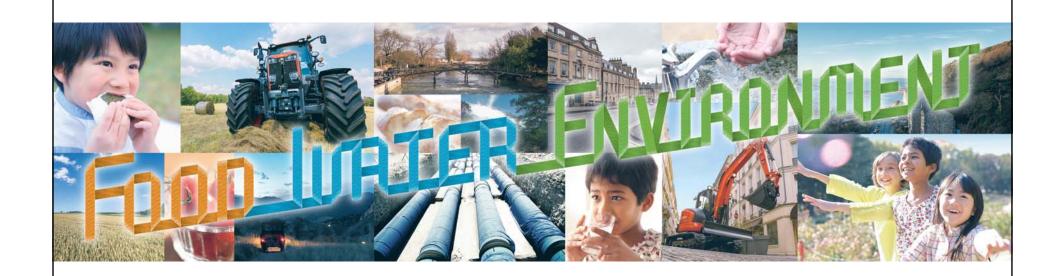
Financial Results for the three months ended March 31, 2019





Financial Summary

(Uı	nit: billions of yen)	Three months ended Mar. 31, 2019		Three months ended	Changes	
		Iviar.	31, 2019	Mar. 31, 2018	Amount	%
Revenue			480.7	428.6	+52.1	+12.2
	Domestic		155.9	149.3	+6.6	+4.4
	Overseas		324.8	279.3	+45.5	+16.3
•	erating	11.0%		10.2%		
pro	fit		52.9	43.9	+9.0	+20.5
Pro	fit before	11.3%		10.5%		
income taxes			54.2	45.0	+9.1	+20.3
Profi	it attributable to	7.8%		7.0%		
own	ers of the parent		37.3	29.9	+7.4	+24.8

(Unit: billions of yen)	As of	As of	Changes		
	Mar. 31, 2019	Dec. 31, 2018	Amount	%	
Total assets	3,038.3	2,895.7	+142.7	+4.9	
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	1,365.8	1,339.9	+25.9	+1.9	

For reference: Changes excluding the effects of fluctuation in exchange [-4.0 billion yen] >Overseas revenue in Machinery increased by 19%. Total overseas revenue increased by 18%.

Revenue by Reportable Segment (Year-on-Year)



Machinery: +50.6 billion yen (Domestic: +3.5, Overseas: +47.1)

Japan

Sales of farm equipment, such as tractors and rice transplanters, increased mainly due to newly introduced products. Sales of construction machinery (hereinafter, CE) increased due to solid demand for construction. Sales of engines increased due to continuing high demand for CE and industrial machinery.

North America

Sales of tractors significantly increased due to restocking by dealers for their preparation of high demand seasons in addition to strong demand in response to favorable economic conditions.

Sales of CE significantly increased due to gradual expansion of demand and restocking by dealers.

Europe

Sales of tractors increased due to adverse reaction from delayed high demand seasons in the prior year resulting from low temperature during the spring and delayed introduction of new products in the prior year.

Sales of CE slightly decreased due to restocking by dealers in the prior year, while demand for CE continued to be solid mainly in Germany.

Sales of engines increased due to continuing strong demand in CE and industrial machinery market.

Asia

In Thailand, sales of tractors increased in response to highly stable prices of rice and cassava.

In China, market of farm equipment continued to be stagnant, and sales of combine harvesters and rice transplanters significantly decreased. Sales of CE decreased in value terms, while sales of that in volume terms increased mainly in small-sized machinery.



Water: +1.2 billion yen (Domestic: +2.9, Overseas: -1.7)

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Operating Profit

(Unit: billions of yen)	Three months ended Mar. 31, 2019		Three months ended Mar. 31, 2018		Changes	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Operating profit	52.9	11.0	43.9	10.2	+9.0	+20.5

Factors affecting operating profit (YoY change +9.0 billion yen)

1.Fluctuation in exchange rates	US\$ (108→110 *1) Euro (133→125 *1) Other currencies	0 billion yen -1.0 billion yen -1.0 billion yen
2.Foreign exchange gain/loss		+4.5 billion yen
3.Material	Machinery Water	-2.5 billion yen -0.5 billion yen
4.Change in sales incentive ratio	North America: +4.1 billion yen etc.	+3.2 billion yen
5.Impact of increased sales		+14.5 billion yen
6.Sales price increase		+1.0 billion yen
7.Other		-9.2 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\$:113→113 Euro:133→129

Anticipated Operating Results

The forecast for full year and six months in 2019 remained unchanged from the previous announcement on Feb. 14, 2019.

(Unit: billions of yen)		Year ending Dec. 31, 2019			ar ended . 31, 2018	Changes	
			(Forecast)		Actual)	Amount	%
Revenue			1,970.0		1,850.3	+119.7	+6.5
	Domestic		626.0		577.3	+48.7	+8.4
	Overseas		1,344.0		1,273.0	+71.0	+5.6
Oper	ating	10.2%		10.2%			
profi	t		200.0		189.3	+10.7	+5.6
Profi	t before	10.6%		10.7%			
incor	me taxes**		208.0		197.2	+10.8	+5.5
Profit	Profit attributable to			7.5%			
ownei	rs of the parent		145.0		138.6	+6.4	+4.6

Six months ending June 30, 2019 (Forecast)					
	995.0				
	313.0				
	682.0				
10.3%					
	102.0				
10.7%					
	106.0				
7.3%					
	73.0				

For reference: Changes excluding the effects of fluctuation in exchange [-47.0 billion yen] >Overseas revenue in Machinery are forecast to increase by 9%. Total overseas revenue are forecast to increase by 9%.

Exchange Rate

			Year ending Dec. 31, 2019		
		(Forecast)	(Actual)	(Actual)	
¥/us\$	1st Quarter (JanMar.)	-	110	108	
	1st Half (JanJun.)	108	-	109	
	2nd half (JulDec.)	108	-	112	
	Full year average (JanDec.)	108	-	110	
¥/Euro	1st Quarter (JanMar.)	-	125	133	
	1st Half (JanJun.)	122	-	132	
	2nd half (JulDec.)	122	-	129	
	Full year average (JanDec.)	122	-	130	
¥/US\$	1st Quarter End (Mar.)	-	111	106	
	2nd Quarter End (Jun.)	108	-	111	
	4th Quarter End (Dec.)	108	-	111	
¥/Euro	1st Quarter End (Mar.)	-	125	131	
	2nd Quarter End (Jun.)	122	-	128	
	4th Quarter End (Dec.)	122	-	127	

Accompanying Materials

Reference Data (The United States)

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

		JanMar.	AprJune	JulSep.	OctDec.	JanJun.	JanDec.
	0-40hp	+1.6%	+11.6%	+13.1%	+7.3%	+8.3%	+9.2%
2018	40-120hp	-2.1%	+6.5%	-0.1%	+2.4%	+3.0%	+2.1%
	0-120hp	+0.4%	+10.3%	+8.7%	+5.5%	+6.8%	+7.0%
	0-40hp	+9.6%	-	-	-	-	-
2019	40-120hp	-1.0%		-	-	-	-
	0-120hp	+6.2%	-	-	-	-	-

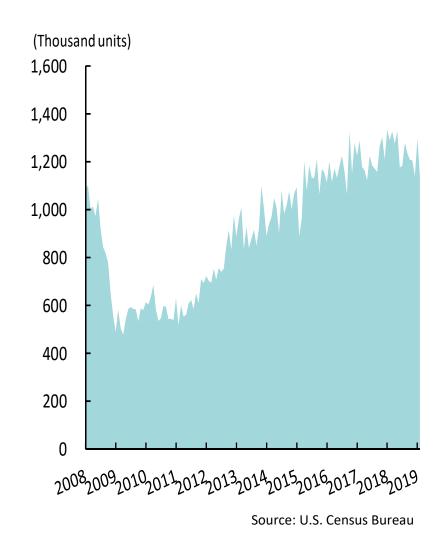
Source: AEM (Association of Equipment Manufacturers)

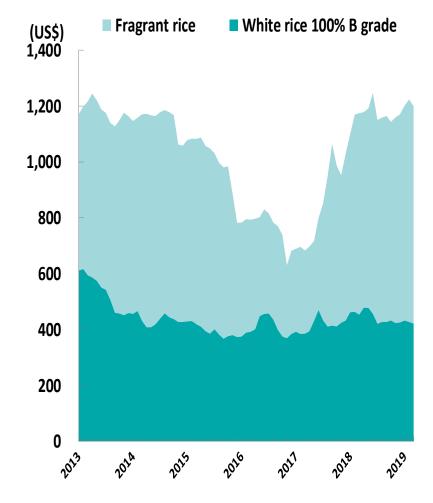
■ YoY growth rate of retail sales units in the mini-excavator market (0-8t)

	JanMar.	AprJun.	JulSep.	OctDec.	JanJun.	JanDec.
2018	+5.9%	+15.3%	+14.1%	+0.8%	+11.6%	+9.3%
2019	+2.7%	-	-	-	-	-

Source: AEM (Association of Equipment Manufacturers)

■ New privately owned housing units started in the U.S. (Seasonally adjusted annual rate) ■ Export price of Thai rice (US\$/t)





<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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