

KOMATSU LTD
Form 6-K
April 30, 2009
Table of Contents

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D. C. 20549

FORM 6-K

Report of Foreign Private Issuer

**Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16 under
the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

For the month of April, 2009

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER: 1-7239

KOMATSU LTD.

Translation of registrant's name into English

3-6 Akasaka 2-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan

Address of principal executive office

Edgar Filing: KOMATSU LTD - Form 6-K

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F Form 40-F

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1):

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7):

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this Form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Yes No

If is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b): 82-_____

Table of Contents

INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN REPORT

1. Three company announcements made on April 27, 2009.

Table of Contents

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

KOMATSU LTD.
(Registrant)

Date: April 30, 2009

By: /s/ Kenji Kinoshita
Kenji Kinoshita
Director and Senior Executive Officer

Table of Contents**Komatsu Ltd.**

Corporate Communications Dept.

Tel: +81-(0)3-5561-2616

Date: April 27, 2009

URL: <http://www.komatsu.com/>**Consolidated Business Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2009 (U.S. GAAP)****1. Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2009**

(Amounts are rounded to the nearest million yen)

(1) Consolidated Financial Highlight

(For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008)

Millions of yen & US dollars except per share amounts

| | 2009 (A) | | 2008 (B) | | Changes (Decrease) (A)-(B) | |
|---|------------------|---------------|-------------|------------|----------------------------------|--|
| | Yen | Dollar | Yen | Yen | (%) | |
| Net sales | 2,021,743 | 20,422 | 2,243,023 | (221,280) | (9.9)% | |
| Operating income | 151,948 | 1,535 | 332,850 | (180,902) | (54.3)% | |
| Income from continuing operations before income taxes, minority interests and equity in earnings of affiliated companies | 128,782 | 1,301 | 322,210 | (193,428) | (60.0)% | |
| Net income | 78,797 | 796 | 208,793 | (129,996) | (62.3)% | |
| Net income per share (Yen & US cents) | | | | | | |
| Basic | ¥ 79.95 | 80.8¢ | ¥ 209.87 | ¥ (129.92) | | |
| Diluted | ¥ 79.89 | 80.7¢ | ¥ 209.59 | ¥ (129.70) | | |
| Return on equity | 9.3% | | 25.1% | (15.8)% | | |
| Return on total assets | 6.3% | | 16.3% | (10.0)% | | |
| Return on sales | 7.5% | | 14.8% | (7.3)% | | |

Edgar Filing: KOMATSU LTD - Form 6-K

- Notes:
- 1) The translation of Japanese yen amounts into US dollar amounts hereafter is included solely for convenience and has been made for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 at the rate of ¥99 to \$1, the approximate rate of exchange at March 31, 2009.
 - 2) Equity in earnings of affiliated companies:

2009: 396 millions of yen

2008: 6,845 millions of yen

- 3) Return on total assets is calculated by using income from continuing operations before income taxes, minority interests and equity in earnings of affiliated companies.
- 4) Return on sales is calculated by using operating income.

Table of Contents

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

(As of March 31, 2009 and 2008)

Millions of yen except per share amounts

| | 2009 | 2008 |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Total assets | 1,969,059 | 2,105,146 |
| Shareholders' equity | 814,941 | 887,126 |
| Shareholders' equity ratio | 41.4% | 42.1% |
| Shareholders' equity per share (Yen) | ¥ 842.04 | ¥ 891.49 |

(3) Consolidated Cash Flows

(For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008)

Millions of yen

| | 2009 | 2008 |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 78,775 | 160,985 |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (145,368) | (128,182) |
| Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities | 57,219 | (17,422) |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of year | 90,563 | 102,010 |

2. Dividends

(For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, and ending March 31, 2010)

| | 2009 | 2008 | 2010 Projections |
|--|--------|--------|---------------------|
| Cash dividends per share (Yen) | | | |
| Interim | 22.00 | 20.00 | 8.00 |
| Year-end | 18.00 | 22.00 | 8.00 |
| Total | 40.00 | 42.00 | 16.00 |
| Annual dividends (Millions of yen) | 39,330 | 41,816 | |
| Payout ratio (Consolidated basis) (%) | 50.0% | 20.0% | 44.2% |
| Dividends as percentage of equity (Consolidated basis) (%) | 4.6% | 5.0% | |

Table of Contents**3. Projections for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2010**

(From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)

Millions of yen except per share amounts

| | The first half of the year | | The full fiscal year | |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Changes (Decrease) | | Changes (Decrease) |
| Net sales | 700,000 | (42.2)% | 1,530,000 | (24.3)% |
| Operating income | 15,000 | (90.6)% | 72,000 | (52.6)% |
| Income before income taxes, noncontrolling interests and equity in earnings of affiliated companies | 10,000 | (93.6)% | 62,000 | (51.9)% |
| Net income attributable to Komatsu Ltd. | 4,000 | (96.0)% | 35,000 | (55.6)% |
| Net income attributable to Komatsu Ltd. per share (basic) (Yen) | ¥ 4.13 | | ¥ 36.16 | |

Notes: 1) Percentages shown above represent the rates of change compared with the corresponding periods a year ago.
2) Refer to Management Performance and Financial Conditions for preconditions of the projections above and other related issues.
3) Upon adoption of the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No.160, Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements, effective April 1, 2009, net income will be relabelled and attributed between noncontrolling interests and Komatsu Ltd. The caption Net income attributable to Komatsu Ltd. presented above is comparable to the caption Net income appearing in the consolidated financial statements for fiscal years ended as of or prior to March 31, 2009.

4. Others

(1) Changes in important subsidiaries during the Year under Review: None

(2) Changes in Accounting Standards, Procedures and Presentations

1) Changes resulting from revisions in accounting standards, etc.: Applicable

2) Change in other matters except for 1) above: None

Note: See Basis of Financial Statements (Consolidated) on page 20 for more details.

(3) Number of Common Shares Outstanding

1) The numbers of common shares issued (including treasury stock) as of March 31 were as follows:

2009: 998,744,060 shares

2008: 998,744,060 shares

2) The numbers of shares of treasury as of March 31 were as follows:

2009: 30,921,768 shares

2008: 3,640,213 shares

3) The weighted average numbers of common shares outstanding were as follows:

2009: 985,585,385 shares

Edgar Filing: KOMATSU LTD - Form 6-K

2008: 994,844,955 shares

Note: See Net Income per Share on page 23 for the number of common shares, which was used as the basis for calculating the amount of net income per share.

Table of Contents**[Reference]****Financial Highlights of the Parent Company**

The following financial information is prepared based on the non-consolidated financial results of the parent company in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and practices in Japan.

1. Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2009**(1) Non-Consolidated Financial Highlights**

(For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008)

Millions of yen & US dollars except per share amounts

| | 2009 | | 2008 | Changes | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|---------|-----------|---------|
| | (A) | (B) | | (A)-(B) | (%) |
| | Yen | Dollar | Yen | Yen | (%) |
| Net sales | 787,028 | 7,950 | 926,731 | (139,703) | (15.1)% |
| Operating profit | 26,746 | 270 | 127,143 | (100,397) | (79.0)% |
| Ordinary profit | 40,034 | 404 | 135,500 | (95,466) | (70.5)% |
| Net income | 9,317 | 94 | 96,832 | (87,515) | (90.4)% |
| Net income per share (Yen & US cents) | | | | | |
| Basic | ¥ 9.45 | 9.5¢ | ¥ 97.28 | ¥(87.83) | |
| Diluted | ¥ 9.43 | 9.5¢ | ¥ 97.03 | ¥(87.60) | |

Note: The translation of Japanese yen amounts into US dollar amounts is included solely for convenience and has been made for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009, at the rate of ¥99 to \$1, the approximate rate of exchange at March 31, 2009.

(2) Non-Consolidated Financial Position

(As of March 31, 2009 and 2008)

Millions of yen except per share amounts

| | 2009 | 2008 |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------|
| Total assets | 981,042 | 1,047,015 |
| Net assets | 540,991 | 622,354 |
| Equity ratio (%) | 55.0% | 59.3% |
| Net assets per share (Yen) | ¥ 556.98 | ¥ 623.81 |

Edgar Filing: KOMATSU LTD - Form 6-K

Note: Shareholders equity: 2009: 539,378 Million yen 2008: 621,093 Million yen

2. Projections for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2010

(From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)

Millions of yen except per share amounts

| | | 2010 | |
|------------------------------------|----------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| | | | Changes (Decrease) |
| Net sales | 520,000 | | (33.9)% |
| Operating profit | (20,000) | | |
| Ordinary profit | 0 | | (100.0)% |
| Net income | 5,000 | | (46.3)% |
| Net income per share (basic) (Yen) | ¥ 5.16 | | |

Table of Contents**Management Performance and Financial Conditions****1. Outline of Operations and Business Results**

In the fiscal year (April 1, 2008 - March 31, 2009) under review, while economies in Japan, the United States and Europe slowed down, those in emerging countries sustained sound growth through the first half period. In the second half, however, effects of the financial crisis, triggered in the United States, spread to other regions of the world, including emerging and commodity-exporting countries, and commodity prices sharply plunged. With a global economic recession, the business environment for Komatsu Ltd. and its consolidated subsidiaries (hereinafter Komatsu) became extremely challenging, a previously unknown situation. Affected by such a drastic change in the business environment, Komatsu has recorded business results for the year, below the level of the previous fiscal year, as shown in the following table.

[Consolidated Results for the Year]

Millions of yen & US dollars

| | 2009 | Changes (2009/2008) | 2009 |
|---|-------------|------------------------|-------------|
| Net sales | ¥ 2,021,743 | (9.9)% | US\$ 20,422 |
| Operating income | ¥ 151,948 | (54.3)% | US\$ 1,535 |
| Income before income taxes, minority interests and equity in earnings of affiliated companies | ¥ 128,782 | (60.0)% | US\$ 1,301 |
| Net income | ¥ 78,797 | (62.3)% | US\$ 796 |

Note: Change in percentage of income before income taxes, minority interests and equity in earnings of affiliated companies for fiscal 2009 is compared with income from continuing operations before income taxes, minority interests and equity in earnings of affiliated companies for fiscal 2008.

In the construction, mining and utility equipment business, the business environment changed drastically, becoming very challenging in the second half period of the fiscal year with demand downturning in emerging economies and commodity-exporting countries where it had steadily expanded earlier, and resulted in sluggish demand worldwide. In the industrial machinery and others business, a wide range of client industries, including the automobile manufacturing industry, rapidly restrained their capital investment, also creating a challenging environment in the second half period. In addition, the Japanese yen appreciated compared to the previous fiscal year. As a result, consolidated net sales for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 declined 9.9% from the previous fiscal year, to ¥2,021.7 billion (US\$20,422 million).

With respect to profits, Komatsu worked to absorb increased prices for raw materials with efforts to leverage the situation internally, such as increasing selling prices and reducing production costs, in the first half of the fiscal year. In addition to the sharp drop in demand in the second half, for which Komatsu made substantial adjustments of production in order to reduce inventories to an appropriate level as soon as possible, Komatsu also recorded expenses associated with production, sales and other structural reforms. The Japanese yen's appreciation also worked against Komatsu's profitability. Reflecting these factors, operating income decreased 54.3% from the previous fiscal year, to ¥151.9 billion (US\$1,535 million), which translated into an operating income ratio (return on sales) of 7.5%, down 7.3 percentage points from the previous fiscal year.

Income before income taxes, minority interests and equity in earnings of affiliated companies totaled ¥128.7 billion (US\$1,301 million) for the fiscal year, down 60.0% from the previous fiscal year. Net income for the year declined 62.3% from the previous fiscal year, to ¥78.7 billion (US\$796 million).

Table of Contents

Business results by operations are described below.

[Sales by Operation]

Millions of yen & US dollars

| | 2009 | Changes (2009/2008) | 2009 |
|--|-------------|------------------------|-------------|
| Construction, Mining and Utility Equipment | ¥ 1,744,733 | (14.8)% | US\$ 17,624 |
| Industrial Machinery and Others | ¥ 277,010 | 42.6% | US\$ 2,798 |
| Total | ¥ 2,021,743 | (9.9)% | US\$ 20,422 |

Note: Komatsu had included the forklift truck business of Komatsu Utility Co., Ltd. and all businesses of Komatsu Logistics Corp. in the Industrial Machinery, Vehicles and Others segment until the end of the previous fiscal year. Starting in the current fiscal year under review, Komatsu has included all these businesses in the construction and mining equipment business and changed its business segmentation by renaming it the Construction, Mining and Utility Equipment segment and including all other businesses in the Industrial Machinery and Others segment. Accordingly, the related figures for the previous fiscal year are stated after retrospectively reclassifying them.

Construction, Mining and Utility Equipment

Consolidated sales for the fiscal year under review declined 14.8% from the previous fiscal year, to ¥1,744.7 billion (US\$17,624 million). Komatsu continued working to expand sales of new equipment, increase their selling prices, and reinforce its product support operation. However, in addition to the drastic drop in demand worldwide, Komatsu placed top priority on quick adjustment of inventories and thus made substantial adjustment of production both in Japan and overseas. As a result, sales declined from the previous fiscal year.

In June last year, Komatsu led the world by introducing the PC200-8 Hybrid hydraulic excavator in Japan. Compared with standard models of the same class, the PC200-8 Hybrid cuts down fuel consumption and CO₂ emissions by 25% on average (Komatsu's research). Therefore, Komatsu is planning to introduce it overseas as a machine capable of helping customers lower their operating costs and contributing to the reduction of environmental impact.

[Sales of Construction, Mining and Utility Equipment by Region]

Millions of yen

| | 2009(A) 1USD=¥101 1EUR=¥143 | 2008 (B) 1USD=¥114 1EUR=¥162 | Changes (Decrease) (A)-(B) | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------|
| Japan | 309,895 | 370,744 | (60,849) | (16.4)% |
| Americas | 462,405 | 510,552 | (48,147) | (9.4)% |
| Europe & CIS | 273,259 | 427,029 | (153,770) | (36.0)% |
| China | 179,221 | 181,468 | (2,247) | (1.2)% |
| Asia & Oceania | 309,721 | 328,725 | (19,004) | (5.8)% |
| Middle East & Africa | 210,232 | 230,193 | (19,961) | (8.7)% |
| Total | 1,744,733 | 2,048,711 | (303,978) | (14.8)% |

Table of Contents

Japan

Public-sector investment remained slack and demand fell sharply, as affected by reduced private-sector investment against the backdrop of the worsened economy in the second half, sluggish housing starts and slowing exports of used equipment from Japan. In response to such market conditions, Komatsu worked to increase selling prices and expand the rental equipment business. As affected by plunging demand, however, sales in Japan declined from the previous fiscal year.

Americas

While demand for equipment for use in mines remained strong, North American demand for construction equipment decreased as affected by reduced U.S. housing starts and the slack economy resulting from the financial crisis. Under such an environment, Komatsu continued efforts to increase selling prices and bring down distributors' inventories to an appropriate level in North America. In response to expanding market size in Latin America, Komatsu modified local operations in order to strengthen its marketing capability. Latin American sales increased but fell short of making up for the big drop in North American sales, resulting in a decline in sales in the Americas from the previous fiscal year.

Europe & CIS

Deterioration of European economies further progressed in the second half period, and demand for construction equipment slid markedly. In CIS, falling demand for equipment became clearer and more evident as affected by the financial crisis and plunging prices of commodities in the second half. In addition to reduced demand in both regions, sales in Europe & CIS decreased from the previous fiscal year, partly due to the efforts made proactively by Komatsu to ensure an appropriate level of inventories at its plants and distributors in Europe as well as the depreciation of Euro and the Russian ruble.

China

Demand for equipment also downturned as affected by the global financial crisis in the second half period. Supported by the Chinese government's economic stimulus package, public works have become active, such as the post-earthquake reconstruction project in Sichuan Province, and have begun to show signs of recovery in demand for equipment since February 2009. However, sales in China decreased slightly from the previous fiscal year.

Based on its projection that the Chinese market will continue to expand against the backdrop of population growth and progress of urbanization, Komatsu continued to carry out aggressive launchings of new products and reinforce product support operation. In addition, Komatsu secured land in Changzhou where Komatsu (Changzhou) Construction Machinery Corp., one of the main local production bases, is located. On this new site, with space about four times the size of the current site to relocate the company, Komatsu is going to build a new plant and the KC Techno Center equipped with machine demonstration and operator training facilities.

Asia & Oceania

Slowing demand for equipment became more evident in both regions in the second half period, reflecting recessionary economies and a drastic plunge of commodity prices. While working to hike selling prices, Komatsu facilitated information sharing between local plants and distributors in Southeast Asia and pre-delivery installation of optional features, which Komatsu Australia Pty. Ltd. used to do at its shop, all to reduce delivery lead-time and inventories. However, sales in Asia & Oceania declined from the previous fiscal year, reflecting a drastic fall in demand and sharp depreciation of the Australian dollar in the second half.

Middle East & Africa

Demand for equipment also rapidly fell in both regions, as affected by the financial crisis and plunging prices of crude oil and other commodities. Komatsu concerted efforts to reinforce sales and product support capabilities, including the expansion of training programs for distributors. However, due largely to the drastic fall of demand and a sharp depreciation of the rand, the currency of South Africa which is one of the major markets in Africa, sales in the Middle East & Africa decreased from the previous fiscal year.

Table of Contents**Industrial Machinery and Others**

In the industrial machinery and others business, sales increased from the previous fiscal year, to ¥277.0 billion (US\$2,798 million), supported by the addition of Komatsu NTC Ltd. as a consolidated subsidiary in March 2008.

While sales of large presses, such as AC Servo presses and high-speed transfer lines, remained strong, sales of sheet metal machines and small and medium-sized presses nose-dived as restraint for capital investments by the automobile manufacturing and other client industries became clearer and more evident in the second half period. Meanwhile, sales of wire saws made by Komatsu NTC steadily expanded against the backdrop of accelerating growth of the solar cell market.

2. Projections for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2010

(From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)

The worsening of the real economies, triggered by the financial crisis in the United States, not only affected the United States and Europe but also extended to emerging economies which had continued to steadily expand earlier, making the global economy drop drastically and placing it in a very difficult and previously unknown situation. In response to this economic recession, concerned governments have announced their economic stimulus packages with increased public spending and other efforts to stabilize the financial market. However, it is difficult to expect rapid recovery of the global construction and mining equipment market, and thus Komatsu is anticipating that a challenging environment will continue for some time. In the industrial machinery business, which is closely and substantially affected by capital investment by the automobile manufacturing industry, orders are nose-diving in all segments, such as large presses, small and medium-sized sheet metal and press machines, and machine tools.

Against such a drastic change in the business environment, Komatsu has been converging efforts to build up its corporate strengths for the future. Such efforts include consolidation and elimination of plants and production lines in Japan, North America and Europe, reorganization of sales in Japan, and group-wide reduction of fixed costs, while promoting the dynamic adjustment of production, designed for the speedy rationalization of inventories. By considering these factors above, Komatsu anticipates posting consolidated business results for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2010 as follows.

| | Millions of yen | | |
|---|-------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| | 2010 | 2009 | Changes |
| | Projection | Results | (decrease) |
| | (A) | (B) | (A)-(B)/(B) |
| Net sales | 1,530,000 | 2,021,743 | (24.3)% |
| Operating income | 72,000 | 151,948 | (52.6)% |
| Income before income taxes, noncontrolling interests and equity in earnings of affiliated companies | 62,000 | 128,782 | (51.9)% |
| Net income attributable to Komatsu Ltd. | 35,000 | 78,797 | (55.6)% |

- Notes: 1) Foreign exchange rates are premised at ¥95 to US\$1 and ¥125 to EUR1 for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2010.
 2) Upon adoption of SFAS No.160, effective April 1, 2009, net income will be relabelled and attributed between noncontrolling interests and Komatsu Ltd. The caption Net income attributable to Komatsu Ltd. presented above is comparable to the caption Net income appearing in the consolidated financial statements for fiscal years ended as of or prior to March 31, 2009.

Table of Contents**3. Financial Conditions**

As of March 31, 2009, total assets had decreased by ¥136.0 billion from the previous fiscal year-end, to ¥1,969 billion (US\$19,889 million). This decrease is mainly attributable to decreased receivables. Interest-bearing debt grew by ¥147.7 billion from the previous fiscal year-end, to ¥599.8 billion (US\$6,059 million). Shareholders' equity amounted to ¥814.9 billion (US\$8,232 million), down ¥72.1 billion, although retained earnings increased. This is mainly due to a decrease in accumulated other comprehensive income resulting from the Japanese yen's appreciation. As a result, shareholders' equity ratio decreased by 0.7 percentage points from the previous fiscal year-end, to 41.4%. Net debt-to-equity ratio* was 0.62 compared to 0.39 as of the previous fiscal year-end.

For the fiscal year under review, net cash provided by operating activities amounted to ¥78.7 billion (US\$796 million), a decline of ¥82.2 billion from the previous fiscal year mainly due to decreased net income. Net cash used in investing activities increased by ¥17.1 billion from the previous year, to ¥145.3 billion (US\$1,468 million), mainly due to investments made to improve productivity of plants in Japan and overseas. Net cash provided by financing activities increased by ¥74.6 billion from the previous fiscal year, to ¥57.2 billion (US\$578 million), reflecting proceeds from long-term debt and an increase in short-term debt. As a result, cash and cash equivalents, as of March 31, 2009, decreased by ¥11.4 billion, to ¥90.5 billion (US\$915 million).

* Net debt-to-equity ratio = (Interest-bearing debt - Cash and cash equivalents - Time deposits) / Shareholders' equity
[Trends of Financial Conditions Indicators]

(Fiscal years ended March 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007)

| | 2009 | 2008 | 2007 |
|--|------|-------|-------|
| Shareholders' equity ratio (%) | 41.4 | 42.1 | 42.1 |
| Shareholders' equity ratio at aggregate market value (%) | 52.6 | 130.7 | 133.7 |
| Years of debt redemption | 7.6 | 2.8 | 2.2 |
| Interest coverage ratio | 5.4 | 9.6 | 10.5 |

Shareholders' equity ratio: Shareholders' equity/Total assets

Shareholders' equity ratio at aggregate market value: Aggregate market value of outstanding shares of common stock/Total assets

Years of debt redemption term: Interest-bearing debt/Net cash provided by operating activities

Interest coverage ratio: Net cash provided by operating activities/Interest expense

Table of Contents

4. Basic Policy for Redistribution of Profits and Projections for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2009 and the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2010

Komatsu is building a sound financial position and flexible and agile corporate strengths to increase its corporate value. Concerning cash dividends to shareholders, Komatsu Ltd. (hereinafter the Company) maintains the policy of redistributing profits by considering consolidated business results and continuing stable dividends.

Specifically, the Company has set the goal of a consolidated payout ratio of 20% or higher, and maintains the policy of not decreasing dividends, as long as a consolidated payout ratio will not surpass 40%.

To further improve its corporate strength for the future, Komatsu has been promoting structural reforms, such as the reorganization of production, sales and service in Japan and overseas, and has recorded its expenses (approximately ¥19.6 billion on an income after income taxes basis) with such structural reforms in the consolidated business results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009. As a result, net income for the year amounted to ¥78.7 billion.

With respect to annual cash dividends for the fiscal year under review, while following its basic policy for redistribution of profits, the Company plans to pay ¥40 per share, based on profits which exclude the reform associated expenses above. The consolidated payout ratio translates into 40% based on profits excluding the reform associated expenses.

As the Company has already paid the interim dividends of ¥22 per share, it plans to propose the year-end cash dividends of ¥18 (compared to ¥22 projected on April 30, 2008) to the 140th ordinary general meeting of shareholders scheduled for June 24, 2009.

Regarding the fiscal year ending March 31, 2010, the Company plans to set the annual dividends per share at ¥16, down ¥24, compared to ¥40 for fiscal year ended March 31, 2009.

Table of Contents

Cautionary Statement

The announcement set forth herein contains forward-looking statements which reflect management's current views with respect to certain future events, including expected financial position, operating results, and business strategies. These statements can be identified by the use of terms such as will, believes, should, projects and similar terms and expressions that identify future events or expectations. Actual results may differ materially from those projected, and the events and results of such forward-looking assumptions cannot be assured.

Factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those predicted by such forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, unanticipated changes in demand for the Company's principal products, owing to changes in the economic conditions in the Company's principal markets; changes in exchange rates or the impact of increased competition; unanticipated cost or delays encountered in achieving the Company's objectives with respect to globalized product sourcing and new Information Technology tools; uncertainties as to the results of the Company's research and development efforts and its ability to access and protect certain intellectual property rights; and, the impact of regulatory changes and accounting principles and practices.

Table of Contents

Komatsu Group

(As of March 31, 2009)

Business Categories and Principal Products & Services

Construction, Mining and Utility Equipment

| | |
|---|---|
| Excavating Equipment | Hydraulic excavators, mini excavators, and backhoe loaders |
| Loading Equipment | Wheel loaders, mini wheel loaders, and skid steer loaders |
| Grading and Roadbed Preparation Equipment | Bulldozers, motor graders, and vibratory rollers |
| Hauling Equipment | Off-highway dump trucks, articulated dump trucks, and crawler carriers |
| Forestry Equipment | Harvesters, forwarders, and feller-bunchers |
| Tunneling Machines | Shield machines, tunnel-boring machines, and small-diameter pipe jacking machines |
| Recycling Equipment | Mobile debris crushers, mobile soil recyclers, and mobile tub grinders |
| Industrial Vehicles | Forklift trucks |
| Other Equipment | Railroad maintenance equipment |
| Engines and Components | Diesel engines, diesel generator sets, and hydraulic equipment |
| Casting Products | Steel castings and iron castings |
| Logistics | Packing and transport |

Industrial Machinery and Others

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Metal Forging and Stamping Presses | Large presses, servo presses, small and medium-sized presses, and forging presses |
| Sheet-Metal Machines | Laser cutting machines, fine-plasma cutting machines, press brakes, and shears |
| Machine Tools | Transfer machines, machining centers, crankshaft millers, grinding machines, and wire saws |
| Defense Systems | Ammunition and armored personnel carriers |
| Temperature-control equipment | Thermoelectric modules and temperature-control equipment for semiconductor manufacturing |
| Others | Commercial-use prefabricated structures |

Table of Contents

Komatsu Group (Chart)

(As of March 31, 2009)

Note: Komatsu had included the forklift truck business of Komatsu Utility Co., Ltd. and all businesses of Komatsu Logistics Corp. in the Industrial Machinery, Vehicles and Others segment until the end of the previous fiscal year. Starting in the current fiscal year under review, Komatsu has included all these businesses in the construction and mining equipment business and changed its business segmentation by renaming it the Construction, Mining and Utility Equipment segment and including all other businesses in the Industrial Machinery and Others segment.

Table of Contents

Management Policy

1. Basic Management Policy

The cornerstone of Komatsu's management is commitment to Quality and Reliability for maximization of its corporate value. This commitment is not limited to delivering safe and innovative products and services which incorporate the viewpoints of customers. Komatsu is continuing its efforts to enhance the Quality and Reliability of all organizations, businesses, employees and management of the entire Komatsu. It is the top management task of Komatsu to continue improving the Quality and Reliability of all these year after year.

2. Mid to Long-Range Management Plan and Issues Ahead

In response to this drastic change in the business environment, Komatsu has focused its efforts in a diverse range of operations. Such efforts include dynamic production adjustment designed for speedy rationalization of inventories, consolidation of production at new lines with higher productivity in Japan, and elimination of plants and production lines while pinning down its model range of production in North America and Europe and group-wide efforts in fixed cost reduction. In addition, after reassessing Japanese production, Komatsu has decided to shut down the Mooka Plant, where articulated dump trucks and other equipment are produced, and the Komatsu Plant, where large presses are built, and transfer their production to Ibaraki and Kanazawa plants. On the grounds that similar products are produced at the Ibaraki and Mooka plants and at the Kanazawa and Komatsu plants, respectively, and that both Ibaraki and Kanazawa plants opened in 2007 with the latest facilities, Komatsu can expect higher yields at the new plants. As they are both situated adjacent to ports, Komatsu also expects to reduce both transportation costs and CO₂ emissions.

While the business environment has changed drastically, the mid-range tasks that Komatsu has to work on remain the same. Komatsu is resolutely determined to produce positive results, as it works on the following seven tasks of importance defined in the Global Teamwork for 15 mid-range management plan which will end on March 31, 2010.

1) Development of DANTOTSU Products

Komatsu is getting ready for commercial production of the PC200-8 Hybrid hydraulic excavator, which the Company launched on the Japanese market during the year under review, and working to expand its sales in Japan and to introduce it to China and other overseas markets. Komatsu is also expanding its model range. Komatsu is also working to develop more DANTOTSU products by capitalizing on its group-wide strengths, including in-house manufacturing technologies for key components, such as engines and transmissions with which Komatsu can substantially cut down fuel consumption and CO₂ emissions. Another strength is Komatsu's capability of IT-intensive jobsite operations, such as KOMTRAX (Komatsu Machine Tracking System) for remote monitoring of operating conditions of construction equipment and the Autonomous Haulage System for mining trucks.

2) Further Enhancement of Market Position in Greater Asia

Komatsu is going to further enhance its market position in Greater Asia which is projected for mid- to long-range growth. Komatsu's specific measures include product launchings before competitors, expansion of local production and further reinforcement of sales and product support operations.

3) Business Expansion in the Entire Value Chain*

In addition to reinforcing its parts business, Komatsu is also working to expand peripheral businesses in relation to construction and mining equipment, such as (1) parts, services and remanufacturing, (2) retail finance, (3) rental and used equipment, and (4) working gears (attachments) and forestry equipment, by capitalizing on Komatsu's edge in group-wide areas of original technology and by facilitating collaboration among different business operations.

* Values generated by business activities of the Komatsu Group with its partners, i.e., distributors and suppliers, and customers.

Table of Contents

4) Establishment of Flexible Manufacturing Operations

While speeding up the reassessment of global production to meet the current market conditions, Komatsu is going to further enhance production flexibility in tune with demand changes and foreign exchange fluctuations by taking effective advantage of its global sales and production system, global procurement and other operations. Komatsu is also going to share market information among plants, distributors and suppliers. In the short term, Komatsu is going to accurately incorporate such information into production, sales and inventory planning. In the medium term, Komatsu will accurately incorporate useful information into capital investment planning in order to ensure appropriate production capacity.

5) Expansion of Utility Equipment Business and Improvement of Profits

Komatsu is improving its position in the utility equipment industry by enhancing its product competitiveness through the broadening of its model range and other measures, by making further commitment to synergy generation in the production and development of forklift trucks and compact-construction equipment, and by doubling its efforts in Greater Asia. At the same time, Komatsu Utility Co., Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary, is working to improve earnings through the consolidation of production and transfer of head office functions to its Tochigi Plant, which were carried out during the fiscal year under review, as well as integration* of Japanese distributors, planned for October 2009.

* Applicable to nine consolidated subsidiaries (of all distributors in Japan).

6) Reinforcement of Industrial Machinery Business

Komatsu is working to further expand the business primarily by achieving more synergy effects with Komatsu NTC Ltd., a new member of the Komatsu Group, strengthening overseas operations centering on Greater Asia, and reinforcing the parts and service business.

Komatsu is also working to enhance competitiveness with improved production efficiency and profitability by concentrating the production of large presses at the Kanazawa Plant, since they are being produced at Komatsu and Kanazawa plants in Ishikawa Prefecture. To promote effective use of its management resources, Komatsu NTC Ltd. is going to concentrate the production of wire saws in the Toyama area (along the Sea of Japan) by shifting it from Kanagawa Prefecture (along the Pacific Ocean).

7) Reduction of Fixed Costs

With respect to the reduction of fixed costs which we have engaged in since the first-stage Reform of Business Structure project, Komatsu is going to further cut them down by applying IT to continue improving administrative operations and generate benefits. Similarly, Komatsu is also going to reorganize production in Japan, North America and Europe, reorganize sales of construction equipment and forklift trucks in Japan, and integrate rental subsidiaries of construction equipment in Japan.

Komatsu is further strengthening its corporate governance to ensure sound and transparent management, while improving management efficiency. Being committed to promoting thorough compliance, Komatsu will also ensure that all employees share The KOMATSU Way. In addition to improving its business performance, Komatsu will facilitate the development of both corporate strength and social responsibility in a well balanced manner.

Table of Contents**Financial statement****(1) Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets**
(As of March 31, 2009 and 2008)**Assets**

Millions of yen

| | As of March 31, 2009 | | As of March 31, 2008 | |
|---|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------|
| | | Ratio (%) | | Ratio (%) |
| Current assets | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | ¥ 90,563 | | ¥ 102,010 | |
| Time deposits | 44 | | 97 | |
| Trade notes and accounts receivable | 373,901 | | 523,624 | |
| Inventories | 507,357 | | 518,441 | |
| Deferred income taxes and other current assets | 131,374 | | 129,505 | |
| Total current assets | 1,103,239 | 56.0 | 1,273,677 | 60.5 |
| Long-term trade receivables | 102,969 | 5.2 | 89,695 | 4.3 |
| Investments | | | | |
| Investments in and advances to affiliated companies | 19,249 | | 22,884 | |
| Investment securities | 53,854 | | 79,479 | |
| Other | 12,017 | | 11,575 | |
| Total investments | 85,120 | 4.3 | 113,938 | 5.4 |
| Property, plant and equipment | | | | |
| - Less accumulated depreciation | 525,462 | 26.7 | 491,146 | 23.3 |
| Goodwill | 28,661 | 1.5 | 31,833 | 1.5 |
| Other intangible assets | 60,346 | 3.1 | 61,916 | 2.9 |
| Deferred income taxes and other assets | 63,262 | 3.2 | 42,941 | 2.1 |
| Total | ¥1,969,059 | 100.0 | ¥2,105,146 | 100.0 |

Table of Contents**Liabilities and Shareholders Equity**

Millions of yen

| | As of March 31, 2009 | | As of March 31, 2008 | |
|---|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------|
| | | Ratio (%) | | Ratio (%) |
| Current liabilities | | | | |
| Short-term debt | ¥ 220,087 | | ¥ 108,890 | |
| Current maturities of long-term debt | 87,662 | | 107,928 | |
| Trade notes, bills and accounts payable | 214,375 | | 387,104 | |
| Income taxes payable | 10,818 | | 52,453 | |
| Deferred income taxes and other current liabilities | 199,345 | | 205,157 | |
| Total current liabilities | 732,287 | 37.2 | 861,532 | 40.9 |
| Long-term liabilities | | | | |
| Long-term debt | 292,106 | | 235,277 | |
| Liability for pension and retirement benefits | 53,822 | | 38,910 | |
| Deferred income taxes and other liabilities | 42,510 | | 52,062 | |
| Total long-term liabilities | 388,438 | 19.7 | 326,249 | 15.5 |
| Minority interests | 33,393 | 1.7 | 30,239 | 1.5 |
| Shareholders equity | | | | |
| Common stock | 67,870 | | 67,870 | |
| Capital surplus | 140,092 | | 138,170 | |
| Retained earnings: | | | | |
| Appropriated for legal reserve | 28,472 | | 26,714 | |
| Unappropriated | 719,222 | | 685,986 | |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) | (105,744) | | (28,779) | |
| Treasury stock | (34,971) | | (2,835) | |
| Total shareholders equity | 814,941 | 41.4 | 887,126 | 42.1 |
| Total | ¥ 1,969,059 | 100.0 | ¥ 2,105,146 | 100.0 |

Table of Contents**(2) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income**

(For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008)

Millions of yen except per share amounts

| | 2009 | | 2008 | |
|--|-----------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| | | Ratio (%) | | Ratio (%) |
| Net sales | ¥ 2,021,743 | 100.0 | ¥ 2,243,023 | 100.0 |
| Cost of sales | 1,510,408 | 74.7 | 1,590,963 | 70.9 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 322,677 | 16.0 | 317,474 | 14.2 |
| Impairment loss on long-lived assets | 16,414 | 0.8 | 2,447 | 0.1 |
| Impairment loss on goodwill | 2,003 | 0.1 | 2,870 | 0.1 |
| Other operating income (expenses) | (18,293) | (0.9) | 3,581 | 0.1 |
| Operating income | 151,948 | 7.5 | 332,850 | 14.8 |
| Other income (expenses) | (23,166) | | (10,640) | |
| Interest and dividend income | 8,621 | 0.4 | 10,265 | 0.5 |
| Interest expense | (14,576) | (0.7) | (16,699) | (0.7) |
| Other-net | (17,211) | (0.9) | (4,206) | (0.2) |
| Income from continuing operations before income taxes, minority interests and equity in earnings of affiliated companies | 128,782 | 6.4 | 322,210 | 14.4 |
| Income taxes | 42,293 | 2.1 | 115,794 | 5.2 |
| Income from continuing operations before minority interests and equity in earnings of affiliated companies | 86,489 | 4.3 | 206,416 | 9.2 |
| Minority interests in income of consolidated subsidiaries | (8,088) | (0.4) | (9,435) | (0.4) |
| Equity in earnings of affiliated companies | 396 | 0.0 | 6,845 | 0.3 |
| Income from continuing operations | 78,797 | 3.9 | 203,826 | 9.1 |
| Income from discontinued operations less applicable income taxes | | | 4,967 | 0.2 |
| Net income | ¥ 78,797 | 3.9 | ¥ 208,793 | 9.3 |
| Net income per share (Yen) | | | | |
| Basic | 79.95 | | 209.87 | |
| Diluted | 79.89 | | 209.59 | |

Table of Contents**(3) Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity**

(For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008)

Millions of yen

| | 2009 | 2008 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Common stock | | |
| Balance, beginning of year | ¥ 67,870 | ¥ 67,870 |
| Balance, end of year | ¥ 67,870 | ¥ 67,870 |
| Capital surplus | | |
| Balance, beginning of year | ¥ 138,170 | ¥ 137,155 |
| Sales of treasury stock | 1,570 | 417 |
| Issuance and exercise of stock acquisition rights | 352 | 598 |
| Balance, end of year | ¥ 140,092 | ¥ 138,170 |
| Retained earnings, appropriated for legal reserve | | |
| Balance, beginning of year | ¥ 26,714 | ¥ 24,267 |
| Transfer from unappropriated retained earnings | 1,758 | 2,447 |
| Balance, end of year | ¥ 28,472 | ¥ 26,714 |
| Unappropriated retained earnings | | |
| Balance, beginning of year | ¥ 685,986 | ¥ 517,450 |
| Net income | 78,797 | 208,793 |
| Cash dividends paid | (43,803) | (37,810) |
| Transfer to retained earnings appropriated for legal reserve | (1,758) | (2,447) |
| Balance, end of year | ¥ 719,222 | ¥ 685,986 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) | | |
| Balance, beginning of year | ¥ (28,779) | ¥ 33,501 |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of tax | (76,965) | (62,280) |
| Balance, end of year | ¥ (105,744) | ¥ (28,779) |
| Treasury stock | | |
| Balance, beginning of year | ¥ (2,835) | ¥ (3,526) |
| Purchase of treasury stock | (33,090) | (340) |
| Sales of treasury stock | 954 | 1,031 |
| Balance, end of year | ¥ (34,971) | ¥ (2,835) |
| Total shareholders' equity | ¥ 814,941 | ¥ 887,126 |
| Disclosure of comprehensive income | | |
| Net income for the year | 78,797 | 208,793 |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of tax | ¥ (76,965) | ¥ (62,280) |
| Comprehensive income for the year | ¥ 1,832 | ¥ 146,513 |

Table of Contents**(4) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

(For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008)

Millions of yen

| | 2009 | 2008 |
|---|-----------------|----------------|
| Operating activities | | |
| Net income | ¥ 78,797 | ¥ 208,793 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: | | |
| Depreciation and amortization | 98,354 | 75,664 |
| Deferred income taxes | (18,218) | 15,016 |
| Net loss (gain) from sale of investment securities and subsidiaries | 3,543 | (8,045) |
| Net loss (gain) on sale of property | (269) | (3,169) |
| Loss on disposal of fixed assets | 5,561 | 3,313 |
| Impairment loss on long-lived assets | 16,414 | 2,447 |
| Impairment loss on goodwill | 2,003 | 2,870 |
| Pension and retirement benefits, net | 3,378 | (10,782) |
| Changes in assets and liabilities: | | |
| Decrease (increase) in trade receivables | 103,355 | (83,855) |
| Decrease (increase) in inventories | (22,307) | (65,884) |
| Increase (decrease) in trade payables | (148,655) | 12,586 |
| Increase (decrease) in income taxes payable | (40,507) | (2,913) |
| Other, net | (2,674) | 14,944 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 78,775 | 160,985 |
| Investing activities | | |
| Capital expenditures | (145,670) | (117,571) |
| Proceeds from sales of property | 6,414 | 19,425 |
| Proceeds from sales of available for sale investment securities | 703 | 601 |
| Purchases of available for sale investment securities | (6,785) | (4,663) |
| Proceeds from sale of subsidiaries, net of cash disposed | | 16,372 |
| Acquisition of subsidiaries and equity investees, net of cash acquired | (223) | (42,717) |
| Collection of loan receivables | 7,736 | 7,778 |
| Disbursement of loan receivables | (6,381) | (6,315) |
| Decrease (increase) in time deposits | (1,162) | (1,092) |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (145,368) | (128,182) |
| Financing activities | | |
| Proceeds from long-term debt | 129,327 | 82,791 |
| Repayments on long-term debt | (88,058) | (48,868) |
| Increase (decrease) in short-term debt, net | 127,589 | 634 |
| Repayments of capital lease obligations | (30,770) | (15,168) |
| Sale (purchase) of treasury stock, net | (32,685) | 691 |
| Dividends paid | (43,803) | (37,810) |
| Other, net | (4,381) | 308 |
| Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities | 57,219 | (17,422) |
| Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents | (2,073) | (5,570) |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | (11,447) | 9,811 |

| | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------|
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year | 102,010 | 92,199 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of year | ¥ 90,563 | ¥ 102,010 |

Table of Contents

(5) Note to the Going Concern Assumption

None

(6) Basis of Financial Statements (Consolidated)

1) The number of consolidated subsidiaries and affiliated companies accounted for by the equity method

| | |
|---|---------------|
| Number of consolidated subsidiaries: | 164 companies |
| Number of companies accounted for by the equity method: | 41 companies |

2) Adoption of new accounting standards

Starting from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009, Komatsu Ltd. and its subsidiaries have adopted SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements. SFAS No. 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurement. The adoption of SFAS No. 157 did not have a material impact on our consolidated results of operations and financial condition.

3) Discontinued operations

In accordance with SFAS No.144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets, the result of discontinued operations, less applicable income taxes, is presented as income from discontinued operations in the consolidated statement of income.

Table of Contents**(7) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****1) Business Segment Information****< Information by Operating Segment >**

(For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009)

Millions of yen

| | Construction, Mining and Utility Equipment | Industrial Machinery and Others | Subtotal | Corporate & elimination | Total |
|-------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|-----------|
| Net sales: | | | | | |
| Customers | 1,744,733 | 277,010 | 2,021,743 | | 2,021,743 |
| Intersegment | 4,653 | 26,389 | 31,042 | (31,042) | |
| Total | 1,749,386 | 303,399 | 2,052,785 | (31,042) | 2,021,743 |
| Segment profit | 180,455 | 12,891 | 193,346 | (4,688) | 188,658 |
| Assets | 1,639,720 | 254,200 | 1,893,920 | 75,139 | 1,969,059 |
| Depreciation and Amortization | 87,260 | 9,981 | 97,241 | | 97,241 |
| Capital investment | 152,803 | 9,709 | 162,512 | | 162,512 |

(For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008)

Millions of yen

| | Construction, Mining and Utility Equipment | Industrial Machinery and Others | Subtotal | Corporate & elimination | Total |
|-------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|-----------|
| Net sales: | | | | | |
| Customers | 2,048,711 | 194,312 | 2,243,023 | | 2,243,023 |
| Intersegment | 6,127 | 23,376 | 29,503 | (29,503) | |
| Total | 2,054,838 | 217,688 | 2,272,526 | (29,503) | 2,243,023 |
| Segment profit | 317,895 | 19,947 | 337,842 | (3,256) | 334,586 |
| Assets | 1,738,481 | 283,427 | 2,021,908 | 83,238 | 2,105,146 |
| Depreciation and Amortization | 69,738 | 4,890 | 74,628 | | 74,628 |
| Capital investment | 141,184 | 4,546 | 145,730 | | 145,730 |

Notes: 1) Starting in the current fiscal year under review, after the reassessment of its management decision-making units, Komatsu has changed its operating segmentation to the following two segments of a) Construction, Mining and Utility Equipment, and b) Industrial Machinery and Others.

2) Business categories and principal products & services included in each operating segment are as follows:

a) Construction, Mining and Utility Equipment

Excavating equipment, loading equipment, grading & roadbed preparation equipment, hauling equipment, forestry equipment, tunneling machines, recycling equipment, industrial vehicles, other equipment, engines & components, casting products, and logistics

b) Industrial Machinery and Others

Metal forging & stamping presses, sheet-metal machines, machine tools, defense systems, temperature-control equipment, and others

- 3) Transfers between segments are made at estimated arm's-length prices.

Table of Contents**< Geographic Information >**

(For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009)

Millions of yen

| | Japan | Americas | Europe & CIS | Others | Subtotal | Corporate & elimination | Total |
|----------------|-----------|----------|--------------|---------|-----------|-------------------------|-----------|
| Net sales: | | | | | | | |
| Customers | 831,569 | 469,047 | 269,139 | 451,988 | 2,021,743 | | 2,021,743 |
| Intersegment | 380,880 | 42,774 | 25,259 | 29,262 | 478,175 | (478,175) | |
| Total | 1,212,449 | 511,821 | 294,398 | 481,250 | 2,499,918 | (478,175) | 2,021,743 |
| Segment profit | 37,876 | 52,133 | 22,279 | 61,008 | 173,296 | 15,362 | 188,658 |
| Assets | 1,194,694 | 426,772 | 206,955 | 350,822 | 2,179,243 | (210,184) | 1,969,059 |

(For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008)

Millions of yen

| | Japan | Americas | Europe & CIS | Others | Subtotal | Corporate & elimination | Total |
|----------------|-----------|----------|--------------|---------|-----------|-------------------------|-----------|
| Net sales: | | | | | | | |
| Customers | 813,198 | 526,821 | 420,778 | 482,226 | 2,243,023 | | 2,243,023 |
| Intersegment | 479,116 | 40,422 | 31,444 | 35,661 | 586,643 | (586,643) | |
| Total | 1,292,314 | 567,243 | 452,222 | 517,887 | 2,829,666 | (586,643) | 2,243,023 |
| Segment profit | 173,063 | 56,667 | 44,088 | 68,204 | 342,022 | (7,436) | 334,586 |
| Assets | 1,282,182 | 441,499 | 290,008 | 328,741 | 2,342,430 | (237,284) | 2,105,146 |

Note: Transfers between segments are made at estimated arm's-length prices.

Table of Contents**< Overseas Sales >**

(For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009)

Millions of yen

| | Americas | Europe & CIS | Others | Total |
|---|----------|--------------|---------|-----------|
| Overseas sales | 503,450 | 284,029 | 782,092 | 1,569,571 |
| Consolidated net sales | | | | 2,021,743 |
| Ratio of overseas sales to consolidated net sales (%) | 24.9 | 14.0 | 38.7 | 77.6 |

(For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008)

Millions of yen

| | Americas | Europe & CIS | Others | Total |
|---|----------|--------------|---------|-----------|
| Overseas sales | 541,160 | 427,679 | 768,999 | 1,737,838 |
| Consolidated net sales | | | | 2,243,023 |
| Ratio of overseas sales to consolidated net sales (%) | 24.1 | 19.1 | 34.3 | 77.5 |

Notes: 1) Overseas sales represent the sales of Komatsu to customers in countries or regions other than Japan.

2) Area segments are separated by the geographic proximity. Main countries or areas of each segment above are as follows:

- a) Americas: North America and Latin America
- b) Europe & CIS: Germany, U.K. and Russia
- c) Others: China, Oceania, Southeast Asia, Middle East and Africa

Table of Contents**2) Net Income per Share**

(For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008)

Millions of yen

| | 2009 | 2008 |
|------------|---------------|-------------|
| Net Income | 78,797 | 208,793 |

Number of shares

| | 2009 | 2008 |
|---|--------------------|-------------|
| Weighted average common shares outstanding, less treasury stock | 985,585,385 | 994,844,955 |
| Dilutive effect of: Stock options | 731,973 | 1,335,586 |
| Weighted average diluted common shares outstanding | 986,317,358 | 996,180,541 |

Yen

| | 2009 | 2008 |
|-----------------------|--------------|-------------|
| Net income per share: | | |
| Basic | 79.95 | 209.87 |
| Diluted | 79.89 | 209.59 |

(end)

Table of Contents**For Immediate Release**

Komatsu Ltd.
 Corporate Communications Dept.
 Tel: +81-(0)3-5561-2616
 Date: April 27, 2009
 URL: <http://www.komatsu.com/>

Announcement Concerning the Change from Projected Business Results**(Consolidated and Non-consolidated)**

Komatsu Ltd. (President & CEO: Kunio Noji) announces that there are changes in actual consolidated and non-consolidated business results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 from the projections of January 23, 2009 as follows.

1. Differences between Projections and Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2009**1) Consolidated (U.S. GAAP)**

Millions of yen

| | Projections (A) | Results (B) | Changes Increase (decrease) (B)-(A) | | Results for FY ended March 31, 2008 |
|--|--------------------|------------------|---|---------|---|
| Net sales | 2,030,000 | 2,021,743 | (8,257) | (0.4)% | 2,243,023 |
| Operating income | 200,000 | 151,948 | (48,052) | (24.0)% | 332,850 |
| Income from continuing operations before income taxes, minority interests and equity in earnings of affiliated companies | 175,000 | 128,782 | (46,218) | (26.4)% | 322,210 |
| Net income | 110,000 | 78,797 | (31,203) | (28.4)% | 208,793 |

2) Non-consolidated

Millions of yen

| | Projections (A) | Results (B) | Changes Increase (decrease) (B)-(A) | | Results for FY ended March 31, 2008 |
|------------------|--------------------|----------------|---|---------|---|
| Net sales | 800,000 | 787,028 | (12,972) | (1.6)% | 926,731 |
| Operating profit | 26,000 | 26,746 | 746 | 2.9% | 127,143 |
| Ordinary profit | 35,000 | 40,034 | 5,034 | 14.4% | 135,500 |
| Net income | 20,000 | 9,317 | (10,683) | (53.4)% | 96,832 |

Table of Contents

2. Reasons for the Differences

1) Consolidated (U.S. GAAP)

The business environment for the construction, mining and utility equipment and industrial machinery has changed drastically, as affected by the global economic recession since the second half period of 2008. To prepare for the future under the current environment, Komatsu Ltd. and its consolidated subsidiaries (hereinafter Komatsu) have been working to further reinforce its corporate strengths by advancing structural reforms, such as the reorganization of production in Japan and overseas as well as reorganization of sales and service. Komatsu recorded the expenses associated with such structural reforms in the consolidated business results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009, which was the main factor in the difference between the projections and actual results.

2) Non-consolidated

Similarly, Komatsu Ltd. recorded the expenses associated with structural reforms in the non-consolidated business results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009, which was the main factor in the difference between the projections and actual results.

(end)

Table of Contents**For Immediate Release**

Komatsu Ltd.
 Corporate Communications Dept.
 Tel: +81-(0)3-5561-2616
 Date: April 27, 2009
 URL: <http://www.komatsu.com/>

Payment of Cash Dividends for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2009

In the Board meeting held on April 27, 2009, the Board of Directors of Komatsu Ltd. (hereinafter the Company, President & CEO: Kunio Noji) made a resolution that the Company is going to propose the following cash dividends from retained earnings as of March 31, 2009, the date of record, to the 140th ordinary general meeting of shareholders.

1. Contents of the Dividends

| | Year-end cash dividends for FY ended March 31, 2009 | Latest projection (announced on April 30, 2008) | Results (Year-end) for FY ended March 31, 2008 |
|---------------------------|--|--|---|
| Record date | March 31, 2009 | Same as on left | March 31, 2008 |
| Cash dividends per share | ¥ 18.00 | ¥ 22.00 | ¥ 22.00 |
| Total amount of dividends | ¥ 17,431 million | | ¥ 21,904 million |
| Effective date | June 25, 2009 | | June 25, 2008 |
| Resource for dividends | Retained earnings | | Retained earnings |

2. Reason for the Revision

Komatsu is building a sound financial position and flexible and agile corporate strengths to increase its corporate value. Concerning cash dividends to shareholders, the Company maintains the policy of redistributing profits by considering consolidated business results and continuing stable dividends. Specifically, the Company has set the goal of a consolidated payout ratio of 20% or higher, and maintains the policy of not decreasing dividends, as long as a consolidated payout ratio will not surpass 40%.

To further improve its corporate strength for the future, Komatsu has been promoting structural reforms, such as the reorganization of production, sales and service in Japan and overseas, and has recorded its expenses (approximately ¥19.6 billion on income after income taxes basis) with such structural reforms in the consolidated business results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009. As a result, net income for the year amounted to ¥78.7 billion.

With respect to annual cash dividends for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009, while following its basic policy for redistribution of profits, the Company plans to pay ¥40 per share, based on profits which exclude the reform associated expenses above. The consolidated payout ratio translates into 40% based on profits excluding the reform associated expenses.

Table of Contents

As interim dividends of ¥22 per share have already been paid, the year-end cash dividends from retained earnings will be ¥18 (compared to ¥22 projected on April 30, 2008). The Company plans to propose these cash dividends from retained earnings to the 140th ordinary general meeting of shareholders scheduled for June 24, 2009.

| Record date | Cash dividends per share | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------|---------|
| | Interim | Year-end | Total |
| FY ended March 31, 2009 | ¥ 22.00 | ¥ 18.00 | ¥ 40.00 |
| FY ended March 31, 2008 | ¥ 20.00 | ¥ 22.00 | ¥ 42.00 |

(end)