

## Consolidated Balance Sheets

### Assets

		(In millions of yen)				
		March 31, 2013		March 31, 2012		Change
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
Current assets	Cash and cash equivalents	110,535		100,559		9,976
	Notes and accounts receivable:					
	Trade notes	73,236		71,713		1,523
	Trade accounts	404,775		321,451		83,324
	Less: Allowance for doubtful notes and accounts receivable	(2,504)		(2,404)		(100)
	Total notes and accounts receivable, net	475,507		390,760		84,747
	Short-term finance receivables-net	130,694		108,160		22,534
	Inventories	231,488		202,070		29,418
	Other current assets	66,451		64,463		1,988
	<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>1,014,675</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>866,012</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>148,663</b>
Investments and long-term finance receivables	Investments in and loan receivables from affiliated companies	19,276		17,971		1,305
	Other investments	126,679		101,705		24,974
	Long-term finance receivables-net	249,135		204,272		44,863
	<b>Total investments and long-term finance receivables</b>	<b>395,090</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>323,948</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>71,142</b>
Property, plant and equipment	Land	90,870		89,529		1,341
	Buildings	237,639		226,598		11,041
	Machinery and equipment	386,052		361,433		24,619
	Construction in progress	16,291		8,079		8,212
	Total	730,852		685,639		45,213
	Accumulated depreciation	(475,326)		(460,572)		(14,754)
	<b>Net property, plant and equipment</b>	<b>255,526</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>225,067</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>30,459</b>
Other assets	Goodwill and intangible assets	28,902		26,904		1,998
	Long-term trade accounts receivable	32,009		31,409		600
	Other	18,122		15,204		2,918
	Less: Allowance for doubtful receivables	(654)		(875)		221
	<b>Total other assets</b>	<b>78,379</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>72,642</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>5,737</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,743,670</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,487,669</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>256,001</b>

### Liabilities and equity

		(In millions of yen)				
		March 31, 2013		March 31, 2012		Change
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
Current liabilities	Short-term borrowings	118,860		69,623		49,237
	Trade notes payable	20,926		16,905		4,021
	Trade accounts payable	222,101		199,072		23,029
	Advances received from customers	10,142		6,983		3,159
	Notes and accounts payable for capital expenditures	16,779		13,817		2,962
	Accrued payroll costs	32,840		30,830		2,010
	Accrued expenses	38,037		33,617		4,420
	Income taxes payable	17,385		16,449		936
	Other current liabilities	49,489		41,477		8,012
	Current portion of long-term debt	68,297		107,210		(38,913)
	<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>594,856</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>535,983</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>58,873</b>
Long-term liabilities	Long-term debt	273,360		184,402		88,958
	Accrued retirement and pension costs	28,752		41,882		(13,130)
	Other long-term liabilities	36,094		18,188		17,906
	<b>Total long-term liabilities</b>	<b>338,206</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>244,472</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>93,734</b>
Equity	Kubota Corporation shareholders' equity:					
	Common stock	84,070		84,070		—
	Capital surplus	88,866		88,834		32
	Legal reserve	19,539		19,539		—
	Retained earnings	595,145		560,710		34,435
	Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(28,889)		(80,542)		51,653
	Treasury stock	(216)		(19,328)		19,112
	<b>Total Kubota Corporation shareholders' equity</b>	<b>758,515</b>	<b>43.5</b>	<b>653,283</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>105,232</b>
	Noncontrolling interests	52,093	3.0	53,931	3.7	(1,838)
	<b>Total equity</b>	<b>810,608</b>	<b>46.5</b>	<b>707,214</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>103,394</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,743,670</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,487,669</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>256,001</b>

## Consolidated Statements of Income

		(In millions of yen)					
		Year ended March 31, 2013		Year ended March 31, 2012		Change	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Revenues		1,167,628	100.0	1,008,019	100.0	159,609	15.8
Cost of revenues		848,149	72.6	735,836	73.0	112,313	15.3
Selling, general and administrative expenses		206,479	17.7	170,252	16.9	36,227	21.3
Other operating expenses (income)		(161)	(0.0)	(3,749)	(0.4)	3,588	—
<b>Operating income</b>		<b>113,161</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>105,680</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>7,481</b>	<b>7.1</b>
Other income (expenses):							
Interest and dividend income		3,614		3,760		(146)	
Interest expense		(1,280)		(1,892)		612	
Gain on sales of securities-net		160		105		55	
Valuation loss on other investments		(360)		(2,570)		2,210	
Foreign exchange gain (loss)-net		9,266		(7,609)		16,875	
Other, net		(4,098)		3,464		(7,562)	
Other income (expenses), net		7,302		(4,742)		12,044	
<b>Income before income taxes and equity in net income of affiliated companies</b>		<b>120,463</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>100,938</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>19,525</b>	<b>19.3</b>
Income taxes:							
Current		39,961		35,594		4,367	
Deferred		779		954		(175)	
Total income taxes		40,740		36,548		4,192	
Equity in net income of affiliated companies		1,426		1,629		(203)	
<b>Net income</b>		<b>81,149</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>66,019</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>15,130</b>	<b>22.9</b>
Less: Net income attributable to the noncontrolling interests		7,461		4,467		2,994	
<b>Net income attributable to Kubota Corporation</b>		<b>73,688</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>61,552</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>12,136</b>	<b>19.7</b>

## Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

		(In millions of yen)		
		Year ended March 31, 2013	Year ended March 31, 2012	Change
<b>Net income</b>		<b>81,149</b>	<b>66,019</b>	<b>15,130</b>
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:				
Foreign currency translation adjustments		38,214	(13,359)	51,573
Unrealized gains on securities		16,200	3,220	12,980
Unrealized gains on derivatives		195	538	(343)
Pension liability adjustments		6,012	(8,361)	14,373
Total other comprehensive income (loss)		60,621	(17,962)	78,583
<b>Comprehensive income</b>		<b>141,770</b>	<b>48,057</b>	<b>93,713</b>
Less: Comprehensive income attributable to the noncontrolling interests		13,579	1,622	11,957
<b>Comprehensive income attributable to Kubota Corporation</b>		<b>128,191</b>	<b>46,435</b>	<b>81,756</b>

## 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		
<b>Balance, March 31, 2011</b>	<b>1,271,713</b>	<b>84,070</b>	<b>89,140</b>	<b>19,539</b>	<b>516,858</b>	<b>(65,381)</b>	<b>(9,341)</b>	<b>46,476</b>	<b>681,361</b>
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 common 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
<b>Balance, March 31, 2012</b>	<b>1,255,984</b>	<b>84,070</b>	<b>88,834</b>	<b>19,539</b>	<b>560,710</b>	<b>(80,542)</b>	<b>(19,328)</b>	<b>53,931</b>	<b>707,214</b>
Net income					73,688			7,461	81,149
Other comprehensive loss						54,503		6,118	60,621
Cash dividends paid to Kubota Corporation shareholders, ¥16 per common share					(20,102)				(20,102)
Cash dividends paid to the noncontrolling interests								(402)	(402)
Purchases and sales of treasury stock	(67)						(40)		(40)
Retirement of treasury stock			(1)		(19,151)		19,152		—
Increase in noncontrolling interests related to contribution								301	301
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries				33		(2,850)		(15,316)	(18,133)
<b>Balance, March 31, 2013</b>	<b>1,255,917</b>	<b>84,070</b>	<b>88,866</b>	<b>19,539</b>	<b>595,145</b>	<b>(28,889)</b>	<b>(216)</b>	<b>52,093</b>	<b>810,608</b>

## Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(In millions of yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2013	Year ended March 31, 2012	Change
Operating activities:			
Net income	81,149	66,019	
Depreciation and amortization	29,254	23,908	
Gain on sales of securities, net	(160)	(105)	
Valuation loss on other investments	360	2,570	
(Gain) loss from disposal of fixed asset-net	828	(6,693)	
Impairment loss on long-lived assets	296	1,531	
Equity in net income of affiliated companies	(1,426)	(1,629)	
Deferred income taxes	779	954	
Increase in notes and accounts receivable	(69,084)	(39,833)	
Increase in inventories	(11,243)	(16,176)	
Increase in other current assets	(772)	(8,355)	
Increase in trade notes and accounts payable	18,824	43,189	
Increase (decrease) in income taxes payable	(1,820)	11,670	
Increase in other current liabilities	9,699	11,519	
Decrease in accrued retirement and pension costs	(4,331)	(8,870)	
Other	(1,369)	197	
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>	<b>50,984</b>	<b>79,896</b>	<b>(28,912)</b>
Investing activities:			
Purchases of fixed assets	(46,650)	(26,962)	
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	1,072	13,028	
Proceeds from sales and redemption of investments	418	187	
Acquisition of business, net of cash acquired	642	(17,211)	
Increase in finance receivables	(188,449)	(167,040)	
Collection of finance receivables	160,894	135,319	
Net (increase) decrease in short-term loan receivables from affiliated companies	1,680	(5,565)	
Net (increase) decrease in time deposit	2,219	(2,080)	
Other	(1,071)	395	
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<b>(69,245)</b>	<b>(69,929)</b>	<b>684</b>
Financing activities:			
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	148,582	104,816	
Repayments of long-term debt	(114,632)	(89,203)	
Net increase in short-term borrowings	26,001	9	
Cash dividends	(20,102)	(17,700)	
Purchases of treasury stock	(40)	(10,016)	
Purchases of noncontrolling interests	(18,062)	(924)	
Other	(92)	(246)	
<b>Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities</b>	<b>21,655</b>	<b>(13,264)</b>	<b>34,919</b>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	6,582	(1,437)	8,019
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	9,976	(4,734)	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	100,559	105,293	
<b>Cash and cash equivalents, end of year</b>	<b>110,535</b>	<b>100,559</b>	<b>9,976</b>

## Notes

(In millions of yen)

Cash paid during the year for:			
Interest	5,642	4,732	910
Income taxes	37,876	20,515	17,361

## Consolidated Segment Information

### Reporting segments

(In millions of yen)

	Farm & Industrial Machinery	Water & Environment	Other	Adjustments	Consolidated
Year ended March 31, 2013					
Revenues:					
External customers	850,953	282,078	34,597	—	1,167,628
Intersegment	59	5,461	22,030	(27,550)	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>851,012</b>	<b>287,539</b>	<b>56,627</b>	<b>(27,550)</b>	<b>1,167,628</b>
Operating income	107,967	23,533	2,464	(20,803)	113,161
Identifiable assets at March 31, 2013	1,244,886	258,869	75,790	164,125	1,743,670
Depreciation	20,123	6,214	737	2,179	29,253
Capital expenditures	37,222	7,658	744	3,102	48,726

(In millions of yen)

	Farm & Industrial Machinery	Water & Environment	Other	Adjustments	Consolidated
Year ended March 31, 2012					
Revenues:					
External customers	713,943	263,286	30,790	—	1,008,019
Intersegment	69	4,839	18,010	(22,918)	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>714,012</b>	<b>268,125</b>	<b>48,800</b>	<b>(22,918)</b>	<b>1,008,019</b>
Operating income	97,776	17,480	2,450	(12,026)	105,680
Identifiable assets at March 31, 2012	1,039,280	246,272	49,530	152,587	1,487,669
Depreciation	14,582	6,574	705	2,000	23,861
Capital expenditures	20,077	6,076	1,071	3,888	31,112

### Revenues from external customers by product groups

(In millions of yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2013	Year ended March 31, 2012
Farm Equipment and Engines	744,319	619,989
Construction Machinery	106,634	93,954
<b>Farm &amp; Industrial Machinery</b>	<b>850,953</b>	<b>713,943</b>
Pipe-related Products	151,058	142,466
Environment-related Products	64,827	56,045
Social Infrastructure-related Products	66,193	64,775
<b>Water &amp; Environment</b>	<b>282,078</b>	<b>263,286</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>34,597</b>	<b>30,790</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,167,628</b>	<b>1,008,019</b>

### Geographic information

Information for revenues from external customers by destination

(In millions of yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2013	Year ended March 31, 2012
Japan	540,982	498,684
North America	263,246	219,929
Europe	118,744	88,715
Asia outside Japan	204,172	169,632
Other Areas	40,484	31,059
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,167,628</b>	<b>1,008,019</b>

Information for property, plant and equipment based on physical location

(In millions of yen)

	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
Japan	178,680	176,987
North America	22,892	15,158
Europe	14,057	9,580
Asia outside Japan	36,005	20,087
Other Areas	3,892	3,255
<b>Total</b>	<b>255,526</b>	<b>225,067</b>

Please refer to the Form 20-F for the detailed financial information.


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

■ Status of ISO9001 Certification (As of April 1, 2013)

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		
Farm & industrial machinery	Engines, Tractors, Farm machinery, Construction machinery	Sakai (Including Okajima) Rinkai	Engines, tractors, farm equipment, and construction machinery	1994.06	LRQA	
		Tsukuba	Engines and tractors	1994.06	LRQA	
		Utsunomiya	Transplanters and harvesting equipment	1997.02	LRQA	
		Hirakata	Construction machinery	1996.04	LRQA	
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	Purified water tank made by plastic	2003.04	JUSE
	Materials	Materials (Steel castings, Roll, New material)	Hirakata Amagasaki	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
		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

Key to the abbreviation of certifying bodies

- LRQA : Lloyd's Register Quality Assurance Ltd.
- JCQA : Japan Chemical Quality Assurance Ltd.
- JICQA : JIC Quality Assurance Ltd.
- JUSE : Union of Japanese Scientists and Engineers
- DNV : DNV Business Assurance Japan K.K.

Affiliates in Japan

Affiliated companies	Scope of certification	Date of certification	Certifying body
KUBOTA Precision Machinery Co., Ltd.	Design, development and manufacture of hydraulic valves, hydraulic cylinders for agricultural and construction machines. Manufacture of hydrostatic transmissions, hydraulic pumps for off road vehicles and agricultural machines, and hydraulic motor for construction machines.	2007.04	LRQA
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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Design, development, and manufacture of vinyl pipe and secondary processed products</li> <li>• Design, development, and manufacture of polyethylene and other plastic pipes</li> <li>• Design, development, and manufacture of polystyrene/polyethylene and other plastic sheet plates</li> </ul>	1998.12	JSA
KUBOTA Pipe Tech Co.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Design, construction and construction management of various pipelines, etc.</li> <li>• Investigation and diagnosis of pipelines</li> <li>• Training on installation of fittings and pipe laying</li> </ul>	2002.03	JCQA
Water Technology Institute Ltd.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Design and development of packaged software supporting for water supply business.</li> <li>• Provision of operation support services for packaged software supporting for water supply business and its data entry services.</li> <li>• Provision of survey and consulting services for water supply analysis</li> </ul>	2004.04	JCQA
KUBOTA Environmental Service Co., Ltd.	Design, construction, maintenance, and servicing of plants for water supply systems, sewerage systems, debris landfill, night-soil treatment, and solid waste disposal	2000.02	MSA
KUBOTA KASUI Corporation	Design and construction of environmental conservation plants	2000.01	BCJ-SAR
KUBOTA Air Conditioner Co., Ltd.	Design, development, manufacturing, and ancillary services for large-scale air-conditioning equipment	2000.02	JQA
KUBOTA Systems, Inc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consigned development of software products and software packages, design, development, and manufacturing of network structures and ancillary services.</li> <li>• Operation service of information systems and operation and maintenance of networks</li> <li>• Sale of purchased products</li> </ul>	1997.05	BSI-J
Heiwa Kanzai Co., Ltd.	Design, development, and supply of cleaning services for buildings and facilities	2002.07	JICQA
Kubota Construction Co., Ltd.	Design and construction of civil engineering structure and buildings	2011.12	JQA

Key to the abbreviation of certifying bodies

- LRQA : Lloyd's Register Quality Assurance Ltd.
- JUSE : Union of Japanese Scientists and Engineers
- JSA : Japanese Standards Association
- JCQA : Japan Chemical Quality Assurance Ltd.
- MSA : Management System Assessment Center
- BSJ-SAR : The Building Center of Japan
- JQA : Japan Quality Assurance Organization
- BSI-J : BSI Group Japan K.K.
- JICQA : JIC Quality Assurance Ltd.

■ Business sites with certification under OHSAS18001 (Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems) (as of April 1, 2013)

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.

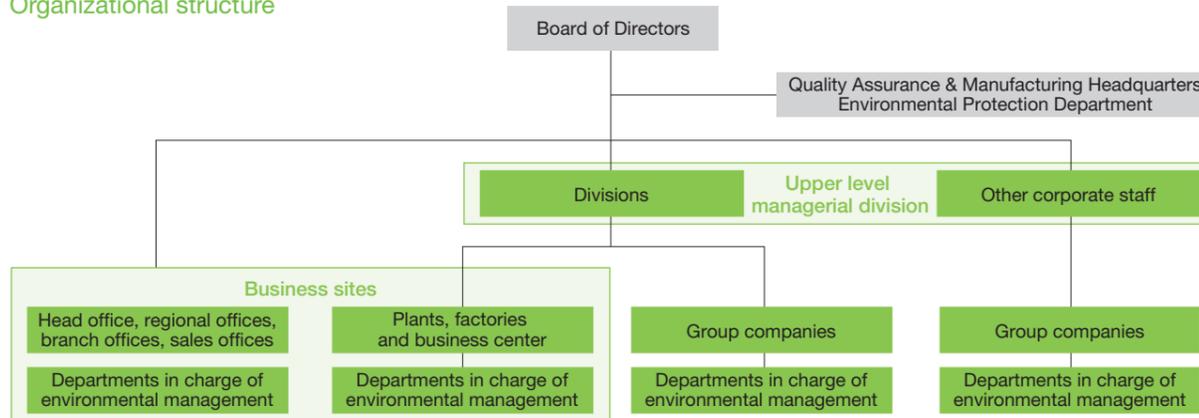
## Promoting Environmental Management

The KUBOTA Group has identified the three objectives of “Stop climate change,” “Work towards a recycling-based society” and “Control chemical substances” as a part of efforts to map out its basic direction of corporate environment management. In order to achieve these objectives, the Group is endeavoring to reduce the environmental loads associated with its production activities and to enhance the environmental friendliness of its products (see pages 45-50). As the foundation for these endeavors, we are striving to bolster our environmental management system.

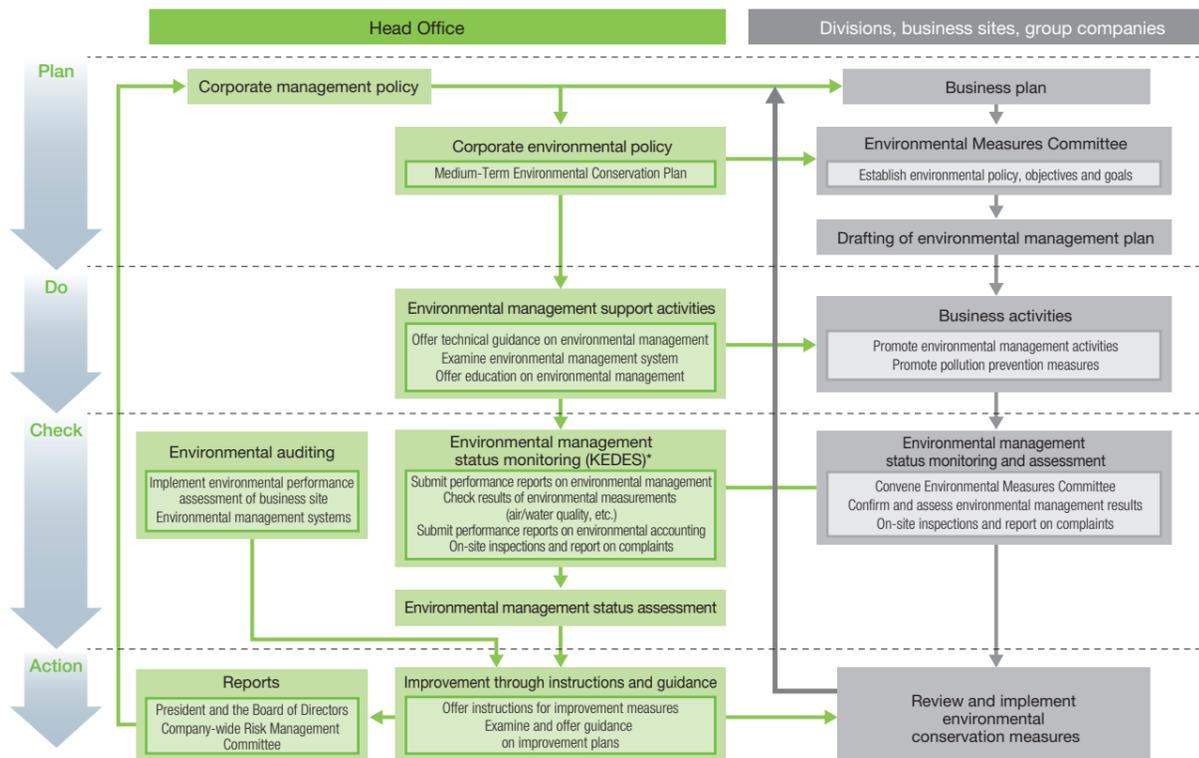
### Environmental management promotion system

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.

#### Organizational structure



### KUBOTA Group environmental management system



\*KEDES: Kubota Ecology Data E-System

## Environmental management

Based on rules established by the KUBOTA Group, every effort is being made to create environmental management systems and energize activities at each business site. With the globalization of its business in recent years, the Group is endeavoring to build environmental management systems that also include its overseas business sites, promote the acquisition of ISO 14001 certification, and upgrade and expand environmental education activities. Moreover, the KUBOTA Group is working to further enhance environmental awareness and raise the level of environmental conservation activities.

### Environmental auditing

Each year environmental audits are conducted by the KUBOTA Environmental Protection Department, based on the internal control system of the KUBOTA Group.

Audits in FY2013 were conducted by means of paper audits and field audits with factors that have the potential to cause environmental accidents listed as priority checklist items, focusing on production sites, service sites, offices and construction departments in Japan as well as overseas production sites.

Also, at production sites in Japan and overseas, in addition to environmental audits conducted by the Environmental Protection Department, internal environmental audits are also implemented by the staff of each site with the aim of raising the level of environmental management.



Audit of overseas production site (Kubota Manufacturing of America Corporation)



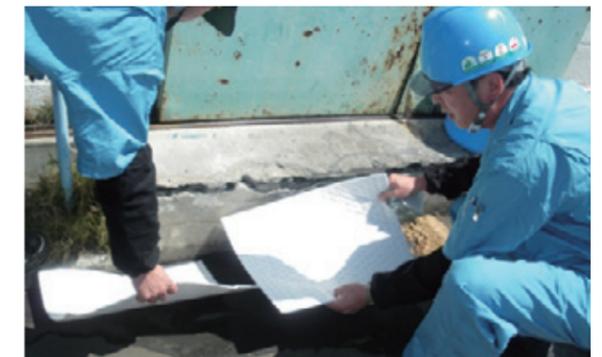
Audit of business site in Japan (Shin-yodogawa Environmental Plant Center)

### Drills for responding to abnormal and emergency situations

The KUBOTA Group is making efforts to identify and minimize the environmental risks associated with its business activities. It carries out regular training based on the procedures established to respond to specific risks at each site to mitigate the impact on the ambient environment in case of an environmental accident.



Drainage outlet blockage training (KUBOTA Construction Machinery Japan Corporation, SANKO KUBOTA KENKI CO., LTD.)



Effluent recovery training (KUBOTA Air Conditioner Ltd.)

### FY2013 Environmental audit implementation status

[Number of subject sites and departments]

173 sites and departments

[Number of audit items]

83 items (for production sites)

[Audit details]

- Environmental management system
- Water & Air quality management
- Noise & Vibration management
- Waste material & Chemical substance management
- Climate change prevention
- Response to abnormalities and emergencies

Environmental education

The KUBOTA Group conducted training sessions targeting each job class in order to stimulate awareness toward environmental issues and promote widespread understanding of environmental management. In addition, the Environmental Protection Department is taking the lead in conducting specialized education in such fields as pollution prevention technology and energy conservation while training ISO environmental auditors as a part of efforts to ensure the steadfast practice of environmental conservation. Moreover, individual and tailor-made environmental education activities are being conducted at each business site and Group company. Our energies are also being channeled toward cooperating with the environmental education activities of external organizations.

Results of environmental education in FY2013

Classification	Course title	Frequency	No. of participants	Course descriptions
Education by employee-level	Training for new recruits	3	150	Regional and global environmental issues as well as environmental conservation activities
	CSR training (Employees of "creative" personnel who have worked for nine years)	3	158	Environmental issues and environmental risk management
	Training for employees promoted to managerial positions	3	129	The KUBOTA Group's environmental management
	Training for newly appointed foremen	1	11	On-site environmental management and the role and responsibilities of foremen
	Training for newly appointed supervisors	2	55	On-site environmental management and the role and responsibilities of supervisors
Professional education	Basics of environmental management education	1	10	Basic knowledge on environmental management
	Pollution prevention technology education	1	9	Pollution control laws and pollution control technology
	Energy saving technology education	1	9	Energy saving laws, energy saving technology
	Waste management education	2	39	Waste Management and Public Cleansing Law, practical training in consignment contracts and manifests, etc.
	Education to train ISO 14001 environmental auditors	2	32	The ISO 14001 standard, environment-related laws, audit techniques
	Training aimed at raising the skill levels of ISO 14001 environmental auditors	8	96	On-site audit perspectives and the identification of non-compliance
	General education for ISO 14001 environmental auditors (China)	1	28	Internal audit procedures and improvement measures
	Environmental management technology education for production engineers	1	11	Pollution prevention technology and environmental risk management, energy saving technology
	Waste information management system education	4	26	Waste disposal consignment contract and manifest management
	Education regarding the management of products containing chemical substances	1	104	Trends in environment-related laws and regulations including REACH
Total		34	867	

Support to education in outside organizations	Japanese Association of Metal, Machinery and Manufacturing Workers (JAM)	1	10	Hanshin Plant environmental conservation initiatives
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Training in connection with the management of products containing chemical substances (Kyuhoji Business Center)



Basic education for ISO 14001 environmental auditors (Kubota Agricultural Machinery (SUZHOU))

Status of environmental management system certification acquisition (ISO 14001 and EMAS)

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 and other certifications are underway at its overseas production sites. In FY2013, two sites in the U.S. and two in Thailand acquired ISO 14001 certification. One site in Germany also acquired EMAS certification.

(I) ISO 14001 Certification

■ KUBOTA in Japan

No	Name	Other included organizations and subsidiaries	Main business	Inspecting/Certifying organ	Date of certification
1	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
2	Keiyo Plant	• Distribution Center	Ductile iron pipes, spiral welded steel pipes	LRQA	July 16, 1998
3	Ryugasaki Plant	• KUBOTA Vending Service Co., Ltd. Ryugasaki Plant • KUBOTA Kanto Vender Center Inc. Ryugasaki Plant	Vending machines	DNV	November 13, 1998
4	Hanshin Plant	• Marushima Factory	Ductile iron pipes, rolls, potassium titanate	LRQA	March 5, 1999
5	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
6	Hirakata Plant		Valves, cast steel, new ceramic materials, and construction machinery	LRQA	September 17, 1999
7	Okajima Business Center		Industrial cast iron products, drainage pipes, and other cast iron products	JICQA	December 22, 1999
8	Sakai Plant/Sakai Rinkai Plant		Engines, tractors, small-size construction machinery, etc.	LRQA	March 10, 2000
9	Shiga Plant		FRP products	JUSE	May 18, 2000
10	Water Engineering & Solution Business Unit	• Shin-yodogawa Environmental Plant Center	Sewage & sludge water purification, waste water treatment facilities	LRQA	July 14, 2000
11	Pumps Business Unit	• KUBOTA Kiko Ltd.	Sewage & water purification plants, pumps and pump stations	LRQA	July 14, 2000
12	Water Engineering & Solution Business Unit (membrane filtration system)		Filtration membrane unit	LRQA	July 14, 2000
13	Utsunomiya Plant	• KUBOTA F.I.M. Service Ltd. KS Utsunomiya Training Center	Rice transplanters and combine harvesters	LRQA	December 8, 2000

■ KUBOTA Group: Companies in Japan

No	Name	Other included organizations and subsidiaries	Main business	Inspecting/Certifying organ	Date of certification
1	Nippon Plastic Industry Co., Ltd.	• Head office and plant, Mino Plant	Plastic pipes, plastic sheets, etc.	JSA	October 27, 2000
2	KUBOTA Construction Co., Ltd.		Design and construction of civil engineering structures and buildings	JQA	December 22, 2000
3	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
4	KUBOTA-C.I. Co., Ltd.	• Tochigi Plant • Sakai Plant • Odawara Plant • Kyushu KUBOTA Chemical Co., Ltd.	Plastic pipes and couplings	JUSE	March 27, 2003 (integrated authentication in 2011)
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
8	KUBOTA KASUI Corporation		Design, construction and maintenance management of environmental conservation facilities	BCJ	February 1, 2010

■ 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 Materials Canada Corporation (Canada)	Cast steel products	SGS (U.S.)	June 15, 2006
4	P.T.Metec Semarang (Indonesia)	Vending Machines	TUV	March 16, 2011
5	Kubota Precision Machinery (Thailand) Co.,Ltd. (Thailand)	Equipment for tractors	SGS	August 27, 2012
6	Kubota Manufacturing of America Corporation (U.S.)	Small-sized tractors, mowers, Utility Vehicles and tractor implements	BSI	September 20, 2012
7	SIAM KUBOTA Corporation Co.,Ltd. (Amata Nakorn, Thailand)	Tractors and combine harvesters	BV	September 27, 2012
8	Kubota Industrial Equipment Corporation (U.S.)	Tractor implements and tractors	DEKRA	November 28, 2012
9	KUBOTA SANLIAN PUMP (ANHUI) Co., Ltd. (China)	Pumps	CCSC	May 29, 2013

- LRQA : Lloyd's Register Quality Assurance Limited (U.K.)
- DNV : DNV Certification B.V. (Netherlands)
- JICQA : JIC Quality Assurance Ltd. (Japan)
- JUSE : Union of Japanese Scientists and Engineers ISO Center
- JSA : Japanese Standards Association
- JQA : Japan Quality Assurance Organization
- MSA : Management System Assessment Center (Japan)
- JCQA : Japan Chemical Quality Assurance Ltd.
- BCJ : The Building Center of Japan
- MASCI : Management System Certification Institute (Thailand)
- SGS (U.S.): Systems & Services Certification, a Division of SGS North America Inc. (U.S.)
- TUV : TÜV Rheinland Cert GmbH (Germany)
- SGS : SGS United Kingdom Limited (U.K.)
- BSI : BSI Assurance UK Limited (U.K.)
- BV : Bureau Veritas Certification Holding SAS—UK Branch (U.K.)
- DEKRA : DEKRA Certification, Inc. (U.S.)
- CCSC : China Classification Society Certification Company (China)

(II) EMAS certification

■ KUBOTA Group: Overseas companies

No	Name	Main business	Inspecting/Certifying organ	Date of certification
1	Kubota Baumaschinen GmbH (Germany)	Construction Machinery	IHK	January 3, 2013

IHK: Industrie- und Handelskammer für die Pfalz (Germany)

### Trends in Major Environmental Indicators

#### Medium-term environmental conservation plan / Management indicators (KPI)

Issues	Actions	Management Indicators <sup>*1</sup>	Units	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013
Stopping climate change	Reduce CO <sub>2</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of sales	tons CO <sub>2</sub> e/ billion¥	520	513	477	464	492
		CO <sub>2</sub> emissions	kilotons CO <sub>2</sub> e	575	478	445	468	575
Working towards a recycling-based society	Reduce CO <sub>2</sub> during distribution <sup>*2</sup>	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of sales	tons CO <sub>2</sub> e/ billion¥	41.3	41.8	41.4	40.0	37.6
		Waste discharge per unit of sales	tons/billion¥	85.0	79.8	75.0	77.6	76.8
Controlling chemical substances	Reduce PRTR-designated substances <sup>*2</sup>	Ratio of business sites that have achieved zero emissions	%	36.7	46.7	50.0	39.4	41.0
		Water consumption per unit of sales	m <sup>3</sup> /million¥	4.60	5.01	4.53	4.42	3.85
Controlling chemical substances	Reduce chemical substances in products	Release & transfer per unit of sales	kg/billion¥	717	714	546	495	479
		Ratio of models with reduced RoHS-designated substances	%	24.1	24.2	22.2	28.0	36.0

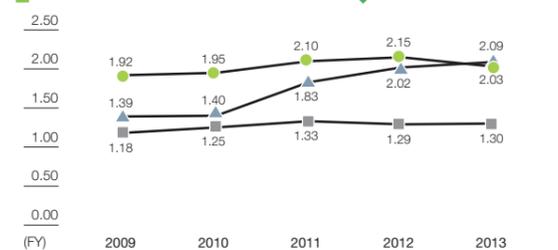
\*1 Per unit data refers to the value of environmental impact divided by consolidated net sales \*2 Data for business sites in Japan

#### Indicators listed in the overview of environmental loads (P48)

Environmental indicators		Unit	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013
INPUT	Total energy input	TJ	10,510	9,050	9,060	9,480	11,010
	Fossil fuel	TJ	4,060	3,550	3,360	3,560	4,060
	Purchased electricity	MWh	589,330	503,400	523,500	543,100	642,400
	Transportation fuel (business sites in Japan)	TJ	671	561	564	587	641
	Water consumption	million m <sup>3</sup>	5.09	4.66	4.23	4.45	4.50
	Overseas business sites included in the above	million m <sup>3</sup>	0.49	0.40	0.44	0.52	0.83
	Service water	million m <sup>3</sup>	1.03	0.93	0.86	0.87	1.03
	Water for industrial use	million m <sup>3</sup>	2.97	2.69	2.36	2.56	2.46
	Groundwater	million m <sup>3</sup>	1.09	1.04	1.01	1.02	1.01
	Amount of PRTR-designated substances handled (business sites in Japan)	tons	6,621	5,507	5,277	5,321	5,667
OUTPUT	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions	kilotons CO <sub>2</sub> e	575	478	445	468	575
	Overseas business sites included in the above	kilotons CO <sub>2</sub> e	73	64	70	90	125
	Energy sources	kilotons CO <sub>2</sub> e	566	470	439	462	569
	Other than the above	kilotons CO <sub>2</sub> e	9	8	6	6	6
	Distribution CO <sub>2</sub> (business sites in Japan)	kilotons CO <sub>2</sub> e	46	39	39	40	44
	SOx emissions <sup>*1</sup>	tons	3.9	3.8	5.2	2.9	6.6
	NOx emissions <sup>*1</sup>	tons	60.3	49.5	66.1	61.7	64.3
	Soot and dust emissions <sup>*1</sup>	tons	5.6	3.8	5.5	6.4	5.7
	Amount of PRTR-designated substances released (business sites in Japan)	tons	574	475	389	384	422
	VOC (included in the above)	tons	574	475	389	384	422
OUTPUT	Amount of chemical substances released (overseas business sites)	tons	—	—	81	119	211
	VOC (included in the above)	tons	—	—	—	119	175
	Wastewater discharge	million m <sup>3</sup>	4.48	3.86	3.78	3.82	3.48
	COD <sup>*2</sup> (business sites in Japan)	tons	11.7	9.5	10.6	11.9	10.4
	Nitrogen discharge <sup>*2</sup> (business sites in Japan)	tons	13.9	9.7	9.5	10.2	9.7
	Phosphorous discharge <sup>*2</sup> (business sites in Japan)	tons	0.36	0.25	0.35	0.29	0.30
	Amount of PRTR-designated substances released (business sites in Japan)	kg	40	33	35	40	9.0
	Wastewater discharge	million m <sup>3</sup>	0.90	0.99	0.94	1.01	1.34
	Amount of PRTR-designated substances released (business sites in Japan)	kg	48	20	21	20	20
	Amount of waste discharge	kilotons	94.1	74.3	70.0	78.2	89.7
Waste	Overseas business sites included in the above	kilotons	3.9	9.9	10.2	14.5	25.4
	Landfill waste	kilotons	10.2	3.9	4.3	4.1	7.2
	Amount of construction waste, etc. discharge (business sites in Japan)	kilotons	26.2	21.5	18.9	32.7	31.8

\*1 Data for overseas business sites is included from FY2011 onwards. \*2 Data for total discharge from business sites subject to total emission control.

#### Eco-efficiency indicators



● CO<sub>2</sub> ▲ Chemical substances (PRTR-designated substances) ■ Waste  
 \* Eco-efficiency indicator for CO<sub>2</sub> = Consolidated net sales (million¥) / CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)  
 \* Eco-efficiency indicator for waste = Consolidated net sales (million¥) / Waste discharge (hundred kg)  
 \* Eco-efficiency indicator for chemical substances = Consolidated net sales (million¥) / The amount of PRTR-designated substances released and transferred (kg) (business sites in Japan)

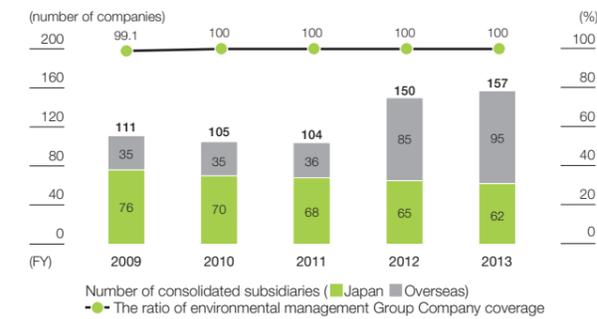
The eco-efficiency indicators for the amount of waste discharge recorded and the amount of PRTR-designated substances released and transferred improved from the previous fiscal year. Meanwhile, the eco-efficiency indicator for CO<sub>2</sub> declined owing mainly to the increase in the electric power CO<sub>2</sub> emission coefficient resulting from the suspension of operations at nuclear power generation plants in Japan.

#### How to read the indicators

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

### The Ratio of Environmental Management Group Company Coverage

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

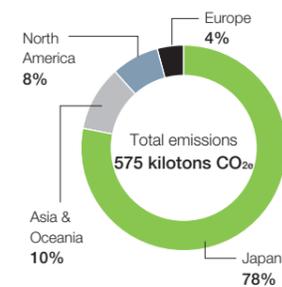


### Climate Change Prevention-Related Data

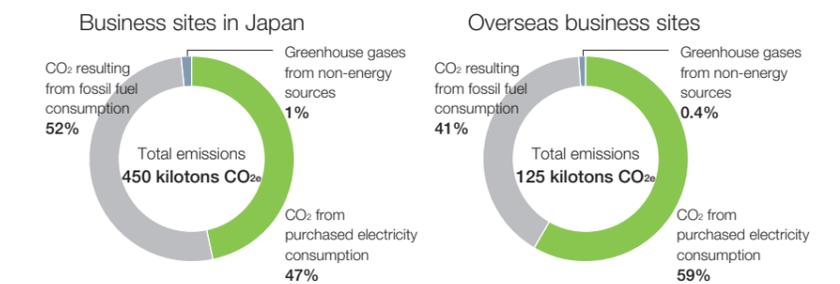
The data are supplementary information about "Stopping Climate Change" on P49 of KUBOTA REPORT 2013.

#### CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (FY2013 results)

##### CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by region

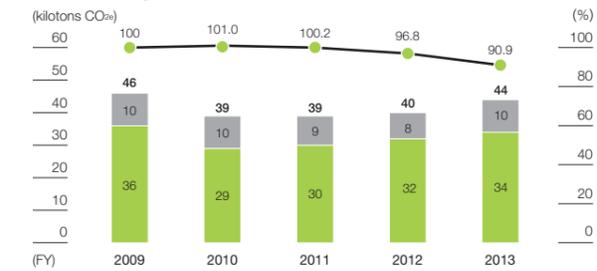


##### CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by emission source

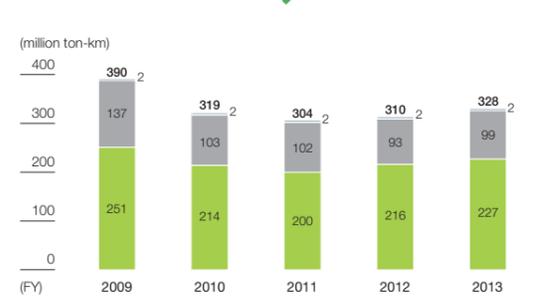


#### CO<sub>2</sub> emissions during distribution (business sites in Japan)

##### Trends in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions during distribution and emissions per unit of sales



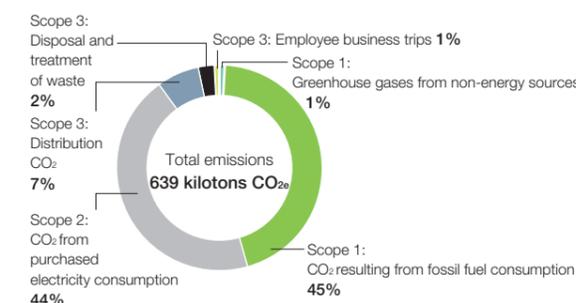
##### Trends in freight traffic



■ CO<sub>2</sub> emissions during distribution (group companies) ■ CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (KUBOTA)  
 ● CO<sub>2</sub> emissions during distribution per unit of sales (compared to FY2009)\*

\* CO<sub>2</sub> emissions during distribution per unit of sales = CO<sub>2</sub> emissions during distribution / Consolidated net sales

#### CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by scope\* (FY2013 results)



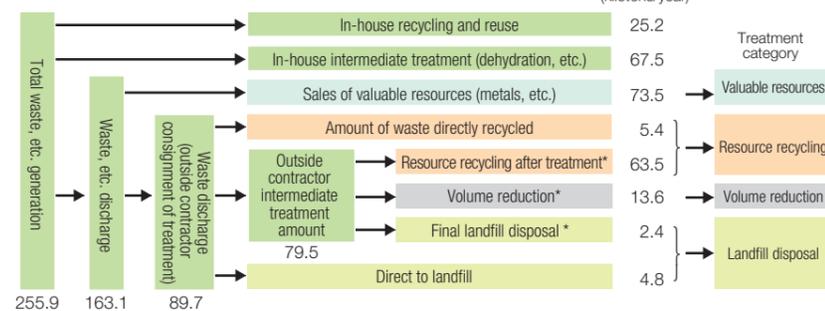
\* The scope of business emissions as defined in the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol  
 Scope 1: Direct GHG emissions from businesses themselves  
 Scope 2: Indirect emissions associated with the consumption of electric power, heat, and steam supplied by others  
 Scope 3: Indirect emissions other than scope 2 (others emissions related to business activities)

## Data Concerning Resource Recycling

The data are supplementary information about "Working towards a Recycling-based Society" on P49 of KUBOTA REPORT 2013.

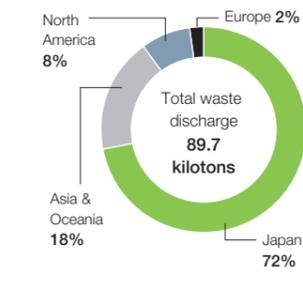
### Waste

Waste recycling and treatment flow (FY2013 results) (kilotons/year)

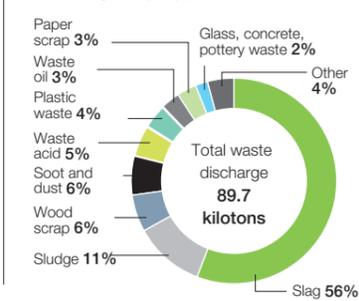


\* The amounts of resource recycling after treatment, volume reduction, and final landfill disposal were the results of surveys conducted by outside intermediate treatment companies.

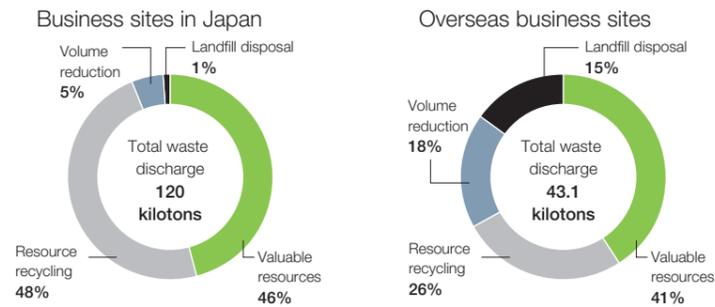
Waste discharge by region (FY2013 results)



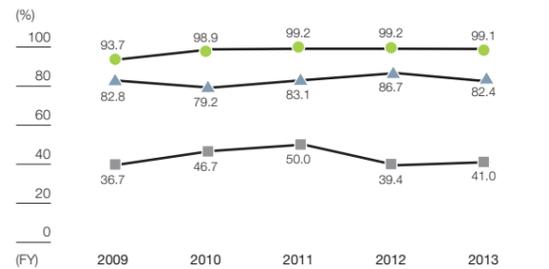
Amount of waste discharge by type (FY2013 results)



Amount of waste, etc. discharge by treatment category (FY2013 results)



Trends in ratio of business sites that have achieved zero emissions, and recycling ratio



● Recycling ratio (in Japan) <sup>1)</sup> ▲ Recycling ratio (overseas) <sup>1,2)</sup> ■ Ratio of business sites that have achieved zero emissions <sup>3)</sup>

<sup>1)</sup> Recycling ratio (excluding volume reduction) (%) = (Sales of valuable resources + resource recycling) / (Waste, etc. discharge - Volume reduction in intermediate treatment by outside contractors) x 100 The resource recycling does not include heat recovery. The volume of reduction in intermediate treatment conducted by outside contractors refers to reduction through dehydration, incineration, etc.

<sup>2)</sup> The FY2012 recycling ratio (overseas) has been adjusted in order to improve accuracy.

<sup>3)</sup> The ratio of business sites that have achieved zero emissions is calculated using the number of KUBOTA Group production sites as a denominator. (FY2009-FY2011: 30 sites, FY2012: 33 sites, FY2013:39 sites)

Trends in the amount construction waste, etc. discharge and recycling ratio (Business sites in Japan)



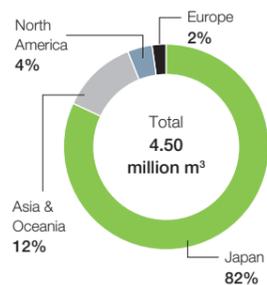
■ Amount of construction waste, etc. discharge <sup>1)</sup> ● Recycling rate (Specific construction materials) <sup>2)</sup> ▲ Recycling rate (Including construction waste other than specific construction materials) <sup>1,2)</sup>

<sup>1)</sup> The FY2012 amount of construction waste, etc. discharge and recycling ratio have been adjusted in order to improve accuracy.

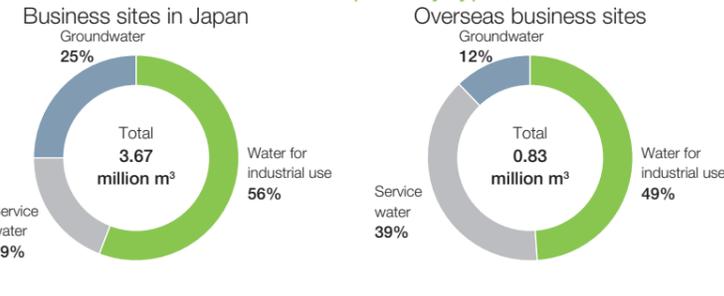
<sup>2)</sup> Recycling rate = (sales of valuable resources + resource recycling + volume reduction (heat recovery)) / amount of construction waste, etc. discharge (including sales of valuable resources) x 100 (%)

## Total water consumption (FY2013 Results)

Total water consumption by region



Total water consumption by type



## Chemical Substance-Related Data

This is supplementary information for P50 "Controlling Chemical Substances" in KUBOTA REPORT 2013.

### PRTR-designated substances and VOCs (FY2013 results)

Results of PRTR reporting (Production sites in Japan)

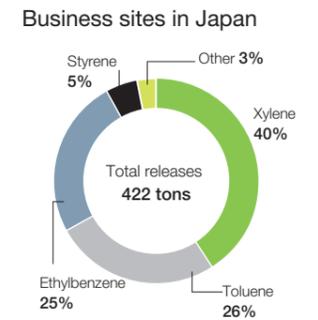
Unit: kg/year (Dioxins: mg-TEQ/year)

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	9.0	0.0	0.0	20	1,322
53	Ethylbenzene	106,517	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21,475
71	Ferric chloride	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
80	Xylene	169,039	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	34,921
87	Chromium and chromium (III) compounds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,871
132	Cobalt and its compounds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3
188	N,N-Dicyclohexylamine	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,205
239	Organic tin compounds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12
240	Styrene	21,831	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
243	Dioxins	0.095	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.860
277	Triethylamine	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
296	1, 2, 4-trimethylbenzene	8,487	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6,603
297	1, 3, 5-trimethylbenzene	2,148	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30
300	Toluene	111,211	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19,174
302	Naphthalene	2,647	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
305	Lead compounds	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14,792
308	Nickel	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	447
309	Nickel compounds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	843
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	185
392	n-Hexane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
400	Benzene	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
405	Boron compounds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,546
411	Formaldehyde	283	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	30,327
438	Methylnaphthalene	13.1	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		422,185	9.0	0.0	0.0	20	136,756

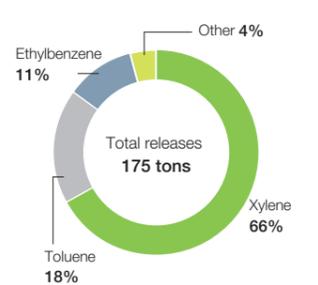
\* The annual total amount handled by each production site in Japan is calculated with regard to one ton or more (or 0.5 ton or more in case of Specific Class I Designated Chemical Substances).

● Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)

Amount of VOC emissions by substance



Overseas business sites



### Groundwater monitoring (FY2013)

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
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

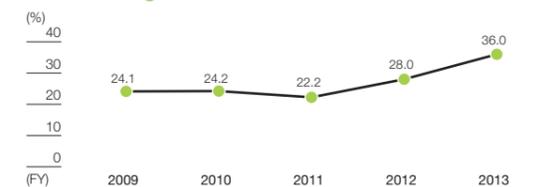
### Controlling chemical substances contained in products

#### Reduction of chemical substances contained in products

EU's RoHS Directive<sup>1)</sup> and ELV Directive, and similar laws and regulations in other countries and regions, are targeted at electrical and electronic equipment and/or automobiles. Although most of the industrial machinery provided by the KUBOTA Group is not included in the scope of these regulations as of 2013, the Group has promoted proactive measures to systematically reduce the use of the six RoHS-designated substances: lead, mercury, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, PBB and PBDE.

The ratio of models with reduced RoHS-designated substances<sup>2)</sup> in FY2013 stood at 36.0%, failing to reach the preset target of 40%. However, progress is being made on the use of alternatives on a component unit basis.

Trends in the ratio of models with reduced RoHS-designated substances



#### Response to regulations related to chemical substances

As a response to the REACH Regulation<sup>3)</sup> and other regulations related to chemical substances, the KUBOTA Group has established and enforced rules to identify the chemical substances contained in its products and ensure their appropriate control. Since FY2011, the Group has categorized chemicals contained in products into the three control levels listed below. The Group also undertakes researches on chemicals contained in products on a global basis, with support from its suppliers.

#### - Control levels -

1. Substances to be Prohibited; Should not be contained in products
2. Substances to be Restricted; Should not be contained in products under certain conditions and applications
3. Substances to be Controlled; Their presence in products should be recognized

<sup>1)</sup> RoHS Directive: EU's Directive for Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment

<sup>2)</sup> Ratio of the value of shipped products that contain RoHS-designated substances (lead, hexavalent chromium, mercury, cadmium, PBB and PBDE) in amounts equal to or less than the threshold limits (except products used for applications exempted from the RoHS Directive and ELV Directive) against the total value of products shipped in FY2013 (excluding plants, facilities, construction, services and software development).

<sup>3)</sup> REACH Regulation: EU's Regulation for Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals

## Environmental Accounting

The KUBOTA Group takes steps to ascertain the costs undertaken to protect the environment as well as their effect on a quantitative basis.

### Environmental conservation costs

(Yen in millions)

Classifications	Main activities	FY2012		FY2013	
		Investment	Expenses	Investment	Expenses
Within the business area cost		654	1,423	722	1,424
Local environmental conservation cost	Prevention of air and water pollution, soil contamination, noise, vibration, etc.	273	524	160	393
Global environmental conservation cost	Prevention of climate change	287	171	453	217
Resource recycling cost	Minimizing waste production, reducing quantity of waste, and recycling	94	728	109	814
Upstream and downstream costs	Collection of used products and commercialization of recycled products	0	21	0	24
Management activities cost	Environmental management personnel, ISO maintenance and implementation, environmental information dissemination	12	1,304	4	1,225
R&D cost	R&D for reducing of product environmental load and developing environment conservation equipment	743	5,088	339	5,262
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	203	0	200
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,409</b>	<b>8,040</b>	<b>1,065</b>	<b>8,136</b>
Total capital investment (including land) for the corresponding period (consolidated data)				48,700	
Total R&D costs for the corresponding period				31,200	

### Environmental conservation effects

Effects	Items	FY2012	FY2013
Environmental effect related to resources input into business activities	Energy consumption (Except for transportation fuel) [units of heat; in terajoules (TJ)]	7,270	7,660
	Water consumption (million m <sup>3</sup> )	3.94	3.67
Environmental effect related to waste or environmental impact originating from business activities	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (Energy related) (kilotons CO <sub>2</sub> )	373	444
	SOx emissions (tons)	2.5	4.1
	NOx emissions (tons)	56.1	58.0
	Soot and dust emissions (tons)	3.8	3.5
	Releases and transfers of PRTR-designated substances (tons)	499	559
	Waste discharge (kilotons)	63.8	64.3
	Waste to landfills (kilotons)	0.9	1.0

### Economic effects

(Yen in millions)

Classifications	Details	Annual effects
Energy conservation measures	Reduce waste including standby electricity by visualizing energy use; increase the efficiency of compressor and boiler energy consumption; other	515
	Improve loading and distribution efficiency; other	19
Zero-emissions measures	Reduce the amount of industrial waste; promote resource recycling; other	11
	Sales of valuable resources	836
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,381</b>

#### <Environmental accounting principles>

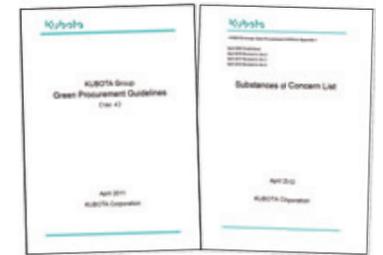
- 1) The period covered spans from April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013.
- 2) The data of business sites in Japan are considered in the calculation.
- 3) Data was calculated referring to the Environmental Accounting Guidelines 2005, published by Japan's Ministry of the Environment.
- 4) "Expenses" includes depreciation costs. 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.
- 5) "Resource recycling costs" does not include costs incurred during disposal of construction waste at construction sites.
- 6) "R&D costs" represents that which was spent on environmental purposes, calculated on a pro-rata basis.
- 7) "Economic effects" is obtained only by adding up tangible results and does not include estimated effects.
- 8) The amount of R&D cost expenditure in FY2012 has been revised to enhance accuracy.

## Green Procurement

For the purpose of providing products that are friendly to the global and local environment, the KUBOTA Group is seeking to procure products with reduced environmental impacts from eco-friendly suppliers.

In order to effectively promote eco-friendly sourcing activities, the Group presents its policy for green procurement in the KUBOTA Group's Green Procurement Guidelines, to request the understanding and cooperation of suppliers.

Please refer to <http://www.kubota-global.net/environment/procure.html> for details regarding the KUBOTA Group Green Procurement Guidelines.

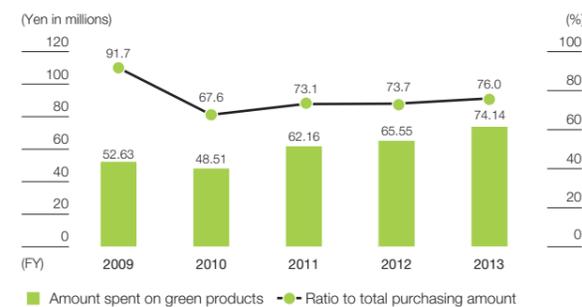


KUBOTA Group's Green Procurement Guidelines and Appendix

## Green Purchasing

The KUBOTA Group is promoting the purchase of "green" office supplies (paper, stationery, etc.). In FY2013, the ratio of the amount spent on green products to total purchasing amount was 76.0%.

### Amount spent on green products and the ratio to total purchasing amount (Business sites in Japan)



■ Amount spent on green products ● Ratio to total purchasing amount

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

## Conservation of Biodiversity

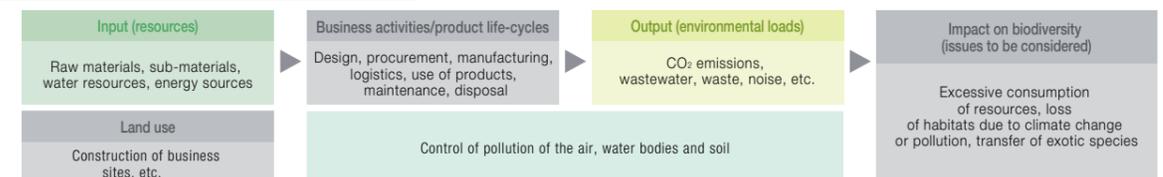
Conservation of biodiversity is set as one of the targets for the KUBOTA Group's "Eco-First Commitment."

In its business activities and social contribution initiatives, the Group endeavoring to ensure that care is taken to conserve biodiversity and protect the natural environment.

### Relationships between the KUBOTA Group and biodiversity

#### Management and reduction of environmental loads involved in its business activities

In each stage of business activities, the KUBOTA Group reduces environmental loads and consider its influence on biodiversity.



#### Impact reduction and environmental contributions through its businesses (products/services)

The KUBOTA Group reduces environmental impacts of its business activities, and contribute to conservation of ecosystems.



#### Symbiosis with the natural environment through social contribution initiatives

As a corporate citizen, the KUBOTA Group devotes efforts to preserving the natural environment.

KUBOTA e-Project (supporting reclamation of abandoned farmland), KUBOTA e-Day (environmental beautification volunteers), Planting trees and installing biotopes on the grounds of business sites, etc.



Data on KUBOTA group production sites in Japan

Item	Business site	KUBOTA-C.I. (Sakai)		KUBOTA-C.I. (Odawara)		KUBOTA-C.I. (Tochigi)		KUBOTA Air Conditioner (Tochigi)		KUBOTA Precision Machinery		Nippon Plastic Industry		Kyushu KUBOTA Chemical			
		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		
INPUT																	
Energy	Fossil fuel	Crude oil equivalent kL	72	2,783	124	4,798	244	9,475	246	9,553	748	28,995	64	2,484	2	66	
	Purchased electricity	MWh	12,479	121,790	31,192	302,270	21,215	204,340	2,347	23,402	13,010	126,282	14,558	141,046	7,609	73,219	
	Total	Crude oil equivalent kL	3,214	124,573	7,922	307,068	5,516	213,815	850	32,955	4,006	155,277	3,703	143,538	1,891	73,286	
Water usage		thousand m <sup>3</sup>	18		38		274		69		17		201		6		
OUTPUT																	
CO <sub>2</sub> emission	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from energy sources	tons CO <sub>2</sub> e	5,293		14,728		10,497		1,569		7,334		7,680		3,999		
Waste	Discharge amount	tons	22		83		226		169		471		33		18		
	Recycling ratio	%	99.9		99.8		100.0		100.0		99.8		99.1		100.0		
Exhaust gas <sup>1</sup>	Main smoke and soot generating facilities <sup>2</sup>		Unit		Boilers		Boilers		No smoke and soot generating facilities		No smoke and soot generating facilities		No smoke and soot generating facilities		No smoke and soot generating facilities		
	SOx	K-value control: m <sup>3</sup> N/h	No smoke and soot generating facilities	No smoke and soot generating facilities	Control content	Control content	Measurement	Control content	Control content	No smoke and soot generating facilities							
					Concentration control	14.5	1.0	Use of town gas with zero sulfur content	Less than 5								
					Concentration control	68	230	Less than 0.005	0.2								
NOx	Concentration control: ppm	No smoke and soot generating facilities	No smoke and soot generating facilities	No smoke and soot generating facilities	No smoke and soot generating facilities	No smoke and soot generating facilities	No smoke and soot generating facilities	No smoke and soot generating facilities	No smoke and soot generating facilities	No smoke and soot generating facilities							
Soot and dust	Concentration control: g/m <sup>3</sup> N																Less than 0.005

<sup>1</sup> K-value control and concentration control: Control value (including agreed value) of major smoke and soot generating facilities and the measurement value (maximum value).  
<sup>2</sup> Smoke and soot generating facilities: Those subject to the laws concerning emissions into the atmosphere.

Business site	Unit	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		
Drainage <sup>3</sup>	Public water areas	pH	5.8~8.6	6.6, 7.7	5.8~8.6	7.3, 8.3	5.8~8.6	8.0, 8.3	5.8~8.6	7.3, 7.8	—	—	5.8~8.6	7.0, 7.4	—	—	—	—	
		BOD	mg/L	25	4	60	1.4	20	3.1	30	3.2	—	—	160	1.6	—	—	—	—
		COD	mg/L	25	6	60	1.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	160	1	—	—	—	—
		Nitrogen	mg/L	60	42	120	0.5	60	0.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Phosphorus	mg/L	8	5.6	16	Non-detected	1	Non-detected	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hexavalent chromium	mg/L	0.5	Non-detected	0.5	Non-detected	0.1	Non-detected	0.1	Non-detected	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Lead	mg/L	0.1	0.07	0.1	Non-detected	0.1	0.06	0.1	Non-detected	—	—	0.1	Non-detected	—	—	—	—
		COD, total emission control	kg/day	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Nitrogen, total emission control	kg/day	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Phosphorus, total emission control	kg/day	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewerage lines	Sewerage lines	pH	Minimum value, Maximum value	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		BOD	mg/L	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		COD	mg/L	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		SS	mg/L	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

<sup>3</sup> Concentration control: Control value (including agreed value) by plant and the measurement value (maximum value).

Results of PRTR reporting (Unit: kg/year)

Business site	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)	Xylene	80	135	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Lead compounds	305	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16
	Organic tin compounds	239	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6
KUBOTA-C.I. (Odawara)	Lead compounds	305	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	121
	Organic tin compounds	239	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2
	Lead compounds	305	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	240
KUBOTA-C.I. (Tochigi)	Methylnaphthalene	438	13	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 Air Conditioner (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	1,205
Nippon Plastic Industry	Lead compounds	305	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8
Kyushu KUBOTA Chemical	Organic tin compounds	239	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
	Lead compounds	305	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	88

Data on KUBOTA Group Overseas Production Sites

Item	Business site	North America				Europe								
		Kubota Manufacturing of America Corporation	Kubota Industrial Equipment Corporation	Kubota Materials Canada Corporation	Kubota Baumaschinen GmbH	Kverneland Group Operations Norway AS	Kverneland Group Soest GmbH							
INPUT														
Energy	Fossil fuel	Crude oil equivalent kL	1,362	52,797	1,688	65,439	2,753	106,705	588	22,795	2,787	108,030	409	15,856
	Purchased electricity	MWh	22,570	225,019	15,859	158,109	17,200	171,484	2,159	21,527	39,501	393,827	2,281	22,737
	Total	Crude oil equivalent kL	7,168	277,816	5,768	223,548	7,177	278,189	1,144	44,322	12,948	501,858	996	38,593
Water usage		thousand m <sup>3</sup>	61		16		46		6		28		2	
OUTPUT														
CO <sub>2</sub> emission	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from energy sources	tons CO <sub>2</sub> e	17,280		12,925		8,326		2,176		6,414		1,804	
Waste	Discharge amount	tons	1,714		828		2,799		279		349		276	
	Recycling ratio	%	88.7		97.8		17.7		95.0		93.7		89.3	
Exhaust gas <sup>1</sup>	Main smoke and soot generating facilities <sup>2</sup>		Unit		Boilers		Boilers		No smoke and soot generating facilities		No smoke and soot generating facilities		No smoke and soot generating facilities	
	SOx	Concentration control: m <sup>3</sup> N/h	No smoke and soot generating facilities	No smoke and soot generating facilities	Control content	Control content	Measurement	Control content	Control content	No smoke and soot generating facilities				
					Concentration control	—	68	230	Less than 5					
					Concentration control	—	Less than 0.005	0.2	Less than 0.005					
NOx	Concentration control: ppm	No smoke and soot generating facilities	No smoke and soot generating facilities	No smoke and soot generating facilities	No smoke and soot generating facilities	No smoke and soot generating facilities	No smoke and soot generating facilities	No smoke and soot generating facilities	No smoke and soot generating facilities	No smoke and soot generating facilities	No smoke and soot generating facilities	No smoke and soot generating facilities	No smoke and soot generating facilities	
Soot and dust	Concentration control: g/m <sup>3</sup> N													—

<sup>1</sup> Concentration control: Control value (including agreed value) of major smoke and soot generating facilities and the measurement value (maximum value).  
<sup>2</sup> Smoke and soot generating facilities: Those subject to the laws concerning emissions into the atmosphere.

Business site	Unit	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			
Drainage <sup>3</sup>	Public water areas	pH	6.0~9.5	7.5	6.0~9.0	8.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		BOD	mg/L	900	70.1	250	26.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		COD	mg/L	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Nitrogen	mg/L	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Phosphorus	mg/L	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hexavalent chromium	mg/L	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Lead	mg/L	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		COD, total emission control	kg/day	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Nitrogen, total emission control	kg/day	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Phosphorus, total emission control	kg/day	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewerage lines	Sewerage lines	pH	Minimum value, Maximum value	6.0~9.5	7.5	6.0~9.0	8.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		BOD	mg/L	900	70.1	250	26.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		COD	mg/L	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		SS	mg/L	900	28.4	250	23.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

<sup>3</sup> Concentration control: Control value (including agreed value) by plant and the measurement value (maximum value).

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

Business site	Substance name	Control law number	Release quantity	Amount of off-site recycled waste
Kubota Materials Canada Corporation	Chromium (and its compounds)	NA-04	185	68
	Manganese (and its compounds)	NA-09	189	4,374
	Nickel (and its compounds)	NA-11	73	189
	PM10-Particulate Matter≤10µm	NA-M09	16,077	0.0
	PM2.5-Particulate Matter≤2.5µm	NA-M10	15,996	0.0

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

Business site	Substance name	CAS Number	On-site disposal and amount of emissions	Recycled Off-site	Off-site disposal and amount of emissions
Kubota Industrial Equipment Corporation	Chromium	7440-47-3	0.15	0.0	0.0
	Manganese	7439-96-5	97.98	0.03	0.0
	Nickel	7440-02-0	0.06	0.0	0.0
Kubota Manufacturing of America Corporation	Chromium	7440-47-3	545	19,105	0.0
	Manganese	7439-96-5	2,225	76,421	0.0
	Nickel	7440-02-0	585	19,232	1.5
	Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	0.0	0	371
	Lead	7439-92-1	15	509	0.0

Data on KUBOTA Group Overseas Production Sites (Continued from page 50-14)

Region			Europe										Asia															
Item	Business site		Kverneland Group Nieuw-Vennep B.V.		Kverneland Group Kerteminde AS		Kubota Agricultural Machinery (SUZHOU) Co., Ltd.		Kubota Construction Machinery (WUXI) Co., Ltd.		Kubota Guozhen Environmental Engineering (ANHUI) Co., Ltd.		SIAM KUBOTA Corporation (Headquarter)		SIAM KUBOTA Corporation (Amata Nakorn Plant)		SIAM KUBOTA Metal Technology		KUBOTA Engine (Thailand)		Kubota Precision Machinery (Thailand)		P.T.Kubota Indonesia		P.T.Metec Semarang		Kubota Saudi Arabia Company	
INPUT																												
Energy		Unit	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	Volume of use	Heat conversion GJ	Volume of use	Heat conversion GJ	Volume of use	Heat conversion GJ	Volume of use	Heat conversion GJ
	Fossil fuel	Crude oil equivalent kL	946	36,664	1,226	47,513	1,499	58,085	68	2,640	13	520	237	9,199	244	9,475	16	632	98	3,813	15	595	342	13,240	500	19,363	3,240	125,592
	Purchased electricity	MWh	2,348	23,405	5,680	56,630	9,198	91,704	2,130	21,238	2	23	6,778	67,580	21,215	204,340	21,216	211,526	3,045	30,360	231	2,306	2,426	24,192	5,548	55,312	0	0
	Total	Crude oil equivalent kL	1,550	60,069	2,687	104,143	3,865	149,789	616	23,878	14	543	1,981	76,779	5,516	213,815	5,474	212,158	882	34,173	75	2,901	966	37,432	1,927	74,675	3,240	125,592
Water usage		thousand m <sup>3</sup>	8		26		90		63		3		58		137		71		13		7		33		44		7	
OUTPUT																												
CO <sub>2</sub> emission	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from energy sources	tons CO <sub>2e</sub>	2,762		4,842		10,188		1,739		37		4,008		10,497		10,930		1,820		159		2,715		5,291		8,419	
Waste	Discharge amount	tons	306		247		602		52		0		301		5,039		8,969		40		40		9		313		623	
	Recycling ratio	%	94.7		97.6		83.5		77.1		—		95.6		91.6		82.1		82.5		74.0		96.5		92.9		0.0	
Exhaust gas <sup>*1</sup>	Main smoke and soot generating facilities <sup>*2</sup>		Unit		Boilers		Drying furnaces		Drying furnaces		Drying furnaces		Electric Furnaces		Drying furnaces		Drying furnaces		Drying furnaces		Drying furnaces		Drying furnaces		Drying furnaces		Drying furnaces	
	SOx	Concentration control: m <sup>3</sup> /h	No smoke and soot generating facilities		No smoke and soot generating facilities		No smoke and soot generating facilities		No smoke and soot generating facilities		No smoke and soot generating facilities		No smoke and soot generating facilities		No smoke and soot generating facilities		No smoke and soot generating facilities		No smoke and soot generating facilities		No smoke and soot generating facilities		No smoke and soot generating facilities		No smoke and soot generating facilities		No smoke and soot generating facilities	
	NOx	Concentration control: ppm																										
	Soot and dust	Concentration control: g/m <sup>3</sup> N																										

\*1 Concentration control: Control value (including agreed value) of major smoke and soot generating facilities and the measurement value (maximum value).

\*2 Smoke and soot generating facilities: Those subject to the laws concerning emissions into the atmosphere.

Drainage <sup>*3</sup>	Public water areas	Unit	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
			pH	Minimum value, Maximum value	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BOD	mg/L	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
COD	mg/L	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nitrogen	mg/L	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phosphorus	mg/L	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hexavalent chromium	mg/L	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lead	mg/L	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
COD, total emission control	kg/day	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nitrogen, total emission control	kg/day	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phosphorus, total emission control	kg/day	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewerage lines	pH	Minimum value, Maximum value	(Sewage discharge)		(Sewage discharge)		(Sewage discharge)		(Sewage discharge)		(Sewage discharge)		6.0~9.0, 7.4, 9.0		(Sewage discharge)		(No external water discharge)		(No external water discharge)		(Sewage discharge)		—, —, —, —		(Sewage discharge)			
	BOD	mg/L											450, 280										—, —, —, —					
	COD	mg/L											600, 259										—, —, —, —					
	SS	mg/L											—, —										—, —, —, —					

\*3 Concentration control: Control value (including agreed value) by plant and the measurement value (maximum value).

Calculation Standards of Environmental Performance Indicators in KUBOTA REPORT 2013

Environmental performance indicators	Unit	Calculation method
Total energy input <sup>1</sup> (TJ:10 <sup>12</sup> J)	TJ	<p><b>[Calculation formula]</b> • Amount of purchased electricity x per-unit heat value + <math>\Sigma</math> [amount of each fuel consumed x per-unit heat value of each fuel]</p> <p>• Per-unit heat value is determined in accordance with the Enforcement Regulation for the Law Concerning the Rational Use of Energy</p> <p><b>[Calculation scope]</b> • Purchased electricity and fossil fuel used at business sites</p> <p>• Transportation fuel used in distribution (business sites in Japan)</p>
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions <sup>1</sup>	kilotons CO <sub>2e</sub>	<p><b>[Calculation formula]</b> • Amount of purchased electricity x CO<sub>2</sub> emission coefficient + <math>\Sigma</math> [amount of each fuel consumed at business sites x per-unit heat value of each fuel x CO<sub>2</sub> emission coefficient of each fuel] + non-energy source greenhouse gas emissions</p> <p>• Non-energy source greenhouse gas emissions = CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from non-energy sources + non-CO<sub>2</sub> greenhouse gas emissions</p> <p>• The method for calculating non-energy source greenhouse gas emissions is based on the Guidelines for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Businesses of Japan's Ministry of the Environment.</p> <p><b>[CO<sub>2</sub> emission coefficients]</b> FY1991 Based on the Report on Survey of Carbon Dioxide Emissions (Japan's Environment Agency 1992) and the Guideline for Measures to prevent Global Warming (Japan's Environment Agency 1993)</p> <p>FY2009 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions=carbon equivalent (tons C) x 3.664 Fuel: Based on the Manual for Calculation and Report of Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Ver.2.4) (Japan's Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry March 2009)</p> <p>Electricity: Data for Japan are emission coefficients published by electricity utilities Overseas data is based on the Report on the CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Intensity of the Power Sector of Various Countries -Ver.3 (the Japan Electrical Manufacturers' Association June 2006)</p> <p>From FY2010 to FY2013 Fuel: Based on the Manual for Calculation and Report of Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Ver.2.4) (Coefficients used after revision in March 2010; Japan's Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry March 2009)</p> <p>Electricity: Data for Japan are effective emission coefficients published by electricity utilities (before reflecting carbon credits) Overseas data are emission coefficients of respective countries published in the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Initiative</p> <p><b>[Calculation scope]</b> • Non-energy source greenhouse gas data up to FY2011 are for business sites in Japan only</p> <p>• Data are for HFC, PFC and SF<sub>6</sub> emissions from January to December included in non-energy source greenhouse gases</p>
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of sales	tons CO <sub>2e</sub> /billion¥	<p><b>[Calculation formula]</b> • Group-wide CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of sales = total CO<sub>2</sub> emissions / consolidated net sales</p> <p>• KUBOTA Corporation production site CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of sales = KUBOTA Corporation production site CO<sub>2</sub> emissions / KUBOTA Corporation non-consolidated net sales</p>
	%	<p><b>[Calculation formula]</b> • [Group-wide] CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of sales for each fiscal year / FY2009 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of sales x 100</p> <p>[KUBOTA Corporation production site] KUBOTA Corporation production site CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of sales for each fiscal year / KUBOTA Corporation production site CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of sales in FY1991 x 100 (as shown in the graph on page 49 of KUBOTA REPORT 2013)</p>
Freight traffic	ton-km	<p><b>[Calculation formula]</b> • <math>\Sigma</math> [Heavy freight transportation (tons) x distance traveled (km)]</p> <p><b>[Calculation scope]</b> • Transportation in Japan</p>
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions during distribution	kilotons CO <sub>2e</sub>	<p><b>[Calculation formula]</b> • Truck transportation Fuel consumption during transportation = freight traffic x fuel consumption per ton-kilometer x per-unit heat value CO<sub>2</sub> emissions = fuel consumption during transportation x CO<sub>2</sub> emission coefficient x 44 / 12</p> <p>• Other than truck transportation Fuel consumption during transportation = freight traffic x fuel consumption per ton-kilometer x per-unit heat value CO<sub>2</sub> emissions = freight traffic x CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per ton-kilometer by means of transportation</p> <p>• The method of calculation is based on the ton-kilometer method stipulated under the Manual for Calculation and Report of Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Ver.2.4) (Japan's Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry March 2009)</p> <p><b>[Calculation scope]</b> • Transportation in Japan</p>
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions during distribution per unit of sales	tons CO <sub>2e</sub> /billion¥	<p><b>[Calculation formula]</b> • CO<sub>2</sub> emissions during distribution / consolidated net sales</p>
	%	<p><b>[Calculation formula]</b> • CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of sales of each fiscal year / CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of sales in FY2009 x 100 (as shown in the graph on page 50-6 of KUBOTA REPORT 2013)</p>
Scope 3 emissions (disposal and treatment of waste; employee business trips)	kilotons CO <sub>2e</sub>	<p><b>[Calculation formula]</b> • Disposal and treatment of waste: CO<sub>2</sub> emissions = <math>\Sigma</math> [(amount of waste discharge by type) x (emissions per unit)]</p> <p>• Employee business trips: CO<sub>2</sub> emissions = <math>\Sigma</math> [(transportation expenses paid by mode of transport) x (emissions per unit)]</p> <p>• The calculation method is based on the Basic Guidelines regarding the Calculation of Greenhouse Gas Emissions throughout the Supply Chain (Ver. 2.0) and the Emissions per Unit Database for the Purpose of Calculating the Greenhouse Gas and Other Emissions of Organizations throughout the Supply Chain (Ver. 2.0) (Japan's Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry March 2013)</p> <p><b>[Calculation scope]</b> • The amount of transportation expenses paid is the portion traveled based on airline tickets (domestic and international) and railway tickets (domestic) issued by Group companies</p>
Amount of waste, etc. discharge <sup>1</sup>	tons	<p><b>[Calculation formula]</b> • Sales of valuable resources + amount of waste discharge</p>
Amount of waste discharge <sup>1</sup>	tons	<p><b>[Calculation formula]</b> • Amounts of resource recycling and waste reduction + landfill disposal</p> <p>• Amount of industrial waste discharge + amount of general waste discharged from business activities</p>
Waste discharge per unit of sales <sup>1</sup>	tons CO <sub>2e</sub> /billion¥	<p><b>[Calculation formula]</b> • Amount of waste discharge / consolidated net sales</p>
	%	<p><b>[Calculation formula]</b> • 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 49 of KUBOTA REPORT 2013)</p>
Amount of landfill disposal <sup>1</sup>	tons	<p><b>[Calculation formula]</b> • Direct landfill + final landfill following external intermediate treatment</p>
Ratio of business sites that have achieved zero emissions	%	<p><b>[Calculation formula]</b> • Number of the production 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</p> <p>• Landfill ratio(%) = amount of landfill disposal / amount of waste, etc. discharge x 100</p> <p>• Number of production sites in Japan and overseas: FY2009~FY2011: 30 sites, FY2012: 33 sites, FY2013: 39 sites</p>
Ratio of recycled waste (excluding volume reduction)	%	<p><b>[Calculation formula]</b> • (Sales of valuable resources + resource recycling) / (waste, etc. discharge - volume reduction in intermediate treatment by outside contractors) x 100</p>
Amount of construction waste, etc. discharge	tons	<p><b>[Calculation formula]</b> • Amount of construction waste discharge (Including construction waste other than specific construction materials) + sales of valuable resources (generated from construction)</p> <p><b>[Calculation scope]</b> • Business sites in Japan</p>
Recycling rate of construction waste	%	<p><b>[Calculation formula]</b> • (Sales of valuable resources + resource recycling + amount reduced (with heat recovery)) / amount of construction waste, etc. discharge (including sales of valuable resources) x 100</p>

Environmental performance indicators	Unit	Calculation method	
Water-related	Water consumption <sup>1</sup>	million m <sup>3</sup>	<p><b>[Calculation formula]</b> • Total amount of service water, industrial water and groundwater consumption</p>
	Water consumption per unit of sales	m <sup>3</sup> /million¥	<p><b>[Calculation formula]</b> • Water consumption / consolidated net sales</p>
		%	<p><b>[Calculation formula]</b> • Water consumption per unit of sales for each fiscal year / Water consumption per unit of sales for FY2009 x 100 (as shown in the graph on page 49 of KUBOTA REPORT 2013)</p>
	Wastewater discharge (public water areas, sewage lines) <sup>1</sup>	million m <sup>3</sup>	<p><b>[Calculation formula]</b> • Total wastewater discharge to public water areas and sewage lines (including rain and spring water)</p>
Amount of COD, nitrogen and phosphorus discharge	tons	<p><b>[Calculation formula]</b> • COD, nitrogen or phosphorus concentration (mg/L) x amount of effluent discharged to public water area (m<sup>3</sup>) x 10<sup>-6</sup></p> <p><b>[Calculation scope]</b> • Business sites subject to total emission control in Japan</p>	
Amount of recycled water	million m <sup>3</sup>	<p><b>[Calculation formula]</b> • Amount of water purified in on-site effluent treatment facilities and recycled (excluding the recycled cooling water used)</p>	
Chemical substance-related	Amount of PRTR-designated substances handled	tons	<p><b>[Calculation formula]</b> • Total amount of chemical substances handled, which are 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</p> <p><b>[Calculation scope]</b> • Business sites in Japan (business sites subject to legal notification only)</p> <p>• FY2013 data includes designated chemical substances derived from recycled resources in accordance with revisions to the Manual for PRTR Release Estimation Methods in the Steel Industry (Ver. 12 FY2013 use)</p>
	Amount of PRTR-designated substances released and transferred	tons	<p><b>[Calculation formula]</b> • Total release and transfer amount of the chemical substances 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).</p> <p>• 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</p> <p>• Amount transferred = amount discharged to sewerage + amount transferred out of the business site as waste</p> <p>• 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. 12 (March 2013) of the Japan Iron and Steel Federation.</p> <p><b>[Calculation scope]</b> • The same scope of calculation as the amount of PRTR-designated substances handled</p>
	Amount of PRTR-designated substances released and transferred per unit of sales	kg/billion¥	<p><b>[Calculation formula]</b> • Amount of PRTR-designated substances released and transferred / consolidated net sales</p>
		%	<p><b>[Calculation formula]</b> • 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 50 of KUBOTA REPORT 2013)</p>
	Amount of chemical substances handled <sup>1</sup>	tons	<p><b>[Calculation formula]</b> • Total amount of chemical substances handled at business sites covered by laws and regulations + the total amount of VOCs handled</p> <p><b>[Calculation scope]</b> • Overseas business sites</p> <p>• The subject laws and regulations are the Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) Program, US EPA, the European Pollutant Emission Register (EPER), the European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (E-PRTR), and Reporting to the National Pollutant Release Inventory (Canada)</p> <p>• VOCs are toluene; ethylbenzene; xylene; 1, 2, 4-trimethylbenzene; 1, 3, 5-trimethylbenzene that are handled in amounts of one ton or more per year (only toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene in FY2012)</p>
	Chemical substance released <sup>1</sup>	tons	<p><b>[Calculation formula]</b> • The total amount of chemical substances released at business sites covered by laws and regulations + the total amount of VOCs released</p> <p><b>[Calculation scope]</b> • The same scope of calculation as the amount of chemical substances handled</p>
	SOx emissions <sup>2</sup>	tons	<p><b>[Calculation formula]</b> • Amount of fuel consumed (kg) x sulfur content in the fuel (Wt %) / 100 x 64 / 32 x [(1 - desulfurization efficiency) / 100] x 10<sup>-3</sup>, or amount of SOx emitted per hour (m<sup>3</sup>N/h) x annual operation hours of the relevant facility (h) x 64 / 22.4 x 10<sup>-3</sup></p> <p><b>[Calculation scope]</b> • Until FY2010, the smoke and soot generating facilities of business sites in Japan as defined by the Air Pollution Control Law.</p> <p>• From FY2011, the facilities of overseas business sites subject to the law are included</p>
	NOx emissions <sup>2</sup>	tons	<p><b>[Calculation formula]</b> • NOx concentration (ppm) x 10<sup>-6</sup> x amount of gas emitted per hour (m<sup>3</sup>N/h) x annual operation hours of the relevant facility (h) x 46 / 22.4 x 10<sup>-3</sup></p> <p><b>[Calculation scope]</b> • The same scope of calculation as SOx emissions</p>
	Soot and dust emissions <sup>2</sup>	tons	<p><b>[Calculation formula]</b> • Soot and dust concentration (g/m<sup>3</sup>N) x amount of gas emitted per hour (m<sup>3</sup>N/h) x annual operation hours of the relevant facility (h) x 10<sup>-6</sup></p> <p><b>[Calculation scope]</b> • The same scope of calculation as SOx emissions</p>
	Ratio of models with reduced RoHS-designated substances	%	<p><b>[Calculation formula]</b> • Ratio of the value of shipped products that contain RoHS-designated substances (lead, hexavalent chromium, mercury, cadmium, PBB and PBDE) in less than the threshold limits (except products used for applications exempted from the RoHS Directive and ELV Directive) against the total value of products shipped (excluding plants, facilities, construction, services and software development).</p>
Other	CO <sub>2</sub> eco-efficiency indicators	million¥/tons CO <sub>2e</sub>	<p><b>[Calculation formula]</b> • Consolidated net sales / CO<sub>2</sub> emissions</p>
	Waste eco-efficiency indicators	million¥/hundred kg	<p><b>[Calculation formula]</b> • Consolidated net sales / amount of waste discharge</p>
	Chemical substance eco-efficiency indicators	million¥/kg	<p><b>[Calculation formula]</b> • Consolidated net sales / total amount of PRTR-designated substances released and transferred by production sites in Japan</p>
	Green purchasing ratio	%	<p><b>[Calculation formula]</b> • Amount spent to purchase eco-friendly office supplies (paper, stationery, etc.) / total amount spent to purchase items subject to green purchasing x 100</p> <p><b>[Calculation scope]</b> • Green products are items purchased through the office supply procurement site operated by Group companies</p> <p>• Business sites in Japan</p>

\*1 Of the overseas subsidiaries added to the scope of compilation in FY2013, calculations for the Kverneland group are based on estimates, except for its four major production companies (covering more than 80% of the revenues in FY2013 of the Kverneland group production subsidiaries).

\*2 Of the overseas subsidiaries added to the scope of compilation in FY2013, only the data for the four major production companies of the Kverneland group (covering more than 80% of the revenues in FY2013 of the Kverneland group production subsidiaries) are included. This is because estimates are difficult to ascertain for the indicators in Note 2 due to their attributes.