November 2, 2010

To whom it may concern

Kubota Corporation
2-47, Shikitsu-higashi 1-chome,
Naniwa-ku, Osaka 556-8601, Japan
Contact: IR Group
Global Management Promotion Department
Planning & Control Headquarters
Phone: +81-6-6648-2645

Notice on interim dividend

Please be advised that Kubota Corporation (hereinafter "the Company") resolved at the Board of Directors' Meeting held on November 2, 2010 that the Company would pay interim dividend the record date of which was September 30, 2010.

1. Details of interim dividend

	Interim dividend of this fiscal year	Latest forecast (Released on August 3, 2010)	Interim dividend of the prior year
Record date	September 30,2010	September 30, 2010	September 30, 2009
Dividend per common share	¥7	To be determined	¥7
Amount of dividend	¥8,905 million	-	¥8,906 million
Date of payment	December 2, 2010	-	December 2, 2009
Resource of interim dividend	Retained earnings	-	Retained earnings

2. Reasons for interim dividend amount

The Company paid the annual dividend of ¥12 per common share for the year ended March 31, 2010, which included the interim dividend of ¥7 and the year-end dividend of ¥5. Considering the Company's current business performance, the Company decided to pay ¥7 of interim dividend per common share, the same amount as interim dividend in the previous year.

(Reference)

(per common share)

	Interim dividend	Year-end dividend	Total
This fiscal year (Year ending March 31, 2011)	¥7	To be determined	To be determined
The prior year (Year ended March 31, 2010)	¥7	¥5	¥12

< 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, continued competitive pricing pressures in the marketplace, as well as the Company's ability to continue to gain acceptance of its products.

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