## **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 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 February 6, 2015 has completed.

1. Type of shares purchased: Common stock of the Company

2. Term of purchase: From April 1, 2015 to April 23, 2015

3. Number of shares purchased: 1,159,000 shares
4. Amount of shares purchased: ¥ 2,243,779,000

5. Method of purchase: Market buying on the Tokyo Stock Exchange

## (Reference)

1. Details of the resolution at the Meeting of Board of Directors on February 6, 2015:

(1) Type of shares to be purchased: Common stock of the Company

(0.6% of the total number of shares issued

excluding treasury stock)

Not exceeding 7.5 million shares

(3) Amount of shares to be purchased: Not exceeding ¥10 billion

(4) Term of validity: From February 9, 2015 to May 11, 2015

2. Total number of shares purchased based on the resolution above:

(2) Number of shares to be purchased:

(1) Number of shares purchased: 5,166,000 shares
 (2) Amount of shares purchased: ¥ 9,998,307,000

## < 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.