For Earth, For Life

Financial Results for the year ended March 31,2013



Shigeru Kimura

Director and Managing Executive Officer, General Manager of Planning & Control Headquarters May 16, 2013



Financial summary

(Billion yen)		Year ended Mar. 31, 2013	Year ended Mar. 31, 2012	Chan	iges	Variance fr	om forecast
		Amount	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%
Revenues		1,167.6	1,008.0	159.6	15.8	7.6	0.7
	Domestic	541.0	498.7	42.3	8.5	2.0	0.4
	Overseas	626.6	509.3	117.3	23.0	5.6	0.9
(Operating	9.7%	10.5%				
	income	113.2	105.7	7.5	7.1	6.2	5.8
N	et income	6.3%	6.1%				
	attributable to Kubota Corp.	73.7	61.6	12.1	19.7	5.7	8.4
Т	otal assets	1,743.7	1,487.7	256.0	17.2		
Sh	areholders' equity	758.5	653.3	105.2	16.1		50

Revenues by reporting segment

	(Billion yen)		Year ended	Year ended	Changes	
			Mar. 31, 2013	Mar. 31, 2012	Amount	%
	Farm & Industrial Machinery (Machinery)		851.0	713.9	137.0	19.2
		Domestic	264.3	235.4	28.9	12.3
		Overseas	586.7	478.5	108.1	22.6
	Water	& Environment (Water)	282.1	263.3	18.8	7.1
		Domestic	245.6	232.7	12.9	5.6
		Overseas	36.5	30.6	5.9	19.2
		Other	34.6	30.8	3.8	12.4
		Domestic	31.1	30.6	0.5	1.7
		Overseas	3.5	0.2	3.3	1,494.1
	Total revenues		1,167.6	1,008.0	159.6	15.8
	Domestic revenues Overseas revenues		541.0	498.7	42.3	8.5
			626.6	509.3	117.3	23.0

* 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: +137.0 billion yen (Domestic: +28.9, Overseas: +108.1)

 Domestic: Sales of farm machinery increased. Sales of construction machinery and engines increased sharply.
 Overseas: Sales of tractors, combine harvesters, rice transplanters and engines increased substantially. Sales of construction machinery also increased mainly in North America. By region, revenues in all regional segments increased. However, revenues in Europe with exception of Kverneland AS decreased slightly.

Water: +18.8 billion yen (Domestic: +12.9, Overseas: +5.9)

Domestic: Sales of water engineering & solution products recovered.
 Sales of ductile iron pipes and plastic pipes also increased.
 Overseas: Sales of ductile iron pipes and valves increased substantially.

Other: +3.8 billion yen (Domestic: +0.5, Overseas: +3.3)

 Domestic: Revenues from construction decreased. Revenues from services business increased.
 Overseas: Revenues from construction increased substantially. Revenues from services business also increased.

Operating income

		r ended Year ende 31, 2013 Mar. 31, 20			Chan	ges	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Operating income	113.2	9.7	105.7	10.5	7.5	7.1	
Factors affecting oper	ating incor	ne (Yo	Y Change +	7.5 billi	on yen)		
1. Fluctuation in exchange rates	Euro	80→80) (111→103)		+1.5 bill -1.0 billi	ion yen	<mark>⊦1.0 billion yen</mark>	
2. Material costs	Mach	Machinery +1			ion yen J ion yen }) +5.0 billion yen	
3. Non-recurring items Additional amortization	differ paid		een the amount rket value of net	−3.7 billi		1.5 billion yen	
Additional pension cost				−4.0 billi	ion yen		
Losses and income from natural disasters		lquake−rela and floods-		+1.0 billi +1.7 bill	· L 107	billion yen	
Gain on Sales of unused land and loss on revaluation of land				−6.5 bill	ion yen		
4. Revenue increase and other factors	+1	3.0 billion yen					

Operating income by reporting segment

Operating income excluding non-recurring items

							[% shows	OP margin]	
	Year ended Mar. 31, 2013			Year en	ded Mar.3	1, 2012			
(Billion yen)	Operating income	Non- recurring items	Adjusted operating income	Operating income	Non- recurring items	Adjusted operating income	Changes	Changes (Adjusted)	Chages in revenues
	1	2	3=1-2	4	5	6=4-5	1-4	3-6	
	12.7%		13.2%	13.7%		13.8%			
Machinery	108.0	-4.6	112.5	97.8	-0.9	98.7	10.2	13.8	137.0
	8.3%		8.8%	6.6%		6.8%			
Water	23.5	-1.3	24.8	17.5	-0.4	17.9	6.1	7.0	18.8
	7.1%		7.1%	8.0%		8.0%			
Other	2.5	-	2.5	2.5	-	2.5	0.0	0.0	3.8
Adjustment	-20.8	-1.0	-19.8	-12.0	5.9	-17.9	-8.8	-1.9	
	9.7%		10.3%	10.5%		10.0%			
Total	113.2	-6.9	120.1	105.7	4.6	101.1	7.5	19.0	159.6



Other income (expenses)

(Billion yen)	Year ended Mar. 31, 2013	Year ended Mar. 31, 2012	Chages
	Amount	Amount	Amount
Other income (expenses)	7.3	-4.7	12.0

(Details)

Interests and dividends	2.3	1.9	0.5
Gain on sales of securities	0.2	0.1	0.1
Valuation loss on other investments	-0.4	-2.6	2.2
Foreign exchange loss-net	9.3	-7.6	16.9
Other	-4.1	3.5	-7.6
Valuation loss on derivatives	-3.2	4.4	-7.5
Other-net	-0.9	-0.9	0.0



(Billion yen)	Year ended Mar. 31, 2013		Year ended Mar. 31, 2012		Chages	
	Amout	%	Amout	%	Amout	%
Taxable income	120.5	10.3	100.9	10.0	19.5	19.3
Income taxes	40.7		36.5		-4.2	
(Effective tax rate)	(33.8	%)	(36.2%)			
Equity in net income of affiliated companies	1.4		1.6		-0.2	
Net income	81.1	6.9	66.0	6.5	15.1	22.9
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	7.5		4.5		-3.0	
Net income attributable to Kubota Corp.	73.7	6.3	61.6	6.1	12.1	19.7
Dividend (declared)	17 yen		15	yen	+2	yen
Dividend ratio	29%		31%		-2 point	

Balance sheets (Assets)

	(Billion yen)	As of Mar. 31, 2013	As of Mar. 31, 2012	Changes
	Current assets	1,014.7	866.0	148.7
	Cash and cash equivalents	110.5	100.6	10.0
	Notes and accounts receivable	475.5	390.8	84.7
	 Short-term finance receivables-net 	130.7	108.2	22.5
	Inventories	231.5	202.1	29.4
	Other current assets	66.5	64.5	2.0
	Investments and long-term finance receivables	395.1	323.9	71.1
	Long-term finance receivables-net	249.1	204.3	44.9
	Other	146.0	119.7	26.3
	Property, plant, and equipment	255.5	225.1	30.5
	Other assets	78.4	72.6	5.7
	Total assets	1,743.7	1,487.7	256.0
		•	•	
-	Total finance receivables-net	379.8	312.4	67.4
-	< <u>Reference</u> >Foreign exchange rate at balance sheet da	ate		(yen)
	U.S. dollar	87	78	9
	Euro	115	101	14
				ECO +

(Billion yen)	As of Mar. 31, 2013	As of Mar. 31, 2012	Changes
Current assets	594.9	536.0	58.9
Short-term borrowings	118.9	69.6	49.2
Notes and accounts payable	243.0	216.0	27.1
Current portion of long-term debt	68.3	107.2	-38.9
Other current liabilities	164.7	143.2	21.5
Long-term liabilities	338.2	244.5	93.7
Long-term debt	273.4	184.4	89.0
Accured retirement and pension costs	28.8	41.9	-13.1
Other long-term liabilities	36.1	18.2	17.9
Total liabilities	933.1	780.5	152.6
Total interest-bearing debt	460.5	361.2	99.3



Balance sheets (Equity)

(Billion yen)	As of Mar. 31, 2013	As of Mar. 31, 2012	Changes
Ku <u>bota Corp. shareholders' equity</u>	758.5	653.3	105.2
Common stock	84.1	84.1	_
Capital surplus	88.9	88.8	0.0
Legal reserve	19.5	19.5	_
Retained earnings	595.1	560.7	34.4
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	-28.9	-80.5	51.7
Foreign currency translation adjustments	-46.7	-76.5	29.7
Unrealized losses on securities	35.1	19.1	16.0
Pension liability adjustments	-17.2	-22.9	5.7
Unrealized losses on derivetives	-0.1	-0.3	0.2
Treasury stock	-0.2	-19.3	19.1
Noncontrolling interests	52.1	53.9	-1.8
Total equity	810.6	707.2	103.4

Kubota Corp. retired 29,500,000 shares of common stock of in Mar. 2013.



(Billion yen)	Year ended Mar. 31, 2013	Year ended Mar. 31, 2012	Changes
Net cash provided by operating activities	51.0	79.9	-28.9
N <u>et cash used in investing activities</u>	-69.2	-69.9	0.7
Purchases of fixed assets	-46.7	-27.0	-19.7
Other	-22.6	-43.0	20.4
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	21.7	-13.3	34.9
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	6.6	-1.4	8.0
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	10.0	-4.7	14.7
Free cash flow	4.3	52.9	-48.6



For Earth, For Life

Market Environment

Market environment (United States)

For Earth

Steady growth with the recovery of economy and housing starts

Sales will increase at the same rate <Tractors> in the under 120hp tractor market.

<Const.

- machinery> General retail market plays the role of engine for demand expansion. However, pace of expansion is slowing down.
- <Engines> Customer trend is uncertain. Sales will increase due to entry of new customer owing to the tightening regulations of emission control.

[YoY growth rate of tractor retail sales units by horsepower]

			1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Full year
	2012	0-40 hp	▲ 0.5%	+ 9.3%	+ 8.4%	+ 17.6%	+ 9.0%
	2012	40-120 hp	+ 2.6%	+ 11.3%	+ 5.8%	+ 15.3%	+ 9.3%
ſ	2013	0-40 hp	+ 5.2%	_	-	-	_
	2013	40-120 hp	+ 12.3%	-	-	-	-

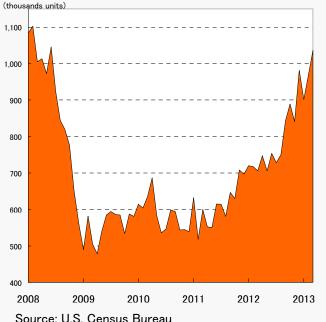
Source: AEM (Association of Equipment Manufacturers)

YoY growth rate of construction machinery retail sales units

	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Full year
2012	+ 70.3%	+ 46.0%	+ 27.0%	+ 40.2%	+ 44.1%
2013	+ 3.2%	—		-	—

Source: AEM (Association of Equipment Manufacturers)





[New Privately Owned Housing Units Started]

(Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate)

Market environment (Europe)

The market is not expected to recover. However, farm equipment market will be steady.

<Tractors> The market for compact tractors will remain stagnant due to government budget cuts. The market for upland farming will continue to report strong growth due to the high grain price.

<Implements> The market will remain strong in the same way as tractors.

<Const. machinery

•Engines> The market will remain stagnant.



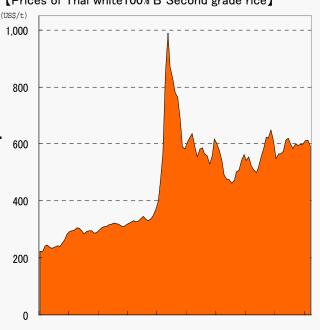


The market will remain strong due to the continuance of the rice for collateral scheme.

<Tractors • Combines> The buying power of farmers is increasing due to the high level of crop prices. The need for mechanization is high due to labor shortages.

<Const. machinery> The market is changing gradually from secondhand machinery to new machinery.

<Neighboring countries> The market for conventional-type combine harvesters in Cambodia grew continuously.



Market Environment (China)

The subsidy for purchase of agricultural equipment is expected to increase.

The market of farm equipments will be strong.

- <Combines> The demand of conventional-type combine harvester continues strongly.
- <Rice transplanters> The market of walk-behind rice transplanter will decrease slightly due to the change in the method of receiving subsidies.
- <Const. machinery> The demand for small machinery is recovering after the Chinese New Year.

		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Subsidy	1st stage	_	_	_	_	11.0	13.0	20.0
(Billion RMB)	Full year	2.0	4.0	13.0	15.5	17.5	21.5	Undisclosed

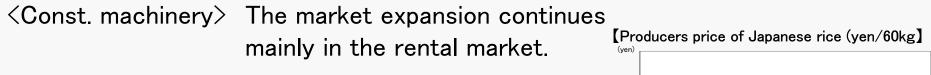
[Subsidies of China's central government for purchase of agricultural equipment]

Market Environment (Japan)

The market for farm equipment is steady.

The market for const. machinery continues to be strong.

<Farm equipment> The market is steady due to the increased price for rice and the income support system for agriculture, which is operated by the government.



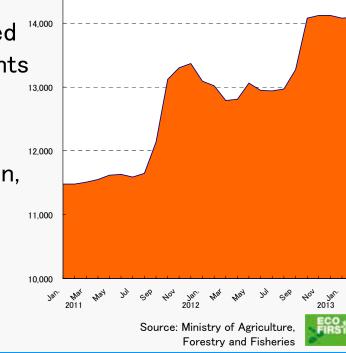
The market remains unchanged ^{14,00} due to the special procurements of generators.

<Water> The market is supported by
 demand for disaster prevention,
 reconstruction and renewal.

[Shipments of farm machinery in the Japanese market, YoY(%)]

	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Full year
2011	- 7.9%	- 3.6%	- 6.4%	+ 2.5%	- 3.7%
2012	+ 6.0%	+ 7.2%	+ 8.7%	+ 3.5%	+ 6.3%
2013	+ 5.9%	-	-	-	-

Source: JFMMA (Japan Federation of Machinery Manufacturers' Association)



<Engines>

For Earth, For Life

Forecast

Anticipated operating results

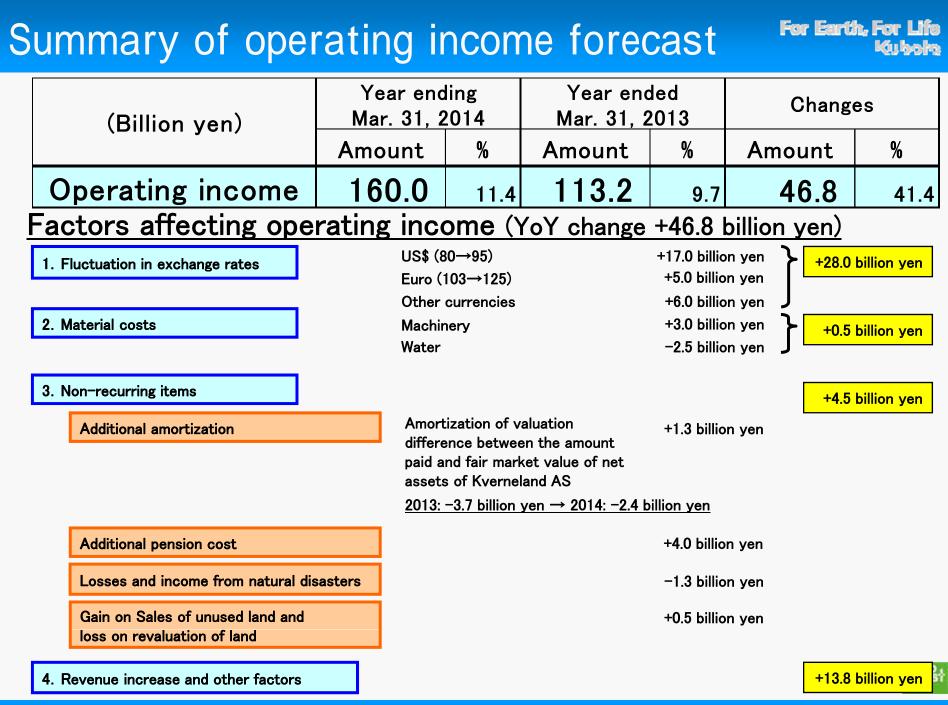
(Billion yen)	Year ending Mar. 31, 2014 (Forecast)	Year ended Mar. 31, 2013 (Actual)	Changes	Six months ended Sep. 30, 2013 (Forecast)
Revenues	1,400.0	1,167.6	232.4	660.0
	11.4%	9.7%		11.8%
Operating income	160.0	113.2	46.8	78.0
Other income(expenses)	5.0	7.3	-2.3	2.0
• • • •	11.8%	10.3%		12.1%
Taxble income(*)	165.0	120.5	44.5	80.0
Net income attributable to	7.1%	6.3%		7.6%
Kubota Corp.	100.0	73.7	26.3	50.0



Anticipated revenues by reporting segmenter Earth. For Life

(Billion yen)			Year ending	Year ended	Cha	ges
	(Billion yen)		Mar. 31, 2014	Mar. 31, 2013	Amount	%
	Machinery		1,050.0	851.0	199.0	23.4
		Domestic	280.0	264.3	15.7	5.9
		Overseas	770.0	586.7	183.3	31.3
		Water	313.0	282.1	30.9	11.0
		Domestic	264.0	245.6	18.4	7.5
		Overseas	49.0	36.5	12.5	34.3
		Other	37.0	34.6	2.4	6.9
		Domestic	33.0	31.1	1.9	6.1
		Overseas	4.0	3.5	0.5	14.1
	To	tal revenues	1,400.0	1,167.6	232.4	19.9
С	Dome	estic revenues	577.0	541.0	36.0	6.7
(Overseas revenues		823.0	626.6	196.4	31.3





Anticipated operating income excluding non-recurring items

							[% shows	OP margin]	
	Year end	ding Mar. 3	31, 2014	4 Year ended Mar.31, 2013					
(Billion yen)		items	Adjusted operating income	Operating income	items	Adjusted operating income		Changes (Adjusted)	Chages in revenues
	(1)	2	3=1-2	(4)	5	6=4-5	1-4	3-6	
	14.8%		15.0%	12.7%		13.2%			
Machinery	155.0	-2.4	157.4	108.0	-4.6	112.5	47.0	44.9	199.0
	8.3%		8.3%	8.3%		8.8%			
Water	26.0	_	26.0	23.5	-1.3	24.8	2.5	1.2	30.9
	6.8%		6.8%	7.1%		7.1%			
Other	2.5		2.5	2.5	_	2.5	0.0	0.0	2.4
Adjustment	-23.5	-	-23.5	-20.8	-1.0	-19.8	-2.7	-3.7	
	11.4%		11.6%	9.7%		10.3%			
Total	160.0	-2.4	162.4	113.2	-6.9	120.1	46.8	42.4	232.4



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

[Anticipated foreign exchange rate]

		Year ending Mar. 31, 2014 (Forecast)	Year ended Mar. 31, 2013	Year ended Mar. 31, 2012
¥/US\$	1st Half (JanJun.)	95	80	82
	2nd Half (JulDec.)	95	80	78
	Full year average	95	80	80
¥/Euro	1st Half (JanJun.)	125	103	115
	2nd Half (JulDec.)	125	102	107
	Full year average	125	103	111

[CAPEX, Depreciation and R&D expenses]

(Billion yen)	Year ending Mar. 31, 2014 (Forecast)	Year ended Mar. 31, 2013	Year ended Mar. 31, 2012
Capital expenditures	55.0	48.7	31.1
Depreciation and amortization	35.0	29.3	23.9
R&D expenses	33.0	31.2	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.



Farth For Life



For Earth, For Life

