

Financial Results for the year ended December 31, 2021



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February 18, 2022

For Earth, For Life

Financial Summary

(Unit: billions of yen)		Year ended		Year ended	Changes		
		Dec. 31, 2021		Dec. 31, 2020	Amount	%	
Revenue		2,19	6.8	1,853.2	+343.5	+18.5	
	Domestic	6	602.8	595.2	+7.6	+1.3	
	Overseas	1,5	94.0	1,258.0	+335.9	+26.7	
•	erating ofit	11.2% 24 0	6.2	9.5%	+70.9	+40.5	
Profit before income taxes		11.5% 25 2	2.6	10.0%	+66.7	+35.9	
_	fit attributable to ners of the parent	8.0% 17 !	5.6	6.9%	+47.1	+36.7	

Variance from reviced forecast (Aug. 2021)					
Amount	%				
+46.8	+2.2				
-13.2	-2.1				
+60.0	+3.9				
-13.8	-5.3				
-10.4	-4.0				
-7.4	-4.0				

	Year ended Dec. 31, 2021	Year ended Dec. 31, 2020	Changes	
ROE	11.1%	8.8%	+2.3 p	

Revenue by Reportable Segment

	(11-2- h:11:	Year ended	Year ended	Char	nges
	(Unit: billions of yen)	Dec. 31, 2021	Dec. 31, 2020	Amount	%
	Farm & Industrial Machinery (Machinery)	1,864.8	1,509.1	+355.7	+23.6
	Domestic	310.5	292.9	+17.6	+6.0
	Overseas	1,554.3	1,216.2	+338.1	+27.8
	Water & Environment (Water)	305.4	315.8	-10.4	-3.3
	Domestic	265.7	274.0	-8.2	-3.0
	Overseas	39.7	41.8	-2.2	-5.2
(Other	26.6	28.4	-1.8	-6.3
	Domestic	26.6	28.3	-1.8	-6.3
	Overseas	0.0	0.0	+0.0	+14.3
Tot	tal revenue	2,196.8	1,853.2	+343.5	+18.5

Domestic revenue	602.8	595.2	+7.6	+1.3
Overseas revenue	1,594.0	1,258.0	+335.9	+26.7

For reference: Changes excluding the effects of fluctuation in exchange [+65.0 billion yen] >Overseas revenue in Machinery increased by 22%. Total overseas revenue increased by 22%.

^{*}Beginning with the year ended December 31, 2021, in conformity with the change in the business reporting structure, the amounts related to "Financial services businesses" are reported in the "Farm & Industrial Machinery" segment, whereas they were formerly reported in the "Other" segment. The information for the prior year has been retrospectively adjusted to conform to the current year's presentation.



Machinery: +355.7 billion yen (Domestic: +17.6, Overseas: +338.1)

Japan

Sales of farm equipment and construction machinery (CE) increased due to a recovery from adverse reaction from rushed demand before the consumption tax hike and some positive effects from subsidies for business continuation of farmers and tax incentives.

■ Changes in revenue by region (Billions of yen)

North America Sales of tractors and CE increased because demand was driven by strong housing market such as move to suburbs. Sales of engines were also strong due to robust construction and infrastructure development.

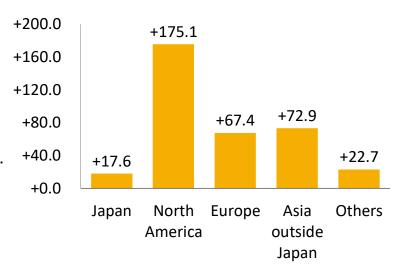
Europe

Sales of tractors and CE increased due to a favorable recovery from COVID-19 pandemic in the prior year. Sales of engines were also strong due to continuously strong demand for construction & industrial machinery.

Asia outside Japan Sales of tractors and combine harvesters in Thailand increased due to progress in developing dryland farming market, in addition to stable weather and government projects.

Others

Sales of tractors and CE in Australia increased due to benefit from the economic stimulus measures and strong housing market.



Revenue by Reportable Segment (Year-on-Year)





Water: -10.4 billion yen (Domestic: -8.2, Overseas: -2.2)

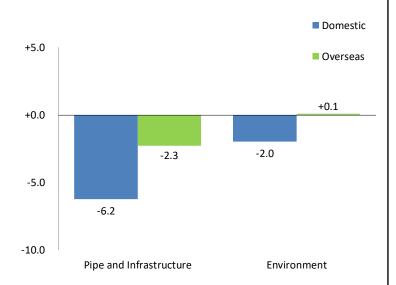
Domestic

- In pipe- and infrastructure-related products, sales of ductile iron pipes decreased mainly due to adverse reaction from large-scale projects in 2020 and delay in construction work along with a state of emergency.
- Revenue in environment-related products decrease due to decreased plant construction, while sales of pumps increased due to increased sales of drainage pump vehicles.

Overseas

 In pipe- and infrastructure-related products, sales of industrial castings, such as cracking tubes, decreased mainly due to decreased orders received in the prior year resulting from the impact of COVID-19.

■ Changes in revenue by product group (Billions of yen)



(Unit: billions of yen)	Year ended Dec. 31, 2021		Year ended Dec. 31, 2020		Changes	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Operating profit	246.2	11.2	175.3	9.5	+70.9	+40.5

Factors affecting operating profit (YoY change +70.9 billion yen)

1.Fluctuation in exchange rates	US\$ (107→110 *1) Euro (122→130 *1) Other currencies	-1.5 billion yen +7.0 billion yen +9.5 billion yen
2.Foreign exchange gain/loss		+11.5 billion yen
3.Material	Machinery Water	-30.3 billion yen -7.2 billion yen
4.Change in sales incentive ratio	North America: +3.2 billion yen etc.	+3.3 billion yen
5.Impact of increased or decreased	d sales	+79.6 billion yen
6.Sales price increase		+21.1 billion yen
7.Other		-22.1 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\$:108→107 Euro:121→129

Operating Profit by Reportable Segment

(Unit: billions of yen)		Year ended Dec. 31, 2021	Year ended Dec. 31, 2020	Changes	
	Revenue	1,864.8	1,509.1	+355.7	
Machinery	Operating profit	250.4	180.0	+70.4	
	OP margin	13.4%	11.9%	+1.5P	
	Revenue	305.4	315.8	-10.4	
Water	Operating profit	22.3	25.9	-3.7	
	OP margin	7.3%	8.2%	-0.9P	
	Revenue	26.6	28.4	-1.8	
Other	Operating profit	3.7	3.5	+0.2	
	OP margin	13.9%	12.2%	+1.7P	
Adjustment	Operating profit	-30.2	-34.1	+3.9	
	Revenue	2,196.8	1,853.2	+343.5	
Total	Operating profit	246.2	175.3	+70.9	
	OP margin	11.2%	9.5%	+1.7P	

^{*}Beginning with the year ended December 31, 2021, in conformity with the change in the business reporting structure, the amounts related to "Financial services businesses" are reported in the "Farm & Industrial Machinery" segment, whereas they were formerly reported in the "Other" segment. The information for the prior year has been retrospectively adjusted to conform to the current year's presentation.

Shareholder Return History

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(Unit: billions of yen)	Year ended Dec. 31, 2017	Year ended Dec. 31, 2018	Year ended Dec. 31, 2019	Year ended Dec. 31, 2020	Year ended Dec. 31, 2021	Changes	Total of last 5 years
	U.S. GAAP		IF	RS			
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	136.4	138.6	149.1	128.5	175.6	+ 47.1	728.3
(Per share)	(110.30yen)	(112.44yen)	(121.59yen)	(105.85yen)	(145.52yen)	(+39.67yen)	
Total amount of dividend paid	39.5	41.9	44.1	43.6	50.6	+ 7.0	219.7
(Dividend per share)	(32yen)	(34yen)	(36yen)	(36yen)	(42yen)	(+ 6yen)	
Retirement of treasury shares	13.2	2.9	19.6	19.9	20.2	+ 0.4	75.7
(Number of shares retired)	(7.1 mil. shares)	(1.5 mil. shares)	(12.0 mil. shares)	(12.0 mil. shares)	(8.3 mil. shares)	(- 3.7mil. shares)	
Total shareholder return	52.7	44.8	63.6	63.5	70.8	+ 7.3	295.4
Payout ratio	29%	30%	30%	34%	29%	▲ 5P	30%
Shareholder return ratio	39%	32%	43%	49%	40%	▲ 9P	41%

Mid-term target for shareholder return

- Set the target of over 40% in shareholder return ratio, and aim at 50%
- Continue share buy-bucks and prompt retirement of treasury shares

Statement of Financial Position

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	(Unit: billions of yen)	As of Dec. 31, 2021	As of Dec. 31, 2020	Changes	Changes excl. the effects of fluctuation in exchange rates
	Cash and cash equivalents	258.6	222.9	+ 35.7	
	Trade receivables	574.3	592.0	- 17.7	▲ 42.0
	Finance receivables	1,410.4	1,125.0	+ 285.4	+ 175.0
	Inventories	510.1	374.0	+ 136.1	+ 105.0
	Other	1,020.1	875.4	+ 144.7	
	Total assets	3,773.5	3,189.3	+ 584.2	
	Bonds and borrowings	1,094.5	874.4	+ 220.1	+ 145.0
	Trade payables	392.3	323.6	+ 68.7	
	Other	501.7	417.1	+ 84.6	
	Total liabilities	1,988.5	1,615.1	+ 373.4	
	Equity attributable to owners of the parent	1,678.0	1,476.0	+ 201.9	
	Noncontrolling interests	107.0	98.1	+ 8.9	
	Total equity	1,785.0	1,574.2	+ 210.8	
	Total liabilities and equity	3,773.5	3,189.3	+ 584.2	
		<u></u>			
	let debt equity ratio	0.50	0.44	0.06	
١	let debt equity ratio (excl. financial services)	-0.21	-0.30	0.09	

Statement of Cash Flows

	(Unit: billions of yen)	Year ended Dec. 31, 2021	Year ended Dec. 31, 2020	Changes
-	Net cash provided by operating activities	92.5	142.9	-50.4
	Increase in finance receivables	-180.8	-185.3	+4.5
	Other	273.3	328.2	-54.9
	Net cash used in investing activities	-127.4	-47.1	-80.2
-	Payments for acquisition of property, plant, and equipment and intangible assets	-125.7	-84.8	-41.0
	Other	-1.6	37.6	-39.3
	Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	60.6	-68.4	+128.9
	Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	10.0	-4.2	+14.2
	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	35.7	23.3	+12.5
	Free cash flow	-33.2	58.2	-91.4
	Free cash flow (excl. the impact of increase in finance receivables)	147.6	243.4	-95.9

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Financial Services <Reference (unaudited)>

Statement of Financial Position

		As of Dec	. 31, 2021	As of Dec. 31, 2020		
	(Unit: billions of yen)	Financial services	Equipment operations	Financial services	Equipment operations	
Total assets		1,636.4	2,404.0	1,317.4	2,097.3	
	Cash and cash equivalents	30.4	228.3	24.9	198.0	
	Trade receivables	30.7	544.6	33.2	560.4	
	Finance receivables	1,410.4	1	1,125.0	-	
	Inventories	-	510.1	-	374.0	
	Property, plant, and equipment	5.7	490.7	1.2	423.5	
	Other	159.4	630.4	133.1	541.4	
Tota	l liabilities	1,384.0	855.2	1,115.3	707.8	
	Total interest-bearing liabilities	1,301.6	-	1,056.4	-	
	Other	82.4	855.2	59.0	707.8	
Total equity		252.4	1,548.7	202.1	1,389.5	

Statement of Profit or Loss (Financial Services)

(Unit: billions of yen)	Year ended Dec. 31, 2021	Year ended Dec. 31, 2020	Changes		
	Amount	Amount	Amount	%	
Revenue	89.8	79.2	+10.7	+13.5	
Operating profit	50.3% 45.2	41.5% 32.8	+12.3	+37.6	
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	30.9% 27.8	^{25.1%} 19.9	+7.9	+39.8	

Recent Developments In Machinery

Recent Developments in Machinery (U.S.)

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Retail sales of tractors and CE are expected to remain strong continuously thanks to strong housing market caused by boom in move to suburbs. However, it is expected to take time to increase dealer inventories significantly.

Tractors / RS*

While demand for home owners continues to be strong, sales in the 1st half of the year are expected to be at the same level as the prior year due to constraint of inventories. Sales in the 2nd half of the year are expected to increase due to improvement in supply. Demand for farmers are expected to be solid due to stable crop prices, such as beef and milk, at a high level.

CE / RS

Sales are expected to increase due to an increase in construction related to government infrastructure project, in addition to strong demand for construction along with strong housing starts.

Tractors • CE / WS*

It is expected to take time to resolve delay in production and shipment caused by port congestion and shortage of production components and also increase dealer inventories significantly.

Engines / WS

Sales mainly for construction & industrial machinery are expected to increase due to continuously strong demand by OEM clients.

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

Supplementary data of U.S.

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

		JanMar.	AprJun.	JulSept.	OctDec.	JanJun.	JanSept.	JanDec.
	0-40hp	-8.9%	+24.0%	+28.2%	+33.3%	+13.3%	+18.0%	+21.0%
2020	40-120hp	-5.1%	+13.9%	+17.1%	+21.6%	+6.5%	+10.3%	+13.1%
	120-160hp	-14.1%	+9.2%	-10.4%	+8.8%	-0.1%	-3.9%	-0.3%
	0-40hp	+64.3%	-1.9%	+1.2%	+2.9%	+15.2%	+10.5%	+8.9%
2021	40-120hp	+34.0%	+11.4%	+4.9%	+3.8%	+19.3%	+13.8%	+11.1%
	120-160hp	+29.8%	+16.9%	+29.2%	+18.7%	+22.1%	+24.5%	+22.7%

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.
2020	+4.5%	-4.4%	+20.2%	+27.5%	-1.0%	+6.1%	+12.0%
2021	+38.0%	+30.4%	+7.4%	+2.1%	+33.5%	+23.4%	+16.8%

Source: AEM (Association of Equipment Manufacturers)

■ YoY growth rate of retail sales units in the compact track loader market

	JanMar.	AprJun.	JulSept.	OctDec.	JanJun.	JanSept.	JanDec.
2020	+2.2%	-0.1%	+25.0%	+24.7%	+0.8%	+9.0%	+13.8%
2021	+46.5%	+32.3%	+8.5%	-7.1%	+37.9%	+26.5%	+15.2%

Source: AEM (Association of Equipment Manufacturers)

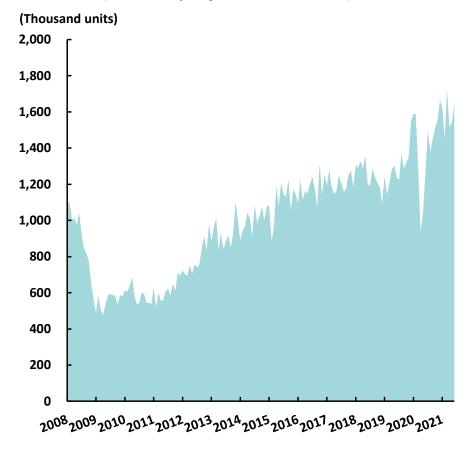
■ YoY growth rate of retail sales units in the skid steer loader market

	JanMar.	AprJun.	JulSept.	OctDec.	JanJun.	JanSept.	JanDec.
2020	-10.9%	-23.6%	+6.4%	-0.8%	-18.0%	-10.4%	-6.9%
2021	+14.8%	+27.1%	-2.6%	-21.6%	+21.1%	+12.3%	-0.8%

Source: AEM (Association of Equipment Manufacturers)

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



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Recent Developments in Machinery (Europe)



Demand for farm equipment is expected to be at the same level as the prior year. Demand for CE is expected to be strong due to robust infrastructure investment in each country.

Tractors / RS

Economic trends are solid. Demand for farm equipment is expected to be at the same level as the prior year due to a lull in recovery in the prior year.

Implements / WS

While demand is expected to expand in line with the solid demand for farm equipment, the growth is expected to be limited due to an impact of sales price increase along with rise in steel prices.

CE / RS

Demand is expected to be solid due to progress in investments in each country, in addition to tax incentives in Italy and the UK.

Engines / WS

Demand for construction & industrial machinery and refrigeration equipment is expected to continue to be strong. However, sales are not able to catch up with demand fully because it is difficult to respond to all surge requests by OEM clients.

Thailand and neighboring countries

Demand is expected to be unchanged significantly. However, sales are expected to decrease from the prior year because there is a high possibility that government projects will not be implemented.

Farm Equipment / RS

Demand for rice farming is expected to be dampened slightly due to a declining rice price. The impact is mitigated by rice price guarantee system. Demand for dryland farming is expected to be stable due to remaining prices of cassava and sugar cane at a high level. However, Sales are expected to decrease due to adverse reaction from government projects in the prior year.

CE / RS

Sales are expected to increase due to an increase in public construction resulting from economic stimulus measures by the government.

Neighboring countries / RS

Demand in Myanmar is expected to be slowdown because retail sales price are not fixed due to unstable local currency.

China

Demand for higher-priced farm equipment is expected to decrease slightly in line with a decrease in unit price of budgeted government subsidies. However, sales in China as a whole are expected to be solid partly due to a rushed demand before the Tier 4 exhaust gas regulations.

Farm Equipment / RS

Sales of farm equipment as a whole are expected to increase due to rushed order from price increase caused by exhaust gas regulations.

CE / RS

Sales are expected to increase due to an increase in private construction despite a decrease in public construction.

Engines / WS

Sales are expected to be solid, mainly for forklifts, elevated work vehicles, and refrigeration equipment.



Demand for farm equipment is expected to decrease slightly due to termination of subsidies for business continuation of farmers and a negative effect from a decline in rice prices. Demand for CE and engines has a tendency to recover due to relaxation of restriction in activities caused by COVID-19.

Farm Equipment / RS

Sales are expected to increase due to a positive effect from introduction of new models despite a slight decrease in the market.

CE / RS

Demand is expected to recover due to relaxation of restriction in activities caused by COVID-19, and sales are expected to be solid, mainly for rental companies.

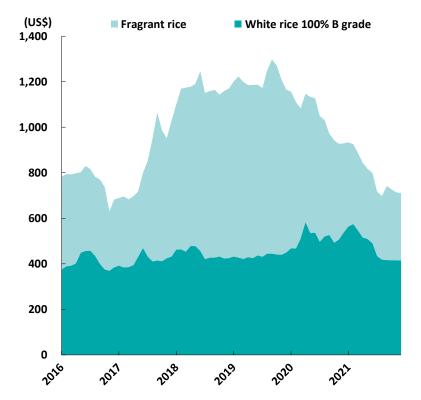
Engines / WS

Demand is expected to be solid mainly for civil engineering machinery such as generators and road machinery.

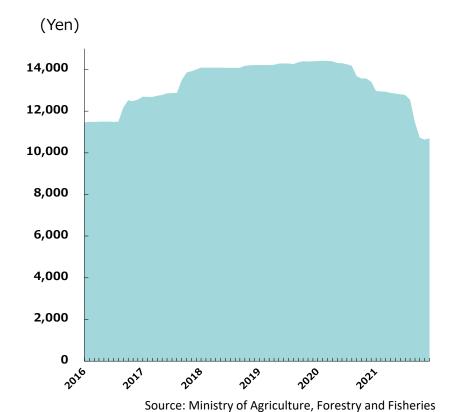
Supplementary data of Thailand, China, and Japan

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■ Export price of Thai rice (US\$/t)



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



■ Budgeted government subsidies for purchasers of farm equipment in China

Source: USDA, Thai Rice Exporters Association

(Unit: billio	ns of RMB)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021
Cubaidias	1st stage	20.0	17.0	21.0	22.8	18.6	18.6	18.0	16.9	14.0	21.0
Subsidies	Full year	21.8	23.8	23.8	23.7	18.6	18.6	18.0	27.4	19.0	



Anticipated Operating Results

((Unit: billions of yen)	Year ending Dec. 31, 2022	Year ended Dec. 31, 2021	Changes		
		(Forecast)	(Actual)	Amount	%	
Rev	venue	2,450.0	2,196.8	+253.2	+11.5	
	Domestic	645.0	602.8	+42.2	+7.0	
	Overseas	1,805.0	1,594.0	+211.0	+13.2	
Ор	erating	10.2%	11.2%			
pro	ofit	250.0	246.2	+3.8	+1.5	
Pro	ofit before	10.3%	11.5%			
inc	ome taxes	253.0	252.6	+0.4	+0.2	
Prof	fit attributable to	7.3%	8.0%			
own	ners of the parent	178.0	175.6	+2.4	+1.3	

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Anticipated Revenue by Reportable Segment

(1	Unit: billions of yen)	Year ending Dec. 31, 2022	Year ended Dec. 31, 2021	Changes		
		(Forecast)	(Actual)	Amount	%	
M	lachinery	2,080.0	1,864.8	+215.2	+11.5	
	Domestic	320.0	310.5	+9.5	+3.1	
	Overseas	1,760.0	1,554.3	+205.7	+13.2	
W	/ater	340.0	305.4	+34.6	+11.3	
	Domestic	295.0	265.7	+29.3	+11.0	
	Overseas	45.0	39.7	+5.3	+13.5	
0	ther	30.0	26.6	+3.4	+12.9	
	Domestic	30.0	26.6	+3.4	+13.0	
	Overseas	0.0	0.0	ı	-	
Tota	al revenue	2,450.0	2,196.8	+253.2	+11.5	

Domestic revenue	645.0	602.8	+42.2	+7.0
Overseas revenue	1,805.0	1,594.0	+211.0	+13.2

For reference: Changes excluding the effects of fluctuation in exchange [+26.1 billion yen] >Overseas revenue in Machinery is forecast to increase by 12%. Total overseas revenue is forecast to increase by 12%.

Anticipated Operating Profit

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(Unit: billions of yen)	Dec. 31,	Year ending Dec. 31, 2022 (Forecast)		Year ended Dec. 31, 2021 (Actual)		Changes	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Operating profit	250.0	10.2	246.2	11.2	+3.8	+1.5	

Factors affecting operating profit (YoY change +3.8 billion yen)

1.Fluctuation in exchange rates	US\$ (110→114 *1) Euro (130→128 *1) Other currencies	+25.0 billion yen -1.0 billion yen -3.0 billion yen
2.Foreign exchange gain/loss		-8.0 billion yen
3.Material	Machinery Water	-53.0 billion yen -16.0 billion yen
4.Change in sales incentive ratio	North America: -7.1 billion yen etc.	-7.8 billion yen
5.Impact of increased or decreased	d sales	+46.0 billion yen
6.Sales price increase		+76.0 billion yen
7.Other		-54.4 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\$:108→114 Euro:129→129

Anticipated Operating Profit by Reportable Segment

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(Unit: billions of yen)		Year ending Dec. 31, 2022 (Forecast)	Year ended Dec. 31, 2021 (Actual)	Changes
	Revenue	2,080.0	1,864.8	+215.2
Machinery	Operating profit	289.0	250.4	+38.6
	OP margin	13.9%	13.4%	+0.5P
Water	Revenue	340.0	305.4	+34.6
	Operating profit	21.0	22.3	-1.3
	OP margin	6.2%	7.3%	-1.1P
Other	Revenue	30.0	26.6	+3.4
	Operating profit	4.0	3.7	+0.3
	OP margin	13.3%	13.9%	-0.6P
Adjustment	Operating profit	-64.0	-30.2	-33.8
	Revenue	2,450.0	2,196.8	+253.2
Total	Operating profit	250.0	246.2	+3.8
	OP margin	10.2%	11.2%	-1.0P

CAPEX, Depreciation, and R&D Expenses

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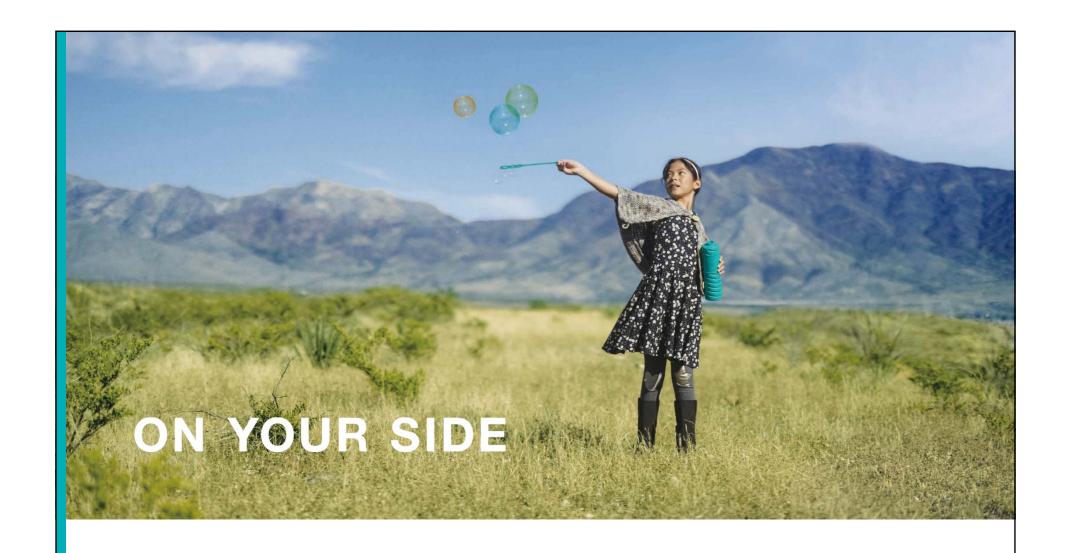
■ CAPEX, Depreciation and R&D expenses

(Unit: billions of yen)	Year ending Dec. 31, 2022	Year ended Dec. 31, 2021	Year ended Dec. 31, 2020
•	(Forecast)	(Actual)	(Actual)
Capital expenditures *	190.0	121.4	87.2
Depreciation and amortization *	62.6	55.6	53.2
R&D expenses	86.3	65.3	55.3

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

<u>Cautionary Statements with Respect to Forward-Looking Statements</u>

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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