

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549



FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2024

Commission File No. 001-11241

CATERPILLAR FINANCIAL SERVICES CORPORATION

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State of incorporation)

37-1105865

(IRS Employer I.D. No.)

2120 West End Ave., Nashville, Tennessee

(Address of principal executive offices)

37203-0001

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **(615) 341-1000**

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

<u>Title of each class</u>	<u>Trading Symbol(s)</u>	<u>Name of each exchange on which registered</u>
Medium-Term Notes, Series K, 4.850% Notes Due 2029	CAT /29	New York Stock Exchange

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, 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.

Large accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer

Accelerated filer
Smaller reporting company
Emerging growth company

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

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

As of November 6, 2024, one share of common stock of the registrant was outstanding, which is owned by Caterpillar Inc.

The registrant is a wholly owned subsidiary of Caterpillar Inc. and meets the conditions set forth in General Instruction (H)(1)(a) and (b) of Form 10-Q, and is therefore filing this form with the reduced disclosure format.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

In addition to the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements for Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation (together with its subsidiaries, “Cat Financial,” “the Company,” “we,” “us” or “our”), we suggest that you read our 2023 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on February 16, 2024. The Company files electronically with the SEC required reports on Form 8-K, Form 10-Q, Form 10-K; registration statements on Form S-3; and other forms or reports as required. The SEC maintains a website (www.sec.gov) that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC. Copies of our annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K and any amendments to these reports filed or furnished with the SEC are available free of charge through Caterpillar Inc.’s (“Caterpillar”) website (www.caterpillar.com/secfilings) as soon as reasonably practicable after filing with the SEC. In addition, the public may obtain more detailed information about our parent company, Caterpillar, by visiting its website (www.caterpillar.com). None of the information contained at any time on our website or Caterpillar’s website is incorporated by reference into this document.

UNAUDITED

Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT
(Unaudited)
(Dollars in Millions)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues:				
Retail finance	\$ 428	\$ 378	\$ 1,248	\$ 1,072
Operating lease	235	232	701	672
Wholesale finance	188	184	541	508
Other, net	37	52	116	155
Total revenues	<u>888</u>	<u>846</u>	<u>2,606</u>	<u>2,407</u>
Expenses:				
Interest	336	280	949	742
Depreciation on equipment leased to others	180	182	541	532
General, operating and administrative	160	153	478	434
Provision for credit losses	19	35	32	23
Other	8	7	22	23
Total expenses	<u>703</u>	<u>657</u>	<u>2,022</u>	<u>1,754</u>
Other income (expense)	<u>(3)</u>	<u>(19)</u>	<u>(191)</u>	<u>(74)</u>
Profit before income taxes	182	170	393	579
Provision for income taxes	<u>45</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>151</u>	<u>177</u>
Profit of consolidated companies	137	98	242	402
Less: Profit attributable to noncontrolling interests	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>
Profit attributable to Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation	<u>\$ 137</u>	<u>\$ 98</u>	<u>\$ 241</u>	<u>\$ 397</u>

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited).

UNAUDITED

Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)
(Unaudited)
(Dollars in Millions)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Profit of consolidated companies	\$ 137	\$ 98	\$ 242	\$ 402
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax (Note 5):				
Foreign currency translation	174	(102)	74	(99)
Derivative financial instruments	(7)	(4)	(11)	(4)
Total Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	<u>167</u>	<u>(106)</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>(103)</u>
Comprehensive income (loss)	304	(8)	305	299
Less: Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	<u>1</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation	<u>\$ 303</u>	<u>\$ (8)</u>	<u>\$ 303</u>	<u>\$ 300</u>

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited).

UNAUDITED

Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(Unaudited)
(Dollars in Millions, except share data)

	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 707	\$ 727
Finance receivables, net of allowance for credit losses of \$255 and \$331	29,150	27,746
Notes receivable from Caterpillar	506	527
Equipment on operating leases, net	2,907	3,014
Other assets	1,056	1,098
Total assets	\$ 34,326	\$ 33,112
Liabilities and shareholder's equity:		
Payable to dealers and others	\$ 153	\$ 157
Payable to Caterpillar - borrowings and other	114	137
Accrued expenses	464	511
Short-term borrowings	3,725	4,643
Current maturities of long-term debt	8,346	7,719
Long-term debt	17,150	15,893
Other liabilities	899	882
Total liabilities	30,851	29,942
Commitments and contingent liabilities (Note 7)		
Common stock - \$1 par value		
Authorized: 2,000 shares; Issued and outstanding: one share (at paid-in amount)	745	745
Additional paid-in capital	2	2
Retained earnings	3,568	3,327
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(916)	(978)
Noncontrolling interests	76	74
Total shareholder's equity	3,475	3,170
Total liabilities and shareholder's equity	\$ 34,326	\$ 33,112

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited).

UNAUDITED

Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY
(Unaudited)
(Dollars in Millions)

	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Noncontrolling interests	Total
Three Months Ended September 30, 2023						
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 745	\$ 2	\$ 3,333	\$ (1,038)	\$ 153	\$ 3,195
Profit of consolidated companies			98			98
Dividend paid to Caterpillar					(80)	(80)
Foreign currency translation, net of tax				(102)		(102)
Derivative financial instruments, net of tax				(4)		(4)
Balance at September 30, 2023	<u>\$ 745</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ 3,431</u>	<u>\$ (1,144)</u>	<u>\$ 73</u>	<u>\$ 3,107</u>
Three Months Ended September 30, 2024						
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 745	\$ 2	\$ 3,431	\$ (1,082)	\$ 75	\$ 3,171
Profit of consolidated companies			137			137
Foreign currency translation, net of tax				173	1	174
Derivative financial instruments, net of tax				(7)		(7)
Balance at September 30, 2024	<u>\$ 745</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ 3,568</u>	<u>\$ (916)</u>	<u>\$ 76</u>	<u>\$ 3,475</u>
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023						
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 745	\$ 2	\$ 3,109	\$ (1,047)	\$ 154	\$ 2,963
Profit of consolidated companies			397		5	402
Dividend paid to Caterpillar			(75)		(80)	(155)
Foreign currency translation, net of tax				(93)	(6)	(99)
Derivative financial instruments, net of tax				(4)		(4)
Balance at September 30, 2023	<u>\$ 745</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ 3,431</u>	<u>\$ (1,144)</u>	<u>\$ 73</u>	<u>\$ 3,107</u>
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024						
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 745	\$ 2	\$ 3,327	\$ (978)	\$ 74	\$ 3,170
Profit of consolidated companies			241		1	242
Foreign currency translation, net of tax				73	1	74
Derivative financial instruments, net of tax				(11)		(11)
Balance at September 30, 2024	<u>\$ 745</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ 3,568</u>	<u>\$ (916)</u>	<u>\$ 76</u>	<u>\$ 3,475</u>

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited).

UNAUDITED

Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)
(Dollars in Millions)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Profit of consolidated companies	\$ 242	\$ 402
Adjustments to reconcile profit to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	553	542
Accretion of Caterpillar purchased receivable revenue	(482)	(460)
Provision for credit losses	32	23
Loss on divestiture	210	—
Other, net	57	(49)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Other assets	198	102
Payable to dealers and others	(26)	31
Accrued expenses	(35)	35
Other payables with Caterpillar	(9)	2
Other liabilities	74	43
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>814</u>	<u>671</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Expenditures for equipment on operating leases	(793)	(1,015)
Capital expenditures - excluding equipment on operating leases	(24)	(14)
Proceeds from disposals of equipment	458	515
Additions to finance receivables	(12,281)	(12,484)
Collections of finance receivables	10,904	11,561
Net changes in Caterpillar purchased receivables	68	429
Proceeds from sale of business, net of cash sold	(153)	—
Proceeds from sales of receivables	69	40
Net change in variable lending to Caterpillar	(10)	(98)
Additions to other notes receivable from Caterpillar	(9)	(8)
Collections of other notes receivable from Caterpillar	42	38
Settlements of undesignated derivatives	19	8
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	<u>(1,710)</u>	<u>(1,028)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Net change in variable lending from Caterpillar	(14)	1
Proceeds from debt issued (original maturities greater than three months)	7,579	6,360
Payments on debt issued (original maturities greater than three months)	(5,841)	(4,360)
Short-term borrowings, net (original maturities three months or less)	(848)	(1,723)
Dividend paid to Caterpillar	—	(155)
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	<u>876</u>	<u>123</u>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	<u>—</u>	<u>(65)</u>
Increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	(20)	(299)
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of year ⁽¹⁾	729	870
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period ⁽¹⁾	<u>\$ 709</u>	<u>\$ 571</u>

⁽¹⁾ As of September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, restricted cash, which is included in Other assets in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position, was \$2 million. Restricted cash primarily includes cash related to syndication activities.

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited).

UNAUDITED

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

1. Basis of Presentation

In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements include all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair statement of (a) the consolidated profit for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, (b) the consolidated comprehensive income (loss) for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, (c) the consolidated financial position at September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, (d) the consolidated changes in shareholder's equity for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 and (e) the consolidated cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023. The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts. Significant estimates include residual values for leased assets, allowance for credit losses and income taxes. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Interim results are not necessarily indicative of results for a full year. The information included in this Form 10-Q should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023 (2023 Form 10-K). The December 31, 2023 financial position data included herein was derived from the audited consolidated financial statements included in the 2023 Form 10-K but does not include all disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles.

We consolidate all variable interest entities (VIEs) where we are the primary beneficiary. For VIEs, we assess whether we are the primary beneficiary as prescribed by the accounting guidance on the consolidation of VIEs. Please refer to Note 7 for more information. We have customers and dealers that are VIEs of which we are not the primary beneficiary. Our maximum exposure to loss from our involvement with these VIEs is limited to the credit risk inherently present in the financial support that we have provided. Credit risk was evaluated and reflected in our financial statements as part of our overall portfolio of finance receivables and related allowance for credit losses.

2. New Accounting Pronouncements

A. Adoption of New Accounting Standards

We consider the applicability and impact of all Accounting Standards Updates (ASUs). We adopted the following ASU effective January 1, 2024, which did not have a material impact on our financial statements:

<u>ASU</u>	<u>Description</u>
2023-01	Leases: Common control arrangements

B. Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Adopted

Segment reporting (ASU 2023-07) - In November 2023, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued accounting guidance that requires incremental disclosures related to reportable segments which includes significant segment expense categories and amounts for each reportable segment. The expanded annual disclosures are effective for our year ending December 31, 2024, and the expanded interim disclosures are effective in 2025 and will be applied retrospectively to all prior periods presented.

Income tax reporting (ASU 2023-09) - In December 2023, the FASB issued accounting guidance to expand the annual disclosure requirements for income taxes, primarily related to the rate reconciliation and income taxes paid. This guidance is effective January 1, 2025, with early adoption permitted. This guidance can be applied prospectively or retrospectively. We are in the process of evaluating the effect of this new guidance on the related disclosures.

All other ASUs issued but not yet adopted were assessed and we determined that they either were not applicable or were not expected to have a material impact on our financial statements.

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3. Finance Receivables

A summary of finance receivables included in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position was as follows:

(Millions of dollars)	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Retail loans ⁽¹⁾	\$ 17,314	\$ 16,501
Retail leases	6,591	6,554
Caterpillar purchased receivables	4,314	3,949
Wholesale loans ⁽¹⁾	1,184	1,069
Wholesale leases	2	4
Total finance receivables	29,405	28,077
Less: Allowance for credit losses	(255)	(331)
Total finance receivables, net	\$ 29,150	\$ 27,746

⁽¹⁾Includes failed sale leasebacks.

Finance leases

Revenues from finance leases were \$110 million and \$106 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and \$323 million and \$314 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and are included in retail and wholesale finance revenues in the Consolidated Statements of Profit.

A. Allowance for credit losses

Portfolio segments

A portfolio segment is the level at which we develop a systematic methodology for determining our allowance for credit losses. Our portfolio segments and related methods for estimating expected credit losses are as follows:

Customer

We provide loans and finance leases to end-user customers primarily for the purpose of financing new and used Caterpillar machinery, engines and equipment for commercial use. We also provide financing for power generation facilities that, in most cases, incorporate Caterpillar products. The average original term of our customer finance receivable portfolio was approximately 51 months with an average remaining term of approximately 27 months as of September 30, 2024.

We typically maintain a security interest in financed equipment and generally require physical damage insurance coverage on the financed equipment, both of which provide us with certain rights and protections. If our collection efforts fail to bring a defaulted account current, we generally can repossess the financed equipment, after satisfying local legal requirements, and sell it within the Caterpillar dealer network or through third-party auctions.

We estimate the allowance for credit losses related to our customer finance receivables based on loss forecast models utilizing probabilities of default and our estimated loss given default based on past loss experience adjusted for current conditions and reasonable and supportable forecasts capturing country and industry-specific economic factors.

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, our forecasts reflected a continuation of the trend of historically low unemployment rates as well as low delinquencies within our portfolio. However, industry delinquencies show an increasing trend as the central bank actions aimed at reducing inflation have weakened global economic growth. We believe the economic forecasts employed represent reasonable and supportable forecasts, followed by a reversion to long-term trends.

Dealer

We provide financing to Caterpillar dealers in the form of wholesale financing plans. Our wholesale financing plans provide assistance to dealers by financing their mostly new Caterpillar equipment inventory and rental fleets on a secured and unsecured basis. In addition, we provide a variety of secured and unsecured loans to Caterpillar dealers.

We estimate the allowance for credit losses for dealer finance receivables based on historical loss rates with consideration of current economic conditions and reasonable and supportable forecasts.

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In general, our Dealer portfolio segment has not historically experienced large increases or decreases in credit losses based on changes in economic conditions due to our close working relationships with the dealers and their financial strength. Therefore, we made no adjustments to historical loss rates during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024.

Caterpillar Purchased Receivables

We purchase receivables from Caterpillar, primarily related to the sale of equipment and parts to dealers. Caterpillar purchased receivables are non-interest-bearing short-term trade receivables that are purchased at a discount.

We estimate the allowance for credit losses for Caterpillar purchased receivables based on historical loss rates with consideration of current economic conditions and reasonable and supportable forecasts.

In general, our Caterpillar Purchased Receivables portfolio segment has not historically experienced large increases or decreases in credit losses based on changes in economic conditions due to the short-term maturities of the receivables, our close working relationships with the dealers and their financial strength. Therefore, we made no adjustments to historical loss rates during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024.

Classes of finance receivables

We further evaluate our portfolio segments by the class of finance receivables, which is defined as a level of information (below a portfolio segment) in which the finance receivables have the same initial measurement attribute and a similar method for assessing and monitoring credit risk. Our classes, which align with management reporting for credit losses, are as follows:

- **North America** - Finance receivables originated in the United States and Canada.
- **EAME** - Finance receivables originated in Europe, Africa, the Middle East and Eurasia.
- **Asia/Pacific** - Finance receivables originated in Australia, New Zealand, China, Japan, Southeast Asia and India.
- **Mining** - Finance receivables related to large mining customers worldwide.
- **Latin America** - Finance receivables originated in Mexico and Central and South American countries.
- **Power** - Finance receivables originated worldwide related to Caterpillar electrical power generation, gas compression and co-generation systems and non-Caterpillar equipment that is powered by these systems.

An analysis of the allowance for credit losses was as follows:

(Millions of dollars)	Three Months Ended September 30, 2024				Three Months Ended September 30, 2023			
	Customer	Dealer	Caterpillar Purchased Receivables	Total	Customer	Dealer	Caterpillar Purchased Receivables	Total
Beginning Balance	\$ 246	\$ 4	\$ 4	\$ 254	\$ 265	\$ 50	\$ 5	\$ 320
Write-offs	(42)	—	—	(42)	(22)	—	—	(22)
Recoveries	15	—	—	15	13	—	—	13
Provision for credit losses ⁽¹⁾	25	—	1	26	31	1	—	32
Other	2	—	—	2	(3)	—	—	(3)
Ending Balance	<u>\$ 246</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>	<u>\$ 5</u>	<u>\$ 255</u>	<u>\$ 284</u>	<u>\$ 51</u>	<u>\$ 5</u>	<u>\$ 340</u>
	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024				Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023			
	Customer	Dealer	Caterpillar Purchased Receivables	Total	Customer	Dealer	Caterpillar Purchased Receivables	Total
Beginning Balance	\$ 276	\$ 51	\$ 4	\$ 331	\$ 277	\$ 65	\$ 4	\$ 346
Write-offs	(98)	(47)	—	(145)	(63)	—	—	(63)
Recoveries	45	—	—	45	36	—	—	36
Provision for credit losses ⁽¹⁾	49	—	1	50	35	(14)	1	22
Other	(26)	—	—	(26)	(1)	—	—	(1)
Ending Balance	<u>\$ 246</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>	<u>\$ 5</u>	<u>\$ 255</u>	<u>\$ 284</u>	<u>\$ 51</u>	<u>\$ 5</u>	<u>\$ 340</u>
Finance Receivables	<u>\$ 22,189</u>	<u>\$ 2,902</u>	<u>\$ 4,314</u>	<u>\$ 29,405</u>	<u>\$ 20,279</u>	<u>\$ 2,882</u>	<u>\$ 4,381</u>	<u>\$ 27,542</u>

⁽¹⁾Excludes provision for credit losses on unfunded commitments and other miscellaneous receivables.

UNAUDITED

Gross write-offs by origination year for our Customer portfolio segment were as follows:

(Millions of dollars)	Three Months Ended September 30, 2024							Revolving Finance Receivables	Total
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	Prior	Total		
North America	\$ —	\$ 5	\$ 4	\$ 2	\$ 1	\$ —	\$ 2	\$ 14	
EAME	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	3	
Asia/Pacific	—	2	1	—	—	1	—	4	
Mining	8	3	3	—	—	—	—	14	
Latin America	—	2	2	1	2	—	—	7	
Total	\$ 8	\$ 12	\$ 11	\$ 4	\$ 4	\$ 1	\$ 2	\$ 42	

(Millions of dollars)	Three Months Ended September 30, 2023							Revolving Finance Receivables	Total
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	Prior	Total		
North America	\$ 1	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ —	\$ 2	\$ 9	
EAME	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	3	
Asia/Pacific	—	2	3	1	—	—	—	6	
Latin America	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	4	
Total	\$ 1	\$ 6	\$ 7	\$ 4	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 2	\$ 22	

(Millions of dollars)	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024							Revolving Finance Receivables	Total
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	Prior	Total		
North America	\$ —	\$ 13	\$ 10	\$ 5	\$ 2	\$ 1	\$ 8	\$ 39	
EAME	—	2	3	3	2	—	—	10	
Asia/Pacific	—	4	4	3	1	1	—	13	
Mining	8	3	3	—	—	—	—	14	
Latin America	—	2	5	4	3	8	—	22	
Total	\$ 8	\$ 24	\$ 25	\$ 15	\$ 8	\$ 10	\$ 8	\$ 98	

(Millions of dollars)	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023							Revolving Finance Receivables	Total
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	Prior	Total		
North America	\$ 1	\$ 7	\$ 7	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 1	\$ 9	\$ 29	
EAME	—	2	3	3	—	1	—	9	
Asia/Pacific	—	3	6	4	1	—	—	14	
Latin America	—	3	3	3	1	1	—	11	
Total	\$ 1	\$ 15	\$ 19	\$ 12	\$ 4	\$ 3	\$ 9	\$ 63	

For the three months ended September 30, 2024, there were no gross write-offs in our Dealer portfolio segment. For the nine months ended September 30, 2024 there were \$47 million of gross write-offs in our Dealer portfolio segment, all of which were in Latin America and originated prior to 2019.

B. Credit quality of finance receivables

At origination, we evaluate credit risk based on a variety of credit quality factors including prior payment experience, customer financial information, credit ratings, loan-to-value ratios, probabilities of default, industry trends, macroeconomic factors and other internal metrics. On an ongoing basis, we monitor credit quality based on past-due status as there is a meaningful correlation between the past-due status of customers and the risk of loss. In determining past-due status, we consider the entire finance receivable past due when any installment is over 30 days past due.

UNAUDITED

Customer

The aging category of the amortized cost of finance receivables in our Customer portfolio segment by origination year were as follows:

(Millions of dollars)	September 30, 2024							Revolving Finance Receivables	Total Finance Receivables
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	Prior			
North America									
Current	\$ 3,959	\$ 3,389	\$ 1,821	\$ 1,210	\$ 347	\$ 63	\$ 360	\$ 11,149	
31-60 days past due	24	43	36	23	8	2	3	139	
61-90 days past due	6	13	10	5	2	1	1	38	
91+ days past due	6	31	27	16	7	3	1	91	
EAME									
Current	998	1,040	646	351	130	103	—	3,268	
31-60 days past due	7	16	12	6	2	—	—	43	
61-90 days past due	2	7	3	2	1	—	—	15	
91+ days past due	4	21	12	17	6	2	—	62	
Asia/Pacific									
Current	881	821	415	178	47	11	51	2,404	
31-60 days past due	6	10	7	3	1	—	—	27	
61-90 days past due	1	3	3	2	—	—	—	9	
91+ days past due	1	2	3	2	1	—	—	9	
Mining									
Current	844	865	515	258	86	54	24	2,646	
31-60 days past due	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
61-90 days past due	9	7	6	1	—	—	—	23	
91+ days past due	—	1	1	1	—	5	—	8	
Latin America									
Current	680	468	290	89	14	6	—	1,547	
31-60 days past due	3	7	6	2	—	—	—	18	
61-90 days past due	—	2	2	1	—	1	—	6	
91+ days past due	1	5	8	4	2	1	—	21	
Power									
Current	83	183	46	48	66	76	161	663	
31-60 days past due	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
61-90 days past due	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
91+ days past due	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	
Totals by Aging Category									
Current	7,445	6,766	3,733	2,134	690	313	596	21,677	
31-60 days past due	40	76	61	34	11	2	3	227	
61-90 days past due	18	32	24	11	3	2	1	91	
91+ days past due	12	60	51	40	16	14	1	194	
Total	\$ 7,515	\$ 6,934	\$ 3,869	\$ 2,219	\$ 720	\$ 331	\$ 601	\$ 22,189	

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(Millions of dollars)	December 31, 2023							
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	Prior	Revolving Finance Receivables	Total Finance Receivables
<u>North America</u>								
Current	\$ 4,430	\$ 2,628	\$ 2,000	\$ 745	\$ 220	\$ 32	\$ 312	\$ 10,367
31-60 days past due	28	31	24	14	7	1	4	109
61-90 days past due	10	11	8	4	1	—	2	36
91+ days past due	12	23	18	9	4	1	2	69
<u>EAME</u>								
Current	1,336	895	588	258	111	105	—	3,293
31-60 days past due	10	9	7	3	1	—	—	30
61-90 days past due	4	3	3	1	1	—	—	12
91+ days past due	7	17	15	8	3	1	—	51
<u>Asia/Pacific</u>								
Current	1,134	690	368	115	37	7	45	2,396
31-60 days past due	5	7	8	2	—	—	—	22
61-90 days past due	2	3	3	2	—	—	—	10
91+ days past due	1	5	3	3	1	—	—	13
<u>Mining</u>								
Current	1,106	694	396	126	86	27	66	2,501
31-60 days past due	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
61-90 days past due	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2
91+ days past due	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2
<u>Latin America</u>								
Current	750	520	219	59	23	6	—	1,577
31-60 days past due	9	10	6	1	—	—	—	26
61-90 days past due	2	4	1	—	—	—	—	7
91+ days past due	2	10	8	5	8	11	—	44
<u>Power</u>								
Current	152	52	65	75	42	59	162	607
31-60 days past due	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
61-90 days past due	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
91+ days past due	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
<u>Totals by Aging Category</u>								
Current	8,908	5,479	3,636	1,378	519	236	585	20,741
31-60 days past due	52	57	45	20	8	1	4	187
61-90 days past due	18	21	15	7	3	1	2	67
91+ days past due	22	55	45	25	16	17	2	182
Total	\$ 9,000	\$ 5,612	\$ 3,741	\$ 1,430	\$ 546	\$ 255	\$ 593	\$ 21,177

Finance receivables in our Customer portfolio segment are substantially secured by collateral, primarily in the form of Caterpillar and other equipment. For those contracts where the borrower is experiencing financial difficulty, repayment of the outstanding amounts is generally expected to be provided through the operation or repossession and sale of the equipment.

Dealer

As of September 30, 2024 the total amortized cost of finance receivables within our Dealer portfolio segment was current. As of December 31, 2023, the total amortized cost of finance receivables within our Dealer portfolio segment was current, with the exception of \$47 million that was 91+ days past due in Latin America, all of which originated prior to 2019.

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Caterpillar Purchased Receivables

The aging category of our amortized cost of finance receivables in the Caterpillar Purchased Receivables portfolio segment were as follows:

(Millions of dollars)	September 30, 2024					
	31-60 Days Past Due	61-90 Days Past Due	91+ Days Past Due	Total Past Due	Current	Total Finance Receivables
North America	\$ 10	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ 20	\$ 2,476	\$ 2,496
EAME	2	2	3	7	811	818
Asia/Pacific	—	—	—	—	600	600
Latin America	—	—	—	—	366	366
Power	5	1	—	6	28	34
Total	\$ 17	\$ 8	\$ 8	\$ 33	\$ 4,281	\$ 4,314

(Millions of dollars)	December 31, 2023					
	31-60 Days Past Due	61-90 Days Past Due	91+ Days Past Due	Total Past Due	Current	Total Finance Receivables
North America	\$ 15	\$ 5	\$ 4	\$ 24	\$ 2,212	\$ 2,236
EAME	3	1	1	5	732	737
Asia/Pacific	2	—	—	2	593	595
Latin America	1	4	18	23	348	371
Power	—	—	—	—	10	10
Total	\$ 21	\$ 10	\$ 23	\$ 54	\$ 3,895	\$ 3,949

Non-accrual finance receivables

In our Customer portfolio segment, finance receivables which were on non-accrual status and finance receivables over 90 days past due and still accruing income were as follows:

(Millions of dollars)	September 30, 2024				December 31, 2023			
	Amortized Cost				Amortized Cost			
	Non-accrual With an Allowance		91+ Still Accruing		Non-accrual With an Allowance		91+ Still Accruing	
North America	\$	78	\$	15	\$	52	\$	20
EAME		62		3		34		18
Asia/Pacific		7		4		8		5
Mining		31		—		2		—
Latin America		25		—		48		1
Power		3		—		8		—
Total	\$	206	\$	22	\$	152	\$	44

There were no finance receivables in our Dealer portfolio segment on non-accrual status as of September 30, 2024. There were \$47 million in finance receivables in our Dealer portfolio segment on non-accrual status as of December 31, 2023, all of which were in Latin America.

Modifications

We periodically modify the terms of our finance receivable agreements. Typically, the types of modifications granted are payment deferrals, interest only payment periods and/or term extensions. Many modifications we grant are for commercial reasons or for borrowers experiencing some form of short-term financial stress and may result in insignificant payment delays. We do not consider these borrowers to be experiencing financial difficulty. Modifications for borrowers we do consider to be experiencing financial difficulty typically result in payment deferrals and/or reduced payments for a period of four months or longer, term extension of six months or longer or a combination of both.

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During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, there were no finance receivable modifications granted to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty in the Dealer or Caterpillar Purchased Receivables portfolio segments. The amortized cost basis of finance receivables modified for borrowers experiencing financial difficulty in our Customer portfolio segment during the three months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 was \$6 million and \$13 million, respectively. Total modifications with borrowers experiencing financial difficulty represented 0.03 percent and 0.05 percent of the Customer portfolio for the same periods, respectively. The amortized cost basis of finance receivables modified for borrowers experiencing financial difficulty in our Customer portfolio segment during the nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 was \$12 million and \$38 million, respectively. Total modifications with borrowers experiencing financial difficulty represented 0.05 percent and 0.14 percent of the Customer portfolio for the same periods, respectively.

For the three months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, the financial effects of term extensions for borrowers experiencing financial difficulty added a weighted average of 5 and 8 months, respectively, to the terms of modified contracts. For the nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, the financial effects of term extensions for borrowers experiencing financial difficulty added a weighted average of 8 and 17 months, respectively, to the terms of modified contracts. For the three months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, the financial effects of payment delays for borrowers experiencing financial difficulty resulted in weighted average payment deferral and/or interest only periods of 4 and 6 months, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, the financial effects of payment delays for borrowers experiencing financial difficulty resulted in weighted average payment deferral and/or interest only periods of 6 and 7 months, respectively.

After we modify a finance receivable, we continue to track its performance under its most recent modified terms. As of September 30, 2024 and 2023, defaults of loans modified in the prior twelve months were not significant.

The effect of most modifications made to finance receivables for borrowers experiencing financial difficulty is already included in the allowance for credit losses based on the methodologies used to estimate the allowance; therefore, a change to the allowance for credit losses is generally not recorded upon modification. On rare occasions when principal forgiveness is provided, the amount forgiven is written off against the allowance for credit losses.

4. Derivative Financial Instruments and Risk Management

Our earnings and cash flows are subject to fluctuations due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. Our Risk Management Policy (policy) allows for the use of derivative financial instruments to prudently manage foreign currency exchange rate and interest rate exposures. Our policy specifies that derivatives are not to be used for speculative purposes. Derivatives that we use are primarily foreign currency forward, option, and cross currency contracts and interest rate contracts. Our derivative activities are subject to the management, direction and control of our senior financial officers. We present at least annually to our Board of Directors and the Audit Committee of the Caterpillar Board of Directors on our risk management practices, including our use of financial derivative instruments.

We recognize all derivatives at their fair value in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position. On the date the derivative contract is entered into, the derivative instrument is (1) designated as a hedge of the fair value of a recognized asset or liability (fair value hedge), (2) designated as a hedge of a forecasted transaction or the variability of cash flows (cash flow hedge) or (3) undesignated. We record in current earnings changes in the fair value of a derivative that is qualified, designated and highly effective as a fair value hedge, along with the gain or loss on the hedged recognized asset or liability that is attributable to the hedged risk. We record in Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (AOCI) changes in the fair value of a derivative that is qualified, designated and highly effective as a cash flow hedge, to the extent effective, in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position until we reclassify them to earnings in the same period or periods during which the hedged transaction affects earnings. We report changes in the fair value of undesignated derivative instruments in current earnings. We classify cash flows from designated derivative financial instruments within the same category as the item being hedged in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. We include cash flows from undesignated derivative financial instruments in the investing category in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

We formally document all relationships between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as the risk-management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. This process includes linking all derivatives that are designated as fair value hedges to specific assets and liabilities in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position and linking cash flow hedges to specific forecasted transactions or variability of cash flow.

We also formally assess, both at the hedge's inception and on an ongoing basis, whether the designated derivatives that are used in hedging transactions are highly effective in offsetting changes in fair value or cash flow of hedged items. When a derivative is determined not to be highly effective as a hedge or the underlying hedged transaction is no longer probable, we discontinue hedge accounting prospectively, in accordance with the derecognition criteria for hedge accounting.

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Foreign currency exchange rate risk

We have balance sheet positions and expected future transactions denominated in foreign currencies, thereby creating exposure to movements in exchange rates. In managing foreign currency risk, our objective is to minimize earnings volatility resulting from conversion and the remeasurement of net foreign currency balance sheet positions and future transactions denominated in foreign currencies. Our policy allows the use of foreign currency forward, option and cross currency contracts to offset the risk of currency mismatch between our assets and liabilities and exchange rate risk associated with future transactions denominated in foreign currencies. Our foreign currency forward and option contracts are primarily undesignated. We designate fixed-to-fixed cross currency contracts as cash flow hedges to protect against movements in exchange rates on foreign currency fixed-rate assets and liabilities.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate movements create a degree of risk by affecting the amount of our interest payments and the value of our fixed-rate debt. Our practice is to use interest rate contracts to manage our exposure to interest rate changes.

We have a match-funding policy that addresses interest rate risk by aligning the interest rate profile (fixed or floating rate and duration) of our debt portfolio with the interest rate profile of our finance receivable portfolio within predetermined ranges on an ongoing basis. In connection with that policy, we use interest rate derivative instruments to modify the debt structure to match assets within the finance receivable portfolio. This matched funding reduces the volatility of margins between interest-bearing assets and interest-bearing liabilities, regardless of which direction interest rates move.

Our policy allows us to use fixed-to-floating, floating-to-fixed and floating-to-floating interest rate contracts to meet the match-funding objective. We designate fixed-to-floating interest rate contracts as fair value hedges to protect debt against changes in fair value due to changes in the benchmark interest rate. We designate most floating-to-fixed interest rate contracts as cash flow hedges to protect against the variability of cash flows due to changes in the benchmark interest rate. We have, at certain times, liquidated fixed-to-floating and floating-to-fixed interest rate contracts. We amortize the gains or losses associated with these contracts at the time of liquidation into earnings over the original term of the previously designated hedged item.

The location and fair value of derivative instruments reported in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position were as follows:

(Millions of dollars)	September 30, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	Assets ¹	Liabilities ²	Assets ¹	Liabilities ²
Designated derivatives				
Foreign exchange contracts	\$ 179	\$ (91)	\$ 207	\$ (73)
Interest rate contracts	43	(28)	50	(68)
	<u>\$ 222</u>	<u>\$ (119)</u>	<u>\$ 257</u>	<u>\$ (141)</u>
Undesignated derivatives				
Foreign exchange contracts	\$ 22	\$ (79)	\$ 28	\$ (79)
	<u>\$ 22</u>	<u>\$ (79)</u>	<u>\$ 28</u>	<u>\$ (79)</u>

⁽¹⁾ Assets are classified in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position as Other assets.

⁽²⁾ Liabilities are classified in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position as Accrued expenses.

The total notional amount of our derivative instruments was \$15.84 billion and \$15.73 billion as of September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. The notional amounts of derivative financial instruments do not represent amounts exchanged by the parties. We calculate the amounts exchanged by the parties by referencing the notional amounts and by other terms of the derivatives, such as foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates.

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Gains (Losses) on derivative instruments are categorized as follows:

(Millions of dollars)	Fair Value / Undesignated Hedges		Cash Flow Hedges			
	Gains (Losses) Recognized ¹		Gains (Losses) Recognized in AOCI		Gains (Losses) Reclassified from AOCI ²	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Three Months Ended September 30,					
Foreign exchange contracts	\$ (65)	\$ 22	\$ (41)	\$ 76	\$ (53)	\$ 70
Interest rate contracts	(23)	(20)	(9)	3	9	15
	<u>\$ (88)</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ (50)</u>	<u>\$ 79</u>	<u>\$ (44)</u>	<u>\$ 85</u>
	Nine Months Ended September 30,					
Foreign exchange contracts	\$ 15	\$ 21	\$ 126	\$ 59	\$ 103	\$ 38
Interest rate contracts	(64)	(53)	6	15	39	43
	<u>\$ (49)</u>	<u>\$ (32)</u>	<u>\$ 132</u>	<u>\$ 74</u>	<u>\$ 142</u>	<u>\$ 81</u>

⁽¹⁾ Foreign exchange contract gains (losses) are primarily from undesignated forward contracts and are included in Other income (expense). Interest rate contract gains (losses) are from designated fair value hedges and are included in Interest expense.

⁽²⁾ Foreign exchange contract gains (losses) are primarily included in Other income (expense). Interest rate contract gains (losses) are included in Interest expense.

The amounts recorded in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position related to cumulative basis adjustments for fair value hedges were as follows:

(Millions of dollars)	Carrying Value of the Hedged Liabilities		Cumulative Amount of Fair Value Hedging Adjustment Included in the Carrying Value of the Hedged Liabilities	
	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
	Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 948	\$ 982	\$ (2)
Long-term debt	2,873	2,128	27	(23)
Total	<u>\$ 3,821</u>	<u>\$ 3,110</u>	<u>\$ 25</u>	<u>\$ (46)</u>

As of September 30, 2024, \$8 million of deferred net gains, net of tax, included in equity (AOCI in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position), related to our cash flow hedges, are expected to be reclassified to earnings over the next twelve months. The actual amount recorded in earnings will vary based on interest rates and exchange rates at the time the hedged transactions impact earnings.

We enter into International Swaps and Derivatives Association master netting agreements that permit the net settlement of amounts owed under their respective derivative contracts. Under these master netting agreements, net settlement generally permits us or the counterparty to determine the net amount payable for contracts due on the same date and in the same currency for similar types of derivative transactions. The master netting agreements may also provide for net settlement of all outstanding contracts with a counterparty in the case of an event of default or a termination event.

Collateral is typically not required of the counterparties or us under the master netting agreements. As of September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, no cash collateral was received or pledged under the master netting agreements.

The effects of net settlement provisions of the master netting agreements on our derivative balances upon an event of default or a termination event were as follows:

(Millions of dollars)	September 30, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Gross amounts recognized	\$ 244	\$ (198)	\$ 285	\$ (220)
Financial instruments not offset	(93)	93	(106)	106
Net amount	<u>\$ 151</u>	<u>\$ (105)</u>	<u>\$ 179</u>	<u>\$ (114)</u>

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5. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

We present Comprehensive income (loss) and its components in the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss). Changes in the balances for each component of AOCI were as follows:

(Millions of dollars)	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Foreign currency translation				
Balance at beginning of period	\$ (1,096)	\$ (1,059)	\$ (996)	\$ (1,068)
Gains (losses) on foreign currency translation	151	(89)	5	(89)
Less: Tax provision/(benefit)	(22)	13	(7)	4
Net gains (losses) on foreign currency translation	173	(102)	12	(93)
(Gains) losses reclassified to earnings	—	—	61	—
Less: Tax provision/(benefit)	—	—	—	—
Net (gains) losses reclassified to earnings	—	—	61	—
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	173	(102)	73	(93)
Balance at end of period	<u>\$ (923)</u>	<u>\$ (1,161)</u>	<u>\$ (923)</u>	<u>\$ (1,161)</u>
Derivative financial instruments				
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 14	\$ 21	\$ 18	\$ 21
Gains (losses) deferred	(50)	79	132	74
Less: Tax provision/(benefit)	(5)	20	41	18
Net gains (losses) deferred	(45)	59	91	56
(Gains) losses reclassified to earnings	44	(85)	(142)	(81)
Less: Tax (provision)/benefit	6	(22)	(40)	(21)
Net (gains) losses reclassified to earnings	38	(63)	(102)	(60)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	(7)	(4)	(11)	(4)
Balance at end of period	<u>\$ 7</u>	<u>\$ 17</u>	<u>\$ 7</u>	<u>\$ 17</u>
Total Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) at end of period	<u>\$ (916)</u>	<u>\$ (1,144)</u>	<u>\$ (916)</u>	<u>\$ (1,144)</u>

6. Segment Information

A. Basis for Segment Information

The Chief Operating Decision Maker (the CEO) allocates resources and manages performance for our six operating segments described below. Our operating segments provide financing alternatives to customers and dealers around the world for Caterpillar products and services and power generation facilities that, in most cases, incorporate Caterpillar products. Financing plans include operating and finance leases, revolving charge accounts, retail loans, working capital loans to Caterpillar dealers and wholesale financing plans within each of the operating segments. Certain operating segments also purchase short-term trade receivables from Caterpillar.

B. Description of Segments

We have six operating segments that offer financing services. Following is a brief description of our segments:

- **North America** - Includes our operations in the United States and Canada.
- **EAME** - Includes our operations in Europe, Africa, the Middle East and Eurasia.
- **Asia/Pacific** - Includes our operations in Australia, New Zealand, China, Japan, Southeast Asia and India.
- **Latin America** - Includes our operations in Mexico and Central and South American countries.
- **Mining** - Provides financing for large mining customers worldwide.
- **Power** - Provides financing worldwide for Caterpillar electrical power generation, gas compression and co-generation systems and non-Caterpillar equipment that is powered by these systems.

C. Segment Measurement and Reconciliations

Cash, debt and other expenses are allocated to our segments based on their respective portfolios. The related Interest expense is calculated based on the amount of allocated debt and the rates associated with that debt. The performance of each segment is assessed based on a consistent leverage ratio. The Provision for credit losses is based on each segment's respective finance receivable portfolio. Capital expenditures include expenditures for equipment on operating leases and other miscellaneous capital expenditures.

Reconciling items are created based on accounting differences between segment reporting and consolidated external reporting. For the reconciliation of Profit before income taxes, we have grouped the reconciling items as follows:

- **Unallocated** - Corporate requirements and strategies that are considered to be for the benefit of the entire organization. Also included are the consolidated results of the special-purpose corporation (SPC) (see Note 7 for additional information) and other miscellaneous items.
- **Timing** - Timing differences in the recognition of costs between segment reporting and consolidated external reporting.
- **Methodology** - Methodology differences between segment reporting and consolidated external reporting are as follows:
 - Segment assets include off-balance sheet managed assets for which we maintain servicing responsibilities.
 - The impact of differences between the actual leverage and the segment leverage ratios.
 - Interest expense includes realized forward points on foreign currency forward contracts.
 - The net gain or loss from interest rate derivatives is excluded from segment reporting.
- **Divestiture** - Loss on divestiture included in Other income (expense). See Note 10 for more information.

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Supplemental segment data and reconciliations to consolidated external reporting for the three months ended September 30 were as follows:

(Millions of dollars)

	External revenues	Profit before income taxes	Interest expense	Depreciation on equipment leased to others	Provision for credit losses	Assets at September 30, 2024	Capital expenditures
2024							
North America	\$ 513	\$ 159	\$ 165	\$ 128	\$ 9	\$ 17,353	\$ 197
EAME	98	23	39	14	1	4,998	20
Asia/Pacific	68	24	25	1	—	3,498	4
Latin America	83	32	38	3	(3)	2,531	3
Mining	94	11	28	33	11	3,366	30
Power	16	3	9	1	1	747	—
Total Segments	872	252	304	180	19	32,493	254
Unallocated	21	(160)	128	—	—	1,997	10
Timing	(5)	(1)	—	—	—	(18)	—
Methodology	—	91	(96)	—	—	113	—
Divestiture	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inter-segment Eliminations ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	—	—	(259)	—
Total	\$ 888	\$ 182	\$ 336	\$ 180	\$ 19	\$ 34,326	\$ 264
	External revenues	Profit before income taxes	Interest expense	Depreciation on equipment leased to others	Provision for credit losses	Assets at December 31, 2023	Capital expenditures
2023							
North America	\$ 459	\$ 144	\$ 128	\$ 130	\$ 10	\$ 16,303	\$ 274
EAME	102	35	26	14	1	5,117	14
Asia/Pacific	70	19	32	2	1	3,435	—
Latin America	95	15	48	3	13	2,583	3
Mining	86	17	23	32	5	3,059	49
Power	15	(1)	7	1	4	662	—
Total Segments	827	229	264	182	34	31,159	340
Unallocated	23	(137)	108	—	1	2,054	1
Timing	(4)	1	—	—	—	20	—
Methodology	—	77	(92)	—	—	145	—
Inter-segment Eliminations ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	—	—	(266)	—
Total	\$ 846	\$ 170	\$ 280	\$ 182	\$ 35	\$ 33,112	\$ 341

⁽¹⁾ Eliminations are primarily related to intercompany loans.

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Supplemental segment data and reconciliations to consolidated external reporting for the nine months ended September 30 were as follows:

(Millions of dollars)							
	External revenues	Profit before income taxes	Interest expense	Depreciation on equipment leased to others	Provision for credit losses	Assets at September 30, 2024	Capital expenditures
2024							
North America	\$ 1,491	\$ 451	\$ 460	\$ 385	\$ 43	\$ 17,353	\$ 608
EAME	283	75	108	41	(11)	4,998	39
Asia/Pacific	202	70	73	3	(2)	3,498	8
Latin America	252	84	116	10	—	2,531	15
Mining	279	55	77	100	16	3,366	129
Power	46	27	24	2	(14)	747	—
Total Segments	<u>2,553</u>	<u>762</u>	<u>858</u>	<u>541</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>32,493</u>	<u>799</u>
Unallocated	65	(406)	360	—	—	1,997	18
Timing	(12)	—	—	—	—	(18)	—
Methodology	—	247	(269)	—	—	113	—
Divestiture	—	(210)	—	—	—	—	—
Inter-segment Eliminations ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	—	—	(259)	—
Total	<u>\$ 2,606</u>	<u>\$ 393</u>	<u>\$ 949</u>	<u>\$ 541</u>	<u>\$ 32</u>	<u>\$ 34,326</u>	<u>\$ 817</u>
	External revenues	Profit before income taxes	Interest expense	Depreciation on equipment leased to others	Provision for credit losses	Assets at December 31, 2023	Capital expenditures
2023							
North America	\$ 1,313	\$ 447	\$ 331	\$ 380	\$ 17	\$ 16,303	\$ 789
EAME	274	79	72	43	3	5,117	50
Asia/Pacific	213	86	78	4	(3)	3,435	2
Latin America	264	81	132	9	(2)	2,583	13
Mining	253	76	56	94	(2)	3,059	168
Power	43	3	19	2	9	662	—
Total Segments	<u>2,360</u>	<u>772</u>	<u>688</u>	<u>532</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>31,159</u>	<u>1,022</u>
Unallocated	58	(378)	279	—	1	2,054	7
Timing	(11)	1	—	—	—	20	—
Methodology	—	184	(225)	—	—	145	—
Inter-segment Eliminations ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	—	—	(266)	—
Total	<u>\$ 2,407</u>	<u>\$ 579</u>	<u>\$ 742</u>	<u>\$ 532</u>	<u>\$ 23</u>	<u>\$ 33,112</u>	<u>\$ 1,029</u>

⁽¹⁾ Eliminations are primarily related to intercompany loans.

7. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

Guarantees

We provide credit guarantees and residual value guarantees to third parties for financing and leasing associated with Caterpillar machinery. In addition, we provide standby letters of credit issued to third parties on behalf of our customers. These guarantees and standby letters of credit have varying terms and beneficiaries and are generally secured by customer assets.

No significant loss has been experienced or is anticipated under any of these guarantees. At September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the related recorded liability was less than \$1 million. The maximum potential amount of future payments (undiscounted and without reduction for any amounts that may possibly be recovered under recourse or collateralized provisions) we could be required to make under the guarantees was \$24 million and \$25 million at September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

We provide guarantees to purchase certain loans of Caterpillar dealers from an SPC that qualifies as a VIE. We receive a fee for providing this guarantee. The purpose of the SPC is to provide short-term working capital loans to Caterpillar dealers. This SPC issues commercial paper and uses the proceeds to fund its loan program. We are the primary beneficiary of the SPC as our guarantees result in us having both the power to direct the activities that most significantly impact the SPC's economic performance and the obligation to absorb losses and therefore we have consolidated the financial statements of the SPC. As of September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the SPC's assets of \$1.31 billion and \$1.35 billion, respectively, were primarily comprised of loans to dealers, which are included in Finance receivables, net in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position, and the SPC's liabilities of \$1.31 billion and \$1.35 billion, respectively, were primarily comprised of commercial paper, which is included in Short-term borrowings in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position. The assets of the SPC are not available to pay our creditors. We may be obligated to perform under the guarantee if the SPC experiences losses. No loss has been experienced or is anticipated under this loan purchase agreement.

Litigation and claims

We are involved in unresolved legal actions that arise in the normal course of business. The aggregate range of reasonably possible losses in excess of accrued liabilities, if any, associated with these unresolved legal actions is not material. In some cases, we cannot reasonably estimate a range of loss because there is insufficient information regarding the matter. However, we believe there is no more than a remote chance that any liability arising from these matters would be material. Although it is not possible to predict with certainty the outcome of these unresolved legal actions, we believe that these actions will not individually or in the aggregate have a material adverse effect on our consolidated results of operations, financial position or liquidity.

8. Fair Value Disclosures

A. Fair Value Measurements

The guidance on fair value measurements defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. This guidance also specifies a fair value hierarchy based upon the observability of inputs used in valuation techniques. Observable inputs (highest level) reflect market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs (lowest level) reflect internally developed market assumptions. In accordance with this guidance, fair value measurements are classified under the following hierarchy:

- **Level 1** – Quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.
- **Level 2** – Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs or significant value-drivers are observable in active markets.
- **Level 3** – Model-derived valuations in which one or more significant inputs or significant value-drivers are unobservable.

When available, we use quoted market prices to determine fair value and we classify such measurements within Level 1. In some cases where market prices are not available, we make use of observable market-based inputs to calculate fair value, in which case the measurements are classified within Level 2. If quoted or observable market prices are not available, fair value is based upon valuations in which one or more significant inputs are unobservable, including internally developed models that use, where possible, current market-based parameters such as interest rates, yield curves and currency rates. These measurements are classified within Level 3.

We classify fair value measurements according to the lowest level input or value-driver that is significant to the valuation. We may therefore classify a measurement within Level 3 even though there may be significant inputs that are readily observable.

Fair value measurement includes the consideration of nonperformance risk. Nonperformance risk refers to the risk that an obligation (either by a counterparty or us) will not be fulfilled. For financial assets traded in an active market, the nonperformance risk is included in the market price. For certain other financial assets and liabilities, our fair value calculations have been adjusted accordingly.

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Derivative financial instruments

The fair value of interest rate contracts is primarily based on a standard industry accepted valuation model that utilizes the appropriate market-based forward swap curves and zero-coupon interest rates to determine discounted cash flows. The fair value of foreign currency forward and cross currency contracts is based on standard industry accepted valuation models that discount cash flows resulting from the differential between the contract price and the market-based forward rate.

Derivative financial instruments are measured on a recurring basis at fair value and are classified as Level 2 measurements. We had derivative financial instruments included in our Consolidated Statements of Financial Position in a net asset position of \$46 million and \$65 million as of September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. See Note 4 for additional information.

Loans measured at fair value

Certain loans are subject to measurement at fair value on a nonrecurring basis and are classified as Level 3 measurements. A loan is measured at fair value when management determines that collection of contractual amounts due is not probable and the loan is individually evaluated. In these cases, an allowance for credit losses may be established based either on the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the receivables' effective interest rate, the fair value of the collateral for collateral-dependent receivables or the observable market price of the receivable. In determining collateral value, we estimate the current fair market value of the collateral less selling costs. We had loans carried at fair value of \$59 million and \$55 million as of September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

B. Fair Values of Financial Instruments

Cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash (included in Other Assets in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position) and Short-term borrowings are classified as Level 1 measurements and carrying amount approximates fair value. We use the following methods and assumptions to estimate the fair value of our financial instruments not carried at fair value:

- **Finance receivables, net** – We estimate fair value by discounting the future cash flows using current rates representative of receivables with similar remaining maturities.
- **Long-term debt** – We estimate fair value for fixed and floating-rate debt based on quoted market prices.

Fair values of our financial instruments not carried at fair value were as follows:

(Millions of dollars)	September 30, 2024		December 31, 2023		Fair Value Levels	Reference
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value		
Assets						
Finance receivables, net (excluding finance leases ⁽¹⁾)	\$ 22,024	\$ 21,691	\$ 20,746	\$ 20,330	3	Note 3
Liabilities						
Long-term debt	\$ 25,496	\$ 25,472	\$ 23,612	\$ 23,299	2	

⁽¹⁾ Represents finance leases and failed sale leasebacks of \$7.13 billion and \$7.00 billion as of September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

9. Income Taxes

For interim periods, we estimate an annual effective tax rate, which is applied to our year-to-date ordinary income. Tax effects of significant unusual or infrequently occurring items are excluded from the estimated annual effective tax rate calculation and are recognized in the period in which they occur. The effective tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 was negatively impacted by the \$210 million loss on divestiture of a non-U.S. entity which had no related tax benefit (see Note 10). The effective tax rate for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 includes a discrete tax expense of \$27 million for the repatriation of non-U.S. earnings and the change in the reinvestment position of a non-U.S. subsidiary.

10. Divestiture

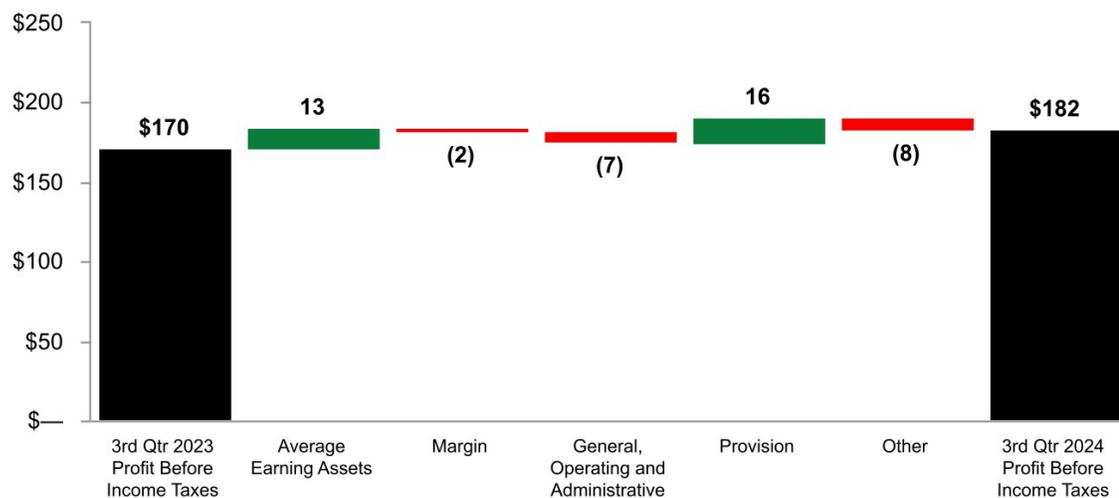
We divested a non-U.S. entity on June 13, 2024 and recognized a pre-tax loss of approximately \$210 million. The loss on divestiture is included within Other income (expense) in the Consolidated Statements of Profit. The proceeds were allocated in accordance with the sales agreement and agreement with Caterpillar.

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

The following Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (MD&A) is intended to provide information that will assist the reader in understanding the Company’s Consolidated Financial Statements, the changes in certain key items in those financial statements between select periods and the primary factors that accounted for those changes. In addition, we discuss how certain accounting principles, policies and critical estimates affect our Consolidated Financial Statements. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with our discussion of cautionary statements and significant risks to the Company’s business under Item 1A. Risk Factors of the 2023 [Form 10-K](#).

THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 COMPARED WITH THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

**Consolidated Profit Before Income Taxes Comparison
Third Quarter 2024 vs. Third Quarter 2023
(Millions of dollars)**



The chart above graphically illustrates reasons for the change in consolidated profit before income taxes between third quarter 2023 (at left) and third quarter 2024 (at right). Management utilizes these charts internally to visually communicate results.

Revenues and Profit

(Millions of dollars)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		
	2024	2023	Change
Retail revenue	\$ 428	\$ 378	\$ 50
Operating lease revenue	235	232	3
Wholesale revenue	188	184	4
Other revenue, net	37	52	(15)
Total revenues	\$ 888	\$ 846	\$ 42
Profit before income taxes	\$ 182	\$ 170	\$ 12
Profit attributable to Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation	\$ 137	\$ 98	\$ 39

We reported third-quarter 2024 revenues of \$888 million, an increase of \$42 million, or 5 percent, compared with \$846 million in the third quarter of 2023. The increase in revenues was primarily due to a favorable impact from higher average earning assets of \$34 million and a favorable impact from higher average financing rates of \$23 million. Third-quarter 2024 profit was \$137 million, an increase of \$39 million, or 40 percent, compared with \$98 million profit in the third quarter of 2023.

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Retail revenue for the third quarter of 2024 was \$428 million, an increase of \$50 million from the same period in 2023. The increase was due to a favorable impact from higher interest rates on retail finance receivables of \$29 million and a favorable impact from higher average earning assets of \$21 million. For the quarter ended September 30, 2024, retail average earning assets were \$23.41 billion, an increase of \$1.15 billion from the same period in 2023. The annualized average yield was 7.31 percent for the third quarter of 2024, compared with 6.80 percent for the third quarter of 2023.

Operating lease revenue for the third quarter of 2024 was \$235 million, an increase of \$3 million from the same period in 2023. The increase was primarily due to a favorable impact from higher rental rates on operating leases of \$11 million, partially offset by an unfavorable impact from lower average earning assets of \$9 million.

Wholesale revenue for the third quarter of 2024 was \$188 million, an increase of \$4 million from the same period in 2023 driven by a favorable impact from higher average earning assets of \$9 million, partially offset by an unfavorable impact from lower interest rates on wholesale finance receivables of \$5 million. For the quarter ended September 30, 2024, wholesale average earning assets were \$5.59 billion, an increase of \$168 million from the same period in 2023. The annualized average yield was 13.47 percent for the third quarter of 2024, compared with 13.56 percent for the third quarter of 2023.

Other revenue, net items were as follows:

(Millions of dollars)	Three Months Ended September 30,		
	2024	2023	Change
Net gain on returned or repossessed equipment	\$ 9	\$ 23	\$ (14)
Finance receivable and operating lease fees (including late charges)	16	15	1
Interest income on Notes receivable from Caterpillar	6	6	—
Miscellaneous other revenue, net	6	8	(2)
Total Other revenue, net	\$ 37	\$ 52	\$ (15)

There was an unfavorable impact from currency translation on revenues of \$7 million in the third quarter of 2024. Currency translation represents the net impact from converting the results of our subsidiaries to U.S. dollar reporting currency and is included in all financial statement line items.

Consolidated Profit Before Income Taxes

Third-quarter 2024 profit before income taxes was \$182 million, an increase of \$12 million, or 7 percent, compared with \$170 million profit in the third quarter of 2023. The increase was primarily due to lower provision for credit losses of \$16 million.

There was an unfavorable impact from currency translation on profit before income taxes of \$3 million in the third quarter of 2024. Currency translation represents the net impact from converting the results of our subsidiaries to U.S. dollar reporting currency and is included in all financial statement line items.

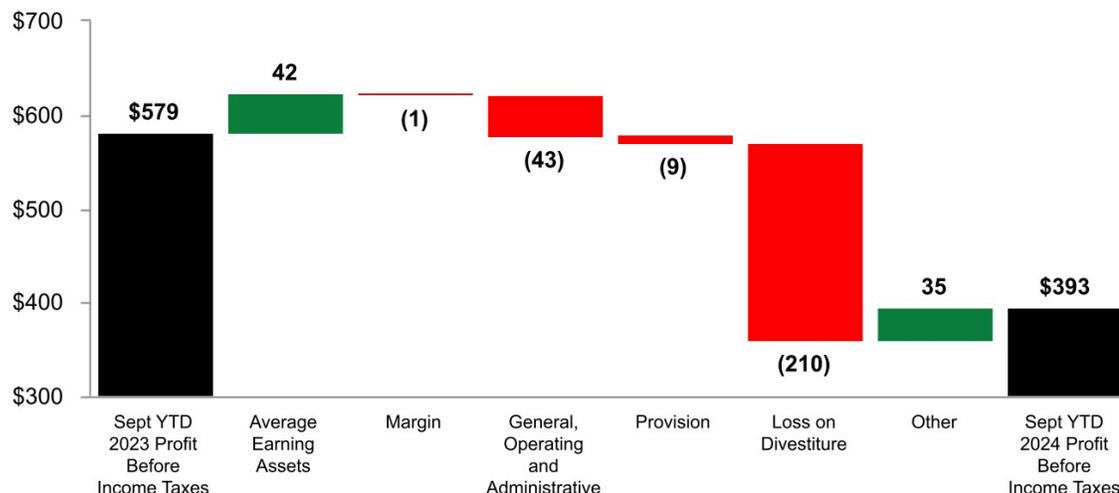
Provision for Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes for the third quarter of 2024 was \$45 million compared with \$72 million for the third quarter of 2023. The decrease was due to a discrete tax expense of \$27 million recorded in the third quarter of 2023 for the repatriation of non-U.S. earnings and the change in the reinvestment position of a non-U.S. subsidiary.

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NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 COMPARED WITH NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

**Consolidated Profit Before Income Taxes Comparison
September YTD 2024 vs. September YTD 2023
(Millions of dollars)**



The chart above graphically illustrates reasons for the change in consolidated profit before income taxes between September YTD 2023 (at left) and September YTD 2024 (at right). Management utilizes these charts internally to visually communicate results.

Revenues and Profit

(Millions of dollars)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2024	2023	Change
Retail revenue	\$ 1,248	\$ 1,072	\$ 176
Operating lease revenue	701	672	29
Wholesale revenue	541	508	33
Other revenue, net	116	155	(39)
Total revenues	\$ 2,606	\$ 2,407	\$ 199
Profit before income taxes	\$ 393	\$ 579	\$ (186)
Profit attributable to Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation	\$ 241	\$ 397	\$ (156)

Retail revenue for the first nine months of 2024 was \$1.25 billion, an increase of \$176 million from the same period in 2023. The increase was due to a favorable impact from higher interest rates on retail finance receivables of \$123 million and a favorable impact from higher average earning assets of \$53 million. For the nine months ended September 30, 2024, retail average earning assets were \$23.04 billion, an increase of \$1.08 billion from the same period in 2023. The annualized average yield was 7.22 percent for the first nine months of 2024, compared with 6.51 percent for the same period in 2023.

Operating lease revenue for the first nine months of 2024 was \$701 million, an increase of \$29 million from the same period in 2023. The increase was primarily driven by a favorable impact from higher rental rates on operating leases of \$34 million, partially offset by an unfavorable impact from lower average earning assets of \$6 million.

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Wholesale revenue for the first nine months of 2024 was \$541 million, an increase of \$33 million from the same period in 2023. The increase was due to a favorable impact from higher average earning assets of \$24 million and a favorable impact from higher interest rates on wholesale finance receivables of \$9 million. For the nine months ended September 30, 2024, wholesale average earning assets were \$5.43 billion, an increase of \$249 million from the same period in 2023. The annualized average yield was 13.29 percent for the first nine months of 2024, compared with 13.07 percent for the same period in 2023.

Other revenue, net items were as follows:

(Millions of dollars)	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Change
	2024	2023	
Net gain on returned or repossessed equipment	\$ 36	\$ 72	\$ (36)
Finance receivable and operating lease fees (including late charges)	48	46	2
Interest income on Notes receivable from Caterpillar	17	16	1
Miscellaneous other revenue, net	15	21	(6)
Total Other revenue, net	\$ 116	\$ 155	\$ (39)

There was an unfavorable impact from currency translation on revenues of \$7 million in the first nine months of 2024. Currency translation represents the net impact from converting the results of our subsidiaries to U.S. dollar reporting currency and is included in all financial statement line items and each of the items included in the above analysis.

Consolidated Profit Before Income Taxes

Profit before income taxes was \$393 million for the first nine months of 2024, including a \$210 million loss on divestiture of a non-U.S. entity. Excluding the loss on divestiture, profit before income taxes was \$603 million, an increase of \$24 million, or 4 percent, compared with \$579 million for the same period in 2023. The increase was primarily due to a favorable impact from higher average earning assets of \$42 million, the absence of prior year unfavorable currency impacts of \$34 million, and an insurance settlement of \$33 million. These favorable impacts were partially offset by an increase in general, operating and administrative expenses of \$43 million and an unfavorable impact from returned or repossessed equipment of \$36 million.

There was an unfavorable impact from currency translation on profit before income taxes of \$2 million in the first nine months of 2024. Currency translation represents the net impact from converting the results of our subsidiaries to U.S. dollar reporting currency and is included in all financial statement line items and each of the items included in the above analysis.

Provision for Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes for the first nine months of 2024 was \$151 million on \$393 million profit before income taxes compared with \$177 million on \$579 million profit before income taxes for the first nine months of 2023. The effective tax rate for the first nine months of 2024 was negatively impacted by the loss on divestiture of a non-U.S. entity with no related tax benefit. In addition, a discrete tax expense of \$27 million was recorded in the first nine months of 2023 for the repatriation of non-U.S. earnings and the change in the reinvestment position of a non-U.S. subsidiary.

FINANCE RECEIVABLES AND EQUIPMENT ON OPERATING LEASES

New Business Volume

(Millions of dollars)	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Change
	2024	2023	
New retail financing	\$ 8,725	\$ 7,475	\$ 1,250
New operating lease activity	825	1,035	(210)
New wholesale financing	41,316	41,326	(10)
Total	\$ 50,866	\$ 49,836	\$ 1,030

New retail financing for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 increased from the prior year period due to higher volume in North America. New operating lease activity decreased mainly due to lower rentals of Caterpillar equipment in North America. New wholesale financing decreased slightly from the prior year due to lower purchases of trade receivables from Caterpillar.

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Total Managed Portfolio

We define total portfolio as Finance receivables, net plus Equipment on operating leases, net. We also manage and service receivables and leases that have been sold by us to third parties with limited or no recourse in order to mitigate our concentration of credit risk with certain customers. These assets are not available to pay our creditors. Total managed portfolio was as follows:

(Millions of dollars)	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	Change
Finance receivables, net	\$ 29,150	\$ 27,746	\$ 1,404
Equipment on operating leases, net	2,907	3,014	(107)
Total portfolio	<u>\$ 32,057</u>	<u>\$ 30,760</u>	<u>\$ 1,297</u>
Retail loans	\$ 75	\$ 67	\$ 8
Retail leases	19	24	(5)
Operating leases	13	20	(7)
Total off-balance sheet managed assets	<u>\$ 107</u>	<u>\$ 111</u>	<u>\$ (4)</u>
Total managed portfolio	<u><u>\$ 32,164</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 30,871</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,293</u></u>

Total Portfolio Metrics

At the end of the third quarter of 2024, past dues were 1.74 percent, compared with 1.96 percent at the end of the third quarter of 2023. Total non-performing finance receivables, which represent finance receivables currently on non-accrual status, were \$206 million and \$199 million at September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. Total non-performing finance receivables as a percentage of our finance receivables were less than 1 percent at September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

Write-offs, net of recoveries, were \$27 million for the third quarter of 2024, compared with \$9 million for the third quarter of 2023.

Our allowance for credit losses as of September 30, 2024 was \$255 million, or 0.87 percent of finance receivables, compared with \$331 million, or 1.18 percent, as of December 31, 2023. The allowance is subject to an ongoing evaluation based on many quantitative and qualitative factors, including past loss experience, known and inherent risks in the portfolio, adverse situations that may affect the borrower's ability to repay, estimated value of underlying collateral and economic forecasts. We believe our allowance is sufficient to provide for losses over the remaining life of our finance receivable portfolio as of September 30, 2024.

Global Business Conditions

Caterpillar continues to monitor a variety of external factors around the world, such as supply chain disruptions, inflationary cost and labor pressures. We are monitoring the potential downstream impacts from these factors on our business, while remaining focused on portfolio health and continuing to provide qualified customers and dealers with new loans and leases to support their current and future business needs.

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CAPITAL RESOURCES AND LIQUIDITY

Maintaining and managing adequate capital and liquidity resources includes management of funding sources and their utilization based on current, future and contingent needs. Throughout the third quarter of 2024, we experienced favorable liquidity conditions. We ended the third quarter of 2024 with \$707 million of cash, a decrease of \$20 million from year-end 2023. Our cash balances are held in numerous locations throughout the world with approximately \$405 million held by our non-U.S. subsidiaries. Amounts held by non-U.S. subsidiaries are available for general corporate use and could be used in the U.S. without incurring significant additional U.S. taxes. We expect to meet our U.S. funding needs without repatriating undistributed profits that are indefinitely reinvested outside the U.S.

Borrowings

Borrowings consist primarily of medium-term notes and commercial paper, the combination of which is used to manage interest rate risk and funding requirements.

We receive debt ratings from the major credit rating agencies. Fitch maintains a “high-A” debt rating, while Moody’s and S&P maintain a “mid-A” debt rating. A downgrade of our credit ratings by any of the major credit rating agencies could result in increased borrowing costs and could make access to certain credit markets more difficult. In the event economic conditions deteriorate such that access to debt markets becomes unavailable, we would rely on cash flows from our existing portfolio, existing cash balances, access to our committed credit facilities and other credit line facilities, and potential borrowings from Caterpillar. In addition, Caterpillar maintains a support agreement with us, which requires Caterpillar to remain our sole owner and may, under certain circumstances, require Caterpillar to make payments to us should we fail to maintain certain financial ratios.

Total borrowings outstanding as of September 30, 2024 were \$29.23 billion, an increase of \$952 million from December 31, 2023. Outstanding borrowings were as follows:

(Millions of dollars)	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Medium-term notes, net	\$ 24,946	\$ 23,085
Commercial paper, net of unamortized discount	3,214	4,069
Bank borrowings and other – long-term	550	527
Bank borrowings and other – short-term	233	330
Variable denomination floating rate demand notes	278	244
Notes payable to Caterpillar	10	24
Total outstanding borrowings	<u>\$ 29,231</u>	<u>\$ 28,279</u>

Medium-term notes

We issue medium-term unsecured notes through securities dealers or underwriters in the U.S., Europe, and other international capital markets. These notes are offered in several currencies and with a variety of maturities. These notes are senior unsecured obligations of the Company. Medium-term notes issued totaled \$7.36 billion and redeemed totaled \$5.62 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. Medium-term notes, net outstanding as of September 30, 2024 mature as follows:

(Millions of dollars)	
2024	\$ 2,189
2025	7,610
2026	8,471
2027	5,457
2028	1
Thereafter	1,193
Fair value adjustments	25
Total	<u>\$ 24,946</u>

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Medium-term notes of \$200 million maturing in the fourth quarter of 2024 were excluded from Current maturities of long-term debt in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position as of September 30, 2024 due to a \$200 million issuance of medium-term notes on October 4, 2024 which mature in 2026. The preceding maturity table reflects the reclassification of \$200 million from maturities in 2024 to 2026.

Commercial paper

We issue unsecured commercial paper in the U.S., Europe and other international capital markets. These short-term promissory notes are issued on a discounted basis and are payable at maturity. As of September 30, 2024, there was \$3.21 billion outstanding in commercial paper.

Revolving credit facilities

As of September 30, 2024, we had three global credit facilities with a syndicate of banks totaling \$10.50 billion (Credit Facility) available in the aggregate to both Caterpillar and us for general liquidity purposes. Based on management's allocation decision, which can be revised from time to time, the portion of the Credit Facility available to us as of September 30, 2024 was \$7.75 billion. Information on our Credit Facility is as follows:

- In August 2024, we entered into a new 364-day facility. The 364-day facility of \$3.15 billion (of which \$2.33 billion is available to us) expires in August 2025.
- In August 2024, we amended and restated the three-year facility (as amended and restated, "the three-year facility"). The three-year facility of \$2.73 billion (of which \$2.01 billion is available to us) expires in August 2027.
- In August 2024, we amended and restated the five-year facility (as amended and restated, "the five-year facility"). The five-year facility of \$4.62 billion (of which \$3.41 billion is available to us) expires in August 2029.

At September 30, 2024, Caterpillar's consolidated net worth was \$19.46 billion, which was above the \$9.00 billion required under the Credit Facility. The consolidated net worth is defined in the Credit Facility as Caterpillar's consolidated shareholders' equity including preferred stock but excluding the pension and other postretirement benefits balance within Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).

At September 30, 2024, our covenant interest coverage ratio was 1.46 to 1. This was above the 1.15 to 1 minimum ratio, calculated as (1) profit excluding income taxes, interest expense and net gain (loss) from interest rate derivatives to (2) interest expense, calculated at the end of each fiscal quarter for the prior four consecutive fiscal quarter periods, required by the Credit Facility.

In addition, at September 30, 2024, our six-month covenant leverage ratio was 6.77 to 1. This was below the maximum ratio of debt to net worth of 10 to 1, calculated (1) on a monthly basis as the average of the leverage ratios determined on the last day of each of the six preceding calendar months and (2) at each December 31, required by the Credit Facility.

In the event that either Caterpillar or we do not meet one or more of our respective financial covenants under the Credit Facility in the future (and are unable to obtain a consent or waiver), the syndicate of banks may terminate the commitments allocated to the party that does not meet its covenants. Additionally, in such event, certain of our other lenders under other loan agreements where similar financial covenants or cross default provisions are applicable, may, at their election, choose to pursue remedies under those loan agreements, including accelerating the repayment of outstanding borrowings. At September 30, 2024, there were no borrowings under the Credit Facility.

The aforementioned financial covenants are being reported as calculated under the Credit Facility and not pursuant to U.S. GAAP. Please refer to the credit agreements governing the Credit Facility filed as an exhibit to our periodic reports for further information related to the calculation thereof. For risks related to our indebtedness and compliance with these covenants, please refer to the risk factor "Restrictive covenants in our debt agreements could limit our financial and operating flexibility" set forth in Part I, Item 1A of our most recent annual report on Form 10-K.

Bank borrowings

Available credit lines with banks as of September 30, 2024 totaled \$3.64 billion. These committed and uncommitted credit lines, which may be eligible for renewal at various future dates or have no specified expiration date, are used primarily by our non-U.S. subsidiaries for local funding requirements. We may guarantee subsidiary borrowings under these lines. As of September 30, 2024, we had \$781 million outstanding against these credit lines and were in compliance with all debt covenants under these credit lines.

Variable denomination floating rate demand notes

We obtain funding from the sale of variable denomination floating rate demand notes, which may be redeemed at any time at the option of the holder without any material restriction. We do not hold reserves to fund the payment of the demand notes. The notes are offered on a continuous basis. As of September 30, 2024, there were \$278 million of variable denomination floating rate demand notes outstanding. The maximum amount of variable denomination floating rate demand notes that we may have outstanding at any time may not exceed \$1.25 billion.

Notes receivable from/payable to Caterpillar

Under our variable amount and term lending agreements and other notes receivable with Caterpillar, we may borrow up to \$2.26 billion from Caterpillar and Caterpillar may borrow up to \$2.15 billion from us. Most variable amount lending agreements are in effect for indefinite periods of time and may be changed or terminated by either party with 30 days notice. The term lending agreements have remaining maturities ranging up to nine years. We had notes payable of \$10 million and notes receivable of \$506 million outstanding under these agreements as of September 30, 2024.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We are a party to certain off-balance sheet arrangements, primarily in the form of guarantees. Please refer to Note 7 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for further information.

Cash Flows

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$814 million in the first nine months of 2024, compared with \$671 million for the same period in 2023. Net cash used for investing activities was \$1.71 billion in the first nine months of 2024, compared with \$1.03 billion for the same period in 2023. The change was primarily due to portfolio-related activity and the divestiture of a non-U.S. entity. Net cash provided by financing activities was \$876 million in the first nine months of 2024, compared with \$123 million for the same period in 2023. The change was due to a higher net inflow from external borrowings and the absence of dividends paid to Caterpillar.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

For a discussion of recent accounting pronouncements, see Part I, Item 1. Note 2 - New Accounting Pronouncements.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

For a discussion of the Company's critical accounting estimates, see Part II, Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in our 2023 Form 10-K. There have been no significant changes to our critical accounting estimates since our 2023 Form 10-K.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements in this Form 10-Q relate to future events and expectations and are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Words such as “believe,” “estimate,” “will be,” “will,” “would,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “plan,” “project,” “intend,” “could,” “should” or other similar words or expressions often identify forward-looking statements. All statements other than statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements, including, without limitation, statements regarding our outlook, projections, forecasts, trend descriptions. These statements do not guarantee future performance and speak only as of the date they are made, and we do not undertake to update our forward-looking statements.

Cat Financial’s actual results may differ materially from those described or implied in our forward-looking statements based on a number of factors, including, but not limited to: (i) disruptions or volatility in global financial markets limiting our sources of liquidity or the liquidity of our customers, dealers and suppliers; (ii) failure to maintain our credit ratings and potential resulting increases to our cost of borrowing and adverse effects on our cost of funds, liquidity, competitive position and access to capital markets; (iii) changes in interest rates, currency fluctuations or market liquidity conditions; (iv) an increase in delinquencies, repossessions or net losses of our customers; (v) residual values of leased equipment; (vi) our compliance with financial and other restrictive covenants in debt agreements; (vii) government monetary or fiscal policies; (viii) political and economic risks, commercial instability and events beyond our control in the countries in which we operate; (ix) demand for Caterpillar products; (x) marketing, operational or administrative support received from Caterpillar; (xi) our ability to develop, produce and market quality products that meet our customers’ needs; (xii) information technology security threats and computer crime; (xiii) alleged or actual violations of trade or anti-corruption laws and regulations; (xiv) new regulations or changes in financial services regulations; (xv) additional tax expense or exposure; (xvi) changes in accounting guidance; (xvii) catastrophic events, including global pandemics such as the COVID-19 pandemic; and (xviii) other factors described in more detail under the section entitled “Part I - Item 1A. Risk Factors” of Cat Financial’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, as such factors may be updated from time to time in Cat Financial’s periodic filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES**Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

An evaluation was performed under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and our Chief Financial Officer (CFO), of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as such term is defined under Rule 13a-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report. Based on that evaluation, our CEO and CFO concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in the Company’s internal control over financial reporting during the third quarter of 2024 that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company’s internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION**ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS**

We are involved in unresolved legal actions that arise in the normal course of business. Although it is not possible to predict with certainty the outcome of our unresolved legal actions, we believe that these unresolved legal actions will neither individually nor in the aggregate have a material adverse effect on our consolidated results of operations, financial position or liquidity.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes to the risk factors we previously disclosed in our Annual Report on [Form 10-K](#) for the year ended December 31, 2023.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

During the three months ended September 30, 2024, none of the Company’s directors or officers (as defined in Rule 16a-1(f) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) adopted, terminated or modified a Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement or non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement (as such terms are defined in Item 408 of Regulation S-K).

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit No.	Description of Exhibit
10.1	<u>Credit Agreement (2024 364-Day Facility), dated August 29, 2024, among Caterpillar Inc., Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation, Caterpillar International Finance Designated Activity Company and Caterpillar Finance Kabushiki Kaisha, certain financial institutions named therein, Citibank, N.A., as agent, Citibank Europe PLC, UK Branch, as Local Currency Agent, MUFG Bank, Ltd., as Japan Local Currency Agent, and the certain Joint Lead Arrangers and Joint Bookrunners named therein (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed September 4, 2024)</u>
10.2	<u>Local Currency Addendum, dated August 29, 2024, to the Credit Agreement (2024 364-Day Facility) (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed September 4, 2024)</u>
10.3	<u>Japan Local Currency Addendum, dated August 29, 2024, to the Credit Agreement (2024 364-Day Facility) (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed September 4, 2024)</u>
10.4	<u>Amendment No. 2, dated August 29, 2024, to the Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (Three-Year Facility), dated September 1, 2022, among Caterpillar Inc., Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation, Caterpillar International Finance Designated Activity Company and Caterpillar Finance Kabushiki Kaisha, certain financial institutions named therein and Citibank, N.A., as agent (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.4 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed September 4, 2024)</u>
10.5	<u>Amendment No. 2, dated August 29, 2024, to the Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (Five-Year Facility), dated September 1, 2022, among Caterpillar Inc., Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation, Caterpillar International Finance Designated Activity Company and Caterpillar Finance Kabushiki Kaisha, certain financial institutions named therein and Citibank, N.A., as agent (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.5 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed September 4, 2024)</u>
31.1	<u>Certification of President, Director and Chief Executive Officer of Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation, as required pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u>
31.2	<u>Certification of Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation, as required pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u>
32	<u>Certification of President, Director and Chief Executive Officer of Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation, and Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation, as required pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u>
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document (the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document)
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
104	Cover Page Interactive File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document and included in Exhibit 101)

The agreements and other documents filed as exhibits to this report are not intended to provide factual information or other disclosure other than with respect to the terms of the agreements or other documents themselves, and you should not rely on them for that purpose. In particular, any representations and warranties made by us in these agreements or other documents were made solely within the specific context of the relevant agreement or document and may not describe the actual state of affairs as of the date they were made or at any other time.

UNAUDITED

Signatures

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

Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation

Date: November 6, 2024

/s/ David T. Walton

David T. Walton, President, Director and Chief Executive Officer

Date: November 6, 2024

/s/ Kristen R. Covey

Kristen R. Covey, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Date: November 6, 2024

/s/ James M. Rooney

James M. Rooney, Secretary

Date: November 6, 2024

/s/ Daniel R. Court

Daniel R. Court, Controller (Principal Accounting Officer)

SECTION 302 CERTIFICATION

I, David T. Walton, certify that:

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

Date: November 6, 2024

/s/ David T. Walton

David T. Walton, President, Director and Chief Executive Officer

SECTION 302 CERTIFICATION

I, Kristen R. Covey, certify that:

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

Date: November 6, 2024

/s/ Kristen R. Covey

Kristen R. Covey, Executive Vice President and Chief
Financial Officer

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350 AS ADOPTED
PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the quarterly report of Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation (the “Company”) on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2024, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), the undersigned hereby certify pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of our knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: November 6, 2024

/s/ David T. Walton

David T. Walton
President, Director and Chief Executive Officer

Date: November 6, 2024

/s/ Kristen R. Covey

Kristen R. Covey
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.