## FY2021

## Financial Results



## Cautionary Statement with Respect to Forward-Looking Statements and Caution concerning Insider Trading

This presentation contains forward-looking statements that reflect Toyota's plans and expectations. These forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause Toyota's actual results, performance, achievements or financial position to be materially different from any future results, performance, achievements or financial position expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. These factors include, but are not limited to: (i) changes in economic conditions, market demand, and the competitive environment affecting the automotive markets in Japan, North America, Europe, Asia and other markets in which Toyota operates; (ii) fluctuations in currency exchange rates, particularly with respect to the value of the Japanese yen, the U.S. dollar, the euro, the Australian dollar, the Russian ruble, the Canadian dollar and the British pound, fluctuations in stock prices, and interest rates fluctuations; (iii) changes in funding environment in financial markets and increased competition in the financial services industry; (iv) Toyota's ability to market and distribute effectively; (v) Toyota's ability to realize production efficiencies and to implement capital expenditures at the levels and times planned by management; (vi) changes in the laws, regulations and government policies in the markets in which Toyota operates that affect Toyota's automotive operations, particularly laws, regulations and government policies relating to vehicle safety including remedial measures such as recalls, trade, environmental protection, vehicle emissions and vehicle fuel economy, as well as changes in laws, regulations and government policies that affect Toyota's other operations, including the outcome of current and future litigation and other legal proceedings, government proceedings and investigations; (vii) political and economic instability in the markets in which Toyota operates; (viii) Toyota's ability to timely develop and achieve market acceptance of new products that meet customer demand; (ix) any damage to Toyota's brand image; (x) Toyota's reliance on various suppliers for the provision of supplies; (xi) increases in prices of raw materials; (xii) Toyota's reliance on various digital and information technologies; (xiii) fuel shortages or interruptions in electricity, transportation systems, labor strikes, work stoppages or other interruptions to, or difficulties in, the employment of labor in the major markets where Toyota purchases materials, components and supplies for the production of its products or where its products are produced, distributed or sold; and (xiv) the impact of natural calamities as well as the outbreak and spread of epidemics, including the negative effect on Toyota's vehicle production and sales.
A discussion of these and other factors which may affect Toyota's actual results, performance, achievements or financial position is contained in Toyota's annual report on Form 20-F, which is on file with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

## Caution concerning Insider Trading

Under Japanese securities laws and regulations (the "Regulations"), subject to certain exceptions, any person who receives certain material information relating to the business, etc. of Toyota which may be contained in this document is prohibited from trading in Toyota's shares or certain other transactions related to such shares (as set forth in the Regulations) until such material information is deemed to be made public. Under the Regulations, material information is deemed to be made public when (i) such material information is notified to a stock exchange and is disclosed by ways of electromagnetic means as prescribed by the ordinance of the Cabinet Office (posting on the TDnet (Timely Disclosure Network) information service ) or (ii) twelve (12) hours have elapsed since a listed company, such as Toyota, disclosed such material information to at least two (2) media sources as prescribed by the Regulations.

## FY2021 Financial Performance

## Consolidated Vehicle Sales

| 10,000 | 8,955 | 7,646 | 85.4\% | JapanN. America |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 8,000 | 2,240 |  |  | - Europe |
| 6,000 | 2,713 | 2,125 | 94.9\% | Asia |
| 4,000 |  | 2,313 | 85.2\% | Other Central and |
|  | 1,029 |  |  | South America, |
| 2,000 | 1,600 | $\begin{aligned} & 959 \\ & 1.222 \end{aligned}$ | 93.2\% $76.4 \%$ | Oceania, <br> Africa, |
|  | 1,372 | 1,027 | 74.8\% |  |
|  | '19.4-20.3 | '20.4-21.3 | Year on Year |  |


| <Reference> |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Toyota and Lexus vehicle sales | $\mathbf{9 , 4 6 6}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 0 8 7}$ | $\mathbf{9 6 . 0 \%}$ |
| Electrified vehicles [ratio] | $\mathbf{1 , 9 1 9}[20.3 \%]$ | $2,155[23.7 \%]$ | $112.3 \%$ |
| HEV | 1,858 | 59 | $112.3 \%$ |
| PHEV | 58 | 6 | $102.0 \%$ |
| BEV | - | 3 | - |
| FCEV | 2 | 9,920 | $143.8 \%$ |
| Total retail vehicle sales | 10,457 | $94.9 \%$ |  |

## Consolidated Financial Summary

| (billions of yen) | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2021 } \\ \text { '20.4-21.3 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2020 } \\ \text { '19.4-'20.3 } \end{gathered}$ | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales Revenues | 27,214.5 | 29,866.5 | -2,651.9 |
| Operating Income Margin | $\begin{array}{r} 2,197.7 \\ 8.1 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,399.2 \\ 8.0 \% \end{array}$ | -201.4 |
| Other Income <br> Share of Profit (Loss) of Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method | $\begin{aligned} & 734.6 \\ & 351.0 * 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 393.7 \\ & 310.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +340.8 \\ +40.7 \end{array}$ |
| Income before Income Taxes | 2,932.3 | 2,792.9 | +139.4 |
| Net Income Attributable to Toyota Motor Corporation Margin | 2,245.2 $8.3 \%$ | $2,036.1$ $6.8 \%$ | +209.1 |
| FOREX Rates US\$ | 106yen | 109yen | -3yen |
| FOREX Rates $\quad$ ¢ | 124yen | 121yen | +3yen |

[^0]
## Analysis of Consolidated Operating Income



## Geographic Operating Income

Operating Income (billions of yen) (Excluding Valuation GainsLLosses from Interest Rate Swaps, etc.) [ ] margin ... Consolidated Vehicle Sales (thousands of vehicles)

## China Business / Financial Services

(Reference) China BusinessOperating Income of Subsidiaries (billions of yen)Share of Profit of Investments Accounted for Using the Equity
Method of Associates and Joint Ventures (billions of yen)


## Financial Services Operating Income

Operating Income (billions of yen)* Excluding Valuation Gains/Losses from Interest Rate Swaps, etc.


Operating Income including Valuation Gains / Losses from Interest Rate Swaps, etc. (billions of yen)

## Shareholder Return

## Shareholder Return : Dividends (Common Shares)

We will continue to aim to pay stable and sustainable dividends while maintaining and improving upon our consolidated dividend payout ratio benchmark of $30 \%$.


## Shareholder Return : Share Repurchases

We will continue to implement share repurchases in a flexible manner, taking into account various factors including investment in growth, dividend levels, liquidity, share price levels, and other factors.
(billions of yen)
Amount of Share
Repurchase
$\square$ Year-end Repurchases
$\square$ Interim Repurchases

## Stock Split (Common Shares)

## Outline

■ Split Ratio: Each share will be divided into 5 shares
■ Record Date: September 30, 2021
■ Effective Date: October 1, 2021

## Purpose

■ To reduce the minimum investment price, thereby creating an environment where it is easier to invest in Toyota's shares.

FY2022 Financial Forecasts

## FY2022 Forecasts: Consolidated Vehicle Sales


<Reference>

| Toyota and Lexus vehicle sales | 9,087 |  | $\mathbf{9 , 6 0 0}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electrified vehicles [ratio] | $\mathbf{2 , 1 5 5}[23.7 \%]$ | $\mathbf{2 , 8 0 0}[29.2 \%]$ | $\mathbf{1 0 5 . 6 \%}$ |
| MEV | 2,087 | 2,670 | $129.9 \%$ |
| PREV | 59 | 100 | $168.2 \%$ |
| MEV | 6 | 20 | $349.6 \%$ |
| FCEV | 3 | 10 | $301.2 \%$ |
| Total retail vehicle sales | $\mathbf{9 , 9 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 5 5 0}$ | $106.4 \%$ |

## FY2022 Forecasts: Consolidated Financial Summary

| (billions of yen) |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2021 Results } \\ \text { '20.4-'21.3 } \end{gathered}$ | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY2022 Forecasts '21.4-22.3 |  |  |
| Sales Revenues | 30,000.0 | 27,214.5 | +2,785.5 |
| Operating Income Margin | 2,500.0 8.3\% | 2,197.7 <br> 8.1\% | +302.3 |
| Other Income <br> Share of Profit (Loss) of Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method | 610.0 430.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 734.6 \\ & 351.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -124.6 \\ +79.0 \end{array}$ |
| Income before Income Taxes | 3,110.0 | 2,932.3 | +177.7 |
| Net Income Attributable to Toyota Motor Corporation Margin | $\begin{array}{r} 2,300.0 \\ 7.7 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,245.2 \\ 8.3 \% \end{gathered}$ | +54.8 |
| FOREX Rates US\$ | 105yen | 106yen | -1yen |
| ¢ | 125yen | 124yen | +1yen |

## Analysis of FY2022 Forecasts: Consolidated Operating Income



## (Reference) Consolidated Vehicle Sales (FY2021 4Q)

(thousands of vehicles)

| 2,500 | 2,097 | 2,208 | 105.3\% | $\square$ Japan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2,000 | 583 | 612 | 105.0\% | N. America |
| 1,500 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 600 | 630 | 105.0\% | Other |
| 1,000 | 252 | 280 | 111.2\% | Central and South America, |
| 500 | 345 | 374 | 108.2\% | Africa, |
|  | 317 | 312 | 98.6\% |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2020 4Q } \\ \text { '20.1-3 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2021 4Q } \\ \text { '21.1-3 } \end{gathered}$ | Year on Year |  |
| <Reference> |  |  |  |  |
| Toyota and Lexus vehicle sales | 2,065 | 2,460 | 119.1\% |  |
| Electrified vehicles [ratio] | 443 [19.1\%] | 639 [23.6\%] | 144.1\% |  |
| HEV | 433 | 614 | 141.7\% |  |
| PHEV | 10 | 21 | 212.2\% |  |
| BEV | - | 2 | - |  |
| FCEV | 0 | 2 | 489.4\% |  |
| Total retail vehicle sales | 2,317 | 2,708 | 116.9\% |  |

## (Reference) Consolidated Financial Summary (FY2021 4Q)



[^1]
## (Reference) Analysis of Consolidated Operating Income (FY2021 4Q)



## (Reference) Geographic Operating Income (FY2021 4Q)

Operating Income (billions of yen) (Excluding Valuation GainsLLosses from Interest Rate Swaps, etc.) [ ] margin
Japan
N. America
$600 \quad 630$ (105.0\%)
58

Operating Income including Valuation Gains/Losses from Interest Rate Swaps, etc. (billions of yen)

| 355.4 | 368.3 | -70.7 | 69.6 | 24.2 | 45.3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

355.4
368.3
-70.7
69.6
24.2
45.3
62.2
0.1-3
'21.1-3
'20.1-3
21.1-3

## (Reference) China Business / Financial Services (FY2021 4Q)

(Reference) China BusinessOperating Income of Subsidiaries (billions of yen)

- Share of Profit of Investments Accounted for Using the Equity

Method of Associates and Joint Ventures (billions of yen)


Financial Services Operating IncomeOperating Income (billions of yen)

* Excluding Valuation Gains/Losses from Interest Rate Swaps, etc.


Operating Income including Valuation Gains / Losses from Interest Rate Swaps, etc. (billions of yen)

## (Reference) Transition of Financial Performance

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'18.3-'19.3 : US GAAP
'20.3-'22.3 : IFRS
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## Net Income Attributable to Toyota Motor Corporation (billions of yen)

$\rightarrow$ Net Margin(\%)


Capital Expenditures (billions of yen)

- Depreciation Expenses

*1 Cash and cash equivalents, time deposits, public and corporate bonds and its investment in monetary trust funds, excluding in each case those relating to financial services. *2 Not including lease liabilitiesForecast
* 3 Including dividends on first series Model AA class shares (Excluding dividends on first series Model AA class shares from fiscal year ended March 2020 as a result of applying IFRS)
*4 R\&D activity related expenditures incurred during the reporting period
*5 Change in depreciation method from '20/3


## (Reference) FY2022 Forecasts: Vehicle Production and Retail Sales

(thousands of vehicles)

|  |  |  | FY2022 Forecasts <br> '21.4-'22.3 | FY2021 Results '20.4-21.3 | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Vehicle Production *1 | Japan | 3,200 | 2,919 | +281 |
|  |  | Overseas | 6,100 | 5,264 | +836 |
|  |  | Total | 9,300 | 8,183 | +1,117 |
|  | Retail <br> Vehicle <br> Sales <br> *2 | Japan | 1,540 | 1,538 | +2 |
|  |  | Overseas | 8,060 | 7,549 | +511 |
|  |  | Total | 9,600 | 9,087 | +513 |
| Total Retail Vehicle Sales*2 <br> (Including Daihatsu- \& Hino- brand) |  |  | 10,550 | 9,920 | +630 |

*1 Including vehicle production by Toyota's unconsolidated entities
*2 Including vehicle sales by Toyota's unconsolidated entities

## (Reference) Definitions of Consolidated and Retail Vehicle Sales


*There are a limited number of exceptional cases where sales are made other than in accordance with the flowchart above.


[^0]:    *1 Regarding Japan: 179.0 (+9.9 billion yen year on year), China: 170.4 (+59.8), Other: 1.4 (-29.0)

[^1]:    *1 Regarding Japan: 91.9 (+88.1 billion yen year on year), China: 56.5 (+34.8), Other: 1.0 (-8.0)

