DEERE & CO
Form 10-Q
May 31, 2018

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended April 29, 2018

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 no: 1-4121

DEERE & COMPANY

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	36-2382580
(State of incorporation)	(IRS employer identification no.)

One John Deere Place

Moline, Illinois 61265

(Address of principal executive offices)

Telephone Number: (309) 765-8000

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 by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted 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 and post such files).

Yes X 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 the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer	X		Accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer		(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	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 X

At April 29, 2018, 324,284,554 shares of common stock, $1 par value, of the registrant were outstanding.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DEERE & COMPANY
STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED INCOME
For the Three Months Ended April 29, 2018 and April 30, 2017
(In millions of dollars and shares except per share amounts) Unaudited

	2018	2017
Net Sales and Revenues		
Net sales	$ 9,747.0	$ 7,259.8
Finance and interest income	753.9	665.0
Other income	219.1	362.2
Total	10,720.0	8,287.0
Costs and Expenses		
Cost of sales	7,333.3	5,427.7
Research and development expenses	415.2	325.4
Selling, administrative and general expenses	939.2	783.6
Interest expense	303.7	226.9
Other operating expenses	344.9	354.1
Total	9,336.3	7,117.7
Income of Consolidated Group before Income Taxes	1,383.7	1,169.3
Provision for income taxes	177.1	365.8
Income of Consolidated Group	1,206.6	803.5
Equity in income of unconsolidated affiliates	3.1	4.8
Net Income	1,209.7	808.3
Less: Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	1.4	(.2)
Net Income Attributable to Deere & Company	$ 1,208.3	$ 808.5
Per Share Data		
Basic	$ 3.73	$ 2.53
Diluted	$ 3.67	$ 2.50
Average Shares Outstanding		
Basic	324.2	319.2
Diluted	329.2	323.0

See Condensed Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

DEERE & COMPANY
STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the Three Months Ended April 29, 2018 and April 30, 2017
(In millions of dollars) Unaudited

	2018	2017
Net Income	$ 1,209.7	$ 808.3
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), Net of Income Taxes		
Retirement benefits adjustment	118.9	33.6
Cumulative translation adjustment	1.6	16.7
Unrealized gain on derivatives	4.9	
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(9.3)	58.7
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), Net of Income Taxes	116.1	109.0
Comprehensive Income of Consolidated Group	1,325.8	917.3
Less: Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	1.7	(.2)
Comprehensive Income Attributable to Deere & Company	$ 1,324.1	$ 917.5

See Condensed Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

DEERE & COMPANY
STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED INCOME
For the Six Months Ended April 29, 2018 and April 30, 2017
(In millions of dollars and shares except per share amounts) Unaudited

	2018	2017
Net Sales and Revenues		
Net sales	$ 15,721.0	$ 11,957.7
Finance and interest income	1,476.8	1,320.5
Other income	435.7	634.0
Total	17,633.5	13,912.2
Costs and Expenses		
Cost of sales	12,037.8	9,209.2
Research and development expenses	772.0	637.5
Selling, administrative and general expenses	1,644.3	1,451.0
Interest expense	590.0	434.9
Other operating expenses	687.8	682.3
Total	15,731.9	12,414.9
Income of Consolidated Group before Income Taxes	1,901.6	1,497.3
Provision for income taxes	1,234.7	495.1
Income of Consolidated Group	666.9	1,002.2
Equity in income of unconsolidated affiliates	8.0	4.5
Net Income	674.9	1,006.7
Less: Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	1.7	(.8)
Net Income Attributable to Deere & Company	$ 673.2	$ 1,007.5
Per Share Data		
Basic	$ 2.08	$ 3.17
Diluted	$ 2.05	$ 3.14
Average Shares Outstanding		
Basic	323.4	317.9
Diluted	328.4	321.3

See Condensed Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

DEERE & COMPANY
STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the Six Months Ended April 29, 2018 and April 30, 2017
(In millions of dollars) Unaudited

	2018	2017
Net Income	$ 674.9	$ 1,006.7
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), Net of Income Taxes		
Retirement benefits adjustment	165.2	76.6
Cumulative translation adjustment	224.9	(1.0)
Unrealized gain on derivatives	10.3	2.0
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(9.5)	52.9
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), Net of Income Taxes	390.9	130.5
Comprehensive Income of Consolidated Group	1,065.8	1,137.2
Less: Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	2.1	(.8)
Comprehensive Income Attributable to Deere & Company	$ 1,063.7	$ 1,138.0

See Condensed Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

DEERE & COMPANY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
(In millions of dollars) Unaudited

	April 29 2018	October 29 2017	April 30 2017
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4,201.4	$ 9,334.9	$ 4,525.8
Marketable securities	479.3	451.6	546.3
Receivables from unconsolidated affiliates	34.3	35.9	34.9
Trade accounts and notes receivable – net	6,511.1	3,924.9	4,482.3
Financing receivables – net	24,275.5	25,104.1	23,301.1
Financing receivables securitized – net	4,436.3	4,158.8	4,281.8
Other receivables	1,398.2	1,200.0	931.3
Equipment on operating leases – net	6,723.1	6,593.7	5,923.9
Inventories	6,888.9	3,904.1	4,114.8
Property and equipment – net	5,742.9	5,067.7	4,959.9
Investments in unconsolidated affiliates	202.1	182.5	215.7
Goodwill	3,188.7	1,033.3	806.2
Other intangible assets – net	1,692.2	218.0	90.8
Retirement benefits	617.9	538.2	176.2
Deferred income taxes	1,718.5	2,415.0	3,041.9
Other assets	1,762.6	1,623.6	1,535.9
Total Assets	$ 69,873.0	$ 65,786.3	$ 58,968.8
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity			
Liabilities			
Short-term borrowings	$ 10,894.6	$ 10,035.3	$ 7,963.6
Short-term securitization borrowings	4,401.1	4,118.7	4,224.6
Payables to unconsolidated affiliates	145.7	121.9	101.6
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	9,789.6	8,417.0	7,215.9
Deferred income taxes	562.7	209.7	169.0
Long-term borrowings	26,278.6	25,891.3	23,253.1
Retirement benefits and other liabilities	7,366.1	7,417.9	8,333.2
Total liabilities	59,438.4	56,211.8	51,261.0
Commitments and contingencies (Note 14)			
Redeemable noncontrolling interest	14.6	14.0	14.0
Stockholders' Equity			
Common stock, $1 par value (issued shares at April 29, 2018 – 536,431,204)	4,423.4	4,280.5	4,165.4
Common stock in treasury	(15,425.9)	(15,460.8)	(15,521.0)
Retained earnings	25,586.0	25,301.3	24,535.8
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(4,173.2)	(4,563.7)	(5,495.5)
Total Deere & Company stockholders' equity	10,410.3	9,557.3	7,684.7

Noncontrolling interests	9.7	3.2	9.1
Total stockholders’ equity	10,420.0	9,560.5	7,693.8
Total Liabilities and Stockholders’ Equity	$ 69,873.0	$ 65,786.3	$ 58,968.8

See Condensed Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

DEERE & COMPANY
STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS
For the Six Months Ended April 29, 2018 and April 30, 2017
(In millions of dollars) Unaudited

	2018	2017
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net income	$ 674.9	$ 1,006.7
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used for operating activities:		
Provision for credit losses	26.8	32.6
Provision for depreciation and amortization	950.8	843.1
Share-based compensation expense	39.8	32.3
Gain on sale of affiliates and investments	(13.2)	(281.4)
Undistributed earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	(4.5)	(3.1)
Provision (credit) for deferred income taxes	604.3	(100.4)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Trade, notes and financing receivables related to sales	(2,094.1)	(989.5)
Inventories	(1,796.8)	(1,090.4)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	306.9	103.6
Accrued income taxes payable/receivable	153.0	195.1
Retirement benefits	67.6	115.6
Other	(137.2)	(27.9)
Net cash used for operating activities	(1,221.7)	(163.7)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Collections of receivables (excluding receivables related to sales)	8,780.9	8,228.0
Proceeds from maturities and sales of marketable securities	23.8	41.3
Proceeds from sales of equipment on operating leases	748.6	786.4
Proceeds from sales of businesses and unconsolidated affiliates, net of cash sold	55.0	113.9
Cost of receivables acquired (excluding receivables related to sales)	(8,181.2)	(7,628.6)
Acquisitions of businesses, net of cash acquired	(5,171.1)	
Purchases of marketable securities	(62.8)	(43.7)
Purchases of property and equipment	(352.2)	(253.0)
Cost of equipment on operating leases acquired	(926.5)	(925.1)
Other	(67.5)	(18.7)
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	(5,153.0)	300.5
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Increase in total short-term borrowings	199.1	183.1
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	4,077.7	2,661.6
Payments of long-term borrowings	(2,888.7)	(2,742.2)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	198.6	383.6
Repurchases of common stock	(60.6)	(6.2)
Dividends paid	(386.9)	(379.5)
Other	(43.9)	(39.7)
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,095.3	60.7

Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents	145.9	(7.5)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(5,133.5)	190.0
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	9,334.9	4,335.8
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	$ 4,201.4	$ 4,525.8

See Condensed Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

DEERE & COMPANY
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CONSOLIDATED STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
For the Six Months Ended April 29, 2018 and April 30, 2017
(In millions of dollars) Unaudited

	Total Stockholders' Equity						
		Deere & Company Stockholders					
	Total Stockholders' Equity	Common Stock	Treasury Stock	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Noncontrolling Interests	Redeemable Noncontrolling Interest
Balance October 30, 2016	$ 6,530.8	$ 3,911.8	$ (15,677.1)	$ 23,911.3	$ (5,626.0)	$ 10.8	$ 14.0
Net income (loss)	1,006.7			1,007.5		(.8)	
Other comprehensive income	130.5				130.5		
Repurchases of common stock	(6.2)		(6.2)				
Treasury shares reissued	162.3		162.3				
Dividends declared	(383.6)			(382.9)		(.7)	
Stock options and other	253.3	253.6		(.1)		(.2)	
Balance April 30, 2017	$ 7,693.8	$ 4,165.4	$ (15,521.0)	$ 24,535.8	$ (5,495.5)	$ 9.1	$ 14.0
Balance October 29, 2017	$ 9,560.5	$ 4,280.5	$ (15,460.8)	$ 25,301.3	$ (4,563.7)	$ 3.2	$ 14.0
Net income	674.3			673.2		1.1	.6
Other comprehensive income	390.9				390.5	.4	
Repurchases of common stock	(60.6)		(60.6)				
Treasury shares reissued	95.5		95.5				
Dividends declared	(392.2)			(389.5)		(2.7)	
Acquisitions (Note 18)	7.5					7.5	
Stock options and other	144.1	142.9		1.0		.2	
Balance April 29, 2018	$ 10,420.0	$ 4,423.4	$ (15,425.9)	$ 25,586.0	$ (4,173.2)	$ 9.7	$ 14.6

See Condensed Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Condensed Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

(1) The information in the notes and related commentary are presented in a format which includes data grouped as follows:

Equipment Operations – Includes the Company's agriculture and turf operations and construction and forestry operations with financial services reflected on the equity basis. On December 1, 2017, the Company acquired the stock and certain assets of substantially all of the business of Wirtgen Group Holding GmbH (Wirtgen). Wirtgen results are included in the construction and forestry operations (see Note 18).

Financial Services – Includes primarily the Company's financing operations.

Consolidated – Represents the consolidation of the equipment operations and financial services. References to "Deere & Company" or "the Company" refer to the entire enterprise.

The Company uses a 52/53 week fiscal year with quarters ending on the last Sunday in the reporting period. The second quarter ends for fiscal year 2018 and 2017 were April 29, 2018 and April 30, 2017, respectively. Both periods contained 13 weeks.

(2) The interim consolidated financial statements of Deere & Company have been prepared by the Company, without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. have been condensed or omitted as permitted by such rules and regulations. All adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, have been included. Management believes that the disclosures are adequate to present fairly the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows at the dates and for the periods presented. It is suggested that these interim consolidated financial statements be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto appearing in the Company's latest annual report on Form 10-K. Results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of those to be expected for the fiscal year.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and related disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash Flow Information

All cash flows from the changes in trade accounts and notes receivable are classified as operating activities in the statement of consolidated cash flows as these receivables arise from sales to the Company's customers. Cash flows from financing receivables that are related to sales to the Company's customers are also included in operating activities. The remaining financing receivables are related to the financing of equipment sold by independent dealers and are included in investing activities.

The Company had the following non-cash operating and investing activities that were not included in the statement of consolidated cash flows. The Company transferred inventory to equipment on operating leases of approximately $357 million and $319 million in the first six months of 2018 and 2017, respectively. The Company also had accounts payable related to purchases of property and equipment of approximately $42 million and $32 million at April 29, 2018 and April 30, 2017, respectively.

(3) New accounting standards adopted are as follows:

In the first quarter of 2018, the Company early adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standard Update (ASU) No. 2017-07, Improving the Presentation of Net Periodic Pension Cost and Net Periodic Postretirement Benefit Cost, which amends Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 715, Compensation – Retirement Benefits. This ASU required that employers report only the service cost component of the total defined benefit pension and postretirement benefit cost in the same income statement lines as compensation for the participating employees. The other components of these benefit costs are reported outside of operating profit in the income statement line other operating expenses. The ASU was adopted on a retrospective basis that increased operating profit in the second quarter and first six months of 2018 by $4 million and $12 million, respectively, and second quarter and first six months of 2017 by $7 million and $14 million, respectively. The income statement line changes for the second quarter and first six months of 2017 were cost of sales decreased $17 million and $32 million, research and development expenses increased $1 million and $2 million, selling, administrative and general expenses increased $9

million and $16 million, and other operating expenses increased $7 million and $14 million, respectively. In addition, only the service cost component of the benefit costs is eligible for capitalization, which was adopted beginning the first quarter of 2018.

In the third quarter of 2017, the Company early adopted ASU No. 2016-09, Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting, which amends ASC 718, Compensation – Stock Compensation. This ASU changes the treatment of share based payment transactions by recognizing the impact of excess tax benefits or deficiencies related to exercised or vested awards in income tax expense in the period of exercise or vesting, instead of common stock. As required, this change was reflected for all periods in fiscal year 2017. Net income increased in the second quarter and first six months of fiscal year 2017 by approximately $6 million and $11 million, respectively. The ASU also modified the presentation of excess tax benefits in the statement of consolidated cash flows by including that amount with other income tax cash flows as an operating activity and no longer presented separately as a financing activity. This change was recognized through a retrospective application that increased net cash flow provided by operating activities by approximately $11 million for the first six months of fiscal year 2017. The ASU also requires that cash paid by an employer when directly withholding shares for tax withholding purposes should be presented as a financing activity in the statement of consolidated cash flows, which is the Company’s existing presentation. The Company will continue to recognize the impact of share-based payment award forfeitures as the forfeitures occur.

In the first quarter of 2018, the Company adopted ASU No. 2016-07, Simplifying the Transition to the Equity Method of Accounting, which amends ASC 323, Investments – Equity Method and Joint Ventures, which did not have a material effect on the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

In March 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-05, Amendments to SEC Paragraphs Pursuant to SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 118, which amends ASC 740, Income Taxes. In December 2017, the U.S. government enacted new tax legislation (tax reform). This ASU incorporates SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 118, which was also issued in December 2017, into the ASC. The ASU provides guidance on when to record and disclose provisional amounts related to tax reform. In addition, the ASU allows for a measurement period up to one year after the enactment date of tax reform to complete the related accounting requirements and was effective when issued. The Company will complete the adjustments related to tax reform within the allowed period. The effects of tax reform on the Company’s consolidated financial statements are outlined in Note 8.

New accounting standards to be adopted are as follows:

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606), which supersedes the revenue recognition requirements in ASC 605, Revenue Recognition. This ASU is based on the principle that revenue is recognized to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The ASU also requires additional disclosure about the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue. The FASB issued several amendments clarifying various aspects of the ASU, including revenue transactions that involve a third party, goods or services that are immaterial in the context of the contract, and licensing arrangements. The Company will adopt the ASU effective the first quarter of fiscal year 2019 using a modified retrospective method. The Company’s evaluation of the ASU is largely complete, with the exception of the Wirtgen acquisition (see Note 18). The ASU requires that a gross asset and liability rather than a net liability be recorded for the value of estimated service parts returns and the related refund liability. The gross asset will be recorded in other assets and the gross liability will be recorded in accounts payable and accrued expenses. In addition, certain revenue disclosures will be expanded. At this point of the evaluation, the Company has not identified an item that will have a material effect on the Company’s consolidated financial statements. The Company continues to evaluate the ASU’s potential effects on the consolidated financial statements.

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-01, Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities, which amends ASC 825-10, Financial Instruments - Overall. This ASU changes the treatment for available-for-sale equity investments by recognizing unrealized fair value changes directly in net income and no longer in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). The effective date will be the first quarter of fiscal year 2019. Early adoption of the provisions affecting the Company is not permitted. The ASU will be adopted with a cumulative-effect adjustment to the balance sheet in the year of adoption. The Company is evaluating the potential effects on the consolidated financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842), which supersedes ASC 840, Leases. The ASU's primary change is the requirement for lessee entities to recognize a lease liability for payments and a right of use asset during the term of operating lease arrangements. The ASU does not significantly change the lessee's recognition, measurement, and presentation of expenses and cash flows from the previous accounting standard. Lessors' accounting under the ASC is largely unchanged from the previous accounting standard. The ASU currently requires that lessees and lessors use a modified retrospective transition approach. In January 2018, the FASB issued an exposure draft to provide for an adoption option that would not require earlier periods to be restated at the adoption date. The effective date will be the first quarter of fiscal year 2020 with early adoption permitted. The Company is evaluating the potential adoption options and the effects on the consolidated financial statements.

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-13, Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments, which establishes ASC 326, Financial Instruments - Credit Losses. The ASU revises the measurement of credit losses for financial assets measured at amortized cost from an incurred loss methodology to an expected loss methodology. The ASU affects trade receivables, debt securities, net investment in leases, and most other financial assets that represent a right to receive cash. Additional disclosures about significant estimates and credit quality are also required. The effective date will be the first quarter of fiscal year 2021, with early adoption permitted beginning in fiscal year 2020. The ASU will be adopted using a modified-retrospective approach. The Company is evaluating the potential effects on the consolidated financial statements.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-15, Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments, which amends ASC 230, Statement of Cash Flows. This ASU provides guidance on the statement of cash flows presentation of certain transactions where diversity in practice exists. The effective date will be the first quarter of fiscal year 2019, with early adoption permitted. The ASU will be adopted using a retrospective transition approach. The adoption will not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In October 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-16, Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets Other Than Inventory, which amends ASC 740, Income Taxes. This ASU requires that the income tax consequences of an intra-entity asset transfer other than inventory are recognized at the time of the transfer. The effective date will be the first quarter of fiscal year 2019. The ASU will be adopted using a modified-retrospective transition approach. The adoption will not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In November 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-18, Restricted Cash, which amends ASC 230, Statement of Cash Flows. This ASU requires that a statement of cash flows explain the change during the reporting period in the total of cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash or restricted cash equivalents. The effective date will be the first quarter of fiscal year 2019, with early adoption permitted, and will be adopted using a retrospective transition approach. The adoption will not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-01, Clarifying the Definition of a Business, which amends ASC 805, Business Combinations. This ASU provides further guidance on the definition of a business to determine whether transactions should be accounted for as acquisitions of assets or businesses. The effective date will be the first quarter of fiscal year 2019, with early adoption permitted in certain cases. The ASU will be adopted on a prospective basis and will not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In March 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-08, Premium Amortization on Purchased Callable Debt Securities, which amends ASC 310-20, Receivables – Nonrefundable Fees and Other Costs. This ASU reduces the amortization period for certain callable debt securities held at a premium to the earliest call date. The treatment of securities held at a discount is unchanged. The effective date is the first quarter of fiscal year 2020, with early adoption permitted. The adoption will not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In May 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-09, Scope of Modification Accounting, which amends ASC 718, Compensation – Stock Compensation. This ASU provides guidance about which changes to the terms of a share-based payment award should be accounted for as a modification. A change to an award should be accounted for as a modification unless the fair value of the modified award is the same as the original award, the vesting conditions do not change, and the classification as an equity or liability instrument does not change. The ASU will be adopted on a prospective basis. The effective date is the first quarter of fiscal year

2019, with early adoption permitted. The adoption will not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In August 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-12, Targeted Improvements to Accounting for Hedging Activities, which amends ASC 815, Derivatives and Hedging. The purpose of this ASU is to better align a company's risk management activities and financial reporting for hedging relationships, simplify the hedge accounting requirements, and improve the disclosures of hedging arrangements. The effective date is fiscal year 2020, with early adoption permitted. The Company is evaluating the potential effects on the consolidated financial statements.

In February 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-02, Reclassification of Certain Tax Effects from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income, which amends ASC 220, Income Statement – Reporting Comprehensive Income. Included in the provisions of tax reform is a reduction of the corporate income tax rate from 35 percent to 21 percent. Accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. require that deferred taxes are remeasured to the new corporate tax rate in the period legislation is enacted. The deferred tax adjustment is recorded in the provision for income taxes, including items for which the tax effects were originally recorded in OCI. This treatment results in the items in OCI not reflecting the appropriate tax rate, which are referred to as stranded tax effects. This ASU allows a reclassification from accumulated OCI to retained earnings for stranded tax effects resulting from tax reform. The effective date is fiscal year 2020, with early adoption permitted, including in interim periods. The ASU can be adopted at the beginning of an interim or annual period or retrospectively to each period affected by tax reform. The Company is evaluating the potential effects of the ASU on the consolidated financial statements.

(4) The after-tax changes in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in millions of dollars follow:

	Retirement Benefits Adjustment	Cumulative Translation Adjustment	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Derivatives	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments	Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)
Balance October 30, 2016	$ (4,409)	$ (1,229)	$ 1	$ 11	$ (5,626)
Other comprehensive income (loss) items before reclassification	(13)	(1)		165	151
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	89		2	(112)	(21)
Net current period other comprehensive income (loss)	76	(1)	2	53	130
Balance April 30, 2017	$ (4,333)	$ (1,230)	$ 3	$ 64	$ (5,496)
Balance October 29, 2017	$ (3,580)	$ (999)	$ 5	$ 10	$ (4,564)
Other comprehensive income (loss) items before reclassification	81	225	11	(9)	308
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	84		(1)		83
Net current period other comprehensive income (loss)	165	225	10	(9)	391

Balance April 29, 2018	$ (3,415)	$ (774)	$ 15	$ 1	$ (4,173)

Following are amounts recorded in and reclassifications out of other comprehensive income (loss), and the income tax effects, in millions of dollars:

Three Months Ended April 29, 2018	Before Tax Amount	Tax (Expense) Credit	After Tax Amount
Cumulative translation adjustment		$ 1	$ 1
Unrealized gain (loss) on derivatives:			
Unrealized hedging gain (loss)	$ 7	(1)	6
Reclassification of realized (gain) loss to:			
Interest rate contracts – Interest expense	(1)		(1)
Net unrealized gain (loss) on derivatives	6	(1)	5
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments:			
Unrealized holding gain (loss)	(11)	2	(9)
Reclassification of realized (gain) loss – Other income	(1)	1	
Net unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(12)	3	(9)
Retirement benefits adjustment:			
Pensions			
Net actuarial gain (loss)	39	(9)	30
Reclassification through amortization of actuarial (gain) loss and prior service (credit) cost to other operating expenses: *			
Actuarial (gain) loss	54	(14)	40
Prior service (credit) cost	3	(1)	2
Settlements/curtailments	6	(2)	4
Health care and life insurance			
Net actuarial gain (loss)	60	(14)	46
Reclassification through amortization of actuarial (gain) loss and prior service (credit) cost to other operating expenses: *			
Actuarial (gain) loss	15	(4)	11
Prior service (credit) cost	(19)	5	(14)
Net unrealized gain (loss) on retirement benefits adjustments	158	(39)	119
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	$ 152	$ (36)	$ 116

* These accumulated other comprehensive income amounts are components of net periodic pension and postretirement costs. See Note 7 for additional detail.

Six Months Ended April 29, 2018	Before Tax Amount	Tax (Expense) Credit	After Tax Amount
Cumulative translation adjustment	$ 225		$ 225
Unrealized gain (loss) on derivatives:			
Unrealized hedging gain (loss)	15	$ (4)	11
Reclassification of realized (gain) loss to:			
Interest rate contracts – Interest expense	(1)		(1)
Net unrealized gain (loss) on derivatives	14	(4)	10
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments:			
Unrealized holding gain (loss)	(11)	2	(9)
Reclassification of realized (gain) loss – Other income	(1)	1	
Net unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(12)	3	(9)
Retirement benefits adjustment:			
Pensions			
Net actuarial gain (loss)	46	(11)	35
Reclassification through amortization of actuarial (gain) loss and prior service (credit) cost to other operating expenses: *			
Actuarial (gain) loss	115	(34)	81
Prior service (credit) cost	6	(2)	4
Settlements/curtailments	6	(2)	4
Health care and life insurance			
Net actuarial gain (loss)	60	(14)	46
Reclassification through amortization of actuarial (gain) loss and prior service (credit) cost to other operating expenses: *			
Actuarial (gain) loss	31	(9)	22
Prior service (credit) cost	(38)	11	(27)
Net unrealized gain (loss) on retirement benefits adjustments	226	(61)	165
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	$ 453	$ (62)	$ 391

* These accumulated other comprehensive income amounts are components of net periodic pension and postretirement costs. See Note 7 for additional detail.

Three Months Ended April 30, 2017	Before Tax Amount	Tax (Expense) Credit	After Tax Amount
Cumulative translation adjustment	$ 17		$ 17
Unrealized gain (loss) on derivatives:			
Unrealized hedging gain (loss)	(4)	$ 2	(2)
Reclassification of realized (gain) loss to:			
Interest rate contracts – Interest expense	1	(1)	
Foreign exchange contracts – Other operating expenses	3	(1)	2
Net unrealized gain (loss) on derivatives			
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments:			
Unrealized holding gain (loss)	269	(99)	170
Reclassification of realized (gain) loss – Other income	(176)	65	(111)
Net unrealized gain (loss) on investments	93	(34)	59
Retirement benefits adjustment:			
Pensions			
Net actuarial gain (loss)	(8)	3	(5)
Reclassification through amortization of actuarial (gain) loss and prior service (credit) cost to other operating expenses: *			
Actuarial (gain) loss	61	(22)	39
Prior service (credit) cost	3	(1)	2
Settlements/curtailments	1		1
Health care and life insurance			
Net actuarial gain (loss)	(10)	3	(7)
Reclassification through amortization of actuarial (gain) loss and prior service (credit) cost to other operating expenses: *			
Actuarial (gain) loss	24	(9)	15
Prior service (credit) cost	(19)	7	(12)
Net unrealized gain (loss) on retirement benefits adjustments	52	(19)	33
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	$ 162	$ (53)	$ 109

* These accumulated other comprehensive income amounts are components of net periodic pension and postretirement costs. See Note 7 for additional detail.

In the second quarter of 2018 and 2017, the noncontrolling interests' comprehensive income (loss) was $1.7 million and $(.2) million, respectively, which consisted of net income (loss) of $1.4 million and $(.2) million and cumulative translation adjustments of $.3 million and none, respectively.

Six Months Ended April 30, 2017	Before Tax Amount	Tax (Expense) Credit	After Tax Amount
Cumulative translation adjustment	$ (1)		$ (1)
Unrealized gain (loss) on derivatives:			
Unrealized hedging gain (loss)			
Reclassification of realized (gain) loss to:			
Interest rate contracts – Interest expense	1		1
Foreign exchange contracts – Other operating expenses	2	$ (1)	1
Net unrealized gain (loss) on derivatives	3	(1)	2
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments:			
Unrealized holding gain (loss)	262	(97)	165
Reclassification of realized (gain) loss – Other income	(178)	66	(112)
Net unrealized gain (loss) on investments	84	(31)	53
Retirement benefits adjustment:			
Pensions			
Net actuarial gain (loss)	(9)	3	(6)
Reclassification through amortization of actuarial (gain) loss and prior service (credit) cost to other operating expenses: *			
Actuarial (gain) loss	121	(44)	77
Prior service (credit) cost	6	(2)	4
Settlements/curtailments	1		1
Health care and life insurance			
Net actuarial gain (loss)	(10)	3	(7)
Reclassification through amortization of actuarial (gain) loss and prior service (credit) cost to other operating expenses: *			
Actuarial (gain) loss	49	(18)	31
Prior service (credit) cost	(38)	14	(24)
Net unrealized gain (loss) on retirement benefits adjustments	120	(44)	76
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	$ 206	$ (76)	$ 130

* These accumulated other comprehensive income amounts are included in net periodic pension and postretirement costs. See Note 7 for additional detail.

In the first six months of 2018 and 2017, the noncontrolling interests' comprehensive income (loss) was $2.1 million and $(.8) million, respectively, which consisted of net income (loss) of $1.7 million and $(.8) million and cumulative translation adjustments of $.4 million and none, respectively.

(5) Dividends declared and paid on a per share basis were as follows:

Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
April 29 2018	April 30 2017	April 29 2018	April 30 2017

Dividends declared	$ .60	$ .60	$ 1.20	$1.20
Dividends paid	$ .60	$ .60	$ 1.20	$1.20

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(6) A reconciliation of basic and diluted net income per share attributable to Deere & Company follows in millions, except per share amounts:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	April 29 2018	April 30 2017	April 29 2018	April 30 2017
Net income attributable to Deere & Company	$ 1,208.3	$ 808.5	$ 673.2	$ 1,007.5
Less income allocable to participating securities	.2	.2	.1	.3
Income allocable to common stock	$ 1,208.1	$ 808.3	$ 673.1	$ 1,007.2
Average shares outstanding	324.2	319.2	323.4	317.9
Basic per share	$ 3.73	$ 2.53	$ 2.08	$ 3.17
Average shares outstanding	324.2	319.2	323.4	317.9
Effect of dilutive share-based compensation	5.0	3.8	5.0	3.4
Total potential shares outstanding	329.2	323.0	328.4	321.3
Diluted per share	$ 3.67	$ 2.50	$ 2.05	$ 3.14

During the second quarter and first six months of 2018, .5 million shares and .3 million shares, respectively, were excluded from the computation because the incremental shares would have been antidilutive. During the second quarter and first six months of 2017, .7 million shares and .5 million shares, respectively, were excluded in the above per share computation.

(7) The Company has several defined benefit pension plans and defined postretirement health care and life insurance plans covering many of its U.S. employees and employees in certain foreign countries.

The worldwide components of net periodic pension cost consisted of the following in millions of dollars:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	April 29 2018	April 30 2017	April 29 2018	April 30 2017
Service cost	$ 76	$ 67	$ 148	$ 135
Interest cost	97	90	195	180
Expected return on plan assets	(194)	(197)	(388)	(394)
Amortization of actuarial loss	54	61	115	121
Amortization of prior service cost	3	3	6	6
Settlements/curtailments	6	1	6	1
Net cost	$ 42	$ 25	$ 82	$ 49

The worldwide components of net periodic postretirement benefits cost (health care and life insurance) consisted of the following in millions of dollars:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	April 29 2018	April 30 2017	April 29 2018	April 30 2017
Service cost	$ 11	$ 11	$ 22	$ 21
Interest cost	48	49	96	98
Expected return on plan assets	(6)	(5)	(11)	(9)
Amortization of actuarial loss	15	24	31	49
Amortization of prior service credit	(19)	(19)	(38)	(38)
Net cost	$ 49	$ 60	$ 100	$ 121

The components of net periodic pension and postretirement benefits cost excluding the service cost component are included in the line item other operating expenses in the Statement of Consolidated Income.

In the second quarter, a committee of the Company's Board of Directors approved a voluntary $1,000 million contribution to its U.S. pension and postretirement benefit plans. During the first six months of 2018, the Company contributed approximately $86 million to its pension plans, which included a $50 million voluntary contribution to a U.S. plan, and $31 million to its other postretirement benefit plans. The Company presently anticipates contributing an additional $851 million to its pension plans and $138 million to its other postretirement benefit plans during the remainder of fiscal year 2018. The anticipated total contributions

include voluntary contributions of $820 million to a U.S. pension plan and $130 million to a U.S. postretirement benefit plan, which will increase plan assets. The other contributions primarily include payments from Company funds to make direct payments to plan participants.

(8) On December 22, 2017, the U.S. government enacted tax reform. The primary provisions of tax reform expected to impact the Company in fiscal year 2018 are a reduction to the corporate income tax rate from 35 percent to 21 percent and a transition from a worldwide corporate tax system to a territorial tax system. The reduction in the corporate income tax rate requires the Company to remeasure its net deferred tax assets to the new corporate tax rate and the transition to a territorial tax system requires payment of a one-time tax on deemed repatriation of undistributed and previously untaxed non-U.S. earnings. The Company currently plans to pay the deemed repatriation tax over an eight year period, as allowed by tax reform.

In December 2017, the SEC issued a staff accounting bulletin that allows for a measurement period up to one year after the enactment date of tax reform to complete the related accounting requirements. The tax reform measurement period adjustments and the effects on the results of the second quarter and first six months of 2018 in millions of dollars follow:

	Three Months Ended April 29, 2018			Six Months Ended April 29, 2018		
	Equipment Operations	Financial Services	Total	Equipment Operations	Financial Services	Total
Net deferred tax asset remeasurement	$ (158)	$ (19)	$ (177)	$ 853	$ (314)	$ 539
Deemed earnings repatriation tax	(49)	52	3	179	85	264
Total discrete tax expense (benefit)	$ (207)	$ 33	$ (174)	$ 1,032	$ (229)	$ 803

The second quarter measurement period benefit on the net deferred tax assets primarily results from the planned, voluntary $1,000 million contribution to U.S. pension and other postretirement benefit plans, which results in a tax deduction applicable to the 2017 tax year. The Company received authorization for this contribution in the second quarter (see Note 7). The provision for income taxes was also affected by other tax reform items, primarily the lower corporate income tax rate on current year income.

The 21 percent corporate income tax rate is effective January 1, 2018. Based on the Company's October fiscal year end, the U.S. statutory income tax rate for fiscal year 2018 will be approximately 23.3 percent.

The first six months of 2018 tax expense is provisional as outlined below and may change during the remaining measurement period. The Company completed a preliminary assessment of earnings that could be repatriated based on reinvestment needs of non-U.S. operations and earnings available for repatriation. The estimated withholding tax that would be incurred from the repatriation of those earnings is included in the first six months of 2018 provisional income tax expense. The Company continues to analyze the provisions of tax reform addressing the net deferred tax asset remeasurement and the calculations, and the deemed earnings repatriation tax, including the determination of undistributed non-U.S. earnings. In addition, the Company is evaluating actions, including repatriating additional non-U.S. earnings and other actions that could affect the Company's 2017 U.S. taxable income. The Company also continues to prepare its 2017 U.S. income tax returns, undergo income tax audits, and monitor potential legislative action and regulatory interpretations of tax reform.

Based on the effective date of certain provisions, the Company will be subject to additional requirements of tax reform beginning in fiscal year 2019. Those provisions include a tax on global intangible low-taxed income (GILTI), a tax determined by base erosion and anti-abuse tax benefits (BEAT) from certain payments between a U.S. corporation and foreign subsidiaries, a limitation of certain executive compensation, a deduction for foreign derived intangible income (FDII), and interest expense limitations. The Company has not completed its analysis of those provisions and the estimated effects. The Company also has not determined its accounting policy to treat the taxes due on GILTI as a period cost or include them in the determination of deferred taxes.

The Company's unrecognized tax benefits at April 29, 2018 were $421 million, compared to $221 million at October 29, 2017. The increase is primarily due to a review of the timing of deduction for certain U.S. expenses and the effect of a lower U.S. corporate tax rate. These positions remain under review. The liability at April 29, 2018, October 29, 2017, and April 30, 2017 consisted of approximately $157 million, $86 million, and $79 million, respectively, which would affect the effective tax rate if the tax benefits were recognized. The remaining liability was related to tax positions for which there are offsetting tax receivables, or the uncertainty was only related to timing. Based on the ongoing review of tax accounting methods affecting the timing of certain U.S. tax deductions, the Company believes a reduction of unrecognized tax benefits of approximately $160 million, with a positive impact on the effective tax rate of approximately $55 million, in the next 12 months is reasonably possible.

(9) Worldwide net sales and revenues, operating profit, and identifiable assets by segment in millions of dollars follow:

	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended		
	April 29 2018	April 30 2017	% Change	April 29 2018	April 30 2017	% Change
Net sales and revenues:						
Agriculture and turf	$ 7,049	$ 5,794	+22	$ 11,292	$ 9,392	+20
Construction and forestry	2,698	1,466	+84	4,429	2,566	+73
Total net sales	9,747	7,260	+34	15,721	11,958	+31
Financial services	795	716	+11	1,572	1,412	+11
Other revenues	178	311	-43	340	542	-37
Total net sales and revenues	$ 10,720	$ 8,287	+29	$ 17,633	$ 13,912	+27
Operating profit: *						
Agriculture and turf	$ 1,056	$ 1,009	+5	$ 1,443	$ 1,227	+18
Construction and forestry	259	111	+133	291	148	+97
Financial services	179	158	+13	396	325	+22
Total operating profit	1,494	1,278	+17	2,130	1,700	+25
Reconciling items **	(109)	(104)	+5	(222)	(198)	+12
Income taxes	(177)	(366)	-52	(1,235)	(495)	+149
Net income attributable to Deere & Company	$ 1,208	$ 808	+50	$ 673	$ 1,007	-33
Intersegment sales and revenues:						
Agriculture and turf net sales	$ 15	$ 10	+50	$ 24	$ 17	+41
Construction and forestry net sales						
Financial services	82	62	+32	145	111	+31
Equipment operations outside the U.S. and Canada:						
Net sales	$ 4,295	$ 2,968	+45	$ 6,804	$ 4,860	+40
Operating profit	534	391	+37	680	467	+46

	April 29 2018	October 29 2017	
Identifiable assets:			
Agriculture and turf	$ 10,603	$ 9,359	+13
Construction and forestry	10,471	3,212	+226
Financial services	44,278	42,596	+4
Corporate	4,521	10,619	-57
Total assets	$ 69,873	$ 65,786	+6

* Operating profit is income from continuing operations before corporate expenses, certain external interest expense, certain foreign exchange gains and losses, and income taxes. Operating profit of the financial services segment includes the effect of interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses.

** Reconciling items are primarily corporate expenses, certain external interest expense, certain foreign exchange gains and losses, pension and postretirement benefit costs excluding the service cost component, and net income attributable to noncontrolling interests.

(10) Past due balances of financing receivables still accruing finance income represent the total balance held (principal plus accrued interest) with any payment amounts 30 days or more past the contractual payment due date. Non-performing financing receivables represent loans for which the Company has ceased accruing finance income. These receivables are generally 120 days delinquent and the estimated uncollectible amount, after charging the dealer's withholding account, if any, has been written off to the allowance for credit losses. Finance income for non-performing receivables is recognized on a cash basis. Accrual of finance income is generally resumed when the receivable becomes contractually current and collections are reasonably assured.

An age analysis of past due financing receivables that are still accruing interest and non-performing financing receivables in millions of dollars follows:

	April 29, 2018			
	30-59 Days Past Due	60-89 Days Past Due	90 Days or Greater Past Due	Total Past Due
Retail Notes:				
Agriculture and turf	$ 117	$ 58	$ 44	$ 219
Construction and forestry	97	44	36	177
Other:				
Agriculture and turf	32	16	28	76
Construction and forestry	11	4	2	17
Total	$ 257	$ 122	$ 110	$ 489

	Total Past Due	Total Non-Performing	Current	Total Financing Receivables
Retail Notes:				
Agriculture and turf	$ 219	$ 171	$ 17,014	$ 17,404
Construction and forestry	177	42	2,899	3,118
Other:				
Agriculture and turf	76	16	7,072	7,164
Construction and forestry	17	4	1,192	1,213
Total	$ 489	$ 233	$ 28,177	28,899
Less allowance for credit losses				187
Total financing receivables – net				$ 28,712

	October 29, 2017			
	30-59 Days Past Due	60-89 Days Past Due	90 Days or Greater Past Due	Total Past Due
Retail Notes:				
Agriculture and turf	$ 118	$ 54	$ 49	$ 221
Construction and forestry	75	33	39	147
Other:				
Agriculture and turf	27	14	7	48
Construction and forestry	11	6	2	19
Total	$ 231	$ 107	$ 97	$ 435

	Total Past Due	Total Non-Performing	Current	Total Financing Receivables
Retail Notes:				
Agriculture and turf	$ 221	$ 173	$ 17,508	$ 17,902
Construction and forestry	147	30	2,618	2,795
Other:				
Agriculture and turf	48	12	7,610	7,670
Construction and forestry	19	5	1,059	1,083
Total	$ 435	$ 220	$ 28,795	29,450
Less allowance for credit losses				187
Total financing receivables – net				$ 29,263

	April 30, 2017			
	30-59 Days Past Due	60-89 Days Past Due	90 Days or Greater Past Due	Total Past Due
Retail Notes:				
Agriculture and turf	$ 120	$ 75	$ 65	$ 260
Construction and forestry	80	44	33	157
Other:				
Agriculture and turf	37	12	27	76
Construction and forestry	12	4	2	18
Total	$ 249	$ 135	$ 127	$ 511

	Total Past Due	Total Non-Performing	Current	Total Financing Receivables
Retail Notes:				
Agriculture and turf	$ 260	$ 159	$ 16,838	$ 17,257
Construction and forestry	157	31	2,563	2,751

Other:				
Agriculture and turf	76	10	6,692	6,778
Construction and forestry	18	4	952	974
Total	$ 511	$ 204	$ 27,045	27,760
Less allowance for credit losses				177
Total financing receivables – net				$ 27,583

An analysis of the allowance for credit losses and investment in financing receivables in millions of dollars during the periods follows:

	Three Months Ended April 29, 2018			
	Retail Notes	Revolving Charge Accounts	Other	Total
Allowance:				
Beginning of period balance	$ 123	$ 40	$ 27	$ 190
Provision	5	9	2	16
Write-offs	(7)	(15)	(1)	(23)
Recoveries	4	6		10
Translation adjustments	(5)		(1)	(6)
End of period balance *	$ 120	$ 40	$ 27	$ 187
	Six Months Ended April 29, 2018			
Allowance:				
Beginning of period balance	$ 121	$ 40	$ 26	$ 187
Provision	5	9	4	18
Write-offs	(14)	(20)	(3)	(37)
Recoveries	10	11		21
Translation adjustments	(2)			(2)
End of period balance *	$ 120	$ 40	$ 27	$ 187
Financing receivables:				
End of period balance	$ 20,522	$ 3,205	$ 5,172	$ 28,899
Balance individually evaluated **	$ 120	$ 1	$ 15	$ 136

	Three Months Ended April 30, 2017			
	Retail Notes	Revolving Charge Accounts	Other	Total
Allowance:				
Beginning of period balance	$ 111	$ 41	$ 23	$ 175
Provision	10	15	1	26
Write-offs	(15)	(18)	(1)	(34)
Recoveries	5	5		10
End of period balance *	$ 111	$ 43	$ 23	$ 177
	Six Months Ended April 30, 2017			
Allowance:				
Beginning of period balance	$ 113	$ 40	$ 23	$ 176
Provision	18	13	2	33

Write-offs	(27)	(20)	(3)	(50)
Recoveries	7	10	1	18
End of period balance *	$ 111	$ 43	$ 23	$ 177
Financing receivables:				
End of period balance	$ 20,008	$ 3,036	$ 4,716	$ 27,760
Balance individually evaluated **	$ 148	$ 4	$ 17	$ 169

* Individual allowances were not significant.

** Remainder is collectively evaluated.

Financing receivables are considered impaired when it is probable the Company will be unable to collect all amounts due according to the contractual terms. Receivables reviewed for impairment generally include those that are either past due, or have provided bankruptcy notification, or require significant collection efforts. Receivables that are impaired are generally classified as non-performing.

An analysis of the impaired financing receivables in millions of dollars follows:

	Recorded Investment	Unpaid Principal Balance	Specific Allowance	Average Recorded Investment
April 29, 2018*				
Receivables with specific allowance **	$ 33	$ 31	$ 10	$ 34
Receivables without a specific allowance **	41	40		43
Total	$ 74	$ 71	$ 10	$ 77
Agriculture and turf	$ 52	$ 51	$ 9	$ 54
Construction and forestry	$ 22	$ 20	$ 1	$ 23
October 29, 2017*				
Receivables with specific allowance **	$ 36	$ 33	$ 10	$ 30
Receivables without a specific allowance ***	28	27		24
Total	$ 64	$ 60	$ 10	$ 54
Agriculture and turf	$ 49	$ 46	$ 10	$ 38
Construction and forestry	$ 15	$ 14		$ 16
April 30, 2017*				
Receivables with specific allowance **	$ 23	$ 22	$ 9	$ 26
Receivables without a specific allowance ***	27	24		28
Total	$ 50	$ 46	$ 9	$ 54
Agriculture and turf	$ 28	$ 26	$ 8	$ 32
Construction and forestry	$ 22	$ 20	$ 1	$ 22

* Finance income recognized was not material.

** Primarily retail notes.

*** Primarily retail notes and wholesale receivables.

A troubled debt restructuring is generally the modification of debt in which a creditor grants a concession it would not otherwise consider to a debtor that is experiencing financial difficulties. These modifications may include a reduction of the stated interest rate, an extension of the maturity dates, a reduction of the face amount or maturity amount of the debt, or a reduction of accrued interest. During the first six months of 2018, the Company identified 253 financing receivable contracts, primarily retail notes, as troubled debt restructurings with aggregate balances of $13 million pre-modification and $13 million post-modification. During the first six months of 2017, there were 226 financing receivable contracts, primarily retail notes, identified as troubled debt restructurings with aggregate balances of $5 million pre-modification and $4 million post-modification. During these same periods, there were no significant troubled debt restructurings that subsequently defaulted and were written off. At April 29, 2018, the Company had commitments to lend approximately $8 million to borrowers whose accounts were modified in troubled debt

restructurings.

(11) Securitization of financing receivables:

The Company, as a part of its overall funding strategy, periodically transfers certain financing receivables (retail notes) into variable interest entities (VIEs) that are special purpose entities (SPEs), or non-VIE banking operations, as part of its asset-backed securities programs (securitizations). The structure of these transactions is such that the transfer of the retail notes did not meet the accounting criteria for sales of receivables, and is, therefore, accounted for as a secured borrowing. SPEs utilized in securitizations of retail notes differ from other entities included in the Company's consolidated statements because the assets they hold are legally isolated. Use of the assets held by the SPEs or the non-VIEs is restricted by terms of the documents governing the securitization transactions.

In these securitizations, the retail notes are transferred to certain SPEs or to non-VIE banking operations, which in turn issue debt to investors. The debt securities issued to the third party investors resulted in secured borrowings, which are recorded as "Short-term securitization borrowings" on the balance sheet. The securitized retail notes are recorded as "Financing receivables securitized – net" on the balance sheet. The total restricted assets on the consolidated balance sheet related to these securitizations include the financing receivables securitized less an allowance for credit losses, and other assets primarily representing restricted cash. For those securitizations in which retail notes are transferred into SPEs, the SPEs supporting the secured borrowings are consolidated unless the Company does not have both the power to direct the activities that most significantly impact the SPEs' economic performance and the obligation to absorb losses or the right to receive benefits that could potentially be significant to the SPEs. No additional support to these SPEs beyond what was previously contractually required has been provided during the reporting periods.

In certain securitizations, the Company consolidates the SPEs since it has both the power to direct the activities that most significantly impact the SPEs' economic performance through its role as servicer of all the receivables held by the SPEs and the obligation through variable interests in the SPEs to absorb losses or receive benefits that could potentially be significant to the SPEs. The restricted assets (retail notes securitized, allowance for credit losses, and other assets) of the consolidated SPEs totaled $2,489 million, $2,631 million, and $2,589 million at April 29, 2018, October 29, 2017, and April 30, 2017, respectively. The liabilities (short-term securitization borrowings and accrued interest) of these SPEs totaled $2,438 million, $2,571 million, and $2,522 million at April 29, 2018, October 29, 2017, and April 30, 2017, respectively. The credit holders of these SPEs do not have legal recourse to the Company's general credit.

In certain securitizations, the Company transfers retail notes to non-VIE banking operations, which are not consolidated since the Company does not have a controlling interest in the entities. The Company's carrying values and interests related to the securitizations with the unconsolidated non-VIEs were restricted assets (retail notes securitized, allowance for credit losses, and other assets) of $686 million, $478 million, and $413 million at April 29, 2018, October 29, 2017, and April 30, 2017, respectively. The liabilities (short-term securitization borrowings and accrued interest) were $656 million, $454 million, and $390 million at April 29, 2018, October 29, 2017, and April 30, 2017, respectively.

In certain securitizations, the Company transfers retail notes into bank-sponsored, multi-seller, commercial paper conduits, which are SPEs that are not consolidated. The Company does not service a significant portion of the conduits' receivables, and therefore, does not have the power to direct the activities that most significantly impact the conduits' economic performance. These conduits provide a funding source to the Company (as well as other transferors into the conduit) as they fund the retail notes through the issuance of commercial paper. The Company's carrying values and variable interest related to these conduits were restricted assets (retail notes securitized, allowance for credit losses, and other assets) of $1,383 million, $1,155 million, and $1,395 million at April 29, 2018, October 29, 2017, and April 30, 2017, respectively. The liabilities (short-term securitization borrowings and accrued interest) related to these conduits were $1,310 million, $1,096 million, and $1,315 million at April 29, 2018, October 29, 2017,

and April 30, 2017, respectively.

The Company's carrying amount of the liabilities to the unconsolidated conduits, compared to the maximum exposure to loss related to these conduits, which would only be incurred in the event of a complete loss on the restricted assets, was as follows in millions of dollars:

	April 29, 2018
Carrying value of liabilities	$ 1,310
Maximum exposure to loss	1,383

The total assets of unconsolidated VIEs related to securitizations were approximately $36 billion at April 29, 2018.

The components of consolidated restricted assets related to secured borrowings in securitization transactions follow in millions of dollars:

	April 29 2018	October 29 2017	April 30 2017
Financing receivables securitized (retail notes)	$ 4,450	$ 4,172	$ 4,295
Allowance for credit losses	(14)	(13)	(13)
Other assets	122	105	115
Total restricted securitized assets	$ 4,558	$ 4,264	$ 4,397

The components of consolidated secured borrowings and other liabilities related to securitizations follow in millions of dollars:

	April 29 2018	October 29 2017	April 30 2017
Short-term securitization borrowings	$ 4,401	$ 4,119	$ 4,225
Accrued interest on borrowings	3	2	2
Total liabilities related to restricted securitized assets	$ 4,404	$ 4,121	$ 4,227

The secured borrowings related to these restricted securitized retail notes are obligations that are payable as the retail notes are liquidated. Repayment of the secured borrowings depends primarily on cash flows generated by the restricted assets. Due to the Company's short-term credit rating, cash collections from these restricted assets are not required to be placed into a segregated collection account until immediately prior to the time payment is required to the secured creditors. At April 29, 2018, the maximum remaining term of all securitized retail notes was approximately seven years.

(12) Most inventories owned by Deere & Company and its U.S. equipment subsidiaries and certain foreign equipment subsidiaries are valued at cost on the "last-in, first-out" (LIFO) method. If all of the Company's inventories had been valued on a "first-in, first-out" (FIFO) method, estimated inventories by major classification in millions of dollars would have been as follows:

	April 29 2018	October 29 2017	April 30 2017
Raw materials and supplies	$ 2,231	$ 1,688	$ 1,559
Work-in-process	900	495	531
Finished goods and parts	5,208	3,182	3,421
Total FIFO value	8,339	5,365	5,511
Less adjustment to LIFO value	1,450	1,461	1,396
Inventories	$ 6,889	$ 3,904	$ 4,115

(13) The changes in amounts of goodwill by operating segments were as follows in millions of dollars:

	Agriculture and Turf	Construction and Forestry	Total
Goodwill at October 30, 2016	$ 323	$ 493	$ 816
Translation adjustments and other	(10)		(10)
Goodwill at April 30, 2017	$ 313	$ 493	$ 806
Goodwill at October 29, 2017	$ 521	$ 512	$ 1,033
Acquisitions *	25	2,060	2,085
Divestitures **		(10)	(10)
Translation adjustments	5	76	81
Goodwill at April 29, 2018	$ 551	$ 2,638	$ 3,189

* See Note 18.

** See Note 19.

There were no accumulated impairment losses in the reported periods.

The components of other intangible assets were as follows in millions of dollars:

	Useful Lives * (Years)	April 29 2018	October 29 2017	April 30 2017
Amortized intangible assets:				
Customer lists and relationships	16	$ 590	$ 42	$ 39
Technology, patents, trademarks, and other	18	1,109	139	129
Total at cost		1,699	181	168
Less accumulated amortization **		130	86	77
Total		1,569	95	91
Unamortized intangible assets:				
In-process research and development		123	123	
Other intangible assets – net		$ 1,692	$ 218	$ 91

* Weighted-averages

** Accumulated amortization at April 29, 2018, October 29, 2017, and April 30, 2017 for customer lists and relationships totaled $30 million, $17 million, and $15 million and technology, patents, trademarks, and other totaled $100 million, $69 million, and $62 million, respectively.

The amortization of other intangible assets in the second quarter and the first six months of 2018 was $31 million and $44 million and for 2017 was $4 million and $9 million, respectively. The estimated amortization expense for the next five years is as follows in millions of dollars: remainder of 2018 – $61, 2019 – $121, 2020 – $109, 2021 – $104, and 2022 – $104.

(14) Commitments and contingencies:

The Company generally determines its total warranty liability by applying historical claims rate experience to the estimated amount of equipment that has been sold and is still under warranty based on dealer inventories and retail sales. The historical claims rate is primarily determined by a review of five-year claims costs and current quality developments.

The premiums for extended warranties are primarily recognized in income in proportion to the costs expected to be incurred over the contract period. These unamortized extended warranty premiums (deferred revenue) included in the following table totaled $475 million and $444 million at April 29, 2018 and April 30, 2017, respectively.

A reconciliation of the changes in the warranty liability and unearned premiums in millions of dollars follows:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	April 29 2018	April 30 2017	April 29 2018	April 30 2017
Beginning of period balance	$ 1,550	$ 1,285	$ 1,468	$ 1,226
Payments	(213)	(167)	(430)	(332)
Amortization of premiums received	(57)	(54)	(113)	(97)
Accruals for warranties	260	238	453	470
Premiums received	65	55	126	95
Acquisitions *			80	
Foreign exchange	(14)	8	7	3
End of period balance	$ 1,591	$ 1,365	$ 1,591	$ 1,365

* See Note 18.

At April 29, 2018, the Company had approximately $447 million of guarantees issued primarily to banks outside the U.S. and Canada related to third-party receivables for the retail financing of John Deere and Wirtgen equipment. The increase from October 29, 2017 primarily relates to the Wirtgen acquisition. The Company may recover a portion of any required payments incurred under these agreements from repossession of the equipment collateralizing the receivables. At April 29, 2018, the Company had accrued losses of approximately $16 million under these agreements. The maximum remaining term of the receivables guaranteed at April 29, 2018 was approximately eight years.

At April 29, 2018, the Company had commitments of approximately $328 million for the construction and acquisition of property and equipment. The increase from October 29, 2017 primarily relates to the Wirtgen acquisition. Also, at April 29, 2018, the Company had restricted assets of $123 million, primarily as collateral for borrowings and restricted other assets. See Note 11 for additional restricted assets associated with borrowings related to securitizations.

The Company also had other miscellaneous contingent liabilities totaling approximately $85 million at April 29, 2018. The accrued liability for these contingencies was not material at April 29, 2018.

The Company is subject to various unresolved legal actions which arise in the normal course of its business, the most prevalent of which relate to product liability (including asbestos-related liability), retail credit, employment, patent, and trademark matters. The Company believes the reasonably possible range of losses for these unresolved legal actions would not have a material effect on its consolidated financial statements.

(15) Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. To determine fair value, the Company uses various methods including market and income approaches. The Company utilizes valuation models and techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs. The models are industry-standard models that consider various assumptions including time values and yield curves as well as other economic measures. These valuation techniques are

consistently applied.

Level 1 measurements consist of quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 measurements include significant other observable inputs such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; identical assets or liabilities in inactive markets; observable inputs such as interest rates and yield curves; and other market-corroborated inputs. Level 3 measurements include significant unobservable inputs.

The fair values of financial instruments that do not approximate the carrying values in millions of dollars follow:

	April 29, 2018		October 29, 2017		April 30, 2017	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value *	Carrying Value	Fair Value *	Carrying Value	Fair Value *
Financing receivables – net:						
Equipment operations **	$ 76	$ 74				
Financial services	24,200	23,997	$ 25,104	$ 24,946	$ 23,301	$ 23,141
Total	$ 24,276	$ 24,071	$ 25,104	$ 24,946	$ 23,301	$ 23,141
Financing receivables securitized – net:						
Equipment operations **	$ 113	$ 110				
Financial services	4,323	4,273	$ 4,159	$ 4,130	$ 4,282	$ 4,253
Total	$ 4,436	$ 4,383	$ 4,159	$ 4,130	$ 4,282	$ 4,253
Short-term securitization borrowings:						
Equipment operations **	$ 113	$ 113				
Financial services	4,288	4,274	$ 4,119	$ 4,118	$ 4,225	$ 4,225
Total	$ 4,401	$ 4,387	$ 4,119	$ 4,118	$ 4,225	$ 4,225
Long-term borrowings due within one year:						
Equipment operations **	$ 274	$ 273	$ 154	$ 154	$ 120	$ 119
Financial services	6,566	6,559	6,064	6,079	5,339	5,345
Total	$ 6,840	$ 6,832	$ 6,218	$ 6,233	$ 5,459	$ 5,464
Long-term borrowings:						
Equipment operations **	$ 5,537	$ 5,850	$ 5,491	$ 6,026	$ 4,520	$ 5,020
Financial services	20,742	20,769	20,400	20,606	18,733	18,864
Total	$ 26,279	$ 26,619	$ 25,891	$ 26,632	$ 23,253	$ 23,884

* Fair value measurements above were Level 3 for all financing receivables, Level 3 for equipment operations short-term securitization borrowings, and Level 2 for all other borrowings.

** See Note 18.

Fair values of the financing receivables that were issued long-term were based on the discounted values of their related cash flows at interest rates currently being offered by the Company for similar financing receivables. The fair values of the remaining financing receivables approximated the carrying amounts.

Fair values of long-term borrowings and short-term securitization borrowings were based on current market quotes for identical or similar borrowings and credit risk, or on the discounted values of their related cash flows at current market interest rates. Certain long-term borrowings have been swapped to current variable interest rates. The carrying values of these long-term borrowings included adjustments related to fair value hedges.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis in millions of dollars follow:

	April 29 2018*	October 29 2017*	April 30 2017*
Marketable securities			
Equity fund	$ 46	$ 48	$ 135
Fixed income fund	14	15	15
U.S. government debt securities	86	77	79
Municipal debt securities	46	39	39
Corporate debt securities	137	135	132
International debt securities	17	20	28
Mortgage-backed securities **	133	118	118
Total marketable securities	479	452	546
Other assets			
Derivatives:			
Interest rate contracts	87	116	142
Foreign exchange contracts	101	108	60
Cross-currency interest rate contracts	6	11	14
Total assets ***	$ 673	$ 687	$ 762
Accounts payable and accrued expenses			
Derivatives:			
Interest rate contracts	$ 341	$ 131	$ 79
Foreign exchange contracts	28	26	50
Cross-currency interest rate contracts	2	1	2
Total liabilities	$ 371	$ 158	$ 131

* All measurements above were Level 2 measurements except for Level 1 measurements of the equity fund of $46 million, $48 million, and $135 million at April 29, 2018, October 29, 2017, and April 30, 2017, respectively; the fixed income fund of $14 million, $15 million, and $15 million at April 29, 2018, October 29, 2017, and April 30, 2017, respectively; and U.S. government debt securities of $42 million, $44 million, and $46 million at April 29, 2018, October 29, 2017, and April 30, 2017, respectively. In addition, $14 million, $17 million, and $23 million of the international debt securities were Level 3 measurements at April 29, 2018, October 29, 2017, and April 30, 2017, respectively. There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the first six months of 2018 or 2017.

** Primarily issued by U.S. government sponsored enterprises.

*** Excluded from this table were the Company's cash equivalents, which were carried at cost that approximates fair value. The cash equivalents consist primarily of money market funds that were Level 1 measurements.

The contractual maturities of debt securities at April 29, 2018 in millions of dollars are shown below. Actual maturities may differ from those scheduled as a result of prepayments by the issuers. Because of the potential for prepayment on mortgage-backed securities, they are not categorized by contractual maturity.

	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
Due in one year or less	$ 29	$ 28
Due after one through five years	107	105
Due after five through 10 years	95	91
Due after 10 years	62	62
Mortgage-backed securities	139	133
Debt securities	$ 432	$ 419

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Fair value, recurring Level 3 measurements from available-for-sale marketable securities in millions of dollars follow:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	April 29 2018	April 30 2017	April 29 2018	April 30 2017
Beginning of period balance	$ 15	$ 23	$ 17	$ 28
Principal payments	(1)	(1)	(3)	(6)
Change in unrealized gain		1		1
End of period balance	$ 14	$ 23	$ 14	$ 23

Fair value, nonrecurring Level 1 measurements from impairments in millions of dollars follow:

	Fair Value *			Losses			
				Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	April 29 2018	October 29 2017	April 30 2017	April 29 2018	April 30 2017	April 29 2018	April 30 2017
Investments in unconsolidated affiliates		$ 28					

* See financing receivables with specific allowances in Note 10. Losses were not significant.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies the Company uses to measure certain financial instruments on the balance sheet at fair value:

Marketable Securities – The portfolio of investments, except for the Level 3 measurement international debt securities, is primarily valued on a market approach (matrix pricing model) in which all significant inputs are observable or can be derived from or corroborated by observable market data such as interest rates, yield curves, volatilities, credit risk, and prepayment speeds. Funds are primarily valued using the fund's net asset value, based on the fair value of the underlying securities. The Level 3 measurement international debt securities are primarily valued using an income approach based on discounted cash flows using yield curves derived from limited, observable market data.

Derivatives – The Company's derivative financial instruments consist of interest rate swaps and caps, foreign currency futures, forwards and swaps, and cross-currency interest rate swaps. The portfolio is valued based on an income approach (discounted cash flow) using market observable inputs, including swap curves and both forward and spot exchange rates for currencies.

Financing Receivables – Specific reserve impairments are based on the fair value of the collateral, which is measured using a market approach (appraisal values or realizable values). Inputs include a selection of realizable values.

Investment in Unconsolidated Affiliates – Other than temporary impairments for investments are measured as the difference between the implied fair value and the carrying value of the investments. The fair value for publicly traded entities is the share price multiplied by the shares owned.

(16) It is the Company's policy that derivative transactions are executed only to manage exposures arising in the normal course of business and not for the purpose of creating speculative positions or trading. The Company's financial services operations manage the relationship of the types and amounts of their funding sources to their receivable and lease portfolio in an effort to diminish risk due to interest rate and foreign currency fluctuations, while responding to favorable financing opportunities. The Company also has foreign currency exposures at some of its foreign and domestic operations related to buying, selling, and financing in currencies other than the functional currencies.

All derivatives are recorded at fair value on the balance sheet. Cash collateral received or paid is not offset against the derivative fair values on the balance sheet. Each derivative is designated as a cash flow hedge, a fair value hedge, or remains undesignated. All designated hedges are formally documented as to the relationship with the hedged item as well as the risk-management strategy. Both at inception and on an ongoing basis the hedging instrument is assessed as to its effectiveness. If and when a derivative is determined not to be highly effective as a hedge, or the underlying hedged transaction is no longer likely to occur, or the hedge designation is removed, or the derivative is terminated, hedge accounting is discontinued.

Any past or future changes in the derivative's fair value, which will not be effective as an offset to the income effects of the item being hedged, are recognized currently in the income statement.

Cash flow hedges

Certain interest rate and cross-currency interest rate contracts (swaps) were designated as hedges of future cash flows from borrowings. The total notional amounts of the receive-variable/pay-fixed interest rate contracts at April 29, 2018, October 29, 2017, and April 30, 2017 were $1,800 million, $1,700 million, and $1,600 million, respectively. The total notional amounts of the cross-currency interest rate contracts at April 29, 2018, October 29, 2017, and April 30, 2017 were $11 million, $22 million, and $32 million, respectively. The effective portions of the fair value gains or losses on these cash flow hedges were recorded in OCI and subsequently reclassified into interest expense or other operating expenses (foreign exchange) in the same periods during which the hedged transactions affected earnings. These amounts offset the effects of interest rate or foreign currency exchange rate changes on the related borrowings. Any ineffective portions of the gains or losses on all cash flow interest rate contracts designated as cash flow hedges were recognized currently in interest expense or other operating expenses (foreign exchange) and were not material during any periods presented. The cash flows from these contracts were recorded in operating activities in the statement of consolidated cash flows.

The amount of gain recorded in OCI at April 29, 2018 that is expected to be reclassified to interest expense or other operating expenses in the next twelve months if interest rates or exchange rates remain unchanged is approximately $9 million after-tax. These contracts mature in up to 26 months. There were no gains or losses reclassified from OCI to earnings based on the probability that the original forecasted transaction would not occur.

Fair value hedges

Certain interest rate contracts (swaps) were designated as fair value hedges of borrowings. The total notional amounts of the receive-fixed/pay-variable interest rate contracts at April 29, 2018, October 29, 2017, and April 30, 2017 were $8,421 million, $8,661 million, and $7,605 million, respectively. The effective portions of the fair value gains or losses on these contracts were offset by fair value gains or losses on the hedged items (fixed-rate borrowings). Any ineffective portions of the gains or losses were recognized currently in interest expense. The ineffective portions were a loss of $2 million and none during the second quarter of 2018 and 2017, respectively, and a loss of $3 million and a gain of $2 million during the first six months of 2018 and 2017, respectively. The cash flows from these contracts were recorded in operating activities in the statement of consolidated cash flows.

The gains (losses) on these contracts and the underlying borrowings recorded in interest expense follow in millions of dollars:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	April 29 2018	April 30 2017	April 29 2018	April 30 2017
Interest rate contracts *	$ (123)	$ 32	$ (271)	$ (202)
Borrowings **	121	(32)	268	204

* Includes changes in fair values of interest rate contracts excluding net accrued interest income of $5 million and $22 million during the second quarter of 2018 and 2017, respectively, and $17 million and $48 million during the first six

months of 2018 and 2017, respectively.

** Includes adjustments for fair values of hedged borrowings excluding accrued interest expense of $64 million and $61 million during the second quarter of 2018 and 2017, respectively, and $127 million and $126 million during the first six months of 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments

The Company has certain interest rate contracts (swaps and caps), foreign exchange contracts (futures, forwards, and swaps), and cross-currency interest rate contracts (swaps), which were not formally designated as hedges. These derivatives were held as economic hedges for underlying interest rate or foreign currency exposures, primarily for certain borrowings and purchases or sales of inventory. The total notional amounts of these interest rate swaps at April 29, 2018, October 29, 2017, and April 30, 2017 were $7,189 million, $6,757 million, and $5,783 million, the foreign exchange contracts were $6,791 million, $8,499 million, and $4,600 million, and the cross-currency interest rate contracts were $92 million, $66 million, and $76 million,

respectively. The increase in the total notional amounts of foreign exchange contracts at October 29, 2017 primarily relates to the Wirtgen acquisition (see Note 18). At April 29, 2018, October 29, 2017, and April 30, 2017, there were also $123 million, $253 million, and $366 million, respectively, of interest rate caps purchased and the same amounts sold at the same capped interest rate to facilitate borrowings through securitization of retail notes. The fair value gains or losses from the interest rate contracts were recognized currently in interest expense and the gains or losses from foreign exchange contracts in cost of sales or other operating expenses, generally offsetting over time the expenses on the exposures being hedged. The cash flows from these non-designated contracts were recorded in operating activities in the statement of consolidated cash flows.

Fair values of derivative instruments in the condensed consolidated balance sheet in millions of dollars follow:

Other Assets	April 29 2018	October 29 2017	April 30 2017
Designated as hedging instruments:			
Interest rate contracts	$ 34	$ 74	$ 116
Cross-currency interest rate contracts	3	5	7
Total designated	37	79	123
Not designated as hedging instruments:			
Interest rate contracts	53	42	26
Foreign exchange contracts	101	108	60
Cross-currency interest rate contracts	3	6	7
Total not designated	157	156	93
Total derivative assets	$ 194	$ 235	$ 216
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses			
Designated as hedging instruments:			
Interest rate contracts	$ 316	$ 112	$ 64
Total designated	316	112	64
Not designated as hedging instruments:			
Interest rate contracts	25	19	15
Foreign exchange contracts	28	26	50
Cross-currency interest rate contracts	2	1	2
Total not designated	55	46	67
Total derivative liabilities	$ 371	$ 158	$ 131

The classification and gains (losses) including accrued interest expense related to derivative instruments on the statement of consolidated income consisted of the following in millions of dollars:

	Expense or OCI Classification	Three Months Ended April 29 2018	Three Months Ended April 30 2017	Six Months Ended April 29 2018	Six Months Ended April 30 2017
Fair Value Hedges:					
Interest rate contracts	Interest	$ (118)	$ 54	$ (254)	$ (154)
Cash Flow Hedges:					
Recognized in OCI (Effective Portion):					
Interest rate contracts	OCI (pretax) *	6	(1)	14	2
Foreign exchange contracts	OCI (pretax) *	1	(3)	1	(2)
Reclassified from OCI (Effective Portion):					
Interest rate contracts	Interest *	1	(1)	1	(1)
Foreign exchange contracts	Other operating *		(3)		(2)
Recognized Directly in Income (Ineffective Portion)		**	**	**	**
Not Designated as Hedges:					
Interest rate contracts	Interest *	$ (5)	$ (4)		
Foreign exchange contracts	Cost of sales	36	28	$ (12)	$ (12)
Foreign exchange contracts	Other operating *	164	15	(52)	(13)
Total not designated		$ 195	$ 39	$ (64)	$ (25)

* Includes interest and foreign exchange gains (losses) from cross-currency interest rate contracts.

** The amounts are not significant.

Counterparty Risk and Collateral

Derivative instruments are subject to significant concentrations of credit risk to the banking sector. The Company manages individual counterparty exposure by setting limits that consider the credit rating of the counterparty, the credit default swap spread of the counterparty, and other financial commitments and exposures between the Company and the counterparty banks. All interest rate derivatives are transacted under International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA) documentation. Some of these agreements include credit support provisions. Each master agreement permits the net settlement of amounts owed in the event of default or termination.

Certain of the Company's derivative agreements contain credit support provisions that may require the Company to post collateral based on the size of the net liability positions and credit ratings. The aggregate fair value of all derivatives with credit-risk-related contingent features that were in a net liability position at April 29, 2018, October

29, 2017, and April 30, 2017, was $344 million, $132 million, and $81 million, respectively. In accordance with the limits established in these agreements, the Company posted $32 million in cash collateral at April 29, 2018. No cash collateral was posted or received at either October 29, 2017 or April 30, 2017.

Derivatives are recorded without offsetting for netting arrangements or collateral. The impact on the derivative assets and liabilities related to netting arrangements and any collateral received or paid in millions of dollars follows:

April 29, 2018	Gross Amounts Recognized	Netting Arrangements	Cash Collateral Received/Paid	Net Amount
Assets	$ 194	$ (74)		$ 120
Liabilities	371	(74)	$ (32)	265

October 29, 2017	Gross Amounts Recognized	Netting Arrangements	Cash Collateral Received/Paid	Net Amount
Assets	$ 235	$ (65)		$ 170
Liabilities	158	(65)		93

April 30, 2017	Gross Amounts Recognized	Netting Arrangements	Cash Collateral Received/Paid	Net Amount
Assets	$ 216	$ (54)		$ 162
Liabilities	131	(54)		77

(17) In December 2017, the Company granted stock options to employees for the purchase of 476 thousand shares of common stock at an exercise price of $151.95 per share and a binomial lattice model fair value of $39.11 per share at the grant date. At April 29, 2018, options for 9.1 million shares were outstanding with a weighted-average exercise price of $86.73 per share. The Company also granted 403 thousand restricted stock units to employees and non-employee directors in the first six months of 2018, of which 318 thousand are subject to service based only conditions and 85 thousand are subject to performance/service based conditions. The weighted-average fair value of the service based only units at the grant date was $152.07 per unit based on the market price of a share of underlying common stock. The weighted-average fair value of the performance/service based units at the grant date was $145.33 per unit based on the market price of a share of underlying common stock excluding dividends. At April 29, 2018, the Company was authorized to grant an additional 10.0 million shares related to stock option and restricted stock awards.

(18) On December 1, 2017, the Company acquired Wirtgen, which was a privately-held international company and is the leading manufacturer worldwide of road construction equipment. Headquartered in Germany, Wirtgen has six brands across the road construction sector spanning processing, mixing, paving, compaction, and rehabilitation. Wirtgen sells products in more than 100 countries and had approximately 8,200 employees at the acquisition date.

The total cash purchase price, net of cash acquired of $197 million, was $5,130 million, a portion of which is held in escrow to secure certain indemnity obligations of Wirtgen. In addition to the cash purchase price, the Company assumed $1,717 million in liabilities, which represented substantially all of Wirtgen's liabilities. The Company financed the acquisition and associated transaction expenses from a combination of cash and new debt financing, which consisted of medium-term notes, including €850 million issued in September 2017.

The preliminary fair values assigned to the assets and liabilities of the acquired entity in millions of dollars, which is based on information as of the acquisition date and available at April 29, 2018 follows:

Trade accounts and notes receivable	$ 457
Financing receivables	43
Financing receivables securitized	125
Other receivables	100
Inventories	1,538
Property and equipment	757
Goodwill	2,060
Other intangible assets	1,458
Deferred income taxes	96
Other assets	221
Total assets	$ 6,855
Short-term borrowings	$ 285
Short-term securitization borrowings	127
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	725
Deferred income taxes	502
Long-term borrowings	50
Retirement benefits and other liabilities	28
Total liabilities	$ 1,717
Noncontrolling interests	$ 8

During the second quarter of 2018, measurement period adjustments decreased the total assets by $8 million, total liabilities by $7 million, and noncontrolling interests by $1 million. The Company continues to review the fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired, which may be updated during the measurement period.

The identifiable intangible assets' preliminary fair values in millions of dollars and weighted-average useful lives in years follows:

	Weighted-Average Useful Lives	Preliminary Fair Values
Customer lists and relationships	16	$ 534
Technology, patents, trademarks, and other	19	$ 924

The goodwill was the result of future cash flows and related fair value of Wirtgen exceeding the fair value of the identified assets and liabilities. The goodwill is not expected to be deductible for income tax purposes and is included in the construction and forestry segment.

Wirtgen's results were included in the Company's consolidated financial statements beginning on the acquisition date. The results are incorporated using a 30-day lag period and are included in the construction and forestry segment. The

net sales and revenues and operating profit (loss) included in the Company's statement of consolidated income in the second quarter of 2018 and first six months of 2018 were $873 million and $1,127 million, and $41 million and $(51) million, respectively. The Company also recognized $3 million of acquisition related costs in the second quarter of 2018, which were recorded in selling, administrative and general expenses. In the first six months of 2018, the Company recognized $53 million of acquisition related costs, which were recorded $27 million in selling, administrative and general expenses and $26 million in other operating expenses.

The unaudited pro forma consolidated net sales and revenues and net income are prepared as if the acquisition closed at the beginning of fiscal year 2017 and follow in millions of dollars:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	April 29 2018	April 30 2017	April 29 2018	April 30 2017
Net sales and revenues	$ 10,720	$ 9,045	$ 18,098	$ 15,253
Net income attributable to Deere & Company	$ 1,310	$ 837	$ 877	$ 942

The pro forma amounts have been calculated using policies consistent with the Company's accounting policies and include the additional expense from the amortization from the allocated purchase price adjustments. The pro forma results exclude acquisition related costs incurred in both periods and assume the medium-term notes used to fund the acquisition were issued in fiscal year 2016 at the interest rate of the actual notes. In addition, the pro forma results for the second quarter and six months ended April 30, 2017 include nonrecurring pretax expenses of $102 million and $264 million, for the higher cost basis from the inventory fair value adjustment and $21 million and $42 million for the amortization of identifiable intangible assets. Anticipated synergies or other expected benefits of the acquisition are not included in the pro forma results. As a result, the unaudited pro forma financial information may not be indicative of the results for future operations or the results if the acquisition closed at the beginning of fiscal year 2017.

In March 2018, the Company acquired King Agro, a privately held manufacturer of carbon fiber technology products with headquarters in Valencia, Spain and a production facility in Campana, Argentina. The total cash purchase price, net of cash acquired of $3 million, was $41 million, excluding a loan to King Agro of $4 million that was forgiven on the acquisition date. In addition to the cash purchase price, the Company assumed $11 million of liabilities. The preliminary asset and liability fair values are as follows:

Trade accounts and notes receivable	$ 4
Other receivables	3
Inventories	6
Property and equipment	5
Goodwill	25
Other intangible assets	13
Total assets	$ 56
Short-term borrowings	$ 2
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	4
Deferred income taxes	3
Long-term borrowings	2
Total liabilities	$ 11

The identifiable intangibles were primarily related to trade name and technology, which have a weighted-average amortization period of 10 years.

The goodwill was the result of future cash flows and related fair values of the entity exceeding the fair value of the identified assets and liabilities, which is not expected to be deducted for tax purposes. The results of King Agro were included in the Company's consolidated financial statements in the agriculture and turf segment since the date of acquisition. The pro forma results of operations as if the acquisition had occurred at the beginning of the prior fiscal year would not differ significantly from the reported results.

(19) In November 2017, the Company sold its construction and forestry retail locations in Florida. At the time of the sale, total assets were $93 million and liabilities were $1 million. The assets consisted of inventory of $61 million, property and equipment – net of $21 million, goodwill of $10 million, and $1 million of other assets. The liabilities consisted of $1 million of accounts payable and accrued expenses. The total proceeds from the sale will be approximately $105 million, with $55 million received in the first six months of 2018. The remaining sales price is due based on standard payment terms of new equipment sales to independent dealers. A pretax gain of $13 million was recorded in other income in the construction and forestry segment. After the sale, the Company sells equipment,

service parts, and provides other services to the purchaser as an independent dealer.

(20) SUPPLEMENTAL CONSOLIDATING DATA
STATEMENT OF INCOME
For the Three Months Ended April 29, 2018 and April 30, 2017
(In millions of dollars) Unaudited

	EQUIPMENT OPERATIONS*		FINANCIAL SERVICES	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Net Sales and Revenues				
Net sales	$ 9,747.0	$ 7,259.8		
Finance and interest income	27.8	18.7	$ 812.5	$ 716.4
Other income	202.9	339.6	64.9	61.0
Total	9,977.7	7,618.1	877.4	777.4
Costs and Expenses				
Cost of sales	7,333.8	5,428.1		
Research and development expenses	415.2	325.4		
Selling, administrative and general expenses	799.5	644.1	141.5	141.3
Interest expense	78.2	67.0	231.2	169.4
Interest compensation to Financial Services	80.6	60.4		
Other operating expenses	66.7	83.2	324.7	307.3
Total	8,774.0	6,608.2	697.4	618.0
Income of Consolidated Group before Income Taxes	1,203.7	1,009.9	180.0	159.4
Provision for income taxes	100.8	309.7	76.3	56.1
Income of Consolidated Group	1,102.9	700.2	103.7	103.3
Equity in Income of Unconsolidated Subsidiaries and Affiliates				
Financial Services	104.1	103.5	.4	.2
Other	2.7	4.6		
Total	106.8	108.1	.4	.2
Net Income	1,209.7	808.3	104.1	103.5
Less: Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	1.4	(.2)		
Net Income Attributable to Deere & Company	$ 1,208.3	$ 808.5	$ 104.1	$ 103.5

* Deere & Company with Financial Services on the equity basis.

The supplemental consolidating data is presented for informational purposes. Transactions between the “Equipment Operations” and “Financial Services” have been eliminated to arrive at the consolidated financial statements.

SUPPLEMENTAL CONSOLIDATING DATA
(Continued)
STATEMENT OF INCOME
For the Six Months Ended April 29, 2018 and April 30, 2017

(In millions of dollars) Unaudited	EQUIPMENT OPERATIONS*		FINANCIAL SERVICES	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Net Sales and Revenues				
Net sales	$ 15,721.0	$ 11,957.7		
Finance and interest income	39.4	40.0	$ 1,589.4	$ 1,403.7
Other income	399.3	597.6	127.7	119.2
Total	16,159.7	12,595.3	1,717.1	1,522.9
Costs and Expenses				
Cost of sales	12,038.8	9,210.0		
Research and development expenses	772.0	637.5		
Selling, administrative and general expenses	1,390.2	1,189.3	257.7	264.7
Interest expense	174.2	133.8	425.3	318.1
Interest compensation to Financial Services	142.2	106.1		
Other operating expenses	138.9	148.9	635.9	612.5
Total	14,656.3	11,425.6	1,318.9	1,195.3
Income of Consolidated Group before Income Taxes	1,503.4	1,169.7	398.2	327.6
Provision (credit) for income taxes	1,364.7	384.6	(130.0)	110.5
Income of Consolidated Group	138.7	785.1	528.2	217.1
Equity in Income of Unconsolidated Subsidiaries and Affiliates				
Financial Services	529.4	217.9	1.2	.8
Other	6.8	3.7		
Total	536.2	221.6	1.2	.8
Net Income	674.9	1,006.7	529.4	217.9
Less: Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	1.7	(.8)		
Net Income Attributable to Deere & Company	$ 673.2	$ 1,007.5	$ 529.4	$ 217.9

* Deere & Company with Financial Services on the equity basis.

The supplemental consolidating data is presented for informational purposes. Transactions between the “Equipment Operations” and “Financial Services” have been eliminated to arrive at the consolidated financial statements.

SUPPLEMENTAL
CONSOLIDATING
DATA (Continued)