

## Financial Results for the year ended December 31, 2022

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## **Financial Summary**

# For Earth, For Life

(Unit: billions of yen)		Year ended	Year ended	Changes		
		Dec. 31, 2022	Dec. 31, 2021	Amount	%	
Revenue		2,678.8	2,196.8	+482.0	+21.9	
	Domestic	602.4	602.8	-0.4	-0.1	
	Overseas	2,076.4	1,594.0	+482.4	+30.3	
Ор	erating	8.2%	11.1%			
pro	ofit	218.9	244.6	-25.6	-10.5	
Pro	ofit before	8.7%	11.4%			
inc	ome taxes	233.9	250.9	-17.0	-6.8	
Prof	fit attributable to	5.8%	8.0%			
owr	ners of the parent	156.2	174.8	-18.6	-10.6	

Variance from previous forecast (Nov. 2022)					
Amount	%				
+78.8	+3.0				
-1.6	-0.3				
+80.4	+4.0				
-21.1	-8.8				
-20.1	-7.9				
-16.8	-9.7				

	Year ended Dec. 31, 2022	Year ended Dec. 31, 2021	Changes	
ROE	8.8%	11.1%	-2.3 p	

### **Revenue by Reportable Segment**

1	(Haite billions of con)	Year ended	Year ended	Char	nges
(Unit: billions of yen)		Dec. 31, 2022	Dec. 31, 2021	Amount	%
	m & Industrial chinery)	2,328.0	1,864.8	+463.2	+24.8
	Domestic	302.6	310.5	-7.9	-2.5
	Overseas	2,025.4	1,554.3	+471.1	+30.3
	ter & Environment ater)	327.6	305.4	+22.2	+7.3
	Domestic	276.6	265.7	+10.9	+4.1
	Overseas	51.0	39.7	+11.3	+28.6
Oth	er	23.2	26.6	-3.4	-12.8
	Domestic	23.2	26.6	-3.4	-12.8
	Overseas	0.0	0.0	-0.0	-18.8
Total	revenue	2,678.8	2,196.8	,196.8 +482.0 +21	

Domestic revenue	602.4	602.8	-0.4	-0.1
Overseas revenue	2,076.4	1,594.0	+482.4	+30.3

Excluding the effects of fluctuation in exchange [+238.0 billion yen], the increase rate in total overseas revenue is 15%.

### Revenue by Reportable Segment (Year-on-Year)

For Earth, For Life



## Machinery: +463.2 billion yen (Domestic: -7.9, Overseas: +471.1)

Japan

Sales of farm equipment decreased due to termination of subsidies for business continuation of farmers and sluggish rice prices.

North America Shipment of tractors is progressing in order to replenish dealer inventories while residential market shows decline. Sales of CE and engines increased thanks to demand for infrastructure development by the government.

Europe

Sales of CE and engines increased, supported by demand for construction. Sales of tractors struggled because of inventory shortage in the 1st half and a decline in investment appetite caused by inflation and a rise in interest rates.

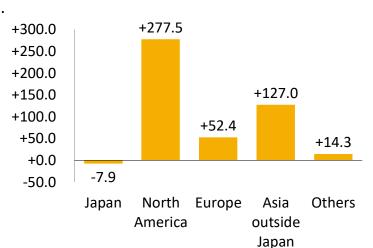
Asia outside Japan In Thailand, sales for rice farming decreased due to adverse reaction to the government project in the prior year while sales for dryland farming were solid. In India, sales for dryland farming were strong due to a good yield while sales for rice farming decreased mainly due to floods.

Sales in China decreased due to the impact of lockdown in the 1st half although there was rush demand before the new emission regulation.

Others

Sales were firm mainly in Australia, where demand is solid.

■ Changes in revenue by region (Billions of yen)



※Escorts is consolidated from the 2Q of FY2022

### Revenue by Reportable Segment (Year-on-Year)

For Earth, For Life



### Water: +22.2 billion yen (Domestic: +10.9, Overseas: +11.3)

Pipe system

With respect to ductile iron pipes business, construction works have a tendency to delay due to staff shortage at construction sites.

Sales of plastic pipes to apartment buildings were solid.

■ Changes in revenue by business (Billions of yen)

+ 7.8

Materials

Sales of reformer and cracking tubes for overseas projects were stable.

Urban infrastructure

Sales of air-conditioning equipment increased due to the trend to reshore factories to Japan by review of supply chain.

+6.0 d n by <sup>+4.0</sup> +2.0

+ 0.0

+10.0

+8.0

+8.0

+ 3.2 + 3.2

Pipe system Materials Urban Environment

**Environment** 

Sales of water supply and sewage facilities increased, such as operating and maintenance services and public private partnership projects.



## Other: -3.4billion yen (Domestic: -3.4, Overseas: -0.0)

Other is mainly comprised of a variety of other services such as logistics.

infrastructure

### **Operating Profit**

# For Earth, For Life

(Unit: billions of yen)	Year ended Dec. 31, 2022		Year end Dec. 31, 2		Changes	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Operating profit	218.9	8.2	244.6	11.1	-25.6	-10.5

### Factors affecting operating profit (YoY change -25.6 billion yen)

1.Fluctuation in exchange rates	US\$ (110→131 *1) Euro (130→138 *1) Other currencies	+47.0 billion yen +4.0 billion yen +13.0 billion yen	+64.0 billion yen
2.Foreign exchange gain/loss			<b>+4.8</b> billion yen
3.Material	Machinery Water	-72.8 billion yen -16.6 billion yen	-89.4 billion yen
4.Change in sales incentive ratio	North America : -27.4 billion ye	en etc.	-26.1 billion yen
5.Impact of increased or decrease	d sales		+15.4 billion yen
6.Sales price increase			+110.8 billion yen
	32.5 billion yen, R&D expense ortization ▲9.1 billion yen, et		<b>-105.1</b> billion yen

<sup>\*1:</sup> Exchange rates, which affected profit of exported products from Japan in consideration of the period of transportation and inventory, were as follows: US\$:108→122 Euro:129→134

## **Operating Profit by Reportable Segment**

(Uı	nit: billions of yen)	Year ended Dec. 31, 2022	Year ended Dec. 31, 2021	Changes	
	Revenue	2,328.0	1,864.8	+463.2	
Machinery	Operating profit	237.1	248.8	-11.7	
	OP margin	10.2%	13.3%	-3.2P	
	Revenue	327.6	305.4	+22.2	
Water	Operating profit	17.3	22.3	-5.0	
	OP margin	5.3%	7.3%	-2.0P	
	Revenue	23.2	26.6	-3.4	
Other	Operating profit	3.1	3.7	-0.6	
	OP margin	13.3%	13.9%	-0.6P	
Adjustment	Operating profit	-38.5	-30.2	-8.3	
	Revenue	2,678.8	2,196.8	+482.0	
Total	Operating profit	218.9	244.6	-25.6	
	OP margin	8.2%	11.1%	-3.0P	

### **Shareholder Return History**

# For Earth, For Life

(Unit: billions of yen)	Year ended Dec. 31, 2018	Year ended Dec. 31, 2019	Year ended Dec. 31, 2020	Year ended Dec. 31, 2021	Year ended Dec. 31, 2022	Changes	Total of last 5 years
			IFRS				
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	138.6	149.1	128.5	174.8	156.2	- 18.6	747.1
(Per share)	(112.44yen)	(121.59yen)	(105.85yen)	(144.80yen)	(130.82yen)	(- 13.98yen)	
Total amount of dividend paid	41.9	44.1	43.6	50.6	52.5	+ 1.9	232.7
(Dividend per share)	(34yen)	(36yen)	(36yen)	(42yen)	(44yen)	(+ 2yen)	
Retirement of treasury shares	2.9	19.6	19.9	20.2	20.0	- 0.2	82.5
(Number of shares retired)	(1.5 mil. shares)	(12.0 mil. shares)	(12.0 mil. shares)	(8.3 mil. shares)	(9.2 mil. shares)	(+ 0.9mil. shares)	
Total shareholder return	44.8	63.6	63.5	70.8	72.5	+ 1.7	315.2
Payout ratio	30%	30%	34%	29%	34%	+ 5P	31%
Shareholder return ratio (Dividends and retirement of treasury	32%	43%	49%	41%	46%	+ 6P	42%

### Mid-term target for shareholder return

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

### **Statement of Financial Position**

# For Earth, For Life

	(Unit: billions of yen)	As of Dec. 31, 2022	As of Dec. 31, 2021	Changes	Changes excl. the effects of fluctuation in exchange rates
	Cash and cash equivalents	225.8	258.6	- 32.8	
	Trade receivables	779.4	574.3	+ 205.0	+ 148.6
	Finance receivables	1,684.5	1,410.5	+ 274.0	+ 68.6
	Inventories	644.5	510.1	+ 134.4	+ 77.0
	Other	1,397.1	1,020.1	+ 377.0	
	Total assets	4,731.3	3,773.7	+ 957.6	
	Bonds and borrowings	1,611.1	1,094.5	+ 516.6	+ 365.4
	Trade payables	454.8	392.3	+ 62.4	
	Other	588.1	501.7	+ 86.4	
	Total liabilities	2,653.9	1,988.5	+ 665.4	
	Equity attributable to owners of the parent	1,883.3	1,678.0	+ 205.3	
	Noncontrolling interests	194.0	107.1	+ 86.9	
	Total equity	2,077.3	1,785.1	+ 292.2	
	Total liabilities and equity	4,731.3	3,773.7	+ 957.6	
Net	debt equity ratio	0.74	0.50	+ 0.24	
Net	debt equity ratio (excl. financial services)	-0.03	-0.21	+ 0.19	

### **Statement of Cash Flows**

## For Earth, For Life

(Unit: billions of yen)	Year ended Dec. 31, 2022	Year ended Dec. 31, 2021	Changes
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	-7.7	92.5	-100.2
Profit for the year and Depreciation	261.6	260.9	+0.7
Increase in finance receivables	-77.2	-180.8	+103.6
Other	-192.1	12.4	-204.5
Net cash used in investing activities	-318.5	-127.4	-191.1
Payments for acquisition of property, plant, and equipment and intangible assets	-169.7	-125.7	-43.9
Other	-148.8	-1.6	-147.2
Net cash provided by financing activities	282.6	60.6	+222.0
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	10.8	10.0	+0.8
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-32.8	35.7	-68.6

Free cash flow -177.3 -33.2 -144.1

### Financial Services <Reference (unaudited)>

#### **Statement of Financial Position**

	As of Dec	. 31, 2022	As of Dec. 31, 2021		
(Unit: billions of yen)	Financial services	Equipment operations	Financial services	Equipment operations	
Total assets	1,954.9	2,946.2	1,636.6	2,404.0	
Cash and cash equivalents	23.1	202.7	30.4	228.3	
Trade receivables	29.3	752.1	30.7	544.6	
Finance receivables	1,684.5	1	1,410.5	-	
Inventories	-	644.5	•	510.1	
Property, plant, and equipment	11.1	624.6	5.7	490.7	
Other	206.9	722.3	159.4	630.4	
Total liabilities	1,639.5	1,166.8	1,384.0	855.2	
Total interest-bearing liabilities	1,544.8	157.1	1,301.6	-	
Other	94.6	1,009.7	82.4	855.2	
Total equity	315.4	1,779.4	252.6	1,548.7	

### **Statement of Profit or Loss (Financial Services)**

(Unit: billions of yen)	Year ended Dec. 31, 2022	Year ended Dec. 31, 2021	Cha	nges
	Amount	Amount	Amount	%
Revenue	115.1	89.8	+25.3	+28.1
Operating profit	<sup>43.4%</sup> <b>49.9</b>	48.5% <b>43.5</b>	+6.4	+14.7
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	<sup>25.1%</sup>	29.8% <b>26.8</b>	+2.1	+7.8



### Financial Forecast for the Year Ending December 2023

For Earth, For Life

(1	Unit: billions of yen)	Year ending Dec. 31, 2023	Year ended Dec. 31, 2022	Changes		
		(Forecast)	(Actual)	Amount	%	
Revenue		2,900.0	2,678.8	+221.2	+8.3	
Domestic		638.0	602.4	+35.6	+5.9	
	Overseas	2,262.0	2,076.4	+185.6	+8.9	
Op.	erating ofit	9.3% 270.0	8.2% <b>218.9</b>	+51.1	+23.3	
income taxes		9.6% 278.0	8.7% <b>233.9</b>	+44.1	+18.8	
		6.4%	5.8% 156.2	+29.8	+19.1	

Excluding the effects of fluctuation in exchange [-93.0 billion yen], the increase rate in total overseas revenue is 13%.



## Machinery: +182.0 billion yen (Domestic: +4.4, Overseas: +177.6)

Japan

Sales of farm equipment is expected to continue to face a difficult situation due to sluggish rice prices and rising production costs.

North America Regard with sales of tractors, residential market is expected to shrink along with economic slowdown. Sales of CE are expected to be strong thanks to back-order of housing construction and demand for infrastructure development by the government.

Sales of engines are expected to be solid in the same as construction & industrial machinery market.

Europe

Sales of CE are expected to be strong thanks to demand for public construction by each country. Sales of engines are also solid in the same as construction & industrial machinery market. Sales of tractors are expected to increase owing to demand due to supply shortage in the prior year although the market is weak with concerns about the economic slowdown.

Asia outside Japan In Thailand, sales of rice farming is on a recovery track along with resolution of adverse reaction to government bid in the prior year. Sales of dryland farming are expected to be solid due to stable crop prices.

In India, a good yield is expected led by the sowing and planning in good condition in the prior year. Market also has shown strong start.

Demand in China is expected to be sluggish due to adverse reaction to rush demand before the new emission regulation in the prior year.

Others

In Australia, the residential market is weak a bit along with a rise in interest rates.

### Revenue by Reportable Segment (Year-on-Year)





### Water: +43.4 billion yen (Domestic: +35.4, Overseas: +8.0)

Pipe system

Demand for steel pipes has a tendency to shrink slightly mainly due to a shift to alternative tubes caused by price increase.

Sales of plastic pipes are expected to be solid for non-residential market, such as infrastructure.

Materials

Sales of reformer and cracking tubes are expected to be maintained at the same level of the prior year due to large projects despite declining investment among overseas factories.

Urban infrastructure

Domestic sales of air-conditioning equipment are expected to be steady although construction has a tendency to delay.

**Environment** 

Market is almost same level as the prior year. Sales activities for O&M and PPP projects will be strengthened continuously.



## Other: -4.2billion yen (Domestic: -4.2, Overseas: -0.0)

Other is mainly comprised of a variety of other services such as logistics.

### **Operating Profit Forecast**

# For Earth, For Life

(Unit: billions of yen)	Year en Dec. 31, (Foreca	2023	Year ended Dec. 31, 2022 (Actual)		Changes	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Operating profit	270.0	9.3	218.9	8.2	+51.1	+23.3

### Factors affecting operating profit (YoY change +51.1 billion yen)

1.Fluctuation in exchange rates	US\$ (131→125 *1) Euro (138→135 *1) Other currencies	+27.0 billion yen +2.0 billion yen +0.0 billion yen	<b>+29.0</b> billion yen
2.Foreign exchange gain/loss			-16.4 billion yen
3.Material	Machinery Water	-56.5 billion yen -4.7 billion yen	-61.2 billion yen
4.Change in sales incentive ratio	North America : -14.2 billion ye	en etc.	-15.9 billion yen
5.Impact of increased or decrease	d sales		+37.9 billion yen
6.Sales price increase			<b>+134.1</b> billion yen
	0.9 billion yen, R&D expense ortization ▲18.0 billion yen, e		- <b>56.4</b> billion yen

<sup>\*1:</sup> Exchange rates, which affected profit of exported products from Japan in consideration of the period of transportation and inventory, were as follows: US\$:122→131 Euro:134→137

## **Operating Profit Forecast by Reportable Segment**

For Earth, For Life

(Unit:	: billions of yen)	Year ending Dec. 31, 2023 (Forecast)	Year ended Dec. 31, 2022 (Actual)	Changes
	Revenue	2,510.0	2,328.0	+182.0
Machinery	Operating profit	314.0	237.1	+76.9
	OP margin	12.5%	10.2%	+2.3P
	Revenue	371.0	327.6	+43.4
Water	Operating profit	24.0	17.3	+6.8
	OP margin	6.5%	5.3%	+1.2P
	Revenue	19.0	23.2	-4.2
Other	Operating profit	3.0	3.1	-0.1
	OP margin	15.8%	13.3%	+2.5P
Adjustment Operating profit		-71.0	-38.5	-32.5
	Revenue	2,900.0	2,678.8	+221.2
Total	Operating profit	270.0	218.9	+51.1
	OP margin	9.3%	8.2%	+1.1P

### ■ CAPEX and R&D expenses

	Year ending	Year ended	Year ended
(Unit: billions of yen)	Dec.31 2023	Dec.31 2022	Dec.31 2021
	(Forecast)	(Actual)	(Actual)
Capital expenditures	180.0	169.4	121.4
R&D expenses	103.8	88.3	65.3

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# **Improvement of Operating Profit**

### <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.



For Earth, For Life

### Supplementary data of U.S.

For Earth, For Life

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

		JanMar.	AprJun.	JulSept.	OctDec.	JanJun.	JanSept.	JanDec.
	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%
	0-40hp	-10.8%	-18.7%	-21.4%	-26.2%	-15.8%	-17.5%	-19.3%
2022	40-120hp	-4.2%	-13.4%	-9.5%	-1.2%	-9.8%	-9.7%	-7.5%
	120-160hp	+10.3%	+3.9%	+4.4%	+12.5%	+6.5%	+5.7%	+7.8%

Source: AEM (Association of Equipment Manufacturers)

■ YoY growth rate of retail sales units in the mini-excavator market (0-6t)

	JanMar.	AprJun.	JulSept.	OctDec.	JanJun.	JanSept.	JanDec.
2021	+34.7%	+27.4%	+4.6%	+1.0%	+30.3%	+20.5%	+14.5%
2022	+10.2%	-7.7%	+7.6%	-3.1%	-0.3%	+2.3%	+0.8%

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.
2021	+46.5%	+32.3%	+8.5%	-7.1%	+37.9%	+26.5%	+15.2%
2022	-1.7%	-9.1%	-1.1%	+12.7%	-6.0%	-4.4%	+0.2%

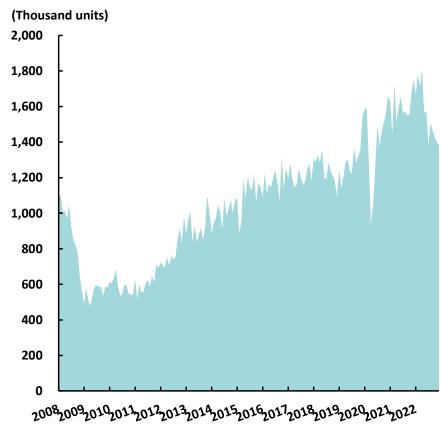
Source: AEM (Association of Equipment Manufacturers)

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

	JanMar.	AprJun.	JulSept.	OctDec.	JanJun.	JanSept.	JanDec.
2021	+14.8%	+27.1%	-2.6%	-21.6%	+21.1%	+12.3%	-0.8%
2022	-20.3%	-18.9%	-15.7%	-17.4%	-19.6%	-18.3%	-18.0%

Source: AEM (Association of Equipment Manufacturers)

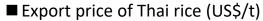
■ New privately owned housing units started (Seasonally adjusted annual rate)

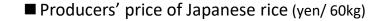


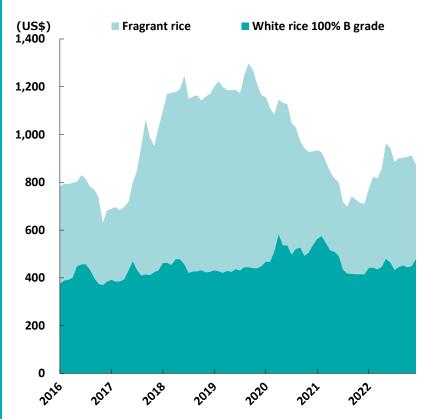
Source: U.S. Census Bureau

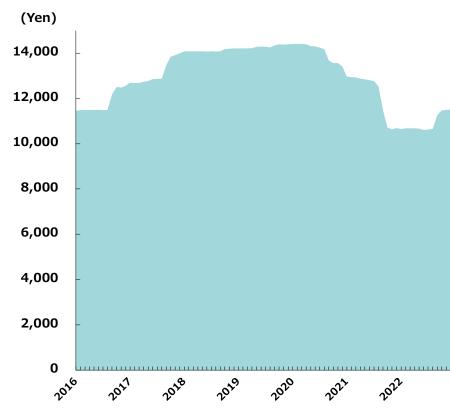
### Supplementary data of Thailand, China, and Japan

## For Earth, For Life









Source: USDA, Thai Rice Exporters Association

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

#### ■ Budgeted government subsidies for purchasers of farm equipment in China

	(Unit: billio	ns of RMB)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
ſ	Subsidies	1st stage	17.0	21.0	22.8	18.6	18.6	18.0	16.9	14.0	14.5	14.5
	Subsidies	Full year	23.8	23.8	23.7	18.6	18.6	18.0	27.4	19.0	21.2	23.5