For Earth, For Life

Financial Results

for the six months ended Sep. 30, 2012

Shigeru Kimura

Director and Managing Executive Officer, General Manager of Planning & Control Headquarters KUBOTA Corporation November 7, 2012



Financial Summary

(Billion yen)		Six months ended Sep. 30, 2012	Six months ended Sep. 30, 2011	Changes		Variance from forecast	
		Amount	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%
R	Revenues	546.5	481.7	64.8	13.4	-3.5	-0.6
	Domestic	246.2	229.3	16.9	7.4	8.2	3.4
	Overseas	300.3	252.4	47.8	19.0	-11.7	-3.8
0	perating	9.8%	10.2%				
	income	53.6	49.2	4.4	8.9	3.6	7.3
Ne	t income	5.6%	5.5%				
a	ttributable to Kubota Corp.	30.6	26.3	4.3	16.3	0.6	2.1
		As of	As of				

(Billion yen)	As of Sep. 30, 2012	As of Mar. 31, 2012	Changes	
	Amount	Amount	Amount	%
Total assets	1,522.0	1,487.7	34.3	2.3
Shareholders' equity	668.4	653.3	15.1	2.3

Revenues by reporting segment

	(Billion yen)		Six months ended	Changes		
			Sep. 30, 2011	Amount	%	
Farm &	Farm & Industrial Machinery (Machinery)		361.7	57.8	16.0	
	Domestic	135.2	121.7	13.5	11.1	
	Overseas	284.3	240.0	44.3	18.5	
Water	& Environment (Water)	111.8	106.9	4.9	4.6	
	Domestic	96.5	94.6	1.9	2.1	
	Overseas	15.3	12.3	3.0	24.4	
Other		15.2	13.2	2.0	15.3	
	Domestic	14.5	13.0	1.5	11.1	
	Overseas	0.8	0.2	0.6	301.1	
	Total revenues	546.5	481.7	64.8	13.4	
	Domestic revenues		229.3	16.9	7.4	
C	Overseas revenues		252.4	47.8	19.0	

* The Company realigned its organization on April 1, 2012. Following this realignment, the segments that had previously been classified as "Farm & Industrial Machinery", "Water & Environment Systems", "Social Infrastructure", and "Other" were reclassified into "Farm & Industrial Machinery", "Water & Environment", and "Other".



Revenues by reporting segment

Machinery: +57.8 billion yen (Domestic: +13.5 Overseas: +44.3)

Domestic: Sales of farm machinery increased steadily.

Sales of construction machinery and engines increased substantially.

Overseas: Sales of tractors increased steadily. Sales of combine harvesters and rice transplanters increased substantially. Sales of engines and construction machinery also increased. Sales of farm machinery-related products (tractor implements) increased substantially due to a business acquisition.

By region, revenues in North America and Asia outside Japan recorded double-digit growth. Revenues in Europe increased substantially mainly due to the business acquisition.

Water: +4.9 billion yen (Domestic: +1.9 Overseas: +3.0)

Domestic: Sales of pipe system decreased slightly. Sales of water engineering & solution products and industrial castings increased.

Overseas: Sales of ductile iron pipes and industrial castings increased substantially.

Other: +2.0 billion yen (Domestic: +1.4 Overseas: +0.6)

Domestic: Sales of construction decreased slightly. Sales of service businesses increased substantially.

(Billion yen)	Six months ended Sep. 30, 2012		Six months ended Sep. 30, 2011		Changes	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Operating Income	53.6	9.8	49.2	10.2	4.4	8.9

Factors affecting operating income (YoY change +4.4 billion yen)



Operating Income by reporting segment For Earth, For Life

Operating income excluding non-recurring items

							(% shows	<u>OP margin)</u>	
	Six months	Six months ended Sep. 30, 2012 Six months ended Sep. 30, 2011							
(Billion yen)	Operating Income	Non- recurring Items (*1)	Adjusted Operating Income	Unerating	Non- recurring Items (*2)	Adjusted Operating Income	Changes	Changes (Adjusted)	Changes in revenues
	1	2	3=1)-2	4	5	6=4-5	1-4	3-6	
	13.7%		14.3%	14.5%		14.6%			
Machinery	57.3	-2.5	59.8	52.5	-0.4	52.8	4.9	7.0	57.8
	5.1%		5.7%	4.3%		4.6%			
Water	5.7	-0.7	6.4	4.6	-0.3	4.9	1.1	1.5	4.9
	4.3%		4.3%	6.3%		6.4%			
Other	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.8	-0.2	-0.2	2.0
Adjustment	-10.0	-0.3	-9.7	-8.6	-0.1	-8.5	-1.4	-1.2	
	9.8%			10.2%		10.4%			
Total	53.6	-3.5	57.1	49.2	-0.8	50.0	4.4	7.1	64.8

(*1) Additional amortization related to the acquisition of Kverneland AS and additional pension costs

(*2) Losses from the earthquake

(Billion yen)	Six months ended Sep. 30, 2012	Six months ended Sep. 30, 2011	Changes
	Amount	Amount	Amount
Other income (expenses)	-1.7	-4.9	3.2
(Details)			
Interests and dividends	13	12	0
Gain on sales of securities	1	—	1
Valuation loss on other investments	-3	-14	11
Foreing exchange loss-net	-16	-65	49
Other	-11	19	-30
Valuation loss on derivatives	-8	20	-28
Other-net	-3	-2	-2

Taxable income/net income

For Earth, For Life Kubala

(Billion yen)	Six months Sep. 30,		Six months ended Sep. 30, 2011		Changes	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Taxable income(*)	52.0	9.5	44.4	9.2	7.6	17.2
Income taxes	19.0		16.6		-2.4	
(Effective tax rate)	(36.6%)		(37.5%)			
Equity in net income of affiliated companies	1.0		1.2		-0.1	
Net income	34.0	6.2	28.9	6.0	5.1	17.7
Less: Net income attributable to noncontroling interests	3.4		2.6		-0.8	
Net income attributable to Kubota Corp.	30.6	5.6	26.3	5.5	4.3	16.3

(*) Income before income taxes and equity in net income of affiliated companies



Balance sheets (Assets)

(Billion yen)	As of Sep. 30, 2012	As of Mar. 31, 2012	Changes
Current assets	890.3	866.0	24.3
Cash and Cash equivalents	107.9	100.6	7.4
Notes and accounts receivable	380.2	390.8	-10.6
 Short-term finance receivables-net 	114.8	108.2	6.7
Inventories	224.8	202.1	22.7
Other current assets	62.6	64.5	-1.8
Investments and long-term finance receivables	325.0	323.9	1.(
 Long-term finance receivables-net 	217.7	204.3	13.4
Other	107.2	119.7	-12.4
Property, plant, and equipment	229.9	225.1	4.8
Other assets	76.8	72.6	4.2
Total assets	1,522.0	1,487.7	34.3
Total finance receivables-net	332.5	312.4	20.
<reference>Forex rate at balance sheet date</reference>			(yen
U.S. Dollar	79	78	
Euro	99	101	

ECO FIRS



(Billion yen)	As of Sep. 30, 2012	As of Mar. 31, 2012	Changes
Current liabilities	542.0	536.0	6.0
Short-term borrowings	84.0	69.6	14.4
Notes and accounts payable	226.3	216.0	10.3
Other current Iliabilities	134.0	143.2	-9.2
Current portion of long-term debt	97.6	107.2	-9.6
Long-term liabilities	259.3	244.5	14.8
Long-term debt	203.1	184.4	18.7
Accrued retirement and pension costs	37.5	41.9	-4.4
Other long-term liabilities	18.7	18.2	0.6
Total liabilities	801.2	780.5	20.8
→ Total interest-bearing debt	384.7	361.2	23.5



Balance sheets (Equity)

(Billion yen)	As of Sep. 30, 2012	As of Mar. 31, 2012	Changes
Ku <u>bota Corp. shareholders' equity</u>	668.4	653.3	15.1
Common stock	84.1	84.1	-
Capital surplus	89.2	88.8	0.4
Legal reserve	19.5	19.5	_
Retained earnings	581.3	560.7	20.6
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	-86.4	-80.5	-5.9
Foreign currency translation adjustments	-75.6	-76.5	0.9
Unrealized losses on securities	10.8	19.1	-8.3
Pention liabilitiy adjustments	-21.5	-22.9	1.4
Unrealized losses on derivetives	-0.2	-0.3	0.1
Treasury stock	-19.4	-19.3	0.0
Noncontrolling interests	52.4	53.9	-1.5
Total equity	720.8	707.2	13.6
Total liabilities and equity	1,522.0	1,487.7	34.3



(Billion yen)	Six months ended Sep. 30, 2012	Six months ended Sep. 30, 2011	Change
Net cash provided by operating activities	31.3	35.3	-3.9
Net cash used in investing activities	-29.0	-37.3	8.3
Purchases of fixed assets	-19.3	-9.7	-9.6
Other	-9.7	-27.6	17.9
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	5.8	-17.2	23.0
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	-0.8	0.5	-1.4
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	7.4	-18.6	26.0
Free cash flow	12.0	25.6	-13.5



Recent developments

Recent developments (North America)

United Sates: Steady growth

Market:

Actual growth rate in the tractor market exceeded the annual forecast of 2012 announced by Association of Equipment Manufacturer (AEM).

Demand for construction machinery, mainly from the rental industry, increased substantially.

YoY growth rate of tractor retail sales units by horsepower in 2012 <US Ag flash by AEM>

	1Q	2Q	6 months	3Q	9 months	Annual forecast (AEM)
0-40hp	-0.5%	+9.3%	+6.1%	+8.4%	+6.8%	+3.2%
40-100hp	+2.9%	+11.1%	+7.7%	+4.7%	+6.7%	+3.9%

YoY growth rate of construction machinery retail sales units in 2012 <Source: AEM>

	1Q	2Q	6 months	3Q	9 months
0-8 ton					
Excavator	+70.3%	+46.0%	+55.0%	+27.0%	+45.4%

Kubota:

<Tractors> Favorable wholesale. The competition in retail sales is intense.

Sales of lawn mowers and utility vehicles recorded double-digit growth.

- <Const. machinery> Sales of mini-excavators and compact track loaders (CTLs) increased substantially.
- <Engines> Sales expanded due to increased number of customers related to the tightening of emissions regulations.

Recent developments (Europe)

• Europe: Sales of existing businesses were equivalent to the level of 2011.

Market:

Negative impact of economic recession gradually emerged.
Positive effect of higher grain prices on the Ag machinery market.

Kubota:

<Tractors> ·Sales of small-sized tractors for public sector stagnated.
·Sales of medium-sized tractors for farm use were steady.
·Sales of lawn mowers are equivalent to the level of the prior year.

<Const. machinery> Sales slowed gradually from 2Q.

<Engines> Unit sales were at almost the same level as in the prior year even in this economic recession.

However, revenues in Europe increased substantially due to the acquisition of Kverneland AS



Recent developments (Asia outside Japan)

Thailand: Sales increased due to firm rice prices.

Market: Rice prices are remaining high due to the rice mortgage scheme. The scheme is continuing after Sep. 2012.

Kubota:

<Tractors> The order backlog caused by a shortage of production due to insufficient parts supply had been cleared by June. Favorable sales in the 3Q.

<Combines> Sales in Cambodia increased.

<Engines> Sales of small-sized engines declined because of plant flooding inundation. We intend to make up for this decline by increasing production from 3Q.

<Negative effect of flooding on production>

- The Navanakorn plant, at which we manufacture small-sized diesel engines and power tillers, was inundated by floods. However, the plant restarted production in April 2012 and was completely restored in October 2012.
- Amatanakorn plant, at which we manufacture tractors and combine harvesters, was adversely impacted by the shortage of parts supply until the 1Q of 2012.





Recent developments (Asia outside Japan)

China: Revenues increased substantially due to favorable sales of Ag Machinery.

Market:

► Ag machinery market was favorable condition due to increase of subsidies for agricultural machinery.

Construction machinery market was continuing negative growth from May 2011.

Kubota:

- <Combines> Sales of conventional type doubled. Sales of head-feeding type also grew.
- <Rice transplanters> Retail sales of both ride-on types and walk-behind types increased double-digit rates.



Conventional-type combine harvester PRO688Q (China model)

<Const. machinery> Approx. 30% negative growth YoY.



Recent developments (Japan)

Japan: Demand for Ag and construction machinery increased.

Market:

Demand for Ag machinery increased by approx. 7% mainly due to recovery from the negative impact of the earthquake. However, demand increased compared with that of two years ago. Affected by firm rice prices and an income subsidy for farmers

Demand for construction machinery expanded due to reconstruction after the earthquake.

Shipments of farn	n machinery in	the Japanese	market,	YoY (%)
-------------------	----------------	--------------	---------	---------

Source: JFMMA*

		1Q	2Q	6 months	3Q	9 months
2011	YoY growth	-7.9%	-3.6%	-5.8%	-6.4%	-6.0%
0010	YoY growth	+6.0%	+7.2%	+6.6%	+8.7%	+7.4%
2012	Comparison to 2 years ago	-2.4%	+3.4%	+0.3%	+1.7%	+0.9%

*JFMMA: Japan Federation of Machinery Manufacturers' Association

Kubota:

<Ag machinery> Sales of Ag machinery increased, mainly due to expansion in sales of tractors.

<Const. machinery and Engines >

Sales of construction machinery recorded double-digit growth.

Engines for generators expanded substantially due to the demand arising from measures to cope with electricity shortages.

<Water & Environment>

Sales rose due to increased order taking in the prior year.

Demand for reconstruction was limited to only certain businesses. No major impact overall.





*The forecast announced on May 2012 remain unchanged.

(Billion yen)	Year ending Mar. 31, 2013 (Forecast)	Year ended Mar. 31, 2012 (Actual)	Change
Revenues	1,150.0	1,008.0	142.0
Operating income	9.1% 105.0	10.5% 105.7	-0.7
Other income(expenses)	_	-4.7	4.7
Taxable income(*)	9.1% 105.0	10.0% 100.9	4.1
Net income attributable to Kubota Corp.	5.7% 65.0	6.1% 61.6	3.4

(*)Income before income taxes and equity in net income of affiliated companies

Anticipated revenues by reporting segment

(Billion yen)	Year ending Mar 31. 2013	Year ended Mar 31. 2012	Changes		Previous	Variation from previous forecast	
(, , ,	(Forecast)	(Actual)	Amount	%	forecast	Amount	%
Machinery	825.0	713.9	111.1	15.6	830.0	-5.0	-0.6
Domestic	250.0	235.4	14.6	6.2	245.0	5.0	2.0
Overseas	575.0	478.5	96.5	20.2	585.0	-10.0	-1.7
Water	290.0	263.3	26.7	10.1	285.0	5.0	1.8
Domestic	251.0	232.7	18.3	7.9	247.0	4.0	1.6
Overseas	39.0	30.6	8.4	27.4	38.0	1.0	2.6
Other	35.0	30.8	4.2	13.7	35.0	0.0	0.0
Domestic	32.0	30.6	1.4	4.6	33.0	-1.0	-3.0
Overseas	3.0	0.2	2.8	1,263.6	2.0	1.0	50.0
Total revenues	1,150.0	1,008.0	142.0	14.1	1,150.0	0.0	0.0
Domestic revenues	533.0	498.7	34.3	6.9	525.0	8.0	1.5
Overseas revenues	617.0	509.3	107.7	21.1	625.0	-8.0	-1.3



Anticipated operating income

For Earth, For Life Kubala

(Billion yen)	Year ending Mar. 31, 2013		Year en Mar. 31,		Change			
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%		
Operating Income	105.0	9.1	105.7	10.5	-0.7	-0.6		
Factors affecting operat	ing incon	ne (Yo	r change -C).7 billio	n yen)			
1. Appreciation of the yen	Euro (111 Other curre	100) encies	-4.0 billio -4.0 billio	•	-8.0 billio	on yen		
2. Material costs	Machinery Water		+1.5 billio +2.0 billio	-	+3.5 billion yen			
3. Additional amortization (*)	amount paid	Amortization of valuation difference between the amount paid and fair market value of the net assets of Kverneland AS				-3.8 billion yen		
4. Additional pension costs (*)]				-4.3 billio	on yen		
5. Absence of losses from natural disasters (*)	Earthquake- Thailand floo			on yen }	+1.4 billio	on yen		
6. Absence of gain on sales of unused land (*)]				-6.0 billio	on yen		
7 . Revenue increase and others (*) Non-recurring item]				+16.5 billio	on yen		

Anticipated operating income excluding non-recurring items

								OP margin)	
	Year er	nding Mar. 3	1, 2013	Year ended Mar. 31, 2012					
(Billion yen)	Operating Income	Non- recurring Items (*1)	Adjusted Operating Income	()nerating	Non- recurring Items (*2)	Adjusted Operating Income	Changes	Changes (Adjusted)	Changes in revenues
	1	2	3=1-2	4	5	6=4-5	1-4	3-6	
	12.5%		13.2%	13.7%		13.8%			
Machinery	103.0	-6.2	109.2	97.8	-0.9	98.7	5.2	10.5	111.1
	7.6%		8.1%	6.6%		6.8%			
Water	22.0	-1.5	23.5	17.5	-0.4	17.9	4.5	5.6	26.7
	5.7%		5.7%	8.0%		8.0%			
Other	2.0	0.0	2.0	2.5	0.0	2.5	-0.5	-0.5	4.2
Adjustment	-22.0	-0.4	-21.6	-12.0	5.9	-17.9	-10.0	-3.7	
	9.1%		9.8%	10.5%		10.0%			
Total	105.0	-8.1	113.1	105.7	4.6	101.1	-0.7	12.0	142.0

(*1) Additional amortization related to the acquisition of Kverneland AS + additional pension costs

(*2) Losses from the earthquake + Gain on sales of unutilized assets



Anticipated foreign exchange rate

For Earth, For Life Kubala

	Year e	lar. 31, 2013	Year ended		
	Revised forecast		Previous forecast	Mar. 31, 2012	
¥/US\$	1st Half (JanJun.)	Actual	80	80	82
	3Q (JulSep.)	Actual	79		78
	4Q (OctDec.)	Plan	80		77
	2nd Half (JulDec.)	Plan	80	80	78
	Full year average	Plan	80	80	80
¥/Euro	1st Half (JanJun.)	Actual	103	100	115
	3Q (JulSep.)	Actual	98	_	110
	4Q (OctDec.)	Plan	97		104
2nd Half (JulDec.)		Plan	97	100	107
	Full year average	Plan	100	100	111



For Earth, For Life CAPEX, Depreciation and R&D expenses

(Billion yen)	Year ending M	Year ended		
	Revised forecast	Previous forecast	March 31, 2012	
Capital expenditures	53.0	53.0	31.1	
Depreciation and amortization including additional amortization related to the acquisition of Kverneland AS	32.0	35.0	23.9	
R&D expenses	31.0	30.0	27.9	

Cautionary Statements with Respect to Forward-Looking Statements

This document may contain forward-looking statements that are based on management's expectations, estimates, projections and assumptions. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve certain risks and uncertainties, which are difficult to predict. Therefore, actual future results may differ materially from what is forecast in forward-looking statements due to a variety of factors, including, without limitation: general economic conditions in the Company's markets, particularly government agricultural policies, levels of capital expenditures both in public and private sectors, foreign currency exchange rates, the occurrence of natural disasters, continued competitive pricing pressures in the marketplace, as well as the Company's ability to continue to gain acceptance of its products.



Kubala

For Earth, For Life