
**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q**

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

**For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2021
OR**

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number: 001-12930

AGCO CORPORATION

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

58-1960019

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

**4205 River Green Parkway
Duluth, Georgia**

(Address of principal executive offices)

30096

(Zip Code)

(770) 813-9200

(Registrants telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act

| Title of Class | Trading Symbol | Name of exchange on which registered |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|
| Common stock | AGCO | New York Stock Exchange |

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files).

Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company or an emerging growth company. See definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company" and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

As of May 3, 2021, there were 75,351,472 shares of the registrant's common stock, par value of \$0.01 per share, outstanding.

AGCO CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION**ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

AGCO CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(unaudited and in millions, except share amounts)

| | March 31, 2021 | December 31, 2020 |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| ASSETS | | |
| Current Assets: | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 453.7 | \$ 1,119.1 |
| Accounts and notes receivable, net | 1,048.2 | 856.0 |
| Inventories, net | 2,360.3 | 1,974.4 |
| Other current assets | 436.1 | 418.9 |
| Total current assets | 4,298.3 | 4,368.4 |
| Property, plant and equipment, net | 1,448.3 | 1,508.5 |
| Right-of-use lease assets | 158.5 | 165.1 |
| Investment in affiliates | 444.1 | 442.7 |
| Deferred tax assets | 70.8 | 77.6 |
| Other assets | 184.0 | 179.8 |
| Intangible assets, net | 431.5 | 455.6 |
| Goodwill | 1,276.8 | 1,306.5 |
| Total assets | \$ 8,312.3 | \$ 8,504.2 |
| LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY | | |
| Current Liabilities: | | |
| Current portion of long-term debt | \$ 311.9 | \$ 325.9 |
| Short-term borrowings | 51.8 | 33.8 |
| Accounts payable | 1,097.5 | 855.1 |
| Accrued expenses | 1,685.1 | 1,916.7 |
| Other current liabilities | 268.3 | 231.3 |
| Total current liabilities | 3,414.6 | 3,362.8 |
| Long-term debt, less current portion and debt issuance costs | 936.6 | 1,256.7 |
| Operating lease liabilities | 119.6 | 125.9 |
| Pension and postretirement health care benefits | 216.2 | 253.4 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 109.1 | 112.4 |
| Other noncurrent liabilities | 391.5 | 375.0 |
| Total liabilities | 5,187.6 | 5,486.2 |
| Commitments and contingencies (Note 17) | | |
| Stockholders' Equity: | | |
| AGCO Corporation stockholders' equity: | | |
| Preferred stock; \$0.01 par value, 1,000,000 shares authorized, no shares issued or outstanding in 2021 and 2020 | — | — |
| Common stock; \$0.01 par value, 150,000,000 shares authorized, 75,330,392 and 74,962,231 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Additional paid-in capital | 5.7 | 30.9 |
| Retained earnings | 4,897.9 | 4,759.1 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss | (1,817.9) | (1,810.8) |
| Total AGCO Corporation stockholders' equity | 3,086.5 | 2,980.0 |
| Noncontrolling interests | 38.2 | 38.0 |
| Total stockholders' equity | 3,124.7 | 3,018.0 |
| Total liabilities and stockholders' equity | \$ 8,312.3 | \$ 8,504.2 |

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

AGCO CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(unaudited and in millions, except per share data)

| | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 |
| Net sales | \$ 2,378.7 | \$ 1,928.3 |
| Cost of goods sold | 1,808.2 | 1,477.8 |
| Gross profit | 570.5 | 450.5 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 260.6 | 247.6 |
| Operating expenses: | | |
| Engineering expenses | 96.3 | 84.9 |
| Amortization of intangibles | 17.5 | 15.0 |
| Restructuring expenses | 1.3 | 0.8 |
| Bad debt (credit) expense | (0.4) | 1.8 |
| Income from operations | 195.2 | 100.4 |
| Interest expense, net | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| Other expense, net | 11.5 | 12.5 |
| Income before income taxes and equity in net earnings of affiliates | 180.3 | 84.5 |
| Income tax provision | 43.6 | 29.4 |
| Income before equity in net earnings of affiliates | 136.7 | 55.1 |
| Equity in net earnings of affiliates | 14.7 | 11.2 |
| Net income | 151.4 | 66.3 |
| Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests | (0.6) | (1.6) |
| Net income attributable to AGCO Corporation and subsidiaries | \$ 150.8 | \$ 64.7 |
| Net income per common share attributable to AGCO Corporation and subsidiaries: | | |
| Basic | \$ 2.00 | \$ 0.86 |
| Diluted | \$ 1.99 | \$ 0.85 |
| Cash dividends declared and paid per common share | \$ 0.16 | \$ 0.16 |
| Weighted average number of common and common equivalent shares outstanding: | | |
| Basic | 75.3 | 75.3 |
| Diluted | 75.9 | 75.9 |

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

AGCO CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)
(unaudited and in millions)

| | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 |
| Net income | \$ 151.4 | \$ 66.3 |
| Other comprehensive loss, net of reclassification adjustments: | | |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments | (47.3) | (214.8) |
| Defined benefit pension plans, net of tax | 35.1 | 3.5 |
| Deferred gains and losses on derivatives, net of tax | 4.7 | 9.4 |
| Other comprehensive loss, net of reclassification adjustments | (7.5) | (201.9) |
| Comprehensive income (loss) | 143.9 | (135.6) |
| Comprehensive (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests | (0.2) | 4.1 |
| Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to AGCO Corporation and subsidiaries | <u>\$ 143.7</u> | <u>\$ (131.5)</u> |

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

AGCO CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(unaudited and in millions)

| | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 |
| Cash flows from operating activities: | | |
| Net income | \$ 151.4 | \$ 66.3 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: | | |
| Depreciation | 54.8 | 51.6 |
| Amortization of intangibles | 17.5 | 15.0 |
| Stock compensation expense | 6.8 | 2.6 |
| Equity in net earnings of affiliates, net of cash received | (14.7) | (11.2) |
| Deferred income tax provision | 4.1 | 3.8 |
| Other | 1.9 | 4.1 |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities: | | |
| Accounts and notes receivable, net | (232.3) | (109.6) |
| Inventories, net | (466.1) | (252.1) |
| Other current and noncurrent assets | (45.8) | (65.4) |
| Accounts payable | 296.7 | (32.7) |
| Accrued expenses | (175.7) | (206.7) |
| Other current and noncurrent liabilities | 86.1 | 99.0 |
| Total adjustments | (466.7) | (501.6) |
| Net cash used in operating activities | (315.3) | (435.3) |
| Cash flows from investing activities: | | |
| Purchases of property, plant and equipment | (63.5) | (60.6) |
| Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| Investments in unconsolidated affiliates | (0.1) | (2.5) |
| Purchase of businesses, net of cash acquired | (0.8) | — |
| Other | (2.5) | — |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (66.8) | (62.7) |
| Cash flows from financing activities: | | |
| Proceeds from indebtedness | 195.3 | 710.1 |
| Repayments of indebtedness | (416.8) | (150.3) |
| Purchases and retirement of common stock | — | (55.0) |
| Payment of dividends to stockholders | (12.0) | (12.1) |
| Payment of minimum tax withholdings on stock compensation | (26.5) | (16.0) |
| Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities | (260.0) | 476.7 |
| Effects of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash | (23.3) | (24.8) |
| Decrease in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash | (665.4) | (46.1) |
| Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, beginning of period | 1,119.1 | 432.8 |
| Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, end of period | \$ 453.7 | \$ 386.7 |

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

AGCO CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(unaudited)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The condensed consolidated financial statements of AGCO Corporation and its subsidiaries (the “Company” or “AGCO”) included herein have been prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles (“U.S. GAAP”) for interim financial information and the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments, which are of a normal recurring nature, necessary to present fairly the Company’s financial position, results of operations, comprehensive income (loss) and cash flows at the dates and for the periods presented. These condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company’s audited consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020. Results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results for the year. Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation.

The Company cannot predict the ongoing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the increased volatility in global economic and political environments, uncertain market demand for its products, supply chain disruptions, possible workforce unavailability, exchange rate and commodity price volatility and availability of financing, and their impact to the Company’s net sales, production volumes, costs and overall financial condition and available funding.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

During the three months ended March 31, 2021, the Company adopted the following pronouncements, which did not have a material impact to the Company’s results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

- ASU 2019-12 – “Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes” was adopted as of January 1, 2021.
- ASU 2021-01 – “Reference Rate Reform: Scope” was adopted as of January 1, 2021.

New Accounting Pronouncements to be Adopted

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, which requires measurement and recognition of expected versus incurred credit losses for financial assets. In November 2019, the FASB issued ASU 2019-10, “Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326), Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815), and Leases (Topic 842): Effective Dates,” which delays the effective date of ASU 2016-13 for smaller reporting companies and other non-SEC reporting entities. This applies to the Company’s equity method finance joint ventures, who are now required to adopt ASU 2016-13 for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2022 and interim periods within those annual periods. The standard, and its subsequent modification, will likely impact the results of operations and financial condition of the Company’s finance joint ventures. Therefore, adoption of the standard by the Company’s finance joint ventures likely will impact the Company’s “Investment in affiliates” and “Equity in net earnings of affiliates.” The Company’s finance joint ventures currently are evaluating the impact of ASU 2016-13 to their results of operations and financial condition.

2. RESTRUCTURING EXPENSES

In recent years, the Company has announced and initiated several actions to rationalize employee headcount in various manufacturing facilities and administrative offices located in the U.S., Europe, South America, Africa and China in order to reduce costs in response to softening global demand. Restructuring expenses activity during the three months ended March 31, 2021 is summarized as follows (in millions):

| | Employee Severance | Facility Closure Costs | Other Related Closure Costs | Total |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|
| Balance as of December 31, 2020 | \$ 11.1 | \$ 3.9 | \$ 1.8 | \$ 16.8 |
| First quarter 2021 provision | 1.3 | — | — | 1.3 |
| First quarter 2021 cash activity | (2.3) | (3.9) | — | (6.2) |
| Foreign currency translation | (0.1) | — | (0.2) | (0.3) |
| Balance as of March 31, 2021 | <u>\$ 10.0</u> | <u>\$ —</u> | <u>\$ 1.6</u> | <u>\$ 11.6</u> |

3. STOCK COMPENSATION PLANS

The Company recorded stock compensation expense as follows for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 (in millions):

| | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 |
| Cost of goods sold | \$ 0.3 | \$ 0.1 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 6.5 | 2.5 |
| Total stock compensation expense | \$ 6.8 | \$ 2.6 |

Stock Incentive Plan

Under the Company's Long-Term Incentive Plan (the "Plan"), up to 10,000,000 shares of AGCO common stock may be issued. As of March 31, 2021, of the 10,000,000 shares reserved for issuance under the Plan, approximately 3,814,295 shares were available for grant, assuming the maximum number of shares are earned related to the performance award grants discussed below. The Plan allows the Company, under the direction of the Board of Directors' Compensation Committee, to make grants of performance shares, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock units and restricted stock awards to employees, officers and non-employee directors of the Company.

Long-Term Incentive Plan and Related Performance Awards

The weighted average grant-date fair value of performance awards granted under the Plan during the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 was \$123.26 and \$70.84, respectively.

During the three months ended March 31, 2021, the Company granted 269,508 performance awards related to varying performance periods. The awards granted assume the maximum target levels of performance are achieved. The compensation expense associated with all awards granted under the Plan is amortized ratably over the vesting or performance period based on the Company's projected assessment of the level of performance that will be achieved.

Performance award transactions during the three months ended March 31, 2021 were as follows and are presented as if the Company were to achieve its maximum levels of performance under the plan awards:

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Shares awarded but not earned at January 1 | 582,952 |
| Shares awarded | 269,508 |
| Shares forfeited | (1,660) |
| Shares earned | (142) |
| Shares awarded but not earned at March 31 | 850,658 |

As of March 31, 2021, the total compensation cost related to unearned performance awards not yet recognized, assuming the Company's current projected assessment of the level of performance that will be achieved, was approximately \$41.6 million, and the weighted average period over which it is expected to be recognized is approximately two and one-half years. The compensation cost not yet recognized could be higher or lower based on actual achieved levels of performance.

Restricted Stock Unit Awards

During the three months ended March 31, 2021, the Company granted 89,775 restricted stock unit ("RSU") awards. These awards entitle the participant to receive one share of the Company's common stock for each RSU granted and vest one-third per year over a three-year requisite service period. The compensation expense associated with these awards is being amortized ratably over the requisite service period for the awards that are expected to vest. The weighted average grant-date fair value of the RSUs granted under the Plan during the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 was \$113.63 and \$70.83, respectively. RSU transactions during the three months ended March 31, 2021 were as follows:

| | |
|--|----------------|
| RSUs awarded but not vested at January 1 | 143,287 |
| RSUs awarded | 89,775 |
| RSUs forfeited | (349) |
| RSUs vested | (63,280) |
| RSUs awarded but not vested at March 31 | <u>169,433</u> |

As of March 31, 2021, the total compensation cost related to the unvested RSUs not yet recognized was approximately \$13.7 million, and the weighted average period over which it is expected to be recognized is approximately one and one-half years.

Stock-Settled Appreciation Rights

The compensation expense associated with the stock-settled appreciation rights (“SSARs”) is amortized ratably over the requisite service period for the awards that are expected to vest. The Company estimates the fair value of the grants using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. SSAR transactions during the three months ended March 31, 2021 were as follows:

| | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|
| SSARs outstanding at January 1 | 403,150 |
| SSARs granted | — |
| SSARs exercised | (103,776) |
| SSARs canceled or forfeited | (754) |
| SSARs outstanding at March 31 | <u>298,620</u> |

The Company did not grant any SSARs during the three months ended March 31, 2021, and does not currently anticipate granting any SSARs in the future. As of March 31, 2021, the total compensation cost related to the unvested SSARs not yet recognized was approximately \$1.7 million, and the weighted average period over which it is expected to be recognized is approximately two and one-half years.

Director Restricted Stock Grants

The Plan provides for annual restricted stock grants of the Company’s common stock to all non-employee directors. The 2021 grant was made on April 22, 2021 and equated to 9,117 shares of common stock, of which 7,899 shares of common stock were issued after shares were withheld for taxes. The Company recorded stock compensation expense of approximately \$1.4 million during the three months ended June 30, 2021 associated with these grants.

4. GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Changes in the carrying amount of goodwill during the three months ended March 31, 2021 are summarized as follows (in millions):

| | North America | South America | Europe/Middle East | Asia/Pacific/Africa | Consolidated |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Balance as of December 31, 2020 | \$ 593.4 | \$ 87.5 | \$ 501.3 | \$ 124.3 | \$ 1,306.5 |
| Foreign currency translation | 0.1 | (8.1) | (18.4) | (3.3) | (29.7) |
| Balance as of March 31, 2021 | <u>\$ 593.5</u> | <u>\$ 79.4</u> | <u>\$ 482.9</u> | <u>\$ 121.0</u> | <u>\$ 1,276.8</u> |

Goodwill is tested for impairment on an annual basis and more often if indications of impairment exist. The Company conducts its annual impairment analyses as of October 1 each fiscal year. The COVID-19 pandemic continues to adversely impact the global economy as a whole. Based on current macroeconomic conditions, the Company assessed its goodwill and other intangible assets for indications of impairment as of March 31, 2021 and concluded there were no indicators of impairment during the three months ended March 31, 2021.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued
(unaudited)

Changes in the carrying amount of acquired intangible assets during the three months ended March 31, 2021 are summarized as follows (in millions):

| Gross carrying amounts: | Trademarks and Tradenames | Customer Relationships | Patents and Technology | Land Use Rights | Total |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| Balance as of December 31, 2020 | \$ 206.0 | \$ 585.4 | \$ 158.0 | \$ 9.1 | \$ 958.5 |
| Foreign currency translation | (3.4) | (7.8) | (3.6) | — | (14.8) |
| Balance as of March 31, 2021 | <u>\$ 202.6</u> | <u>\$ 577.6</u> | <u>\$ 154.4</u> | <u>\$ 9.1</u> | <u>\$ 943.7</u> |

| Accumulated amortization: | Trademarks and Tradenames | Customer Relationships | Patents and Technology | Land Use Rights | Total |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| Balance as of December 31, 2020 | \$ 95.4 | \$ 390.3 | \$ 103.2 | \$ 3.4 | \$ 592.3 |
| Amortization expense | 2.5 | 9.3 | 5.7 | — | 17.5 |
| Foreign currency translation | (1.2) | (5.9) | (2.7) | — | (9.8) |
| Balance as of March 31, 2021 | <u>\$ 96.7</u> | <u>\$ 393.7</u> | <u>\$ 106.2</u> | <u>\$ 3.4</u> | <u>\$ 600.0</u> |

| Indefinite-lived intangible assets: | Trademarks and Tradenames |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Balance as of December 31, 2020 | \$ 89.4 |
| Foreign currency translation | (1.6) |
| Balance as of March 31, 2021 | <u>\$ 87.8</u> |

The Company currently amortizes certain acquired intangible assets, primarily on a straight-line basis, over their estimated useful lives, which range from five to 50 years.

5. INDEBTEDNESS

Long-term debt consisted of the following at March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 (in millions):

| | March 31, 2021 | December 31, 2020 |
|--|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Senior term loan due 2022 | \$ 176.1 | \$ 184.0 |
| Credit facility, expires 2023 | — | 277.9 |
| 1.002% Senior term loan due 2025 | 293.4 | 306.7 |
| Senior term loans due between 2021 and 2028 | 771.1 | 806.0 |
| Other long-term debt | 10.0 | 10.5 |
| Debt issuance costs | (2.1) | (2.5) |
| | <u>1,248.5</u> | <u>1,582.6</u> |
| Senior term loans due 2021, net of debt issuance costs | (309.7) | (323.6) |
| Current portion of other long-term debt | (2.2) | (2.3) |
| Total long-term indebtedness, less current portion | <u>\$ 936.6</u> | <u>\$ 1,256.7</u> |

Senior Term Loan Due 2022

In October 2018, the Company entered into a term loan agreement with Coöperatieve Centrale Raiffeisen-Boerenleenbank B.A. (“Rabobank”) in the amount of €150.0 million (or approximately \$176.1 million as of March 31, 2021). The Company is permitted to prepay the term loan before its maturity date of October 28, 2022. Interest is payable on the term loan quarterly in arrears at an annual rate equal to the Euro Interbank Offered Rate (“EURIBOR”) plus a margin ranging from 0.875% to 1.875% based on the Company’s credit rating.

Credit Facility

In October 2018, the Company entered into a multi-currency revolving credit facility of \$800.0 million. The credit facility expires on October 17, 2023. Interest accrues on amounts outstanding under the credit facility, at the Company’s option, at either (1) LIBOR plus a margin ranging from 0.875% to 1.875% based on the Company’s credit rating, or (2) the base rate, which is equal to the higher of (i) the administrative agent’s base lending rate for the applicable currency, (ii) the federal funds rate plus 0.5%, and (iii) one-month LIBOR for loans denominated in U.S. dollars plus 1.0%, plus a margin ranging from 0.0% to 0.875% based on the Company’s credit rating. As of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the Company had no outstanding borrowings under the revolving credit facility and had the ability to borrow approximately \$800.0 million under the revolving credit facility.

On April 9, 2020, the Company entered into an amendment to its credit facility to include incremental term loans (“2020 term loans”) that allow the Company to borrow aggregate principal amounts of €235.0 million and \$267.5 million (or an aggregate of approximately \$543.3 million as of March 31, 2021). Amounts can be drawn incrementally at any time prior to maturity, but must be drawn down proportionately. Amounts drawn must be in a minimum principal amount of \$100.0 million and integral multiples of \$50.0 million in excess thereof. Once amounts have been repaid, those amounts are not permitted to be re-drawn. The maturity date of the 2020 term loans is April 8, 2022. Interest accrues on amounts outstanding under the 2020 term loans, at the Company’s option, at either (1) LIBOR plus a margin based on the Company’s credit rating ranging from 1.125% to 2.125% until April 8, 2021 and ranging from 1.375% to 2.375% thereafter, or (2) the base rate, which is equal to the higher of (i) the administrative agent’s base lending rate for the applicable currency, (ii) the federal funds rate plus 0.5%, and (iii) one-month LIBOR for loans denominated in U.S. dollars plus 1.0%, plus a margin based on the Company’s credit rating ranging from 0.125% to 1.375% until April 8, 2021 and ranging from 0.375% to 1.375% thereafter. The 2020 term loans contain covenants restricting, among other things, the incurrence of indebtedness and the making of certain payments, including dividends. The Company also has to fulfill financial covenants with respect to a total debt to EBITDA ratio and an interest coverage ratio. On April 15, 2020, the Company borrowed €117.5 million and \$133.8 million of 2020 term loans. The Company simultaneously repaid €100.0 million (or approximately \$108.7 million) of its revolving credit facility from the borrowings received. There were no other borrowings on the 2020 term loans subsequent to the initial borrowings in April 2020. On February 16, 2021, the Company repaid the 2020 term loans of €117.5 million and \$133.8 million (or an aggregate of approximately \$276.0 million as of February 16, 2021). As of March 31, 2021, the Company had the ability to borrow €117.5 million and \$133.7 million (or an aggregate of approximately \$271.6 million) of 2020 term loans.

Interest on U.S. dollar borrowings under the Company's credit facility and the 2020 term loans is calculated based upon LIBOR. In the event that LIBOR is no longer published, interest will be calculated upon either a base rate or the secured overnight financing rate depending on cost. The credit facility and 2020 term loans also provide for an expedited amendment process once a replacement for LIBOR is established.

1.002% Senior Term Loan Due 2025

On January 25, 2019, the Company borrowed €250.0 million (or approximately \$293.4 million as of March 31, 2021) from the European Investment Bank. The loan matures on January 24, 2025. The Company is permitted to prepay the term loan before its maturity date. Interest is payable on the term loan at 1.002% per annum, payable semi-annually in arrears.

Senior Term Loans Due Between 2021 and 2028

In October 2016, the Company borrowed an aggregate amount of €375.0 million through a group of seven related term loan agreements, and in August 2018, the Company borrowed an additional aggregate amount of €338.0 million through a group of another seven related term loan agreements. Of the 2016 term loans, an aggregate amount of €56.0 million (or approximately \$61.1 million) was repaid upon maturity of two term loan agreements in October 2019.

In aggregate, the Company has indebtedness of €657.0 million (or approximately \$771.1 million as of March 31, 2021) through this group of twelve remaining related term loan agreements. The provisions of the term loan agreements are substantially identical, with the exception of interest rate terms and maturities. The Company is permitted to prepay the term loans before their maturity dates. For the term loans with a fixed interest rate, interest is payable in arrears on an annual basis, with interest rates ranging from 0.70% to 2.26% and maturity dates between August 2021 and August 2028. For the term loans with a floating interest rate, interest is payable in arrears on a semi-annual basis, with interest rates based on the EURIBOR plus a margin ranging from 0.70% to 1.25% and maturity dates between August 2021 and August 2025.

Short-Term Borrowings

As of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the Company had short-term borrowings due within one year of approximately \$51.8 million and \$33.8 million, respectively.

Standby Letters of Credit and Similar Instruments

The Company has arrangements with various banks to issue standby letters of credit or similar instruments, which guarantee the Company's obligations for the purchase or sale of certain inventories and for potential claims exposure for insurance coverage. At March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, outstanding letters of credit totaled approximately \$14.6 million and \$14.4 million, respectively.

6. RECOVERABLE INDIRECT TAXES

The Company's Brazilian operations incur value added taxes ("VAT") on certain purchases of raw materials, components and services. These taxes are accumulated as tax credits and create assets that are reduced by the VAT collected from the Company's sales in the Brazilian market. The Company regularly assesses the recoverability of these tax credits, and establishes reserves when necessary against them, through analyses that include, amongst others, the history of realization, the transfer of tax credits to third parties as authorized by the government, anticipated changes in the supply chain and the future expectation of tax debits from the Company's ongoing operations. The Company believes that these tax credits, net of established reserves, are realizable. The Company had recorded approximately \$88.1 million and \$91.2 million, respectively, of VAT tax credits, net of reserves, as of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020.

7. INVENTORIES

Inventories at March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 were as follows (in millions):

| | March 31, 2021 | December 31, 2020 |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Finished goods | \$ 768.9 | \$ 641.3 |
| Repair and replacement parts | 684.8 | 652.3 |
| Work in process | 317.0 | 175.1 |
| Raw materials | 589.6 | 505.7 |
| Inventories, net | <u>\$ 2,360.3</u> | <u>\$ 1,974.4</u> |

8. PRODUCT WARRANTY

The warranty reserve activity for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 consisted of the following (in millions):

| | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 |
| Balance at beginning of period | \$ 521.8 | \$ 392.8 |
| Accruals for warranties issued during the period | 93.3 | 56.3 |
| Settlements made (in cash or in kind) during the period | (55.3) | (49.4) |
| Foreign currency translation | (17.8) | (15.1) |
| Balance at March 31 | <u>\$ 542.0</u> | <u>\$ 384.6</u> |

The Company's agricultural equipment products generally are warranted against defects in material and workmanship for a period of one to four years. The Company accrues for future warranty costs at the time of sale based on historical warranty experience. Approximately \$450.0 million and \$431.6 million of warranty reserves are included in "Accrued expenses" in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively. Approximately \$92.0 million and \$90.2 million of warranty reserves are included in "Other noncurrent liabilities" in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively.

The Company recognizes recoveries of the costs associated with warranties it provides when the collection is probable. When specifics of the recovery have been agreed upon with the Company's suppliers through confirmation of liability for the recovery, the Company records the recovery within "Accounts and notes receivable, net." Estimates of the amount of warranty claim recoveries to be received from the Company's suppliers based upon contractual supplier arrangements are recorded within "Other current assets."

9. NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE

Basic net income per common share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during each period. Diluted net income per common share assumes the exercise of outstanding SSARs and the vesting of performance share awards and RSUs using the treasury stock method when the effects of such assumptions are dilutive.

A reconciliation of net income attributable to AGCO Corporation and subsidiaries and weighted average common shares outstanding for purposes of calculating basic and diluted net income per share for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 is as follows (in millions, except per share data):

| | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 |
| Basic net income per share: | | |
| Net income attributable to AGCO Corporation and subsidiaries | \$ 150.8 | \$ 64.7 |
| Weighted average number of common shares outstanding | 75.3 | 75.3 |
| Basic net income per share attributable to AGCO Corporation and subsidiaries | \$ 2.00 | \$ 0.86 |
| Diluted net income per share: | | |
| Net income attributable to AGCO Corporation and subsidiaries | \$ 150.8 | \$ 64.7 |
| Weighted average number of common shares outstanding | 75.3 | 75.3 |
| Dilutive SSARs, performance share awards and RSUs | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Weighted average number of common shares and common share equivalents outstanding for purposes of computing diluted net income per share | 75.9 | 75.9 |
| Diluted net income per share attributable to AGCO Corporation and subsidiaries | \$ 1.99 | \$ 0.85 |

There were no SSARs outstanding for the three months ended March 31, 2021 that had an antidilutive impact. SSARs to purchase approximately 0.7 million shares of the Company's common stock for the three months ended March 31, 2020 were outstanding but not included in the calculation of weighted average common and common equivalent shares outstanding because they had an antidilutive impact.

10. INCOME TAXES

At March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the Company had approximately \$237.4 million and \$227.9 million, respectively, of gross unrecognized income tax benefits, all of which would affect the Company's effective tax rate if recognized. Gross unrecognized income tax benefits as of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 exclude certain indirect favorable effects that relate to other tax jurisdictions of approximately \$68.5 million and \$64.1 million, respectively. At March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the Company had approximately \$55.2 million and \$57.1 million, respectively, of accrued or deferred taxes related to uncertain income tax positions connected with ongoing income tax audits in various jurisdictions that it expects to settle or pay in the next 12 months. The Company accrues interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in its provision for income taxes. At March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the Company had accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits of approximately \$39.6 million and \$39.4 million, respectively. Generally, tax years 2015 through 2020 remain open to examination by taxing authorities in the United States and certain other foreign tax jurisdictions. The Company and its subsidiaries are routinely examined by tax authorities in the United States and in various state, local and foreign jurisdictions. As of March 31, 2021, a number of income tax examinations in foreign jurisdictions are ongoing.

The Company maintains a valuation allowance to fully reserve against its net deferred tax assets in the United States, Brazil and certain other foreign jurisdictions. A valuation allowance is established when it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The Company regularly assesses the likelihood that its deferred tax assets will be recovered from estimated future taxable income and available tax planning strategies and has determined that all adjustments to the valuation allowances have been appropriate. In making this assessment, all available evidence was considered including the current economic climate, as well as reasonable tax planning strategies. The Company believes it is more likely than not that the Company will realize its remaining net deferred tax assets, net of the valuation allowance, in future years.

11. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES
Derivative Transactions Designated as Hedging Instruments
Cash Flow Hedges
Foreign Currency Contracts

The Company uses cash flow hedges to minimize the variability in cash flows of assets or liabilities or forecasted transactions caused by fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. The changes in the fair values of these cash flow hedges are recorded in accumulated other comprehensive loss and are subsequently reclassified into “Cost of goods sold” during the period the sales and purchases are recognized. These amounts offset the effect of the changes in foreign currency rates on the related sale and purchase transactions.

During 2021 and 2020, the Company designated certain foreign currency contracts as cash flow hedges of expected future sales and purchases. The total notional value of derivatives that were designated as cash flow hedges was approximately \$232.1 million and \$395.8 million as of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively.

Steel Commodity Contracts

During 2021 and 2020, the Company designated certain steel commodity contracts as cash flow hedges of expected future purchases of steel. The total notional value of derivatives that were designated as cash flow hedges was approximately \$20.9 million and \$14.7 million as of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively.

The following tables summarize the after-tax impact that changes in the fair value of derivatives designated as cash flow hedges had on accumulated other comprehensive loss and net income during the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 (in millions):

| Three Months Ended March 31, | Gain (Loss) Recognized in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss | Recognized in Net Income | | Total Amount of the Line Item in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations Containing Hedge Gains (Losses) |
|---|--|----------------------------------|---|---|
| | | Classification of Gain (Loss) | Gain (Loss) Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss into Income | |
| 2021 | | | | |
| Foreign currency contracts ⁽¹⁾ | \$ (6.8) | Cost of goods sold | \$ (3.7) | \$ 1,808.2 |
| Commodity contracts ⁽²⁾ | 7.8 | Cost of goods sold | — | \$ 1,808.2 |
| Total | \$ 1.0 | | \$ (3.7) | |
| 2020 | | | | |
| Foreign currency contracts | \$ 9.5 | Cost of goods sold | \$ 0.1 | \$ 1,477.8 |

(1) The outstanding contracts as of March 31, 2021 range in maturity through December 2021.

(2) The outstanding contracts as of March 31, 2021 range in maturity through October 2021.

The following table summarizes the activity in accumulated other comprehensive loss related to the derivatives held by the Company during the three months ended March 31, 2021 (in millions):

| | Before-Tax Amount | Income Tax | After-Tax Amount |
|---|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Accumulated derivative net losses as of December 31, 2020 | \$ (3.0) | \$ (0.5) | \$ (2.5) |
| Net changes in fair value of derivatives | 1.3 | 0.3 | 1.0 |
| Net losses reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss into income | 3.4 | (0.3) | 3.7 |
| Accumulated derivative net gains as of March 31, 2021 | <u>\$ 1.7</u> | <u>\$ (0.5)</u> | <u>\$ 2.2</u> |

Net Investment Hedges

The Company uses non-derivative and derivative instruments to hedge a portion of its net investment in foreign operations against adverse movements in exchange rates. For instruments that are designated as hedges of net investments in foreign operations, changes in the fair value of the derivative instruments are recorded in foreign currency translation adjustments, a component of accumulated other comprehensive loss, to offset changes in the value of the net investments being hedged. When the net investment in foreign operations is sold or substantially liquidates, the amounts recorded in accumulated other comprehensive loss are reclassified to earnings. To the extent foreign currency denominated debt is de-designated from a net investment hedge relationship, changes in the value of the foreign currency denominated debt are recorded in earnings through the maturity date.

In January 2018, the Company entered into a cross currency swap contract as a hedge of its net investment in foreign operations to offset foreign currency translation gains or losses on the net investment. The cross currency swap expired on January 19, 2021. At maturity of the cross currency swap contract, the Company delivered the notional amount of approximately €245.7 million (or approximately \$297.1 million as of January 19, 2021) and received \$300.0 million from the counterparties, resulting in a gain of approximately \$2.9 million that was recognized in accumulated other comprehensive loss. The Company received quarterly interest payments from the counterparties based on a fixed interest rate until the maturity of the cross currency swap.

On January 29, 2021, the Company entered into a new cross currency swap contract as a hedge of its net investment in foreign operations to offset foreign currency translation gains or losses on the net investment. The cross currency swap has an expiration date of January 29, 2028. At maturity of the cross currency swap contract, the Company will deliver the notional amount of approximately €247.9 million (or approximately \$291.0 million as of March 31, 2021) and will receive \$300.0 million from the counterparties. The Company will receive quarterly interest payments from the counterparties based on a fixed interest rate until the maturity of the cross currency swap.

During the three months ended March 31, 2020, the Company designated €110.0 million of its multi-currency revolving credit facility with a maturity date of October 17, 2023 as a hedge of its net investment in foreign operations to offset foreign currency translation gains or losses on the net investment. In May 2020, the Company repaid the designated amount outstanding under its multi-currency revolving credit facility and the foreign currency denominated debt was de-designated as a net investment hedge.

The following table summarizes the notional values of the instrument designated as a net investment hedge (in millions):

| | Notional Amount as of | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| | March 31, 2021 | December 31, 2020 |
| Cross currency swap contract | \$ 300.0 | \$ 300.0 |

The following table summarizes the after-tax impact of changes in the fair value of the instrument designated as a net investment hedge during the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 (in millions):

| | Gain (Loss) Recognized in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss for the Three Months Ended | |
|-----------------------------------|---|----------------|
| | March 31, 2021 | March 31, 2020 |
| Cross currency swap contract | \$ (4.1) | \$ 7.3 |
| Foreign currency denominated debt | — | 0.6 |

Derivative Transactions Not Designated as Hedging Instruments

During 2021 and 2020, the Company entered into foreign currency contracts to economically hedge receivables and payables on the Company and its subsidiaries' balance sheets that are denominated in foreign currencies other than the functional currency. These contracts were classified as non-designated derivative instruments. Gains and losses on such contracts are substantially offset by losses and gains on the remeasurement of the underlying asset or liability being hedged and are immediately recognized into earnings. As of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the Company had outstanding foreign currency contracts with a notional amount of approximately \$3,091.5 million and \$3,326.6 million, respectively.

The following table summarizes the impact that changes in the fair value of derivatives not designated as hedging instruments had on net income (in millions):

| | Classification of Gain (Loss) | Gain (Loss) Recognized in Net Income for the Three Months Ended | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|---|----------------|
| | | March 31, 2021 | March 31, 2020 |
| Foreign currency contracts | Other expense, net | \$ 34.4 | \$ 32.1 |

The table below sets forth the fair value of derivative instruments as of March 31, 2021 (in millions):

| | Asset Derivatives as of March 31, 2021 | | Liability Derivatives as of March 31, 2021 | |
|---|--|------------|--|------------|
| | Balance Sheet Location | Fair Value | Balance Sheet Location | Fair Value |
| Derivative instruments designated as hedging instruments: | | | | |
| Foreign currency contracts | Other current assets | \$ 1.2 | Other current liabilities | \$ 7.8 |
| Commodity contracts | Other current assets | \$ 8.3 | Other current liabilities | \$ — |
| Cross currency swap contract | Other noncurrent assets | — | Other noncurrent liabilities | 2.6 |
| Derivative instruments not designated as hedging instruments: | | | | |
| Foreign currency contracts | Other current assets | 23.2 | Other current liabilities | 5.8 |
| Total derivative instruments | | \$ 32.7 | | \$ 16.2 |

The table below sets forth the fair value of derivative instruments as of December 31, 2020 (in millions):

| | Asset Derivatives as of December 31, 2020 | | Liability Derivatives as of December 31, 2020 | |
|---|--|----------------|--|----------------|
| | Balance Sheet Location | Fair Value | Balance Sheet Location | Fair Value |
| Derivative instruments designated as hedging instruments: | | | | |
| Foreign currency contracts | Other current assets | \$ 1.0 | Other current liabilities | \$ 4.5 |
| Commodity contracts | Other current assets | 0.5 | Other current assets | — |
| Cross currency swap contract | Other noncurrent assets | 1.5 | Other noncurrent liabilities | — |
| Derivative instruments not designated as hedging instruments: | | | | |
| Foreign currency contracts | Other current assets | 12.3 | Other current liabilities | 22.2 |
| Total derivative instruments | | <u>\$ 15.3</u> | | <u>\$ 26.7</u> |

12. CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

The following tables set forth changes in stockholders' equity attributed to AGCO Corporation and its subsidiaries and to noncontrolling interests for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 (in millions):

| | Common Stock | Additional Paid-in Capital | Retained Earnings | Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss | Noncontrolling Interests | Total Stockholders' Equity |
|--|-----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Balance, December 31, 2020 | \$ 0.8 | \$ 30.9 | \$ 4,759.1 | \$ (1,810.8) | \$ 38.0 | \$ 3,018.0 |
| Stock compensation | — | 6.8 | — | — | — | 6.8 |
| Issuance of stock awards | — | (29.5) | — | — | — | (29.5) |
| SSARs exercised | — | (2.5) | — | — | — | (2.5) |
| Comprehensive income: | | | | | | |
| Net income | — | — | 150.8 | — | 0.6 | 151.4 |
| Other comprehensive loss, net of reclassification adjustments: | | | | | | |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments | — | — | — | (46.9) | (0.4) | (47.3) |
| Defined benefit pension plans, net of tax | — | — | — | 35.1 | — | 35.1 |
| Deferred gains and losses on derivatives, net of tax | — | — | — | 4.7 | — | 4.7 |
| Payment of dividends to stockholders | — | — | (12.0) | — | — | (12.0) |
| Balance, March 31, 2021 | \$ 0.8 | \$ 5.7 | \$ 4,897.9 | \$ (1,817.9) | \$ 38.2 | \$ 3,124.7 |

| | Common Stock | Additional Paid-in Capital | Retained Earnings | Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss | Noncontrolling Interests | Total Stockholders' Equity |
|--|-----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Balance, December 31, 2019 | \$ 0.8 | \$ 4.7 | \$ 4,443.5 | \$ (1,595.2) | \$ 53.2 | \$ 2,907.0 |
| Stock compensation | — | 5.9 | (3.3) | — | — | 2.6 |
| Issuance of stock awards | — | (7.2) | (8.4) | — | — | (15.6) |
| SSARs exercised | — | — | (0.1) | — | — | (0.1) |
| Comprehensive loss: | | | | | | |
| Net income | — | — | 64.7 | — | 1.6 | 66.3 |
| Other comprehensive loss, net of reclassification adjustments: | | | | | | |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments | — | — | — | (209.1) | (5.7) | (214.8) |
| Defined benefit pension plans, net of tax | — | — | — | 3.5 | — | 3.5 |
| Deferred gains and losses on derivatives, net of tax | — | — | — | 9.4 | — | 9.4 |
| Payment of dividends to stockholders | — | — | (12.1) | — | — | (12.1) |
| Purchases and retirement of common stock | — | (3.4) | (51.6) | — | — | (55.0) |
| Changes in noncontrolling interests | — | — | — | — | (0.6) | (0.6) |
| Balance, March 31, 2020 | \$ 0.8 | \$ — | \$ 4,432.7 | \$ (1,791.4) | \$ 48.5 | \$ 2,690.6 |

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued
(unaudited)

Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 was as follows (in millions):

| | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|--|------------------------------|-----------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 |
| Net income | \$ 0.6 | \$ 1.6 |
| Other comprehensive loss: | | |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments | (0.4) | (5.7) |
| Total comprehensive income (loss) | <u>\$ 0.2</u> | <u>\$ (4.1)</u> |

The following table sets forth changes in accumulated other comprehensive loss by component, net of tax, attributed to AGCO Corporation and its subsidiaries for the three months ended March 31, 2021 (in millions):

| | Defined Benefit Pension Plans | Deferred Net Gains (Losses) on Derivatives | Cumulative Translation Adjustment | Total |
|--|----------------------------------|--|---|---------------------|
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss, December 31, 2020 | \$ (313.3) | \$ (2.5) | \$ (1,495.0) | \$ (1,810.8) |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications | 31.2 | 1.0 | (46.9) | (14.7) |
| Net losses reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss | 3.9 | 3.7 | — | 7.6 |
| Other comprehensive income (loss), net of reclassification adjustments | 35.1 | 4.7 | (46.9) | (7.1) |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss, March 31, 2021 | <u>\$ (278.2)</u> | <u>\$ 2.2</u> | <u>\$ (1,541.9)</u> | <u>\$ (1,817.9)</u> |

The following table sets forth reclassification adjustments out of accumulated other comprehensive loss by component attributed to AGCO Corporation and its subsidiaries for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 (in millions):

| Details about Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss Components | Amount Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss | | Affected Line Item within the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations |
|---|---|--|---|
| | Three Months Ended March 31, 2021 ⁽¹⁾ | Three Months Ended March 31, 2020 ⁽¹⁾ | |
| Derivatives: | | | |
| Net losses (gains) on foreign currency contracts | \$ 3.4 | \$ (0.1) | Cost of goods sold |
| Reclassification before tax | 3.4 | (0.1) | |
| | 0.3 | — | Income tax benefit (provision) |
| Reclassification net of tax | <u>\$ 3.7</u> | <u>\$ (0.1)</u> | |
| Defined benefit pension plans: | | | |
| Amortization of net actuarial losses | \$ 4.0 | \$ 3.5 | Other expense, net ⁽²⁾ |
| Amortization of prior service cost | 0.5 | 0.5 | Other expense, net ⁽²⁾ |
| Reclassification before tax | 4.5 | 4.0 | |
| | (0.6) | (0.5) | Income tax provision |
| Reclassification net of tax | <u>\$ 3.9</u> | <u>\$ 3.5</u> | |
| Net losses reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss | <u>\$ 7.6</u> | <u>\$ 3.4</u> | |

(1) Losses (gains) included within the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

(2) These accumulated other comprehensive loss components are included in the computation of net periodic pension and postretirement benefit cost. See Note 14 for additional information on the Company's defined benefit pension plans.

Share Repurchase Program

During the three months ended March 31, 2021, the Company did not purchase any shares directly or enter into any accelerated share repurchase agreements. As of March 31, 2021, the remaining amount authorized to be repurchased under board-approved share repurchase authorizations was approximately \$245.0 million, which has no expiration date.

13. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE SALES AGREEMENTS

The Company has accounts receivable sales agreements that permit the sale, on an ongoing basis, of a majority of its wholesale receivables in North America, Europe and Brazil to its U.S., Canadian, European and Brazilian finance joint ventures. As of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the cash received from receivables sold under the U.S., Canadian, European and Brazilian accounts receivable sales agreements was approximately \$1.3 billion and \$1.5 billion, respectively.

Under the terms of the accounts receivable sales agreements in North America, Europe and Brazil, the Company pays an annual fee related to the servicing of the receivables sold. The Company also pays the respective AGCO Finance entities a subsidized interest payment with respect to the accounts receivable sales agreements, calculated based upon LIBOR plus a margin on any non-interest bearing accounts receivable outstanding and sold under the accounts receivable sales agreements. These fees are reflected within losses on the sales of receivables included within "Other expense, net" in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations. The Company does not service the receivables after the sales occur and does not maintain any direct retained interest in the receivables. The Company accounts for the receivable sales agreements as off-balance sheet transactions.

Losses on sales of receivables associated with the accounts receivable sales agreements discussed above, reflected within "Other expense, net" in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations, were approximately \$4.6 million and \$8.1 million, respectively, during the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020.

The Company's finance joint ventures in Europe, Brazil and Australia also provide wholesale financing directly to the Company's dealers. The receivables associated with these arrangements are without recourse to the Company. The Company does not service the receivables after the sale occurs and does not maintain any direct retained interest in the receivables. As of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, these finance joint ventures had approximately \$80.7 million and \$85.2 million, respectively, of outstanding accounts receivable associated with these arrangements. The Company accounts for these arrangements as off-balance sheet transactions.

In addition, the Company sells certain trade receivables under factoring arrangements to other financial institutions around the world. The Company accounts for the sale of such receivables as off-balance sheet transactions.

14. PENSION AND POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

Net periodic pension and postretirement benefit cost for the Company's defined pension and postretirement benefit plans for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 are set forth below (in millions):

| Pension benefits | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 |
| Service cost | \$ 4.1 | \$ 4.0 |
| Interest cost | 3.2 | 4.1 |
| Expected return on plan assets | (7.8) | (7.1) |
| Amortization of net actuarial losses | 4.0 | 3.4 |
| Amortization of prior service cost | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Curtailment ⁽¹⁾ | (1.2) | — |
| Net periodic pension cost | \$ 2.8 | \$ 4.9 |

(1) During the three months ended March 31, 2021, the Company amended its Executive Nonqualified Pension Plan ("ENPP") to freeze the plan as of December 31, 2024 to future salary benefit accruals, and to eliminate a life-time annuity feature for participants reaching age 65 subsequent to December 31, 2022. This amendment resulted in a curtailment gain related to the ENPP's net prior service credit.

| Postretirement benefits | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 |
| Service cost | \$ 0.1 | \$ — |
| Interest cost | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Amortization of net actuarial losses | — | 0.1 |
| Net periodic postretirement benefit cost | \$ 0.3 | \$ 0.4 |

The components of net periodic pension and postretirement benefits cost, other than the service cost component, are included in "Other expense, net" in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

The following table summarizes the activity in accumulated other comprehensive loss related to the Company's defined pension and postretirement benefit plans during the three months ended March 31, 2021 (in millions):

| | Before-Tax Amount | Income Tax | After-Tax Amount |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss as of December 31, 2020 | \$ (412.5) | \$ (99.2) | \$ (313.3) |
| Amortization of net actuarial losses | 4.0 | 0.6 | 3.4 |
| Amortization of prior service cost | 0.5 | — | 0.5 |
| Plan amendment ⁽¹⁾ | 31.2 | — | 31.2 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss as of March 31, 2021 | \$ (376.8) | \$ (98.6) | \$ (278.2) |

(1) During the three months ended March 31, 2021, the Company amended its ENPP. The amendment resulted in a remeasurement gain of approximately \$10.5 million as well as the impacts of approximately \$12.2 million due to the elimination a life-time annuity feature and approximately \$9.7 million due to the freezing of future salary benefits, partially offset by a curtailment gain of approximately \$1.2 million.

During the three months ended March 31, 2021, the Company made approximately \$11.4 million of contributions to its defined pension benefit plans. The Company currently estimates its minimum contributions for 2021 to its defined pension benefit plans will aggregate approximately \$36.5 million.

During the three months ended March 31, 2021, the Company made approximately \$0.3 million of contributions to its postretirement health care and life insurance benefit plans. The Company currently estimates that it will make approximately \$1.5 million of contributions to its postretirement health care and life insurance benefit plans during 2021.

15. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company categorizes its assets and liabilities into one of three levels based on the assumptions used in valuing the asset or liability. Estimates of fair value for financial assets and liabilities are based on a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. Observable inputs (highest level) reflect market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs (lowest level) reflect internally developed market assumptions. In accordance with this guidance, fair value measurements are classified under the following hierarchy:

- Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 - Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.
- Level 3 - Model-derived valuations in which one or more significant inputs are unobservable.

The Company categorizes its pension plan assets into one of the three levels of the fair value hierarchy.

The Company enters into foreign currency, commodity and interest rate swap contracts. The fair values of the Company's derivative instruments are determined using discounted cash flow valuation models. The significant inputs used in these models are readily available in public markets, or can be derived from observable market transactions, and therefore have been classified as Level 2. Inputs used in these discounted cash flow valuation models for derivative instruments include the applicable exchange rates, forward rates or interest rates. Such models used for option contracts also use implied volatility. See Note 11 for additional information on the Company's derivative instruments and hedging activities.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 are summarized below (in millions):

| | As of March 31, 2021 | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
| Derivative assets | \$ — | \$ 32.7 | \$ — | \$ 32.7 |
| Derivative liabilities | — | 16.2 | — | 16.2 |
| | As of December 31, 2020 | | | |
| | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
| Derivative assets | \$ — | \$ 15.3 | \$ — | \$ 15.3 |
| Derivative liabilities | — | 26.7 | — | 26.7 |

The carrying amounts of long-term debt under the Company's senior term loan due 2022, 1.002% senior term loan due 2025 and senior term loans due between 2021 and 2028 approximate fair value based on the borrowing rates currently available to the Company for loans with similar terms and average maturities. See Note 5 for additional information on the Company's long-term debt.

16 SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company's four reportable segments distribute a full range of agricultural equipment and related replacement parts. The Company evaluates segment performance primarily based on income from operations. Sales for each segment are based on the location of the third-party customer. The Company's selling, general and administrative expenses and engineering expenses are generally charged to each segment based on the region and division where the expenses are incurred. As a result, the components of income from operations for one segment may not be comparable to another segment. Segment results for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 and assets as of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 based on the Company's reportable segments are as follows (in millions):

| Three Months Ended March 31, | North America | South America | Europe/Middle East | Asia/Pacific/Africa | Consolidated |
|-------------------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| 2021 | | | | | |
| Net sales | \$ 611.1 | \$ 240.5 | \$ 1,327.2 | \$ 199.9 | \$ 2,378.7 |
| Income from operations | 74.9 | 16.2 | 144.3 | 21.0 | 256.4 |
| Depreciation | 15.6 | 6.6 | 28.4 | 4.2 | 54.8 |
| Capital expenditures | 12.3 | 6.6 | 43.5 | 1.1 | 63.5 |
| 2020 | | | | | |
| Net sales | \$ 551.9 | \$ 153.9 | \$ 1,113.3 | \$ 109.2 | \$ 1,928.3 |
| Income (loss) from operations | 60.9 | (8.8) | 102.3 | (1.3) | 153.1 |
| Depreciation | 15.6 | 7.4 | 26.0 | 2.6 | 51.6 |
| Capital expenditures | 10.1 | 7.1 | 41.7 | 1.7 | 60.6 |
| Assets | | | | | |
| As of March 31, 2021 | \$ 1,281.3 | \$ 695.5 | \$ 2,513.5 | \$ 533.1 | \$ 5,023.4 |
| As of December 31, 2020 | 1,051.9 | 687.6 | 2,238.7 | 536.2 | 4,514.4 |

A reconciliation from the segment information to the consolidated balances for income from operations and total assets is set forth below (in millions):

| | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 |
| Segment income from operations | \$ 256.4 | \$ 153.1 |
| Corporate expenses | (35.9) | (34.4) |
| Amortization of intangibles | (17.5) | (15.0) |
| Stock compensation expense | (6.5) | (2.5) |
| Restructuring expenses | (1.3) | (0.8) |
| Consolidated income from operations | \$ 195.2 | \$ 100.4 |
| | March 31, 2021 | December 31, 2020 |
| Segment assets | \$ 5,023.4 | \$ 4,514.4 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 453.7 | 1,119.1 |
| Investments in affiliates | 444.1 | 442.7 |
| Deferred tax assets, other current and noncurrent assets | 682.8 | 665.9 |
| Intangible assets, net | 431.5 | 455.6 |
| Goodwill | 1,276.8 | 1,306.5 |
| Consolidated total assets | \$ 8,312.3 | \$ 8,504.2 |

17 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES***Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements******Guarantees***

The Company maintains a remarketing agreement with its U.S. finance joint venture, AGCO Finance LLC, whereby the Company is obligated to repurchase up to \$6.0 million of repossessed equipment each calendar year. The Company believes that any losses that it might incur on the resale of this equipment will not be material, due to the fair value of the underlying equipment.

At March 31, 2021, the Company has outstanding guarantees of indebtedness owed to related and third parties of approximately \$18.8 million, primarily related to dealer and end-user financing of equipment. Such guarantees generally obligate the Company to repay outstanding finance obligations owed to financial institutions if dealers or end users default on such loans through 2026. Losses under such guarantees historically have been insignificant. In addition, the Company generally would expect to be able to recover a significant portion of the amounts paid under such guarantees from the sale of the underlying financed farm equipment, as the fair value of such equipment is expected to be sufficient to offset a substantial portion of the amounts paid. The Company also has obligations to guarantee indebtedness owed to certain of its finance joint ventures if dealers or end users default on loans. Losses under such guarantees historically have been insignificant, and the guarantees are not material. The Company believes the credit risk associated with these guarantees is not material.

In addition, at March 31, 2021, the Company had accrued approximately \$24.8 million of outstanding guarantees of residual values that may be owed to its finance joint ventures in the United States and Canada due upon expiration of certain eligible operating leases between the finance joint ventures and end users. The maximum potential amount of future payments under the guarantees is approximately \$104.2 million.

Leases

Lease payment amounts for operating and finance leases with remaining terms greater than one year as of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 were as follows (in millions):

| | March 31, 2021 | | December 31, 2020 | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| | Operating Leases ⁽¹⁾ | Finance Leases | Operating Leases ⁽¹⁾ | Finance Leases |
| 2021 | \$ 36.1 | \$ 2.3 | \$ 47.6 | \$ 3.3 |
| 2022 | 39.2 | 1.4 | 37.7 | 1.4 |
| 2023 | 30.3 | 1.1 | 28.6 | 1.1 |
| 2024 | 20.0 | 0.8 | 18.9 | 0.8 |
| 2025 | 14.2 | 0.6 | 13.6 | 0.6 |
| Thereafter | 42.5 | 8.7 | 44.5 | 9.1 |
| Total lease payments | 182.3 | 14.9 | 190.9 | 16.3 |
| Less: imputed interest ⁽²⁾ | (19.6) | (3.2) | (21.5) | (3.5) |
| Present value of leased liabilities | \$ 162.7 | \$ 11.7 | \$ 169.4 | \$ 12.8 |

(1) Operating lease payments include options to extend or terminate at the Company's sole discretion, which are included in the determination of lease term when they are reasonably certain to be exercised.

(2) Calculated for each lease using either the implicit interest rate or the incremental borrowing rate when the implicit interest rate is not readily available.

Other

At March 31, 2021, the Company had outstanding designated and non-designated foreign exchange contracts with a gross notional amount of approximately \$3,323.6 million. The outstanding contracts as of March 31, 2021 range in maturity through December 2021. The Company also had outstanding designated steel commodity contracts with a gross notional amount of approximately \$20.9 million that range in maturity through October 2021.

The Company sells a majority of its wholesale receivables in North America, Europe and Brazil to its U.S., Canadian, European and Brazilian finance joint ventures. The Company also sells certain accounts receivable under factoring arrangements to financial institutions around the world. The Company accounts for the sale of such receivables as off-balance sheet transactions.

Contingencies

In August 2008, as part of routine audits, the Brazilian taxing authorities disallowed deductions relating to the amortization of certain goodwill recognized in connection with a reorganization of the Company's Brazilian operations and the related transfer of certain assets to the Company's Brazilian subsidiaries. The amount of the tax disallowance through March 31, 2021, not including interest and penalties, was approximately 131.5 million Brazilian reais (or approximately \$22.9 million). The amount ultimately in dispute will be significantly greater because of interest and penalties. The Company has been advised by its legal and tax advisors that its position with respect to the deductions is allowable under the tax laws of Brazil. The Company is contesting the disallowance and believes that it is not likely that the assessment, interest or penalties will be required to be paid. However, the ultimate outcome will not be determined until the Brazilian tax appeal process is complete, which could take several years.

The Company is a party to various other legal claims and actions incidental to its business. The Company believes that none of these claims or actions, either individually or in the aggregate, are material to its business or financial statements as a whole, including its results of operations and financial condition.

18 REVENUE

Contract Liabilities

Contract liabilities relate to the following: (1) unrecognized revenues where advance payment of consideration precedes the Company's performance with respect to extended warranty and maintenance contracts and where the performance obligation is satisfied over time, (2) unrecognized revenues where advance payment of consideration precedes the Company's performance with respect to certain grain storage and protein production systems and where the performance obligation is satisfied over time and (3) unrecognized revenues where advance payment of consideration precedes the Company's performance with respect to technology services and where the performance obligation is satisfied over time.

Significant changes in the balance of contract liabilities for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 were as follows (in millions):

| | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 |
| Balance at beginning of period | \$ 172.0 | \$ 104.0 |
| Advance consideration received | 57.1 | 33.9 |
| Revenue recognized during the period for extended warranty contracts, maintenance services and technology services | (13.0) | (10.1) |
| Revenue recognized during the period related to grain storage and protein production systems | (27.2) | (11.8) |
| Foreign currency translation | (2.6) | (4.4) |
| Balance at March 31 | <u>\$ 186.3</u> | <u>\$ 111.6</u> |

The contract liabilities are classified as either "Accrued expenses" or "Other current liabilities" and "Other noncurrent liabilities" in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Remaining Performance Obligations

The estimated revenues expected to be recognized in the future related to performance obligations that are unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) as of March 31, 2021 are \$43.3 million for the remainder of 2021, \$51.1 million in 2022, \$33.0 million in 2023, \$14.9 million in 2024 and \$7.9 million thereafter, and relate primarily to extended warranty contracts. The Company

applied the practical expedient in ASU 2014-09 and has not disclosed information about remaining performance obligations that have original expected durations of 12 months or less.

Disaggregated Revenue

Net sales for the three months ended March 31, 2021 disaggregated by primary geographical markets and major products consisted of the following (in millions):

| | North America | South America | Europe/Middle East | Asia/Pacific/Africa | Consolidated |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Primary geographical markets: | | | | | |
| United States | \$ 498.7 | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$ 498.7 |
| Canada | 91.6 | — | — | — | 91.6 |
| South America | — | 238.6 | — | — | 238.6 |
| Germany | — | — | 345.5 | — | 345.5 |
| France | — | — | 215.5 | — | 215.5 |
| United Kingdom and Ireland | — | — | 128.4 | — | 128.4 |
| Finland and Scandinavia | — | — | 157.4 | — | 157.4 |
| Other Europe | — | — | 423.5 | — | 423.5 |
| Middle East and Algeria | — | — | 56.9 | — | 56.9 |
| Africa | — | — | — | 25.8 | 25.8 |
| Asia | — | — | — | 102.3 | 102.3 |
| Australia and New Zealand | — | — | — | 71.8 | 71.8 |
| Mexico, Central America and Caribbean | 20.8 | 1.9 | — | — | 22.7 |
| | <u>\$ 611.1</u> | <u>\$ 240.5</u> | <u>\$ 1,327.2</u> | <u>\$ 199.9</u> | <u>\$ 2,378.7</u> |
| Major products: | | | | | |
| Tractors | \$ 190.3 | \$ 111.2 | \$ 881.3 | \$ 94.0 | \$ 1,276.8 |
| Replacement parts | 85.1 | 29.0 | 261.0 | 23.5 | 398.6 |
| Grain storage and protein production systems | 106.4 | 21.6 | 29.1 | 56.9 | 214.0 |
| Combines, application equipment and other machinery | 229.3 | 78.7 | 155.8 | 25.5 | 489.3 |
| | <u>\$ 611.1</u> | <u>\$ 240.5</u> | <u>\$ 1,327.2</u> | <u>\$ 199.9</u> | <u>\$ 2,378.7</u> |

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued
(unaudited)

Net sales for the three months ended March 31, 2020 disaggregated by primary geographical markets and major products consisted of the following (in millions):

| | North America | South America | Europe/Middle East ⁽¹⁾ | Asia/Pacific/Africa ⁽¹⁾ | Consolidated |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Primary geographical markets: | | | | | |
| United States | \$ 462.3 | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$ 462.3 |
| Canada | 66.8 | — | — | — | 66.8 |
| South America | — | 151.9 | — | — | 151.9 |
| Germany | — | — | 300.1 | — | 300.1 |
| France | — | — | 214.7 | — | 214.7 |
| United Kingdom and Ireland | — | — | 112.5 | — | 112.5 |
| Finland and Scandinavia | — | — | 132.3 | — | 132.3 |
| Other Europe | — | — | 324.2 | — | 324.2 |
| Middle East and Algeria | — | — | 29.5 | — | 29.5 |
| Africa | — | — | — | 13.4 | 13.4 |
| Asia | — | — | — | 48.0 | 48.0 |
| Australia and New Zealand | — | — | — | 47.8 | 47.8 |
| Mexico, Central America and Caribbean | 22.8 | 2.0 | — | — | 24.8 |
| | <u>\$ 551.9</u> | <u>\$ 153.9</u> | <u>\$ 1,113.3</u> | <u>\$ 109.2</u> | <u>\$ 1,928.3</u> |
| Major products: | | | | | |
| Tractors | \$ 168.4 | \$ 75.9 | \$ 770.3 | \$ 46.9 | \$ 1,061.5 |
| Replacement parts | 72.2 | 20.1 | 200.6 | 17.3 | 310.2 |
| Grain storage and protein production systems | 96.8 | 21.9 | 27.5 | 29.0 | 175.2 |
| Combines, application equipment and other machinery | 214.5 | 36.0 | 114.8 | 16.1 | 381.4 |
| | <u>\$ 551.9</u> | <u>\$ 153.9</u> | <u>\$ 1,113.3</u> | <u>\$ 109.2</u> | <u>\$ 1,928.3</u> |

(1) Rounding may impact the summation of amounts.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

GENERAL

Our operations are subject to the cyclical nature of the agricultural industry. Sales of our equipment are affected by, among other things, changes in net cash farm income, farm land values, weather conditions, the demand for agricultural commodities, commodity prices and general economic conditions. We record sales when we sell equipment and replacement parts to our independent dealers, distributors and other customers. To the extent possible, we attempt to sell products to our dealers and distributors on a level basis throughout the year to reduce the effect of seasonal demands on manufacturing operations and to minimize our investment in inventories. However, retail sales by dealers to farmers are highly seasonal and largely are a function of the timing of the planting and harvesting seasons. As a result, our net sales historically have been the lowest in the first quarter and have increased in subsequent quarters.

The COVID-19 pandemic continues to create volatility in the global economy, including employment disruptions and supply chain constraints and delays. These disruptions can negatively affect production, particularly where they cause delays in our receipts of parts and components. During the first four months of 2021, we temporarily suspended production in a number of our facilities as a result of these issues and expect further challenges during the remainder of 2021. We will continue to work to mitigate the impact of these issues in order to meet end-market demand.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

For the three months ended March 31, 2021, we generated net income of approximately \$150.8 million, or \$1.99 per share, compared to approximately \$64.7 million, or \$0.85 per share, for the same period in 2020.

Net sales during the three months ended March 31, 2021 were approximately \$2,378.7 million, which were approximately 23.4% higher than the same period in 2020. This increase was primarily the result of improved market demand during the three months ended March 31, 2021 compared to the same period in 2020. Regionally, net sales were higher in all regions for the three months ended March 31, 2021 compared to 2020.

Income from operations for the three months ended March 31, 2021 was approximately \$195.2 million compared to approximately \$100.4 million for the same period in 2020. This increase was primarily the result of higher net sales and production volumes along with cost control initiatives. Price increases implemented during the three months ended March 31, 2021 helped to offset material cost inflation compared to the same period in 2020.

Regionally, income from operations in our Europe/Middle East ("EME") region increased for the three months ended March 31, 2021 compared to the same period in 2020, primarily due to higher net sales, partially offset by higher warranty and engineering expenses. In our North American region, income from operations increased for the three months ended March 31, 2021 compared to the same period in 2020. The increase was primarily due to higher net sales, as well as favorable pricing and cost control initiatives. In our South American region, income from operations increased in the three months ended March 31, 2021 compared to the same period in 2020. The increase reflects higher net sales and production volumes, a richer product mix and improved pricing offsetting material cost inflation. In our Asia/Pacific/African ("APA") region, income from operations increased for the three months ended March 31, 2021 compared to the same period in 2020, primarily due to higher net sales and production levels.

Industry Market Conditions

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a minimal impact on global crop production in 2021. The gradual recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and reopening of economies have increased the demand for grain, putting pressure on global grain inventories which are well below 2020 levels. Agricultural commodity prices have risen resulting in more favorable farm economics as well as increased demand for machinery. These improved conditions are expected to generate industry growth across all the major equipment markets in 2021. Future demand for agricultural equipment will be influenced by farm income, which is a function of commodity and protein prices, crop yields and government support.

In North America, industry unit retail sales of utility and high horsepower tractors for the first three months of 2021 increased approximately 31% compared to the same period in 2020. Industry unit retail sales of combines for the first three months of 2021 increased approximately 17% compared to the first three months of 2020. Retail sales of low horsepower tractors increased significantly in the first three months of 2021 compared to the prior year period, while retail sales of high

horsepower tractors improved as well. An extended fleet age of equipment in North America is helping to boost industry demand.

In Western Europe, industry unit retail sales of tractors increased approximately 23% compared to the same period in 2020. Industry unit retail sales of combines for the first three months of 2021 increased approximately 16% compared to the first three months of 2020. During the first three months of 2021, industry sales increased across nearly all major markets compared to the same period in 2020.

In South America, industry unit retail sales of tractors for the first three months of 2021 increased approximately 33% compared to the same period in 2020. Industry unit retail sales of combines for the first three months of 2021 increased approximately 26% compared to the first three months of 2020. Industry retail sales increased in Brazil and Argentina compared to the prior year, as well as in most other South American markets. A robust first crop production in Brazil and Argentina, as well as favorable exchange rates, are both supporting positive economics for farmers.

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

Net sales for the three months ended March 31, 2021 were approximately \$2,378.7 million compared to approximately \$1,928.3 million for the same period in 2020. The following tables set forth, for the three months ended March 31, 2021, the impacts to net sales of currency translation by geographical segment (in millions, except percentages):

| | Three Months Ended March 31, | | Change | | Change Due to Currency Translation | |
|---------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------------------------|--------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | \$ | % | \$ | % |
| Europe/Middle East | \$ 1,327.2 | \$ 1,113.3 | \$ 213.9 | 19.2 % | \$ 86.4 | 7.8 % |
| North America | 611.1 | 551.9 | 59.2 | 10.7 % | 5.7 | 1.0 % |
| South America | 240.5 | 153.9 | 86.6 | 56.3 % | (42.4) | (27.6)% |
| Asia/Pacific/Africa | 199.9 | 109.2 | 90.7 | 83.1 % | 18.7 | 17.1 % |
| | <u>\$ 2,378.7</u> | <u>\$ 1,928.3</u> | <u>\$ 450.4</u> | <u>23.4 %</u> | <u>\$ 68.4</u> | <u>3.5 %</u> |

Regionally, net sales in our EME region were higher during the three months ended March 31, 2021 compared to the same period in 2020. The increase was primarily due to increased net sales in all major markets, with the largest increases occurring in Germany, Turkey and the United Kingdom. Net sales in North America increased during the three months ended March 31, 2021 compared to the same period in 2020. The increase was primarily a result of higher net sales of tractors, replacement parts, grain and protein equipment as well as Precision Planting equipment. Net sales in South America increased during the three months ended March 31, 2021 compared to the same period in 2020. Net sales increased across all South American markets, with the largest increases in Brazil and Argentina. In our APA region, net sales increased during the three months ended March 31, 2021 compared to the same period in 2020, primarily driven by net sales increases in China and Australia, as well as recovery in Africa.

We estimate worldwide average price increase was approximately 3.9% during the three months ended March 31, 2021 compared to the same prior year period. Consolidated net sales of tractors and combines, which combined comprised approximately 56.7% of our net sales for the three months ended March 31, 2021, increased approximately 23.2% compared to the three months ended March 31, 2020. Unit sales of tractors and combines increased approximately 17.8% for the three months ended March 31, 2021 compared to the same period in 2020. The difference between the unit sales change and the change in net sales was primarily the result of foreign currency translation, pricing and sales mix changes.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations
(continued)

The following tables set forth, for the periods indicated, the percentage of net sales of certain items in our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (in millions, except percentages):

| | Three Months Ended March 31, | | | |
|--|------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| | 2021 | | 2020 | |
| | \$ | % of Net Sales | \$ | % of Net Sales ⁽¹⁾ |
| Gross profit | \$ 570.5 | 24.0 % | \$ 450.5 | 23.4 % |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 260.6 | 11.0 % | 247.6 | 12.8 % |
| Engineering expenses | 96.3 | 4.0 % | 84.9 | 4.4 % |
| Amortization of intangibles | 17.5 | 0.7 % | 15.0 | 0.8 % |
| Restructuring expenses | 1.3 | 0.1 % | 0.8 | — % |
| Bad debt (credit) expense | (0.4) | — % | 1.8 | 0.1 % |
| Income from operations | <u>\$ 195.2</u> | <u>8.2 %</u> | <u>\$ 100.4</u> | <u>5.2 %</u> |

(1) Rounding may impact the summation of amounts.

Gross profit as a percentage of net sales increased for the three months ended March 31, 2021 compared to the same period in 2020. The increase was primarily due to the impact of higher production volumes and the benefit of improved pricing, which was partially offset by increased material costs.

Global production hours increased approximately 25% in the first quarter of 2021 compared to the same period in 2020. Our supply chain continues to be impacted by COVID-19-related disruptions as well as capacity constraints due to increased industrial demand. While we have been successful in mitigating the effect of these disruptions, we expect these risks to continue which may impact production levels in future periods.

We recorded approximately \$0.3 million of stock compensation expense within cost of goods sold during the three months ended March 31, 2021, compared to approximately \$0.1 million for the comparable period in 2020. See below and refer to Note 3 to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information on stock compensation expense.

Selling, general and administrative expenses (“SG&A expenses”) and engineering expenses as a percentage of net sales were lower for the three months ended March 31, 2021 compared to the same period in 2020 driven by the increase in net sales. We recorded approximately \$6.5 million of stock compensation expense within SG&A expenses during the three months ended March 31, 2021, compared to approximately \$2.5 million during the same period in 2020. Refer to Note 3 to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information on stock compensation expense.

The restructuring expenses of approximately \$1.3 million recorded during the three months ended March 31, 2021, primarily related to severance and related costs associated with the rationalization of certain manufacturing operations and administrative offices located in the United States, South America and Europe. Refer to Note 2 to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information.

Interest expense, net was approximately \$3.4 million for both the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020. See “Liquidity and Capital Resources” for further information.

Other expense, net was approximately \$11.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2021, compared to approximately \$12.5 million for the comparable period in 2020. Losses on sales of receivables, primarily related to our accounts receivable sales agreements with our finance joint ventures in North America, Europe and Brazil and included in “Other expense, net,” were approximately \$4.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2021, compared to approximately \$8.1 million for the comparable period in 2020. The decrease in losses was primarily as a result of lower sales of accounts receivables and reduced interest rates in 2021 as compared to 2020.

We recorded an income tax provision of approximately \$43.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2021, compared to approximately \$29.4 million for the comparable period in 2020. Our effective tax rate varies from period to period due to the mix of taxable income and losses in the various tax jurisdictions in which we operate. We maintain a valuation allowance to fully reserve against our net deferred tax assets in the United States, Brazil and certain other foreign jurisdictions.

Our effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2021 include the impact of valuation allowances against certain of our Brazilian and U.S. net deferred tax assets and, accordingly, we recorded no tax benefit against our Brazilian and U.S. losses.

Equity in net earnings of affiliates, which is primarily comprised of income from our AGCO Finance joint ventures, was approximately \$14.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2021, compared to approximately \$11.2 million for the comparable period in 2020, primarily due to higher net earnings from our AGCO Finance joint ventures. Refer to "Finance Joint Ventures" for further information regarding our finance joint ventures and their results of operations.

FINANCE JOINT VENTURES

Our AGCO Finance joint ventures provide both retail financing and wholesale financing to our dealers in the United States, Canada, Europe, Brazil, Argentina and Australia. The joint ventures are owned by AGCO and by a wholly-owned subsidiary of Rabobank. The majority of the assets of the finance joint ventures consist of finance receivables. The majority of the liabilities consist of notes payable and accrued interest. Under the various joint venture agreements, Rabobank or its affiliates provide financing to the finance joint ventures, primarily through lines of credit. We do not guarantee the debt obligations of the joint ventures. In the United States and Canada, we guarantee certain minimum residual values to those joint ventures upon expiration of certain eligible leases between the finance joint ventures and end users. See "Commitments, Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements and Contingencies" and Note 17 for additional information.

As of March 31, 2021, our investment in the finance joint ventures, which is included in "Investment in affiliates" on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, was approximately \$396.8 million compared to \$395.3 million as of December 31, 2020. The total finance portfolio in our finance joint ventures was approximately \$10.4 billion and \$10.7 billion as of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively. The total finance portfolio as of March 31, 2021 included approximately \$8.7 billion of retail receivables and \$1.7 billion of wholesale receivables from our dealers. The total finance portfolio as of December 31, 2020 included approximately \$8.8 billion of retail receivables and \$1.9 billion of wholesale receivables from our dealers. The wholesale receivables either were sold directly to AGCO Finance without recourse from our operating companies or AGCO Finance provided the financing directly to the dealers. During 2021, we made no additional investments in our finance joint ventures and there were no dividends paid from our finance joint ventures. For the three months ended March 31, 2021, our share in the earnings of the finance joint ventures, included in "Equity in net earnings of affiliates" within our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations, was approximately \$14.3 million compared to approximately \$11.3 million for the same period in 2020.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Our financing requirements are subject to variations due to seasonal changes in inventory and receivable levels. Internally generated funds are supplemented when necessary from external sources, primarily our credit facilities and accounts receivable sales agreement facilities. We believe that the following facilities, together with available cash and internally generated funds, will be sufficient to support our working capital, capital expenditures and debt service requirements for the foreseeable future (in millions):

| | March 31 2021⁽¹⁾ |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 1.002% Senior term loan due 2025 | \$ 293.4 |
| Senior term loan due 2022 | 176.1 |
| Senior term loans due between 2021 and 2028 | 771.1 |
| Other long-term debt | 10.0 |

(1) The amounts above are gross of debt issuance costs of an aggregate amount of approximately \$2.1 million.

On January 25, 2019, we borrowed €250.0 million (or approximately \$293.4 million as of March 31, 2021) from the European Investment Bank. The loan matures on January 24, 2025. We are permitted to prepay the term loan before its maturity date. Interest is payable on the term loan at 1.002% per annum, payable semi-annually in arrears.

In October 2018, we entered into a term loan agreement with Rabobank in the amount of €150.0 million (or approximately \$176.1 million as of March 31, 2021). We are permitted to prepay the term loan before its maturity date on October 28, 2022. Interest is payable on the term loan quarterly in arrears at an annual rate, equal to the EURIBOR plus a margin ranging from 0.875% to 1.875% based on our credit rating.

In October 2016, we borrowed an aggregate amount of €375.0 million through a group of seven related term loan agreements. These agreements had maturities ranging from October 2019 to October 2026. In October 2019, we repaid an aggregate amount of €56.0 million (or approximately \$61.1 million) of two of these term loans. In August 2018, we borrowed an additional aggregate amount of indebtedness of €338.0 million through a group of another seven related term loan agreements. Proceeds from the borrowings were used to repay borrowings under our former revolving credit facility. The provisions of the term loan agreements are identical in nature with the exception of interest rate terms and maturities. In aggregate, as of March 31, 2021 we have indebtedness of approximately €657.0 million (or approximately \$771.1 million) under a total group of twelve term loan agreements with remaining maturities ranging from August 2021 to August 2028. Four of the term loan agreements in the aggregate amount of €264.0 million (or approximately \$309.7 million net of debt issuance costs, as of March 31, 2021) will mature in August and October 2021.

On April 9, 2020, we entered into an amendment to our credit facility to include incremental term loans ("2020 term loans") that allow us to borrow aggregate principal amounts of €235.0 million and \$267.5 million (or an aggregate of approximately \$543.3 million as of March 31, 2021). Amounts can be drawn incrementally at any time prior to maturity, but must be drawn down proportionately. Amounts drawn must be in a minimum principal amount of \$100.0 million and integral multiples of \$50.0 million in excess thereof. Once amounts have been repaid, those amounts are not permitted to be re-drawn. The maturity date of the 2020 term loans is April 8, 2022. Interest accrues on amounts outstanding under the 2020 term loans, at our option, at either (1) LIBOR plus a margin based on our credit rating ranging from 1.125% to 2.125% until April 8, 2021 and ranging from 1.375% to 2.375% thereafter, or (2) the base rate, which is equal to the higher of (i) the administrative agent's base lending rate for the applicable currency, (ii) the federal funds rate plus 0.5%, and (iii) one-month LIBOR for loans denominated in U.S. dollars plus 1.0%, plus a margin based on our credit rating ranging from 0.125% to 1.375% until April 8, 2021 and ranging from 0.375% to 1.375% thereafter. On April 15, 2020, we borrowed €117.5 million and \$133.8 million of 2020 term loans. We simultaneously repaid €100.0 million (or approximately \$108.7 million) of our revolving credit facility from the borrowings received. There were no other borrowings on the 2020 term loans subsequent to the initial borrowings in April 2020. On February 16, 2021, we repaid the 2020 term loans of €117.5 million and \$133.8 million (or an aggregate of approximately \$276.0 million as of February 16, 2021). As of March 31, 2021, we had the ability to borrow €117.5 million and \$133.7 million, respectively, (or an aggregate of approximately \$271.6 million) of 2020 term loans. Refer to Note 5 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information regarding our current facilities.

In October 2018, we entered into a multi-currency revolving credit facility of \$800.0 million. The credit facility expires on October 17, 2023. Interest accrues on amounts outstanding under the credit facility, at our option, at either (1) LIBOR plus a margin ranging from 0.875% to 1.875% based on our credit rating, or (2) the base rate, which is equal to the higher of (i) the administrative agent's base lending rate for the applicable currency, (ii) the federal funds rate plus 0.5%, and (iii) one-month LIBOR for loans denominated in U.S. dollars plus 1.0%, plus a margin ranging from 0.0% to 0.875% based on our credit rating. As of March 31, 2021, we had no outstanding borrowings under the revolving credit facility, and the ability to borrow is approximately \$800.0 million under the revolving credit facility.

As of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, we had short-term borrowings due within one year of approximately \$51.8 million and \$33.8 million, respectively.

Interest on U.S. dollar borrowings under our credit facility and the 2020 term loans is calculated based upon LIBOR. In the event that LIBOR is no longer published, interest will be calculated upon either a base rate or the secured overnight financing rate depending on cost. The credit facility and 2020 term loans also provide for an expedited amendment process once a replacement for LIBOR is established.

We are in compliance with the financial covenants contained in these facilities and expect to continue to maintain such compliance. Should we ever encounter difficulties, our historical relationship with our lenders has been strong and we anticipate their continued long-term support of our business.

Our accounts receivable sales agreements in North America, Europe and Brazil permit the sale, on an ongoing basis, of a majority of our receivables to our U.S., Canadian, European and Brazilian finance joint ventures. The sales of all receivables are without recourse to us. We do not service the receivables after the sales occur, and we do not maintain any direct retained interest in the receivables. These agreements are accounted for as off-balance sheet transactions and have the effect of reducing accounts receivable and short-term liabilities by the same amount. As of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the cash received from receivables sold under the U.S., Canadian, European and Brazilian accounts receivable sales agreements was approximately \$1.3 billion and \$1.5 billion, respectively.

Our finance joint ventures in Europe, Brazil and Australia also provide wholesale financing directly to our dealers. The receivables associated with these arrangements are also without recourse to us. As of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, these finance joint ventures had approximately \$80.7 million and \$85.2 million, respectively, of outstanding accounts receivable associated with these arrangements. These arrangements are accounted for as off-balance sheet transactions. In addition, we sell certain trade receivables under factoring arrangements to other financial institutions around the world. These arrangements are also accounted for as off-balance sheet transactions.

In order to efficiently manage our liquidity, we generally pay vendors in accordance with negotiated terms. To enable vendors to obtain payment in advance of our payment due dates to them, we have established programs in certain markets with financial institutions under which the vendors have the option to be paid by the financial institutions earlier than the payment due dates. When vendors receive early payments they receive discounted amounts and we then pay the financial institutions the face amounts of the invoices on the payment due dates. We do not reimburse vendors for any costs they incur for participation in the programs. Amounts owed to the financial institutions are presented as "Accounts payable" in our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Should we not be able to negotiate extended payment terms with our vendors, or should financial institutions no longer be willing to participate in early payment programs with us, we would expect to have sufficient liquidity to timely pay our vendors without any material impact on us or our financial position.

Our debt to capitalization ratio, which is total indebtedness divided by the sum of total indebtedness and stockholders' equity, was 29.4% and 34.8% at March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively.

Cash Flows

Cash flows used in operating activities were approximately \$315.3 million for the first three months of 2021 compared to \$435.3 million for the same period in 2020. The decrease in cash flow used in operating activities was primarily as a result of the increase in net income during the three months ended March 31, 2021 as compared to the same period in 2020.

Our working capital requirements are seasonal, with investments in working capital typically building in the first half of the year and then reducing in the second half of the year. We had approximately \$883.7 million in working capital at March 31, 2021 as compared to \$1,005.6 million at December 31, 2020 and \$1,247.9 million at March 31, 2020. Accounts receivable and inventories, combined, at March 31, 2021 were approximately \$578.1 million and \$396.0 million higher, respectively, than at December 31, 2020 and March 31, 2020. Accounts receivable and inventories, combined, at March 31, 2021 were higher than March 31, 2020 primarily due to higher net sales and production levels, as well as positive currency translation.

Capital expenditures for the first three months of 2021 were approximately \$63.5 million compared to \$60.6 million for the same period in 2020. We anticipate capital expenditures for the full year of 2021 will be approximately \$300.0 million and will be used primarily to upgrade our system capabilities, improve our factory productivity, and to support the development and enhancement of new and existing products, including investments in smart farming, precision agriculture and digital technologies.

Share Repurchase Program and New Capital Return Framework

During the three months ended March 31, 2021, we did not purchase any shares directly or enter into any accelerated share repurchase agreements. In April 2021, we announced a new capital return framework that includes, among other things, reinstating share repurchases in 2021. As of March 31, 2021, the remaining amount authorized to be repurchased under board-approved share repurchase authorizations was approximately \$245.0 million, which has no expiration date. As part of our announced new capital return framework, we also are increasing our quarterly dividend by 25%, and declaring a variable special dividend of \$4.00 per share to be paid during the second quarter of 2021.

COMMITMENTS, OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

We are party to a number of commitments and other financial arrangements, which may include off-balance sheet arrangements. At March 31, 2021, we guaranteed indebtedness owed to third parties of approximately \$18.8 million, primarily related to dealer and end-user financing of equipment. In addition, we had accrued approximately \$24.8 million of outstanding guarantees of residual values that may be owed to our finance joint ventures in the United States and Canada due upon expiration of certain eligible operating leases between the finance joint ventures and end users. The maximum potential amount of future payments under the guarantee is approximately \$104.2 million. We also sell a majority of our wholesale receivables in North America, Europe and Brazil to our U.S., Canadian, European and Brazilian finance joint ventures. At March 31, 2021, we had outstanding designated and non-designated foreign currency contracts with a gross notional amount of approximately \$3.3 billion. Refer to "Liquidity and Capital Resources" and "Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk-Foreign Currency Risk Management," as well as to Notes 11, 13 and 17 to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, for further discussion of these matters.

Contingencies

As part of routine audits, the Brazilian taxing authorities disallowed deductions relating to the amortization of certain goodwill recognized in connection with a reorganization of our Brazilian operations and the related transfer of certain assets to our Brazilian subsidiaries.

Refer to Note 17 to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further discussion of these matters.

OUTLOOK

Global industry demand for farm equipment is expected to be higher in 2021 compared to 2020 with improved demand across all major markets. Our net sales are expected to increase in 2021 compared to 2020, resulting from improved forecasted industry demand as well as positive pricing and foreign currency impacts. Gross and operating margins are expected to improve from 2020 levels, reflecting increased net sales and production volumes as well as favorable pricing, net of material cost inflation. Engineering expenses and other technology investments are expected to increase in 2021 compared to 2020 to support our product development plans as well as our precision agriculture and digital initiatives.

Although not contemplated in the above outlook, the COVID-19 pandemic may negatively impact our operations. Factory closures or other production constraints as a result of government mandates, supply chain disruptions or other factors could significantly negatively impact our net sales and earnings. Refer to "Risk Factors" in Item 1A of Part I of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020 for further discussion of the COVID-19 pandemic.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

The discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and related disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities. On an ongoing basis, management evaluates estimates, including those related to discount and sales incentive allowances, deferred income taxes and uncertain income tax positions, pensions, goodwill, other intangible and long-lived assets, and recoverable indirect taxes. Management bases these estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. A description of critical accounting policies and related judgments and estimates that affect the preparation of our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements is set forth in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are forward-looking, including certain statements set forth under the headings "Liquidity and Capital Resources" and "Outlook." Forward-looking statements reflect assumptions, expectations, projections, intentions or beliefs about future events. These statements, which may relate to such matters as earnings, net sales, margins, industry demand, market conditions, commodity prices, farm incomes, foreign currency translation, general economic outlook, dividends, share repurchases, availability of financing, product development and enhancement, factory productivity, production and sales volumes, benefits from cost reduction initiatives, material costs, pricing impacts, tax rates, compliance with loan covenants, capital expenditures, working capital and debt service requirements and the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the federal securities laws. These statements do not relate strictly to historical or current facts, and you can identify certain of these statements, but not necessarily all, by the use of the words "anticipate," "assumed," "indicate," "estimate," "believe," "predict," "forecast," "rely," "expect," "continue," "grow" and other words of similar meaning. Although we believe that the expectations and assumptions reflected in these statements are reasonable in view of the information currently available to us, there can be no assurance that these expectations will prove to be correct.

These forward-looking statements involve a number of risks and uncertainties, and actual results may differ materially from the results discussed in or implied by the forward-looking statements. Adverse changes in any of the following factors could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements:

- general economic and capital market conditions;
- availability of credit to our retail customers;
- the worldwide demand for agricultural products;
- grain stock levels and the levels of new and used field inventories;
- cost of steel and other raw materials;
- energy costs;
- performance and collectability of the accounts receivable originated or owned by AGCO or our finance joint ventures;
- government policies and subsidies;
- uncertainty regarding changes in the international tariff regimes and their impact on the cost of the products that we sell;
- suspension of agricultural products into China and the impact to global agricultural equipment demand, if any;
- weather conditions;
- interest and foreign currency exchange rates;
- pricing and product actions taken by competitors;
- commodity prices, acreage planted and crop yields;
- farm income, land values, debt levels and access to credit;
- pervasive livestock diseases;
- production disruptions, including due to component availability;
- production levels and capacity constraints at our facilities, including those resulting from plant expansions and systems upgrades;
- integration of recent and future acquisitions;
- our expansion plans in emerging markets;
- supply constraints;
- our cost reduction and control initiatives;
- our research and development efforts;
- dealer and distributor actions;
- regulations affecting privacy and data protection;
- technological difficulties; and
- the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Any forward-looking statement should be considered in light of such important factors. For additional factors and additional information regarding these factors, see "Risk Factors" in Item 1A of Part I of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020.

We have joint ventures in the Netherlands and Russia with an entity that currently is operating under a time-limited general license from the U.S. Department of the Treasury authorizing the maintenance or wind down of operations and existing contracts. In the event that the license expires without further relief being granted or without other authorization from the U.S. Department of the Treasury, we may no longer be able to continue the joint ventures' commercial operations and we would be required to assess the fair value of certain assets related to the joint ventures for potential impairment.

New factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those described above emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for us to predict all of such factors or the extent to which any such factor or combination of factors may cause actual results to differ from those contained in any forward-looking statement. Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which such statement is made, and we disclaim any obligation to update the information contained in such statement to reflect subsequent developments or information except as required by law.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Foreign Currency Risk Management

For quantitative and qualitative disclosures about market risks, see “Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risks” in Item 7A of Part II of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020. As of the first quarter of 2021, there has been no material change in our exposure to market risks.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, after evaluating the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) as of March 31, 2021, have concluded that, as of such date, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by an issuer in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the issuer’s management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

The Company’s management, including the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, does not expect that the Company’s disclosure controls or the Company’s internal controls will prevent all errors and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, have been detected. Because of the inherent limitations in a cost effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. We will conduct periodic evaluations of our internal controls to enhance, where necessary, our procedures and controls.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with the evaluation described above that occurred during the three months ended March 31, 2021 that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are a party to various other legal claims and actions incidental to our business. These items are more fully discussed in Note 17 to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes to our risks and uncertainties disclosed under “Risk Factors” in Item 1A of Part 1 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

There were no purchases of our common stock made by or on behalf of us during the three months ended March 31, 2021.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

(The Company is not filing, under Item 4, instruments defining the rights of holders of long-term debt where the debt does not exceed 10% of the Company's total assets. The Company agrees to furnish copies of those instruments to the Commission upon request.)

| Exhibit Number | Description of Exhibit | The filings referenced for incorporation by reference are AGCO Corporation |
|-----------------------|--|---|
| 3.1 | Amended and Restated By-laws | January 27, 2021, Form 8-K, Exhibit 3.1 |
| 10.1 | 2021 Form of Performance Share Agreement | January 27, 2021, Form 8-K, Exhibit 10.1 |
| 10.2 | Amended and Restated Executive Nonqualified Pension Plan | April 12, 2021, Form 8-K, Exhibit 10.1 |
| 31.1 | Certification of Eric P. Hansotia | Filed herewith |
| 31.2 | Certification of Andrew H. Beck | Filed herewith |
| 32.1 | Certification of Eric P. Hansotia and Andrew H. Beck | Furnished herewith |
| 101 | The following unaudited financial information from this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2021, are formatted in Inline XBRL: (i) Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets; (ii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations; (iii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss); (iv) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows; and (v) Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements | Filed herewith |
| 104 | Cover Page Interactive Data File - the cover page from this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2021 is formatted in Inline XBRL | Filed herewith |

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Date: May 7, 2021

AGCO CORPORATION

Registrant

/s/ Andrew H. Beck

Andrew H. Beck
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

/s/ Lara T. Long

Lara T. Long
Vice President, Chief Accounting Officer
(Principal Accounting Officer)

Certification Pursuant to § 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

I, Eric P. Hansotia, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of AGCO Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weakness in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: May 7, 2021

/s/ Eric P. Hansotia

Eric P. Hansotia

Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer

Certification Pursuant to § 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

I, Andrew H. Beck, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of AGCO Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weakness in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: May 7, 2021

/s/ Andrew H. Beck

Andrew H. Beck

Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned, as the Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer and as the Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of AGCO Corporation, respectively, certify that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2021, which accompanies this certification fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the information contained in the periodic report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of AGCO Corporation at the dates and for the periods indicated. The foregoing certifications are made pursuant to 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. 1350) and shall not be relied upon for any other purpose.

/s/ Eric P. Hansotia

Eric P. Hansotia
Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer
May 7, 2021

/s/ Andrew H. Beck

Andrew H. Beck
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
May 7, 2021

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, or other document authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting the signature that appears in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement required by Section 906, has been provided to AGCO Corporation and will be retained by AGCO Corporation and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.