# TOYOTA MOTOR CORPORATION

Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements For the periods ended December 31, 2012

# **ASSETS**

	Yen in n	U.S. dollars in millions	
	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2012
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	¥ 1,679,200	¥ 1,241,499	\$ 14,339
Time deposits	80,301	124,090	1,433
Marketable securities	1,181,070	1,404,085	16,217
Trade accounts and notes receivable,			
less allowance for doubtful accounts	1,999,827	1,568,066	18,111
Finance receivables, net	4,114,897	4,725,232	54,577
Other receivables	408,547	338,587	3,911
Inventories	1,622,282	1,623,827	18,755
Deferred income taxes	718,687	681,810	7,875
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	516,378	546,363	6,311
Total current assets	12,321,189	12,253,559	141,529
Noncurrent finance receivables, net	5,602,462	6,315,750	72,947
Investments and other assets:			
Marketable securities and other securities investments	4,053,572	4,673,940	53,984
Affiliated companies	1,920,987	1,995,755	23,051
Employees receivables	56,524	57,305	662
Other	460,851	459,515	5,307
Total investments and other assets	6,491,934	7,186,515	83,004
Property, plant and equipment:			
Land	1,243,261	1,274,156	14,717
Buildings	3,660,912	3,750,410	43,317
Machinery and equipment	9,094,399	9,340,083	107,878
Vehicles and equipment on operating leases	2,575,353	2,786,756	32,187
Construction in progress	275,357	274,785	3,174
Total property, plant and equipment, at cost	16,849,282	17,426,190	201,273
Less – Accumulated depreciation	(10,613,902)	(11,024,974)	(127,339)
Total property, plant and equipment, net	6,235,380	6,401,216	73,934
Total assets	¥ 30,650,965	¥ 32,157,040	\$ 371,414

# **LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY**

	Yen in r	U.S. dollars in millions	
	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2012
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings	¥ 3,450,649	¥ 4,043,692	\$ 46,705
Current portion of long-term debt	2,512,620	2,429,631	28,062
Accounts payable	2,242,583	1,711,542	19,768
Other payables	629,093	590,429	6,819
Accrued expenses	1,828,523	1,843,301	21,290
Income taxes payable Other current liabilities	133,778	184,206	2,128 12,460
	984,328	1,078,748	
Total current liabilities	11,781,574	11,881,549	137,232
Long-term liabilities:			
Long-term debt	6,042,277	6,423,604	74,193
Accrued pension and severance costs	708,402	729,405	8,424
Deferred income taxes	908,883	1,030,194	11,899
Other long-term liabilities	143,351	276,335	3,192
Total long-term liabilities	7,802,913	8,459,538	97,708
Total liabilities	19,584,487	20,341,087	234,940
Shareholders' equity Toyota Motor Corporation shareholders' equity: Common stock, no par value, authorized: 10,000,000,000 shares at March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2012 issued:3,447,997,492 shares at March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2012	397,050	397,050	4,586
Additional paid-in capital	550,650	551,471	6,369
Retained earnings	11,917,074	12,375,236	142,934
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(1,178,833)	(926,525)	(10,701)
Treasury stock, at cost,	(1,135,680)	(1,135,449)	(13,114)
281,187,739 shares at March 31, 2012 and 281,134,297 shares at December 31, 2012	(, , ,		, , ,
Total Toyota Motor Corporation shareholders' equity	10,550,261	11,261,783	130,074
Noncontrolling interests	516,217	554,170	6,400
Total shareholders' equity	11,066,478	11,815,953	136,474
Commitments and contingencies			
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	¥30,650,965	¥ 32,157,040	\$ 371,414

# **TOYOTA MOTOR CORPORATION**

Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Income and
Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the first nine months ended December 31, 2012

## **Consolidated Statements of Income**

	Yen in r	U.S. dollars in millions	
	For the first nine months ended December 31, 2011	For the first nine months ended December 31, 2012	For the first nine months ended December 31, 2012
Net revenues:			
Sales of products	¥12,074,816	¥ 15,400,712	\$ 177,878
Financing operations	806,311	826,394	9,545
Total net revenues	12,881,127	16,227,106	187,423
Costs and expenses:			
Cost of products sold	11,009,935	13,420,793	155,010
Cost of financing operations	433,742	427,598	4,939
Selling, general and administrative	1,320,339	1,560,208	18,020
Total costs and expenses	12,764,016	15,408,599	177,969
Operating income	117,111	818,507	9,454
Other income (expense):			
Interest and dividend income	79,719	84,426	975
Interest expense	(14,830)	(18,985)	(219)
Foreign exchange gain, net	1,074	13,366	154 329
Other income, net	14,125	28,472	
Total other income (expense)	80,088	107,279	1,239
Income before income taxes and equity in earnings of affiliated companies	197,199	925,786	10,693
Provision for income taxes	124,325	378,199	4,368
Equity in earnings of affiliated companies	135,182	182,044	2,102
Net income	208,056	729,631	8,427
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(45,531)	(81,448)	(940)
Net income attributable to Toyota Motor Corporation	¥ 162,525	¥ 648,183	\$ 7,487
	Yen	Yen	U.S. dollars
Net income attributable to Toyota Motor Corporation per share			
Basic	¥ 51.83	¥ 204.68	\$ 2.36
Diluted	¥ 51.83	¥ 204.67	\$ 2.36

TOYOTA MOTOR CORPORATION
Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Income and
Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the first nine months ended December 31, 2012

# Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

		Yen in r	nillion	s		dollars millions
	For the first rine months nine months ended ended December 31, December 3 2011 2012		ne months ended cember 31,	For the first nine months ended December 31, 2012		
Net income	¥	208,056	¥	729,631	\$	8,427
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax						
Foreign currency translation adjustments		(307,308)		121,442		1,403
Unrealized gains (losses) on securities, net of reclassification						
adjustments		(30,088)		127,053		1,468
Pension liability adjustments		3,268		8,346		96
Total other comprehensive income (loss)		(334,128)		256,841		2,967
Comprehensive income (loss)		(126,072)		986,472		11,394
Less: Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests		(24,824)		(85,981)		(993)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Toyota Motor Corporation	¥	(150,896)	¥	900,491	\$	10,401

TOYOTA MOTOR CORPORATION
Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Income and
Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the third quarter ended December 31, 2012

# **Consolidated Statements of Income**

	Yen in n	U.S. dollars in millions	
	For the third quarter ended December 31, 2011	For the third quarter ended December 31, 2012	For the third quarter ended December 31, 2012
Net revenues:			
Sales of products Financing operations	¥ 4,601,657 263,548	¥ 5,024,823 293,929	\$ 58,037 3,395
Total net revenues	4,865,205	5,318,752	61,432
Costs and expenses:		<del></del>	
Cost of products sold	4,126,047	4,435,517	51,230
Cost of financing operations	128,588	162,539	1,878
Selling, general and administrative	460,886	595,939	6,883
Total costs and expenses	4,715,521	5,193,995	59,991
Operating income	149,684	124,757	1,441
Other income (expense):			
Interest and dividend income	29,111	29,937	346
Interest expense	(3,047)	(6,190)	(71)
Foreign exchange gain (loss), net	14,948	(13,662)	(158)
Other income, net	7,906	(3,593)	(42)
Total other income (expense)	48,918	6,492	75
Quarterly income before income taxes and equity in earnings of affiliated			
companies	198,602	131,249	1,516
Provision for income taxes	152,535	67,353	778
Equity in earnings of affiliated companies	55,656	58,187	672
Quarterly net income	101,723	122,083	1,410
Less: Quarterly net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(20,779)	(22,169)	(256)
Quarterly net income attributable to Toyota Motor Corporation	¥ 80,944	¥ 99,914	\$ 1,154
	Yen	Yen	U.S. dollars
Quarterly net income attributable to Toyota Motor Corporation per share	**	**	
Basic	¥ 25.81	¥ 31.55	\$ 0.36
Diluted	¥ 25.81	¥ 31.55	\$ 0.36

# **TOYOTA MOTOR CORPORATION**

Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Income and Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income For the third quarter ended December 31, 2012

# Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

	Yen in millions				U.S. dollars in millions		
	For the third quarter ended December 31, 2011		For the third quarter ended December 31, 2012		quar Dece	the third rter ended ember 31, 2012	
Quarterly net income	¥	101,723	¥	122,083	\$	1,410	
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax							
Foreign currency translation adjustments		(4,471)		337,702		3,901	
Unrealized gains (losses) on securities, net of reclassification							
adjustments		(9,836)		195,795		2,261	
Pension liability adjustments		709		5,652		65	
Total other comprehensive income (loss)		(13,598)		539,149		6,227	
Quarterly comprehensive income		88,125		661,232		7,637	
Less: Quarterly comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling							
interests		(18,140)		(44,708)		(516)	
Quarterly comprehensive income attributable to Toyota Motor Corporation							
	¥	69,985	¥	616,524	\$	7,121	

	Yen in n	U.S. dollars in millions	
	For the first nine months ended December 31, 2011	For the first nine months ended December 31, 2012	For the first nine months ended December 31, 2012
Cash flows from operating activities:	V 200.056	V 700 (21	e 0.407
Net income Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by	¥ 208,056	¥ 729,631	\$ 8,427
operating activities			
Depreciation	791,835	798,913	9,227
Provision for doubtful accounts and credit losses	(1,313)	15,786	182
Pension and severance costs, less payments	4,655	11,349	131
Losses on disposal of fixed assets	20,698	26,079	301
Unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities, net	3,706	2,074	24
Deferred income taxes	29,468	46,108	533
Equity in earnings of affiliated companies Changes in operating assets and liabilities, and other	(135,182) (151,230)	(182,044) 298,328	(2,102) 3,446
Net cash provided by operating activities	770,693	1,746,224	20,169
Cash flows from investing activities:	(( 177 455)	(7.245.014)	(0.4.0.45)
Additions to finance receivables	(6,177,455) 5,970,145	(7,345,914) 6,564,843	(84,845) 75,824
Collection of and proceeds from sales of finance receivables Additions to fixed assets excluding equipment leased to others	(463,187)	(568,534)	(6,567)
Additions to equipment leased to others	(555,203)	(774,067)	(8,940)
Proceeds from sales of fixed assets excluding equipment leased	(000,200)	(,,,,,,,,	(0,5 .0)
to others	21,341	23,795	275
Proceeds from sales of equipment leased to others	334,115	364,631	4,211
Purchases of marketable securities and security investments Proceeds from sales of and maturity of marketable securities	(2,424,890)	(2,588,128)	(29,893)
and security investments	2,195,803	1,989,494	22,979
Changes in investments and other assets, and other	15,403	(19,090)	(221)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,083,928)	_(2,352,970)	(27,177)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	1,422,742	2,033,503	23,487
Payments of long-term debt	(1,891,213)	(2,064,900)	(23,850)
Increase in short-term borrowings	548,278	411,335	4,751
Dividends paid	(156,785)	(190,008)	(2,194)
Purchase of common stock, and other	(32,361)	(44,229)	(511)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(109,339)	145,701	1,683
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(124,557)	23,344	269
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(547,131)	(437,701)	(5,056)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	2,080,709	1,679,200	19,395
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	¥ 1,533,578	¥ 1,241,499	\$ 14,339

#### 1. Basis of preparation:

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of Toyota Motor Corporation (the "parent company") as of and for the periods ended December 31, 2012, have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S.GAAP") and on substantially the same basis as its annual consolidated financial statements except for certain required disclosures which have been omitted. The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended March 31, 2012. The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments, consisting of only normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of the result for that period and the financial condition at that date. The consolidated results for the nine-month and the three-month periods are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the full year.

#### 2. Accounting changes and recent pronouncements to be adopted in future periods:

## Accounting changes -

In June 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued updated guidance on the presentation of comprehensive income. This guidance requires to present the total of comprehensive income, the components of net income, and the components of other comprehensive income either in a single continuous statement of comprehensive income or in two separate but consecutive statements. The parent company and its consolidated subsidiaries ("Toyota") adopted this guidance from the interim period within the fiscal year, begun after December 15, 2011. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on Toyota's quarterly consolidated financial statements.

#### Recent pronouncements to be adopted in future periods -

In December 2011, FASB issued updated guidance of disclosures about offsetting assets and liabilities. This guidance requires additional disclosures about gross and net information for assets and liabilities including financial instruments eligible for offset in the balance sheets. This guidance is effective for fiscal year beginning on or after January 1, 2013, and for interim period within the fiscal year. Management does not expect this guidance to have a material impact on Toyota's consolidated financial statements.

In February 2013, FASB issued updated guidance on the presentation of items reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income. This guidance requires to present, either in a single note or parenthetically on the face of the financial statements, the effect of significant amounts reclassified out of each component of accumulated other comprehensive income based on its source. This guidance is effective for fiscal year beginning on or after December 15, 2012, and for interim period within the fiscal year. Management does not expect this guidance to have a material impact on Toyota's consolidated financial statements.

#### 3. Accounting procedures specific to quarterly consolidated financial statements:

Provision for income taxes

The provision for income taxes is computed by multiplying income before income taxes and equity in earnings of affiliated companies for the first nine months by estimated annual effective tax rates. These estimated annual effective tax rates reflect anticipated investment tax credits, foreign tax credits and other items including changes in valuation allowances, that are expected to affect estimated annual effective tax rates.

#### 4. U.S. dollar amounts:

U.S. dollar amounts presented in the condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes are included solely for the convenience of the reader and are unaudited. These translations should not be construed as representations that the yen amounts actually represent, or have been or could be converted into, U.S. dollars. For this purpose, the rate of \(\frac{1}{2}86.58 = U.S. \)\$1, the approximate current exchange rate at December 31, 2012, was used for the translation of the accompanying condensed consolidated financial amounts of Toyota as of and for the periods ended December 31, 2012.

#### 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 does not use derivatives for speculation or trading.

#### Fair value hedges -

Toyota enters into interest rate swaps and interest rate currency swap agreements mainly to convert its fixed-rate debt to variable-rate debt. Toyota uses interest rate swap agreements in managing interest rate risk exposure. Interest rate swap agreements are executed as either an integral part of specific debt transactions or on a portfolio basis. Toyota uses interest rate currency swap agreements to hedge exposure to currency exchange rate fluctuations on principal and interest payments for borrowings denominated in foreign currencies. Notes and loans payable issued in foreign currencies are hedged by concurrently executing interest rate currency swap agreements, which involve the exchange of foreign currency principal and interest obligations for each functional currency obligations at agreed-upon currency exchange and interest rates.

For the first nine months and the third quarter ended December 31, 2011 and 2012, the ineffective portion of Toyota's fair value hedge relationships was not material. For fair value hedging relationships, the components of each derivative's gain or loss are included in the assessment of hedge effectiveness.

#### Undesignated derivative financial instruments -

Toyota uses foreign exchange forward contracts, foreign currency options, interest rate swaps, interest rate currency swap agreements, and interest rate options, to manage its exposure to foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations and interest rate fluctuations from an economic perspective, and for which Toyota is unable or has elected not to apply hedge accounting.

# Fair value and gains or losses on derivative financial instruments -

The following table summarizes the fair values of derivative financial instruments at March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2012:

	Yen in	U.S. dollars in millions	
	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2012
Derivative financial instruments designated as hedging instruments Interest rate and currency swap agreements			
Prepaid expenses and other current assets Investments and other assets - Other	¥ 7,166 61,174	¥ 229 56,537	\$ 3 653
Total	¥ 68,340	¥ 56,766	\$ 656
Other current liabilities Other long-term liabilities	¥ (2,060) (303)	¥ (1,400) (348)	\$ (16) (4)
Total	¥ (2,363)	¥ (1,748)	\$ (20)
Undesignated derivative financial instruments Interest rate and currency swap agreements			
Prepaid expenses and other current assets Investments and other assets - Other	¥ 61,983 157,642	¥ 29,149 167,006	\$ 336 1,929
Total	¥ 219,625	¥ 196,155	\$ 2,265
Other current liabilities Other long-term liabilities	¥ (38,338) (120,666)	¥ (36,748) (111,101)	\$ (425) (1,283)
Total	¥(159,004)	¥ (147,849)	\$ (1,708)
Foreign exchange forward and option contracts Prepaid expenses and other current assets Investments and other assets - Other	¥ 9,531	¥ 2,952	\$ 34
Total	¥ 9,531	¥ 2,952	\$ 34
Other current liabilities Other long-term liabilities	¥ (21,736) (70)	¥ (67,675) (5)	\$ (782) (0)
Total	¥ (21,806)	¥ (67,680)	\$ (782)

The following table summarizes the notional amounts of derivative financial instruments at March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2012:

	Yen in millions					
	March	March 31, 2012				
	Designated derivative financial instruments	Undesignated derivative financial instruments				
Interest rate and currency swap agreements	¥ 344,623	¥10,607,666				
Foreign exchange forward and option contracts	· —	2,199,627				
	<u> </u>					
Total	¥ 344,623	¥12,807,293				
		millions per 31, 2012		U.S. dollar		
	Designated derivative financial instruments	Undesignated derivative financial instruments	de fi	signated rivative nancial truments	Un	designated lerivative financial struments
Interest rate and currency swap agreements	¥ 227,186	¥11,026,538	\$	2,624	\$	127,357
Foreign exchange forward and option contracts		2,056,109				23,748
Total	¥ 227,186	¥13,082,647	\$	2,624	\$	151,105

The following table summarizes the gains and losses on derivative financial instruments and hedged items reported in the consolidated statements of income for the first nine months and the third quarter ended December 31, 2011 and 2012:

		Yen in mi	illions					
	For the first nine months ended December 31, 2011							
	on f	ns or (losses) derivative inancial struments	G (lo	ains or esses) on ged items				
Derivative financial instruments designated as hedging instruments – Fair value hedge Interest rate and currency swap agreements Cost of financing operations Interest expense	¥	(2,480)	¥	2,985				
Undesignated derivative financial instruments  Interest rate and currency swap agreements  Cost of financing operations  Foreign exchange gain (loss), net  Foreign exchange forward and option contracts  Cost of financing operations	¥	64,125 (1,041) (1,796)	¥					
Foreign exchange gain (loss), net		78,628						
		Yen in mi	illions			U.S. dollars in	ı million	s
	Fo	or the first nine December 3			For	the first nine		ended
	on	ns or (losses) derivative financial astruments	(le	Gains or osses) on lged items	on d	or (losses) lerivative nancial truments	Ga (los	nins or sses) on sed items
Derivative financial instruments designated as hedging instruments – Fair value hedge Interest rate and currency swap agreements Cost of financing operations Interest expense	¥	(12,613)	¥	13,226	\$	(146)	\$	153
Undesignated derivative financial instruments Interest rate and currency swap agreements Cost of financing operations Foreign exchange gain (loss), net	¥	15,787 672	¥	_	\$	182 8	\$	_
Foreign exchange forward and option contracts  Cost of financing operations  Foreign exchange gain (loss), net		(3,323) 6,439				(38) 74		_

	Yen in millions							
	For the third quarter ended December 31, 2011							
	on f	s or (losses) derivative inancial struments	(lo	fains or osses) on ged items				
Derivative financial instruments designated as hedging instruments — Fair value hedge Interest rate and currency swap agreements Cost of financing operations Interest expense	¥	(11,087)	¥	11,035				
Undesignated derivative financial instruments Interest rate and currency swap agreements Cost of financing operations Foreign exchange gain (loss), net Foreign exchange forward and option contracts Cost of financing operations	¥	18,701 207 (5,124)	¥	_ _ _				
Foreign exchange gain (loss), net		20,354						
		Yen in mi	llions			U.S. dollars in	ı millions	<u> </u>
		Yen in mi For the third qu December 3	arter e		F	U.S. dollars in or the third qu December 3	arter en	
	Gair on	For the third qu	arter e 31, 2012 G (lo		Gains on d	or the third qu	arter end 1, 2012 Gai (loss	
Derivative financial instruments designated as hedging instruments – Fair value hedge Interest rate and currency swap agreements Cost of financing operations	Gair on	For the third qu December 3 is or (losses) derivative inancial	arter e 31, 2012 G (lo	ains or	Gains on d	or the third qu December 3 or (losses) erivative nancial	arter end 1, 2012 Gai (loss	ins or es) on
hedging instruments – Fair value hedge Interest rate and currency swap agreements Cost of financing operations Interest expense Undesignated derivative financial instruments	Gair on 1	For the third qu December 3 as or (losses) derivative financial struments	arter e 1, 2012 G (lo hed	eains or esses) on ged items	Gains on d fin inst	or the third qu December 3 or (losses) erivative nancial ruments	arter end 1, 2012 Gai (loss <u>hedg</u> e	ins or ies) on ed items
hedging instruments – Fair value hedge Interest rate and currency swap agreements Cost of financing operations Interest expense	Gair on 1	For the third qu December 3 as or (losses) derivative financial struments	arter e 1, 2012 G (lo hed	eains or esses) on ged items	Gains on d fin inst	or the third qu December 3 or (losses) erivative nancial ruments	arter end 1, 2012 Gai (loss <u>hedg</u> e	ins or ies) on ed items

X7-- ------

Undesignated derivative financial instruments are used to manage risks of fluctuations in interest rates to certain borrowing transactions and in foreign currency exchange rates of certain currency receivables and payables. Toyota accounts for these derivative financial instruments as economic hedges with changes in the fair value recorded directly into current period earnings.

Cash flows from transactions of derivative financial instruments are included in cash flows from operating activities in the quarterly consolidated statements of cash flows.

#### Credit risk related contingent features -

Toyota enters into International Swaps and Derivatives Association Master Agreements with counterparties. These Master Agreements contain a provision requiring either Toyota or the counterparty to settle the contract or to post assets to the other party in the event of a ratings downgrade below a specified threshold.

The aggregate fair value amount of derivative financial instruments that contain credit risk related contingent features that are in a net liability position after being offset by collateral as of December 31, 2012 is ¥5,271 million (\$61 million). The aggregate fair value amount of assets that are already posted as collateral as of December 31, 2012 is ¥6,061 million (\$70 million). If the ratings of Toyota decline below specified thresholds, the maximum amount of assets to be posted or for which Toyota could be required to settle the contracts is ¥5,271 million (\$61 million) as of December 31, 2012.

#### 6. Contingencies:

#### Guarantees

#### Legal Proceedings

#### **Product Recalls**

From time-to-time, Toyota issues vehicle recalls and takes other safety measures including safety campaigns relating to its vehicles. In November 2009, Toyota announced a safety campaign in North America for certain models of Toyota and Lexus vehicles related to floor mat entrapment of accelerator pedals, and later expanded it to include additional models. In January 2010, Toyota announced a recall in North America for certain models of Toyota vehicles related to sticking and slow-to-return accelerator pedals. Also in January 2010, Toyota recalled in Europe and China certain models of Toyota vehicles related to sticking accelerator pedals. In February 2010, Toyota announced a worldwide recall related to the software program that controls the antilock braking system "ABS" in certain vehicle models including the Prius. Set forth below is a description of various claims, lawsuits and government investigations involving Toyota in the United States relating to these recalls and other safety measures.

#### Class Action and Consolidated Litigation

Approximately 200 putative class actions and more than 500 individual product liability personal injury cases have been filed since November 2009 alleging that certain Toyota, Lexus and Scion vehicles contain defects that lead to unintended acceleration. In April 2010, the approximately 190 putative class actions in federal court as well as the federal product liability personal injury cases and warranty and lemon law cases were consolidated for pretrial proceedings into a single multi-district litigation in the United States District Court for the Central District of California. Approximately 10 putative class actions and various product liability personal injury cases pending in state courts were subsequently consolidated into the federal action. The remaining class actions lawsuits are pending in a consolidated state action in California.

In December 2012, Toyota and the plaintiffs announced that they had reached an agreement to settle the economic loss claims in the consolidated federal action. The court preliminarily approved the agreement and set a final approval hearing for June 2013. In the third quarter ended December 31, 2012, Toyota recorded a \$1.1 billion pre-tax charge against earnings to cover the estimated costs of this resolution and other potential recall-related resolutions, including the resolution of the civil litigation filed by the Orange County District Attorney and the state attorneys general's investigation discussed below.

The settlement provides a customer support program covering certain vehicle parts, the free installation of a brake override system on the remaining floor mat entrapment safety campaign vehicles and funds for cash payments to customers who do not receive the brake override system, cash payments to individuals who allegedly suffered a loss on the sale, lease or insuring the residual value of Toyota's vehicles and funds for safety-related research and education programs. The settlement does not cover product liability personal injury claims in the consolidated federal action or pending in various state courts in the United States.

Toyota is also attempting to resolve an action filed by the Orange County District Attorney in California state court seeking, among other things, statutory penalties alleging that Toyota sold and marketed defective vehicles in violation of various California statutes.

Beginning in February 2010, Toyota was sued in approximately 20 putative class actions alleging defects in the antilock braking system in various hybrid vehicles that cause the vehicles to fail to stop in a timely manner when driving in certain road conditions. The plaintiffs seek an order requiring Toyota to repair the vehicles and claim that all owners and lessees of vehicles, including those for which recalls have been implemented, should be compensated for the alleged defects related to the antilock braking system. These cases have been consolidated into two actions, one in the United States District Court for the Central District of California and one in the Los Angeles County Superior Court. In January 2013, the Court in the federal case issued an order denying the plaintiff's motion for class certification and granting summary judgment in favor of Toyota on the claims of the principal named plaintiff.

From February through March 2010, Toyota was sued in 6 putative shareholder class actions on behalf of investors in Toyota American Depositary Receipts "ADRs" and common stock. The cases alleged violations of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Japan's Financial Instruments and Exchange Act and were consolidated into a single action in the United States District Court for the Central District of California. The judge dismissed with prejudice the claims based on Japan's Financial Instruments and Exchange Act, and Toyota reached an agreement to resolve the claims asserted on behalf of purchasers of Toyota's ADRs for an amount not material to Toyota. The court preliminarily approved the settlement and set a final approval hearing for March 2013.

While Toyota has resolved or is attempting to resolve many of these matters, Toyota believes that it has meritorious defenses to all of them and will vigorously defend those matters not resolved.

#### **Government Investigations**

In February 2010, Toyota received a subpoena from the U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of New York and a voluntary request and subpoena from the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission "SEC". The subpoenas and the voluntary request primarily seek documents related to unintended acceleration and certain financial records. This is a coordinated investigation and has included interviews of Toyota and non-Toyota witnesses, as well as production of documents. In June 2010, Toyota received a second voluntary request and subpoena from the SEC and a subpoena from the U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of New York seeking production of documents related to the recalls of the steering relay rod. Toyota is cooperating with the U.S. Attorney's Office and SEC in their investigations, which are ongoing.

In June 2012, Toyota announced an amendment to the 2009 floor mat entrapment safety campaign to include model year 2010 RX350 and RX450h. Toyota submitted additional documents related to this amendment pursuant to NHTSA's request. In October 2012, Toyota filed an additional amendment to include model year 2008 through 2011 Land Cruiser. In December 2012, Toyota announced an agreement with NHTSA to resolve timeliness claims related to the model year 2010 RX350 and RX450h safety campaign under which Toyota agreed to make a \$17.4 million payment to the U.S. Treasury.

Toyota also received subpoenas and formal and informal requests from various states' attorneys general, including the Executive Committee for a group of 30 states' plus one territory's attorney general, and certain local governmental agencies regarding various recalls, the facts underlying those recalls and customer handling related to those recalls. Toyota expects to finalize agreements to resolve these investigations in February 2013.

Beyond the amounts accrued for the recall-related matters, Toyota is unable to estimate a range of reasonably possible loss, if any, for the other recall-related 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. Although Toyota cannot estimate a reasonable range of loss based on currently available information, the resolution of these matters could have an adverse effect on Toyota's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

#### Other Proceedings

Toyota has various other legal actions, other governmental proceedings and other claims pending against it, including other product liability claims in the United States. For the same reasons discussed above relating to the recall-related legal proceedings, Toyota is unable to estimate a range of reasonably possible loss, if any, beyond the amounts accrued, with respect to these claims. Based upon information currently available to Toyota, however, Toyota believes that its losses from these matters, if any, would not have a material adverse effect on Toyota's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

#### **Environmental Matters**

The European Union brought into effect a directive that requires member states to promulgate regulations implementing automobile manufacturers shall bear the costs for taking back end-of-life vehicles and dismantling and recycling those vehicles. Currently, there are uncertainties surrounding the implementation of the applicable regulations in different European Union member states, particularly regarding manufacturer responsibilities and resultant expenses that may be incurred. Based on the legislation that has been enacted to date, Toyota has provided for its estimated liability. Although Toyota does not expect its compliance with the directive to result in significant cash expenditures, Toyota is continuing to assess the impact of this future legislation on Toyota's financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

#### 7. Segment data:

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, sport-utility vehicles, trucks and related parts and accessories. The Financial Services segment consists primarily of financing, and vehicle and equipment leasing operations to assist in the merchandising of the parent company and its affiliate companies products as well as other products. The All Other segment includes the design, manufacturing and sales of housing, telecommunications and other business.

The following tables present certain information regarding Toyota's industry segments and operations by geographic areas and overseas revenues by destination for the first nine months and the third quarter ended December 31, 2011 and 2012.

# Segment operating results -

Operating income

For the first nine months ended December 31, 2011:

		Yen in millions									
	Automotive	Financial Services All Other		Inter-segment Elimination	Consolidated						
Net revenues											
Sales to external customers	¥11,696,038	¥806,311	¥378,778	¥ —	¥ 12,881,127						
Inter-segment sales and transfers	19,425	21,986	339,069	(380,480)							
Total	11,715,463	828,297	717,847	(380,480)	12,881,127						
Operating expenses	11,868,302	573,788	694,592	(372,666)	12,764,016						
Operating income (loss)	¥ (152,839)	¥254,509	¥ 23,255	¥ (7,814)	¥ 117,111						

For the first nine months ended I	December 31, 2012:					
			Yen in millions	<b>S</b>		
	Automotive	Financial Services	All Other	Inter-segment Elimination	Consolidated	
Net revenues						
Sales to external customers	¥ 14,988,873	¥ 826,394	¥ 411,839	¥ —	¥ 16,227,106	
Inter-segment sales and transfers	29,215	21,385	346,200	(396,800)		
Total	15,018,088	847,779	758,039	(396,800)	16,227,106	
Operating expenses	14,476,303	604,225	720,159	(392,088)	15,408,599	
Operating income	¥ 541,785	¥ 243,554	¥ 37,880	¥ (4,712)	¥ 818,507	
	U.S. dollars in millions					
	Automotive	Financial Services	All Other	Inter-segment Elimination	Consolidated	
Net revenues						
Sales to external customers	\$ 173,122	\$ 9,545	\$ 4,756	\$ —	\$ 187,423	
Inter-segment sales and transfers	337	247	3,999	(4,583)		
Total	173,459	9,792	8,755	(4,583)	187,423	
Operating expenses	167,201	6,979	8,318	(4,529)	177,969	

6,258

2,813

437

\$

9,454

(54)

# For the third quarter ended December 31, 2011:

	Yen in millions						
	Automotive	Financial Services	All Other	Inter-segment Elimination	Consolidated		
Net revenues							
Sales to external customers	¥ 4,464,150	¥263,548	¥137,507	¥	¥4,865,205		
Inter-segment sales and transfers	7,311	7,930	134,657	(149,898)			
Total	4,471,461	271,478	272,164	(149,898)	4,865,205		
Operating expenses	4,414,290	187,974	256,896	(143,639)	4,715,521		
Operating income	¥ 57,171	¥ 83,504	¥ 15,268	¥ (6,259)	¥ 149,684		

For the third quarter ended Decem	ber 31, 2012:							
		Yen in millions						
	Automotive	Financial Services	All Other	Inter-segment Elimination	Consolidated			
Net revenues								
Sales to external customers	¥ 4,879,235	¥293,929	¥145,588	¥ —	¥ 5,318,752			
Inter-segment sales and transfers	9,999	7,382	116,506	(133,887)				
Total	4,889,234	301,311	262,094	(133,887)	5,318,752			
Operating expenses	4,845,510	232,263	246,673	(130,451)	5,193,995			
Operating income	¥ 43,724	¥ 69,048	¥ 15,421	¥ (3,436)	¥ 124,757			
	U.S. dollars in millions							
	Automotive	Financial Services	All Other	Inter-segment Elimination	Consolidated			
Net revenues								
Sales to external customers	\$ 56,355	\$ 3,395	\$ 1,682	\$ —	\$ 61,432			
Inter-segment sales and transfers	116	85	1,345	(1,546)				
Total	56,471	3,480	3,027	(1,546)	61,432			
Operating expenses	55,966	2,682	2,849	(1,506)	59,991			
Operating income	\$ 505	\$ 798	\$ 178	\$ (40)	\$ 1,441			

# Geographic Information -

For the first nine months ended December 31, 2011:

	Yen in millions								
	Japan	North America	Europe	Asia	Other	Inter-segment Elimination	Consolidated		
Net revenues									
Sales to external customers	¥4,929,968	¥ 3,251,192	¥1,431,512	¥2,086,012	¥1,182,443	¥ —	¥12,881,127		
Inter-segment sales and transfers	2,747,728	67,711	54,576	145,360	101,775	(3,117,150)			
Total	7,677,696	3,318,903	1,486,088	2,231,372	1,284,218	(3,117,150)	12,881,127		
Operating expenses	7,984,156	3,167,026	1,477,540	2,060,350	1,188,254	(3,113,310)	12,764,016		
Operating income (loss)	¥ (306,460)	¥ 151,877	¥ 8,548	¥ 171,022	¥ 95,964	¥ (3,840)	¥ 117,111		

For the first nine months ended December 31, 2012:

For the first n	ine months er	ided December	31, 2012:				
				Yen in million	ns		
	Јарап	North America	Europe	Asia	Other	Inter-segment Elimination	Consolidated
Net revenues Sales to external customers Inter-segment sales	¥5,813,559	¥ 4,492,921	¥1,462,412	¥3,061,504	¥1,396,710	¥ —	¥16,227,106
and transfers	3,568,958	75,831	55,584	212,985	117,980	(4,031,338)	_
Total Operating expenses	9,382,517 9,116,022	4,568,752 4,403,261	1,517,996 1,496,688	3,274,489 2,988,181	1,514,690 1,423,645	(4,031,338) (4,019,198)	16,227,106 15,408,599
Operating income	¥ 266,495	¥ 165,491	¥ 21,308	¥ 286,308	¥ 91,045	¥ (12,140)	¥ 818,507
			1	U.S. dollars in mi	illions		
	Japan	North America	Europe	Asia	Other	Inter-segment Elimination	Consolidated
Net revenues Sales to external customers	\$ 67,147	\$ 51,893	\$ 16,891	\$ 35,360	\$ 16,132	\$ —	\$ 187,423
Inter-segment sales and transfers	41,221	876	642	2,460	1,363	(46,562)	
Total	108,368	•	17,533	37,820	17,495	(46,562)	187,423
Operating expenses	105,290		17,287	34,513	16,443	(46,422)	177,969
Operating income	\$ 3,078	\$ 1,911	\$ 246	\$ 3,307	\$ 1,052	\$ (140)	\$ 9,454

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

For the third quarter ended December 31, 2011:

	Yen in millions								
	Japan	North America	Europe	Asia	Other	Inter-segment Elimination	Consolidated		
Net revenues									
Sales to external customers	¥1,925,799	¥ 1,353,327	¥500,044	¥ 658,321	¥427,714	¥ —	¥4,865,205		
Inter-segment sales and transfers	1,098,364	26,203	26,956	45,863	32,459	(1,229,845)			
Total	3,024,163	1,379,530	527,000	704,184	460,173	(1,229,845)	4,865,205		
Operating expenses	3,054,710	1,289,196	516,525	663,701	422,278	(1,230,889)	4,715,521		
Operating income	<del> </del>								
(loss)	¥ (30,547)	¥ 90,334	¥ 10,475	¥ 40,483	¥ 37,895	¥ 1,044	¥ 149,684		

For the third quarter ended December 31, 2012:

						7	en ir	n millions						
		Japan	No	rth America	_ E	urope		Asia		Other		er-segment imination	Сот	solidated
Net revenues Sales to external customers	¥1,	,765,672	¥	1,510,486	¥4	94,529	¥1,	,047,203	¥5	00,862	¥		¥5,	318,752
Inter-segment sales and transfers	1,	210,589		14,530		13,860		65,378		29,473	(1	,333,830)		_
Total	2,	,976,261		1,525,016	5	08,389	1,	,112,581	5	30,335	(1	,333,830)	5,	318,752
Operating expenses	_2,	,960,596		1,542,136	_4	99,136	_1,	,020,798	_4	97,998	(1	,326,669)	5,	193,995
Operating income (loss)	¥	15,665	¥	(17,120)	¥	9,253	¥	91,783	¥	32,337	¥	(7,161)	¥	124,757
	U.S. dollars in millions													
		Japan	No	rth America	E	urope		Asia		Other		er-segment	Co-	solidated
Net revenues								A MUMBE	,	omei	E	imination	Cor	SUHUATEU
Sales to external											EI	IMMATION	Cor	isonuated
Sales to external customers Inter-segment sales	\$	20,394	\$	17,446	\$	5,712	\$	12,095	\$	5,785	\$	<u></u>	\$	61,432
customers	\$	20,394	\$	17,446 168	\$	5,712 160	\$					(15,406)		
customers Inter-segment sales	\$		\$	,	\$	•	\$	12,095		5,785		_		
customers Inter-segment sales and transfers	\$	13,982	\$	168	\$	160	\$	12,095 755		5,785 341		(15,406)		61,432

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

Revenues are attributed to geographies based on the country location of the parent company or subsidiary that transacted the sale with the external customer.

Transfers between industries segments or geographic areas are made at amounts which Toyota's management believes approximate arm's-length transactions. In measuring the reportable segments' income or losses, operating income consists of revenue less operating expenses.

#### Overseas Revenues by destination -

The following information shows revenues that are attributed to countries based on location of customers, excluding customers in Japan. In addition to the disclosure requirements under U.S.GAAP, Toyota discloses this information in order to provide financial statement users with valuable information.

For the first nine months ended December 31, 2011 and 2012:

	Yen in millions	Yen in millions	U.S. dollars in millions		
	For the first nine months ended December 31, 2011	For the first nine months ended December 31, 2012	For the first nine months ended December 31, 2012		
North America	¥ 3,292,426	¥ 4,532,575	\$	52,531	
Europe	1,353,058	1,381,813		15,960	
Asia	2,240,853	2,962,954		34,222	
Other	2,173,745	2,876,190		33,220	

For the third quarter ended December 31, 2011 and 2012:

	Yen in millions	Yen in millions	U.S. dollars in millions		
	For the third quarter ended December 31, 2011	For the third quarter ended December 31, 2012	qua	r the third arter ended cember 31, 2012	
North America	¥ 1,369,339	¥ 1,509,375	\$	17,433	
Europe	473,948	470,179		5,431	
Asia	738,882	933,356		10,780	
Other	776,618	1,012,572		11,695	

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

#### 8. Per share amounts:

Reconciliations of the differences between basic and diluted net income attributable to Toyota Motor Corporation per share for the first nine months and the third quarter ended December 31, 2011 and 2012 are as follows:

	Yen in millions	Thousands of shares	Yen	U.S. dollars in millions	U.S. dollars
	Net income attributable to Toyota Motor Corporation	Weighted- average shares	Net income attributable to Toyota Motor Corporation per share	Net income attributable to Toyota Motor Corporation	Net income attributable to Toyota Motor Corporation per share
For the first nine months ended December 31, 2011					
Basic net income attributable to Toyota Motor Corporation per common share Effect of diluted securities	¥ 162,525	3,135,688	¥ 51.83		
Assumed exercise of dilutive stock options	(1)				
Diluted net income attributable to Toyota Motor Corporation per common share	¥ 162,524	3,135,688	¥ 51.83		
For the first nine months ended December 31, 2012					
Basic net income attributable to Toyota Motor Corporation per common share Effect of diluted securities	¥ 648,183	3,166,813	¥ 204.68	\$ 7,487	\$ 2.36
Assumed exercise of dilutive stock options	(14)	18		(0)	<u> </u>
Diluted net income attributable to Toyota Motor Corporation per common share	¥ 648,169	3,166,831	¥ 204.67	\$ 7,486	\$ 2.36
For the third quarter ended December 31, 2011					
Basic net income attributable to Toyota Motor Corporation per common share Effect of diluted securities	¥ 80,944	3,135,683	¥ 25.81		
Assumed exercise of dilutive stock options	(0)				
Diluted net income attributable to  Toyota Motor Corporation per common share	¥ 80,944	3,135,683	¥ 25.81		
For the third quarter ended December 31, 2012	<u> </u>				<del></del>
Basic net income attributable to Toyota Motor Corporation per common share Effect of diluted securities	¥ 99,914	3,166,826	¥ 31.55	\$ 1,154	\$ 0.36
Assumed exercise of dilutive stock options	(4)	114		(0)	
Diluted net income attributable to Toyota Motor Corporation per common share	¥ 99,910	3,166,940	¥ 31.55	\$ 1,154	\$ 0.36
A		-,,-		<del>,</del>	

Certain stock options were not included in the computation of diluted net income attributable to Toyota Motor Corporation per share for the first nine months and the third quarter ended December 31, 2011 and 2012 mainly because the options' exercise prices were greater than the average market price per common share during the period.

On June 15, 2012, at the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting, the shareholders of the parent company approved to distribute year-end cash dividends of \(\pm\)95,004 million (\(\pm\)1,097 million), \(\pm\)30 (\(\pm\)0.35) per share, effective on June 18, 2012. On November 5, 2012, the Board of Directors of the parent company resolved to distribute interim cash dividends of \(\pm\)95,004 million (\(\pm\)1,097 million), \(\pm\)30 (\(\pm\)0.35) per share, effective on November 27, 2012.

# 9. Fair value measurements:

In accordance with U.S.GAAP, Toyota classifies fair value into three levels of input as follows which are used to measure it.

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2: Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liabilities
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs for assets or liabilities

The following table summarizes the fair values of the assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2012:

	Yen in millions						
		March 31	, 2012				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total			
Assets							
Cash equivalents	¥ 485,119	¥ 223,385	¥	¥ 708,504			
Time deposits		50,000		50,000			
Marketable securities and other securities investments							
Government bonds	3,596,625	5,287		3,601,912			
Common stocks	1,034,319	_		1,034,319			
Other	40,711	454,549	1,684	496,944			
Derivative financial instruments		289,931	7,565	297,496			
Total	¥ 5,156,774	¥ 1,023,152	¥ 9,249	¥6,189,175			
Liabilities							
Derivative financial instruments	¥	¥ (180,347)	¥(2,826)	¥ (183,173)			
Total	¥	¥ (180,347)	¥(2,826)	¥ (183,173)			

	Yen in millions							
		December 3	1, 2012					
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total				
Assets								
Cash equivalents	¥ 226,154	¥ 177,666	¥	¥ 403,820				
Time deposits	_	65,782		65,782				
Marketable securities and other securities investments								
Government bonds	4,265,633		_	4,265,633				
Common stocks	1,138,298		<del></del>	1,138,298				
Other	73,296	487,163	3,699	564,158				
Derivative financial instruments		247,976	7,897	255,873				
Total	¥ 5,703,381	¥ 978,587	¥11,596	¥ 6,693,564				
Liabilities								
Derivative financial instruments	¥	¥ (215,113)	¥(2,164)	¥ (217,277)				
Total	¥ —	¥ (215,113)	¥(2,164)	¥ (217,277)				
		U.S. dollars in	ı millions					
		December 3	1, 2012					
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total				
Assets								
Cash equivalents	\$ 2,612	\$ 2,052	\$ —	\$ 4,664				
Time deposits		760		760				
Marketable securities and other securities investments								
Government bonds	49,268		—	49,268				
Common stocks	13,147		-	13,147				
Other	847	5,627	43	6,517				
Derivative financial instruments		2,864	91	2,955				
Total	\$ 65,874	\$ 11,303	\$ 134	\$ 77,311				
Liabilities								
Derivative financial instruments	\$ —	\$ (2,485)	\$ (25)	\$ (2,510)				
Total	\$	\$ (2,485)	\$ (25)	\$ (2,510)				

The following is description of the assets and liabilities measured at fair value, information about the valuation techniques used to measure fair value, key inputs and significant assumptions:

#### Cash equivalents and time deposits -

Cash equivalents include money market funds and other investments with original maturities of three months or less. Cash equivalents classified in Level 2 include primarily negotiable certificate of deposit with original maturities of three months or less. These are measured at fair value using observable interest rates in the market. Time deposits include negotiable certificate of deposit with original maturities over three months. These are measured at fair value using observable interest rates in the market.

#### Marketable securities and other securities investments -

Marketable securities and other securities investments include government bonds, common stocks and other investments. Government bonds include 60% of Japanese government bonds, and 40% of U.S., European and other government bonds as of March 31, 2012, and 51% of Japanese government bonds, and 49% of U.S., European and other government bonds as of December 31, 2012. Listed stocks on the Japanese stock markets represent 83% and 84% of common stocks as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2012, respectively. Toyota uses quoted market prices for identical assets to measure fair value of these securities. "Other" includes primarily commercial paper. Generally, Toyota uses quoted market prices for similar assets or quoted non-active market prices for identical assets to measure fair value of these securities. These assets are classified in Level 2.

#### Derivative financial instruments -

See note 5 to the consolidated financial statements about derivative financial instruments. Toyota 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 in Level 2. In other certain cases when market data is 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 in Level 3. Toyota's derivative fair value measurements consider assumptions about counterparty and our own non-performance risk, using such as credit default probabilities.

The changes in Level 3 assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis for the first nine months and the third quarter ended December 31, 2011 and 2012 were not material.

Certain assets and liabilities are measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis. The assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis for the first nine months and the third quarter ended December 31, 2011 and 2012 were not material.