

Consolidated Balance Sheets

Assets

(In millions of yen)

		March 31, 2012		March 31, 2011		Change
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
Current assets	Cash and cash equivalents	100,559		105,293		(4,734)
	Notes and accounts receivable:					
	Trade notes	71,713		56,185		15,528
	Trade accounts	321,451		300,229		21,222
	Less: Allowance for doubtful notes and accounts receivable	(2,404)		(2,806)		402
	Total notes and accounts receivable, net	390,760		353,608		37,152
	Short-term finance receivables-net	108,160		100,437		7,723
	Inventories	202,070		174,217		27,853
	Other current assets	64,463		43,649		20,814
	Total current assets	866,012	58.2	777,204	57.3	88,808
Investments and long-term finance receivables	Investments in and loan receivables from affiliated companies	17,971		16,569		1,402
	Other investments	101,705		100,498		1,207
	Long-term finance receivables-net	204,272		199,829		4,443
	Total investments and long-term finance receivables	323,948	21.8	316,896	23.4	7,052
Property, plant and equipment	Land	89,529		89,435		94
	Buildings	226,598		217,738		8,860
	Machinery and equipment	361,433		352,064		9,369
	Construction in progress	8,079		9,631		(1,552)
	Total	685,639		668,868		16,771
	Accumulated depreciation	(460,572)		(451,510)		(9,062)
	Net property, plant and equipment	225,067	15.1	217,358	16.0	7,709
Other assets	Goodwill and intangible assets	26,904		7,441		19,463
	Long-term trade accounts receivable	31,409		27,487		3,922
	Other	15,204		11,398		3,806
	Less: Allowance for doubtful receivables	(875)		(932)		57
	Total other assets	72,642	4.9	45,394	3.3	27,248
Total	1,487,669	100.0	1,356,852	100.0	130,817	

Liabilities and equity

(In millions of yen)

		March 31, 2012		March 31, 2011		Change
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
Current liabilities	Short-term borrowings	69,623		76,642		(7,019)
	Trade notes payable	16,905		13,978		2,927
	Trade accounts payable	199,072		150,825		48,247
	Advances received from customers	6,983		3,270		3,713
	Notes and accounts payable for capital expenditures	13,817		9,800		4,017
	Accrued payroll costs	30,830		26,847		3,983
	Accrued expenses	33,617		29,616		4,001
	Income taxes payable	16,449		4,702		11,747
	Other current liabilities	41,477		33,892		7,585
	Current portion of long-term debt	107,210		85,556		21,654
	Total current liabilities	535,983	36.0	435,128	32.1	100,855
	Long-term liabilities	Long-term debt	184,402		191,760	
Accrued retirement and pension costs		41,882		35,285		6,597
Other long-term liabilities		18,188		13,318		4,870
Total long-term liabilities		244,472	16.4	240,363	17.7	4,109
Equity	Kubota Corporation shareholders' equity:					
	Common stock	84,070		84,070		-
	Capital surplus	88,834		89,140		(306)
	Legal reserve	19,539		19,539		-
	Retained earnings	560,710		516,858		43,852
	Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(80,542)		(65,381)		(15,161)
	Treasury stock	(19,328)		(9,341)		(9,987)
	Total Kubota Corporation shareholders' equity	653,283	43.9	634,885	46.8	18,398
Noncontrolling interests	53,931	3.7	46,476	3.4	7,455	
Total equity	707,214	47.6	681,361	50.2	25,853	
Total	1,487,669	100.0	1,356,852	100.0	130,817	

Consolidated Statements of Income

(In millions of yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2012		Year ended March 31, 2011		Change	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Revenues	1,008,019	100.0	933,685	100.0	74,334	8.0
Cost of revenues	735,836	73.0	678,653	72.7	57,183	8.4
Selling, general and administrative expenses	170,252	16.9	165,407	17.7	4,845	2.9
Other operating expenses (income)	(3,749)	(0.4)	3,514	0.4	(7,263)	-
Operating income	105,680	10.5	86,111	9.2	19,569	22.7
Other income (expenses):						
Interest and dividend income	3,760		3,429		331	
Interest expense	(1,892)		(1,632)		(260)	
Gain on sales of securities-net	105		4,845		(4,740)	
Valuation loss on other investments	(2,570)		(1,758)		(812)	
Gain on nonmonetary exchange of securities	-		2,774		(2,774)	
Foreign exchange loss-net	(7,609)		(1,640)		(5,969)	
Other, net	3,464		(829)		4,293	
Other income (expenses), net	(4,742)		5,189		(9,931)	
Income before income taxes and equity in net income of affiliated companies	100,938	10.0	91,300	9.8	9,638	10.6
Income taxes:						
Current	35,594		27,137		8,457	
Deferred	954		3,547		(2,593)	
Total income taxes	36,548		30,684		5,864	
Equity in net income of affiliated companies	1,629		492		1,137	
Net income	66,019	6.5	61,108	6.5	4,911	8.0
Less: Net income attributable to the noncontrolling interests	4,467		6,286		(1,819)	
Net income attributable to Kubota Corporation	61,552	6.1	54,822	5.9	6,730	12.3

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(In millions of yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2012	Year ended March 31, 2011	Change
Net income	66,019	61,108	4,911
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:			
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(13,359)	(26,382)	13,023
Unrealized gains (losses) on securities	3,220	(5,125)	8,345
Unrealized gains on derivatives	538	804	(266)
Pension liability adjustments	(8,361)	(3,080)	(5,281)
Other comprehensive loss	(17,962)	(33,783)	15,821
Comprehensive income	48,057	27,325	20,732
Less: Comprehensive income attributable to the noncontrolling interests	1,622	3,213	(1,591)
Comprehensive income attributable to Kubota Corporation	46,435	24,112	22,323

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

(In millions of yen)

	Shares of common stock outstanding (thousands)	Shareholders' Equity						Noncontrolling interests	Total
		Common stock	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Retained earnings	Accumulated other comprehensive loss	Treasury stock		
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)
Increase in noncontrolling interests related to contribution			(5)					400	395
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries			(97)			(180)		(2,052)	(2,329)
Balance, March 31, 2011	1,271,713	84,070	89,140	19,539	516,858	(65,381)	(9,341)	46,476	681,361
Net income					61,552			4,467	66,019
Other comprehensive loss						(15,117)		(2,845)	(17,962)
Cash dividends paid to Kubota Corporation shareholders, ¥14 per share					(17,700)				(17,700)
Cash dividends paid to the noncontrolling interests								(291)	(291)
Purchases and sales of treasury stock	(15,729)						(9,987)		(9,987)
Increase in noncontrolling interests related to contribution								73	73
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries			(306)			(44)		(6,051)	(5,701)
Balance, March 31, 2012	1,255,984	84,070	88,834	19,539	560,710	(80,542)	(19,328)	53,931	707,214

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(In millions of yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2012	Year ended March 31, 2011	Change
Operating activities:			
Net income	66,019	61,108	
Depreciation and amortization	23,908	26,993	
Gain on sales of securities, net	(105)	(4,845)	
Valuation loss on other investments	2,570	1,758	
Gain on nonmonetary exchange of securities	–	(2,774)	
(Gain) loss from disposal of fixed asset-net	(6,693)	844	
Impairment loss on fixed assets	1,531	111	
Equity in net income of affiliated companies	(1,629)	(492)	
Deferred income taxes	954	3,547	
(Increase) decrease in notes and accounts receivable	(39,833)	5,707	
Increase in inventories	(16,176)	(13,640)	
(Increase) decrease in other current assets	(8,355)	8,459	
Increase in trade notes and accounts payable	43,189	9,285	
Increase (decrease) in income taxes payable	11,670	(17,684)	
Increase in other current liabilities	11,519	7,474	
Decrease in accrued retirement and pension costs	(8,870)	(9,627)	
Other	197	5,683	
Net cash provided by operating activities	79,896	81,907	(2,011)
Investing activities:			
Purchases of fixed assets	(26,962)	(27,358)	
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	13,028	870	
Proceeds from sales and redemption of investments	187	6,300	
Acquisition of business, net of cash acquired	(17,211)	–	
Increase in finance receivables	(167,040)	(170,063)	
Collection of finance receivables	135,319	142,852	
Net increase in short-term loan receivables from affiliated companies	(5,565)	–	
Net (increase) decrease in time deposit	(2,080)	3,747	
Other	395	71	
Net cash used in investing activities	(69,929)	(43,581)	(26,348)
Financing activities:			
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	104,816	62,489	
Repayments of long-term debt	(89,203)	(93,895)	
Net increase in short-term borrowings	9	7,238	
Cash dividends	(17,700)	(15,267)	
Purchases of treasury stock	(10,016)	(50)	
Purchases of noncontrolling interests	(924)	(2,317)	
Other	(246)	87	
Net cash used in financing activities	(13,264)	(41,715)	28,451
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(1,437)	(2,746)	1,309
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(4,734)	(6,135)	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	105,293	111,428	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	100,559	105,293	(4,734)

Notes

(In millions of yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2012	Year ended March 31, 2011	Change
Cash paid during the year for:			
Interest	4,732	6,914	(2,182)
Income taxes	20,515	44,207	(23,692)

Consolidated Segment Information

Reporting segments

Year ended March 31, 2012

(In millions of yen)

	Farm & Industrial Machinery	Water & Environment Systems	Social Infrastructure	Other	Adjustments	Consolidated
Revenues:						
External customers	713,943	198,511	64,775	30,790	–	1,008,019
Intersegment	69	2,428	2,832	18,010	(23,339)	–
Total	714,012	200,939	67,607	48,800	(23,339)	1,008,019
Operating income	97,776	14,829	2,651	2,450	(12,026)	105,680
Identifiable assets at March 31, 2012	1,039,280	184,990	61,282	49,530	152,587	1,487,669
Depreciation	14,582	4,768	1,806	705	2,000	23,861
Capital expenditures	20,077	3,390	2,686	1,071	3,888	31,112

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

Revenues from external customers
by product groups

(In millions of yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2012	Year ended March 31, 2011
Farm Equipment and Engines	619,989	580,671
Construction Machinery	93,954	70,847
Farm & Industrial Machinery	713,943	651,518
Pipe-related Products	122,247	121,836
Environment-related Products	76,264	70,932
Water & Environment Systems	198,511	192,768
Social Infrastructure	64,775	60,439
Other	30,790	28,960
Total	1,008,019	933,685

Geographic information

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

	Year ended March 31, 2012	Year ended March 31, 2011
Japan	498,684	477,913
North America	219,929	189,330
Europe	88,715	75,762
Asia outside Japan	169,632	160,533
Other Areas	31,059	30,147
Total	1,008,019	933,685

Information for property, plant, and equipment based on physical location
(In millions of yen)

	March 31, 2012	March 31, 2011
Japan	176,987	177,460
North America	15,158	16,146
Europe	9,580	1,733
Asia outside Japan	20,087	18,794
Other Areas	3,255	3,225
Total	225,067	217,358

Please refer to the Form 20-F for the detailed financial information. <http://www.kubota-global.net/ir/financial/sec/index.html>

Respecting Human Rights

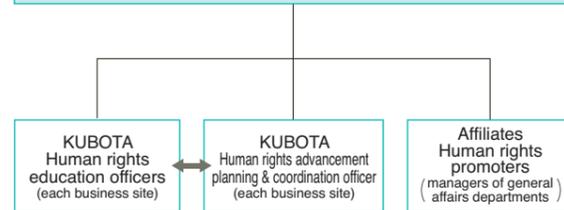
The KUBOTA Group bases its activities on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, respects human rights, and does not violate human rights. Moreover, the Group respects the privacy of individuals and works to protect personal information.

Instilling awareness of human rights

It states clearly in the Code of Conduct of the KUBOTA Group that "We do not discriminate or make violations of human rights on the basis of nationality, age, gender, or for any other reason whatsoever, and do not permit forced labor or child labor" (excerpt). Every year we determine our "Policy for Risk Management" to and implement a "plan-do-check-action" (PDCA) cycle for promotion, audits and reports.

Within Japan we appoint human rights advancement planning & coordination officers to each of our business sites and engage in organized educational activities throughout the group. In other countries we give guidance in improvements and follow up on how progress is being made on the basis of practical surveys.

Human Rights Advancement Planning & Coordination Committee
Chairman: The Executive Officer of the CSR Planning & Coordination Headquarters
Secretariat: Human Rights Advancement Dept.



Promoting human rights education

We organize human rights training sessions in a well-planned manner so that each employee can join at least one training session a year.

- Training sessions for KUBOTA officers, executives, and presidents of affiliates
- Training sessions for each business site
- Training sessions targeting each job class
- Training sessions for human rights leaders (including fieldwork opportunities)
- Training sessions for persons in charge of consultation at the Harassment Consultation Office

■ Number of employees who joined human rights training sessions during FY2012

Target	Group training	Outside training	Total (Total participants)
KUBOTA Corporation	11,981	396	12,377
Affiliates	7,560	247	7,807
Total	19,541	643	20,184

Enhancement of the Human Rights Advancement Consultation Office

We offer consultation services, both internally and externally, to prevent human rights violations, and we take prompt measures if human rights violations are detected.

- Company-wide consultation service: KUBOTA Hot Line (External lawyers are also available to assist.)
- Consultation office at each business site: Sexual Harassment Consultation Office

The Consultation offices are taking various measures to increase the awareness of employees, such as putting up posters and distributing leaflets that call for the prevention of sexual harassment, in order to create a more comfortable work environment.

Personnel Policy and Systems

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

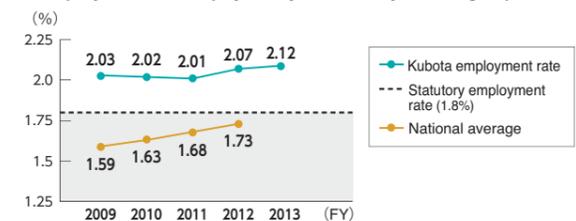
"It is always people (employees) that are irreplaceable assets and that form the foundation of a corporate evolution which pursues sustainable economic and social development in line with the needs of the times." Based on this idea, KUBOTA has enacted and operates a fair and transparent personnel system, 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, gender 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 person in the right place by respecting the quality and ability of individual employees and by rewarding them justly based on the fair evaluation of their performance.

Promoting diversity management

■ Employment rate of physically or mentally challenged persons



Employee education and training system

- 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) are implemented, which are designated for the early selection and nurturing of the next-generation management personnel and in-house entrepreneurs.
- An overseas language study program is available for new employees (hired as creative personnel).
- A training course for mastering basic manufacturing skills and developing a well-rounded personality is available for new employees (hired as technical personnel).

Employees are required to complete designated educational/training courses and to achieve a certain level of understanding/competence for promotion to a higher position.

The statistical population of each course is pre-set, and the personnel evaluation of the achievement of individually set targets is also used to determine the job grade of each employee.

Job grade system

- Multi-track courses (manager, specialist and expert courses) are available to upper-level employees (managerial positions).
- The job grade system is applied to employees of all levels, without regard to qualifications.
- Non-senior-level employees are classified into one of the four job categories (creative, business, associate, and technical) and perform their assigned duties.

Evaluation 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.
- Interviews are held between each employee and his/her supervisor when setting his/her individual performance level target and when evaluating the degree of his/her achievement.

The results of evaluations are reflected in salary and bonus rankings.

Payroll system

- A monthly salary system is employed.
- A performance-linked bonus system is in place, in which bonuses are calculated based on the company's ordinary income.

Monthly salary levels are set by course and job grade.

Status of ISO9001 Certification (As of April 1, 2012)

In 1993, the Hirakata Plant became the first business site of the KUBOTA Group to obtain ISO9001 international quality assurance certification, which was quickly followed by other sites and affiliates within the Group. By promoting the quality management program based on ISO9001, KUBOTA is committed to earning customer trust and delivering satisfying, high-quality products.

Department Office

Department	Office	Main product(s)	Date of certification	Certifying body		
Water & environment	Pipe system	Ductile iron pipe	Hanshin/Keiyo	Ductile iron pipe, fittings, accessories and related products	1999.01	JCQA
		Valves	Hirakata	Valves and gates	1994.09	LRQA
		Industrial materials	Okajima	Casting products	1998.05	JICQA
		Pumps	Hirakata	Pumps, pump station, and sewage & water purification plants	1997.10	LRQA
	Water engineering & solution	Water and sewage engineering	Tokyo	Sewage & sludge treatment, water purification and waste water treatment	1997.10	LRQA
		Membrane systems	Hanshin Office	Membrane module and anaerobic MBR technology	1997.10	LRQA
		Johkasou	Shiga	Plastic Johkasou	2003.04	JUSE
	Materials	Steel castings	Hirakata	Rollers, tubes, piping, fittings, spools, columns, piles, sleeves, cylinders, and static castings, rolling mill roll and non-metal mineral product (titanic acid compounds)	1993.03	LRQA
		Roll New material	Amagasaki			
		Steel pipe	Keiyo	Spiral welded steel pipe	1998.07	JICQA
Electronic equipped machinery	Vending machinery	Ryugasaki	Vending machines for cigarette, paper packed and canned beverage	2008.09	DNV	
	Precision equipment	Kyuhoji	Electronic weighing equipment and load cell	1994.08	DNV	
Farm & industrial machinery	Engines Tractors Farm machinery Construction machinery	Sakai (including Okajima)	Engines, tractors, farm equipment, and construction machinery	1994.06	LRQA	
		Rinkai	Engines	1994.06	LRQA	
		Tsukuba	Engines and tractors	1994.06	LRQA	
		Utsunomiya	Transplanters and harvesting equipment	1997.02	LRQA	
		Hirakata	Construction machinery	1996.04	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	2000.02	JQA
Heiwa Kanzai Co., Ltd.	● Design, development, and supply of cleaning services for buildings and facilities	2002.07	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	1997.05	JMAQA
Water Technology Institute Ltd.	● Development, sales, and consignment of computer software	2004.04	JCQA
KUBOTA Pipe Tech Co.	● Design, construction and construction management of various pipelines, etc. ● Investigation and diagnosis of pipelines ● Training on installation of fittings and pipe laying	2002.03	JCQA
KUBOTA-C.I. Co., Ltd.	● Design, development, and manufacture, of vinyl pipes, polyethylene pipes, fittings and various kinds of attachments	1998.04	JUSE
Nihon Plastic Industry Co., Ltd.	● Design, development, and manufacture of vinyl 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	1998.12	JSA
KUBOTA Environmental Service Co., Ltd.	● Design, installation, and maintenance of facilities for service water, sewerage, landfill disposal, night soil, waste, and ancillary services	2000.02	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	2007.04	LRQA
Kubota Construction Co., Ltd.	● Design and construction of civil engineering structure and buildings	2011.12	JQA

Key to the abbreviation of certifying bodies

JQA : Japan Quality Assurance Organization JCQA : Japan Chemical Quality Assurance Ltd. JICQA : JIC Quality Assurance Ltd.
JMAQA : Japan Management Association Quality Assurance Registration Center JSA : Japanese Standards Association MSA : Management System Assessment Center
JUSE : Union of Japanese Scientists and Engineers LRQA : Lloyd's Register Quality Assurance Ltd. DNV : DNV Business Assurance Japan K.K.

Business sites with certification under OHSAS18001 (Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems) (as of April 1, 2012)

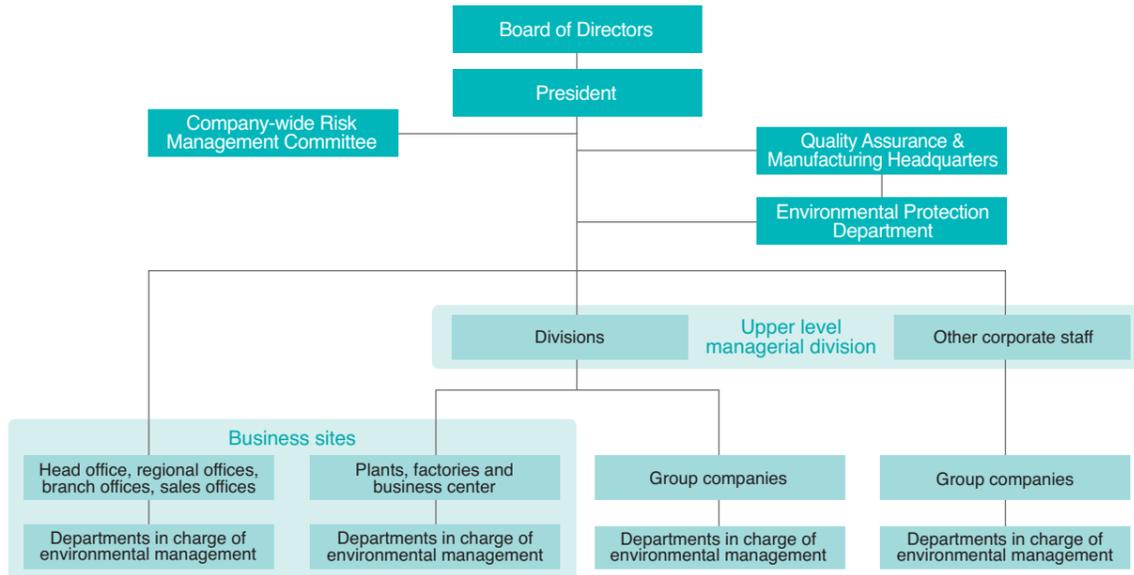
Tsukuba Plant	Certification obtained in December 2000	Hanshin Plant (Mukogawa)	Certification obtained in November 2003
Keiyo Plant (Funabashi)	Certification obtained in December 2002	Hanshin Plant (Amagasaki)	Certification obtained in April 2005
Keiyo Plant (Ichikawa)	Certification obtained in December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

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

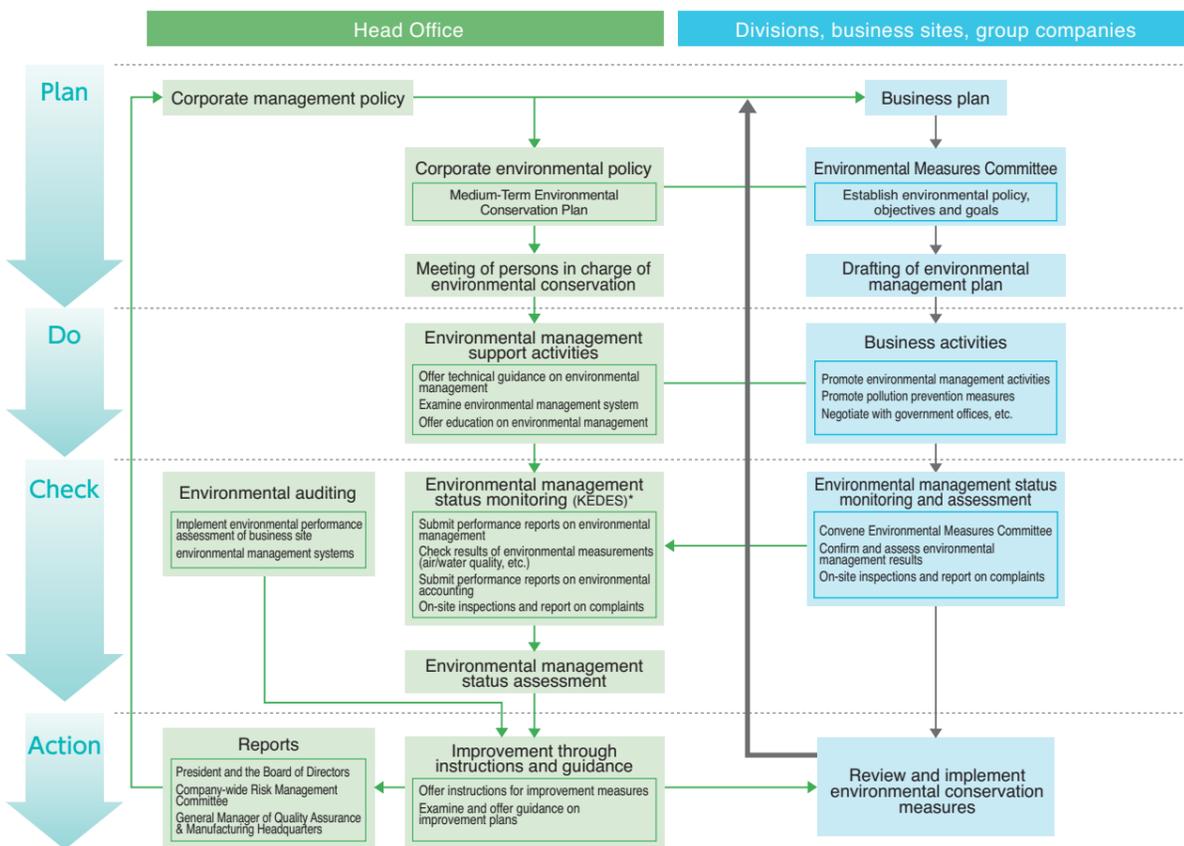
Environmental Management Promotion System

The KUBOTA Group is promoting its environmental management, which is based on the environmental management system, through an organizational structure in which the Board of Directors serves as the highest decision-making body.

Promotional structure



KUBOTA environmental management system



* KEDES: Kubota Ecology Data E-System

Environmental Education

The KUBOTA Group continued its efforts to implement various environmental education programs during FY2012. Along with the training organized by the Environmental Protection Department of KUBOTA, original environmental education is also provided independently in the business sites and affiliates. In addition, KUBOTA supports outside organizations in their environmental education activities.

Results of environment-related education in FY2012

(Only in-house education sponsored or performed by the Environmental Protection Department is included.)

Classification	Course title	Frequency	No. of participants	Course descriptions	
Education by employee-level	General course <1> (New recruits, etc.)	2	133	Global environmental issues and the response required of corporations	
	CSR training (Employees of "creative" personnel who have worked for nine years)	1	34	Global environmental issues and KUBOTA's environmental corporate management	
	Training for employees promoted to managerial positions	2	126	Global environmental issues and KUBOTA's environmental corporate management	
	Training for newly appointed foremen	1	18	KUBOTA's environmental corporate management and on-site environmental management	
	Training for newly appointed supervisors	2	47	KUBOTA's environmental corporate management and on-site environmental management	
Professional education	Basics of environmental management	1	8	Basic education on laws and regulations, environmental risks, environmental conservation, etc.	
	Environmental management technology	Pollution prevention technology	1	14	Pollution control laws and theory of pollution control technology
		Energy saving technology	1	17	Energy saving laws, energy saving technology and practical cases
	Waste management	2	26	Waste Management and Public Cleansing Law, practical training in contracts and manifests, etc.	
	ISO 14001 environmental auditor training	2	29	The ISO 14001 standard, environmental laws and case studies	
	Environmental management education at the Sakai Plant	1	20	Training for ISO 14001 internal auditors	
	Environmental management education at KUBOTA Construction Machinery Japan Corporation	2	47	Improvement of operation of the environmental risk management system	
	Environmental management education at KUBOTA Construction Machinery Japan Corporation	1	8	Operation of an environmental information management system	
Support to education in outside organizations	Hirono Iron Works Co., Ltd.	1	30	Education to train ISO 14001 environmental auditors	
	Mega-City Environmental Policy & Environmental Management System Course at Global Environment Center Foundation	1	8	Efforts to take environmental measures at the Sakai Plant	
	"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	37	Status of energy management activities and examples of energy saving efforts at the Hirakata Plant, and visits to relevant facilities	

Environmental Risk Management

The KUBOTA Group is making efforts to identify the environmental risks associated with its business activities and minimize them. To mitigate the impact on the ambient environment to a minimum level, if the Group should have an environmental accident, it carries out regular training based on the procedures established to respond to specific risks in each site.

An example of drills for responding to abnormal and emergency situations (SIAM KUBOTA Metal Technology Co., Ltd.)



Drill for chemical leakage (conducted in June 2011) *Water was used instead of chemicals



ISO 14001 Certification Status (As of March 31, 2012)

All of the KUBOTA Group's production sites in Japan were awarded ISO 14001 certification by the end of FY2007. Currently, efforts to obtain ISO 14001 certification are underway at its overseas production sites.

KUBOTA's business sites, divisions and business units in Japan

No	Name	Other included organizations and subsidiaries	Main business	Inspecting/Certifying organ	Date of certification
1	Hanshin Plant	Marushima Factory	Ductile iron pipes, rolls, potassium titanate	LRQA	March 5, 1999
2	Keiyo Plant	Distribution 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 facilities	LRQA	July 14, 2000
12	Pumps Division	KUBOTA Kiko Ltd.	Sewage & water purification plants, pumps and pump stations	LRQA	July 14, 2000
13	Membrane System Business Unit		Filtration membrane unit	LRQA	July 14, 2000

KUBOTA Group: Companies in Japan

No	Name	Other included organizations	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	SIAM KUBOTA Corporation Co., Ltd. (Navanakorn, Thailand)	Small diesel engines and agricultural machinery	MASCI	February 28, 2003
2	P.T. 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
MSA: Management System Assessment Center
JQA: Japan Quality Assurance Organization
TUV: TÜV Rheinland Cert GmbH (Germany)

JCQA: Japan Chemical Quality Assurance Ltd.
JICQA: JIC Quality Assurance Ltd.
MASCI: Management System Certification Institute (Thailand)
SGS: SGS Systems & Services Certification Canada Inc. (Canada)

DNV: Det Norske Veritas AS
JSA: Japanese Standards Association

Trends in Major Environmental Indicators

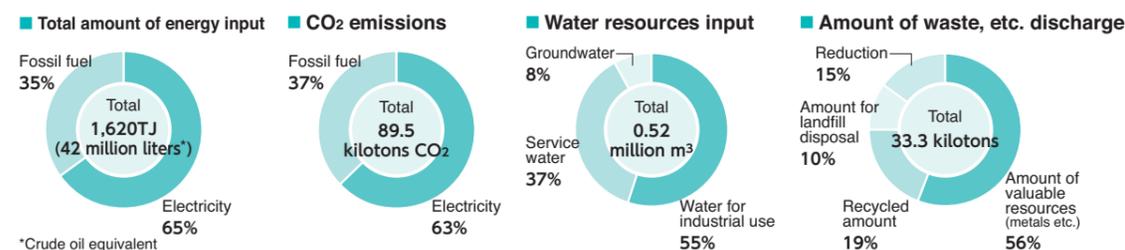
Trends in the last five years

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

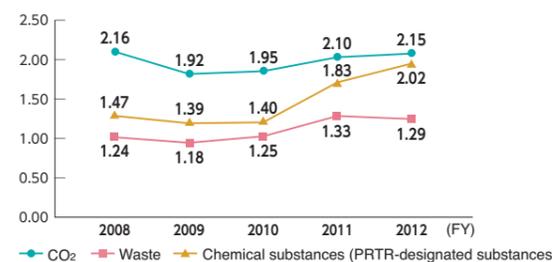
Environmental indicators		Unit	Year						
			FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012		
INPUT	Total energy input (excluding transportation fuel)	TJ	9,620	9,840	8,490	8,500	8,890		
	Water resources input	million m ³	5.37	5.09	4.66	4.23	4.45		
	Amount of PRTR-designated substances handled*1	tons	8,751	6,621	5,507	5,277	5,321		
	Amount of chemical substances handled*2	tons	—	—	—	2,667	4,488		
OUTPUT	Atmospheric discharge	CO ₂ emissions	kilotons CO ₂ e	536	575	478	445	468	
		SOx emissions*3	tons	8.6	3.9	3.8	5.2	2.9	
		NOx emissions*3	tons	80.6	60.3	49.5	66.1	61.7	
		Soot and dust emissions*3	tons	3.7	5.6	3.8	5.5	6.4	
		Amount of PRTR-designated substances released*1	tons	580	574	475	389	384	
		Amount of chemical substances released*2	tons	—	—	—	81	119	
	Water system discharge	Public water areas							
		Wastewater discharge*5	million m ³	4.56	4.48	3.86	3.78	3.82	
		COD*4	tons	15.5	11.7	15.4	10.8	11.9	
		Nitrogen discharge**4	tons	14.3	13.9	10.2	9.5	10.2	
Phosphorous discharge**4		tons	0.45	0.36	0.25	0.35	0.29		
Amount of PRTR-designated substances released*1		kg	166	40	33	35	40		
Waste		Sewage lines							
		Wastewater discharge*5	million m ³	0.73	0.90	0.99	0.94	1.01	
		Amount of PRTR-designated substances released*1	kg	115	48	20	21	20	
		Amount of waste, etc. discharge	kilotons	159	149	121	128	149	
	Amount of waste discharge	kilotons	93	94	74	70	78		
	Landfill waste	kilotons	7.0	10.2	3.6	4.3	4.1		
	Ratio of Landfill waste*6	%	2.4	6.0	3.2	3.4	2.7		

*1: Data for business sites in Japan. *2: Data for overseas business sites. (Not covered by the third-party assurance)
 *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 subject to total emission control. From FY2010 and FY2011 onwards, data for overseas business sites is included. (FY2011 only for phosphorous) Since FY2012, KUBOTA has targeted the business sites subject to total emission control in Japan and overseas, that discharge to public water areas. (As a result, the Company did not find data for overseas business sites subject to the calculation in FY2012.)
 *5: From FY2009 onwards, data from overseas business sites is included. *6: From FY2010 onwards, data from overseas business sites is included.

Environmental data on overseas business sites for FY2012 (excerpt)



Eco-efficiency indicators



The eco-efficiency indicators for CO₂ emissions and the amount of PRTR-designated substances released and transferred improved from the previous fiscal year.

How to read the indicators

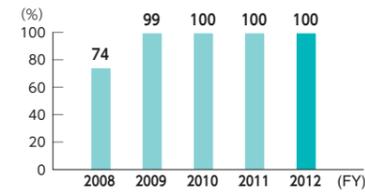
* The improvement of the indicators means that the sales per unit of environmental load such as CO₂ and others have increased, which is considered to indicate higher eco-efficiency.

Eco-efficiency indicator for CO₂ = Consolidated net sales (million yen) / CO₂ emissions (tons CO₂e) (the KUBOTA Group)
 Eco-efficiency indicator for waste = Consolidated net sales (million yen) / Waste discharge (hundred kg) (the KUBOTA Group)
 Eco-efficiency indicator for chemical substances = Consolidated net sales (million yen) / PRTR-designated substance release and transfer (kg) (the KUBOTA Group in Japan)

Coverage of Corporate Environmental Management

All the consolidated subsidiaries in Japan and overseas have been subject to environmental management since FY2010.

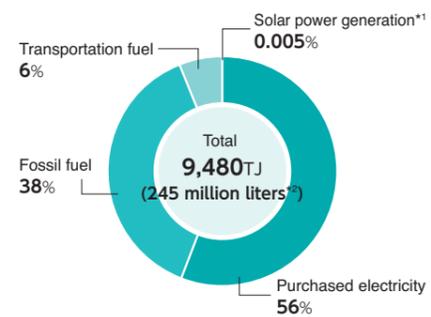
The ratio of corporate coverage



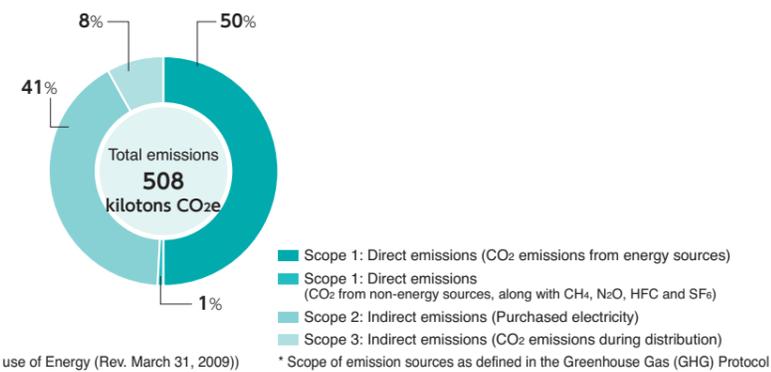
Data Concerning CO₂ Emissions (FY2012 results)

The data are supplementary information about "Stopping Climate Change" on P43 of KUBOTA REPORT 2012.

Total energy input

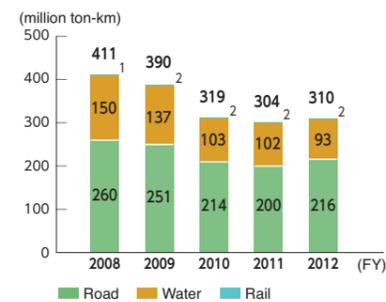


CO₂ emissions by scope*



^{*1} Heat conversion coefficient calculated with 9.97 MJ/kWh (Enforcement Regulations for the Law Concerning the Rational use of Energy (Rev. March 31, 2009))
^{*2} Crude oil equivalent

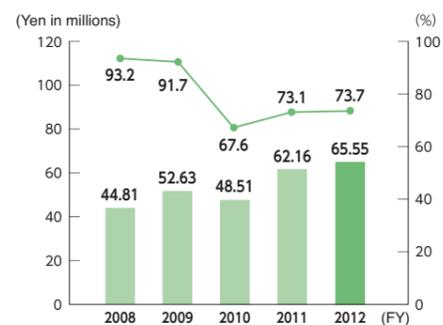
Trends in freight traffic



Green Purchasing

The KUBOTA Group is promoting the purchase of "green" office supplies (paper, stationery, etc.). In FY2012, the ratio of the amount spent on green products was 73.7%, falling short of the target of 75%. The Group will enhance training and educational activities in its sites in efforts to reach the target.

Amount spent on green products and the ratio to total purchasing amount (Data for business sites in Japan)

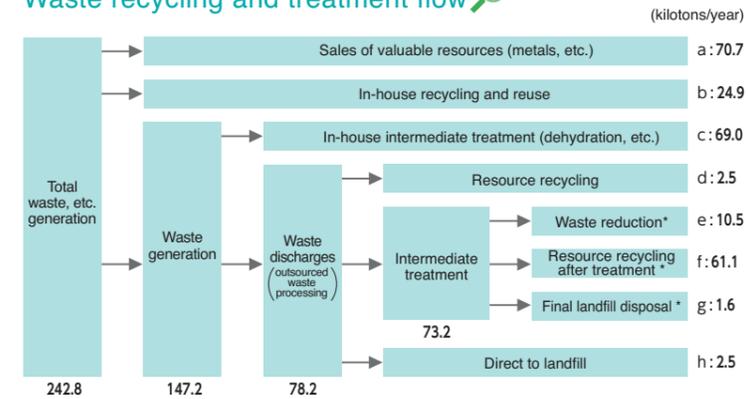


* From FY2010 onwards, the target items of green purchasing were changed.

Data Concerning Resource Recycling (FY2012 results)

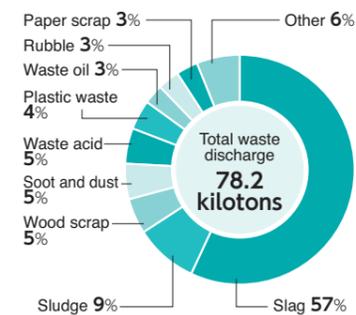
The data are supplementary information about "Working towards a Recycling-based Society" on P44 of KUBOTA REPORT 2012.

Waste recycling and treatment flow

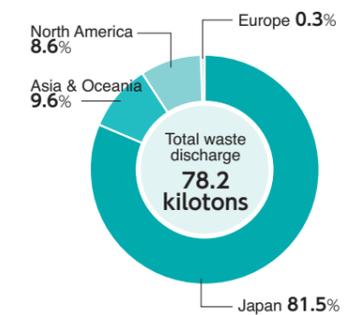


* The amounts of waste reduction, resource recycling after treatment and final landfill disposal were the results of surveys conducted by outside intermediate treatment companies.

Breakdown of waste discharge

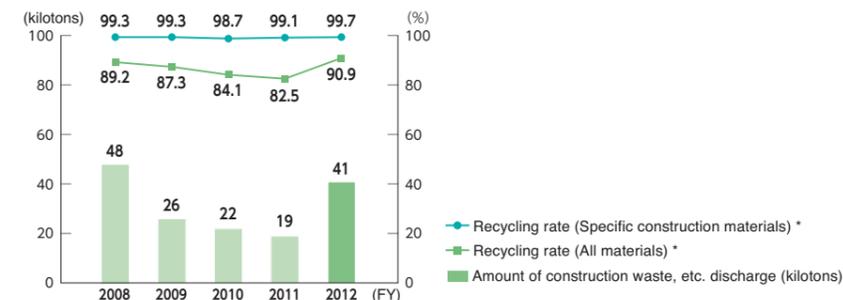


Waste discharge by region



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

In FY2012, generation of construction waste and other related waste increased because we received many large-scale construction orders. The recycling rate increased as a result of selecting waste treatment companies that can recycle waste.



* Recycling rate = (sales of valuable resources + amount recycled + amount reduced (heat recovery)) / amount of construction waste, etc. discharge (including sales of valuable resources) x 100 (%)

Results of PRTR Reporting/Groundwater Monitoring

This is supplementary information for P45 "Controlling Chemical Substances" in KUBOTA REPORT 2012.

Results of PRTR reporting for FY2012

Class I designated chemical 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

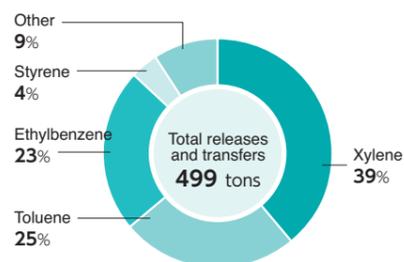
Unit: kg/year (Dioxins: mg-TEQ/year)

Number specified in Cabinet Order	Chemical substance	Releases				Transfers	
		Atmosphere	Public water areas	Soil	On-site landfills	Sewerage	Transfers to off-site
1	Water-soluble zinc compounds	0.0	40	0.0	0.0	20	1,303
53	Ethylbenzene	92,035	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24,546
71	Ferric chloride	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
80	Xylene	153,907	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	39,141
87	Chromium and chromium (III) compounds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10,796
132	Cobalt and its compounds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
188	N,N-Dicyclohexylamine	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,829
239	Organic tin compounds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21
240	Styrene	21,191	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
243	Dioxins	0.0006	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.011
277	Triethylamine	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
296	1, 2, 4-trimethylbenzene	7,848	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,600
297	1, 3, 5-trimethylbenzene	2,149	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
300	Toluene	104,591	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19,247
302	Naphthalene	1,930	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
305	Lead compounds	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	965
308	Nickel	1.5	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	48
392	n-Hexane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
400	Benzene	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
405	Boron compounds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7
411	Formaldehyde	292	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	14,050
438	Methylnaphthalene	11	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	0.0
453	Molybdenum and its compounds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total		383,962	40	0.0	0.0	20	114,946

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

■ Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)

Proportion of release and transfer amounts in FY2012 by substance (Data for production sites in Japan)



Groundwater monitoring

Results of groundwater measurements conducted on the premises of the business sites that used organic chlorine-based compounds in the past are as shown below.

Business site	Substance	Measured groundwater value	Environmental standard value
Tsukuba Plant	Trichloroethylene	Non detected (Less than 0.0001mg/L)	Less than 0.03 mg/L
Utsunomiya Plant	Trichloroethylene	Non detected (Less than 0.001mg/L)	Less than 0.03 mg/L

Environmental Accounting (Data for Business Sites in Japan)

Environmental accounting is employed in order to reflect back into the KUBOTA Group's 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 disclosing information to internal and external stakeholders to promote a wider understanding of its participation in environmental conservation activities.

Environmental conservation costs

Investment in environmental conservation amounted to 1.41 billion yen, up by 0.67 billion yen from the previous fiscal year. Environmental expenses increased by 0.2 billion yen from the previous fiscal year to 8.2 billion yen. Research and development expenses totaled 5.25 billion yen, which accounts for about 64% of all the expenditures for the fiscal year.

Classifications	Main activities	FY2011		FY2012	
		Investment	Expenses	Investment	Expenses
Within the business area cost		450	1,409	654	1,423
Local environmental conservation cost	Prevention of air and water pollution, soil contamination, noise, vibration, etc.	374	492	273	524
Global environmental conservation cost	Prevention of climate change	64	189	287	171
Resource recycling cost	Minimizing waste production, reducing quantity of waste, and recycling	12	728	94	728
Upstream and downstream costs	Collection of used products and commercialization of recycled products	0	19	0	21
Management activities cost	Environmental management personnel, ISO maintenance and implementation, environmental information dissemination	26	1,238	12	1,304
R&D cost	R&D for reducing of product environmental load and developing environment conservation equipment	264	5,127	743	5,246
Social activities cost	Local cleanup activities and membership fees and contributions to environmental groups, etc.	0	1	0	1
Environmental remediation cost	Contributions and impositions, etc.	0	204	0	203
Total		740	7,998	1,409	8,198
Total capital investment (including land) for the corresponding period (consolidated data)				31,100	
Total R&D costs for the corresponding period				27,900	

Environmental conservation effects

As for effects relating to resources input, water use increased from the previous fiscal year due to failure of related equipment in some business sites. As for effects relating to environmental load and waste discharge, SOx emissions fell in line with the decline in production in some sites and other reasons, and waste discharge increased for such reasons as the increase of the Group's production volume in Japan and the concrete debris generated as a result of the Great East Japan Earthquake.

Effects	Items	FY2011	FY2012	Increase/Decrease	Ratio to the previous FY (%)
Environmental effect related to resources input into business activities	Energy consumption (Except for transportation fuel) [units of heat; in terajoules (TJ)]	7,200	7,270	70	101
	Water consumption (million m ³)	3.79	3.94	0.15	104
	CO ₂ emissions (Energy related) (kilotons CO ₂)	369	373	4	101
Environmental effect related to waste or environmental impact originating from business activities	SOx emissions (tons)	5.1	2.5	-2.6	49
	NOx emissions (tons)	61.7	56.1	-5.6	91
	Soot and dust emissions (tons)	4.4	3.8	-0.6	86
	Releases and transfers of PRTR-designated substances (tons)	509	499	-10	98
	Waste discharge (kilotons)	60	64	4	107
	Waste to landfills (kilotons)	0.9	0.9	0	100

Economic effects

Economic effect of environmental conservation activities was 1.64 billion yen.

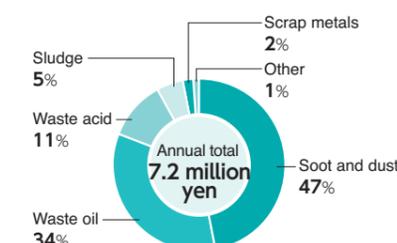
Classifications	Details	Annual effects
Energy conservation measures	Improvement of combustion efficiency of cupola furnaces, and identify and eliminate waste of energy	623
	Review logistics bases and start joint use of containers through "joint round transport"	21
Zero-emissions measures	Reducing waste discharge by means of in-house waste reduction, resource reusing and recycling	7.2
	Sales of valuable resources	985
Total		1,636

<Environmental accounting principles>

- The period covered spans from April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012.
- The data of business sites in Japan are considered in the calculation.
- Data was calculated referring to the Environmental Accounting Guidelines 2005, published by Japan's Ministry of the Environment.
- "Expenses" includes depreciation costs. 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" does not include costs incurred during disposal of construction waste at construction sites. "R&D costs" represents that which was spent on environmental purposes, calculated on a pro-rata basis.
- "Economic effects" is obtained only by adding up tangible results and does not include estimated effects.

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

Reduction of waste discharge through reuse and recycling of waste provide cost saving effects. In FY2012, the KUBOTA Group curtailed waste-related costs by 7.2 million yen from the previous fiscal year through, for example, a decrease in soot and dust generation as a result of production decrease at some business sites and reduction of waste oil by introducing a more efficient maintenance method.



Conversion Coefficients concerning CO₂

Calculation of CO₂ emissions

Heat conversion coefficients

- FY1991**
 - Fuel** Coefficients in the Table of heat generation by energy sources (revised on March 30, 2001) prepared by the Agency for Natural Resources and Energy are used.
 - Electricity** The coefficient of 9.83 MJ/kWh in the Enforcement Regulation for the Law Concerning the Rational Use of Energy (revised on December 27, 2002) of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry is used.
- From FY2008 to FY2009** Coefficients in the Enforcement Regulation for the Law Concerning the Rational Use of Energy (revised on March 29, 2006) of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry are used.
- From FY2010 to FY2012** Coefficients in the Enforcement Regulation for the Law Concerning the Rational Use of Energy (revised on March 31, 2009) of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry are used.

CO₂ emission coefficients

- FY1991**
 - Fuel** With coefficients in the Report on Survey of Carbon Dioxide Emissions (1992) of the Environment Agency, the formula below is used: Carbon dioxide (tons CO₂) = carbon equivalent (tons C) x 3.664
- FY2008**
 - Fuel** Coefficients in the Ministerial Ordinance Concerning Calculation of Volume of Greenhouse Gas Emission through Pursuit of Special Emitter's Business Activities (Ministerial Ordinance No. 3 of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry and the Ministry of the Environment, March 2006) are used.
 - Electricity** Coefficients in the Ministerial Ordinance above and emission coefficients by electricity supplier are used for domestic values. For calculating overseas emissions, coefficients from the Report on the CO₂ Emissions Intensity of the Power Sector of Various Countries Ver. 3 (June 2006) compiled by the Japan Electrical Manufacturers' Association are used.
- FY2009**
 - Fuel** The coefficients stipulated in the Manual for Calculation and Report of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Ver. 2.4 (March 2009) of the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry are used.
 - Electricity** The above coefficients and emission coefficients published by electricity suppliers are used for calculating domestic emissions. For calculating overseas emissions, coefficients from the Report on the CO₂ Emissions Intensity of the Power Sector of Various Countries Ver. 3 (June 2006) compiled by the Japan Electrical Manufacturers' Association are used.
- From FY2010 to FY2012**
 - Fuel** Coefficients in the List of Calculation Methods and Emission Coefficients for the Calculation, Reporting and Public Announcement System* (revised in March 2010) of the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry are used.
 - Electricity** The above effective emission coefficients (before reflecting carbon credits) 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 are used.

Scope of CO₂ emissions calculation

- Only the production sites of KUBOTA are covered in the calculation for FY1991. The scope includes non-production sites and affiliates from FY2005, and the number of the covered business sites has increased since then. From FY2010, KUBOTA and all of its consolidated subsidiaries are covered in the calculation.
- From the CSR Report 2009, CO₂ emissions from the Building and 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 of FY1991 shown in this report is smaller than the amount disclosed in the previous reports.
- Greenhouse gases other than energy-originated carbon dioxide in Japan were added to the calculation from FY2007. Production sites outside Japan are also included in the calculation from FY2012.

* From 2007, annual HFC, PFC and SF₆ emissions presented are data covering from January to December of each year.

Calculation of energy input and CO₂ emissions during distribution

Fuel consumption and CO₂ emissions in truck transportation

- FY2008** Calculation is based on the values from "energy consumption to transport one ton of cargo over one kilometer (FY2005)" in the Survey on Transport Energy 2007 of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport.
- From FY2009 to FY2012** Fuel consumption and CO₂ emissions are calculated using the ton-kilometer method stipulated in the Manual for Calculation and Report of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Ver. 2.4 (March 2009) of the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry. Fuel consumption during transportation = ton-kilometer transported x fuel consumption per ton-kilometer x per-unit heat value
CO₂ emissions = fuel consumption during transportation x CO₂ emission coefficient x 44 / 12

Fuel consumption and CO₂ emissions except for truck transportation

- Fuel consumption and CO₂ emissions are calculated using the ton-kilometer method stipulated in the Manual for Calculation and Report of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Ver. 3.2 (April 2011) of the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry. Fuel consumption during transportation = ton-kilometer transported x fuel consumption per ton-kilometer x per-unit heat value
CO₂ emissions = ton-kilometer transported x CO₂ emissions per ton-kilometer transported by means of transport

* The calculation of CO₂ emissions during distribution covers KUBOTA and its consolidated production subsidiaries in Japan.

Calculation Standards of Environmental Performance Indicators in KUBOTA REPORT 2012

Period covered April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012 (January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011 for data in countries other than Japan)

Organizations covered KUBOTA Corporation and its 65 consolidated subsidiaries in Japan and 85 consolidated subsidiaries in other countries
* The data of Kvermeiland ASA and other overseas companies that became consolidated subsidiaries of KUBOTA during the period from January to March 2012 are not included in the FY2012 data because the period is not covered in this calculation.

Calculation method The Environmental Reporting Guidelines 2007 released by the Ministry of the Environment of Japan was used as a reference. For specific calculation methods, please refer to the table below.

Environmental performance indicators	Unit	Calculation method
INPUT	Total energy input	TJ (Amount of purchased electricity + amount of solar power generation) x per-unit heat value*1 + Σ [amount of each fuel consumed x per-unit heat value of each fuel*1] (including transportation fuel)
	Water resources input	million m ³ Total amount of service water, industrial water and ground water consumed (water resources input = water consumption)
	Amount of PRTR-designated substances handled	tons Total amount of chemical substances handled, which are designated as Class I under the PRTR Law and whose annual total amount handled by each business site is one ton or more (or 0.5 ton or more in case of Specific Class I Designated Chemical Substances). The data of the Group's production sites in Japan are considered in the calculation.
	Amount of chemical substances handled (overseas business sites)	tons Total amount of chemical substances handled by the sites covered by the Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) Program, the US EPA, the European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (E-PRTR), Reporting to the National Pollutant Release Inventory (Canada) and other laws and regulations, and total handling amount of toluene, ethylbenzene and xylene whose amount handled is one ton or more per year in other sites. The data of the Group's overseas production sites are considered in the calculation.
OUTPUT	SOx emissions	tons Amount of fuel consumed (kg) x sulfur content in the fuel (Wt %) / 100 x 64 / 32 x [(1 - desulfurization efficiency) / 100] x 10 ³ , or amount of SOx emitted per hour (m ³ /h) x annual operation hours of the relevant facility (h) x 64 / 22.4 x 10 ³ . Until FY2010, the organizations included in this calculation are the smoke and soot generating facilities of the Group's sites in Japan as defined by the Air Pollution Control Law. From FY2011, the facilities which are included in the calculation are subject to the law and installed in the Group's business sites in Japan and overseas.
	NOx emissions	tons NOx concentration (ppm) x 10 ⁻⁴ x amount of gas emitted per hour (m ³ /h) x annual operation hours of the relevant facility (h) x 46 / 22.4 x 10 ³ . Until FY2010, the organizations included in this calculation are the smoke and soot generating facilities of the Group's sites in Japan as defined by the Air Pollution Control Law. From FY2011, the facilities which are included in the calculation are subject to the law and installed in the Group's business sites in Japan and overseas.
	Soot and dust emissions	tons Soot and dust concentration (g/m ³) x amount of gas emitted per hour (m ³ /h) x annual operation hours of the relevant facility (h) x 10 ⁴ . Until FY2010, the organizations included in this calculation are the smoke and soot generating facilities of the Group's sites in Japan as defined by the Air Pollution Control Law. From FY2011, the facilities which are included in the calculation are subject to the law and installed in the Group's business sites in Japan and overseas.
	Chemical substance released (overseas business sites)	tons Total amount of chemical substances released from the sites covered by the Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) Program, the US EPA, the European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (E-PRTR), Reporting to the National Pollutant Release Inventory (Canada) and other laws and regulations, and total handling amount of toluene, ethylbenzene and xylene whose amount handled is one ton or more per year in other sites. The data of the Group's overseas production sites are considered in the calculation.
	VOC (overseas business sites)	tons Total handling amount of toluene, ethylbenzene and xylene whose amount handled is one ton or more per year in the Group's overseas sites.
	Amount of discharge water (to public water areas and through sewage)	million m ³ Amount of water discharged to public water areas or through sewage, including rain water and spring water. The data of the Group's business sites in Japan alone are considered in the calculation until FY2008, and the data of the Group's overseas business sites are also included in the calculation from FY2009.
	Amount of COD, nitrogen and phosphorus discharge	tons COD, nitrogen or phosphorus concentration (mg/L) x amount of effluent discharged to public water area (m ³) x 10 ⁻⁴ . Data for up to FY2009 is total discharge from business sites in Japan subject to total emission control. From FY2010 and FY2011 onwards, data for overseas business sites is included. (FY2011 only for phosphorus) Since FY2012, KUBOTA has targeted business sites subject to total emission control in Japan and overseas, that discharge to public water areas.
Stopping Climate Change	CO ₂ emissions	kilotons CO ₂ e Amount of purchased electricity x CO ₂ emission coefficient*1 + Σ [amount of each fuel consumed x per-unit heat value of each fuel*1 x CO ₂ emission coefficient*1 of each fuel] + CO ₂ emissions from non-energy sources*2 + non-CO ₂ greenhouse gas emissions*2
	CO ₂ emissions per unit of sales (KUBOTA Group)	% CO ₂ emissions per unit of sales = total CO ₂ emissions of the KUBOTA Group / consolidated net sales CO ₂ emissions per unit of sales of each fiscal year / CO ₂ emissions per unit of sales in FY2009 x 100 (%) (as shown in the graph on page 43 of KUBOTA REPORT 2012)
	CO ₂ emissions per unit of sales (production sites of KUBOTA)	% CO ₂ emissions per unit of sales = total CO ₂ emissions of KUBOTA production sites / unconsolidated net sales CO ₂ emissions per unit of sales of each fiscal year / CO ₂ emissions per unit of sales in FY1991 x 100 (%) (as shown in the graph on page 43 of KUBOTA REPORT 2012)
	Freight traffic	ton-km Σ (Freight volume per shipment [ton] x distance traveled [km])
	CO ₂ emissions during distribution	kilotons CO ₂ e As shown in "Conversion coefficients concerning CO ₂ ". The data of KUBOTA Corporation and consolidated production subsidiaries in Japan are considered in the calculation.
Working towards a Recycling-based Society	CO ₂ emissions during distribution per unit of sales	% CO ₂ emissions during distribution / consolidated net sales CO ₂ emissions per unit of sales of each fiscal year / CO ₂ emissions per unit of sales in FY2009 x 100 (%) (as shown in the graph on page 43 of KUBOTA REPORT 2012)
	Amount of waste, etc. discharge	tons Sales of valuable resources + amount of waste discharge
	Amount of waste discharge	tons Amount of industrial waste discharge + amount of general waste discharged from business activities
	Waste discharge per unit of sales	% Waste discharge per unit of sales = amount of waste discharge / consolidated net sales Waste discharge per unit of sales of each fiscal year / waste discharge per unit of sales in FY2009 x 100 (%) (as shown in the graph on page 44 of KUBOTA REPORT 2012)
	Amount of landfill disposal	tons Direct landfill disposal + Final landfill disposal following intermediate treatment
	Landfill ratio	% Amount of landfill disposal / amount of waste, etc. discharge x 100 (%) The data of KUBOTA Group's business sites in Japan alone are considered in the calculation until FY2009, and the data of the Group's overseas sites are also included in the calculation from FY2010.
	Ratio of business sites that have achieved zero emissions	% Number of the business sites certified by the Environmental Protection Department of KUBOTA as having achieved the zero emissions (landfill ratio of 0.5% or less) / number of the production sites in Japan and overseas x 100 (%)
Recycling-based Society	Amount of recycled waste	tons Amount of waste directly recycled by outside contractors + amount of waste recycled by outside contractors after intermediate treatment The amount of recycled waste does not include the amount of volume reduction by outside contractors through intermediate treatment (amount of water removed and amount of waste incinerated with or without heat recovery).
	Ratio of recycled waste (excluding volume reduction)	% (Sales of valuable resources + recycled waste) / (waste, etc. discharge - volume reduction in intermediate treatment by outside contractors) x 100 (%)
	Amount of construction waste, etc. discharge	tons Amount of construction waste discharge (including waste generated from construction other than specific construction materials) + sales of valuable resources (generated from construction)
	Recycling rate of construction waste (specific construction materials)	% Recycling rate of construction waste (specific construction materials): Recycling rate of the specific waste construction materials stipulated in the Construction Material Recycling Law Recycling rate of construction waste (all materials): Recycling rate of waste construction materials including waste generated from construction other than specific construction materials Recycling rate = (sales of valuable resources + amount recycled + amount reduced (with heat recovery)) / amount of construction waste, etc. discharge (including sales of valuable resources) x 100 (%)
Controlling Chemical Substances	Water consumption per unit of sales	% Water consumption per unit of sales = water consumption / consolidated net sales Water consumption per unit of sales of each fiscal year / water consumption per unit of sales in FY2009 x 100 (%) (as shown in the graph on page 44 of KUBOTA REPORT 2012)
	Amount of PRTR-designated substances released and transferred	tons 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 amount handled by each business site is one ton or more (or 0.5 ton or more for Specific Class I Designated Chemical Substances) per year Amount released = amount discharged to the atmosphere + amount discharged to public water areas + amount discharged to soil + amount disposed of by landfill in the premises of the business site 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 Manual for PRTR Release Estimation Methods Ver. 4.1 (March 2011) of the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, and Manual for PRTR Release Estimation Methods in the Steel Industry Ver. 10 (March 2011) of the Japan Iron and Steel Federation. The data of the Group's production sites in Japan are considered in the calculation.
Other	Amount of PRTR-designated substances released and transferred per unit of sales	% PRTR-designated substances released and transferred per unit of sales = amount of PRTR-designated substances released and transferred / consolidated net sales PRTR-designated substances released and transferred per unit of sales of each fiscal year / PRTR-designated substances released and transferred per unit of sales in FY2009 x 100 (%) (as shown in the graph on page 45 of KUBOTA REPORT 2012)
	Eco-efficiency indicator (CO ₂)	million yen/ tons CO ₂ e Consolidated net sales / amount of CO ₂ emitted by the KUBOTA Group
	Eco-efficiency indicator (waste)	million yen/ hundred kg Consolidated net sales / amount of waste discharged by the KUBOTA Group
	Eco-efficiency indicator (chemical substances)	million yen/kg Consolidated net sales / amount of PRTR-designated substances released and transferred by the Group's production sites in Japan
Other	Green purchasing ratio	% Amount spent to purchase eco-friendly office supplies (paper, stationery, etc.) / total amount spent to purchase items subject to green purchasing x 100 (%) The data of the Group's business sites in Japan are considered in the calculation. The eco-friendly goods are purchased through the office supply procurement site operated by the KUBOTA Group.
	Amount of recycled water	million m ³ Amount of the water purified in on-site effluent treatment facilities and recycled (excluding the recycled cooling water used)

*1 Presented in "Conversion Coefficients concerning CO₂" (p. 48-9)

*2 The calculation uses the method stipulated in the Guidelines for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Businesses, of the Ministry of the Environment.

Production sites data (FY2012 results)

Data on KUBOTA production sites in Japan

Item	Unit	Hanshin Plant (Mukogawa)	Hanshin Plant (Amagasaki)	Keiyo Plant (Funabashi)	Keiyo Plant (Ichikawa)	Hirakata Plant	Okajima Business Center	Sakai Plant	Sakai Rinkai Plant	Utsunomiya Plant	Tsukuba Plant	Kyuhoji Business Center	Ryugasaki Plant	Shiga Plant														
INPUT																												
Energy	Fossil fuel	Crude oil equivalent kL	15,761	610,907	5,490	212,781	21,440	830,997	60	2,311	5,304	205,593	5,822	225,674	3,951	153,134	2,819	109,270	1,540	59,698	5,101	197,700	224	8,698	228	8,838	663	25,699
	Purchased power	MWh	38,460	376,799	32,311	322,145	44,628	433,928	4,295	42,816	44,299	433,549	42,403	411,996	34,131	332,969	16,678	162,726	6,399	63,121	43,163	420,980	2,333	22,902	3,042	30,333	2,552	25,445
	Total	Crude oil equivalent kL	25,483	987,706	13,801	534,927	32,635	1,264,926	1,164	45,128	16,490	639,142	16,452	637,669	12,541	486,103	7,018	271,997	3,169	122,819	15,962	618,680	815	31,600	1,011	39,171	1,320	51,144
Water usage	thousand m ³	728	215	1,173	10	187	97	130	50	260	202	13	11	98														

OUTPUT															
CO ₂ emission	CO ₂ emissions from energy sources	tons CO ₂ e	63,285	20,676	89,108	1,757	24,449	34,857	19,462	12,084	5,774	27,522	1,207	1,589	2,075
Waste	Discharge amount	tons	10,940	4,464	18,633	279	3,728	16,250	1,172	709	338	2,431	88	110	334
	Recycling ratio	%	99.0	99.9	99.8	99.9	99.4	100.0	99.8	100.0	98.7	99.8	98.1	99.5	98.0

Exhaust gas	Main smoke and soot generating facilities			Melting furnaces			Heating furnaces			Melting furnaces			Heating furnaces			Melting furnaces			Drying furnaces			Boilers			Boilers			Boilers			Boilers		
	SOx	Total emission control and K-value control: m ³ /h	K-value control	Control value	Measurement	Control value	Measurement	Control value	Measurement	Control value	Measurement	Control value	Measurement	Control value	Measurement	Control value	Measurement	Control value	Measurement	Control value	Measurement	Control value	Measurement	Control value	Measurement	Control value	Measurement	Control value	Measurement	Control value	Measurement		
																																*Use of town gas with zero sulfur content	
NOx	Total emission control: m ³ /h, Concentration control: ppm	Total emission control	24.32	4.13	Total emission control	2.24	0.406	Total emission control	41.4	6.3	Total emission control	9.168	0.629	Total emission control	2.4	0.519	Total emission control	1.535	0.484	Total emission control	150	25	Total emission control	230	100	Total emission control	230	52	Total emission control	180	31		
Soot and dust	g/m ³ N	Concentration control	0.1	0.0014	Concentration control	0.1	0.0011	Concentration control	0.1	0.004	Concentration control	0.1	0.008	Concentration control	0.05	0.02	Concentration control	0.1	0.025	Concentration control	0.1	0.001	Concentration control	0.25	0	Concentration control	0.2	Less than 0.01	Concentration control	—	—		

*Total emission control: Control value or agreed value by plant and the measurement value *K-value control and concentration control: Control and measurement values of major facilities (Maximum value)

Drainage	Public water areas	Substance	Unit	Control value		Measurement		Control value		Measurement		Control value		Measurement		Control value		Measurement		Control value		Measurement		Control value		Measurement		Control value		Measurement																							
				Minimum value	Maximum value	Minimum value	Maximum value	Minimum value	Maximum value	Minimum value	Maximum value	Minimum value	Maximum value	Minimum value	Maximum value	Minimum value	Maximum value	Minimum value	Maximum value	Minimum value	Maximum value	Minimum value	Maximum value																														
Public water areas	pH	mg/L	30	5.8~8.6	6.8,7.7	—	—	5.0~9.0	6.4,7.2	5.0~9.0	7.4,7.5	5.8~8.6	6.4,7.5	—	—	—	—	5.8~8.6	6.0,7.1	5.8~8.6	7.1,7.8	5.8~8.6	7.4,7.7	—	—	—	—	6.0~8.5	7.4,7.9																								
				BOD	mg/L	20	8	—	—	20	2.1	60	15.2	25	3.4	—	—	—	—	30	7.3	25	10.7	20	4.6	—	—	—	—	30	1.5																						
							COD	mg/L	120	0.2	—	—	20	2.73	70	22.7	120	6.0	—	—	—	120	27.4	—	—	60	14	—	—	—	—	—	12	0.9																			
										Nitrogen	mg/L	16	6.2	—	—	2	0.04	7	2.4	16	0.36	—	—	—	16	5.06	—	—	8	1.6	—	—	—	—	—	1.2	ND																
													Hexavalent chromium	mg/L	0.35	ND	—	—	0.05	ND	—	—	0.05	ND	—	—	—	0.5	ND	0.1	—	0.5	ND	—	—	—	—	—	0.05	ND													
																Lead	mg/L	0.1	ND	—	—	0.1	ND	0.1	ND	0.01	0.013	—	—	—	0.1	ND	0.1	—	0.1	ND	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	ND										
																			COD, total emission control	kg/day	97.44	14.4	—	—	110.5	14.90	4	0.22	38.0	2.35	—	—	—	2.13	0.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
																						Nitrogen, total emission control	kg/day	40.51	15.7	—	—	114.7	9.2	2.865	0.19	38.3	2.24	—	—	—	8.53	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
																									Phosphorus, total emission control	kg/day	1.424	0.5	—	—	11.65	0.08	0.391	0.019	4.4	0.19	—	—	—	1.14	0.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
																												Sewerage lines	pH	mg/L	300	5.7~8.7	6.5,8.2	5.7~8.7	6.3,7.7	—	—	—	—	5.7~8.7	6.9,7.3	5.7~8.7	7.0,7.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.7~8.7	6.8,7.6
BOD	mg/L	10	300																													54	—	—	—	—	—	—	600	50	300	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	300	11	600
			COD	mg/L	—	—																										—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
						SS	mg/L	300	4																							300	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	600	8	300	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	300	10

*Total emission control: Control value by plant and the measurement value *Concentration control: Control value or agreed value by plant and the measurement value (Maximum value)

Results of PRTR Reporting (Unit: kg/year)

Site name	Substance name	Cabinet Order No.	Released amount					Transferred amount	
			Atmosphere	Public water areas	Soil	On-site landfills	Sewerage	Transfers to off-site	
Hanshin Plant (Mukogawa)	Ethylbenzene	53	5,355	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Xylene	80	7,363	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Triethylamine	277	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	1, 2, 4-trimethylbenzene	296	2,367	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Toluene	300	15,257	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Nickel	308	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	194	0.0
	Phenol	349	0.0	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	0.0
Hanshin Plant (Marushima)	Ethylbenzene	53	10,838	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0
	Xylene	80	27,740	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11	0.0
	Toluene	300	26,098	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	199	0.0
Hanshin Plant (Amagasaki)	Nickel	308	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	157	0.0
	Chromium and Chromium (III) compounds	87	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	386
	Toluene	300	1,882	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Keiyo Plant (Funabashi)	Ethylbenzene	53	17,564	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	347	0.0
	Xylene	80	28,148	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	532	0.0
	Triethylamine	277	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	1, 2, 4-trimethylbenzene	296	2,255	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10	0.0
	Toluene	300	45,307	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	631	0.0
	Nickel	308	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29	0.0
	Phenol	349	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Manganese and its compounds	412	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	32	0.0
	Methylenebis(4,1-phenylene) diisocyanate	448	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Keiyo Plant (Distribution Center)	Ethylbenzene	53	6,478	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	132
Xylene		80	23,052	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	470	0.0
Toluene		300	7,703	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	157	0.0
Keiyo Plant (Ichikawa)	Manganese and its compounds	412	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Ethylbenzene	53	955	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19,435	0.0
	Xylene	80	1,773	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29,230	0.0
	Chromium and Chromium (III) compounds	87	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9,392	0.0
	Cobalt and its compounds	132	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0
	1, 2, 4-trimethylbenzene	296	113	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,585	0.0
	Toluene	300	1,434	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16,977	0.0
	Nickel	308	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14	0.0
	Boron compounds	405	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0
	Manganese and its compounds	412	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5,455	0.0
Molybdenum and its compounds	453	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Okajima Business Center	Ethylbenzene	53	29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	73	0.0
	Xylene	80	237	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	591	0.0
	Chromium and Chromium (III) compounds	87	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,018	0.0
	Triethylamine	277	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	1, 2, 4-trimethylbenzene	296	2,864	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	1, 3, 5-trimethylbenzene	297	859	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sakai Plant	Nickel	308	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Phenol	349	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Formaldehyde	411	292	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Manganese and its compounds	412	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,670	0.0
	Methylenebis(4,1-phenylene) diisocyanate	448	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sakai Rinkai Plant	Water-soluble zinc compounds	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20	0.0	0.0
	Ethylbenzene	53	2,222	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	106	0.0
	Xylene	80	3,343	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	282	0.0
	1, 2, 4-trimethylbenzene	296	249	0.0					

KUBOTA Group Production Sites Data (results of FY2012)

Data on KUBOTA group production sites in Japan

Item	Unit	KUBOTA-C.I. (Sakai)	KUBOTA-C.I. (Odawara)	KUBOTA-C.I. (Tochigi)	KUBOTA Air Conditioner (Tochigi)	KUBOTA Precision Machinery	Nippon Plastic Industry (Head Office and Plant)	Kyushu KUBOTA Chemical								
INPUT																
Energy	Fossil fuel	Crude oil equivalent kL	64	2,499	121	4,684	200	7,751	257	9,949	733	28,411	45	1,752	2	70
	Purchased power	MWh	10,852	105,916	28,900	280,030	17,822	172,807	2,244	22,369	12,547	121,896	11,199	107,814	7,293	70,188
	Total	Crude oil equivalent kL	2,797	108,416	7,346	284,714	4,658	180,558	834	32,318	3,878	150,307	2,827	109,565	1,813	70,258
Water usage	thousand m ³	14	61	214	63	19	142	6								

Item	Unit	KUBOTA-C.I. (Sakai)	KUBOTA-C.I. (Odawara)	KUBOTA-C.I. (Tochigi)	KUBOTA Air Conditioner (Tochigi)	KUBOTA Precision Machinery	Nippon Plastic Industry (Head Office and Plant)	Kyushu KUBOTA Chemical						
OUTPUT														
CO ₂ emission	CO ₂ emissions from energy sources tons CO ₂ e	4,608	11,088	7,216	1,341	5,335	5,396	2,812						
Waste	Discharge amount	tons	41	58	258	168	433	19						
	Recycling ratio	%	98.2	100.0	100.0	99.8	100.0	100						
Exhaust gas	Main smoke and soot generating facilities		Boilers		Boilers		Boilers		Electric Furnaces		Electric Furnaces		Electric Furnaces	
	SOx	Total emission control and K-value control: m ³ /h	Control value		Control value		Control value		Control value		Control value		Control value	
			Measurement		Measurement		Measurement		Measurement		Measurement		Measurement	
	NOx	Total emission control: m ³ /h, Concentration control: ppm	Control value		Control value		Control value		Control value		Control value		Control value	
Measurement			Measurement		Measurement		Measurement		Measurement		Measurement			
Soot and dust	g/m ³ N	Control value		Control value		Control value		Control value		Control value		Control value		

*Total emission control: Control value or agreed value by plant and the measurement value *K-value control and concentration control: Control and measurement values of major facilities (Maximum value)

Drainage	Public water areas	pH	BOD	COD	Nitrogen	Phosphorus	Hexavalent chromium	Lead	COD, total emission control	Nitrogen, total emission control	Phosphorus, total emission control	Control value		Measurement																									
												Minimum value	Maximum value	Control value	Measurement																								
Sewerage lines	pH	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	kg/day	kg/day	kg/day	5.8~8.6	6.4,7.8	5.8~8.6	7.4,7.9	5.8~8.6	7.9,8.3	5.8~8.6	7.3,7.6	-	-	5.8~8.6	6.9,7.4	-	-														
																										25	2.0	60	3.5	20	8.3	20	4.4	-	-	160	7	-	-
																										25	5.0	60	6.9	-	-	20	14	-	-	160	ND	-	-
																										60	42	120	2.5	60	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
																										8	5.6	16	0.09	1	ND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
																										0.5	ND	0.5	ND	0.1	ND	0.1	ND	-	-	-	-	-	-
																										0.1	0.01	0.1	0.03	0.1	0.03	0.1	ND	-	-	-	-	-	-
																										-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
																										-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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*Total emission control: Control value by plant and the measurement value *Concentration control: Control value or agreed value by plant and the measurement value (Maximum value)

Results of PRTR reporting (Unit: kg/year)

Site name	Substance name	Cabinet Order No.	Released amount					Transferred amount	
			Atmosphere	Public water areas	Soil	On-site landfills	Sewerage	Transfers to off-site	
KUBOTA-C.I. (Sakai)	Lead compounds	305	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15	
KUBOTA-C.I. (Odawara)	Organic tin compounds	239	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13	
	Lead compounds	305	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	142	
KUBOTA-C.I. (Tochigi)	Organic tin compounds	239	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	
	Lead compounds	305	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	770	
KUBOTA Air Conditioner (Tochigi)	Methylnaphthalene	438	11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	Ferric chloride	71	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
KUBOTA Precision Machinery	Methylenebis (4, 1-phenylene) diisocyanate	448	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Nippon Plastic Industry	N,N-Dicyclohexylamine	188	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,829	
Kyushu KUBOTA Chemical	Lead compounds	305	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	
	Organic tin compounds	239	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	
	Lead compounds	305	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	32	

Results of chemical substances reporting

Unit: kg/year (Reporting to the National Pollutant Release Inventory (Canada))

Site name	Substance name	Number	Released amount		Transferred Amount
			Atmosphere	Other	Off-site transfers for recycling
Kubota Metal Corporation	Chromium (and its compounds)	NA-04	87	0.0	80,801
	Manganese (and its compounds)	NA-09	4.0	0.0	3,794
	Nickel (and its compounds)	NA-11	77	0.0	72,759
	Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	188	0.0	12,345
	PM10-Particulate Matter ≤ 10μm	NA-M09	720	0.0	0.0
	PM2.5-Particulate Matter ≤ 2.5μm	NA-M10	336	0.0	0.0

Unit: kg/year (Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) Program (U.S. EPA))

Site name	Substance name	CAS Number	Released amount		Transferred Amount
			Atmosphere	Other	Off-site transfers for recycling
Kubota Industrial Equipment Corporation	Chromium	7440-47-3	0.15	0.0	0.0
	Manganese	7439-96-5	98	0.0	0.03
	Nickel	7440-02-0	0.06	0.0	0.0

Data on KUBOTA Group Overseas Production Sites

Item	Unit	Kubota Baumaschinen GmbH	Kubota Manufacturing of America Corporation	Kubota Industrial Equipment Corporation	The Siam Kubota Corporation (Headquarter)	The Siam Kubota Corporation (Amata Nakorn Plant)	The Siam Kubota Metal Technology	Kubota Precision Machinery (Thailand)								
INPUT																
Energy	Fossil fuel	Crude oil equivalent kL	580	22,478	1,395	54,056	1,930	74,812	245	9,508	960	37,216	93	3,606	4	156
	Purchased power	MWh	1,846	18,406	22,209	221,419	14,977	149,320	8,919	88,918	7,960	79,362	10,618	105,860	72	714
	Total	Crude oil equivalent kL	1,055	40,884	7,107	275,475	5,783	224,132	2,539	98,426	3,008	116,578	2,824	109,466	22	871
Water usage	thousand m ³	7	60	13	71	82	34	0.4								

Item	Unit	Kubota Baumaschinen GmbH	Kubota Manufacturing of America Corporation	Kubota Industrial Equipment Corporation	The Siam Kubota Corporation (Headquarter)	The Siam Kubota Corporation (Amata Nakorn Plant)	The Siam Kubota Metal Technology	Kubota Precision Machinery (Thailand)	
OUTPUT									
CO ₂ emission	CO ₂ emissions from energy sources tons CO ₂ e	2,070	18,862	14,021	5,249	6,398	5,831	48	
Waste	Discharge amount	tons	227	1,310	773	336	3,105	2,957	10
	Recycling ratio	%	98.3	94.1	92.1	97.2	91.1	75.0	81.8

Exhaust gas	Unit	Main smoke and soot generating facilities		Boilers		Boilers		Boilers		Electric Furnaces		Electric Furnaces	
		Control content	Control value	Control content	Control value	Control content	Control value	Control content	Control value	Control content	Control value	Control content	Control value
SOx	Total emission control and Concentration control: m ³ /h	Control value		Control value		Control value		Control value		Control value		Control value	
		Measurement		Measurement		Measurement		Measurement		Measurement		Measurement	
NOx	Total emission control: m ³ /h, Concentration control: ppm	Control value		Control value		Control value		Control value		Control value		Control value	
		Measurement		Measurement		Measurement		Measurement		Measurement		Measurement	
Soot and dust	g/m ³ N	Control value		Control value		Control value		Control value		Control value		Control value	

*Facilities included: those subject to the laws concerning emissions into the atmosphere

Drainage	Public water areas	pH	BOD	COD	Nitrogen	Phosphorus	Hexavalent chromium	Lead	COD, total emission control	Nitrogen, total emission control	Phosphorus, total emission control	Control value		Measurement																							
												Minimum value	Maximum value	Control value	Measurement																						
Sewerage lines	pH	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	kg/day	kg/day	kg/day	6.0~9.0	8.22	6.0~9.5	7.6	6.0~8.0	6.9	6.0~9.0	7.3	-	-	-	-														
																								265	10,280	970	37,589	326	12,624	2,681	103,899	2,330	90,324				
																								1,608	16,032	6,962	69,414	3,440	34,294	16,059	160,113	0	0				
																								679	26,312	2,761	107,003	1,210	46,918	6,812	264,012	2,330	90,324				
																								-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
																								-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Item	Unit	P.T.Kubota Indonesia	Kubota Agricultural Machinery (Sichou) Co., Ltd.	P.T.Metec Semarang	Kubota Metal Corporation	Kubota Saudi Arabia Company						
INPUT												
Energy	Fossil fuel	Crude oil equivalent kL	265	10,280	970	37,589	326	12,624	2,681	103,899	2,330	90,324
	Purchased power	MWh	1,608	16,032	6,962	69,414	3,440	34,294	16,059	160,113	0	0
	Total	Crude oil equivalent kL	679	26,312	2,761	107,003	1,210	46,918	6,812	264,012	2,330	90,324
Water usage	thousand m ³	29	78	30	39	11						

Item	Unit	P.T.Kubota Indonesia	Kubota Agricultural Machinery (Sichou) Co., Ltd.	P.T.Metec Semarang	Kubota Metal Corporation	Kubota Saudi Arabia Company	
OUTPUT							
CO ₂ emission	CO ₂ emissions from energy sources tons CO ₂ e	1,868	7,274	3,250	8,207	6,063	
Waste	Discharge amount	tons	5	444	228	2,981	328
	Recycling ratio	%	97.6	72.9	94.1	78.4	0.0

Exhaust gas	Unit	Main smoke and soot generating facilities		Boilers		Drying furnaces		Heating furnaces	
		Control content	Control value	Control content	Control value	Control content	Control value	Control content	Control value
SOx	Total emission control and Concentration control: m ³ /h	Control value		Control value		Control value		Control value	
		Measurement		Measurement		Measurement		Measurement	
NOx	Total emission control: m ³ /h, Concentration control: ppm	Control value		Control value		Control value		Control value	
		Measurement		Measurement		Measurement		Measurement	
Soot and dust	g/m ³ N	Control value		Control value		Control value		Control value	

*Facilities included: those subject to the laws concerning emissions into the atmosphere

Drainage	Public water areas	pH	BOD	COD	Nitrogen	Phosphorus	Hexavalent chromium	Lead	COD, total emission control	Nitrogen, total emission control	Phosphorus, total emission control	Control value		Measurement		
												Minimum value	Maximum value	Control value	Measurement	
Sewerage lines	pH	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	kg/day	kg/day	kg/day	6.0~9.0	7.0	6.0~9.0	8.43	-