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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 on Change in Fiscal Year-End

Kubota Corporation (hereinafter "the Company") has resolved, at the Meeting of Board of Directors held on January 27, 2015, that the Company would change its fiscal year-end, which is subject to approval of a partial amendment to the Company's Articles of Incorporation at the 125th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders to be held in late June 2015.

1. Reasons for the change

In order to pursue continuous and steady growth as a global company, the Kubota Group will strengthen and refine its financial reporting and management system throughout the world by aligning the fiscal year-end of the Company with its foreign subsidiaries.

2. Details of the change

Current fiscal year-end: March 31 of every year
New fiscal year-end: December 31 of every year

The same change in the fiscal year-end will be applied to subsidiaries in Japan whose fiscal year-end is other than December 31.

In consolidated and non-consolidated financial statements, the 126th business term, a transitional period for the change in the fiscal year-end, will be a nine-month period commencing April 1, 2015 and ending December 31, 2015.

3. Future outlook

The Company will announce the anticipated results of operations for the 126th business term in the results of operations for the 125th business term ending March 31, 2015 to be announced in May 2015.

< 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.

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