## FINANCIAL SUMMARY for FY2017 (April 1, 2016 - March 31, 2017)

## 1 Consolidated financial results

1. Consolidated financial results		Japanese GAAP					(Billion yen)			
	FY2	FY2016 April 2015 - March 2016		FY2017 April 2016 - March 2017		Change		FY2018 forecast		
	April 2015 -					%	April 2017 - March 2018			
Net sales	Profit ratio	2,243.2	Profit ratio	2,250.4	7.2	0.3	Profit ratio	1,850.0		
Operating profit	6.0%	134.7	5.5%	122.9	(11.8)	(8.7)	7.3%	135.0		
Ordinary profit	8.3%	185.3	7.9%	177.1	(8.2)	(4.5)	10.2%	188.0		
Profit attributable to owners of the parer	nt 8.2%	183.0	5.6%	125.5	(57.5)	(31.4)	7.0%	130.0		
Earnings per share		¥582.58		¥402.00	(¥180.58)			¥418.69		
Cash Dividends per share [Year-end]	¥120	[¥60]	¥125	[¥65]	¥5 [¥5]		¥130	[¥65]		
Payout ratio		20.6%		31.1%				31.0%		
Investments in tangible assets		75.4		77.7	2.3	3.1		120.0		
Depreciation		77.3		72.3	(5.0)	(6.5)		76.0		
	(As of March 37	1, 2016)	(As of March 31,	2017)						
Total assets		4,199.1		4,428.6	229.5	5.5				
Total net assets		2,113.9		2,256.2	142.3	6.7				
Total net assets per share		¥6,481.97		¥6,995.47	¥513.50		-			
Equity ratio		48.5%		49.0%						
Consolidated subsidiaries		214 companies		207 companies	(7)					
Exchange rate ¥/U		120		108	(12)			105		
¥/Ei	uro	133		119	(14)			115		

(Note) 1. Non-operating finance profit and expenses of sales finance business in Materials handling equipment segment is transferred into

operating profit from FY2017. [Net sales: +16.2 billion, Operating profit: +7.9 billion]

FY2016 results is also made similar transfer. [Net sales: +14.2 billion, Operating profit +6.7 billion]

2. Toyota Industries posted an extraordinary profit of 89.8 billion yen arising from gain on sales of shares of subsidiaries during FY 2016.

3. Toyota Industries has made the forecasts for the year ending March 31, 2018 based on IFRS and has not made forecasts based on Japanese GAAP.

2. Segment information	Net sales / [Operating profit]						(Billion yen)			
		Japanese GAAP						IFRS		
	FY2016 April 2015 - March 2016		FY2017 April 2016 - March 2017		Change		FY2018 forecast			
					Amount	%	April 2017 - March 2018			
	Sales distribution ratio	)	Sales distribution rati	0			Sales distribution ra	tio		
Vehicle	21.4%	480.0	24.8%	557.6	77.6	16.2	3.9%	72.0		
Engine	7.1%	158.2	7.4%	167.3	9.1	5.8	5.1%	94.0		
Car air-conditioning compressor	15.3%	342.6	14.9%	334.7	(7.9)	(2.3)	18.8%	347.0		
Electronics parts, foundry and others	2.8%	64.8	2.9%	64.7	(0.1)	(0.1)	3.6%	67.0		
Automobile total	46.6%	1,045.7	50.0%	1,124.5	78.8	7.5	31.4%	580.0		
		[ 33.3]		[ 26.9]	[ (6.4)]					
Materials handling equipment	46.0%	1,031.4	44.5%	1,001.5	(29.9)	(2.9)	62.5%	1,156.0		
materials handling equipment		[ 87.1]		[ 84.3]	[(2.8)]					
Textile machinery	2.9%	65.6	2.9%	66.2	0.6	0.9	3.0%	56.0		
Textile Indefiniery		[ 4.1]		[ 5.0]	[ 0.9]					
Others	4.5%	100.2	2.6%	58.0	(42.2)	(42.1)	3.1%	58.0		
Ulleis		[ 9.3]		[ 6.5]	[(2.8)]					
Total	100.0%	2,243.2	100.0%	2,250.4	7.2	0.3	100.0%	1,850.0		
IUlai		[134.7]		[ 122.9]	[ (11.8)]					

(Note) Toyota Industries has reclassified the reporting segment previously presented as the Logistics Segment because of its immateriality and included its results in either the Materials Handling Equipment Segment or the Others Segment.

(Thousand units)

Change

(1)

(6)

(7)

(13)

42 29

95

2

(1.9)

205

95

300

281

249

530

3,350

255 5.0

## 3. Unit sales

	FY2016	FY2017	Change	FY2018
RAV4	201	206	5	20
Vitz (Yaris)	92	101	9	9
Vehicle total	293	307	14	30
Diesel	242	294	52	28
Gasoline	192	207	15	24
Engine total	434	501	67	530
Car air-conditioning compressor *	3,037	3,255	218	3,350
Materials handling equipment	239	253	14	25
Air-jet loom	6.2	6.9	0.7	5.0

\*(Note) The unit for unit sales of car air-conditioning compressor is ten thousand. English translation from the original Japanese-language document

## 4 Changes in ordinary profit

4. C	(Billion yen)	
	Cost reduction	16.5
	Sales efforts	10.0
	Decrease in depreciation	5.0
	Non-operating profit and non-operating expenses	3.6
	35.1	
	Negative impact of exchange rate fluctuations *	(21.5)
	Increase in labor costs	(6.9)
	Increase in expenses	(14.9)
	(43.3)	
	(8.2)	

\*(Note) Include translational FX impact concerning overseas subsidiaries[(5.9)]