Financial Results for the year ended December 31, 2019



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February 19, 2020

Financial Summary

(Unit: billions of yen)		Year ended Dec. 31, 2019		Year ended Dec. 31, 2018	Changes		
					Amount	%	
Revenue		1	,920.0	1,850.3	+69.7	+3.8	
	Domestic		625.4	577.3	+48.0	+8.3	
	Overseas		1,294.7	1,273.0	+21.7	+1.7	
Оре	erating	10.5%		10.2%			
pro	fit		201.7	189.3	+12.3	+6.5	
Pro	fit before	10.9%		10.7%			
inc	ome taxes		209.0	197.2	+11.8	+6.0	
Prof	it attributable to	7.8%		7.5%			
own	ers of the parent		149.1	138.6	+10.5	+7.6	

Variance from revised forecast (Nov. 2019)					
Amount	%				
+0.0	+0.0				
-10.1	-1.6				
+10.2	+0.8				
+1.7	+0.8				
+1.0	+0.5				
+4.1	+2.8				

(Unit: billions of yen)	As of	As of	Changes		
Cont. billions of year	Dec. 31, 2019	Dec. 31, 2018	Amount	%	
Total assets	Total assets 3,139.3 2,895.7		+243.7	+8.4	
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	1,442.8	1,339.9	+103.0	+7.7	

Revenue by Reportable Segment

	(Haita hilliana afusa)	Year ended	Year ended	Changes		
	(Unit: billions of yen)	Dec. 31, 2019	Dec. 31, 2018	Amount	%	
	arm & Industrial Machinery Machinery)	1,572.6	1,527.6	+45.0	+2.9	
	Domestic	320.6	308.9	+11.7	+3.8	
	Overseas	1,252.0	1,218.7	+33.3	+2.7	
	Vater & Environment Water)	315.7	292.3	+23.5	+8.0	
	Domestic	273.5	238.4	+35.1	+14.7	
	Overseas	42.3	53.9	-11.7	-21.6	
C	Other	31.6	30.4	+1.2	+4.1	
	Domestic	31.2	30.0	+1.2	+4.0	
	Overseas	0.4	0.4	+0.0	+7.1	
Tota	al revenue	1,920.0	1,850.3	+69.7	+3.8	

Domestic revenue	625.4	577.3	+48.0	+8.3
Overseas revenue	1,294.7	1,273.0	+21.7	+1.7

For reference: Changes excluding the effects of fluctuation in exchange [-29.0 billion yen] >Overseas revenue in Machinery increased by 5%. Total overseas revenue increased by 4%.

Revenue by Reportable Segment (Year-on-Year)



Machinery: +45.0 billion yen (Domestic: +11.7, Overseas: +33.3)

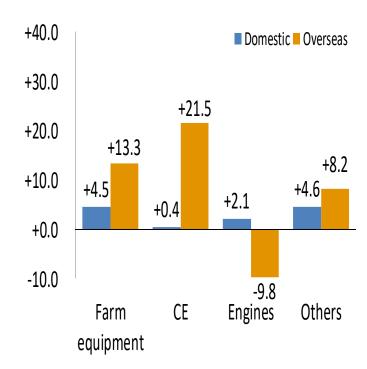
Domestic

- Sales of farm equipment increased mainly due to rushed demand before the consumption tax hike.
- Sales of construction machinery (CE) remained at the same level as the prior year due to the negative effect of typhoon.
- Sales of engines increased due to firm demand.

Overseas

- Sales of tractors increased mainly in North America and Thailand.
- Sales of combine harvesters and rice transplanters decreased significantly due to a slump of demand in China.
- Sales of CE increased in North America due to expanded demand and a newly introduced model.
- In Others category, finance income increased in North America and Thailand.

■ Changes in revenue by product (Billions of ven)



Revenue by Reportable Segment (Year-on-Year)



Water: +23.5 billion yen (Domestic: +35.1, Overseas: -11.7)

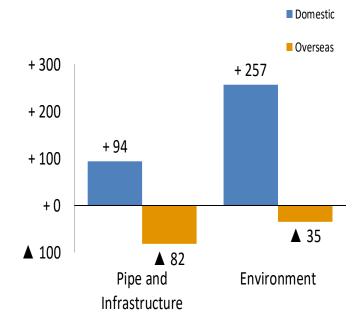
Domestic

- In pipe- and infrastructure-related business, sales of ductile iron pipes increased along with solid demand. In addition, sales of construction business increased due to increased sales of pipeline construction resulting from utilizing unique technologies.
- In environment-related business, sales of construction of melting facility for reducing volume of radioactive waste in Futaba Town, Fukushima Prefecture increased significantly.

Overseas

- In pipe- and infrastructure-related business, sales of ductile iron pipes to the Middle East decreased.
- In environment-related business, sales of wastewater treatment plant (Johkasou) decreased in China.

■ Changes in revenue by product (Billions of yen)



(Unit: billions of yen)	Year en Dec. 31,		Year en Dec. 31,		Changes	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Operating profit	201.7	10.5	189.3	10.2	+12.3	+6.5

Factors affecting operating profit (YoY change +12.3 billion yen)

1.Fluctuation in exchange rates	US\$ (110→109 *1) Euro (130→122 *1) Other currencies	-1.5 billion yen -5.5 billion yen -2.5 billion yen
2.Foreign exchange gain/loss		+3.3 billion yen
3.Material	Machinery Water	-4.0 billion yen
4.Change in sales incentive ratio	North America: +13.3 billion yen etc.	+12.4 billion yen
5.Impact of increased sales		+19.0 billion yen
6.Sales price increase		+15.3 billion yen
7.Other		-24.2 billion yen

^{*1:} Exchange rates, which affected profit of exported products from Japan in consideration of the period of transportation and inventory, were as follows: US\$:110→110 Euro:131→124

Operating Profit by Reportable Segment

(Unit: billions of yen)		Year ended Dec. 31, 2019 (Actual)	Year ended Dec. 31, 2018 (Actual)	Changes	
	Revenue	1,572.6	1,527.6	+45.0	
Machinery	Operating profit	204.5	200.9	+3.6	
•	OP margin	13.0%	13.2%	-0.1P	
	Revenue	315.7	292.3	+23.5	
Water	Operating profit	26.7	19.9	+6.9	
	OP margin	8.5%	6.8%	+1.7P	
	Revenue	31.6	30.4	+1.2	
Other	Operating profit	3.6	3.0	+0.6	
	OP margin	11.4%	9.9%	+1.5P	
Adjustment	Operating profit	-33.2	-34.5	+1.3	
	Revenue	1,920.0	1,850.3	+69.7	
Total	Operating profit	201.7	189.3	+12.3	
	OP margin	10.5%	10.2%	+0.3P	

Profit Before Income Taxes/ Profit for the Year

(Unit: billions of yen)	Year ended Dec. 31, 2019		Year ended Dec. 31, 2018		Changes	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Profit before income taxes	209.0	10.9	197.2	10.7	+11.8	+6.0
Profit for the year	159.1	8.3	150.1	8.1	+8.9	+6.0
Profit attributable to:						
Owners of the parent	149.1	7.8	138.6	7.5	+10.5	+7.6
Noncontrolling interests	10.0	0.5	11.6	0.6	-1.5	-13.2
Dividends (Per share)	36 yen		34 yen		+2	yen
Payout ratio	30 %		30 %		-1 point	
Retirement of treasury shares (Billion yen)	19.6		2.9		+16.7	
Shareholder return ratio (Dividends and retirement of treasury shares)	43	%	32 %		+10	point

Kubota Corp. retired 11,980,000 of treasury shares in September 2019.

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(Unit: billions of yen)	Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2015	Year ended Dec. 31, 2016	Year ended Dec. 31, 2017	Year ended Dec. 31, 2018	Year ended Dec. 31, 2019	Changes	Total of last 4 years and 9 months
		U.S. GAAP		IF	RS		
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	110.1	132.5	136.4	138.6	149.1	+ 10.5	666.7
(Per share)	(88.47yen)	(106.58yen)	(110.30yen)	(112.44yen)	(121.59yen)	(+9.15yen)	
Total amount of dividend paid	34.9	37.3	39.5	41.9	44.1	+ 2.2	197.6
(Dividend per share)	(28yen)	(30yen)	(32yen)	(34yen)	(36yen)	(+ 2yen)	
Retirement of treasury shares	2.5	6.0	13.2	2.9	19.6	+ 16.7	44.1
(Number of shares retired)	(1.3 mil. shares)	(3.8 mil. shares)	(7.1 mil. shares)	(1.5 mil. shares)	(12.0 mil. shares)	(+ 10.5mil. shares)	
Total shareholder return	37.4	43.3	52.7	44.8	63.6	+ 18.9	241.8
Payout ratio	32%	28%	29%	30%	30%	▲ 1D	30%

Payout ratio	32%	28%	29%	30%	30%	▲ 1P	30%
Shareholder return ratio (Dividends and retirement of treasury shares)	34%	33%	39%	32%	43%	+ 10P	36%

Dividend payout ratio:

30% as a target

Purchase and retirement of treasury shares*:

Carry out every year

Shareholder return ratio:

over 30%

* Continue share buy-backs and prompt retirement of treasury shares. The proceed from sales of assets such as securities, is appropriated to the resource of share buy-backs so as to control the balance of interest-bearing debt.

Statement of Financial Position (Assets)

For Earth, For Life Kubota

	(Unit: billions of yen)	As of Dec. 31, 2019	As of Dec. 31, 2018	Changes	Changes ex the effects of fluctuation in exchange
	Current assets	1,718.9	1,639.5	+79.4	
	Cash and cash equivalents	199.7	229.1	-29.5	
	Trade receivables	682.6	660.4	+22.2	+22.0
-	Finance receivables	293.9	267.3	+26.7	
	Inventories	382.4	370.7	+11.7	+13.0
	Other	160.3	112.0	+48.3	
	Noncurrent assets	1,420.4	1,256.1	+164.3	
-	Finance receivables	699.2	621.9	+77.4	
	Other	721.2	634.2	+86.9	
	Total assets	3,139.3	2,895.7	+243.7	
-					
	Total finance receivables	993.2	889.1	+104.0	+96.0
_	<reference> Foreign exchange rate a</reference>	t the end of the te	rm	(yen)	
	U.S. dollar	110	111	-1	
	Euro	123	127	-4	

Statement of Financial Position (Liabilities)

For Earth, For Life Kubota

(Unit: billions of yen)	As of Dec. 31, 2019	As of Dec. 31, 2018	Changes	Changes ex the effects of fluctuation in exchange
Current liabilities	1,001.7	922.8	+78.9	
Bonds and borrowings	386.5	349.1	+37.5	
Trade payables	293.8	306.8	-13.0	
Other	321.4	267.0	+54.4	
Noncurrent liabilities	600.4	546.4	+54.0	
Bonds and borrowings	516.4	490.2	+26.2	
Other	83.9	56.2	+27.7	
Total liabilities	1,602.1	1,469.2	+132.9	
Total interest-bearing liabilities	903.0	839.3	+63.7	+61.0
Net debt equity ratio	0.49	0.46	+0.03	
Net debt equity ratio (ex financial services)	-0.14	-0.18	+0.04	

Statement of Financial Position (Equity)

(Unit: billions of yen)	As of Dec. 31, 2019	As of Dec. 31, 2018	Changes
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	1,442.8	1,339.9	+103.0
Noncontrolling interests	94.4	86.6	+7.8
Total equity	1,537.2	1,426.4	+110.8
Ratio of equity attributable to			
owners of the parent to total assets	46.0%	46.3%	-0.3point

(Unit: billions of yen)	Year ended Dec. 31, 2019	Year ended Dec. 31, 2018	Changes
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	149.1	138.6	+10.5
Return on equity (ROE)	10.7%	10.5%	+0.2point

Statement of Cash Flows

(Unit: billions of yen)	Year ended Dec. 31, 2019	Year ended Dec. 31, 2018	Changes
Net cash provided by operating activities	82.4	89.1	-6.7
Increase in finance receivables	-97.0	-97.3	+0.3
Other	179.4	186.4	-7.1
Net cash used in investing activities	-91.5	-58.8	-32.7
Payments for acquisition of property, plant, and equipment and intangible assets	-94.9	-63.4	-31.5
Other	3.4	4.6	-1.3
Net cash used in financing activities	-21.5	-27.8	+6.3
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	1.1	-4.2	+5.3
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	-29.5	-1.6	-27.9
Free cash flow	-12.4	25.8	-38.2
Free cash flow (excluding the chenges in finance receivables)	84.5	123.0	-38.5

Financial Services < Reference (unaudited)>

Statement of Financial Position

		As of Dec	. 31, 2019	As of Dec	. 31, 2018
	(Unit: billions of yen)	Financial servicies	Equipment operations	Financial servicies	Equipment operations
Total	assets	1,181.2	2,048.2	1,101.1	1,907.1
	Cash and cash equivalents	19.8	179.8	20.7	208.4
	Trade receivables	29.3	655.7	31.1	631.2
	Finance receivables	993.2	-	889.1	-
	Inventories	-	382.4	-	370.7
	Property, plant, and equipment	0.5	404.9	0.6	329.5
	Other	138.4	425.4	159.6	367.3
Total	liabilities	996.5	678.6	932.0	634.4
	Total interest-bearing debt	938.0	-	875.7	-
	Other	58.4	678.6	56.3	634.4
Total	equity	184.7	1,369.7	169.1	1,272.7

Statement of Profit or Loss (Financial Services)

(Unit: billions of yen)	Year ended Dec. 31, 2019	Year ended Dec 31, 2018	Changes		
	Amount	Amount	Amount	%	
Revenue	76.0	65.9	+10.1	+15.4	
Operating profit	33.3% 25.3	40.8% 26.9	-1.6	-5.9	
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	^{20.3%} 15.4	^{27.6%} 18.2	-2.8	-15.3	

Recent Developments In Machinery

Recent Developments in Machinery (North America)

For Earth, For Life

U.S.

Demand for tractors and CE is expected to grow moderately along with current stable economy and good condition of housing units started, while severe competition is expected to continue.

Tractors / RS*

Demand for compact tractors is expected to continue to grow moderately along with stable economy. Demand for medium- and large-sized tractors is expected to continue to recover. Achieving smooth market penetration of new models such as a new medium-sized tractor, which was demanded by customers strongly, and aiming to increase market share.

CE / RS

Demand is expected to continue to grow along with stable construction demand. Wholesales are expected to decrease due to adverse reaction from introduction of the new model in 2019 despite retail sales growth supported by initiatives to increase market share through further strengthening of dealer network.

Engines / WS*

Sales in the 1st half of this year are expected to decrease due to inventory adjustment by OEM clients. However, sales in the full year are expected to be at the same level as the prior year due to recovery of the market in the 2nd half of this year.

■ YoY growth rate of retail sales units in the tractor market by horsepower

		JanMar.	AprJun.	JulSept.	OctDec.	JanJun.	JanSept.	JanDec.
	0-40hp	+1.6%	+11.6%	+13.1%	+7.3%	+8.3%	+9.7%	+9.2%
2018	40-120hp	-2.1%	+6.5%	-0.1%	+2.4%	+3.0%	+1.9%	+2.1%
	120-160hp	-13.8%	-3.6%	+14.3%	-8.9%	-8.1%	-1.7%	-3.9%
	0-40hp	+9.7%	+4.9%	+6.4%	-0.1%	+6.4%	+6.4%	+5.0%
2019	40-120hp	-0.8%	-0.2%	+7.2%	-4.1%	-0.4%	+2.2%	+0.5%
	120-160hp	-5.7%	+2.3%	+16.6%	-0.4%	-1.0%	+4.8%	+3.3%

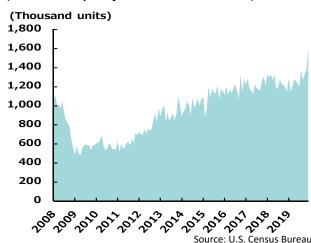
Source: AEM (Association of Equipment Manufacturers)

■ YoY growth rate of retail sales units in the mini-excavator market (0-8t)

	JanMar.	AprJun.	JulSept.	OctDec.	JanJun.	JanSept.	JanDec.
2018	+5.9%	+15.3%	+14.1%	+0.8%	+11.6%	+12.4%	+9.3%
2019	+2.7%	+7.4%	+11.0%	+25.0%	+5.6%	+7.4%	+11.7%

Source: AEM (Association of Equipment Manufacturers)

■ New privately owned housing units started (Seasonally adjusted annual rate)



^{*} RS: Retail sales, WS: Wholesales

Europe

Agricultural market is expected to be slow due to inclement weather in the prior year. Demand for CE is expected to decrease due to uncertainty about outlook for European economy.

Tractors / RS

Demand for compact tractors is expected to be at the same level as the prior year. Demand for medium- and large-sized tractors is expected to shrink due to uncertainty about outlook for European economy and agricultural market. Aiming to increase market share by introducing new models, such as medium- and large-sized tractors meeting the new exhaust emission regulations (Stage V).

Implements / WS

Strong demand cannot be expected due to the slump in the agricultural market.

CE / RS

Overall demand in Europe is expected to decline due to uncertainty about outlook for European economy. However, demand in the U.K. is expected to increase because of recovery from conservative buying caused by uncertainty of Brexit in the prior year.

Aiming to increase market share by strengthening dealer network and introducing fully remodeled products.

Engines / WS

Demand is expected to be at the same level as the prior year, when demand decreased due to the adverse reaction to the rushed demand before the new exhaust emission regulations, because of uncertainty about outlook for European economy.

Recent Developments in Machinery (Asia)

Thailand and neighboring countries

Negative impact of inclement weather in the prior year on demand for farm equipment is expected to continue in the 1st half of this year. However, the demand is expected to recover in the 2nd half due to becoming average weather condition in the rainy season of this year.

Tractors, **Combines/RS** Demand is expected to be slow in the 1st half of this year because the negative impact of inclement weather in the prior year is expected to continue. However, demand in the full year is expected to increase because demand in the 2nd half of this year is expected to increase resulting from improvement of weather condition and stable crop prices. Aiming at further expansion of our business by introducing new models of tractors.

CE / RS

Demand is expected to expand mainly due to continuation of large scale construction projects and an increase in construction for urbanization in rural areas.

Neighboring countries / RS

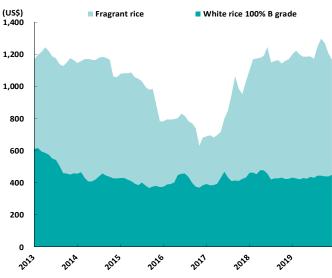
(Cambodia)

Demand for tractors is expected to expand due to favorable prices of cassava. Demand for combine harvesters is expected to recover due to improved weather condition.

(Myanmar)

Demand is expected to expand due to progress in mechanization.

■ Export price of Thai rice (US\$/t)



Source: USDA, Thai Rice Exporters Association

Recent Developments in Machinery (Asia)



Budgeted government subsidies have not been determined yet, but are expected to remain at mostly unchanged year on year. Demand for farm equipment is expected to continue to shrink gradually due to stagnated prices of rice and intensifying competition among contractors.

Tractors / RS

Demand is expected to shrink mainly due to shift from rice farming to cultivation or others along with stagnated price of rice.

Combines / RS

Demand is expected to continue to shrink due to intensifying competition among contractors and a decline in prices of rice and used equipment. Our wholesales are expected to remain at the same level as the prior year by introducing new models which have higher horse power and higher processing capacity.

Rice transplanters / RS

Demand is expected to continue to shrink.

CE / RS

Severe competitive environment is expected to continue due to intensifying price competition lead by local manufacturers.

Engines / WS

Demand is expected to remain at the same level as the prior year. Our wholesales is expected to increase mainly due to increased sales for forklift.

■ Budgeted government subsidies for purchase of agricultural equipment

(Unit: billi	ons of RMB)	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Culosidios	1st stage	-	-	11.0	13.0	20.0	17.0	21.0	22.8	18.6	18.6	18.0
Subsidies	Full year	13.0	15.5	17.5	21.5	21.8	23.8	23.8	23.7	18.6	18.6	18.0

Japan

Demand for each farm equipment is expected to shrink mainly due to adverse reaction from rushed demand before the consumption tax hike in the prior year.

Demand for CE is expected to expand because some part of demand in the prior year was carried over to this year due to delayed shipment caused by typhoon in the prior year.

Farm Equipment / RS

Demand is expected to shrink mainly due to adverse reaction from rushed demand before the consumption tax hike in the prior year and stagnated sales in regions, which were damaged by natural disaster. Aiming to expand market share by introducing new models, such as tractors with a keeping straight function.

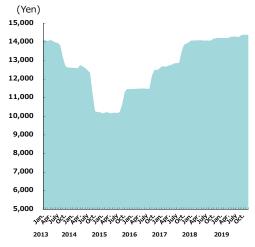
CE / RS

Demand is expected to expand because some part of shipments was carried over to this year due to the shortage of supply capacity of each manufacturer resulting from typhoon in the 2nd half of the prior vear.

Engines / WS

Demand is expected to be solid mainly due to strong exports to North America by domestic OFM clients.

■ Producers' price of Japanese rice (yen/ 60kg)



Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries



Anticipated Operating Results

(Unit: billions of yen)			ar ending . 31, 2020	Year ended Dec. 31, 2019		Changes		
		(F	orecast)	(Actua	I)	Amount	%	
Revenue			1,950.0	1,9	20.0	+30.0	+1.6	
	Domestic		626.5		625.4	+1.1	+0.2	
	Overseas		1,323.5	1	L,294.7	+28.8	+2.2	
Opei profi	rating it	10.3%	200.0	10.5%	01.7	-1.7	-0.8	
Profit before income taxes		10.6%	207.0	10.9%	09.0	-2.0	-1.0	
Profit attributable to owners of the parent		7.6%	148.0	7.8%	49.1	-1.1	-0.7	

June 3	hs ending 0, 2020 ecast)
	970.0
	309.0
	661.0
9.6%	93.0
9.9%	96.0
7.0%	68.0

^{*}The impact from infection spread of the novel coronavirus on the business result is not included in the forecast because it is difficult to estimate the impact.

Anticipated Revenue by Reportable Segment

(Unit: billions of yen)		Year ending Dec. 31, 2020	Year ended Dec. 31, 2019	Changes	
		(Forecast)	(Actual)	Amount	%
Mad	chinery	1,590.0	1,558.3	+31.7	+2.0
	Domestic	310.5	306.3	+4.2	+1.4
	Overseas	1,279.5	1,252.0	+27.5	+2.2
Wat	er	328.0	330.1	-2.1	-0.6
	Domestic	284.0	287.8	-3.8	-1.3
	Overseas	44.0	42.3	+1.7	+4.1
Oth	er	32.0	31.6	+0.4	+1.1
	Domestic	32.0	31.2	+0.8	+2.4
	Overseas	-	0.4	-0.4	-100.0
Total re	evenue	1,950.0	1,920.0	+30.0	+1.6

Domestic revenue	626.5	625.4	+1.1	+0.2
Overseas revenue	1,323.5	1,294.6	+28.8	+2.2

^{*}Beginning with the year ending December 31, 2020, in conformity with the change in the business reporting structure, the amounts related to air-conditioning equipment are reported in the "Water", whereas they were formerly reported in the "Machinery". Accordingly, the information for the year ended December 31, 2019 was adjusted to conform to ongoing year's presentation.

For reference: Changes excluding the effects of fluctuation in exchange [-12.0 billion yen] >Overseas revenue in Machinery is forecast to increase by 3%. Total overseas revenue is forecast to increase by 3%.

(Unit: billions of yen)	Year en Dec. 31, (Foreca	2020	Year ended Dec. 31, 2019 Chan (Actual)		Change	es
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Operating profit	200.0	10.3	201.7	10.5	-1.7	-0.8

Factors affecting operating profit (YoY change +10.7 billion yen)

1.Fluctuation in exchange rates	US\$ (109→108 *1) Euro (122→120 *1) Other currencies	-5.0 billion yen -3.0 billion yen -1.0 billion yen	-9.0 billion yen
2.Foreign exchange gain/loss			+3.0 billion yen
3.Material	Machinery Water	-1.0 billion yen +1.0 billion yen	0 billion yen
4.Change in sales incentive ratio	North America : -2.8 billion y	en, Europe: -1.5 billion yen etc.	-4.5 billion yen
5.Impact of increased sales			+13.0 billion yen
6.Sales price increase			+4.0 billion yen
7.Other			-8.2 billion yen

^{*1:} Exchange rates, which affected profit of exported products from Japan in consideration of the period of transportation and inventory, were as follows: US\$:110→108 Euro:124→120

Anticipated Operating Profit by Reportable Segment

(Unit: billions of yen)		Year ending Dec. 31, 2020 (Forecast)	Year ended Dec. 31, 2019 (Actual)	Changes
	Revenue	1,590.0	1,558.3	+31.7
Machinery	Operating profit	199.0	203.1	-4.1
•	OP margin	12.5%	13.0%	-0.5P
	Revenue	328.0	330.1	-2.1
Water	Operating profit	29.0	28.1	+0.9
	OP margin	8.8%	8.5%	+0.3P
	Revenue	32.0	31.6	+0.4
Other	Operating profit	3.0	3.6	-0.6
	OP margin	9.4%	11.4%	-2.1P
Adjustment	Operating profit	-31.0	-33.2	+2.2
	Revenue	1,950.0	1,920.0	+30.0
Total	Operating profit	200.0	201.7	-1.7
	OP margin	10.3%	10.5%	-0.2P

^{*}Beginning with the year ending December 31, 2020, in conformity with the change in the business reporting structure, the amounts related to air-conditioning equipment are reported in the "Water", whereas they were formerly reported in the "Machinery". Accordingly, the information for the year ended December 31, 2019 was adjusted to conform to ongoing year's presentation.

■ Anticipated foreign exchange rate

		Year ending Dec. 31, 2020 (Forecast)	Year ended Dec. 31, 2019 (Actual)	Year ended Dec. 31, 2018 (Actual)
¥/US\$	1st Half (JanJune)	108	110	109
	2nd half (July-Dec.)	108	108	112
	Full year average (JanDec.)	108	109	110
¥/Euro	1st Half (JanJune)	120	124	132
	2nd half (July-Dec.)	120	120	129
	Full year average (JanDec.)	120	122	130

■ CAPEX, Depreciation and R&D expenses

(Unit: billions of yen)	Year ending Dec. 31, 2020 (Forecast)	Year ended Dec. 31, 2019 (Actual)	Year ended Dec. 31, 2018 (Actual)
Capital expenditures*	115.0	86.7	64.1
Depreciation and amortization *	56.0	48.9	49.6
R&D expenses	59.0	53.1	53.8

^{*:} Recognition of right-of-use assets and depreciation of right-of-use assets along with adoption of IFRS 16 Leases are not included.

Safe Harbor

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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