

December 18, 2007

To whom it may concern

Kubota Corporation
2-47, Shikitsu-higashi 1-chome,
Naniwa-ku, Osaka 556-8601, Japan
Contact: IR Group
Finance & Accounting Department
Phone: +81-6-6648-2645

Notice on establishing a program of purchasing own shares

Please be advised that Kubota Corporation (“the Company”) resolved at the Board of Directors’ Meeting held on December 18, 2007 to establish a program of purchasing its own shares, pursuant to Article 156 of the Corporate law after applying the regulations of Article 165 Paragraph 3 of said law.

1. Purpose for the purchase of shares

The Company will purchase its shares in order to create more value per share, as a part of returning profit to shareholders.

2. Details of purchase of shares

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1) Type of shares to be purchased: | Shares of common stock of the Company |
| 2) Number of shares to be purchased: | Not exceeding 10 million shares
(0.8 % of total numbers of shares issued) |
| 3) Amount of shares to be purchased: | Not exceeding ¥10 billion |
| 4) Term of validity: | From December 19, 2007 to March 24, 2008 |

(Reference)

The number of treasury stock purchased pursuant to the resolutions of the Board of Directors’ Meetings and held as of December 18, 2007

Total number of shares issued except treasury stock:	1,286,019,180 shares
The number of treasury stock:	5,900,000 shares

< 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.

End of document