

KUBOTA Corporation

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Notice of results on the program of purchasing own shares
(Pursuant to Article 165, Paragraph 2 of the Corporate Law of Japan)

Kubota Corporation ("the Company") has acquired its own shares pursuant to Article 156 of the Corporate Law of Japan after applying the regulations of Article 165 Paragraph 3 of said Law. The program of purchasing its own shares established at the Meeting of Board of Directors held on December 18, 2013 has completed.

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|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Type of shares purchased: | Common stock of the Company |
| 2. Term of purchase: | From March 1, 2014 to March 19, 2014 |
| 3. Number of shares purchased: | 385,000 shares |
| 4. Amount of shares purchased: | ¥ 538,155,000 |
| 5. Method of purchase: | Market buying |

(Reference)

1. Details of resolution at the Meeting of Board of Directors held on December 18, 2013:
 - (1) Type of shares to be purchased: Common stock of the Company
 - (2) Number of shares to be purchased: Not exceeding 12 million shares
(0.96% of the total number of shares issued excluding treasury stock)
 - (3) Amount of shares to be purchased: Not exceeding ¥15 billion
 - (4) Term of validity: From December 19, 2013 to March 19, 2014

2. Total number of shares purchased based on the resolution above:
 - (1) Total number of shares purchased: 6,142,000 shares
 - (2) Total amount of shares purchased: ¥ 10,001,399,968

< 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.