Consolidated Balance Sheets

Assets (In millions of yen)

		Year ei March 3		Year e March 3		Change
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
Current assets	Cash and cash equivalents	105,293		111,428		(6,135)
	Notes and accounts receivable:					
	Trade notes	56,185		57,412		(1,227)
	Trade accounts	300,229		317,485		(17,256)
	Less: Allowance for doubtful notes and accounts receivable	(2,806)		(2,821)		15
	Total notes and accounts receivable, net	353,608		372,076		(18,468)
	Short-term finance receivables-net	100,437		104,840		(4,403)
	Inventories	174,217		172,323		1,894
	Other current assets	43,649		60,161		(16,512)
	Total current assets	777,204	57.3	820,828	58.3	(43,624)
Investments and	Investments in and loan receivables from affiliated companies	16,569		15,945		624
long-term finance	Other investments	100,498		109,306		(8,808)
receivables	Long-term finance receivables-net	199,829		196,473		3,356
	Total investments and long-term finance receivables	316,896	23.4	321,724	22.8	(4,828)
Property, plant, and	Land	89,435		89,664		(229)
equipment	Buildings	217,738		214,329		3,409
	Machinery and equipment	352,064		358,354		(6,290)
	Construction in progress	9,631		5,306		4,325
	Total	668,868		667,653		1,215
	Accumulated depreciation	(451,510)		(446,760)		(4,750)
	Net property, plant, and equipment	217,358	16.0	220,893	15.7	(3,535)
Other assets	Long-term trade accounts receivable	27,487		26,688		799
	Other Less: Allowance for doubtful non-current	18,839		19,670		(831)
	receivables	(932)		(770)		(162)
	Total other assets	45,394	3.3	45,588	3.2	(194)
	Total	1,356,852	100.0	1,409,033	100.0	(52,181)

Liabilities and equity

(In millions of yen)

		Year e March 3		Year e March 3		Change
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
Current liabilities	Short-term borrowings	76,642		88,333		(11,691)
	Trade notes payable	13,978		14,266		(288)
	Trade accounts payable	150,825		143,683		7,142
	Advances received from customers	3,270		3,397		(127)
	Notes and accounts payable for capital expenditures	9,800		9,245		555
	Accrued payroll costs	26,847		25,856		991
	Accrued expenses	29,616		27,352		2,264
	Income taxes payable	4,702		22,842		(18,140)
	Other current liabilities	33,892		33,832		60
	Current portion of long-term debt	85,556		71,432		14,124
	Total current liabilities	435,128	32.1	440,238	31.2	(5,110)
Long-term liabilities	Long-term debt	191,760		243,333		(51,573)
	Accrued retirement and pension costs	35,285		40,177		(4,892)
	Other long-term liabilities	13,318		13,666		(348)
	Total long-term liabilities	240,363	17.7	297,176	21.1	(56,813)
Equity	Kubota Corporation shareholders' equity:					
	Common stock	84,070		84,070		_
	Capital surplus	89,140		89,241		(101)
	Legal reserve	19,539		19,539		_
	Retained earnings	516,858		477,303		39,555
	Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(65,381)		(34,491)		(30,890)
	Treasury stock	(9,341)		(9,265)		(76)
	Total Kubota Corporation shareholders' equity	634,885	46.8	626,397	44.5	8,488
	Noncontrolling interests	46,476	3.4	45,222	3.2	1,254
	Total equity	681,361	50.2	671,619	47.7	9,742
	Total	1,356,852	100.0	1,409,033	100.0	(52,181)

Consolidated Statements of Income

(In millions of yen)

	Year end March 31,		Year end March 31		Change	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Revenues	933,685	100.0	930,644	100.0	3,041	0.3
Cost of revenues	678,653	72.7	681,374	73.2	(2,721)	(0.4
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	165,407	17.7	179,352	19.3	(13,945)	(7.8
Other operaing expenses	3,514	0.4	216	0.0	3,298	1,526.9
Operating income	86,111	9.2	69,702	7.5	16,409	23.5
Other income (expenses):						
Interest and dividend income	3,429		3,381		48	
Interest expense	(1,632)		(2,127)		495	
Gain on sales of securities-net	4,845		1,821		3,024	
Gain on nonmonetary exchange of securities	2,774		_		2,774	
Valuation loss on other investments	(1,758)		(143)		(1,615)	
Foreign exchange gain (loss)-net	(1,640)		2,894		(4,534)	
Other-net	(829)		(2,045)		1,216	
Other income (expenses), net	5,189		3,781		1,408	
Income before income taxes and equity in net income of affiliated companies	91,300	9.8	73,483	7.9	17,817	24.2
Income taxes:						
Current	27,137		28,540		(1,403)	
Deferred	3,547		(2,563)		6,110	
Total income taxes	30,684		25,977		4,707	
Equity in net income of affiliated companies	492		402		90	
Net income	61,108	6.5	47,908	5.1	13,200	27.6
Less: Net income attributable to the noncontrolling interests	6,286		5,582		704	
Net income attributable to Kubota Corporation	54,822	5.9	42,326	4.5	12,496	29.5

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(In millions of yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2011	Year ended March 31, 2010	Change
Net income	61,108	47,908	13,200
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:			
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(26,382)	8,250	(34,632)
Unrealized gains (losses) on securities	(5,125)	11,761	(16,886)
Unrealized gains on derivatives	804	556	248
Pension liability adjustments	(3,080)	9,808	(12,888)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(33,783)	30,375	(64,158)
Comprehensive income	27,325	78,283	(50,958)
Less: Comprehensive income attributable to the noncontrolling interests	3,213	7,528	(4,315)
Comprehensive income attributable to Kubota Corporation	24,112	70,755	(46,643)

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

(In millions of yen)

	Shares of	ares of Shareholders' Equity				Non-			
	common stock outstanding (thousands)	Common stock	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Retained earnings	Accumulated other comprehensive loss	Treasury stock	controlling	Total
Balance, March 31, 2009	1,272,063	84,070	93,150	19,539	452,791	(62,184)	(9,082)	37,959	616,243
Net income					42,326			5,582	47,908
Other comprehensive income						28,429		1,946	30,375
Cash dividends paid to Kubota Corporation shareholders, ¥14 per share					(17,814)				(17,814)
Cash dividends paid to the noncontrolling interests								(489)	(489)
Purchases and sales of treasury stock	(216)						(183)		(183)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries and others			(3,909)			(736)		224	(4,421)
Balance, March 31, 2010	1,271,847	84,070	89,241	19,539	477,303	(34,491)	(9,265)	45,222	671,619
Net income					54,822			6,286	61,108
Other comprehensive loss						(30,710)		(3,073)	(33,783)
Cash dividends paid to Kubota Corporation shareholders, ¥12 per share					(15,267)				(15,267)
Cash dividends paid to the noncontrolling interests								(307)	(307)
Purchases and sales of treasury stock	(134)		1				(76)		(75)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries and others			(102)			(180)		(1,652)	(1,934)
Balance, March 31, 2011	1,271,713	84,070	89,140	19,539	516,858	(65,381)	(9,341)	46,476	681,361

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(In millions of yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2011	Year ended March 31, 2010	Change
Operating activities:			
Net income	61,108	47,908	
Depreciation and amortization	26,993	29,171	
Gain on sales of securities-net	(4,845)	(1,821)	
Gain on nonmonetary exchange of securities	(2,774)	_	
Valuation loss on other investments	1,758	143	
Loss from disposal of fixed asset-net	844	118	
Equity in net income of affiliated companies	(492)	(402)	
Deferred income taxes	3,547	(2,563)	
Decrease in notes and accounts receivable	5,707	20,380	
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(13,640)	38,802	
Decrease in other current assets	8,459	1,205	
Increase (decrease) in trade notes and accounts payable	9,285	(22,780)	
Increase (decrease) in income taxes payable	(17,684)	18,005	
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	7,474	(9,896)	
Increase (decrease) in accrued retirement and pension costs	(9,627)	467	
Other	5,794	335	
Net cash provided by operating activities	81,907	119,072	(37,165
nvesting activities:			
Purchases of fixed assets	(27,358)	(26,621)	
Proceeds from sales of property, plant, and equipment	870	1,182	
Proceeds from sales and redemption of investments	6,300	9,101	
Increase in finance receivables	(170,063)	(172,218)	
Collection of finance receivables	142,852	150,368	
Other	3,818	(5,211)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(43,581)	(43,399)	(182
Financing activities:			
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	62,489	121,966	
Repayments of long-term debt	(93,895)	(90,067)	
Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	7,238	(43,729)	
Cash dividends	(15,267)	(17,814)	
Purchases of treasury stock	(50)	(191)	
Purchases of noncontrolling interests	(2,317)	(6,407)	
Other	87	1,570	
Net cash used in financing activities	(41,715)	(34,672)	(7,043
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(2,746)	922	(3,668
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(6,135)	41,923	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	111,428	69,505	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	105,293	111,428	(6,135)

Notes: (In millions of yen)

Cash paid during the year for:			
Interest	6,914	9,614	(2,700)
Income taxes	44,207	15,336	28,871

Consolidated Segment Information

Reporting segments

Year ended March 31, 2011 (In millions of yen)

	Farm & Industrial Machinery	Water & Environment Systems	Social Infrastructure	Other	Adjustments	Consolidated
Revenues						
External customers	651,518	192,768	60,439	28,960	_	933,685
Intersegment	64	1,594	2,657	15,837	(20,152)	_
Total	651,582	194,362	63,096	44,797	(20,152)	933,685
Operating income	86,487	13,121	2,463	2,096	(18,056)	86,111
Identifiable assets at March 31, 2011	918,656	170,691	62,092	39,386	166,027	1,356,852
Depreciation	15,870	6,010	1,931	697	2,009	26,517
Capital expenditures	13,871	4,861	3,764	691	764	23,951

Year ended March 31, 2010

(In millions of yen)

	Farm & Industrial Machinery	Water & Environment Systems	Social Infrastructure	Other	Adjustments	Consolidated
Revenues						
External customers	616,726	222,949	63,293	27,676	_	930,644
Intersegment	77	611	2,710	14,091	(17,489)	_
Total	616,803	223,560	66,003	41,767	(17,489)	930,644
Operating income	60,485	19,723	2,699	2,629	(15,834)	69,702
Identifiable assets at March 31, 2010	930,480	186,768	65,519	42,246	184,020	1,409,033
Depreciation	18,489	6,033	1,933	552	1,896	28,903
Capital expenditures	14,820	5,969	1,992	741	2,516	26,038

Revenues from external customers by product groups

(In millions of yen)

		(III IIIIIIIIIII oi is oi yeii)
	Year ended March 31, 2011	Year ended March 31, 2010
Farm Equipment and Engines	580,671	561,165
Construction Machinery	70,847	55,561
Farm & Industrial Machinery	651,518	616,726
Pipe-related Products	121,836	144,465
Environment-related Products	70,932	78,484
Water & Environment Systems	192,768	222,949
Social Infrastructure	60,439	63,293
Other	28,960	27,676
Total	933,685	930,644

Geographic segments

Information for revenues from external customers by destination (In millions of yen)

Year ended March 31, 2011	Year ended March 31, 2010
477,913	501,663
189,330	174,371
75,762	67,791
160,533	148,589
30,147	38,230
933,685	930,644
	March 31, 2011 477,913 189,330 75,762 160,533 30,147

Information for long-term assets based on physical location

(In millions of yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2011	Year ended March 31, 2010
Japan	177,460	183,042
North America	16,146	20,210
Asia outside Japan	18,794	13,983
Other Areas	4,958	3,658
Total	217,358	220,893

Please refer to KUBOTA's annual report on Form 20-F for the detailed financial information.

http://www.kubota-global.net/ir/financial/sec/index.html

Status of ISO9001 Certification (As of March 31, 2011)

Consolidated division, division, or plant or office

(con	solid	Place of busin ated division, divisio		Main product(s)	Date of certification	Certifying body
environment systems	system	Ductile iron pipe	Hanshin/Keiyo	Ductile iron pipe, fittings, fiberglass reinforced plastic mortar pipes and fittings, accessories and related products for respective pipes, water information software	January 1999	JCQA
	Pipe s	Valves	Hirakata	Valves and gates	September 1994	LRQA
nent	Ē	Industrial materials	Okajima	Casting products	May 1998	JICQA
onn'		Pumps	Hirakata	Pumps, pump station, and sewage & water purification plants	October 1997	LRQA
envii	ering	Water and sewage engineering		Sewage & sludge treatment, water purification and waste water treatment	October 1997	LRQA
	engineering solution	Membrane systems	Hanshin Office	Osmosis membrane and methane fermentation units	October 1997	LRQA
Water &	Water	Johkasou	Shiga	Small-scale plastic Johkasou	April 2003	JUSE
_		e engineering project	Hanshin Office	Incineration and melting plants	October 1997	LRQA
nre	Materials	Steel castings	Hirakata	Suction rolls for paper manufacture, cast steel, stainless steel, heat-resistant steel, pipes, fittings, rolls, spools, columns, piles, and static castings	March 1993	LRQA
truct		Roll		Mill roll	March 1996	JICQA
Social infrastructure	_	New material	Amagasaki	Inorganic, synthetic material (TXAX™)	August 2005	JICQA
alin		Steel pipe	Keiyo	Spiral welded steel pipe	July 1998	JICQA
Soci	Ve	ending machinery	Ryugasaki	Vending machines for cigarette, paper packed and canned beverage	September 2008	DNV
	Electro	onic equipped machinery	Kyuhoji	Electronic weighing equipment and load cell	August 1994	DNV
a			Sakai	Engines, tractors, farm equipment, and construction machinery	June 1994	LRQA
ustri		Engines	Rinkai	Engines	June 1994	LRQA
& industrial achinery		Tractors Farm machinery	Tsukuba	Engines and tractors	June 1994	LRQA
Farm 8 ma		nstruction machinery	Utsunomiya	Transplanters and harvesting equipment	February 1997	LRQA
щ		-	Hirakata	Construction machinery	April 1996	LRQA

Affiliates in Japan

Company name	Main product(s)	Date of certification	Certifying body
KUBOTA Air Conditioner Co., Ltd.	Design, development, manufacturing, and ancillary services for large-scale air-conditioning equipment	February 2000	JQA
Heiwa Kanzai Co., Ltd.	Design, development, and supply of cleaning services for buildings and facilities	July 2002	JICQA
KUBOTA Systems, Inc.	Consigned development of software products and software packages, design, development, and manufacturing of network structures and ancillary services Operation service of information systems and operation and maintenance of networks Sale of purchased products	May 1997	JMAQA
Water Technology Institute Ltd.	Development, sales, and consignment of computer software	April 2004	JCQA
KUBOTA Pipe Tech Co.	Design, construction and construction management of various pipeline, etc. Investigation and diagnosis of pipelines Training on installation of fittings and pipe laying Rental of pipe-laying tools	March 2002	JCQA
KUBOTA-C.I. Co., Ltd.	Design, development, manufacture, and installation of composite pipes, fittings, accessories, and plastic products and ancillary services	April 1998	JUSE
Nihon Plastic Industry Co., Ltd.	Design, development, and manufacture of rigid PVC pipe and secondary processed products Design, development, and manufacture of polyethylene and other plastic pipes Design, development, and manufacture of polystyrene/polyethylene and other plastic sheet plates	December 1998	JSA
KUBOTA Environmental Service Co., Ltd.	Design, installation, and maintenance of facilities for service water, sewerage, landfill disposal, night soil, waste, and ancillary services	February 2000	MSA
KUBOTA Precision Machinery Co., Ltd.	Design, development, and manufacture of hydraulic valves and cylinders for agricultural use and construction machinery Manufacture of hydraulic transmissions and pumps for off-road vehicles and agricultural use, and hydraulic motors for construction machinery	April 2007	LRQA

Key to the abbreviation of certifying bodies

JQA : Japan Quality Assurance Organization
JUSE : Union of Japanese Scientists and Engineers
MSA : Management System Assessment Center

JCQA: Japan Chemical Quality Assurance Ltd.

JMAQA: Japan Management Association Quality Assurance Registration Center

LRQA: Lloyd's Register Quality Assurance Ltd. (U.K.)

JICQA: JIC Quality Assurance Ltd.

JSA: Japanese Standards Association

DNV: Det Norske Veritas AS (Norway)

Personnel Policy and Personnel System

KUBOTA's basic policy on human resources: "Fairness & Transparency," "Challenge & Creativity"

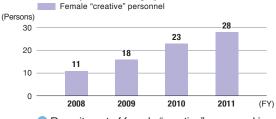
"It is always people (employees) that are irreplaceable assets and that form the foundation of a corporate evolution which pursues sustainable economic and social development in line with the needs of the times." Based on this idea, KUBOTA has enacted and operates a fair and transparent personnel system, and then works to construct an energetic corporate climate that welcomes challenge and values creativity. Our Employee Code of Conduct also clearly prohibits discrimination on the basis of nationality, age, sex and other factors and human rights infringements in employee recruitment.

Establishing a personnel system centering on "merit-based performance evaluation"

KUBOTA's personnel system aims to put the right man in the right place by respecting the quality and ability of individual employees **Employee education** and by rewarding them justly based on the fair evaluation of their and training system performance. Capacity development programs (fundamental, basic, and applied programs) are established and can be chosen by each employee according to their needs. Training programs (including K'ei Juku and "Business Producer" programs) designed for the early selection and nurturing of next-generation management personnel and in-house entrepreneurs are implemented. Employees are required to complete designated educational/training courses and to achieve a certain level of understanding/competence for promotion An overseas language study program is available for new employees (hired as "creative" personnel). to a higher position A training course for mastering basic manufacturing skills and developing a well-rounded personality is available for new employees (hired as "technical" personnel). Job grade system Multi-track courses (manager, specialist, and expert courses) are available to upper-level employees. The statistical population of each course is The job grade system is applied to employees of all levels, without regard to qualifications. pre-set, and the personnel evaluation of the achievement of individually set targets is also used to determine the job grade of each Monthly salary levels are set by course used to employee. Non-senior-level employees are classified into one of the four job categories (creative, business, associate, and technical) and perform their assigned duties. and job grade **Evaluation system Payroll system** The "Aim for the target" system is being implemented in which an individual performance level is set for each employee in advance and the degree of achievement of such pre-set level is measured. A monthly salary system is employed. performance-linked bonus system is in place, in which bonuses are calculated based on the company's ordinary when setting an individual performance level and evaluating the degree of achievement. The results of evaluations are reflected

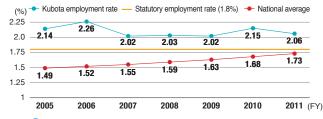
Promoting diversity management

Changes in recruitment figures for female employees of the "creative" personnel category



 Recruitment of female "creative" personnel is being actively encouraged.

Employment rate of disabled persons



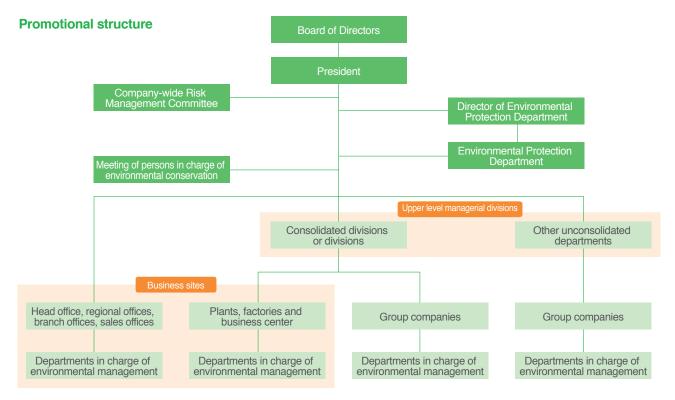
 Employment of disabled persons is being promoted throughout the Group, including the two special subsidiaries.

Business sites with certification under OHSAS18001 (Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems) (as of March 31, 2011)

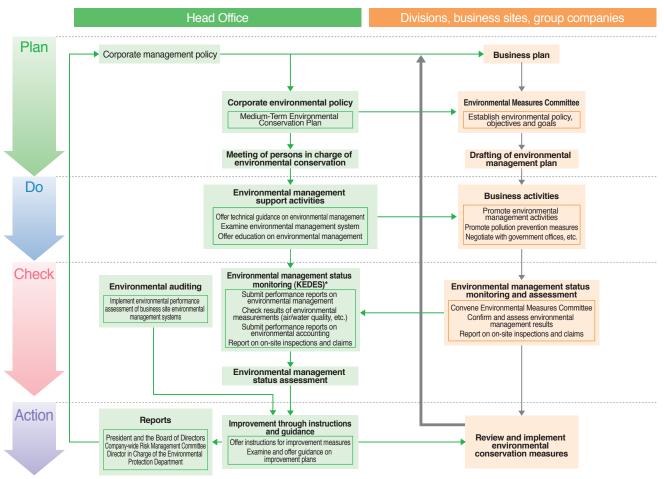
Tsukuba Plant	Certification obtained in December 2000	Hanshin Plant (Mukogawa)	Certification obtained in November 2003
Keiyo Plant (Funabashi)	Certification obtained in February 2002	Hanshin Plant (Amagasaki)	Certification obtained in April 2005
Keiyo Plant (Ichikawa)	Certification obtained in February 2002	Hirakata Plant	Certification obtained in May 2007

^{*} Occupational health and safety management systems centering on risk assessment have also been established in other business sites

Environmental Management Promotion System



KUBOTA environmental management system



Environmental Risk Management

KUBOTA conducts its corporate activities in strict accordance with proper work standards to ensure full compliance with all applicable laws and to prevent environmental problems and minimize environmental risks, while also implementing inspections and maintenance as necessary for the optimal operation of machines and equipment. Based on the premise that an environmental accident may occur at any time, we have established

accident-response procedures to control contamination and carry out regular training to prepare for unusual events and emergencies. At the same time, we are working to improve and further strengthen internal mechanisms to prepare for any grave environmental problems that may arise and to cope with emergencies, as part of our company-wide efforts to effectively respond to serious environmental accidents and other environmental risks.

Drill example for abnormal or emergency conditions (Hanshin Plant (Amagasaki))

Shogegawa Waterway Oil Spill Countermeasures Association* emergency response drill (October 29, 2010)

* Eleven companies from the area around the Shogegawa waterway took part in this drill, with KUBOTA taking the lead.

Working with the supervisory authorities, the companies involved conducted a drill for an imaginary scenario in which an oil-spill had occurred on a local public waterway.









Environmental Education

Various environmental education initiatives were also carried out in FY2011. Besides these, KUBOTA business sites and our affiliates provide environmental education on an independent basis in order to raise awareness and improve levels of knowledge regarding environmental issues.



Environmental education

Results of environment-related education in FY2011 (Only in-house education sponsored or performed by the Environmental Protection Department is included.)

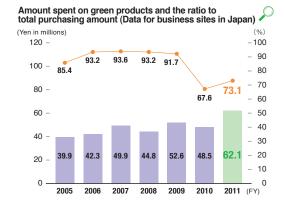
Classification	Course title	Frequency	No. of participants	Course descriptions
	General course <1> (New recruits and so on)	3	113	Global environmental issues and the response required of corporations
	CSR training (Employees who have worked for eight years and are in the fast-track category)	1	33	Global environmental issues and KUBOTA's environmental corporate management
Education by employee-level	Training for employees promoted to managerial positions	2	142	Global environmental issues and KUBOTA's environmental corporate management
	Training for newly appointed foremen	1	11	KUBOTA's environmental corporate management and on-site environmental management
	Training for newly appointed supervisors	2	43	KUBOTA's environmental corporate management and on-site environmental management
	Education of environmental management technology	1	32	Theory and application of environmental management technology, and visits to relevant facilities
	ISO 14001 follow-up education for internal environmental auditors	5	89	The ISO 14001 standard, environmental laws, and case studies, etc.
	Waste management lecture	2	45	Waste Disposal and Public Cleansing Law, practical training in contracting and manifests, etc
Professional	Hanshin Plant (Mukogawa): General environmental education	1	48	Global environmental problems and KUBOTA initiatives
education	Utsunomiya Plant: General environmental education	1	47	ISO 14001 basic knowledge
	Kyuhoji Business Center: Education on the management of chemical substances	1	53	Information on chemical substances in products, etc.
	Kubota Eight Corp.: Education on waste management	1	18	Waste Disposal and Public Cleansing Law, contracting out waste storage and processing, manifest management, etc.
	Kubota Kenki Japan Corporation: Environmental management education	3	80	Environmental management for risk-avoidance
Cooperation in	Global Environment Centre Foundation: The environmental policies and environmental management system course	1	9	Tackling environmental measures at the Sakai Plant
the education of outside organizations	"Energy Conservation Training for Chinese Governmental Officials," held as part of the International Project for More Efficient Energy Use, commissioned by the Energy Conservation Center, Japan	1	39	Introduction of energy control systems employed by the Hirakata Plant and achievements of its energy conservation measures a visit to relevant facilities
	Seminar on industry and biodiversity Nature Conservation Division, Environmental and Community Affairs Department, Chiba Prefecture	1	56	Biodiversity initiatives (in-plant biotopes) at Keiyo Plant

Green Purchasing/Green Procurement

Green purchasing

The KUBOTA Group is promoting the purchase of "green" office supplies (paper, stationery, etc.). In and before FY2009, we calculated the ratio of the amount spent on green products to the total purchasing amount of the items that had green alternatives only. In and after FY2010, however, the ratio of the amount spent on green products was calculated in relation to the total purchasing amount of all items, regardless whether green alternatives were available or not.

The ratio to total purchasing amount for FY2011 was 73.1%, which means that we reached 70% of our target.



Green procurement

The KUBOTA Group is committed to the procurement of products with a reduced environmental impact from suppliers that engage in environmental activities, as part of our commitment to providing society with products that are friendly to global and local environments.

Specifically, we formulated the "KUBOTA Group Green Procurement Guidelines" detailing our green procurement policy, and seek understanding and cooperation from our suppliers.

In April 2011, following the revision of the EU's REACH legislation and other regulations relating to chemical substances in products, we revised the KUBOTA Group Green Procurement Guidelines, and comprehensively reviewed its appendix, the Substances of Concern List. The EU's RoHS-designated substances (lead, mercury, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, PBB and PBDE), along with ozone-depleting gases (HCFCs), have now been classified separately as "Substances to be Restricted." Our aim is to restrict our use of these substances and work towards substitutions.

ISO 14001 Certification Status

By the end of FY2007, KUBOTA and its affiliates had acquired certification at their production sites in Japan. We are currently implementing activities aimed at integrating ISO 14001 certification at KUBOTA's affiliates' business sites in Japan, and extending ISO 14001 certification at overseas production sites.

In FY2011, four sites—KUBOTA-C.I. Co., Ltd.'s Tochigi, Sakai and Odawara plants, and Kyusyu KUBOTA Chemical Co., Ltd.—received integrated ISO 14001 certification. Among our overseas sites, P.T. Metec Semarang in Indonesia also received ISO 14001 certification.

KUBOTA's business sites in Japan and consolidated divisions

(As of March 31, 2011)

No.	Name	Other included organizations and subsidiaries	Main business	Inspecting/ Certifying organ	Date of certification
1	Hanshin Plant	Marushima Factory Nagasu Factory	Ductile iron pipes, rolls, potassium titanate	LRQA	March 5, 1999
2	Keiyo Plant	Distribution Center Gyotoku Processing Center	Ductile iron pipes, spiral welded steel pipes	LRQA	July 16, 1998
3	Hirakata Plant		Valves, cast steel, new ceramic materials, and construction machinery	LRQA	September 17, 1999
4	Sakai Plant/Sakai Rinkai Plant		Engines, tractors, small-size construction machinery, etc.	LRQA	March 10, 2000
5	Tsukuba Plant	Eastern Main Parts Center KUBOTA F.I.M. Service Ltd. KS Tsukuba Training Center Kanto Kubota Precision Machinery Co., Ltd.	Engines, tractors, etc.	LRQA	November 28, 1997
6	Utsunomiya Plant	KUBOTA F.I.M. Service Ltd. KS Utsunomiya Training Center	Rice transplanters and combine harvesters	LRQA	December 8, 2000
7	Ryugasaki Plant	KUBOTA Vending Service Co., Ltd. Ryugasaki Plant KUBOTA Kanto Vender Center Inc. Ryugasaki Plant	Vending machines	DNV	November 13, 1998
8	Shiga Plant		FRP products	JUSE	May 18, 2000
9	Kyuhoji Business Center	Kubota Environmental Service Co., Ltd. KUBOTA Membrane Corp. KUBOTA Keiso Corp.	Measuring instruments, measuring systems, CAD systems, rice-milling products, waste shredder systems, submerged membranes, and mold temperature controllers	DNV	March 19, 1999
10	Okajima Business Center		Industrial cast iron products, drainage pipes, and other cast iron products	JICQA	December 22, 1999
11	Water & Sewage Engineering Business Unit	Shin-yodogawa Environmental Plant Center	Sewage & sludge water purification, waste water treatment in accordance	LRQA	July 14, 2000
12	Pumps Division	KUBOTA Kiko Ltd. KUBOTA System Control Corporation	Sewage & water purification plants, pumps and pump stations	LRQA	July 14, 2000
13	Membrane Systems Business Unit		Filtration membrane unit	LRQA	July 14, 2000

KUBOTA Group: Companies in Japan

No.	Name	Other included organization	Main business	Inspecting/ Certifying organ	Date of certification
1	KUBOTA-C.I. Co., Ltd.	Tochigi Plant Sakai Plant Odawara Plant Kyushu KUBOTA Chemical Co., Ltd.	Plastic pipes and couplings	JUSE	February 22, 2011
2	Nippon Plastic Industry Co., Ltd.	Head office and plant, Mino Plant	Plastic pipes, plastic sheets, etc.	JSA	October 27, 2000
3	KUBOTA Construction Co., Ltd.		Design and construction of civil engineering structures and buildings	JQA	December 22, 2000
4	KUBOTA Environmental Service Co., Ltd.		Installation, maintenance and management of environmental systems for service water, sewage, landfill disposal, raw waste and waste plants, etc.	MSA	November 20, 2002
5	KUBOTA Air Conditioner Co., Ltd.	Tochigi Plant	Central air conditioning systems	JQA	August 27, 2004
6	KUBOTA Pipe Tech Co.		Design, construction, installation and management of pipelines	JCQA	January 24, 2005
7	KUBOTA Precision Machinery Co., Ltd.		Hydraulic valves, hydraulic cylinders, transmissions, hydraulic pumps, hydraulic motors, etc.	LRQA	March 17, 2007

KUBOTA Group: Overseas companies

No.	Name	Main business	Inspecting/ Certifying organ	Date of certification
1	The Siam Kubota Industry Co., Ltd. (Navanakorn, Thailand)	Small diesel engines and tractors	MASCI	February 28, 2003
2	PT. Kubota Indonesia (Indonesia)	Diesel engines and agricultural machinery	LRQA	February 10, 2006
3	Kubota Metal Corporation (Canada)	Cast steel products	SGS	June 15, 2006
4	P.T. Metec Semarang (Indonesia)	Vending machines	TUV	March 16, 2011

LRQA: Lloyd's Register Quality Assurance Limited
JUSE: Union of Japanese Scientists and Engineers
JQA: Japan Quality Assurance Organization
MASCI: Management System Certification Institute (Thailand)

JCQA: Japan Chemical Quality Assurance Ltd. JICQA: JIC Quality Assurance Ltd.

MSA: Management System Assessment Center Co., Ltd. SGS: SGS Systems & Services Certification Canada Inc. (Canada)

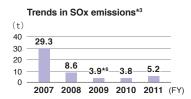
DNV: Det Norske Veritas AS **JSA**: Japanese Standard Association

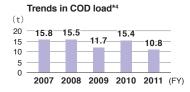
TUV: TÜV Rheinland Cert GmbH (Germany)

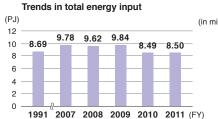
Trends in Major Environmental Indicators

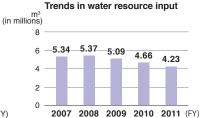
Trends in the last five years \nearrow

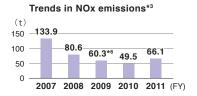
Trends in major environmental load indicators over the last 5 years are given below. Unless otherwise indicated, the totals include the whole of KUBOTA and its consolidated subsidiaries in Japan and overseas.

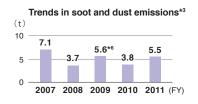


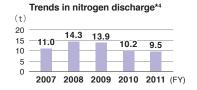


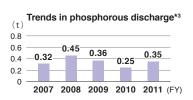








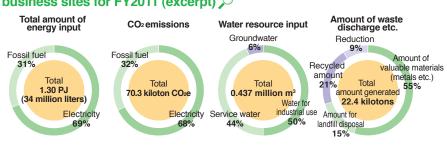




Environmental indicators		Units	Year						
		Ullis	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011		
		Total energy input	PJ	9.78	9.62	9.84	8.49	8.50	
INPUT		Water resource input	million m ³	5.34	5.37	5.09	4.66	4.23	
INFUI		Amount of PRTR-designated substances handled*1	tons	8,533	8,751	6,621	5,507	5,277	
		Amount of chemical substances handled*2	tons	_	_	_	_	2,667	
		CO ₂ emissions	kiloton CO2e	552	536	575	478	445	
		SOx emissions*3	tons	29.3	8.6	3.9*6	3.8	5.2	
	Dalama into	NOx emissions ^{⋆3}	tons	133.9	80.6	60.3*6	49.5	66.1	
	Release into the atmosphere	Soot and dust emissions*3	tons	7.1	3.7	5.6*6	3.8	5.5	
		Amount of PRTR-designated substances released*1	tons	631	580	574	475	389	
		Amount of chemical substances released*2	kg	_	_	_	_	81	
		Public water area							
		Wastewater discharge*5	million m ³	4.52	4.56	4.48	3.86	3.78	
OUTPUT		COD load*4	tons	15.8	15.5	11.7	15.4	10.8	
		Nitrogen discharge*4	tons	11.0	14.3	13.9	10.2	9.5	
	Release into	Phosphorous discharge*3	tons	0.32	0.45	0.36	0.25	0.35	
	water systems	Amount of PRTR-designated substances released*1	kg	151	166	40	33	35	
		Sewage							
		Wastewater discharge*5	million m ³	0.85	0.73	0.90	0.99	0.94	
		Amount of PRTR-designated substances released*1	kg	56	115	48	20	21	
	10/	Amount of waste discharge	kilotons	98	93	94	74	70	
	Waste	Landfill waste	kilotons	6.0	7.0	10.2	3.6	4.3	

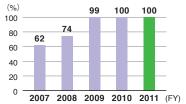
^{*1:} Data for business sites in Japan.
*2: Data for overseas business sites. (uncovered by third-party assurance)

Environmental data on overseas business sites for FY2011 (excerpt)



Coverage of corporate environmental management

All our domestic and overseas consolidated subsidiaries have been subject to environmental management since FY2010.



^{*3:} Data for overseas business sites is included from FY2011 onwards.

^{*4:} Data for up to FY2009 is total discharge from business sites in Japan covered by total emissions control. From FY2010 onwards, data from overseas business sites is included.

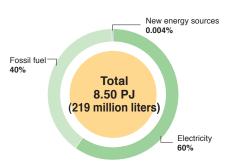
Data Concerning CO₂ Emissions

Trends in CO₂ emissions, and CO₂ emissions per unit of sales CO₂ emissions from non-energy sources (KUBOTA Group) CO₂ emissions (KUBOTA non-production sites and affiliates) CO₂ emissions (KUBOTA production plants) → CO₂ emissions per unit of consolidated net sales (FY2005=100) (KUBOTA Group) - CO₂ emissions per unit of sales (FY1991=100) (KUBOTA production plants) (kiloton CO2e) 1000 100 90 101 100 100 95 92 800 82 81 69 75 575 600 552 536 60 513 478 151 445 8 135 138 141 200 425 398 391 334 298 20 2005 2007 2009 1991 2008 2010 2011 (FY)

- * Since FY2005, non-production sites and affiliates have been added to calculations
- The number of applicable business sites is being gradually increased
- * CO₂ emissions per unit of sales = CO₂ emissions/ (Consolidated net sales Non-consolidated net sales)

We have set ourselves a long-term target of reducing the KUBOTA Group's CO2 emissions in Japan by 25% by FY2021 relative to the level of emissions for all KUBOTA production sites for FY1991 (544 kilotons).

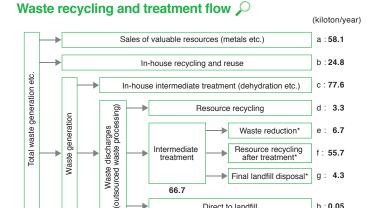
Total energy inputs \nearrow



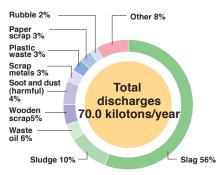
(Unit of heat PJ=1015J)

* In addition to the above, we also consumed electricity generated in-house by cogeneration (1.18 GWh).

Data Concerning Resource Recycling



Breakdown of waste discharge \nearrow

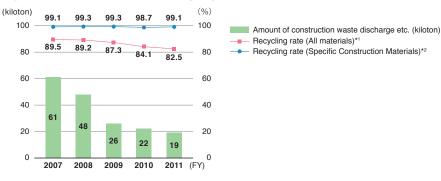


^{*} The amounts of waste reduction, resource recycling after treatment and final landfill disposal were the result of surveys conducted by outside intermediate treatment companies.

h:0.05

Trends in the recycling of construction waste (Data for business sites in Japan)

230.6



Direct to landfill

- *1: Recycling rate (All materials): Proportion of amount recycled in discharged amount of construction waste etc.
- *2: Recycling rate = (amount of valuable resources sold+amount reused+amount recycled+amount reduced (heat recovery))/ amount of construction waste discharge etc. (including amount of valuable resources sold) × 100 (%)

Results of PRTR Reporting/Groundwater Monitoring

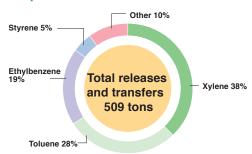
Results of PRTR reporting for FY2011 (for substances for which the annual handling quantity equaled one ton or more (0.5 ton or more for Specific Class I designations) for each business site)

Unit: kg/year (Dioxins: mg-TEQ/year)

Number specified in Cabinet	Observiced substances		Relea	Transfers			
in Cabinet Order			Public water areas	Soil	On-site landfills	Sewerage	Transfers to off-site
1	Water-soluble zinc compounds	0.0	35	0.0	0.0	21	2,412
53	Ethylbenzene	76,116	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19,803
71	Ferric chloride	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
80	Xylene	159,372	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	35,885
87	Chromium and chromium (III) compounds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13,180
132	Cobalt and its compounds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6
185	Dichloropentafluoropropane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,650
188	N,N-Dicyclohexylamine	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,498
239	Organotin compounds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15
240	Styrene	23,152	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
243	Dioxins	0.0038	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
277	Triethylamine	168	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
296	1, 2, 4-trimethylbenzene	7,229	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,463
297	1, 3, 5-trimethylbenzene	1,763	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	199
300	Toluene	119,892	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22,052
302	Naphthalene	1,402	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	828
305	Lead compounds	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	495
308	Nickel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	395
349	Phenol	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
354	Di-n-butyl phthalate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	38
392	n-Hexane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
400	Benzene	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
411	Formaldehyde	273	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
412	Manganese and its compounds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12,770
438	Methylnaphthalene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
448	Methylenebis (4, 1-phenylene) = diisocyanate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,187
453	Molybdenum and its compounds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Total	389,375	35	0.0	0.0	21	119,871

^{*} The data shows the total amount of the substances handled by: production sites of KUBOTA Corporation and its subsidiaries in Japan.

Proportion of release and transfer amounts in FY2011 by substance



Groundwater monitoring \nearrow

No contamination was detected as a result of groundwater measurements conducted on the premises of the business sites that used organic chlorine-based compounds in the past.

Business site	Substance	Measured groundwater value	Environmental standard value
Tsukuba Plant	Trichloroethylene	Non detected (Less than 0.0002mg/L)	0.03mg/L or less
Utsunomiya Plant	Trichloroethylene	Non detected (Less than 0.001mg/L)	0.03mg/L or less

[:] Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)

^{*}Since FY2011, following the revision of the PRTR Law, 8 substances have been newly designated as Class I Chemical Substances, and 3 substances have been removed. Three designated chemical substances derived from recycled resources have also been excluded from the totals.

Environmental Accounting (Data for Business Sites in Japan)

Environmental accounting is employed in order to reflect back into our business activities as much as possible the quantitative comprehension and analysis of the costs of environmental conservation and the effects that are obtained from those activities, and to promote a wider understanding of KUBOTA's participation in environmental conservation activities by disclosing information to internal and external stakeholders.

Environmental conservation costs

Investment in environmental conservation amounted to 740 million yen, down by 407 million yen from the previous year. Environmental expenses decreased by 40 million yen from the previous year to 7,998 million yen. Research and development expenses totaled 5,127 million yen, which accounts for about 64% of all the expenditures for the year.

Environmental conservation effects

As for effects relating to resources input, our use of water decreased from the previous year. As for effects relating to environmental load and waste output, our CO₂ emissions, our release and transfer of PRTR-designated substances, and our waste discharge, all decreased from the previous year.

Economic effects

Our environmental conservation activities resulted in economic effects worth 1,486 million yen.

Environmental conservation costs \nearrow

(Yen in millions)

Classifications		Main activities	FY2	010	FY2011	
		Main activities	Investment	Expenses	Investment	Expenses
Withi	n the business area		724	1,514	450	1,409
	Local environmental conservation	Prevention of air and water pollution, soil contamination, noise, vibration, etc.	517	379	374	492
	Global environmental conservation	Prevention of climate change	122	244	64	189
	Resource recycling	Minimizing waste production, reducing quantity of waste, and recycling	85	891	12	728
Upstre	eam and downstream costs	Collection of used products and commercialization of recycled products	0	23	0	19
Manag	gement activities	Environmental management personnel, ISO maintenance and implementation, environmental information dissemination	50	1,235	26	1,238
R&D		R&D for reducing of product environmental load and developing environment conservation equipment	373	5,005	264	5,127
Social	activities	Local cleanup activities and membership fees and contributions to environmental groups, etc.	0	1	0	1
Enviro	onmental remediation	Contributions and assessments, etc.	0	260	0	204
	Total		1,147	8,038	740	7,998

Total capital investment (including land) for the corresponding period (consolidated data)	24,000
Total R&D costs for the corresponding period	25,000

Environmental conservation effects

Effects	Items	FY2010	FY2011	Increase/Decrease	Ratio to the previous FY (%)
Environmental effect related to resources	Energy consumption [units of heat; in petajoules (PJ)]	7.25	7.20	-0.05	99
input into business activities	Water consumption (million m³)	4.26	3.79	0.47	89
	CO ₂ emissions (Energy related) (kiloton CO ₂ e)	406	369	-37	91
	SOx emissions (tons)	3.8	5.1	1.3	134
Environmental effect related to	NOx emissions (tons)	49.5	61.7	12.2	125
waste or environmental impact	Soot and dust emissions (tons)	3.8	4.4	0.6	116
originating from business activities	Releases and transfers of PRTR-designated substances (tons)	664	509	-155	77
	Waste discharge (kilotons)	64	60	-4	94
	Waste to landfills (kilotons)	1.0	0.9	0.1	90

Economic effects \nearrow

(Yen in millions)

Classifications	Details	Annual effects
Francisco consequentian massacrass	Improvement of combustion efficiency at cupola furnaces, switching to town gas as fuel for kerosene burners, etc.	508
Energy conservation measures	Improvements in load efficiency and a reduction of transportation distances in physical distribution, carrying out vanning (container loading) within plant premises, etc.	22
Zero-emissions measures	Reducing the quantity of, and resource recycling of industrial waste	50
zero-emissions measures	Sales of valuable resources	906
Total		1,486

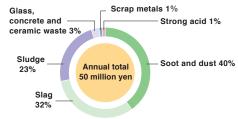
Environmental accounting principles

- 1) The period covered spans from April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011.
- 2) The data of business sites in Japan are considered in the calculation.
- 3) Data was calculated referring to the Environmental Accounting
- Guidelines 2005, published by Japan's Ministry of the Environment.
- 4) "Expenses" includes depreciation costs.
 - $\label{lem:percond} \mbox{Depreciation cost was calculated based on the standards applied to KUBOTA's financial accounting,}$
 - and assets acquired in and after 1998 were considered in the calculation.
 - "Management activities" and "R&D" costs include personnel expenses.
 - "Resource recycling" costs do not include costs incurred during disposal of construction waste at construction sites
 - The cost of "R&D" represents that which was spent on environmental purposes, calculated on a pro-rata basis.

Effects of cost reduction through zero-emission (Data for business sites in Japan)

The reduction, reuse and resource recycling associated with waste contributed to lowered outsourcing fees for waste processing and generated an effect of 50 million yen in cost reductions for the year.

- "Economic effects" are obtained only by adding up tangible results and do not include estimated effects.
- Management activities costs for FY2010 were partially erroneous, so these have been amended.



Conversion Coefficient concerning CO₂

Calculation of CO₂ emissions

Heat conversion coefficients

Fuel: Coefficients are used from the "Table of heat generation by energy source" (revised on March 30, 2001) In and before FY2005

(Agency for Natural Resources and Energy).

Electricity: 9.83 MJ/kWh is used from the "Enforcement ordinance of Law Concerning the Rational Use of Energy"

(revised on December 27, 2002).

From FY2007 to FY2009 Coefficients are used from the "Enforcement ordinance of Law Concerning the Rational Use of Energy" (revised on March 29, 2006).

From FY2010 to FY2011 Coefficients are used from the "Enforcement ordinance of Law Concerning the Rational Use of Energy" (revised on March 31, 2009).

CO₂ emission coefficients

In FY1991 It is calculated using the formula below.

Carbon dioxide (ton CO_2) = carbon equivalent (ton C) × 3.664

And coefficients are used from the "Report on survey on carbon dioxide emissions" (1992, Environment Agency).

In FY2005 Coefficients are used from the "Guidelines for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Businesses"

(draft Ver.1.5) (July 2003, Ministry of the Environment)

From FY2007 to FY2008 Fuel: Coefficients are used from the "Department regulation concerning calculation of greenhouse gas emissions from the business

activities of the specified polluters" (March, 2006; the third department regulation of Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry and

Ministry of the Environment).

Electricity: Coefficients are used from the Department regulation above and emission coefficients by electricity supplier for domestic values. For calculating overseas emissions, coefficients are used from the "Report on estimated survey on carbon dioxide emissions per unit electric generation in electric generation divisions in each country-Ver.3" (June 2006, The Japan Electrical Manufacturers' Association).

In FY2009 Utilizes the coefficients stipulated in the "Manual for Calculation and Report of Greenhouse Gas Emissions" (Ver. 2.4)

(March 2009, Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry).

Electricity: Emission coefficients published by electricity suppliers are used for calculating domestic emissions.

For calculating overseas emissions, coefficients are used from the "Report on estimated survey on carbon dioxide emissions per unit electric generation in electric generation divisions in each country-Ver.3" (June 2006, The Japan Electrical Manufacturers' Association).

From FY2010 to FY2011 Coefficients are used from the "List of calculation methods and emission coefficients for calculating, reporting,

and disclosure systems" (revised in March 2010) (Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry). Electricity: The above emission coefficients and those published by electricity suppliers are used for calculating domestic emissions. For calculating overseas emissions, emission coefficients of the respective countries published in the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Initiative

Targeted area of calculation of CO₂ emissions

- Only plants and factories of KUBOTA are targets in FY1991. Non-production sites and affiliates also become the targets in and after FY2005. The number of targeted business places is increasing.
- Beginning from the CSR Report 2008, CO₂ emissions from the Residential Housing Materials Division, which was spun off from the KUBOTA Group into a separate company in December 2003, are excluded from the KUBOTA Group's total CO2 emissions. Accordingly, the amount of CO2 emissions during FY1991 shown in this report is smaller than the amount disclosed in the past.
- Greenhouse gases other than energy-originated carbon dioxide are newly added to calculation in and after FY2007. But the values which were calculated in and before FY2006 are not recalculated.

*Beginning from 2007, emissions for the period from January to December are shown for HFC, PFC, and SF6.

Calculation of CO₂ emissions during distribution

CO₂ emissions per unit ton-kilometer in truck transportation

From FY2007 to FY2008 It is calculated using the values in the item of "energy consumption to carry a baggage of one metric ton in a distance of

one kilometer (in FY2006)" in the "Directory of energy relating to transportation for 2007" (Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport).

■ From FY2009 to FY2011 CO₂ emissions are calculated using the improved ton-kilometer method stipulated in the "Manual for Calculation and Report of

Greenhouse Gas Emissions" (Ver. 2.4) (March 2009, Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry). (CO₂ emissions = ton-kilometer transported x CO₂ emissions per ton-kilometer (calculated by the improved ton-kilometer method))

CO₂ emissions per unit ton-kilometer except for truck transportation

The values are used in the item of "carbon dioxide emissions per ton-kilometer of transportation by transport vehicle" in the "Manual for Calculation and Report of Greenhouse Gas Emissions" (Ver. 2.4) (March 2009, Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry).

Scope of calculation of CO₂ emissions

Only KUBOTA Corporation non-consolidated is targeted in FY2005. Some subsidiaries and affiliates in Japan also become targets in and after FY2006.

Calculation Standards of Environmental Performance Indicators for the KUBOTA REPORT 2011 – Business and CSR Activities

Period covered

April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011, for data on business sites in Japan (January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010 for data in other countries)

Organizations covered KUBOTA Corporation and its 68 consolidated subsidiaries in Japan and 36 consolidated subsidiaries in other countries

Calculation method The Environmental Reporting Guidelines 2007 (from Japan's Ministry of the Environment) were used as references. For specific details, refer to the following table.

_			
Env	vironmental performance indicators	Unit	Calculation method Amount of electricity purchased x CO₂ emission coefficient*¹+Σ (amount of each fuel consumed x per-unit heat value of each fuel*¹
0	CO ₂ emissions	kiloton CO₂e	x CO2 emission coefficient*1 of each fuel)+CO2 emissions from non-energy sources*2+non-CO2 greenhouse gas emissions*2
hange	CO ₂ emissions per unit of sales (KUBOTA Group)	%	CO: emissions per unit of sales – total CO: emissions of KUBOTA Group/consolidated sales CO: emissions per unit of sales of each fiscal year/CO: emissions per unit of sales of FY2005 x 100 (%) (as shown in the graph on page 43 of the KUBOTA REPORT 2011 Business and CSR Activities)
nate C	CO ₂ emissions per unit of sales (KUBOTA production plants)	%	CO: emissions per unit of sales = total CO: emissions of KUBOTA production plants/sales of KUBOTA Corporation CO: emissions per unit of sales of each fiscal year/CO: emissions per unit of sales of FY1991 x 100 (%) (as shown in the graph on page 43 of the KUBOTA REPORT 2011 Business and CSR Activities)
Ë	Freight shipping volume	ton km	Σ (Freight volume per shipment [ton] x distance traveled [km])
Stopping Climate Change	CO ₂ emissions during distribution	kiloton CO ₂	"Conversion coefficient concerning CO:" as shown at http://www.kubota-global.net/csr/report/r2011.html The data of KUBOTA Corporation and consolidated production subsidiaries in Japan are considered in the calculation.
Sto	CO ₂ emissions during distribution per unit of sales	%	CO ₂ emissions during distribution/consolidated sales CO ₂ emissions per unit of sales of each fiscal year/CO ₂ emissions per unit of sales of FY2007 x 100 (%) (as shown in the graph on page 44 of the KUBOTA REPORT 2011 Business and CSR Activities)
-5.	Amount of waste discharge etc.	tons	Amount of valuable resources sold+amount of waste treated by outside contractors (Amount of waste discharge = recycling & reductions+landfill disposal)
ciet	Amount of waste discharge	tons	Amount of waste treated by outside contractors = amount of industrial waste+amount of general waste from business
Š	Amount of landfill disposal	tons	Amount of waste direct to landfill+amount of waste to final landfill after intermediate treatment
g-base	Waste discharge per unit of sales	%	Waste discharge per unit of sales = amount of waste discharged/consolidated sales Waste discharge per unit of sales of each fiscal year/waste discharge per unit of sales of FY2005 (as shown in the graph on page 45 of the KUBOTA REPORT 2011 Business and CSR Activities)
ecyclin	Ratio of business sites that have achieved zero emissions goal	%	Number of business sites certified by Environmental Protection Department, KUBOTA Corporation as having achieved the zero emissions goal (landfill ratio 0.5% or less)/number of production sites (30 sites, excluding defunct sites) among the production sites included when the Meddum-Term Environmental Conservation Plan was formulated x 100 (%)
rds a R	Landfill ratio	%	(Amount of waste direct to landfill-amount of waste to final landfill disposal after intermediate treatment/(amount of valuable resources sold-amount of waste discharged) x 100 (%). The data of KUBOTA Group's business sites in Japan are considered in the calculation in and after FY2010.
owa	Amount of construction waste discharge etc.	tons	Amount of construction waste discharge (including waste generated from construction other than specific construction materials) +amount of valuable resources (generated from construction) sold
Working towards a Recycling-based Society	Recycling rate of construction waste (all materials) Recycling rate of construction waste (specific construction materials)	%	+amount or vauuse resources (generated from construction) soid Recycling rate of construction waste (all materials). Proportion of amount recycled in amount of construction waste discharge etc. Recycling rate of construction waste (specific construction materials) refers to the recycling rate of waste construction materials stipulated in the Construction Material Recycling Law. Recycling rate = (amount of valuable resources sold+amount reused+amount recycled+amount reduced (heat recovery)) /amount of construction waste discharge etc. (including amount of valuable resources sold) x 100 (%)
e Controls	Amount of PRTR-designated substances		Total release and transfer amount of the chemical substances designated as Class I under the Act on Confirmation, etc. of Release Amounts of Specific Chemical Substances in the Environment and Promotion of Improvements to the Management Thereof (the PRTR Law), whose total volume handled annually by each business site is one ton or more (or 0.5 ton or more in case of Specific Class I chemical substances). - Amount released = amount discharged to the atmosphere+amount discharged to public water area+amount discharged to soil+amount disposed of by landfill in the premises of the business site
Chemical Substance Controls	released and transferred	tons	- Amount transferred = amount discharged to sewerage-amount transferred out of the business site as waste The amount of each substance released and transferred is calculated in accordance with the "Manual for Calculating the Quantity of Released Chemical Substance under the PRTR System" (Ver. 4.1) (March 2011, Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry) and "The Japan Iron and Steel Federation PRTR Estimation Manual" (Ver. 10) (March 2011, Japan Iron and Steel Federation). The data of KUBOTA Group's business sites in Japan are considered in the calculation.
E.	Amount of PRTR-designated substances (VOCs) released	tons	Amount of VOCs (volatile organic compounds with a boiling point between -50°C and 260°C) released into the atmosphere, within the amount of PRTR-designated substances emitted
Che	PRTR-designated substance release and transfer per unit of sales	%	PRTR-designated substance release and transfer per unit of sales = amount of PRTR-designated substances released and transferred/consolidated sales PRTR-designated substance release and transfer per unit of sales of each fiscal year/PRTR-designated substance release and transfer per unit of sales of FY2005 (as shown in the graph on page 46 of the KUBOTA REPORT 2011 Business and CSR Activities)
	Total energy input	PJ	Amount of electricity purchased x per-unit of heat input* * + Σ (amount of each fuel consumed x per-unit heat value of each fuel* *)
	Water resource input	million m ³	Total amount of service water, industrial water, and ground water consumed
Input	Amount of PRTR-designated substances handled	tons	Total amount of the chemical substances handled, which are designated as Class I under the PRTR Law and whose total volume handled annually by each business site is one ton or more (or 0.5 ton or more in case of Specific Class I chemical substances) The data of KUBOTA Group's business sites in Japan are considered in the calculation.
	Amount of chemical substances handled (overseas)	tons	Total amount of chemical substances handled by sites covered by the Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) Program, the US EPA, the European Pollutant Emission Register (EPER), the European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (E-PRTR), Reporting to the National Pollutant Release Inventory (Canada) and other legislations. The data of KUBOTA Group's overseas business sites are considered in the calculation.
	Amount of SOx emissions	tons	Amount of fuel consumed (kg) x sulfur content in the fuel (on a weight basis: %)/100 x 64/32 x (1-desulphurization efficiency)/100, or amount of SOx emitted per hour (m³N/h) x annual operation hours of the relevant facility (h) x 64/22.4 x 10³ Up to FY2010, the organizations included in this calculation are KUBOTA Group smoke and soot generating facilities in Japan as defined by the Air Pollution Control Law. From FY2011 onwards, overseas sites are included. (Facilities included: (1) burner combustion capacity of facilities using liquid fuel is 50 liters/hour or over (heavy oil equivalent); (2) combustion capacity of facilities using gas fuel is 80 m³/hour or over; (3) rated capacity of the transformers of facilities using electricity is 200 kVA (Kilovolt Amperes) or over.)
	Amount of NOx emissions	tons	NOx concentration (ppm) x 10 ⁴ x amount of gas emitted per hour (m³N/h) x annual operation hours of the relevant facility (h) x 46/22.4 x 10 ⁻³ Up to FY2010, the organizations included in this calculation are KUBOTA Group smoke and soot generating facilities in Japan as defined by the Air Pollution Control Law. From FY2011 onwards, overseas sites are included. (Facilities included: (1) burner combustion capacity of facilities using liquid fuel is 50 liters/hour or over (heavy oil equivalent); (2) combustion capacity of facilities using gas fuel is 80 m³/hour or over; (3) rated capacity of the transformers of facilities using electricity is 200 kVA (Kilovolt Amperes) or over.)
Output	Amount of soot and dust emissions	tons	Soot and dust concentration (g/m³N) x amount of gas emitted per hour (m³N/h) x annual operation hours of the relevant facility (h) x 10 ⁻⁶ Up to FY2010, the organizations included in this calculation are KUBOTA Group smoke and soot generating facilities in Japan as defined by the Air Pollution Control Law. From FY2011 onwards, overseas sites are included. (Facilities included: (1) burner combustion capacity of facilities using liquid fuel is 50 liters/hour or over (heavy oil equivalent); (2) sites where the combustion apacity of facilities using gas fuel is 80 m³/hour or over; (3) rated capacity of the transformers of facilities using electricity is 200 kVA (Kilovolt Amperes) or over.)
	Amount of waste water discharge (to public water areas and through sewage)	million m ³	Amount of waste water discharged to public water areas or through sewage The data of KUBOTA Group's business sites in Japan are considered in the calculation in and before FY2008, and the data of overseas business sites are included in the calculation in and after FY2009.
	Amount of COD and nitrogen discharge	tons	COD or nitrogen concentration (mg/L) x amount of waste water discharged to public water area (m³) x 10° The data of KUBOTA Group's business sites in Japan to which the total emission control standard is applied are considered in the calculation in and before FY2009. The data of overseas business sites are included in the calculation in and after FY2010.
	Amount of phosphorus discharge	tons	Phosphorus concentration (mg/L) x amount of waste water discharged to public water area (m³) x 10 d The data of KUBDTA Group's business sites in Japan to which the total emission control standard is applied are considered. The data of overseas business sites are included in the calculation in and after FY2011.
	Eco-efficiency indicator (CO ₂)	million yen/ton CO2e	Consolidated sales/amount of CO ₂ emitted by the KUBOTA Group
<u>.</u>	Eco-efficiency indicator (waste)	million yen/100kg	Consolidated sales/amount of waste discharged by the KUBOTA Group
Other	Eco-efficiency indicator (chemical substances)	million yen/kg	Consolidated sales/amount of PRTR-designated substances released and transferred by the KUBOTA Group business sites in Japan
5	Green purchasing ratio	%	Amount spent to purchase "green" office supplies (paper, stationery)/total amount spent to purchase items subject to green purchasing. The data of KUBOTA Group's business sites in Japan are considered in the calculation. Purchased amount of "green" goods through a web store which KUBOTA Group applies.

 $^{^{\}star}1: The\ conversion\ coefficient\ concerning\ CO_{2}\ is\ as\ shown\ in\ http://www.kubota-global.net/csr/report/r2011html$

^{*2:} The calculation uses the method stipulated in the Guidelines for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Businesses (Ministry of the Environment).

Data on production sites

Data on KUBOTA production sites in Japan

	Item	Unit	Hanshin Plant	(Mukogawa)	Hanshin Pl	ant (Amaga	asaki) Kei	yo Plant (F	unabashi)	Keiyo Plant (lchikawa)	Hirakat	a Plant	Okajima Bu	ısiness Ce	nter	Sakai P	Plant	Sakai Rink	kai Plant	Utsunom	iya Plant	Tsukub	a Plant	Kyuhoji Busine	ess Center	Ryugas	saki	Shiga Pla	ant
INPUT																														
			Volume of use	Heat conversion GJ	Volume of u	se Heat conve	ersion GJ Volun	me of use He	at conversion GJ	Volume of use He	eat conversion GJ	Volume of use	Heat conversion (J Volume of us	e Heat convers	ion GJ Volun	me of use He	eat conversion GJ	Volume of use I	Heat conversion G	Volume of use	Heat conversion GJ	Volume of use	Heat conversion Gu	Volume of use He	at conversion GJ	Volume of use He	at conversion GJ	Volume of use Heat	t conversion GJ
_	Fossil fuel	Crude oil equivalent kL	15,177	588,239	4,87	'8 189	9,064	22,941	889,195	60	2,341	4,876	188,973	5,38	208	716	3,568	138,279	2,588	100,301	1,664	64,485	4,829	187,152	256	9,919	270	10,450	692	26,812
Energy	Purchased pov		38,760	3,797,120	30,45	3,035	5,710	48,900	4,764,510	3,870	386,240	45,190	4,424,140	40,350	3,923,	790	30,540	2,982,230	15,040	1,470,610	7,730	761,080	38,410	3,751,990	2,620	256,280	3,510	349,580	2,760	275,140
	Total	Crude oil equivalent kL	24,973	967,951	12,71	0 492	2,635	35,234	1,365,645	1,057	40,965	16,290	631,387	15,50	601,	095	11,262	436,502	6,382	247,362	3,627	140,593	14,509	562,351	917	35,546	1,172	45,408	1,402	54,326
Water usage		1,000 m ³	76	7		193		1,038	3	10		17	71		92		120		59)	25	2	19	95	13		13		91	
OUTPUT CO ² emission		ton CO ₂ -e	61,4	156	1	8,409		97,27	0	1,63	5	23,0	034	3	,621		16,87	71	10,7	716	6,5	74	25,3	358	1,319	9	1,872	2	2,148	
CO ² emission		ton CO2-e	61,4	156	1	8,409		97,27	U	1,63	5	23,0	J34	3	,621		16,87	/1	10,7	16	6,5	/4	25,3	358	1,319	9	1,8/2	2	2,148	
Waste	Volume of discha	arge metric tons	11,3	377		3,765		17,36	6	135		3,6	22	14	1,965		1.037	7	79	5	30	3	2,2	32	80		127		226	
Waste	Landfill ratio	%	0.	5		0.1		0.3		0.2		1.	6		0.1		0.4		1.1	1	1.	2	0.	.2	4.2		0.3		0.1	
	Main smo	oke and soot	Melting f	urnaces	Heatir	g furnace:	es	Melting fur	naces	_		Heating	furnaces	Melting	furnaces		Drying fur	naces	_		Boil	ers	Boil	lers	_		Boiler	rs	Boilers	s
	generat	ing facilities Unit	Control content Control	value Measurement	Control content Co	ntrol value Meas	surement Control c	content Control val	lue Measurement	Control content Control va	lue Measurement	Control content Control	value Measureme	nt Control content Cor	trol value Measu	rement Control c	content Control va	alue Measurement	Control content Control v	value Measurement	Control content Control	value Measurement (Control content Control	I value Measurement	Control content Control val	lue Measurement	Control content Control val	lue Measurement	Control content Control value	ue Measurement
	SOx To	tal emission control and K-value control: m³Wh	K-value control 0	22 0.002		own gas w		ission rol 19.	3 0.35	'		* Use of tow zero sulfur		Total emission control	2.859 0	.193 Total emi	ission rol 1.61	5 0.008	'	'	* Use of tow zero sulfur		K-value control 1	7.5 0.04		'	* Use of town		* Use of town g zero sulfur co	
Exhaust gas	NOs	Total emission control: m³Wh, oncentration control: ppm	Total emission control 2	4.2 4.5	Total emission control	2.24	0.486 Total emi	ission rol 41.	3 5.9	No smoke soot gener facilities		Total emission control 8.9	993 0.48	Total emission control	2.4 0	.581 Total emi	ission trol 1.66	0.332	No smoke soot gene facilities		Concentration control	50 39	Concentration control 2	230 100	No smoke a soot genera facilities		Concentration control 23	0 48	Concentration control 180	0 27
	Soot and dust	g/m³N	Concentration control	0.1 0.0013	Concentration	0.1 0.	.0012 Concent	ration o.	1 0.0037			Concentration control	0.1 0.007	, Concentration control	0.05 0.	.006 Concent	tration O.	.1 0.025			Concentration control	0.1 0.001	Concentration control 0	.25 0.01			Concentration control 0.	2 Less than	_ _	_

^{*} Total emission control: Control value or agreed value by plant and the measurement value of major facilities
* K-value control and concentration control: Control and measurement values of major facilities

				Control value	Measurement																								
		pH	-	5.8-8.6	7.1	_	-	5-9	7	5-9	6.9	5.8-8.6	7.2	_	-	_	-	5.8-8.6	6.5	5.8-8.6	7.3	5.8-8.6	7.8	-	_	_	_	6.0-8.5	7.9
		BOD	mg/L	30	5	_	_	_	_	60	4.5	25	5.4	_	-	_	-	30	1.4	25	9.9	20	2.7	_	_	_	_	30	1
		COD	mg/L	20	6	_	_	20	2	60	7.8	25	4.9	_	-	_	-	30	11.6	-	-	20	8.1	_	_	_	_	30	2
		Nitrogen	mg/L	120	6.1	_	_	20	3.1	70	5.8	120	3.5	-	_	_	_	120	14.8	-	_	60	10.3	_	_	-	_	8	_
	Public	Phosphorus	mg/L	16	0.2	_	_	2	0.1	7	0.7	16	0.4	_	-	_	-	16	2.3	-	_	8	1	_	_	_	_	0.8	_
	areas	Hexavalent chromium	mg/L	0.35	ND	_	_	0.05	ND	0.5	ND	0.05	ND	-	-	_	-	0.5	ND	0.1	-	0.5	ND	-	-	_	_	0.05	ND
Drainage		Lead	mg/L	0.1	ND	-	_	0.1	ND	0.1	ND	0.01	ND	-	-	-	-	0.1	ND	0.1	-	0.1	ND	-	-	_	_	0.1	ND
		Regulation value of COD volume	kg/day	97.5	12.3	_	_	110.5	14.0	3.87	0.22	38.0	2.02	_	-	_	_	2.03	0.79	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
		Regulation value of nitrogen volume	kg/day	40.5	14.0	_	_	114.7	9.1	3.11	0.15	38.3	2.11	_	_	_	_	8.14	1	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
		Regulation value of phosphorus volume	kg/day	1.4	0.5	_	_	11.65	0.13	0.41	0.017	4.4	0.19	_	-	_	_	1.09	0.11	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	_
		pH	-	5.7-8.7	7.7	5.7-8.7	7.6	_	_	-	_	_	_	5.7-8.7	6.7	5.7-8.7	7.2	_	_	_	_	-	_	5.7-8.7	7.8	5-9	6.9	_	_
	•	BOD	mg/L	300	7	300	1	_	_	-	_	_	_	600	23	300	138	_	_	_	_	_	_	300	2	600	51	_	_
	Sewerage	COD	mg/L	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	99	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	600	70	_	_
		SS	mg/L	300	5	300	9	-	_	-	_	-	-	600	31	300	24	_	_	-	-	-	_	300	ND	600	54	_	-

Results of PRTR Reporting Unit: kg/year

		Number specified	ı	Released	l amoun	t	Transi amo	ferred ount	
Site name	Substance name	in Cabinet Order	Atmosphere	Public water areas	Soil	On-site landfills	Sewerage	Transfers to off-site	
	Ethylbenzene	53	5,452	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	61	
	Xylene	80	7,974	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	90	
	Triethylamine	277	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Hanshin Plant	1, 2, 4-trimethylbenzene	296	2,607	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
(Mukogawa)	Toluene	300	16,173	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,547	
	Nickel	308	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	206	
	Phenol	349	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	Methylenebis(4,1-phenylene) = diisocyanate	448	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	Ethylbenzene	53	10,192	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	
Hanshin Plant	Xylene	80	25,354	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11	(
(Marushima)	Toluene	300	23,285	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	199	(
	Nickel	308	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	158	K
	Chromium and chromium (III) compounds	87	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	351	
	Toluene	300	2,081	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Hanshin Plant (Amagasaki)	Nickel	308	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	
(Alliayasaki)	Manganese and its compounds	412	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5,821	
	Molybdenum and its compounds	453	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	Ethylbenzene	53	944	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Hanshin Plant	Xylene	80	1,401	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
(Nagasu)	Toluene	300	1,408	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

		specified		Released	d amoun	t	amo	
Site name	Substance name	in Cabinet Order	Atmosphere	Public water areas	Soil	On-site landfills	Sewerage	Transfers to off-site
	Ethylbenzene		18,483	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	366
	Xylene		26,341	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	492
	Triethylamine		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Keiyo Plant	1, 2, 4-trimethylbenzene		2,191	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0
(Funabashi)	Toluene		59,234	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	917
	Nickel		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23
	Phenol		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Methylenebis (4, 1-phenylene)=diisocyanate		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kaira Dlant	Ethylbenzene		7,263	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	148
Keiyo Plant (Distribution Center)	Xylene		27,413	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	560
(Diotribution Conton)	Toluene		8,473	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	173
Keiyo Plant (Ichikawa)	Manganese and its compounds		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43
	Ethylbenzene		743	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14,527
	Xylene		1,439	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24,474
	Chromium and chromium (III) compounds		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11,942
	Cobalt and its compounds		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6
Hirakata Plant	1, 2, 4-trimethylbenzene		86	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,706
	Toluene		1,198	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17,211
	Nickel		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.2
	Manganese and its compounds		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5,389
	Molybdenum and its compounds		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

		Number specified	ı	Released	d amoun	t	Transi amo	
Site name	Substance name	in Cabinet Order	Atmosphere	Public water areas	Soil	On-site landfills	Sewerage	Transfers to off-site
	Ethylbenzene		172	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	57
	Xylene		1,362	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	454
	Chromium and chromium (III) compounds		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	888
	Triethylamine		168	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Okajima	1, 2, 4-trimethylbenzene		1,989	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	663
Business	1, 3, 5-trimethylbenzen		597	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	199
Center	Phenol		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Formaldehyde		273	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Manganese and its compounds		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,517
	Methylenebis (4, 1-phenylene) =diisocyanate		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,187
	Water-soluble zinc compounds		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21	1,292
	Ethylbenzene		2,695	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	262
Sakai Plant	Xylene		3,410	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	665
Sakai Piant	1, 2, 4-trimethylbenzene		356	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	88
	Toluene		1,337	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	288
	Methylnaphthalene		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Ethylbenzene		63	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	91
Sakai Rinkai	Xylene		191	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	212
Sakai Hinkai Plant	Toluene		261	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	232
1 Idill	Benzene		2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

		Number specified	ı	Released	d amoun	ıt	Trans	ferred ount
Site name	Substance name	in Cabinet Order	Atmosphere	Public water areas	Soil	On-site landfills	Sewerage	Transfers to off-site
	Water-soluble zinc compounds	1	0.0	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	410
	Ethylbenzene	53	6,911	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,720
	Xylene	80	10,101	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5,434
Utsunomiya	1, 2, 4-trimethylbenzene	296	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Plant	Toluene	300	357	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	192
	Naphthalene	302	1,402	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	828
	N-hexane	392	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Water-soluble zinc compounds	1	0.0	27	0.0	0.0	0.0	710
	Ethylbenzene	53	20,514	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	436
Tsukuha Plant	Xylene	80	44,247	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,311
ISUKUDA PIANI	Dichloropentafluoropropane	185	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,650
	1, 3, 5-trimethylbenzen	297	1,166	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Toluene	300	1,771	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	438
	Ethylbenzene	53	1,691	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	73
Ryugasaki Plant	Xylene	80	2,313	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	82
	Toluene	300	1,505	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	432
	Styrene	240	23,152	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Shiga Plant	Di-n-butyl phthalate	354	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	38
	Methylenebis (4, 1-phenylene) =diisocyanate	448	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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Data on KUBOTA Group Production Sites

Data on KUBOTA Group production sites in Japan

	Item	Unit	KUBOTA-	C.I. (Sakai)	KUBO (Oda	TA-C.I. wara)	KUBOTA-C	.l. (Tochigi)	KUBOTA Air (Toc	Conditioner higi)	KUB Precision	OTA Machinery	Nippon Plas (Head Offic	stic Industry e and Plant)	Kyushu l Cher	KUBOTA nical
INPUT																
			Volume of use	Heat conversion GJ	Volume of use	Heat conversion GJ	Volume of use	Heat conversion GJ	Volume of use	Heat conversion GJ	Volume of use	Heat conversion GJ	Volume of use	Heat conversion GJ	Volume of use	Heat conversion GJ
E	Fossil fuel	Crude oil equivalent kL	64	2,470	125	4,833	161	6,242	252	9,764	710	27,502	60	2,344	4	171
Energy	Purchased power	MWh	11,280	1,101,400	28,200	2,733,290	17,810	1,727,320	2,270	225,970	12,700	1,233,930	11,050	1,063,810	7,340	706,360
	Total	Crude oil equivalent kL	2,905	112,611	7,177	278,162	4,618	178,974	835	32,360	3,893	150,895	2,805	108,725	1,827	70,806
Water usage		1,000 m³	1	3	6	4	26	61	7	3	1	3	9	9	5	

OUTPUT																								
CO ₂ emission			ton CO2-e		5,009	1		11,087			7,267			1,380			5,116			5,367			2,720	
Waste	Volume of dis	scharge	metric tons		31			56			127			138			402			21			25	
Waste	Landfill ra	atio	%		0.3			0.1			0.1			1.3			0.2			1.1			0.0	
	Main smoke ar	nd soot g	enerating facilities		-			-			Boilers	3		Boilers			-			-			-	
			Unit	Control content	Control value	Measurement	Control content	Control value	Measurement	Control content	Control value	Measurement	Control content	Control value	Measurement	Control content	Control value	Measurement	Control content	Control value	Measurement	Control content	Control value	Measurement
	SOx		nission control and ue control: m³Wh							K-value control	14.5	0.2	K-value control	6	0.046									
Exhaust gas	NOx		emission control: m³N/h, tration control: ppm	soot	smoke gener facilitie	ating	soot	moke a generat icilities	ing	Concentration control	No applicable control value	78	Concentration control	180	100	soot	smoke gener facilitie	ating	soot	smoke genera facilitie	ating	soot	smoke gener acilitie	ating

^{*} Total emission control: Control value or agreed value by plant and the measurement value of major facilities * K-value control and concentration control: Control and measurement values of major facilities

Soot and dust

				1				1					1			_	
				Control value	Measurement	Control value	Measurement	Control value	Measurement	Control value	Measurement						
		pH	-	5.8-8.6	6.6	5.8-8.6	7.5	5.8-8.6	8.1	5.8-8.6	7.4	_	_	5.8-8.6	7.0	_	_
		BOD	mg/L	25	3.0	60	3.4	20	1.4	20	1.9	_	_	160	0.7	_	_
		COD	mg/L	25	4.0	60	6.9	_	_	_	7.6	_	_	160	1.2	_	_
		Nitrogen	mg/L	60	42	120	2.5	60	0.65	_	_	_	_	120	_	_	_
	Public water	Phosphorus	mg/L	8	5.6	16	ND	1	ND	_	_	_	-	16	_	_	-
	areas	Hexavalent chromium	mg/L	0.5	ND	0.5	ND	0.1	ND	0.1	ND	_	-	0.5	_	-	_
Drainage		Lead	mg/L	0.1	0.02	0.1	0.03	0.1	0.02	0.1	ND	_	-	0.1	ND	-	-
		Regulation value of COD volume	kg/day	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_
		Regulation value of nitrogen volume	kg/day	-	_	_	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	_	_	_
		Regulation value of phosphorus volume	kg/day	-	_	_	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_
		pH	-	-		_	-	_	-	_	_	No specific facilities	-	-	_	No specific facilities	-
		BOD	mg/L	-		_	_	-	-	_	_	_	-	-	-	_	_
	Sewerage	COD	mg/L	-		_	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	_
		SS	ma/L	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

Results of PRTR reporting Unit: kg/year

		Number specified	ı	Released	Transi amo	ferred ount		
Company name (site)	Substance name		Atmosphere	Public water areas	Soil	On-site landfills	Sewerage	Transfers to off-site
KUDOTA OL (O-II)	Organotin compounds	239	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
KUBOTA-C.I. (Sakai)	Lead compounds	305	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15
KUDOTA O L (Odamana)	Organotin compounds	239	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1
KUBOTA-C.I. (Odawara)	Lead compounds	305	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	65
	Organotin compounds	239	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1
KUBOTA-C.I. (Tochigi)	Lead compounds	305	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	333
	Methylnaphthalene	438	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
KUBOTA Air Conditioner	Ferric chloride	71	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(Tochigi)	Methylenebis (4, 1-phenylene) = diisocyanate	448	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
KUBOTA Precision Machinery	N,N-Dicyclohexylamine	188	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,498
Nippon Plastic Industry	Lead compounds	305	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
Kyushu KUBOTA	Organotin compounds	239	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1
Chemical	Lead compounds	305	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	77

Data on KUBOTA Group Production Sites Overseas

Kub Baumasch			ufacturing of orporation	Kubota I Equipment	ndustrial Corporation		n Kubota (Headquarter)		ota Corporation korn Plant)	P.T.Kubota	Indonesia	Kubota Agricul (Suzhou)	tural Machinery Co., Ltd.	P.T.Metec	Semarang	Kubota Corpo	a Metal ration
Volume of use	Heat conversion GJ	Volume of use	Heat conversion GJ	Volume of use	Heat conversion GJ	Volume of use	Heat conversion GJ	Volume of use	Heat conversion GJ	Volume of use	Heat conversion GJ	Volume of use	Heat conversion GJ	Volume of use	Heat conversion GJ	Volume of use	Heat conversion GJ
522	20,238	347	13,464	1,744	67,580	413	16,024	687	26,633	259	10,028	992	38,439	375	14,553	2,477	95,998
1,880	187,150	22,020	2,195,720	13,640	135,991	10,800	1,077,100	5,560	554,240	1,480	147,480	4,880	486,650	4,140	412,400	14,740	1,469,610
1,005	38,953	6,012	233,036	5,252	203,571	3,192	123,734	2,117	82,058	639	24,776	2,247	87,103	1,439	55,793	6,268	242,959
7	7	7	0	1	0	8	5	6	1	2	6	4	6	3	5	3	8
1,845		15,799		12,683		6,391		4,401		1,685		6,129		3,666		7,619	

274			1,429		973		414			217		4		931		328			2,335							
0.0		11.3		3.1		6.3		0.8		2.5		46.9		5.6			1.7									
Heating furnaces			,		Drying furnaces		-		Drying furnaces		_		Boilers		Drying furnaces			Heating furnaces								
Control content	Control value	Measurement	Control content	Control value	Measurement	Control	Control value	Measurement	Control content	Control value	Measuremen	Control content	Control value	Measurement	Control content	Control value	Measurement	Control	Control value	Measurement	Control content	Control value	Measurement	Control content	Control value	Measurement
			with	* Use of town gas with zero sulfur content							* Use of town gas with zero sulfur content				* Use of town gas with zero sulfur content		(mg/m³)	800	23.7	Concentration control	No applicable control value	_				
soot	No smoke soot genera facilitie	erating	Concentration control	No applicable control value	10	No smoke and soot generating facilities		No smoke and soot generating facilities		Concentration control	200	2	No smoke and soot generating facilities		Concentration control	240	3.45	(mg/m³) 1000		0.305	Concentration control a	No applicable control value	_			
			Concentration control control control control control control value		_							Concentration control	0.32	0.0076			Concentration control	No applicable control value	_	Concentration control	0.35	0.015	Concentration control	No applicable control value	_	

^{*} Facilities included: (1) burner combustion capacity of facilities using liquid fuel is 50 liters/hour or over (heavy oil equivalent); (2) combustion capacity of facilities using gas fuel is 80 m²/hour or over; (3) rated capacity of the transformers of facilities using electricity is 200 kVA (Kilovolt Amperes) or over.

0		0		0		^lll		0		0		0		0		0	
Control value	measurement	Control value	measurement	Control value	Measurement	Control value	Measurement	Control value	weasurement	Control value	Measurement						
_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	6.0-9.0	7.0	_	_	6.0-9.0	_	_	_
-	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	100	12	_	_	100	_	_	_
-	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	250	20.9	_	_	250	_	_	_
_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
-	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0.1	0.00013	_	_	0.5	_	_	_
_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	0.1	0.0129	_	_	0.1	_	_	_
	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0.8	_	_	_	_	_	_
	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
6.5-9.0	_	6.0-9.5	8.0	6.0-9.0	7.5	6.0-9.0	7.4	(Sewage discharge)	_	_	_	(Sewage discharge)	_	_	_	(Sewage discharge)	_
_	_	900	89.8	250	18.2	450	128	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
1000	_	_	_	_	_	600	258	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
-	_	900	45.2	250	25	500	112	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

Results of chemical substances reporting Unit: kg/year (Reporting to National Pollutant Release Inventory (Canada))

	•				
			Relea amo	Transferred amount	
Company name (site)	Substance name	Number	Atmosphere	Other	Off-site transfers for recycling
	Chromium (and its compounds)	NA-04	46	0.0	108,010
Kubota Metal	Manganese (and its compounds)	NA-09	2.0	0.0	14,792
Corporation	Nickel (and its compounds)	NA-11	33	68	94,945
Оогрогицоп	PM10-Particulate Matter ≤ 10µm	NA-M09	777	0.0	0.0
	PM2.5-Particulate Matter ≤ 2.5µm	NA-M10	367	0.0	0.0

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