UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q/A

(AMENDMENT NO. 1)

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

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 1-12930

AGCO CORPORATION
(EXACT NAME OF REGISTRANT AS SPECIFIED IN ITS CHARTER)

DELAWARE	58-1960019
(STATE OF INCORPORATION)	(I.R.S. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NO.)

4205 RIVER GREEN PARKWAY

DULUTH, GEORGIA 30096

(ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE

OFFICES INCLUDING ZIP CODE)

REGISTRANT'S TELEPHONE NUMBER, INCLUDING AREA CODE: (770) 813-9200

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 [X] NO [ ]

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock as of the latest practicable date.

Common stock par value $.01 per share: 59,591,961 shares outstanding as of June 30, 2000.

AGCO CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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AGCO CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(IN MILLIONS, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)

	JUNE 30, 2000 (UNAUDITED)	DECEMBER 31, 1999
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 13.3	$ 19.6
Accounts and notes receivable, net	603.2	758.2
Inventories, net	619.8	561.1
Other current assets	87.1	77.2
Total current assets	1,323.4	1,416.1
Property, plant and equipment, net	305.5	310.8
Investment in affiliates	88.5	93.6
Other assets	162.3	140.1
Intangible assets, net	299.3	312.6
Total assets	$ 2,179.0	$ 2,273.2
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$ 259.5	$ 244.2
Accrued expenses	436.7	408.2
Other current liabilities	15.5	29.8
Total current liabilities	711.7	682.2
Long-term debt	592.5	691.7
Postretirement health care benefits	29.9	25.4
Other noncurrent liabilities	41.2	44.8
Total liabilities	1,375.3	1,444.1
Stockholders' Equity:		
Common stock: $0.01 par value, 150,000,000 shares authorized, 59,591,961 and 59,579,559 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2000 and December 31, 1999, respectively	0.6	0.6
Additional paid-in capital	427.8	427.7
Retained earnings	614.1	621.9
Unearned compensation	(2.6)	(5.1)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(236.2)	(216.0)
Total stockholders' equity	803.7	829.1
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$ 2,179.0	$ 2,273.2

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 JUNE 30,	
	2000	1999
Net sales	$ 633.7	$ 683.5
Cost of goods sold	529.3	572.4
Gross profit	104.4	111.1
Selling, general and administrative expenses	54.4	56.4
Engineering expenses	10.8	11.1
Restructuring and other infrequent expenses	13.1	--
Amortization of intangibles	3.5	3.7
Income from operations	22.6	39.9
Interest and financing expense, net	15.6	15.2
Other expense, net	5.5	3.6
Income before income taxes and equity in net earnings of affiliates	1.5	21.1
Income tax expense	0.6	7.8
Income before equity in net earnings of affiliates	0.9	13.3
Equity in net earnings of affiliates	3.2	2.2
Net income	$ 4.1	$ 15.5
Net income per common share:		
Basic	$ 0.07	$ 0.27
Diluted	$ 0.07	$ 0.26
Weighted average number of common and common equivalent shares outstanding:		
Basic	59.1	58.5
Diluted	59.7	59.6
Dividends declared per common share	$ 0.01	$ 0.01

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)

	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
	2000	1999
Net sales	$ 1,163.5	$ 1,245.1
Cost of goods sold	982.0	1,055.0
Gross profit	181.5	190.1
Selling, general and administrative expenses	112.8	114.3
Engineering expenses	21.3	22.9
Restructuring and other infrequent expenses	15.0	--
Amortization of intangibles	7.3	7.4
Income from operations	25.1	45.5
Interest and financing expense, net	36.1	31.7
Other expense, net	9.2	8.4
Income (loss) before income taxes and equity in net earnings of affiliates	(20.2)	5.4
Income tax expense (benefit)	(8.1)	2.0
Income (loss) before equity in net earnings of affiliates	(12.1)	3.4
Equity in net earnings of affiliates	5.5	4.9
Net income (loss)	$ (6.6)	$ 8.3
Net income (loss) per common share:		
Basic	$ (0.11)	$ 0.14
Diluted	$ (0.11)	$ 0.14
Weighted average number of common and common equivalent shares outstanding:		
Basic	59.0	58.5
Diluted	59.0	59.6
Dividends declared per common share	$ 0.02	$ 0.02

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

AGCO CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(UNAUDITED AND IN MILLIONS)

	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
	2000	1999
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	$ (6.6)	$ 8.3
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	26.1	28.8
Amortization of intangibles	7.3	7.4
Amortization of unearned compensation	2.5	3.5
Equity in net earnings of affiliates, net of cash received	(5.3)	(4.9)
Deferred income tax benefit	(26.7)	(16.9)
Loss on write-down of property, plant and equipment	2.9	--
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effects from purchase of business:		
Accounts and notes receivable, net	134.7	(9.1)
Inventories, net	(58.7)	(37.6)
Other current and noncurrent assets	(12.0)	(19.0)
Accounts payable	17.2	28.1
Accrued expenses	43.1	18.1
Other current and noncurrent liabilities	(17.5)	(10.3)
Total adjustments	113.6	(11.9)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	107.0	(3.6)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(14.1)	(20.6)
Purchase of business	(10.0)	--
Investment in unconsolidated affiliates	(1.2)	(0.5)
Net cash used for investing activities	(25.3)	(21.1)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
(Repayments of)/proceeds from long-term debt, net	(86.2)	41.6
Dividends paid on common stock	(1.2)	(1.2)
Net cash (used for) provided by financing activities	(87.4)	40.4
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(0.6)	(1.7)
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(6.3)	14.0
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	19.6	15.9
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$ 13.3	$ 29.9

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 subsidiaries (the "Company" or "AGCO") included herein have been prepared by the Company pursuant to 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 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 financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1999. Interim results of operations are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the fiscal year.

RESTRUCTURING AND OTHER INFREQUENT EXPENSES

In the second quarter of 2000, the Company announced its plan to permanently close its combine manufacturing facility in Independence, Missouri and relocate existing production to the Company's Hesston, Kansas manufacturing facility. The closing of the Independence facility is expected to be completed by the end of 2000. In the fourth quarter of 1999, the Company announced its plan to close its Coldwater, Ohio; Lockney, Texas; and Noetinger, Argentina manufacturing facilities. The majority of production in these facilities will be relocated to existing Company facilities or outsourced to third parties. The Coldwater, Ohio facility was permanently closed in 1999 and the Lockney, Texas and Noetinger, Argentina facilities are planned to close in 2000.

In connection with these facility closures, the Company recorded restructuring and other infrequent expenses of $24.5 million in the fourth quarter of 1999 and $15.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2000. The components of the restructuring and other infrequent expenses are summarized in the following table (in millions):

	1999 Restructuring and other infrequent Expenses	2000 Restructuring and other infrequent Expenses	Expenses Incurred	Reserve Balance at June 30, 2000
Employee severance	$ 1.9	$ 4.9	$ 2.1	$ 4.7
Facility closure costs	7.7	6.1	5.2	8.6
Write-down of property plant and equipment, net of recoveries	14.9	1.1	16.0	--
Production transition costs	--	2.9	2.9	--
	$ 24.5	$ 15.0	$ 26.2	$ 13.3

The severance costs relate to the termination of approximately 1,050 employees of which approximately 768 employees had been terminated as of June 30, 2000. The facility closure costs include employee costs and other exit costs to be incurred after operations cease in addition to noncancelable operating lease obligations. The write-down of property, plant and equipment consisted of $.3 million related to machinery and equipment and $.8 million for building and improvements and was based on the estimated fair value compared to their carrying value. The production transition costs include costs to relocate and integrate production into other existing AGCO facilities.

3. ACQUISITION

In May 2000, the Company entered into an agreement with CNH Global N.V. ("CNH") to purchase its 50% share in Hay and Forage Industries ("HFI") for $10 million. This agreement terminates a joint venture agreement in which CNH and AGCO each owned 50% interests in HFI, thereby providing AGCO with sole ownership of the facility. HFI, located in Hesston, Kansas, develops and manufactures hay and forage equipment and implements which AGCO sells under various brand names. As a result of the acquisition, the financial statements of HFI have been consolidated into the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements since the acquisition date.

4. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consisted of the following at June 30, 2000 and December 31, 1999 (in millions):

	June 30, 2000	December 31, 1999
Revolving credit facility	$ 335.1	$ 431.4
Senior subordinated notes	248.6	248.5
Other long-term debt	8.8	11.8
	$ 592.5	$ 691.7

In January 2000, the Company entered into a $250 million asset backed securitization facility whereby certain U.S. wholesale accounts receivables are sold through a wholly-owned special purpose subsidiary to a third party (the "Securitization Facility"). Funding under the Securitization Facility is provided on a revolving basis and is dependent upon the level of U.S. dealer wholesale receivables eligible to be sold under the facility. The Company initially funded $200 million under the Securitization Facility which was used to reduce outstanding borrowings under the Company's revolving credit facility. The $1.0 billion lending commitment under the revolving credit facility was permanently reduced by the $200 million initial proceeds received from the Securitization Facility and will be further reduced by any additional funding received under the Securitization Facility. In conjunction with the closing of the securitization transaction, the Company recorded an initial one-time loss in the first quarter of 2000 on the sale of the receivables of approximately $8 million, or $0.08 per share. The initial loss, included as a component of interest and financing expense, net, represents the difference between the current and future value of the receivables sold, related transaction expenses and the write-off of certain

unamortized debt issuance costs due to the reduction in the lending commitment of the revolving credit facility.

The Company's revolving credit facility allows for borrowings up to $800 million. As of June 30, 2000, $335.1 million was outstanding under the revolving credit facility and available borrowings were $464.9 million, subject to receivable and inventory borrowing base requirements.

The components of interest and financing expense, net are as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2000	June 30, 1999	June 30, 2000	June 30, 1999
Interest expense, net......................	$ 11.9	$ 15.2	$ 22.4	$ 31.7
Loss on sale of accounts receivable........	3.7	--	13.7	--
	$ 15.6	$ 15.2	$ 36.1	$ 31.7

The loss on sale of accounts receivable of $13.7 million includes a one-time loss of $8.0 million recorded in conjunction with the closing and initial funding of the Securitization Facility as discussed above and $5.7 million related to subsequent sales of receivables provided on a revolving basis under the Securitization Facility.

5. NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE

The computation, presentation and disclosure requirements for earnings per share are presented in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 128, "Earnings per Share." Basic earnings per common share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during each period. Diluted earnings per common share assumes exercise of outstanding stock options and vesting of restricted stock when the effects of such assumptions are dilutive.

A reconciliation of net income (loss) and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding used to calculate basic and diluted net income (loss) per common share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2000 and 1999 is as follows (in millions, except per share data):

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2000	Three Months Ended June 30, 1999	Six Months Ended June 30, 2000	Six Months Ended June 30, 1999
BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE				
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	59.1	58.5	59.0	58.5
Net income (loss)	$ 4.1	$ 15.5	$ (6.6)	$ 8.3
Net income (loss) per common share	$ 0.07	$ 0.27	$ (0.11)	$ 0.14
DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE				
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	59.1	58.5	59.0	58.5
Assumed vesting of restricted stock	0.5	1.0	--	1.0
Assumed exercise of outstanding stock options	0.1	0.1	--	0.1
Weighted average number of common and common equivalent shares outstanding	59.7	59.6	59.0	59.6
Net income (loss)	$ 4.1	$ 15.5	$ (6.6)	$ 8.3
Net income (loss) per common share	$ 0.07	$ 0.26	$ (0.11)	$ 0.14

6. INVENTORIES

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market using the first-in, first-out method. Market is net realizable value for finished goods and repair and replacement parts. For work in process, production parts and raw materials, market is replacement cost.

Inventory balances at June 30, 2000 and December 31, 1999 were as follows (in millions):

	June 30, 2000	December 31, 1999
Finished goods..	$ 283.6	$ 248.4
Repair and replacement parts............................	234.7	229.3
Work in process, production parts and raw materials......	163.9	154.6
Gross inventories....................................	682.2	632.3
Allowance for surplus and obsolete inventories...........	(62.4)	(71.2)
Inventories, net.....................................	$ 619.8	$ 561.1

7. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The Company follows the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income," which requires companies to disclose components of comprehensive income, defined as the total of net income and all other nonowner changes in equity. Total comprehensive income (loss) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2000 and 1999 was as follows (in millions):

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2000	Three Months Ended June 30, 1999	Six Months Ended June 30, 2000	Six Months Ended June 30, 1999
Net income (loss)..	$ 4.1	$ 15.5	$ (6.6)	$ 8.3
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Foreign currency translation adjustments..................	(2.9)	(17.7)	(20.2)	(126.0)
Total comprehensive income (loss)..........................	$ 1.2	$ (2.2)	$ (26.8)	$(117.7)

8. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company has four geographic reportable segments: North America; South America; Europe/Africa/Middle East; and Asia/Pacific. Each segment distributes 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. All intercompany transactions between the segments have been eliminated. The Company's selling, general and administrative expenses and engineering expenses are charged to each segment based on the region where the expenses are incurred. As a result, the components of operating income for one segment may not be comparable to another segment. Segment results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2000 and 1999 are as follows (in millions):

	North America	South America	Europe/Africa/ Middle East	Asia/Pacific	Consolidated
Three months ended June 30:					
2000					
Net sales	$ 185.2	$ 55.2	$ 371.5	$ 21.8	$ 633.7
Income (loss) from operations	1.8	(0.9)	36.7	3.0	40.6
1999					
Net sales	$ 178.0	$ 54.5	$ 429.9	$ 21.1	$ 683.5
Income (loss) from operations	4.4	(3.1)	42.0	2.7	46.0
Six months ended June 30:					
2000					
Net sales	$ 323.9	$ 102.4	$ 689.9	$ 47.3	$ 1,163.5
Income (loss) from operations	(8.9)	(2.1)	54.7	6.7	50.4
1999					
Net sales	$ 319.1	$ 103.8	$ 780.5	$ 41.7	$ 1,245.1
Income (loss) from operations	(2.8)	(4.6)	60.4	4.8	57.8

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

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2000	1999	2000	1999
Segment income from operations................	$ 40.6	$ 46.0	$ 50.4	$ 57.8
Restricted stock compensation expense.........	(1.4)	(2.4)	(3.0)	(4.9)
Restructuring and other infrequent expenses...	(13.1)	--	(15.0)	--
Amortization of intangibles...................	(3.5)	(3.7)	(7.3)	(7.4)
Consolidated income from operations...........	$ 22.6	$ 39.9	$ 25.1	$ 45.5

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

GENERAL

The Company's operations are subject to the cyclical nature of the agricultural industry. Sales of the Company's equipment have been and are expected to continue to be affected by changes in net cash farm income, farm land values, weather conditions, the demand for agricultural commodities, commodity prices and general economic conditions. The Company records sales when the Company ships equipment and replacement parts to its independent dealers, distributors or other customers. To the extent possible, the Company attempts to ship products to its dealers and distributors on a level basis throughout the year to reduce the effect of seasonal demands on its manufacturing operations and to minimize its investment in inventory. Retail sales by dealers to farmers are highly seasonal and are a function of the timing of the planting and harvesting seasons. As a result, the Company's net sales have historically been the lowest in the first quarter and have increased in subsequent quarters.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Company recorded net income for the quarter ended June 30, 2000 of $4.1 million compared to net income of $15.5 million for the same period in 1999. Net income per common share on a diluted basis was $0.07 and $0.26 for the second quarter of 2000 and 1999, respectively. Net loss for the first six months of 2000 was $6.6 million compared to net income of $8.3 million for the same period in 1999. The Company recorded a net loss per common share on a diluted basis of $0.11 for the first six months of 2000 compared to net income of $0.14 per common share for the same period in 1999. The results for the second quarter and first six months of 2000 included restructuring and other infrequent expenses ("restructuring expenses") of $13.1 million, or $0.13 per share and $15.0 million, or $0.15 per share, respectively, associated with the closure of certain manufacturing facilities announced in 2000 and 1999. The results for the first six months also included an $8.0 million loss, or $0.08 per share, associated with the completion of an asset backed securitization facility in January 2000 (see "Liquidity and Capital Resources"). Excluding restructuring expenses and the loss on the securitization facility, the remaining decline in the Company's results for the second quarter and first six months of 2000 was primarily related to the negative currency translation impact of the strengthening U.S. dollar compared to the Euro of approximately $0.04 per share and $0.08 per share, respectively.

RETAIL SALES

Global demand for agricultural equipment during the first half of 2000 showed mixed results in most major markets compared to the prior year. The continued effects of high global commodity stocks and lower export demand for farm commodities have resulted in low commodity prices and reduced demand for new equipment purchases over the past 24 months.

In the United States and Canada, industry unit retail sales of tractors for the first six months of 2000 increased approximately 8% due primarily to an increase in the under 40 horsepower segment. Industry retail sales of combines declined approximately 14% for the first

six months of 2000 compared to the prior year. For the first six months of 2000, Company unit retail sales of tractors in the United States and Canada decreased, and Company unit retail sales of combines increased slightly compared to the prior year.

In Western Europe, industry unit retail sales of tractors declined approximately 7% for the first six months of 2000 as compared to the prior year. Decreases in industry unit retail sales were experienced in most significant Western European markets. Company unit retail sales for the first six months of 2000 also declined compared to the same period in 1999 primarily due to weaker industry demand. The Company has experienced favorable acceptance of certain new high horsepower and utility tractor lines introduced in 1999. However, retail unit sales of the Company's UK-built product have been negatively impacted by the weakness of the Euro versus the British pound.

Industry unit retail sales of tractors in South America for the first six months of 2000 decreased approximately 5% compared to the same period in 1999. In the major market of Brazil, industry unit retail sales declined approximately 1%. A change in the Brazilian government retail financing program, which was not fully implemented until after the first quarter of 2000, resulted in a delay of purchases by retail customers. In addition, the remaining South American markets decreased approximately 19% due to the continued effects of low commodity prices, economic uncertainty and tightening credit. Company unit retail sales of tractors in South America also decreased when compared to the first six months of 1999.

In most other international markets, Company retail sales were higher than the prior year particularly in the Middle East, Africa and Far East primarily due to improved industry demand.

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

Net sales for the second quarter of 2000 were $633.7 million compared to $683.5 million for the same period in 1999. Net sales for the first six months of 2000 were $1,163.5 million compared to $1,245.1 million for the prior year. Net sales for the second quarter and first six months of 2000 were negatively impacted by approximately $43.1 million and $75.8 million, respectively, primarily due to the currency translation effect of the strengthening U.S. dollar in relation to the Euro. Excluding the impact of currency translation, net sales for the second quarter and first six months were slightly below the prior year primarily due to declines in Western Europe as a result of weaker industry conditions.

Regionally, net sales in North America increased $7.2 million, or 4.0%, and $4.8 million, or 1.5% for the second quarter and first six months of 2000, respectively, compared to the same period in 1999. In the Europe/Africa/Middle East region, net sales decreased $58.4 million, or 13.6%, and $90.6 million, or 11.6%, respectively, for the second quarter and first six months of 2000 compared to 1999, primarily due to the negative impact of foreign currency translation from the strengthening of the U.S. dollar in relation to the Euro and the result of industry declines in Western Europe. Net sales in South America increased approximately $0.7 million, or 1.3%, and decreased $1.4 million, or 1.3%, for the second quarter and first six months of 2000, respectively, compared to 1999 primarily due to unfavorable market conditions outside of Brazil. In the Asia/Pacific region, net sales increased approximately $0.7 million, or 3.3%, and

$5.6 million, or 13.4%, respectively, for the second quarter and first six months of 2000 compared to 1999, primarily due to improvements in market demand.

Gross profit was $104.4 million (16.5% of net sales) for the second quarter of 2000 compared to $111.1 million (16.3% of net sales) for the same period in the prior year. Gross profit was $181.5 (15.6% of net sales) for the first six months of 2000 compared to $190.1 million (15.3% of net sales) for the same period in the prior year. Gross margins improved for the quarter and year to date primarily due to cost reduction initiatives and facility rationalization benefits offset by an unfavorable mix of products sold.

Selling, general and administrative expenses ("SG&A expenses") for the second quarter of 2000 were $54.4 million (8.6% of net sales) compared to $56.4 million (8.3% of net sales) for the same period in the prior year. For the first six months of 2000, SG&A expenses were $112.8 million (9.7% of net sales) compared to $114.3 million (9.2% of net sales) for the same period in the prior year. The increase as a percentage of net sales was due to lower sales volume in the second quarter and first six months of 2000 as compared to the same periods in 1999. Engineering expenses for the three and six months ended June 30, 2000 were $10.8 million (1.7% of net sales) and $21.3 million (1.8% of net sales), respectively, compared to $11.1 million (1.6% of net sales) and $22.9 million (1.8% of net sales), respectively, for the same periods in the prior year.

The Company recorded restructuring expenses of $13.1 million and $15.0 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2000, respectively, related to the closing of its Coldwater, Ohio; Independence, Missouri; Lockney, Texas and Noetinger, Argentina manufacturing facilities announced in 2000 and 1999. These restructuring expenses related to employee severance, facility closure costs, the write-down of property, plant and equipment and production transition costs. The Company recorded restructuring expenses of $24.5 million in the fourth quarter of 1999 related to the facility closures.

Income from operations was $22.6 million (3.6% of net sales) and $25.1 (2.2% of net sales) for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2000, respectively, compared to $39.9 million (5.8% of net sales) and $45.5 million (3.7% of net sales), respectively, for the same period in the prior year. Excluding restructuring expenses, operating income was $35.7 million (5.6% of net sales) and $40.1 million (3.4% of net sales) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2000, respectively. Operating income, as a percentage of net sales, was lower primarily because of higher SG&A expenses, as a percentage of net sales, compared to 1999.

Interest and financing expense, net was $15.6 million and $36.1 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2000, respectively, compared to $15.2 million and $31.7 million, respectively, for the same period in 1999. The increase in interest and financing expense, net for the first six months of 2000 was primarily the result of the initial one-time $8.0 million loss associated with the accounts receivable securitization transaction completed during the first quarter of 2000 (see "Liquidity and Capital Resources") and an increase in interest rates, offset to some extent by lower average borrowings as compared to the same period in 1999.

The Company recorded an income tax expense of $0.6 million and an income tax benefit of $8.1 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2000, respectively, compared to an income tax expense of $7.8 million and $2.0 million, respectively, for the same periods in 1999. The Company's effective tax rate for the respective periods increased to 40% from 37% recorded in the same period in 1999. This increase is attributable to a change in the mix of income to jurisdictions with higher tax rates.

Equity in earnings of affiliates was $3.2 million and $5.5 million for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2000, respectively, compared to $2.2 million and $4.9 million for the same periods in 1999. The increase in equity in earnings of affiliates was related to the Company's share of net income in certain of the Company's licensees.

In May 2000, the Company entered into an agreement with CNH Global N.V. ("CNH") to purchase its 50% share in Hay and Forage Industries ("HFI") for $10 million. This agreement terminates a joint venture agreement in which CNH and AGCO each owned 50% interests in HFI, thereby providing AGCO with sole ownership of the facility. HFI develops and manufactures hay and forage equipment and implements which AGCO sells under various brand names.

RESTRUCTURING AND OTHER INFREQUENT EXPENSES

In the second quarter of 2000, the Company announced its plan to permanently close its combine manufacturing facility in Independence, Missouri and relocate existing production to the Company's Hesston, Kansas manufacturing facility. The closure of the Independence facility is a continuation of the Company's strategy to reduce excess manufacturing capacity in its North America plants which began in 1999 with the announced closure of the Company's Coldwater, Ohio and Lockney, Texas manufacturing facilities. The Company also announced closure of its Noetinger, Argentina manufacturing facility in 1999. The closure of these facilities and the consolidation of production in other AGCO facilities is expected to result in a significant cost savings and will improve the overall competitiveness of implements, hay equipment, high horsepower tractors and combines produced in these plants. The Company closed the Coldwater plant in 1999 and the Independence, Lockney and Noetinger plants in 2000. The rationalization of these production facilities is expected to generate annual cost savings of $20 million to $25 million from the elimination of production overhead costs. The Company expects to fully realize these savings in 2001. In connection with these closures, the Company recorded Restructuring and other infrequent expenses of $15.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2000. The components of the expenses are summarized in the following table:

	1999 Restructuring and other infrequent Expenses	2000 Restructuring and other infrequent Expenses	Expenses Incurred	Balance at June 30, 2000
Employee severance	$ 1.9	$ 4.9	$ 2.1	$ 4.7
Facility closure costs	7.7	6.1	5.2	8.6
Write-down of property, plant and equipment, net of recoveries ..	14.9	1.1	16.0	--
Production transition costs		--	2.9	2.9
	$ 24.5	$ 15.0	$ 26.2	$ 13.3

The severance costs relate to the termination of approximately 1,050 employees of which approximately 768 employees had been terminated at June 30, 2000. The facility closure costs include employee costs and other exit costs to be incurred after operations ceased in addition to noncancelable operating lease obligations. The write-down of property, plant and equipment in 2000 consisted of $.3 million related to machinery and equipment and $.8 million for building and improvements and was based on the estimated fair value compared to their carrying value. The production transition costs represent costs to relocate and integrate production into other existing AGCO facilities. The Company expects to record an additional $13.0 million in restructuring and other infrequent expenses in 2000 and 2001 related to these closures.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company's financing requirements are subject to variations due to seasonal changes in inventory and dealer receivable levels. Internally generated funds are supplemented when necessary from external sources, primarily the Company's revolving credit facility. The current lending commitment under the Company's revolving credit facility is $800 million with borrowings limited to the sum of 90% of eligible accounts receivable and 60% of eligible inventory. As of June 30, 2000, approximately $335.1 million was outstanding under the Company's revolving credit facility and available borrowings were approximately $464.9 million, subject to receivable and inventory borrowing base requirements.

In January 2000, the Company entered into a $250 million asset backed securitization facility whereby certain U.S. wholesale accounts receivables are sold through a wholly-owned special purpose subsidiary to a third party (the "Securitization Facility"). The Company initially funded $200 million under the Securitization Facility, which was used to reduce outstanding borrowings under the revolving credit facility. The Company's lending commitment under the revolving credit facility was permanently reduced to $800 million, representing a decrease of the $200 million initial proceeds received from the securitization, and will be further reduced by any additional funding received from the Securitization Facility. In conjunction with the closing of the securitization transaction, the Company recorded an initial one-time $8.0 million loss in the first quarter of 2000. The initial loss represents the difference between the current and future value of the receivables sold, related transaction expenses and the write-off of certain unamortized debt issuance costs due to the reduction in the lending commitment of the revolving credit facility.

The Company's 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. The Company had $611.7 million of working capital at June 30, 2000, a decrease of $122.2 million from working capital of $733.9 million at December 31, 1999. The decrease in working capital was primarily due to lower accounts receivables, primarily related to the $200 million sale of accounts receivable through the Securitization Facility.

Cash flow provided by operating activities was $107.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2000 compared to a use of cash of $3.6 million for the same period during 1999. The increase in cash flow provided by operating activities was primarily due to a reduction in the Company's accounts receivable levels due to the $200 million sale of accounts receivable through the Securitization Facility. Excluding the impact of the proceeds from the Securitization Facility, the Company's operating cash flow was lower than the prior year due to a lower use of working capital in the first half of 1999 compared to 2000.

Capital expenditures for the six months ended June 30, 2000 were $14.1 million compared to $20.6 million for the same period in 1999. The Company anticipates that additional capital expenditures for the remainder of 2000 will range from approximately $40 million to $50 million and will primarily be used to support the development and enhancement of new and existing products as well as facility and equipment improvements.

The Company's debt to capitalization ratio (total long-term debt divided by the sum of total long-term debt and stockholders' equity) was 42.4% at June 30, 2000 compared to 45.5% at December 31, 1999. The decrease is attributable to a reduction of indebtedness of $99.2 million from December 31, 1999, primarily due to the reduction in outstanding borrowings from proceeds from the Securitization Facility, offset to some extent by the negative cumulative translation adjustment to equity of $20.2 million, primarily related to the weakening of the Euro in relation to the U.S. dollar.

In July 2000, the Company's Board of Directors declared a dividend of $0.01 per share of common stock for the second quarter of 2000. The declaration and payment of future dividends will be at the sole discretion of the Board of Directors and will depend upon the Company's results of operations, financial condition, cash requirements, future prospects, limitations imposed by the Company's credit facilities and other factors deemed relevant by the Company's Board of Directors.

The Company believes that available borrowings under the Company's revolving credit facility, available cash and internally generated funds will be sufficient to support its working capital, capital expenditures and debt service requirements for the foreseeable future.

The Company from time to time reviews and will continue to review acquisition and joint venture opportunities as well as changes in the capital markets. If the Company were to consummate a significant acquisition or elect to take advantage of favorable opportunities in the capital markets, the Company may supplement availability or revise the terms under its credit facilities or complete public or private offerings of equity or debt securities.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements included in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and elsewhere in this report are forward looking, including certain statements set forth under the "Results of Operations" and "Liquidity and Capital Resources" headings. Forward looking statements include the Company's expectations with respect to future commodity prices, export demand for commodities, farm income, demand for

agricultural equipment, production levels, the impact of cost reduction initiatives, operating margins, overall profitability and the availability of capital. Although the Company believes that the statements it has made are based on reasonable assumptions, they are based on current information and beliefs and, accordingly, the Company can give no assurance that its statements will be achieved. In addition, these statements are subject to factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those suggested by the forward looking statements. These factors include, but are not limited to, general economic and capital market conditions, the demand for agricultural products, world grain stocks, crop production, commodity prices, farm income, farm land values, government farm programs and legislation, the levels of new and used field inventories, weather conditions, interest and foreign currency exchanges rates, the conversion to the Euro, pricing and product actions taken by competitors, customer access to credit, production disruptions, supply and capacity constraints, Company cost reduction and control initiatives, Company research and development efforts, labor relations, dealer and distributor actions, technological difficulties, changes in environmental, international trade and other laws, and political and economic uncertainty in various areas of the world. Further information concerning factors that could significantly affect the Company's results is included in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Company disclaims any responsibility to update any forward looking statements.

ITEM 3: QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has significant manufacturing operations in the United States, the United Kingdom, France, Germany, Denmark and Brazil, and it purchases a portion of its tractors, combines and components from third party foreign suppliers, primarily in various European countries and in Japan. The Company also sells products in over 140 countries throughout the world. The majority of the Company's revenue outside the United States is denominated in the currency of the customer location with the exception of sales in the Middle East, Africa and Asia which is primarily denominated in British pounds, Euros or U.S. dollars. The Company's most significant transactional foreign currency exposures are the British pound in relation to the Euro and the British pound, the Euro and the Canadian dollar in relation to the U.S. dollar. Fluctuations in the value of foreign currencies create exposures which can adversely affect the Company's results of operations

The Company attempts to manage its transactional foreign exchange exposure by hedging identifiable foreign currency cash flow commitments arising from receivables, payables, and committed purchases and sales. Where naturally offsetting currency positions do not occur, the Company hedges certain of its exposures through the use of foreign currency forward contracts. The Company's hedging policy prohibits foreign currency forward contracts for speculative trading purposes. The Company's translation exposure resulting from translating the financial statements of foreign subsidiaries into U.S. dollars is not hedged. The Company's most significant translation exposures are the British pound, the Euro and the Brazilian real in relation

to the U.S. dollar. When practical, this translation impact is reduced by financing local operations with local borrowings.

INTEREST RATE RISK

The Company manages interest rate risk through the use of fixed rate debt and interest rate swap contracts. The Company has fixed rate debt from its $250 million 8.5% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2006. In addition, the Company uses its interest rate swap contract to further minimize the effect of potential interest rate increases on floating rate debt in a rising interest rate environment. The Company's floating rate debt is primarily the revolving credit facility, which is tied to changes in U.S. and European libor rates.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

The Company's annual meeting of stockholders was held on April 26, 2000. The following matters were voted upon and the results of the voting were as follows:

(1) To elect two directors to serve as Class II directors until the annual meeting in 2003 or until their successors have been duly elected and qualified. The nominees, Messrs. Claycamp and Sauer, were elected to the Company's board of directors. The results follow:

Nominee	Affirmative Votes	Withheld Votes
Henry J. Claycamp	38,070,383	5,524,026
Wolfgang Sauer	37,628,978	5,965,431

(2) To approve certain amendments to the AGCO Corporation Amended and Restated Long-Term Incentive Plan as follows:

There were 38,881,035 votes in favor, 3,948,367 votes opposed and 765,007 votes abstained.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) Exhibits

27.1 - Financial Data Schedule - June 30, 2000 (electronic filing purposes only).

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

None

SIGNATURES

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

AGCO CORPORATION

Registrant

Date: March 29, 2001

/s/ Donald R. Millard

Donald R. Millard
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number	Description	Sequentially Numbered Page
27.1*	Financial Data Schedule - June 30, 2000 (electronic filing purposes only).	--

* Previously filed.