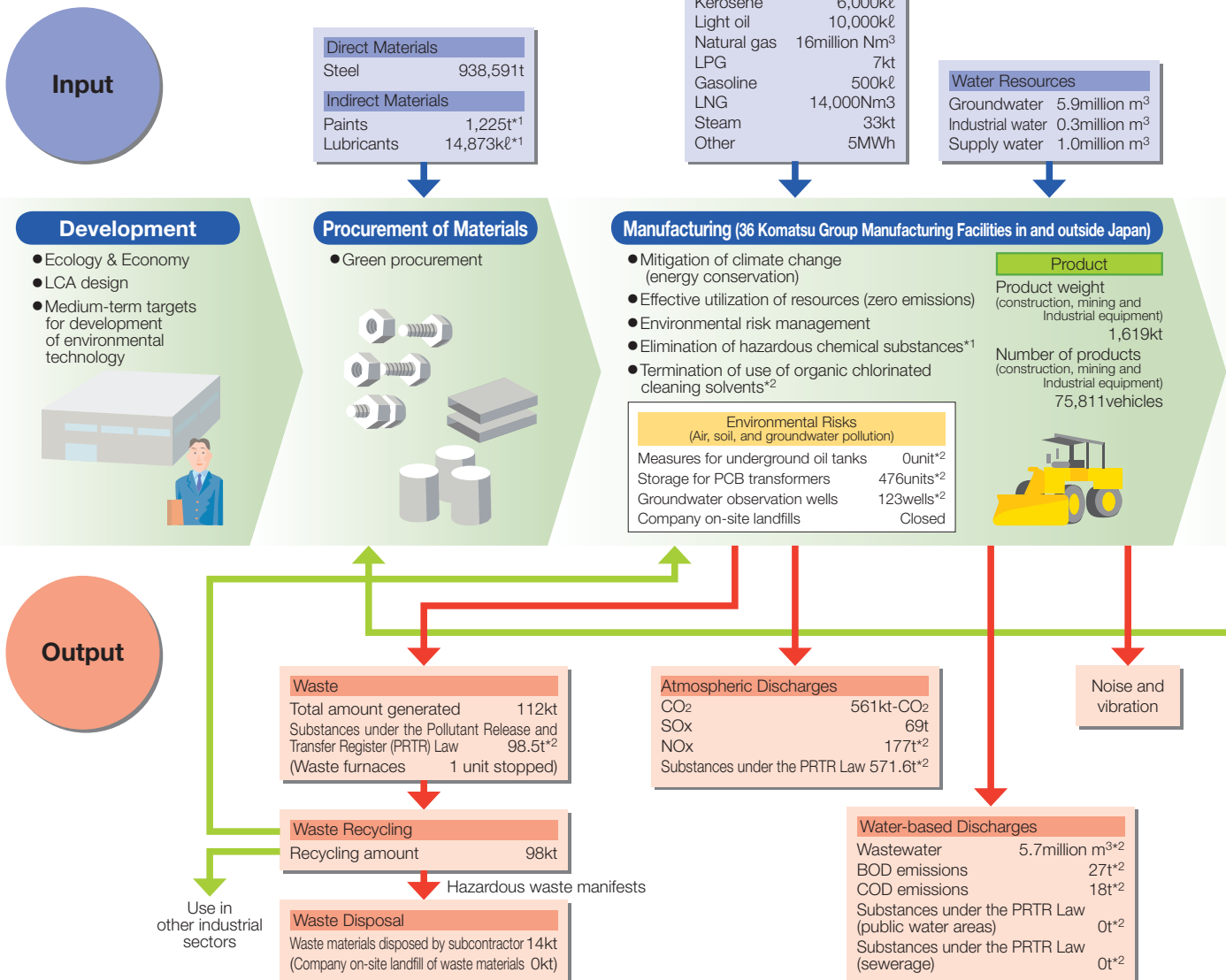


## Relationship between Business Activities and the Environment

The Komatsu Group procures various parts and materials and, through the manufacturing process, utilizes the earth's resources, including raw materials, water, energy, and chemical substances, among others, to provide products to customers. Such business activities impact the environment at each stage in the process.

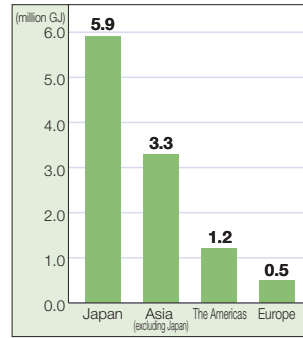
The Komatsu Group will continue to provide more highly value-added products and services while assessing the environmental impacts resulting from its business activities, formulating medium- and long-term objectives, and introducing measures to reduce such impacts.

## Environmental Impact Resulting from Business Activities of Komatsu Group Companies, including Facilities outside Japan (FY2010)

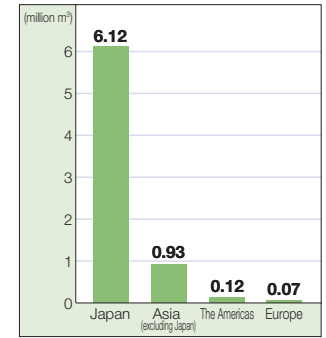


## Environmental Impact Indicators by Region

### Energy



### Water Resources



Energy	
Electricity	815GWh
Heavy oil A	13,000kl
Kerosene	6,000kl
Light oil	10,000kl
Natural gas	16million Nm <sup>3</sup>
LPG	7kt
Gasoline	500kl
LNG	14,000Nm <sup>3</sup>
Steam	33kt
Other	5MWh

Water Resources	
Groundwater	5.9million m <sup>3</sup>
Industrial water	0.3million m <sup>3</sup>
Supply water	1.0million m <sup>3</sup>

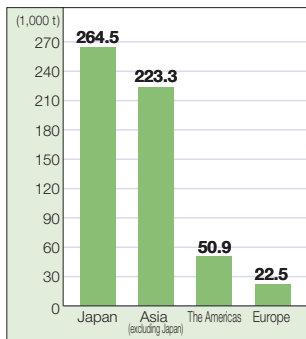
CO<sub>2</sub> emissions: Calculated by multiplying the electric power, heavy oil, etc. consumed (see Energy section of Input column) by the CO<sub>2</sub> emission coefficient (according to the Greenhouse Gas Emissions Calculation - Reporting Manual of the Ministry of the Environment based on the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures)

SO<sub>x</sub> emissions: Calculated by multiplying the "S content by percentage" (based on element tables of suppliers) by the amounts of heavy oil, kerosene, light oil, and coke used.

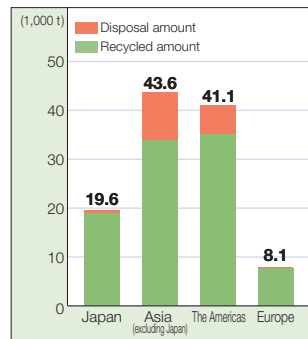
NO<sub>x</sub> emissions: Calculated by multiplying the "nitrogen oxide emissions units" (obtained at each Komatsu facility) by the amounts of heavy oil, kerosene, light oil, natural gas, and LPG used.

Emissions and transfer of substances covered by the PRTR Law: Calculated by the "content ratio of specific chemical substances" contained in indirect materials multiplied by the "discharge or transfer rate." This calculation is based on the PRTR Law, which was designed to mandate the disclosure of the amount of specific chemical substances released into the environment to promote the management of such substances.

CO<sub>2</sub>

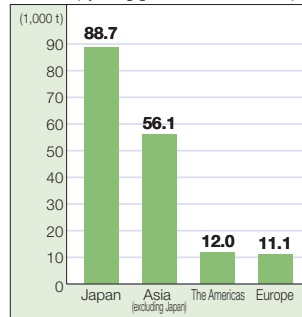


Waste

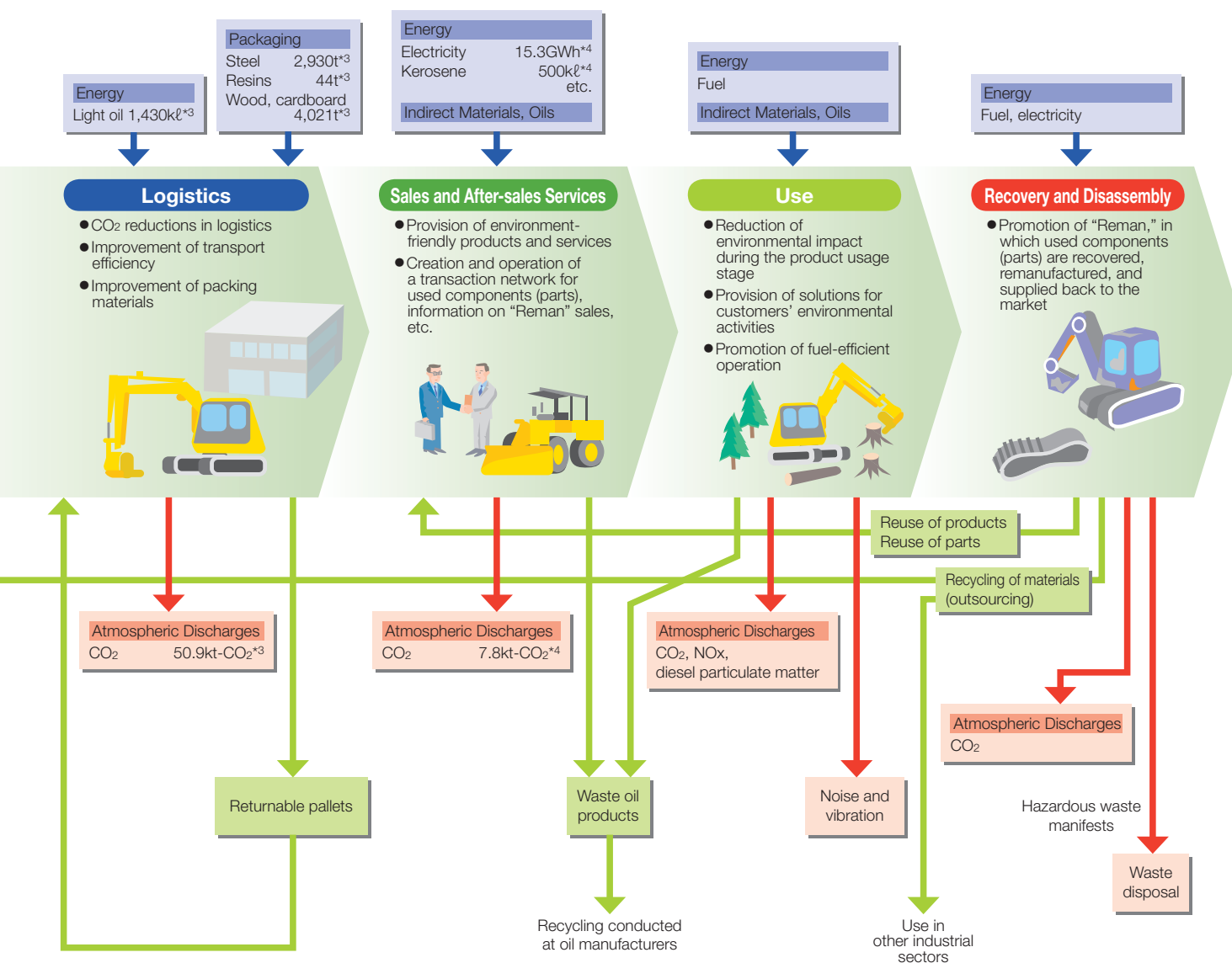
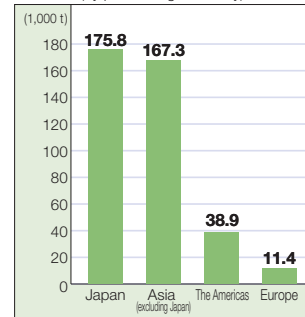


◆ CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions by Scope

Scope1: CO<sub>2</sub> emitted directly by manufacturing facilities (by using generators, boilers, etc.)



Scope2: CO<sub>2</sub> emitted indirectly by manufacturing facilities (by purchasing electricity)



Coverage of Data \*1 : 7 Komatsu manufacturing facilities in Japan  
 \*2 : 12 Komatsu Group manufacturing facilities in Japan  
 \*3 : Logistics from procurement to sales related to construction equipment in Japan  
 \*4 : Sales agencies and rental companies in Japan  
 (Komatsu Construction Equipment Sales and Service Japan Ltd. and Komatsu Rental Ltd.) were added