### **Analysis of Results of Operations**

#### Financial results

Consolidated vehicle unit sales in Japan and overseas increased by 585 thousand units, or 14.1%, to 4,744 thousand units in FY2024 first half (the first half ended September 30, 2023) compared with FY2023 first half (the first half ended September 30, 2022). Vehicle unit sales in Japan increased by 202 thousand units, or 23.3%, to 1,072 thousand units in FY2024 first half compared with FY2023 first half. Overseas vehicle unit sales increased by 382 thousand units, or 11.6%, to 3,672 thousand units in FY2024 first half compared with FY2023 first half.

The results of operations for FY2024 first half were as follows:

Sales revenues	¥21,981.6 billion	(an increase of \(\frac{\pmathbf{4}}{4},272.2\) billion or 24.1% compared with FY2023 first half)
Operating income	¥2,559.2 billion	(an increase of ¥1,417.8 billion or 124.2% compared with FY2023 first half)
Income before income taxes	¥3,521.5 billion	(an increase of ¥1,687.2 billion or 92.0% compared with FY2023 first half)
Net income attributable to Toyota Motor Corporation	¥2,589.4 billion	(an increase of ¥1,418.3 billion or 121.1% compared with FY2023 first half)

The changes in operating income were as follows:

Marketing efforts an increase of ¥1,290.0 billion

Effects of changes in exchange rates an increase of \(\frac{\text{\$\text{\$\grace}}}{260.0}\) billion

Cost reduction efforts a decrease of ¥110.0 billion

Increase or decrease in expenses and expense reduction efforts

a decrease of ¥220.0 billion

Other an increase of \(\frac{\pma}{197.8}\) billion

#### **Analysis of Results of Operations**

Segment operating results

#### (i) Automotive:

Sales revenues for the automotive operations increased by ¥4,036.2 billion, or 25.0%, to ¥20,165.3 billion in FY2024 first half compared with FY2023 first half, and operating income increased by ¥1,344.3 billion, or 148.9%, to ¥2,247.2 billion in FY2024 first half compared with FY2023 first half. The increase in operating income was mainly due to marketing efforts.

### (ii) Financial services:

Sales revenues for the financial services operations increased by \(\frac{4}{2}64.9\) billion, or 19.5%, to \(\frac{4}{1},621.3\) billion in FY2024 first half compared with FY2023 first half, and operating income increased by \(\frac{4}{4}5.9\) billion, or 23.1%, to \(\frac{4}{2}244.9\) billion in FY2024 first half compared with FY2023 first half. The increase in operating income was mainly due to decrease in valuation losses on interest rate swaps stated at fair value in sales finance subsidiaries in the United States.

#### (iii) All other:

Sales revenues for all other businesses increased by ¥92.2 billion, or 17.3%, to ¥625.6 billion in FY2024 first half compared with FY2023 first half, and operating income increased by ¥41.1 billion, or 106.2%, to ¥79.8 billion in FY2024 first half compared with FY2023 first half.

#### **Analysis of Results of Operations**

#### Geographic information

#### (i) Japan:

Sales revenues in Japan increased by \(\pm\)2,320.3 billion, or 28.3%, to \(\pm\)10,510.3 billion in FY2024 first half compared with FY2023 first half, and operating income increased by \(\pm\)723.1 billion, or 84.3%, to \(\pm\)1,581.0 billion in FY2024 first half compared with FY2023 first half. The increase in operating income was mainly due to marketing efforts and the effects of changes in exchange rates.

#### (ii) North America:

Sales revenues in North America increased by ¥1,722.7 billion, or 25.1%, to ¥8,596.2 billion in FY2024 first half compared with FY2023 first half, and operating income increased by ¥360.1 billion, to ¥289.1 billion in FY2024 first half compared with FY2023 first half. The increase in operating income was mainly due to marketing efforts and cost reduction efforts.

#### (iii) Europe:

Sales revenues in Europe increased by ¥746.1 billion, or 39.0%, to ¥2,658.4 billion in FY2024 first half compared with FY2023 first half, and operating income increased by ¥228.3 billion, to ¥182.3 billion in FY2024 first half compared with FY2023 first half. The increase in operating income was mainly due to marketing efforts and the effect of recording a loss of ¥96.9 billion in FY2023 first half from terminating vehicle production in Russia.

#### (iv) Asia:

Sales revenues in Asia increased by \(\frac{\pmathrm{2}}{362.1}\) billion, or 9.2%, to \(\frac{\pmathrm{2}}{4,311.1}\) billion in FY2024 first half compared with FY2023 first half, and operating income increased by \(\frac{\pmathrm{2}}{19.4}\) billion, or 5.0%, to \(\frac{\pmathrm{2}}{411.1}\) billion in FY2024 first half compared with FY2023 first half. The increase in operating income was mainly due to marketing efforts and cost reduction efforts.

#### (v) Other (Central and South America, Oceania, Africa and the Middle East):

Sales revenues in other regions increased by ¥453.4 billion, or 26.1%, to ¥2,189.7 billion in FY2024 first half compared with FY2023 first half, and operating income increased by ¥79.7 billion, or 72.6%, to ¥189.6 billion in FY2024 first half compared with FY2023 first half. The increase in operating income was mainly due to marketing efforts.

## **Unaudited Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Financial Position**

	Yen in millions			
	Notes	March 31, 2023	<b>September 30, 2023</b>	
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents		7,516,966	7,926,063	
Trade accounts and other receivables		3,586,130	3,738,439	
Receivables related to financial services		8,279,806	9,964,278	
Other financial assets		1,715,675	3,494,692	
Inventories		4,255,614	4,749,878	
Income tax receivable		218,704	182,247	
Other current assets		886,885	996,842	
Total current assets		26,459,781	31,052,438	
Non-current assets	_			
Investments accounted for using the equity method		5,227,345	5,570,443	
Receivables related to financial services		16,491,045	19,118,129	
Other financial assets		10,556,431	11,185,272	
Property, plant and equipment				
Land		1,426,370	1,443,141	
Buildings		5,464,811	5,718,603	
Machinery and equipment		14,796,619	15,847,591	
Vehicles and equipment on operating leases		6,774,427	7,383,194	
Construction in progress		846,866	1,004,753	
Total property, plant and equipment, at cost	_	29,309,093	31,397,283	
Less - Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses	_	(16,675,119)	(17,777,602)	
Total property, plant and equipment, net	_	12,633,974	13,619,681	
Right of use assets	_	491,368	514,696	
Intangible assets		1,249,122	1,309,946	
Deferred tax assets		387,427	441,902	
Other non-current assets		806,687	848,884	
Total non-current assets	_	47,843,399	52,608,953	
Total assets	_	74,303,180	83,661,391	

## **Unaudited Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Financial Position**

	Yen in millions			
	Notes	March 31, 2023	September 30, 2023	
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Trade accounts and other payables		4,986,309	5,227,888	
Short-term and current portion of long-term debt		12,305,639	14,068,253	
Accrued expenses		1,552,345	1,599,860	
Other financial liabilities		1,392,397	1,560,246	
Income taxes payable		404,606	651,446	
Liabilities for quality assurance		1,686,357	1,839,034	
Other current liabilities		1,632,063	1,958,229	
Total current liabilities		23,959,715	26,904,958	
Non-current liabilities		_		
Long-term debt		17,074,634	19,330,739	
Other financial liabilities		533,710	626,909	
Retirement benefit liabilities		1,065,508	1,126,636	
Deferred tax liabilities		1,802,346	2,120,186	
Other non-current liabilities		603,052	699,195	
Total non-current liabilities		21,079,251	23,903,665	
Total liabilities		45,038,967	50,808,623	
Shareholders' equity				
Common stock		397,050	397,050	
Additional paid-in capital		498,728	498,052	
Retained earnings		28,343,296	30,747,689	
Other components of equity		2,836,195	4,102,743	
Treasury stock		(3,736,562)	(3,852,421)	
Total Toyota Motor Corporation shareholders' equity		28,338,706	31,893,112	
Non-controlling interests		925,507	959,656	
Total shareholders' equity		29,264,213	32,852,768	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		74,303,180	83,661,391	
	_			

Unaudited Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Income and Unaudited Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

## **Unaudited Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Income**

	Yen in millions				
	Notes	For the first half ended September 30, 2022	For the first half ended September 30, 2023		
Sales revenues					
Sales of products	VIII	16,363,930	20,383,442		
Financial services	VIII	1,345,419	1,598,175		
Total sales revenues	VIII	17,709,348	21,981,617		
Costs and expenses					
Cost of products sold		14,049,248	16,542,695		
Cost of financial services		845,222	1,006,082		
Selling, general and administrative		1,673,434	1,873,546		
Total costs and expenses		16,567,905	19,422,323		
Operating income		1,141,444	2,559,294		
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method		304,623	378,530		
Other finance income		197,354	337,941		
Other finance costs		(70,350)	(44,300)		
Foreign exchange gain (loss), net		291,455	299,376		
Other income (loss), net		(30,250)	(9,314)		
Income before income taxes		1,834,276	3,521,525		
Income tax expense		614,720	874,004		
Net income		1,219,556	2,647,521		
Net income attributable to					
Toyota Motor Corporation		1,171,084	2,589,428		
Non-controlling interests		48,472	58,093		
Net income		1,219,556	2,647,521		
		Y	en		
Earnings per share attributable to Toyota Motor Corporation					
Basic and Diluted	IX	85.42	191.26		

Unaudited Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Income and Unaudited Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

### **Unaudited Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income**

	Yen in millions				
	Notes	For the first half ended September 30, 2022	For the first half ended September 30, 2023		
Net income		1,219,556	2,647,521		
Other comprehensive income, net of tax					
Items that will not be reclassified to profit (loss)					
Net changes in revaluation of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		26,178	376,618		
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		(8,696)	(5,201)		
Share of other comprehensive income of equity method investees		(80,105)	178,815		
Total of items that will not be reclassified to profit (loss)	-	(62,622)	550,232		
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit (loss)					
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		1,243,648	944,115		
Net changes in revaluation of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		(183,228)	(64,377)		
Share of other comprehensive income of equity method investees		237,212	167,894		
Total of items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit (loss)	-	1,297,631	1,047,633		
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax		1,235,009	1,597,865		
Comprehensive income	-	2,454,565	4,245,386		
Comprehensive income for the period attributable to	-				
Toyota Motor Corporation		2,371,417	4,145,722		
Non-controlling interests		83,147	99,664		
Comprehensive income	-	2,454,565	4,245,386		
Comprehensive income	=	2,454,565	4,245,386		

TOYOTA MOTOR CORPORATION
Unaudited Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Income and
Unaudited Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

## **Unaudited Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Income**

		Yen in	millions
	Notes	For the second quarter ended September 30, 2022	For the second quarter ended September 30, 2023
Sales revenues			
Sales of products	VIII	8,519,475	10,597,988
Financial services	VIII	698,757	836,798
Total sales revenues	VIII	9,218,232	11,434,786
Costs and expenses			
Cost of products sold		7,349,121	8,501,716
Cost of financial services		445,382	563,134
Selling, general and administrative		860,940	931,543
Total costs and expenses		8,655,443	9,996,392
Operating income		562,789	1,438,394
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method		133,554	185,174
Other finance income		71,561	147,813
Other finance costs		(50,988)	(20,961)
Foreign exchange gain (loss), net		108,196	52,600
Other income (loss), net		(12,583)	(2,047)
Income before income taxes		812,528	1,800,972
Income tax expense		351,225	480,341
Net income		461,303	1,320,631
Net income attributable to			
Toyota Motor Corporation		434,264	1,278,056
Non-controlling interests		27,040	42,575
Net income		461,303	1,320,631
		Y	en
Earnings per share attributable to Toyota Motor Corporation			
Basic and Diluted	IX	31.73	94.51

Unaudited Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Income and Unaudited Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

### **Unaudited Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income**

	Yen in millions				
	Notes	For the second quarter ended September 30, 2022	For the second quarter ended September 30, 2023		
Net income		461,303	1,320,631		
Other comprehensive income, net of tax					
Items that will not be reclassified to profit (loss)					
Net changes in revaluation of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		(15,435)	1,584		
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		(5,168)	(2,127)		
Share of other comprehensive income of equity method investees		(20,100)	117,892		
Total of items that will not be reclassified to profit (loss)		(40,703)	117,349		
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit (loss)					
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		325,505	183,933		
Net changes in revaluation of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		(95,968)	(56,773)		
Share of other comprehensive income of equity method investees		116,117	126,358		
Total of items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit (loss)		345,653	253,519		
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax		304,951	370,868		
Comprehensive income		766,254	1,691,499		
Comprehensive income for the period attributable to					
Toyota Motor Corporation		736,238	1,645,123		
Non-controlling interests		30,016	46,376		
Comprehensive income		766,254	1,691,499		

## Unaudited Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the first half ended September 30, 2022

	Yen in millions								
	Notes	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Other components of equity	Treasury stock	Toyota Motor Corporation shareholders' equity	Non- controlling interests	Total shareholders' equity
Balances at April 1, 2022		397,050	498,575	26,453,126	2,203,254	(3,306,037)	26,245,969	908,851	27,154,820
Comprehensive income									
Net income		_	_	1,171,084	_	_	1,171,084	48,472	1,219,556
Other comprehensive income, net of tax					1,200,334		1,200,334	34,675	1,235,009
Total comprehensive income		_	_	1,171,084	1,200,334	_	2,371,417	83,147	2,454,565
Transactions with owners and other									
Dividends paid	VII	_	_	(385,792)	_	_	(385,792)	(69,506)	(455,299)
Repurchase of treasury stock		_	_	_	_	(195,545)	(195,545)	_	(195,545)
Reissuance of treasury stock		_	334	_	_	573	907	_	907
Equity transactions and other			297				297	602	899
Total transactions with owners and other		_	631	(385,792)	_	(194,972)	(580,134)	(68,905)	(649,038)
Reclassification to retained earnings		_	_	66,577	(66,577)	_		_	_
Balances at September 30, 2022		397,050	499,206	27,304,994	3,337,011	(3,501,009)	28,037,253	923,094	28,960,346

For the first half ended September 30, 2023

	Yen in millions								
	Notes	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Other components of equity	Treasury stock	Toyota Motor Corporation shareholders' equity	Non- controlling interests	Total shareholders' equity
Balances at April 1, 2023		397,050	498,728	28,343,296	2,836,195	(3,736,562)	28,338,706	925,507	29,264,213
Comprehensive income									
Net income		_	_	2,589,428	_	_	2,589,428	58,093	2,647,521
Other comprehensive income, net of tax			_		1,556,294		1,556,294	41,571	1,597,865
Total comprehensive income		_	_	2,589,428	1,556,294	_	4,145,722	99,664	4,245,386
Transactions with owners and other									
Dividends paid	VII	_	_	(474,781)	_	_	(474,781)	(74,812)	(549,593)
Repurchase of treasury stock		_	_	_	_	(116,507)	(116,507)	_	(116,507)
Reissuance of treasury stock		_	263	_	_	649	911	_	911
Equity transactions and other		_	(939)				(939)	9,296	8,358
Total transactions with owners and other		_	(676)	(474,781)	_	(115,858)	(591,316)	(65,516)	(656,831)
Reclassification to retained earnings		_	_	289,746	(289,746)	_		_	_
Balances at September 30, 2023		397,050	498,052	30,747,689	4,102,743	(3,852,421)	31,893,112	959,656	32,852,768

## **Unaudited Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows**

Cash flows from operating activities  Net income  Depreciation and amortization  Interest income and interest costs related to financial services, net Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method  Income tax expense  Changes in operating assets and liabilities, and other Interest received  Dividends received  Interest paid Income taxes paid, net of refunds	1,219,556 1,016,123 (355,403) (304,623) 614,720 (398,273) 677,731 355,592 (229,205) (937,422) 1,658,797	2,647,521 1,019,961 (367,298) (378,530) 874,004 (1,899,459) 1,038,446 463,630 (482,012) (638,183) 2,278,079
Net income Depreciation and amortization Interest income and interest costs related to financial services, net Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method Income tax expense Changes in operating assets and liabilities, and other Interest received Dividends received Interest paid	1,016,123 (355,403) (304,623) 614,720 (398,273) 677,731 355,592 (229,205) (937,422)	1,019,961 (367,298) (378,530) 874,004 (1,899,459) 1,038,446 463,630 (482,012) (638,183)
Depreciation and amortization Interest income and interest costs related to financial services, net Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method Income tax expense Changes in operating assets and liabilities, and other Interest received Dividends received Interest paid	1,016,123 (355,403) (304,623) 614,720 (398,273) 677,731 355,592 (229,205) (937,422)	1,019,961 (367,298) (378,530) 874,004 (1,899,459) 1,038,446 463,630 (482,012) (638,183)
Interest income and interest costs related to financial services, net Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method Income tax expense Changes in operating assets and liabilities, and other Interest received Dividends received Interest paid	(355,403) (304,623) 614,720 (398,273) 677,731 355,592 (229,205) (937,422)	(367,298) (378,530) 874,004 (1,899,459) 1,038,446 463,630 (482,012) (638,183)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method Income tax expense Changes in operating assets and liabilities, and other Interest received Dividends received Interest paid	(304,623) 614,720 (398,273) 677,731 355,592 (229,205) (937,422)	(378,530) 874,004 (1,899,459) 1,038,446 463,630 (482,012) (638,183)
method Income tax expense Changes in operating assets and liabilities, and other Interest received Dividends received Interest paid	614,720 (398,273) 677,731 355,592 (229,205) (937,422)	874,004 (1,899,459) 1,038,446 463,630 (482,012) (638,183)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, and other Interest received Dividends received Interest paid	(398,273) 677,731 355,592 (229,205) (937,422)	(1,899,459) 1,038,446 463,630 (482,012) (638,183)
Interest received Dividends received Interest paid	677,731 355,592 (229,205) (937,422)	1,038,446 463,630 (482,012) (638,183)
Dividends received Interest paid	355,592 (229,205) (937,422)	463,630 (482,012) (638,183)
Interest paid	(229,205) (937,422)	(482,012) (638,183)
•	(937,422)	(638,183)
Income taxes paid, net of refunds		
	1,658,797	2.278.079
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		2,2,0,0,7
Cash flows from investing activities		
Additions to fixed assets excluding equipment leased to others	(733,675)	(847,498)
Additions to equipment leased to others	(930,723)	(1,298,943)
Proceeds from sales of fixed assets excluding equipment leased to others	21,016	67,703
Proceeds from sales of equipment leased to others	876,929	932,990
Additions to intangible assets	(160,772)	(147,974)
Additions to public and corporate bonds and stocks	(659,075)	(1,014,675)
Proceeds from sales of public and corporate bonds and stocks and upon maturity of public and corporate bonds	744,952	1,215,728
Other, net X	58,857	(1,558,924)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(782,490)	(2,651,591)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Increase (decrease) in short-term debt	121,280	278,309
Proceeds from long-term debt	4,574,105	5,261,465
Payments of long-term debt	(4,444,965)	(4,328,396)
Dividends paid to Toyota Motor Corporation common shareholders VII	(385,792)	(474,781)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(69,506)	(74,812)
Reissuance (repurchase) of treasury stock	(195,545)	(116,507)
Other, net	_	8,758
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(400,424)	554,035
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	390,632	228,573
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	866,514	409,097
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	6,113,655	7,516,966
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	6,980,169	7,926,063

## Notes to Unaudited Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

#### I. Reporting entity

Toyota Motor Corporation ("TMC") is a limited liability, joint-stock company located in Japan, and TMC's principal executive offices are registered in Toyota City, Aichi Prefecture. For the first half and second quarter ended September 30, 2023, the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements of the group consist of TMC, its consolidated subsidiaries (collectively, "Toyota") and their interests in associates and joint ventures.

Toyota and its associates are primarily engaged in the design, manufacture, and sale of sedans, minivans, compact cars, SUVs, trucks and related parts and accessories throughout the world. In addition, Toyota and its associates provide financing, vehicle leasing and certain other financial services primarily to its dealers and their customers to support the sales of vehicles and other products manufactured by Toyota and its associates.

#### II. Basis of preparation

#### 1. Compliance with international financial reporting standards

Toyota's condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting". The condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with Toyota's consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, since the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements do not include all the information required in the annual consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

The condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements were approved on November 1, 2023 by the Board of Directors.

#### 2.Basis of measurement

Toyota's condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value and assets and liabilities associated with defined benefit plans.

#### 3. Functional currency and presentation currency

The condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements are presented in Japanese yen, which is the functional currency of TMC. All financial information presented in Japanese yen has been rounded to the nearest million Japanese yen, except when otherwise indicated. Amounts may not sum to totals due to rounding.

#### III. Material accounting policies

Toyota's condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements are prepared based on the same accounting policies as those applied and described in the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023.

### Notes to Unaudited Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

#### IV. Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies, the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses, and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from these estimates. These estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a continuous basis. Changes in these accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates were revised and in any future periods affected.

The condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements are prepared based on generally the same judgments and estimations as those applied and described in Toyota's consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023.

### **Notes to Unaudited Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements**

### V. Segment information

### 1.Outline of reporting segments

The operating segments reported below are the segments of Toyota for which separate financial information is available and for which operating income/loss amounts are evaluated regularly by executive management in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance.

The major portions of Toyota's operations on a worldwide basis are derived from the Automotive and Financial services business segments. The Automotive segment designs, manufactures and distributes sedans, minivans, compact cars, SUVs, trucks and related parts and accessories. The Financial services segment consists primarily of financing and vehicle leasing operations to assist in the merchandising of Toyota's products as well as other products. The All other segment includes telecommunications and other businesses.

#### 2. Segment operating results

For the first half ended September 30, 2022:

	Yen in millions						
	Automotive	Financial services	All other	Elimination	Consolidated		
Sales revenues							
Revenues from external customers	16,109,561	1,345,419	254,369	_	17,709,348		
Inter-segment revenues and transfers	19,522	10,970	279,069	(309,562)	_		
Total	16,129,083	1,356,388	533,439	(309,562)	17,709,348		
Operating expenses	15,226,094	1,157,451	494,744	(310,384)	16,567,905		
Operating income	902,989	198,937	38,695	822	1,141,444		

For the first half ended September 30, 2023:

Yen in millions						
Automotive	Financial services	All other	Elimination	Consolidated		
20,131,829	1,598,175	251,613	_	21,981,617		
33,479	23,191	374,053	(430,723)	_		
20,165,308	1,621,366	625,666	(430,723)	21,981,617		
17,918,009	1,376,466	545,862	(418,014)	19,422,323		
2,247,299	244,900	79,804	(12,709)	2,559,294		
	20,131,829 33,479 20,165,308 17,918,009	Automotive         services           20,131,829         1,598,175           33,479         23,191           20,165,308         1,621,366           17,918,009         1,376,466	Automotive         Financial services         All other           20,131,829         1,598,175         251,613           33,479         23,191         374,053           20,165,308         1,621,366         625,666           17,918,009         1,376,466         545,862	Automotive         Financial services         All other         Elimination           20,131,829         1,598,175         251,613         —           33,479         23,191         374,053         (430,723)           20,165,308         1,621,366         625,666         (430,723)           17,918,009         1,376,466         545,862         (418,014)		

## **Notes to Unaudited Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements**

For the second quarter ended September 30, 2022:

	Yen in millions						
	Automotive	Financial services	All other	Elimination	Consolidated		
Sales revenues							
Revenues from external customers	8,392,069	698,757	127,406	_	9,218,232		
Inter-segment revenues and transfers	16,910	5,507	143,672	(166,089)	_		
Total	8,408,979	704,264	271,078	(166,089)	9,218,232		
Operating expenses	7,955,249	619,840	250,760	(170,406)	8,655,443		
Operating income	453,731	84,424	20,318	4,317	562,789		

For the second quarter ended September 30, 2023:

	Yen in millions						
	Automotive	Financial services	All other	Elimination	Consolidated		
Sales revenues							
Revenues from external customers	10,462,045	836,798	135,943	_	11,434,786		
Inter-segment revenues and transfers	15,319	9,388	183,280	(207,987)	_		
Total	10,477,363	846,186	319,223	(207,987)	11,434,786		
Operating expenses	9,175,703	748,579	279,645	(207,534)	9,996,392		
Operating income	1,301,661	97,608	39,578	(453)	1,438,394		

Accounting policies applied by each segment are in conformity with those of Toyota's condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements. Transfers between industry segments are made in accordance with terms and conditions in the ordinary course of business.

## Notes to Unaudited Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

## 3. Geographic information

For the first half ended September 30, 2022:

_	Yen in millions							
-	Japan	North America	Europe	Asia	Other	Elimination	Consolidated	
Sales revenues								
Revenues from external customers	3,973,602	6,719,009	1,819,181	3,498,495	1,699,061	_	17,709,348	
Inter-segment revenues and transfers	4,216,356	154,498	93,204	450,520	37,254	(4,951,832)		
Total	8,189,958	6,873,507	1,912,385	3,949,015	1,736,315	(4,951,832)	17,709,348	
Operating expenses	7,332,030	6,944,539	1,958,366	3,557,368	1,626,398	(4,850,796)	16,567,905	
Operating income (loss)	857,927	(71,031)	(45,981)	391,647	109,917	(101,036)	1,141,444	

For the first half ended September 30, 2023:

	Yen in millions							
	Japan	North America	Europe	Asia	Other	Elimination	Consolidated	
Sales revenues								
Revenues from external customers	5,158,456	8,454,796	2,575,613	3,724,613	2,068,138	_	21,981,617	
Inter-segment revenues and transfers	5,351,855	141,487	82,875	586,572	121,647	(6,284,436)		
Total	10,510,310	8,596,283	2,658,488	4,311,185	2,189,785	(6,284,436)	21,981,617	
Operating expenses	8,929,231	8,307,132	2,476,089	3,900,067	2,000,101	(6,190,298)	19,422,323	
Operating income	1,581,079	289,151	182,399	411,119	189,684	(94,138)	2,559,294	

## Notes to Unaudited Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

For the second quarter ended September 30, 2022:

<u>-</u>	Yen in millions							
<u>-</u>	Japan	North America	Europe	Asia	Other	Elimination	Consolidated	
Sales revenues								
Revenues from external customers	2,064,560	3,456,159	895,413	1,922,154	879,946	_	9,218,232	
Inter-segment revenues and transfers	2,225,630	67,445	43,932	231,197	27,647	(2,595,851)		
Total	4,290,191	3,523,603	939,345	2,153,351	907,593	(2,595,851)	9,218,232	
Operating expenses	3,769,028	3,609,234	1,004,938	1,974,433	843,512	(2,545,701)	8,655,443	
Operating income (loss)	521,163	(85,630)	(65,593)	178,918	64,081	(50,150)	562,789	

For the second quarter ended September 30, 2023:

_	Yen in millions							
-	Japan	North America	Europe	Asia	Other	Elimination	Consolidated	
Sales revenues								
Revenues from external customers	2,570,275	4,429,081	1,320,159	2,021,702	1,093,567	_	11,434,786	
Inter-segment revenues and transfers	2,834,481	75,128	39,262	324,904	71,574	(3,345,350)		
Total	5,404,757	4,504,209	1,359,422	2,346,607	1,165,141	(3,345,350)	11,434,786	
Operating expenses	4,525,627	4,334,716	1,260,113	2,121,690	1,060,865	(3,306,618)	9,996,392	
Operating income	879,130	169,493	99,309	224,917	104,276	(38,732)	1,438,394	

<sup>&</sup>quot;Other" consists of Central and South America, Oceania, Africa and the Middle East.

The above amounts are aggregated by region based on the location of the country where TMC or consolidated subsidiaries are located. Transfers between geographic areas are made in accordance with terms and conditions in the ordinary course of business.

### **Notes to Unaudited Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements**

### 4. Sales revenues by location of external customers

In addition to the disclosure requirements under IFRS, Toyota discloses this information in order to provide financial statements users with valuable information.

	Yen in milli	ons
	For the first half ended	September 30,
	2022	2023
apan	2,903,012	3,775,930
North America	6,726,406	8,474,279
Europe	1,766,966	2,508,640
Asia	3,570,439	3,826,384
Other	2,742,526	3,396,385
Total	17,709,348	21,981,617
	Yen in milli	ons
	For the second quarter end	led September 30,
	2022	2023
Japan	1,527,138	1,887,446
North America	3,451,542	4,442,356
Europe	894,259	1,282,646
Asia	1,958,074	2,039,445
Other	1,387,219	1,782,892
Total	9.218.232	11,434,786

<sup>&</sup>quot;Other" consists of Central and South America, Oceania, Africa and the Middle East, etc.

## Notes to Unaudited Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

#### VI. Fair value measurements

#### 1.Definition of fair value hierarchy

In accordance with IFRS, Toyota classifies fair value measurement into the following three levels based on the observability and significance of the inputs used.

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2: Fair value measurement based on inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liabilities, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3: Fair value measurement based on models using unobservable inputs for the assets or liabilities

#### 2.Method of fair value measurement

The fair value of assets and liabilities is determined using relevant market information and appropriate valuation methods.

The methods and assumptions for measuring the fair value of assets and liabilities are as follows:

#### (1) Cash and cash equivalents -

Cash equivalents include money market funds and other investments with original maturities of three months or less. In the normal course of business, substantially all cash and cash equivalents and time deposits are highly liquid and are carried at amounts which approximate fair value due to their short duration.

(2) Trade accounts and other receivables and Trade accounts and other payables -

These receivables and payables are carried at amounts which approximate fair value due to their short duration.

#### (3) Receivables related to financial services -

The fair value of receivables related to financial services is estimated by discounting expected cash flows to present value using internal assumptions, including prepayment speeds, expected credit losses and collateral value.

As unobservable inputs are utilized, the fair value of receivables related to financial services is classified as Level 3.

#### (4) Other financial assets -

(Public and corporate bonds)

Public and corporate bonds include government bonds. Japanese bonds and foreign bonds, including U.S., European and other bonds, represent 30% and 70% (as of March 31, 2023) and 30% and 70% (as of September 30, 2023) of public and corporate bonds, respectively. Toyota primarily uses quoted market prices for identical assets to measure the fair value of these securities.

## Notes to Unaudited Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

(Stocks)

Listed stocks on the Japanese stock markets represent 86% (as of March 31, 2023) and 84% (as of September 30, 2023) of stocks that Toyota holds. Toyota primarily uses quoted market prices for identical assets to measure fair value of these securities. Therefore, stocks with an active market are classified as Level 1.

Fair value of stocks with no active market is measured by using the market approach or other appropriate methods. Therefore, stocks with no active market are thus classified as Level 3.

Price book-value ratios ("PBR") of comparable companies, discount ratios of discounted cash flow valuation method and others are the significant unobservable inputs relating to the fair value measurement of stocks classified as Level 3. The fair value increases (decreases) as PBR of a comparable company rises (declines) or the discount rate declines (rises). The estimated increase or decrease in fair value of stocks if the unobservable inputs were to be replaced by other reasonable alternative assumptions are not significant.

These estimates are based on valuation methods that are considered appropriate in each case. The significant assumptions involved in the estimations include the financial condition and future prospects and trends of the investees and the outcome of the referenced transactions. Due to the uncertain nature of these assumptions or by using different assumptions and estimates, the fair value may be impacted materially.

The shares classified as Level 3 are measured by the responsible department using quarterly available information in accordance with Toyota's consolidated financial accounting policies and reported to the supervisors along with the basis of the change in fair value.

#### (5) Derivative financial instruments -

Toyota employs derivative financial instruments, including foreign exchange forward contracts, foreign currency options, interest rate swaps, interest rate currency swap agreements and interest rate options to manage its exposure to fluctuations in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates. Toyota primarily estimates the fair value of derivative financial instruments using industry-standard valuation models that require observable inputs including interest rates and foreign exchange rates, and the contractual terms. The usage of these models does not require significant judgment to be applied. These derivative financial instruments are classified as Level 2. In other certain cases when market data are not available, key inputs to the fair value measurement include quotes from counterparties, and other market data. Toyota assesses the reasonableness of changes of the quotes using observable market data. These derivative financial instruments are classified as Level 3. Toyota's derivative fair value measurements consider assumptions about counterparty and Toyota's own non-performance risk, using such as credit default probabilities.

## Notes to Unaudited Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

#### (6) Short-term and long-term debt -

The fair values of short-term and long-term debt including the current portion, except for secured loans provided by securitization transactions using special-purpose entities ("Loans Based on Securitization"), are estimated based on the discounted amounts of future cash flows using Toyota's current borrowing rates for similar liabilities. As these inputs are observable, the fair value of these debts is classified as Level 2.

The fair values of the Loans Based on Securitization are primarily estimated based on current market rates and credit spreads for debt with similar maturities. Internal assumptions including prepayment speeds and expected credit losses are used to estimate the timing of cash flows to be paid on the underlying securitized assets. In cases where these valuations utilize unobservable inputs, the fair value of the Loans Based on Securitization is classified as Level 3.

## Notes to Unaudited Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

### 3. Financial instrument measured at fair value on recurring basis

The following table summarizes the fair values of the assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Transfers between levels of the fair value are recognized at the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer:

<u> </u>	Yen in millions						
<u> </u>		March 31,	2023				
_	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total			
Other financial assets:							
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss							
Public and corporate bonds	98,458	88,989	6,369	193,816			
Stocks	_	_	168,214	168,214			
Derivative financial instruments	_	610,340	_	610,340			
Other	334,071	161,981		496,052			
Total	432,529	861,310	174,583	1,468,422			
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income							
Public and corporate bonds	3,976,333	2,405,823	26,963	6,409,119			
Stocks	3,214,720	_	199,060	3,413,780			
Other	7,838			7,838			
Total	7,198,891	2,405,823	226,023	9,830,736			
Other financial liabilities: Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss							
Derivative financial instruments	_	(456,257)	_	(456,257)			
Total		(456,257)		(456,257)			
_		Yen in millions					
_		September 3	0, 2023				
<u>-</u>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total			
Other financial assets: Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss							
Public and corporate bonds	99,975	98,591	7,111	205,677			
Stocks	_	_	198,752	198,752			
Derivative financial instruments	_	701,211	_	701,211			
Other	368,949	224,589		593,537			
Total	468,924	1,024,390	205,863	1,699,177			
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income							
Public and corporate bonds	4,094,536	2,702,624	22,980	6,820,140			
Stocks	3,462,031	_	181,923	3,643,954			
Other	9,233	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	9,233			
Total	7,565,800	2,702,624	204,903	10,473,327			
Other financial liabilities: Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss							
Derivative financial instruments	_	(625,694)	_	(625,694)			
 Total	_	(625,694)		(625,694)			
		( - / /		( ) )			

#### **Notes to Unaudited Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### 4. Changes in financial instruments classified as level 3 and measured at fair value on recurring basis

The following table summarizes the changes in Level 3 assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis for the periods ended September 30, 2022 and 2023:

	Yen in millions						
	For the first half ended September 30, 2022						
	Public and corporate		Derivative				
	bonds	Stocks	financial instruments	Total			
Balance at beginning of year	21,852	319,294	_	341,146			
Total gains (losses)							
Net income (loss)	(142)	24,331	_	24,190			
Other comprehensive income (loss)	_	7,354	_	7,354			
Purchases and issuances	_	6,004	_	6,004			
Sales and settlements	(1,548)	(2,679)	_	(4,226)			
Transfer to (from) Level 3	(451)	_	_	(451)			
Others	11,861	29,957	_	41,818			
Balance at end of period	31,572	384,262		415,835			

	Yen in millions  For the first half ended September 30, 2023						
	Public and corporate		Derivative				
	bonds	Stocks	financial instruments	Total			
Balance at beginning of year	33,332	367,274	_	400,606			
Total gains (losses)							
Net income (loss)	(88)	18,453	_	18,364			
Other comprehensive income (loss)	_	(1,829)	_	(1,829)			
Purchases and issuances	476	7,636	_	8,112			
Sales and settlements	(3,118)	(409)	_	(3,527)			
Transfer to (from) Level 3	490	_	_	490			
Others	(1,000)	(10,450)	_	(11,450)			
Balance at end of period	30,091	380,674		410,766			

Net income (loss) in public and corporate bonds, stocks and derivative financial instruments, other than transactions related to financial services, are each included in "Other finance income" and "Other finance costs" in the accompanying condensed quarterly consolidated statement of income. Transactions related to financial services are included in each of "Sales revenues - Financial services" and "Cost of financial services" in the condensed quarterly consolidated statement of income.

In the reconciliation table above, derivative financial instruments are presented as net of assets and liabilities.

"Others" includes foreign currency translation adjustments for the first half ended September 30, 2022 and 2023.

## Notes to Unaudited Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

#### 5. Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost

The following table summarizes the carrying amount and the fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured on an amortized cost basis:

			Yen in millions		
			March 31, 2023		
	_		Fair va	lue	
	Carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Receivables related to financial services	24,770,851	_	_	24,741,916	24,741,916
Interest-bearing liabilities  Long-term debt (Including current portion)	24,333,981	_	18,598,205	5,149,410	23,747,616
			Yen in millions		_
			September 30, 2023		
	_		Fair va	lue	
	Carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Receivables related to financial services	29,082,407	_	_	29,022,412	29,022,412
Interest-bearing liabilities					
Long-term debt (Including current portion)	27,649,734	_	21,064,246	5,804,833	26,869,080

Of financial assets and liabilities that are measured on an amortized cost basis, those with carrying values that approximate fair value are excluded from the table above.

## Notes to Unaudited Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

#### VII. Dividends

The paid dividend amounts are as follows:

For the first half ended September 30, 2022

Resolution	Type of shares	Total amount of dividends (yen in millions)	Dividend per share (yen)	Record date	Effective date
The Board of Directors Meeting on May 11, 2022	Common shares	385,792	28.00	March 31, 2022	May 27, 2022

For the first half ended September 30, 2023

Resolution	Type of shares	Total amount of dividends (yen in millions)	Dividend per share (yen)	Record date	Effective date
The Board of Directors Meeting on May 10, 2023	Common shares	474,781	35.00	March 31, 2023	May 26, 2023

Dividends of which the record date falls within the first half ended September 30, and the effective date is after the first half ended September 30 are as follows:

For the first half ended September 30, 2022

Resolution	Type of shares	Total amount of dividends (yen in millions)	Dividend per share (yen)	Record date	Effective date
The Board of Directors Meeting on November 1, 2022	Common shares	342,187	25.00	September 30, 2022	November 22, 2022

For the first half ended September 30, 2023

Resolution	Type of shares	Total amount of dividends (yen in millions)	Dividend per share (yen)	Record date	Effective date
The Board of Directors Meeting on November 1, 2023	Common shares	405,416	30.00	September 30, 2023	November 22, 2023

# Notes to Unaudited Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

## VIII. Sales revenues

The table below shows Toyota's sales revenues from external customers by business and by product category.

	Yen in millions			
	For the first half ended September 30,			
	2022	2023		
Sales of products		_		
Automotive				
Vehicles	13,502,726	17,238,673		
Parts and components for production	849,493	845,780		
Parts and components for after service	1,378,898	1,539,364		
Other	378,443	508,011		
Total automotive	16,109,561	20,131,829		
All other	254,369	251,613		
Total sales of products	16,363,930	20,383,442		
Financial services	1,345,419	1,598,175		
Total sales revenues	17,709,348	21,981,617		
	Yen in millions			
	For the second quarter ende	d September 30,		
	2022	2023		
Sales of products				
Automotive				
Automotive				
Vehicles	7,048,599	9,029,212		
	7,048,599 439,996	9,029,212 410,499		
Vehicles				
Vehicles Parts and components for production	439,996	410,499		
Vehicles Parts and components for production Parts and components for after service	439,996 722,627	410,499 804,923		
Vehicles Parts and components for production Parts and components for after service Other	439,996 722,627 180,847	410,499 804,923 217,411		
Vehicles Parts and components for production Parts and components for after service Other Total automotive	439,996 722,627 180,847 8,392,069	410,499 804,923 217,411 10,462,045		
Vehicles Parts and components for production Parts and components for after service Other Total automotive All other	439,996 722,627 180,847 8,392,069 127,406	410,499 804,923 217,411 10,462,045 135,943		
Vehicles Parts and components for production Parts and components for after service Other Total automotive All other Total sales of products	439,996 722,627 180,847 8,392,069 127,406 8,519,475	410,499 804,923 217,411 10,462,045 135,943 10,597,988		

## Notes to Unaudited Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

### IX. Earnings per share

Reconciliation of the difference between basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to Toyota Motor Corporation are as follows:

	Yen in millions	Thousands of shares	Yen
	Net income attributable to Toyota Motor Corporation	Weighted-average common shares	Earnings per share attributable to Toyota Motor Corporation
For the first half ended September 30, 2022			
Net income attributable to Toyota Motor Corporation	1,171,084		
Basic and Diluted earnings per share attributable to Toyota Motor Corporation	1,171,084	13,710,052	85.42
For the first half ended September 30, 2023			
Net income attributable to Toyota Motor Corporation	2,589,428		
Basic and Diluted earnings per share attributable to Toyota Motor Corporation	2,589,428	13,539,126	191.26
	Yen in millions	Thousands of shares	Yen
	Net income attributable to Toyota Motor Corporation	Weighted-average common shares	Earnings per share attributable to Toyota Motor Corporation
For the second quarter ended September 30, 2022			
Net income attributable to Toyota Motor Corporation	434,264		
Basic and Diluted earnings per share attributable to Toyota Motor Corporation	434,264	13,687,535	31.73
For the second quarter ended September 30, 2023			
Net income attributable to Toyota Motor Corporation	1,278,056		
5	, ,		

"Diluted earnings per share attributable to Toyota Motor Corporation" equals "Basic earnings per share attributable to Toyota Motor Corporation" for both the first halves and the second quarters ended September 30, 2022 and 2023, because there were no potential dilutive shares during such periods.

## Notes to Unaudited Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

#### X. Supplemental cash flow information

"Other, net" in cash flows from investing activities includes a net decrease in time deposits of ¥283,954 million and a net increase in time deposits of ¥1,352,870 million for the first half ended September 30, 2022 and 2023, respectively.

#### XI. Contingencies

#### Guarantees -

Toyota enters into contracts with Toyota dealers to guarantee customers' payments of their installment payables that arise from installment contracts between customers and Toyota dealers, as and when requested by Toyota dealers. Toyota is required to execute its guarantee primarily when customers are unable to make required payments.

The maximum potential amount of future payments as of September 30, 2023 is \(\frac{\pmax}{3}\),640,409 million. Liabilities for guarantees totaling \(\frac{\pmax}{15}\),035 million have been provided as of September 30, 2023. Under these guarantee contracts, Toyota is entitled to recover any amount paid by Toyota from the customers whose original obligations Toyota has guaranteed.

#### Legal proceedings -

Toyota and other automakers have been named in certain class actions filed in Mexico, Australia, Israel, Brazil and Argentina relating to Takata airbag issues. The actions in Israel, Brazil and Argentina are being litigated. The actions in Mexico and Australia have been resolved.

Toyota is named as a defendant in an economic loss class action lawsuit in Australia in which damages are claimed on the basis that diesel particulate filters in certain vehicle models are defective. Toyota received an unfavorable judgment both in the primary court on April 7, 2022 and in the appeal court on March 27, 2023. The judgments included a finding that there was a perceived reduction in vehicle value of certain vehicle models. Toyota disagrees with the judgments and has filed an application for a further appeal. Other claims of economic loss in this class action lawsuit continue to be litigated at the court of first instance. In estimating the provision Toyota should record in the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements as a result of the aforementioned judgments, Toyota has considered various factors including the legal and factual circumstances of the case, the contents of the judgments, and the views of legal counsel. The currently estimated probable economic outflow related to the class action is immaterial to Toyota's consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows. At this stage, however, the final outcome and therefore ultimate financial liability for Toyota on account of this matter cannot be predicted with certainty.

## Notes to Unaudited Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

In April 2020, Toyota reported possible anti-bribery violations related to a Thai subsidiary to the SEC and the Department of Justice ("DOJ"), and is cooperating with their investigations. Investigations by governmental authorities related to these matters could result in the imposition of civil or criminal penalties, fines or other sanctions, or litigation. Toyota cannot predict the scope, duration or outcome of these matters at this time.

Toyota also has various other pending legal actions and claims, including without limitation personal injury and wrongful death lawsuits and claims in the United States, as well as intellectual property litigation, and is subject to government investigations from time to time.

Beyond the amounts accrued with respect to all aforementioned matters, Toyota is unable to estimate a range of reasonably possible loss, if any, for the pending legal matters because (i) many of the proceedings are in evidence gathering stages, (ii) significant factual issues need to be resolved, (iii) the legal theory or nature of the claims is unclear, (iv) the outcome of future motions or appeals is unknown and/or (v) the outcomes of other matters of these types vary widely and do not appear sufficiently similar to offer meaningful guidance. Therefore, for all of the aforementioned matters, which Toyota is in discussions to resolve, any losses that are beyond the amounts accrued could have an adverse effect on Toyota's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.