

July 6, 2016

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

KUBOTA Corporation

Contact: IR Group
Global Management Promotion Dept.
2-47, Shikitsuhigashi 1-chome,
Naniwa-ku, Osaka 556-8601, Japan
Phone: +81-6-6648-2645

Notice of the status on a program of purchasing own shares

(Pursuant to Article 165, Paragraph 2 of the Corporate Law of Japan)

Kubota Corporation (hereinafter the “Company”) has announced the status on a program of purchasing own shares pursuant to Article 156 of the Corporate Law of Japan after applying the regulations of Article 165 Paragraph 3 of said law.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1. Type of shares purchased: | Common stock of the Company |
| 2. Term of purchase: | From June 1, 2016 to June 30, 2016 |
| 3. Number of shares purchased: | 697,800 shares |
| 4. Amount of shares purchased: | ¥ 1,068,451,350 |
| 5. Method of purchase: | Market buying on the Tokyo Stock Exchange |

(Reference)

- Details of the resolution at the Meeting of Board of Directors on May 10, 2016:
 - Type of shares to be purchased: Common stock of the Company
 - Number of shares to be purchased: Not exceeding 8.0million shares
(0.6% of the total number of shares issued excluding treasury stock)
 - Amount of shares to be purchased: Not exceeding ¥10 billion
 - Term of validity: From May 11, 2016 to May 10, 2017
- Total number of shares purchased based on the resolution above (as of June 30, 2016):
 - Number of shares purchased: 1,285,800 shares
 - Amount of shares purchased: ¥2, 025,006,600

< 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.

End of document