

**TOYOTA MOTOR FINANCE (NETHERLANDS) B.V.**

(a private company incorporated with limited liability under the laws of the Netherlands, with its corporate seat in Amsterdam, the Netherlands)

and

TOYOTA CREDIT CANADA INC.

(a corporation incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act)

and

TOYOTA FINANCE AUSTRALIA LIMITED

(ABN 48 002 435 181, a company registered in New South Wales and incorporated with limited liability in Australia)

and

TOYOTA MOTOR CREDIT CORPORATION

(a corporation incorporated with limited liability in California, United States)

€60,000,000,000

Euro Medium Term Note Programme

for the issue of Notes with maturities of one month or longer

Under this €60,000,000,000 Euro Medium Term Note Programme (the “*Programme*”) each of Toyota Motor Finance (Netherlands) B.V. (“*TMF*”), Toyota Credit Canada Inc. (“*TCCF*”), Toyota Finance Australia Limited (“*TFA*”) and Toyota Motor Credit Corporation (“*TMCC*”) (each an “*Issuer*” and together, the “*Issuers*”) may from time to time, and subject to applicable laws and regulations, issue debt securities (the “*Notes*”) denominated in any currency agreed by the Issuer of such Notes (the “*relevant Issuer*”) and the relevant Purchaser(s) (as defined below).

Toyota Motor Corporation (the “*Parent*” or “*TMC*”), the ultimate parent company of the Issuers, has entered into a Credit Support Agreement and Supplemental Credit Support Agreements (collectively the “*TMC Credit Support Agreement*”), each governed by Japanese law, with Toyota Financial Services Corporation (“*TFS*”), a holding company which oversees the management of Toyota’s finance companies worldwide, including the Issuers. TFS has, in turn, entered into a Credit Support Agreement with each of the Issuers, each governed by Japanese law, in respect of issues of Notes by each of the Issuers. None of these Credit Support Agreements will provide an unconditional and irrevocable guarantee in respect of payments on the Notes. TMC’s obligations under the TMC Credit Support Agreement rank *pari passu* with its direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and unsecured debt obligations. These Credit Support Agreements are more fully described in “*Relationship of TFS and the Issuers with TMC*”.

The Notes will have maturities of one month or longer (or such other minimum or maximum maturity as may be allowed or required from time to time by the relevant central bank (or equivalent body (however called)) or any laws or regulations applicable to the relevant currency) and, subject as set out in this Prospectus, the maximum aggregate nominal amount of all Notes from time to time outstanding under the Programme will not exceed €60,000,000,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies) calculated as described in this Prospectus.

The Notes may be issued to, and offered through, one or more of the Dealers specified on page 218 and any additional Dealers appointed under the Programme from time to time (each a “*Dealer*” and together the “*Dealers*”) on a continuing basis. Notes may also be issued to third parties other than Dealers. Dealers and such third parties are referred to as “*Purchasers*”.

Investors should make their own assessment as to the suitability of investing in the Notes. An investment in Notes issued under the Programme involves certain risks. For a discussion of these risks see “*Risk Factors*”.

This Prospectus together with all documents which are deemed to be incorporated herein by reference (see “*Documents Incorporated by Reference*”) constitutes a base prospectus (a “*Base Prospectus*”) for the purposes of the Prospectus Regulation (as defined below) and the UK Prospectus Regulation (as defined below) for the purpose of giving information with regard to the Notes issued under the Programme during the period of twelve months from the date of this Prospectus. References throughout this document to “*Prospectus*” shall be taken to read “*Base Prospectus*” for such purpose.

This Prospectus has been approved as a base prospectus by the United Kingdom (“UK”) Financial Conduct Authority (the “FCA”), as competent authority under Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, as amended (the “EUWA”) (the “*UK Prospectus Regulation*”). The FCA only approves this Prospectus as meeting the standards of completeness, comprehensibility and consistency imposed by the UK Prospectus Regulation. Such approval by the FCA should not be considered as an endorsement of any Issuer, the Parent, TFS or of the quality of the Notes that are the subject of this Prospectus. Investors should make their own assessment as to the suitability of investing in the Notes.

This Prospectus has also been approved as a base prospectus by the Central Bank of Ireland, as competent authority under Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (the “*Prospectus Regulation*”). The Central Bank of Ireland only approves this Prospectus as meeting the standards of completeness, comprehensibility and consistency imposed by the Prospectus Regulation. Such approval by the Central Bank of Ireland should not be considered as an endorsement of any Issuer, the Parent, TFS or of the quality of the Notes that are the subject of this Prospectus. Investors should make their own assessment as to the suitability of investing in the Notes.

Application will be made to the FCA for Notes issued under the Programme during the period of twelve months from the date of this Prospectus to be admitted to the official list maintained by the FCA (the “*UK Official List*”) and to the London Stock Exchange plc (the “*London Stock Exchange*”) for such Notes to be admitted to trading on the London Stock Exchange’s main market.

Application will also be made to the Irish Stock Exchange plc trading as Euronext Dublin (“*Euronext Dublin*”) for Notes issued under the Programme during the period of twelve months from the date of this Prospectus to be admitted to the official list of Euronext Dublin (the “*Irish Official List*”) and to trading on its regulated market.

Application may also be made for the Notes to be admitted to trading on the EuroTLX, the multilateral trading facility organised and managed by Borsa Italiana S.p.A. (“*EuroTLX*”).

References in this Prospectus to Notes being “*listed*” (and all related references) shall mean that such Notes have been admitted to trading on the London Stock Exchange’s main market and have been admitted to the UK Official List or admitted to trading on Euronext Dublin’s regulated market and have been admitted to the Irish Official List. The London Stock Exchange’s main market is a UK regulated market for the purposes of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (“*UK MiFIR*”). Euronext Dublin’s regulated market is a regulated market for the purposes of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, “*MiFID II*”).

The senior long-term debt of the Issuers, as well as each of TMF, TCCI, TFA, TMCC, TFS and TMC, have been rated A1 by Moody’s Japan K.K. (“*Moody’s Japan*”) (in respect of TMF, TFA, TFS and TMC), by Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. (“*Moody’s*”) (in respect of TCCI and TMCC), A+ by S&P Global Ratings, acting through S&P Global Ratings Japan Inc. (“*Standard & Poor’s Japan*”) (in respect of all of the Issuers, TFS and TMC) and A+ by Fitch Ratings, Inc. (“*Fitch*”) (in respect of TMCC). Moody’s Japan, Moody’s, Standard & Poor’s Japan and Fitch are not established in the European Economic Area (“EEA”) or the UK and have not applied for registration under Regulation (EC) No. 1060/2009 (as amended, the “*CRA Regulation*”) or Regulation (EC) No. 1060/2009 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the “*UK CRA Regulation*”), respectively. However, Moody’s Deutschland GmbH has endorsed the ratings of Moody’s Japan and Moody’s, S&P Global Ratings Europe Limited has endorsed the ratings of Standard & Poor’s Japan, and Fitch Ratings Ireland Limited has endorsed the ratings of Fitch, in accordance with the CRA Regulation and Moody’s Investors Service Ltd. has endorsed the ratings of Moody’s Japan and Moody’s, S&P Global Ratings UK Limited has endorsed the ratings of Standard & Poor’s Japan, and Fitch Ratings Ltd has endorsed the ratings of Fitch, in accordance with the UK CRA Regulation. Each of Moody’s Deutschland GmbH, S&P Global Ratings Europe Limited and Fitch Ratings Ireland Limited is established in the EEA and is registered under the CRA Regulation. Each of Moody’s Investors Service Ltd., S&P Global Ratings UK Limited and Fitch Ratings Ltd is established in the UK and is registered under the UK CRA Regulation.

Notes issued under the Programme may be rated or unrated. Where a Tranche of Notes is rated, such rating will be specified in the applicable Final Terms and its rating will not necessarily be the same as the rating applicable to the senior long-term debt of the Issuers. Whether or not each credit rating applied for in relation to a relevant Series of Notes will be issued by a credit rating agency established in the EEA and registered under CRA Regulation or established in the UK and registered under the UK CRA Regulation will be disclosed in the applicable Final Terms. A rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to suspension, change or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency.

This Prospectus supersedes any previous Offering Circular or Prospectus issued by the Issuers. Any Notes issued under the Programme on or after the date hereof are issued subject to the provisions set out in this Prospectus. This does not affect any Notes issued prior to the date hereof.

Arranger
BofA Securities
Dealers

ANZ
BMO Capital Markets
BofA Securities
Citigroup
Daiwa Capital Markets Europe
ING
Lloyds Bank Corporate Markets
Morgan Stanley
Nomura
Santander Corporate & Investment Banking
Société Générale
Corporate & Investment Banking

Barclays
BNP PARIBAS
CIBC Capital Markets
Crédit Agricole CIB
HSBC
J.P. Morgan
Mizuho
MUFG
RBC Capital Markets
SMBC
TD Securities
UniCredit

ABOUT THIS DOCUMENT

What is this document?

This document is a base prospectus (the “*Prospectus*”) that relates to the Programme under which each Issuer may from time to time issue Notes denominated in any currency agreed by the relevant Issuer of such Notes and the relevant Dealer(s). Each of the Issuers is the beneficiary of certain credit support arrangements. TMC, the ultimate parent company of the Issuers, has entered into the TMC Credit Support Agreement with TFS, a holding company which oversees the management of Toyota’s finance companies worldwide, including the Issuers. TFS has, in turn, entered into a Credit Support Agreement with each of the Issuers in respect of issues of Notes by each of the Issuers. None of these Credit Support Agreements will provide an unconditional and irrevocable guarantee in respect of payments on the Notes. These arrangements support the credit ratings of the relevant Issuer’s securities and provide a substantial benefit to each of the Issuers. This Prospectus contains information describing the business activities of each Issuer, TFS and TMC as well as certain financial information and material risks faced by them. This Prospectus, including documents listed within which are deemed to be incorporated by reference in this Prospectus, is intended to provide the necessary information which is material to an investor for making an informed assessment of (i) the assets and liabilities, profits and losses, financial position, and prospects of each Issuer and TMC, (ii) the rights attaching to the Notes, and (iii) the reasons for the issuance and its impact on the relevant Issuer.

This Prospectus is valid for one year from the date hereof and may be supplemented from time to time to reflect any significant new factor, material mistake or material inaccuracy relating to the information included in it.

What types of Notes does this Prospectus relate to?

This Prospectus relates to the issuance of three different types of Notes: *Fixed Rate Notes*, on which the Issuer will pay interest at a fixed rate; *Floating Rate Notes*, on which the Issuer will pay interest at a floating rate; and *Zero Coupon Notes*, which do not bear interest. Notes may also be issued as a combination of these options.

Where are the contractual terms of any particular Notes located?

The contractual terms of any particular issuance of Notes will be comprised of the terms and conditions set out in “*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*” on pages 113 to 168 of this Prospectus (the “*Conditions*”), as completed by a separate Final Terms document, which is specific to that issuance of Notes (the “*Final Terms*”).

The Conditions are comprised of numbered provisions (1 – 19) including generic provisions that are applicable to Notes generally and certain optional provisions that will only apply to certain issuances of Notes.

The following provisions within the Conditions (together with the introductory wording appearing before Condition 1 on pages 113 to 115) apply to Notes generally:

- Condition 1 (*Form, Denomination, Title and Transfer*)
- Condition 2 (*Status of the Notes and the Credit Support Agreements*)
- Condition 3 (*Negative Pledge*)
- Condition 7 (*Taxation*)
- Condition 8 (*Prescription*)
- Condition 9 (*Events of Default*)
- Condition 10 (*Replacement of Notes, Coupons and Talons*)
- Condition 11 (*Agent and Paying Agents, Registrar and Transfer Agents*)
- Condition 12 (*Exchange of Talons*)
- Condition 13 (*Consolidation or Merger*)
- Condition 14 (*Substitution*)
- Condition 15 (*Meetings, Modifications and Waivers*)

- Condition 16 (*Notices*)
- Condition 17 (*Further Issues*)
- Condition 18 (*Disapplication*)
- Condition 19 (*Governing Law and Submission to Jurisdiction*)

The following Conditions contain certain optional provisions that will only apply to certain issuances of Notes:

- Condition 4 (*Interest*)
- Condition 5 (*Payments*)
- Condition 6 (*Redemption and Purchase*)

The applicable Final Terms will specify which optional provisions apply to any particular issuance of Notes.

What other documents should I read?

This Prospectus contains the necessary information which is material to an investor for making an informed assessment of (i) the assets and liabilities, profits and losses, financial position, and prospects of each Issuer and TMC, (ii) the rights attaching to the Notes, and (iii) the reasons for the issuance and its impact on the relevant Issuer. Some of this information (such as the latest publicly available financial information relating to each Issuer and TMC) is incorporated by reference in the Prospectus and some of this information is completed in the Final Terms. **Before making any investment decision in respect of any Notes, you should read this Prospectus, together with the documents incorporated by reference, as well as the Final Terms relating to such Notes.**

Copies of the Prospectus will be made available at:

<https://www.londonstockexchange.com/news?tab=news-explorer> and
<https://live.euronext.com/en/markets/dublin>.

What information is included in the Final Terms?

While this Prospectus includes general information about all Notes, the Final Terms is the document that sets out the specific details of each particular issuance of Notes.

The Final Terms will contain the relevant economic terms applicable to any particular issuance of Notes. The Final Terms will contain, for example:

- the issue date;
- the currency;
- the interest basis (i.e. fixed rate, floating rate or zero coupon) and the interest rate (if any);
- the interest payment dates (if any);
- the scheduled maturity date and redemption amount; and
- any other information needed to complete the Conditions (identified in the Conditions by the words “*as specified in the applicable Final Terms*” or other equivalent wording).

Wherever the Conditions provide optional provisions, the Final Terms will specify which of those provisions apply to a specific issuance of Notes.

Is any part of this Prospectus relevant to particular types of Note only?

This Prospectus includes information that is relevant to all types of Notes that may be issued under the Programme, however, certain sections of this Prospectus are relevant to particular types of Notes only.

As described above, certain of the Conditions provide optional provisions that will only apply to certain issuances of Notes. The Final Terms will specify which optional provisions within the Conditions will apply to a specific issuance of Notes.

What if I have further queries relating to this Prospectus and the Notes?

Please refer to “*How do I use this Prospectus*” below. If you have any questions regarding the content of this Prospectus, any Final Terms and/or any Notes or the actions you should take, it is recommended that you seek professional advice from your broker, solicitor, accountant or other independent financial adviser before deciding whether or not to invest.

HOW DO I USE THIS PROSPECTUS?

You should read and understand fully the contents of this Prospectus, including any documents incorporated by reference, and the relevant Final Terms before making any investment decision in respect of any Notes. This Prospectus contains important information about the Issuers, TFS and TMC and Toyota, the terms of the Notes and the terms of the Credit Support Agreements, as well as describing certain risks relating to the Issuers and Toyota and their businesses and also other risks relating to an investment in the Notes generally. TMC is the ultimate parent company of the Issuers and TMC and its consolidated subsidiaries are described in this Prospectus as “Toyota”. An overview of the various sections comprising this Prospectus is set out below.

The “*Important Information*” section contains important information regarding the basis on which this Prospectus may be used including sections relating to making public offers of Notes in the European Economic Area and the UK as well as important information relating to offers of Notes generally.

The “*General Description of the Programme*” section also provides an overview of the Programme.

The “*Risk Factors*” section describes the principal risks and uncertainties which may affect the ability of the Issuers to fulfil their respective obligations under the Notes and in respect of Toyota.

The “*Information About the Programme*” section provides an overview of the Programme in order to assist the reader.

The “*Documents Incorporated by Reference*” section sets out the information that is deemed to be incorporated by reference into this Prospectus. This Prospectus should be read together with all information which is deemed to be incorporated into this Prospectus by reference.

The “*Form of the Notes*” section provides a summary of certain terms of the global Notes which apply to the Notes while they are held in global form by the clearing systems.

The “*Form of Final Terms*” sections set out the templates for the Final Terms that the relevant Issuer will prepare and publish when offering any Notes under the Programme. Any such completed Final Terms will detail the relevant information applicable to each respective offer, amended to be relevant only to the specific Notes being offered.

The “*Programme Memorandum*” section on pages 97 to 112 of this Prospectus sets out the template for the Issue Terms document (“*Issue Terms*”) that the relevant Issuer will prepare when offering any unlisted Notes and/or Notes not admitted to trading on any market and/or Notes for which no prospectus is required to be published under the UK Prospectus Regulation and the Prospectus Regulation (“*Exempt Notes*”). **The FCA and the Central Bank of Ireland have neither approved nor reviewed information contained in the Programme Memorandum in connection with any such unlisted or Exempt Notes.** Any such completed Issue Terms will detail the relevant information applicable to each respective offer, amended to be relevant only to the specific Notes being offered.

The “*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*” section sets out the terms and conditions which apply to any Notes that may be issued under the Programme. The relevant Final Terms relating to any offer of Notes will complete the terms and conditions of those Notes and should be read in conjunction with the “*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*” section.

The “*PRC Currency Controls*” section provides a general description of certain applicable currency controls in the People’s Republic of China relating to Notes denominated in Renminbi.

The “*Use of Proceeds*” section describes the manner in which each Issuer intends to use the proceeds from issues of Notes under the Programme.

The “*Toyota Motor Finance (Netherlands) B.V.*” section provides certain information about Toyota Motor Finance (Netherlands) B.V., as well as the nature of its business.

The “*Toyota Credit Canada Inc.*” section provides certain information about Toyota Credit Canada Inc., as well as the nature of its business.

The “*Toyota Finance Australia Limited*” section provides certain information about Toyota Finance Australia Limited, as well as the nature of its business.

The “*Toyota Motor Credit Corporation*” section provides certain information about Toyota Motor Credit Corporation, as well as the nature of its business.

The “*Relationship of TFS and the Issuers with the Parent*” section provides certain information with respect to the Credit Support Agreements, the Credit Support Agreement between TFS and TMC and, in turn, the Credit Support Agreements between TFS and each of the Issuers.

The “*Toyota Financial Services Corporation*” section provides certain information about Toyota Financial Services Corporation, as well as the nature of its business.

The “*Toyota Motor Corporation*” section provides certain information about Toyota Motor Corporation, as well as the nature of Toyota’s business.

The “*Taxation*” section provides a brief outline of certain taxation implications regarding Notes that may be issued under the Programme, as well as certain other taxation considerations which may be relevant to the Notes.

The “*Subscription and Sale*” section contains a description of the material provisions of the Programme Agreement, which includes certain selling restrictions applicable to making offers of the Notes under the Programme.

The “*General Information*” section sets out further information on each Issuer, TFS and TMC and the Programme which each Issuer, TFS and TMC are required to include under applicable rules. This includes the availability for inspection of certain documents relating to the Programme, confirmations from each Issuer, TFS and TMC and details regarding the listing of the Notes.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Unless otherwise specified, all references in this Prospectus to (a) the “*Prospectus Regulation*” refer to Regulation (EU) 2017/1129; and (b) the “*UK Prospectus Regulation*” refer to Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, as amended.

The Base Prospectus in respect of TMF (the “*TMF Base Prospectus*”) includes all information contained within this Prospectus together with all documents which are deemed to be incorporated herein by reference, except for (i) any information relating to each of TCCI, TFA and TMCC and the Annual Financial Reports of each of TCCI and TFA and TMCC’s Annual Report and TMCC’s Quarterly Report under paragraphs (b), (c) and (d), respectively, of “*Documents Incorporated by Reference*” and (ii) the descriptions of TCCI, TFA and TMCC on pages 176 to 188, and each of TCCI’s, TFA’s and TMCC’s statements with respect to litigation and their statements of no significant change and no material adverse change.

The Base Prospectus in respect of TCCI (the “*TCCI Base Prospectus*”) includes all information contained within this Prospectus together with all documents which are deemed to be incorporated herein by reference, except for (i) any information relating to each of TMF, TFA and TMCC and the Annual Financial Reports of each of TMF and TFA and TMCC’s Annual Report and TMCC’s Quarterly Report under paragraphs (a), (c) and (d), respectively, of “*Documents Incorporated by Reference*” and (ii) the descriptions of TMF, TFA and TMCC on page 175 and pages 177 to 188, and each of TMF’s, TFA’s and TMCC’s statements with respect to litigation and their statements of no significant change and no material adverse change.

The Base Prospectus in respect of TFA (the “*TFA Base Prospectus*”) includes all information contained within this Prospectus together with all documents which are deemed to be incorporated herein by reference, except for (i) any information relating to each of TMF, TCCI and TMCC and the Annual Financial Reports of each of TMF and TCCI and TMCC’s Annual Report and TMCC’s Quarterly Report under paragraphs (a), (b) and (d), respectively, of “*Documents Incorporated by Reference*” and (ii) the descriptions of TMF, TCCI and TMCC on pages 175 to 176 and pages 181 to 188, and each of TMF’s, TCCI’s and TMCC’s statements with respect to litigation and their statements of no significant change and no material adverse change.

The Base Prospectus in respect of TMCC (the “*TMCC Base Prospectus*”) includes all information contained within this Prospectus together with all documents which are deemed to be incorporated herein by reference, except for (i) any information relating to each of TMF, TCCI and TFA and the Annual Reports of each of TMF, TCCI and TFA under paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of “*Documents Incorporated by Reference*” and (ii) the descriptions of TMF, TCCI and TFA on pages 175 to 180, and each of TMF’s, TCCI’s and TFA’s statements with respect to litigation and their statements of no significant change and no material adverse change.

TMF accepts responsibility for the information contained in the TMF Base Prospectus, TCCI accepts responsibility for the information contained in the TCCI Base Prospectus, TFA accepts responsibility for the information contained in the TFA Base Prospectus and TMCC accepts responsibility for the information contained in the TMCC Base Prospectus. To the best of the knowledge of (i) TMF with respect to the TMF Base Prospectus, (ii) TCCI with respect to the TCCI Base Prospectus, (iii) TFA with respect to the TFA Base Prospectus and (iv) TMCC with respect to the TMCC Base Prospectus, the information contained therein is in accordance with the facts and makes no omission likely to affect its import.

Each of TFS and the Parent accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Prospectus insofar as such information relates to itself and the relevant Credit Support Agreements to which it is party described in “*Relationship of TFS and the Issuers with the Parent*”.

To the best of the knowledge of each of TFS and the Parent, the information about itself and the relevant Credit Support Agreements to which it is a party described in “*Relationship of TFS and the Issuers with the Parent*” is in accordance with the facts and makes no omission likely to affect its import.

The Base Prospectus in respect of each Issuer is valid for a period of twelve months from its date of approval. Each Issuer will, in the event of any significant new factor, material mistake or material inaccuracy relating to information included in its Base Prospectus which is capable of affecting the assessment of any Notes, prepare a supplement to its Base Prospectus. The obligation to prepare a

supplement to each Issuer's Base Prospectus in the event of any significant new factor, material mistake or material inaccuracy does not apply when its Base Prospectus is no longer valid.

Notice of the aggregate nominal amount of Notes, the interest (if any) payable in respect of Notes and the issue price of Notes applicable to each Tranche (as defined under "*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*") of Notes will be set out in the applicable Final Terms which, with respect to Notes to be listed on the UK Official List and to be admitted to trading on the London Stock Exchange's main market, will be delivered to the FCA and the London Stock Exchange and with respect to Notes to be listed on the Irish Official List and to be admitted to trading on Euronext Dublin's regulated market, will be delivered to Euronext Dublin, in each case on or before the date of issue of the Notes of such Tranche. The Programme provides that Notes may be listed or admitted to trading, as the case may be, on such other or further stock exchange or market including any other market in the EEA that is not an EEA regulated market for the purposes of MiFID II, or Notes may be unlisted Notes and/or not admitted to trading on any market, as may be agreed between the relevant Issuer and the relevant Purchaser(s) in relation to each issue of Exempt Notes and the terms of such Exempt Notes may be set out in Issue Terms under the programme memorandum contained herein (the "*Programme Memorandum*") on pages 97 to 112 of this Prospectus. **The FCA and the Central Bank of Ireland have neither approved nor reviewed information contained in the Programme Memorandum in connection with Exempt Notes.** References to Final Terms should be read as Issue Terms in connection with Exempt Notes.

As used herein, "*Series*" means each original issue of Notes together with any further issues expressed to form a single series with the original issue and the terms of which (save for the Issue Date, the amount and the date of the first payment of interest thereon, and the date from which interest starts to accrue and/or the Issue Price (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms)) are identical (including the Maturity Date, Interest Basis, Redemption/Payment Basis and Interest Payment Dates (if any) (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms) and whether or not the Notes are admitted to trading) and expressions "*Notes of the relevant Series*" and related expressions shall be construed accordingly. As used herein, "*Tranche*" means all Notes of the same Series with the same Issue Date and Interest Commencement Date (if applicable) as indicated in the applicable Final Terms.

Each of TCCI and TMCC, subject to applicable laws and regulations, may agree to issue Notes in registered form ("*Registered Notes*"), in the case of TCCI, substantially in the form scheduled to the TCCI Note Agency Agreement (as defined under "*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*") and, in the case of TMCC, substantially in the form scheduled to the TMCC Note Agency Agreement (as defined under "*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*"). With respect to each Tranche of Registered Notes issued by TCCI, TCCI has appointed a transfer agent and registrar and a paying agent and may appoint other or additional transfer agents and paying agents either generally or in respect of a particular Series of Registered Notes. With respect to each Tranche of Registered Notes issued by TMCC, TMCC has appointed a transfer agent and registrar and a paying agent and may appoint other or additional transfer agents and paying agents either generally or in respect of a particular Series of Registered Notes.

In the case of Notes to be admitted to the UK Official List and admitted to trading on the London Stock Exchange's main market, copies of the Final Terms will be delivered to the FCA and the London Stock Exchange and will be available at <https://www.londonstockexchange.com/news?tab=news-explorer>. In the case of Notes to be admitted to the Irish Official List and admitted to trading on Euronext Dublin's regulated market, copies of the Final Terms will be delivered to the Central Bank of Ireland and Euronext Dublin and will be available at <https://live.euronext.com/en/markets/dublin>. Copies of the Final Terms will also be available from the specified office of the Agent (as defined under "*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*") named as issuing and principal paying agent for the Programme (but not from a paying agent named for a particular Series of Notes) save that, if a Tranche of Notes is neither admitted to trading on a regulated market in the EEA or the UK nor offered in the EEA or in the UK in circumstances where a prospectus is required to be published under the Prospectus Regulation or Section 85 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (as amended, the "*FSMA*"), the applicable Final Terms will only be obtainable by a holder holding one or more of such Notes and such holder must produce evidence satisfactory to the Agent as to its holding of such Notes and identity.

Any reference in this document to the Prospectus means this document and the documents (excluding all information incorporated by reference in any such documents either expressly or implicitly and excluding any information or statements included in any such documents either expressly or implicitly that is or might be considered to be forward looking) that are incorporated in, and form part of, this document. Each Issuer believes that none of the information incorporated herein by reference conflicts in any material respect with the information included in this Prospectus.

Each Issuer confirms that, if at any time after the preparation of this Prospectus and before the commencement of dealings in or issue of any Notes being admitted to the UK Official List or the Irish Official List or offered to the public in the EEA or in the UK, there is a significant new factor, material mistake or material inaccuracy relating to the information included in this Prospectus within the meaning of Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation and Article 23 of the UK Prospectus Regulation, the relevant Issuer shall give to Merrill Lynch International, as the Arranger, and the Dealers full information about such change or matter and shall publish a supplementary prospectus ("*Supplementary Prospectus*") as may be required by the Central Bank of Ireland and the FCA, and shall otherwise comply with Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation and Article 23 of the UK Prospectus Regulation in that regard.

No representation, warranty or undertaking, express or implied, is made and no responsibility is accepted by the Dealers as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in or incorporated by reference into this Prospectus or any other information provided by any of the Issuers in connection with the Notes. The Dealers accept no liability in relation to the information contained in or incorporated by reference into this Prospectus or any other information provided by any of the Issuers in connection with the Programme or the issue of any Notes.

No person is or has been authorised by any of the Issuers to give any information or to make any representation not contained in, not incorporated by reference in or not consistent with this Prospectus or any other information supplied in connection with the Notes and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by any of the Issuers or any of the Dealers.

Neither this Prospectus nor any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or any Notes: (a) is intended to provide the basis of any credit or other evaluation; or (b) is or is intended to be nor should be considered as a recommendation or a statement of opinion (or a report of either of these things) by any of the Issuers or any of the Dealers that any recipient of this Prospectus or any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or any Notes should purchase any Notes. Each investor contemplating purchasing any of the Notes should make its own independent investigation of the financial condition and affairs, and its own appraisal of the creditworthiness, of the relevant Issuer and, if appropriate, the Parent and TFS. Neither this Prospectus nor any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or the issue of any Notes constitutes an offer or invitation by or on behalf of any of the Issuers or any of the Dealers to any person to purchase any of the Notes.

The delivery of this Prospectus does not at any time imply that the information contained in or incorporated by reference into this Prospectus concerning any of the Issuers or the Parent or TFS is correct at any time subsequent to the date of this Prospectus or that any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or the issue of any Notes is correct as of any time subsequent to the date indicated in the document containing the same. The Dealers expressly do not undertake to review the financial condition or affairs of any of the Issuers or the Parent or TFS or their subsidiaries during the life of the Programme or to advise any investor in the Notes of any information coming to their attention.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION RELATING TO NON-EXEMPT OFFERS OF NOTES IN THE EEA AND UK PUBLIC OFFERS OF NOTES IN THE UK

Restrictions on Non-exempt offers of Notes in Relevant Member States

Certain Tranches of Notes with a denomination of less than €100,000 (or its equivalent in any other currency) may be offered in circumstances where there is no exemption from the obligation under the Prospectus Regulation to publish a prospectus. Any such offer is referred to as a "*Non-exempt Offer*". This Prospectus has been prepared on a basis that permits Non-exempt Offers of Notes. However, any person making or intending to make a Non-exempt Offer of Notes in any Member State of the European Economic Area (each, a "*Relevant Member State*") may only do so if this Prospectus has been approved by the competent authority in that Relevant Member State (or, where appropriate, approved in another Relevant Member State and notified to the competent authority in that Relevant Member State) and published in accordance with the Prospectus Regulation, provided that the relevant Issuer has consented to the use of its Base Prospectus in connection with such offer as provided under "*Consent given in accordance with Article 5(1) of the Prospectus Regulation (Retail Cascades)*" and the conditions attached to that consent are complied with by the person making the Non-exempt Offer of such Notes.

Consent given in accordance with Article 5(1) of the Prospectus Regulation (Retail Cascades)

In the context of a Non-exempt Offer of Notes, each Issuer accepts responsibility, in each Relevant Member State for which the consent to use its Base Prospectus extends, for the content of its Base

Prospectus in relation to any person (an “*Investor*”) who purchases Notes in a Non-exempt Offer made by any person (an “*offeror*”) to whom the relevant Issuer has given consent to the use of its Base Prospectus in that connection, provided that the conditions attached to that consent are complied with by the relevant offeror (an “*Authorised Offeror*”). The consent and conditions attached to it are set out below.

Neither the relevant Issuer nor any Dealer makes any representation as to the compliance by an Authorised Offeror with any applicable conduct of business rules or other applicable regulatory or securities law requirements in relation to any Non-exempt Offer and neither the relevant Issuer nor any of the Dealers has any responsibility or liability for the actions of that Authorised Offeror.

Except in the circumstances set out in the following paragraphs, neither the relevant Issuer nor any Dealer has authorised the making of any Non-exempt Offer by any offeror and the relevant Issuer has not consented to the use of its Base Prospectus by any other person in connection with any Non-exempt Offer of Notes. Any Non-exempt Offer made without the consent of the relevant Issuer is unauthorised and neither the relevant Issuer nor any Dealer accepts any responsibility or liability for the actions of the persons making any such unauthorised offer.

If, in the context of a Non-exempt Offer, an Investor is offered Notes by a person who is not an Authorised Offeror, the Investor should check with that person whether anyone is responsible for the relevant Issuer’s Base Prospectus in the context of the Non-exempt Offer and, if so, who that person is. If the Investor is in any doubt about whether it can rely on the relevant Issuer’s Base Prospectus and/or who is responsible for its contents, the Investor should take legal advice.

In connection with each Tranche of Notes, and provided that the applicable Final Terms specifies an Offer Period, each Issuer consents to the use of its Base Prospectus (as supplemented as at the relevant time, if applicable) in connection with a Non-exempt Offer of such Notes, subject to the following conditions:

- (i) the consent is only valid during the Offer Period so specified;
- (ii) the only offerors authorised to use the relevant Issuer’s Base Prospectus to make the Non-exempt Offer of the relevant Tranche of Notes are the Managers or relevant Dealers specified in the applicable Final Terms, and:
 - (a) if the applicable Final Terms names financial intermediaries authorised to make such Non-exempt Offers, the financial intermediaries so named; and/or
 - (b) if specified in the applicable Final Terms, any financial intermediary which is authorised to make such offers under MiFID II and which has been authorised directly or indirectly by the relevant Issuer or any of the Managers (on behalf of the relevant Issuer) to make such offers, provided that such financial intermediary states on its website (I) that it has been duly appointed as a financial intermediary to offer the relevant Tranche of Notes during the Offer Period, (II) it is relying on the relevant Issuer’s Base Prospectus for such Non-exempt Offer with the consent of the relevant Issuer and (III) the conditions attached to that consent;
- (iii) the consent only extends to the use of the relevant Issuer’s Base Prospectus to make Non-exempt Offers of the relevant Tranche of Notes in each Public Offer Jurisdiction (as defined below) specified in paragraph 9 of Part B of the applicable Final Terms; and
- (iv) the consent is subject to any other conditions set out in paragraph 9 of Part B of the applicable Final Terms.

Any offeror falling within sub-paragraph (ii)(b) above who meets all of the other conditions stated above and who wishes to use the relevant Issuer’s Base Prospectus in connection with a Non-exempt Offer is required, for the duration of the relevant Offer Period, to publish on its website (i) that it has been duly appointed as a financial intermediary to offer the relevant Tranche of Notes during the Offer Period, (ii) it is relying on the relevant Issuer’s Base Prospectus for such Non-exempt Offer with the consent of the relevant Issuer and (iii) the conditions attached to that consent. The consent referred to above relates to Offer Periods occurring within twelve months from the date of this Prospectus.

Restrictions on UK Public Offers in the UK

Certain Tranches of Notes with a denomination of less than €100,000 (or its equivalent in any other currency) may be offered in circumstances where there is no exemption from the obligation under Section 85 of the FSMA to publish a prospectus. Any such offer is referred to as a “*UK Public Offer*”. This Prospectus has been prepared on a basis that permits UK Public Offers. However, any person making or intending to make a UK Public Offer of Notes in the UK may only do so if the relevant Issuer has consented to the use of its Base Prospectus in connection with such offer as provided under “*Consent given in accordance with Article 5(1) of the UK Prospectus Regulation (Retail Cascades)*” and the conditions attached to that consent are complied with by the person making the UK Public Offer of such Notes.

Consent given in accordance with Article 5(1) of the UK Prospectus Regulation (Retail Cascades)

In the context of a UK Public Offer of Notes, each Issuer accepts responsibility, in the UK, for the content of its Base Prospectus in relation to any person (a “*UK Investor*”) who purchases Notes in a UK Public Offer made by any person (a “*UK offeror*”) to whom the relevant Issuer has given consent to the use of its Base Prospectus in that connection, provided that the conditions attached to that consent are complied with by the relevant UK offeror (a “*UK Authorised Offeror*”). The consent and conditions attached to it are set out below.

Neither the relevant Issuer nor any Dealer makes any representation as to the compliance by a UK Authorised Offeror with any applicable conduct of business rules or other applicable regulatory or securities law requirements in relation to any UK Public Offer and neither the relevant Issuer nor any of the Dealers has any responsibility or liability for the actions of that UK Authorised Offeror.

Except in the circumstances set out in the following paragraphs, neither the relevant Issuer nor any Dealer has authorised the making of any UK Public Offer by any UK offeror and the relevant Issuer has not consented to the use of its Base Prospectus by any other person in connection with any UK Public Offer of Notes. Any UK Public Offer made without the consent of the relevant Issuer is unauthorised and neither the relevant Issuer nor any Dealer accepts any responsibility or liability for the actions of the persons making any such unauthorised offer.

If, in the context of a UK Public Offer, a UK Investor is offered Notes by a person who is not a UK Authorised Offeror, the UK Investor should check with that person whether anyone is responsible for the relevant Issuer’s Base Prospectus in the context of the UK Public Offer and, if so, who that person is. If the UK Investor is in any doubt about whether it can rely on the relevant Issuer’s Base Prospectus and/or who is responsible for its contents, the UK Investor should take legal advice.

In connection with each Tranche of Notes, and provided that the applicable Final Terms specifies an Offer Period, each Issuer consents to the use of its Base Prospectus (as supplemented as at the relevant time, if applicable) in connection with a UK Public Offer of such Notes, subject to the following conditions:

- (i) the consent is only valid during the Offer Period so specified;
- (ii) the only offerors authorised to use the relevant Issuer’s Base Prospectus to make the UK Public Offer of the relevant Tranche of Notes are the Managers or relevant Dealers specified in the applicable Final Terms, and:
 - (a) if the applicable Final Terms names financial intermediaries authorised to make such UK Public Offers, the financial intermediaries so named; and/or
 - (b) if specified in the applicable Final Terms, any financial intermediary which is authorised to make such offers under the FSMA and which has been authorised directly or indirectly by the relevant Issuer or any of the Managers (on behalf of the relevant Issuer) to make such offers, provided that such financial intermediary states on its website (I) that it has been duly appointed as a financial intermediary to offer the relevant Tranche of Notes during the Offer Period, (II) it is relying on the relevant Issuer’s Base Prospectus for such UK Public Offer with the consent of the relevant Issuer and (III) the conditions attached to that consent;
- (iii) the consent only extends to the use of the relevant Issuer’s Base Prospectus to make UK Public Offers of the relevant Tranche of Notes in the UK; and

- (iv) the consent is subject to any other conditions set out in paragraph 9 of Part B of the applicable Final Terms.

Any offeror falling within sub-paragraph (ii)(b) above who meets all of the other conditions stated above and who wishes to use the relevant Issuer's Base Prospectus in connection with a UK Public Offer is required, for the duration of the relevant Offer Period, to publish on its website (i) that it has been duly appointed as a financial intermediary to offer the relevant Tranche of Notes during the Offer Period, (ii) it is relying on the relevant Issuer's Base Prospectus for such UK Public Offer with the consent of the relevant Issuer and (iii) the conditions attached to that consent. The consent referred to above relates to Offer Periods occurring within twelve months from the date of this Prospectus.

Public Offer Jurisdictions

The Issuers may request the Central Bank of Ireland to provide a certificate of approval in accordance with Article 25 of the Prospectus Regulation (a "*passport*") in relation to the passporting of this Prospectus to the competent authorities of Austria, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway and Spain (the "*Host Member States*"). Even if the Issuers passport this Prospectus into the Host Member States, it does not mean that the relevant Issuer will choose to consent to any Non-exempt Offer in any such Host Member State or Ireland or consent to any UK Public Offer in the UK (together, the "*Public Offer Jurisdictions*"). Investors should refer to the Final Terms for any issue of Notes for the Public Offer Jurisdictions the relevant Issuer may have selected as such Notes may only be offered to UK Investors as part of a UK Public Offer in the UK or to Investors as part of a Non-exempt Offer in the other Public Offer Jurisdictions, in each case as specified in the applicable Final Terms.

AN INVESTOR INTENDING TO ACQUIRE OR ACQUIRING ANY NOTES IN A NON-EXEMPT OFFER FROM AN AUTHORISED OFFEROR OR IN A UK PUBLIC OFFER FROM A UK AUTHORISED OFFEROR, WILL DO SO, AND OFFERS AND SALES OF SUCH NOTES TO AN INVESTOR BY SUCH AUTHORISED OFFEROR, OR TO A UK INVESTOR BY SUCH UK AUTHORISED OFFEROR, WILL BE MADE, IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANY TERMS AND OTHER ARRANGEMENTS IN PLACE BETWEEN SUCH AUTHORISED OFFEROR AND SUCH INVESTOR OR SUCH UK AUTHORISED OFFEROR AND SUCH UK INVESTOR, INCLUDING AS TO PRICE, ALLOCATIONS, EXPENSES AND SETTLEMENT ARRANGEMENTS. THE RELEVANT ISSUER WILL NOT BE A PARTY TO ANY SUCH TERMS AND ARRANGEMENTS WITH SUCH INVESTORS IN CONNECTION WITH THE NON-EXEMPT OFFER OR SUCH UK INVESTORS IN CONNECTION WITH THE UK PUBLIC OFFER, OR SALE OF THE NOTES CONCERNED AND, ACCORDINGLY, THE RELEVANT ISSUER'S BASE PROSPECTUS AND ANY FINAL TERMS WILL NOT CONTAIN SUCH INFORMATION. THE INVESTOR AND THE UK INVESTOR MUST LOOK TO THE RELEVANT AUTHORISED OFFEROR OR THE RELEVANT UK AUTHORISED OFFEROR AT THE TIME OF SUCH OFFER FOR THE PROVISION OF SUCH INFORMATION AND THE RELEVANT AUTHORISED OFFEROR AND/OR THE RELEVANT UK AUTHORISED OFFEROR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SUCH INFORMATION. NEITHER THE RELEVANT ISSUER NOR ANY DEALER (EXCEPT WHERE SUCH DEALER IS THE RELEVANT AUTHORISED OFFEROR AND/OR THE RELEVANT UK AUTHORISED OFFEROR) HAS ANY RESPONSIBILITY OR LIABILITY TO AN INVESTOR OR A UK INVESTOR, IN RESPECT OF SUCH INFORMATION.

Save as provided above, no Issuer nor any Dealer has authorised, nor do they authorise, the making of any Non-exempt Offer of Notes or UK Public Offer of Notes in circumstances in which an obligation arises for the relevant Issuer or any Dealer to publish or supplement a prospectus for such offer.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION RELATING TO THE USE OF THIS PROSPECTUS AND OFFERS OF NOTES GENERALLY

MiFID II Product Governance / Target Market

The applicable Final Terms in respect of any Notes may include a legend entitled "*MiFID II product governance*" which will outline the target market assessment in respect of the Notes and which channels for distribution of the Notes are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a "*distributor*") should take into consideration the target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to MiFID II is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment

in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.

A determination will be made in relation to each issue of Notes about whether, for the purpose of the Product Governance Rules under EU Delegated Directive 2017/593 (the “*MiFID Product Governance Rules*”), any Dealer subscribing for any Notes is a manufacturer in respect of such Notes, but otherwise neither the Arranger nor the Dealers nor any of their respective affiliates will be a manufacturer for the purpose of the MiFID Product Governance Rules.

UK MiFIR Product Governance / Target Market

The applicable Final Terms in respect of any Notes may include a legend entitled “*UK MiFIR product governance*” which will outline the target market assessment in respect of the Notes and which channels for distribution of the Notes are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a “*UK distributor*”) should take into consideration the target market assessment; however, a UK distributor subject to the FCA Handbook Product Intervention and Product Governance Sourcebook (the “*UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules*”) is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.

A determination will be made in relation to each issue of Notes about whether, for the purpose of the UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules, any Dealer subscribing for any Notes is a manufacturer in respect of such Notes, but otherwise neither the Arranger nor the Dealers nor any of their respective affiliates will be a manufacturer for the purpose of the UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules.

Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors

If the applicable Final Terms in respect of any Notes includes a legend entitled “*Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors*”, such Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the EEA. For these purposes, a “*retail investor*” means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97 (as amended), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Article 2 of the Prospectus Regulation. Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 (as amended, the “*PRIPs Regulation*”) for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the PRIIPs Regulation.

Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors

If the applicable Final Terms in respect of any Notes includes a legend entitled “*Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors*”, such Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the UK. For these purposes, a “*retail investor*” means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2017/565 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; (ii) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the FSMA and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement Directive (EU) 2016/97, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Article 2 of the UK Prospectus Regulation. Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the “*UK PRIIPs Regulation*”) for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the UK has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the UK may be unlawful under the UK PRIIPs Regulation.

Singapore SFA Product Classification

In connection with Section 309B of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore, as modified or amended from time to time (the “*SFA*”) and the Securities and Futures (Capital Markets Products) Regulations 2018 of Singapore (the “*CMP Regulations 2018*”), unless otherwise specified before an offer of Notes, each of the Issuers has determined, and hereby notifies all relevant persons (as defined in Section 309A(1) of the SFA), that the Notes are ‘prescribed capital markets products’ (as defined in the

CMP Regulations 2018) and Excluded Investment Products (as defined in MAS Notice SFA 04-N12: Notice on the Sale of Investment Products and MAS Notice FAA-N16: Notice on Recommendations on Investment Products).

Benchmarks Regulation

Amounts payable on Floating Rate Notes to be issued under the Programme may be calculated by reference to certain reference rates such as the Australian Bank Bill Swap Rate (“*BBSW Rate*”), Australian dollar interbank overnight cash rate (“*AONIA Rate*”), the Euro Interbank Offered Rate (“*EURIBOR*”), the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (“*SOFR*”), the Sterling Overnight Index Average (“*SONIA*”), the Canadian Overnight Repo Rate Average (“*CORRA*”), the Stockholm Interbank Offered Rate (“*STIBOR*”) or the Norwegian Interbank Offered Rate (“*NIBOR*”) as specified in the applicable Final Terms. Any such reference rate may constitute a benchmark for the purposes of Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 (the “*EU Benchmarks Regulation*”) and/or Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the “*UK Benchmarks Regulation*”). If any such reference rate does constitute such a benchmark, the applicable Final Terms will indicate whether or not the benchmark is provided by an administrator included in the register of administrators and benchmarks established and maintained by the European Securities and Markets Authority (“*ESMA*”) and/or the FCA pursuant to Article 36 (Register of administrators and benchmarks) of the EU Benchmarks Regulation and/or Article 36 (Register of administrators and benchmarks) of the UK Benchmarks Regulation, respectively. The registration status of any administrator under the EU Benchmarks Regulation and the UK Benchmarks Regulation is a matter of public record and, save where required by applicable law, the Issuers do not intend to update any applicable Final Terms to reflect any change in the registration status of the administrator.

Notes which are the subject of a UK Public Offer, a Non-exempt Offer, admitted to trading on the London Stock Exchange’s main market and/or admitted to trading on a regulated market within the EEA shall be issued with a minimum denomination of €1,000 (or its equivalent in any other currency).

This Prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any Notes in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make the offer or solicitation in such jurisdiction. The distribution of this Prospectus and the offer or sale of Notes may be restricted by law in certain jurisdictions. Persons into whose possession this Prospectus or any Notes come must inform themselves about, and observe, any such restrictions. In particular, there are restrictions on the distribution of this Prospectus and the offer or sale of Notes in the United States, the EEA, the United Kingdom, Belgium, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands, Spain, Japan, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Hong Kong, the People’s Republic of China (“*PRC*”) (which for the purposes of Notes issued under the Programme, excludes the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People’s Republic of China, the Macau Special Administrative Region of the People’s Republic of China and Taiwan)), Singapore and Switzerland (see “*Subscription and Sale*”).

None of the Issuers or the Dealers represent that this Prospectus or any of the offering material relating to the Programme or any Notes issued thereunder may be lawfully distributed, or that any of the Notes may be lawfully offered, in compliance with any applicable registration or other requirements in any such jurisdiction, or pursuant to an exemption available thereunder, or assume any responsibility for facilitating any such distribution or offering. In particular, unless specifically indicated to the contrary in the applicable Final Terms, no action has been taken by the Issuers or the Dealers (save for approval of this Prospectus by the Central Bank of Ireland) which is intended to permit a public offering of any Notes or distribution of this Prospectus in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. Accordingly, no Notes may be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, and neither this Prospectus nor any advertisement or other offering material relating to the Programme or any Notes issued thereunder may be distributed or published in any jurisdiction, except under circumstances that will result in compliance with any applicable laws and regulations and each of the Dealers has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that all offers and sales by them will be made on the same terms.

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “*Securities Act*”) and Notes in bearer form are subject to U.S. tax law requirements. The Notes may not be offered or sold in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons unless the Notes are registered under the Securities Act, or an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act is available (see “*Subscription and Sale*”).

The Notes may not be a suitable investment for all investors. Each potential investor in the Notes must determine the suitability of that investment in light of its own circumstances. In particular, each potential investor should consider, either on its own or with the help of its financial and other professional advisers, whether it:

- (i) has sufficient knowledge and experience to make a meaningful evaluation of the Notes, the merits and risks of investing in the Notes and the information contained or incorporated by reference in this Prospectus or any applicable supplement;
- (ii) has access to, and knowledge of, appropriate analytical tools to evaluate, in the context of its particular financial situation, an investment in the Notes and the impact the Notes will have on its overall investment portfolio;
- (iii) has sufficient financial resources and liquidity to bear all of the risks of an investment in the Notes, including Notes where the currency for principal or interest payments is different from the potential investor's currency;
- (iv) understands thoroughly the terms of the Notes and is familiar with the behaviour of financial markets;
- (v) is able to evaluate possible scenarios for economic, interest rate and other factors that may affect its investment and its ability to bear the applicable risks; and
- (vi) understands the accounting, legal, regulatory and tax implications of a purchase, holding and disposal of an interest in the relevant Notes.

Legal investment considerations may restrict certain investments. The investment activities of certain investors are subject to legal investment laws and regulations, or review or regulation by certain authorities. Each potential investor should consult its legal advisers to determine whether and to what extent (1) Notes are legal investments for it, (2) Notes can be used as collateral for various types of borrowing and (3) other restrictions apply to its purchase or pledge of any Notes. Financial institutions should consult their legal advisers or the appropriate regulators to determine the appropriate treatment of Notes under any applicable risk-based capital or similar rules.

If a jurisdiction requires that the offering be made by a licensed broker or dealer and the Dealers or any parent company or affiliate of the Dealers is a licensed broker or dealer in that jurisdiction and so agrees, the offering shall be deemed to be made by the Dealers or such parent company or affiliate on behalf of the relevant Issuer in such jurisdiction.

Certain of the Dealers and their affiliates have engaged, and may in the future engage, in the ordinary course of their business activities, in lending, advisory, corporate finance services, investment banking and/or commercial banking transactions with, and may perform the services for, the Issuers and their affiliates (including the Parent and TFS) and/or for companies involved directly or indirectly in the sector in which the Issuers and/or their affiliates operate.

Potential conflicts of interest may exist between the Calculation Agent (if any) as specified in the applicable Final Terms and Noteholders (including where a Dealer acts as a calculation agent), including with respect to certain determinations and judgments that such Calculation Agent may make pursuant to the Terms and Conditions that may influence amounts receivable by the Noteholders during the term of the Notes and upon their redemption.

Credit ratings are for distribution only to a person (a) who is not a “*retail client*” within the meaning of section 761G of the Corporations Act 2001 of Australia (the “*Australian Corporations Act*”) and is also a person in respect of whom disclosure is not required under Parts 6D.2 or 7.9 of the Australian Corporations Act, and (b) who is otherwise permitted to receive credit ratings in accordance with applicable law in any jurisdiction in which the person may be located.

PRESENTATION OF INFORMATION

All references in this document and/or Final Terms or Issue Terms to “*European Economic Area*” and “*EEA*” refer to the European Economic Area consisting of the Member States of the European Union (“*EU*”) and Iceland, Norway and Liechtenstein, and to “*UK*” refer to the United Kingdom, those to “*U.S. Dollars*”, “*U.S. dollars*”, “*U.S.\$*” and “*\$*” refer to the currency of the United States of America, those to “*Canadian Dollars*”, “*Canadian dollars*” and “*C\$*” refer to the currency of Canada, those to “*Australian Dollars*”, “*Australian dollars*”, “*AUD*” and “*A\$*” refer to the currency of Australia, those to “*New Zealand Dollars*”, “*New Zealand dollars*”, “*NZD*” refer to the currency of New Zealand, those to “*Hong*

Kong Dollars", "*Hong Kong dollars*" and "*HKD*" to the currency of Hong Kong, those to "*Japanese Yen*", "*Japanese yen*", "*JPY*" and "*¥*" refer to the currency of Japan, those to "*Renminbi*", "*RMB*", "*CNY*" and "*CNH*" refer to the lawful currency of the PRC, those to "*Singapore dollars*" and to "*SGD*" refer to the currency of Singapore, those to "*EUR*", "*Euro*", "*euro*" and "*€*" refer to the lawful currency of the Member States of the EU that adopt or have adopted the single currency introduced at the start of the third stage of European economic and monetary union, and as defined in Article 2 of Council Regulation (EC) No. 974/98 of 3 May 1998 on the introduction of the euro, as amended, those to "*Norwegian Kroner*" and "*NOK*" refer to the currency of Norway, those to "*Swedish Krona*" and "*SEK*" refer to the currency of Sweden and those to "*Sterling*", "*British pound*", "*Pounds Sterling*", "*GBP*" and "*£*" refer to the currency of the UK.

Unless the source is otherwise stated, the market, economic and industry data in this Prospectus about each of the Issuers, TMC and TFS constitutes the relevant Issuer's, TMC's and TFS's estimates, respectively, using underlying data from various industry sources where appropriate. Each Issuer accepts responsibility for the market, economic and industry data contained in this Prospectus. The market, economic and industry data has been extracted from various industry and other independent and public sources, the publications in which they are contained generally state that the information they contain has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but that the accuracy and completeness of such information is not guaranteed. Each Issuer confirms that such information has been accurately reproduced and that, so far as it is aware and is able to ascertain from information published by any such industry and other independent and public sources, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading. Confirmation of the ratings of the senior long-term debt of the Issuers has been provided by each of Moody's Japan, Moody's, Standard & Poor's Japan and Fitch.

In this Prospectus, unless the contrary intention appears, a reference to a law or a provision of a law is a reference to that law or provision as extended, amended or re-enacted.

STABILISATION

In connection with the issue of any Tranche of Notes, any Dealer or Dealers acting as the Stabilisation Manager(s) (or persons acting on behalf of any Stabilisation Manager(s)) may over-allot Notes or effect transactions, outside Australia and New Zealand respectively and not on a market operated in Australia or New Zealand respectively, with a view to supporting the market price of the Notes at a level higher than that which might otherwise prevail. However, stabilisation may not necessarily occur. Any stabilisation action may begin on or after the date on which adequate public disclosure of the terms of the offer of the relevant Tranche of Notes is made and, if begun, may cease at any time, but it must end no later than the earlier of 30 days after the issue date of the relevant Tranche of Notes and 60 days after the date of the allotment of the relevant Tranche of Notes. Any stabilisation action or over-allotment must be conducted by the Stabilisation Manager(s) (or persons acting on behalf of a Stabilisation Manager) in accordance with all applicable laws and rules.

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GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAMME

Under the Programme, each Issuer may from time to time issue Notes denominated in any currency and having maturities of one month or longer (or such other minimum or maximum maturity as may be allowed or required from time to time by the relevant central bank (or equivalent body (however called)) or any laws or regulations applicable to the relevant currency). The applicable terms of any Notes will be agreed between the relevant Issuer and the relevant Purchaser(s) prior to the issue of the Notes and will be set out in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes attached to, incorporated by reference into, or endorsed on, the Notes as modified and supplemented by the applicable Final Terms attached to, or endorsed on, such Notes.

On the terms set out herein, this Prospectus and any supplement hereto will only be valid for listing Notes on the UK Official List and admitting Notes for trading on the London Stock Exchange's main market, the Irish Official List and admitting Notes for trading on Euronext Dublin's regulated market and other relevant stock exchanges during the period of twelve months from the date of this Prospectus in an aggregate nominal amount which, when added to the aggregate nominal amount then outstanding of all Notes issued previously or simultaneously under this Programme, does not exceed €60,000,000,000 or its equivalent in other currencies. For the purpose of calculating the euro equivalent of the aggregate nominal amount of Notes issued under the Programme from time to time:

- (a) the euro equivalent of Notes denominated in a Specified Currency (as defined in the form of Final Terms under "*Form of the Notes*") other than euros shall be determined by the Agent (as defined under "*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*") as of 2:30 p.m. London time on the Issue Date for such Notes (as defined in the form of Final Terms under "*Form of the Notes*") by reference to the spot rate displayed on a page on the relevant Reuters service or Dow Jones Markets Limited or such other service as is agreed between the Agent and the relevant Issuer from time to time; and
- (b) the euro equivalent of Zero Coupon Notes (as defined under the terms and conditions that apply to the relevant Notes) and other Notes issued at a discount shall be determined in the manner specified in paragraph (a) above by reference to the net proceeds received by the relevant Issuer for the relevant issue.

The aggregate nominal amount of Notes outstanding at any time under the Programme is subject to, and will be limited by, the then existing grant of authority by the Board of Management of TMF, by the Board of Directors of TCCI and TFA and by the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of TMCC. The Issuers may increase the aggregate nominal amount of Notes which may be outstanding at any time under the Programme in accordance with the terms of the Amended and Restated Programme Agreement dated 15 September 2023.

RISK FACTORS

Any investment in the Notes is subject to a number of risks. Prior to investing in the Notes, prospective investors should consider carefully the factors and risks associated with any investment in the Notes, the business of each of the Issuers, TFS and Toyota and the industry in which each of the Issuers, TFS and Toyota operates, together with all other information contained in this Prospectus including, in particular, the risk factors described below.

Each Issuer, TFS and the Parent believes that the following factors may affect, in the case of each Issuer, its ability to fulfil its obligations under Notes issued under the Programme or, in the case of TFS and the Parent, its obligations under the Credit Support Agreements. All of these factors are contingencies which may or may not occur. If any of these risks occur, the business, financial condition and performance of each Issuer, TFS and the Parent could suffer, and the trading price and liquidity of the Notes could decline.

In addition, factors which are material for the purpose of assessing the market risks associated with Notes issued under the Programme are also described below.

Each Issuer, TFS and the Parent believes that the factors described below represent the material risks inherent in investing in Notes issued under the Programme, but the inability of each Issuer to pay interest, principal or other amounts on or in connection with any Notes or, in the case of TFS and the Parent, to perform the obligations under the Credit Support Agreements, may occur for other reasons.

Additional risks and uncertainties relating to the Issuers, TFS and Toyota that are not currently known to each of the Issuers, TFS and Toyota, or that are currently deemed to be immaterial, may individually or cumulatively also have a material adverse effect on an Issuer's, the TFS group's, and/or Toyota's business, prospects, results of operations and financial condition and, if any such risk should occur, the price of the Notes may decline and investors could lose all or part of their investment.

Factors that may affect each Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes issued under the Programme and, in the case of TFS and the Parent, its ability to fulfil its obligations under the Credit Support Agreements

Unless otherwise specified in this section:

"Toyota" means TMC and its consolidated subsidiaries; and

in respect of TMCC, "voluntary protection operations" – means the marketing, underwriting, and claims administration for voluntary vehicle and payment protection products sold by dealers in the U.S. through Toyota Motor Insurance Services, Inc. (a wholly-owned subsidiary of TMCC) and its insurance company subsidiaries (collectively called "TMIS"). TMCC's voluntary vehicle and payment protection products include vehicle service, guaranteed auto protection, prepaid maintenance, excess wear and use, tyre and wheel protection, key replacement protection and used vehicle limited warranty contracts ("voluntary protection products"). TMIS also provides coverage and related administrative services to certain of TMCC's affiliates in the U.S.

Each Issuer, TFS and Toyota may be exposed to certain risks and uncertainties that could have a material adverse impact directly or indirectly on its business, results of operations and financial condition. There may be additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to each Issuer, TFS and Toyota or that it currently considers immaterial that may also have a material adverse impact on its business, results of operations and financial condition.

TFS is a holding company

TFS is a holding company and is completely dependent on the performance of its financial services subsidiaries (including each of the Issuers) and affiliates. The main business of TFS as a holding company is formulating the plans and strategies of the financial business, management of earnings and risk management of Toyota's finance companies and the promotion of efficient financial business. Its principal assets are the shares in its 83 consolidated subsidiaries and nine affiliates. Consequently, TFS is dependent on the economic, financial and operating results of its financial services subsidiaries and affiliates and is therefore indirectly exposed to the same risks as those faced by its financial services subsidiaries and affiliates, including each of the Issuers. Any deterioration in the business, financial condition or results of operations of the financial services subsidiaries and affiliates of TFS or their ability or willingness to pay dividends to TFS would also materially adversely affect the financial condition or results of operations of TFS.

TMF is a group finance company (unlike TCCI, TFA and TMCC which are sales finance companies)

TMF's principal activity is to act as a group finance company for some of the subsidiaries and affiliates of TMC and TFS. TMF raises funds by issuing bonds and notes in the international capital markets which have the benefit of the credit support arrangements stated below (see "*Each Issuer's borrowing costs and access to the unsecured debt capital markets depends significantly on the credit ratings of each Issuer and its parent companies and their credit support arrangements*") and from other sources and on-lends to other Toyota companies. TMF also provides committed facilities to certain other Toyota companies and guarantees for debt issuances of certain other Toyota companies. Such guarantees issued by TMF also have the benefit of the same credit support arrangements. TMF's role as a financing vehicle exposes it to a variety of financial risks that include credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency exchange rate risk. TMF has in place a risk management programme that seeks to limit the adverse effects on its financial performance of those risks by entering into agreements to exchange collateral, matching foreign currency assets and liabilities and through the use of financial instruments, including interest rate swaps, cross-currency swaps and foreign currency contracts, to manage interest rate and foreign currency risk.

TMF has no control over how the other Toyota companies to which TMF on-lends funds source their financing. TMF competes with other providers of finance to such Toyota companies and any increases in competitive pressures, such as cost of funding, could have an adverse impact on TMF's financing volume, revenues and margins. Further, the financial condition of the Toyota companies to which TMF on-lends funds or provides guarantees in respect of their debt issuances, may have an impact on the financial services TMF provides to such Toyota companies. This could have an adverse impact on TMF's results of operations and financial condition.

Industry and Business Risks

General business, economic and geopolitical conditions, as well as other market events, may adversely affect each Issuer's business, results of operations and financial condition

Each Issuer's results of operations and financial condition are affected by a variety of factors, including changes in the overall market for retail contracts, wholesale motor vehicle financing, leasing or dealer financing, the new and used vehicle market, changes in the level of sales of Toyota, Lexus, private label vehicles or other vehicles in Toyota's (including TCCI's, TFA's and TMCC's) markets, the rate of growth in the number and average balance of customer accounts, the finance industry's regulatory environment in the countries in which Toyota (including TCCI, TFA and TMCC) conducts business, competition from other financiers, rate of default by its customers, changes in the funding markets, its credit ratings, the success of efforts to expand Toyota's (including TCCI's, TFA's and TMCC's) product lines, levels of an Issuer's operating and administrative expenses (including, but not limited to, labour costs, technology costs and premises costs (including costs associated with reorganisation or relocation, in the case of TMCC)), general economic conditions, inflation, consequences from changes in tax laws, fiscal and monetary policies in the country in which each of the Issuers conducts its business as well as in the United States, Europe and other countries in which they each issue debt. Further, a significant and sustained increase in fuel prices could lead to lower new and used vehicle purchases. This could reduce the demand for motor vehicle retail, lease and wholesale financing. In turn, lower used vehicle values could affect return rates, amounts written off and, in the case of TFA and TMCC, depreciation on operating leases and, in the case of TCCI and TFA, lease residual value provisions.

Adverse economic conditions in the country in which each of TCCI, TFA and TMCC conducts its business may lead to diminished consumer and business confidence, inflation, lower household incomes, increases in unemployment rates, higher consumer debt levels as well as higher consumer and commercial bankruptcy filings, any of which could adversely affect vehicle sales and discretionary consumer spending. These conditions may decrease the demand for TCCI's, TFA's and TMCC's financing products, as well as increase defaults and credit losses. In addition, as credit exposures of TCCI, TFA or TMCC are generally collateralised by vehicles, the severity of losses can be particularly affected by the decline in used vehicle values. Dealers are also affected by an economic slowdown and recession which increases the risk of default of certain dealers within TCCI's, TFA's and TMCC's dealer portfolios.

Elevated levels of market disruption and volatility globally could increase each Issuer's cost of capital and adversely affect its ability to access the international capital markets and fund its business in a similar manner, and at a similar cost, to the funding raised in the past. These market conditions could also have an adverse effect on the results of operations and financial condition of each of the Issuers by

diminishing the value of TCCI's, TFA's and TMCC's investment portfolios and increasing each Issuer's cost of funding. If, as a result, the Issuers increase the rates they charge their customers and, in the case of TCCI, TFA and TMCC, dealers, the competitive position of each of the Issuers could be negatively affected.

Challenging market conditions may result in less liquidity, greater volatility, widening of credit spreads and lack of price transparency in credit markets. Changes in investment markets, including changes in interest rates, exchange rates and returns from equity, property and other investments, will affect (directly or indirectly) the financial performance of each of the Issuers.

During a continued and sustained period of market disruption and volatility:

- there can be no assurance that each of the Issuers will continue to have access to the capital markets in a similar manner and at a similar cost as it has had in the past;
- issues of debt securities by each of the Issuers may be undertaken at spreads above benchmark rates that are greater than those on similar issuances undertaken during prior periods;
- each of the Issuers may be subject to over-reliance on a particular funding source or a simultaneous increase in funding costs across a broad range of sources; and
- the ratio of an Issuer's short-term debt outstanding to total debt outstanding may increase if negative conditions in the debt markets lead such Issuer to replace some maturing long-term liabilities with short-term liabilities (for example, commercial paper).

Any of these developments could have an adverse effect on an Issuer's results of operations and financial condition.

Geopolitical conditions and other market events may also impact an Issuer's results of operations and financial condition. Restrictive exchange or import controls or other disruptive trade policies, disruption of operations as a result of systemic political or economic instability (including, in particular for TMCC, any uncertainty over the U.S. government debt ceiling), adverse changes to tax laws and regulations, social unrest, outbreak of war or expansion of hostilities (including the current conflict in Ukraine), health epidemics and other outbreaks, climate-related risks, and acts of terrorism, could lead to, among other things, declines in market liquidity and activity levels, delays or cancellations of payments due to TMF in respect of loans made by TMF to its affiliates due to regulatory restrictions, volatile market conditions, a contraction of available credit, inflation, fluctuations in interest rates, weaker economic growth, and reduced business confidence on an international level, each of which could have a material adverse effect on the relevant Issuer's results of operations and financial condition.

Changes in interest rates and credit spreads may adversely affect each Issuer's business, results of operations and financial condition

Benchmark interest rates and credit spreads have both increased during the financial year ended 31 March 2023. When interest rates are high or increasing, each Issuer generally expects to earn higher financing revenue from their new originations. However, during the financial year ended 31 March 2023, increasing interest rates have and in the future could continue to have an adverse effect on each Issuer's business, financial condition and results of operations by increasing their cost of capital and the rates charged to customers and dealers or, in the case of TMF, to Toyota companies. This could, in turn, decrease an Issuer's financing volumes and market share, as a result of customers and dealers, or such Toyota companies, seeking alternative solutions or increasing the amount of cash purchases, thereby resulting in a decline in their competitive positions. On the other hand, a low or negative interest rate environment may increase the Issuers' financing volumes and market share, however it could also have an adverse effect on the Issuers' business, financial condition and results of operations by reducing returns on their investments in marketable securities and compressing their net interest margin. When credit spreads widen, it becomes more expensive for the Issuers to borrow. Each Issuer's credit spreads may widen or narrow not only in response to events and circumstances that are specific to each Issuer but also as a result of general economic and geopolitical events and conditions. Changes in credit spreads will affect, positively or negatively, the value of each Issuer's derivatives, which could result in volatility in their results of operations, financial condition, and cash flows.

Each Issuer's results of operations and financial condition are substantially dependent upon the sale of Toyota, Lexus and private label vehicles as well as their ability to offer competitive financing products, for TFA, insurance products and, for TMCC, voluntary protection products

Each of TCCI, TFA and TMCC provide a variety of finance and, in the case of TFA, insurance products and, in the case of TMCC, voluntary protection products, to authorised Toyota, Lexus and private label dealers and their customers in Canada, Australia and the United States, respectively. Accordingly, each of TCCI's, TFA's and TMCC's business is substantially dependent upon the sale of Toyota, Lexus and private label vehicles in Canada, Australia and the United States, respectively. TMF's business is also dependent upon the performance of Toyota companies to which TMF grants loans and/or in respect of which it provides guarantees and, thereby, sales of Toyota, Lexus and private label vehicles by Toyota companies.

TCCI's, TFA's and TMCC's business depends on its relationships with various vehicle distributors (each, a "*Distributor*") including Toyota Canada Inc., Toyota Motor Corporation Australia Limited and Toyota Motor Sales, U.S.A., Inc., a subsidiary of Toyota Motor North America, Inc., which are the primary distributors of Toyota and Lexus vehicles in Canada, Australia and the United States, respectively.

Changes in the volume of Distributor sales or the volume of distributor sales by other Toyota distributors may result from governmental action, changes in governmental regulation or trade policies, changes in consumer demand, new vehicle incentive programmes, recalls, the actual or perceived quality, safety or reliability of Toyota, Lexus and private label vehicles, changes in economic conditions, inflation, increased competition, increases in the price of vehicles due to increased raw material costs, changes in import fees or tariffs on raw materials or imported vehicles, changes to, or withdrawals from, trade agreements, currency fluctuations, fluctuations in interest rates, and decreased or delayed vehicle production due to extreme weather conditions, natural disasters, supply chain interruptions, including shortages of parts, components or raw materials, or other events. For example, the Issuers' ultimate parent, TMC, has continued to experience a decrease in new inventory resulting from production constraints due to supply shortages affecting the automotive industry and continued steady demand for new vehicles. Any negative impact on the volume of Toyota, Lexus and private label vehicle sales could have a material adverse effect on an Issuer's business, results of operations and financial condition.

While Distributors conduct extensive market research before launching new or refreshed vehicles and introducing new services, many factors both within and outside the control of Distributors affect the success of new or existing products and services in the market-place. Offering vehicles and services that customers want and value can mitigate the risks of increasing price competition and declining demand, but products and services that are perceived to be less desirable (whether in terms of product mix, price, quality, styling, safety, overall value, fuel efficiency, or other attributes) and the level of availability of products and services that are desirable can exacerbate these risks. With increased consumer interconnectedness through the internet, social media, and other media, mere allegations relating to quality, safety, fuel efficiency, corporate social responsibility (including related to climate change or other environmental issues), or other key attributes can negatively impact the reputation of Distributors or market acceptance of its products or services, even where such allegations prove to be inaccurate or unfounded. Any negative impact to the reputation of Distributors or market acceptance of its products or services could have an adverse impact on vehicle sales, which could have an adverse effect on each of TCCI's, TFA's and TMCC's business, results of operations and financial condition.

The volume of Distributor sales may also be affected by Toyota's ability to successfully grow through investments in the area of emerging opportunities such as mobility and connected services, vehicle electrification, fuel cell technology and autonomy, which depends on many factors, including advancements in technology, regulatory changes and other factors that are difficult to predict.

Each of TCCI, TFA and TMCC operates in a highly competitive environment and competes with other financial institutions and, to a lesser extent, other motor vehicle manufacturers' affiliated finance companies primarily through service, quality, TCCI's, TFA's and TMCC's relationship with Distributors and financing rates.

Certain financing products offered by each of TCCI, TFA and TMCC may be subsidised by Distributors. The Distributors sponsor special subsidies and incentives on certain new and used Toyota and Lexus vehicles that result in reduced monthly payments by qualified customers for finance products. Support amounts received from Distributors in connection with these programmes approximate the amounts required by each of TCCI, TFA and TMCC to maintain yields and product profitability at levels consistent with standard products.

Each of TCCI's, TFA's and TMCC's ability to offer competitive financing and, in the case of TFA, insurance products and, in the case of TMCC, voluntary protection products, in Canada, Australia and the United States, respectively, depend in part on the level of Distributor sponsored subsidies, cash, and contractual residual value support incentive programme activity, which varies based on a Distributor's marketing strategies, economic conditions, and the volume of vehicle sales, among other factors. Any negative impact on the level of Distributor sponsored subsidies, cash, and contractual residual value support incentive programmes could in turn have a material adverse effect on each of TCCI's, TFA's and TMCC's business, results of operations and financial condition.

Changes in consumer behaviour could affect the automotive industry, Toyota including each of the Issuers, and as a result, their business, results of operations and financial condition

A number of trends are affecting the automotive industry. These include a market shift from cars to sport utility vehicles ("SUVs") and trucks, high demand for incentives, the rise of mobility services such as vehicle sharing and ride hailing, the development of autonomous and alternative-energy vehicles, the impact of demographic shifts in attitudes and behaviours towards vehicle ownership and use, the development of flexible alternatives to traditional financing and leasing such as subscription service offerings, changing expectations around the vehicle buying experience, increased focus on climate-related initiatives and regulation, adjustments in the geographic distribution of new and used vehicle sales, and advancements in communications and technology. Any one or more of these trends could adversely affect the automotive industry, a Distributor and Toyota, and could in turn have an adverse impact on an Issuer's business, results of operations and financial condition.

Recalls and other related announcements by Toyota or private label companies could decrease the sales of Toyota, Lexus and private label vehicles, which could affect the business, results of operations and financial condition of an Issuer

Toyota, or other manufacturers of the vehicles TCCI, TFA or TMCC finances, including Distributors, periodically conduct vehicle recalls, which could include temporary suspensions of sales and production of certain Toyota, Lexus and private label vehicle models. Because each of TCCI's, TFA's and TMCC's businesses are substantially dependent upon the sale of Toyota and Lexus vehicles, and as TMF's business is also dependent upon the performance of Toyota companies to which TMF grants loans and/or in respect of which it provides guarantees, such events could adversely affect the business, results of operations and financial condition of each of the Issuers.

A decrease in the level of sales, including as a result of the actual or perceived quality, safety or reliability of Toyota, Lexus and private label vehicles or a change in standards of regulatory bodies, will have a negative impact on the level of each Issuer's financing volume, TFA's insurance products volume, TMCC's voluntary protection products volume and each of TCCI's, TFA's and TMCC's earning assets and net financing revenues and, in the case of TFA, insurance revenues and, in the case of TMCC, voluntary protection contract revenues and insurance earned premiums. The credit performance of each of TCCI's, TFA's and TMCC's dealer and consumer portfolios may also be adversely affected. In addition, a decline in the values of used Toyota, Lexus and private label vehicles would have a negative effect on residual values and return rates, which, in turn, could increase each of TFA's and TMCC's depreciation expenses, TCCI's and TFA's lease residual value provisions and each of TCCI's, TFA's and TMCC's credit losses. Further, certain Toyota affiliated entities, including certain of TMCC's affiliated entities and Toyota Canada Inc., are or may become subject to litigation and governmental investigations, and have been or may become subject to fines or other penalties. These factors could affect sales of Toyota, Lexus and private label vehicles and, accordingly, could have a negative effect on each Issuer's business, results of operations and financial condition.

If an Issuer is unable to compete successfully or if competition increases in the businesses in which it operates, an Issuer's results of operations could be negatively affected

Each of the Issuers operates in a highly competitive environment. None of the Issuers has control over how Toyota dealers source financing for their customers. Competitors of the Issuers include commercial banks, credit unions and other financial institutions. To a lesser extent, the Issuers compete with other motor vehicle manufacturers' affiliated finance companies. In addition, online financing options provide consumers with alternative financing sources. Increases in competitive pressures could have an adverse impact on contract volume, market share, net financing revenues, margins and, in the case of TFA, insurance revenues and margins and, in the case of TMCC, voluntary protection contract revenues and insurance earned premiums. Further, the financial condition and viability of competitors and peers of the Issuers may have an adverse impact on the financial services industry in which each of

the Issuers operates, resulting in a decrease in demand for its products and services. This could have an adverse impact on the volume of each Issuer's business and its results of operations.

A failure or interruption in the operations of an Issuer could adversely affect its results of operations and financial condition

Operational risk is the risk of loss resulting from, among other factors, lack of established processes, inadequate or failed processes, systems or internal controls, theft, fraud, extreme weather conditions, natural disasters (such as wildfires or bushfires, floods, tornadoes, earthquakes, hurricanes (including an increase in the frequency of such conditions and disasters as the result of climate change)) or other catastrophes (including without limitation, explosions, terrorist attacks, riots, civil disturbances, health epidemics and other outbreaks) that could affect each of the Issuers.

Operational risk can occur in many forms including, but not limited to, errors, business interruptions, failure of controls, failure of systems or other technology, deficiencies in an Issuer's insurance risk management programme or voluntary protection product operations risk management programme, inappropriate behaviour or misconduct by employees of, or those contracted to perform services for, an Issuer and vendors that do not perform in accordance with their contractual agreements. These events can potentially result in financial losses or other damages to an Issuer, including damage to reputation.

Each of the Issuers has established business recovery plans to address interruptions in its operations but can give no assurance that these plans will be adequate to remedy all events that an Issuer may face. A catastrophic event that results in the destruction or disruption of any of the critical business or information technology systems of an Issuer could harm its ability to conduct normal business operations.

Each of the Issuers relies on a framework of internal controls designed to provide a sound and well-controlled operating environment. Due to the complex nature of each Issuer's business and the challenges inherent in implementing control structures across large organisations, control issues may be identified in the future that could have an adverse effect on each Issuer's operations.

In addition, many parts of TMCC's business, including software, technology, marketing and finance, are dependent on key personnel. Competition for such employees is intense, which may increase TMCC's operating and administrative expenses and lead to other changes including flexible work arrangements and other considerations. TMCC's future success depends on its ability to retain existing, and attract, hire and integrate new key personnel and other necessary employees. Any failure to do so could adversely affect TMCC's business, results of operations and financial condition.

TMCC's private label financial services for third-party automotive and mobility companies may expose it to additional risks that could adversely affect its business, results of operations and financial condition

In the financial year ended 31 March 2021, TMCC began providing private label financial services to third-party automotive and mobility companies commencing with the provision of services to Mazda Motor of America, Inc. ("Mazda America"). Pursuant to TMCC's agreement with Mazda America, TMCC currently offers exclusive private label automotive retail, lease, voluntary protection products and dealer financing products and services, marketed under the brands Mazda Financial Services and Mazda Protection Products to Mazda America customers and dealers in the United States. TMCC's agreement with Mazda America is for an initial term of approximately five years.

In the financial year ended 31 March 2022, TMCC announced, in furtherance of its private label financial services initiative for third party automotive and mobility companies, that it entered into a nonbinding letter of intent with Great American Outdoors Group LLC, the parent company of Bass Pro Shops, Cabela's and the White River Marine Group ("Bass Pro Shops") to provide private label financial services for Bass Pro Shop's boats, all-terrain vehicle products, and other mobility products. TMCC began to provide inventory financing for Bass Pro Shops, its affiliates and authorised independent dealers in the financial year ended 31 March 2023, with additional private label services, including consumer financing and voluntary protection products and services, to be added over time.

TMCC is currently leveraging its existing processes and personnel to originate and service the new assets and expects to make certain technology investments to support the Bass Pro Shops programme; however, TMCC will continue to evaluate the private label financial services business, which may include partnering with, or transitioning the business to, its affiliates, some of which are not consolidated with TMCC.

Although TMCC intends to leverage its strengths and capabilities to serve and retain new private label customers, it may encounter additional costs and may fail to realise the anticipated benefits of its private label financial services programme. The provision and/or servicing of wholesale and retail financing to private label dealers and customers may result in additional credit risk exposure, which, if TMCC is unable to appropriately monitor and mitigate, may result in an adverse effect on its results of operations and financial condition. TMCC's private label finance services may also expose it to additional operating risks related to consumer demand for private label vehicles or mobility products, the profitability and financial condition of private label companies, the level of the private label incentivised retail financing, recalls announced by the private label companies and the perceived quality, safety or reliability of the private label vehicles or mobility products, and changes in prices of the private label used vehicles and their effect on residual values of the private label off-lease vehicles and return rates, each of which may adversely affect TMCC's business, results of operations and financial condition.

Sales of Subaru Vehicles - TCCI

In addition to TCCI's principal business of providing finance products to authorised Toyota and Lexus dealers and their customers in Canada, TCCI also provides finance products to authorised Subaru dealers and their customers pursuant to an arrangement that TCCI has entered into with Subaru Canada, Inc. ("*Subaru Canada*").

The provision of retail and wholesale financing to Subaru Canada dealers and customers may result in additional credit risk exposure, which if TCCI is unable to appropriately monitor and mitigate, may result in an adverse effect on TCCI's results of operations and financial condition. The provision of retail and wholesale financing to Subaru Canada dealers and customers may also expose TCCI to additional operating risks related to consumer demand for Subaru Canada vehicles, the profitability and financial condition of Subaru Canada, the level of Subaru Canada's incentivised retail financing, recalls announced by Subaru Canada and the perceived quality, safety or reliability of Subaru Canada vehicles, and changes in prices of Subaru Canada used vehicles and their effect on residual values of Subaru Canada off-lease vehicles and return rates, each of which may adversely affect TCCI's business, results of operations and financial condition.

TFA's provision of private label financial services to Mazda and Suzuki dealers and customers

TFA and Australian Alliance Automotive Finance Pty Limited ("*AAAF*"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of TFA, entered into arrangements with Mazda Australia Pty Limited ("*Mazda Australia*") and with Suzuki Australia Pty Ltd ("*Suzuki Australia*") and AAAF provides retail and dealer financial products and services to Mazda Australia and Suzuki Australia dealers and customers in Australia.

Although TFA intends to leverage its strengths and capabilities to serve and retain new private label customers, it may encounter additional costs and may fail to realise the anticipated benefits of its private label financial services programme. The provision and/or servicing of wholesale and retail financing to private label dealers and customers may result in additional credit risk exposure, which if TFA is unable to appropriately monitor and mitigate, may result in an adverse effect on TFA's results of operations and financial condition. The provision of wholesale and retail financing to private label dealers and customers may also expose TFA to additional operating risks related to consumer demand for private label vehicles, the profitability and financial condition of private label companies, the level of the private label incentivised retail financing, recalls announced by the private label companies and the perceived quality, safety or reliability of the private label vehicles, and changes in prices of the private label used vehicles and their effect on residual values of the private label off-lease vehicles and return rates, each of which may adversely affect TFA's business, results of operations and financial condition.

Various risks related to health epidemics and other outbreaks faced by each of the Issuers have had and may continue to have material adverse effects on its business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows

Each Issuer faces various risks related to health epidemics and other outbreaks, such as the global outbreak of the coronavirus ("*COVID-19*"), which have led, and may in the future lead, to periodic disruption and volatility in the international capital markets and in the economies of many countries, including in the jurisdiction of each of the Issuers, and which in turn, could have a material impact on each Issuer's financial condition, liquidity and results of operations. Although global economies, including where each Issuer operates, have begun to recover from the COVID-19 pandemic, certain adverse consequences of the pandemic, including labour shortages, disruptions of global supply chains and inflationary pressures continue to impact the global economies, which have continued to impact certain financial results of TCCI, TFA and TMCC during the financial year ended 31 March 2023,

including for TCCI a decrease in the percentage of distributor sales financed by TCCI due to lower dealer inventory levels, which has resulted in lower levels of subvention and incentives, for TFA including but not limited to a decrease in financing volume due to lower dealer inventory levels (global supply challenges), which has resulted in lower levels of subvention and incentives as well as increased competition from other financial institutions, and for TMCC including a decrease in financing volume due to lower dealer inventory levels, which has resulted in lower levels of subvention and incentives as well as increased competition from financial institutions. The long-term and ultimate impacts of the social, economic and financial disruptions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, including negative impacts on the relevant Issuer's financial condition, liquidity and results of operations, will depend on future developments that remain uncertain, including, for example, future actions taken by governmental authorities, central banks and other parties in response to the pandemic and its adverse consequences, and the effects on each of TCCI's, TFA's and TMCC's customers, dealers and competitors and, in the case of TMF, other Toyota companies.

The likelihood of future health epidemics or other outbreaks, the ultimate duration of any pandemic, and the possibility of a resurgence of the COVID-19 pandemic or similar public health issues are uncertain. A new pandemic or the resurgence of the COVID-19 pandemic may subject Toyota, including each of TCCI, TFA and TMCC to, among several other things, increased delinquencies and defaults by its customers and dealers, the reinstatement of certain payment relief options, closures of manufacturing plants by Toyota, and disruption among the supply chain and with other third-party vendors.

Financial Market and Economic Risks

Each Issuer's borrowing costs and access to the unsecured debt capital markets depends significantly on the credit ratings of each Issuer and its parent companies and their credit support arrangements

The credit ratings for notes, bonds and commercial paper issued by each of the Issuers, depend, in large part, on the existence of the credit support arrangements with TFS and TMC described in "Relationship of TFS and the Issuers with the Parent" and on the results of operations and financial condition of TMC and its consolidated subsidiaries. If these arrangements (or replacement arrangements acceptable to the rating agencies) are not available to the Issuers, or if the credit ratings of TMC and TFS as credit support providers were lowered, the credit ratings for notes, bonds and commercial paper issued by each of the Issuers would be adversely impacted.

Credit rating agencies which rate the credit of TMC and its affiliates, including TFS and the Issuers, may qualify or alter ratings at any time. Global economic conditions, including the ongoing impact of COVID-19 and other geopolitical factors may directly or indirectly affect such ratings. Any downgrade in the sovereign credit ratings of the United States or Japan may directly or indirectly have a negative effect on the ratings of TMC, TFS and each of the Issuers. Downgrades or placement on review for possible downgrades could result in an increase in borrowing costs for each of the Issuers as well as reduced access to the domestic and international capital markets. These factors would have a negative impact on an Issuer's competitive position, results of operations, liquidity and financial condition.

A disruption in funding sources and access to the capital markets would have an adverse effect on liquidity

Liquidity risk is the risk arising from the inability to meet obligations in a timely manner when they become due. The liquidity strategy of each of the Issuers is to maintain the capacity to fund assets and repay liabilities in a timely and cost-effective manner even in adverse market conditions. Disruption in an Issuer's funding sources may adversely affect its ability to meet its obligations as they become due. An inability to meet obligations in a timely manner would have a negative impact on an Issuer's ability to refinance maturing debt and fund new asset growth and would have an adverse effect on its results of operations and financial condition.

TCCI, TFA and TMCC - allowances for credit losses may not be adequate to cover actual losses, which may adversely affect its results of operations and financial condition

TCCI, TFA and TMCC maintain an allowance for credit losses to cover expected credit losses as of the balance sheet date resulting from the non-performance of its customers and dealers under their contractual obligations. The determination of the allowance involves significant assumptions, complex analyses, and management judgment and requires TCCI, TFA and TMCC to make significant estimates of current credit risks using existing qualitative and quantitative information. Actual results may differ from estimates or assumptions. For example, TCCI, TFA and TMCC review and analyse external factors, including changes in economic conditions, actual or perceived quality, safety and reliability of

Toyota, Lexus and private label vehicles, unemployment levels, the used vehicle market, customer debt levels (in the case of TCCI and TMCC) and consumer behaviour, among other factors. Internal factors, such as purchase quality mix and operational changes are also considered. A change in any of these factors would cause a change in estimated expected credit losses. As a result, TCCI's, TFA's and TMCC's allowance for credit losses may not be adequate to cover TCCI's, TFA's and TMCC's actual losses. In addition, changes in accounting rules and related guidance, new information regarding existing portfolios, and other factors, both within and outside of TCCI's, TFA's and TMCC's control, may require changes to the allowance for credit losses. A material increase in TCCI's, TFA's or TMCC's allowance for credit losses may adversely affect TCCI's, TFA's or TMCC's results of operations and financial condition.

Use of models, estimates and assumptions – if the design, implementation or use of models is flawed or if actual results differ from estimates or assumptions, the results of operations and financial condition of an Issuer could be materially and adversely affected

Each of the Issuers uses quantitative models, estimates and assumptions to price products and services, measure risk, estimate asset and liability values, assess liquidity, manage its balance sheet and otherwise conduct its business and operations. If the design, implementation, or use of any of these models is flawed or if actual results differ from the relevant Issuer's estimates or assumptions, it may adversely affect its results of operations and financial condition. In addition, to the extent that any inaccurate model outputs are used in reports to regulatory agencies or the public, the relevant Issuer could be subjected to supervisory actions, litigation, and other proceedings that may adversely affect its business, results of operations and financial condition.

An Issuer's assumptions and estimates often involve matters that require the exercise of its management's judgment, are inherently difficult to predict and are beyond the Issuer's control (for example, macro-economic conditions). In addition, such assumptions and estimates often involve complex interactions between a number of dependent and independent variables, factors, and other assumptions. As a result, an Issuer's actual experience may differ materially from these estimates and assumptions. A material difference between the estimates and assumptions and the actual experience may adversely affect the relevant Issuer's results of operations and financial condition.

Fluctuations in the valuation of investment securities or investment market prices could negatively affect net financing revenues and results of operations – TFA and TMCC

Investment market prices, in general, are subject to fluctuation, which may result from perceived changes in the underlying characteristics of the investment, the relative price of alternative investments, geopolitical conditions, or general market conditions. Negative fluctuations in the fair value of equity investments and credit losses on available-for-sale debt securities may adversely affect TFA's or TMCC's net financing revenues and results of operations. Additionally, the amount realised in the subsequent sale of an investment may significantly differ from the reported market value and could negatively affect the net financing revenues and other revenues of TFA or TMCC.

TCCI, TFA and TMCC - a decrease in the residual values of off-lease vehicles and a higher number of returned lease assets could negatively affect its results of operations and financial condition

Residual value represents an estimate of the end of term market value of a leased asset. Residual value risk is the risk that the estimated residual value at lease origination will not be recoverable at the end of the lease term. Each of TCCI, TFA and TMCC is subject to residual value risk on lease products, where the customer may return the financed vehicle on termination of the lease agreement. The risk increases if the number of returned lease assets is higher than anticipated and/or the loss per unit is higher than anticipated. Fluctuations in the market value of leased assets subsequent to lease origination may introduce volatility in TCCI's, TFA's and TMCC's profitability, through residual value provisions, gains or losses on disposal of returned assets and/or, in the case of TFA and TMCC, increased depreciation expense.

Factors which can impact the market value of vehicle assets include local, regional and national economic conditions, inflation, new vehicle pricing, new vehicle incentive programmes, new vehicle sales, the actual or perceived quality, safety or reliability of Toyota and Lexus vehicles, future plans for new Toyota, Lexus and private label product introductions, competitive actions and behaviour, product attributes of popular vehicles, the mix of used vehicle supply, the level of current used vehicle values, inventory levels and fuel prices heavily influence used vehicle values and thus the actual residual value of off-lease vehicles. Differences between the actual residual values realised on leased vehicles and TCCI's, TFA's and TMCC's estimates of such values at lease origination could have a negative impact

on such Issuer's results of operations and financial condition. Actual return volumes may be higher than expected which can be impacted by higher contractual lease-end residual values relative to market values, a higher market supply of certain models of used vehicles, new vehicle incentive programmes and general economic conditions. The return of a higher number of leased vehicles could also adversely affect TCCI's, TFA's and TMCC's results of operations and financial condition.

TFA offers Guaranteed Future Value ("GFV") loan products which give customers a choice to retain their vehicle at the end of the term of the finance contract subject to payment of all money payable at the end of the term or to sell their vehicle back to TFA or its nominee for the agreed GFV. There is the risk that the vehicle value at the end of the agreed loan term is less than the GFV. Fluctuations in the market value of these assets (vehicles) subsequent to loan origination may introduce volatility in TFA's profitability, through impairment provisions and/or losses on disposal of returned assets.

Exposure to credit risk could negatively affect each of the Issuers results of operations and financial condition

Credit risk is the risk of loss arising from the failure of a customer, dealer or other party to meet the terms of any retail, lease or dealer financing contract or other contract with an Issuer or otherwise fail to perform as agreed. An increase in credit risk would require a provision, or would increase an Issuer's provision, for credit losses, which would have a negative impact on such Issuer's results of operations and financial condition. There can be no assurance that an Issuer's monitoring of credit risk and its efforts to mitigate credit risk are, or will be, sufficient to prevent an adverse effect on its results of operations and financial condition.

The level of credit risk on TCCI's consumer portfolio and each of TFA's and TMCC's retail loan portfolio is influenced primarily by two factors: the total number of contracts that default and the amount of loss per occurrence, which in turn are influenced by various economic factors, the used vehicle market, purchase quality mix, contract term length and operational changes. The used vehicle market is impacted by the supply of, and demand for, used vehicles, interest rates, inflation, new vehicle incentive programmes, the manufacturer's actual or perceived reputation for quality, safety and reliability and the general economic outlook.

The level of credit risk on each of TCCI's, TFA's and TMCC's dealer portfolio is influenced primarily by the financial strength of dealers within that portfolio, dealer concentration, collateral quality and other economic factors. The financial strength of dealers within each of TCCI's, TFA's and TMCC's dealer portfolio is influenced by general macroeconomic conditions, the overall demand for new and used vehicles and the financial condition of motor vehicle manufacturers, among other factors.

Economic slowdown and recession in the jurisdiction of the relevant Issuer, extreme weather conditions, natural disasters, health epidemics, such as the COVID-19 pandemic, and other factors increase the risk that a customer or dealer may not meet the terms of a retail, lease or dealer financing or other contract with an Issuer or may otherwise fail to perform as agreed. A weak economic environment evidenced by, among other things, unemployment, underemployment and consumer bankruptcy filings, may affect the ability of some customers of an Issuer and dealers to make their scheduled payments.

An Issuer's results of operations, financial condition and cash flows may be adversely affected by market risks related to changes in interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates and market prices

Market risk is the risk that changes in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates cause volatility in an Issuer's results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

Derivative financial instruments are entered into by each Issuer to economically hedge or manage its exposure to market risk. However, changes in interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates and market prices cannot always be predicted or hedged.

Changes in interest rates or foreign currency exchange rates (due to inflationary pressure or other factors) could affect an Issuer's interest expense and the value of its derivative financial instruments, which could result in volatility in its results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

The transition away from the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") and the adoption of alternative reference rates ("ARRs") could adversely impact each Issuer's business and results of operations

Each Issuer is, or may become, exposed to LIBOR-based financial instruments, including through certain of each Issuer's financing activities (and in the case of TMCC dealer financing activities), derivative contracts, unsecured debt, and in the case of TMCC, secured debt and investment securities.

The transition away from the use of LIBOR to ARR and other potential interest rate benchmark reforms is continuing. These reforms have caused and may in the future cause such rates to perform differently than in the past, or to disappear entirely, or have other consequences which cannot be predicted.

The publication of non-U.S. dollar LIBOR rates on a representative basis, as well as the publication of the lesser used 1-week and 2-month U.S. dollar LIBOR tenors, ceased as of the end of December 2021. The most commonly used U.S. dollar LIBOR tenors were published until 30 June 2023.

In June 2017, the New York Federal Reserve's Alternative Reference Rates Committee recommended SOFR as an alternative to U.S. dollar LIBOR. On 16 December 2022, the Federal Reserve Board adopted the final rule that implemented the Adjustable Interest Rate (LIBOR) Act passed by Congress in March 2022 ("*LIBOR Act*"). The LIBOR Act identified benchmark replacement rates based on SOFR for covered derivative transactions and cash transactions where a practicable interest rate fallback method was not established by 30 June 2023.

The composition and characteristics of SOFR are not the same as those of LIBOR. As a result, there can be no assurance that SOFR or any ARR will perform in the same way as LIBOR would have at any time, including, without limitation, as a result of changes in interest and yield rates in the market, market volatility or global or regional economic, financial, political, regulatory, judicial or other events. With limited operating history, it remains unknown whether SOFR will continue to evolve and what the effects of its implementation may be on the markets for financial instruments. Although the LIBOR Act and its implementing regulations include safe harbours if the Federal Reserve Board's SOFR-based replacement rates are used, these safe harbours are untested, and each of the Issuers could still be exposed to risks associated with disputes and litigation with counterparties and other market participants in connection with implementing replacement rates for LIBOR.

On 29 November 2017, the Bank of England and the FCA announced that, as of January 2018, its Working Group on Sterling Risk-Free Rates has been mandated with implementing a broad-based transition to SONIA over the next four years across sterling bond, loan and derivative markets, so that SONIA was established as the primary sterling interest rate benchmark by the end of 2021.

SONIA is based on actual transactions and reflects the average of the interest rates that banks pay to borrow sterling overnight from other financial institutions and other institutional investors and in relation to Notes is determined by reference to a compounded daily rate or a compounded index rate. In each case such rate will differ from sterling LIBOR in a number of material respects, including (without limitation) that compounded daily rate is a risk-free overnight non-term rate, whereas sterling LIBOR is expressed on the basis of a forward-looking term and includes a credit risk-element based on inter-bank lending. Sterling LIBOR and SONIA may behave materially differently as interest reference rates. The use of SONIA as a reference rate is nascent, and is subject to change and development, both in terms of the substance of the calculation and in the development and adoption of market infrastructure for financial instruments referencing SONIA.

To facilitate an orderly transition from LIBOR to ARRs, each Issuer established an initiative led by senior management, with board and committee oversight. As a result of this initiative, each Issuer has committed to using SOFR linked rates in connection with various borrowing arrangements and the prime rate in connection with various lending arrangements. Nevertheless, the Issuers may continue to be subject to risk on certain outstanding instruments which rely on LIBOR. Those risks arise in connection with transitioning such instruments to a new reference rate, the taking of discretionary actions (for example, under fallback provisions) or the negotiation of fallback provisions and final amendments to existing LIBOR based agreements. If a contract or instrument is not transitioned to a new reference rate and LIBOR ceases to exist, an Issuer may experience increased interest rate risk. In addition, an Issuer may be dependent on third parties to upgrade their systems, software, and other critical functions to assist in its orderly transition from LIBOR, including for new agreements. A failure to properly transition away from LIBOR could expose each Issuer to various financial, operational, and regulatory risks, which could have a significant impact on each Issuer's financial condition and results of operations.

The failure or commercial soundness of an Issuer's counterparties and other financial institutions may have an effect on an Issuer's liquidity, results of operations or financial condition

Each of the Issuers has exposure to many different financial institutions and each Issuer routinely executes transactions with counterparties in the financial industry. Each Issuer's debt, derivative and investment transactions, and its ability to borrow under committed and uncommitted credit facilities, could be adversely affected by the actions and commercial soundness of other financial institutions. An Issuer cannot guarantee that its ability to borrow under committed and uncommitted credit facilities will

continue to be available on reasonable terms or at all. Deterioration of social, political, employment or economic conditions in a specific country or region may also adversely affect the ability of financial institutions, including each Issuer's derivative counterparties and lenders, to perform their contractual obligations. Financial institutions are interrelated as a result of trading, clearing, lending or other relationships and, as a result, financial and political difficulties in one country or region may adversely affect financial institutions in other jurisdictions, including those with which an Issuer has relationships. The failure of any of the financial institutions and other counterparties to which an Issuer has exposure, directly or indirectly, to perform their contractual obligations, and any losses resulting from that failure, may adversely affect an Issuer's liquidity, results of operations and financial condition.

TMCC – its voluntary protection operations could suffer losses if its reserves are insufficient to absorb actual losses

TMCC's voluntary protection operations are subject to the risk of loss if its reserves for unearned voluntary protection contract revenues, and insurance earned premiums on contracts in force are not sufficient. Using historical loss experience as a basis for recognising revenue over the term of the contract or policy may result in the timing of revenue recognition varying materially from the actual loss development. TMCC's voluntary protection operations are also subject to the risk of loss if its reserves for reported losses, losses incurred but not reported and loss adjustment expenses are not sufficient. Because TMCC uses estimates in establishing reserves, actual losses may vary from amounts established in earlier periods as a result of changes in frequency and severity.

TMCC – it is exposed to risk transfer credit risk which could negatively impact its voluntary protection operations

Risk transfer credit risk is the risk that a reinsurer or other company assuming liabilities relating to TMCC's voluntary protection operations will be unable to meet its obligations under the terms of TMCC's agreement with them. Such failure of a reinsurer to meet its obligations could result in losses to TMCC's voluntary protection operations and any losses resulting from that failure, may adversely affect TMCC's results of operations and financial condition.

Regulatory, legal and other risks

Changes in accounting standards could adversely affect an Issuer's results of operations and financial condition

The audited financial statements of TMF in the Annual Financial Report for the financial year ended 31 March 2023 have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as adopted by the EU and with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code. The audited consolidated financial statements of TCCI in the Annual Financial Report for the financial year ended 31 March 2023 have been prepared in accordance with IFRS. TFA's audited consolidated financial statements in the Annual Financial Report for the financial year ended 31 March 2023 have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASB"), as well as the Australian Corporations Act, and comply with IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). TMCC's accounting and financial reporting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

The respective Accounting Standard regulators continue to develop new accounting standards where they perceive they are required and to rewrite existing standards where they perceive they can be improved. Any future change may have a beneficial or detrimental impact on the reported earnings of an Issuer, where they are adopted by the IASB in the case of TMF and TCCI or, in the case of TFA, by the AASB or, in the case of TMCC, by the Financial Accounting Standards Board in the United States ("FASB").

Accounting Standards are periodically revised and/or expanded. The application of accounting principles is also subject to varying interpretations over time. Accordingly, each Issuer is required to adopt new or revised accounting standards or comply with revised interpretations that are issued from time to time by various parties, including accounting standard setters and those who interpret the standards, such as the IASB, AASB and the FASB. Those changes could adversely affect an Issuer's results of operations and financial condition.

A failure or interruption of the information systems of an Issuer could adversely affect its business, results of operations and financial condition

Each of the Issuers relies on its own information systems and third-party information systems to manage its operations which creates meaningful operational risk for each Issuer. Any failure or interruption of an Issuer's information systems or the third-party information systems on which it relies as a result of inadequate or failed processes or systems, human error, employee misconduct, catastrophic events, security breaches, acts of vandalism, computer viruses, malware, ransomware, misplaced or lost data, or other events could disrupt its normal operating procedures, damage its reputation and have an adverse effect on its business, results of operations and financial condition. These operational risks may be increased as a result of remote or hybrid work arrangements.

In addition, any upgrade or replacement of an Issuer's existing transaction systems and treasury systems could have a significant impact on its ability to conduct its core business operations and increase the risk of loss resulting from disruptions of normal operating processes and procedures that may occur during and after the implementation of new systems. For example, the development and implementation of new systems and any future upgrades related thereto may require significant expenditure and divert management attention and other resources from an Issuer's core business operations. There are no assurances that such new systems will provide an Issuer with any of the anticipated benefits and efficiencies. There can also be no assurance that the time and resources management will need to devote to implementation and upgrades, potential delays in the implementation or upgrade or any resulting service interruptions, or any impact on the reliability of an Issuer's data from any upgrade of its legacy system, will not have a material adverse effect on its business, results of operations and financial condition.

A security breach or a cyber-attack could adversely affect an Issuer's business, results of operations and financial condition

Each Issuer collects and stores certain personal and financial information from customers, employees and other third parties. Security breaches or cyber-attacks involving an Issuer's systems or facilities, or the systems or facilities of third-party providers, could expose an Issuer to a risk of loss of personal information of customers, employees and third parties or other confidential, proprietary or competitively sensitive information, business interruptions, regulatory scrutiny, actions and penalties, litigation, reputational harm, a loss of confidence and other financial and non-financial costs, all of which could potentially have an adverse impact on an Issuer's future business with current and potential customers, results of operations and financial condition.

Each Issuer relies on encryption and other information security technologies licensed from third parties to provide security controls necessary to help in securing online transmission of confidential information pertaining to customers, employees and other aspects of an Issuer's business. Advances in information system capabilities, new discoveries in the field of cryptography or other events or developments may result in a compromise or breach of the technology that each Issuer uses to protect sensitive data. A party who is able to circumvent these security measures by methods such as hacking, fraud, trickery or other forms of deception could misappropriate proprietary information or cause interruption to the operations of an Issuer. An Issuer may be required to expend capital and other resources to protect against such security breaches or cyber-attacks or to remedy problems caused by such breaches or attacks. Each Issuer's security measures are designed to protect against security breaches and cyber-attacks, but an Issuer's failure to prevent such security breaches and cyber-attacks could subject it to liability, decrease its profitability and damage its reputation. Even if a failure of, or interruption in, the systems or facilities of an Issuer is resolved in a timely manner or an attempted cyber incident or other security breach is successfully avoided or thwarted, it may require the relevant Issuer to expend substantial resources or to take actions that could adversely affect customer satisfaction or behaviour and expose the relevant Issuer to reputational harm.

Each Issuer could also be subjected to cyber-attacks that could result in slow performance and loss or temporary unavailability of its information systems. Information security risks have increased because of new technologies, the use of the internet and telecommunications technologies (including mobile devices) to conduct financial and other business transactions, and the increased sophistication and activities of state-sponsored actors, organised crime, perpetrators of fraud, terrorists, and others. In addition, an Issuer may face increased cyber-security risks and increased vulnerability to security breaches and other information technology disruptions as a result of increased remote or hybrid work arrangements among its workforce. An Issuer may not be able to anticipate or implement effective preventative measures against all security breaches of these types, especially because the techniques used

change frequently and because attacks can originate from a wide variety of sources. The occurrence of any of these events could have a material adverse effect on an Issuer's business, results of operations and financial condition.

Each Issuer's enterprise data practices, including the collection, use, sharing, disposal and security of personal and financial information of its customers, employees and third-party individuals, are subject to increasingly complex, restrictive, and punitive laws and regulations which could adversely affect an Issuer's business, results of operations and financial condition

Under these laws and regulations, the failure to maintain compliant data practices could result in consumer complaints, lawsuits and regulatory inquiry, resulting in civil or criminal penalties, as well as brand impact or other harm to each Issuer's business. In addition, increased consumer sensitivity to real or perceived failures in maintaining acceptable data practices could damage an Issuer's reputation and deter current and potential customers from using such Issuer's products and services. For example, well-publicised allegations involving the misuse or inappropriate sharing of personal information have led to expanded governmental scrutiny of practices relating to the safeguarding of personal information and the use or sharing of personal data by companies in the jurisdiction of the relevant Issuer and other countries. That scrutiny has in some cases resulted in, and could in the future lead to, the adoption of stricter laws and regulations relating to the use and sharing of personal information which, if applicable to an Issuer, could impact its business. For example, in the United States, some states have enacted, and others are considering enacting, data protection regimes that grant consumers broad new rights including access to, deletion of, and limiting the sharing of, personal information that is collected by businesses and requires regulated entities to establish measures to identify, manage, secure, track, produce, update and delete personal information. In some jurisdictions, these laws and regulations provide a private right of action that would allow customers to bring suit directly against TMCC for certain violations of these laws and regulations. These types of laws and regulations could prohibit or significantly restrict financial services providers such as an Issuer from sharing information among affiliates or with third parties such as vendors, and thereby increase compliance costs, or could restrict each Issuer's use of personal data when developing or offering products or services to its customers. These restrictions could inhibit an Issuer's development or marketing of certain products or services or increase the costs of offering them to customers. Because many of these laws and regulations are new, there is little clarity as to their interpretation, as well as a lack of precedent for the scope of enforcement. In addition, these laws in the United States are state specific and have specific details that are not uniform state-to-state. The cost of compliance with these laws and regulations will be high and is likely to increase in the future. Any failure or perceived failure of an Issuer to comply with applicable privacy or data protection laws and regulations could for an Issuer result in requirements to modify or cease certain of its operations or practices, significant liabilities or fines, penalties or other sanctions.

The regulatory environment in which each of the Issuers operates could have a material adverse effect on its business and results of operations

Regulatory risk is the risk to each of the Issuers arising from the failure or alleged failure to comply with applicable regulatory requirements and the risk of liability and other costs imposed under various laws and regulations, including changes in applicable law, regulation and regulatory guidance. See below for further discussion of specific regulatory risks relating to TMCC.

TMCC

TMCC's finance and voluntary protection products are regulated under both federal and state laws, including those described below.

Federal Consumer Finance Regulation

The Equal Credit Opportunity Act is designed to prevent credit discrimination on the basis of certain protected classes, requires the distribution of specified credit decision notices and limits the information that may be requested and considered in a credit transaction. The Truth in Lending Act and the Consumer Leasing Act place disclosure and substantive transaction restrictions on consumer credit and leasing transactions. The Fair Credit Reporting Act imposes restrictions and requirements regarding TMCC's use and sharing of credit reports, the reporting of data to credit reporting agencies including the accuracy and integrity of information reported, credit decision notices, consumer dispute handling procedures and identity theft prevention requirements. The Servicemembers Civil Relief Act provides additional protections for certain customers in the military. For example, it requires TMCC, in most circumstances, to reduce the interest rate charged to customers who have subsequently joined, enlisted, been inducted or called to active military duty and also requires TMCC to allow eligible servicemembers

to terminate their lease agreements with TMCC early without penalty. The unfair, deceptive and abusive practices (“UDAAP”) provisions of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (“*Dodd-Frank Act*”) prohibit practices that are unfair, deceptive or abusive towards consumers.

Federal privacy and data security laws place restrictions on TMCC’s use and sharing of consumer data, impose privacy notice requirements, give consumers the right to opt out of certain uses and sharing of their data and impose safeguarding rules regarding the maintenance, storage, transmission and destruction of consumer data. Cybersecurity and data privacy are areas of heightened legislative and regulatory focus. The timing and effects of potential legislative or regulatory changes to data privacy regulations is uncertain.

In addition, the dealers who originate TMCC’s retail and lease contracts also must comply with federal credit and trade practice statutes and regulations. Failure of the dealers to comply with these statutes and regulations could result in remedies that could have an adverse effect on TMCC.

The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (“CFPB”) has broad rulemaking, supervisory and enforcement authority over entities offering consumer financial services or products, including non-bank companies, such as TMCC (“*Covered Entities*”).

The CFPB’s supervisory authority has focused on fair lending compliance, repossessions, debt collection, the treatment of customers during the COVID-19 pandemic, credit reporting, and the marketing and sale of certain optional products, including voluntary protection products TMCC finances or sells through TMIS.

The CFPB’s supervisory authority permits it to examine Covered Entities for compliance with consumer financial protection laws. These examinations could result in enforcement actions, regulatory fines and mandated changes to TMCC’s business, products, policies and procedures.

The CFPB’s enforcement authority permits it to conduct investigations (which may include a joint investigation with other agencies and regulators) of, and initiate enforcement actions related to, violations of federal consumer financial protection laws, including discriminatory practices not directly covered by the Equal Credit Opportunity Act. The CFPB has the authority to obtain cease and desist orders (which can include orders for restitution or rescission of contracts, as well as other types of affirmative relief), or other forms of remediation, and/or impose monetary penalties. The CFPB and the Federal Trade Commission (“FTC”) may investigate the products, services and operations of credit providers, including banks and other finance companies engaged in auto finance activities. As a result of such investigations, both the CFPB and FTC have announced various enforcement actions against lenders in the past few years involving significant penalties, consent orders, cease and desist orders and similar remedies that, if applicable to TMCC or the products, services and operations it offers, may require TMCC to cease or alter certain business practices, which could have a material adverse effect on its results of operations, financial condition and liquidity.

State Regulation

A majority of states (and Puerto Rico) have enacted legislation establishing licensing requirements to conduct financing activities. TMCC must renew these licences periodically. Most states also impose limits on the maximum rate of finance charges, while other state and federal legislatures are also discussing an all-in rate cap that would include finance charges plus charges on TMCC’s ancillary products such as voluntary protection products. In certain states, the margin between the present statutory maximum interest rates and borrowing costs is sufficiently narrow that, in periods of rapidly increasing or high interest rates, there could be an adverse effect on TMCC’s operations in these states if TMCC were unable to pass on increased interest costs to its customers. Some state laws impose rate and other restrictions on credit transactions with customers in active military status in addition to those imposed by the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act.

State laws also impose requirements and restrictions on TMCC with respect to, among other matters, required credit application and finance and lease disclosures, late fees and other charges, the right to repossess a vehicle for failure to pay or other defaults under the retail or lease contract, other rights and remedies TMCC may exercise in the event of a default under the retail or lease contract, and other consumer protection matters. Many states are also focusing on cybersecurity and data privacy as areas warranting consumer protection. Some states have passed complex legislation dealing with consumer information, which impacts companies such as TMCC. In some jurisdictions, these laws and regulations provide a private right of action that would allow customers to bring suit directly against TMCC for mishandling their data for certain violations of these laws and regulations.

TMIS operations are subject to state regulations and licensing requirements. State laws vary with respect to which products are regulated and what types of corporate licences and filings are required to offer certain products. Certain products offered by TMIS are covered by state privacy laws, as well as new cybersecurity and data privacy legislation. TMCC's insurance company subsidiaries must be appropriately licensed in certain states in which they conduct business, must maintain minimum capital requirements and file annual financial information as determined by their state of domicile and the National Association of Insurance Commissioners. Failure to comply with these requirements could have an adverse effect on voluntary protection operations in a particular state. TMCC actively monitors applicable laws and regulations in each state in order to maintain compliance.

State regulators are taking a more stringent approach to supervising and regulating providers of financial products and services subject to their jurisdiction. In addition, TMCC is subject to governmental and regulatory examinations, information-gathering requests and investigations from time to time. TMCC expects to continue to face greater supervisory scrutiny and enhanced supervisory requirements for the foreseeable future.

Changes to Laws, Regulations or Government Policies – all Issuers

Changes to the laws, regulations or to the policies of national governments (federal, state, provincial or local) of any jurisdiction in which each of the Issuers conducts its business or of any other national governments (federal, state, provincial or local) or international organisations (and the actions flowing from such changes to policies) may have a negative impact on an Issuer's business or require significant expenditure by it, or significant changes to its processes and procedures, to ensure compliance with those laws, regulations or policies so that it can effectively carry on its business.

Compliance with applicable laws and regulations is costly and such costs can adversely affect an Issuer's results of operations. Compliance requires forms, processes, procedures, controls and the infrastructure to support these requirements. Compliance may create operational constraints and place limits on pricing, as the laws and regulations in the financial services industry are designed primarily for the protection of consumers. Changes in laws and regulations could restrict an Issuer's ability to operate its business as currently operated, could impose substantial additional costs or require it to implement new processes, which could adversely affect its business, prospects, financial performance or financial condition. The failure to comply with applicable laws and regulations could result in significant statutory civil and criminal fines, penalties, monetary damages, attorney or legal fees and costs, restrictions on an Issuer's ability to operate its business, possible revocation of licenses and damage to its reputation, brand and valued customer relationships. Any such costs, restrictions, revocations or damage could adversely affect an Issuer's business, prospects, results of operations or financial condition.

Changes to Laws, Regulations or Government Policies – TMCC

Consumer Finance Regulation

As a provider of finance and voluntary protection products, TMCC operates in a highly regulated environment in the United States. TMCC is subject to state licensing requirements and state and federal laws and regulations. In addition, TMCC is subject to governmental and regulatory examinations, information-gathering requests, and investigations from time to time at the state and federal levels.

TMCC's principal consumer finance regulator at the federal level is the CFPB, which has broad regulatory, supervisory and enforcement authority over TMCC. The CFPB's supervisory authority allows the CFPB, among other things, to conduct comprehensive and rigorous examinations to assess TMCC's compliance with consumer financial protection laws, which could result in enforcement actions, regulatory fines and mandated changes to TMCC's business products, policies and procedures.

The CFPB's rulemaking authority includes the authority to promulgate rules regarding, among other practices, debt collection practices that would apply to third-party collectors and first-party collectors, such as TMCC, and rules regarding consumer credit reporting practices. The timing and impact of these rules on TMCC's business remain uncertain. In addition, the CFPB has focused on the area of auto finance, particularly with respect to indirect financing arrangements, dealer compensation and fair lending compliance, and questioned the value and increased scrutiny of the marketing and sale of certain ancillary or add-on products, including products similar to those TMCC finances or sells through TMIS.

The CFPB and the Federal Trade Commission ("*FTC*") may investigate the products, services and operations of credit providers, including banks and other finance companies engaged in auto finance activities. As a result of such investigations, the CFPB and FTC have announced various enforcement

actions against lenders in the past few years involving significant penalties, consent orders, cease and desist orders and similar remedies that, if applicable to TMCC or the products, services and operations TMCC offers, may require TMCC to cease or alter certain business practices, which could have a material adverse effect on TMCC's results of operations, financial condition and liquidity. Supervision and investigations by these agencies may result in monetary penalties, increase TMCC's compliance costs, require changes in TMCC's business practices, affect its competitiveness, impair its profitability, harm its reputation or otherwise adversely affect its business.

At the state level, state regulators are taking a more stringent approach to supervising and regulating financial products and services subject to their jurisdiction. For example, certain states have proposed rate cap bills that would put limits on the maximum rate of finance charges. TMCC expects to continue to face greater supervisory scrutiny and enhanced supervisory requirements for the foreseeable future.

Other Federal Regulation

Under the Volcker Rule, which was enacted as part of the Dodd-Frank Act, companies affiliated with United States insured depository institutions are generally prohibited from engaging in "*proprietary trading*" and certain transactions with certain privately offered funds. The activities prohibited by the Volcker Rule are not core activities for TMCC. However, the federal financial regulatory agencies charged with implementing the Volcker Rule could further amend the rule or change their approach to administering, enforcing or interpreting the rule, which could negatively affect TMCC and potentially require TMCC to limit or change its activities or operations.

A negative outcome in legal proceedings may adversely affect an Issuer's results of operations and financial condition

Each of the Issuers is, and may be, subject to various legal actions, governmental proceedings and other claims arising in the ordinary course of business. A negative outcome in one or more of these legal proceedings may adversely affect an Issuer's results of operations and financial condition.

Environmental Related Regulation

Concern over climate change or other environmental matters may result in new or increased legal and regulatory requirements and new financial incentives regarding electrified vehicles intended to mitigate factors contributing to, or intended to address the potential impacts of, climate change or other environmental concerns. In August 2022, the Inflation Reduction Act was signed into U.S. law. The Inflation Reduction Act modifies climate and clean energy corporate tax provisions, including, among other things, amendments to the federal tax credit for plug-in vehicles available under current U.S. tax law. Such regulations (including laws related to greenhouse gas emitting products or services) and government incentives may require each of the Issuers and other Toyota companies to alter their proposed business plans, lead to increased compliance costs and changes to their operations and could have an adverse effect on each Issuer's business, results of operations and financial condition.

TMCC - Adverse Economic Conditions or Changes in State Laws

TMCC is exposed to geographic customer concentration risk on its retail, lease, dealer and voluntary protection products in certain states of the United States. Localised adverse economic conditions and changes in law in such states could have an adverse effect on TMCC's results of operations and financial condition.

Industry and Business Risks – Toyota

The worldwide automotive market is highly competitive

The worldwide automotive market is highly competitive. Toyota faces intense competition from automotive manufacturers in the markets in which it operates. In recent years, competition in the automotive industry has further intensified amidst difficult overall market conditions. In addition, competition is likely to further intensify as technological advances in areas such as Connected, Autonomous / Automated, Shared, and Electric ("CASE") technologies progress in the worldwide automotive industry, possibly resulting in industry reorganisations. Factors affecting competition include product quality and features, safety, reliability, fuel economy, the amount of time required for innovation and development, pricing, customer service, financing terms and tax credits or other government policies in various countries. Increased competition may lead to lower vehicle unit sales, which may result in further downward price pressure and adversely affect Toyota's financial condition and results of operations. Toyota's ability to adequately respond to the recent rapid changes in the

automotive market, particularly shifts in consumer preferences to electrified vehicles, and to maintain its competitiveness will be fundamental to its future success in existing and new markets and to maintain its market share. There can be no assurances that Toyota will be able to compete successfully in the future.

The worldwide automotive industry is highly volatile

Each of the markets in which Toyota competes has been subject to considerable volatility in demand. Demand for vehicles depends to a large extent on economic, social and political conditions in a given market and the introduction of new vehicles and technologies. As Toyota's revenues are derived from sales in markets worldwide, economic conditions in such markets are particularly important to Toyota.

Reviewing the world economy for the financial year ended 31 March 2023, energy prices soared due to geopolitical tensions, and the rise in consumer prices accelerated in both advanced and emerging countries. From August onwards, demand declined because of concerns regarding a slowdown in the global economy due to the acceleration of monetary tightening by central banks around the world. Although the automotive market continued to be subjected to global production constraints due to the tightening of global supply of, and increasing demand for, semiconductors as well as components shortages, the production cuts eased towards the second half of the financial year ended 31 March 2023.

Changes in demand for automobiles are continuing, and it is unclear how this situation will transition in the future. Toyota's financial condition and results of operations may be adversely affected if the changes in demand for automobiles continue or progress further beyond Toyota's expectations. Demand may also be affected by factors directly impacting vehicle price or the cost of purchasing and operating vehicles such as sales and financing incentives, prices of raw materials and parts and components, cost of fuel and governmental regulations (including tariffs, import regulation and other taxes). Volatility in demand may lead to lower vehicle unit sales, which may result in downward price pressure and adversely affect Toyota's financial condition and results of operations.

Toyota's future success depends on its ability to offer new, innovative and competitively priced products that meet customer demand on a timely basis

Meeting customer demand by introducing attractive new vehicles and reducing the amount of time required for product development are critical to automotive manufacturers. In particular, it is critical to meet customer demand with respect to quality, safety, reliability and sustainability. The timely introduction of new vehicle models, at competitive prices, meeting rapidly changing customer preferences and demand is more fundamental to Toyota's success than ever, as the automotive market is rapidly transforming in light of the changing global economy and technological advances.

There is no assurance, however, that Toyota will adequately and appropriately respond to changing customer preferences and demand with respect to quality, safety, reliability, styling, sustainability and other features in a timely manner. Even if Toyota succeeds in perceiving customer preferences and demand, there is no assurance that Toyota will be capable of developing and manufacturing new, price competitive products in a timely manner with its available technology, intellectual property, sources of raw materials and parts and components, and production capacity, including cost reduction capacity. Further, there is no assurance that Toyota will be able to offer new products or implement capital expenditures at the level and times planned by management, including as described in targets or goals that Toyota has disclosed publicly. Toyota's inability to develop and offer products that meet customers' preferences and demand with respect to quality, safety, reliability, styling, sustainability and other features in a timely manner could result in a lower market share and reduced sales volumes and margins, and may adversely affect Toyota's financial condition and results of operations.

Toyota's ability to market and distribute effectively is an integral part of Toyota's successful sales

Toyota's success in the sale of vehicles depends on its ability to market and distribute effectively based on distribution networks and sales techniques tailored to the needs of its customers. There is no assurance that Toyota will be able to develop sales techniques and distribution networks that effectively adapt to changing customer preferences or changes in the geopolitical and regulatory environment in the major markets in which it operates. Toyota's inability to maintain well-developed sales techniques and distribution networks may result in decreased sales and market share and may adversely affect its financial condition and results of operations.

Toyota's success is significantly impacted by its ability to maintain and develop its brand image and reputation

In the highly competitive automotive industry, it is critical to maintain and develop a brand image and reputation. In order to do so, it is necessary to further increase stakeholders' confidence by ensuring that Toyota and its suppliers comply with laws and regulations, provide safe, high-quality products that meet customer preferences and demand, as well as timely and appropriately disseminate information to stakeholders. It is also becoming increasingly important for companies to contribute to sustainability.

However, Toyota may not be able to ensure that it or its suppliers do so in all cases. Concerns regarding product safety or Toyota's product safety validation processes, whether raised internally, by regulators, or consumer advocates, can lead to product delays, recalls, lost sales, regulatory investigations, legal claims that cause reputational damage. For example, on 4 March 2022, Hino Motors, Ltd. ("*Hino*"), a consolidated subsidiary of Toyota, confirmed and announced misconduct in relation to its applications for certification concerning the emissions and the fuel economy performance of certain of its engines for the Japanese market. Additionally, Daihatsu Motor Co., Ltd. ("*Daihatsu*"), a consolidated subsidiary of Toyota, confirmed and announced misconduct in relation to its applications for certification concerning safety tests of certain of its vehicles for the overseas market on 28 April 2023 and misconduct in relation to applications for certification concerning safety tests of certain of its vehicles for the domestic market on 19 May 2023, in both cases for vehicles developed by Daihatsu. In addition, actual or perceived failures on the part of Toyota or its suppliers to contribute to sustainability or to meet certain sustainability-related goals or objectives, including those relating to climate change or the protection of human rights in Toyota's supply chain, may also harm Toyota's reputation. Any insufficient measures taken by Toyota or its suppliers to maintain and develop Toyota's brand image and reputation may have an adverse effect on Toyota's financial condition and results of operations.

Toyota relies on suppliers for the provision of certain supplies including parts, components and raw materials

Toyota purchases supplies including parts, components and raw materials from a number of external suppliers located around the world. For some supplies, Toyota relies on a single supplier or a limited number of suppliers, whose replacement with another supplier may be difficult. Inability to obtain supplies from a single or limited source supplier may result in difficulty obtaining supplies and may restrict Toyota's ability to produce vehicles. Furthermore, even if Toyota were to rely on a large number of suppliers, first-tier suppliers with whom Toyota directly transacts may in turn rely on a single second-tier supplier or limited second-tier suppliers.

Irrespective of the number of suppliers, Toyota's ability to continue to obtain supplies from its suppliers in a timely and cost-effective manner is subject to a number of factors, some of which are not within Toyota's control. These factors include the ability of Toyota's suppliers to provide a continued source of supply, and Toyota's ability to effectively compete and obtain competitive prices from suppliers. Circumstances that may adversely affect such abilities include geopolitical tensions as well as related governmental actions such as economic sanctions.

A loss of any single or limited source supplier, or inability to obtain supplies from suppliers in a timely and cost-effective manner, could lead to increased costs or delays or suspensions in Toyota's production and deliveries, which could have an adverse effect on Toyota's financial condition and results of operations.

The worldwide financial services industry is highly competitive

The worldwide financial services industry is highly competitive. Increased competition in automobile financing may lead to decreased margins. A decline in Toyota's vehicle unit sales, an increase in residual value risk due to lower used vehicle prices, an increase in the ratio of credit losses and increased funding costs are additional factors which may impact Toyota's financial services operations. If Toyota is unable to adequately respond to the changes and competition in automobile financing, Toyota's financial services operations may adversely affect its financial condition and results of operations.

Toyota's operations and vehicles rely on various digital and information technologies, as well as information security, which are subject to frequent attack

Toyota depends on various information technology networks and systems, some of which are managed by third parties, to process, transmit and store electronic information, including sensitive data, and to manage or support a variety of business processes and activities, including manufacturing,

research and development, supply chain management, sales and accounting. In addition, Toyota's vehicles may rely on various digital and information technologies, including information service and driving assistance functions. Despite security measures, Toyota's digital and information technology networks and systems may be vulnerable to damage, disruptions, shutdowns due to unauthorised access or attacks by hackers, computer viruses, breaches due to unauthorised use, errors or malfeasance by employees and others who have or gain access to the networks and systems Toyota depends on or otherwise uses, service failures or bankruptcy of third parties such as software development or cloud computing vendors, power shortages and outages, and utility failures or other catastrophic events like natural disasters. In particular, cyber-attacks or other intentional malfeasance are increasing in terms of intensity, sophistication and frequency, and Toyota has been and expects to continue to be the subject of such attacks. Such attacks have, in some cases, and could again disrupt critical operations, disclose sensitive data, interfere with information services and driving assistance functions in Toyota's vehicles, and/or give rise to legal claims or proceedings, liability or regulatory penalties under applicable laws, which could have an adverse effect on Toyota's brand image and its financial condition and results of operations. Moreover, similar attacks on Toyota's suppliers and business partners have had, and may in the future have, a similar negative impact on Toyota's financial condition and results of operations.

Toyota is exposed to risks associated with climate change, including the physical risks of climate change and risks from the transition to a lower-carbon economy

Risks associated with climate change are subject to increasing societal, regulatory and political focus in Japan and globally. These risks include the physical risks of climate change and risks from the transition to a lower-carbon economy.

The physical risks of climate change include both acute, event-driven risks such as those relating to hurricanes, floods and tornadoes, as well as longer-term weather patterns and related effects, such as sustained higher temperatures, sea level rise, drought and increased wildfires. Despite Toyota's contingency planning, large-scale disasters due to extreme weather conditions have in the past harmed, and may in the future again harm, Toyota's employees or its facilities and other assets, as well as those of Toyota's suppliers and other business partners, thereby adversely affecting Toyota's production, sales or other operational capacities. Large-scale disasters may also adversely affect the financial condition of Toyota's customers, and thereby demand for its products and services.

Transition risks are those attributable to regulatory, technological and market changes to address the mitigation of, or adaptation to, climate-related risks. For example, Toyota is subject to the risk of changes in customer demand for vehicles due to such factors as changes in laws, regulations and government policies relating to climate change, technological innovation to address climate change, and new entrants into the automobile industry that seek to capitalise on changing market dynamics. Changes in customer demand may pose ancillary risks and challenges, such as Toyota's having to establish new, or enhance existing, supply networks in order to source the raw materials, parts and components necessary for it to manufacture the products then in demand at desired volumes and at competitive costs. Toyota may incur significant costs and expenses as a result of the materialisation of such risks, or in its efforts to mitigate or adapt to such risks. Toyota's inability to develop and offer products that meet customers' preferences and demand in a timely manner could result in a lower market share and reduced sales revenues and margins and may adversely affect Toyota's financial condition and results of operations.

Furthermore, Toyota has published disclosures on climate-change related matters relating to its business and its partners. Such disclosures include forward-looking statements based on Toyota's expectations and assumptions, involving substantial discretion and forecasts about costs and future circumstances, which may prove to be incorrect. In addition, Toyota's initiatives relating to climate change may not have the intended results, and estimates concerning the timing and cost of implementing, and ability to meet, stated goals are subject to risks and uncertainties. As a result, Toyota may not be able to meet its goals on expected timing or at all, or within expected costs.

In particular, progress towards achieving Toyota's climate-related goals requires significant investment of resources and management time, as well as implementation of new compliance and risk management systems, internal controls and other internal procedures. Toyota's ability to achieve its climate-related goals, which are to be pursued over the long-term and are inherently aspirational, is subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, many of which are outside of Toyota's control, such as changes in environmental and energy regulation and policy, the pace of technological change and innovation, and the actions of Toyota's customers and competitors. Any failure, or perceived failure, by Toyota to achieve its climate-related goals could adversely impact its reputation, financial condition and

results of operations.

Toyota's operations are dependent on securing, retaining and developing talented, diverse employees

Given in particular the rapid changes in its business environment and its efforts to transform into a mobility company, Toyota's success depends on its ability to continue to recruit, retain and develop talented and diverse employees. However, competition for such employees is intense and if Toyota cannot recruit and retain diverse employees with a high level of expertise and extensive experience as planned, or it is unable to provide its employees with the opportunities, training and resources they need to develop themselves further, it may reduce Toyota's competitiveness, and its financial condition, results of operations and cashflow could be adversely affected.

Financial Market and Economic Risks – Toyota

Toyota's operations are subject to currency and interest rate fluctuations

Toyota is sensitive to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and is principally exposed to fluctuations in the value of the Japanese yen, the U.S. dollar and the euro and, to a lesser extent, the Australian dollar, the Canadian dollar and the British pound. Toyota's consolidated financial statements, which are presented in Japanese yen, are affected by foreign currency exchange fluctuations through translation risk, and changes in foreign currency exchange rates may also affect the price of products sold and materials purchased by Toyota in foreign currencies through transaction risk. In particular, strengthening of the Japanese yen against the U.S. dollar can have an adverse effect on Toyota's operating results.

Toyota believes that its use of certain derivative financial instruments including foreign exchange forward contracts and interest rate swaps and increased localised production of its products have reduced, but not eliminated, the effects of interest rate and foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations. Nonetheless, a negative impact resulting from fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and changes in interest rates may adversely affect Toyota's financial condition and results of operations.

High prices of raw materials and strong pressure on Toyota's suppliers has and could continue to negatively impact Toyota's profitability

Increases in prices for raw materials that Toyota and Toyota's suppliers use in manufacturing their products or parts and components such as steel, precious metals, non-ferrous alloys including aluminium, and plastic parts, may lead to higher production costs for parts and components. This could, in turn, negatively impact Toyota's profitability because Toyota may not be able to pass all those costs on to its customers or require its suppliers to absorb such costs. For example, Toyota believes that the surge in materials costs had a significant negative impact on its business performance in the financial year ended 31 March 2023, and expects the impact to continue in the financial year ending 31 March 2024.

A downturn in the financial markets could adversely affect Toyota's ability to raise capital

Should the world economy suddenly deteriorate, a number of financial institutions and investors will face difficulties in providing capital to the financial markets at levels corresponding to their own financial capacity, and, as a result, there is a risk that companies may not be able to raise capital under terms that they would expect to receive with their creditworthiness. If Toyota is unable to raise the necessary capital under appropriate conditions on a timely basis, Toyota's financial condition and results of operations may be adversely affected.

Regulatory, Legal, Political and Other Risks – Toyota

The automotive industry is subject to various governmental regulations and actions

The worldwide automotive industry is subject to various laws and governmental regulations including those related to vehicle safety and environmental matters such as emission levels, fuel economy, noise and pollution. In particular, automotive manufacturers such as Toyota are required to implement safety measures such as recalls for vehicles that do not or may not comply with the safety standards of laws and governmental regulations. In addition, Toyota may, in order to reassure its customers of the safety of Toyota's vehicles, decide to voluntarily implement sales suspensions, recalls or other safety measures even if the vehicle complies with the safety standards of relevant laws and governmental regulations. If Toyota launches products that result in safety measures such as recalls (including where parts related to recalls or other measures were procured by Toyota from a third party), Toyota may incur various costs including significant costs for free repairs. Similarly, many governments also impose tariffs and other trade barriers, taxes and levies, or enact price or exchange controls.

Furthermore, the failure to comply with such regulations could result in legal proceedings, recalls, negotiated remedial actions, fines, revocations of government approvals and the imposition of other government sanctions, restricted product offerings, compensatory payments or adverse consequences, such as those that have ensued in connection with the misconduct that Hino engaged in relating to emissions and fuel efficiency testing.

Toyota has incurred significant costs in response to governmental regulations and actions, including costs relating to changes in global trade dynamics and policies, and expects to incur such costs in the future. Furthermore, new legislation or regulations or changes in existing legislation or regulations may also subject Toyota to additional costs in the future. If Toyota incurs significant costs related to implementing safety measures or responding to laws, regulations and governmental actions, Toyota's financial condition and results of operations may be adversely affected.

Toyota may become subject to various legal proceedings

Toyota may become subject to legal proceedings in respect of various issues, including issues relating to product liability and infringement of intellectual property. Toyota may also be subject to legal proceedings brought by its shareholders and governmental proceedings and investigations. Toyota is in fact currently subject to a number of pending legal proceedings and government investigations. A negative outcome in one or more of these pending legal proceedings could adversely affect Toyota's reputation, brand image, financial condition and results of operations.

Toyota may be adversely affected by natural calamities, epidemics, political and economic instability, fuel shortages or interruptions in social infrastructure, wars, terrorism and labour strikes

Toyota is subject to various risks associated with conducting business worldwide. These risks include natural calamities, epidemics, political and economic instability, fuel shortages, interruption in social infrastructure including energy supply, transportation systems, gas, water or communication systems resulting from natural hazards or technological hazards, wars, terrorism, labour strikes and work stoppages. Disruptions, delays and other adverse changes in the operations of Toyota's business have ensued from such risks materialising in the past. Should the major markets in which Toyota purchases materials, parts and components and supplies for the manufacture of Toyota products or in which Toyota's products are produced, distributed or sold be affected by any of these events, it may result in future disruptions, delays and other adverse changes in the operations of Toyota's business. Should significant or prolonged disruptions, delays or other adverse changes related to Toyota's business operations occur, it may adversely affect Toyota's financial condition and results of operations.

Factors which are material for the purpose of assessing the market risks associated with Notes issued under the Programme

Risks related to the structure of a particular issue of Notes

A range of Notes may be issued under the Programme. A number of these Notes may have features which contain particular risks for potential investors. Set out below is a description of the most common of such features:

General

If an investor chooses to sell its Notes issued under the Programme in the open market at any time prior to the maturity of the Notes, the price the investor will receive from a purchaser may be less than its original investment and may be less than the amount due to be repaid at the maturity of the Notes if an investor were to hold onto the Notes until that time. Factors that will influence the price received by investors who choose to sell their Notes in the open market may include, but are not limited to, market appetite, inflation, the period of time remaining to maturity of the Notes, prevailing interest rates, the financial condition of the relevant Issuer and whether the relevant Issuer hedged its payment obligations with the Purchaser involved in the initial distribution of the Notes.

Fixed Rate Notes bear interest at a fixed rate, which may affect the secondary market value and/or the real value of the Notes over time due to fluctuations in market interest rates and the effects of inflation

Fixed Rate Notes bear interest at a fixed rate. Investors should note that (i) if market interest rates start to rise then the income to be paid on the Notes might become less attractive and the price the investors get if they sell such Notes could fall (however, the market price of the Notes has no effect on the interest amounts due on the Notes or what investors will be due to be repaid on the Maturity Date if the Notes are held by the investors until they expire); and (ii) inflation will reduce the real value of the Notes over time which may affect what investors can buy with their investments in the future and which

may make the fixed interest rate on the Notes less attractive in the future.

If the relevant Issuer has the right to redeem any Notes at its option, this may limit the market value of the Notes concerned and an investor may not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds in a manner which achieves a similar effective return

An optional redemption feature of Notes is likely to limit their market value. During any period when the relevant Issuer may elect to redeem Notes, the market value of those Notes generally will not rise substantially above the price at which they can be redeemed. This may also be true prior to any redemption period.

Each Issuer may be expected to redeem Notes when its cost of borrowing is lower than the interest rate on the Notes. At those times, an investor generally would not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds at an effective interest rate as high as the interest rate on the Notes being redeemed and may only be able to do so at a significantly lower rate. Potential investors should consider reinvestment risk in light of other investments available at that time.

If the Notes include a feature to convert the interest basis from a fixed rate to a floating rate, or vice versa, this may affect the secondary market and the market value of the Notes concerned

Fixed/Floating Rate Notes bear interest at a rate that converts from a fixed rate to a floating rate, or from a floating rate to a fixed rate. Such a feature to convert the interest basis, and any conversion of the interest basis, may affect the secondary market in, and the market value of, such Notes. Where the Notes convert from a fixed rate to a floating rate, the spread on the Fixed/Floating Rate Notes may be less favourable than then prevailing spreads on comparable Floating Rate Notes tied to the same reference rate. In addition, the new floating rate at any time may be lower than the rates on other Notes. Where the Notes convert from a floating rate to a fixed rate, the fixed rate may be lower than then prevailing interest rates on those Notes and could affect the market value of an investment in the relevant Notes.

The regulation and reform of 'benchmarks' may adversely affect the value of, and return on, any Notes linked to or referencing such 'benchmarks'

Reference rates and indices, including interest rate benchmarks, such as EURIBOR and the BBSW Rate, which are used to determine the amounts payable under financial instruments or the value of such financial instruments, have, in recent years, been the subject of political and regulatory scrutiny as to how they are created and operated. This has resulted in regulatory reform and changes to existing 'benchmarks', with further changes anticipated. These reforms and changes may cause a benchmark to perform differently than it has done in the past or to be discontinued. Any change in the performance of a benchmark or its discontinuation, could have a material adverse effect on any Notes referencing or linked to such benchmark.

The EU Benchmarks Regulation and the UK Benchmarks Regulation

The EU Benchmarks Regulation applies to the provision of benchmarks, the contribution of input data to a benchmark and the use of a benchmark within the EU. Among other things, it (i) requires benchmark administrators to be authorised or registered (or, if non-EU-based, to be subject to an equivalent regime or otherwise recognised or endorsed) and (ii) prevents certain uses by EU supervised entities of benchmarks of administrators that are not authorised or registered (or, if non-EU based, not deemed equivalent or otherwise recognised or endorsed). The UK Benchmarks Regulation, among other things, applies to the provision of benchmarks and the use of a benchmark in the UK. Similarly, it prohibits the use in the UK by UK supervised entities of benchmarks of administrators that are not authorised by the FCA or registered on the FCA register (or, if non-UK based, not deemed equivalent or otherwise recognised or endorsed).

The EU Benchmarks Regulation and/or the UK Benchmarks Regulation, as applicable, could have a material impact on any Notes linked to or referencing a benchmark, in particular, if the methodology or other terms of the benchmark are changed in order to comply with the requirements of the EU Benchmarks Regulation and/or the UK Benchmarks Regulation, as applicable. Such changes could, among other things, have the effect of reducing, increasing or otherwise affecting the volatility of the published rate or level of the relevant benchmark.

The euro risk free-rate working group for the euro area has published a set of guiding principles and high level recommendations for fallback provisions in, among other things, new euro denominated cash products (including bonds) referencing EURIBOR. The guiding principles indicate, among other things, that continuing to reference EURIBOR in relevant contracts (without robust fallback provisions)

may increase the risk to the euro area financial system. On 11 May 2021, the euro risk-free rate working group published its recommendations on EURIBOR fallback trigger events and fallback rates.

BBSW Rate

In Australia, the Treasury Laws Amendment (2017 Measures No. 5) Act 2018 of Australia amended the Australian Corporations Act, to, among other things, establish a licensing regime for administrators of financial benchmarks that are declared by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (“ASIC”) to be a ‘significant financial benchmark’ (including the BBSW Rate) and enable the ASIC to make rules relating to the generation and administration of such benchmark indices. On 6 June 2018 ASIC issued the ASIC Financial Benchmark (Administration) Rules 2018 (“*Administration Rules*”) and the ASIC Financial Benchmark (Compelled) Rules 2018 (“*Compelled Rules*”) pursuant to this power.

The Administration Rules require, among other things, a person who is licensed to administer a regulated benchmark (a “*benchmark administrator licensee*”) to: (i) use a method for generating that benchmark that is designed to ensure the quality, integrity, availability, reliability and credibility of that benchmark; (ii) to act efficiently, honestly and fairly in generating and administering that benchmark; and (iii) to ensure that arrangements with persons who contribute data to the generation of benchmarks (“*contributors*”) meet certain criteria for these purposes. The Compelled Rules, among other things, allow ASIC to require a benchmark administrator licensee to continue to generate or administer a regulated benchmark and to require contributors to continue to provide data or information required for the generation or administration of the relevant benchmark. Although the Compelled Rules and a number of the other Australian reforms have been designed to support the reliability and robustness of the BBSW Rate, it is not possible to predict with certainty whether, and to what extent, the BBSW Rate will continue to be supported or the extent to which related regulations, rules, practices or methodologies may be amended going forward. This may cause the BBSW Rate to perform differently than it has in the past, and may have other consequences which cannot be predicted. For example, it is possible that these changes could cause the BBSW Rate to cease to exist, to become commercially or practically unworkable, or to become more or less volatile or liquid. Any such changes could have a material adverse effect on the Notes.

More broadly, any of the international, national or other proposals for reform, or the general increased regulatory scrutiny of benchmarks, could increase the costs and risks of administering or otherwise participating in the setting of a benchmark and complying with any such regulations or requirements. Such factors may have (without limitation) the following effects on certain benchmarks: (i) discouraging market participants from continuing to administer or contribute to a benchmark, (ii) triggering changes in the rules or methodologies used in a benchmark, and/or (iii) leading to the disappearance of a benchmark. Uncertainty about the future of benchmarks, any of the above changes or any other consequential changes as a result of international or national reforms or any other initiatives or investigations, could have a material adverse effect on the value of, and return on, any Notes linked to, referencing or otherwise dependent (in whole or in part) upon a benchmark and the trading market for such Notes.

The occurrence of a Benchmark Event in respect of Notes may adversely impact the return on and the market value of such Notes

The “*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*” provide for certain fallback arrangements in the event that a reference rate, an Original Reference Rate and/or any page on which a reference rate and/or an Original Reference Rate may be published (or any other successor service) becomes unavailable or a Benchmark Event, Temporary Disruption Trigger or Permanent Discontinuation Trigger (each as defined in the Conditions) otherwise occurs. The fallback arrangements include the possibility that the Rate of Interest could be set by reference to a successor rate, an alternative rate, a Successor Rate or an Alternative Rate as provided for in the Conditions, with the application of an adjustment spread or Adjustment Spread and may include amendments to the Conditions to ensure the proper operation of the successor or replacement benchmark, all as determined by the relevant Issuer (acting in good faith, in a commercially reasonable manner and by reference to such sources as it deems appropriate, which may include consultation with an Independent Adviser) or an alternate financial institution (acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner) appointed by the Issuer (in its sole discretion) as provided for in the Conditions. An adjustment spread or Adjustment Spread could be positive, negative or zero and would be applied with a view to reducing or eliminating, to the fullest extent reasonably practicable in the circumstances, any economic prejudice or benefit (as applicable) to investors arising out of the replacement of a reference rate or an Original Reference Rate.

The use of a successor rate, alternative rate, Successor Rate or Alternative Rate (including with the application of an adjustment spread or Adjustment Spread) may result in any Notes linked to or referencing a reference rate or an Original Reference Rate performing differently (which may include payment of a lower Rate of Interest) than they would if the reference rate or Original Reference Rate were to continue to apply in its current form.

Furthermore, in certain circumstances, the ultimate fallback for the purposes of calculation of the Rate of Interest for a particular Interest Period may result in the Rate of Interest for the last preceding Interest Period being used. This may result in the effective application of a fixed rate for Floating Rate Notes based on the rate which was last observed on the Relevant Screen Page. Due to the uncertainty concerning the availability of successor rates, alternative rates, Successor Rates or Alternative Rates, the potential involvement of an Independent Adviser and the potential for further regulatory developments there is a risk that the relevant fallback provisions may not operate as intended at the relevant time.

Investors should consult their own independent advisers and make their own assessment about the potential risks imposed by the EU Benchmarks Regulation and/or the UK Benchmarks Regulation, as applicable, or any of the international or national reforms and the possible application of the benchmark replacement provisions of Notes in making any investment decision with respect to any Notes referencing a benchmark.

The market continues to develop in relation to risk-free rates (including SOFR, SONIA, AONIA and CORRA) as reference rates for Floating Rate Notes

The use of overnight rates (such as SOFR, SONIA, AONIA and CORRA) as reference rates for Floating Rate Notes is subject to continued change and development, both in terms of the substance of the calculation and in the development and adoption of market infrastructure for the issuance and trading of bonds referencing such overnight rates.

SOFR, SONIA and AONIA

AONIA (as used for the purposes of the AONIA Rate) is the officially sanctioned alternative risk-free rate for Australian dollar transactions and is the effective overnight interest rate paid by banks for unsecured transactions in the Australian dollar market. AONIA is published by the Reserve Bank of Australia and is provided to other data service providers.

Investors should be aware that the market continues to develop in relation to each of SOFR, SONIA and AONIA as a reference rate in the capital markets for U.S. dollar bonds, sterling bonds and Australian dollar bonds, respectively, and their adoption as an alternative to the London Interbank Offered Rate and the BBSW Rate.

The SOFR, SONIA and AONIA risk-free rates have a limited performance history and the future performance of these risk-free rates is impossible to predict. As a consequence, no future performance of these risk-free rates or Notes referencing any risk-free rate may be inferred from any of the hypothetical or actual historical performance data. In addition, investors should be aware that SOFR, SONIA and AONIA (and other risk-free rates) differ from inter-bank offered rates such as EURIBOR for example in a number of material respects, including that SOFR, SONIA and AONIA (and other risk-free rates) are backwards-looking, compounded, risk-free overnight rates, whereas inter-bank offered rates such as EURIBOR are expressed on the basis of a forward-looking term and include a risk-element based on inter-bank lending. As such, investors should be aware that risk-free rates and inter-bank offered rates may behave materially differently as interest reference rates across the relevant Issuer's various financing arrangements leading to differing interest calculations.

Interest for Notes referencing risk-free rates, such as SOFR compounded rates, SONIA and AONIA, is calculated on the basis of the compounded risk-free rate which is calculated using the specific formula set out in the Conditions. For this and other reasons, the interest rate on such Notes during any Interest Period will not be the same as the interest rate on other investments linked to the risk-free rate that use an alternative basis to determine the applicable interest rate.

In addition, market conventions for calculating the interest rate for bonds referencing risk-free rates continue to develop and market participants and relevant working groups are exploring alternative reference rates based on risk-free rates. For example, on 3 August 2020, the Bank of England, as the administrator of SONIA, began publishing the SONIA Compounded Index. Accordingly, the specific formula for calculating the rate used in the Notes issued under the Programme may not be widely adopted by other market participants, if at all. The relevant Issuer may in the future also issue Notes referencing risk-free rates that differ materially in terms of interest determination when compared with any previous

Notes referencing risk-free rate rates issued by it. If the market adopts a different calculation method, that could adversely affect the market value of Notes issued pursuant to this Prospectus.

Interest on Notes which reference a risk-free rate is only capable of being determined immediately prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date. It may be difficult for investors in Notes which reference risk-free rates to reliably estimate the amount of interest which will be payable on such Notes, and some investors may be unable or unwilling to trade such Notes without changes to their IT systems, both of which factors could adversely impact the liquidity of such Notes. Furthermore, if the Notes become due and payable under Condition 9 of the “*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*” or are otherwise redeemed early on a date which is not an Interest Payment Date, the Rate of Interest payable shall be determined on the date the Notes became due and payable and shall not be reset thereafter.

Risk-free rates such as SOFR, SONIA and AONIA are published and calculated by third parties based on data received from other sources and the relevant Issuer has no control over their respective determinations, calculations or publications. There can be no guarantee that Compounded SOFR, SOFR, SONIA, SONIA Compounded Index or AONIA will not be discontinued or fundamentally altered in a manner that is materially adverse to the interests of investors in Notes linked to or which reference such rates (or that any applicable benchmark fallback provisions provided for in the “*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*” will provide a rate which is economically equivalent for Noteholders). The New York Federal Reserve, the Bank of England or the Reserve Bank of Australia do not have an obligation to consider the interests of Noteholders in calculating, adjusting, converting, revising or discontinuing Compounded SOFR or SOFR, SONIA or the SONIA Compounded Index or AONIA, respectively. If the manner in which the relevant risk-free rate, such as SOFR or SONIA, is calculated is changed, that change may result in a reduction of the amount of interest payable on such Notes and the trading prices of such Notes.

In addition, the market or a significant part thereof may adopt an application of SOFR, SONIA or AONIA that differs significantly from that set out in the “*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*” and used in relation to Notes that reference SOFR, SONIA or AONIA issued under the Programme. Investors should carefully consider how any mismatch between the adoption of such reference rates in the bond, loan and derivatives markets may impact any hedging or other financial arrangements which they may put in place in connection with any acquisition, holding or disposal of any Notes.

CORRA

As a rate based on transactions secured by Government of Canada treasury bills and bonds, CORRA does not measure unsecured corporate credit risk and, as a result, is less likely to correlate with the unsecured short-term funding costs of corporations. This may mean that market participants would not consider CORRA or a term adjusted CORRA a suitable substitute or successor for the Canadian Dollar Offering Rate. Further, multiple market conventions with respect to the implementation of CORRA as a base rate for floating rate notes or other securities may develop. The manner of calculation and related conventions with respect to the determination of interest rates based on CORRA in floating rate notes markets may differ materially compared with the manner of calculation and related conventions with respect to the determination of interest rates based on CORRA in other markets, such as the derivatives and loan markets.

The Bank of Canada has only been the administrator of CORRA since June 2020. The Bank of Canada may make methodological or other changes that could change the value of CORRA, including changes related to the method by which CORRA is calculated, eligibility criteria applicable to the transactions used to calculate CORRA or timing related to the publication of CORRA. In addition, CORRA is published by the Bank of Canada based on data received from sources other than the Issuers, and the Issuers have no control over the methods of calculation, publication schedule, rate revision practices or availability of CORRA. If interest payable during a floating rate interest period of any notes that reference CORRA (“*CORRA Notes*”) and the manner in which CORRA is calculated is changed, that change may result in a reduction of the amount of interest payable on such CORRA Notes during such period, which may adversely affect the trading prices on such CORRA Notes. The administrator of CORRA may withdraw, modify, amend, suspend or discontinue the calculation or dissemination of CORRA in its sole discretion and without notice and has no obligation to consider the interests of holders of the CORRA Notes or beneficial owners of interests in the CORRA Notes in calculating, withdrawing, modifying, amending, suspending or discontinuing CORRA.

As CORRA is published by the Bank of Canada, none of the Issuers has control over its determination, calculation or publication. There can be no guarantee that CORRA will not be discontinued or fundamentally altered in a manner that is materially adverse to the interests of investors

in securities that reference CORRA, including CORRA Notes. If the manner in which CORRA is calculated is changed, then that change might result in a reduction of the amount of interest payable on the relevant securities and the market prices of such securities, including CORRA Notes.

Investors should be aware that the market continues to develop in relation to risk free rates, such as CORRA, as reference rates in capital markets. Further, limited market precedent exists for securities that use a compounded daily reference rate (such as Daily Compounded CORRA Index or Daily Compounded CORRA) as the reference rate, and the method for calculating a rate of interest based upon a compounded daily reference rate in those precedents varies. In addition, market participants and relevant working groups are exploring alternative reference rates based on different applications of CORRA. As such, the formula and related documentation conventions used for the CORRA Notes may not be widely adopted by other market participants, if at all. Adoption by the market (including by the Issuer) of a different calculation method from the formula and related documentation conventions used for any CORRA Notes issued under the Programme likely would adversely affect the liquidity, return on, value and trading market for such CORRA Notes. Investors should also be aware that the floating rate in respect of any CORRA Notes will only be capable of being determined on the Interest Determination Date near the end of the relevant Interest Period and immediately or shortly prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date relating to such Interest Period. It may be difficult for investors to reliably estimate the amount of interest which will be payable on such CORRA Notes in advance of the Interest Determination Date, and some investors may be unable or unwilling to trade CORRA Notes without changes to their information technology systems, both of which factors could adversely affect the liquidity, return on, value and trading market for such CORRA Notes.

In addition, the manner of adoption or application of CORRA reference rates in the debt securities markets may differ materially compared with the application and adoption of CORRA in other markets, such as the derivatives and loan markets. Investors should carefully consider how any mismatch between the adoption of CORRA reference rates across these markets may impact any hedging or other financial arrangements which they may put in place in connection with any acquisition, holding or disposal of securities that reference CORRA, including CORRA Notes.

The potential or actual discontinuation of CORRA may adversely affect the value of, return on and trading market for CORRA Notes

CORRA and certain other rates or indices which are deemed to be benchmarks are the subject of ongoing national and international regulatory guidance and proposals for reform. Some of these reforms are already effective, while others are still to be implemented or formulated. These reforms may cause such benchmarks to perform differently than in the past or to be discontinued entirely and may have other consequences that cannot be predicted. At this time, it is not possible to predict the effect of any such changes, any establishment of alternative reference rates or any other reforms to CORRA that may be implemented.

If the relevant Issuer determines that CORRA has been permanently or indefinitely discontinued, in relation to any CORRA Notes, the relevant Issuer (or its designee) will determine an alternative rate and adjustments thereto in accordance with the Conditions. Upon the occurrence of an Index Cessation Event with respect to CORRA and a related Index Cessation Effective Date, the relevant Issuer (or its designee) will make changes and adjustments that may adversely affect the liquidity, return on, value and trading market for CORRA Notes. The additional alternative rates for CORRA Notes are uncertain. In particular, the rate (inclusive of any spreads or adjustments) recommended as the replacement for CORRA by a committee officially endorsed or convened by the Bank of Canada for the purpose of recommending a replacement for CORRA (which rate may be produced by the Bank of Canada or another administrator) and as provided by the administrator of that rate or, if that rate is not provided by the administrator thereof (or a successor administrator), published by an authorised distributor, has not been established as of the date of this Prospectus.

If an Index Cessation Event occurs with respect to CORRA, a waterfall of alternative rates could be used to determine the rate of interest on any CORRA Notes, as described in the Conditions. Such fallback rates may not be a suitable replacement or successor for CORRA. If certain of the fallback rates are not available at the applicable Interest Determination Date, the next alternative rate in the waterfall will be used. Uncertainty with respect to market conventions related to the calculation of these fallback rates and whether any alternative reference rate is a suitable replacement or successor for CORRA may adversely affect the value of, return on and trading market for any CORRA Notes.

If CORRA is no longer published following an Index Cessation Event with respect to CORRA, the terms of the CORRA Notes will require that the relevant Issuer use another alternative as described

above. In so acting, the relevant Issuer would not assume any obligations or relationship of agency or trust, including, but not limited to, any fiduciary duties or obligations, for or with any of the holders of any such CORRA Notes. There is no assurance that the characteristics and behaviour of any other alternative rate will be similar to CORRA and such rates may result in interest payments that are lower than or that do not otherwise correlate over time with the payments that would have been made on CORRA Notes if CORRA was available in its current form. In addition, such rates may not always operate as intended (including, without limitation, as a result of limited history and changes and developments in respect of such rates, the availability of rates information and the determination of the applicable adjustment spread (if any) at the relevant time). Uncertainty with respect to market conventions related to the calculation of another alternative rate and whether such alternative rate is a suitable replacement or successor for Daily Compounded CORRA Index or Daily Compounded CORRA may adversely affect the liquidity, return on, value and trading market for CORRA Notes. Further, the relevant Issuer may in the future issue CORRA Notes that differ materially in terms of interest determination when compared with previous CORRA Notes or any other previous CORRA-referenced securities issued by it, which could result in increased volatility or could adversely affect the liquidity, return on, value and trading market for CORRA Notes. Any of the outcomes noted above may result in different than expected distributions and could materially affect the value of any CORRA Notes.

There is no assurance that the characteristics of any of the alternative rates for CORRA will be similar to those of prior to the date an Index Cessation Event in respect of CORRA occurs or that any such alternative rate will produce the economic equivalent of such rates.

All decisions and determinations made by the relevant Issuer, the Calculation Agent and any financial institution or investment bank appointed as the relevant Issuer's designee pursuant to the Conditions shall be binding on the relevant Issuer, the holders of the CORRA Notes and the beneficial owners of interests in the CORRA Notes. In so acting, the relevant Issuer, the Calculation Agent or such financial institution or investment bank would assume no obligations or relationship of agency or trust, including, but not limited to, any fiduciary duties or obligations, for or with any of the holders of the CORRA Notes. Any of the factors noted above could adversely affect the rate of interest on the CORRA Notes during the floating rate period, which could adversely affect the return on, value of and market for the CORRA Notes.

Floating Rate Notes issued with a capped interest rate may bear less interest than a return on other investments

Floating Rate Notes which are issued with a capped interest rate ("Capped Floating Rate Notes") will never exceed the maximum rate of interest for a specified interest period, as specified in the applicable Final Terms for an issue of Capped Floating Rate Notes. Investors should note that if, during a specified interest period, the reference rate, in addition to the spread (as specified in the applicable Final Terms of an issue of Capped Floating Rate Notes) is less than the maximum rate of interest, the cumulative interest rate for the year will be less than the maximum rate of interest. The interest that investors receive on Capped Floating Rate Notes may be less than the return they could earn on Floating Rate Notes that are not capped, on a Fixed Rate Note bearing interest at the capped rate or on other investments.

Notes which are issued at a substantial discount or premium may experience price volatility in response to general changes in interest rates

The market values of securities issued at a substantial discount (such as Zero Coupon Notes) or premium from their nominal amount tend to fluctuate more in relation to general changes in interest rates than do prices for conventional interest-bearing securities. Generally, the longer the remaining term of the securities, the greater the price volatility as compared to conventional interest-bearing securities with comparable maturities.

Bearer Notes in NGN form and Registered Global Notes held under the NSS may not satisfy Eurosystem eligibility criteria

Bearer Notes in new global note (NGN) form and Registered Global Notes held under the new safekeeping structure (NSS) allow for the possibility of Notes being issued and held in a manner which will permit them to be recognised as eligible collateral for monetary policy of the central banking system for the euro (the "Eurosystem") and intra-day credit operations by the Eurosystem either upon issue or at any or all times during their life. However, in any particular case, such recognition will depend upon satisfaction of the Eurosystem eligibility criteria at the relevant time. Investors should make their own assessment as to whether the Notes meet such Eurosystem eligibility criteria.

If an Issuer has hedged its payment obligations on Notes with the Purchaser distributing the Notes, inclusion by a Purchaser in the Issue Price of the cost and profit, if any, of providing the hedge is likely to adversely affect secondary market prices for investors

For some Notes, an Issuer may hedge its payment obligations under the Notes with the Purchaser distributing the Notes or a party related to the Purchaser. In those cases, assuming no change of market conditions or any other relevant factors, the price, if any, at which the Purchaser may be willing to purchase Notes in secondary market transactions will likely be lower than the Issue Price, because the Issue Price included, and secondary market prices are likely to exclude, the cost and profit, if any, of providing the hedge to the relevant Issuer as well as discounts or commissions charged by the Purchaser for distributing the Notes, and other transaction costs. If a Purchaser makes a market for Notes, the Purchaser may use proprietary pricing models to value Notes that require financial and market assumptions to be made as input for the model. The models and assumptions used may have a significant impact on the price, if any, that a Purchaser is willing to offer for Notes in the secondary market. In addition, any such prices may differ from values for Notes determined by pricing models used by the Purchaser, as a result of dealer mark-ups, commissions or other transaction costs.

Notes denominated in Renminbi are subject to additional risks

Notes denominated in Renminbi (“RMB Notes”) may be issued under the Programme. RMB Notes are subject to particular risks:

Renminbi is not completely freely convertible and there are significant restrictions on the remittance of Renminbi into and out of the PRC which may adversely affect the liquidity of RMB Notes

Renminbi is not completely freely convertible at present. The government of the PRC (the “PRC Government”) continues to regulate conversion between Renminbi and foreign currencies including the Hong Kong dollar, despite the significant reduction in control by it in recent years over trade transactions involving the import and export of goods and services as well as other frequent routine foreign exchange transactions. These transactions are known as current account items. Remittance of Renminbi into and out of the PRC for the settlement of capital account items, such as capital contributions, debt financing and securities investment, is generally only permitted upon obtaining specific approvals from, or completing specific registrations or filings with, the relevant authorities on a case-by-case basis and is subject to a strict monitoring system. Regulations in the PRC on the remittance of Renminbi into and out of the PRC for settlement of capital account items are being adjusted from time to time to match the policies of the PRC Government.

Although the Renminbi was added to the Special Drawing Rights basket created by the International Monetary Fund in 2016, and the People’s Bank of China (the “PBoC”) and the Ministry of Commerce of the PRC have implemented policies for further improving accessibility to Renminbi to settle cross-border transactions in foreign currencies, there is no assurance that the PRC Government will continue to gradually liberalise control over cross-border remittance of Renminbi in the future, that any pilot schemes for Renminbi cross-border utilisation will not be discontinued or that new PRC regulations will not be promulgated in the future which have the effect of restricting or eliminating the remittance of Renminbi into or outside the PRC. Further, if any new PRC regulations are promulgated in the future which have the effect of permitting or restricting (as the case may be) the remittance of Renminbi for payment of transactions categorised as capital account items, then such remittances will need to be made subject to the specific requirements or restrictions set out in such rules. In the event that any regulatory restrictions inhibit the ability of the relevant Issuer to repatriate funds outside the PRC to meet its obligations under the RMB Notes, the relevant Issuer will need to source Renminbi offshore to finance such obligations under the relevant RMB Notes, and its ability to do so will be subject to the overall availability of Renminbi outside the PRC.

In addition, holders of beneficial interests in RMB Notes may be required to provide certifications and other information (including Renminbi account information) in order to receive payments in Renminbi in accordance with the Renminbi clearing and settlement system for participating banks in Hong Kong.

There is only limited availability of Renminbi outside the PRC, which may affect the liquidity of RMB Notes and the relevant Issuer’s ability to source Renminbi outside the PRC to service such RMB Notes. If the relevant Issuer is unable to source Renminbi, it may pay holders of RMB Notes in U.S. dollars (or another currency as specified in the applicable Final Terms)

As a result of the restrictions imposed by the PRC Government on cross-border Renminbi fund flows, the availability of Renminbi outside the PRC is limited.

While the PBoC has entered into agreements on the clearing of Renminbi business (the “Settlement Arrangements”) with financial institutions (each, a “Renminbi Clearing Bank”) in a number of financial centres and cities, including but not limited to Hong Kong, London, Frankfurt and Singapore, has established the Cross-Border Inter-Bank Payments System (CIPS) to facilitate cross-border Renminbi settlement and is in the process of establishing Renminbi clearing and settlement mechanisms in several other jurisdictions, the current size of Renminbi denominated financial assets outside the PRC remains limited.

There are restrictions imposed by the PBoC on Renminbi business participating banks in respect of cross-border Renminbi settlement, such as those relating to direct transactions with PRC enterprises. Furthermore, Renminbi business participating banks do not have direct Renminbi liquidity support from the PBoC, although the PBoC has gradually allowed participating banks to access the PRC’s onshore inter-bank market for the purchase and sale of Renminbi. The Renminbi Clearing Banks have limited access to onshore liquidity support from the PBoC to square open positions of participating banks for limited types of transactions and are not obliged to square for participating banks any open positions as a result of other foreign exchange transactions or conversion services. In such cases, where the participating banks cannot source sufficient Renminbi through the above channels, the participating banks will need to source Renminbi from the offshore market to square such open positions.

The offshore Renminbi market is subject to many constraints as a result of PRC laws and regulations on foreign exchange. There is no assurance that new PRC regulations will not be promulgated or the Settlement Arrangements will not be terminated or amended in the future which will have the effect of restricting the availability of Renminbi outside the PRC. The limited availability of Renminbi outside the PRC may affect the liquidity of RMB Notes. To the extent the relevant Issuer is required to source Renminbi from the offshore market to service the RMB Notes, there is no assurance that the relevant Issuer will be able to source such Renminbi on satisfactory terms, if at all. If certain events occur (such as illiquidity, inconvertibility or non-transferability in respect of Renminbi) which result in the relevant Issuer being unable or it would be impracticable for it to make payments in Renminbi, the relevant Issuer’s obligation to make such payments in Renminbi under the terms of the RMB Notes is replaced by an obligation to make such payments in U.S. dollars (or another currency as specified in the applicable Final Terms) pursuant to Condition 5(h) under “*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*”.

Remittance of proceeds into or outside of the PRC in Renminbi may be difficult

In the event that the relevant Issuer decides to remit some or all of the proceeds into the PRC in Renminbi, its ability to do so will be subject to obtaining all necessary approvals from, and/or registration or filing with, the relevant PRC government authorities. However, there can be no assurance that the necessary approvals from, and/or registration or filing with, the relevant PRC government authorities will be obtained at all or, if obtained, they will not be revoked or amended in the future.

In the event that the relevant Issuer does remit some or all of the proceeds into the PRC in Renminbi and the relevant Issuer subsequently is not able to repatriate funds outside the PRC in Renminbi, it will need to source Renminbi outside the PRC to finance its obligations under RMB Notes, and its ability to do so will be subject to the overall availability of Renminbi outside the PRC.

An investment in RMB Notes is subject to exchange rate risks

The value of Renminbi against the U.S. dollar and other foreign currencies fluctuates from time to time and is affected by changes in the PRC and international political and economic conditions as well as other factors. In August 2015, the PBoC changed the way it calculates the mid-point price of Renminbi against the U.S. dollar, requiring the market-makers who submit for the PBoC’s reference rates to consider the previous day’s closing spot rate, foreign-exchange demand and supply as well as changes in major currency rates. This change, and other changes such as widening the trading band that may be implemented, may increase volatility in the value of the Renminbi against foreign currencies. In May 2017, the PBoC further decided to introduce counter-cyclical factors to offset the market pro-cyclicality, so that the midpoint quotes could adequately reflect China’s actual economic performance. However, the volatility in the value of the Renminbi against other currencies still exists. The relevant Issuer will make all payments of interest and principal with respect to the RMB Notes in Renminbi unless otherwise specified. Except in the limited circumstances stipulated in Condition 5(h) under “*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*”, all payments of interest and principal with respect to RMB Notes will be made in Renminbi. As a result, the value of these Renminbi payments in U.S. dollar terms or other applicable foreign currencies may vary with the prevailing exchange rates in the marketplace. If an investor measures its investment returns by reference to a currency other than Renminbi, an investment in RMB Notes entails

foreign exchange related risks, including possible significant changes in the value of Renminbi relative to the currency by reference to which an investor measures its investment returns. Depreciation of Renminbi against such currency could cause a decrease in the effective yield of RMB Notes below their stated coupon rates and could result in a loss when the return on RMB Notes is translated into such currency. Accordingly, the value of the investment made by a holder of RMB Notes in that foreign currency will decline.

There may be PRC tax consequences with respect to investment in RMB Notes

In considering whether to invest in RMB Notes, investors should consult their individual tax advisers with regard to the application of PRC tax laws to their particular situation as well as any tax consequences arising under the laws of any other tax jurisdictions. The value of the holder's investment in RMB Notes may be materially and adversely affected if the holder is required to pay PRC tax with respect to acquiring, holding or disposing of and receiving payments under those RMB Notes.

An investment in RMB Notes is subject to interest rate risks

The value of Renminbi payments under RMB Notes may be susceptible to interest rate fluctuations occurring within and outside the PRC, including PRC Renminbi repo rates and/or the Shanghai inter-bank offered rate. The PRC Government has gradually liberalised its regulation of interest rates in recent years. Further liberalisation may increase interest rate volatility. In addition, the interest rate for Renminbi in markets outside the PRC may significantly deviate from the interest rate for Renminbi in the PRC as a result of foreign exchange controls imposed by PRC law and regulations and prevailing market conditions.

If a RMB Note carries a fixed interest rate, then the trading price of such RMB Notes will vary with the fluctuations in Renminbi interest rates. If holders of RMB Notes propose to sell such RMB Notes before their maturity, they may receive an offer lower than the amount they have invested.

Payments in respect of RMB Notes will only be made to investors in the manner specified for such RMB Notes in the "Terms and Conditions of the Notes"

Investors may be required to provide certificates and other information (including Renminbi account information) in order to be allowed to receive payments in Renminbi in accordance with the Renminbi clearing and settlement system for participating banks in Hong Kong (or such RMB Settlement Centre(s) as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms). Except in the limited circumstances stipulated in Condition 5(h) under "*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*", all payments to investors in respect of RMB Notes will be made solely (i) for as long as such RMB Notes are represented by a global Note, by transfer to a Renminbi bank account maintained in Hong Kong (or such RMB Settlement Centre(s) as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms) in accordance with prevailing rules and procedures of Euroclear Bank SA/NV, Clearstream Banking S.A. or any alternative clearing system as applicable, or (ii) for so long as such RMB Notes are in definitive form, by transfer to a Renminbi bank account maintained in Hong Kong (or such RMB Settlement Centre(s) as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms) in accordance with prevailing rules and regulations. Other than as provided in Condition 5(h) under "*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*", the relevant Issuer cannot be required to make payment by any other means (including, but not limited to, in any other currency or in bank notes, by cheque or draft or by transfer to a bank account in the PRC). Investors are subject to the risk that they may not be able to receive amounts due under the RMB Notes if they do not hold such an offshore RMB account at the time the relevant payment is due.

Risks related to Notes generally

Set out below is a brief description of certain risks relating to the Notes generally:

The "Terms and Conditions of the Notes" contain provisions which may permit their modification without the consent of all investors

The "*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*" contain provisions for calling meetings (including wholly or partly by means of electronic facility or facilities (including video conference platforms or by conference call)) of Noteholders to consider and vote upon matters affecting their interests generally, or to pass resolutions in writing. These provisions permit defined majorities to bind all Noteholders including Noteholders who did not attend and vote at the relevant meeting or, as the case may be, did not sign the written resolution, and including those Noteholders who voted in a manner contrary to the majority.

Withholding under the U.S. Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA")

Under Sections 1471 through to 1474 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, any regulations or other guidance promulgated thereunder or any official interpretations thereof (including under an agreement described under Section 1471(b)), or under any intergovernmental agreement implementing an alternative approach thereto or any implementing law in relation thereto (collectively, "FATCA"), payments of interest (including original issue discount, if any) on Notes issued by TMCC generally will be subject to a 30 per cent. gross basis withholding tax if and to the extent made to (i) a "foreign financial institution" or a "foreign non-financial entity" within the meaning of FATCA or (ii) any investor (unless otherwise exempt from FATCA) that does not provide information to determine whether the investor is a U.S. person or should otherwise be treated as holding a "United States account" of TMCC, unless certain procedural requirements are satisfied and certain information is provided to the U.S. Internal Revenue Service. Under proposed U.S. Treasury Regulations published on 18 December 2018, upon which a taxpayer may rely until final U.S. Treasury Regulations are issued, payments of principal, premium (if any), and proceeds from the sale, redemption or other disposition of Notes will not be subject to FATCA withholding.

Payments with respect to Notes issued by TMF, TFA or TCCI generally should not be subject to FATCA withholding. Nevertheless, if any of TMF, TFA or TCCI were to be treated as a foreign financial institution, it is possible that payments made by each such entity, as applicable, on or after the date that is two years after the date on which final regulations defining "foreign pass thru payments" are published in the U.S. Federal Register could be subject to FATCA withholding in respect of the portion of such payments, if any, that is considered to be a "foreign pass thru payment" under such final regulations. Notes issued on or prior to the date that is six months after the date on which final regulations defining "foreign pass thru payments" are published generally would be "grandfathered" for purposes of FATCA withholding unless materially modified after such date.

No additional amounts will be paid by the relevant Issuer in respect of any U.S. tax withheld or deducted under or in respect of FATCA.

The value of the Notes could be adversely affected by a change of English law or administrative practice

The "Terms and Conditions of the Notes" are based on English law in effect as at the date of issue of the relevant Notes. No assurance can be given as to the impact of any possible judicial decision or change to English law or administrative practice after the date of issue of this Prospectus and any such change could adversely affect the value of any Notes affected by it.

Investors who purchase Notes in denominations that are not an integral multiple of the Specified Denomination may be adversely affected if definitive Notes are subsequently required to be issued

In relation to any issue of Notes which have denominations consisting of a minimum Specified Denomination, plus one or more higher integral multiples of another smaller amount, it is possible that such Notes may be traded in amounts that are not integral multiples of such minimum Specified Denomination. In such a case a holder who, as a result of trading such amounts, holds an amount which is less than the minimum Specified Denomination in their account with the relevant clearing system at the relevant time may not receive a definitive Note in respect of such holding (should definitive Notes be printed) and would need to purchase a nominal amount of Notes such that its holding amounts to the Specified Denomination.

If such Notes in definitive form are issued, holders should be aware that definitive Notes which have a denomination that is not an integral multiple of the minimum Specified Denomination may be illiquid and difficult to trade.

Risks related to the market generally

Set out below is a brief description of the principal market risks, including liquidity risk, exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and credit risk:

If an investor holds Notes which are not denominated in the investor's home currency, they will be exposed to movements in exchange rates adversely affecting the value of their holding and, in addition, the imposition of exchange controls in relation to any Notes could result in an investor not receiving payments on those Notes

The principal of or any interest on Notes will be payable in a Specified Currency. For investors whose financial activities are denominated principally in a currency or currency unit (the "Investor's Currency") other than the Specified Currency in which the related Notes are denominated, or where

principal or interest in respect of Notes is payable by reference to the value of a Specified Currency other than by reference solely to the Investor's Currency, an investment in such Notes entails significant risks that are not associated with a similar investment in a debt security denominated and payable in such Investor's Currency. Such risks include, without limitation, the possibility of significant changes in the rate of exchange between the applicable Specified Currency and the Investor's Currency and the possibility of the imposition or modification of exchange controls by authorities with jurisdiction over such Specified Currency or the Investor's Currency. Such risks generally depend on a number of factors, including financial, economic and political events over which none of the Issuers has control. The secondary market for the Notes will be affected by a number of factors independent of the creditworthiness of the relevant Issuer and the Parent and TFS as credit support providers and the value of the applicable Specified Currency, including the volatility of such Specified Currency, the method of calculating the nominal amount or any interest to be paid in respect of such Notes, the time remaining to maturity of such Notes, the outstanding amount of such Notes, the amount of other securities linked to such Specified Currency and the level, direction and volatility of relevant market interest rates generally. Such factors also will affect the market value of the Notes. In recent years, rates of exchange have been highly volatile and such volatility may be expected to continue in the future. Fluctuations in any particular exchange rate that have occurred in the past are not necessarily indicative, however, of fluctuations that may occur in the future. An appreciation in the value of the Investor's Currency relative to the value of the applicable Specified Currency would result in a decrease in the Investor's Currency equivalent yield on a Note denominated or the principal or interest of which is payable in such Specified Currency, in the Investor's Currency equivalent value of the principal of such Note payable at maturity and generally in the Investor's Currency equivalent market value of such Note. Depreciation in the value of the Investor's Currency relative to the value of the applicable Specified Currency would have the opposite effect. In addition, depending on the specific terms of a Note denominated in, or the payment of which is determined by reference to the value of, a Specified Currency (other than solely the Investor's Currency), changes in exchange rates relating to any of the currencies or currency units involved may result in a decrease in the effective yield on such Note and, in certain circumstances, could result in a loss of all or a substantial portion of the principal of such Note to the investor.

Government or monetary authorities have imposed from time to time, and may in the future impose, exchange controls that could affect exchange rates as well as the availability of the Specified Currency in which a Note is payable at the time of payment of the principal or interest in respect of such Note. In addition, if the relevant Issuer is due to make a payment in a currency (the "*original currency*") other than euro in respect of any Note or Coupon and the original currency is not available on the foreign exchange markets due to the imposition of exchange controls, the original currency's replacement or disuse or other circumstances beyond the relevant Issuer's control, the relevant Issuer will be entitled to satisfy its obligations in respect of such payment by making payment in euro as described under Condition 5(f) under "*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*". If the currency in which payment is to be made is not a holder's Investor's Currency, the holder will be subject to the risks described in the prior paragraph. In addition, the exchange rate applied in such circumstances could result in a reduced payment to the holder.

An active secondary market in respect of the Notes may never be established or it may be illiquid and this would adversely affect the value at which an investor could sell their Notes

The Notes may not have an established trading market when issued, and one may never develop. There can be no assurance of a secondary market for the Notes or the continued liquidity of such market if one develops. The secondary market for the Notes will be affected by a number of factors independent of the creditworthiness of the relevant Issuer and the Parent and TFS as credit support providers which may include the method of calculating the principal or any interest to be paid in respect of such Notes, the time remaining to the maturity of such Notes, the outstanding amount of such Notes, any redemption features of such Notes and the level, direction and volatility of market interest rates generally. Such factors also will affect the market value of the Notes. In addition, certain Notes may be designed for specific investment objectives or strategies and therefore may have a more limited secondary market and experience more price volatility than conventional debt securities. Investors may not be able to sell Notes readily or at prices that will enable investors to realise their anticipated yield. No investor should purchase Notes unless such investor understands and is able to bear the risk that certain Notes may not be readily saleable, that the value of Notes will fluctuate over time and that such fluctuations may be significant. The prices at which Zero Coupon Notes, as well as other instruments issued at a substantial discount from their nominal amount payable at maturity, trade in the secondary market tend to fluctuate more in relation to general changes in interest rates than do such prices for conventional interest bearing securities of comparable maturities.

If the level of global credit market conditions experienced during Toyota's financial year ended 31 March 2009 were to recur at the same level or worsen, whereby there is a general lack of liquidity in the secondary market for instruments similar to the Notes, such lack of liquidity may result in investors suffering losses on the Notes in secondary resales even if there is no decline in the performance of the assets of the relevant Issuer.

Credit ratings assigned to the relevant Issuer, TMC, TFS or any Notes may not reflect all risks associated with an investment in those Notes

One or more independent credit rating agencies that have assigned credit ratings to the relevant Issuer, TMC and TFS may also assign credit ratings to the Notes. The ratings may not reflect the potential impact of all risks related to structure, market, additional factors discussed above, and other factors that may affect the value of the Notes. A credit rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold Notes and may be revised, suspended or withdrawn by the rating agency at any time.

Ratings of the Notes

In general, EEA regulated investors are restricted under the CRA Regulation from using credit ratings for regulatory purposes in the EEA, unless such ratings are issued by a credit rating agency established in the EEA and registered under the CRA Regulation (and such registration has not been withdrawn or suspended), subject to transitional provisions that apply in certain circumstances whilst the registration application is pending. Such general restrictions will also apply in the case of credit ratings issued by third country non-EEA credit rating agencies, unless the relevant credit ratings are endorsed by an EEA-registered credit rating agency or the relevant third country rating agency is certified in accordance with the CRA Regulation (and such endorsement action or certification, as the case may be, has not been withdrawn or suspended, subject to transitional provisions that apply in certain circumstances). The list of registered and certified rating agencies published by ESMA on its website in accordance with the CRA Regulation is not conclusive evidence of the status of the relevant rating agency included in such list, as there may be delays between certain supervisory measures being taken against a relevant rating agency and the publication on the ESMA list.

Investors regulated in the UK are subject to similar restrictions under the UK CRA Regulation. As such, UK regulated investors are required to use for UK regulatory purposes ratings issued by a credit rating agency established in the UK and registered under the UK CRA Regulation. In the case of ratings issued by third country non-UK credit rating agencies, third country credit ratings can either be: (a) endorsed by a UK-registered credit rating agency; or (b) issued by a third country credit rating agency that is certified in accordance with the UK CRA Regulation. Note this is subject, in each case, to (a) the relevant UK registration, certification or endorsement, as the case may be, not having been withdrawn or suspended, and (b) transitional provisions that apply in certain circumstances.

If the status of the rating agency rating the Notes changes, for the purposes of the CRA Regulation or the UK CRA Regulation, relevant regulated investors may no longer be able to use the rating for regulatory purposes in the EEA or the UK, as applicable, and the Notes may have a different regulatory treatment. This may result in relevant regulated investors selling the Notes which may impact the value of the Notes and their liquidity in the secondary market. Where a Tranche of Notes is rated, such rating will be specified in the applicable Final Terms and certain information with respect to the credit rating agencies will be disclosed in the applicable Final Terms.

Certain considerations relating to public offers of the Notes

If the Notes are distributed by means of a public offer, the applicable Final Terms may indicate circumstances where the relevant Issuer and/or the other entities identified in such Final Terms will have the right to (a) withdraw or revoke the public offer, which will result in the offer being deemed to be null and void; (b) extend the public offer period and/or postpone the originally designated issue date, related interest payment dates and maturity date which may adversely affect investors in the Notes, and (c) terminate the offer early by immediate suspension of the acceptance of further subscription requests. Any such termination may occur even where the maximum amount for subscription in relation to that offer (as specified in the applicable Final Terms), has not been reached. In such circumstances, the early closing of the public offer may have an impact on the aggregate number of Notes issued and, therefore, may have an adverse effect on the liquidity of the Notes. Furthermore, in case of withdrawal or revocation of the offer, investors who have already paid or delivered subscription monies for the relevant Notes will be entitled to reimbursement of such amounts but will not receive any remuneration that may have accrued in the period between their payment or delivery of subscription monies and the reimbursement of the Notes.

The applicable Final Terms may also provide that the effectiveness of the offer of Notes is conditional upon admission to trading on the relevant trading venue, occurring by a specified date. In such case, in the event that admission to trading of the Notes does not take place at the specified date for whatever reason, the Issuer may withdraw the offer, the offer will be deemed to be null and void and the relevant Notes will not be issued. As a consequence, the potential investor will not receive the Notes, any subscription rights the potential investor has for the Notes will be cancelled and they will not be entitled to any compensation therefor.

The issue price and/or offer price of the Notes may include subscription fees, placement fees, direction fees, structuring fees and/or other additional costs. Any such fees and/or costs may not be taken into account for the purposes of determining the price of such Notes on the secondary market and could result in a difference between the original issue price and/or offer price, the theoretical value of the Notes, and/or the actual bid/offer price quoted by any intermediary in the secondary market. Any such difference may have an adverse effect on the value of the Notes, particularly immediately following the offer and the issue date relating to such Notes, where any such fees and/or costs may be deducted from the price at which such Notes can be sold by the initial investor in the secondary market.

Potential conflicts of interest may arise in connection with the Notes, as any distributors or other entities involved in the public offer and/or the listing of the Notes as indicated in the applicable Final Terms, will act pursuant to a mandate granted by the relevant Issuer and can receive commissions and/or fees on the basis of the services performed in relation to such public offer and/or listing which may adversely affect investors in the Notes.

Notes issued with a specific use of proceeds, such as specified green projects, may not be suitable for the specific investment criteria of an investor

Each Issuer may issue Notes where the use of proceeds is specified in the applicable Final Terms which may provide that it will be such Issuer's intention to apply an amount equal to the net proceeds of the issue of such Notes to specified projects and activities that promote social, sustainability, climate-friendly and other environmental purposes ("*Green Projects*"), in accordance with certain prescribed Eligibility Criteria (as defined under "*Use of Proceeds*") including, but not necessarily limited to, the consumer financing of Toyota and Lexus vehicles meeting certain Eligibility Criteria. No Dealer is responsible for assessing or verifying whether or not the specified Green Projects meet the prescribed Eligibility Criteria or for the monitoring of the use of proceeds. Prospective investors should have regard to the information set out in the applicable Final Terms regarding such use of proceeds and must determine for themselves the relevance of such information for the purpose of any investment in such Notes together with any other investigation such investor deems necessary. In particular, no assurance is given by the relevant Issuer, any Dealer or any of their respective affiliates or any other person that the use of such proceeds for any Green Projects will satisfy, whether in whole or in part, any present or future investor expectations or requirements as regards any investment criteria or guidelines with which such investor or its investments are required to comply, whether by any present or future applicable law or regulations or by its own by-laws or other governing rules or investment portfolio mandates, in particular with regard to any direct or indirect environmental, sustainability or social impact of any projects or uses, the subject of or related to, any Green Projects.

The definition (legal, regulatory or otherwise) of, and market consensus as to what constitutes or may be classified as 'social' or 'green' or 'sustainable' or an equivalently-labelled project and the requirements for a particular project to be defined as 'social' or 'green' or 'sustainable' or such other equivalent label continue to develop and evolve, and different organisations may develop definitions or labels that are different from, and may be incompatible with, those set by other organisations. No assurance can be given that a clear definition, label or consensus will develop over time. Accordingly, no assurance is or can be given by the relevant Issuer, any Dealer or any of their respective affiliates or any other person to investors that any projects or uses the subject of, or related to, any Green Projects will meet any or all investor expectations or requirements regarding such 'social', 'green', 'sustainable' or other equivalently-labelled performance objectives or that any adverse environmental, social and/or other impacts will not occur during the implementation of any projects or uses the subject of, or related to, any Green Projects.

A basis for the determination of the definitions of 'social', 'green', 'sustainable' and 'sustainability-linked' has been established in the EU with the publication in the Official Journal of the EU on 22 June 2020 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 (the "*EU Sustainable Finance Taxonomy*") on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment. The EU Sustainable Finance Taxonomy is subject to further development by

way of the implementation by the European Commission through delegated regulations of technical screening criteria for the environmental objectives set out in the Sustainable Finance Taxonomy Regulation. Until the technical screening criteria for such objectives have been developed it is not known whether any specified Green Projects will satisfy those criteria. Accordingly, alignment with the EU Sustainable Finance Taxonomy, once the technical screening criteria are established, is not certain.

No assurance or representation is given by the relevant Issuer, any Dealer or any of their respective affiliates or any other person as to the suitability or reliability for any purpose whatsoever of any opinion, report or certification of any third party (whether or not solicited by the relevant Issuer) which may be made available in connection with the issue of any Notes and, in particular, with any specified Green Projects to fulfil any environmental, sustainability, social and/or other criteria. For the avoidance of doubt, any such opinion, report or certification is not, nor shall be deemed to be, incorporated in and/or form part of this Prospectus or the applicable Final Terms. Any such opinion, report or certification is not, nor should be deemed to be, a recommendation by the relevant Issuer, any Dealer or their respective affiliates or any other person to buy, sell or hold any such Notes. Any such opinion, report or certification is only current as of the date that opinion was initially issued. Prospective investors must determine for themselves the relevance of any such opinion, report or certification and/or the information contained therein and/or the provider of such opinion, report or certification for the purpose of any investment in such Notes. Currently, the providers of such opinions, reports and certifications are not subject to any specific regulatory or other regime or oversight.

In the event that any such Notes are listed or admitted to trading on any dedicated 'social', 'green', 'environmental', 'sustainable' or other equivalently-labelled segment of any stock exchange or securities market (whether or not regulated), or are included in any dedicated 'social', 'green', 'environmental', 'sustainable' or other equivalently-labelled index or indices, no representation or assurance is given by the relevant Issuer, any Dealer or their respective affiliates or any other person that such listing or admission, or inclusion in such index or indices, satisfies, whether in whole or in part, any present or future investor expectations or requirements as regards any investment criteria or guidelines with which such investor or its investments are required to comply, whether by any present or future applicable law or regulations or by its own by-laws or other governing rules or investment portfolio mandates, in particular with regard to any direct or indirect environmental, sustainability or social impact of any projects or uses, the subject of or related to, any specified Green Projects. Furthermore, it should be noted that the criteria for any such listings or admission to trading may vary from one stock exchange or securities market to another and also the criteria for inclusion in such index or indices may vary from one index to another. Nor is any representation or assurance given or made by the relevant Issuer, any Dealer or their respective affiliates or any other person that any such listing or admission to trading, or inclusion in any such index or indices, will be obtained in respect of any such Notes or, if obtained, that any such listing or admission to trading, or inclusion in such index or indices, will be maintained during the life of the Notes.

While it is the intention of the relevant Issuer to apply the proceeds of any Notes so specified for Green Projects in, or substantially in, the manner described in the applicable Final Terms, there can be no assurance that the relevant project(s) or use(s) the subject of, or related to, any Green Projects will be capable of being implemented in, or substantially in, such manner and/or in accordance with any timing schedule and that accordingly such proceeds will be totally or partially disbursed for such Green Projects. Nor can there be any assurance that such Green Projects will be completed within any specified period or at all or with the results or outcome (whether or not related to the environment) as originally expected or anticipated by the relevant Issuer.

Any such event or failure of any Notes to meet investor expectations or requirements as to their 'social', 'green', 'environmental', 'sustainable' or equivalent characteristics, any failure by the relevant Issuer to apply an amount equal to the net proceeds of any issue of such Notes for any Green Projects as aforesaid (including the loss of any 'social', 'green', 'environmental', 'sustainable' or equivalent characteristics), any failure by the relevant Issuer to comply with its general environmental or similar targets (if any), the failure to provide and/or the withdrawal of any such opinion, report or certification or any such opinion, report or certification attesting that the relevant Issuer is not complying in whole or in part with any matters for which such opinion, report or certification is opining or certifying on and/or any such Notes no longer being listed or admitted to trading on any stock exchange or securities market or inclusion in such index or indices as aforesaid may have a material adverse effect on the value of such Notes and also potentially the value of any other Notes which are intended to finance or refinance Green Projects and/or result in adverse consequences for certain investors with portfolio mandates to invest in securities to be used for a particular purpose.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following documents, to the extent such information concerns historical data and commentary thereon for the relevant financial periods as is contained in any such documents (excluding all information incorporated by reference in any such documents either expressly or implicitly) which have been published or are published simultaneously with this Prospectus and have been filed with the FCA and the Central Bank of Ireland and, in the case of paragraph (f) below, the “*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*” sections from Prospectuses approved by the FCA and/or the Central Bank of Ireland, shall be deemed to be incorporated by reference in, and to form part of, this Prospectus:

- (a) the Annual Financial Reports of TMF for the financial years ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022 (2023: https://www.rns-pdf.londonstockexchange.com/rns/1307K_1-2023-8-22.pdf and https://toyotamotorfinance.com/wp%2Dcontent/uploads/2023/08/TMFNL%2DAFR%2D2023.pdf?_gl=1*1mz6qds*_up*MQ.*_ga*MjIwMzQ5MDc3LjE2OTI3MjM3NzU.*_ga_NFNJCMYJC4*MTY5MjcyMzc3NC4xLjAuMTY5MjcyMzc3NC4wLjAuMA 2022: https://www.rns-pdf.londonstockexchange.com/rns/3028U_1-2022-7-29.pdf and <https://ise-prodnr-eu-west-1-data-integration.s3-eu-west-1.amazonaws.com/202207/87122ed1-a1fe-43c7-ba5a-625a72ba028f.PDF>);
- (b) the Annual Financial Report of TCCI for the financial year ended 31 March 2023 in respect of the financial years ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022 (https://www.rns-pdf.londonstockexchange.com/rns/6201H_1-2023-7-28.xhtml and <https://ise-prodnr-eu-west-1-data-integration.s3-eu-west-1.amazonaws.com/202307/4f829d6c-b49b-49b7-84e1-2e76de3b3ccb.pdf>);
- (c) the Annual Financial Report of TFA for the financial year ended 31 March 2023 (https://www.rns-pdf.londonstockexchange.com/rns/4139E_1-2023-6-29.pdf and https://www.toyota.com.au/media/toyota/mainsite/pagedata/tfa/corporate/pastreports/files/annualfinancialreports/tfal_fy2023.pdf); the Annual Securities Reports of TFA for the financial year ended 31 March 2023 (https://www.rns-pdf.londonstockexchange.com/rns/4007G_1-2023-7-18.pdf and <https://www.toyota.com.au/-/media/toyota/main-site/page-data/tfa/corporate/pastreports/files/japanese-annual-securities-report/tfa-asr-2023.pdf>); and the Annual Financial Report of TFA for the financial year ended 31 March 2022 (http://www.rns-pdf.londonstockexchange.com/rns/6221Q_1-2022-6-29.pdf and <https://www.toyota.com.au/-/media/toyota/main-site/page-data/tfa/corporate/pastreports/files/eu-hyr/tfa-eu-hyr-2022.pdf>);
- (d) TMCC’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the financial year ended 31 March 2023 in respect of the financial years ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022 (https://www.rns-pdf.londonstockexchange.com/rns/6540B_1-2023-6-5.pdf and <https://www.toyotafinancial.com/content/dam/tmcc%2Dwebcommons/toyotafinancial/documents/investor%2Drelations/sec%2Dfilings/2023/Annual%20Reports%20on%20Form%2010%2DK/june%2D2023/FY%202023%20ended%20March%2031,%202023.pdf>) and TMCC’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended 30 June 2023 (https://www.rns-pdf.londonstockexchange.com/rns/3559I_1-2023-8-4.pdf and <https://www.toyotafinancial.com/content/dam/tmcc%2Dwebcommons/toyotafinancial/documents/investor%2Drelations/sec%2Dfilings/2024/Quarterly%20Reports%20on%20Form%2010%2DQ/june/Q1%20FY2024%20ended%20June%2030,%202023.pdf>);
- (e) the Parent’s Annual Report on Form 20-F for the financial year ended 31 March 2023 in respect of the financial years ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022 (https://global.toyota/pages/global_toyota/ir/library/sec/20-F_202303_final.pdf) and the Parent’s Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements for the three month period ended 30 June 2023 (https://www.rns-pdf.londonstockexchange.com/rns/9299K_1-2023-8-31.pdf and <https://ise-prodnr-eu-west-1-data-integration.s3-eu-west-1.amazonaws.com/202309/c0c555be-5b88-4c6d-8670-b69656409186.pdf>); and
- (f) the “*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*” section from each of the Prospectuses published by the Issuers dated:
 - (i) 16 September 2022 (https://www.rns-pdf.londonstockexchange.com/rns/8469G_1-2023-7-21.pdf and <https://ise-prodnr-eu-west-1-data-integration.s3-eu-west-1.amazonaws.com/202307/e7f79e6d-9c0f-43e8-bc0f-39008aab1e99.pdf>);

- (ii) 17 September 2021 (https://www.rns-pdf.londonstockexchange.com/rns/8130T_1-2022-7-26.pdf and <https://ise-prodnr-eu-west-1-data-integration.s3-eu-west-1.amazonaws.com/202207/40a1b085-be04-447a-899e-657eb931e3f5.PDF>);
- (iii) 18 September 2020 (https://www.rns-pdf.londonstockexchange.com/rns/3467E_1-2021-7-6.pdf and <https://ise-prodnr-eu-west-1-data-integration.s3-eu-west-1.amazonaws.com/202108/10172a05-12a5-4cc3-b921-b724741e6b2f.PDF>);
- (iv) 13 September 2019 (https://www.rns-pdf.londonstockexchange.com/rns/6633U_1-2020-7-30.pdf and <https://ise-prodnr-eu-west-1-data-integration.s3-eu-west-1.amazonaws.com/202108/c78870fe-4e62-4cf3-9185-c65e62db179b.PDF>); and
- (v) 14 September 2018 (https://www.rns-pdf.londonstockexchange.com/rns/5241F_1-2019-7-15.pdf and <https://ise-prodnr-eu-west-1-data-integration.s3-eu-west-1.amazonaws.com/202108/d98afd4e-e7f2-4d10-88b5-690536b8fd76.PDF>),

save that any statement contained herein or in a document which is incorporated by reference herein shall be deemed to be modified or superseded for the purpose of this Prospectus to the extent that a statement contained in any document which is subsequently incorporated by reference herein by way of a supplement prepared in accordance with Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation and Article 23 of the UK Prospectus Regulation modifies or supersedes such earlier statement (whether expressly, by implication or otherwise). Any statement so modified or superseded shall not, except as so modified or superseded, constitute a part of this Prospectus.

Any non-incorporated parts of a document referred to herein are either deemed not relevant for an investor or are otherwise covered elsewhere in this Prospectus.

TMCC and TMC are subject to the informational requirements of the United States Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and in accordance therewith each files reports and other information with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”). Such reports and other information can be inspected and copied at the public reference facilities maintained by the SEC at 100 F Street, N.E., Room 1580, Washington, D.C. 20549. Copies of such materials may also be obtained from the website that the SEC maintains at <https://www.sec.gov>. The SEC website contains reports, registration statements, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC. The documents referred to in paragraphs (d) and (e) above have been filed with the SEC.

Each of the Issuers and TMC are subject to the ongoing reporting and disclosure requirements of the UK Listing Rules and the UK Disclosure Guidance and Transparency Rules, all made under the FSMA, and in accordance therewith file reports and other information with the FCA and such reports can be found at <https://www.londonstockexchange.com/news?tab=news-explorer>.

The documents referred to in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) above have been filed with the Central Bank of Ireland and the UK National Storage Mechanism.

FORM OF THE NOTES

Each Tranche of Notes in bearer form will initially be issued in the form of a temporary global Note (a “*Temporary Global Note*”) which will:

- (i) if the global Notes are to be issued in new global note (“*NGN*”) form, as stated in the applicable Final Terms, be delivered on or prior to the original issue date of the Tranche to one of the international central securities depositaries as common safekeeper (the “*Common Safekeeper*”) for Euroclear Bank SA/NV (“*Euroclear*”) and Clearstream Banking S.A. (“*Clearstream, Luxembourg*”); and
- (ii) if the global Notes are not to be issued in NGN form, as stated in the applicable Final Terms, be delivered on or prior to the original issue date of the Tranche to a common depositary for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or a nominee for any other relevant clearing system (as applicable),

without interest coupons or talons.

Notes (including Notes in registered form issued by TCCI or TMCC, as described below) may be issued in a form that permits them to be held in a manner which will allow Eurosystem eligibility. Any indication in the applicable Final Terms that the Notes are to be so held means that the Notes are to be deposited with the Common Safekeeper (and, in the case of Notes in registered form issued by TCCI or TMCC, registered in the name of a nominee of the Common Safekeeper) and does not necessarily mean that the Notes will be recognised as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intra-day credit operations by the Eurosystem either upon issue or at any or all times during their life as such recognition depends upon satisfaction of the Eurosystem eligibility criteria. Any indication in the applicable Final Terms that the Notes are not to be so held means that should the Eurosystem eligibility criteria be amended in the future such that the Notes are capable of meeting such criteria, the Notes may then be deposited with the Common Safekeeper (and in the case of Notes in registered form issued by TCCI or TMCC, registered in the name of a nominee of the Common Safekeeper) and does not necessarily mean that the Notes will be recognised as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intra-day credit operations by the Eurosystem at any time during their life as such recognition depends upon satisfaction of the Eurosystem eligibility criteria.

Where the global Notes issued in respect of any Tranche are in NGN form, Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg will be notified whether such global Notes are intended to be held in a manner which would allow Eurosystem eligibility. If the global Note is a NGN, the nominal amount of the Notes represented by such global Notes will be the aggregate from time to time entered in the records of both Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg. The records of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg (which expression in such global Note means the records that each of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg holds for its customers which reflect the amount of each such customer’s interest in the Notes) will be conclusive evidence of the nominal amount of Notes represented by such global Note and, for such purposes, a statement issued by Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, stating that the nominal amount of Notes represented by such global Note at any time will be conclusive evidence of the records of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg at that time, as the case may be.

While any Note is represented by a Temporary Global Note, payments of principal and interest (if any) due prior to the Exchange Date (as defined below) will be made (against presentation of the Temporary Global Note if the Temporary Global Note is not issued in NGN form) only upon certification of non-U.S. beneficial ownership as required by U.S. Treasury regulations to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg; provided, however, that no such certification will be required with respect to Notes that, as specified in the applicable Final Terms (i) have been issued in reliance on the procedures under United States Treasury regulations Section 1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(C) (or any substantially similar successor United States Treasury regulations) (the “*TEFRA C Rules*”) or (ii) have an initial maturity of 183 days or less (taking into consideration unilateral rights to roll or extend), a minimum denomination of \$500,000 (or the equivalent value in any other currency, determined at the spot rate on the issue date) and are intended to comply with United States Treasury regulations Section 1.6049-5(b)(10).

Interests in the Temporary Global Note will be exchangeable (free of charge) either for:

- (i) interests in a permanent global Note (a “*Permanent Global Note*”) without interest coupons or talons; or
- (ii) for security-printed definitive Notes,

(as indicated in the applicable Final Terms), in each case against certification of non-U.S. beneficial ownership as required by U.S. Treasury regulations in accordance with the terms of the Temporary Global Note:

- (a) on and after the date which is 40 days after completion of the distribution of the relevant Tranche of Notes; or
- (b) at the option of the relevant Issuer (with the consent of the Lead Manager(s) of the Tranche(s) of Notes of the relevant Series) on the date which is 40 days after completion of the distribution of any additional issuance or issuances of one or more Tranches of Notes of the same Series that occurs within the 40 day period after the issue of the Temporary Global Note,

(the latest of such dates in paragraphs (a) and (b) is referred to as the “*Exchange Date*”),

provided that no such certification of non-U.S. beneficial ownership will be required with respect to Notes that, as specified in the applicable Final Terms (i) have been issued in compliance with the TEFRA C Rules or (ii) have an initial maturity of 183 days or less (taking into consideration unilateral rights to roll or extend), a minimum denomination of \$500,000 (or the equivalent value in any other currency, determined at the spot rate on the issue date) and are intended to comply with United States Treasury regulations Section 1.6049-5(b)(10).

The holder of a Temporary Global Note will not be entitled to collect any payment of interest or principal due on or after the Exchange Date unless, upon due certification, exchange of the Temporary Global Note for an interest in a Permanent Global Note or for definitive Notes is improperly withheld or refused. Pursuant to the Agency Agreement (as defined under “*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*”) the Agent shall arrange that, where a further Tranche of Notes is issued after the Exchange Date, the Notes of such further Tranche shall be assigned security code numbers by Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg which are different from the security code numbers assigned to Notes of any other Tranche of the same Series until at least the expiry of the distribution compliance period (as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act) applicable to the Notes of such Tranche.

The Permanent Global Note will, unless otherwise agreed between the relevant Issuer and the relevant Dealer, if the global Notes are issued in NGN form as stated in the applicable Final Terms, be delivered on or prior to the original issue date of the Tranche to the Common Safekeeper for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg. If the global Notes are not issued in NGN form, the Permanent Global Note will be delivered to the common depositary for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg.

Payments of principal and interest (if any) on a Permanent Global Note will be made through Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg (against presentation or surrender (as the case may be) of the Permanent Global Note if the Permanent Global Note is not issued in NGN form) without any requirement for certification.

A Permanent Global Note will, if specified in the applicable Final Terms, be exchanged (free of charge) in whole, but not in part, for security printed definitive Notes with, where applicable, interest coupons and talons attached (i) at the request of the relevant Issuer; and/or (ii) upon the occurrence of an Exchange Event (as defined below).

For these purposes, “*Exchange Event*” means that (i) an Event of Default (as defined in Condition 9 under “*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*”) has occurred and is continuing; (ii) the relevant Issuer has been notified that both Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, or any other agreed clearing system in which such Permanent Global Note is being held, have been closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of holiday, statutory or otherwise) or have announced an intention permanently to cease business or have in fact done so and, as a result, Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg or such other agreed clearing system in which such Permanent Global Note is being held are no longer willing or able to discharge properly their responsibilities with respect to such Notes and the Agent and the relevant Issuer are unable to locate a qualified successor; or (iii) the relevant Issuer has or will become subject to adverse tax consequences as a result of a change in tax laws after the issuance of the Notes which would not be suffered were the Notes represented by the Permanent Global Note in definitive form.

The relevant Issuer will promptly give notice to Noteholders in accordance with Condition 16 under “*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*” if an Exchange Event occurs. In the event of the occurrence of an Exchange Event, Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or any other agreed clearing system in which such Permanent Global Note is being held (acting on the instructions of any holder of an interest in such Permanent Global Note) may give notice to the Agent requesting exchange and, in the

event of the occurrence of an Exchange Event as described in (iii) above, the relevant Issuer may also give notice to the Agent requesting exchange. Any such exchange shall occur not later than 45 days after the date of receipt of the first relevant notice by the Agent.

If a portion of the Notes continues to be represented by the Temporary Global Note after the issuance of definitive Notes, the Temporary Global Note shall thereafter be exchangeable only for definitive Notes, subject to certification of non-U.S. beneficial ownership; provided, however, that no such certification of non-U.S. beneficial ownership will be required with respect to Notes that (i) are issued in reliance on the TEFRA C Rules or (ii) as specified in the applicable Final Terms, have an initial maturity of 183 days or less (taking into consideration unilateral rights to roll or extend), a minimum denomination of \$500,000 (or the equivalent value in any other currency, determined at the spot rate on the issue date) and are intended to comply with United States Treasury Regulations Section 1.6049-5(b)(10).

No definitive Note delivered in exchange for a Permanent Global Note or a Temporary Global Note shall be mailed or otherwise delivered to any locations in the United States of America in connection with such exchange. Temporary Global Notes and Permanent Global Notes and definitive Notes will be issued by the Agent pursuant to the Agency Agreement.

If specified in the applicable Final Terms, other clearance systems may be used in addition to or in lieu of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg provided that, in the case of an issue of Bearer Notes, such other clearance system is capable of complying with the certification requirements set forth in the Temporary Global Note or the Notes are issued in compliance with the TEFRA C Rules and any reference herein to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg shall, whenever the context so permits, except in relation to Notes issued in NGN form, be deemed to include such other additional or alternative clearing system.

Temporary Global Notes and Permanent Global Notes will be issued in bearer form only. Definitive Notes will be issued in bearer form or, in the case of Notes issued by TCCI or TMCC, if so indicated in the applicable Final Terms, in registered form.

For United States federal income tax purposes each Permanent Global Note and each definitive Note issued in bearer form which has an original maturity of more than 365 days (taking into consideration unilateral rights to roll or extend) issued by TMF, TCCI or TFA (other than Notes issued in compliance with the TEFRA C Rules) and any interest coupon which may be detached therefrom (or, if the obligation is evidenced by a book entry, appears in the book or record in which the book entry is made) will carry the following legend:

“Any United States person (as defined in the Internal Revenue Code of the United States) who holds this obligation will be subject to limitations under the United States income tax laws, including the limitations provided in Sections 165(j) and 1287(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.”

The sections referred to in such legend provide that United States Noteholders, with certain exceptions, will not be entitled to deduct any loss on Notes or interest coupons and will not be entitled to capital gains treatment of any gain on any sale, disposition or payment of principal in respect of Notes or interest coupons.

For United States federal tax purposes each Temporary Global Note, each Permanent Global Note and each definitive Note issued in bearer form which has an original maturity of 183 days or less (taking into consideration unilateral rights to roll or extend), a minimum denomination of \$500,000 (or the equivalent value in any other currency, determined at the spot rate on the issue date) and, as specified in the applicable Final Terms, is intended to comply with United States Treasury Regulations Section 1.6049-5(b)(10) and any interest coupon which may be detached therefrom (or, if the obligation is evidenced by a book entry, appears in the book or record in which the book entry is made) will carry the following legend:

“By accepting this obligation, the holder represents and warrants that it is not a United States person (other than an exempt recipient described in Section 6049(b)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of the United States and the regulations thereunder) and that it is not acting for or on behalf of a United States person (other than an exempt recipient described in Section 6049(b)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations thereunder).”

Unless Notes issued by TMF, TCCI or TFA in bearer form will be issued, as specified in the applicable Final Terms, in compliance with the TEFRA C Rules, Notes issued by TMF, TCCI or TFA in bearer form will be issued in compliance with United States Treasury Regulation Section 1.163-

5(c)(2)(i)(D) (or any substantially similar successor United States Treasury regulations) (the “D Rules”) and Notes issued by TMCC with maturities at issuance of 183 days or less (taking into consideration unilateral rights to roll or extend) and in a face amount or nominal amount of not less than U.S.\$500,000 (as determined based on the spot rate on the date of issuance if such Notes are issued in a currency other than U.S. dollars) that, as specified in the applicable Final Terms, are intended to comply with United States Treasury Regulation Section 1.6049-5(b)(10), will be issued in compliance with the D Rules (excluding the certification requirement).

TMCC will not issue notes in bearer form with a maturity at issuance of more than 183 days (taking into consideration unilateral rights to roll or extend).

Notes may be issued in registered form (“*Registered Notes*”) by either TCCI or TMCC, subject to applicable laws and regulations. Each Tranche of Registered Notes issued by TCCI or TMCC will be represented on issue by a registered global Note (each a “*Registered Global Note*”) which will be (a) if the applicable Final Terms specify the Registered Notes are intended to be held in a manner which would allow Eurosystem eligibility (being the new safekeeping structure (“*NSS*”)), deposited on the relevant Issue Date with the Common Safekeeper; or (b) if the applicable Final Terms specify the Registered Notes are not intended to be held in a manner which would allow Eurosystem eligibility, deposited on the relevant Issue Date with a nominee or a depositary or common depositary for the agreed clearing system(s). Such Registered Global Note will not be exchangeable for Registered Notes in definitive form except on an Exchange Event (as that term is defined in the Registered Global Note). With respect to each Tranche of Registered Notes, TCCI has appointed, under an amended and restated note agency agreement dated 17 September 2021 (the “*TCCI Note Agency Agreement*”), and TMCC has appointed under a note agency agreement dated 17 September 2021 (the “*TMCC Note Agency Agreement*”), a registrar or registrars and a transfer agent and paying agent and may appoint other or additional transfer agents or paying agents, either generally or in respect of a particular Series of Registered Notes.

The applicable Final Terms will specify whether the Notes will be represented by:

- (i) a Temporary Global Note in bearer form without Coupons which will be deposited with a common depositary or, as the case may be, a common safekeeper for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg on or about the Issue Date or a date as specified in the applicable Final Terms; and that the Temporary Global Note is exchangeable for a Permanent Global Note in bearer form on and after the Exchange Date and (except for Notes (x) with an initial maturity of 183 days or less (taking into consideration unilateral rights to roll or extend), a minimum denomination of \$500,000 (or its equivalent value in any other currency, determined at the spot rate on the Issue Date) and specified in the applicable Final Terms as intended to comply with United States Treasury Regulations Section 1.6049-5(b)(10) and (y) as specified in the applicable Final Terms, that have been issued in reliance on TEFRA C Rules) upon certification of non-U.S. beneficial ownership; or
- (ii) a Temporary Global Note in bearer form without Coupons which will be deposited with a common depositary or, as the case may be, a common safekeeper for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg on or about the Issue Date or a date as specified in the applicable Final Terms; and that the Temporary Global Note is exchangeable for security printed definitive Notes on and after the Exchange Date and (except for Notes (x) with an initial maturity of 183 days or less (taking into consideration unilateral rights to roll or extend), a minimum denomination of \$500,000 (or its equivalent value in any other currency, determined at the spot rate on the Issue Date) and specified in the applicable Final Terms as intended to comply with United States Treasury Regulations Section 1.6049-5(b)(10) and (y) as specified in the applicable Final Terms, that have been issued in reliance on TEFRA C Rules) upon certification of non-U.S. beneficial ownership; or
- (iii) a Permanent Global Note in bearer form without Coupons which will be deposited with a common depositary or, as the case may be, a common safekeeper for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg on or about the Issue Date or a date as specified in the applicable Final Terms; and that the Permanent Global Note is exchangeable (free of charge) in whole, but not in part, for security printed definitive Notes either (a) at the request of the relevant Issuer; and/or (b) upon the occurrence of an Exchange Event (as defined in the Permanent Global Note); or
- (iv) in the case of TCCI or TMCC only, a Registered Global Note registered in the name of a nominee for CDS Clearing and Depository Services Inc. (in the case of TCCI only) or a common depositary for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg or a common safekeeper for Euroclear and

Clearstream, Luxembourg or any other clearing system exchangeable (free of charge) for security printed definitive Notes only upon an Exchange Event (as defined in the Registered Global Note).

The exchange of a Permanent Global Note or a Registered Global Note for printed definitive Notes by Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg (acting on the instructions of any Noteholder) or at any time at the request of the relevant Issuer should not be expressed to be applicable in the applicable Final Terms if the Notes are issued with a minimum Specified Denomination such as €100,000 (or its equivalent in another currency) plus one or more higher multiples of another smaller amount such as €1,000 (or its equivalent in another currency). Furthermore, such Specified Denomination construction is not permitted in relation to any issue of Notes which is to be represented on issue by a Temporary Global Note exchangeable for printed definitive Notes.

Notes shall not be physically delivered in Belgium, except to a clearing system, a depository or other institution for the purpose of their immobilisation in accordance with Article 4 of the Belgian Law of 14 December 2005.

Each Issuer may agree with any Dealer that there may be a secondary distribution (“*Uridashi*”) of the Notes (“*Uridashi Notes*”) to be made in Japan in compliance with the terms of a securities registration statement, amendments thereto and supplemental documents that have been, or will be, filed by the relevant Issuer with the Director-General of the Kanto Local Finance Bureau of the Ministry of Finance of Japan with respect to such secondary distribution of *Uridashi* Notes in Japan and in accordance with the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law of Japan or under circumstances which will result in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and guidelines promulgated by the relevant Japanese governmental and regulatory authorities in effect at the relevant time.

Each Issuer may agree with any Dealer that Notes may be issued in a form not contemplated by the Terms and Conditions of the Notes herein, in which case a new Prospectus will be made available which will describe the effect of the agreement reached in relation to such Notes.

**FORM OF FINAL TERMS IN CONNECTION WITH ISSUES OF NOTES WITH A
DENOMINATION OF AT LEAST €100,000 (OR EQUIVALENT IN ANY OTHER
CURRENCY) TO BE ADMITTED TO TRADING ON AN EEA OR UK REGULATED
MARKET (AND NOTES TO BE ADMITTED TO TRADING ONLY ON A REGULATED
MARKET, OR A SPECIFIC SEGMENT OF A REGULATED MARKET, TO WHICH ONLY
QUALIFIED INVESTORS HAVE ACCESS)**

[PROHIBITION OF SALES TO EEA RETAIL INVESTORS – The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the European Economic Area (“*EEA*”). [For these purposes, a “*retail investor*” means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, “*MiFID II*”); (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97 (as amended), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (as amended, the “*Prospectus Regulation*”).] [Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 (as amended, the “*PRIIPs Regulation*”) for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the PRIIPs Regulation.]]

[PROHIBITION OF SALES TO UK RETAIL INVESTORS – The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the United Kingdom (“*UK*”). [For these purposes, a “*retail investor*” means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2017/565 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, as amended (“*EUWA*”); (ii) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (as amended, the “*FSMA*”) and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement Directive (EU) 2016/97, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the EUWA [(the “*UK Prospectus Regulation*”).] [Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the “*UK PRIIPs Regulation*”) for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the UK has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the UK may be unlawful under the UK PRIIPs Regulation.]]

[MiFID II product governance / Retail investors [(limited to those resident in [*insert relevant jurisdiction(s)*]) only], professional investors and ECPs target market – Solely for the purposes of [the/each] manufacturer’s product approval process, the target market assessment in respect of the Notes has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Notes is eligible counterparties[,]/[and] professional clients [outside the European Economic Area (“*EEA*”),] [and]/[as well as] retail clients [(limited to those resident in [*insert relevant jurisdiction(s)*]) only,] each as defined in [MiFID II]/[Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, “*MiFID II*”)]; and (ii) all channels for distribution of the Notes to eligible counterparties and professional clients [outside the EEA,] and retail clients [(limited to those resident in [*insert relevant jurisdiction(s)*]) only] are appropriate[, subject to compliance with applicable [*insert relevant jurisdiction(s)*] securities laws and regulations.] [; and (iii) the following channels for distribution of the Notes to retail clients are appropriate - investment advice, portfolio management, non-advised sales and pure execution services - subject to the distributor’s suitability and appropriateness obligations under MiFID II, as applicable.] Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a “*distributor*”) should take into consideration the manufacturer[’s/s’] target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to MiFID II is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the manufacturer[’s/s’] target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels [outside the EEA with all sales], subject to the distributor’s suitability and appropriateness obligations under [MiFID II, as applicable.]/[*insert relevant jurisdiction(s)*] securities laws and regulations.]]

[UK MiFIR product governance / Retail investors [(limited to those resident in [*insert relevant jurisdiction(s)*]) only], professional investors and ECPs target market – Solely for the purposes of [the/each] manufacturer’s product approval process, the target market assessment in respect of the Notes has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Notes is eligible counterparties, as defined in the FCA Handbook Conduct of Business Sourcebook (“*COBS*”)[,]/[and] professional

clients, as defined in Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the [European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, as amended]/[EUWA] (“*UK MiFIR*”) [outside the United Kingdom (“*UK*”),] [and]/[as well as] retail clients [(limited to those resident in [*insert relevant jurisdiction(s)*] only)] as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2017/565 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the [European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, as amended]/[EUWA]; and (ii) all channels for distribution of the Notes to eligible counterparties, professional clients [outside the UK,] and retail clients [(limited to those resident in [*insert relevant jurisdiction(s)*] only)] are appropriate[, subject to compliance with applicable [*insert relevant jurisdiction(s)*] securities laws and regulations.] [; and (iii) the following channels for distribution of the Notes to retail clients are appropriate - investment advice, portfolio management, non-advised sales and pure execution services - subject to the distributor’s suitability and appropriateness obligations under COBS, as applicable.] Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a “*UK distributor*”) should take into consideration the manufacturer[’s/s’] target market assessment; however, a UK distributor subject to the FCA Handbook Product Intervention and Product Governance Sourcebook is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the manufacturer[’s/s’] target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels [outside the UK with all sales], subject to the UK distributor’s suitability and appropriateness obligations under [COBS, as applicable.]/[*insert relevant jurisdiction(s)*] securities laws and regulations.]]

[MiFID II product governance / Professional investors and ECPs only target market – Solely for the purposes of [the/each] manufacturer’s product approval process, the target market assessment in respect of the Notes has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Notes is eligible counterparties and professional clients only, each as defined in [MiFID II]/[Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, “*MiFID II*”)]]; and (ii) all channels for distribution of the Notes to eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a “*distributor*”) should take into consideration the manufacturer[’s/s’] target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to MiFID II is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the manufacturer[’s/s’] target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.]

[UK MiFIR product governance / Professional investors and ECPs only target market – Solely for the purposes of [the/each] manufacturer’s product approval process, the target market assessment in respect of the Notes has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Notes is only eligible counterparties, as defined in the FCA Handbook Conduct of Business Sourcebook and professional clients, as defined in Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the [European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, as amended]/[EUWA] (“*UK MiFIR*”); and (ii) all channels for distribution of the Notes to eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a “*UK distributor*”) should take into consideration the manufacturer[’s/s’] target market assessment; however, a UK distributor subject to the FCA Handbook Product Intervention and Product Governance Sourcebook is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the manufacturer[’s/s’] target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.]

[Notification under Section 309B of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore – In connection with Section 309B of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore, as modified or amended from time to time (the “*SFA*”) and the Securities and Futures (Capital Markets Products) Regulations 2018 of Singapore (the “*CMP Regulations 2018*”), the Issuer has determined, and hereby notifies all relevant persons (as defined in Section 309A(1) of the SFA), that the Notes are [prescribed capital markets products]/[capital markets products other than prescribed capital markets products] (as defined in the CMP Regulations 2018) and [are] [Excluded]/[Specified] Investment Products (as defined in MAS Notice SFA 04-N12: Notice on the Sale of Investment Products and MAS Notice FAA-N16: Notice on Recommendations on Investment Products).]^{1 2}

¹ Insert “*prescribed capital market products*” and “*Excluded Investment Products*” or, if not, amend Singapore product classification.

² Relevant Dealer(s) to consider whether it/they have received the necessary Singapore product classification from the Issuer prior to the launch of the offer, pursuant to Section 309B of the SFA.

Final Terms

Dated []

[TOYOTA MOTOR FINANCE (NETHERLANDS) B.V.]

[TOYOTA CREDIT CANADA INC.]

[TOYOTA FINANCE AUSTRALIA LIMITED (ABN 48 002 435 181)]

[TOYOTA MOTOR CREDIT CORPORATION]

[Legal Entity Identifier (“LEI”): []]

Issue of [Aggregate Nominal Amount of Tranche] [Title of Notes]
under the €60,000,000,000

Euro Medium Term Note Programme

established by

Toyota Motor Finance (Netherlands) B.V., Toyota Credit Canada Inc.,
Toyota Finance Australia Limited and Toyota Motor Credit Corporation

PART A – CONTRACTUAL TERMS

Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes set forth in the Prospectus dated 15 September 2023 [and the supplement[s] to it dated [date] [and [date]]], including all documents incorporated by reference ([the Prospectus as so supplemented,] the “*Prospectus*”) which constitutes a base prospectus for the purposes of the Prospectus Regulation (as defined [above/below]) and the UK Prospectus Regulation (as defined [above/below]). This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Notes described herein for the purposes of the Prospectus Regulation and the UK Prospectus Regulation and must be read in conjunction with the Prospectus in order to obtain all the relevant information. The Prospectus has been published on the website of the London Stock Exchange at <https://www.londonstockexchange.com/news?tab=news-explorer> and the website of Euronext Dublin at <https://live.euronext.com/en/markets/dublin>.

[The following alternative language applies if the first Tranche of an issue which is being increased was issued under a Prospectus with an earlier date.]

Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes (the “*Conditions*”) set forth in and extracted from the Prospectus dated [16 September 2022/17 September 2021/18 September 2020/13 September 2019/14 September 2018] and which are incorporated by reference in the Prospectus dated 15 September 2023. This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Notes described herein for the purposes of the Prospectus Regulation (as defined [above/below]) and the UK Prospectus Regulation (as defined [above/below]) and must be read in conjunction with the Prospectus dated 15 September 2023, including the Conditions which are incorporated by reference in it [and the supplement[s] to it dated [date] [and [date]]], including all documents incorporated by reference ([the Prospectus as so supplemented,] the “*Prospectus*”) which constitutes a base prospectus for the purposes of the Prospectus Regulation and the UK Prospectus Regulation in order to obtain all the relevant information. The Prospectus has been published on the website of the London Stock Exchange at <https://www.londonstockexchange.com/news?tab=news-explorer> and the website of Euronext Dublin at <https://live.euronext.com/en/markets/dublin>.

[The expression “*Prospectus Regulation*” means Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (as amended) [and the expression “*UK Prospectus Regulation*” means Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 as it forms part of [United Kingdom/UK] domestic law by virtue of the [European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, as amended/EUWA]].]

[Include whichever of the following apply or specify as “Not Applicable”. Note that the numbering should remain as set out below, even if “Not Applicable” is indicated for individual paragraphs (in which case the sub-paragraphs of the paragraphs which are not applicable can be deleted). Italics denote guidance for completing the Final Terms.]

1. (i) Issuer: []
- (ii) Credit Support Providers: Toyota Motor Corporation
LEI - 5493006W3QUS5LMH6R84

2.
 - [(i)] Series Number: []
 - [(ii)] Tranche Number: []
 - [(iii)] Date on which the Notes will be consolidated and form a single Series: [Not Applicable]/[The Notes shall be consolidated and form a single Series and be interchangeable for trading purposes with the [insert description of the Series] on [insert date/the Issue Date/exchange of the Temporary Global Note for interests in the Permanent Global Note, as referred to in paragraph 25 below [which is expected to occur on or about [insert date]]].]
3. Specified Currency: []
4. Aggregate Nominal Amount: []
 - [(i)] Series: []
 - [(ii)] Tranche: []
5. Issue Price: [] per cent. of the Aggregate Nominal Amount [plus [] days' accrued interest in respect of the period from, and including, [insert date] to, but excluding, [insert date] (if applicable)]
6.
 - (i) Specified Denominations: []
[[€100,000] and integral multiples of [€1,000] in excess thereof up to and including [€199,000]. *[Include for Bearer Notes: No Notes in definitive form will be issued with a denomination above [€199,000].]*
 - (ii) Calculation Amount: []
*(If there is only one Specified Denomination, insert the Specified Denomination.
If there is more than one Specified Denomination insert the highest common factor of those Specified Denominations. N.B. There must be a common factor in the case of two or more Specified Denominations)*
7.
 - (i) Trade Date: []
 - (ii) Issue Date: []
 - (iii) Interest Commencement Date: []/[Issue Date]/[Not Applicable]
(N.B. An Interest Commencement Date will not be relevant for certain Notes, for example, Zero Coupon Notes)
8. Maturity Date: []
*[Fixed rate - Specify date / Floating rate - Interest Payment Date falling in or nearest to [specify month and year]]
(N.B. The Maturity Date may need to be not less than one year after the Issue Date and, in the case of Notes issued by TMF, should not be more than 50 years after the Issue Date)*

9. Interest Basis: [[] per cent. Fixed Rate]
[Fixed Rate Step-up/Step-down]
[[] month [AONIA Rate/BBSW
Rate/EURIBOR/STIBOR/NIBOR/SOFR/
SONIA/CORRA] +/- [] per cent.
Floating Rate]
[Zero Coupon]
(See paragraph 16/17/18 below)
10. Redemption Basis: Redemption at par
11. Change of Interest Basis: [Not Applicable]/[For the period from (and
including) the Interest Commencement Date,
up to (but excluding) *[specify date]* paragraph
[16/17] applies and for the period from (and
including) *[specify date]*, up to (but excluding)
the Maturity Date, paragraph [16/17] applies]
12. Put/Call Options: [Investor Put Option]
[Issuer Call Option]
[Issuer Maturity Par Call Option]
[Issuer Make-Whole Call Option]
[Not Applicable]
[(See paragraph(s) 19/20/21/22 below)]
13. (i) Status of the Notes: Senior
(ii) Nature of the Credit Support: See “*Relationship of TFS and the Issuers with
the Parent*” in the Prospectus dated 15
September 2023
14. Date [Board]/[Executive Committee of the []
Board] approval for issuance of Notes
obtained:
15. Negative Pledge covenant set out in Condition 3: Not Applicable

PROVISIONS RELATING TO INTEREST (IF ANY) PAYABLE

16. **Fixed Rate Note Provisions** [Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
*(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-
paragraphs of this paragraph)*
- (i) Fixed Rate(s) of Interest: [] per cent. per annum payable [[] in
arrear] on each Interest Payment Date [from,
and including, [] to, but excluding,
[]]. The first Fixed Interest Period shall
be the period commencing on, and including,
the Interest Commencement Date and ending
on, but excluding, [] ([short]/[long] first
coupon)]
- (ii) Interest Payment Date(s): [] [and [] in each year from, and
including, [] up to, and including, [the
Maturity Date]/[] [adjusted in accordance
with the [Following Business Day
Convention]/ [Modified Following Business
Day Convention]]/[] [with the Additional
Business Centres for the definition of “*Business
Day*” being [] [[adjusted]/[with no
adjustment] for period end dates]/[. For the
avoidance of doubt, the Fixed Coupon Amount
[and the Broken Amount] shall remain
unadjusted]

(iii) Fixed Coupon Amount(s):	[] per Calculation Amount (applicable to the Notes in definitive form) and [] per Aggregate Nominal Amount of the Notes (applicable to the Notes in global form), payable [[] in arrear] on []/[each Interest Payment Date][, except for the amount of interest payable on the [first]/[last] Interest Payment Date falling on []]]. [This]/[These] Fixed Coupon Amount[s] appl[ies]/[y] if the Notes are represented by a global Note or are in definitive form]
(iv) Broken Amount(s):	[[] per Calculation Amount (applicable to the Notes in definitive form) and [] per Aggregate Nominal Amount of the Notes (applicable to the Notes in global form), payable on the [first]/[last] Interest Payment Date falling on []]. This Broken Amount applies if the Notes are represented by a global Note or are in definitive form]/[Not Applicable]
(v) [Fixed] Day Count Fraction:	[Actual/Actual (ICMA)]/[Actual/Actual (ISDA)]/[30/360]/[Actual/360]/[Actual/Actual Canadian Compound Method]/[Actual/365 (Fixed)]
(vi) Determination Date(s):	[[] in each year]/[Not Applicable] <i>(Insert regular interest payment dates, ignoring issue date or maturity date in the case of a long or short first or last coupon. N.B. Only relevant where the Fixed Day Count Fraction is Actual/Actual (ICMA))</i>
17. Floating Rate Note Provisions	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable] <i>(If not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph)</i>
(i) [Specified]/[Interest] Period(s)/[Specified] Interest Payment Dates:	[] / [] in each year [subject to adjustment in accordance with the Business Day Convention set out in (iii) below]
(ii) First Interest Payment Date:	[]
(iii) Business Day Convention:	[Floating Rate Convention]/[Following Business Day Convention]/[Modified Following Business Day Convention]/[Preceding Business Day Convention]/[For the CORRA Reference Rate: See Condition 4(b)(ii)(5)(C)]
(iv) Additional Business Centre(s):	[]
(v) Party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest and Interest Amount (if not the Agent) (the “Calculation Agent”):	[]
(vi) Screen Rate Determination: - Reference Rate:	[] month [AONIA Rate/BBSW Rate/EURIBOR/STIBOR/NIBOR/SOFR/SONIA/CORRA]
- Calculation Method:	[Compounded SOFR Rate]/[SOFR Rate]/[Compounded Daily Rate]/[Compounded Index Rate]/[Not Applicable]

- D: [365]/[]/[Not Applicable]
- Observation Method: [Lag]/[Shift]/[Not Applicable]
- Relevant Financial Centre (if other than as set out in the Conditions): [Specify other Relevant Financial Centre]
- Interest Determination Date(s): []
(The second day on which the TARGET System is open prior to the start of each Interest Period if EURIBOR, second Stockholm business day prior to the start of each Interest Period if STIBOR, second Oslo business day prior to the start of each Interest Period if NIBOR, the [] U.S. Government Securities Business Day prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date for each Interest Period if SOFR and the [] London Banking Day prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date for each Interest Period if SONIA)
- Relevant Number: []/[Not Applicable]
- Relevant Screen Page: []/[Not Applicable]
(Insert page on which the Reference Rate is for the time being displayed on Reuters Monitor Money Rates Service or Dow Jones Markets Limited for EURIBOR/STIBOR/NIBOR/SONIA/CORRA)
(In the case of EURIBOR, if not Reuters EURIBOR01 ensure it is a page which shows a composite rate)
- Specified Time: [11:00 a.m.
[London/Brussels/Stockholm/Oslo] time]
[In the case of EURIBOR/STIBOR/NIBOR/ [] in the case of SONIA]/[Not Applicable]
- Reference Banks: []/[Not Applicable]
- Observation Look-Back Period: [] London Banking Days (for SONIA)/[Not Applicable]
- (vii) Linear Interpolation: [Not Applicable/Applicable – the Rate of Interest for the [long/short] [first/last] Interest Period or Specified Period shall be calculated using Linear Interpolation
(Specify for each short or long Interest Period)]
- (viii) Margin(s): [+/-][] per cent. per annum
- (ix) Minimum Rate of Interest: [] per cent. per annum
- (x) Maximum Rate of Interest: [[] per cent. per annum]/[Not Applicable]
- (xi) Day Count Fraction: [Actual/Actual (ISDA)] [Actual/Actual]
[Actual/365 (Fixed)]
[Actual/360]
[30/360] [360/360] [Bond Basis]
[30E/360] [Eurobond Basis]
[30E/360 (ISDA)]
[Actual/365 (Sterling)]

18. Zero Coupon Note Provisions	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable] <i>(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)</i>
(i) Accrual Yield:	[] per cent. per annum
(ii) Reference Price:	[]
PROVISIONS RELATING TO REDEMPTION	
19. Issuer Call Option	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable] <i>(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)</i>
(i) Optional Redemption Date(s):	[]
(ii) Optional Redemption Amount(s) of each Note:	[] per Calculation Amount
(iii) If redeemable in part:	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
(a) Minimum Redemption Amount:	[]/[Not Applicable]
(b) Maximum Redemption Amount:	[]/[Not Applicable]
(iv) Notice periods (if other than as set out in the Conditions):	[Minimum period: [] days]/[Not Applicable]
	[Maximum period: [] days]/[Not Applicable]
20. Issuer Maturity Par Call Option	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable] <i>(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)</i>
[(i)] [Par Call Period:]	[From (and including) [] (the “ <i>Par Call Period Commencement Date</i> ” to (but excluding) the Maturity Date)]
[(ii)] [Notice periods (if other than as set out in the Conditions):]	[Minimum period: [] days]/[Not Applicable]
	[Maximum period: [] days]/[Not Applicable]
21. Issuer Make-Whole Call Option	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable] <i>(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)</i>
(i) Optional Redemption Date(s):	[]/[at any time that is prior to the Par Call Period Commencement Date]
(ii) Optional Redemption Amount of each Note:	[[] per Calculation Amount]/[Special Redemption Amount]/[Canada Yield Price]
(iii) Reference Bond:	[]/[Not Applicable]
(iv) Par Call Date:	[]/[Not Applicable]
(v) Specified Time for Special Redemption Amount:	[]/[Not Applicable]
(vi) Redemption Margin:	[[] per cent.]/[Not Applicable]
(vii) If redeemable in part:	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
(a) Minimum Redemption Amount:	[]/[Not Applicable]
(b) Maximum Redemption Amount:	[]/[Not Applicable]

- (viii) Calculation Agent (if not the Agent) (the “*Calculation Agent*”): [Not Applicable]/[]
- (ix) Notice periods (if other than as set out in the Conditions): [Minimum period: [] days]/[Not Applicable]
[Maximum period: [] days]/[Not Applicable]
22. **Investor Put Option** [Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
- (i) Optional Redemption Date(s): []
- (ii) Optional Redemption Amount(s) of each Note: [] per Calculation Amount
23. **Final Redemption Amount** [] per Calculation Amount
24. **Early Redemption Amount**
Early Redemption Amount payable on redemption for taxation reasons or on event of default or other earlier redemption: [] per Calculation Amount
- GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO THE NOTES**
25. Form of Notes: []
(Insert description that is consistent with one of the options in the “Form of the Notes” section of the Prospectus)
26. [New Global Note]/[New Safekeeping Structure]: [Yes]/[No]
27. Additional Financial Centre(s) or other special provisions relating to Payment Days: [Not Applicable/give details]
(Note that this paragraph relates to the place of payment and not Interest Period end dates to which sub-paragraph 16(ii) or 17(iv) relates)
28. Talons for future Coupons to be attached to definitive Notes: [No]/[Yes. As the Notes have more than 27 coupon payments, Talons may be required if, on exchange into definitive form, more than 27 coupon payments are still to be made.]
29. Reference Currency Equivalent (if different from US dollars as set out in Condition 5(h)): [Not Applicable/give details]
30. Defined terms/Spot Rate (if different from that set out in Condition 5(h)): [Not Applicable/give details]
31. Calculation Agent responsible for calculating the Spot Rate for the purposes of Condition 5(h) (if not the Agent): [Not Applicable/give details]
32. RMB Settlement Centre(s) for the purposes of Conditions 5(a) and 5(h): [Not Applicable/give details]
33. Settlement (if different from that set out in Condition 5(h)): [Not Applicable/give details]
34. Relevant Benchmark: [[specify benchmark] is provided by [administrator legal name]. As at the date hereof, [administrator legal name] appears]/[does not appear] in the register of administrators and benchmarks established and maintained by the European Securities and Markets Authority [and/or the UK Financial Conduct Authority] pursuant to Article 36

(*Register of administrators and benchmarks*) of the EU Benchmarks Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 [and/or Article 36 (*Register of administrators and benchmarks*) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the [European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, as amended]/[EUWA][, respectively]]/[Not Applicable]

RESPONSIBILITY

The Issuer accepts responsibility for the information contained in these Final Terms. *[[Relevant third party information]* has been extracted from *[specify source]*. The Issuer confirms that such information has been accurately reproduced and that, so far as it is aware and is able to ascertain from information published by *[specify source]*, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.]/[With respect to any information included herein and specified to be sourced from a third party, the Issuer confirms that any such information has been accurately reproduced and that, so far as it is aware and is able to ascertain from information available to it from such third party, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.]

Signed on behalf of the Issuer:

[NAME OF ISSUER]

By:

Name:

Title:

Duly authorised

cc: The Bank of New York Mellon, acting through its London branch

[Registered Notes – BNY Trust Company of Canada / The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Luxembourg Branch (*TCCI only*)]

[Registered Notes – The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Luxembourg Branch (*TMCC only*)]

PART B – OTHER INFORMATION

1. LISTING AND ADMISSION TO TRADING

- (i) Listing and admission to trading: [Application [has been]/[is expected to be] made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Notes to be admitted to trading on the London Stock Exchange's main market and for listing on the Official List of the UK Financial Conduct Authority with effect from [].] / [Application has been made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Notes to be admitted to trading on Euronext Dublin's regulated market and for listing on the Official List of Euronext Dublin with effect from [].] / [Not Applicable.]
(Where documenting a fungible issue need to indicate that original securities are already admitted to trading.)
- (ii) Estimate of total expenses related to admission to trading: []

2. RATINGS

Credit Ratings: [The Notes to be issued [have been]/[are expected to be] rated]/[The following ratings reflect ratings assigned to Notes of this type issued under the Programme generally]:
[Moody's Japan K.K. ("Moody's Japan"): []]
[Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's"): []]
[S&P Global Ratings, acting through S&P Global Ratings Japan Inc. ("Standard & Poor's Japan"): []]
[Fitch Ratings, Inc. ("Fitch"): []]
(Need to include an explanation of the meaning of the ratings if this has previously been published by the rating provider.)
(The above disclosure should reflect the rating allocated to Notes of the type being issued under the Programme generally or, where the issue has been specifically rated, that rating.)
[Moody's Japan, Moody's, Standard & Poor's Japan and Fitch are not established in the EEA or the UK and have not applied for registration under Regulation (EC) No. 1060/2009 (as amended, the "CRA Regulation") or Regulation (EC) No. 1060/2009 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the [[European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, as amended]/[EUWA]] (the "UK CRA Regulation"), respectively. However, Moody's Deutschland GmbH has endorsed the ratings of Moody's Japan and Moody's, S&P Global Ratings Europe Limited has endorsed the ratings of Standard & Poor's Japan, and Fitch Ratings Ireland Limited has endorsed the ratings of Fitch, in accordance with the CRA Regulation and Moody's Investors Service Ltd. has endorsed the ratings of Moody's Japan and Moody's, S&P Global Ratings UK Limited has endorsed the ratings of Standard & Poor's Japan, and Fitch Ratings Ltd has endorsed the ratings of Fitch, in accordance with the UK CRA Regulation. Each of Moody's Deutschland GmbH, S&P Global Ratings Europe Limited and Fitch Ratings Ireland Limited is established in the EEA and is registered under the CRA Regulation. Each of Moody's Investors Service Ltd., S&P Global Ratings UK Limited and Fitch Ratings Ltd is

established in the UK and is registered under the UK CRA Regulation.]

[The Issuer has not applied to Moody's [Japan] or Standard & Poor's Japan [or Fitch] for ratings to be assigned to the Notes.]

Credit ratings are for distribution only to a person (a) who is not a "retail client" within the meaning of section 761G of the Corporations Act 2001 of Australia ("Australian Corporations Act") and is also a person in respect of whom disclosure is not required under Parts 6D.2 or 7.9 of the Australian Corporations Act, and (b) who is otherwise permitted to receive credit ratings in accordance with applicable law in any jurisdiction in which the person may be located. Anyone who is not such a person is not entitled to receive this Final Terms and anyone who receives this Final Terms must not distribute it to any person who is not entitled to receive it.

3. INTERESTS OF NATURAL AND LEGAL PERSONS INVOLVED IN THE ISSUE

Save [as discussed in "Subscription and Sale" in the Prospectus] / [as set out below] / [for any fees payable to the [Purchasers/Dealers/Managers]], so far as the Issuer is aware, no person involved in the issue of the Notes has an interest material to the offer. [The [Purchasers/Dealers/Managers] and their affiliates may have engaged, and may in the future engage, in the ordinary course of their business activities, in lending, advisory, corporate finance services, investment banking and/or commercial banking transactions with, and may perform the services for, the Issuer and its affiliates and/or for companies involved directly or indirectly in the sector in which the Issuer and/or its affiliates operate.] *(Amend as appropriate if there are any other interests.)*

[(When adding any other description, consideration should be given as to whether such matters described constitute "significant new factors" and consequently trigger the need for a supplement to the Prospectus under Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation and Article 23 of the UK Prospectus Regulation.)]

4. REASONS FOR THE OFFER AND ESTIMATED NET PROCEEDS

Reasons for the offer:

[As set out in "Use of Proceeds" in the Prospectus dated 15 September 2023]/[]

(See "Use of Proceeds" wording in the Prospectus – if the reasons for the offer are different from what is disclosed in the Prospectus, give details here, including, as the case may be, details of Eligible Models, Eligibility Criteria and Use of Proceeds Report (including the website location of the Use of Proceeds Report and details of compliance monitoring))

Estimated net proceeds:

[]

5. Fixed Rate Notes only – YIELD

Indication of yield:

[]

Calculated as *[include specific details of method of calculation in summary form]* on the Issue Date.

As set out above, the yield is calculated at the Issue Date on the basis of the Issue Price. It is not an indication of future yield.

6. OPERATIONAL INFORMATION

(i) ISIN: []

(ii) Common Code: []

(iii) Any clearing system(s) other than Euroclear Bank SA/NV and Clearstream Banking [Not Applicable/give name(s) and number(s)]

- S.A. and the relevant identification number(s):
- (iv) Delivery: Delivery [against] / [free of] payment
- (v) Names and addresses of additional Paying Agent(s) (if any): []
- (vi) Intended to be held in a manner which would allow Eurosystem eligibility: [Yes]/[No]/[Not Applicable]
- [Note that the designation “yes” means that the Notes are intended upon issue to be deposited with Euroclear Bank SA/NV or Clearstream Banking S.A. (the “ICSDs”) as common safekeeper [, and registered in the name of a nominee of one of the ICSDs acting as common safekeeper,] *[include this text for registered Notes]*] and does not necessarily mean that the Notes will be recognised as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intra-day credit operations by the Eurosystem either upon issue or at any or all times during their life as such recognition depends upon satisfaction of the Eurosystem eligibility criteria.] / [Note that the designation “no” means that should the Eurosystem eligibility criteria be amended in the future such that the Notes are capable of meeting such criteria, the Notes may then be deposited with Euroclear Bank SA/NV or Clearstream Banking S.A. (the “ICSDs”) as common safekeeper [, and registered in the name of a nominee of one of the ICSDs acting as common safekeeper,] *[include this text for registered Notes]*] and does not necessarily mean that the Notes will be recognised as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intra-day credit operations by the Eurosystem at any time during their life as such recognition depends upon satisfaction of the Eurosystem eligibility criteria.] *(Include this text if “yes” or “no” is selected in which case bearer Notes must be issued in NGN form and registered Notes must be held under the NSS.)*

7. DISTRIBUTION

- (i) Method of distribution: [Syndicated]/[Non-syndicated]
- (ii) If syndicated:
- (a) Names of Managers: [Not Applicable/give names]
- (b) Date of Syndicate Purchase Agreement: []
- (c) Stabilisation Manager(s) (if any): []
- (iii) If non-syndicated, name of Dealer/Purchaser: [Not Applicable/give name and address]
- (iv) U.S. Selling Restrictions: [Reg. S Category 2; TEFRA C/TEFRA D/TEFRA Not Applicable]
- (TEFRA D, except for certification of non-U.S. beneficial ownership, will apply to all Notes issued by TMCC that have an initial maturity of 183 days or less (taking into consideration unilateral rights to roll or extend))*
- (For Notes issued by TMF, TCCI and TFA, specify if Notes have been issued in reliance on either TEFRA C or TEFRA D)*

- | | | |
|-------|--|-----------------------------|
| (v) | Prohibition of Sales to EEA
Retail Investors: | [Applicable/Not Applicable] |
| (vi) | Prohibition of Sales to UK
Retail Investors: | [Applicable/Not Applicable] |
| (vii) | Prohibition of Sales to
Belgian Consumers: | Applicable |

**FORM OF FINAL TERMS IN CONNECTION WITH ISSUES OF NOTES WITH A
DENOMINATION OF LESS THAN €100,000 (OR EQUIVALENT IN ANY OTHER
CURRENCY) TO BE ADMITTED TO TRADING ON AN EEA OR UK REGULATED
MARKET (OTHER THAN A REGULATED MARKET, OR A SPECIFIC SEGMENT OF A
REGULATED MARKET, TO WHICH ONLY QUALIFIED INVESTORS HAVE ACCESS)
AND/OR OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC ON A NON-EXEMPT BASIS IN THE EEA OR THE
UK**

[PROHIBITION OF SALES TO EEA RETAIL INVESTORS – The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the European Economic Area (“*EEA*”). [For these purposes, a “*retail investor*” means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, “*MiFID II*”); (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97 (as amended), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (as amended, the “*Prospectus Regulation*”).] [Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 (as amended, the “*PRIIPs Regulation*”) for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the PRIIPs Regulation.]]

[PROHIBITION OF SALES TO UK RETAIL INVESTORS – The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the United Kingdom (“*UK*”). [For these purposes, a “*retail investor*” means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2017/565 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, as amended (“*EUWA*”); (ii) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (as amended, the “*FSMA*”) and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement Directive (EU) 2016/97, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the EUWA [(the “*UK Prospectus Regulation*”).] [Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the “*UK PRIIPs Regulation*”) for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the UK has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the UK may be unlawful under the UK PRIIPs Regulation.]]

[MiFID II product governance / Retail investors [(limited to those resident in [*insert relevant jurisdiction(s)*] only)], professional investors and ECPs target market – Solely for the purposes of [the/each] manufacturer’s product approval process, the target market assessment in respect of the Notes has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Notes is eligible counterparties[,]/[and] professional clients [outside the European Economic Area (“*EEA*”),] [and]/[as well as] retail clients [(limited to those resident in [*insert relevant jurisdiction(s)*] only),] each as defined in [MiFID II]/[Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, “*MiFID II*”)]; and (ii) all channels for distribution of the Notes to eligible counterparties and professional clients [outside the EEA,] and retail clients [(limited to those resident in [*insert relevant jurisdiction(s)*] only)] are appropriate[, subject to compliance with applicable [*insert relevant jurisdiction(s)*] securities laws and regulations.] [; and (iii) the following channels for distribution of the Notes to retail clients are appropriate - investment advice, portfolio management, non-advised sales and pure execution services - subject to the distributor’s suitability and appropriateness obligations under MiFID II, as applicable.] Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a “*distributor*”) should take into consideration the manufacturer[’s/s’] target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to MiFID II is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the manufacturer[’s/s’] target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels [outside the EEA with all sales], subject to the distributor’s suitability and appropriateness obligations under [MiFID II, as applicable.]/[*insert relevant jurisdiction(s)*] securities laws and regulations.]]

[UK MiFIR product governance / Retail investors [(limited to those resident in [*insert relevant jurisdiction(s)*] only)], professional investors and ECPs target market – Solely for the purposes of [the/each] manufacturer’s product approval process, the target market assessment in respect of the Notes has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Notes is eligible counterparties,

as defined in the FCA Handbook Conduct of Business Sourcebook (“COBS”)[,]/[and] professional clients, as defined in Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the [European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, as amended]/[EUWA] (“UK MiFIR”) [outside the United Kingdom (“UK”),] [and]/[as well as] retail clients [(limited to those resident in [insert relevant jurisdiction(s)] only)] as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2017/565 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the [European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, as amended]/[EUWA]; and (ii) all channels for distribution of the Notes to eligible counterparties, professional clients [outside the UK,] and retail clients [(limited to those resident in [insert relevant jurisdiction(s)] only)] are appropriate[, subject to compliance with applicable [insert relevant jurisdiction(s)] securities laws and regulations.] [; and (iii) the following channels for distribution of the Notes to retail clients are appropriate - investment advice, portfolio management, non-advised sales and pure execution services - subject to the distributor’s suitability and appropriateness obligations under COBS, as applicable.] Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a “UK distributor”) should take into consideration the manufacturer[’s/s’] target market assessment; however, a UK distributor subject to the FCA Handbook Product Intervention and Product Governance Sourcebook is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the manufacturer[’s/s’] target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels [outside the UK with all sales], subject to the UK distributor’s suitability and appropriateness obligations under [COBS, as applicable.]/[[insert relevant jurisdiction(s)] securities laws and regulations.]

[MiFID II product governance / Professional investors and ECPs only target market – Solely for the purposes of [the/each] manufacturer’s product approval process, the target market assessment in respect of the Notes has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Notes is eligible counterparties and professional clients only, each as defined in [MiFID II]/[Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, “MiFID II”)]]; and (ii) all channels for distribution of the Notes to eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a “distributor”) should take into consideration the manufacturer[’s/s’] target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to MiFID II is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the manufacturer[’s/s’] target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.]

[UK MiFIR product governance / Professional investors and ECPs only target market – Solely for the purposes of [the/each] manufacturer’s product approval process, the target market assessment in respect of the Notes has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Notes is only eligible counterparties, as defined in the FCA Handbook Conduct of Business Sourcebook and professional clients, as defined in Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the [European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, as amended]/[EUWA] (“UK MiFIR”); and (ii) all channels for distribution of the Notes to eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a “UK distributor”) should take into consideration the manufacturer[’s/s’] target market assessment; however, a UK distributor subject to the FCA Handbook Product Intervention and Product Governance Sourcebook is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the manufacturer[’s/s’] target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.]

[Notification under Section 309B of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore – In connection with Section 309B of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore, as modified or amended from time to time (the “SFA”) and the Securities and Futures (Capital Markets Products) Regulations 2018 of Singapore (the “CMP Regulations 2018”), the Issuer has determined, and hereby notifies all relevant persons (as defined in Section 309A(1) of the SFA), that the Notes are [prescribed capital markets products]/[capital markets products other than prescribed capital markets products] (as defined in the CMP Regulations 2018) and [are] [Excluded]/[Specified] Investment Products (as defined in MAS Notice SFA 04-N12: Notice on the Sale of Investment Products and MAS Notice FAA-N16: Notice on Recommendations on Investment Products).]^{1 2}

¹ Insert “prescribed capital market products” and “Excluded Investment Products” or, if not, amend Singapore product classification.

² Relevant Dealer(s) to consider whether it/they have received the necessary Singapore product classification from the Issuer prior to the launch of the offer, pursuant to Section 309B of the SFA.

Final Terms

Dated []

[TOYOTA MOTOR FINANCE (NETHERLANDS) B.V.]

[TOYOTA CREDIT CANADA INC.]

[TOYOTA FINANCE AUSTRALIA LIMITED (ABN 48 002 435 181)]

[TOYOTA MOTOR CREDIT CORPORATION]

[Legal Entity Identifier (“LEI”): []]

**Issue of [Aggregate Nominal Amount of Tranche] [Title of Notes]
under the €60,000,000,000**

Euro Medium Term Note Programme

established by

**Toyota Motor Finance (Netherlands) B.V., Toyota Credit Canada Inc.,
Toyota Finance Australia Limited and Toyota Motor Credit Corporation**

Any person making or intending to make an offer of the Notes may only do so:

- (i) [in those Public Offer Jurisdictions mentioned in Paragraph 9 of Part B below, provided such person is of a kind specified in that paragraph and that such offer is made during the Offer Period specified in that paragraph; or
- (ii) otherwise]³ in circumstances in which no obligation arises for the Issuer or any Dealer or Manager to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Regulation (as defined [above/below]) or Section 85 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (as amended[, the “FSMA”]), or to supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation or Article 23 of the UK Prospectus Regulation (as defined [above/below]), in each case, in relation to such offer.

Neither the Issuer nor any Dealer or Manager has authorised, nor do they authorise, the making of any offer of Notes in any other circumstances.

PART A – CONTRACTUAL TERMS

Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes set forth in the Prospectus dated 15 September 2023 [and the supplement[s] to it dated [date] [and [date]]], including all documents incorporated by reference ([the Prospectus as so supplemented,] the “Prospectus”) which constitutes a base prospectus for the purposes of the Prospectus Regulation and the UK Prospectus Regulation. This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Notes described herein for the purposes of the Prospectus Regulation and the UK Prospectus Regulation and must be read in conjunction with the Prospectus in order to obtain all the relevant information. A summary of the issue of the Notes is annexed to these Final Terms. The Prospectus has been published on the website of the London Stock Exchange at <https://www.londonstockexchange.com/news?tab=news-explorer> and the website of Euronext Dublin at <https://live.euronext.com/en/markets/dublin>.

[The following alternative language applies if the first Tranche of an issue which is being increased was issued under a Prospectus with an earlier date.]

Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes (the “Conditions”) set forth in and extracted from the Prospectus dated [16 September 2022/17 September 2021/18 September 2020/13 September 2019/14 September 2018] and which are incorporated by reference in the Prospectus dated 15 September 2023. This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Notes described herein for the purposes of the Prospectus Regulation and the UK Prospectus Regulation and must be read in conjunction with the Prospectus dated 15 September 2023, including the Conditions which are incorporated by reference in it [and the supplement[s] to it dated [date] [and [date]]], including all documents incorporated by reference ([the Prospectus as so supplemented,] the “Prospectus”) which constitutes a base prospectus for the purposes

³ Include this wording where a Non-exempt Offer of Notes and/or a UK Public Offer of Notes is/are anticipated.

of the Prospectus Regulation and the UK Prospectus Regulation in order to obtain all the relevant information. A summary of the issue of the Notes is annexed to these Final Terms. The Prospectus has been published on the website of the London Stock Exchange at <https://www.londonstockexchange.com/news?tab=news-explorer> and the website of Euronext Dublin at <https://live.euronext.com/en/markets/dublin>.]

[The expression “*Prospectus Regulation*” means Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (as amended) [and the expression “*UK Prospectus Regulation*” means Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 as it forms part of [United Kingdom/UK] domestic law by virtue of the [European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, as amended/EUWA]].]

[Include whichever of the following apply or specify as “Not Applicable”. Note that the numbering should remain as set out below, even if “Not Applicable” is indicated for individual paragraphs (in which case the sub-paragraphs of the paragraphs which are not applicable can be deleted). Italics denote guidance for completing the Final Terms.]

1. (i) Issuer: []
(ii) Credit Support Providers: Toyota Motor Corporation
LEI - 5493006W3QUS5LMH6R84
Toyota Financial Services Corporation
LEI - 353800WDOBRSAV97BA75
2. [(i)] Series Number: []
[(ii)] Tranche Number: []
[(iii)] Date on which the Notes will be consolidated and form a single Series: [Not Applicable]/[The Notes shall be consolidated and form a single Series and be interchangeable for trading purposes with the [insert description of the Series] on [insert date/the Issue Date/exchange of the Temporary Global Note for interests in the Permanent Global Note, as referred to in paragraph 25 below [which is expected to occur on or about [insert date]]].]
3. Specified Currency: []
4. Aggregate Nominal Amount: []
[(i)] Series: []
[(ii)] Tranche: []
5. Issue Price: [] per cent. of the Aggregate Nominal Amount [plus [] days’ accrued interest in respect of the period from, and including, [insert date] to, but excluding, [insert date] (if applicable)]
6. (i) Specified Denominations: []
[N.B. Notes must have a minimum denomination of EUR1,000 (or equivalent) if there is a listing on a regulated market in the EEA, a Non-exempt Offer, a listing on the London Stock Exchange’s main market and/or a UK Public Offer]
(ii) Calculation Amount: []
*(If there is only one Specified Denomination, insert the Specified Denomination.
If there is more than one Specified Denomination insert the highest common factor of those Specified Denominations. N.B. There must be a common factor in the case of two or more Specified Denominations)*
7. (i) Trade Date: []
(ii) Issue Date: []
(iii) Interest Commencement Date: []/[Issue Date]/[Not Applicable]

(N.B. An Interest Commencement Date will not be relevant for certain Notes, for example, Zero Coupon Notes)

8. Maturity Date: []
[Fixed rate - Specify date / Floating rate - Interest Payment Date falling in or nearest to [specify month and year]]
(N.B. The Maturity Date may need to be not less than one year after the Issue Date and, in the case of Notes issued by TMF, should not be more than 50 years after the Issue Date)
9. Interest Basis: [[] per cent. Fixed Rate]
 [Fixed Rate Step-up/Step-down]
 [[] month [AONIA Rate/BBSW Rate/EURIBOR/STIBOR/NIBOR/SOFR/SONIA/CORRA] +/- [] per cent.
 Floating Rate]
 [Zero Coupon]
 (See paragraph 16/17/18 below)
10. Redemption Basis: Redemption at par
11. Change of Interest Basis: [Not Applicable]/[For the period from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date, up to (but excluding) [specify date] paragraph [16/17] applies and for the period from (and including) [specify date], up to (but excluding) the Maturity Date, paragraph [16/17] applies]
12. Put/Call Options: [Investor Put Option]
 [Issuer Call Option]
 [Issuer Maturity Par Call Option]
 [Issuer Make-Whole Call Option]
 [Not Applicable]
 [(See paragraph(s) 19/20/21/22 below)]
13. (i) Status of the Notes: Senior
 (ii) Nature of the Credit Support: See “*Relationship of TFS and the Issuers with the Parent*” in the Prospectus dated 15 September 2023
14. Date [Board]/[Executive Committee of the Board] approval for issuance of Notes obtained: []
15. Negative Pledge covenant set out in Condition 3: Not Applicable

PROVISIONS RELATING TO INTEREST (IF ANY) PAYABLE

16. **Fixed Rate Note Provisions** [Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
- (i) Fixed Rate(s) of Interest: [] per cent. per annum payable [[] in arrear] on each Interest Payment Date [from, and including, [] to, but excluding, []]. The first Fixed Interest Period shall be the period commencing on, and including, the Interest Commencement Date and ending on, but excluding, [] ([short]/[long] first coupon)]

- (ii) Interest Payment Date(s): [] [and []] in each year from, and including, [] up to, and including, [the Maturity Date]/[] [adjusted in accordance with the [Following Business Day Convention]/ [Modified Following Business Day Convention]]/ [] [with the Additional Business Centres for the definition of “*Business Day*” being []] [[adjusted]/[with no adjustment] for period end dates]/[. For the avoidance of doubt, the Fixed Coupon Amount [and the Broken Amount] shall remain unadjusted]
- (iii) Fixed Coupon Amount(s): [] per Calculation Amount (applicable to the Notes in definitive form) and [] per Aggregate Nominal Amount of the Notes (applicable to the Notes in global form), payable [[] in arrear] on []/[each Interest Payment Date][, except for the amount of interest payable on the [first]/[last] Interest Payment Date falling on []][. [This]/[These] Fixed Coupon Amount[s] appl[ies]/[y] if the Notes are represented by a global Note or are in definitive form]
- (iv) Broken Amount(s): [[] per Calculation Amount (applicable to the Notes in definitive form) and [] per Aggregate Nominal Amount of the Notes (applicable to the Notes in global form), payable on the [first]/[last] Interest Payment Date falling on []] [. This Broken Amount applies if the Notes are represented by a global Note or are in definitive form]/[Not Applicable]
- (v) [Fixed] Day Count Fraction: [Actual/Actual (ICMA)]/[Actual/Actual (ISDA)]/[30/360]/[Actual/360]/[Actual/Actual Canadian Compound Method]/[Actual/365 (Fixed)]
- (vi) Determination Date(s): [[] in each year]/[Not Applicable]
(Insert regular interest payment dates, ignoring issue date or maturity date in the case of a long or short first or last coupon. N.B. Only relevant where the Fixed Day Count Fraction is Actual/Actual (ICMA))
17. **Floating Rate Note Provisions** [Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph)
- (i) [Specified]/[Interest] Period(s)/[Specified] Interest Payment Dates: [] / [] in each year [subject to adjustment in accordance with the Business Day Convention set out in (iii) below]
- (ii) First Interest Payment Date: []
- (iii) Business Day Convention: [Floating Rate Convention]/[Following Business Day Convention]/[Modified Following Business Day Convention]/[Preceding Business Day Convention]/[For the CORRA Reference Rate: See Condition 4(b)(ii)(5)(C)]
- (iv) Additional Business Centre(s): []

- (v) Party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest and Interest Amount (if not the Agent) (the “*Calculation Agent*”): []
- (vi) Screen Rate Determination:
- Reference Rate: [] month [AONIA Rate/BBSW Rate/EURIBOR/STIBOR/NIBOR/SOFR/SONIA/CORRA]
 - Calculation Method: [Compounded SOFR Rate]/[SOFR Rate]/[Compounded Daily Rate]/[Compounded Index Rate]/[Not Applicable]
 - D: [365]/[]/[Not Applicable]
 - Observation Method: [Lag]/[Shift]/[Not Applicable]
 - Relevant Financial Centre (if other than as set out in the Conditions): [Specify other Relevant Financial Centre]
 - Interest Determination Date(s): []
(The second day on which the TARGET System is open prior to the start of each Interest Period if EURIBOR, second Stockholm business day prior to the start of each Interest Period if STIBOR, second Oslo business day prior to the start of each Interest Period if NIBOR, the [] U.S. Government Securities Business Day prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date for each Interest Period if SOFR and the [] London Banking Day prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date for each Interest Period if SONIA)
 - Relevant Number: []/[Not Applicable]
 - Relevant Screen Page: []/[Not Applicable]
(Insert page on which the Reference Rate is for the time being displayed on Reuters Monitor Money Rates Service or Dow Jones Markets Limited for EURIBOR/STIBOR/NIBOR/SONIA/CORRA)
(In the case of EURIBOR, if not Reuters EURIBOR01 ensure it is a page which shows a composite rate)
 - Specified Time: [11:00 a.m.
[London/Brussels/Stockholm/Oslo] time]
[In the case of EURIBOR/STIBOR/NIBOR]/
[[] in the case of SONIA]/[Not Applicable]
 - Reference Banks: []/[Not Applicable]
 - Observation Look-Back Period: [] London Banking Days (for SONIA)/[Not Applicable]
- (vii) Linear Interpolation: [Not Applicable/Applicable – the Rate of Interest for the [long/short] [first/last] Interest Period or Specified Period shall be calculated using Linear Interpolation
(Specify for each short or long Interest Period)]
- (viii) Margin(s): [+/-][] per cent. per annum
- (ix) Minimum Rate of Interest: [] per cent. per annum

(x)	Maximum Rate of Interest:	[[] per cent. per annum]/[Not Applicable]
(xi)	Day Count Fraction:	[Actual/Actual (ISDA)] [Actual/Actual] [Actual/365 (Fixed)] [Actual/360] [30/360] [360/360] [Bond Basis] [30E/360] [Eurobond Basis] [30E/360 (ISDA)] [Actual/365 (Sterling)]
18.	Zero Coupon Note Provisions	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable] <i>(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)</i>
(i)	Accrual Yield:	[] per cent. per annum
(ii)	Reference Price:	[]
PROVISIONS RELATING TO REDEMPTION		
19.	Issuer Call Option	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable] <i>(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)</i>
(i)	Optional Redemption Date(s):	[]
(ii)	Optional Redemption Amount(s) of each Note:	[] per Calculation Amount
(iii)	If redeemable in part:	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
(a)	Minimum Redemption Amount:	[]/[Not Applicable]
(b)	Maximum Redemption Amount:	[]/[Not Applicable]
(iv)	Notice periods (if other than as set out in the Conditions):	[Minimum period: [] days]/[Not Applicable] [Maximum period: [] days]/[Not Applicable]
20.	Issuer Maturity Par Call Option	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable] <i>(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)</i>
[(i)]	[Par Call Period:]	[From (and including) [] (the “Par Call Period Commencement Date” to (but excluding) the Maturity Date)]
[(ii)]	[Notice periods (if other than as set out in the Conditions):]	[Minimum period: [] days]/[Not Applicable] [Maximum period: [] days]/[Not Applicable]
21.	Issuer Make-Whole Call Option	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable] <i>(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)</i>
(i)	Optional Redemption Date(s):	[]/[at any time that is prior to the Par Call Period Commencement Date]
(ii)	Optional Redemption Amount of each Note:	[[] per Calculation Amount]/[Special Redemption Amount]/[Canada Yield Price]
(iii)	Reference Bond:	[]/[Not Applicable]
(iv)	Par Call Date:	[]/[Not Applicable]
(v)	Specified Time for Special Redemption Amount:	[]/[Not Applicable]

(vi)	Redemption Margin:	[] per cent.]/[Not Applicable]
(vii)	If redeemable in part:	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
(a)	Minimum Redemption Amount:	[]/[Not Applicable]
(b)	Maximum Redemption Amount:	[]/[Not Applicable]
(viii)	Calculation Agent (if not the Agent (the “ <i>Calculation Agent</i> ”)):	[Not Applicable]/[]
(ix)	Notice periods (if other than as set out in the Conditions):	[Minimum period: [] days]/[Not Applicable] [Maximum period: [] days]/[Not Applicable]
22.	Investor Put Option	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable] <i>(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)</i>
(i)	Optional Redemption Date(s):	[]
(ii)	Optional Redemption Amount(s) of each Note:	[] per Calculation Amount
23.	Final Redemption Amount	[] per Calculation Amount
24.	Early Redemption Amount	
	Early Redemption Amount payable on redemption for taxation reasons or on event of default or other earlier redemption:	[] per Calculation Amount
GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO THE NOTES		
25.	Form of Notes:	[] <i>(Insert description that is consistent with one of the options in the “Form of the Notes” section of the Prospectus)</i>
26.	[New Global Note]/[New Safekeeping Structure]:	[Yes]/[No]
27.	Additional Financial Centre(s) or other special provisions relating to Payment Days:	[Not Applicable/give details] <i>(Note that this paragraph relates to the place of payment and not Interest Period end dates to which sub-paragraph 16(ii) or 17(iv) relates)</i>
28.	Talons for future Coupons to be attached to definitive Notes:	[No]/[Yes. As the Notes have more than 27 coupon payments, Talons may be required if, on exchange into definitive form, more than 27 coupon payments are still to be made.]
29.	Reference Currency Equivalent (if different from US dollars as set out in Condition 5(h)):	[Not Applicable/give details]
30.	Defined terms/Spot Rate (if different from that set out in Condition 5(h)):	[Not Applicable/give details]
31.	Calculation Agent responsible for calculating the Spot Rate for the purposes of Condition 5(h) (if not the Agent):	[Not Applicable/give details]
32.	RMB Settlement Centre(s) for the purposes of Conditions 5(a) and 5(h):	[Not Applicable/give details]
33.	Settlement (if different from that set out in Condition 5(h)):	[Not Applicable/give details]

34. Relevant Benchmark:

[[*specify benchmark*] is provided by
[*administrator legal name*]. As at the date
hereof, [*administrator legal name*]
[appears]/[does not appear] in the register of
administrators and benchmarks established
and maintained by the European Securities
and Markets Authority [and/or the UK
Financial Conduct Authority] pursuant to
Article 36 (*Register of administrators and
benchmarks*) of the EU Benchmarks
Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 [and/or Article 36
(*Register of administrators and benchmarks*)
of Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 as it forms part
of UK domestic law by virtue of the [European
Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, as amended]/
[EUWA][, respectively]]/[Not Applicable]

RESPONSIBILITY

The Issuer accepts responsibility for the information contained in these Final Terms. *[[Relevant third party information]* has been extracted from *[specify source]*. The Issuer confirms that such information has been accurately reproduced and that, so far as it is aware and is able to ascertain from information published by *[specify source]*, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.]/[With respect to any information included herein and specified to be sourced from a third party, the Issuer confirms that any such information has been accurately reproduced and that, so far as it is aware and is able to ascertain from information available to it from such third party, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.]

Signed on behalf of the Issuer:

[NAME OF ISSUER]

By:

Name:

Title:

Duly authorised

cc: The Bank of New York Mellon, acting through its London branch

[Registered Notes – BNY Trust Company of Canada / The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Luxembourg Branch (*TCCI only*)]

[Registered Notes – The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Luxembourg Branch (*TMCC only*)]

PART B – OTHER INFORMATION

1. LISTING AND ADMISSION TO TRADING

Listing and admission to trading: [Application [has been]/[is expected to be] made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Notes to be admitted to trading on the London Stock Exchange's main market and for listing on the Official List of the UK Financial Conduct Authority with effect from [].] / [Application has been made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Notes to be admitted to trading on Euronext Dublin's regulated market and for listing on the Official List of Euronext Dublin with effect from [].] / [Application is expected to be made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Notes to be admitted to trading on [the multilateral trading facility EuroTLX (organised and managed by Borsa Italiana S.p.A. (*EuroTLX*))] with effect from [].] [[], will act as Liquidity Provider on EuroTLX.] / [Not Applicable.]

(Where documenting a fungible issue need to indicate that original securities are already admitted to trading.)

2. RATINGS

Credit Ratings: [The Notes to be issued [have been]/[are expected to be] rated]/[The following ratings reflect ratings assigned to Notes of this type issued under the Programme generally]:

[Moody's Japan K.K. ("*Moody's Japan*"): []]

[Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("*Moody's*"): []]

[S&P Global Ratings, acting through S&P Global Ratings Japan Inc. ("*Standard & Poor's Japan*"): []]

[Fitch Ratings, Inc. ("*Fitch*"): []]

(Need to include an explanation of the meaning of the ratings if this has previously been published by the rating provider.)

(The above disclosure should reflect the rating allocated to Notes of the type being issued under the Programme generally or, where the issue has been specifically rated, that rating.)

[Moody's Japan, Moody's, Standard & Poor's Japan and Fitch are not established in the EEA or the UK and have not applied for registration under Regulation (EC) No. 1060/2009 (as amended, the "*CRA Regulation*") or Regulation (EC) No. 1060/2009 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the [[European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, as amended]/[EUWA]] (the "*UK CRA Regulation*"), respectively. However, Moody's Deutschland GmbH has endorsed the ratings of Moody's Japan and Moody's, S&P Global Ratings Europe Limited has endorsed the ratings of Standard & Poor's Japan, and Fitch Ratings Ireland Limited has endorsed the ratings of Fitch, in accordance with the CRA Regulation and Moody's Investors Service Ltd. has endorsed the ratings of Moody's Japan and Moody's, S&P Global Ratings UK Limited has endorsed the ratings of Standard & Poor's Japan, and Fitch Ratings Ltd has endorsed the ratings of Fitch, in accordance with the UK CRA Regulation. Each of Moody's Deutschland GmbH, S&P Global Ratings Europe Limited and Fitch Ratings Ireland Limited is established in the EEA and is registered under the CRA Regulation. Each of Moody's Investors Service Ltd., S&P Global Ratings UK Limited and Fitch Ratings Ltd is established in the UK and is registered under the UK CRA Regulation.]

[The Issuer has not applied to Moody's [Japan] or Standard & Poor's Japan [or Fitch] for ratings to be assigned to the Notes.]

Credit ratings are for distribution only to a person (a) who is not a “*retail client*” within the meaning of section 761G of the Corporations Act 2001 of Australia (“*Australian Corporations Act*”) and is also a person in respect of whom disclosure is not required under Parts 6D.2 or 7.9 of the Australian Corporations Act, and (b) who is otherwise permitted to receive credit ratings in accordance with applicable law in any jurisdiction in which the person may be located. Anyone who is not such a person is not entitled to receive this Final Terms and anyone who receives this Final Terms must not distribute it to any person who is not entitled to receive it.

3. INTERESTS OF NATURAL AND LEGAL PERSONS INVOLVED IN THE ISSUE

Save [as discussed in “*Subscription and Sale*” in the Prospectus] / [as set out below] / [for any fees payable to the [Purchasers/Dealers/Managers]], so far as the Issuer is aware, no person involved in the issue of the Notes has an interest material to the offer. [The [Purchasers/Dealers/Managers] and their affiliates may have engaged, and may in the future engage, in the ordinary course of their business activities, in lending, advisory, corporate finance services, investment banking and/or commercial banking transactions with, and may perform the services for, the Issuer and its affiliates and/or for companies involved directly or indirectly in the sector in which the Issuer and/or its affiliates operate.] (*Amend as appropriate if there are any other interests.*)

[(When adding any other description, consideration should be given as to whether such matters described constitute “significant new factors” and consequently trigger the need for a supplement to the Prospectus under Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation and Article 23 of the UK Prospectus Regulation.)]

4. REASONS FOR THE OFFER, ESTIMATED NET PROCEEDS AND TOTAL EXPENSES

[(i)] Reasons for the offer: [As set out in “*Use of Proceeds*” in the Prospectus dated 15 September 2023]/[]
(See “*Use of Proceeds*” wording in the Prospectus – if the reasons for the offer are different from what is disclosed in the Prospectus, give details here, including, as the case may be, details of Eligible Models, Eligibility Criteria and Use of Proceeds Report (including the website location of the Use of Proceeds Report and details of compliance monitoring))

[(ii)] Estimated net proceeds: []
(If proceeds are intended for more than one use will need to split out and present in order of priority. If proceeds are insufficient to fund all proposed uses state amount and sources of other funding)

[(iii)] Estimated total expenses: []
(Include breakdown of expenses (e.g. legal fees))

5. Fixed Rate Notes only – YIELD

Indication of yield: []
Calculated as [include specific details of method of calculation in summary form] on the Issue Date.
As set out above, the yield is calculated at the Issue Date on the basis of the Issue Price. It is not an indication of future yield.

6. Floating Rate Notes only – PERFORMANCE OF RATES

[Details of performance of [AONIA Rate/BBSW Rate/EURIBOR/STIBOR/NIBOR/SONIA/CORRA] rates can be obtained, [but not] free of charge, from [Reuters/Bloomberg/give details of electronic means of obtaining the details of performance]]

7. OPERATIONAL INFORMATION

(i) ISIN: []

- (ii) Common Code: []
- (iii) Any clearing system(s) other than Euroclear Bank SA/NV and Clearstream Banking S.A. and the relevant identification number(s): [Not Applicable/give name(s) and number(s)]
- (iv) Delivery: Delivery [against]/[free of] payment
- (v) Names and addresses of additional Paying Agent(s) (if any): []
- (vi) Intended to be held in a manner which would allow Eurosystem eligibility: [Yes]/[No]/[Not Applicable]
 [Note that the designation “yes” means that the Notes are intended upon issue to be deposited with Euroclear Bank SA/NV or Clearstream Banking S.A. (the “ICSDs”) as common safekeeper [, and registered in the name of a nominee of one of the ICSDs acting as common safekeeper,] *[include this text for registered Notes]*] and does not necessarily mean that the Notes will be recognised as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intra-day credit operations by the Eurosystem either upon issue or at any or all times during their life as such recognition depends upon satisfaction of the Eurosystem eligibility criteria.] / [Note that the designation “no” means that should the Eurosystem eligibility criteria be amended in the future such that the Notes are capable of meeting such criteria, the Notes may then be deposited with Euroclear Bank SA/NV or Clearstream Banking S.A. (the “ICSDs”) as common safekeeper [, and registered in the name of a nominee of one of the ICSDs acting as common safekeeper,] *[include this text for registered Notes]*] and does not necessarily mean that the Notes will be recognised as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intra-day credit operations by the Eurosystem at any time during their life as such recognition depends upon satisfaction of the Eurosystem eligibility criteria.] *(Include this text if “yes” or “no” is selected in which case bearer Notes must be issued in NGN form and registered Notes must be held under the NSS.)*

8. DISTRIBUTION

- (i) Method of distribution: [Syndicated]/[Non-syndicated]
- (ii) If syndicated:
- (a) Names and addresses of Managers and underwriting commitments: [Not Applicable/give names and addresses and underwriting commitments]
(Include names and addresses of entities agreeing to underwrite the issue on a firm commitment basis and names and addresses of the entities agreeing to place the issue without a firm commitment or on a “best efforts” basis if such entities are not the same as the Managers.)
- (b) Date of Syndicate Purchase Agreement: []

- (c) Stabilisation Manager(s) (if any): []
- (iii) If non-syndicated, name and address of Dealer/Purchaser: [Not Applicable/give name and address]
- (iv) Indication of the overall amount of the underwriting commission and of the placing commission: [] per cent. of the Aggregate Nominal Amount
- (v) U.S. Selling Restrictions: [Reg. S Category 2; TEFRA C/TEFRA D/TEFRA Not Applicable]
(TEFRA D, except for certification of non-U.S. beneficial ownership, will apply to all Notes issued by TMCC that have an initial maturity of 183 days or less (taking into consideration unilateral rights to roll or extend))
(For Notes issued by TMF, TCCI and TFA, specify if Notes have been issued in reliance on either TEFRA C or TEFRA D)
- (vi) Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
- (vii) Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
- (viii) Non-exempt Offer: [Not Applicable]/[Applicable – see paragraph 9 below.]
- (ix) UK Public Offer: [Not Applicable]/[Applicable – see paragraph 9 below.]
- (x) Prohibition of Sales to Belgian Consumers: Applicable

9. TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE PUBLIC OFFER

The Central Bank of Ireland has provided the competent authorities in each of [Austria, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway and Spain *[delete irrelevant ones]*] ([together with Ireland [and the United Kingdom]], the “Public Offer Jurisdictions”) with a certificate of approval attesting that the Prospectus dated 15 September 2023 has been drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Prospectus Regulation and the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/980. Copies of these Final Terms will be provided to the competent authorities in the Public Offer Jurisdictions.

[The Issuer has agreed to allow the use of these Final Terms and the Prospectus in each of the Public Offer Jurisdictions by each of the Managers [and *[specify, if applicable, names of other financial intermediaries making non-exempt offers]*] and any [other] placers authorised directly or indirectly by [the Issuer or] any of the Managers (on behalf of the Issuer) involved in the offer which acknowledges on its website (i) that it has been duly appointed as a financial intermediary to offer the Notes during the Offer Period, (ii) that it is relying on the Issuer’s Base Prospectus and these Final Terms for [such Non-exempt Offer] [and/or] [such UK Public Offer] with the consent of the Issuer and (iii) the conditions attached to that consent (the “Placers”) in connection with possible offers of the Notes to the public, other than pursuant to [Article 1(4) of the Prospectus Regulation] [and] [Article 1(4) of the UK Prospectus Regulation], in the Public Offer Jurisdictions during the Offer Period (as defined below).]

[Investors (as defined on page 12 of the Prospectus) intending to acquire or acquiring the Notes from any Authorised Offeror (as defined on page 12 of the Prospectus) should make appropriate enquiries as to whether that Authorised Offeror is acting in association with the Issuer. Whether or not the Authorised Offeror is described as acting in association with the Issuer, the Issuer’s only relationship is with the Managers and the Issuer has no relationship

with or obligation to, nor shall it have any relationship with or obligation to, an Investor, save as may arise under any applicable law or regulation.]

[UK Investors (as defined on page 13 of the Prospectus) intending to acquire or acquiring the Notes from any UK Authorised Offeror (as defined on page 13 of the Prospectus) should make appropriate enquiries as to whether that UK Authorised Offeror is acting in association with the Issuer. Whether or not the UK Authorised Offeror is described as acting in association with the Issuer, the Issuer's only relationship is with the Managers and the Issuer has no relationship with or obligation to, nor shall it have any relationship with or obligation to, a UK Investor, save as may arise under any applicable law or regulation.]

The Issuer is only offering to and selling to the Managers pursuant to and in accordance with the terms of the Syndicate Purchase Agreement. All sales to persons other than the Managers will be made by the Managers or persons to whom they sell, and/or otherwise make arrangements with, including the Placers. The Issuer shall not be liable for any offers and/or sales of Notes to, or purchases of Notes by, Investors and/or UK Investors at any time (including during the Offer Period) (other than in respect of offers and sales to, and purchases of Notes by, the Managers and only then pursuant to the Syndicate Purchase Agreement) which are made by Managers or Placers or any [other Authorised Offeror] [or any] [other UK Authorised Offeror] in accordance with the arrangements in place between any such Manager, Placer, [other Authorised Offeror] [or] [other UK Authorised Offeror] and its customers. Any person selling Notes at any time during the Offer Period may not be a financial intermediary of the Issuer; any person selling Notes at any time after the Offer Period is not a financial intermediary of the Issuer.

Each of the Managers has acknowledged and agreed, and any Placer purchasing Notes from a Manager will be notified by that Manager that by accepting such Notes such Placer undertakes that for the purpose of offer(s) of the Notes (i) for the duration of the Offer Period, such Placer will publish on its website (a) that it has been duly appointed as a financial intermediary to offer the Notes during the Offer Period, (b) it is relying on the Prospectus for such offer(s) with the consent of the Issuer and (c) the conditions attached to that consent and (ii) the Issuer has passported the Prospectus into [Austria, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway and Spain *[delete irrelevant ones]*] and will not passport the Prospectus into any other European Economic Area Member State; accordingly, the Notes may only be publicly offered in Public Offer Jurisdictions during the Offer Period or offered to qualified investors (as defined in Article 2 of the Prospectus Regulation and in Article 2 of the UK Prospectus Regulation) or otherwise in compliance with Article 1(4) of the Prospectus Regulation in any other European Economic Area Member State, or otherwise in compliance with Article 1(4) of the UK Prospectus Regulation in the UK, pursuant to and in accordance with the Prospectus and these Final Terms (without modification or supplement); and that all offers of Notes by it will be made only in accordance with the selling restrictions set forth in the Prospectus and the provisions of these Final Terms and in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations, provided that no such offer of Notes shall require the Issuer or any Manager to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Regulation or Section 85 of [the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, as amended/the FSMA] (or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation or Article 23 of the UK Prospectus Regulation) or to take any other action in any jurisdiction other than as described above. *[Give any details of any specific terms and conditions and agreements applicable in any of the Public Offer Jurisdictions]*

- (i) Offer Period: [From the date of, and following, publication of these Final Terms being [] to [].] / *[give details]*
- (ii) Offer Price: [The Issuer has offered and will sell the Notes to the Managers (and no one else) at the Issue Price of [] per cent. less a total commission [and concession] of [] per cent. of the Aggregate Nominal Amount of Notes. Managers and Placers will offer and sell the Notes to their customers in accordance with arrangements in place between each such Manager and its customers (including Placers) or each such Placer and its customers by reference to the Issue Price and market conditions prevailing at the time.] / *[give details]*

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| (iii) Conditions to which the offer is subject: | [Offers of the Notes are conditional on their issue and are subject to such conditions as are set out in the Syndicate Purchase Agreement. As between Managers and their customers (including Placers) or between Placers and their customers, offers of the Notes are further subject to such conditions as may be agreed between them and/or as is specified in the arrangements in place between them.] / <i>[give details of any conditions to which Offers may be subject in any of the Public Offer Jurisdictions]</i> |
| (iv) Description of the application process: | [A prospective Noteholder will purchase the Notes in accordance with the arrangements in place between the relevant Manager and its customers or the relevant Placer and its customers, relating to the purchase of securities generally. Noteholders (other than Managers) will not enter into any contractual arrangements directly with the Issuer in connection with the offer or purchase of the Notes.] / <i>[give any details of the application process in any of the Public Offer Jurisdictions]</i> |
| (v) Description of possibility to reduce subscriptions and the manner for refunding amounts paid in excess by applicants: | [Not Applicable] / <i>[give details]</i> |
| (vi) Details of the minimum and/or maximum amount of the application: | [There are no pre-identified allotment criteria. The Managers and the Placers will adopt allotment and/or application criteria in accordance with customary market practices and applicable laws and regulations and/or as otherwise agreed between them.] / <i>[give any details of the minimum and/or maximum amount of the application]</i> / [Not Applicable] |
| (vii) Method and time limits for paying up and delivering the Notes: | [The Notes will be purchased by the Managers from the Issuer on a delivery versus payment basis on the Issue Date. Prospective Noteholders will be notified by the relevant Manager or Placer of their allocations of Notes and the settlement arrangements in respect thereof.] / <i>[give any details of method and time limits for paying up and delivering the Notes]</i> |
| (viii) Manner in and date on which results of the offer are to be made public: | [Not Applicable] / <i>[give details]</i> |
| (ix) Procedure for exercise of any right of pre-emption, negotiability of subscription rights and treatment of subscription rights not exercised: | [Not Applicable] / <i>[give details]</i> |
| (x) Whether tranche(s) have been reserved for certain countries: | [Not Applicable] / <i>[give details]</i> |

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| (xi) Process for notifying applicants of the amount allotted and an indication whether dealing may begin before notification is made: | [Prospective Noteholders will be notified by the relevant Manager or Placer in accordance with the arrangements in place between such Managers or Placers and its customers. Any dealings in the Notes which take place will be at the risk of prospective Noteholders.] / <i>[give details]</i> / [Not Applicable] |
| (xii) Amount of any expenses and taxes charged to the subscriber or purchaser: | [Not Applicable] / <i>[give details]</i> |
| (xiii) Name(s) and address(es), to the extent known to the Issuer, of the Placers in the various countries where the offer takes place: | [None known to the Issuer] / <i>[specify]</i> |

[Summary of the Notes to be inserted if applicable]

PROGRAMME MEMORANDUM AND FORM OF ISSUE TERMS

Pages 97 to 112 of this document comprise a programme memorandum (the “Programme Memorandum”) in respect of Notes for which no prospectus is required to be published under Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, as amended (the “UK Prospectus Regulation”) and Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (the “Prospectus Regulation”) and unlisted Notes and/or Notes not admitted to trading on any market (“Exempt Notes”).

The Programme Memorandum does not constitute a base prospectus for the purposes of Article 8 of the UK Prospectus Regulation and Article 8 of the Prospectus Regulation and does not form part of the Prospectus. The FCA and the Central Bank of Ireland have neither approved nor reviewed information contained in the Programme Memorandum in connection with Exempt Notes.

The Programme Memorandum is to be read in conjunction with the following sections of the Prospectus:

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Each of the above sections of the Prospectus shall be deemed to be incorporated by reference herein and, for the purposes of Exempt Notes, shall be deemed amended as follows, in each case, to the extent applicable:

- (a) any reference therein to “Prospectus” or “Base Prospectus” will be deemed to be a reference to “Programme Memorandum”;

- (b) any reference therein to “*Final Terms*” will be deemed to be a reference to “*Issue Terms*”, and
- (c) any reference to “*Notes*” will be deemed to be a reference to “*Exempt Notes*”.

Any supplement(s) to the Prospectus published after the date hereof shall be deemed to be incorporated by reference into this Programme Memorandum.

The specific terms of each issuance of Exempt Notes (including any terms not contained in the “*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*” such as the aggregate nominal amount, the issue type, the issue date, the issue price and the redemption date) will be set out in an Issue Terms document. The form of the Issue Terms document is set out in the Schedule to this Programme Memorandum.

The contractual terms of any particular issuance of Exempt Notes will comprise the terms set out under the section entitled “*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*”, as completed by the Issue Terms, which is specific to that issuance of Exempt Notes. Capitalised terms used in this Programme Memorandum shall, unless otherwise defined, have the same meaning as set forth in the “*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*”.

The Programme Memorandum has been published on the website of the London Stock Exchange at <https://www.londonstockexchange.com/news?tab=news-explorer> and the website of Euronext Dublin at <https://live.euronext.com/en/markets/dublin>.

SCHEDULE

FORM OF ISSUE TERMS IN CONNECTION WITH EXEMPT NOTES

[PROHIBITION OF SALES TO EEA RETAIL INVESTORS] – The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any [retail] investor in the European Economic Area (“*EEA*”). [For these purposes, a “*retail investor*” means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, “*MiFID II*”); (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97 (as amended), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (as amended, the “*Prospectus Regulation*”).] [Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 (as amended, the “*PRIIPs Regulation*”) for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the PRIIPs Regulation.]]

[PROHIBITION OF SALES TO UK RETAIL INVESTORS] – The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any [retail] investor in the United Kingdom (“*UK*”). [For these purposes, a “*retail investor*” means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2017/565 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, as amended (“*EUWA*”); (ii) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (as amended, the “*FSMA*”) and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement Directive (EU) 2016/97, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the EUWA [(the “*UK Prospectus Regulation*”).]] [Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the “*UK PRIIPs Regulation*”) for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the UK has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the UK may be unlawful under the UK PRIIPs Regulation.]]

[MiFID II product governance / Retail investors [(limited to those resident in [insert relevant jurisdiction(s)] only)], professional investors and ECPs target market] – Solely for the purposes of [the/each] manufacturer’s product approval process, the target market assessment in respect of the Notes has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Notes is eligible counterparties[,]/[and] professional clients [outside the European Economic Area (“*EEA*”),] [and]/[as well as] retail clients [(limited to those resident in [insert relevant jurisdiction(s)] only),] each as defined in [MiFID II]/[Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, “*MiFID II*”)]; and (ii) all channels for distribution of the Notes to eligible counterparties and professional clients [outside the EEA,] and retail clients [(limited to those resident in [insert relevant jurisdiction(s)] only)] are appropriate[, subject to compliance with applicable [insert relevant jurisdiction(s)] securities laws and regulations.] [; and (iii) the following channels for distribution of the Notes to retail clients are appropriate - investment advice, portfolio management, non-advised sales and pure execution services - subject to the distributor’s suitability and appropriateness obligations under MiFID II, as applicable.] Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a “*distributor*”) should take into consideration the manufacturer[’s/s’] target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to MiFID II is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the manufacturer[’s/s’] target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels [outside the EEA with all sales], subject to the distributor’s suitability and appropriateness obligations under [MiFID II, as applicable.]/[[insert relevant jurisdiction(s)] securities laws and regulations.]]

[UK MiFIR product governance / Retail investors [(limited to those resident in [insert relevant jurisdiction(s)] only)], professional investors and ECPs target market] – Solely for the purposes of [the/each] manufacturer’s product approval process, the target market assessment in respect of the Notes has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Notes is eligible counterparties, as defined in the FCA Handbook Conduct of Business Sourcebook (“*COBS*”),] [and] professional clients, as defined in Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the [European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, as amended]/[EUWA] (“*UK MiFIR*”) [outside the United Kingdom (“*UK*”),] [and]/[as well as] retail clients [(limited to those resident in [insert relevant

jurisdiction(s)] only)] as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2017/565 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the [European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, as amended]/[EUWA]; and (ii) all channels for distribution of the Notes to eligible counterparties, professional clients [outside the UK,] and retail clients [(limited to those resident in [*insert relevant jurisdiction(s)*] only)] are appropriate[, subject to compliance with applicable [*insert relevant jurisdiction(s)*] securities laws and regulations.] [; and (iii) the following channels for distribution of the Notes to retail clients are appropriate - investment advice, portfolio management, non-advised sales and pure execution services - subject to the distributor's suitability and appropriateness obligations under COBS, as applicable.] Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a "*UK distributor*") should take into consideration the manufacturer['s/s'] target market assessment; however, a UK distributor subject to the FCA Handbook Product Intervention and Product Governance Sourcebook is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the manufacturer['s/s'] target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels [outside the UK with all sales], subject to the UK distributor's suitability and appropriateness obligations under [COBS, as applicable.]/[*insert relevant jurisdiction(s)*] securities laws and regulations.]]

[MiFID II product governance / Professional investors and ECPs only target market – Solely for the purposes of [the/each] manufacturer's product approval process, the target market assessment in respect of the Notes has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Notes is eligible counterparties and professional clients only, each as defined in [MiFID II]/[Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, "*MiFID II*")]; and (ii) all channels for distribution of the Notes to eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a "*distributor*") should take into consideration the manufacturer['s/s'] target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to MiFID II is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the manufacturer['s/s'] target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.]

[UK MiFIR product governance / Professional investors and ECPs only target market – Solely for the purposes of [the/each] manufacturer's product approval process, the target market assessment in respect of the Notes has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Notes is only eligible counterparties, as defined in the FCA Handbook Conduct of Business Sourcebook and professional clients, as defined in Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the [European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, as amended]/[EUWA] ("*UK MiFIR*"); and (ii) all channels for distribution of the Notes to eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a "*UK distributor*") should take into consideration the manufacturer['s/s'] target market assessment; however, a UK distributor subject to the FCA Handbook Product Intervention and Product Governance Sourcebook is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the manufacturer['s/s'] target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.]

[Notification under Section 309B of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore – In connection with Section 309B of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore, as modified or amended from time to time (the "*SFA*") and the Securities and Futures (Capital Markets Products) Regulations 2018 of Singapore (the "*CMP Regulations 2018*"), the Issuer has determined, and hereby notifies all relevant persons (as defined in Section 309A(1) of the SFA), that the Notes are [prescribed capital markets products]/[capital markets products other than prescribed capital markets products] (as defined in the CMP Regulations 2018) and [are] [Excluded]/[Specified] Investment Products (as defined in MAS Notice SFA 04-N12: Notice on the Sale of Investment Products and MAS Notice FAA-N16: Notice on Recommendations on Investment Products).]^{1 2}

¹ Insert "*prescribed capital market products*" and "*Excluded Investment Products*" or, if not, amend Singapore product classification.

² Relevant Dealer(s) to consider whether it/they have received the necessary Singapore product classification from the Issuer prior to the launch of the offer, pursuant to Section 309B of the SFA.

Issue Terms

Dated []

[TOYOTA MOTOR FINANCE (NETHERLANDS) B.V.]

[TOYOTA CREDIT CANADA INC.]

[TOYOTA FINANCE AUSTRALIA LIMITED (ABN 48 002 435 181)]

[TOYOTA MOTOR CREDIT CORPORATION]

[Legal Entity Identifier (“LEI”): []]

**Issue of [Aggregate Nominal Amount of Tranche] [Title of Exempt Notes]
under the €60,000,000,000**

Euro Medium Term Note Programme

established by

**Toyota Motor Finance (Netherlands) B.V., Toyota Credit Canada Inc.,
Toyota Finance Australia Limited and Toyota Motor Credit Corporation**

PART A – CONTRACTUAL TERMS

Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes set forth in the Programme Memorandum dated 15 September 2023 [and the supplement[s] to it dated [date] [and [date]]], including all documents incorporated by reference ([the Programme Memorandum as so supplemented,] the “*Programme Memorandum*”). The Programme Memorandum does not constitute a base prospectus for the purposes of (1) [Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 as it forms part of [United Kingdom]/[UK] domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, as amended (the “*UK Prospectus Regulation*”)]/[the UK Prospectus Regulation]; and (2) [Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (the “*Prospectus Regulation*”)]/[the Prospectus Regulation] and these Issue Terms do not constitute the final terms of the Notes for the purposes of Article 8 of the UK Prospectus Regulation or Article 8 of the Prospectus Regulation. These are the Issue Terms of the Notes described herein and must be read in conjunction with the Programme Memorandum to obtain all the relevant information. **The Financial Conduct Authority of the UK and the Central Bank of Ireland have neither approved nor reviewed the information contained in these Issue Terms and the Programme Memorandum in connection with the Notes.** The Programme Memorandum has been published on the website of the London Stock Exchange at <https://www.londonstockexchange.com/news?tab=news-explorer> and the website of Euronext Dublin at <https://live.euronext.com/en/markets/dublin>.

[The following alternative language applies if the first Tranche of an issue which is being increased was issued under a Prospectus with an earlier date.]

Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes (the “*Conditions*”) set forth in and extracted from the Prospectus dated [16 September 2022/17 September 2021/18 September 2020/13 September 2019/14 September 2018] and which are incorporated by reference in the Programme Memorandum dated 15 September 2023. These are the Issue Terms of the Notes described herein and must be read in conjunction with the Programme Memorandum dated 15 September 2023, including the Conditions which are incorporated by reference in it [and the supplement[s] to it dated [date] [and [date]]], including all documents incorporated by reference ([the Programme Memorandum as so supplemented,] the “*Programme Memorandum*”) to obtain all the relevant information. The Programme Memorandum does not constitute a base prospectus for the purposes of (1) [Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 as it forms part of [United Kingdom]/[UK] domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, as amended (the “*UK Prospectus Regulation*”)]/[the UK Prospectus Regulation]; and (2) [Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (the “*Prospectus Regulation*”)]/[the Prospectus Regulation] and these Issue Terms do not constitute the final terms of the Notes for the purposes of Article 8 of the UK Prospectus Regulation or Article 8 of the Prospectus Regulation. **The Financial Conduct Authority of the UK and the Central Bank of Ireland have neither approved nor reviewed the information contained in these Issue Terms and the Programme Memorandum in connection with the Notes.** The Programme Memorandum has been published on the website of the London Stock Exchange at <https://www.londonstockexchange.com/news?tab=news-explorer> and the website of Euronext Dublin at <https://live.euronext.com/en/markets/dublin>.

[Include whichever of the following apply or specify as “Not Applicable”. Note that the numbering should remain as set out below, even if “Not Applicable” is indicated for individual

paragraphs (in which case the sub-paragraphs of the paragraphs which are not applicable can be deleted). Italics denote guidance for completing the Issue Terms.]

1. (i) Issuer: []
(ii) Credit Support Providers: Toyota Motor Corporation
LEI - 5493006W3QUS5LMH6R84
Toyota Financial Services Corporation
LEI - 353800WDOBRSAV97BA75
2. [(i)] Series Number: []
[(ii)] Tranche Number: []
[(iii)] Uridashi Notes: [Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
[(iv)] Date on which the Notes will be consolidated and form a single Series: [Not Applicable]/[The Notes shall be consolidated and form a single Series and be interchangeable for trading purposes with the *[insert description of the Series]* on *[insert date]*/the Issue Date/exchange of the Temporary Global Note for interests in the Permanent Global Note, as referred to in paragraph 25 below *[which is expected to occur on or about [insert date]]*].]
3. Specified Currency: []
4. Aggregate Nominal Amount: []
[(i)] Series: []
[(ii)] Tranche: []
5. Issue Price: [] per cent. of the Aggregate Nominal Amount *[plus [] days' accrued interest in respect of the period from, and including, [insert date] to, but excluding, [insert date] (if applicable)]*
6. (i) Specified Denominations: []
[[€100,000] and integral multiples of [€1,000] in excess thereof up to and including [€199,000]. *[Include for Bearer Notes: No Notes in definitive form will be issued with a denomination above [€199,000].]*]
(ii) Calculation Amount: []
*(If there is only one Specified Denomination, insert the Specified Denomination.
If there is more than one Specified Denomination insert the highest common factor of those Specified Denominations. N.B. There must be a common factor in the case of two or more Specified Denominations)*
7. (i) Trade Date: []
(ii) Issue Date: []
(iii) Interest Commencement Date: []/[Issue Date]/[Not Applicable]
(N.B. An Interest Commencement Date will not be relevant for certain Notes, for example, Zero Coupon Notes)

8. Maturity Date: []
 [Fixed rate - Specify date / Floating rate - Interest Payment Date falling in or nearest to [specify month and year]]
 (N.B. The Maturity Date may need to be not less than one year after the Issue Date and, in the case of Notes issued by TMF, should not be more than 50 years after the Issue Date)
9. Interest Basis: [[] per cent. Fixed Rate]
 [Fixed Rate Step-up/Step-down]
 [[] month [AONIA Rate/BBSW Rate/EURIBOR/STIBOR/NIBOR/SOFR/SONIA/CORRA] +/- [] per cent. Floating Rate]
 [Zero Coupon]
 (See paragraph 16/17/18 below)
10. Redemption Basis: Redemption at par
11. Change of Interest Basis: [Not Applicable]/[For the period from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date, up to (but excluding) [specify date] paragraph [16/17] applies and for the period from (and including) [specify date], up to (but excluding) the Maturity Date, paragraph [16/17] applies]
12. Put/Call Options: [Investor Put Option]
 [Issuer Call Option]
 [Issuer Maturity Par Call Option]
 [Issuer Make-Whole Call Option]
 [Not Applicable]
 [(See paragraph(s) 19/20/21/22 below)]
13. (i) Status of the Notes: Senior
 (ii) Nature of the Credit Support: See “*Relationship of TFS and the Issuers with the Parent*” in the Programme Memorandum dated 15 September 2023
14. Date [Board]/[Executive Committee of the Board] approval for issuance of Notes obtained: []
15. Negative Pledge covenant set out in Condition 3: [Applicable [Uridashi Notes only]]/[Not Applicable]

PROVISIONS RELATING TO INTEREST (IF ANY) PAYABLE

16. **Fixed Rate Note Provisions** [Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
 (If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
- (i) Fixed Rate(s) of Interest: [] per cent. per annum payable [[] in arrear] on each Interest Payment Date [from, and including, [] to, but excluding, []]. The first Fixed Interest Period shall be the period commencing on, and including, the Interest Commencement Date and ending on, but excluding, [] ([short]/[long] first coupon))

- (ii) Interest Payment Date(s): [] [and []] in each year from, and including, [] up to, and including, [the Maturity Date]/[] [adjusted in accordance with the [Following Business Day Convention]/ [Modified Following Business Day Convention]]/[] [with the Additional Business Centres for the definition of “Business Day” being []] [[adjusted]/[with no adjustment] for period end dates]/[. For the avoidance of doubt, the Fixed Coupon Amount [and the Broken Amount] shall remain unadjusted]
- (iii) Fixed Coupon Amount(s): [] per Calculation Amount (applicable to [the Notes in definitive form]/[Uridashi Notes]) [and [] per Aggregate Nominal Amount of the Notes (applicable to the Notes in global form)], payable [[] in arrear] on []/[each Interest Payment Date][, except for the amount of interest payable on the [first]/[last] Interest Payment Date falling on []][. [This]/[These] Fixed Coupon Amount[s] appl[ies]/[y] if the Notes are represented by a global Note or are in definitive form]
- (iv) Broken Amount(s): [[] per Calculation Amount (applicable to [the Notes in definitive form]/[Uridashi Notes]) [and [] per Aggregate Nominal Amount of the Notes (applicable to the Notes in global form)], payable on the [first]/[last] Interest Payment Date falling on []][. This Broken Amount applies if the Notes are represented by a global Note or are in definitive form]/[Not Applicable]
- (v) [Fixed] Day Count Fraction: [Actual/Actual (ICMA)]/[Actual/Actual (ISDA)]/[30/360]/[Actual/360]/[Actual/Actual Canadian Compound Method]/[Actual/365 (Fixed)]
- (vi) Determination Date(s): [[] in each year]/[Not Applicable]
(Insert regular interest payment dates, ignoring issue date or maturity date in the case of a long or short first or last coupon. N.B. Only relevant where the Fixed Day Count Fraction is Actual/Actual (ICMA))

17. Floating Rate Note Provisions

- [Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph)
- (i) [Specified]/[Interest] Period(s)/[Specified] Interest Payment Dates: [] / [] in each year [subject to adjustment in accordance with the Business Day Convention set out in (iii) below]
- (ii) First Interest Payment Date: []
- (iii) Business Day Convention: [Floating Rate Convention]/[Following Business Day Convention]/[Modified Following Business Day Convention]/[Preceding Business Day Convention]/[For the CORRA Reference Rate: See Condition 4(b)(ii)(5)(C)]

- | | | |
|------|---|--|
| (iv) | Additional Business Centre(s): | [] |
| (v) | Party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest and Interest Amount (if not the Agent) (the “ <i>Calculation Agent</i> ”): | [] |
| (vi) | Screen Rate Determination: | |
| | - Reference Rate: | [] month [AONIA Rate/BBSW Rate/EURIBOR/STIBOR/NIBOR/SOFR/SONIA/CORRA] |
| | - Calculation Method: | [Compounded SOFR Rate]/[SOFR Rate]/[Compounded Daily Rate]/[Compounded Index Rate]/[Not Applicable] |
| | - D: | [365]/[]/[Not Applicable] |
| | - Observation Method: | [Lag]/[Shift]/[Not Applicable] |
| | - Relevant Financial Centre (if other than as set out in the Conditions): | [Specify other Relevant Financial Centre] |
| | - Interest Determination Date(s): | []
<i>(The second day on which the TARGET System is open prior to the start of each Interest Period if EURIBOR, second Stockholm business day prior to the start of each Interest Period if STIBOR, second Oslo business day prior to the start of each Interest Period if NIBOR, the [] U.S. Government Securities Business Day prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date for each Interest Period if SOFR and the [] London Banking Day prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date for each Interest Period if SONIA)</i> |
| | - Relevant Number: | []/[Not Applicable] |
| | - Relevant Screen Page: | []/[Not Applicable]
<i>(Insert page on which the Reference Rate is for the time being displayed on Reuters Monitor Money Rates Service or Dow Jones Markets Limited for EURIBOR/STIBOR/NIBOR/SONIA/CORRA)</i>
<i>(In the case of EURIBOR, if not Reuters EURIBOR01 ensure it is a page which shows a composite rate)</i> |
| | - Specified Time: | [11:00 a.m.
[London/Brussels/Stockholm/Oslo] time]
<i>[In the case of EURIBOR/STIBOR/NIBOR]/</i>
<i>[[] in the case of SONIA]/[Not Applicable]</i> |
| | - Reference Banks: | []/[Not Applicable] |
| | - Observation Look-Back Period: | [] London Banking Days <i>(for SONIA)/[Not Applicable]</i> |

(vii)	Linear Interpolation:	[Not Applicable/Applicable – the Rate of Interest for the [long/short] [first/last] Interest Period or Specified Period shall be calculated using Linear Interpolation (Specify for each short or long Interest Period)]
(viii)	Margin(s):	[+/-][] per cent. per annum
(ix)	Minimum Rate of Interest:	[] per cent. per annum
(x)	Maximum Rate of Interest:	[[] per cent. per annum]/[Not Applicable]
(xi)	Day Count Fraction:	[Actual/Actual (ISDA)] [Actual/Actual] [Actual/365 (Fixed)] [Actual/360] [30/360] [360/360] [Bond Basis] [30E/360] [Eurobond Basis] [30E/360 (ISDA)] [Actual/365 (Sterling)]
18.	Zero Coupon Note Provisions	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable] (If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
(i)	Accrual Yield:	[] per cent. per annum
(ii)	Reference Price:	[]
PROVISIONS RELATING TO REDEMPTION		
19.	Issuer Call Option	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable] (If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
(i)	Optional Redemption Date(s):	[]
(ii)	Optional Redemption Amount(s) of each Note:	[] per Calculation Amount
(iii)	If redeemable in part:	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
(a)	Minimum Redemption Amount:	[]/[Not Applicable]
(b)	Maximum Redemption Amount:	[]/[Not Applicable]
(iv)	Notice periods (if other than as set out in the Conditions):	[Minimum period: [] days]/[Not Applicable] [Maximum period: [] days]/[Not Applicable]
20.	Issuer Maturity Par Call Option	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable] (If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
[(i)]	[Par Call Period:]	[From (and including) [] (the “Par Call Period Commencement Date” to (but excluding) the Maturity Date)]
[(ii)]	[Notice periods (if other than as set out in the Conditions):]	[Minimum period: [] days]/[Not Applicable] [Maximum period: [] days]/[Not Applicable]
21.	Issuer Make-Whole Call Option	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable] (If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
(i)	Optional Redemption Date(s):	[]/[at any time that is prior to the Par Call Period Commencement Date]

- (ii) Optional Redemption Amount of each Note: [[] per Calculation Amount]/[Special Redemption Amount]/[Canada Yield Price]
- (iii) Reference Bond: []/[Not Applicable]
- (iv) Par Call Date: []/[Not Applicable]
- (v) Specified Time for Special Redemption Amount: []/[Not Applicable]
- (vi) Redemption Margin: [[] per cent.]/[Not Applicable]
- (vii) If redeemable in part: [Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
- (a) Minimum Redemption Amount: []/[Not Applicable]
- (b) Maximum Redemption Amount: []/[Not Applicable]
- (viii) Calculation Agent (if not the Agent) (the “*Calculation Agent*”): [Not Applicable]/[]
- (ix) Notice periods (if other than as set out in the Conditions): [Minimum period: [] days]/[Not Applicable]
[Maximum period: [] days]/[Not Applicable]
22. **Investor Put Option** [Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
- (i) Optional Redemption Date(s): []
- (ii) Optional Redemption Amount(s) of each Note: [] per Calculation Amount
23. **Final Redemption Amount** [] per Calculation Amount
24. **Early Redemption Amount**
Early Redemption Amount payable on redemption for taxation reasons or on event of default or other earlier redemption: [] per Calculation Amount
- GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO THE NOTES**
25. Form of Notes: []
(Insert description that is consistent with one of the options in the “Form of the Notes” section of the Programme Memorandum)
26. [New Global Note]/[New Safekeeping Structure]: [Yes]/[No]
27. Additional Financial Centre(s) or other special provisions relating to Payment Days: [Not Applicable/give details]
(Note that this paragraph relates to the place of payment and not Interest Period end dates to which sub-paragraph 16(ii) or 17(iv) relates)
28. Talons for future Coupons to be attached to definitive Notes: [No]/[Yes. As the Notes have more than 27 coupon payments, Talons may be required if, on exchange into definitive form, more than 27 coupon payments are still to be made.]
29. Reference Currency Equivalent (if different from US dollars as set out in Condition 5(h)): [Not Applicable/give details]
30. Defined terms/Spot Rate (if different from that set out in Condition 5(h)): [Not Applicable/give details]

31. Calculation Agent responsible for calculating the Spot Rate for the purposes of Condition 5(h) (if not the Agent): [Not Applicable/*give details*]
32. RMB Settlement Centre(s) for the purposes of Conditions 5(a) and 5(h): [Not Applicable/*give details*]
33. Settlement (if different from that set out in Condition 5(h)): [Not Applicable/*give details*]
34. Relevant Benchmark: [[*specify benchmark*] is provided by [*administrator legal name*]. As at the date hereof, [*administrator legal name*] [appears]/[does not appear] in the register of administrators and benchmarks established and maintained by the European Securities and Markets Authority [and/or the UK Financial Conduct Authority] pursuant to Article 36 (*Register of administrators and benchmarks*) of the EU Benchmarks Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 [and/or Article 36 (*Register of administrators and benchmarks*) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the [European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, as amended]/[EUWA][, respectively]]]/[Not Applicable]

RESPONSIBILITY

The Issuer accepts responsibility for the information contained in these Issue Terms. *[[Relevant third party information]* has been extracted from *[specify source]*. The Issuer confirms that such information has been accurately reproduced and that, so far as it is aware and is able to ascertain from information published by *[specify source]*, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.]/[With respect to any information included herein and specified to be sourced from a third party, the Issuer confirms that any such information has been accurately reproduced and that, so far as it is aware and is able to ascertain from information available to it from such third party, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.]

Signed on behalf of the Issuer:

[NAME OF ISSUER]

By:

Name:

Title:

Duly authorised

cc: The Bank of New York Mellon, acting through its London branch

[Registered Notes – BNY Trust Company of Canada / The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Luxembourg Branch (*TCCI only*)]

[Registered Notes – The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Luxembourg Branch (*TMCC only*)]

PART B – OTHER INFORMATION

1. LISTING AND ADMISSION TO TRADING

- (i) Listing and admission to trading: [Not Applicable]/[].
- (ii) Estimate of total expenses related to admission to trading: []

2. RATINGS

Credit Ratings:

[The Notes to be issued [have been]/[are expected to be] rated]/[The following ratings reflect ratings assigned to Notes of this type issued under the Programme generally]:

[Moody's Japan K.K. ("Moody's Japan"): []]

[Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's"): []]

[S&P Global Ratings, acting through S&P Global Ratings Japan Inc. ("Standard & Poor's Japan"): []]

[Fitch Ratings, Inc. ("Fitch"): []]

(Need to include an explanation of the meaning of the ratings if this has previously been published by the rating provider.)

(The above disclosure should reflect the rating allocated to Notes of the type being issued under the Programme generally or, where the issue has been specifically rated, that rating.)

[Moody's Japan, Moody's, Standard & Poor's Japan and Fitch are not established in the EEA or the UK and have not applied for registration under Regulation (EC) No. 1060/2009 (as amended, the "CRA Regulation") or Regulation (EC) No. 1060/2009 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the [[European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, as amended]/[EUWA]] (the "UK CRA Regulation"), respectively. However, Moody's Deutschland GmbH has endorsed the ratings of Moody's Japan and Moody's, S&P Global Ratings Europe Limited has endorsed the ratings of Standard & Poor's Japan, and Fitch Ratings Ireland Limited has endorsed the ratings of Fitch, in accordance with the CRA Regulation and Moody's Investors Service Ltd. has endorsed the ratings of Moody's Japan and Moody's, S&P Global Ratings UK Limited has endorsed the ratings of Standard & Poor's Japan, and Fitch Ratings Ltd has endorsed the ratings of Fitch, in accordance with the UK CRA Regulation. Each of Moody's Deutschland GmbH, S&P Global Ratings Europe Limited and Fitch Ratings Ireland Limited is established in the EEA and is registered under the CRA Regulation. Each of Moody's Investors Service Ltd., S&P Global Ratings UK Limited and Fitch Ratings Ltd is established in the UK and is registered under the UK CRA Regulation.]

[The Issuer has not applied to Moody's [Japan] or Standard & Poor's Japan [or Fitch] for ratings to be assigned to the Notes.]

Credit ratings are for distribution only to a person (a) who is not a "retail client" within the meaning of section 761G of the Corporations Act 2001 of Australia ("Australian Corporations Act") and is also a person in respect of whom disclosure is not required under Parts 6D.2 or 7.9 of the Australian Corporations Act, and (b) who is otherwise permitted to receive credit ratings in accordance with applicable law in any jurisdiction in which the person may be

located. Anyone who is not such a person is not entitled to receive this Issue Terms and anyone who receives this Issue Terms must not distribute it to any person who is not entitled to receive it.

3. INTERESTS OF NATURAL AND LEGAL PERSONS INVOLVED IN THE ISSUE

Save [as discussed in “*Subscription and Sale*” in the Programme Memorandum] / [as set out below] / [for any fees payable to the [Purchasers/Dealers/Managers]], so far as the Issuer is aware, no person involved in the issue of the Notes has an interest material to the offer. [The [Purchasers/Dealers/Managers] and their affiliates may have engaged, and may in the future engage, in the ordinary course of their business activities, in lending, advisory, corporate finance services, investment banking and/or commercial banking transactions with, and may perform the services for, the Issuer and its affiliates and/or for companies involved directly or indirectly in the sector in which the Issuer and/or its affiliates operate.] (*Amend as appropriate if there are any other interests.*)

4. REASONS FOR THE OFFER AND ESTIMATED NET PROCEEDS

Reasons for the offer: [As set out in “*Use of Proceeds*” in the Programme Memorandum dated 15 September 2023]/[]
(*See “Use of Proceeds” wording in the Programme Memorandum – if the reasons for the offer are different from what is disclosed in the Programme Memorandum, give details here, including, as the case may be, details of Eligible Models, Eligibility Criteria and Use of Proceeds Report (including the website location of the Use of Proceeds Report and details of compliance monitoring)*)

Estimated net proceeds: []

5. Fixed Rate Notes only – YIELD

Indication of yield: []
Calculated as [*include specific details of method of calculation in summary form*] on the Issue Date.
As set out above, the yield is calculated at the Issue Date on the basis of the Issue Price. It is not an indication of future yield.

6. OPERATIONAL INFORMATION

- (i) ISIN: []
- (ii) Common Code: []
- (iii) Any clearing system(s) other than Euroclear Bank SA/NV and Clearstream Banking S.A. and the relevant identification number(s): [Not Applicable/*give name(s) and number(s)*]
- (iv) Delivery: Delivery [against] / [free of] payment
- (v) Names and addresses of additional Paying Agent(s) (if any): []

- (vi) Intended to be held in a manner which would allow Eurosystem eligibility: [Yes]/[No]/[Not Applicable]
- [Note that the designation “yes” means that the Notes are intended upon issue to be deposited with Euroclear Bank SA/NV or Clearstream Banking S.A. (the “ICSDs”) as common safekeeper [, and registered in the name of a nominee of one of the ICSDs acting as common safekeeper,] *[include this text for registered Notes]* and does not necessarily mean that the Notes will be recognised as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intra-day credit operations by the Eurosystem either upon issue or at any or all times during their life as such recognition depends upon satisfaction of the Eurosystem eligibility criteria.] / [Note that the designation “no” means that should the Eurosystem eligibility criteria be amended in the future such that the Notes are capable of meeting such criteria, the Notes may then be deposited with Euroclear Bank SA/NV or Clearstream Banking S.A. (the “ICSDs”) as common safekeeper [, and registered in the name of a nominee of one of the ICSDs acting as common safekeeper,] *[include this text for registered Notes]* and does not necessarily mean that the Notes will be recognised as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intra-day credit operations by the Eurosystem at any time during their life as such recognition depends upon satisfaction of the Eurosystem eligibility criteria.] *(Include this text if “yes” or “no” is selected in which case bearer Notes must be issued in NGN form and registered Notes must be held under the NSS.)*

7. DISTRIBUTION

- (i) Method of distribution: [Syndicated]/[Non-syndicated]
- (ii) If syndicated:
- (a) Names of Managers: [Not Applicable/give names]
- (b) Date of Syndicate Purchase Agreement: []
- (c) Stabilisation Manager(s) (if any): []
- (iii) If non-syndicated, name of Dealer/Purchaser: [Not Applicable/give name and address]
- (iv) U.S. Selling Restrictions: [Reg. S Category 2; TEFRA C/TEFRA D/TEFRA Not Applicable]
- (TEFRA D, except for certification of non-U.S. beneficial ownership, will apply to all Notes issued by TMCC that have an initial maturity of 183 days or less (taking into consideration unilateral rights to roll or extend))*
- (For Notes issued by TMF, TCCI and TFA, specify if Notes have been issued in reliance on either TEFRA C or TEFRA D)*
- (v) Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
- (vi) Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
- (vii) Prohibition of Sales to Belgian Consumers: Applicable

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE NOTES

Save in respect of Notes which form a single Series with Notes issued prior to the date of this Prospectus, the following are the Terms and Conditions of the Notes to be issued by each of the Issuers on or after the date of this Prospectus which (subject to completion and to the extent applicable) will be attached to or incorporated by reference into each global Note and which will be incorporated by reference or endorsed upon each definitive Note. The applicable Final Terms will be endorsed upon, or attached to, each temporary global Note, permanent global Note, global registered Note and definitive Note.

Notes issued by Toyota Motor Finance (Netherlands) B.V. and Toyota Finance Australia Limited shall be issued in bearer form only. Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc. and Toyota Motor Credit Corporation may be issued in bearer form or registered form, as indicated in the applicable Final Terms, provided that Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation having a maturity of more than 183 days (taking into consideration unilateral rights to roll or extend) shall be issued in registered form only.

In the case of the Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc., no portion of the interest payable on a Note shall be contingent or dependent upon the use of or production from property in Canada or may be computed by reference to revenue, profit, cash flow, commodity price or any other similar criterion or by reference to dividends paid or payable to shareholders of any class of shares in the capital stock of a corporation.

This Note is one of a Series (as defined below) of Notes issued subject to, and with the benefit of, an amended and restated agency agreement dated 15 September 2023 (the “Agency Agreement”) and made between Toyota Motor Finance (Netherlands) B.V., Toyota Credit Canada Inc., Toyota Finance Australia Limited and Toyota Motor Credit Corporation as Issuers and The Bank of New York Mellon, acting through its London branch, as the issuing agent and (unless specified otherwise in the applicable Final Terms) principal paying agent and (unless specified otherwise in the applicable Final Terms) as calculation agent (the “Agent”, which expression shall include any successor agent or other Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms and the “Paying Agent”, which expression shall include any additional or successor paying agents). Notes in registered form (“Registered Notes”) issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc. are also issued subject to, and with the benefit of, an amended and restated note agency agreement dated 17 September 2021 (the “TCCI Note Agency Agreement”) and made between Toyota Credit Canada Inc. as Issuer, BNY Trust Company of Canada as registrar, paying agent and transfer agent and, in respect of Registered Notes settled or cleared in Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg (each as defined below), The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Luxembourg Branch as registrar and transfer agent (each a “TCCI Registrar”, which expression shall include any successor registrar, paying agent and transfer agent) and The Bank of New York Mellon, acting through its London branch, as transfer agent and paying agent (the “TCCI Transfer Agent”, which expression shall include any additional or successor transfer agent or paying agent appointed for Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc.). Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation are also issued subject to, and with the benefit of, an amended and restated note agency agreement dated 17 September 2021 (the “TMCC Note Agency Agreement”) and made between Toyota Motor Credit Corporation as Issuer, The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Luxembourg Branch as registrar and transfer agent (the “TMCC Registrar”, which expression shall include any successor registrar and transfer agent) and The Bank of New York Mellon, acting through its London branch, as transfer agent and paying agent (the “TMCC Transfer Agent”, which expression shall include any additional or successor transfer agent or paying agent appointed for Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation).

References in these Terms and Conditions of the Notes (“Terms and Conditions”) to the “Issuer” shall be references to the party specified in the applicable Final Terms (as defined below). References herein to the “Notes” shall be references to the Notes of this Series (as defined below) and shall mean (i) in relation to any Notes represented by a global Note, units of the lowest Specified Denomination (as defined below) in the Specified Currency (as defined below) of the relevant Notes, (ii) definitive Notes issued in exchange (or part exchange) for a temporary global Note, a permanent global Note or a global Registered Note and (iii) any global Note.

Interest bearing definitive Notes in bearer form will (unless otherwise indicated in the applicable Final Terms) have interest coupons (“Coupons”) and, if indicated in the applicable Final Terms, talons for further Coupons (“Talons”) attached on issue. Any reference herein to Coupons or coupons shall, unless the context otherwise requires, be deemed to include a reference to Talons. Global Notes do not have Coupons or Talons attached on issue.

The Notes and the Coupons have the benefit of certain Credit Support Agreements governed by Japanese law, one between Toyota Motor Corporation (the “Parent”) and Toyota Financial Services Corporation (“TFS”) dated 14 July 2000 as supplemented by a Supplemental Credit Support Agreement dated 14 July 2000 and a Supplemental Credit Support Agreement No. 2 dated 2 October 2000 (collectively, the “TMC Credit Support Agreement”) and others between TFS and each of Toyota Motor Finance (Netherlands) B.V., Toyota Credit Canada Inc. and Toyota Finance Australia Limited dated 7 August 2000 and Toyota Motor Credit Corporation dated 1 October 2000 (each a “Credit Support Agreement” and together with the TMC Credit Support Agreement, the “Credit Support Agreements”). The Credit Support Agreements do not constitute a direct or indirect guarantee by the Parent or TFS of the Notes. The Parent’s obligations under its Credit Support Agreement and the obligations of TFS under its Credit Support Agreements, rank *pari passu* with its direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and unsecured debt obligations.

The Final Terms applicable to the Notes are attached to or endorsed on the Notes and supplement these Terms and Conditions. References herein to the “applicable Final Terms” shall mean the Final Terms attached to or endorsed on the Notes.

As used herein, “Series” means each original issue of Notes together with any further issues expressed to form a single series with the original issue and the terms of which (save for the Issue Date, the amount and the date of the first payment of interest thereon and/or the Issue Price (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms)) are identical (including the Maturity Date, Interest Basis, Redemption/Payment Basis and Interest Payment Dates (if any) and whether or not the Notes are admitted to trading) and expressions “Notes of the relevant Series” and related expressions shall be construed accordingly. As used herein, “Tranche” means all Notes of the same Series with the same Issue Date and Interest Commencement Date (if applicable).

Copies of the Agency Agreement (which contains the form of the Final Terms), the Credit Support Agreements and (if the Notes are offered to the public in a Member State of the European Economic Area or admitted to trading on a regulated market within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129, as amended (the “Prospectus Regulation”) in the relevant Member State or offered to the public in the United Kingdom or admitted to trading on a regulated market within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 as it forms part of United Kingdom domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, as amended), the Final Terms applicable to the Notes are available free of charge and available for inspection at the specified offices of the Agent. If the Notes are to be admitted to trading on the main market of the London Stock Exchange plc or offered to the public in the United Kingdom in circumstances not within an exemption from the requirement to publish a prospectus under Section 85 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, as amended, the applicable Final Terms will be published on the website of the London Stock Exchange plc through a regulatory news service and/or on the Issuer’s website. If the Notes are admitted to trading on the regulated market of the Irish Stock Exchange plc trading as Euronext Dublin (“Euronext Dublin”) or offered to the public in a Member State of the European Economic Area in circumstances not within an exemption from the requirement to publish a prospectus under the Prospectus Regulation, the applicable Final Terms will be published on the website of Euronext Dublin through a regulatory news service and/or on the Issuer’s website. Copies of the TCCI Note Agency Agreement (if the Notes are Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc.) are available free of charge and available for inspection by the holders of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc. at the specified offices of the TCCI Registrar and the TCCI Transfer Agent. Copies of the TMCC Note Agency Agreement (if the Notes are Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation) are available free of charge and available for inspection by the holders of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation at the specified offices of the TMCC Registrar and the TMCC Transfer Agent. The holders of the Notes (the “Noteholders”), which expression shall, in relation to any Notes represented by a global Note, be construed as provided in Condition 1, and the holders of the Coupons (the “Couponholders”) are deemed to have notice of the Agency Agreement and the applicable Final Terms, which are binding on them. The holders of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc. are deemed to have notice of the TCCI Note Agency Agreement, which is binding on them and the holders of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation are deemed to have notice of the TMCC Note Agency Agreement, which is binding on them.

Words and expressions defined in the Agency Agreement or (if the Note is a Registered Note issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc.) in the TCCI Note Agency Agreement or (if the Note is a Registered Note issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation) in the TMCC Note Agency Agreement or used in the applicable Final Terms shall have the same meanings where used in these Terms and Conditions unless the context otherwise requires or unless otherwise stated. In the event of inconsistency between the

Agency Agreement, (if the Note is a Registered Note issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc.) the TCCI Note Agency Agreement, (if the Note is a Registered Note issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation) the TMCC Note Agency Agreement or the applicable Final Terms, the applicable Final Terms will prevail.

1. Form, Denomination and Title

The Notes may be issued in bearer form ("*Bearer Notes*") or, in respect of Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc. or Toyota Motor Credit Corporation, in bearer or registered form as set out in the applicable Final Terms and, in the case of definitive Bearer Notes, serially numbered, in the currency ("*Specified Currency*") and in the denominations ("*Specified Denomination(s)*"), as specified in the applicable Final Terms.

Bearer Notes may not be exchanged for Registered Notes and *vice versa*.

The Note may be a Note bearing interest on a fixed rate basis ("*Fixed Rate Note*"), a Note bearing interest on a floating rate basis ("*Floating Rate Note*"), a Note issued on a non-interest bearing basis ("*Zero Coupon Note*") or any combination of the foregoing, depending upon the interest basis specified in the applicable Final Terms.

Bearer Notes in definitive form are issued with Coupons attached, unless they are Zero Coupon Notes in which case references to interest (other than interest due after the Maturity Date), Coupons and Couponholders in these Terms and Conditions are not applicable.

Subject as set out below, title to Bearer Notes and Coupons will pass by delivery. The holder of each Coupon whether or not such Coupon is attached to a Note, in their capacity as such, shall be subject to and bound by all the provisions contained in the relevant Note. Subject as set out below, the Issuer and any Paying Agent may deem and treat the bearer of any Bearer Note or Coupon as the absolute owner thereof (whether or not overdue and notwithstanding any notice to the contrary, including any notice of ownership or writing thereon or notice of any previous loss or theft thereof) for all purposes but, in the case of any global Bearer Note, without prejudice to the provisions set out in the next succeeding paragraph.

For so long as any of the Notes is represented by a global Note, each person who is for the time being shown in the records of Euroclear Bank SA/NV ("*Euroclear*") or of Clearstream Banking S.A. ("*Clearstream, Luxembourg*") or any other agreed clearing system as the holder of a particular nominal amount of such Notes (other than a clearing agency (including Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg) that is itself an account holder of Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg or any other agreed clearing system (in which regard any certificate or other document issued by Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg or any other agreed clearing system as to the nominal amount of Notes standing to the account of any person shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes save in the case of manifest error or proven error)) shall be treated by the Issuer, the Agent and any other Paying Agent or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc.) the TCCI Registrar and the TCCI Transfer Agent or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation) the TMCC Registrar and the TMCC Transfer Agent as the holder of such nominal amount of such Notes for all purposes other than with respect to the payment of principal (including premium (if any)) or interest on the Notes, for which purpose the bearer of the relevant global Bearer Note or registered holder of the global Registered Note shall be treated by the Issuer, the Agent and any other Paying Agent as the holder of such Notes in accordance with and subject to the terms of the relevant global Note (and the expressions "*Noteholder*" and "*holder of Notes*" and related expressions shall be construed accordingly). Notes which are represented by a global Note will be transferable only in accordance with the rules and procedures for the time being of Euroclear or of Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be.

Title to Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc. passes on due endorsement in the central register ("*TCCI Register*") which Toyota Credit Canada Inc. shall procure to be kept by the BNY Trust Company of Canada. Toyota Credit Canada Inc. shall procure a branch register to be kept by The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Luxembourg Branch in respect of Registered Notes settled or cleared in Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg. Title to Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation passes on due endorsement in the relevant register ("*TMCC Register*") which Toyota Motor Credit Corporation shall procure to be kept by the TMCC Registrar. Subject as set out above, except as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or as required by law, the registered holder of any Registered Note shall be deemed to be and may be treated as the absolute owner of such Registered Note for all purposes, whether or not such Registered Note shall be overdue and notwithstanding any notice of ownership, theft or loss thereof or any writing thereon made by anyone and no person shall be liable for

so treating such registered holder (and the expressions “*Noteholder*” and “*holder of Notes*” and related expressions shall be construed accordingly).

Provisions relating to the transfer of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc. are set out in the relevant Registered Note and the TCCI Note Agency Agreement. Provisions relating to the transfer of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation are set out in the relevant Registered Note and the TMCC Note Agency Agreement.

Any reference herein to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg shall, whenever the context so permits, except in relation to Bearer Notes in new global note (“*NGN*”) form or Registered Notes intended to be held in a manner which would allow Eurosystem eligibility (being the new safekeeping structure (“*NSS*”) and hereinafter referred to as “*held under the NSS*”), be deemed to include a reference to any additional or alternative clearing system specified in Part B of the applicable Final Terms.

2. Status of the Notes and the Credit Support Agreements

The Notes and any relative Coupons are direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and (subject to the provisions of Condition 3) unsecured obligations of the Issuer and rank *pari passu* and rateably without any preference among themselves and (save for certain obligations required to be preferred by law) equally with all other unsecured obligations (other than subordinated obligations, if any) of the Issuer from time to time outstanding. The Notes and the Coupons have the benefit of the Credit Support Agreements.

3. Negative Pledge

The Notes will be subject to this Condition 3 only if this Condition 3 is specified to be applicable in the applicable Final Terms. So long as any of the Notes remains outstanding (as defined in Condition 15) the Issuer will not create or permit to be outstanding any mortgage, pledge, lien, security interest or other charge (each a “*Security Interest*”) (other than a Permitted Security Interest (as defined below)) for the benefit of the holders of any Relevant Indebtedness (as defined below) on the whole or any part of its property or assets, present or future, to secure any Relevant Indebtedness issued or expressly guaranteed by the Issuer or in respect of which the Issuer has given any indemnity without in any such case at the same time according to the Notes the same security as is granted or is outstanding in respect of such Relevant Indebtedness or such guarantee or indemnity or such other security as shall be approved by the written consent of holders of a majority in aggregate nominal amount of the Notes then outstanding affected thereby, or by resolution adopted by the holders of a majority in aggregate nominal amount of the Notes then outstanding present or represented at a meeting of the holders of the Notes affected thereby at which a quorum is present, as provided in the Agency Agreement; provided, however, that such covenant will not apply to Security Interests securing outstanding Relevant Indebtedness which does not in the aggregate at any one time exceed 20 per cent. of Consolidated Net Tangible Assets (as defined below) of the Issuer and its consolidated subsidiaries (if any). For the purposes of this Condition 3:

“*Consolidated Net Tangible Assets*” means the aggregate amount of assets (less applicable reserves and other properly deductible items) after deducting therefrom all goodwill, trade names, trademarks, patents, unamortised debt discount and expense and other like intangibles of the Issuer and its consolidated subsidiaries (or, where the Issuer has no consolidated subsidiaries, of the Issuer), all as set forth on the most recent balance sheet of the Issuer and its consolidated subsidiaries (or, where the Issuer has no consolidated subsidiaries, the most recent balance sheet of the Issuer) prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as practised in the jurisdiction of the Issuer’s incorporation;

“*Relevant Indebtedness*” shall mean any indebtedness in the form of or represented by bonds, notes, debentures or other securities which have a final maturity of more than a year from the date of their creation and which are admitted to trading on one or more stock exchanges;

“*Permitted Security Interest*” shall mean:

- (i) any Security Interest arising by operation of law or any right of set-off;
- (ii) any Security Interest granted by the Parent in favour of a TMC subsidiary (as defined below) (while such beneficiary remains a TMC subsidiary) or by one TMC subsidiary in favour of another TMC subsidiary (while such beneficiary remains a TMC subsidiary);
- (iii) any Security Interest created in connection with, or pursuant to, a limited-recourse financing, securitisation or other like arrangement where the payment obligations in respect of the indebtedness secured by the relevant Security Interest are to be discharged from the revenues

generated by assets over which such Security Interest is created (including, without limitation, receivables),

and (in addition to (i), (ii) and (iii) above) where the Issuer is Toyota Finance Australia Limited, any Security Interest provided for by one of the following transactions if the transaction does not secure payment or performance of an obligation:

- (A) a transfer of an account or chattel paper;
- (B) a commercial consignment; or
- (C) a PPS lease,

where “*account*”, “*chattel paper*”, “*commercial consignment*” and “*PPS lease*” have the same meanings given to them in the Personal Property Securities Act 2009 of Australia; and

“*TMC subsidiary*” means any of the Parent’s subsidiaries consolidated in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

4. Interest

(a) *Interest on Fixed Rate Notes and Business Day Convention for Notes other than Floating Rate Notes*

Each Fixed Rate Note bears interest from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date which is specified in the applicable Final Terms (or the Issue Date, if no Interest Commencement Date is separately specified) to (but excluding) the Maturity Date specified in the applicable Final Terms at the rate(s) per annum equal to the Fixed Rate(s) of Interest so specified payable in arrear on the Interest Payment Date(s) in each year and on the Maturity Date so specified if it does not fall on an Interest Payment Date.

If the Notes are in definitive form, except as provided in the applicable Final Terms, or if the applicable Final Terms specify that a Fixed Coupon Amount or Broken Amount(s) shall apply in the case of Notes represented by a global Note, the amount of interest payable on each Interest Payment Date in respect of the Fixed Interest Period ending on (but excluding) such date will amount to the Fixed Coupon Amount as specified in the applicable Final Terms. Payments of interest on any Interest Payment Date will, if so specified in the applicable Final Terms, amount to the Broken Amount(s) so specified.

As used in these Terms and Conditions, “*Fixed Interest Period*” means the period from (and including) an Interest Payment Date (or the Interest Commencement Date or the Issue Date, as the case may be) to (but excluding) the next (or first) Interest Payment Date or Maturity Date.

Unless specified otherwise in the applicable Final Terms, the “*Following Business Day Convention*” will apply to the payment of all Fixed Rate Notes, meaning that if the Interest Payment Date or Maturity Date would otherwise fall on a day which is not a Business Day (as defined in Condition 4(b)(i) below), the related payment of principal or interest will be made on the next succeeding Business Day as if made on the date such payment was due. If the “*Modified Following Business Day Convention*” is specified in the applicable Final Terms for any Fixed Rate Note, it shall mean that if the Interest Payment Date or Maturity Date would otherwise fall on a day which is not a Business Day (as defined in Condition 4(b)(i) below), the related payment of principal or interest will be made on the next succeeding Business Day as if made on the date such payment was due unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month in which event the full amount of payment shall be made on the immediately preceding Business Day as if made on the day such payment was due. Unless specified otherwise in the applicable Final Terms, the amount of interest due shall not be changed if payment is made on a day other than an Interest Payment Date or the Maturity Date as a result of the application of a Business Day Convention specified above or other Business Day Convention specified in the applicable Final Terms.

Except in the case of (i) Notes in definitive form where a Fixed Coupon Amount or a Broken Amount is specified in the applicable Final Terms or (ii) Notes represented by a global Note where the applicable Final Terms specify that a Fixed Coupon Amount or Broken Amount(s) shall apply, interest shall be calculated in respect of any period (including any period ending other than on an Interest Payment Date (which for this purpose shall not include a period where a payment is made on a day other than an Interest Payment Date or the Maturity Date as a result of the application of a Business Day Convention as provided in the immediately preceding paragraph, unless specified otherwise in the applicable Final Terms)) by applying the Fixed Rate of Interest to:

- (A) in the case of Fixed Rate Notes which are represented by a global Note, the aggregate outstanding nominal amount of the Fixed Rate Notes represented by such global Note; or
- (B) in the case of Fixed Rate Notes in definitive form, the Calculation Amount,

and, in each case, multiplying such sum by the applicable Fixed Day Count Fraction or Day Count Fraction as specified in the applicable Final Terms, and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest sub-unit of the relevant Specified Currency, half of any such sub-unit being rounded upwards or otherwise in accordance with applicable market convention. Where the Specified Denomination of a Fixed Rate Note in definitive form is a multiple of the Calculation Amount, the amount of interest payable in respect of such Fixed Rate Note shall be the product of the amount (determined in the manner provided above) for the Calculation Amount and the amount by which the Calculation Amount is multiplied to reach the Specified Denomination, without any further rounding.

In these Terms and Conditions, “*Fixed Day Count Fraction*” means:

- (i) if “*Actual/Actual (ICMA)*” is specified in the applicable Final Terms:
 - (A) in the case of Notes where the number of days in the relevant period from (and including) the most recent Interest Payment Date (or, if none, the Interest Commencement Date or Issue Date, as applicable) to (but excluding) the relevant payment date (the “*Accrual Period*”) is equal to or shorter than the Determination Period (as defined below) during which the Accrual Period ends, the number of days in such Accrual Period divided by the product of (1) the number of days in such Determination Period and (2) the number of Determination Dates (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) that would occur in one calendar year assuming interest was to be payable in respect of the whole of that year; or
 - (B) in the case of Notes where the Accrual Period is longer than the Determination Period during which the Accrual Period ends, the sum of:
 - (1) the number of days in such Accrual Period falling in the Determination Period in which the Accrual Period begins divided by the product of (x) the number of days in such Determination Period and (y) the number of Determination Dates (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) that would occur in one calendar year assuming interest was to be payable in respect of the whole of that year; and
 - (2) the number of days in such Accrual Period falling in the next Determination Period divided by the product of (x) the number of days in such Determination Period and (y) the number of Determination Dates (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) that would occur in one calendar year assuming interest was to be payable in respect of the whole of that year;
- (ii) if “*Actual/Actual (ISDA)*” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the relevant period from (and including) the most recent Interest Payment Date (or, if none, the Interest Commencement Date or Issue Date, as applicable) to (but excluding) the next scheduled Interest Payment Date divided by 365 (or, if any portion of that period falls in a leap year, the sum of (x) the actual number of days in that portion of the period falling in a leap year divided by 366; and (y) the actual number of days in that portion of the period falling in a non-leap year divided by 365);
- (iii) if “*30/360*” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the number of days in the relevant period from (and including) the most recent Interest Payment Date (or, if none, the Interest Commencement Date or Issue Date, as applicable) to (but excluding) the next scheduled Interest Payment Date (such number of days being calculated on the basis of a year of 360 days with 12 30-day months) divided by 360 and, in the case of an incomplete month, the number of days elapsed;
- (iv) if “*Actual/360*” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the relevant period from (and including) the most recent Interest Payment Date (or, if none, the Interest Commencement Date or Issue Date, as applicable) to (but excluding) the next scheduled Interest Payment Date divided by 360;
- (v) if “*Actual/Actual Canadian Compound Method*” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, whenever it is necessary to compute any amount of accrued interest in respect of the Notes

for a period of less than one full year, other than in respect of any Fixed Coupon Amount or Broken Amount, such interest will be calculated on the basis of the actual number of days in the period and a year of 365 days; and

- (vi) if “*Actual/365 (Fixed)*” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Fixed Interest Period divided by 365.

In these Terms and Conditions:

“*Determination Period*” means the period from (and including) a Determination Date (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) to (but excluding) the next Determination Date (including, where either the Interest Commencement Date or the final Interest Payment Date is not a Determination Date, the period commencing on the first Determination Date prior to, and ending on the first Determination Date falling after, such date); and

“*sub-unit*” means, with respect to any currency other than euro, the lowest amount of such currency that is available as legal tender in the country of such currency and, with respect to euro, means one cent.

(b) Interest on Floating Rate Notes

(i) Interest Payment Dates

Each Floating Rate Note bears interest from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date specified in the applicable Final Terms (or the Issue Date, if no Interest Commencement Date is separately specified) and, unless specified otherwise in the applicable Final Terms, at the rate equal to the Rate of Interest payable in arrear on the Maturity Date and on either: (1) the Specified Interest Payment Date(s) (each, together with the Maturity Date, an “*Interest Payment Date*”) in each year specified in the applicable Final Terms; or (2) if no Specified Interest Payment Date(s) is/are specified in the applicable Final Terms, each date (each such date, together with the Maturity Date, an “*Interest Payment Date*”) which falls the number of months or other period specified as the Specified Period in the applicable Final Terms after the preceding Interest Payment Date or, in the case of the first Interest Payment Date, after the Interest Commencement Date or Issue Date, as applicable. Such interest will be payable in respect of each Interest Period. As used in these Terms and Conditions, “*Interest Period*” means the period from (and including) an Interest Payment Date (or the Interest Commencement Date or Issue Date, as applicable) to (but excluding) the next (or first) Interest Payment Date.

If a Business Day Convention is specified in the applicable Final Terms and (x) if there is no numerically corresponding day in the calendar month in which an Interest Payment Date should occur or (y) if any Interest Payment Date would otherwise fall on a day which is not a Business Day (as defined below), then, if the Business Day Convention specified is:

- (A) in any case where Specified Periods are specified in accordance with Condition 4(b)(i)(2) above, the Floating Rate Convention, such Interest Payment Date (i) in the case of (x) above, shall be the last day that is a Business Day in the relevant month and the provisions of (2) below in this sub-paragraph (A) shall apply *mutatis mutandis* or (ii) in the case of (y) above, shall be postponed to the next day which is a Business Day unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event (1) such Interest Payment Date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day and (2) each subsequent Interest Payment Date shall be the last Business Day in the month which falls in the Specified Period after the preceding applicable Interest Payment Date occurred; or
- (B) the Following Business Day Convention, such Interest Payment Date shall be postponed to the next day which is a Business Day; or
- (C) the Modified Following Business Day Convention, such Interest Payment Date shall be postponed to the next day which is a Business Day unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event such Interest Payment Date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day; or
- (D) the Preceding Business Day Convention, such Interest Payment Date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day.

In these Terms and Conditions, “*Business Day*” means (unless otherwise stated in the applicable Final Terms) a day which is both:

- (1) a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in London and any other Additional Business Centre specified in the applicable Final Terms; and
- (2) (i) in relation to any sum payable in a Specified Currency other than euro and Renminbi, a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in the principal financial centre of the country of the relevant Specified Currency (which, if the Specified Currency is Australian dollars or New Zealand dollars, shall be Sydney or Auckland, respectively), (ii) in relation to any sum payable in euro, a day on which the TARGET System is open or (iii) in relation to any sum payable in Renminbi, a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets are open for business and settlement of Renminbi payments in Hong Kong or such RMB Settlement Centre(s) as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms. Unless otherwise provided in the applicable Final Terms, the principal financial centre of any country for the purpose of these Terms and Conditions shall be as provided in the 2021 ISDA Interest Rate Derivatives Definitions (as published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. or any successor thereto) as amended or supplemented from time to time, or any successor definitional booklet for interest rate derivatives published from time to time (the “ISDA Definitions”), subject to Conditions 4(b)(ii)(3)(A) and 4(b)(ii)(3)(B), as of the first Issue Date of the Notes of the relevant Series (except if the Specified Currency is Australian dollars or New Zealand dollars the principal financial centre shall be Sydney or Auckland, respectively) and in the case of Compounded SOFR Notes and SOFR Notes, a day other than a Saturday, Sunday or a day on which the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association recommends that the fixed income departments of its members be closed for the entire day for purposes of trading in U.S. Government securities (a “U.S. Government Securities Business Day”). In these Terms and Conditions, “TARGET System” means the real time gross settlement system operated by the Eurosystem, or any successor system.
- (ii) *Rate of Interest*

The Rate of Interest payable from time to time in respect of the Floating Rate Notes will be determined as provided below.

Unless otherwise stated in the applicable Final Terms, the Minimum Rate of Interest shall be deemed to be zero.

- (1) where the Reference Rate is specified in the applicable Final Terms as being a Reference Rate other than (i) the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (“SOFR”), (ii) the Sterling Overnight Index Average (“SONIA”), (iii) the Australian Bank Bill Swap Rate (“BBSW Rate”), (iv) the AONIA Rate (as defined in Condition 4(b)(ii)(4)), or (v) the Canadian Overnight Repo Rate Average (“CORRA”), the Rate of Interest for each Interest Period will be either:
 - (x) the rate or offered quotation (if there is only one rate or offered quotation on the Relevant Screen Page); or
 - (y) the arithmetic mean (rounded if necessary to the fifth decimal place, with 0.000005 being rounded upwards) of the rates or offered quotations,

(expressed as a percentage rate per annum) for the Reference Rate (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) for deposits in the Specified Currency for that Interest Period which appears or appear, as the case may be, on the Relevant Screen Page (or such replacement page on that service which displays the information) (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) as at the Specified Time on the Interest Determination Date in question plus or minus (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) the Margin (if any), all as determined by the Agent (or such other Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms). If, in the case of (y) above, five or more of such rates or offered quotations are available on the Relevant Screen Page, the highest (or, if there is more than one such highest rate or offered quotation, one only of such rates or offered quotations) and the lowest (or, if there is more than one such lowest rate or offered quotation, one only of such rates or offered quotations) shall be disregarded by the Agent (or such other Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms) for the purpose of determining the arithmetic mean (rounded as provided above) of such rates or offered quotations. In addition:

(A) if, in the case of (x) above, no such rate or offered quotation appears or, in the case of (y) above, fewer than two of such rates or offered quotations appear at such time or if the offered rate or rates which appears or appear, as the case may be, as at such time do not apply to a period of a duration equal to the relevant Interest Period, the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period shall, subject as provided below and except as otherwise indicated in the applicable Final Terms, be the arithmetic mean (rounded, if necessary, to the fifth decimal place with 0.000005 being rounded upwards) of the bid rates or offered quotations (expressed as a percentage rate per annum), of which the Agent (or such other Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms) is advised by or as is accepted by all Reference Banks (as defined below) as at the Specified Time on the Interest Determination Date for a period of the Interest Period and in an amount that is representative for a single transaction in the relevant market at the relevant time, if applicable, plus or minus (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) the Margin (if any), all as determined by the Agent (or such other Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms);

(B) if on any Interest Determination Date to which Condition 4(b)(ii)(1)(A) applies two or three only of the Reference Banks advise the Agent (or such other Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms) of such bid rates or offered quotations, the Rate of Interest for the next Interest Period shall, subject as provided below, be determined as in Condition 4(b)(ii)(1)(A) on the basis of the rates or offered quotations of those Reference Banks advising or accepting such bid rates or offered quotations;

(C) if on any Interest Determination Date to which Condition 4(b)(ii)(1)(A) applies one only or none of the Reference Banks advises the Agent (or such other Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms) of such rates or offered quotations, the Rate of Interest for the next Interest Period shall, subject as provided below and except as otherwise indicated in the applicable Final Terms, be whichever is the higher of:

- (1) the Rate of Interest in effect for the last preceding Interest Period to which Condition 4(b)(ii)(1)(A) shall have applied (plus or minus (as specified in the applicable Final Terms), where a different Margin is to be applied to the next Interest Period than that which applied to the last preceding Interest Period, the Margin relating to the next Interest Period in place of the Margin relating to the last preceding Interest Period); or
 - (2) the reserve interest rate which shall be the rate per annum which the Agent (or such other Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms) determines to be either:
 - (x) the arithmetic mean (rounded, if necessary, to the fifth decimal place with 0.000005 being rounded upwards) of the lending rates for the Specified Currency which banks selected by the Agent (or such other Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms) in the Relevant Financial Centre of the country of the Specified Currency (which, if Australian dollars, shall be Sydney, if New Zealand dollars, shall be Auckland and if euro, shall be the place of the principal London or Euro-zone office of major banks in the Euro-Zone inter-bank market, unless specified otherwise in the applicable Final Terms) are quoting on the relevant Interest Determination Date for the next Interest Period to the Reference Banks or those of them (being at least two in number) to which such quotations are, in the opinion of the Agent (or such other Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms), being so made plus or minus (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) the Margin (if any); or
 - (y) in the event that the Agent (or such other Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms) can determine no such arithmetic mean (in accordance with (x) above), the lowest lending rate for the Specified Currency which banks selected by the Agent (or such other Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms) in the Relevant Financial Centre of the country of the Specified Currency (which, if Australian dollars, shall be Sydney, if New Zealand dollars, shall be Auckland and if euro, shall be the place of the principal London or Euro-zone office of major banks in the Euro-Zone inter-bank market, unless specified otherwise in the applicable Final Terms) are quoting on such Interest Determination Date to leading European banks for the next Interest Period plus or minus (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) the Margin (if any), provided that if the banks selected as aforesaid by the Agent (or such other Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms) are not quoting as mentioned above, the Rate of Interest shall be the Rate of Interest specified in (C)(1) above;
- (2) (A) where the Reference Rate is specified in the applicable Final Terms as being SONIA and the Calculation Method is specified in the applicable Final Terms as being Compounded Daily Rate,

the Rate of Interest for each Interest Period will be Compounded Daily SONIA for the Interest Period plus or minus (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms) the Margin, if any, all determined by the Agent (or such other Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms) on each relevant Interest Determination Date.

“*Compounded Daily SONIA*” means, with respect to an Interest Period, the rate of return of a daily compound interest investment (with the daily Sterling overnight reference rate as reference rate for the calculation of interest) as calculated by the Agent (or such other Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms) on the Interest Determination Date in accordance with the following formula and the resulting percentage will be rounded if necessary to the fourth decimal place, with 0.00005 per cent. being rounded upwards:

$$\left[\prod_{i=1}^{d_o} \left(1 + \frac{\text{Relevant SONIA}_i \times n_i}{D} \right) - 1 \right] \times \frac{D}{d}$$

where:

“*d*” is the number of calendar days in:

- (i) where Lag is specified as the Observation Method in the applicable Final Terms, the relevant Interest Period; or
- (ii) where Shift is specified as the Observation Method in the applicable Final Terms, the relevant Observation Period;

“*D*” is the number specified as such in the applicable Final Terms (or, if no such number is specified, 365);

“*d_o*” is the number of London Banking Days in:

- (i) where Lag is specified as the Observation Method in the applicable Final Terms, the relevant Interest Period; or
- (ii) where Shift is specified as the Observation Method in the applicable Final Terms, the relevant Observation Period;

“*i*” is a series of whole numbers from one to *d_o*, each representing the relevant London Banking Day in chronological order from, and including, the first London Banking Day in:

- (i) where Lag is specified as the Observation Method in the applicable Final Terms, the relevant Interest Period; or
- (ii) where Shift is specified as the Observation Method in the applicable Final Terms, the relevant Observation Period,

to and including, the last London Banking Day in such Interest Period or Observation Period, as the case may be;

“*London Banking Day*” means any day on which commercial banks are open for general business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in London;

“*n_i*” for any London Banking Day “*i*”, means the number of calendar days from, and including, such London Banking Day “*i*” up to but excluding the following London Banking Day;

“*Observation Look-Back Period*” is as specified in the applicable Final Terms;

“*Observation Period*” means the period from, and including, the date falling “*p*” London Banking Days prior to the first day of the relevant Interest Period (and the first Interest Period shall begin on and include the Interest Commencement Date) to but excluding, the date falling “*p*” London Banking Days prior to the Interest Payment Date for such Interest Period (or the date falling *p* London Banking Days prior to such earlier date, if any, on which the Notes become due and payable);

“*p*” means the number of London Banking Days specified as the Observation Look-Back Period in the applicable Final Terms and which shall not be specified in the applicable Final Terms as less than five without the prior agreement of the Agent (or such other Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms);

“*Relevant SONIA_i*” means:

- (i) where Lag is specified as the Observation Method in the applicable Final Terms, SONIA_{i, pLBD}; or

- (ii) where Shift is specified as the Observation Method in the applicable Final Terms, $SONIA_{iLBD}$;

For the avoidance of doubt, the formula for the calculation of Compounded Daily SONIA only compounds the SONIA reference rate in respect of any London Banking Day. The SONIA reference rate applied to a day that is a non-London Banking Day will be taken by applying the SONIA reference rate for the previous London Banking Day but without compounding.

“ $SONIA_{iLBD}$ ” means, in respect of any London Banking Day “ i ” the SONIA reference rate for such London Banking Day “ i ”;

“ $SONIA_{i-pLBD}$ ” means, in respect of any London Banking Day “ i ” falling in the relevant Interest Period, the SONIA reference rate for the London Banking Day falling “ p ” London Banking Days prior to the relevant London Banking Day “ i ”; and

“SONIA reference rate” means, in respect of any London Banking Day, a reference rate equal to the daily SONIA rate for such London Banking Day as provided by the administrator of SONIA to authorised distributors and as then published on the Relevant Screen Page or, if the Relevant Screen Page is unavailable, as otherwise published by such authorised distributors, in each case on the London Banking Day immediately following such London Banking Day.

If, in respect of any London Banking Day on which an applicable SONIA reference rate is required to be determined, the Agent (or such other Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms) determines that the SONIA reference rate is not made available on the Relevant Screen Page and has not otherwise been published by the relevant authorised distributors, then unless the Agent (or such other Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms) has been notified of any Successor Rate or Alternative Rate (and any related Adjustment Spread or Benchmark Amendments) pursuant to Condition 4(c), if applicable, the SONIA reference rate in respect of such London Banking Day shall be:

- (x) the sum of (i) the Bank of England’s Bank Rate (the “Bank Rate”) prevailing at the close of business on the relevant London Banking Day; and (ii) the mean of the spread of the SONIA reference rate to the Bank Rate over the previous five London Banking Days in respect of which a SONIA reference rate has been published, excluding the highest spread (or, if there is more than one highest spread, one only of those highest spreads) and lowest spread (or, if there is more than one lowest spread, one only of those lowest spreads); or
- (y) if the Bank Rate under paragraph (x) above is not available at the relevant time, either (A) the SONIA reference rate published on the Relevant Screen Page (or otherwise published by the relevant authorised distributors) for the first preceding London Banking Day in respect of which the SONIA reference rate was published on the Relevant Screen Page (or otherwise published by the relevant authorised distributors) or (B) if this is more recent, the latest rate determined under (x) above,

and, in each case, references to “SONIA reference rate” in Condition 4(b)(ii)(2)(A) above shall be construed accordingly.

In the event that the Rate of Interest cannot be determined in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this Condition 4(b)(ii)(2)(A), and without prejudice to Condition 4(c), the Rate of Interest shall be:

- (i) that determined as at the last preceding Interest Determination Date on which the Rate of Interest was so determined (though substituting, where a different Margin, Maximum Rate of Interest and/or Minimum Rate of Interest is to be applied to the relevant Interest Period from that which applied to the last preceding Interest Period, the Margin, Maximum Rate of Interest and/or Minimum Rate of Interest (as the case may be) relating to the relevant Interest Period, in place of the Margin, Maximum Rate of Interest and/or Minimum Rate of Interest (as applicable) relating to that last preceding Interest Period); or
- (ii) if there is no such preceding Interest Determination Date, the initial Rate of Interest which would have been applicable to the Notes for the first scheduled Interest Period had the Notes been in issue for a period equal in duration to the first scheduled Interest Period but ending on (and excluding) the Interest Commencement Date (applying the Margin and, if applicable, any Maximum Rate of Interest and/or Minimum Rate of Interest, applicable to the first scheduled Interest Period),

in each case as determined by the Agent (or such other Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms).

(B) where the Reference Rate is specified in the applicable Final Terms as being SONIA and the Calculation Method is specified in the applicable Final Terms as being Compounded Index Rate, the Rate of Interest for each Interest Period will be Compounded Daily SONIA for the Interest Period, plus or minus (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms) the Margin, if any, all determined by the Agent (or such other Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms) on each relevant Interest Determination Date.

“*Compounded Daily SONIA*” means, with respect to an Interest Period, the rate of return of a daily compound interest investment (with the daily Sterling overnight reference rate as reference rate for the calculation of interest) (expressed as a percentage and rounded if necessary to the fourth decimal place, with 0.00005 being rounded upwards) determined by the Agent (or such other Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms) by reference to the screen rate or index for compounded daily SONIA rates administered by the administrator of the SONIA reference rate that is published or displayed on the Relevant Screen Page specified in the applicable Final Terms or, if no such page is so specified or if such page is unavailable at the relevant time, as otherwise published or displayed by such administrator or other information service from time to time on the relevant Interest Determination Date (the “*SONIA Compounded Index*”), and in accordance with the following formula:

$$\left(\frac{\text{SONIA Compounded Index}_y}{\text{SONIA Compounded Index}_x} - 1 \right) \times \frac{365}{d}$$

where:

“*d*” is the number of calendar days from (and including) the day in relation to which SONIA Compounded Index_x is determined to (but excluding) the day in relation to which SONIA Compounded Index_y is determined;

“*SONIA Compounded Index_x*” means, with respect to an Interest Period, the SONIA Compounded Index determined in relation to the day falling the Relevant Number of London Banking Days prior to the first day of such Interest Period;

“*SONIA Compounded Index_y*” means, with respect to an Interest Period, the SONIA Compounded Index determined in relation to the day falling the Relevant Number of London Banking Days prior to the Interest Payment Date for such Interest Period, or such other date as when the relevant payment of interest falls to be due (but which by definition or the operation of the relevant provisions is excluded from such Interest Period);

“*London Banking Day*” means any day on which commercial banks are open for general business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in London; and

“*Relevant Number*” is as specified in the applicable Final Terms (or, if no such number is specified, five).

If the relevant SONIA Compounded Index is not published or displayed by the administrator of the SONIA reference rate or other information service by 5.00 p.m. (London time) (or, if later, by the time falling one hour after the customary or scheduled time for publication thereof in accordance with the then-prevailing operational procedures of the administrator of the SONIA reference rate or of such other information service, as the case may be) on the relevant Interest Determination Date, the Compounded Daily SONIA rate for the applicable Interest Period for which SONIA Compounded Index is not available shall be Compounded Daily SONIA determined in accordance with Condition 4(b)(ii)(2)(A) above as if Compounded Index Rate is not specified as being applicable in the applicable Final Terms. For these purposes, the Calculation Method shall be deemed to be Compounded Daily Rate, and for these purposes (i) the Observation Method shall be deemed to be Shift and (ii) the Observation Lookback Period shall be deemed to be equal to the Relevant Number of London Banking Days, as if those alternative elections had been made in the applicable Final Terms.

(C) if the Notes become due and payable otherwise than on an Interest Payment Date, the final Interest Determination Date shall, notwithstanding any Interest Determination Date specified in the applicable Final Terms, be deemed to be the due date on which such Notes become due and payable and the Rate of Interest on such Notes shall, for so long as any such Note remains outstanding, be that determined on such date and as if (solely for the purpose of such interest determination) the relevant Interest Period had been shortened accordingly.

(3) (A) where the Reference Rate is specified in the applicable Final Terms as being SOFR and the Calculation Method is specified in the applicable Final Terms as being Compounded SOFR Rate (“*Compounded SOFR Notes*”), the Rate of Interest for each Interest Period will be Compounded SOFR and (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms) the Margin, if any, all determined by the Agent (or such other Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms) on each relevant Interest Determination Date.

“*Compounded SOFR*” means, with respect to an Interest Period, the rate (expressed as a percentage and rounded if necessary to the fifth decimal place, with 0.000005 being rounded upwards) determined by the Agent (or such other Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms) in accordance with the following formula:

$$\left(\frac{SOFR\ Index_{End}}{SOFR\ Index_{Start}} - 1 \right) \times \left(\frac{360}{d_c} \right)$$

where:

“*SOFR Index_{Start}*” is the SOFR Index value for the day falling the Relevant Number of U.S. Government Securities Business Days preceding the first date of the relevant Interest Period;

“*SOFR Index_{End}*” is the SOFR Index value for the day falling the Relevant Number of U.S. Government Securities Business Days preceding the latter Interest Payment Date relating to such Interest Period; and

“*d_c*” is the actual number of calendar days in such Observation Period.

For purposes of determining Compounded SOFR, “*SOFR Index*” means, with respect to any U.S. Government Securities Business Day:

- (1) the SOFR Index value as published for such U.S. Government Securities Business Day by the New York Federal Reserve as such index appears on the New York Federal Reserve’s Website at 3:00 p.m., New York City time, on such U.S. Government Securities Business Day (the “*SOFR Determination Time*”); provided that:
- (2) if a SOFR Index value does not so appear as specified in (1) above at the SOFR Determination Time, then:
 - (i) if a Benchmark Transition Event and its related Benchmark Replacement Date have not occurred with respect to the Secured Overnight Financing Rate, then Compounded SOFR shall be the rate determined pursuant to the “*SOFR Index Unavailable*” provisions described below; or
 - (ii) if a Benchmark Transition Event and its related Benchmark Replacement Date have occurred with respect to the Secured Overnight Financing Rate, then Compounded SOFR shall be the rate determined pursuant to the “*Effect of a Benchmark Transition Event*” provisions described below.

SOFR Index Unavailable:

If a *SOFR Index_{Start}* or *SOFR Index_{End}* is not published on the associated Interest Determination Date and a Benchmark Transition Event and its related Benchmark Replacement Date have not occurred with respect to the Secured Overnight Financing Rate, “*Compounded SOFR*” means, for the applicable Interest Period for which such index is not available, the rate of return on a daily compounded interest investment calculated in accordance with the formula for SOFR Averages, and definitions required for such formula, published on the New York Federal Reserve’s website at <https://www.newyorkfed.org/markets/treasury-repo-reference-rates-information>. For the purposes of this provision, references in the SOFR Averages compounding formula and related definitions to “*calculation period*” shall be replaced with “*Observation Period*” and the words “*that is, 30-, 90-, or 180- calendar days*” shall be removed. If the daily Secured Overnight Financing Rate (“*SOFR_i*”) does not so appear for any day, “*i*” in the Observation Period, *SOFR_i* for such day “*i*” shall be the Secured Overnight Financing Rate published in respect of the first preceding U.S. Government Securities Business Day for which the Secured Overnight Financing Rate was published on the New York Federal Reserve’s Website.

Effect of a Benchmark Transition Event:

If the Issuer or its designee determines on or prior to the relevant Reference Time that a Benchmark Transition Event and its related Benchmark Replacement Date have occurred with respect to the then-current Benchmark, the Benchmark Replacement will replace the then-current Benchmark for

all purposes relating to the Compounded SOFR Notes in respect of all determinations on such date and for all determinations on all subsequent dates.

In connection with the implementation of a Benchmark Replacement, the Issuer or its designee will have the right to make Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes from time to time.

Any determination, decision or election that may be made by the Issuer or its designee pursuant to this Condition 4(b)(ii)(3)(A), including a determination with respect to a tenor, rate or adjustment or of the occurrence or non-occurrence of an event, circumstance or date and any decision to take or refrain from taking any action or any selection:

- (1) will be conclusive and binding absent manifest error;
- (2) will be made in the Issuer's or its designee's sole discretion; and
- (3) notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the documentation relating to the Compounded SOFR Notes, shall become effective without consent from the holders of the Compounded SOFR Notes or any other party.

The Agent (or such other Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms) will not have any liability for any determination made by the Issuer or its designee in connection with a Benchmark Transition Event, a Benchmark Replacement or Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes.

In no event shall the Agent (or such other Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms) be responsible for determining any Benchmark Transition Event, Benchmark Replacement or for making any adjustments to any alternative Benchmark or margin or spread thereon, the business day convention, interest determination dates or any other relevant methodology for calculating any such substitute or successor Benchmark. In connection with the foregoing, the Agent (or such other Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms) will be entitled to conclusively rely on any determinations made by the Issuer or its designee and will have no liability for such actions taken at the direction of the Issuer or its designee.

"Benchmark" means, initially, Compounded SOFR, as such term is defined above; provided that if the Issuer or its designee determines on or prior to the Reference Time that a Benchmark Transition Event and its related Benchmark Replacement Date have occurred with respect to Compounded SOFR (or the published SOFR Index used in the calculation thereof) or the then-current Benchmark, then *"Benchmark"* means the applicable Benchmark Replacement.

"Benchmark Replacement" means the first alternative set forth in the order below that can be determined by the Issuer or its designee as of the Benchmark Replacement Date.

- (1) the sum of: (a) the alternate rate of interest that has been selected or recommended by the Relevant Governmental Body as the replacement for the then-current Benchmark and (b) the Benchmark Replacement Adjustment;
- (2) the sum of: (a) the ISDA Fallback Rate and (b) the Benchmark Replacement Adjustment; or
- (3) the sum of: (a) the alternate rate of interest that has been selected by the Issuer or its designee as the replacement for the then-current Benchmark giving due consideration to any industry-accepted rate of interest as a replacement for the then-current Benchmark for U.S. dollar-denominated floating rate notes at such time and (b) the Benchmark Replacement Adjustment.

"Benchmark Replacement Adjustment" means the first alternative set forth in the order below that can be determined by the Issuer or its designee as of the Benchmark Replacement Date:

- (1) the spread adjustment, or method for calculating or determining such spread adjustment, (which may be a positive or negative value or zero) that has been selected or recommended by the Relevant Governmental Body for the applicable Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement;
- (2) if the applicable Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement is equivalent to the ISDA Fallback Rate, the ISDA Fallback Adjustment; or
- (3) the spread adjustment (which may be a positive or negative value or zero) that has been selected by the Issuer or its designee giving due consideration to any industry-accepted spread adjustment, or method for calculating or determining such spread adjustment, for the replacement of the then-current Benchmark with the applicable Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement for U.S. dollar-denominated floating rate notes at such time.

“Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes” means, with respect to any Benchmark Replacement, any technical, administrative or operational changes (including changes to the definition of the Interest Period, timing and frequency of determining rates and making payments of interest, rounding of amounts or tenors, and other administrative matters) that the Issuer or its designee decide may be appropriate to reflect the adoption of such Benchmark Replacement in a manner substantially consistent with market practice (or, if the Issuer or its designee decide that adoption of any portion of such market practice is not administratively feasible or if the Issuer or its designee determine that no market practice for use of the Benchmark Replacement exists, in such other manner as the Issuer or its designee determine is reasonably necessary).

“Benchmark Replacement Date” means the earliest to occur of the following events with respect to the then-current Benchmark (including the daily published component used in the calculation thereof):

- (1) in the case of clause (1) or (2) of the definition of *“Benchmark Transition Event”* the later of (a) the date of the public statement or publication of information referenced therein and (b) the date on which the administrator of the Benchmark permanently or indefinitely ceases to provide the Benchmark (or such component); or
- (2) in the case of clause (3) of the definition of *“Benchmark Transition Event”* the date of the public statement or publication of information referenced therein.

For the avoidance of doubt, if the event that gives rise to the Benchmark Replacement Date occurs on the same day as, but earlier than, the Reference Time in respect of any determination, the Benchmark Replacement Date will be deemed to have occurred prior to the Reference Time for such determination.

For the avoidance of doubt, for purposes of the definitions of Benchmark Replacement Date and Benchmark Transition Event, references to Benchmark also include any reference rate underlying such Benchmark.

“Benchmark Transition Event” means the occurrence of one or more of the following events with respect to the then-current Benchmark (including the daily published component used in the calculation thereof):

- (1) a public statement or publication of information by or on behalf of the administrator of the Benchmark (or such component) announcing that such administrator has ceased or will cease to provide the Benchmark (or such component), permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at the time of such statement or publication, there is no successor administrator that will continue to provide the Benchmark (or such component);
- (2) a public statement or publication of information by the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of the Benchmark (or such component), the central bank for the currency of the Benchmark (or such component), an insolvency official with jurisdiction over the administrator for the Benchmark (or such component), a resolution authority with jurisdiction over the administrator for the Benchmark (or such component) or a court or an entity with similar insolvency or resolution authority over the administrator for the Benchmark, which states that the administrator of the Benchmark (or such component) has ceased or will cease to provide the Benchmark (or such component) permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at the time of such statement or publication, there is no successor administrator that will continue to provide the Benchmark (or such component); or
- (3) a public statement or publication of information by the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of the Benchmark announcing that the Benchmark is no longer representative.

“ISDA Fallback Adjustment” means the spread adjustment (which may be a positive or negative value or zero) that would apply for derivatives transactions referencing the ISDA Definitions to be determined upon the occurrence of an index cessation event with respect to the Benchmark.

“ISDA Fallback Rate” means the rate that would apply for derivatives transactions referencing the ISDA Definitions to be effective upon the occurrence of an index cessation date with respect to the Benchmark for the applicable tenor excluding the applicable ISDA Fallback Adjustment.

“New York Federal Reserve” means the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (or a successor administrator of the Secured Overnight Financing Rate).

“New York Federal Reserve’s Website” means the website of the New York Federal Reserve, currently at <http://www.newyorkfed.org>, or any successor source.

“Observation Period” means the period from and including the Relevant Number of U.S. Government Securities Business Days preceding an Interest Payment Date to but excluding the Relevant Number of U.S. Government Securities Business Days preceding the next Interest Payment Date, provided that the first Observation Period shall be from and including the Relevant Number of U.S. Government Securities Business Days preceding the Issue Date to but excluding the Relevant Number of U.S. Government Securities Business Days preceding the first Interest Payment Date.

“Reference Time” with respect to any determination of the Benchmark means (1) if the Benchmark is Compounded SOFR, the SOFR Determination Time, and (2) if the Benchmark is not Compounded SOFR, the time determined by the Issuer or its designee after giving effect to the Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes.

“Relevant Governmental Body” means the Federal Reserve Board and/or the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or a committee officially endorsed or convened by the Federal Reserve Board and/or the Federal Reserve Bank of New York or any successor thereto.

“Relevant Number” is as specified in the applicable Final Terms (or, if no such number is specified, five).

“Secured Overnight Financing Rate” means the daily secured overnight financing rate as provided by the New York Federal Reserve on the New York Federal Reserve’s Website.

“Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement” means the Benchmark Replacement excluding the Benchmark Replacement Adjustment.

(B) where the Reference Rate is specified in the applicable Final Terms as being SOFR and the Calculation Method is specified in the applicable Final Terms as being SOFR Rate (*“SOFR Notes”*), the Rate of Interest for each Interest Period will be SOFR and (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms) the Margin, if any, all determined by the Agent (or such other Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms) on each relevant Interest Determination Date.

“Interest Reset Date” means each U.S. Government Securities Business Day in the relevant Interest Period.

“SOFR” means, with respect to any Interest Reset Date, the rate (expressed as a percentage and rounded if necessary to the fifth decimal place, with 0.000005 being rounded upwards) determined by the Agent (or such other Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms) in accordance with the following procedures:

- (1) the Secured Overnight Financing Rate for the applicable Interest Determination Date published as of 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the U.S. Government Securities Business Day immediately following such Interest Determination Date (the *“SOFR Determination Time”*); provided that:
- (2) if the rate specified in (1) above does not so appear as of the SOFR Determination Time, then:
 - (i) if a Benchmark Transition Event and its related Benchmark Replacement Date have not occurred with respect to the Secured Overnight Financing Rate, then SOFR shall be the Secured Overnight Financing Rate published on the New York Federal Reserve’s Website for the first preceding U.S. Government Securities Business Day for which the Secured Overnight Financing Rate was published on the New York Federal Reserve’s Website; or
 - (ii) if a Benchmark Transition Event and its related Benchmark Replacement Date have occurred with respect to the Secured Overnight Financing Rate, then SOFR shall be the rate determined pursuant to the *“Effect of a Benchmark Transition Event”* provisions described below.

Effect of a Benchmark Transition Event:

If the Issuer or its designee determines on or prior to the Reference Time that a Benchmark Transition Event and its related Benchmark Replacement Date have occurred in respect of any determination of the Benchmark on any date, the Benchmark Replacement will replace the then-current Benchmark for all purposes relating to the SOFR Notes in respect of such determination on such date and all determinations on all subsequent dates.

In connection with the implementation of a Benchmark Replacement, the Issuer or its designee will have the right to make Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes from time to time.

Any determination, decision or election that may be made by the Issuer or its designee pursuant to this Condition 4(b)(ii)(3)(B), including a determination with respect to a tenor, rate or adjustment or of the occurrence or non-occurrence of an event, circumstance or date and any decision to take or refrain from taking any action or any selection:

- (1) will be conclusive and binding absent manifest error;
- (2) will be made in the Issuer's or its designee's sole discretion; and
- (3) notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the documentation relating to the SOFR Notes, shall become effective without consent from the holders of the SOFR Notes or any other party.

The Agent (or such other Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms) will not have any liability for any determination made by the Issuer or its designee in connection with a Benchmark Transition Event, a Benchmark Replacement or Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes.

In no event shall the Agent (or such other Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms) be responsible for determining any Benchmark Transition Event, Benchmark Replacement or for making any adjustments to any alternative Benchmark or margin or spread thereon, the business day convention, interest determination dates or any other relevant methodology for calculating any such substitute or successor Benchmark. In connection with the foregoing, the Agent (or such other Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms) will be entitled to conclusively rely on any determinations made by the Issuer or its designee and will have no liability for such actions taken at the direction of the Issuer or its designee.

“Benchmark” means, initially, the Secured Overnight Financing Rate, as such term is defined above; provided that if the Issuer or its designee determines on or prior to the Reference Time that a Benchmark Transition Event and its related Benchmark Replacement Date have occurred with respect to the Secured Overnight Financing Rate or the then-current Benchmark, then *“Benchmark”* means the applicable Benchmark Replacement.

“Benchmark Replacement” means the first alternative set forth in the order below that can be determined by the Issuer or its designee as of the Benchmark Replacement Date.

- (1) the sum of: (a) the alternate rate of interest that has been selected or recommended by the Relevant Governmental Body as the replacement for the then-current Benchmark for the applicable Corresponding Tenor and (b) the Benchmark Replacement Adjustment;
- (2) the sum of: (a) the ISDA Fallback Rate and (b) the Benchmark Replacement Adjustment; or
- (3) the sum of: (a) the alternate rate of interest that has been selected by the Issuer or its designee as the replacement for the then-current Benchmark for the applicable Corresponding Tenor giving due consideration to any industry-accepted rate of interest as a replacement for the then-current Benchmark for U.S. dollar-denominated floating rate notes at such time and (b) the Benchmark Replacement Adjustment.

“Benchmark Replacement Adjustment” means the first alternative set forth in the order below that can be determined by the Issuer or its designee as of the Benchmark Replacement Date:

- (1) the spread adjustment, or method for calculating or determining such spread adjustment, (which may be a positive or negative value or zero) that has been selected or recommended by the Relevant Governmental Body for the applicable Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement;
- (2) if the applicable Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement is equivalent to the ISDA Fallback Rate, the ISDA Fallback Adjustment; or
- (3) the spread adjustment (which may be a positive or negative value or zero) that has been selected by the Issuer or its designee giving due consideration to any industry-accepted spread adjustment, or method for calculating or determining such spread adjustment, for the replacement of the then-current Benchmark with the applicable Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement for U.S. dollar-denominated floating rate notes at such time.

“Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes” means, with respect to any Benchmark Replacement, any technical, administrative or operational changes (including changes to the definition of the Interest Period, timing and frequency of determining rates and making payments of interest, rounding of amounts or tenors, and other administrative matters) that the Issuer or its designee decide may be appropriate to

reflect the adoption of such Benchmark Replacement in a manner substantially consistent with market practice (or, if the Issuer or its designee decide that adoption of any portion of such market practice is not administratively feasible or if the Issuer or its designee determine that no market practice for use of the Benchmark Replacement exists, in such other manner as the Issuer or its designee determine is reasonably necessary).

“*Benchmark Replacement Date*” means the earliest to occur of the following events with respect to the then-current Benchmark:

- (1) in the case of clause (1) or (2) of the definition of “*Benchmark Transition Event*” the later of (a) the date of the public statement or publication of information referenced therein and (b) the date on which the administrator of the Benchmark permanently or indefinitely ceases to provide the Benchmark; or
- (2) in the case of clause (3) of the definition of “*Benchmark Transition Event*” the date of the public statement or publication of information referenced therein.

For the avoidance of doubt, if the event that gives rise to the Benchmark Replacement Date occurs on the same day as, but earlier than, the Reference Time in respect of any determination, the Benchmark Replacement Date will be deemed to have occurred prior to the Reference Time for such determination.

“*Benchmark Transition Event*” means the occurrence of one or more of the following events with respect to the then-current Benchmark:

- (1) a public statement or publication of information by or on behalf of the administrator of the Benchmark announcing that such administrator has ceased or will cease to provide the Benchmark, permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at the time of such statement or publication, there is no successor administrator that will continue to provide the Benchmark;
- (2) a public statement or publication of information by the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of the Benchmark, the central bank for the currency of the Benchmark, an insolvency official with jurisdiction over the administrator for the Benchmark, a resolution authority with jurisdiction over the administrator for the Benchmark or a court or an entity with similar insolvency or resolution authority over the administrator for the Benchmark, which states that the administrator of the Benchmark has ceased or will cease to provide the Benchmark permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at the time of such statement or publication, there is no successor administrator that will continue to provide the Benchmark; or
- (3) a public statement or publication of information by the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of the Benchmark announcing that the Benchmark is no longer representative.

“*Corresponding Tenor*” with respect to a Benchmark Replacement means a tenor (including overnight) having approximately the same length (disregarding business day adjustment) as the applicable tenor for the then-current Benchmark.

“*ISDA Fallback Adjustment*” means the spread adjustment (which may be a positive or negative value or zero) that would apply for derivatives transactions referencing the ISDA Definitions to be determined upon the occurrence of an index cessation event with respect to the Benchmark for the applicable tenor.

“*ISDA Fallback Rate*” means the rate that would apply for derivatives transactions referencing the ISDA Definitions to be effective upon the occurrence of an index cessation date with respect to the Benchmark for the applicable tenor excluding the applicable ISDA Fallback Adjustment.

“*New York Federal Reserve*” means the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (or a successor administrator of the Secured Overnight Financing Rate).

“*New York Federal Reserve’s Website*” means the website of the New York Federal Reserve, currently at <http://www.newyorkfed.org>, or any successor source.

“*Reference Time*” with respect to any determination of the Benchmark means (1) if the Benchmark is the Secured Overnight Financing Rate, the SOFR Determination Time, and (2) if the Benchmark is not the Secured Overnight Financing Rate, the time determined by the Issuer or its designee after giving effect to the Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes.

“*Relevant Governmental Body*” means the Federal Reserve Board and/or the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or a committee officially endorsed or convened by the Federal Reserve Board and/or the Federal Reserve Bank of New York or any successor thereto.

“*Secured Overnight Financing Rate*” means the daily secured overnight financing rate as provided by the New York Federal Reserve on the New York Federal Reserve’s Website.

“*Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement*” means the Benchmark Replacement excluding the Benchmark Replacement Adjustment.

(4) (A) where the Reference Rate is specified in the applicable Final Terms as being BBSW Rate or AONIA Rate, the Rate of Interest for each Interest Period will be either (x) the BBSW Rate or (y) the AONIA Rate and (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms) the Margin, if any, all determined by the Agent (or such other Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms) on each relevant Interest Determination Date;

(B) each Noteholder shall be deemed to acknowledge, accept and agree to be bound by, and consents to, the determination of, substitution for and any adjustments made to the BBSW Rate or the AONIA Rate, as applicable, in each case as described in this Condition 4(b)(ii)(4) (in all cases without the need for any Noteholder consent). Any determination, decision or election (including a decision to take or refrain from taking any action or as to the occurrence or non-occurrence of any event or circumstance), and any substitution for and adjustments made to, the BBSW Rate or the AONIA Rate, as applicable, and in each case made in accordance with this Condition 4(b)(ii)(4), will, in the absence of manifest or proven error, be conclusive and binding on the Issuer, the Noteholder and the Agent and, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these Terms and Conditions or other documentation relating to the Notes, shall become effective without the consent of any person;

(C) if the Agent (or such other Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms) is unwilling or unable to determine a necessary rate, adjustment, quantum, formula, methodology or other variable in order to calculate the applicable Rate of Interest, such rate, adjustment, quantum, formula, methodology or other variable will be determined by the Issuer (acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner) or, an alternate financial institution (acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner) appointed by the Issuer (in its sole discretion) to so determine;

(D) all rates determined pursuant to this Condition 4(b)(ii)(4) shall be expressed as a percentage rate per annum and the resulting percentage will be rounded if necessary to the fourth decimal place (i.e., to the nearest one ten-thousandth of a percentage point) with 0.00005 being rounded upwards;

(E) if:

- (a) a Temporary Disruption Trigger has occurred; or
- (b) a Permanent Discontinuation Trigger has occurred,

then the “*Reference Rate*” for an Interest Period, whilst such Temporary Disruption Trigger is continuing or after a Permanent Discontinuation Trigger has occurred, means (in the following order of application and precedence):

- (1) where BBSW Rate is the Applicable Reference Rate, if a Temporary Disruption Trigger has occurred with respect to the BBSW Rate, in the following order of precedence:
 - (A) first, the Administrator Recommended Rate;
 - (B) then the Supervisor Recommended Rate; and
 - (C) lastly, the Final Fallback Rate;
- (2) where AONIA Rate is the Applicable Reference Rate or a determination of the AONIA Rate is required for the purposes of paragraph (1) above, if a Temporary Disruption Trigger has occurred with respect to AONIA, the rate for any day for which AONIA is required will be the last provided or published level of AONIA;
- (3) where a determination of the RBA Recommended Rate is required for the purposes of paragraph (1) or (2) above, if a Temporary Disruption Trigger has occurred with respect to the RBA Recommended Rate, the rate for any day for which the RBA Recommended Rate is required will be the last rate provided or published by the Administrator of the RBA Recommended Rate (or if no such rate has been so provided or published, the last provided or published level of AONIA);

- (4) where BBSW Rate is the Applicable Reference Rate, if a Permanent Discontinuation Trigger has occurred with respect to the BBSW Rate, the rate for any day for which the BBSW Rate is required on or after the Permanent Fallback Effective Date will be the first rate available in the following order of precedence:
 - (A) first, if at the time of the BBSW Rate Permanent Fallback Effective Date, no AONIA Permanent Fallback Effective Date has occurred, the AONIA Rate;
 - (B) then, if at the time of the BBSW Rate Permanent Fallback Effective Date, an AONIA Permanent Fallback Effective Date has occurred, an RBA Recommended Rate has been created but no RBA Recommended Rate Permanent Fallback Effective Date has occurred, the RBA Recommended Fallback Rate; and
 - (C) lastly, if neither paragraph (A) nor paragraph (B) above apply, the Final Fallback Rate;
- (5) where AONIA Rate is the Applicable Reference Rate or a determination of the AONIA Rate is required for the purposes of paragraph (4)(A) above, if a Permanent Discontinuation Trigger has occurred with respect to AONIA, the rate for any day for which AONIA is required on or after the AONIA Permanent Fallback Effective Date will be the first rate available in the following order of precedence:
 - (A) first, if at the time of the AONIA Permanent Fallback Effective Date, an RBA Recommended Rate has been created but no RBA Recommended Rate Permanent Fallback Effective Date has occurred, the RBA Recommended Rate; and
 - (B) lastly, if paragraph (A) above does not apply, the Final Fallback Rate; and
- (6) where a determination of the RBA Recommended Rate is required for the purposes of paragraph (4) or (5) above, respectively, if a Permanent Discontinuation Trigger has occurred with respect to the RBA Recommended Rate, the rate for any day for which the RBA Recommended Rate is required on or after that Permanent Fallback Effective Date will be the Final Fallback Rate.

When calculating an amount of interest in circumstances where a Fallback Rate other than the Final Fallback Rate applies, that interest will be calculated as if references to the BBSW Rate or AONIA Rate (as applicable) were references to that Fallback Rate. When calculating interest in circumstances where the Final Fallback Rate applies, the amount of interest will be calculated on the same basis as if the Applicable Reference Rate in effect immediately prior to the application of that Final Fallback Rate remained in effect but with necessary adjustments to substitute all references to that Applicable Reference Rate with corresponding references to the Final Fallback Rate;

(F) for the avoidance of doubt, this Condition 4(b)(ii)(4) shall apply in lieu of Condition 4(c); and

(G) for the purposes of this Condition 4(b)(ii)(4):

“Adjustment Spread” means the adjustment spread as at the Adjustment Spread Fixing Date (which may be a positive or negative value or zero and determined pursuant to a formula or methodology) that is:

- (1) determined as the median of the historical differences between the BBSW Rate and AONIA over a five calendar year period prior to the Adjustment Spread Fixing Date using practices based on those used for the determination of the Bloomberg Adjustment Spread as at 15 September 2023, provided that for so long as the Bloomberg Adjustment Spread is published and determined based on the five year median of the historical differences between the BBSW Rate and AONIA, that adjustment spread will be deemed to be acceptable for the purposes of this paragraph; or
- (2) if no such median can be determined in accordance with paragraph (1), set using the method for calculating or determining such adjustment spread determined by the

Agent (or such other Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms) (after consultation with the Issuer where practicable) to be appropriate;

“*Adjustment Spread Fixing Date*” means the first date on which a Permanent Discontinuation Trigger occurs with respect to the BBSW Rate;

“*Administrator*” means:

- (1) in respect of the BBSW Rate, ASX Benchmarks Pty Limited (ABN 38 616 075 417);
- (2) in respect of AONIA (or where AONIA is used to determine an Applicable Reference Rate), the Reserve Bank of Australia; and
- (3) in respect of any other Applicable Reference Rate, the administrator for that rate or benchmark or, if there is no administrator, the provider of that rate or benchmark,

and, in each case, any successor administrator or, as applicable, any successor administrator or provider;

“*Administrator Recommended Rate*” means the rate formally recommended for use as the temporary replacement for the BBSW Rate by the Administrator of the BBSW Rate;

“*AONIA*” means the Australian dollar interbank overnight cash rate;

“*AONIA Rate*” means, for an Interest Period and in respect of an Interest Determination Date, the rate determined by the Agent (or such other Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms) to be Compounded Daily AONIA for that Interest Period and Interest Determination Date plus, if determining the AONIA Rate for the purposes of a fallback from the BBSW Rate, the Adjustment Spread;

“*Applicable Reference Rate*” means the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Final Terms and, if a Permanent Fallback Effective Date has occurred with respect to the BBSW Rate, AONIA or the RBA Recommended Rate, then the rate determined in accordance with this Condition 4(b)(ii)(4);

“*BBSW Rate*” means, for an Interest Period, the rate for prime bank eligible securities having a tenor closest to the Interest Period which is designated as the “AVG MID” on the “Refinitiv Screen ASX29 Page” or the “MID” rate on the “Bloomberg Screen BBSW Page” (or any designation which replaces that designation on the applicable page, or any replacement page) at the Publication Time on the first day of that Interest Period;

“*Bloomberg Adjustment Spread*” means the term adjusted AONIA spread relating to the BBSW Rate provided by Bloomberg Index Services Limited (or a successor provider as approved and/or appointed by ISDA from time to time as the provider of term adjusted AONIA and the spread) (“*BISL*”) on the Fallback Rate (AONIA) Screen (or by other means), or provided to, and published by, authorised distributors where “*Fallback Rate (AONIA) Screen*” means the Bloomberg Screen corresponding to the Bloomberg ticker for the fallback for the BBSW Rate accessed via the Bloomberg Screen <FBAK> <GO> Page (or, if applicable, accessed via the Bloomberg Screen <HP> <GO>) or any other published source designated by BISL;

“*Compounded Daily AONIA*” means, with respect to an Interest Period, the rate of return of a daily compound interest investment as calculated by the Agent (or such other Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms) on the Interest Determination Date, as follows:

$$\left[\prod_{i=1}^{d_0} \left(1 + \frac{AONIA_{i-5SBD} \times n_i}{365} \right) - 1 \right] \times \frac{365}{d}$$

where:

“ $AONIA_{i-5SBD}$ ” means the per annum rate expressed as a decimal which is the level of AONIA provided by the Administrator and published as of the Publication Time for the Sydney Business Day falling five Sydney Business Days prior to such Sydney Business Day “i”;

“ d ” is the number of calendar days in the relevant Interest Period;

“ d_0 ” is the number of Sydney Business Days in the relevant Interest Period;

“*i*” is a series of whole numbers from 1 to d_0 , each representing the relevant Sydney Business Day in chronological order from (and including) the first Sydney Business Day in the relevant Interest Period to (and including) the last Sydney Business Day in such Interest Period;

“ n_i ”, for any Sydney Business Day “*i*”, means the number of calendar days from (and including) such Sydney Business Day “*i*” up to (but excluding) the following Sydney Business Day; and

“*Sydney Business Day*” or “*SBD*” means any day on which commercial banks are open for general business in Sydney.

If, for any reason, Compounded Daily AONIA needs to be determined for a period other than an Interest Period, Compounded Daily AONIA is to be determined as if that period were an Interest Period starting on (and including) the first day of that period and ending on (but excluding) the last day of that period;

“*Fallback Rate*” means, where a Permanent Discontinuation Trigger for an Applicable Reference Rate has occurred, the rate that applies to replace that Applicable Reference Rate in accordance with this Condition 4(b)(ii)(4);

“*Final Fallback Rate*” means, in respect of an Applicable Reference Rate, the rate determined by the Agent (or such other Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms) as a commercially reasonable alternative for the Applicable Reference Rate taking into account all available information that, in good faith, it considers relevant, provided that any rate (inclusive of any spreads or adjustments) implemented by central counterparties and/or futures exchanges with representative trade volumes in derivatives or futures referencing the Applicable Reference Rate will be deemed to be acceptable for the purposes of this paragraph, together with (without double counting) such adjustment spread (which may be a positive or negative value or zero) that is customarily applied to the relevant successor rate or alternative rate (as the case may be) in international debt capital markets transactions to produce an industry-accepted replacement rate for Reference Rate-linked floating rate notes at such time (together with such other adjustments to the Business Day Convention, interest determination dates and related provisions and definitions, in each case that are consistent with accepted market practice for the use of such successor rate or alternative rate for Reference Rate-linked floating rate notes at such time), or, if no such industry standard is recognised or acknowledged, the method for calculating or determining such adjustment spread determined by the Agent (or such other Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms) (in consultation with the Issuer) to be appropriate, provided that if and for so long as no such successor rate or alternative rate can be determined in accordance with this paragraph, the Final Fallback Rate will be the last provided or published level of that Applicable Reference Rate;

“*Interest Determination Date*” means, in respect of an Interest Period:

- (1) where the BBSW Rate applies or the Final Fallback Rate applies under paragraph 4(C) of Condition 4(b)(ii)(4)(E)(C), the first day of that Interest Period; and
- (2) otherwise, the third Business Day prior to the Interest Payment Date in respect of that Interest Period;

“*Non-Representative*” means, in respect of an Applicable Reference Rate, that the Supervisor of that Applicable Reference Rate if the Applicable Reference Rate is the BBSW Rate, or the Administrator of the Applicable Reference Rate if the Applicable Reference Rate is the AONIA Rate or the RBA Recommended Rate:

- (1) has determined that such Applicable Reference Rate is no longer, or as of a specified future date will no longer be, representative of the underlying market and economic reality that such Applicable Reference Rate is intended to measure and that representativeness will not be restored; and
- (2) is aware that such determination will engage certain contractual triggers for fallbacks activated by pre-cessation announcements by such Supervisor (howsoever described) in contracts;

“*Permanent Discontinuation Trigger*” means, in respect of an Applicable Reference Rate:

- (1) a public statement or publication of information by or on behalf of the Administrator of the Applicable Reference Rate announcing that it has ceased or that it will cease to provide the Applicable Reference Rate permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at the time of the statement or publication, there is no successor administrator or provider, as applicable, that will continue to provide the Applicable Reference Rate and, in the case of the BBSW Rate, a public statement or publication of information by or on behalf of the Supervisor of the BBSW Rate has confirmed that cessation;
- (2) a public statement or publication of information by the Supervisor of the Applicable Reference Rate, the Reserve Bank of Australia (or any successor central bank for Australian dollars), an insolvency official or resolution authority with jurisdiction over the Administrator of the Applicable Reference Rate or a court or an entity with similar insolvency or resolution authority over the Administrator of the Applicable Reference Rate which states that the Administrator of the Applicable Reference Rate has ceased or will cease to provide the Applicable Reference Rate permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at the time of the statement or publication, there is no successor administrator or provider that will continue to provide the Applicable Reference Rate and, in the case of the BBSW Rate and a public statement or publication of information other than by the Supervisor, a public statement or publication of information by or on behalf of the Supervisor of the BBSW Rate has confirmed that cessation;
- (3) a public statement by the Supervisor of the Applicable Reference Rate if the Applicable Reference Rate is the BBSW Rate, or the Administrator of the Applicable Reference Rate if the Applicable Reference Rate is the AONIA Rate or the RBA Recommended Rate, as a consequence of which the Applicable Reference Rate will be prohibited from being used either generally, or in respect of the Notes, or that its use will be subject to restrictions or adverse consequences to the Issuer or a Noteholder;
- (4) as a consequence of a change in law or directive arising after the Issue Date of the first Tranche of Notes of a Series, it has become unlawful for the Agent (or such other Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms), the Issuer or any other party responsible for calculations of interest under the Terms and Conditions to calculate any payments due to be made to any Noteholder using the Applicable Reference Rate;
- (5) a public statement or publication of information by the Supervisor of the Applicable Reference Rate if the Applicable Reference Rate is the BBSW Rate, or the Administrator of the Applicable Reference Rate if the Applicable Reference Rate is the AONIA Rate or the RBA Recommended Rate, stating that the Applicable Reference Rate is Non-Representative; or
- (6) the Applicable Reference Rate has otherwise ceased to exist or be administered on a permanent or indefinite basis;

“*Permanent Fallback Effective Date*” means, in respect of a Permanent Discontinuation Trigger for an Applicable Reference Rate:

- (1) in the case of paragraphs (1) and (2) of the definition of “*Permanent Discontinuation Trigger*”, the first date on which the Applicable Reference Rate would ordinarily have been published or provided and is no longer published or provided;
- (2) in the case of paragraphs (3) and (4) of the definition of “*Permanent Discontinuation Trigger*”, the date from which use of the Applicable Reference Rate is prohibited or becomes subject to restrictions or adverse consequences or the calculation becomes unlawful (as applicable);
- (3) in the case of paragraph (5) of the definition of “*Permanent Discontinuation Trigger*”, the first date on which the Applicable Reference Rate would ordinarily have been published or provided but is Non-Representative by reference to the most recent statement or publication contemplated in that paragraph and even if such Applicable Reference Rates continues to be published or provided on such date; or
- (4) in the case of paragraph (6) of the definition of “*Permanent Discontinuation Trigger*”, the date that event occurs;

“*Publication Time*” means:

- (1) in respect of the BBSW Rate, 12:00 noon (Sydney time) or any amended publication time for the final intraday refix of such rate specified by the Administrator for the BBSW Rate in its benchmark methodology; and
- (2) in respect of AONIA, 4:00 p.m. (Sydney time) or any amended publication time for the final intraday refix of such rate specified by the Administrator for AONIA in its benchmark methodology;

“*RBA Recommended Fallback Rate*” means, for an Interest Period and in respect of an Interest Determination Date, the rate determined by the Agent (or such other Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms) to be the RBA Recommended Rate for that Interest Period and Interest Determination Date;

“*RBA Recommended Rate*” means, in respect of any relevant day (including any day “i”), the rate (inclusive of any spreads or adjustments) recommended as the replacement for AONIA by the Reserve Bank of Australia (which rate may be produced by the Reserve Bank of Australia or another administrator) and as provided by the Administrator of that rate or, if that rate is not provided by the Administrator thereof, published by an authorised distributor in respect of that day;

“*Supervisor*” means, in respect of an Applicable Reference Rate, the supervisor or competent authority that is responsible for supervising that Applicable Reference Rate or the Administrator of that Applicable Reference Rate, or any committee officially endorsed or convened by any such supervisor or competent authority that is responsible for supervising that Applicable Reference Rate or the Administrator of that Applicable Reference Rate;

“*Supervisor Recommended Rate*” means the rate formally recommended for use as the temporary replacement for the BBSW Rate by the Supervisor of the BBSW Rate; and

“*Temporary Disruption Trigger*” means in respect of any Applicable Reference Rate which is required for any determination:

- (1) the Applicable Reference Rate has not been published by the applicable Administrator or an authorised distributor and is not otherwise provided by the Administrator, in respect of, on, for or by the time and date on which that Applicable Reference Rate is required; or
- (2) the Applicable Reference Rate is published or provided but the Agent (or such other Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms) determines that there is an obvious or proven error in that rate.

(5) (A) where the Reference Rate is specified in the applicable Final Terms as being CORRA and the Calculation Method is specified in the applicable Final Terms as being Compounded Daily Rate, the Rate of Interest for each Interest Period will be Compounded Daily CORRA determined for the Observation Period in respect of such Interest Period plus or minus (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms) the Margin, if any, all determined and calculated by the Agent (or such other Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms) on each relevant Interest Determination Date.

“*Compounded Daily CORRA*” means, for an Observation Period, the rate calculated by the Agent (or such other Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms) using the following method, with the resulting percentage being rounded, if necessary, to the fifth decimal place, with 0.000005 per cent. being rounded upwards and (-) 0.000005 per cent. being rounded downwards:

$$\text{Compounded Daily CORRA} = \left[\prod_{i=1}^{d_o} \left(1 + \frac{\text{CORRA}_i \times n_i}{365} \right) - 1 \right] \times \frac{365}{d}$$

where:

“*CORRA_i*” means, in respect of any Bank of Canada Business Day “i” in the relevant Observation Period, a reference rate equal to the daily CORRA rate for that day, as published or displayed by the Reference Rate Administrator or an authorised distributor at 11:00 a.m. Toronto time (or an amended publication time, if any, as specified in the Reference Rate Administrator’s methodology for calculating CORRA) on the immediately following Bank of Canada Business Day, which is Bank of Canada Business Day “i” + 1;

“*d*” is the number of calendar days in the relevant Observation Period;

“ d_o ” for any Observation Period is the number of Bank of Canada Business Days in the relevant Observation Period;

“ i ” is a series of whole numbers from one to d_o , each representing the relevant Bank of Canada Business Day in chronological order from, and including, the first Bank of Canada Business Day in the relevant Observation Period; and

“ n_i ” means, for any Bank of Canada Business Day “ i ” in the relevant Observation Period, the number of calendar days from, and including, such Bank of Canada Business Day “ i ” to, but excluding, the following Bank of Canada Business Day (which is Bank of Canada Business Day “ i ” + 1).

(B) where the Reference Rate is specified in the applicable Final Terms as being CORRA and the Calculation Method is specified in the applicable Final Terms as being Compounded Index Rate, the Rate of Interest for each Interest Period will be Compounded Daily CORRA Index determined for the Observation Period in respect of such Interest Period, plus or minus (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms) the Margin, if any, all determined and calculated by the Agent (or such other Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms) on each relevant Interest Determination Date.

“*Compounded Daily CORRA Index*” means, for an Observation Period, the rate calculated by the Agent (or such other Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms) using the following method, with the resulting percentage rounded, if necessary, to the fifth decimal place, with 0.000005 per cent. being rounded upwards and (-) 0.000005 per cent. being rounded downwards:

$$\text{Compounded Daily CORRA Index} = \left(\frac{\text{CORRA Compounded Index}_{\text{end}}}{\text{CORRA Compounded Index}_{\text{start}}} - 1 \right) \times \frac{365}{d}$$

where:

“*CORRA Compounded Index_{start}*” is equal to the CORRA Compounded Index value on the date that is two Bank of Canada Business Days preceding the first date of the relevant Interest Period;

“*CORRA Compounded Index_{end}*” is equal to the CORRA Compounded Index value on the date that is two Bank of Canada Business Days preceding the Interest Payment Date relating to such Interest Period (or, in the case of the final Interest Payment Date, the Maturity Date of the Notes or, if the Notes are redeemed prior to the Maturity Date, the date of redemption of such Notes, as applicable); and

“ d ” is the number of calendar days in the relevant Observation Period.

(C) If any Interest Payment Date falls on a day that is not a Bank of Canada Business Day, it shall be postponed until the next succeeding Bank of Canada Business Day, unless that day falls in the next calendar month, in which case the Interest Payment Date will be the immediately preceding day that is a Bank of Canada Business Day. If the Maturity Date of the Notes falls on a day that is not a Bank of Canada Business Day, the required payment of principal and interest shall be made on the next succeeding Bank of Canada Business Day.

Temporary Non-Publication of CORRA Compounded Index

If (i) the CORRA Compounded Index_{start} or the CORRA Compounded Index_{end} is not published or displayed by the Reference Rate Administrator or an authorised distributor by 11:30 a.m. Toronto time (or an amended publication time, if any, as specified in the Reference Rate Administrator’s methodology for calculating the CORRA Compounded Index) on the Interest Determination Date for such Interest Period, but an Index Cessation Effective Date with respect to the CORRA Compounded Index has not occurred, or (ii) an Index Cessation Effective Date with respect to the CORRA Compounded Index has occurred, then the Rate of Interest for the applicable Interest Period for which the CORRA Compounded Index is not available shall be Daily Compounded CORRA as if Daily Compounded CORRA had been specified in the applicable Final Terms in place of Daily Compounded CORRA Index.

Temporary Non-Publication of CORRA

If neither the Reference Rate Administrator nor authorised distributors provide or publish CORRA and an Index Cessation Effective Date with respect to CORRA has not occurred, then, in respect of any day for which CORRA is required, references to CORRA will be deemed to be references to the last provided or published CORRA.

Effect of an Index Cessation Event with respect to CORRA

If an Index Cessation Effective Date occurs with respect to CORRA, the Rate of Interest for an Interest Determination Date which occurs on or after such Index Cessation Effective Date will be the CAD Recommended Rate, to which the most recently published spread will be applied and the Issuer (or its designee) shall make such adjustments as are necessary to account for any difference in the term, structure or tenor of the CAD Recommended Rate in comparison to CORRA.

If there is a CAD Recommended Rate before the end of the first Bank of Canada Business Day following the Index Cessation Effective Date with respect to CORRA, but neither the Reference Rate Administrator nor authorised distributors provide or publish the CAD Recommended Rate and an Index Cessation Effective Date with respect to the CAD Recommended Rate has not occurred, then, in respect of any day for which the CAD Recommended Rate is required, references to the CAD Recommended Rate will be deemed to be references to the last provided or published CAD Recommended Rate.

If (i) there is no CAD Recommended Rate before the end of the first Bank of Canada Business Day following the Index Cessation Effective Date with respect to CORRA, or (ii) there is a CAD Recommended Rate and an Index Cessation Effective Date subsequently occurs with respect to the CAD Recommended Rate, the Rate of Interest for an Interest Determination Date which occurs on or after such applicable Index Cessation Effective Date will be the BOC Target Rate, to which the most recently published spread will be applied and the Issuer (or its designee) shall make such adjustments as are necessary to account for any difference in the term, structure or tenor of the BOC Target Rate in comparison to CORRA.

In respect of any day for which the BOC Target Rate is required, references to the BOC Target Rate will be deemed to be references to the last provided or published BOC Target Rate as of the close of business in Toronto on that day.

In connection with the implementation of an Applicable Rate, the Issuer (or its designee) may make such adjustments to the Applicable Rate or the Margin, if any, as well as the Business Day Convention, the Day Count Fraction, Interest Determination Dates, and related provisions and definitions (including observation dates for reference rates), in each case as are consistent with accepted market practice for the use of the Applicable Rate for debt obligations such as the Notes in such circumstances.

Any determination, decision or election that may be made by the Issuer (or its designee), the Calculation Agent, as applicable, in relation to the Applicable Rate, including any determination with respect to an adjustment or the occurrence or non-occurrence of an event, circumstance or date and any decision to take or refrain from taking any action or any selection: (i) will be conclusive and binding, absent any manifest error; (ii) if made by the Issuer, will be in the sole discretion of the Issuer, or, as applicable, if made by the Calculation Agent will be made after consultation with the Issuer; and (iii) shall become effective without consent from the holders of the Notes or any other party. In addition, the Issuer may designate an entity (which may be its affiliate) to make any determination or decision that the Issuer has the right to make in connection with such terms and provisions.

Definitions

In this Condition 4(b)(ii)(5), the following terms have the following meanings:

“*Applicable Rate*” means one of CORRA Compounded Index, CORRA, the CAD Recommended Rate or the BOC Target Rate, as applicable;

“*Bank of Canada Business Day*” means a day that Schedule I banks under the Bank Act (Canada) are open for business in Toronto, Ontario, Canada, other than a Saturday or a Sunday or a public holiday in Toronto (or such revised regular publication calendar for an Applicable Rate as may be adopted by the Reference Rate Administrator from time to time);

“*BOC Target Rate*” means the Bank of Canada’s target for the overnight rate as set by the Bank of Canada and published on the Bank of Canada’s website;

“*Business Day*” means any day on which Canadian chartered banks are open for business in Toronto and which is not a Saturday or Sunday;

“*CAD Recommended Rate*” means the rate (inclusive of any spreads or adjustments) recommended as the replacement for CORRA by a committee officially endorsed or convened by the Bank of Canada for the purpose of recommending a replacement for CORRA (which rate may be produced by the Bank of Canada or another administrator) and as provided by the administrator of that rate or, if that rate is not provided by the administrator thereof (or a successor administrator), published by an authorised distributor;

“*CORRA*” means the Canadian Overnight Repo Rate Average, as published by the Bank of Canada, as the administrator of CORRA (or any successor Reference Rate Administrator), on the website of the Bank of Canada or any successor website;

“*CORRA Compounded Index*” means the measure of the cumulative impact of CORRA compounding over time administered and published by the Bank of Canada (or any successor Reference Rate Administrator);

“*Index Cessation Effective Date*” means, in respect of an Index Cessation Event, the first date on which the Applicable Rate is no longer provided. If the Applicable Rate ceases to be provided on the same day that it is required to determine the rate for an Interest Determination Date, but it was provided at the time at which it is to be observed (or, if no such time is specified, at the time at which it is ordinarily published), then the Index Cessation Effective Date will be the next day on which the rate would ordinarily have been published;

“*Index Cessation Event*” means:

(A) a public statement or publication of information by or on behalf of the Reference Rate Administrator or provider of the Applicable Rate announcing that it has ceased or will cease to provide the Applicable Rate permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at the time of the statement or publication, there is no successor Reference Rate Administrator or provider of the Applicable Rate that will continue to provide the Applicable Rate; or

(B) a public statement or publication of information by the regulatory supervisor for the Reference Rate Administrator or provider of the Applicable Rate, the Bank of Canada, an insolvency official with jurisdiction over the Reference Rate Administrator or provider of the Applicable Rate, a resolution authority with jurisdiction over the Reference Rate Administrator or provider of the Applicable Rate or a court or an entity with similar insolvency or resolution authority over the Reference Rate Administrator or provider of the Applicable Rate, which states that the Reference Rate Administrator or provider of the Applicable Rate has ceased or will cease to provide the Applicable Rate permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at the time of the statement or publication, there is no successor Reference Rate Administrator or provider of the Applicable Rate that will continue to provide the Applicable Rate;

“*Observation Period*” means, in respect of each Interest Period, the period from, and including, the date that is two Bank of Canada Business Days preceding the first date in such Interest Period to, but excluding, the date that is two Bank of Canada Business Days preceding the Interest Payment Date for such Interest Period or, in the case of the final Interest Payment Date, the Maturity Date of the Notes or, if the Notes are redeemed prior to the Maturity Date, the date of redemption of such Notes, as applicable;

“*Reference Rate Administrator*” means the Bank of Canada or any successor administrator for CORRA and/or the CORRA Compounded Index or the administrator (or its successor) of another Applicable Rate, as applicable.

If the Notes become due and payable otherwise than on an Interest Payment Date, the final Interest Determination Date shall, notwithstanding any Interest Determination Date specified in the applicable Final Terms, be deemed to be the date on which such Notes became due and payable and the Rate of Interest on such Notes shall, for so long as any such Notes remain outstanding, be that determined on such date and as if (solely for the purpose of such interest determination) the relevant Interest Period had been shortened accordingly.

(6) Other definitions:

“*Banking Day*” means, in respect of any place, any day on which commercial banks are open for general business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in that place or, as the case may be, as indicated in the applicable Final Terms;

“*Interest Determination Date*” means, unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms or in these Terms and Conditions, (1) other than in the case of Condition 4(b)(ii)(1)(A), with respect to Notes denominated in any Specified Currency other than U.S. dollars, Sterling, Canadian dollars or euro, the second Banking Day in London prior to the commencement of the relevant Interest Period and, in the case of Condition 4(b)(ii)(1)(A), the second Banking Day in the Relevant Financial Centre of the country of the Specified Currency (which, if Australian dollars, shall be Sydney, if New Zealand dollars, shall be Auckland and if euro, shall be the place of the principal London or Euro-zone office of major banks in the Euro-Zone inter-bank market, unless specified otherwise in the applicable Final Terms) prior to the commencement of the relevant Interest Period; (2) subject to (3) and (4) below with respect to Notes denominated in U.S. dollars, subject to (5) below with respect to Notes denominated in Sterling and subject to (6) below with respect to Notes denominated in Canadian dollars, for Notes denominated in U.S. dollars, Sterling or Canadian dollars, the first Banking Day in the principal financial centre of the country of the Specified Currency of the relevant Interest Period; (3) with respect to Notes denominated in U.S. dollars where the Reference Rate is specified in the applicable Final Terms as being SOFR and the Calculation Method is specified in the applicable Final Terms as being Compounded SOFR, the second U.S. Government Securities Business Day prior to the commencement of the relevant Interest Period; (4) with respect to Notes denominated in U.S. dollars where the Reference Rate is specified in the applicable Final Terms as being SOFR and the Calculation Method is specified in the applicable Final Terms as being SOFR Rate, the second U.S. Government Securities Business Day prior to the relevant Interest Reset Date; (5) with respect to Notes denominated in Sterling where the Reference Rate is specified in the applicable Final Terms as being SONIA, the first London Banking Day of the relevant Interest Period; (6) with respect to Notes denominated in Canadian dollars where the Reference Rate is specified in the applicable Final Terms as being CORRA, the date that is two Bank of Canada Business Days (as defined in Condition 4(b)(ii)(5)) preceding each Interest Payment Date or, in the case of the final Interest Period, preceding the Maturity Date of the Notes, or, if applicable, preceding the date of redemption of any Notes; and (7) with respect to Notes denominated in euro, the second day on which the TARGET System is open prior to the commencement of the relevant Interest Period;

“*Reference Banks*” means, in the case where the Reference Rate is EURIBOR, the principal London or Euro-zone office of four major banks in the Euro-zone inter-bank market; in the case where the Reference Rate is STIBOR, the principal Stockholm office of four major banks in the Stockholm inter-bank market; in the case where the Reference Rate is NIBOR, the principal Oslo office of four major banks in the Norwegian inter-bank market; or otherwise such banks as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms as the Reference Banks;

“*Reference Rate*” means AONIA Rate, BBSW Rate, EURIBOR, STIBOR, NIBOR, SOFR, SONIA or CORRA as specified in the Final Terms;

“*Relevant Screen Page*” means such page, whatever its designation, on which the Reference Rate that is for the time being displayed on the Reuters Monitor Money Rates Service or Dow Jones Markets Limited or other such service, as specified in the applicable Final Terms;

“*Specified Time*” means the time as of which any rate is to be determined as specified in the applicable Final Terms, or if none is specified, the time at which it is customary to determine such rate; and

“*U.S. Government Securities Business Day*” means a day other than a Saturday, Sunday or a day on which the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association recommends that the fixed income departments of its members be closed for the entire day for purposes of trading in U.S. Government securities.

(iii) *Minimum Rate of Interest and/or Maximum Rate of Interest*

If the applicable Final Terms specifies a Minimum Rate of Interest/Interest Amount for any Interest Period, then in no event shall the Rate of Interest/Interest Amount for such Interest Period be less than such Minimum Rate of Interest/Interest Amount. If the applicable Final Terms specifies a Maximum Rate of Interest/Interest Amount for any Interest Period, then in no event shall the Rate of Interest/Interest Amount for such Interest Period be greater than such Maximum Rate of Interest/Interest Amount.

(iv) *Determination of Rate of Interest and Calculation of Interest Amounts*

The Agent (or, if the Agent is not the Calculation Agent, the Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms) will, on or as soon as practicable after each time at which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, determine the Rate of Interest (subject to any Minimum or Maximum Rate of Interest/Interest Amount specified in the applicable Final Terms) and calculate the amount of interest (the “Interest Amount”) payable on the Floating Rate Notes for the relevant Interest Period, by applying the Rate of Interest to:

- (A) subject to paragraph (C) below, in the case of Floating Rate Notes which are represented by a global Note, the aggregate outstanding nominal amount of the Notes represented by such global Note;
- (B) in the case of Floating Rate Notes in definitive form, the Calculation Amount; or
- (C) in the case of Floating Rate Notes which are represented by a global Note and the applicable Final Terms indicates that the Rate of Interest shall be applied to the Calculation Amount, the Calculation Amount,

and, in each case, multiplying such sum by the applicable Day Count Fraction, as specified in the applicable Final Terms, and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest sub-unit of the relevant Specified Currency, half of any such sub-unit being rounded upwards or otherwise in accordance with applicable market convention or as specified in the applicable Final Terms. Where the Specified Denomination of a Floating Rate Note in the case of paragraph (B) or (C) above is a multiple of the Calculation Amount, the Interest Amount payable in respect of such Floating Rate Note shall be the product of the amount (determined in the manner provided above) for the Calculation Amount and the amount by which the Calculation Amount is multiplied to reach the Specified Denomination, without further rounding.

“Day Count Fraction” means in respect of the calculation of an amount of interest for any Interest Period:

- (A) if “Actual/Actual (ISDA)” or “Actual/Actual” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365 (or, if any portion of that Interest Period falls in a leap year, the sum of (A) the actual number of days in that portion of the Interest Period falling in a leap year divided by 366 and (B) the actual number of days in that portion of the Interest Period falling in a non-leap year divided by 365);
- (B) if “Actual/365 (Fixed)” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365;
- (C) if “Actual/360” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360;
- (D) if “30/360”, “360/360” or “Bond Basis” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

where:

“Y₁” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

“Y₂” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;

“M₁” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

“M₂” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;

“D₁” is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Interest Period, unless such number is 31, in which case D₁ will be 30; and

“D₂” is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Interest Period, unless such number would be 31 and D₁ is greater than 29, in which case D₂ will be 30;

- (E) if “30E/360” or “Eurobond Basis” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

where:

“Y₁” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

“Y₂” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;

“M₁” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

“M₂” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;

“D₁” is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Interest Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D₁ will be 30; and

“D₂” is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Interest Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D₂ will be 30;

- (F) if “30E/360 (ISDA)” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

where:

“Y₁” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

“Y₂” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;

“M₁” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

“M₂” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;

“D₁” is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Interest Period, unless (i) that day is the last day of February or (ii) such number would be 31, in which case D₁ will be 30; and

“D₂” is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Interest Period, unless (i) that day is the last day of February but not the Maturity Date or (ii) such number would be 31, in which case D₂ will be 30; and

- (G) if “Actual/365 (Sterling)” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365 or, in the case of an Interest Payment Date falling in a leap year, 366.

- (v) *Linear Interpolation*

Where Linear Interpolation is specified as applicable in respect of an Interest Period or Specified Period in the applicable Final Terms, the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period or Specified Period

shall be calculated by the Agent (or if the Agent is not the Calculation Agent, the Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms) by straight line linear interpolation by reference to two rates based on the relevant Reference Rate, one of which shall be determined as if the Designated Maturity (as defined below) were the period of time for which rates are available next shorter than the length of the relevant Interest Period or Specified Period and the other of which shall be determined as if the Designated Maturity were the period of time for which rates are available next longer than the length of the relevant Interest Period or Specified Period, provided however, that if there is no rate available for a period of time next shorter or, as the case may be, next longer, then the Agent (or if the Agent is not the Calculation Agent, the Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms) shall determine such rate at such time and by reference to such sources as the Issuer shall determine as appropriate for such purposes. For the purposes of this Condition 4(b)(v), the expression “*Designated Maturity*” means the period of time designated in the Reference Rate.

(vi) *Notification of Rate of Interest and Interest Amount*

The Agent will cause the Rate of Interest and each Interest Amount for each Interest Period or Specified Period and the relevant Interest Payment Date to be notified to the Issuer, the TCCI Registrar and the TCCI Transfer Agent (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc.), the TMCC Registrar and the TMCC Transfer Agent (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation) and any stock exchange or other relevant authority on which the relevant Floating Rate Notes are for the time being admitted to trading and listed and will cause notice of the same to be published or given in accordance with Condition 16 as soon as possible after their determination but in no event later than (i) the fourth London Business Day after their determination; or (ii) two Milan Business Days prior to the first day of each Interest Period in the case of Notes to be admitted to be traded on EuroTLX on an ex-coupon basis (*corso secco*); or three Milan Business Days prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date in the case of Notes to be admitted to be traded on EuroTLX on a cum-coupon basis (*tel quel*). Each Interest Amount and Interest Payment Date so notified may subsequently be amended (or appropriate alternative arrangements made by way of adjustment) without publication as aforesaid or prior notice in the event of an extension or shortening of the Interest Period or Specified Period in accordance with the provisions hereof. Any such amendment will promptly be notified to each stock exchange or other relevant authority on which the relevant Floating Rate Notes are for the time being admitted to trading and listed. For the purposes of this Condition 4(b)(vi), the expression “*London Business Day*” means a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which banks and foreign exchange markets are open for general business in London and “*Milan Business Day*” means a day on which banks and foreign exchange markets are open for general business in Milan.

(vii) *Certificates to be Final*

All certificates, communications, opinions, determinations, calculations, quotations and decisions given, expressed, made or obtained for the purposes of the provisions of this Condition 4(b), whether by the Agent or other Calculation Agent, shall (in the absence of wilful default, bad faith, manifest error or proven error) be binding on the Issuer, the Agent, the Calculation Agent, any other Paying Agent and all Noteholders and Couponholders and (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc.) the TCCI Registrar and TCCI Transfer Agent and (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation) the TMCC Registrar and TMCC Transfer Agent and (in the absence of wilful default or bad faith) no liability to the Issuer, the Noteholders or the Couponholders shall attach to the Agent or the Calculation Agent in connection with the exercise or non-exercise by either of them of their powers, duties and discretions pursuant to such provisions.

(c) ***Benchmark Discontinuation***

Subject to the provisions in Condition 4(b) above, if the Issuer determines that a Benchmark Event has occurred in relation to an Original Reference Rate when any Rate of Interest (or any component part thereof) remains to be determined by reference to that Original Reference Rate, then the following provisions of this Condition 4(c) shall apply with the exception of SOFR, AONIA Rate, BBSW Rate or CORRA.

(i) *Successor Rate or Alternative Rate*

If there is a Successor Rate, then the Issuer shall promptly notify the Agent (or such other Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms) and, in accordance with Condition 16, the Noteholders of such Successor Rate and that Successor Rate shall (subject to adjustment as provided in Condition 4(c)(ii)) subsequently be used by the Agent (or such other Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms) in place of the Original Reference Rate to determine the relevant Rate of Interest

(or the relevant component part thereof) for all relevant future payments of interest on the Notes (subject to the further operation of this Condition 4(c)).

If there is no Successor Rate but the Issuer, acting in good faith, in a commercially reasonable manner and by reference to such sources as it deems appropriate, which may include consultation with an Independent Adviser, determines that there is an Alternative Rate, then the Issuer shall promptly notify the Agent (or such other Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms) and, in accordance with Condition 16, the Noteholders of such Alternative Rate and that Alternative Rate shall (subject to adjustment as provided in Condition 4(c)(ii)) subsequently be used in place of the Original Reference Rate to determine the relevant Rate of Interest (or the relevant component part thereof) for all relevant future payments of interest on the Notes (subject to the further operation of this Condition 4(c)).

(ii) *Adjustment Spread*

If a Successor Rate or Alternative Rate is determined in accordance with Condition 4(c)(i), the Issuer, acting in good faith, in a commercially reasonable manner and by reference to such sources as it deems appropriate, which may include consultation with an Independent Adviser, shall determine an Adjustment Spread (which may be expressed as a specified quantum or a formula or methodology for determining the applicable Adjustment Spread (and for the avoidance of doubt, an Adjustment Spread may be positive, negative or zero)), which Adjustment Spread shall be applied to the relevant Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as the case may be) for each subsequent determination of a relevant Rate of Interest (or the relevant component part thereof) by reference to such Successor Rate or Alternative Rate (as applicable)).

Following any such determination of the Adjustment Spread, the Issuer shall promptly notify the Agent (or such other Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms) and, in accordance with Condition 16, the Noteholders of such Adjustment Spread and the Agent (or such other Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms) shall apply such Adjustment Spread to the Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as the case may be) for each subsequent determination of a relevant Rate of Interest (or a component part thereof) by reference to such Successor Rate or Alternative Rate (as applicable).

(iii) *Benchmark Amendments*

If any Successor Rate, Alternative Rate or Adjustment Spread is determined in accordance with this Condition 4(c) and the Issuer, acting in good faith, in a commercially reasonable manner and by reference to such sources as it deems appropriate, which may include consultation with an Independent Adviser, determines in its discretion (A) that amendments to these Terms and Conditions and/or the Agency Agreement are necessary to ensure the proper operation of such Successor Rate, Alternative Rate and/or Adjustment Spread (such amendments, the “*Benchmark Amendments*”) and (B) the terms of the Benchmark Amendments, then the Issuer shall, subject to the Issuer having to give notice thereof to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 16, without any requirement for the consent or approval of Noteholders or the Couponholders, modify these Terms and Conditions and/or the Agency Agreement to give effect to such Benchmark Amendments with effect from the date specified in such notice.

In connection with any such modifications in accordance with this Condition 4(c)(iii), the Issuer shall comply with the rules of any stock exchange on which the Notes are for the time being listed or admitted to trading.

Any Benchmark Amendments determined under this Condition 4(c)(iii) shall be notified promptly by the Issuer to the Agent (or such other Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms) and, in accordance with Condition 16, the Noteholders. Such notice shall be irrevocable and shall specify the effective date of such Benchmark Amendments.

(iv) *Independent Adviser*

In the event the Issuer is to consult with an Independent Adviser in connection with any determination to be made by the Issuer pursuant to this Condition 4(c), the Issuer shall use its reasonable endeavours to appoint an Independent Adviser, as soon as reasonably practicable, for the purposes of any such consultation.

An Independent Adviser appointed pursuant to this Condition 4(c) shall act in good faith, in a commercially reasonable manner and (in the absence of fraud or wilful default) shall have no liability whatsoever to the Issuer or the Noteholders for any determination made by it or for any advice given to the Issuer in connection with any determination made by the Issuer pursuant to this Condition 4(c) or otherwise in connection with the Notes.

If the Issuer consults with an Independent Adviser as to whether there is an Alternative Rate and in relation to the quantum of, or any formula or methodology for determining the Adjustment Spread and/or whether any Benchmark Amendments are necessary and/or in relation to the terms of any such Benchmark Amendments, a written determination of that Independent Adviser in respect thereof shall be conclusive and binding on all parties, save in the case of manifest error, and (in the absence of fraud or wilful default) the Issuer shall have no liability whatsoever to the Noteholders in respect of anything done, or omitted to be done, in relation to that matter in accordance with any such written determination.

No Independent Adviser appointed in connection with the Notes (acting in such capacity), shall have any relationship of agency or trust with the Noteholders.

(v) *Survival of Original Reference Rate Provisions*

Without prejudice to the obligations of the Issuer under this Condition 4(c), the Original Reference Rate and the fallback provisions provided for in Conditions 4(b), the Agency Agreement and the applicable Final Terms will continue to apply unless and until a Benchmark Event has occurred and only then once the Agent (or such other Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Final Terms) has been notified of the Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as the case may be), and the Adjustment Spread and Benchmark Amendments (if applicable), in accordance with the relevant provisions of this Condition 4(c).

(vi) *Definitions*

In this Condition 4(c):

“*Adjustment Spread*” means either a spread (which may be positive, negative or zero), or the formula or methodology for calculating a spread and the spread resulting from such calculation, which spread is to be applied to the Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as the case may be) and is the spread, formula or methodology which:

- (A) in the case of a Successor Rate, is formally recommended, or formally provided as an option for parties to adopt, in relation to the replacement of the Original Reference Rate with the Successor Rate by any Relevant Nominating Body;
- (B) in the case of an Alternative Rate or (where (A) above does not apply) in the case of a Successor Rate, the Issuer, acting in good faith, in a commercially reasonable manner and by reference to such sources as it deems appropriate, which may include consultation with an Independent Adviser, determines is recognised or acknowledged as being in customary market usage in international debt capital markets transactions which reference the Original Reference Rate, where such rate has been replaced by the Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as applicable); or
- (C) if no such determination has been made, the Independent Adviser (in consultation with the Issuer) determines is recognised or acknowledged as being the industry standard for over-the-counter derivative transactions which reference the Original Reference Rate, where such rate has been replaced by the Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as applicable); or
- (D) if no such industry standard is recognised or acknowledged, the Issuer, acting in good faith, in a commercially reasonable manner and by reference to such sources as it deems appropriate, which may include consultation with an Independent Adviser, determines to be appropriate in order to reduce or eliminate, to the extent reasonably practicable in the circumstances, any economic prejudice or benefit (as applicable) to Noteholders and Couponholders as a result of the replacement of the Original Reference Rate with the Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as applicable);

“*Alternative Rate*” means an alternative rate to the Original Reference Rate which the Issuer, acting in good faith, in a commercially reasonable manner and by reference to such sources as it deems appropriate, which may include consultation with an Independent Adviser, determines in accordance with this Condition 4(c) has replaced the Original Reference Rate in customary market usage in the international debt capital markets for the purposes of determining rates of interest (or the relevant component part thereof) for debt securities, with a commensurate interest period and in the same Specified Currency as the Notes or, if no such rate exists, the rate which is most comparable (among other factors, on the basis of interest period and Specified Currency) to the Original Reference Rate;

“*Benchmark Event*” means:

- (A) the Original Reference Rate ceasing to be published for a period of at least five Business Days or ceasing to exist or ceasing permanently to be calculated, administered and published;
- (B) the later of (i) the making of a public statement by the administrator of the Original Reference Rate that it will, on or before a specified date, cease publishing the Original Reference Rate permanently or indefinitely (in circumstances where no successor administrator has been appointed that will continue publication of the Original Reference Rate) and (ii) the date falling six months prior to the specified date referred to in (i) above;
- (C) the making of a public statement by the supervisor of the administrator of the Original Reference Rate that the Original Reference Rate has been permanently or indefinitely discontinued;
- (D) the later of (i) the making of a public statement by the supervisor of the administrator of the Original Reference Rate that the Original Reference Rate will, on or before a specified date, be permanently or indefinitely discontinued and (ii) the date falling six months prior to the specified date referred to in (i) above;
- (E) the later of (i) the making of a public statement by the supervisor of the administrator of the Original Reference Rate that means the Original Reference Rate will be prohibited from being used or that its use will be subject to restrictions or adverse consequences, in each case on or before a specified date and (ii) the date falling six months prior to the specified date referred to in (i) above;
- (F) the later of (i) the making of a public statement by the supervisor of the administrator of the Original Reference Rate announcing that such Original Reference Rate is or will, on or before a specified date, be no longer representative and (ii) the date falling six months prior to the specified date referred to in (i) above; or
- (G) it has or will prior to the next Interest Determination Date become unlawful for the Agent, any Calculation Agent, any Paying Agent or the Issuer to determine any Rate of Interest and/or calculate any Interest Amount using the Original Reference Rate;

“*Calculation Agent*” means such person appointed by the Issuer as calculation agent in relation to the Notes and, if not the Agent, as specified in the applicable Final Terms and shall include any successor calculation agent appointed in respect of such Notes;

“*Independent Adviser*” means an independent financial institution of international repute or other independent financial adviser of recognised standing with appropriate expertise in the debt capital markets appointed by the Issuer at its own expense;

“*Original Reference Rate*” means the Reference Rate (other than AONIA Rate or BBSW Rate) originally specified in the applicable Final Terms for the purposes of determining the relevant Rate of Interest (or any component part thereof) in respect of the Notes (provided that if, following one or more Benchmark Events, such Reference Rate originally specified in the applicable Final Terms for the purposes of determining the relevant Rate of Interest (or any component part thereof) in respect of the Notes (or any Successor Rate or Alternative Rate which has replaced it) has been replaced by a (or a further) Successor Rate or Alternative Rate and a Benchmark Event subsequently occurs in respect of such Successor Rate or Alternative Rate, the term “*Original Reference Rate*” shall include any such Successor Rate or Alternative Rate);

“*Relevant Nominating Body*” means, in respect of an Original Reference Rate:

- (A) the central bank for the currency to which the Original Reference Rate relates, or any central bank or other supervisory authority which is responsible for supervising the administrator of the Original Reference Rate; or
- (B) any working group or committee sponsored by, chaired or co-chaired by or constituted at the request of (A) the central bank for the currency to which Original Reference Rate relates, (B) any central bank or other supervisory authority which is responsible for supervising the administrator of Original Reference Rate, (C) a group of the

aforementioned central banks or other supervisory authorities, or (D) the Financial Stability Board or any part thereof; and

“*Successor Rate*” means a successor to or replacement of the Original Reference Rate which is formally recommended by any Relevant Nominating Body.

(d) *Zero Coupon Notes*

When a Zero Coupon Note becomes due and repayable prior to the Maturity Date and is not paid when due, the amount due and repayable shall be the Amortised Face Amount of such Note as determined in accordance with Condition 6(i)(iii). As from the Maturity Date, any overdue principal of such Note shall bear interest at a rate per annum equal to the Accrual Yield set forth in the applicable Final Terms.

(e) *Accrual of Interest*

Each Note (or in the case of the redemption of part only of a Note, that part only of such Note to be redeemed) will cease to bear interest (if any) from the date of its redemption unless payment of principal is improperly withheld or refused. In such event, interest will continue to accrue at the rate of interest then applicable or at such other rate as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms until whichever is the earlier of (i) the day on which all sums due in respect of such Note up to that day are received by or on behalf of the holder of such Note; and (ii) the day on which the Agent or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc.) the TCCI Registrar or the TCCI Transfer Agent or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation) the TMCC Registrar or the TMCC Transfer Agent has notified the holder thereof (either in accordance with Condition 16 or individually) of receipt of all sums due in respect thereof up to that date.

5. *Payments*

(a) *Method of Payment*

Subject as provided below:

- (i) payments in a Specified Currency other than euro, U.S. dollars or Renminbi, will be made by credit or transfer to an account in the relevant Specified Currency (which, in the case of a payment in Japanese Yen to a non-resident of Japan, shall be a non-resident account) maintained by the payee with, or at the option of the payee by a cheque in such Specified Currency drawn on, a bank in the principal financial centre of the country of such Specified Currency (which, if the Specified Currency is Australian dollars or New Zealand dollars shall be Sydney or Auckland, respectively), unless specified otherwise in the applicable Final Terms;
- (ii) payments in euro will be made by credit or transfer to a euro account (or to any other account to which euro may be credited or transferred) specified by the payee or, at the option of the payee, by a euro cheque;
- (iii) payments in U.S. dollars, except as provided by Condition 5(d), shall be made by credit or transfer to a U.S. dollar account outside the United States specified by the payee; and
- (iv) payments in Renminbi shall be made by credit or transfer to a Renminbi account maintained by or on behalf of the payee with a bank in Hong Kong or such RMB Settlement Centre(s) as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms in accordance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines issued from time to time (including all applicable laws and regulations with respect to settlement in Renminbi in Hong Kong or such RMB Settlement Centre(s) as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms).

A cheque may not be delivered to an address in, and an amount may not be transferred to an account at a bank located in, the United States of America or its possessions by any office or agency of the Issuer, the Agent or any Paying Agent or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc.) the TCCI Registrar or TCCI Transfer Agent or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation) the TMCC Registrar or TMCC Transfer Agent except as provided in Condition 5(d). Payments will be subject in all cases to any fiscal or other laws and regulations applicable thereto in the place of payment and the administrative practices and procedures of fiscal and other authorities in relation to tax, anti-money laundering and other requirements which may apply to payments of amounts due (whether principal, redemption amount, interest or otherwise) in respect of Notes, but (unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms) without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 7. However, if any withholding is required under Sections 1471 through to 1474 of the U.S.

Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, any regulations or other guidance promulgated thereunder or any official interpretations thereof (including under an agreement described under Section 1471(b)), or under any intergovernmental agreement implementing an alternative approach thereto or any implementing law in relation thereto the Issuer will not be required to pay any additional amount under Condition 7 on account of such withholding.

(b) *Presentation of Notes and Coupons – Bearer Notes*

This Condition 5(b) applies to Bearer Notes.

Payments of principal in respect of definitive Notes will (subject as provided below) be made in the Specified Currency in the manner provided in Condition 5(a) against presentation and surrender (or, in the case of part payment of a sum due only, endorsement) of definitive Notes and payments of interest in respect of the definitive Notes will (subject as provided below) be made in the Specified Currency in the manner provided in Condition 5(a) against presentation and surrender (or, in the case of part payment of a sum due only, endorsement) of Coupons, in each case at the specified office of any Paying Agent outside the United States which expression, used herein, means the United States of America (including the States and the District of Columbia and its possessions).

Upon the date on which any Fixed Rate Notes in definitive form become due and repayable, such Notes should be presented for payment together with all unmatured Coupons appertaining thereto (which expression shall for this purpose include Coupons falling to be issued on exchange of matured Talons), failing which the amount of any missing unmatured Coupon (or, in the case of payment not being made in full, the same proportion of the aggregate amount of such missing unmatured Coupon as the sum so paid bears to the sum due) will be deducted from the sum due for payment. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms, each amount of principal so deducted will be paid in the manner mentioned above against surrender of the relative missing Coupon at any time before the expiry of five years after the Relevant Date (as defined in Condition 8) in respect of such principal (whether or not such Coupon would otherwise have become void under Condition 8) or, if later, five years from the date on which such Coupon would otherwise have become due. Upon any Fixed Rate Note in definitive form becoming due and repayable prior to its Maturity Date, all unmatured Talons (if any) appertaining thereto will become void and no further Coupons will be issued in respect thereof.

Upon the date on which any Floating Rate Note in definitive form becomes due and repayable, unmatured Coupons and Talons (if any) relating thereto (whether or not attached) shall become void and no payment or, as the case may be, exchange for further Coupons shall be made in respect thereof.

If the due date for redemption of any definitive Note is not an Interest Payment Date, interest (if any) accrued but unpaid in respect of such Note from (and including) the preceding Interest Payment Date or, as the case may be, the Interest Commencement Date or Issue Date (as applicable) shall be payable only against surrender of the relevant definitive Note.

Payments of principal and interest (if any) in respect of Notes represented by any global Note will (subject as provided below) be made in the manner specified above in relation to definitive Notes or otherwise in the manner specified in the relevant global Note, where applicable against presentation or surrender, as the case may be, of such global Note, if the global Note is not issued in NGN form or held under the NSS, at the specified office of any Paying Agent located outside the United States except as provided below. A record of each payment made, distinguishing between any payment of principal and any payment of interest, will be made on such global Note either by the Paying Agent to which it was presented or in the records of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, as applicable.

(c) *Presentation and Surrender of Notes – Registered Notes*

Provisions in relation to payments of principal and interest in respect of Registered Notes will be set out in the relevant global Registered Note or definitive Registered Note and as otherwise set out in these Terms and Conditions. Interest on Registered Notes shall be paid to the person shown on the relevant TCCI Register with respect to Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc., or the relevant TMCC Register with respect to Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation, on the Record Date, and “*Record Date*” means, in the case of global Registered Notes, at the close of business on the relevant clearing system business day before the due date for payment thereof, or in the case of Registered Notes in definitive form, at close of business on the fifteenth day before the due date for payment thereof.

(d) Global Notes

The holder of a global Note shall be the only person entitled to receive payments in respect of Notes represented by such global Note and the Issuer will be discharged by payment to, or to the order of, the holder of such global Note in respect of each amount so paid. Each of the persons shown in the records of Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg as the holder of a particular nominal amount of Notes represented by such global Note must look solely to Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, for the holder's share of each payment so made by the Issuer to, or to the order of, the holder of such global Note. No person other than the holder of such global Note shall have any claim against the Issuer in respect of any payments due on the global Note.

Interest on the Notes is payable only outside the United States and its possessions, within the meaning of United States Treasury regulation Section 1.163-5(c)(1)(ii)(A). No interest on the Notes shall be paid into an account maintained by the payee in the United States or mailed to an address in the United States unless the payee is described in United States Treasury regulation Sections 1.163-5(c)(2)(v)(B)(1) or (2).

Notwithstanding the foregoing, payments of principal and interest in respect of global Notes will be made at the specified office of a Paying Agent in the United States (which expression, as used herein, means the United States of America (including the States and the District of Columbia, its territories, its possessions and other areas subject to its jurisdiction)) if:

- (i) the Issuer has appointed Paying Agents with specified offices outside the United States with the reasonable expectation that such Paying Agents would be able to make payments at such specified offices outside the United States of the full amount owing in respect of the Notes in the manner provided above when due;
- (ii) payment of the full amount owing in respect of the Notes at such specified offices outside the United States is illegal or effectively precluded by the imposition of exchange controls or other similar restrictions on the full payment or receipt of interest; and
- (iii) such payment is then permitted under United States law without involving, in the opinion of the Issuer, adverse tax consequences to the Issuer.

(e) Payment Day

Unless specified otherwise in the applicable Final Terms, if the due date for payment of any amount in respect of any Note or Coupon is not a Payment Day, the holder thereof shall not be entitled to payment until the next following Payment Day in the relevant place and shall not be entitled to further interest or other payment in respect of such delay. For these purposes, unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms, "*Payment Day*" means any day which (subject to Condition 8) is both:

- (i) a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in:
 - (A) the relevant place of presentation (if presentation is required); and
 - (B) any Additional Financial Centre specified in the applicable Final Terms and London; and
- (ii) (1) in relation to any sum payable in a Specified Currency other than euro or Renminbi, a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in the principal financial centre of the country of the relevant Specified Currency (which if the Specified Currency is Australian dollars or New Zealand dollars shall be Sydney or Auckland, respectively); (2) in relation to any sum payable in euro, a day on which the TARGET System is open; or (3) in relation to any sum payable in Renminbi, a day on which banks and foreign exchange markets are open for business and settlement of Renminbi payments in Hong Kong or such RMB Settlement Centre(s) as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms.

(f) Conversion into euro

Unless specified otherwise in the applicable Final Terms, if the Issuer is due to make a payment in a currency (the "*original currency*") other than euro in respect of any Note or Coupon and the original currency is not available on the foreign exchange markets due to the imposition of exchange controls,

the original currency's replacement or disuse or other circumstances beyond the Issuer's control, the Issuer will be entitled to satisfy its obligations in respect of such payment by making payment in euro on the basis of the spot exchange rate (the "*Euro FX Rate*") at which the original currency is offered in exchange for euro in the London foreign exchange market (or, at the option of the Issuer or its designated Calculation Agent, in the foreign exchange market of any other financial centre which is then open for business) at noon, London time, two Business Days prior to the date on which payment is due or, if the Euro FX Rate is not available on that date, on the basis of a substitute exchange rate determined by the Issuer or by its designated Calculation Agent acting in its absolute discretion from such source(s) and at such time as it may select. For the avoidance of doubt, the Euro FX Rate or substitute exchange rate as aforesaid may be such that the resulting euro amount is zero and in such event no amount of euro or the original currency will be payable. Any payment made in euro or non-payment in accordance with this Condition 5(f) will not constitute an Event of Default under Condition 9.

(g) Interpretation of Principal and Interest

Any reference in these Terms and Conditions to principal in respect of the Notes shall be deemed to include, as applicable:

- (i) any additional amounts which may be payable with respect to principal under Condition 7 or pursuant to any undertakings given in addition thereto or in substitution therefor under Condition 14;
- (ii) the Final Redemption Amount of the Notes;
- (iii) the Early Redemption Amount of the Notes;
- (iv) the Optional Redemption Amount(s) (if any) of the Notes;
- (v) in relation to Zero Coupon Notes, the Amortised Face Amount (as defined in Condition 6(i)(iii)); and
- (vi) any premium and any other amounts (other than interest) which may be payable by the Issuer under or in respect of the Notes.

Any reference in these Terms and Conditions to interest in respect of the Notes shall be deemed to include, as applicable, any additional amounts which may be payable with respect to interest under Condition 7 or pursuant to any undertakings given in addition thereto or in substitution therefor under Condition 14, except as provided in sub-paragraph (i) above.

(h) Payment of Reference Currency Equivalent

Notwithstanding any other provisions in these Terms and Conditions, if by reason of Inconvertibility (as defined below), Non-transferability (as defined below) or Illiquidity (as defined below), the Issuer determines in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner that it is not able, or it would be impracticable for it, to satisfy payments due under the Notes or Coupons in Renminbi in Hong Kong or such RMB Settlement Centre(s) as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Issuer shall, unless specified otherwise in the applicable Final Terms, settle any such payment in U.S. dollars on the due date for payment at the Reference Currency Equivalent of any such Renminbi denominated amount and give notice thereof (including details thereof) as soon as practicable to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 16.

In such event, payments of the Reference Currency Equivalent of the relevant amounts due under the Notes or Coupons shall be made in accordance with Condition 5(a).

In this Condition 5(h), unless specified otherwise in the applicable Final Terms:

"*Governmental Authority*" means any de facto or de jure government (or any agency or instrumentality thereof), court, tribunal, administrative or other governmental authority or any other entity (private or public) charged with the regulation of the financial markets (including the central bank) of Hong Kong or such RMB Settlement Centre(s) as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms;

"*Illiquidity*" means the general Renminbi exchange market in Hong Kong or such RMB Settlement Centre(s) as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms becomes illiquid as a result of which the Issuer cannot obtain sufficient Renminbi in order to satisfy its obligation to make a payment under the Notes or Coupons;

"*Inconvertibility*" means the occurrence of any event that makes it impossible for the Issuer to convert into Renminbi any amount due in respect of the Notes or Coupons into Renminbi on any payment

date in the general Renminbi exchange market in Hong Kong or such RMB Settlement Centre(s) as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms, other than where such impossibility is due solely to the failure of the Issuer to comply with any law, rule or regulation enacted by any Governmental Authority (unless such law, rule or regulation is enacted after the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the relevant Series and it is impossible for the Issuer due to an event beyond its control, to comply with such law, rule or regulation);

“Non-transferability” means the occurrence of any event that makes it impossible for the Issuer to deliver Renminbi between accounts inside Hong Kong (or such RMB Settlement Centre(s) as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms) or from an account inside Hong Kong (or such RMB Settlement Centre(s) as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms) to an account outside Hong Kong (or such RMB Settlement Centre(s) as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms) (including where the Renminbi clearing and settlement system for participating banks in Hong Kong (or such RMB Settlement Centre(s) as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms) is disrupted or suspended), other than where such impossibility is due solely to the failure of the Issuer to comply with any law, rule or regulation enacted by any Governmental Authority (unless such law, rule or regulation is enacted after the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the relevant Series and it is impossible for the Issuer due to an event beyond its control, to comply with such law, rule or regulation);

“Rate Determination Business Day” means a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks are open for general business (including dealings in foreign exchange) in Hong Kong, London, New York City or such other financial centre(s) as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms;

“Rate Determination Date” means the day which is two Rate Determination Business Days before the due date of the relevant amount under the Notes;

“Reference Currency Equivalent” means unless specified otherwise in the applicable Final Terms, the relevant Renminbi amount converted into U.S. dollars using the Spot Rate for the relevant Rate Determination Date; and

“Spot Rate” means, unless specified otherwise in the applicable Final Terms, the spot CNY/U.S.\$ exchange rate for the purchase of U.S. dollars with Renminbi in the over-the-counter Renminbi exchange market in Hong Kong (or such RMB Settlement Centre(s) as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms) for settlement in two Rate Determination Business Days, as determined by the Calculation Agent at or around 11.00 a.m. (local time in Hong Kong or such RMB Settlement Centre(s) as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms) on the Rate Determination Date, on a deliverable basis by reference to Reuters Screen Page TRADCNY3, or if no such rate is available, on a non-deliverable basis by reference to Reuters Screen Page TRADNDF. If neither rate is available, the Calculation Agent shall determine the rate taking into consideration all available information which the Calculation Agent deems relevant, including pricing information obtained from the Renminbi non-deliverable exchange market in Hong Kong or elsewhere and the CNY/U.S.\$ exchange rate in the PRC domestic foreign exchange market.

All certificates, communications, opinions, determinations, calculations, quotations and decisions given, expressed, made or obtained for the purposes of the provisions of this Condition 5(h), whether by the Agent or other Calculation Agent, shall (in the absence of negligence, wilful default, bad faith or manifest error) be binding on the Issuer, the Agent, Calculation Agent (if applicable), any other Paying Agents and all Noteholders and Couponholders and (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc.) the TCCI Registrar and the TCCI Transfer Agent or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation) the TMCC Registrar and the TMCC Transfer Agent and (in the absence as aforesaid) no liability to the Issuer, the Noteholders or the Couponholders shall attach to the Agent or the Calculation Agent (if applicable) in connection with the exercise or non-exercise by it of its powers, duties and discretions pursuant to the provisions of this Condition 5(h).

6. Redemption and Purchase

(a) At Maturity

Unless otherwise indicated in the applicable Final Terms and unless previously redeemed or purchased and cancelled as specified below, each Note will be redeemed by the Issuer at its Final Redemption Amount specified in the applicable Final Terms in the relevant Specified Currency on the Maturity Date specified in the applicable Final Terms.

(b) *Redemption for Tax Reasons*

The Issuer may redeem the Notes in whole, but not in part, at any time at their Early Redemption Amount, together, if appropriate, with accrued but unpaid interest to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption under this Condition 6(b), if the Issuer shall determine that as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the laws (or any regulations or rulings promulgated thereunder) of the jurisdiction in which the Issuer is incorporated or any political subdivision or any authority thereof or therein having power to tax, or any change in the application or official interpretation of such laws, regulations or rulings, which change or amendment becomes effective on or after the Issue Date of the Notes, the Issuer would be required to pay Additional Amounts, as provided in Condition 7, on the occasion of the next payment due in respect of the Notes.

Notice of intention to redeem Notes will be given at least once in accordance with Condition 16 not less than 30 days nor more than 60 days prior to the date fixed for redemption under this Condition 6(b), provided that no such notice of redemption shall be given earlier than 90 days prior to the effective date of such change or amendment and that at the time notice of such redemption is given, such obligation to pay such Additional Amounts remains in effect. From and after any redemption date, if moneys for redemption of Notes shall have been made available for redemption on such redemption date, such Notes shall cease to bear interest, if applicable, and the only right of the holders of such Notes and any Coupons appertaining thereto shall be to receive payment of the Early Redemption Amount and, if appropriate, all unpaid interest accrued to (but excluding) such redemption date.

(c) *Final Terms*

The Final Terms applicable to the Notes shall indicate either:

- (i) that the Notes cannot be redeemed prior to their Maturity Date (except as otherwise provided in Condition 6(b) and in Condition 9); or
- (ii) that such Notes will be redeemable at the option of the Issuer and/or the holders of the Notes prior to such Maturity Date in accordance with the provisions of Conditions 6(d), 6(e), 6(f) and/or 6(h) on the date or dates and at the amount or amounts indicated in the applicable Final Terms.

(d) *Redemption at the Option of the Issuer ("Issuer Call Option")*

If the Issuer Call Option is specified as being applicable in the applicable Final Terms, the Issuer may, having given:

- (i) not more than 60 nor less than 30 days' notice to the holders of the Notes in accordance with Condition 16, or such other notice period as is specified in the applicable Final Terms; and
- (ii) not less than 5 days before the date of the notice referred to in sub-paragraph (i) (or such other notice period as is specified in the applicable Final Terms) is to be given, notice to the Agent or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc.) the TCCI Registrar and the TCCI Transfer Agent or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation) the TMCC Registrar and the TMCC Transfer Agent;

(which notices shall be irrevocable), redeem all or some only of the Notes then outstanding on the Optional Redemption Date(s) and at the Optional Redemption Amount(s) specified in the applicable Final Terms together (if appropriate) with interest accrued but unpaid to (but excluding) the Optional Redemption Date(s). If the applicable Final Terms specify the Notes are redeemable in part, such redemption must be of a nominal amount not less than the Minimum Redemption Amount or not more than the Maximum Redemption Amount, both as indicated in the applicable Final Terms.

(e) *Redemption at the Option of the Issuer ("Issuer Maturity Par Call Option")*

If the Issuer Maturity Par Call Option is specified as being applicable in the applicable Final Terms, the Issuer may, having given:

- (i) not more than 60 nor less than 30 days' notice to the holders of the Notes in accordance with Condition 16, or such other notice period as is specified in the applicable Final Terms; and
- (ii) not less than 5 days before the date of the notice referred to in sub-paragraph (i) (or such other notice period as is specified in the applicable Final Terms) is to be given, notice to

the Agent or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc.) the TCCI Registrar and the TCCI Transfer Agent or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation) the TMCC Registrar and the TMCC Transfer Agent;

(which notices shall be irrevocable and shall specify the date fixed for redemption), redeem the Notes then outstanding in whole, but not in part, at any time during the Par Call Period specified in the applicable Final Terms, at the Final Redemption Amount specified in the applicable Final Terms, together (if appropriate) with interest accrued but unpaid to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption.

(f) Redemption at the Option of the Issuer (“Issuer Make-Whole Call Option”)

If the Issuer Make-Whole Call Option is specified as being applicable in the applicable Final Terms, the Issuer may, having given:

- (i) not more than 60 nor less than 30 days’ notice to the holders of the Notes in accordance with Condition 16, or such other notice period as is specified in the applicable Final Terms; and
- (ii) not less than 5 days before the date of the notice referred to in sub-paragraph (i) (or such other notice period as is specified in the applicable Final Terms) is to be given, notice to the Agent or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc.) the TCCI Registrar and the TCCI Transfer Agent or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation) the TMCC Registrar and the TMCC Transfer Agent;

(which notices shall be irrevocable and shall specify the date fixed for redemption), redeem all or some only of the Notes then outstanding on any Optional Redemption Date (that is, if the Issuer Maturity Par Call Option is specified to be applicable in the applicable Final Terms, prior to the Par Call Period Commencement Date specified in the applicable Final Terms) and at the Optional Redemption Amount(s) specified in the applicable Final Terms together (if appropriate) with interest accrued but unpaid to (but excluding) the relevant Optional Redemption Date. If the applicable Final Terms specify the Notes are redeemable in part, such redemption must be of a nominal amount not less than the Minimum Redemption Amount and/or not more than the Maximum Redemption Amount, in each case as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms.

If the Special Redemption Amount is specified in the applicable Final Terms as the Optional Redemption Amount, the Optional Redemption Amount with respect to the Notes shall be equal to the higher of:

- (a) 100 per cent. of the nominal amount outstanding of the Notes being redeemed; or
- (b) the nominal amount outstanding of the Notes to be redeemed multiplied by the price (as reported to the Issuer and the Calculation Agent by the Financial Adviser and expressed as a percentage) that provides for a Gross Redemption Yield on such Notes on the Reference Date equal (after adjusting for any difference in compounding frequency) to the Gross Redemption Yield provided by the Reference Bond(s) based on the Reference Bond Rate at the Specified Time on the Reference Date plus the Redemption Margin (if any).

Where:

“*Financial Adviser*” means a financial adviser selected by the Calculation Agent after consultation with the Issuer.

“*Gross Redemption Yield*” means a yield expressed as a percentage and calculated by the Financial Adviser in accordance with generally accepted market practice.

“*Redemption Margin*” shall be as set out in the applicable Final Terms.

“*Reference Bond*” shall be as set out in the applicable Final Terms or, as at the Reference Date, the then current on-the-run government securities that would be utilised in pricing new issues of corporate debt securities denominated in the same currency as the Notes, as determined by the Financial Adviser.

“*Reference Bond Rate*” means the actual or, where there is more than one Reference Bond, interpolated rate per annum calculated by the Financial Adviser in accordance with generally accepted market practice by reference to the arithmetic mean of the middle market prices provided by three Reference Dealers for the Reference Bond(s) having an actual or interpolated

maturity equal to the remaining term of the Notes (if the Notes were to remain outstanding to the Maturity Date).

“*Reference Date*” will be as set out in the relevant notice of redemption.

“*Reference Dealer*” means a bank selected by the Issuer or such bank’s affiliates in consultation with the Financial Adviser which is (A) a primary government securities dealer, or (B) a market maker in pricing corporate bond issues.

“*Specified Time*” shall be as set out in the applicable Final Terms.

If the Canada Yield Price is specified in the applicable Final Terms as the Optional Redemption Amount, the Optional Redemption Amount with respect to the Notes shall:

- (a) prior to the Par Call Date, be equal to the greater of: (i) 100 per cent. of the nominal amount outstanding of the Notes being redeemed; and (ii) the Canada Yield Price; and
- (b) on or after the Par Call Date but prior to the Maturity Date, be equal to 100 per cent. of the nominal amount outstanding of the Notes being redeemed.

Where:

“*Canada Yield Price*” means an amount, calculated as at the date that is three Toronto Business Days prior to the Optional Redemption Date, equal to the net present value of all scheduled payments of interest (other than accrued and unpaid interest) and outstanding principal on the Notes to be redeemed from the Optional Redemption Date to the Par Call Period Commencement Date, using as a discount rate the Canada Yield, plus the Redemption Margin (if any);

“*Canada Yield*” means, on any date, the arithmetic average (rounded to the nearest 1/100 of 1 per cent.) of the yield to maturity, quoted by two nationally recognised Canadian Government securities dealers having an office in the City of Toronto selected by the Issuer (the “*Canadian Financial Advisers*”) on such date as the yields which a non-callable Government of Canada Bond would produce, if issued in Canadian dollars in Canada on such date, at 100 per cent. of its principal amount with a term to maturity approximately equal to the remaining term to the Par Call Period Commencement Date; and

“*Toronto Business Day*” means a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business in the City of Toronto.

The Issuer shall request the Canadian Financial Advisers to provide a calculation of the Canada Yield.

All certificates, communications, opinions, determinations, calculations, quotations and decisions given, expressed, made or obtained for the purposes of the provisions of this Condition 6(f), by the Financial Adviser or Canadian Financial Advisers, shall (in the absence of negligence, wilful default, bad faith or manifest error) be binding on the Issuer, the Agent, Calculation Agent (if applicable), any other Paying Agents and all Noteholders and Couponholders and (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc.) the TCCI Registrar and the TCCI Transfer Agent or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation) the TMCC Registrar and the TMCC Transfer Agent and (in the absence as aforesaid) no liability to the Issuer, the Noteholders or the Couponholders shall attach to the Financial Adviser or Canadian Financial Advisers in connection with the exercise or non-exercise by it of its powers, duties and discretions pursuant to the provisions of this Condition 6(f).

(g) *Partial Redemption*

In the event of redemption of some only of the Notes under Condition 6(d) or Condition 6(f), the Notes to be redeemed (“*Redeemed Notes*”) will be selected individually by lot, in the case of Redeemed Notes represented by definitive Notes, and in accordance with the rules of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg (to be reflected in the records of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg as either a pool factor or a reduction in nominal amount, at their discretion), in the case of Redeemed Notes represented by a global Note, not more than 60 days prior to the date fixed for redemption (such date of selection being hereinafter called the “*Selection Date*”). In the case of Redeemed Notes represented by definitive Notes, a list of such Redeemed Notes will be published or notified in accordance with Condition 16 not less than 30 days prior to the date fixed for redemption, or such other period as is specified in the applicable Final Terms. No exchange of the relevant global Note will be permitted during the period

from, and including, the Selection Date to and including the date fixed for redemption pursuant to this Condition 6(g) and notice to that effect shall be given by the Issuer to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 16 at least 10 days prior to the Selection Date. If an Optional Redemption Date would otherwise fall on a day which is not a Business Day (as defined in Condition 4(b)(i)), it shall be subject to adjustment in accordance with the Business Day Convention applicable to the Notes or such other Business Day Convention specified in the applicable Final Terms.

(h) Redemption at the Option of the Noteholders (“Investor Put Option”)

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Notes will not be subject to repayment at the option of Noteholders. If the Investor Put Option is specified as being applicable in the applicable Final Terms, upon the holder of any Note giving to the Issuer in accordance with Condition 16 not less than 30 nor more than 60 days’ notice (which notice shall be irrevocable) the Issuer will, upon the expiry of such notice, redeem, in whole (but not in part), such Note on the Optional Redemption Date and at the Optional Redemption Amount specified in the applicable Final Terms together, if appropriate, with interest accrued but unpaid to (but excluding) the Optional Redemption Date.

If a Note is in definitive form and held outside Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, to exercise the right to require redemption of the Note the holder of the Note must deliver such Note at the specified office of any Paying Agent (other than the TCCI Transfer Agent or the TMCC Transfer Agent), in the case of Bearer Notes, or the TCCI Registrar or the TCCI Transfer Agent, in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc., or the TMCC Registrar or the TMCC Transfer Agent, in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation, at any time during normal business hours of such Paying Agent or the TCCI Registrar or TCCI Transfer Agent or the TMCC Registrar or TMCC Transfer Agent falling within the notice period, accompanied by a duly completed and signed notice of exercise in the form (for the time being current) obtainable from any specified office of any Paying Agent, or the TCCI Registrar or the TCCI Transfer Agent, or the TMCC Registrar or the TMCC Transfer Agent (a “Put Notice”) and in which the holder must specify a bank account (or, if payment is required to be made by cheque, an address) to which payment is to be made under this Condition 6(h).

If a Note is represented by a global Note or is in definitive form and held through Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, to exercise the right to require redemption of the Note the holder of the Note must, within the notice period, give notice to the Agent, in the case of Bearer Notes, or the TCCI Registrar or the TCCI Transfer Agent, in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc., or the TMCC Registrar or the TMCC Transfer Agent, in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation, of such exercise in accordance with the standard procedures of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg (which may include notice being given on the holder’s instruction by Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg or any common depository, or common safekeeper, as the case may be, for them to the Agent, or the TCCI Registrar or the TCCI Transfer Agent (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc.), or the TMCC Registrar or the TMCC Transfer Agent (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation) by electronic means) in a form acceptable to Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg from time to time.

(i) Early Redemption Amounts

For the purpose of Condition 6(b) and Condition 9, the Notes will be redeemed at an amount (the “Early Redemption Amount”) calculated as follows:

- (i) in the case of Notes with a Final Redemption Amount equal to the Calculation Amount, at the Final Redemption Amount thereof; or
- (ii) in the case of Notes (other than Zero Coupon Notes) with a Final Redemption Amount which is or may be less or greater than the Calculation Amount or which is payable in a Specified Currency other than that in which the Notes are denominated, at the amount specified in the applicable Final Terms or, if no such amount is so specified in the applicable Final Terms, at their nominal amount; or
- (iii) in the case of Zero Coupon Notes, at an amount (the “Amortised Face Amount”) equal to:
 - (A) the sum of (x) the product of (i) either the Calculation Amount or the Specified Denomination as specified in the applicable Final Terms and (ii) the Reference Price specified in the applicable Final Terms (the “Reference Amount”) and (y) the product of the Accrual Yield specified in the applicable Final Terms (compounded annually) being applied to the Reference Amount from (and including) the Issue Date of the first Tranche of Notes to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption

or (as the case may be) the date upon which such Note becomes due and repayable;
or

- (B) if the amount payable in respect of any Zero Coupon Note upon redemption of such Zero Coupon Note pursuant to Condition 6(b) or upon its becoming due and repayable as provided in Condition 9 is not paid or available for payment when due, the amount due and repayable in respect of such Zero Coupon Note shall be the Amortised Face Amount of such Zero Coupon Note calculated as provided above as though the references in sub-paragraph (A) to the date fixed for redemption or the date upon which the Zero Coupon Note becomes due and repayable were replaced by references to the date (the “*Reference Date*”) which is the earlier of:
- (1) the date on which all amounts due in respect of the Note have been paid; and
 - (2) the date on which the full amount of the moneys repayable has been received by the Agent and notice to that effect has been given in accordance with Condition 16.

The calculation of the Amortised Face Amount in accordance with this sub-paragraph (B) will continue to be made, after as well as before judgment, until the Reference Date unless the Reference Date falls on or after the Maturity Date, in which case the amount due and repayable shall be the nominal amount of such Note together with interest at a rate per annum equal to the Accrual Yield.

Where any such calculation is to be made for a period which is not a whole number of years, it shall be made (I) in the case of a Zero Coupon Note other than a Zero Coupon Note payable in euro, on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of 12 months of 30 days each (or 365/366 days in the case of Notes denominated in Sterling) and, in the case of an incomplete month, the number of days elapsed or (II) in the case of a Zero Coupon Note payable in euro, on the basis of the actual number of days elapsed divided by 365 (or, if any of the days elapsed falls in a leap year, the sum of (x) the number of those days falling in a leap year divided by 366 and (y) the number of those days falling in a non-leap year divided by 365).

(j) Purchases

The Issuer or any of its subsidiaries may at any time purchase Notes (provided that, in the case of definitive Notes, all unmatured Coupons appertaining thereto are purchased therewith) at any price in the open market or otherwise. If purchases are made by tender, tenders must be available to all Noteholders alike. Where the Issuer is Toyota Credit Canada Inc. or Toyota Motor Credit Corporation, such Notes shall be surrendered (in the case of Bearer Notes) to any Paying Agent, or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc.) the TCCI Registrar or TCCI Transfer Agent, or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation) the TMCC Registrar or TMCC Transfer Agent, for cancellation and, where the Issuer is Toyota Motor Finance (Netherlands) B.V. or Toyota Finance Australia Limited, such Notes may, at the option of the Issuer, either be (i) resold or reissued, or held by the Issuer for subsequent resale or reissuance, or (ii) surrendered to any Paying Agent for cancellation, in which event such Notes and Coupons may not be resold or reissued.

(k) Cancellation

All Notes which are redeemed will forthwith be cancelled (together with all unmatured Coupons attached thereto or surrendered therewith at the time of redemption). All Notes so cancelled and any of the Notes purchased and cancelled pursuant to Condition 6(j) (together, in the case of definitive Notes, with all unmatured Coupons cancelled therewith) shall be forwarded to the Agent and cannot be reissued or resold. If any Note is purchased and cancelled without all unmatured Coupons appertaining thereto, the Issuer shall make payment in respect of any such missing Coupon in accordance with Condition 5 as if the relevant Note had remained outstanding for the period to which such Coupon relates.

7. Taxation – Additional Amounts

(a) Toyota Motor Finance (Netherlands) B.V., Toyota Credit Canada Inc. or Toyota Finance Australia Limited

This Condition 7(a) only applies to Notes issued by Toyota Motor Finance (Netherlands) B.V., Toyota Credit Canada Inc. or Toyota Finance Australia Limited.

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms, where the Issuer is Toyota Motor Finance (Netherlands) B.V., Toyota Credit Canada Inc. or Toyota Finance Australia Limited, all payments of principal and interest in respect of the Notes issued by the Issuer will be made without withholding or deduction for or on account of any present or future taxes or duties of whatever nature imposed or levied by or on behalf of the jurisdiction in which the Issuer is incorporated or any province, territory or other political subdivision or any authority thereof or therein having power to tax, unless such withholding or deduction is required by law. In such event, the Issuer will pay such additional amounts (the “*Additional Amounts*”) as shall be necessary in order that the net amounts receivable by the holders of the Notes or Coupons after such withholding or deduction shall equal the respective amounts of principal and interest which would otherwise have been receivable in respect of the Notes or Coupons, as the case may be, in the absence of such withholding or deduction; except that no such Additional Amounts shall be payable with respect to any Note or Coupon:

- (i) where the Issuer is Toyota Motor Finance (Netherlands) B.V., where the Noteholder or Couponholder of which (a) would be able to avoid such withholding or deduction or is liable to such withholding or deduction at a reduced rate by making a declaration of non-residence or producing other evidence establishing that such payment may be made without withholding or deduction or with such deduction or withholding at a reduced rate to the Issuer or the relevant tax authority; or (b) is liable for such taxes or duties in respect of such Note or Coupon by reason of their having some connection with the Netherlands other than the mere holding of such Note or Coupon; or
- (ii) where the Issuer is Toyota Credit Canada Inc.:
 - (A) the holder of which is liable for such taxes or duties in respect of such Note or Coupon by reason of their having some connection with Canada other than the mere holding of such Note or Coupon or the receipt of principal or interest in respect thereof;
 - (B) the Issuer does not deal at arm’s length (within the meaning of the Income Tax Act (Canada)) with either: (1) the holder of such Note or Coupon, or (2) in the case where a payment is made to a holder of a Coupon, the holder of the related Note (as applicable);
 - (C) the holder of which is, or does not deal at arm’s length with any person who is, a “*specified shareholder*” of Toyota Credit Canada Inc. for the purposes of the thin capitalisation rules in the Income Tax Act (Canada); or
 - (D) the holder of which is a person who is a “*specified entity*” (as defined in proposed subsection 18.4(1) of the Income Tax Act (Canada) contained in proposals to amend such Act released on 29 April 2022) in respect of the Issuer;
- (iii) where the Issuer is Toyota Finance Australia Limited, the holder of which is liable for such taxes or duties in respect of such Note or Coupon:
 - (A) by reason of the holder (or a third party acting on its behalf) having some connection with the Commonwealth of Australia or any political subdivision thereof or therein other than the mere holding of such Note or Coupon or the receipt of payment in respect thereof; or
 - (B) by reason of the holder being a person who could lawfully avoid (but has not so avoided) such withholding or deduction by complying or procuring that any third party complies with any statutory requirements or by making or procuring that any third party makes a declaration of non-residence or other similar claim for exemption to any tax authority in the place where the relevant Note or Coupon is presented for payment; or
 - (C) by reason of the holder (or a person with an interest in a Note) being an Offshore Associate of the Issuer acting other than in the capacity of a clearing house, paying agent, custodian, funds manager or responsible entity of a registered scheme within the meaning of the Corporations Act 2001 of Australia. “*Offshore Associate*” means an associate (as defined in Section 128F(9) of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936 of Australia (the “*Australian Tax Act*”)) of the Issuer that is either:
 - (a) a non-resident of Australia which does not acquire the Notes in carrying on a business at or through a permanent establishment in Australia; or

- (b) a resident of Australia that acquires the Notes in carrying on a business at or through a permanent establishment outside Australia; or
- (D) in a case where Toyota Finance Australia Limited receives a notice or direction under Section 260-5 of Schedule 1 to the Taxation Administration Act 1953 of Australia, Section 255 of the Australian Tax Act or any analogous provisions, any amounts paid or deducted from sums payable to the holder by Toyota Finance Australia Limited in compliance with such notice or direction; or
- (iv) in such other circumstances as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms; or
- (v) presented for payment more than 30 days after the Relevant Date (as defined in Condition 8) except to the extent that the holder thereof would have been entitled to such Additional Amounts on presenting the same, or making demand, for payment on such thirtieth day assuming that day to have been a Payment Day (as defined in Condition 5(e)); or
- (vi) where such withholding or deduction is required pursuant to Sections 1471 through to 1474 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, any regulations or other guidance promulgated thereunder or any official interpretations thereof (including under an agreement described under Section 1471(b)), or pursuant to any intergovernmental agreement implementing an alternative approach thereto or any implementing law in relation thereto.

Notwithstanding any other provision of these Terms and Conditions, where the Issuer is Toyota Finance Australia Limited, if a Note or Coupon is presented for payment or held by, or by a third party on behalf of, a person who is a resident of Australia or a non-resident who is engaged in carrying on business in Australia at or through a permanent establishment of that non-resident in Australia (the expressions “*resident of Australia*”, “*non-resident*” and “*permanent establishment*” having the meanings given to them by the Australian Tax Act) if, and to the extent that, section 126 of the Australian Tax Act (or any equivalent provision) requires the Issuer to pay income tax in respect of interest payable on the Note or Coupon and the income tax would not be payable were the person not a “*resident of Australia*” or “*non-resident*” so engaged in carrying on business, the Issuer shall be entitled to make any withholding or deduction pursuant to section 126 of the Australian Tax Act and will have no obligation to pay additional amounts or otherwise indemnify any person for any such withholding or deduction.

(b) Toyota Motor Credit Corporation

This Condition 7(b) only applies to Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation.

Except as specifically provided by this Condition 7(b), all payments of principal and interest in respect of the Notes issued by the Issuer will be made without withholding or deduction for or on account of any present or future taxes, assessments or duties of whatever nature imposed or levied by or on behalf of the United States or any political subdivision or any authority thereof or therein having power to tax (“*Tax*”), unless such withholding or deduction is required by law. In such event, the Issuer will, subject to certain limitations and exceptions (set forth below), pay to a Noteholder or Couponholder who is a Non-U.S. Holder (as defined below) such additional amounts (the “*Additional Amounts*”) as shall be necessary in order that the net amounts receivable by the holders of the Notes or Coupons after such withholding or deduction shall equal the respective amounts of principal and interest which would otherwise have been receivable in respect of the Notes or Coupons, as the case may be, in the absence of such withholding or deduction; except that the Issuer shall not be required to make any payment of Additional Amounts for or on account of:

- (i) any Tax which would not have been imposed but for (A) the existence of any present or former connection between such Noteholder or Couponholder or any beneficial owner of a Note or Coupon (or between a fiduciary, settlor, beneficiary, member or shareholder of, or possessor of a power over, such Noteholder, Couponholder or beneficial owner, if such Noteholder, Couponholder or beneficial owner is an estate, trust, partnership or corporation) and the United States, including, without limitation, being or having been a citizen or resident thereof or being or having been present or engaged in a trade or business therein or having had a permanent establishment therein, or (B) such Noteholder’s, Couponholder’s or beneficial owner’s past or present status as a passive foreign investment company, controlled foreign corporation or a private foundation (as those terms are defined for United States tax purposes) or as a corporation which accumulates earnings to avoid U.S. federal income tax;

- (ii) any estate, inheritance, gift, sales, transfer, personal property or similar Tax;
- (iii) any Tax that would not have been so imposed but for the presentation of a Note or Coupon for payment on a date more than 15 days after the date on which such payment became due and payable or the date on which payment thereof is duly provided for, whichever occurs later;
- (iv) any Tax which is payable otherwise than by deduction or withholding from payments of principal or interest in respect of the Notes or Coupons;
- (v) any Tax imposed on interest received or beneficially owned by (A) a 10 per cent. shareholder of the Issuer within the meaning of U.S. Internal Revenue Code Section 871(h)(3)(B) or Section 881(c)(3)(B) or (B) a bank extending credit pursuant to a loan agreement entered into in the ordinary course of its trade or business;
- (vi) any Tax required to be withheld or deducted by any Paying Agent from any payment of principal or interest in respect of any Note or Coupon, if such payment can be made without such withholding or deduction by any other Paying Agent with respect to the Notes;
- (vii) any Tax which would not have been imposed but for the failure to comply with certification, information, documentation, or other reporting requirements concerning the nationality, residence, identity or connection with the United States of the Noteholder or Couponholder or of the beneficial owner of such Note or Coupon, if such compliance is required by statute or by regulation of the United States Treasury Department as a precondition to relief or exemption from such Tax including, in the case of Notes with a maturity of more than 183 days (taking into consideration unilateral rights to roll or extend), failure of the Noteholder or Couponholder or of the beneficial owner of such Note or Coupon, to provide such certification of non-U.S. beneficial ownership as may be required from time to time under applicable rules, including, if necessary, a valid U.S. Internal Revenue Service Form W8-BEN or W8-BEN-E;
- (viii) any Tax imposed with respect to a payment on a Note or Coupon to any Noteholder or Couponholder who is a fiduciary or partnership or other than the sole beneficial owner of the Note or Coupon to the extent a beneficiary or settlor with respect to such fiduciary, a member of such partnership or a beneficial owner of the Note or Coupon would not have been entitled to payment of the Additional Amounts, had such beneficiary, settlor, member or beneficial owner been the holder of the Note or Coupon;
- (ix) any Tax required to be withheld or deducted pursuant to Sections 1471 through to 1474 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, any regulations or other guidance promulgated thereunder or any official interpretations thereof (including under an agreement described under Section 1471(b)), or pursuant to any intergovernmental agreement implementing an alternative approach thereto or any implementing law in relation thereto; or
- (x) any combination of items (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi), (vii), (viii) and (ix) above.

The term “*Non-U.S. Holder*” means any Holder that is not for U.S. federal income tax purposes (i) a citizen or resident of the United States, (ii) a corporation, partnership or other entity organised in or under the laws of the United States or its political subdivisions, (iii) a trust subject to the control of a U.S. person and the primary supervision of a U.S. court, or (iv) an estate the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source.

8. Prescription

Unless provided otherwise in the applicable Final Terms, Notes and Coupons will become void unless claims in respect of principal and/or interest are made within a period of five years after the Relevant Date (as defined below) therefor.

There shall not be included in any Coupon sheet issued on exchange of a Talon any Coupon the claim for payment in respect of which would be void pursuant to this Condition 8 or Condition 5(b) or any Talon which would be void pursuant to Condition 5(b).

Any moneys paid by the Issuer to the Agent, or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc.) the TCCI Registrar or the TCCI Transfer Agent, or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation) the TMCC Registrar or the TMCC Transfer Agent, for the

payment of principal or interest in respect of the Notes and remaining unclaimed for a period of five years shall forthwith be repaid to the Issuer. All liability of the Issuer, the Agent, the TCCI Registrar or the TCCI Transfer Agent, the TMCC Registrar or the TMCC Transfer Agent with respect thereto shall cease when the Notes and Coupons become void.

As used herein, the “*Relevant Date*” means the date on which such payment first becomes due, except that, if the full amount of the moneys payable has not been duly received by the Agent or, as the case may be, the Registrar on or prior to such due date, it means the date on which, the full amount of such moneys having been so received, notice to that effect is duly given to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 16.

9. Events of Default

- (a) In the event that (each of (i) through to (iv) below, an “*Event of Default*”):
- (i) default is made by the Issuer in the payment when due of any principal or interest in respect of any Note and the default continues unremedied for a period of 14 days after the date when due; or
 - (ii) default is made by the Issuer in the performance or observance of any covenant, condition or provision contained in these Terms and Conditions applicable to the Notes or of any covenant, condition or provision for the benefit of Noteholders contained in the Agency Agreement and on its part to be performed or observed (other than the covenant to pay the principal and interest in respect of the Notes) and at the expiration of any applicable grace period therefor such covenant, condition or provision is not performed or observed in the period of 60 consecutive days after the date on which written notice of such default, requiring the Issuer to perform or observe such covenant, condition or provision, first shall have been given to the Issuer and the Agent, or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc.) the TCCI Registrar and the TCCI Transfer Agent, or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation) the TMCC Registrar and the TMCC Transfer Agent, by the holders of not less than 25 per cent. in aggregate nominal amount of Notes then outstanding; or
 - (iii) the entry by a court having competent jurisdiction of (a) a decree or order granting relief in respect of the Issuer in an involuntary proceeding under any applicable bankruptcy, insolvency or other similar law and such decree or order shall remain unstayed and in effect for a period of 60 consecutive days; or (b) a decree or order adjudging the Issuer to be insolvent, or approving a petition seeking reorganisation, arrangement, adjustment or composition of the Issuer and such decree or order shall remain unstayed and in effect for a period of 60 consecutive days; or (c) a final and non-appealable order appointing a custodian, receiver, liquidator, assignee, trustee or other similar official of the Issuer or of any substantial part of the property of the Issuer, or ordering the winding up or liquidation of the Issuer, in each case of (a), (b) or (c) otherwise than for the purposes of or pursuant to and followed by a consolidation, amalgamation, merger, reconstruction or reorganisation in which a continuing corporation effectively assumes all obligations of the Issuer under the Notes or the terms of which have previously been approved by the written consent of holders of a majority in aggregate nominal amount of the Notes then outstanding affected thereby, or by resolution adopted by the holders of a majority in aggregate nominal amount of such Notes then outstanding present or represented at a meeting of the holders of the Notes affected thereby at which a quorum is present, as provided in the Agency Agreement; or
 - (iv) the commencement by the Issuer of a voluntary proceeding under any applicable bankruptcy, insolvency or other similar law or the consent of the Issuer to the entry of a decree or order for relief in an involuntary proceeding under any applicable bankruptcy, insolvency or other similar law, or the consent by the Issuer to the appointment of or taking possession by a custodian, receiver, liquidator, assignee, trustee or similar official of the Issuer or for any substantial part of the property of the Issuer or the making by the Issuer of a general assignment for the benefit of creditors, or the Issuer failing generally to pay its debts as they become due, or the taking of corporate action by the Issuer in furtherance of any such action (in each case otherwise than for the purposes of such a consolidation, amalgamation, merger, reconstruction or reorganisation as is referred to in paragraph (iii)),

then the holder of any Note may, at its option, declare the principal of such Note and the interest, if any, accrued but unpaid thereon to be due and payable immediately by written notice to the Issuer and the Agent, or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc.) the TCCI Registrar and the TCCI Transfer Agent, or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation) the TMCC Registrar and the TMCC Transfer Agent, and unless all such defaults shall have been remedied by the Issuer (or by the Parent or TFS pursuant to the relevant Credit Support Agreement) prior to receipt of such written notice, the principal of such Note and the interest, if any, accrued but unpaid thereon shall become and be immediately due and payable.

At any time after such declaration of acceleration with respect to the Notes has been made and before a judgment or decree for payment of the money due with respect to any Note has been obtained by any Noteholder, such declaration and its consequences may be rescinded and annulled upon the written consent of holders of a majority in aggregate nominal amount of the Notes then outstanding affected thereby, or by resolution adopted by the holders of a majority in aggregate nominal amount of the Notes then outstanding present or represented at a meeting of holders of the Notes affected thereby at which a quorum is present, as provided in the Agency Agreement, if:

- (1) the Issuer has paid to, or deposited with, the Agent, or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc.) the TCCI Transfer Agent, or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation) the TMCC Transfer Agent, a sum sufficient to pay:
 - (A) all overdue payments of interest on the Notes; and
 - (B) the principal of the Notes which has become due otherwise than by such declaration of acceleration; and
- (2) all Events of Default with respect to the Notes, other than the non-payment of the principal of such Notes which has become due solely by such declaration of acceleration, have been either (i) remedied or (ii) waived as provided in paragraph (b) below.

No such rescission shall affect any subsequent default or impair any right consequent thereon.

(b) Any Events of Default by the Issuer, other than the events described in paragraph (a)(i) above or in respect of where a default is made by the Issuer in the performance or observance of any covenant, condition or provision described in paragraph (a)(ii) above which cannot be modified and amended without the written consent of the holders of all outstanding Notes, may be waived by the written consent of holders of a majority in aggregate nominal amount of the Notes then outstanding affected thereby, or by resolution adopted by the holders of a majority in aggregate nominal amount of the Notes then outstanding present or represented at a meeting of the holders of the Notes affected thereby at which a quorum is present, as provided in the Agency Agreement (provided that such resolution shall be approved by the holders of not less than 25 per cent. of the aggregate nominal amount of Notes then outstanding affected thereby).

10. Replacement of Notes, Coupons and Talons

Should any Note, Coupon or Talon be lost, stolen, mutilated, defaced or destroyed, it may be replaced at the specified office of the Agent in London, or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc.) at the specified offices of the TCCI Registrar or the TCCI Transfer Agent, or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation) at the specified offices of the TMCC Registrar or the TMCC Transfer Agent (or such other place outside the United States as may be notified to the Noteholders), in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations, upon payment by the claimant of such costs and expenses as may be incurred by the Issuer and the Agent or the TCCI Registrar or TCCI Transfer Agent or the TMCC Registrar or TMCC Transfer Agent, as the case may be, in connection therewith and on such terms as to evidence and indemnity, security or otherwise as the Issuer and the Agent or the TCCI Registrar or TCCI Transfer Agent or the TMCC Registrar or Transfer Agent, as the case may be, may require. Mutilated or defaced Notes, Coupons or Talons must be surrendered before replacements will be issued.

11. Agent and Paying Agents, Registrars and Transfer Agents

The names of the initial Agent, the initial TCCI Registrar, the initial TCCI Transfer Agent, the

initial TMCC Registrar and the initial TMCC Transfer Agent and their initial specified offices are set out below.

In acting under the Agency Agreement or the TCCI Note Agency Agreement or the TMCC Note Agency Agreement, the Agent and any other Paying Agents and (in the case of the TCCI Note Agency Agreement only) the TCCI Registrar and the TCCI Transfer Agent and (in the case of the TMCC Note Agency Agreement only) the TMCC Registrar and the TMCC Transfer Agent act solely as agents of the Issuer and do not assume any obligation to, or relationship of agency or trust with, any Noteholders or Couponholders. The Issuer agrees to perform and observe the obligations imposed upon it under the Agency Agreement and (in respect of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc.) the TCCI Note Agency Agreement and (in respect of Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation) the TMCC Note Agency Agreement and to use reasonable efforts to cause the Agent and any other Paying Agents to perform and observe the obligations imposed upon them under the Agency Agreement and (in respect of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc.) the TCCI Registrar and the TCCI Transfer Agent, to perform and observe the obligations imposed on them under the TCCI Note Agency Agreement and (in respect of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation) the TMCC Registrar and the TMCC Transfer Agent, to perform and observe the obligations imposed on them under the TMCC Note Agency Agreement. The Agency Agreement and (in respect of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc.) the TCCI Note Agency Agreement and (in respect of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation) the TMCC Note Agency Agreement, contain provisions for the indemnification of the Agent and any other Paying Agents, the TCCI Registrar and the TCCI Transfer Agent and the TMCC Registrar and the TMCC Transfer Agent, respectively, and for relief from responsibility in certain circumstances, and entitle any of them to enter into business transactions with the Issuer without being liable to account to the Noteholders or the Couponholders for any resulting profit.

The Issuer is entitled to vary or terminate the appointment of any Paying Agent appointed under the terms of the Agency Agreement, or the TCCI Registrar or the TCCI Transfer Agent appointed under the terms of the TCCI Note Agency Agreement, or the TMCC Registrar or the TMCC Transfer Agent appointed under the terms of the TMCC Note Agency Agreement, and/or appoint additional or other Paying Agents or Transfer Agents and/or approve any change in the specified office through which any Paying Agent, TCCI Registrar, TCCI Transfer Agent, TMCC Registrar or TMCC Transfer Agent acts, provided that:

- (i) so long as the Notes are admitted to trading or listed on any stock exchange or other relevant authority, there will at all times be a Paying Agent with a specified office in such place as may be required by the rules and regulations of the relevant stock exchange or other relevant authority;
- (ii) there will at all times be an Agent; and
- (iii) in respect of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc., there will at all times be a TCCI Registrar and in respect of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation, there will at all times be a TMCC Registrar.

In addition, the Issuer shall forthwith appoint a Paying Agent having a specified office in the United States only in the circumstances described in the final paragraph of Condition 5(d). Any variation, termination, appointment or change shall only take effect (other than in the case of insolvency, when it shall be of immediate effect) after not less than 30 or more than 45 days' prior notice thereof shall have been given to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 16.

In addition, in relation to Registered Notes issued or to be issued by it, Toyota Credit Canada Inc. or Toyota Motor Credit Corporation, as the case may be, is entitled to vary or terminate the appointment of any registrar, transfer agent or paying agent and/or appoint additional transfer agents, paying agents and/or approve any change in the specified office through which any such registrar, transfer agent or paying agent acts, provided that there will at all times be a registrar and a paying agent capable of making payments in the Specified Currency and (in the case of global Registered Notes) to the clearing system specified in the applicable Final Terms.

The Agency Agreement or the TCCI Note Agency Agreement or the TMCC Note Agency Agreement contains provisions permitting any entity into which any Paying Agent and (in the case of the TCCI Note Agency Agreement and the TMCC Note Agency Agreement only) any registrar, paying agent or transfer agent is merged or converted or with which it is consolidated or to which it transfers all or substantially all of its assets to become the successor paying agent, registrar or transfer agent (as appropriate).

12. Exchange of Talons

On and after the Interest Payment Date, on which the final Coupon comprised in any Coupon sheet matures, the Talon (if any) forming part of such Coupon sheet may be surrendered at the specified office of the Agent or any other Paying Agent in exchange for a further Coupon sheet including (if such further Coupon sheet does not include Coupons to (and including) the final date for the payment of interest due in respect of the Note to which it appertains) a further Talon, subject to the provisions of Condition 8. Each Talon shall, for the purposes of these Terms and Conditions, be deemed to mature on the Interest Payment Date on which the final Coupon comprised in the relative Coupon sheet matures.

13. Consolidation or Merger

The Issuer may consolidate with, or sell, lease or convey all or substantially all of its assets as an entirety to, or merge with or into any other corporation provided that in any such case, (i) either the Issuer shall be the continuing corporation, or the successor corporation shall be a corporation organised and existing under the laws of the jurisdiction in which the Issuer is incorporated or any province, territory, state or other political subdivision thereof and such successor corporation shall expressly assume the due and punctual payment of the principal of and interest (including Additional Amounts as provided in Condition 7) on all the Notes and Coupons, according to their tenor, and the due and punctual performance and observance of all of the covenants and conditions of the Notes to be performed by the Issuer by an amendment to the Agency Agreement or, as the case may be, the TCCI Note Agency Agreement or the TMCC Note Agency Agreement, executed by such successor corporation, the Issuer and the Agent or the TCCI Registrar and the TCCI Transfer Agent or the TMCC Registrar and the TMCC Transfer Agent, as the case may be, and (ii) immediately after giving effect to such transaction, no Event of Default under Condition 9, and no event which, with notice or lapse of time or both, would become such an Event of Default shall have happened and be continuing. In case of any such consolidation, merger, sale, lease or conveyance and upon any such assumption by the successor corporation, such successor corporation shall succeed to and be substituted for the Issuer, with the same effect as if it had been named herein as the Issuer, and the predecessor corporation, except in the event of a conveyance by way of lease, shall be relieved of any further obligation under the Notes and the Agency Agreement or, as the case may be, the TCCI Note Agency Agreement or the TMCC Note Agency Agreement.

14. Substitution

The Issuer (the “Retiring Issuer” and the expressions “Issuer” and “Retiring Issuer” include any previous relevant Substitute Issuer (as defined below) under this Condition 14) may, without the consent of the relevant Noteholders or Couponholders, substitute the Parent or any subsidiary of the Parent (including TFS) in place of the Issuer as the principal debtor under the Notes, the relative Coupons, the Agency Agreement and (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc.) the TCCI Note Agency Agreement and (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation) the TMCC Note Agency Agreement (the “Substitute Issuer”) provided that:

(a) in the case of the substitution of a subsidiary of the Parent (other than TFS or any other Issuer) in place of the Retiring Issuer, a Credit Support Agreement, in the case of a subsidiary of TFS, between such subsidiary and TFS being entered into, and the TMC Credit Support Agreement applying, *mutatis mutandis* on the terms of the relevant Credit Support Agreement and the TMC Credit Support Agreement, respectively and, in the case of a subsidiary of the Parent (and not being also a subsidiary of TFS) a Credit Support Agreement between such subsidiary and the Parent being entered into *mutatis mutandis* on the terms of the TMC Credit Support Agreement;

(b) a deed poll substantially in the form set out in Appendix G to the Agency Agreement (and such other documents (if any)) shall be executed by the Substitute Issuer and the Retiring Issuer as may be necessary to give full effect to the substitution (the “Substitution Documents”) and (without limiting the generality of the foregoing) under which (i) the Substitute Issuer shall undertake in favour of the relevant Noteholders and Couponholders to be bound by the Terms and Conditions and Coupons, the provisions of the Agency Agreement and (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc.) the provisions of the TCCI Note Agency Agreement and (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation) the provisions of the TMCC Note Agency Agreement, as fully as if the Substitute Issuer had been named in the relevant Notes and Coupons, the Agency Agreement and (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc.) the TCCI Note Agency Agreement and (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation) the TMCC Note Agency Agreement, as the principal debtor in respect of the relevant Notes and Coupons, the Agency Agreement and (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc.) the TCCI Note Agency Agreement and (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation) the TMCC

Note Agency Agreement, in place of the Retiring Issuer; and (ii) the Retiring Issuer shall be released from its obligations as principal debtor in respect of the relevant Notes and Coupons, the Agency Agreement and (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc.) the TCCI Note Agency Agreement and (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation) the TMCC Note Agency Agreement;

(c) without prejudice to the generality of paragraph (b) above, where the Substitute Issuer is subject generally to a taxing jurisdiction differing from or in addition to the taxing jurisdiction to which the Retiring Issuer for which it shall have been substituted under this Condition 14 was subject, the Substitute Issuer shall undertake or covenant in the Substitution Documents in terms corresponding to the provisions of Condition 7 with the substitution for or addition to the references to the taxing jurisdiction to which the Retiring Issuer, as the case may be, was subject of references to the taxing jurisdiction or additional taxing jurisdiction to which such Substitute Issuer, as the case may be, is subject and in such case, Condition 7 shall be deemed to be modified accordingly when such substitution takes effect;

(d) the Substitution Documents shall contain a warranty and representation (i) that the Substitute Issuer and the Retiring Issuer have obtained all necessary governmental and regulatory approvals and consents for the substitution and that the Substitute Issuer has obtained all necessary governmental and regulatory approvals and consents for the performance by the Substitute Issuer of its obligations under the Substitution Documents and that all such approvals and consents are in full force and effect, (ii) that the obligations assumed by the Substitute Issuer in respect of the relevant Notes and Coupons, the Agency Agreement and (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc.) the TCCI Note Agency Agreement and (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation) the TMCC Note Agency Agreement are, in each case, valid and binding in accordance with their respective terms and enforceable by each relevant Noteholder, and (iii) the Substitute Issuer is solvent;

(e) any credit rating obtained by the Retiring Issuer from a nationally recognised statistical rating organisation which applies to the relevant Notes will not be downgraded as a result of the substitution;

(f) each stock exchange on which the relevant Notes are admitted to trading shall have confirmed that, following the proposed substitution of the Substitute Issuer, such Notes will continue to be admitted to trading on such stock exchange;

(g) where the Substitute Issuer is not a company incorporated in the United Kingdom, the Substitute Issuer shall have appointed a process agent as its agent in England to receive service of process on its behalf in relation to any legal action or proceedings arising out of or in connection with the relevant Notes and Coupons, the Agency Agreement and (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc.) the TCCI Note Agency Agreement and (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation) the TMCC Note Agency Agreement;

(h) in the case of substitution of Toyota Credit Canada Inc. or a Canadian subsidiary of the Parent (“*Canadian Replacement Subsidiary*”) in place of the Retiring Issuer, no withholding or other taxes will be payable or required to be withheld by any such Substitute Issuer other than in respect of a holder of the relevant Notes or Coupons that: (i) does not deal at arm’s length (within the meaning of the Income Tax Act (Canada)) with Toyota Credit Canada Inc. or the Canadian Replacement Subsidiary (as applicable), (ii) is a “*specified entity*” (as defined in proposed subsection 18.4(1) of the Income Tax Act (Canada) contained in proposals to amend such Act released on 29 April 2022) in respect of Toyota Credit Canada Inc. or the Canadian Replacement Subsidiary (as applicable) or (iii) is, or does not deal at arm’s length with any person who is, a “*specified shareholder*” of Toyota Credit Canada Inc. or the Canadian Replacement Subsidiary (as applicable) for the purposes of the thin capitalisation rules in the Income Tax Act (Canada);

(i) legal opinions shall have been delivered to the Agent or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc.) the TCCI Registrar or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation) the TMCC Registrar (from whom copies will be available) (in each case dated not more than three days prior to the intended date of substitution) from legal advisers of good standing selected by the Substitute Issuer (i) in each jurisdiction in which the Substitute Issuer and the Retiring Issuer are incorporated and in England confirming, as appropriate, that upon the substitution taking place, the Substitution Documents constitute legal, valid and binding obligations of the Substitute Issuer and the relevant Notes and Coupons, the Agency Agreement and (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc.) the TCCI Note Agency Agreement and (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation) the TMCC Note Agency Agreement, are legal, valid and binding obligations of the Substitute Issuer enforceable in accordance with their terms; and (ii) in Japan and in the jurisdiction in which the Substitute Issuer is incorporated, in the event any Credit Support

Agreements are entered into under paragraph (a) above, confirming that any such Credit Support Agreements constitute legal, valid and binding obligations of the Parent, TFS and the Substitute Issuer, as the case may be, enforceable in accordance with its terms; and

(j) in connection with any such substitution, the Substitute Issuer and the Retiring Issuer shall not have regard to the consequences of such substitution for individual Noteholders resulting from their being for any purpose domiciled or resident in, or otherwise connected with, or subject to the jurisdiction of, any particular territory and no person shall be entitled to claim whether from the Substitute Issuer, the Retiring Issuer, the Agent, (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc.) the TCCI Registrar and the TCCI Transfer Agent, (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation) the TMCC Registrar and the TMCC Transfer Agent, or any other person, any indemnification or payment in respect of any tax consequence of any such substitution upon any person except to the extent already provided in Condition 7 and/or any undertaking given in addition thereto or in substitution therefor in the Substitution Documents in accordance with paragraph (c) above.

Upon execution of the Substitution Documents as referred to in paragraph (b) above, (i) the Substitute Issuer shall be the Issuer named in the relevant Notes and Coupons, the Agency Agreement and (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc.) the TCCI Note Agency Agreement and (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation) the TMCC Note Agency Agreement as principal debtor in place of the Retiring Issuer and the relevant Notes and Coupons, the Agency Agreement and (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc.) the TCCI Note Agency Agreement and (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation) the TMCC Note Agency Agreement, shall thereby be deemed to be amended to give effect to the substitution of the Substitute Issuer as principal debtor; and (ii) the Retiring Issuer shall be released as aforesaid from all of its obligations as principal debtor in respect of the relevant Notes and Coupons, the Agency Agreement and (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc.) the TCCI Note Agency Agreement and (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation) the TMCC Note Agency Agreement. With effect on and from the time of the substitution of the Substitute Issuer in place of the Retiring Issuer:

(A) the Retiring Issuer has no further obligations to any Noteholder or Couponholder in relation to the relevant Notes and Coupons;

(B) the Substitute Issuer has rights which the Retiring Issuer had in respect of the relevant Notes and Coupons (in each case subject to paragraph (c) above); and

(C) the Substitute Issuer has assumed the obligations towards the Noteholders and Couponholders which the Retiring Issuer had in respect of the relevant Notes and Coupons.

The Substitution Documents shall be deposited with and held by the Agent and (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc.) copied to the TCCI Registrar and (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation) copied to the TMCC Registrar, for so long as any of the relevant Notes remain outstanding and for so long as any claim made against the Substitute Issuer or the Retiring Issuer by any Noteholder or Couponholder in relation to the relevant Notes, Coupons, the Agency Agreement, or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc.) the TCCI Note Agency Agreement or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation) the TMCC Note Agency Agreement, or the Substitution Documents shall not have been finally adjudicated, settled or discharged. The Substitute Issuer and the Retiring Issuer shall acknowledge in the Substitution Documents the right of every Noteholder to the production of the Substitution Documents for the enforcement of any of the relevant Notes, Coupons, the Agency Agreement, or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc.) the TCCI Note Agency Agreement, or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation) the TMCC Note Agency Agreement, or the Substitution Documents.

Within 14 days of a substitution taking effect under this Condition 14, the Retiring Issuer shall give notice of such substitution to the relevant Noteholders in accordance with Condition 16.

15. Meetings, Modifications and Waivers

The Agency Agreement, the TCCI Note Agency Agreement and the TMCC Note Agency Agreement contain provisions which, unless otherwise provided in the Final Terms, are binding on the Issuer, the Noteholders and the Couponholders, for convening meetings (including wholly or partly by means of electronic facility or facilities (including video conference platforms or by conference call)), of

holders of Notes and Coupons to consider matters affecting their interests, including the modification or waiver of the Terms and Conditions applicable to the Notes.

The Agency Agreement, (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc.) the TCCI Note Agency Agreement, (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation) the TMCC Note Agency Agreement, the Notes and any Coupons attached to the Notes may be amended by the Issuer and (in the case of the Agency Agreement) the Agent and (in the case of the TCCI Note Agency Agreement) the TCCI Registrar and the TCCI Transfer Agent, and (in the case of the TMCC Note Agency Agreement) the TMCC Registrar and the TMCC Transfer Agent, without the consent of the holder of any Note or Coupon (i) for the purpose of curing any ambiguity, or for curing, correcting or supplementing any defective provision contained therein, or to evidence the succession of another corporation to the Issuer as provided in Condition 13 or provide for substitution of the Issuer as provided in Condition 14, (ii) to make any further modifications of the terms of the Agency Agreement, or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc.) the TCCI Note Agency Agreement, or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation) the TMCC Note Agency Agreement, necessary or desirable to allow for the issuance of any additional Notes (which modifications shall not be materially adverse to holders of outstanding Notes), or (iii) in any manner which the Issuer and (in the case of the Agency Agreement) the Agent and (in the case of the TCCI Note Agency Agreement) the TCCI Registrar and the TCCI Transfer Agent and (in the case of the TMCC Note Agency Agreement) the TMCC Registrar and the TMCC Transfer Agent may deem necessary or desirable and which shall not materially adversely affect the interests of the holders of the Notes and Coupons. In addition, with the written consent of holders of a majority in aggregate nominal amount of the Notes then outstanding affected thereby, or by resolution adopted by the holders of a majority in aggregate nominal amount of Notes then outstanding present or represented at a meeting of the holders of the Notes affected thereby at which a quorum is present, as provided in the Agency Agreement (provided that such resolution shall be approved by the holders of not less than 25 per cent. of the aggregate nominal amount of Notes then outstanding affected thereby), the Issuer and the Agent and (in the case of the TCCI Note Agency Agreement) the TCCI Registrar and the TCCI Transfer Agent and (in the case of the TMCC Note Agency Agreement) the TMCC Registrar and the TMCC Transfer Agent may from time to time and at any time enter into agreements modifying or amending the Agency Agreement, or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc.) the TCCI Note Agency Agreement, or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation) the TMCC Note Agency Agreement, or the Terms and Conditions and Coupons for the purpose of adding any provisions to or changing in any manner or eliminating any provisions of the Agency Agreement, or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc.) the TCCI Note Agency Agreement, or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation), the TMCC Note Agency Agreement, or of modifying in any manner the rights of the holders of Notes and Coupons; provided, however, that no such agreement shall, without the consent or the affirmative vote of the holder of each Note affected thereby, (i) change the stated maturity of the principal of or any instalment of interest on any Note, (ii) reduce the nominal amount of or interest on any Note, (iii) change the obligation of the Issuer to pay Additional Amounts as provided in Condition 7, (iv) reduce the percentage in nominal amount of outstanding Notes the consent of the holders of which is necessary to modify or amend the Agency Agreement, or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc.) the TCCI Note Agency Agreement, or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation) the TMCC Note Agency Agreement, or the Terms and Conditions or to waive any future compliance or past default, or (v) reduce the percentage in nominal amount of outstanding Notes the consent of the holders of which is required at any meeting of holders of Notes at which a resolution is adopted. The quorum at any meeting called to adopt a resolution will be persons holding or representing a majority in aggregate nominal amount of the Notes then outstanding affected thereby and at any adjourned meeting will be one or more persons holding or representing 25 per cent. in aggregate nominal amount of such Notes then outstanding affected thereby. Any instrument given by or on behalf of any holder of a Note in connection with any consent to any such modification, amendment or waiver will be irrevocable once given and will be conclusive and binding on all subsequent holders of such Note. Any modifications, amendments or waivers to the Agency Agreement, or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc.) to the TCCI Note Agency Agreement, or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation) to the TMCC Note Agency Agreement, or to the Terms and Conditions and Coupons will be conclusive and binding on all holders of Notes and Coupons, whether or not they have given such consent or were present at any meeting, and whether or not notation of such modifications, amendments or waivers is made upon the Notes and Coupons. It shall not be necessary for the consent of the holders of Notes under this Condition 15 to approve the particular form of any proposed amendment, but it shall be sufficient if such consent shall approve the substance thereof.

Notes authenticated and delivered after the execution of any amendment to the Agency Agreement, or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc.) to the TCCI Note Agency Agreement, or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation) to the TMCC Note Agency Agreement, the Notes or Coupons may bear a notation in form approved by the Agent, or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc.) the TCCI Registrar and the TCCI Transfer Agent, or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation) the TMCC Registrar and the TMCC Transfer Agent, as to any matter provided for in such amendment to the Agency Agreement or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc.) to the TCCI Note Agency Agreement or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation) to the TMCC Note Agency Agreement.

New Notes so modified as to conform, in the opinion of the Agent or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc.) the TCCI Registrar or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation) the TMCC Registrar and the Issuer, to any modification contained in any such amendment may be prepared by the Issuer, authenticated by the Agent or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc.) the TCCI Registrar or the TCCI Transfer Agent or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation) the TMCC Registrar or the TMCC Transfer Agent and delivered in exchange for the Notes then outstanding.

For the purposes of this Condition 15, Condition 3 and Condition 9, the term “*outstanding*” means, in relation to the Notes, all Notes issued under the Agency Agreement or the TCCI Note Agency Agreement or the TMCC Note Agency Agreement other than (i) those which have been redeemed in full in accordance with the Agency Agreement or the TCCI Note Agency Agreement or the TMCC Note Agency Agreement or these Terms and Conditions, (ii) those in respect of which the date for redemption in accordance with these Terms and Conditions has occurred and the redemption moneys therefor (including all interest (if any) accrued but unpaid thereon to the date for such redemption and any interest (if any) payable under these Terms and Conditions after such date) have been duly paid to the Agent as provided in the Agency Agreement or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc.) to the TCCI Registrar or the TCCI Transfer Agent or (in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation) to the TMCC Registrar or the TMCC Transfer Agent (and, where appropriate, notice has been given to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 16) and remain available for payment against presentation of the Notes, (iii) those which have become void under Condition 8, (iv) those which have been purchased or otherwise acquired and cancelled as provided in Condition 6, and those which have been purchased or otherwise acquired and are being held by the Issuer for subsequent resale or reissuance as provided in Condition 6 during the time so held, (v) those mutilated or defaced Notes which have been surrendered in exchange for replacement Notes pursuant to Condition 10, (vi) (for the purposes only of determining how many Notes are outstanding and without prejudice to their status for any other purpose) those Notes alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed and in respect of which replacement Notes have been issued pursuant to Condition 10, and (vii) temporary global Notes to the extent that they shall have been duly exchanged in whole for permanent global Notes or definitive Notes and permanent global Notes or global Registered Notes to the extent that they shall have been duly exchanged in whole for definitive Notes, in each case pursuant to their respective provisions.

16. Notices

All notices regarding the Notes shall be validly given if published in a leading English language daily newspaper of general circulation in London (which is expected to be the *Financial Times*) or, if this is not practicable, one other such English language newspaper as the Issuer, in consultation with the Agent, shall decide. The Issuer shall also ensure that notices are duly published in a manner which complies with the rules and regulations of any stock exchange on which the Notes are for the time being admitted to trading or are listed by another relevant authority. Any such notice published as aforesaid shall be deemed to have been given on the date of such publication or, if published more than once, on the date of the first such publication. Couponholders will be deemed for all purposes to have notice of the contents of any notice given to the holders of the Notes in accordance with this Condition 16.

Until such time as any definitive Notes are issued, so long as the global Note(s) is or are held in its or their entirety on behalf of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg or CDS Clearing and Depository Services Inc. (“CDS”), there may be substituted for such publication in such newspaper the delivery of the relevant notice to Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg or CDS for communication by them or it to the holders of the Notes; provided that, for so long as any Notes are admitted to trading on a stock exchange or are listed by another relevant authority where the rules of that stock exchange or relevant authority so require, such notice will be published in a daily newspaper of general circulation in the place or places required by those rules. Any notice delivered to Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg or

CDS shall be deemed to have been given to the holders of the Notes on the day after such notice is delivered to Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg or CDS.

Notices to holders of Registered Notes in definitive form will be deemed to be validly given if sent by mail to them (or, in the case of joint holders of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc., to the first-named in the TCCI Register or, in the case of joint holders of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation, to the first-named in the TMCC Register) at their respective addresses as recorded in such register, and will be deemed to have been validly given on the fourth business day after the date of such mailing.

Notices to be given by any holder of the Notes shall be in writing and given by lodging the same, together with the relative Note or Notes, in the case of Bearer Notes, with the Agent or, in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc., with the TCCI Registrar or, in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation, with the TMCC Registrar. While any of the Notes are represented by a global Note, such notice may be given by any holder of a Note to, in the case of Bearer Notes, the Agent or, in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Credit Canada Inc., the TCCI Registrar or, in the case of Registered Notes issued by Toyota Motor Credit Corporation, the TMCC Registrar, via Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg or CDS, as the case may be, in such manner as the Agent or TCCI Registrar or TMCC Registrar and Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg or CDS, as the case may be, may approve for this purpose.

All notices regarding Notes admitted to trading on EuroTLX, shall be delivered to Borsa Italiana S.p.A. to be published in accordance with the rules of Borsa Italiana S.p.A. (if and for as so long as the rules of the exchange so require), guidelines and market practice.

17. Further Issues

The Issuer shall be at liberty from time to time without the consent of the Noteholders or Couponholders to create and issue further notes ranking *pari passu* in all respects (or in all respects save for the Issue Date, the amount and the date of the first payment of interest thereon and/or the Issue Price) and so that the same shall be consolidated and form a single series with the outstanding Notes and references in these Terms and Conditions to “Notes” shall be construed accordingly.

18. Disapplication

The Notes confer no right under the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999 to enforce any term of the Notes, but this does not affect any right or remedy of a third party which exists or is available apart from that Act.

19. Governing Law and Submission to Jurisdiction

The Agency Agreement, the TCCI Note Agency Agreement, the TMCC Note Agency Agreement, the Notes, the Coupons and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Agency Agreement, the TCCI Note Agency Agreement, the TMCC Note Agency Agreement, the Notes and the Coupons are governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, English law.

The Issuer irrevocably agrees, for the exclusive benefit of the Noteholders and the Couponholders, to the jurisdiction of the English courts for all purposes in connection with the Agency Agreement, the TCCI Note Agency Agreement, the TMCC Note Agency Agreement, the Notes, the Coupons and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Agency Agreement, the TCCI Note Agency Agreement, the TMCC Note Agency Agreement, the Notes and the Coupons and in relation thereto the Issuer has appointed Toyota Financial Services (UK) PLC as its agent for service of process on its behalf and has agreed that in the event of Toyota Financial Services (UK) PLC ceasing so to act or ceasing to be registered in England, it will appoint another person as its agent for service of process. Without prejudice to the foregoing, to the extent allowed by law, the Issuer further irrevocably agrees that any suit, action or proceedings arising out of or in connection with the Agency Agreement, the TCCI Note Agency Agreement, the TMCC Note Agency Agreement the Notes and the Coupons (including any suit, action or proceedings relating to any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Agency Agreement, the TCCI Note Agency Agreement, the TMCC Note Agency Agreement, the Notes and the Coupons) may be brought in any other court of competent jurisdiction.

PRC CURRENCY CONTROLS

The following is a general description of certain currency controls in the PRC and is based on the law and relevant interpretations thereof in effect as at the date of this Prospectus, all of which are subject to change, and does not constitute legal advice. It does not purport to be a complete analysis of all applicable currency controls in the PRC relating to the Notes. Prospective holders of Notes who are in any doubt as to PRC currency controls are advised to consult their own professional advisers.

Remittance of Renminbi into and out of the PRC

Renminbi is not a completely freely convertible currency. The remittance of Renminbi into and out of the PRC is subject to controls imposed under PRC law.

Current Account Items

Under PRC foreign exchange control regulations, current account item payments include payments for imports and exports of goods and services, payments of income and current transfers into and out of the PRC.

Prior to July 2009, all current account items were required to be settled in foreign currencies. Since July 2009, subject to the Administrative Measures on RMB Settlement of Foreign Direct Investment (“PBoC RMB FDI Measures”) and their implementation rules, the PRC has commenced a pilot scheme pursuant to which Renminbi may be used for settlement of cross-border trade between approved pilot enterprises in five designated cities in the PRC being Shanghai, Guangzhou, Dongguan, Shenzhen and Zhuhai and enterprises in designated offshore jurisdictions including Hong Kong and Macau. In June 2010 and August 2011, respectively, the PRC Government promulgated the Circular on Issues concerning the Expansion of the Scope of the Pilot Programme of Renminbi Settlement of Cross-Border Trades and the Circular on Expanding the Regions of Cross-border Trades Renminbi Settlement (the “Circulars”) with regard to the expansion of designated cities and offshore jurisdictions implementing the pilot Renminbi settlement scheme for cross-border trades. Pursuant to the Circulars (i) Renminbi settlement of imports and exports of goods and of services and other current account items became permissible, (ii) the list of designated pilot districts was expanded to cover all provinces and cities in the PRC; and (iii) the restriction on designated offshore districts has been lifted. Accordingly, PRC enterprises and offshore enterprises are entitled to use Renminbi to settle imports of goods and services and other current account items between them; Renminbi remittance for exports of goods from the PRC may only be effected by approved pilot enterprises in the designated pilot districts in the PRC.

On 3 February 2012, PBoC and five other PRC Authorities (the “Six Authorities”) jointly issued the Notice on Matters Relevant to the Administration of Enterprises Engaged in Renminbi Settlement of Export Trade in Goods (the “2012 Circular”). Under the 2012 Circular, any enterprise qualified for the export and import business is permitted to use Renminbi as settlement currency for exports, provided that the relevant provincial government has submitted to the Six Authorities a list of key enterprises subject to supervision and the Six Authorities have verified and signed off on such list.

On 5 July 2013, the PBoC promulgated the Circular on Simplifying the Procedures for Cross-Border Renminbi Transactions and Improving Related Policies (the “2013 PBoC Notice”), which, in particular, simplifies the procedures for cross border Renminbi trade settlement under current account items. For example, PRC banks, based on due diligence review to know their clients (i.e., PRC enterprises), may conduct settlement for such PRC enterprises upon the PRC enterprises presenting the payment instruction. PRC banks may also allow PRC enterprises to receive payments under current account items prior to the relevant PRC bank’s verification of underlying transactions (noting that verification of underlying transactions is usually a precondition for cross border remittance).

On 1 November 2014, the PBoC promulgated the Notice on Matters concerning Centralized Cross-Border RMB Fund Operation conducted by Multinational Enterprise Groups (the “MEG”) (the “2014 PBoC Notice”), which provides that MEGs may carry out centralised operations of cross-border Renminbi funds via a group member incorporated in the PRC, including (i) two-way Renminbi cash-pooling arrangement and (ii) centralised receipt and payment of cross-border Renminbi under the current account.

On 5 September 2015, the PBoC promulgated the Notice on Further Facilitating the Two-way Cross-border Renminbi Cash-pooling Business by Multinational Enterprise Groups, which rephrases the requirements on two-way Renminbi cash-pooling arrangement and replaces those set forth under the 2014 PBoC Notice. Among other things, the PBoC stipulates that a qualified MEG is only allowed to have one two-way cross-border Renminbi cash-pooling in the PRC, and the funds held in the special

RMB deposit account under the name of the domestic group parent company is prohibited from being used for investing in securities, financial derivatives or non-self-use real estates or for purchasing wealth management products or granting entrusted loans.

The above regulations, circulars and notices are subject to interpretation and application by the relevant PRC authorities. Further, if any new PRC regulations are promulgated in the future which have the effect of permitting or restricting (as the case may be) the use of Renminbi for payment of transactions categorised as current account items, then such settlement will need to be made subject to the specific requirements or restrictions set out in such rules. Local authorities may adopt different practices in applying these circulars and impose conditions for the settlement of current account items.

Capital Account Items

Under the applicable PRC foreign exchange control regulations, capital account items include cross-border transfers of capital, direct investments, securities investments, derivative products and loans. Capital account payments have been generally subject to the approval of the relevant PRC authorities except as otherwise specified by laws and regulations.

Prior to October 2011, settlements of capital account items were generally required to be made in foreign currencies. For instance, foreign investors (including any Hong Kong investors) were required to make any capital contribution to foreign invested enterprises in a foreign currency in accordance with the terms set out in the relevant joint venture contracts and/or articles of association as approved by the relevant authorities. Foreign invested enterprises or relevant PRC parties were also generally required to make capital account payments including proceeds from liquidation, transfer of shares, reduction of capital, interest and principal repayment to foreign investors in a foreign currency.

In terms of foreign direct investment (“FDI”), the PBoC issued the PBoC RMB FDI Measures on 13 October 2011, as part of PBoC’s detailed Renminbi FDI accounts administration system. The system covers almost all aspects in relation to FDI, including capital injections, payments for the acquisition of PRC domestic enterprises, repatriation of dividends and other distributions, as well as Renminbi denominated cross-border loans. Under the PBoC RMB FDI Measures, special approval for FDI and shareholder loans from PBoC, which was previously required, is no longer necessary. In some cases, post-event filing with PBoC is still necessary. On 14 June 2012, the PBoC further promulgated the Notice on Clarifying the Detailed Operating Rules for RMB Settlement of Foreign Direct Investment (“*PBoC RMB FDI Notice*”) to provide detailed rules for opening and operating the relevant accounts and reiterates the restrictions upon the use of the funds within different Renminbi accounts. On 5 July 2013, the PBoC promulgated the 2013 PBoC Notice which, among other things, provides more flexibility for funds transfers between the Renminbi accounts held by offshore participating banks at PRC onshore banks and offshore clearing banks, respectively.

On 10 May 2013, the SAFE promulgated the Provisions on the Foreign Exchange Administration of Domestic Direct Investment by Foreign Investors, which removed previous approval requirements for foreign investors and foreign invested enterprises in opening of, and capital injections into, foreign exchange accounts, although registration for foreign exchange (including cross-border Renminbi) administration is still required.

On 3 December 2013, MOFCOM promulgated the Circular on Issues in relation to Cross-border Renminbi Foreign Direct Investment (the “*MOFCOM Circular*”). Pursuant to the MOFCOM Circular, the appropriate office of MOFCOM and/or its local counterparts will grant written approval for each FDI and specify “*Renminbi Foreign Direct Investment*” and the amount of capital contribution in the approval. The MOFCOM Circular removes the previous approval requirement for foreign investors who intend to change the currency of their existing capital contribution from a foreign currency to Renminbi, and expressly prohibits the FDI Renminbi funds from being used for any investment in securities and financial derivatives (except for investment in PRC listed companies by strategic investors) or for entrusted loans in the PRC. On 30 July 2017, MOFCOM promulgated the Interim Measures for Filing Administration of the Establishment and Change of Foreign-invested Enterprises, which were further repealed and replaced by the Measures for Reporting of Information on Foreign Investment promulgated by MOFCOM and State Administration for Market Regulation on 1 January 2020 (the “*MOFCOM FIE Measures*”), to further simplify the legal requirements on FDI. Pursuant to the MOFCOM FIE Measures, all FDIs, including cross-border Renminbi FDIs, are subject to post-formation reporting with MOFCOM instead of prerequisite written approvals from MOFCOM, as long as they do not fall into any restricted industries under the Special Administrative Measures (Negative List) for Access of Foreign Investment.

On 13 February 2015, the SAFE promulgated the Circular of the State Administration of Foreign Exchange on Further Simplifying and Improving the Direct Investment-related Foreign Exchange Administration Policies (the “2015 SAFE Notice”), which became effective on 1 June 2015. Under the 2015 SAFE Notice, the SAFE delegates the authority for approval/registration of foreign currency (including cross-border Renminbi) related matters for direct investment (internal and external) to designated foreign exchange banks.

On 30 March 2015, SAFE promulgated the Circular on Reforming Foreign Exchange Capital Settlement for Foreign Invested Enterprises (the “2015 SAFE Circular”). The 2015 SAFE Circular allows foreign-invested enterprises to settle 100 per cent. (tentative) of the foreign currency capital into Renminbi according to their actual operational needs, though SAFE reserves its authority to reduce the proportion of foreign currency capital that is allowed to be settled in such manner in the future. It is also notable that the 2015 SAFE Circular continues to require that capital contributions should be applied within the business scope of a foreign-invested company for purposes that are legitimate and for that foreign-invested company’s own operations; with respect to the Renminbi proceeds obtained through the aforementioned settlement procedure, the 2015 SAFE Circular in principle prohibits such proceeds from being applied outside the business scope of the company unless for certain purposes as permitted by laws and regulations. In addition, the 2015 SAFE Circular allows foreign-invested investment companies, foreign-invested venture capital firms and foreign-invested equity investment companies to make equity investment through Renminbi funds to be settled, or those already settled, from their foreign currency capital by transferring such settled Renminbi funds into accounts of invested enterprises, according to the actual investment scale of the proposed equity investment projects.

On 26 April 2016, SAFE promulgated the Notice on Further Promoting Trade and Investment Facilitation and Improving Authenticity Review (the “2016 SAFE Notice”) to streamline the reviewing process of the foreign exchange administration to prevent the risks of cross-border capital flows. First, the 2016 SAFE Notice stretches the lower limit of the composite foreign exchange settlement and sale position of banks. Second, the 2016 SAFE Notice makes more delivery methods available for forward foreign exchange settlement, where banks may select the method of gross settlement or balance settlement for delivery upon maturity when handling forward foreign exchange settlement for institutional clients. Furthermore, the policies on the administration over foreign exchange settlement of foreign debts applicable to Chinese-funded and foreign-invested enterprises are unified under the 2016 SAFE Notice; the foreign debts borrowed by Chinese-funded non-financial enterprises may be settled for use pursuant to the prevailing regulations on foreign debt applicable to foreign-invested enterprises. The 2016 SAFE Notice also emphasises standardisation of the administration over the outbound remittance of profits in foreign currency from direct investment, and banks, when handling the remittance of profits exceeding the equivalent of U.S.\$ 50,000 abroad for a domestic institution, are required to examine the profit distribution resolution of the board of directors (or the profit distribution resolution of all investors) that is related to this remittance of profits abroad, the original of its tax record-filing form and the financial statements as proof of the profits involved in this remittance according to the principle of transaction authenticity.

On 9 June 2016, SAFE promulgated another Circular on Reforming and Standardising the Administrative Provisions on Capital Account Foreign Exchange Settlement (the “2016 SAFE Circular”), which became effective on the date of issuance. The 2016 SAFE Circular provided, among others, that the settlement of foreign exchange funds under capital accounts (including the foreign capital, debt financing and repatriation of funds raised through overseas listing) that are subject to willingness settlement as already specified by relevant policies may be handled at banks based on the domestic institutions’ actual requirements for business operation, and where there are restrictive provisions in any current regulations on the settlement of foreign exchange funds under capital accounts of domestic institutions, these provisions shall prevail. The 2016 SAFE Circular also summarises the experience in settlement of capital account items gained from the earlier pilot programmes in a number of free trade zones and intends to uniform the management rules on voluntary settlement and payment of foreign exchange earnings under capital accounts nationwide. Among other things, the 2016 SAFE Circular allows (i) domestic enterprises (including Chinese-funded enterprises and foreign-invested enterprises, excluding financial institutions) to settle their foreign debts in foreign currencies according to the method of voluntary foreign exchange settlement, and (ii) all the domestic institutions to voluntarily settle 100 per cent. (tentative) of the foreign exchange earnings under capital accounts (including capital in foreign currencies, foreign debts, funds repatriated from overseas listing, etc.) into Renminbi based on their actual operating needs, although SAFE reserves its authority to reduce the proportion of the foreign currency gains under the capital account that can be settled in such manner in the future. With respect to the Renminbi proceeds obtained through the aforementioned settlement procedure, the 2016 SAFE

Circular reiterates that such proceeds are prohibited from being applied outside the business scope of the enterprise or for any purposes prohibited by law, or applied (x) directly or indirectly to securities investment or investment and wealth management products other than principal-protected products issued by banks, (y) directly or indirectly to granting entrusted loans, unless otherwise permitted by business scope, or (z) purchasing or constructing non-self-use real estate (unless it is a real estate company). Finally, the 2016 SAFE Circular expressly indicates that in the event of any discrepancy between the 2016 SAFE Circular and the 2015 SAFE Circular, the 2016 SAFE Circular shall prevail.

On 11 January 2017, PBoC issued the Notice on Full-coverage Macro-prudent Management of Cross-border Financing (the “*2017 PBoC Notice*”), according to which, the non-financial enterprises and financial institutions (excluding government financing platforms and real estate enterprises) in China may independently carry out cross-border financing in Renminbi and foreign currencies pursuant to applicable provisions, subject to the cross-border financing restraint mechanism under the framework of macro-prudent rules imposed by PBoC. Among other things, the 2017 PBoC Notice provides that the upper limit of the risk-weighted balance of cross-border financing of an enterprise is increased from 100 per cent. to 200 per cent. of the net assets of such enterprise, and the new method to calculate the risk-weighted balance of cross-border financing grants the financial institutions a larger quota for cross-border financing.

On 26 January 2017, SAFE promulgated a Notice on Further Promoting the Reform of Foreign Exchange Administration and Improving Authenticity and Compliance Review (the “*2017 SAFE Notice*”, together with the 2015 SAFE Notice, 2015 SAFE Circular, 2016 SAFE Notice and 2016 SAFE Circular, the “*SAFE Rules*”) to establish a capital flow management system under the macro-prudent management framework. Pursuant to the 2017 SAFE Notice, (i) the scope of settlement of domestic foreign exchange loans is expanded, where the settlement is allowed for domestic foreign exchange loans with a background of export trade in goods, and domestic institutions shall repay such loans with the foreign currency earned from export trade in goods rather than by purchasing foreign exchange; (ii) funds under foreign debts (including those denominated in offshore Renminbi) secured by domestic guarantees (*Nei Bao Wai Dai*) are allowed to be repatriated to China and therefore a debtor may directly or indirectly repatriate such funds to China by way of extending loans or making equity investments in China; (iii) centralised operation and management of the foreign exchange funds of multinational companies is further facilitated, and the percentage of the deposits drawn by a domestic bank via a main account for international foreign exchange funds that may be used in China is adjusted to no more than 100 per cent. (as opposed to 50 per cent., previously) of the average daily deposit balance of the preceding six months; and (iv) foreign exchange settlement is allowed for the domestic foreign exchange accounts of overseas institutions within pilot free trade zones. The 2017 SAFE Notice also emphasised the importance of the foreign exchange administration over trade in goods, and the management of the outbound remittance of the foreign exchange profits of foreign direct investment in China, as well as the authenticity and compliance review of the outbound direct investment by PRC domestic institutions.

On 5 January 2018, PBoC promulgated the Notice on Further Improving the RMB Cross-Border Business Policies and Promoting the Facilitation of Trading and Investment (the “*2018 PBoC Notice*”) to further support the use of RMB for cross-border settlement. According to the 2018 PBoC Notice, all cross-border transactions that can be settled by foreign exchange under the relevant PRC laws can be settled in RMB. Foreign investors that plan to set up multiple foreign-invested enterprises in the PRC are allowed to open separate special RMB upfront expense deposit accounts for each enterprise. Foreign-Invested enterprises are allowed to open more than one special RMB capital deposit account outside its domicile. Funds in different special RMB capital deposit accounts under the same account name may be transferred among such accounts. The 2018 PBoC Notice also stated that foreign investors’ profits, dividends and other investment proceeds that are legitimately obtained in the PRC may be freely remitted outside the PRC via the RMB cross-border settlement system after a diligent review of the relevant supporting documents by the relevant handling banks. PRC domestic enterprises may, based on their actual needs, remit into the PRC the RMB funds raised through offshore issuance of RMB bonds after going through proper formalities under the full coverage macro-prudent management of cross-border financing mechanism of the PBoC. RMB funds raised by a PRC domestic enterprise through offshore issuance of stocks may be remitted back into the PRC based on its actual needs.

On 15 March 2019, SAFE promulgated the Circular on the Centralized Operation of Cross-Border Funds of Multinational Companies (the “*2019 SAFE Circular*”). Pursuant to the 2019 SAFE Circular, multinational companies may, based on the macro-prudent principle, add the foreign debt quota and/or overseas lending quota, and carry out the overseas borrowing and lending activity following commercial practice within the scale of the aggregate quota. In addition, the foreign debt and overseas loan

registration is simplified and a one-time registration mechanism is adopted, which means multinational companies are no longer required, based on currency type and the role (creditor or debtor), to register the relevant debt or loan one by one. Among other things, the 2019 SAFE Circular also provides that a hosting company of MEG need not submit every authenticity proof material to the cooperative bank beforehand when it is handling the payment and use of foreign exchange income under the capital account.

On 15 March 2019, the China National People's Congress promulgated the Foreign Investment Law (the "*Foreign Investment Law*") which, upon taking effect on 1 January 2020, replaced some of the basic laws and regulations relating to foreign investment in China. The Foreign Investment Law is viewed to promote and protect foreign investment; among all the protective provisions, one specifically provides that the capital contribution made by foreign investors within China, and the profits, capital gains, proceeds out of asset disposal, intellectual property rights' licensing fee, indemnity or compensation legally obtained, or proceeds received upon settlement by foreign investors within China, may be freely remitted inward and outward in RMB yuan or a foreign currency.

The above regulations, circulars and notices are subject to interpretation and application by the relevant PRC authorities. In addition, if any new PRC regulations are promulgated in the future which have the effect of permitting or restricting (as the case may be) the remittance of Renminbi for payment of transactions categorised as capital account items, then such remittances will need to be made subject to the specific requirements or restrictions set out in such rules.

Although the Renminbi was added to the Special Drawing Rights basket created by the International Monetary Fund in 2016, there is no assurance that approval of such remittances, borrowing or provision of external guarantee in Renminbi will continue to be granted or will not be revoked in the future. Further, since the remittance of Renminbi by way of investment or loans are now categorised as capital account items, such remittances will need to be made subject to the specific requirements or restrictions set out in the relevant SAFE rules.

In the event that funds cannot be repatriated out of the PRC in Renminbi, this may affect the overall availability of Renminbi outside the PRC and the ability of the relevant Issuer to source Renminbi to finance its obligations under RMB Notes.

USE OF PROCEEDS

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms, the net proceeds from each issue of Notes will be applied by the relevant Issuer for its general corporate purposes, which include making a profit. If the relevant Issuer is TMF, it may also use part of the proceeds from an issue of Notes for the purpose of posting collateral with third party hedge providers rather than for the purpose of on-lending to other Toyota companies.

An amount equal to the net proceeds from an issue of Notes may be applied by the relevant Issuer, as indicated in the applicable Final Terms, exclusively to finance new retail loan and lease contracts for Toyota and Lexus vehicle models outlined and listed in the applicable Final Terms (“*Eligible Models*”) that meet the eligibility criteria (“*Eligibility Criteria*”) in each case as determined by the relevant Issuer and restricted to gasoline-electric hybrids or alternative fuel powertrain vehicles with a minimum highway and city miles per gallon/kilometres per litre and smog/emission rating to be outlined in the applicable Final Terms. Such Eligible Models and Eligibility Criteria outlined in the applicable Final Terms will not be subject to change with respect to the related issue of Notes. Until such time as the entire net proceeds from an issue of Notes have been applied to finance such new retail loan and lease contracts for Eligible Models meeting the Eligibility Criteria, the relevant Issuer will produce a report (the “*Use of Proceeds Report*”) as outlined in the applicable Final Terms with respect to its use of such net proceeds, including the website location of the Use of Proceeds Report and details of compliance monitoring with respect to the use of such net proceeds.

TOYOTA MOTOR FINANCE (NETHERLANDS) B.V. (“TMF”)

History and Business

TMF was incorporated as a private company with limited liability (*besloten vennootschap met beperkte aansprakelijkheid*) under the laws of the Netherlands on 3 August 1987. TMF is registered in the Trade Register of the Amsterdam Chamber of Commerce under number 33194984. TMF’s legal entity identifier (LEI) is 724500OPA8GZSQUNSR96. TMF is a wholly-owned subsidiary of TFS which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Parent and its registered office is World Trade Center Amsterdam, Tower H, Level 10, Zuidplein 90, 1077 XV Amsterdam, the Netherlands with telephone number + 31 20 502 5310. TMFNL’s website is at: <https://toyotamotorfinance.com>.

As of the date of this Prospectus, TMF’s authorised share capital is 10,000 shares of common stock with a par value of EUR 454 each of which 2,000 shares have been issued and fully paid-up. All issued and fully paid-up shares in TMF are held by TFS.

The principal activity of TMF is to act as a group finance company for some of the subsidiaries and affiliates of the Parent and TFS. TMF raises funds by issuing bonds and notes in the international capital markets and from other sources and on-lends to other Toyota companies. TMF also provides committed facilities to certain other Toyota companies and guarantees for debt issuances of certain other Toyota companies. In addition, TMF generates income from other investments and deposits incidental to its primary funding activities. As a group finance company, TMF is dependent on the performance of the subsidiaries and affiliates of the Parent and TFS to which it grants loans and in respect of which it provides guarantees.

TMF complies with Section 3:2 of the Netherlands Financial Supervision Act (*Wet op het financieel toezicht*, “NLFMSA”) and is therefore not required to obtain a banking license pursuant to the NLFMSA.

TMF and TFS have entered into a Credit Support Agreement (see “*Relationship of TFS and the Issuers with the Parent*”).

There have been no material changes in TMF’s borrowing and funding structure since 31 March 2023. To fund ongoing financing of its activities, TMF anticipates maintaining its presence in the international capital markets and to negotiate bilateral loans. Refer to the “*Liquidity and Capital Resources*” section of TMF’s Annual Financial Report for the financial year ended 31 March 2023.

Directors and Senior Management of TMF

The Board of Management of TMF is responsible for the operations and management of TMF. The Managing Directors of TMF and their business addresses are George-Laurentiu Juganar and Akihiko Sekiguchi of World Trade Center Amsterdam, Tower H, Level 10, Zuidplein 90, 1077 XV Amsterdam, the Netherlands and Toshiaki Kawai and Manabu Ueno of Nagoya Lucent Tower, 6-1, Ushijima-cho, Nishi-ku, Nagoya City, Aichi Prefecture 451-6015, Japan (both of whom are engaged in the business of TMF and/or TFS). The Managing Directors have no other business activities outside of the Toyota group.

No potential conflicts of interest exist between any duties to TMF of any of the directors of TMF and their private interests or other duties.

The Netherlands has no specific corporate governance regime in respect of issuing vehicles in the Netherlands, such as TMF, where shares in the capital of such issuing vehicles in the Netherlands are not listed on an EEA regulated market and which only issue listed and unlisted debt securities. In addition, TMF is not required to have an audit committee.

Articles of Association

Article 2 of the Articles of Association of TMF provides that the objects of TMF are (a) borrowing and lending funds; entering into any type of financial transactions; and giving guarantees; (b) participating in, financing and administering other companies, associations and enterprises of whatever nature; acquiring, retaining, disposing of or in any way administering any type of participation or interest in other companies, associations and enterprises of whatever nature; and acting as a holding company; and (c) acquiring, administering, operating, disposing of or otherwise utilising personal and real property.

TOYOTA CREDIT CANADA INC. (“TCCI”)

History and Business

TCCI, a wholly-owned subsidiary of TFS, which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Parent, is a corporation incorporated under the *Canada Business Corporations Act* on 19 February 1990. TCCI's Corporation Number is 257476-4. TCCI's legal entity identifier (LEI) is HJZQGXYTVV2NWJZLPW74. The registered office of TCCI is located at 80 Micro Court, Suite 200, Markham, Ontario L3R 9Z5, Canada with telephone number +1 905 513 8200.

As of the date of this Prospectus, TCCI's authorised share capital is an unlimited number of shares of common stock without par value, of which 6,000 shares with a par value of C\$10,000 each, have been issued and fully paid-up. TCCI has no subsidiary undertakings.

The principal business of TCCI, which is an integral part of the Toyota group's presence in Canada, is to provide financing services for authorised Toyota dealers and users of Toyota products. Financial products offered (i) to customers, include lease and loan financing (i.e. financing through Toyota dealers to assist customers to acquire Toyota and Lexus vehicles); and (ii) to Toyota dealers, include floor plan financing (i.e. financing of dealer inventory), wholesale lease financing (i.e. financing of dealer lease portfolios) and dealership financing (i.e. financing of the construction, acquisition or renovation of dealership facilities). Such financing programmes are offered in all provinces and territories of Canada.

In addition to TCCI's principal business of providing finance products to authorised Toyota and Lexus dealers and their customers in Canada, TCCI also provides finance products to authorised Subaru dealers and their customers pursuant to an arrangement that TCCI has entered into with Subaru Canada, Inc.

Save for a private retail loan securitisation transaction entered into in August 2023, there have been no material changes in TCCI's borrowing and funding structure since 31 March 2023. To fund ongoing financing of its activities, TCCI anticipates maintaining its presence in the international and domestic capital markets, to negotiate bilateral loans and letters of credit. Refer to the “*Liquidity and Capital Resources*” section of TCCI's Annual Financial Report for the financial year ended 31 March 2023.

TCCI and TFS have entered into a Credit Support Agreement (see “*Relationship of TFS and the Issuers with the Parent*”).

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors, which has responsibility for the administration of the affairs of TCCI, consists of and their business addresses are:

Mark Templin of 6565 Headquarters Drive, Plano, Texas 75024–5965, United States

Cyril Dimitris of 1 Toyota Place, Scarborough, Ontario, M1H 1H9, Canada

Atsuyoshi Okuno of 80 Micro Court, Suite 200, Markham, Ontario, L3R 9Z5, Canada

Darren Cooper (President & CEO) of 80 Micro Court, Suite 200, Markham, Ontario, L3R 9Z5, Canada

Larry Hutchinson of 1 Toyota Place, Scarborough, Ontario, M1H 1H9, Canada

All of the above noted directors are engaged in the business of TCCI and/or the Parent and/or an affiliated company of the Parent and have no significant activities outside of the Toyota group. No potential conflicts of interest exist between any duties to TCCI of any of the Board of Directors of TCCI and their private interests or other duties.

TCCI complies with the corporate governance regime of Canada, as applicable to TCCI.

TCCI is not required to have an audit committee under the laws of Canada.

TOYOTA FINANCE AUSTRALIA LIMITED (“TFA”)
(ABN 48 002 435 181)

History and Business

TFA, which was incorporated as a public company limited by shares in New South Wales, Australia on 18 June 1982, operates under the Australian Corporations Act and is a wholly-owned subsidiary of TFS, which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the ultimate parent entity, the Parent incorporated in Japan. TFA’s Australian Business Number (“ABN”) is 48 002 435 181, TFA’s Australian Company Number or ACN is 002 435 181. TFA’s legal entity identifier (LEI) is 3UKPTDP5PGQRH8AUK042. The registered office of TFA is located at Level 9, 207 Pacific Highway, St Leonards NSW 2065 Australia, with telephone number +61 2 9430 0000. TFA’s website is at: <https://www.toyota.com.au/finance>. As at 31 March 2023, TFA had 1,033.18 adjusted full-time equivalent employees. As of the date of this Prospectus TFA’s contributed equity is AUD 120 million (120 million ordinary shares with no par value fully paid-up). All shares in TFA are held by TFS.

AAAF entered into a strategic alliance with Mazda Australia on 22 January 2019 to offer retail and dealer financial products and services to Mazda dealers and customers in Australia. TFA also announced on 8 March 2022 that AAAF had entered into a distribution arrangement with Suzuki Australia to launch Suzuki Financial Services, to offer retail and dealer financial products and services to Suzuki dealers and customers in Australia.

TFA also has an investment of 5,000,000 ordinary shares (45.45 per cent.) in an associated company, Toyota Finance New Zealand Limited (“TFNZ”), incorporated in New Zealand. The balance of the shares in TFNZ are owned by TFS. Other than AAAF and the following securitisation entities: the Southern Cross Toyota 2009-1 Trust and the King Koala TFA 2012-1 Trust, TFA has no other subsidiaries. The principal activities of TFA, which are an integral part of the Toyota group’s presence in Australia, are:

- financing the acquisition of motor vehicles by retail and commercial customers by way of consumer and commercial loans;
- providing bailment facilities and commercial loans to motor dealers;
- providing vehicle finance (by way of loans, term purchase, finance lease or operating lease) and fleet management services to corporate customers and government bodies;
- selling retail insurance policies underwritten by third party insurers as agents; and
- to provide car sharing services.

TFA operates in the following business and geographical segments:

Business segments

- Retail - comprising loans and leases to consumer and commercial customers, including wholesale finance consisting of loans and bailment facilities to motor vehicle dealerships; and
- Fleet - comprising loans and leases to small businesses and fleet customers. Fleet customers include medium to large commercial clients and government bodies.

Geographical segments

TFA’s business segments operate in Australia.

Dependence and Control

The Parent and TFS

All the outstanding stock of TFA is owned directly by TFS. TFS is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Parent. The Parent effectively controls TFA and is able in practice to directly control the composition of the Board of Directors of TFA, and direct the management and policies of TFA.

TFA and TFS have entered into a Credit Support Agreement (see “*Relationship of TFS and the Issuers with the Parent*”).

TFNZ

TFNZ's principal activities comprise providing retail financing and leasing products to consumers and business customers, commercial financing facilities to finance vehicle fleets to commercial customers, and wholesale financing to vehicle dealers and other associated vendors. TFNZ also supplies comprehensive motor vehicle and payment protection insurance policies to consumer and business customers. All operations are conducted in New Zealand. TFA's investment in TFNZ is accounted for in its consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting. The equity method of accounting requires TFA's share, currently 45.45 per cent., of TFNZ's post-acquisition profits and losses to be recognised in the income statement, and TFA's share of post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognised in other comprehensive income. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are to be adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. TFA's consolidated financial position and performance, as represented by the results of its operations and cash flows is dependent on TFNZ's performance, to the extent of TFA's interest in TFNZ.

TMCA

Certain financing products offered by TFA and its subsidiaries may be subsidised by Toyota Motor Corporation Australia Limited ("*TMCA*") (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Parent). TMCA is the primary distributor of new Toyota and Lexus vehicles in Australia.

The majority of TFA's business is connected with the financing of new and used Toyota and Lexus vehicles.

Higher levels of sales of new and used Toyota and Lexus vehicles in Australia relative to the level of sales of new and used vehicles of other makes are favourable for TFA's business. Lower levels of sales of new and used Toyota and Lexus vehicles in Australia relative to the level of sales of new and used vehicles of other makes are not favourable for TFA's business.

Other funding sources

TFA has two domestic securitisation programmes. Under each programme, vehicle finance receivables up to a specified maximum total amount may be sold into a special-purpose securitisation trust. TFA provides subordinated funding to each trust. The accounts of each trust are included in TFA's consolidated financial statements.

Details of each programme are as follows:

Date	Limit (A\$ million)	Commitment	TFA funded Mezzanine Note*	Balance at 31 March 2023 (A\$ million)
November 2009.....	4,733.5	Uncommitted	25%	2,479.63
March 2012	3,400	Uncommitted	15%	2,379.16

* TFA subordinated funding

TFA has also entered into the following taxation arrangements:

- the tax contribution deed ("*TCD*");
- the tax sharing deed ("*TSD*"); and
- the goods and services tax grouping arrangement ("*GST Grouping Arrangement*").

The TCD and TSD are income tax arrangements between TMCA, TFA (all eligible tier 1 companies), and their subsidiary members SCT Pty Ltd (and SCT Pty Ltd's subsidiary companies - Mlan Computer Solutions (Aust) Pty Ltd and OTS (Australia) Pty Ltd), AAAF, the Southern Cross Toyota 2009-1 Trust and the King Koala TFA 2012-1 Trust (collectively the "*Income Tax Group*").

The main purpose of these arrangements is to formalise the management, calculation, allocation, funding and payment of the Income Tax Group's income tax liability for any year a group income tax consolidated return is filed. The arrangements effectively allocate the income tax liability to each member of the Income Tax Group based on the stand alone liability of each Income Tax Group member.

TMCA is responsible as head entity of the Income Tax Group for remitting Income Tax Group income tax liability to the Australian Taxation Office as and when required. TMCA indemnifies each

member of the Income Tax Group where liability arises as a result of TMCA's failure to pay the Income Tax Group income tax liability provided each Income Tax Group member has given TMCA the necessary information and has paid its share of the Income Tax Group income tax liability.

For so long as TFA is a member of an income tax consolidated group TFA is jointly and severally liable for the income tax liabilities of the income tax consolidated group. TFA's liability is effectively limited within the consolidated group by the TSD. The TSD broadly limits TFA's exposure for Income Tax Group income tax liability to the income tax liability TFA would have paid were it not a member of the Income Tax Group. There are also indemnities provided by the parties to the TCD and TSD to each other in relation to instances of default by a party.

Under the GST Grouping Arrangement (the "*GST Group*" whose members are the same as the Income Tax Group, except for SCT Pty Ltd, Mlan Computer Solutions (Aust) Pty Ltd and OTS (Australia) Pty Ltd who are not members of the GST Group), a group Goods and Services Tax ("*GST*") and Luxury Car Tax ("*LCT*") return is filed by TMCA. Under the GST and LCT law TFA is jointly and severally liable for the GST and LCT liabilities of the GST Group, should TMCA default in its group GST and LCT obligations to the Australian Taxation Office.

Transactions by other members of the Income Tax Group and the GST Group with external parties may be subject to review by the tax authorities and would be dealt with by the representative member or head company of the relevant group. As such, TFA will generally either have no knowledge, or not have detailed knowledge, of any such review as they pertain to other members of the Income Tax Group and/or the GST Group.

Potential future Australian Government policy measures, including but not limited to potential future stimulus measures or potential new measures arising from Australian Government sponsored reviews of the Australian tax system or for any other reasons, may directly or indirectly impact TFA's net income. A later future modification or cessation of such potential future measures may adversely impact the net income of TFA.

There have been no material changes in TFA's borrowing and funding structure since 31 March 2023. To fund ongoing financing activities, maturing debt and expected asset growth, TFA anticipates maintaining an active presence in both the international and domestic capital markets, to negotiate bilateral loans and utilise securitisation facilities. Refer to the "*Liquidity and Capital Resources*" section of TFA's Annual Securities Report for the financial year ended 31 March 2023.

Directors and Senior Management

The Board of Directors, which has responsibility for the administration of the affairs of TFA, consists of and their business addresses are:

Evangelos Tsirogiannis (Managing Director) of 207 Pacific Highway, St Leonards, NSW, 2065, Australia.

Brenton Knight of 602 Great South Road, Greenlane, Auckland, New Zealand.

Gai McGrath of 83 Cook Street, Forestville, NSW, 2087, Australia.

Matthew Callachor of 155 Bertie Street, Port Melbourne, Victoria, 3207, Australia.

Mark Templin of 6565 Headquarters Drive, Plano, Texas 75024-5965, United States.

John Pappas of 155 Bertie Street, Port Melbourne, Victoria, 3207, Australia.

Hiroyasu Ito of 207 Pacific Highway, St Leonards, NSW, 2065, Australia.

A majority of the Directors are engaged in the business of TFA, TFS, the Parent or an affiliated company of the Parent. Gai McGrath was appointed as an independent director in October 2016. No potential conflicts of interest exist between any duties to TFA of any of the Directors of TFA and their private interests or other duties.

There is no separate statutory corporate governance regime in Australia applicable to unlisted public companies, although the Australian Corporations Act regulates certain aspects of the governance of unlisted public companies. TFA's Senior Executive Committee (a committee of its most senior executives) has established a comprehensive internal audit and legal compliance review programme to ensure compliance with internal policies and procedures and compliance with lending and other laws impacting on its operations including trade practices, taxation and corporation laws. As at the date of this Prospectus, the Senior Executive Committee comprises the CEO, Executive Vice President, Chief

Financial Officer, Chief Risk Officer, General Managers (divisional leaders) and General Counsel. There are no non-executive members of the Senior Executive Committee.

The Board of TFA and Senior Executive Committee has established a separate Audit Committee (constituted by the members of the Senior Executive Committee and the Internal Auditor) to review all audit outcomes and any remedial action proposed or taken to resolve any issues of non-compliance. All internal audit programmes and internal audit reports are tabled at TFA's Audit Committee for approval and review.

In addition, the Senior Executive Committee has established a separate Compliance Committee to oversee TFA's legal compliance review programme. Representatives of the Compliance Committee include Senior Executive Committee members, Compliance Manager and TFA's responsible managers under its credit and financial services licences. Updates from the Audit Committee and Compliance Committee meetings are tabled for the information and noting by the Senior Executive Committee and TFA Board of Directors.

Constitution

Notwithstanding any provision of TFA's Constitution, under the Australian Corporations Act, TFA has all the powers of a natural person and no act of TFA is invalid merely because it is contrary or beyond any of its stated objects.

TOYOTA MOTOR CREDIT CORPORATION (“TMCC”)

History and Business

Unless otherwise specified in this document “TMCC” means Toyota Motor Credit Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries.

TMCC was incorporated as a California corporation (Corporation Number 1123946) on 4 October 1982 under the laws of the State of California to continue perpetually. It commenced operations in 1983. TMCC is registered in California. TMCC’s legal entity identifier (LEI) is Z2VZBHUMB7PWWJ63I008. TMCC is wholly-owned by Toyota Financial Services International Corporation (“TFSIC”), a California corporation which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of TFS. TFS, in turn, is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Parent. TMCC is marketed under the brands of Toyota Financial Services, Lexus Financial Services, and Mazda Financial Services. TMCC’s website is at: www.toyotafinancial.com.

TMCC provides a variety of finance and voluntary vehicle and payment protection products and services to authorised Toyota and Lexus dealers or dealer groups, private label dealers or dealer groups and, to a lesser extent, other domestic and import franchise dealers (collectively referred to as “dealers”) and their customers in the United States of America (the “U.S.”) and Puerto Rico. TMCC’s products and services fall primarily into the following categories:

Finance Operations - TMCC acquires retail instalment sales contracts from dealers in the U.S. and Puerto Rico (“*retail contracts*”) and leasing contracts accounted for as operating leases (“*lease contracts*”) from dealers in the U.S. TMCC collectively refers to its retail and lease contracts as the “*consumer portfolio*”. TMCC also provides dealer financing, including wholesale financing, working capital loans, revolving lines of credit and real estate financing to dealers in the U.S. and Puerto Rico. TMCC collectively refers to its dealer financing portfolio as the “*dealer portfolio*”.

Voluntary Protection Operations – Through TMIS, TMCC provides marketing, underwriting, and claims administration for voluntary vehicle and payment protection products sold by dealers in the U.S. TMCC’s voluntary vehicle and payment protection products include vehicle service, guaranteed auto protection, prepaid maintenance, excess wear and use, tyre and wheel protection, key replacement protection and used vehicle limited warranty contracts. TMIS also provides coverage and related administrative services to certain of TMCC’s affiliates in the U.S.

TMCC supports growth in earning assets through funding obtained primarily in the global capital markets as well as funds provided by investing and operating activities. Refer to Item 7. and Item 2. “*Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Liquidity and Capital Resources*” in TMCC’s Form 10-K for the financial year ended 31 March 2023 (“*FY2023 10-K*”) and its Form 10-Q for the quarter ended 30 June 2023 (“*Form 10-Q*”), respectively, which are incorporated by reference into this Prospectus for a discussion of TMCC’s funding activities.

In the financial year ended 31 March 2021, TMCC announced the restructuring of its customer service operations to better serve its customers by relocating and streamlining the customer service operation and investing in new technology. The restructuring is substantially complete, and TMCC’s field operations now include three regional experience centres (each, an “*Experience Centre*” and together the “*Experience Centres*”) located in Chandler, Arizona (serving the West region), Plano, Texas (serving the Central region) and Alpharetta, Georgia (serving the East region). Each respective Experience Centre maintains dealer service functions and customer service functions.

The dealer service functions in the regional Experience Centres acquire retail and lease contracts from dealers and market TMCC’s voluntary protection products to dealers. The dealer lending function is centralised at the Central region Experience Centre and supports the dealers by providing wholesale financing and other dealer financing activities such as business acquisitions, facilities refurbishment, real estate purchases, and working capital requirements.

The customer service functions in the regional Experience Centres support customer account servicing functions such as collections, lease terminations and administration of both retail and lease contract customer accounts. The Central region Experience Centre also supports voluntary protection operations by providing contract and claims administrative services.

In the financial year ended 31 March 2022, TMCC announced, in furtherance of its private label financial services initiative for third party automotive and mobility companies, that it entered into a

nonbinding letter of intent with Great American Outdoors Group LLC, the parent company of Bass Pro Shops, Cabela's and the White River Marine Group to provide private label financial services for Bass Pro Shop's boats, all-terrain vehicle products, and other mobility products. TMCC began to provide inventory financing for Bass Pro Shops, its affiliates and authorised independent dealers in the financial year ended 31 March 2023, with additional private label services, including consumer financing and voluntary protection products and services, to be added over time. TMCC is leveraging its existing processes and personnel to originate and service the new assets, and it expects to make certain technology investments to support the Bass Pro Shops programme.

TMCC and TFS have entered into a Credit Support Agreement (see "*Relationship of TFS and the Issuers with the Parent*").

Seasonality

Revenues generated by TMCC's retail and lease contracts are generally not subject to seasonal variations. TMCC's financing volume is subject to a certain degree of seasonality. This seasonality does not have a significant impact on revenues as collections, generally in the form of fixed payments, occur over the course of several years. TMCC is subject to seasonal variations in credit losses, which are historically higher in the first and fourth calendar quarters of the year.

TMCC's executive and registered offices are located at, and the contact address for TMCC's Board of Directors is, 6565 Headquarters Drive, Plano, Texas 75024-5965. TMCC's telephone number is +1 469 486 9013.

Other than as described in Item 7. and Item 2. "*Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Liquidity and Capital Resources*" in TMCC's FY2023 10-K and its Form 10-Q, respectively, there have been no material changes in TMCC's borrowing and funding structure since 31 March 2023.

TMCC anticipates financing its activities through a variety of funding sources, including commercial paper, bank term loans, asset-backed securitisation, and unsecured debt transactions in the global and domestic capital markets. Refer to Item 7. and Item 2. "*Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Liquidity and Capital Resources*" in TMCC's FY2023 10-K and its Form 10-Q, respectively.

Finance Operations

The table below summarises TMCC's financing revenues, net of depreciation by product.

	Years Ended 31 March		
	2023	2022	2021
Percentage of financing revenues, net of depreciation:			
Operating leases, net of depreciation	31%	41%	43%
Retail	61%	54%	50%
Dealer	8%	5%	7%
Financing revenues, net of depreciation	100%	100%	100%

Retail and Lease Financing

Pricing

TMCC matches interest rates with customer risk as defined by credit bureau scores and other factors for a range of price and risk combinations. Rates vary based on customer credit experience, term of the contract, loan-to-value and collateral, including whether a new or used vehicle is financed. In addition, special rates may apply as a result of promotional activities. TMCC reviews and adjusts interest rates based on competitive and economic factors and distributes the rates to dealers.

Underwriting

Dealers transmit customer credit applications electronically through TMCC's online system for contract acquisition. The customer may submit a credit application directly to TMCC's website, in which case, the credit application is sent to the dealer of the customer's choice and is considered by TMCC for pre-approval. Upon receipt of the credit application, TMCC's loan origination system automatically requests a credit bureau report from one of the major credit bureaus. TMCC uses a proprietary credit

scoring system to evaluate an applicant's risk profile. Factors used by the credit scoring system (based on the applicant's credit history) include the term of the contract, ability to pay, debt ratios, amount financed relative to the value of the vehicle to be financed, and credit bureau attributes such as number of trade lines, utilisation ratio and number of credit inquiries.

Credit applications are subject to systematic evaluation. TMCC's loan origination system evaluates each application to determine if it qualifies for automatic approval or decline without manual intervention ("*auto-decisioning*") using specific requirements, including internal credit score and other application characteristics. Typically, the highest quality credit applications are approved automatically and the lowest quality credit applications are automatically declined.

Credit analysts (working out of TMCC's Experience Centres) approve or decline all credit applications that are not auto-decided and may also approve an application that has been the subject of an automated decline. Failure to be automatically approved through auto-decisioning does not mean that an application does not meet TMCC's underwriting guidelines. A credit analyst decisions applications based on an evaluation that considers an applicant's creditworthiness and projected ability to meet the monthly payment obligation, which is derived from, among other things, the amount financed and the term of the contract. A credit analyst will verify information contained in the credit application if the application presents an elevated level of credit risk. TMCC's proprietary scoring system assists the credit analyst in the credit review process. The credit analyst's final credit decision is made based upon the degree of credit risk perceived by the credit analyst after assessing the strengths and weaknesses of the application.

Completion of the financing process is dependent upon whether the transaction is a retail or lease contract. For a retail contract, TMCC acquires the retail contract from the dealer and obtains a security interest in the vehicle. TMCC perfects its security interests in the financed retail vehicles through the applicable state department of motor vehicles (or equivalent) with certificate of title filings or with Uniform Commercial Code ("*UCC*") filings, as appropriate. For a lease contract, except as described below under "*Servicing*", TMCC acquires the lease contract and concurrently assumes ownership of the leased vehicle. TMCC has the right to pursue collection actions against a delinquent customer, as well as repossess a vehicle if a customer fails to meet contractual obligations.

TMCC regularly reviews and analyses its consumer portfolio to evaluate the effectiveness of its underwriting guidelines and purchasing criteria. If external economic factors, credit losses, delinquency experience, market conditions or other factors change, TMCC may adjust its underwriting guidelines and purchasing criteria in order to change the asset quality of its portfolio or to achieve other goals and objectives.

Subvention and Incentive Programmes

Toyota Motor Sales, U.S.A., Inc. ("*TMS*"), a subsidiary of Toyota Motor North America, Inc. ("*TMNA*"), is the primary distributor of Toyota and Lexus vehicles in the United States. In partnership with TMNA and certain non-affiliated third-party distributors, TMCC may offer special promotional rates, which TMCC refers to as subvention programmes. TMNA and third-party distributors pay TMCC the majority of the difference between TMCC's standard rate and the promotional rate. Amounts received in connection with these programmes allow TMCC to maintain yields at levels consistent with standard programme levels. The level of subvention programme activity varies based on the marketing strategies of TMNA and third-party distributors, economic conditions, vehicle inventory levels and volume of vehicle sales. The amount of subvention TMCC receives varies based on the mix of vehicles included in the promotional rate programmes and the timing of the programmes. The majority of TMCC's lease contracts and a significant portion of its retail contracts are subvented. TMCC may also offer cash and contractual residual value support incentive programmes in partnership with TMNA or third-party distributors. Subvention and other cash incentive programme payments offered in partnership with TMNA or third-party distributors are settled at the beginning of the retail or lease contract. TMCC may also offer its own cash incentives and other competitive rate programmes. TMCC defers the payments and recognises them over the life of the contract as a yield adjustment for retail contracts and as rental income or a reduction to depreciation expense for lease contracts.

Servicing

TMCC's Experience Centres are responsible for servicing the consumer portfolio. A centralised department manages third-party vendor relationships responsible for bankruptcy administration, liquidation and post charge-off recovery activities, certain administrative activities, customer services activities and pre-charge off collections with support from the Experience Centres.

TMCC uses an online collection and auto dialler system that prioritises collection efforts and signals its collections personnel to make telephone contact with delinquent customers. TMCC also uses a behavioural-based collection strategy to minimise risk of loss and employs various collection methods based on behavioural scoring models (which analyse borrowers' payment performance, vehicle valuation and credit bureau scores to predict future payment behaviour). TMCC generally determines whether to commence repossession efforts after an account is approximately 80 days past due. Repossessed vehicles are held for sale to comply with statutory requirements and then sold at private auctions, unless public auctions are required by state law. Any unpaid amounts remaining after the repossessed vehicle is sold or after taking the full balance charge-off are pursued by TMCC to the extent practical and legally permissible. Any surplus amounts remaining after recovery fees, disposition costs, and other expenses have been paid, and after any reserve charge-backs, dealer guarantees and optional product refunds have been credited to the customer's account, are refunded to the customers. Collections of post-sale deficiencies and full-balance charge-offs are managed by third-party vendors and the Experience Centres. TMCC charge-offs uncollectible portions of accounts when an account is deemed to be uncollectable or when the account balance becomes 120 days contractually delinquent, whichever occurs first. However, the Experience Centres will continue to collect or pursue recovery of the vehicle up to 190 days after the account is past due.

TMCC may, in accordance with its customary servicing procedures, offer rebates or waive any prepayment charge, late payment charge or any other fees that may be collected in the ordinary course of servicing the consumer portfolio. In addition, TMCC may defer a customer's obligation to make a payment by extending the contract term.

Substantially all of TMCC's retail and lease contracts are purchased as non-recourse from the dealers. This relieves the dealers of financial responsibility in the event of a customer default.

TMCC may experience a higher risk of loss if customers fail to maintain the required insurance coverage. The terms of TMCC's retail contracts require customers to maintain physical damage insurance covering loss or damage to the financed vehicle in an amount not less than the full value of the vehicle and to provide evidence of such insurance upon TMCC's request. The terms of each contract allow, but do not require, TMCC to obtain any such insurance coverage on behalf of the customer. In accordance with TMCC's customary servicing procedures, TMCC does not exercise its right to obtain insurance coverage on behalf of the customer. TMCC's lease contracts require lessees to maintain minimum liability insurance and physical damage insurance covering loss or damage to the leased vehicle in an amount not less than the full value of the vehicle. TMCC currently does not monitor ongoing customer insurance coverage as part of its customary servicing procedures for the consumer portfolio.

Toyota Lease Trust, a Delaware business trust (the "*Titling Trust*"), acts as lessor and holds title to leased vehicles in the U.S. This arrangement was established to facilitate lease securitisations. TMCC services lease contracts acquired by the Titling Trust from Toyota, Lexus and private label dealers. TMCC holds a beneficial interest in certain lease contracts owned by the Titling Trust, and these lease contracts are included in Investments in operating leases, net on TMCC's Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Remarketing

The lessee may purchase the leased vehicle at the contractual residual value or return the leased vehicle to the dealer. If the leased vehicle is returned to the dealer, the dealer may purchase the leased vehicle or return it to TMCC. TMCC is responsible for disposing of the leased vehicle if the lessee or dealer does not purchase the vehicle at lease maturity.

In order to minimise losses when vehicles are returned to TMCC, TMCC has developed remarketing strategies to maximise proceeds and minimise disposition costs on used vehicles. TMCC uses various channels to sell vehicles returned at lease-end or repossessed prior to lease-end, including dealer direct and auction sale platforms ("*Dealer Direct*") and physical auctions.

The goal of Dealer Direct is to increase dealer purchases of off-lease vehicles thereby reducing the disposition costs of such vehicles. Through Dealer Direct, the dealer accepting return of the lease vehicle (the "*grounding dealer*") has the option to purchase the vehicle at the contractual residual value, purchase the vehicle at an assessed market value or return the vehicle to TMCC. Vehicles not purchased by the grounding dealer are made available to all Toyota and Lexus dealers through the Dealer Direct online auction. Vehicles not purchased through Dealer Direct are sold at physical vehicle auction sites throughout the U.S. Where deemed necessary, TMCC reconditions used vehicles prior to sale at auction in order to enhance the vehicle values.

Dealer Financing

Dealer financing is comprised of wholesale financing and other financing options designed to meet dealer business needs.

Wholesale Financing

TMCC provides wholesale financing to dealers for inventories of new and used Toyota, Lexus, private label, and other domestic and import vehicles. TMCC acquires a security interest in the vehicle inventory and/or other dealership assets, as appropriate, which it perfects through UCC filings. Wholesale financing may also be backed by corporate or individual guarantees from, or on behalf of, affiliated dealers, dealer groups or dealer principals. In the event of a dealer default under a wholesale loan agreement, TMCC has the right to liquidate assets in which it has a perfected security interest and to seek legal remedies pursuant to the wholesale loan agreement and any applicable guarantees.

Additionally, TMNA and other manufacturers may be obligated by applicable law, or under agreements with TMCC, to repurchase or to reassign new vehicle inventory TMCC financed that meets certain mileage and model year parameters, curtailing its risk. TMCC also provides other types of wholesale financing to certain Toyota and Lexus dealers and other third parties, at the request of TMNA or private Toyota distributors, and TMNA or the applicable private distributor guarantees the payments by such borrowers.

Other Dealer Financing

TMCC provides fixed and variable rate working capital loans, revolving lines of credit and real estate financing to dealers and various multi-franchise organisations referred to as dealer groups for facilities construction and refurbishment, working capital requirements, real estate purchases, business acquisitions and other general business purposes. These loans are typically secured with liens on real estate, vehicle inventory and/or other dealership assets, as appropriate, and may be guaranteed by individual or corporate guarantees of affiliated dealers, dealer groups, or dealer principals. Although the loans are typically collateralised or guaranteed, the value of the underlying collateral or guarantees may not be sufficient to cover TMCC's exposure under such agreements. TMCC's pricing reflects market conditions, the competitive environment, the level of support dealers provide for TMCC's retail, lease and voluntary protection products and the creditworthiness of each dealer.

Before establishing a wholesale loan or other dealer financing agreement, TMCC performs a credit analysis of the dealer. During this analysis, TMCC:

- reviews financial statements and TMCC may obtain credit reports;
- evaluates the dealer's financial condition and history of servicing debt; and
- assesses the dealer's operations and management.

On the basis of this analysis, TMCC may approve the issuance of a loan or financing agreement and determine the appropriate amount to lend.

As part of TMCC's monitoring processes, TMCC requires dealers to submit periodic financial statements. TMCC also performs periodic physical audits of vehicle inventory as well as monitoring the timeliness of dealer inventory financing payoffs in accordance with the terms agreed-upon to identify possible risks.

Competition

TMCC operates in a highly competitive environment and competes with other financial institutions including national and regional commercial banks, credit unions, savings and loan associations, online banks, finance companies and alternative financing sources. To a lesser extent, TMCC competes with other automobile manufacturers' affiliated finance companies that actively seek to purchase retail contracts through Toyota, Lexus and private label dealers. TMCC also competes with national and regional commercial banks and other automobile manufacturers' affiliated finance companies for dealer financing. No single competitor is dominant in the industry. TMCC competes primarily through service quality, its relationship with TMNA and third-party automotive and mobility companies to whom it provides financial services, and financing rates. TMCC seeks to provide exceptional customer service and competitive financing programmes to its dealers and to their customers. TMCC's affiliation with TMNA and relationships with third-party automotive and mobility companies to whom it provides financial services offers an advantage in providing financing or leasing of Toyota, Lexus, and private label vehicles.

Voluntary Protection Operations

TMIS offers voluntary protection products on Toyota, Lexus, and other domestic and import vehicles that are primarily sold by dealers as part of the dealer's sale of a vehicle. The majority of the voluntary protection products offered by TMIS are not regulated as insurance products. However, certain states require TMIS's contracts be backed by policies issued by a regulated insurance company. To satisfy the aforementioned requirement, TMIS utilises its insurance company subsidiaries to underwrite certain risks. Vehicle service contracts offer vehicle owners and lessees mechanical breakdown protection for new and used vehicles secondary to the manufacturer's new vehicle warranty. Guaranteed auto protection contracts provide coverage for a lease or retail contract deficiency balance in the event of a total loss or theft of the covered vehicle. Prepaid maintenance contracts provide maintenance services at manufacturer recommended intervals. Excess wear and use contracts are available on leases and protect against excess wear and use charges that may be assessed at lease termination. Tyre and wheel protection contracts provide coverage in the event that a covered vehicle's tyres or wheels become damaged as a result of a road hazard or structural failure due to a defect in material or workmanship, to the extent not covered by the manufacturer or the tyre distributor warranties. Certain tyre and wheel protection contracts also cover expenses related either to replacing or reprogramming a vehicle key or vehicle key remote in the event of loss or damage. Key replacement protection contracts provide stand-alone coverage for expenses related either to replacing or reprogramming a vehicle key or vehicle key remote in the event of loss or damage. Used vehicle limited warranty contracts are included with the purchase of a used vehicle and provide for the repair or replacement of certain covered components that have mechanically failed on the covered used vehicle.

TMIS provides TMNA contractual indemnity insurance coverage for limited warranties on certified Toyota and Lexus pre-owned vehicles. TMIS also provides umbrella liability insurance to TMNA and other affiliates covering certain dollar value layers of risk above various primary or self-insured retentions. On all layers in which TMIS provides coverage, 99 per cent. of the risk is ceded to a reinsurer.

Competition for the voluntary protection products is primarily from national and regional independent service contract providers. TMCC competes primarily through service quality, its relationship with TMNA and third-party automotive and mobility companies to whom it provides financial services and product benefits. TMCC's affiliation with TMNA provides an advantage in selling its voluntary protection products.

Corporate Governance

TMCC is in compliance with the applicable corporate governance statutes and regulations of the State of California.

Share Capital

As at the date of this Prospectus, TMCC's authorised share capital is 100,000 shares of capital stock, no par value, of which 91,500 shares have been issued and fully paid up, making a total issued share capital of U.S.\$915 million. All shares are held by TFSIC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of TFS.

Directors and Principal Executive Officers

Name and business address	Position	Country of domicile
Mark S. Templin of 6565 Headquarters Drive, Plano, Texas 75024-5965 United States	Director, President and Chief Executive Officer, TMCC	United States
	Director, President and Chief Operating Officer, TFSIC;	
	Director and Group Chief Operating Officer, TFS;	
	Director, TMNA;	
Scott Cooke of 6565 Headquarters Drive, Plano, Texas 75024-5965 United States	Director and Chairman, Toyota Financial Savings Bank	United States
	Director, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, TMCC;	
	Chief Financial Officer, TFSIC	

Name and business address	Position	Country of domicile
Alec Hagey of 6565 Headquarters Drive, Plano, Texas 75024–5965 United States	Director, Senior Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, TMCC	United States
Mao Saka of 6565 Headquarters Drive, Plano, Texas 75024–5965 United States	Director and Treasurer, TMCC; Director, TFSIC	United States
Ellen L. Farrell of 6565 Headquarters Drive, Plano, Texas 75024–5965 United States	Group Vice President, General Counsel, Chief Legal, Compliance and Administrative Officer and Secretary, TMCC; Secretary TFSIC; Director, Toyota Financial Savings Bank	United States
Grace Mullings of 6565 Headquarters Drive, Plano, Texas 75024–5965 United States	Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer, TMCC	United States
Anna Sampang of 6565 Headquarters Drive, Plano, Texas 75024–5965 United States	Group Vice President – Service Operations, TMCC	United States
Hiroyoshi Korosue of Nagoya Lucent Tower, 6-1, Ushijima-cho, Nishi-ku, Nagoya City, Aichi Prefecture 451-6015 Japan	Director, TMCC; Director, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, TFSIC; Director, President and Chief Executive Officer, TFS; Chief Officer, Sales Financial Business Group, TMC	Japan
Tetsuo Ogawa of 6565 Headquarters Drive, Plano, Texas 75024–5965 United States	Director, TMCC; Director, President and Chief Executive Officer, TMNA; Operating Officer, TMC	United States
Jack Hollis of 6565 Headquarters Drive, Plano, Texas 75024–5965 United States	Director, TMCC; Director and President, TMS; Executive Vice President, TMNA	United States

All of the directors of TMCC’s Board of Directors, with the exception of Hiroyoshi Korosue, Tetsuo Ogawa and Jack Hollis, are members of an Executive Committee of the Board of Directors with authority to exercise the powers of the Board except for certain specified matters not permissible under the California Corporations Code and other matters specifically reserved by the Board.

No potential conflicts of interest exist between any duties to TMCC of any of the Directors of TMCC and their private interests or other duties.

Audit Committee

As of the date of this Prospectus, Kris Pritchard, Mao Saka and Kevin Storm comprise TMCC’s audit committee. This is not an independent audit committee. The following is a summary of the terms of reference of TMCC’s audit committee charter.

The primary function of the Audit Committee (the “*Committee*”) is to assist the Board of Directors and management of TMCC in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities.

The Committee has authority to initiate and direct investigations and assessments of any operations, financial reporting and other critical processes. It has unrestricted access to management and

all appropriate information and has the authority to retain outside counsel, accountants and consultants to advise or assist the Committee. The Committee meets at least four times annually and can convene additional meetings as necessary and request the presence of management and external advisers as required.

To fulfil its duties with respect to reports published by TMCC, the Committee reviews, among other things: TMCC's annual audited financial statements and other financial information included in periodic SEC filings; each Form 10-Q and Form 10-K prior to its filing with the SEC; TMCC's financial reporting and accounting standards and principles and the key accounting decisions affecting TMCC's financial statements; and the process for the quarterly officer certifications required by the SEC with respect to financial statements and TMCC's disclosure and internal controls.

The Committee annually reviews the relationship between TMCC and its independent registered public accounting firm to ensure the firm's independence. The Committee has responsibility to recommend to the Board decisions to appoint, retain and terminate the external auditors and pre-approve audit engagement fees and terms.

The Committee reviews, approves and directs TMCC's internal audit functions and periodically consults with the Chief Audit Executive about internal controls and the results of internal audits. The Committee also oversees management's monitoring of compliance with TMCC's Code of Ethics.

The Committee is exempt from certain SEC and New York Stock Exchange regulations relating to audit committees as TMCC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of TMC and TMCC does not issue equity securities to the public.

Articles of Association

The purpose of the corporation, as set forth in Article II of TMCC's Articles of Incorporation, is to engage in any lawful act or activity for which a corporation may be organised under the General Corporation law of California other than the banking business, the trust company business or the practice of a profession permitted to be incorporated by the California Corporations Code.

RELATIONSHIP OF TFS AND THE ISSUERS WITH THE PARENT

General

TMF, TCCI and TFA are wholly-owned subsidiaries of TFS, a Japanese corporation. TMCC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of TFSIC, a California corporation which is itself a wholly-owned subsidiary of TFS. TFS is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Parent, a Japanese corporation. Each of the Issuers is the beneficiary of certain credit support arrangements described more fully below. These arrangements support the credit ratings of the relevant Issuer's securities and provide a substantial benefit to each of the Issuers.

Credit Support Agreements

Each of TMF, TCCI and TFA has entered into a Credit Support Agreement in English with TFS dated as of 7 August 2000 and TMCC has entered into a Credit Support Agreement in English with TFS dated as of 1 October 2000 (each an "*Issuer Credit Support Agreement*" and together the "*Issuer Credit Support Agreements*", as may be amended, modified or supplemented from time to time). TFS has entered into a Credit Support Agreement dated 14 July 2000, a Supplemental Credit Support Agreement dated 14 July 2000 and a Supplemental Credit Support Agreement No. 2 dated 2 October 2000 in each case in Japanese with the Parent (collectively, the "*TMC Credit Support Agreement*", as may be amended, modified or supplemented from time to time). Each Issuer Credit Support Agreement together with the TMC Credit Support Agreement are collectively described in this Prospectus as the "*Credit Support Agreements*". The following is a summary of certain of the terms of the Issuer Credit Support Agreements and the TMC Credit Support Agreement, copies of, in the case of the TMC Credit Support Agreement, an English translation of which are available for inspection as stated in "*General Information*".

TFS has agreed with each of the Issuers in the Issuer Credit Support Agreements:

- (i) to own, directly or indirectly, all of the outstanding shares of the capital stock of the relevant Issuer and not to pledge, directly or indirectly, or in any way encumber or otherwise dispose of any such shares of stock so long as the relevant Issuer has any outstanding bonds, debentures, notes and other investment securities and commercial papers (hereinafter called the "*Securities*"), unless required to dispose of any or all such shares of stock pursuant to a court decree or order of any governmental authority which, in the opinion of counsel to TFS, may not be successfully challenged;
- (ii) to cause the relevant Issuer and its subsidiaries, if any, to have a consolidated tangible net worth, as determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the jurisdiction of incorporation of the relevant Issuer and as shown on the relevant Issuer's most recent audited annual consolidated balance sheet, of at least EUR100,000 in the case of TMF, C\$150,000 in the case of TCCI, A\$150,000 in the case of TFA and U.S.\$100,000 in the case of TMCC so long as Securities of each such relevant Issuer are outstanding. Tangible net worth means the aggregate amount of issued capital, capital surplus and retained earnings less any intangible assets; and
- (iii) if the relevant Issuer at any time determines that it will run short of cash or other liquid assets to meet its payment obligations on any Securities then or subsequently to mature and that it shall have no unused commitments available under its credit facilities with lenders other than TFS, then the relevant Issuer will promptly notify TFS of the shortfall and TFS will make available to the relevant Issuer, before the due date of such Securities, funds sufficient to enable it to pay such payment obligations in full as they fall due. The relevant Issuer will use such funds made available to it by TFS solely for the payment of such payment obligations when they fall due.

The Parent has agreed with TFS in the TMC Credit Support Agreement:

- (i) to own, directly or indirectly, all of the outstanding shares of the capital stock of TFS and not to pledge, directly or indirectly, or in any way encumber or otherwise dispose of any such shares of stock so long as TFS has any outstanding bonds, debentures, notes and other investment securities and commercial paper (hereinafter called "*TFS Securities*", which shall include, except for the purpose of paragraph (iii) below, any Securities issued by subsidiaries or affiliates of TFS in respect of which TFS has guarantee or credit support obligations), unless required to dispose of any or all such shares of stock pursuant to a

court decree or order of any governmental authority which, in the opinion of counsel to the Parent, may not be successfully challenged;

- (ii) to cause TFS and TFS's subsidiaries, if any, to have a consolidated tangible net worth, as determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Japan and as shown on TFS's most recent audited annual consolidated balance sheet, of at least JPY10,000,000 so long as TFS Securities are outstanding. Tangible net worth means the aggregate amount of issued capital, capital surplus and retained earnings less any intangible assets; and
- (iii) if TFS at any time determines that it will run short of cash or other liquid assets to meet its payment obligations in respect of any TFS Securities or obligations under any guarantee and credit support agreements then or subsequently to mature and that it shall have no unused commitments available under its credit facilities with lenders other than the Parent, then TFS will promptly notify the Parent of the shortfall and the Parent will make available to TFS, before the due date in respect of such obligations, funds sufficient to enable it to pay such payment obligations in full as they fall due. TFS will use such funds made available to it by the Parent solely for the payment of such payment obligations when they fall due.

The Issuer Credit Support Agreements and the TMC Credit Support Agreement are not, and nothing contained therein and nothing done by TFS and the Parent respectively should be deemed to constitute a guarantee, direct or indirect, by TFS or the Parent respectively of any Securities or TFS Securities, respectively, including the Notes. The Parent's obligations under the TMC Credit Support Agreement and the obligations of TFS under its Issuer Credit Support Agreements, rank *pari passu* with its direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and unsecured debt obligations.

The Issuer Credit Support Agreements and the TMC Credit Support Agreement are executed for the benefit of the holders of Securities and TFS Securities, as the case may be, including the Notes, and such holders may rely on the observance by TFS and/or the Parent, as the case may be, of the provisions of the Issuer Credit Support Agreements and/or the TMC Credit Support Agreement, as the case may be.

The Issuer Credit Support Agreements and the TMC Credit Support Agreement provide that the holders of Securities and/or TFS Securities, as the case may be, including the Notes, have the right to claim directly against TFS and/or the Parent, as the case may be, to perform any of its obligations under the Issuer Credit Support Agreements and/or the TMC Credit Support Agreement, as the case may be. Such claim must be made in writing with a declaration to the effect that such a holder will have recourse to the rights given under the relevant Issuer Credit Support Agreement or the TMC Credit Support Agreement, as the case may be. If TFS and/or the Parent receives such a claim from any of the holders of Securities and/or TFS Securities, as the case may be, TFS and/or the Parent must indemnify, without any further action or formality, such a holder against any loss or damage arising out of or as a result of the failure to perform any of its obligations under the Issuer Credit Support Agreements and/or the TMC Credit Support Agreement, as the case may be. The holder of Securities and/or TFS Securities who made the claim may enforce such indemnity directly against TFS and/or the Parent, as the case may be.

The Issuer Credit Support Agreements and the TMC Credit Support Agreement each provide that either TFS or the relevant Issuer, in the case of the Issuer Credit Support Agreements, or that either the Parent or TFS, in the case of the TMC Credit Support Agreement, may terminate such Agreement upon 30 days written notice to the other, with a copy to each statistical rating agency that, upon the request of the relevant Issuer or TFS, has issued a rating in respect of the relevant Issuer or any Securities, in the case of the Issuer Credit Support Agreements or, upon the request of TFS or the Parent, has issued a rating in respect of TFS or any TFS Securities, in the case of the TMC Credit Support Agreement (in each case a "*Rating Agency*"), subject to the limitation that termination will not take effect until or unless (i) all Securities, in the case of the Issuer Credit Support Agreements, or all TFS Securities, in the case of the TMC Credit Support Agreement, issued on or prior to the date of such termination notice have been repaid or (ii) each Rating Agency has confirmed to the relevant Issuer, in the case of the Issuer Credit Support Agreements, or TFS, in the case of the TMC Credit Support Agreement, that the debt ratings of all such Securities, in the case of the Issuer Credit Support Agreements, or all TFS Securities, in the case of the TMC Credit Support Agreement, will be unaffected by such termination.

The Issuer Credit Support Agreements and the TMC Credit Support Agreement are governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of Japan.

Each of the Issuers and TFS have entered into a credit support fee agreement which requires each of the Issuers to pay a fee to TFS based on a percentage of the weighted average outstanding amount of the relevant Issuer's bonds and other liabilities or securities entitled to credit support under the relevant Issuer Credit Support Agreement and the TMC Credit Support Agreement described above.

TOYOTA FINANCIAL SERVICES CORPORATION (“TFS”)

General Information

TFS, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Parent, is a limited liability, joint-stock company incorporated under the Commercial Code of Japan and continues to exist under the Companies Act of Japan. TFS was incorporated on 7 July 2000. The legal entity identifier (LEI) for TFS is 353800WDOBRSAV97BA75. TFS is a holding company established by TMC to oversee the management of Toyota’s finance companies worldwide. TFS has 83 consolidated subsidiaries and nine affiliates, most of which are incorporated outside of Japan. Financial services and products rendered through the group companies of TFS include automobile loans and leasing, loans to automobile dealers and other businesses such as insurance, credit cards and securities. These operations are conducted in 43 countries and regions.

In connection with the above, the Parent has entered into the Credit Support Agreement with TFS and TFS has, in turn, entered into the Credit Support Agreement with each of the Issuers. See “*Relationship of TFS and the Issuers with the Parent*”.

TFS’s principal executive offices are located in Nagoya Lucent Tower, 6-1, Ushijima-cho, Nishi-ku, Nagoya City, Aichi Prefecture 451-6015, Japan (telephone number +81-52-217-2300).

Business Overview

Principal activities

The main business of TFS as a holding company is formulating the plans and strategies of the financial business, management of earnings and risk management of Toyota’s finance companies and the promotion of efficient financial business.

TFS has the following principal consolidated subsidiaries (including branches) and affiliates which conduct business centering on financial services relating to Toyota products.

(Automobile Financial Services)

<u>Country by region</u>	<u>Name</u>
<i>Americas</i>	
United States	Toyota Motor Credit Corporation
Canada	Toyota Credit Canada Inc.
Puerto Rico	Toyota Credit de Puerto Rico Corporation
Mexico	Toyota Financial Services Mexico, S.A. de C.V.
Brazil	Banco Toyota do Brasil S.A.
	KINTO Brasil Servicos de Mobilidade Ltda.
Argentina	Toyota Compania Financiera de Argentina S.A.
<i>Europe & Africa</i>	
United Kingdom	Toyota Financial Services (UK) PLC
	KINTO UK Ltd.
Germany	Toyota Kreditbank GmbH
	KINTO Europe GmbH
	KINTO Deutschland GmbH
France	Toyota Financial Services France
	KINTO France SAS
Italy	Toyota Financial Services Italia S.p.A.
	KINTO Italia S.p.A.
Spain	Toyota Financial Services Espana
Norway	Toyota Financial Services Norway
Denmark	Toyota Financial Services Danmark A/S
Sweden	Toyota Financial Services Sweden
Finland	Toyota Finance Finland Oy
Czech Republic	Toyota Financial Services Czech, s.r.o.
Hungary	Toyota Financial Services Hungary Zrt.
Poland	Toyota Bank Polska S.A.
Slovakia	Toyota Financial Services Slovakia s.r.o
South Africa	Toyota Financial Services (South Africa) Limited*

<i>Country by region</i>	<i>Name</i>
Russia	AO Toyota Bank
Kazakhstan	Toyota Financial Services Kazakhstan MFO LLP
Portugal	Toyota Financial Services Portugal KINTO Portugal S.A.
Ireland	Toyota Financial Services Ireland DAC
Austria	Toyota Financial Services Austria
Belgium	Toyota Financial Services Belgium S.A / N.V.
<i>Asia & Oceania</i>	
Australia	Toyota Finance Australia Limited
Thailand	Toyota Leasing (Thailand) Co., Ltd.
Malaysia	Toyota Capital Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.
New Zealand	Toyota Finance New Zealand Limited
Philippines	Toyota Financial Services Philippines Corporation
Indonesia	PT Toyota Astra Financial Services*
China	Toyota Motor Finance (China) Company Limited Toyota Financial Services (China) Corporation Toyota Motor Leasing (China) Company Limited
South Korea	Toyota Financial Services Korea Co., Ltd.
Taiwan	Hotai Finance Corporation* Hotai Leasing Corporation*
Vietnam	Toyota Financial Services Vietnam Company Limited
India	Toyota Financial Services India Ltd.
Singapore	Toyota Financial Services Singapore Pte Ltd.
<i>Japan</i>	
	Toyota Finance Corporation KINTO Corporation

(Other Financial Services)

<i>Country by region</i>	<i>Name</i>
The Netherlands	Toyota Motor Finance (Netherlands) B.V.
United States	Toyota Financial Services International Corporation Toyota Financial Savings Bank Toyota Financial Services Securities USA Corporation Toyota Motor Insurance Services, Inc.

* Affiliated company

Principal markets

TFS, through its subsidiaries and affiliates, conducts business in Japan, North America, Europe, Asia and other areas. The main competitors are commercial banks and other financial institutions.

Board of Directors and Corporate Auditors

As of the date of this Prospectus, TFS's Board of Directors consists of the following persons:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Position</i>
Hiro Yoshi Korosue (1)	President of TFS, Chief Officer of the Parent
Shinya Kotera (1)	Senior Executive Vice President of TFS
Mark Templin (2)	President and Chief Executive Officer of TMCC
Hao Tien (3)	Deputy Chief Officer of the Parent
Toshiyuki Nishi (1)	President of TFC
Koji Kobayashi (4)	Executive Fellow of the Parent

Name	Position
Yoichi Miyazaki (4)	Member of the Board, Operating Officer, Vice President of the Parent

The business addresses of the Directors of TFS are as follows:

- (1) Nagoya Lucent Tower, 6-1, Ushijima-cho, Nishi-ku, Nagoya City, Aichi Prefecture 451-6015, Japan
- (2) 6565 Headquarters Drive, Plano, Texas 75024–5965, United States
- (3) 1 Wallich Street, #36-01 Guoco Tower, Singapore 078881
- (4) 1, Toyota-cho, Toyota City, Aichi Prefecture 471-8571, Japan.

No potential conflicts of interest exist between any duties to TFS of any of the Directors of TFS and their private interests or other duties. TFS does not have an audit committee although it does have three Audit & Supervisory Board Members who have the duty of supervising the administration of TFS's affairs by the Directors and also of examining the financial statements and business reports to be submitted by a representative director to general meetings of the shareholder together with a duty to prepare and submit an audit report to the Board of Directors each year.

As of the date of this Prospectus, the following persons comprise TFS's Audit & Supervisory Board Members:

Name	Position
Shinji Sugimori	Audit & Supervisory Board Member
Katsuyuki Ogura	Full-time Audit & Supervisory Board Member of the Parent
Masahiro Yamamoto	Chief Officer, Accounting Group of the Parent

Corporate Governance

TFS is in compliance with the applicable corporate governance statutes and regulations of Japan.

Share Capital

TFS's authorised share capital is 4,680,000 shares of common stock with no par value, of which 1,570,500 shares have been issued and fully paid-up. All shares are held by the Parent.

Articles of Incorporation

Article 2 of the Articles of Incorporation of TFS provides that the purpose of TFS shall be to hold the shares of any company engaging in certain specified finance related businesses and any foreign company engaging in businesses equivalent thereto and to control and manage the business activities of any such company and foreign company as well as to engage in businesses equivalent thereto.

TOYOTA MOTOR CORPORATION (“TMC”)

Unless otherwise specified in this document, the “Parent” or “TMC” means Toyota Motor Corporation and “Toyota” means the Parent and its consolidated subsidiaries.

General Information

TMC is a limited liability, joint-stock company incorporated under the Commercial Code of Japan and continues to exist under the Companies Act of Japan. Toyota commenced operations in 1933 as the automobile division of Toyota Industries Corporation (formerly, Toyoda Automatic Loom Works, Ltd.). TMC was incorporated on 28 August 1937. TMC’s legal entity identifier (LEI) is 5493006W3QUS5LMH6R84. As of 31 March 2023, Toyota operated through 569 consolidated subsidiaries and 168 associates and joint ventures accounted for by the equity method.

TMC’s principal executive offices are located at 1, Toyota-cho, Toyota City, Aichi Prefecture 471-8571, Japan. TMC’s telephone number in Japan is +81-565-28-2121. TMC’s website is at: <https://global.toyota/en/>.

TMC’s common stock is listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange. The common stock is also listed on the Nagoya Stock Exchange and on the UK Official List and admitted to trading on the London Stock Exchange. In addition, TMC’s shares in the form of American Depositary Shares are listed on the New York Stock Exchange. TMC is not directly or indirectly controlled by any of its shareholders.

See page 118 of TMC’s Annual Report on Form 20-F for the financial year ended 31 March 2023, which is incorporated by reference into this Prospectus for a description of Toyota’s objects and purposes.

Business Overview

Principal Activities

Toyota primarily conducts business in the automotive industry. Toyota also conducts business in the finance and other industries. Toyota sold 8,822 thousand vehicles in the financial year ended 31 March 2023 on a consolidated basis. Toyota had sales revenues of ¥37,154.2 billion and net income attributable to TMC of ¥2,492.9 billion in the financial year ended 31 March 2023.

Toyota’s business segments are automotive operations, financial services operations and all other operations. The following table sets forth Toyota’s sales to external customers in each of its business segments for each of the past three financial years and has been extracted without material adjustment from TMC’s Annual Report on Form 20-F for the financial year ended 31 March 2023, which is incorporated by reference into this Prospectus.

	Yen in millions		
	Year Ended 31 March		
	2021	2022	2023
Automotive.....	¥ 24,597,846	¥ 28,531,993	¥ 33,776,870
Financial Services	2,137,195	2,306,079	2,786,679
All Other.....	479,553	541,436	590,749

Toyota’s automotive operations include the design, manufacture, assembly and sale of passenger vehicles, minivans and commercial vehicles such as trucks and related parts and accessories. Toyota’s financial services business consists primarily of providing financing to dealers and their customers for the purchase or lease of Toyota vehicles. Toyota’s financial services business also provides mainly retail instalment credit and leasing through the purchase of instalment and lease contracts originated by Toyota dealers. Related to Toyota’s automotive operations, Toyota is working towards having all of its vehicles become connected vehicles, creating new value and reforming businesses by utilising big data obtained from those connected vehicles and establishing new mobility services. Toyota’s all other operations business segment includes the information technology related businesses, including a web portal for automobile information called GAZOO.com.

Toyota sells its vehicles in approximately 200 countries and regions. Toyota’s primary markets for its automobiles are Japan, North America, Europe and Asia. The following table sets forth Toyota’s sales to external customers in each of its geographical markets for each of the past three financial years and has been extracted without material adjustment from TMC’s Annual Report on Form 20-F for the financial year ended 31 March 2023, which is incorporated by reference into this Prospectus.

	Yen in millions		
	Year Ended 31 March		
	2021	2022	2023
Japan.....	¥ 8,587,193	¥ 8,214,740	¥ 9,122,282
North America.....	9,325,950	10,897,946	13,509,027
Europe	2,968,289	3,692,214	4,097,537
Asia	4,555,897	5,778,115	7,076,922
Other*.....	1,777,266	2,796,493	3,348,530

* “Other” consists of Central and South America, Oceania, Africa and the Middle East.

During the financial year ended 31 March 2023, 23.5 per cent. of Toyota’s automobile unit sales on a consolidated basis were in Japan, 27.3 per cent. were in North America, 11.7 per cent. were in Europe and 19.8 per cent. were in Asia. The remaining 17.7 per cent. of consolidated unit sales were in other markets.

Memorandum of Understanding regarding the business combination of Mitsubishi Fuso and Hino Motors

On 30 May 2023, TMC, Daimler Truck Holding AG (“Daimler Truck”), Mitsubishi Fuso Truck and Bus Corporation (“MFTBC”) and Hino entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (“MoU”) regarding the acceleration of the development of advanced technologies and the business combination of MFTBC and Hino. Daimler Truck, MFTBC, Hino and TMC intend to collaborate toward achieving carbon neutrality and creating a prosperous mobility society by developing CASE technologies and strengthening the commercial vehicle business on a global scale. The MoU contemplates that MFTBC and Hino will integrate on an equal footing and collaborate in the areas of commercial vehicle development, procurement and production, and that they will seek to build a globally competitive Japanese commercial vehicle manufacturer. The MoU further contemplates that Daimler Truck and TMC will equally invest in the (listed) holding company of the integrated MFTBC and Hino, and that they will seek to collaborate on the development of hydrogen and other CASE technologies to support the competitiveness of the new company. Details on the scope and nature of the collaboration, including the name, location and corporate structure of the new holding company will be discussed. The parties envisage signing definitive agreements regarding the business combination in the first quarter of 2024 and aim to close the transaction by the end of 2024.

Vehicle Models and Product Development

Toyota’s vehicles (produced by Toyota, Daihatsu and Hino) can be classified largely into electrified vehicles and conventional engine vehicles. Toyota’s product line-up includes subcompact and compact cars, mini-vehicles, mid-size, luxury, sports and specialty cars, recreational and sport-utility vehicles, pickup trucks, minivans, trucks and buses. Toyota’s luxury cars are sold in North America, Europe, Japan and other regions, primarily under the Lexus brand name.

In the financial year ended 31 March 2021, despite the suspension of operations at factories and the suspension of business at dealers due to the impact of COVID-19, Toyota launched various new models as planned. The new Harrier, a SUV for the new era, was designed to appeal to drivers, with a focus on sensory quality from the first moment of seeing, riding and driving off in it, rather than relying on utility or numerical performance. The new Mirai featured a design that appeals to the senses, a distinctive driving experience, industry-leading innovation, and cruising range that gives peace of mind as its concept, while generating zero emissions, and will serve as a new departure point for creating a hydrogen-based society of the future. In the Lexus brand, Toyota launched the UX 300e, which offers the high-quality driving performance and the quietness of the Lexus battery electric vehicles (“BEVs”), the high reliability and convenience of the electrification technology cultivated in the manufacture of hybrid models, and the distinctive design and high functionality of the Lexus UX. GR Yaris is the first Toyota vehicle developed with the reversed concept of turning a motorsports car into a production car. The car was evaluated by Master Driver Morizo (the racing driver name for Akio Toyoda) and non-Toyota professional drivers from the early stages of development, and even after it was unveiled at the Tokyo Auto Salon 2020, it underwent repeated cycles of evaluation and improvement at the circuit before it was finally launched. As a result of Toyota’s efforts to further streamline costs following the Lehman Brothers bankruptcy and the ‘ever better cars manufacturing’ initiative, the compact car, Yaris, won the Car of the Year in Europe. The award recognised Yaris’s fun-to-drive features and fuel efficiency as a hybrid electric vehicle (“HEV”).

In the financial year ended 31 March 2022, Toyota launched the first-ever SUV Corolla model, Corolla Cross. Since the launch of the first-generation in 1966, the Corolla series has continued to evolve and embrace new challenges and has sold more than 50 million units worldwide. The Noah and Voxy, cars purchased by many customers, including families among others, were completely redesigned as minivans with the further increased ease of use and enhanced advanced fixtures. In pursuit of a suite of features designed to enable customers to drive their vehicles every day with safety, peace of mind, and comfort, while also realising superior environmental performance, Toyota launched the HEV Aqua, which is the world's first vehicle to use a high-output bipolar nickel-hydrogen battery as an electric drive battery. With elevated levels of driving performance, design, and advanced technology, the all-new NX, which is the first model to introduce the next generation of Lexus, accelerates the proliferation of electrified models by being Lexus' first-ever plug-in hybrid electric vehicles ("PHEVs") also offered as a HEV. In addition, the new Toyota bZ series of BEVs that are easy to use and highly appealing, and the introduction of this series is a part of Toyota's efforts to reduce CO₂ emissions. Toyota launched the bZ4X, the first of the bZ series, which offers, in addition to a comfortable cabin, the BEV's driving experience. For motorsports cars, Toyota developed the GRMN Yaris as 'embodiments of making ever-better motorsports-bred cars'.

In the financial year ended 31 March 2023, Toyota launched the all-new Crown series. While inheriting the Crown's innovation and limit-pushing, the new Crown series has been renewed as a flagship for a new era with four variations to meet the diverse values and lifestyles of customers. In addition to the 'Crossover type,' a new style that combines a sedan and a SUV, the 'Sport' offers a sporty driving experience with an enticing atmosphere and an easy-to-drive package. The 'Sedan' is a new formal design that meets the needs of chauffeurs, whereas the 'Estate' is a functional SUV with a mature atmosphere and ample driving space. The new series will be rolled out in about 40 countries and regions. Launched in 1997 as the world's first mass-produced hybrid car, the Prius has driven uptake of HEVs as a new-generation eco-car with outstanding fuel efficiency; under the 'Hybrid Reborn' concept, the Prius was renewed adding a captivating design and driving performance to its core strength as an environmentally friendly car. For sportscars, the development of the GR Corolla, including a hydrogen engine-equipped GR Corolla designed to participate in the Super Taikyu endurance race series, continues Toyota's tradition for making ever-better motorsports inspired cars. In addition, the Lexus brand announced its first globally available pure BEV model, the all-new RZ. The new RZ marks Lexus' transition into a BEV-centred brand, and embodies the unique Lexus vehicle design and driving experience brought on by advanced electrification technology.

Markets, Sales and Competition

Toyota's primary markets are Japan, North America, Europe and Asia. The following table sets forth Toyota's consolidated vehicle unit sales by geographic market for the periods shown. The vehicle unit sales below reflect vehicle sales made by Toyota to unconsolidated entities (recognised as sales under Toyota's revenue recognition policy), including sales to unconsolidated distributors and dealers. Vehicles sold by Daihatsu and Hino are included in the vehicle unit sales figures set forth below which have been extracted without material adjustment from TMC's Annual Report on Form 20-F for the financial year ended 31 March 2023, which is incorporated by reference into this Prospectus.

	(Thousands of Units)					
	Year Ended 31 March					
	2021		2022		2023	
	Units	%	Units	%	Units	%
Market						
Japan	2,125	27.8	1,924	23.4	2,069	23.5
North America	2,313	30.3	2,394	29.1	2,407	27.3
Europe.....	959	12.5	1,017	12.4	1,030	11.7
Asia.....	1,222	16.0	1,543	18.7	1,751	19.8
Other*	1,027	13.4	1,352	16.4	1,565	17.8
Total	<u>7,646</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>8,230</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>8,822</u>	<u>100.0</u>

* "Other" consists of Central and South America, Oceania, Africa and the Middle East.

The following table sets forth Toyota's vehicle unit sales and market share in Japan, North America, Europe and Asia on a retail basis for the periods shown and has been extracted without material

adjustment from TMC's Annual Report on Form 20-F for the financial year ended 31 March 2023, which is incorporated by reference into this Prospectus. Each market's total sales and Toyota's sales represent new vehicle registrations in the relevant year (except for the Asia market where vehicle registration does not necessarily apply). All information on Japan excludes mini-vehicles. The sales information contained below excludes unit sales by Daihatsu and Hino, each a consolidated subsidiary of Toyota. Vehicle unit sales in Asia do not include sales in China.

(Thousands of Units)			
Financial Year Ended 31 March			
	2021	2022	2023
Japan:			
Total market sales (excluding mini-vehicles).....	2,901	2,664	2,696
Toyota sales (retail basis, excluding mini-vehicles).....	1,505	1,361	1,377
Toyota market share	51.9%	51.1%	51.1%
(Thousands of Units)			
Calendar Year Ended 31 December			
	2020	2021	2022
North America:			
Total market sales	17,157	17,861	16,597
Toyota sales (retail basis)	2,408	2,681	2,445
Toyota market share	14.0%	15.0%	14.7%
Europe:			
Total market sales	16,638	16,870	14,897
Toyota sales (retail basis)	993	1,076	1,081
Toyota market share	6.0%	6.4%	7.3%
Asia (excluding China):			
Total market sales	8,181	9,224	10,757
Toyota sales (retail basis)	969	1,189	1,382
Toyota market share	11.8%	12.9%	12.8%

Japan

Japan is one of the leading countries with respect to technological advancements and improvements in the automotive industry and will continue to demonstrate such strength. Toyota strives to earn customer satisfaction by introducing products distinctive of Japan's manufacturing ability such as value-added products including Lexus models, fuel cell electric vehicles ("FCEVs"), PHEVs and HEVs, vehicles with three-seat rows and mini-vehicles. Toyota endeavours to secure and maintain its significant share of, and position at the top of, the Japanese market. Toyota held a domestic market share (excluding mini-vehicles) on a retail basis of 51.9 per cent. in the financial year ended 31 March 2021, 51.1 per cent. in the financial year ended 31 March 2022 and 51.1 per cent. in the financial year ended 31 March 2023.

Although Toyota's principle is to conduct production in regions where it enjoys true competitiveness, it considers Japan to be the source of its good manufacturing practices. Having 16 production sites in Japan, Toyota supports its operations worldwide through measures such as the development of new technologies and products, low-volume vehicles to complement local production, production of global vehicle models which straddle multiple regions and supporting overseas factories.

North America

The North American region is one of Toyota's most significant markets. The United States, in particular, is the largest market in the North American region, accounting for 86 per cent. of the retail sales in the region. In the region, Toyota has in recent years reorganised its production structure and made improvements to its product line-up. In addition, Toyota has a wide product line-up in every segment (excluding large trucks and buses).

Toyota's North American production capacities include the production of vehicle models such as the RAV4, Camry, Tacoma and Highlander through 13 manufacturing entities.

In November 2021, Toyota created Toyota Battery Manufacturing, North Carolina (“*TBMNC*”) as the first plant to produce automotive batteries for Toyota in North America. When it comes online in 2025, it is expected that TBMNC will have four production lines, each capable of delivering enough lithium-ion batteries for 200,000 vehicles — with the intention to expand to at least six production lines for a combined total of up to 1.2 million vehicles per year.

In June 2023, Toyota decided to assemble an all-new, three-row battery electric SUV at Toyota Motor Manufacturing Kentucky, Inc. starting in 2025. The BEV will be powered by batteries from TBMNC.

Toyota has five research and development centres in North America. As for vehicle development, the Toyota Technical Centre spearheads the design, planning, and evaluation of vehicles and parts as to their ability to meet customer needs.

Europe

Toyota’s principal European markets are Germany, France, the United Kingdom, Italy and Spain. In the European markets, as a full line-up car manufacturer, Toyota aims to increase its global vehicle sales with a focus on electrified vehicles (HEVs, PHEVs, FCEVs and BEVs) that suit the needs of customers and the circumstances of each region.

In terms of production, to strengthen its business setup so that it is less likely to be affected by exchange rates, Toyota produces models such as the Corolla, Yaris and C-HR locally through six entities in Europe. In addition, Toyota is actively promoting production and sales measures that meet local demand by strengthening its value chain including used car dealerships, after-sales services and finance and insurance services.

Asia

Toyota’s principal Asian markets, in addition to Japan, are Thailand, India, Indonesia and Taiwan.

In light of the importance of the Asian market that is further expected to grow in the long term, Toyota aims to build an operational framework that is efficient and self-reliant, as well as a predominant position, in the automotive market in Asia. Toyota has responded to increasing competition in Asia by making strategic investments in the market and developing relationships with local suppliers. Toyota believes that its existing local presence in the market provides it with an advantage over new entrants to the market and expects to be able to promptly respond to demand for vehicles in the region.

In terms of production, Toyota manufactures models such as the Hilux, Hiace, Corolla, Camry and Vios through 15 entities. Toyota’s plants in Thailand, not only meet domestic demand but also serve as a production base for locations inside and outside of the ASEAN region.

China

Toyota has been conducting operations in China in large part through joint ventures, and its success in producing products that meet local demands and in establishing its sales and service network has significantly contributed to Toyota’s profits. Based on the firm business foundation that it has established, Toyota is conducting its operations with the aim of promoting further growth and increasing profitability through further development of its sales and service network and expansion of its product line-up.

In terms of production, Toyota has been conducting a significant portion of its China business, including in relation to the production and sales of vehicles, through joint ventures. Toyota has two major joint venture partners in China, namely, China FAW Group Corporation and Guangzhou Automobile Group Co., Ltd. The joint venture with China FAW Group manufactures models such as the Corolla, Vios, RAV4, bZ4X and bZ3 and the joint venture with Guangzhou Automobile Group Co., Ltd. manufactures models such as the Camry, Yaris, Highlander and bZ4X.

Total vehicle sales in the Chinese market were 24.62 million vehicles in 2022, 97.8 per cent. of that of 2021, and 25.17 million vehicles in 2021, approximately the same as the 25.21 million vehicles in 2020. In this market, Toyota’s sales were 1.94 million vehicles in 2022, 100 per cent. of that of 2021, and 1.94 million vehicles in 2021, 107.8 per cent. of that of 2020. In the domestically produced passenger vehicle market in mainland China (21.89 million vehicles), Toyota had a market share of 8.8 per cent. Toyota has been expanding the distribution network for locally produced vehicles in co-operation with China FAW Group and Guangzhou Automobile Group under the names Tianjin FAW Toyota Motor Co., Ltd. and Guanqi Toyota Motor Co., Ltd., respectively, and for imported vehicles, Toyota has also been

expanding primarily the Lexus brand sales network. Toyota plans to further increase sales by expanding the number of dealers and its product line-up. In addition, as the market in China develops and becomes more sophisticated, Toyota plans to promote so-called 'Value Chain' businesses, such as used car sales, services, financing and insurance, so as to contribute to the development of a mobility society.

South and Central America, Oceania, Africa and the Middle East

Toyota's principal markets in South and Central America, Oceania, Africa and the Middle East (collectively, the "Four Regions") are Brazil and Argentina in South and Central America, Australia in Oceania, South Africa in Africa and Saudi Arabia in the Middle East.

Toyota's consolidated vehicle sales in the Four Regions in the financial year ended 31 March 2022 were 1,352 thousand units, 131.7 per cent. of that of the prior financial year. The core models in the Four Regions are global models such as the Corolla, IMV (the Hilux) and Camry.

Toyota has seven production bases in the Four Regions. In these regions, which are expected to become increasingly important to Toyota's business strategy, Toyota aims to continue developing new products which meet the specific demands of each region, increasing production and promoting sales.

Financial Services

Toyota's financial services include loan programmes and leasing programmes for customers and dealers. Toyota believes that its ability to provide financing to its customers is an important value-added service. In July 2000, Toyota established a wholly-owned subsidiary, Toyota Financial Services Corporation, to oversee the management of Toyota's finance companies worldwide, through which Toyota aims to strengthen the overall competitiveness of its financial business, improve risk management and streamline decision-making processes. Toyota has expanded its network of financial services, in accordance with its strategy of developing auto-related financing businesses in significant markets. Accordingly, Toyota currently operates financial services companies in 43 countries and regions, which support its automotive operations globally.

Toyota's sales from its financial services operations were ¥2,809.6 billion in the financial year ended 31 March 2023, ¥2,324.0 billion in the financial year ended 31 March 2022 and ¥2,162.2 billion in the financial year ended 31 March 2021. While there were negative factors in the financial year ended 31 March 2023, such as supply constraints on new cars due to the ongoing tight global semiconductor supply relative to demand, and increased competition with other financial institutions, Toyota's business saw steady growth mainly due to the higher interest rates on customer loans resulting from rising global interest rates and accumulated balance of earning assets resulting from enhanced used-vehicle financing. Under such circumstances, as a result of Toyota's continued collaboration with dealers in various countries and regions and efforts to expand products and services that meet customer needs, Toyota's share of financing provided for new car sales of Toyota and Lexus vehicles in regions where TFS operates remained at a high level of approximately 30 per cent. and the balance of earning assets, continued to steadily increase. In addition, Toyota is making efforts to provide both its customers and dealers with stable financial services, by diversifying its funding methods through direct financing from the market, such as ABCP (Asset Backed Commercial Paper) and ABS (Asset Backed Securities), in addition to using already existing means as commercial paper, corporate bonds and bank borrowings. Furthermore, Toyota continued to perform detailed credit appraisals and serve customers by monitoring bad debt and loan payment extensions, but the percentage of credit losses rose to 0.17 per cent. and 0.30 per cent. in the financial years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2023, respectively, due to inflation and rising interest rates. Toyota continues to work towards improving its risk management measures in connection with credit and residual value risks.

Toyota Motor Credit Corporation is Toyota's principal financial services subsidiary in the United States. Toyota also provides financial services in 42 other countries and regions through various financial services subsidiaries, including:

Toyota Finance Corporation in Japan;

Toyota Credit Canada Inc. in Canada;

Toyota Finance Australia Limited in Australia;

Toyota Kreditbank GmbH in Germany;

Toyota Financial Services (UK) PLC in the United Kingdom;

Toyota Leasing (Thailand) Co., Ltd. in Thailand; and

Toyota Motor Finance (China) Company Limited in China.

The following table provides information for Toyota's finance receivables and operating leases as of 31 March 2022 and 2023 and has been extracted without material adjustment from TMC's Annual Report on Form 20 F for the financial year ended 31 March 2023, which is incorporated into this Prospectus by reference:

	Yen in millions	
	31 March	
	2022	2023
Finance Receivables		
Retail	17,647,440	20,201,004
Finance leases	2,347,941	2,503,369
Wholesale and other dealer loans	2,904,216	3,461,421
Total	22,899,597	26,165,794
Deferred origination costs	328,792	359,743
Less - Unearned income	(1,172,007)	(1,418,272)
Less - Allowance for credit losses		
Retail	(230,104)	(274,871)
Finance leases	(36,985)	(36,920)
Wholesale and other dealer loans	(24,836)	(24,622)
Total finance receivables, net	21,764,457	24,770,851
Current assets	7,181,327	8,279,806
Non-current assets	14,583,130	16,491,045
Total finance receivables, net	21,764,457	24,770,851
Operating Leases		
Vehicles	6,766,590	6,759,024
Equipment	14,639	15,403
	6,781,229	6,774,427
Less – Accumulated depreciation	(1,503,668)	(1,605,744)
Vehicles and equipment on operating leases, net	5,277,561	5,168,683

All Other Operations

In addition to its automotive operations and financial services operations, Toyota is involved in a number of other non-automotive business activities. Sales revenues for these activities totalled ¥1,224.9 billion in the financial year ended 31 March 2023, ¥1,129.8 billion in the financial year ended 31 March 2022 and ¥1,052.3 billion in the financial year ended 31 March 2021.

Other than as described in Item 5 “*Operating and Financial Review and Prospects – Liquidity and Capital Resources*” in TMC's Annual Report on Form 20-F for the financial year ended 31 March 2023, there have been no material changes in TMC's borrowing and funding structure since 31 March 2023. TMC anticipates financing its activities through a variety of funding sources. Refer to Item 5 “*Operating and Financial Review and Prospects – Liquidity and Capital Resources*” in TMC's Annual Report on Form 20-F for the financial year ended 31 March 2023.

Directors and Senior Management

As of the date of this Prospectus, the following persons comprise TMC's Board of Directors and members of TMC's Audit and Supervisory Board:

Name	Position
Akio Toyoda	Chairman of the Board
Shigeru Hayakawa	Vice Chairman of the Board
Koji Sato	President, Member of the Board
Hiroki Nakajima	Member of the Board, Operating Officer, Vice President
Yoichi Miyazaki	Member of the Board, Operating Officer, Vice President
Simon Humphries	Member of the Board, Operating Officer

Name	Position
Ikuro Sugawara	Outside Member of the Board
Sir Philip Craven	Outside Member of the Board
Masahiko Oshima	Outside Member of the Board
Emi Osono	Outside Member of the Board
Masahide Yasuda	Full time Audit and Supervisory Board Member
Katsuyuki Ogura	Full time Audit and Supervisory Board Member
Takeshi Shirane	Full time Audit and Supervisory Board Member
George Olcott	Outside Audit and Supervisory Board Member
Ryuji Sakai	Outside Audit and Supervisory Board Member
Catherine O'Connell	Outside Audit and Supervisory Board Member

The business address of each of the Directors, executive and senior management and Corporate Auditors of TMC is 1, Toyota-cho, Toyota City, Aichi Prefecture 471-8571, Japan. See page 99 of TMC's Annual Report on Form 20-F for the financial year ended 31 March 2023, which is incorporated by reference to this Prospectus for further details on TMC's Directors and Corporate Auditors.

No potential conflicts of interest exist between any duties to TMC of any of the Directors of TMC and their private interests or other duties.

TMC does not have an audit committee although it maintains an audit and supervisory board system, in accordance with the Companies Act of Japan. Toyota's audit and supervisory board is comprised of six audit and supervisory board members, three of whom are independent audit and supervisory board members. The audit and supervisory board members have a duty to examine the financial statements and business reports which are submitted by the Board of Directors to TMC's general shareholders' meeting. The audit and supervisory board members also monitor the administration of TMC's affairs by the Board of Directors of TMC.

Corporate Governance

TMC is in compliance with the applicable corporate governance statutes and regulations in Japan.

Share Capital

Each share of common stock of TMC was split into five shares, which became effective on 1 October 2021, and in conjunction with the stock split, the number of authorised shares was increased accordingly. As a result, as of 31 March 2023, TMC's authorised share capital was 50,000,000,000 common stock shares of no par value, of which 16,314,987,460 shares had been issued and are fully paid up.

Legal Proceedings

Toyota and other automakers were named in certain class actions filed in Mexico, Australia, Israel and Brazil relating to Takata airbag issues. The actions in Israel and Brazil 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. On 7 April 2022 and 27 March 2023, Toyota received unfavourable judgments in the court of first instance and the Federal Court of Australia, respectively. The judgments included a finding that there was a perceived reduction in vehicle value of certain vehicle models. Toyota disagrees with the appeal court judgment and has filed a final appeal. Other claims of economic loss in this class action lawsuit continue to be litigated at the court of first instance. In calculating the provision Toyota should record in the 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 judgement of the court of first instance and the Federal Court of Australia, 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.

In April 2020, Toyota reported possible anti-bribery violations related to a Thai subsidiary to the SEC and the U.S. Department of Justice and is co-operating 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.

On 4 March 2022, Hino Motors, Ltd., a publicly traded Japanese company that produces and sells commercial trucks and buses, and of which Toyota owns 50.19 per cent. of the voting interests as of 31 March 2023, disclosed that it had voluntarily commenced an investigation into potential issues regarding emissions performance and certification in the North American and Japanese markets, and that it has reported such issues to and is co-operating with the relevant authorities. Hino announced that, through such investigation, it identified past misconduct in relation to its applications for certification concerning the emissions and the fuel economy performance of certain of its engines for the Japanese market. In Japan, Hino was subject to an on-site inspection from the Japanese Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism ("*MLIT*"), and received a corrective action order from it. On 7 October 2022, Hino submitted a recurrence prevention report to MLIT. MLIT has also revoked certain of the '*type approvals*' (that is, approvals that exempt new vehicles or vehicles with certain equipment from individual testing by government inspectors prior to sale) and the fuel consumption ratings relating to certain engine models. Hino has also further agreed to compensate certain of its customers in Japan for certain additional motor vehicle taxes that have become payable on account of the misconduct, as well as in connection with vehicles with engines with respect to which there were fuel efficiency problems. With respect to the United States, the U.S. Department of Justice and other U.S. agencies are conducting an investigation with respect to potential violations of relevant laws and regulations regarding the certification of Hino's model year 2010 to model year 2019 engines for the U.S. market. In this regard, a lawsuit naming Hino and its subsidiaries as defendants in a putative class action lawsuit has been filed at the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Florida claiming damages related to Hino's vehicles sold in the U.S. from 2004 to 2021. Both the investigation and the legal proceedings are ongoing. In addition, a lawsuit against Hino and its subsidiaries as defendants in a representative action lawsuit has also been filed in Australia as a class action lawsuit. In the lawsuit, the plaintiffs claim that they have suffered loss and damage resulting from alleged misleading or deceptive conduct in relation to non-compliance of the affected vehicles with emissions standards and fuel efficiency standards. It is possible that other similar lawsuits may be filed in the future. Further, Hino is continuing to conduct a comprehensive review related to engine certification procedures under European and other jurisdictions' standards in addition to U.S. standards. Investigations by governmental authorities, as well as civil litigation, related to these matters could result in the imposition of civil or criminal penalties, fines or other sanctions, damages awards, or other consequences. 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.

TAXATION

The Netherlands

This is a general summary and the tax consequences as described here may not apply to a holder of Notes. Any potential investor should consult their own tax adviser for more information about the tax consequences of acquiring, owning and disposing of Notes in their particular circumstances.

This taxation summary solely addresses the principal Netherlands tax consequences of the acquisition, the ownership and disposition of Notes issued by TMF after the date hereof held by a holder of Notes who is not a resident of the Netherlands. It does not consider every aspect of taxation that may be relevant to a particular holder of Notes under special circumstances or who is subject to special treatment under applicable law. Where in this summary English terms and expressions are used to refer to concepts of the Netherlands, the meaning to be attributed to such terms and expressions shall be the meaning to be attributed to the equivalent concepts of the Netherlands under tax laws of the Netherlands.

This summary is based on the tax laws of the Netherlands as they are in force and in effect on the date of this Prospectus. The laws upon which this summary is based are subject to change, potentially with retroactive effect. A change to such laws may invalidate the contents of this summary, which will not be updated to reflect any such change. This summary assumes that each transaction with respect to Notes is at arm's length.

This summary does not address the Netherlands tax consequences for a holder of Notes that is considered to be affiliated (*gelieerd*) to TMF within the meaning of the Netherlands Withholding Tax Act 2021 (*Wet bronbelasting 2021*). Generally, a holder of Notes is considered to be affiliated to TMF for these purposes if (i) it has a qualifying interest in TMF, (ii) TMF has a qualifying interest in such party, or (iii) a third party has a qualifying interest in both TMF and such party. For these purposes, a party is equated with any collaborating group of parties of which it forms part. A qualifying interest is an interest that allows the holder to have a decisive influence over the other party's decisions, in such a way that it is able to determine the activities of the other party. A party is in any case considered to have a qualifying interest in another party if it (directly or indirectly) owns more than 50 per cent. of the voting rights in such other party.

Withholding Tax

All payments under Notes may be made free of withholding or deduction of any taxes of whatever nature imposed, levied, withheld or assessed by the Netherlands or any political subdivision or taxing authority thereof or therein.

Taxes on Income and Capital Gains

A holder of Notes will not be subject to any Netherlands taxes on income or capital gains in respect of Notes, including such tax on any payment under Notes or in respect of any gain realised on the disposal, deemed disposal or exchange of Notes, provided that:

- (i) such holder is neither a resident nor deemed to be a resident of the Netherlands, Bonaire, Saint Eustatius or Saba;
- (ii) such holder does not have an enterprise or an interest in an enterprise that is, in whole or in part, carried on through a permanent establishment or a permanent representative in the Netherlands, Bonaire, Saint Eustatius or Saba, and to which enterprise or part of an enterprise, as the case may be, Notes are attributable;
- (iii) if such holder is an individual, neither such holder nor their spouse, partner, a person deemed to be their partner, or other persons sharing such person's house or household, or certain other of such persons' relatives (including foster children), whether directly and/or indirectly as (deemed) settlor, grantor or similar originator (the "*Settlor*"), or upon the death of the Settlor, their beneficiaries (the "*Beneficiaries*") in proportion to their entitlement to the estate of the Settlor of a trust, foundation or similar arrangement (the "*Separated Private Assets*"), (a) indirectly has control of the proceeds of Notes in the Netherlands, nor (b) has a substantial interest in TMF and/or any other entity that legally or *de facto*, directly or indirectly, has control of the proceeds of Notes in the Netherlands. For purposes of this clause (iii), a substantial interest is generally not present if a holder does not hold, alone or together with their spouse, partner, a person deemed to be their partner, or other persons sharing such person's house or household, or certain other of such person's relatives (including foster children), whether directly

or indirectly, (a) the ownership of, certain other rights, such as usufruct, over, or rights to acquire (whether or not already issued), shares representing five per cent. or more of the total issued and outstanding capital (or the issued and outstanding capital of any class of shares) of a company; (b) the ownership of, or certain other rights, such as usufruct, over profit participating certificates (“*winstbewijzen*”), or membership rights in a co-operative association, that relate to five per cent. or more of the annual profit of a company or co-operative association or to five per cent. or more of the liquidation proceeds of a company or co-operative association; or (c) membership rights representing five per cent. or more of the voting rights in a co-operative association’s general meeting;

- (iv) if such holder is a company, such holder does not have a substantial interest in TMF or if such holder does have such a substantial interest, such substantial interest (a) is not held with the avoidance of Netherlands income tax as (one of) the main purpose(s); or (b) does not form part of an artificial structure or series of structures (such as structures which are not put into place for valid business reasons reflecting economic reality). For purpose of this clause (iv), a substantial interest is generally not present if a holder does not hold, whether directly or indirectly, (a) the ownership of, certain other rights, such as usufruct, over, or rights to acquire (whether or not already issued) shares representing five per cent. or more of the total issued and outstanding capital (or of the issued and outstanding capital of any class of shares) of a company; or (b) the ownership of, or certain other rights, such as usufruct, over profit participating certificates (“*winstbewijzen*”) that relate to five per cent. or more of the annual profit of a company or to five per cent. or more of the liquidation proceeds of a company; and
- (v) if such holder is an individual, such income or capital gain does not form a “*benefit from miscellaneous activities*” in the Netherlands (“*resultaat uit overige werkzaamheden*”) which, for instance, would be the case if the activities in the Netherlands with respect to Notes exceed “*normal active asset management*” (“*normaal, actief vermogensbeheer*”).

A holder of Notes will not be subject to taxation in the Netherlands by reason only of the execution, delivery and/or enforcement of the documents relating to an issue of Notes or the performance by TMF of its obligations thereunder or under the Notes.

Gift, Estate and Inheritance Taxes

No gift, estate or inheritance taxes will arise in the Netherlands with respect to an acquisition of Notes by way of a gift by, or on the death of, a holder of Notes who is neither resident nor deemed to be resident in the Netherlands for Netherlands gift, estate or inheritance tax purposes, unless in the case of a gift of Notes by an individual who at the date of the gift was neither resident nor deemed to be resident in the Netherlands, such individual dies within 180 days after the date of the gift, while being resident or deemed to be resident in the Netherlands.

For gift, estate and inheritance tax purposes, (i) a gift by a third party such as a trustee, foundation or similar entity or arrangement, will be construed as a gift by the Settlor, and (ii) upon the death of the Settlor, as a rule, their Beneficiaries, will be deemed to have inherited directly from the Settlor. Subsequently, the Beneficiaries will be deemed the Settlor of the Separated Private Assets for purposes of the Netherlands gift, estate and inheritance tax in case of subsequent gifts or inheritances.

Turnover Tax

No Netherlands turnover tax will arise in respect of any payment in consideration for the issue of Notes, with respect to any cash settlements of Notes or with respect to the delivery of the Notes.

Other Taxes and Duties

No Netherlands registration tax, capital tax, custom duty, transfer tax, stamp duty or any other similar documentary tax or duty, other than court fees, will be payable in the Netherlands in respect of or in connection with the execution, delivery and/or enforcement by legal proceedings (including the enforcement of any foreign judgment in the Courts of the Netherlands) of the documents relating to the issue of Notes or the performance by TMF of its obligations thereunder or under the Notes.

Canada

The following summary describes the principal Canadian federal income tax considerations generally applicable at the date hereof to a holder who acquires beneficial ownership of Notes issued by TCCI under the Programme (“*TCCI Notes*”) and who, for the purposes of the Income Tax Act (Canada) (“*Act*”), and at all relevant times: (a) is not, and is not deemed to be, resident in Canada; (b) deals at arm’s length with TCCI and any transferee resident (or deemed to be resident) in Canada to whom such holder disposes of TCCI Notes; (c) is entitled to receive all payments (including any interest and principal) made on the TCCI Notes as beneficial owner; (d) is not, and deals at arm’s length with each person who is, a “*specified shareholder*” of TCCI for the purposes of the thin capitalisation rules in the Act; and (e) does not use or hold and is not deemed to use or hold the TCCI Notes in, or in the course of, carrying on a business in Canada (“*Non-resident Holder*”). Special rules which apply to non-resident insurers carrying on business in Canada and elsewhere are not discussed in this summary.

This summary is of a general nature only and is not intended to be, nor should it be interpreted as, legal or tax advice to any particular Non-resident Holder. Prospective holders of TCCI Notes should consult their own tax advisers.

This summary reflects the opinion of Canadian legal advisers to TCCI and is based upon: (a) the provisions of the Act in force on the date hereof, the regulations thereunder (“*Regulations*”); (b) proposed amendments to the Act and the Regulations in the form publicly announced prior to the date hereof by or on behalf of the Minister of Finance for Canada (“*Tax Proposals*”), and (c) the current published administrative practices and assessing policies of the Canada Revenue Agency. This summary assumes that the Tax Proposals will be enacted in their current form but no assurance can be given that this will be the case. This summary is not exhaustive of all possible Canadian federal income tax considerations and, except for the Tax Proposals, does not take into account or anticipate any changes in law or in the administrative or assessing practices of the Canada Revenue Agency, whether by legislative, governmental or judicial action, nor does it take into account provincial, territorial or foreign income tax considerations. No assurances can be given that changes in law, administrative practices or future court decisions will not affect the Canadian federal income tax treatment of a Non-resident Holder. This summary also assumes that no amount paid or payable in respect of the TCCI Notes will be the deduction component of a “*hybrid mismatch arrangement*” under which the payment arises within the meaning of certain Tax Proposals released on 29 April 2022.

Interest paid or credited or deemed to be paid or credited on a TCCI Note by TCCI to a Non-resident Holder will not be subject to Canadian non-resident withholding tax unless such interest is “*participating debt interest*” for the purposes of the Act. In general terms, interest will not be participating debt interest for the purposes of the Act provided that no portion of such interest is contingent or dependent upon the use of or production from property in Canada or is computed by reference to revenue, profit, cash flow, commodity price or any other similar criterion or by reference to dividends paid or payable to shareholders of any class or series of shares of the capital stock of a corporation.

In the event that a TCCI Note is redeemed, cancelled, repurchased or purchased by TCCI or any other person resident or deemed to be resident in Canada from a Non-resident Holder or is otherwise assigned or transferred by a Non-resident Holder to a person resident or deemed to be resident in Canada for an amount which exceeds, generally, the issue price thereof, the excess may, in certain circumstances, be deemed to be interest and may, together with any interest that has accrued or is deemed to have accrued on the TCCI Note to that time, be subject to Canadian non-resident withholding tax if all or any part of such interest is participating debt interest. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, such excess will generally not be subject to Canadian non-resident withholding tax if the TCCI Note was issued for an amount not less than 97 per cent. of its principal amount (as defined in the Act), and the yield from which, expressed in terms of an annual rate (determined in accordance with the Act) on the amount for which the TCCI Note was issued does not exceed four-thirds of the interest stipulated to be payable on the TCCI Note, expressed in terms of an annual rate on the outstanding principal amount from time to time.

If applicable, the normal rate of Canadian non-resident withholding tax is 25 per cent but such rate may be reduced under the terms of an applicable income tax treaty.

Generally, there are no other Canadian federal income taxes (including taxes on capital gains) that would be payable by a Non-resident Holder as a result of acquiring, holding or disposing of a TCCI Note.

Australia

Introduction

The following is a summary of the Australian withholding tax treatment under the Income Tax Assessment Acts of 1936 and 1997 of Australia (together, “Australian Tax Act”), the Taxation Administration Act 1953 of Australia and any relevant rulings, judicial decisions or administrative practice, at the date of this Prospectus, of payments of interest (as defined in the Australian Tax Act) on the Notes to be issued by TFA under the Programme and certain other Australian tax matters. In this summary, references to “Notes” are limited to Notes issued by TFA and the summary does not apply to Notes issued by any other Issuers.

This summary applies to holders of Notes that are:

- *residents of Australia for tax purposes that do not acquire their Notes in carrying on a business at or through a permanent establishment outside of Australia, and non-residents of Australia for tax purposes that acquire their Notes in carrying on a business at or through a permanent establishment in Australia (“Australian Holders”); and*
- *non-residents of Australia for tax purposes that do not acquire their Notes in carrying on a business at or through a permanent establishment in Australia, and Australian tax residents that acquire their Notes in carrying on a business at or through a permanent establishment outside of Australia (“Non-Australian Holders”).*

The summary is not exhaustive and, in particular, does not deal with the position of certain classes of holders of the Notes (including, without limitation, dealers in securities, custodians or other third parties who hold Notes on behalf of any person). In addition, unless expressly stated, the summary does not consider the Australian tax consequences for persons who hold interests in the Notes through Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg, or another clearing system.

Prospective holders of the Notes should also be aware that particular terms of issue of any Series of Notes may affect the tax treatment of that Series of Notes. Information regarding taxes in respect of Notes may also be set out in the applicable Final Terms.

This summary is not intended to be, nor should it be construed as, legal or tax advice to any particular holder of the Notes. Each holder should seek professional tax advice in relation to their particular circumstances.

Australian interest withholding tax

The Australian Tax Act characterises securities as either “*debt interests*” (for all entities) or “*equity interests*” (for companies) including for the purposes of Australian interest withholding tax (“*Australian IWT*”) and dividend withholding tax. TFA intends to issue Notes which are to be characterised as “*debt interests*” for the purposes of the tests contained in Division 974 of the Australian Tax Act and the returns paid on the Notes are to be “*interest*” for the purpose of section 128F of the Australian Tax Act. If Notes are issued which are not so characterised, further information on the material Australian tax consequences of payments of interest and certain other amounts on those Notes will be specified in the applicable Final Terms (or another relevant supplement to this Prospectus).

For Australian IWT purposes, “*interest*” is defined to include amounts in the nature of, or in substitution for, interest and certain other amounts.

Australian Holders

Payments of interest in respect of the Notes to Australian Holders will not be subject to Australian IWT.

Non-Australian Holders

Australian IWT is payable at a rate of 10 per cent. of the gross amount of interest paid by TFA to a Non-Australian Holder, unless an exemption is available.

(a) Section 128F exemption from Australian IWT

An exemption from Australian IWT is available in respect of interest paid on the Notes if the requirements of section 128F of the Australian Tax Act are satisfied.

Unless otherwise specified in any applicable Final Terms (or another relevant supplement to this Prospectus), TFA intends to issue the Notes in a manner which will satisfy the requirements of section 128F of the Australian Tax Act.

In broad terms, the requirements are as follows:

- (i) TFA is a resident of Australia and a company (as defined in section 128F(9) of the Australian Tax Act) when it issues the Notes and when interest is paid; and
- (ii) the Notes are issued in a manner which satisfies the “*public offer test*” in section 128F of the Australian Tax Act.

In relation to the Notes, there are five principal methods of satisfying the public offer test, the purpose of which is to ensure that lenders in capital markets are aware that TFA is offering the Notes for issue. In summary, the five methods are:

- offers to 10 or more unrelated persons carrying on a business of providing finance, or investing or dealing in securities, in the course of operating in financial markets;
 - offers to 100 or more investors of a certain type;
 - offers of listed Notes;
 - offers via publicly available information sources; or
 - offers to a dealer, manager or underwriter who offers to sell the Notes within 30 days by one of the preceding methods;
- (iii) TFA does not know, or have reasonable grounds to suspect, at the time of issue, that the Notes (or interests in the Notes) were being, or would later be, acquired, directly or indirectly, by an “*associate*” of TFA, except as permitted by section 128F(5) of the Australian Tax Act (see below); and
 - (iv) at the time of the payment of interest, TFA does not know, or have reasonable grounds to suspect, that the payee is an “*associate*” of TFA, except as permitted by section 128F(6) of the Australian Tax Act (see below).

An “*associate*” of TFA for the purposes of section 128F of the Australian Tax Act includes:

- (A) a person or entity which holds more than 50 per cent. of the voting shares of, or otherwise controls, TFA;
- (B) an entity in which more than 50 per cent. of the voting shares are held by, or which is otherwise controlled by, TFA;
- (C) a trustee of a trust where TFA is capable of benefiting (whether directly or indirectly) under that trust; and
- (D) a person or entity who is an “*associate*” of another person or entity which is an “*associate*” of TFA under paragraph (A) above.

However, for the purposes of sections 128F(5) and 128F(6) of the Australian Tax Act (see paragraphs (iii) and (iv) above), a permitted “*associate*” of TFA includes:

- an Australian Holder; or
 - a Non-Australian Holder that is acting in the capacity of:
- (A) in the case of section 128F(5), a dealer, manager or underwriter in relation to the placement of the relevant Notes, or a clearing house, custodian, funds manager or responsible entity of a registered scheme (for the purposes of the Australian Corporations Act); or
 - (B) in the case of section 128F(6), a clearing house, paying agent, custodian, funds manager or responsible entity of a registered scheme (for the purposes of the Australian Corporations Act).

ACCORDINGLY, NOTES ISSUED BY TFA MUST NOT BE PURCHASED BY OFFSHORE ASSOCIATES OF TFA OTHER THAN THOSE ACTING IN THE PERMITTED CAPACITIES DESCRIBED ABOVE.

(b) *Exemptions under certain double tax conventions*

The Australian government has signed double tax conventions (“*Specified Tax Treaties*”) with particular countries (each a “*Specified Country*”) that contain certain exemptions from Australian IWT. The Specified Tax Treaties apply to interest derived by a resident of a Specified Country.

Broadly, the Specified Tax Treaties effectively prevent Australian IWT applying to interest derived by:

- governments of the Specified Countries and certain governmental authorities and agencies in a Specified Country; and
- a “*financial institution*” resident in a Specified Country which is unrelated to and dealing wholly independently with TFA. The term “*financial institution*” refers to either a bank or any other enterprise which substantially derives its profits by carrying on a business of raising and providing finance. However, interest paid under a back to back loan or an economically equivalent arrangement will not qualify for this exemption.

(c) *Notes in bearer form*

Section 126 of the Australian Tax Act imposes a type of withholding tax, currently at the rate of 45 per cent., on the payment of interest on debentures (such as the Notes) in bearer form if the issuer fails to disclose the names and addresses of the holders of the debentures to the Australian Taxation Office (“ATO”).

Section 126 does not, however, apply to the payment of interest on Notes in bearer form held by non-residents of Australia who do not carry on business at or through a permanent establishment in Australia where the issue of those Notes has satisfied the requirements of section 128F of the Australian Tax Act or Australian IWT is payable.

In addition, the ATO has confirmed that for the purposes of section 126, the holder of debentures in bearer form is the person in possession of the debentures. Section 126 is, therefore, limited in its application to persons in possession of Notes in bearer form who are residents of Australia or non-residents of Australia who are engaged in carrying on business at or through a permanent establishment in Australia. Where interests in Notes in bearer form are held through Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg or another clearing system, TFA intends to treat the relevant operator of the clearing system (or its nominee) as the bearer of the Notes for the purposes of section 126.

(d) *Payment of additional amounts*

As set out in more detail in Condition 7 under “*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*”, and unless otherwise expressly provided in the applicable Final Terms (or another relevant supplement to this Prospectus), if TFA is at any time required by law to withhold or deduct an amount in respect of any present or future taxes or duties of whatever nature imposed or levied by or on behalf of the Commonwealth of Australia or any territory or other political subdivision or any authority thereof or therein having the power to tax in respect of the Notes, TFA must, subject to certain exceptions, pay such additional amounts as shall be necessary in order to ensure that the net amounts receivable by the holders of the Notes or Coupons after such deduction or withholding are equal to the respective amounts of principal and interest which would have been received had no such deduction or withholding been required. If TFA is required, by change in law, to pay an additional amount in respect of the Notes, TFA will have the option to redeem the Notes in whole, but not in part, in accordance with Condition 6(b) under “*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*”.

Other tax matters

Under Australian laws as presently in effect:

- *death duties* – no Notes will be subject to death, estate or succession duties imposed by Australia, or by any political subdivision or authority therein having power to tax, if held at the time of death;
- *stamp duty and other taxes* – no ad valorem stamp, issue, registration or similar taxes are payable in Australia on the issue, transfer or redemption of any Notes;
- *additional withholdings from certain payments to non-residents* – the Governor-General may make regulations requiring withholding from certain payments to non-residents of Australia (other than payments of interest and other amounts which are already subject to the current

Australian IWT rules or specifically exempt from those rules). Regulations may only be made if the responsible Minister is satisfied the specified payments are of a kind that could reasonably relate to assessable income of foreign residents. The possible application of any future regulations to the proceeds of any sale of the Notes will need to be monitored;

- *garnishee directions by the Commissioner of Taxation* – the Commissioner of Taxation may give a direction requiring TFA to deduct from any payment to a holder of the Notes any amount in respect of Australian tax payable by the holder. If TFA is served with such a direction, then TFA will comply with that direction and make any deduction required by that direction;
- *supply withholding tax* – payments in respect of the Notes can be made free and clear of any “supply withholding tax” imposed under section 12-190 of Schedule 1 to the Taxation Administration Act 1953 of Australia; and
- *goods and services tax (“GST”)* – neither the issue nor receipt of the Notes will give rise to a liability for GST in Australia on the basis that the supply of Notes will comprise either an input taxed financial supply or (in the case of an offshore subscriber that is a non-resident of Australia) a GST-free supply. Furthermore, neither the payment of principal or interest by TFA, nor the disposal of the Notes, would give rise to any GST liability in Australia.

United States

The following is a summary based on present law of certain U.S. federal income tax considerations for prospective purchasers of the Notes. It addresses only Non-U.S. Holders (as defined below). The discussion is a general summary. It is not a substitute for tax advice. The discussion below assumes that the Notes will be treated as debt for U.S. federal income tax purposes and that the global Notes will be offered, sold and delivered in compliance with and payments on the Notes will be made in accordance with certain required procedures described above under “*Form of the Notes*” and “*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*”. Finally, it does not describe any tax consequences arising out of the laws of any state, local or foreign jurisdiction.

This summary does not address all tax considerations for a beneficial owner of the Notes and does not address the tax consequences to a Non-U.S. Holder in special circumstances. For example, this summary does not address a Non-U.S. Holder subject to U.S. federal income tax on a net income basis. It addresses only purchasers that buy in the original offering at the original offering price and hold Notes as capital assets. It does not include a discussion of Floating Rate Notes other than Floating Rate Notes whose rate is based on a conventional interest rate or composite of interest rates.

For purposes of this discussion, a “Holder” is a beneficial owner of a Note and a “Non-U.S. Holder” is any Holder that is not for U.S. federal income tax purposes (i) a citizen or resident of the United States, (ii) a corporation or other entity treated as a corporation organised in or under the laws of the United States or its political subdivisions, (iii) a partnership or other entity or arrangement treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes, (iv) a trust subject to the control of a U.S. person and the primary supervision of a U.S. court, (v) an estate the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source or (vi) engaged in a trade or business within the United States to which income from a Note is effectively connected.

U.S. Taxation of the Notes

Except as described below, payments of interest and principal by TMCC to a Non-U.S. Holder and original issue discount (“OID”), if any, on a Note (other than on a Note with a maturity of 183 days or less (taking into consideration unilateral rights to roll or extend), which will generally not be subject to U.S. withholding tax) will not be subject to U.S. withholding or other gross basis taxation, provided that:

- (i) interest paid on the Note is not effectively connected with the Non-U.S. Holder’s conduct of a trade or business within the United States;
- (ii) the Non-U.S. Holder does not actually or constructively own 10 per cent. or more of the combined voting power of all classes of TMCC’s voting stock;
- (iii) the Non-U.S. Holder is not a controlled foreign corporation as defined in Section 957 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”) related to TMCC through stock ownership;

- (iv) the Non-U.S. Holder is not a bank receiving interest on the Note on an extension of credit entered into in the ordinary course of its trade or business;
- (v) such interest is not contingent on TMCC's or an affiliates' receipts, sales, income or profits, changes in values of property and is not otherwise described in Section 871(h)(4) of the Code; and
- (vi) on or before the first payment of interest or principal, the Non-U.S. Holder has provided the Paying Agents with a valid and properly executed U.S. Internal Revenue Service Form W-8 (or successor or substitute therefor) or other appropriate form of certification of non-U.S. status sufficient to establish a basis for exemption under Sections 871(h)(2)(B) and 881(c)(2)(B) of the Code.

If the requirements described above are not satisfied, payments of premium, if any, and interest (including OID) made to a Non-U.S. Holder will be subject to 30 per cent. gross basis taxation unless either (x) the Note has a maturity of 183 days or less (taking into consideration unilateral rights to roll or extend) or (y) the beneficial owner of the Note properly establishes its eligibility for the benefits of a tax treaty (generally by providing a properly executed U.S. Internal Revenue Service Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E claiming such benefits). In addition, payments of interest (including OID, if any) on Notes issued by TMCC generally will be subject to a 30 per cent. gross basis withholding tax in the case of interest paid to a "*foreign financial institution*" or a "*foreign non-financial entity*" within the meaning of Sections 1471 through to 1474 of the Code and regulations and other guidance promulgated thereunder (collectively "*FATCA*"), unless certain procedural requirements are satisfied and certain information is provided to the U.S. Internal Revenue Service or such Non-U.S. Holder complies with certain requirements under laws, regulations or other guidance implementing an intergovernmental agreement between the United States and such Non-U.S. Holder's home jurisdiction, and certain information is provided to the tax authorities in the Non-U.S. Holder's home jurisdiction. Under proposed U.S. Treasury Regulations published on 18 December 2018, upon which a Non-U.S. Holder may rely until final U.S. Treasury Regulations are issued, payments of principal, premium (if any), and proceeds from the sale, retirement or other disposition of Notes issued by TMCC will not be subject to FATCA withholding.

Payments with respect to Notes issued by TMF, TFA or TCCI generally should not be subject to FATCA withholding. Nevertheless, if any of TMF, TFA or TCCI were to be treated as a foreign financial institution, it is possible that payments made by each such entity, as applicable, on or after the date that is two years after the date on which the final regulations defining "*foreign passthru payments*" are published in the U.S. Federal Register could be subject to FATCA withholding in respect of the portion of such payments, if any, that is considered to be a "*foreign passthru payment*" under such final regulations. Under certain circumstances, a Non-U.S. Holder of the Notes might be eligible for refunds or credits of such taxes. Notes issued by TMF, TFA or TCCI on or prior to the date that is six months after the date on which final regulations defining "*foreign passthru payments*" are published generally would be "*grandfathered*" for purposes of FATCA withholding unless materially modified after such date. Prospective investors are encouraged to consult with their own tax advisers regarding the possible implications of this legislation on their investment in the Notes.

Except as noted above, any gain realised by a Non-U.S. Holder on the disposition of a Note will not be subject to U.S. tax unless the Holder is an individual present in the United States for at least 183 days during the taxable year of disposition and certain other conditions are met.

The exchange of the Temporary Global Note for the Permanent Global Note will not be a taxable event.

U.S. Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

Payments of principal and interest on Notes issued by TMCC with a maturity of 183 days or less (taking into consideration unilateral rights to roll or extend) will not be subject to U.S. information reporting or backup withholding.

Payments of principal and interest on Notes issued by TMCC with a maturity of more than 183 days, and proceeds from the sale or other disposition of such Notes effected within the United States, or through a U.S. office of a broker or a non-U.S. office of a broker with certain connections to the United States, will be subject to information reporting unless the Non-U.S. Holders establishes an exemption.

Payments of principal and interest on, and proceeds from the sale or other disposition of, Notes issued by TMF, TFA or TCCI, effected through a U.S. broker or another middleman with certain connections in the United States, may be subject to information reporting unless the Non-U.S. Holders establishes an exemption.

Payments subject to information reporting may be subject to backup withholding unless the Non-U.S. Holder complies with certification procedures to establish that it is not a U.S. person or is otherwise establishes a basis for exemption from backup withholding. The certification procedures required to claim the exemption from withholding tax on interest, described above, will also be sufficient to avoid backup withholding. Any amount withheld may be credited against a holder's U.S. federal income tax liability or refunded to the extent it exceeds the holder's liability.

THE DISCUSSION ABOVE IS A GENERAL SUMMARY. IT DOES NOT COVER ALL TAX MATTERS THAT MAY BE IMPORTANT TO A PARTICULAR INVESTOR. EACH PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR SHOULD CONSULT ITS OWN TAX ADVISER ABOUT THE TAX CONSEQUENCES OF AN INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES UNDER THE INVESTOR'S OWN CIRCUMSTANCES AS THE TAX LEGISLATION OF THE INVESTOR'S MEMBER STATE/JURISDICTION AND OF THE ISSUER'S COUNTRY OF INCORPORATION MAY HAVE AN IMPACT ON THE INCOME RECEIVED FROM THE NOTES.

THE FOLLOWING IS A GENERAL SUMMARY OF SOURCE STATE WITHHOLDING TAXES ON INTEREST INCOME UNDER CURRENT LAW AND PRACTICE OF RELEVANT TAX AUTHORITIES IN THE JURISDICTIONS WHERE THE NOTES MAY BE OFFERED (IN ADDITION TO THE UK (WHERE THE NOTES MAY BE OFFERED AND WHERE THE AGENT IS LOCATED) AND THE NETHERLANDS, CANADA, AUSTRALIA AND UNITED STATES (JURISDICTIONS WHERE AN ISSUER IS INCORPORATED)). THE FOLLOWING DOES NOT PURPORT TO BE A COMPLETE ANALYSIS OF ALL TAX CONSIDERATIONS RELATING TO THE NOTES. IT DEALS WITH NOTEHOLDERS WHO BENEFICIALLY OWN THEIR NOTES AS AN INVESTMENT AND MAY NOT APPLY TO CERTAIN OTHER CLASSES OF PERSONS SUCH AS DEALERS IN SECURITIES. THE SUMMARY DOES NOT CONSTITUTE TAX OR LEGAL ADVICE AND PROSPECTIVE NOTEHOLDERS SHOULD ACCORDINGLY SEEK THEIR OWN PROFESSIONAL ADVICE.

Austria

Resident investors

Austrian withholding tax at a flat rate of 27.5 per cent. is triggered if interest on the Notes is paid to individuals having their domicile (*Wohnsitz*) and/or their habitual place of abode (*gewöhnlicher Aufenthalt*) in Austria by a paying agent (*auszahlende Stelle*) in Austria (i.e. an Austrian bank or Austrian branch of a non-Austrian bank or an Austrian branch of an investment services provider domiciled in a Member State). The withholding tax deduction will in general result in final income taxation (*Endbesteuerung*) for individuals holding the Notes.

Corporations within the meaning of Section 1(1) of the Austrian Corporate Income Tax Act (*Körperschaftsteuergesetz*, "*KStG*") having their place of management (*Ort der Geschäftsleitung*) and/or their corporate seat (*Sitz*) in Austria ("*Austrian Resident Corporations*"), and who receive interest income from the Notes are subject to Austrian corporate income tax pursuant to the provisions of the KStG. In the case of a relevant nexus for Austrian withholding tax purposes, such as interest income that is paid by an Austrian paying agent, interest payments will be subject to Austrian withholding tax at a flat rate of 27.5 per cent. However, the Austrian withholding tax may be levied at a rate of 24 per cent. (for income accrued in calendar year 2023) and 23 per cent. (for income accrued in calendar year 2024 and thereafter), in each case, instead of 27.5 per cent., and which may be credited against the corporate income tax and, if exceeding, be refunded. Austrian Resident Corporations deriving business income from the Notes may avoid the application of this Austrian withholding tax by filing a declaration of exemption (*Befreiungserklärung*) pursuant to Section 94(5) of the Austrian Income Tax Act (*Einkommensteuergesetz*, "*EStG*") with the Austrian paying agent as well as the tax authority. As of 1 January 2025, the declaration of exemption will be required in digital format unless the withholding agent does not qualify as an Austrian bank or an Austrian branch of a non-Austrian bank or an Austrian branch of an investment services provider domiciled in a Member State. Prior to 1 January 2025, the declaration of exemption may be prepared in digital format on a non-obligatory basis.

Non-resident investors

Interest income derived from the Notes by individuals who neither have a domicile nor their habitual place of abode in Austria or by corporations within the meaning of Section 1(1) of the KStG that neither have their corporate seat nor their place of management in Austria (together, “*Non-Austrian Residents*”) is only taxable in Austria if the respective interest income is received as part of their business income taxable in Austria (for example, if it is attributable to a permanent establishment in Austria). Where Non-Austrian Residents receive interest income from the Notes as part of their business income taxable in Austria (for example, as part of an Austrian permanent establishment), they will be subject to a tax treatment comparable to the one for Austrian resident business investors.

If interest income is paid to Non-Austrian Residents by an Austrian paying agent, such interest payments will be subject to Austrian withholding tax. However, an Austrian paying agent could abstain from levying the 27.5 per cent. Austrian withholding tax if the recipient complies with the prerequisites set forth in Section 94(5) of the EStG. Non-Austrian Residents who are corporations within the meaning of Section 1(1) of the KStG may avoid the application of Austrian withholding tax if they evidence their non-resident status vis-à-vis the Austrian paying agent by disclosing, among other things, their identity and address (as of 1 January 2025 generally only in digital format, *digitale Befreiungserklärung*).

If any Austrian withholding tax is deducted by an Austrian paying agent on interest payments under the Notes to a Non-Austrian Resident that is not subject to tax in Austria, the Non-Austrian Resident can apply for a refund by filing an application with the competent Austrian tax authority (within five calendar years following the year of the imposition of the Austrian withholding tax). Before filing a refund request, an advance notification (*Vorausmeldung*) must be filed electronically with the competent Austrian tax authority. The advance notification can be filed only after the end of the year in the course of which the tax has been withheld and needs to be enclosed to the refund request with delivery confirmation as well as a residence certificate.

Germany

Resident investors

Payments of interest made to Noteholders (individuals and corporate entities) who are tax resident in Germany (in particular, persons having a residence, habitual abode, seat or place of management in Germany) on Notes held in custody with, or presented for payment to, a German custodian (the “*Disbursing Agent*”) will, in principle, be made subject to a withholding tax. Subject to certain requirements, an exemption may apply for certain Noteholders. Disbursing Agents are German resident credit institutions, financial services institutions (including German permanent establishments of such foreign institutions) or securities institutions. Interest within this meaning also includes (i) the difference between the issue price and the principal or final redemption amount of the Zero Coupon Notes paid on maturity, and (ii) any accrued interest separately accounted for and received by the Noteholders upon disposal of the Notes, in both cases (i) and (ii), subject to certain exemptions from the withholding tax deduction for certain Noteholders holding the Notes as business assets. The applicable withholding tax rate is 25 per cent. (plus 5.5 per cent. solidarity surcharge thereon and, if applicable, church tax).

Non-resident investors

Even if Notes are held in custody with a Disbursing Agent, no German withholding tax should generally be withheld from payments to Noteholders who are not resident in Germany unless the Notes are held as business assets in a German permanent establishment or by a German permanent representative of the Noteholder. Payments of interest to Noteholders who are not tax resident in Germany will be made subject to withholding tax, if Notes are presented for payment to a Disbursing Agent.

Ireland

Resident and non-resident investors

Tax at the standard rate of income tax (currently 20 per cent.) is required to be withheld from payments of Irish source interest. The relevant Issuer will not be obliged to withhold income tax from payments of interest on the Notes so long as such payments do not have an Irish source. Interest and premium paid on the Notes may be treated as having an Irish source if:

- (a) the relevant Issuer is resident in Ireland for tax purposes; or

- (b) the relevant Issuer is not resident in Ireland for tax purposes but the register for the Notes is maintained in Ireland or, if the Notes are in bearer form, the Notes are physically held in Ireland; or
- (c) the relevant Issuer has a branch or permanent establishment in Ireland, the assets or income of which are used to fund payments on the Notes.

It is anticipated that (i) each of the Issuers is not and will not be resident in Ireland for tax purposes; (ii) each of the Issuers does not and will not have a branch or permanent establishment in Ireland; (iii) the Notes will not be physically located in Ireland; and (iv) neither TCCI nor TMCC will maintain a register of any registered Notes in Ireland.

Encashment Tax

Irish tax will be required to be withheld at the standard rate of income tax (currently 25 per cent.) on any interest, dividends or annual payments payable out of or in respect of the Notes issued by a company not resident in Ireland, where such interest, dividends or annual payments are collected or realised by a bank or encashment agent in Ireland. Encashment tax does not apply where the Noteholder (i) is not resident in Ireland and has made a declaration in the prescribed form to the encashment agent or bank, or (ii) is a company which is within the charge to Irish corporation tax in respect of the payment.

Italy

Resident investors

Where the Italian resident beneficial owner is (i) an individual not engaged in an entrepreneurial activity to which the Notes are effectively connected (unless he/she has entrusted the management of their financial assets, including the Notes, to an Italian authorised financial intermediary and has opted for the application of the “*risparmio gestito*” regime under article 6 of Decree no. 461/1997), (ii) a non-commercial partnership, (iii) a non-commercial private or public institution, or (iv) an investor exempt from Italian corporate income taxation, interest, premium and other income relating to the Notes, accrued during the relevant holding period, are subject to a withholding tax, referred to as *imposta sostitutiva*, levied at the rate of 26 per cent. In the event that the noteholders described under (i) and (iii) above are engaged in an entrepreneurial activity to which the Notes are connected, the *imposta sostitutiva* applies as a provisional tax.

Where an Italian resident beneficial owner of the Notes is a company or similar commercial entity or a permanent establishment in Italy of a foreign company to which the Notes are effectively connected and the Notes are deposited with an authorised intermediary, interest, premium and other income from the Notes will not be subject to *imposta sostitutiva* but must be included in the relevant noteholder’s income tax return and are, therefore, subject to Italian corporate income tax (IRES, and, in certain circumstances, depending on the “*status*” of the noteholders, also to regional tax on productive activities (IRAP)).

Non-resident investors

No Italian *imposta sostitutiva* is applied on payments to a non-Italian resident beneficial owner of interest or premium relating to the Notes provided that, if the Notes are deposited with an intermediary in Italy, the non-Italian resident beneficial owner of the Notes files an application with such intermediary declaring itself to be a non-resident.

Luxembourg

Resident investors

Under current Luxembourg tax laws and subject to the application of the Luxembourg law dated 23 December 2005, as amended (the “*December 2005 Law*”) there is no withholding tax on interest (paid or accrued) and other payments (for example, repayment of principal) made by the relevant Issuer (or its paying agent, if any) to Luxembourg resident Noteholders.

However, according to the December 2005 Law, a 20 per cent. withholding tax is levied on payments of interest or similar income made or ascribed by Luxembourg paying agents to (or for the benefit of) an individual beneficial owner who is resident of Luxembourg. This withholding tax also applies on accrued interest received upon sale, disposal, redemption or repurchase of the Notes.

Luxembourg resident individual beneficial owners of payments of interest or similar income made by a paying agent established outside Luxembourg in a Member State of the EU or the EEA may opt for a final 20 per cent. levy.

Non-resident investors

Under current Luxembourg tax laws, there is no withholding tax on interest (paid or accrued) and other payments (for example, repayment of principal) to non-resident Noteholders.

Norway

At present, payments of interest on the Notes to holders that are not resident in Norway for tax purposes are not subject to withholding tax in Norway, provided that the relevant Issuer is not resident in Norway for tax purposes or issues the Notes in connection with business activities carried out in Norway.

Spain

Resident investors

Individuals - Spanish withholding tax (currently at a rate of 19 per cent.) would be triggered if a Spanish entity acts as depository of the Notes or if interest is paid by a Spanish paying agent (i.e. a Spanish credit entity or Spanish permanent establishment of a non-resident credit entity) or if payments of any income due on the redemption, repayment or transfer of the Notes are made by a Spanish financial institution (or a Spanish permanent establishment of a non-resident financial institution).

Legal entities - Spanish withholding tax (currently at a rate of 19 per cent.) would be triggered if a Spanish entity acts as depository of the Notes or if interest is paid by a Spanish paying agent (i.e. a Spanish credit entity or Spanish permanent establishment of a non-resident credit entity) or if payments of any income due on the redemption, repayment or transfer of the Notes are made by a Spanish financial institution (or a Spanish permanent establishment of a non-resident financial institution). However, pursuant to Section 61.s of the Corporate Income Tax Regulations, approved by Royal Decree 634/2015, there is no obligation to make a withholding on account of Spanish Corporate Income Tax in respect of income due on financial assets traded on organised markets of OECD countries.

Non-resident investors

No Spanish withholding tax will be withheld from payments to Noteholders who are not resident in Spain.

Switzerland

At present, payments of interest (be it periodic, as original issue discount or premium upon redemption) and repayment of principal in respect of the Notes by the relevant Issuer are not subject to Swiss withholding tax (*Verrechnungssteuer*), provided that the relevant Issuer is at all times resident and managed outside of Switzerland for Swiss tax purposes.

On 3 April 2020, the Swiss Federal Council published draft legislation on the reform of the Swiss withholding tax system applicable to interest on bonds. This draft legislation provides for, among other things, the replacement of the current debtor-based regime applicable to interest payments on bonds with a paying agent-based regime for Swiss withholding tax. Under this paying agent-based regime, in principle, all interest payments made by paying agents acting out of Switzerland to individuals resident in Switzerland would be subject to Swiss withholding tax, including any such interest payments made on bonds issued by entities organised in a jurisdiction outside Switzerland (such as interest payments on the Notes). Due to the controversial outcome of the consultation on the draft legislation, the Swiss Federal Council submitted new draft legislation to the Swiss Federal Parliament, which provides for the abolition of Swiss withholding tax on interest payments on bonds. On 17 December 2021, the Swiss Federal Parliament approved the abolition of Swiss withholding tax on interest payments on bonds in the Act to Strengthen Debt Capital Markets ("*ASDCM*") but the *ASDCM* was rejected by the Swiss people in a referendum held on 25 September 2022 and the existing system of withholding tax remains in place. Nevertheless, if a new paying agent-based regime were to be enacted as contemplated by the draft legislation published on 3 April 2020 and were to result in the deduction or withholding of Swiss withholding tax by a paying agent in Switzerland on any interest payments under a Note, none of the relevant Issuer, any paying agent or any other person would pursuant to the Terms and Conditions of the Notes be obliged to pay additional amounts with respect to any Note as a result of the deduction or imposition of such withholding tax.

Exchange of Information in Tax Matters

The Automatic Exchange of Information (the “*AEOI*”) is being introduced in Switzerland through bilateral agreements and multilateral agreements. Such agreements have, and will be, concluded on the basis of guaranteed reciprocity, compliance with the principle of speciality (i.e. the information exchanged may only be used to assess and levy taxes (and for criminal tax proceedings)) and adequate data protection.

On 19 November 2014 Switzerland signed the Multilateral Competent Authority Agreement (the “*MCAA*”). The MCAA is based on article 6 of the OECD/Council of Europe administrative assistance convention and is intended to ensure the uniform implementation of the AEOI. The Federal Act on the International Automatic Exchange of Information in Tax Matters (the “*AEOI Act*”) and the Ordinance on the International Automatic Exchange of Information in Tax Matters (“*AEOI Ordinance*”) entered into force on 1 January 2017. The AEOI Act with the AEOI Ordinance is the legal basis for the implementation of the global AEOI standard of OECD in Switzerland.

Switzerland has concluded a multilateral AEOI agreement with the EU (replacing the EU savings tax agreement) and has concluded bilateral AEOI agreements with several non-EU countries.

Based on these agreements and the implementing unilateral laws, Switzerland has begun to collect data in respect of financial assets, including, as the case may be, Notes, held in, and income derived thereon and credited to, accounts or deposits with a paying agent in Switzerland for the benefit of individuals resident in an EU member state or in a treaty state.

On 19 June 2020, the Swiss Parliament adopted a partial revision of the AEOI Act. The revision mostly is of a technical nature as it intends to implement the Global Forum’s recommendations to Switzerland. These latest amendments to the AEOI Act concern, among other things, certain due diligence and registration obligations, the maintenance of a document retention obligation for reporting Swiss financial institutions, as well as definitions. Some exceptions have also been removed or adapted. The amendments to the law and ordinance entered into force on 1 January 2021.

United Kingdom

UK Withholding Tax

Payments of interest on the Notes that do not have a UK source may be made without deduction or withholding on account of UK income tax. In the event that interest on the Notes is treated as having a UK source, payments of such interest can still be made without withholding or deduction for or on account of UK income tax in the following circumstances.

Payments of interest on the Notes may be made without deduction of or withholding on account of UK income tax provided that the Notes carry a right to interest and are and continue to be listed on a “*recognised stock exchange*” within the meaning of section 1005 of the Income Tax Act 2007 (the “*ITA 2007*”). In the case of Notes to be traded on the London Stock Exchange or Euronext Dublin (as applicable), each of which is a “*recognised stock exchange*” within the meaning of section 1005 of the ITA 2007, this condition will be satisfied if the Notes are included in the UK Official List (within the meaning of, and in accordance with, the provisions of Part VI of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000) and admitted to trading on the London Stock Exchange or are officially listed in Ireland in accordance with provisions corresponding to those generally applicable in EEA states and admitted to trading on Euronext Dublin’s regulated market (as applicable). Provided, therefore that the Notes carry a right to interest and are and remain so listed on a “*recognised stock exchange*” at the time of payment, interest on the Notes will be payable without deduction of or withholding on account of UK tax.

Payments of interest on the Notes may be made without withholding or deduction on account of UK tax where the maturity of the Notes is less than 365 days and those Notes do not form part of a scheme or arrangement of borrowing intended to be capable of remaining outstanding for more than 364 days.

In other cases, an amount must generally be withheld from payments of interest on the Notes that has a UK source on account of UK income tax at the basic rate (currently 20 per cent.), subject to any available exemptions and reliefs. However, where an applicable double tax treaty provides for a lower rate of withholding tax (or for no tax to be withheld) in relation to a Noteholder, HM Revenue and Customs can issue a notice to the relevant Issuer to pay interest to the Noteholder without deduction of tax (or for interest to be paid with tax deducted at the rate provided for in the relevant double tax treaty).

References in the paragraphs above to “*interest*” mean “*interest*” as such term is understood for UK tax purposes.

The Proposed Financial Transaction Tax (“FTT”)

On 14 February 2013, the European Commission published a proposal (the “*Commission’s Proposal*”) for a Directive for a common FTT in Belgium, Germany, Estonia, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Austria, Portugal, Slovenia and Slovakia (each, other than Estonia, a “*participating Member State*”). However, Estonia has since stated that it will not participate.

The Commission’s Proposal has very broad scope and could, if introduced, apply to certain dealings in the Notes (including secondary market transactions) in certain circumstances. Primary market transactions referred to in Article 5(c) of Regulation (EC) No. 1287/2006 are expected to be exempt.

Under the Commission’s Proposal the FTT could apply in certain circumstances to persons both within and outside of the participating Member States. Generally, it would apply to certain dealings in the Notes where at least one party is a financial institution, and at least one party is established in a participating Member State. A financial institution may be, or be deemed to be, “*established*” in a participating Member State in a broad range of circumstances, including (a) by transacting with a person established in a participating Member State; or (b) where the financial instrument which is subject to the dealings is issued in a participating Member State.

However, the Commission’s Proposal remains subject to negotiation between the participating Member States. It may therefore be altered prior to any implementation, the timing of which remains unclear. Additional EU Member States may decide to participate.

Prospective holders of the Notes are advised to seek their own professional advice in relation to the FTT.

OECD Common Reporting Standard

The OECD Common Reporting Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information (“CRS”) requires certain financial institutions to report information regarding certain accounts (which may include the Notes) to their local tax authority and follow related due diligence procedures. Noteholders may be requested to provide certain information and certifications to ensure compliance with the CRS. A jurisdiction that has signed a CRS Competent Authority Agreement may provide this information to other jurisdictions that have signed the CRS Competent Authority Agreement.

Prospective holders of the Notes are advised to seek their own professional advice in relation to how the CRS may apply to them.

SUBSCRIPTION AND SALE

Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (ABN 11 005 357 522), Banco Santander, S.A., Bank of Montreal Europe plc, Bank of Montreal, London Branch, Barclays Bank Ireland PLC, Barclays Bank PLC, BNP Paribas, BofA Securities Europe SA, Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, London Branch, CIBC Capital Markets (Europe) S.A., Citigroup Global Markets Limited, Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank, Daiwa Capital Markets Europe Limited, HSBC Bank plc, HSBC Continental Europe, ING Bank N.V., J.P. Morgan SE, J.P. Morgan Securities plc, Lloyds Bank Corporate Markets plc, Lloyds Bank Corporate Markets Wertpapierhandelsbank GmbH, Merrill Lynch International, Mizuho Securities Europe GmbH, Morgan Stanley & Co. International plc, MUFG Securities EMEA plc, MUFG Securities (Europe) N.V., Nomura Financial Products Europe GmbH, Nomura International plc, RBC Capital Markets (Europe) GmbH, RBC Europe Limited, SMBC Bank EU AG, SMBC Nikko Capital Markets Limited, Société Générale, TD Global Finance unlimited company, The Toronto-Dominion Bank, UniCredit Bank AG and each of the Issuers, in the Amended and Restated Programme Agreement dated 15 September 2023, comprising the Programme Agreement dated 30 September 1992 as amended and supplemented or restated (the “*Programme Agreement*”), have agreed on a basis upon which the Dealers may from time to time agree to purchase Notes. Any such agreement will extend to those matters stated under “*Form of the Notes*” and “*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*” above. In the Programme Agreement, each of the Issuers has jointly and severally agreed to reimburse the Dealers for certain of their expenses in connection with the establishment of the Programme and the issue of Notes under the Programme. The relevant Issuer may also agree in the documentation relating to a particular Note issuance to reimburse the relevant Dealers or otherwise pay for expenses in connection with the issuance.

If the relevant Issuer accepts an offer to purchase Notes in relation to a syndicated transaction, the terms of any such agreement between the relevant Issuer and two or more Dealers shall be set out in a Syndicate Purchase Agreement. The notification to Dealers of the amount of Notes allotted to them on a particular Note issuance is typically set forth in the launch telex sent to the Dealers at the beginning of the transaction or otherwise agreed with the Dealers. If the relevant Issuer accepts an offer to purchase Notes in relation to a non-syndicated transaction, the relevant Issuer or its designated agent sends, in relation to any such Tranche, the terms of such Notes and of their issue agreed between the relevant Issuer and the purchaser (the “*Purchase Information*”) to the Agent (or in relation to Registered Notes issued by TCCI, to the TCCI Registrar with a copy to the Agent or, in relation to Registered Notes issued by TMCC, to the TMCC Registrar with a copy to the Agent). The purchaser confirms the Purchase Information to the Agent (or in relation to Registered Notes issued by TCCI, to the TCCI Registrar with a copy to the Agent or, in relation to Registered Notes issued by TMCC, to the TMCC Registrar with a copy to the Agent) and the relevant Issuer. In relation to both syndicated and non-syndicated transactions, dealings will begin as agreed between the relevant Issuer and the relevant Dealers which may or may not be before such notification is made.

Certain of the Dealers and their affiliates have engaged, and may in the future engage, in the ordinary course of their business activities, in lending, advisory, corporate finance services, investment banking and/or commercial banking transactions with, and may perform the services for, the Issuers and their affiliates and/or for companies involved directly or indirectly in the sector in which the Issuers and/or their affiliates operate and for which such Dealers have received or may receive customary fees, commissions, reimbursement of expenses and indemnification. Certain of the Dealers may also have positions, deal or make markets in the Notes issued under the Programme, related derivatives and reference obligations, including (but not limited to) entering into hedging strategies on behalf of the Issuers and their affiliates, investor clients, or as principal in order to manage their exposure, their general market risk, or other trading activities. They have received, or may in the future receive, customary fees and commissions for these transactions. In addition, in the ordinary course of their business activities, the Dealers and their affiliates may make or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities) and financial instruments (including bank loans) for their own account and for the accounts of their customers. Such investments and securities activities may involve securities and/or instruments of the Issuers or their affiliates. The Dealers and/or their affiliates may receive allocations of the Notes issued under the Programme (subject to customary closing conditions), which could affect future trading of the Notes. Certain of the Dealers or their affiliates that have a lending relationship with the Issuers routinely hedge their credit exposure to the Issuers consistent with their customary risk management policies. Typically, such Dealers and their affiliates would hedge such exposure by entering into transactions which consist of either the purchase of credit default swaps or the creation of short positions in the Issuers’ securities, including potentially the Notes. Any such positions could adversely affect future trading prices of the Notes. The Dealers and their affiliates may

also make investment recommendations and/or publish or express independent research views in respect of such securities or financial instruments and may hold, or recommend to clients that they acquire, long and/or short positions in such securities and instruments. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term “affiliates” includes parent companies.

Set forth below are certain selling restrictions applicable to Notes issued under the Programme. Each Dealer has represented and agreed that it will comply with these restrictions. Each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree to all applicable restrictions.

The following selling restrictions may be modified by the relevant Issuer and the relevant Dealers following a change in the relevant laws or regulations. Any such modification will be set out in the applicable Final Terms issued in respect of the issue to which it is related or in a supplement to this Prospectus.

United States

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act and may not be offered or sold in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons unless the Notes are registered under the Securities Act, or an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act is available. Terms used in this paragraph have the meaning given to them by Regulation S under the Securities Act.

The Bearer Notes are subject to U.S. tax law requirements and may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or its possessions or to a United States person, except in certain transactions permitted by U.S. Treasury regulations. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended and Treasury regulations promulgated thereunder. The applicable Final Terms will identify whether TEFRA C rules or TEFRA D rules apply or whether TEFRA is not applicable.

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it will not offer, sell or deliver Notes (i) as part of their distribution at any time; or (ii) otherwise until 40 days after the later of the commencement of the offering, or completion of distribution, of all Notes of the Tranche of which such Notes are a part, within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons. Each Dealer has further agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to agree, that it will send to each dealer to which it sells any Notes during the distribution compliance period a confirmation or other notice setting forth the restrictions on offers and sales of the Notes within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons. Terms used in this paragraph have the meaning given to them by Regulation S under the Securities Act.

In addition, until 40 days after the commencement of the offering of any series of Notes, an offer or sale of such Notes within the United States by any dealer (whether or not participating in the offering) may violate the registration requirements of the Securities Act if such offer or sale is made otherwise than in accordance with an available exemption from registration under the Securities Act.

Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors

Unless the applicable Final Terms in respect of the Notes specifies “*Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors*” as “*Not Applicable*”, each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available any such Notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Prospectus as completed by the applicable Final Terms in relation thereto to any retail investor in the EEA. For the purposes of this provision:

- (a) the expression “*retail investor*” means a person who is one (or more) of the following:
 - (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or
 - (ii) a customer within the meaning of Insurance Distribution Directive (Directive (EU) 2016/97 (as amended)), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or
 - (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Article 2 of the Prospectus Regulation; and
- (b) the expression “*offer*” includes the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Notes.

If the applicable Final Terms in respect of any Notes specifies “*Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors*” as “*Not Applicable*” in relation to each Member State of the EEA (each a “*Relevant Member State*”), each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not made and will not make an offer of Notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Prospectus as completed by the applicable Final Terms in relation thereto to the public in that Relevant Member State, except that it may make an offer of such Notes to the public in that Relevant Member State:

- (a) if the applicable Final Terms in relation to the Notes specify that an offer of those Notes may be made other than pursuant to Article 1(4) of the Prospectus Regulation in that Relevant Member State (a “*Non-exempt Offer*”), following the date of publication of a prospectus in relation to such Notes which has been approved by the competent authority in that Relevant Member State or, where appropriate, approved in another Relevant Member State and notified to the competent authority in that Relevant Member State, provided that any such prospectus has subsequently been completed by the applicable Final Terms contemplating such Non-exempt Offer, in accordance with the Prospectus Regulation, in the period beginning and ending on the dates specified in such prospectus or such Final Terms, as applicable and the relevant Issuer has consented in writing to its use for the purpose of that Non-exempt Offer;
- (b) at any time to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in Article 2 of the Prospectus Regulation;
- (c) at any time to fewer than 150 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in Article 2 of the Prospectus Regulation) subject to obtaining the prior consent of the relevant Dealer or Dealers nominated by the relevant Issuer for any such offer; or
- (d) at any time in any other circumstances falling within Article 1(4) of the Prospectus Regulation, provided that no such offer of Notes referred to in (b) to (d) above shall require the relevant Issuer or any Dealer to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Regulation or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an “*offer of Notes to the public*” in relation to any Notes in any Relevant Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Notes.

United Kingdom

Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors

Unless the applicable Final Terms in respect of the Notes specifies “*Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors*” as “*Not Applicable*”, each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available any such Notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Prospectus as completed by the applicable Final Terms in relation thereto to any retail investor in the UK. For the purposes of this provision:

- (a) the expression “*retail investor*” means a person who is one (or more) of the following:
 - (i) a retail client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2017/565 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; or
 - (ii) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the FSMA and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement Directive (EU) 2016/97, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; or
 - (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Article 2 of the UK Prospectus Regulation; and
- (b) the expression “*offer*” includes the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Notes.

If the applicable Final Terms in respect of any Notes specifies “*Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors*” as “*Not Applicable*”, each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer

appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not made and will not make an offer of Notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Prospectus as completed by the applicable Final Terms in relation thereto to the public in the UK, except that it may make an offer of such Notes to the public in the UK:

- (a) if the applicable Final Terms in relation to the Notes specify that an offer of those Notes may be made other than pursuant to Section 86 of the FSMA (a “*UK Public Offer*”), following the date of publication of a prospectus in relation to such Notes which either (i) has been approved by the FCA, or (ii) is to be treated as if it has been approved by the FCA in accordance with the transitional provision in Regulation 74 of the Prospectus (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, provided that any such prospectus has subsequently been completed by the applicable Final Terms contemplating such UK Public Offer, in the period beginning and ending on the dates specified in such prospectus or such Final Terms, as applicable and the relevant Issuer has consented in writing to its use for the purpose of that UK Public Offer;
- (b) at any time to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in Article 2 of the UK Prospectus Regulation;
- (c) at any time to fewer than 150 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in Article 2 of the UK Prospectus Regulation) subject to obtaining the prior consent of the relevant Dealer or Dealers nominated by the relevant Issuer for any such offer; or
- (d) at any time in any other circumstances falling within Section 86 of the FSMA,

provided that no such offer of Notes referred to in (b) to (d) above shall require the relevant Issuer or any Dealer to publish a prospectus pursuant to Section 85 of the FSMA or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 23 of the UK Prospectus Regulation.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an “*offer of Notes to the public*” in relation to any Notes means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Notes.

Other UK regulatory restrictions

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that:

- (a) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to any Notes in, from or otherwise involving the UK;
- (b) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the FSMA) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of any Notes in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to the relevant Issuer; and
- (c) in relation to any Notes which have a maturity of less than one year, (i) it is a person whose ordinary activities involve it in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of its business and (ii) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell any Notes other than to persons whose ordinary activities involve them in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or as agent) for the purposes of their businesses or who it is reasonable to expect will acquire, hold, manage or dispose of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses where the issue of the Notes would otherwise constitute a contravention of Section 19 of the FSMA by the relevant Issuer.

Japan

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law of Japan (Law No.25 of 1948, as amended) (the “*Financial Instruments and Exchange Law*”) and each Dealer has agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to agree, that it will not offer or sell any Notes, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident in Japan (which term as used herein means any person resident in Japan, including any corporation or other entity organised under the laws of Japan) except pursuant to an exemption from the

registration requirements of, and otherwise in compliance with, the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law and any other applicable laws, regulations and ministerial guidelines of Japan.

The Netherlands

For selling restrictions in respect of the Netherlands, see “*Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors*” above and in addition:

Zero Coupon Notes in definitive form issued by any Issuer may only be transferred and accepted, directly or indirectly, within, from or into the Netherlands through the mediation of either the relevant Issuer or a member firm of Euronext Amsterdam N.V., with due observance of the Netherlands Savings Certificates Act (*Wet inzake Spaarbewijzen*) of 21 May 1985 (as amended) and its implementing regulations. No such mediation is required in respect of: (i) the transfer and acceptance of rights representing an interest in a Zero Coupon Note in global form; (ii) the initial issue of Zero Coupon Notes in definitive form to the first holders thereof; (iii) in respect of the transfer and acceptances of Zero Coupon Notes in definitive form between individuals not acting in the conduct of a business or profession; or (iv) the transfer and acceptance of such Notes within, from or into the Netherlands if all Zero Coupon Notes (either in definitive form or as rights representing an interest in a Zero Coupon Note in global form) of any particular Series are issued outside the Netherlands and are not distributed within the Netherlands in the course of initial distribution or immediately thereafter. In the event that the Savings Certificates Act applies, certain identification requirements in relation to the issue and transfer of and payments on Zero Coupon Notes have to be complied with and, in addition thereto, if such Zero Coupon Notes in definitive form do not qualify as commercial paper traded between professional borrowers and lenders within the meaning of the agreement of 2 February 1987 attached to the Royal Decree of 11 March 1987 (*Staatscourant 129*) (as amended), each transfer and acceptance should be recorded in a transaction note, including the name and address of each party to the transaction and the details and serial numbers of such Notes.

As used herein, “*Zero Coupon Notes*” are Notes that are in bearer form and that constitute a claim for a fixed sum against the relevant Issuer and on which interest does not become due during their term to maturity or on which no interest is due whatsoever.

Canada

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to acknowledge, represent and agree, that:

- (a) the sale and delivery of any Notes to any purchaser who is a resident of Canada or otherwise subject to the laws of Canada or who is purchasing for a principal who is a resident of Canada or otherwise subject to the laws of Canada (each such purchaser or principal a “*Canadian Purchaser*”) by such Dealer shall be made so as to be exempt from the prospectus filing requirements and exempt from or in compliance with the dealer registration requirements of all applicable securities laws and regulations, rulings and orders made thereunder and rules, instruments and policy statements issued and adopted by the relevant securities regulator or regulatory authority, including those applicable in each of the provinces and territories of Canada (the “*Canadian Securities Laws*”);
- (b) where required under applicable Canadian Securities Laws, (i) it is appropriately registered under the applicable Canadian Securities Laws in each province and territory to sell and deliver the Notes to each Canadian Purchaser that is a resident of, or otherwise subject to the Canadian Securities Laws of, such province or territory, and to whom it sells or delivers any Notes; (ii) such sale and delivery will be made through an affiliate of it that is so registered, if the affiliate is registered in a category that permits such sale and has agreed to make such sale and delivery in compliance with the representations, warranties and agreements set out herein; (iii) it is a dealer that is permitted to rely upon the “*international dealer exemption*” contained in Section 8.18 of National Instrument 31-103 – Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations (“*NI 31-103*”), has complied with all requirements of that exemption and has provided notice to such investor as required by NI 31-103, provided that a statement to such effect in any Canadian Offering Memorandum delivered to such Canadian Purchaser by the Dealer shall constitute such notice; or (iv) it is a dealer entitled to rely on a dealer registration exemption for trades with “*accredited investors*” made available under a blanket order issued by the applicable securities regulatory authority;

- (c) it will comply with all relevant Canadian Securities Laws concerning any resale of the Notes and will prepare, execute, deliver and file all documentation required by the applicable Canadian Securities Laws to permit each resale by it of Notes to a Canadian Purchaser;
- (d) it will ensure that each Canadian Purchaser purchasing from it (i) has represented to it that such Canadian Purchaser is a resident in, and subject to the Canadian Securities Laws of, a province or territory of Canada, or is a corporation, partnership, or other entity, resident and created in or organised under the laws of Canada or any province or territory thereof, (ii) has represented to it that such Canadian Purchaser (A) is an “*accredited investor*” as defined in Section 1.1 of National Instrument 45-106-Prospectus and Registration Exemptions (“*NI 45-106*”) or Section 73.3 of the Securities Act (Ontario), as applicable, which categories set forth in the relevant definition of “*accredited investor*” in NI 45-106 correctly and in all respects describes such Canadian Purchaser, and that it is not a person created or used solely to purchase or hold the Notes as an accredited investor as described in Section 2.3(5) of NI 45-106, and, (B) if the Canadian Purchaser is an individual and/or the dealer is permitted to rely on the “*international dealer exemption*”, is a “*permitted client*” as defined in Section 1.1 of NI 31-103 and which categories set forth in the definition of “*permitted client*” in NI 31-103 correctly and in all respects describes such Canadian Purchaser; and (iii) consents to disclosure of all required information about the purchase to the relevant Canadian securities regulatory authorities;
- (e) the offer and sale of the Notes was not and will not be made through or accompanied by any advertisement of the Notes, including, without limitation, in printed media of general and regular paid circulation, radio, television, or telecommunications, including electronic display or any other form of advertising or as part of a general solicitation in Canada;
- (f) it has not provided and will not provide to any Canadian Purchaser any document or other material that would constitute an offering memorandum except in compliance with Canadian Securities Laws (including any Canadian offering memorandum prepared and provided to the Dealers in connection with the issue of the relevant Notes (the “*Canadian Offering Memorandum*”) or in compliance with any exemption available from additional disclosure requirements under Canadian Securities Laws);
- (g) it will ensure that each Canadian Purchaser is advised that no securities commission, stock exchange or other similar regulatory authority in Canada has reviewed or in any way passed upon the Canadian Offering Memorandum or the merits of the Notes described therein, nor has any such securities commission, stock exchange or other similar regulatory authority in Canada made any recommendation or endorsement with respect to the Notes provided that a statement to such effect in any Canadian Offering Memorandum delivered to such Canadian Purchaser by the Dealer shall constitute such disclosure;
- (h) it has not made and it will not make any written or oral representations to any Canadian Purchaser (i) that any person will resell or repurchase the Notes purchased by such Canadian Purchaser; (ii) that the Notes will be freely tradeable by the Canadian Purchaser without any restrictions or hold periods; (iii) that any person will refund the purchase price of the Notes; or (iv) as to the future price or value of the Notes; and
- (i) it will inform each Canadian Purchaser (i) that the Issuer is not a “*reporting issuer*” and is not, and may never be, a reporting issuer in any province or territory of Canada and there currently is no public market in Canada for any of the Notes, and one may never develop; (ii) that the Notes will be subject to resale restrictions under applicable Canadian Securities Laws; and (iii) such Canadian Purchaser’s name and other specified information will be disclosed to the relevant Canadian securities regulators or regulatory authorities and may become available to the public in accordance with applicable laws provided that a statement to such effect in any Canadian Offering Memorandum delivered to such Canadian Purchaser by the Dealer shall constitute such disclosure.

Australia

No prospectus or other disclosure document (as defined in the Australian Corporations Act) in relation to the Programme or the Notes has been or will be lodged with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (“*ASIC*”). Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that unless the applicable Final Terms (or another supplement to this Prospectus) otherwise provides, it:

- (a) has not (directly or indirectly) offered or invited applications, and will not offer or invite applications, for the issue, sale or purchase of the Notes in or from Australia (including an offer or invitation which is received by a person in Australia); and
- (b) has not distributed or published, and will not distribute or publish, any prospectus or other offering material or advertisement relating to any Notes in Australia,

unless the offeree or invitee is a “*wholesale client*” (within the meaning of Section 761G of the Australian Corporations Act) and:

- (i) the aggregate consideration payable by each offeree or invitee is at least A\$500,000 (or the equivalent in any other currency, in either case, disregarding moneys lent by the offeror or its associates) or the offer or invitation otherwise does not require disclosure to investors in accordance with either Part 6D.2 or 7.9 of the Australian Corporations Act;
- (ii) such action complies with all applicable laws, regulations and directives (including, without limitation, the financial services licensing requirements of Chapter 7 of the Australian Corporations Act); and
- (iii) such action does not require any document to be lodged with ASIC.

In addition, and unless the applicable Final Terms (or another relevant supplement to this Prospectus) provides otherwise, each Dealer has agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to agree, that, in connection with the primary distribution of the Notes, it will not offer or sell Notes to any person if, at the time of such sale, the officers and employees of the Dealer aware of, or involved in, the sale, knew or had reasonable grounds to suspect that, as a result of such sale, any Notes or an interest in any Notes were being, or would later be, acquired (directly or indirectly) by an associate of TFA for the purposes of Section 128F(9) of the Australian Tax Act and associated regulations except as permitted by Section 128F(5) of the Australian Tax Act.

New Zealand

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that:

- (a) it has not offered or sold or delivered, and will not offer or sell or deliver, directly or indirectly, any Notes; and
- (b) it has not distributed and will not distribute, directly or indirectly, any offering materials or advertisement in relation to any offer of Notes,

in each case in New Zealand other than:

- (i) to persons who are “*wholesale investors*” as that term is defined in clauses 3(2)(a), (c) and (d) of Schedule 1 to the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 of New Zealand (“*FMC Act*”), being a person who is:
 - (A) an “*investment business*”;
 - (B) “*large*”; or
 - (C) a “*government agency*”,

in each case as defined in Schedule 1 to the FMC Act; or

- (ii) in other circumstances where there is no contravention of the FMC Act, provided that (without limiting paragraph (i) above) Notes may not be offered or transferred to any “*eligible investors*” (as defined in the FMC Act) or any person that meets the investment activity criteria specified in clause 38 of Schedule 1 to the FMC Act.

Hong Kong

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that:

- (a) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell in Hong Kong, by means of any document, any Notes (except for Notes which are a “*structured product*” as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571) of Hong Kong) other than (i) to “*professional investors*” as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571) of Hong Kong and any rules made under that Ordinance; or (ii) in other circumstances which do not result in the document being a “*prospectus*”

as defined in the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 32) of Hong Kong or which do not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of that Ordinance; and

- (b) it has not issued or had in its possession for the purposes of issue, and will not issue or have in its possession for the purposes of issue, whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere, any advertisement, invitation or document relating to the Notes, which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public of Hong Kong (except if permitted to do so under the securities laws of Hong Kong) other than with respect to Notes which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to “*professional investors*” as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571) of Hong Kong and any rules made under that Ordinance.

People’s Republic of China

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that neither it nor its affiliates has offered or sold or will offer or sell any Notes in the PRC or to residents of the PRC, except as permitted by applicable securities laws and regulations of the PRC. This Prospectus, the Notes and any material or information contained or incorporated by reference in this Prospectus in relation to the Notes have not been, and will not be, submitted to or approved/verified by or registered with the China Securities Regulatory Commission (“CSRC”) or other relevant governmental and regulatory authorities in the PRC pursuant to relevant laws and regulations and may not be supplied to the public in the PRC or used in connection with any offer for the subscription or sale of the Notes in the PRC. Neither this Prospectus nor any material or information contained or incorporated by reference in this Prospectus constitutes an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any securities in the PRC.

The Notes may only be sold to, and invested in, by PRC investors that are authorised to engage in the investment in the Notes of the type being offered or sold. PRC investors are responsible for obtaining all relevant government regulatory approvals/licences, verification and/or registrations themselves, including, but not limited to, any which may be required from the State Administration of Foreign Exchange, the CSRC, the National Administration of Financial Regulation and other relevant regulatory bodies, and complying with all relevant PRC regulations, including, but not limited to, all relevant foreign exchange regulations and/or foreign outbound investment regulations.

Singapore

Each Dealer has acknowledged and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to acknowledge and agree, that this Prospectus has not been and will not be registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Accordingly, each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered or sold, and will not offer or sell, any Notes or caused the Notes to be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase and will not offer or sell any Notes or cause the Notes to be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, and has not circulated or distributed, nor will it circulate or distribute, this Prospectus or any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of any Notes, whether directly or indirectly, to any person in Singapore other than (a) to an institutional investor (as defined in Section 4A of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore, as modified or amended from time to time (the “SFA”)) pursuant to Section 274 of the SFA; (b) to a relevant person (as defined in Section 275(2) of the SFA) pursuant to Section 275(1) of the SFA, or any person pursuant to Section 275(1A) of the SFA, and in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 275 of the SFA; or (c) otherwise pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the SFA.

Where the Notes are subscribed or purchased under Section 275 of the SFA by a relevant person which is:

- (a) a corporation (which is not an accredited investor (as defined in Section 4A of the SFA)) the sole business of which is to hold investments and the entire share capital of which is owned by one or more individuals, each of whom is an accredited investor; or
- (b) a trust (where the trustee is not an accredited investor) whose sole purpose is to hold investments and each beneficiary of the trust is an individual who is an accredited investor,

securities or securities-based derivatives contracts (each term as defined in Section 2(1) of the SFA) of that corporation or the beneficiaries' rights and interest (howsoever described) in that trust shall not be transferred within six months after that corporation or that trust has acquired the Notes pursuant to an offer made under Section 275 of the SFA except:

- (i) to an institutional investor or to a relevant person (as defined in Section 275(2) of the SFA), or to any person arising from an offer referred to in Section 275(1A) or Section 276(4)(c)(ii) of the SFA;
- (ii) where no consideration is or will be given for the transfer;
- (iii) where the transfer is by operation of law;
- (iv) as specified in Section 276(7) of the SFA; or
- (v) as specified in Regulation 37A of the Securities and Futures (Offers of Investments) (Securities and Securities-based Derivatives Contracts) Regulations 2018 of Singapore.

Singapore SFA Product Classification: In connection with Section 309B of the SFA and the Securities and Futures (Capital Markets Products) Regulations 2018 of Singapore (the “*CMP Regulations 2018*”), unless otherwise specified before an offer of Notes, the Issuers have determined, and hereby notifies all relevant persons (as defined in Section 309A(1) of the SFA), that the Notes are ‘prescribed capital markets products’ (as defined in the *CMP Regulations 2018*) and Excluded Investment Products (as defined in MAS Notice SFA 04-N12: Notice on the Sale of Investment Products and MAS Notice FAA-N16: Notice on Recommendations on Investment Products).

Switzerland

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it will not, directly or indirectly, in or into Switzerland (i) offer, sell, or advertise the Notes, or (ii) distribute or otherwise make available this Prospectus (including the applicable Final Terms/Issue Terms) or any other document relating to the Notes, in a way that would constitute a public offering within the meaning Article 35 of the Swiss Financial Services Act (the “*FinSA*”), except to any investor that qualifies as a professional client within the meaning of the *FinSA*. Each Dealer additionally has acknowledged and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to acknowledge and agree, that neither this Prospectus nor any other document related to the Notes constitutes (i) a prospectus as such term is understood pursuant to Article 35 *FinSA* and the implementing ordinance to the *FinSA*, or (ii) a key information document (or an equivalent document) within the meaning of Article 58 *FinSA*.

This Prospectus has not been and will not be reviewed or approved by a Swiss review body pursuant to Article 51 *FinSA*, does not constitute a prospectus within the meaning of Article 35 *FinSA*, and does not comply with the disclosure requirements applicable to a prospectus under the *FinSA*. Neither this Prospectus nor any other offering or marketing material relating to the Notes may be publicly distributed or otherwise made publicly available in Switzerland, except to any investor that qualifies as a professional client within the meaning of the *FinSA*.

Ireland

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that to the extent applicable:

- (a) it will not underwrite the issue of, or place the Notes, otherwise than in conformity with the provisions of the European Union (Markets in Financial Instruments) Regulations 2017 (as amended, the “*MiFID II Regulations*”), including, without limitation, Regulation 5 (Requirement for Authorisation (and certain provisions concerning MTFs and OTFs)) thereof and any rules and codes of conduct made under the *MiFID II Regulations*, and the provisions of the Investor Compensation Act 1998 (as amended);
- (b) it will not underwrite the issue of, or place, the Notes, otherwise than in conformity with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014 (as amended, the “*Companies Act*”), the Central Bank Acts 1942-2018 (as amended) and any codes of practice made under Section 117(1) of the Central Bank Act 1989 (as amended);
- (c) it will not underwrite the issue of, or place, or do anything in Ireland in respect of, the Notes otherwise than in conformity with the provisions of the Prospectus Regulation, the European

Union (Prospectus) Regulations 2019, and any rules and guidance issued by the Central Bank of Ireland under Section 1363 of the Companies Act; and

- (d) it will not underwrite the issue of, place or otherwise act in Ireland in respect of, the Notes, otherwise than in conformity with the provisions of the Market Abuse Regulation (EU 596/2014) (as amended), the European Union (Market Abuse) Regulations 2016 (as amended) and any rules and guidance issued by the Central Bank of Ireland under Section 1370 of the Companies Act.

Spain

Each Dealer has acknowledged and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to acknowledge and agree, that neither this Prospectus nor the Notes have been or will be approved by, or registered with the administrative registries of, the Spanish Securities Market Commission (*Comisión Nacional del Mercado de Valores*). Accordingly, the Notes may not be offered, sold or distributed in the Kingdom of Spain save in accordance with the requirements of Law 6/2023, of 17 March, of the Securities Markets and Investment Services Law (*Ley 6/2023, de 17 de marzo, de los Mercados de Valores y de los Servicios de Inversión*), as amended and restated, and Royal Decree 1310/2005, of 4 November 2005, partially developing Law 24/1988, of 28 July 1988, on the Securities Market in connection with listing of securities in secondary official markets, initial purchase offers, rights issues and the prospectus required in these cases (*Real Decreto 1310/2005, de 4 de noviembre, por el que se desarrolla parcialmente la Ley 24/1988, de 28 de Julio, del Mercado de Valores, en materia de admisión a negociación de valores en mercados secundarios oficiales, de ofertas públicas de venta o suscripción y del folleto exigible a tales efectos*), as amended and restated, or as further amended, supplemented or restated from time to time. The Notes may only be offered and sold in Spain by institutions authorised to provide investment services in Spain in accordance with Law 6/2023, of 17 March, of the Securities Markets and Investment Services Law (*Ley 6/2023, de 17 de marzo, de los Mercados de Valores y de los Servicios de Inversión*), as amended and restated (and related legislation) and Royal Decree 217/2008, of 15 February, on the legal regime applicable to investment services companies (*Real Decreto 217/2008, de 15 de febrero, sobre el régimen jurídico de las empresas de servicios de inversión y de las demás entidades que prestan servicios de inversión*).

Republic of Italy

Unless specified in the applicable Final Terms that a Non-exempt Offer may be made in Italy, the offering of the Notes has not been registered pursuant to Italian securities legislation and, accordingly, no Notes may be offered, sold or delivered, nor may copies of this Prospectus or of any other document relating to the Notes be distributed in the Republic of Italy, except:

- (a) to qualified investors (*investitori qualificati*), as defined pursuant to Article 2 of the Prospectus Regulation and any applicable provision of Legislative Decree No. 58 of 24 February 1998, as amended (the “*Financial Services Act*”) and/or Italian CONSOB regulations; or
- (b) in other circumstances which are exempted from the rules on public offerings pursuant to Article 1 of the Prospectus Regulation, Article 34-ter of CONSOB Regulation No. 11971 of 14 May 1999, as amended from time to time, and the applicable Italian laws.

Any offer, sale or delivery of the Notes or distribution of copies of this Prospectus or any other document relating to the Notes in the Republic of Italy under (a) or (b) above must:

- (i) be made by an investment firm, bank or financial intermediary permitted to conduct such activities in the Republic of Italy in accordance with the Financial Services Act, CONSOB Regulation No. 20307 of 15 February 2018 (as amended from time to time) and Legislative Decree No. 385 of 1 September 1993, as amended (the “*Banking Act*”); and
- (ii) comply with any other applicable laws and regulations or requirement imposed by CONSOB, the Bank of Italy (including the reporting requirements, where applicable, pursuant to Article 129 of the Banking Act and the implementing guidelines of the Bank of Italy, as amended from time to time) and/or any other Italian authority.

Please note that, in accordance with Article 100-bis of the Financial Services Act, to the extent it is applicable, where no exemption from the rules on public offerings applies, Notes which are initially

offered and placed in Italy or abroad to qualified investors only but in the following year are systematically (sistematicamente) distributed on the secondary market in Italy become subject to the public offer and the prospectus requirement rules provided under the Financial Services Act and Regulation No. 11971. Failure to comply with such rules may result in the sale of such Notes being declared null and void and in the liability of the intermediary transferring the financial instruments for any damages suffered by the investors.

Issues of Notes with a Specified Denomination of less than €100,000 (or its equivalent in any other currency) to be admitted to trading on an EEA or UK regulated market and/or offered on an exempt basis in the EEA or the UK

Unless otherwise expressly indicated in the applicable Final Terms and notwithstanding the “*Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors*” and the “*Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors*” selling restrictions set out above applicable to Notes with a Specified Denomination of less than €100,000 (or its equivalent in any other currency) to be admitted to trading on an EEA or UK regulated market and/or offered in any EEA Member State or in the UK on an exempt basis as contemplated under Article 1(4) of the Prospectus Regulation and Article 1(4) of the UK Prospectus Regulation:

- (a) each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered or sold and it will not offer or sell, whether through financial intermediaries or otherwise, any such Notes to the public in any EEA Member State or in the UK by means of this Prospectus, the applicable Final Terms or any other document, other than to qualified investors (as defined in Article 2 of the Prospectus Regulation and Article 2 of the UK Prospectus Regulation);
- (b) each Dealer has acknowledged, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to acknowledge, that no action has been taken by the relevant Issuer or any other person that would, or is intended to permit an offer to the public of any such Notes in any country or jurisdiction at any time where any such action for that purpose is required; and
- (c) each Dealer has undertaken, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to undertake, that it will not, directly or indirectly, offer or sell any such Notes or distribute or publish any offering circular, prospectus, form of application, advertisement or other document or information in any country or jurisdiction except under circumstances that will result in compliance with any applicable laws and regulations and all offers and sales of any such Notes by it will be made on the same terms, and provided that no such offer or sale of Notes by it, whether through financial intermediaries or otherwise, shall require the relevant Issuer, such Dealer or any such financial intermediaries to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Regulation or Section 85 of the FSMA or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation or Article 23 of the UK Prospectus Regulation.

Non-exempt Offers in certain EEA Jurisdictions and UK Public Offers in the UK

Notwithstanding the “*Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors*” and the “*Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors*” selling restrictions set out above applicable to Notes, where the applicable Final Terms expressly indicate that a non-exempt offer of Notes to the public in certain jurisdictions identified in such Final Terms (such jurisdictions, together with Ireland and the UK, the “*Jurisdictions*” and each a “*Jurisdiction*”) is intended or permitted, the relevant Issuer understands that the Dealers identified as Managers in such Final Terms involved in the offer and such other persons and/or classes of persons as the relevant Issuer may nominate and/or describe in the applicable Final Terms will, on the terms and conditions of the Non-exempt Offer and/or the UK Public Offer contained in such Final Terms, be able to use such Final Terms and this Prospectus for a UK Public Offer of the Notes in the UK and/or a Non-exempt Offer of the Notes in any of the other Jurisdictions during the Offer Period specified in such applicable Final Terms.

Upon the execution by the relevant Dealers so identified in the applicable Final Terms, and by the relevant Issuer of the agreement to issue and purchase the Notes (the “*Agreement*”), each such Dealer may, during the Offer Period specified in such Final Terms, make a UK Public Offer in the UK and/or a Non-exempt Offer in any of the other Jurisdictions using this Prospectus (as may be supplemented) and the applicable Final Terms, and otherwise in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Agreement, this Prospectus (as so supplemented) and the applicable Final Terms.

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell in any EEA Member State or in the UK, any Notes other than by (i) a UK Public Offer in the UK, and/or a Non-exempt Offer in any of the other Jurisdictions, during the Offer Period pursuant to, and in accordance with, this Prospectus (as may be supplemented) and the applicable Final Terms (without modification or supplement); or (ii) an offer to qualified investors (as defined in Article 2 of the Prospectus Regulation and Article 2 of the UK Prospectus Regulation) or otherwise in compliance with Article 1(4) of the Prospectus Regulation and Article 1(4) of the UK Prospectus Regulation, and that during the Offer Period, each such Dealer will ensure that any Placer (as defined in the applicable Final Terms) purchasing any of the Notes from such Dealer has been notified that by accepting such Notes such Placer undertakes to comply with the foregoing provisions of this Non-exempt Offers in certain EEA Jurisdictions and UK Public Offers in the UK selling restriction.

Each Dealer has also represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that the following provisions contained in the applicable Final Terms under the heading “*Terms and Conditions of the Public Offer*” (including where repeated in the Issue Specific Summary set out in the Schedule to the applicable Final Terms), in the second sentence of the section entitled “*Offer Price*”, in the section entitled “*Conditions to which the offer is subject*”, in the section entitled “*Description of the application process*”, in the section entitled “*Details of the minimum and/or maximum amount of the application*”, in the section entitled “*Method and time limits for paying up and delivering the Notes*” and in the section entitled “*Process for notifying applicants of the amount allotted and an indication whether dealing may begin before notification is made*” relating to it and its offer and sale process are true and accurate in all respects and that it has not made any Placers as such known to the relevant Issuer other than any Placers who are identified as such in the applicable Final Terms.

Save as described above and in the applicable Final Terms, no action will be taken by the relevant Issuer or any other person that would, or is intended to, permit a UK Public Offer in the UK and/or a Non-exempt Offer in any of the other Jurisdictions at any time other than during the Offer Period pursuant to, and in accordance with, this Prospectus as may be supplemented and the applicable Final Terms or in any other country or jurisdiction at any time where any such action for that purpose is required.

Each Dealer has undertaken, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to undertake, that it will not, directly or indirectly, offer or sell any Notes or distribute or publish any offering circular, prospectus, form of application, advertisement or other document or information in any country or jurisdiction except under circumstances that will result in compliance with any applicable laws and regulations and all offers and sales of Notes by it will be made on the same terms, and provided that no such offer or sale of Notes shall require the relevant Issuer or any Dealer to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Regulation or Section 85 of the FSMA (or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation or Article 23 of the UK Prospectus Regulation) or to take any other action in any jurisdiction other than as described above (unless otherwise agreed with the relevant Issuer).

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an “*offer of Notes to the public*” in relation to any Notes in any relevant Jurisdiction means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Notes.

Prohibition of Sales to Belgian Consumers

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that an offering of Notes may not be advertised to any individual in Belgium qualifying as a consumer within the meaning of Article I.1 of the Belgian Code of Economic Law, as amended from time to time (a “*Belgian Consumer*”) and that it has not offered, sold or resold, transferred or delivered, and will not offer, sell, resell, transfer or deliver, the Notes, and that it has not distributed, and will not distribute, any prospectus, memorandum, information circular, brochure or any similar documents in relation to the Notes, directly or indirectly, to any Belgian Consumer.

General

No action has been or will be taken by any of the Issuers (other than entering into the agreement to issue and purchase Notes pursuant to the Programme Agreement and complying with the procedures required by the Programme Agreement) or the Dealers that would permit a public offering of the Notes or possession or distribution of this Prospectus or any other offering material in any jurisdiction where

action for that purpose is required unless the relevant Issuer has agreed to such action and such action has been taken.

Accordingly, each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it will comply with all applicable securities laws, regulations and directives known to it, or that reasonably should have been known by it, in each jurisdiction in which it purchases, offers, sells or delivers Notes or possesses or distributes this Prospectus or any other offering material relating to the Notes and will obtain any consent, approval or permission required by it for the purchase, offer, sale or delivery by it of Notes under the laws and regulations in force in any jurisdiction to which it is subject or in which it makes such purchases, offers, sales or deliveries and none of the Issuers nor any other Dealer shall have any responsibility therefor.

Purchasers will be required to comply with such other additional restrictions as the relevant Issuer and the relevant Purchaser shall agree and as shall be set out in the applicable Final Terms or otherwise agreed to in writing by the relevant Issuer and the relevant Purchaser.

A Dealer may offer the Notes it has purchased to other dealers. A Dealer may sell Notes to any dealer at a discount, which discount may equal all or a portion of the selling concession to be received by such Dealer from the relevant Issuer.

None of the Issuers, nor any of the Dealers, represents that Notes may at any time lawfully be sold in compliance with any applicable registration or other requirements in any jurisdiction, or pursuant to any exemption available thereunder, or assumes any responsibility for facilitating such sale.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Authorisation

The issue of Notes under the Programme and the maximum aggregate nominal amount of all Notes outstanding at any time under the Programme of €60,000,000,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies), which remain outstanding at any time, was duly authorised by a resolution of the Board of Management of TMF dated 7 September 2023, by a resolution of the Board of Directors of TCCI dated 14 September 2021, by a resolution of the Board of Directors of TFA dated 28 June 2023 and by a resolution of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of TMCC dated 20 August 2021.

Listing and Admission to Trading

Application will be made to the FCA for Notes issued under the Programme by each of the Issuers to be admitted to the UK Official List and to the London Stock Exchange for such Notes to be admitted to trading on the London Stock Exchange's main market. Application will also be made to Euronext Dublin for Notes issued under the Programme by each of the Issuers to be admitted to the Irish Official List and to trading on Euronext Dublin's regulated market. It is expected that each Tranche of Notes which is to be admitted to the UK Official List and to trading on the London Stock Exchange's main market and/or to the Irish Official List and to trading on Euronext Dublin's regulated market will be admitted separately as and when issued, subject only to the issue of a global Note or Notes initially representing the Notes of such Tranche.

Availability of Documents

For the period of twelve months following the date of this Prospectus, copies (including English translations (if applicable)) of the Articles of Association of TMF, the Articles of Incorporation and Articles of Amendment of TCCI, the constitution of TFA, the Restated Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws, as amended, of TMCC, the Articles of Incorporation of TFS and the Articles of Incorporation of the Parent, the Credit Support Agreements, the Agency Agreement, the TCCI Note Agency Agreement and the TMCC Note Agency Agreement will be available for inspection on TMCC's website, at https://www.toyotafinancial.com/us/en/investor_relations/unsecured_term_debt.html.

For the period of twelve months following the date of this Prospectus, copies of this Prospectus any future offering circulars, prospectuses and supplements including Final Terms to this Prospectus (relating to a Note which is admitted to trading on a regulated market in the European Economic Area or the London Stock Exchange's main market or offered in the EEA or in the UK in circumstances where a prospectus is required to be published under the Prospectus Regulation or Section 85 of the FSMA) and any other documents incorporated herein or therein by reference will, when published, be available on the website of the London Stock Exchange and/or on the website of Euronext Dublin at <https://www.londonstockexchange.com/news?tab=news-explorer> and at <https://live.euronext.com/en/markets/dublin>, respectively.

Clearing Systems

The Notes have been accepted for clearance through Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg (which are the entities in charge of keeping the records). The appropriate codes for each Tranche allocated by Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg and details of any other agreed clearance system and any codes allocated by such other clearance system will be contained in the applicable Final Terms.

The address of Euroclear is Euroclear Bank SA/NV, 1 Boulevard du Roi Albert II, B-1210 Brussels and the address of Clearstream, Luxembourg is Clearstream Banking S.A., 42 Avenue JF Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg.

Notes issued by TCCI may be accepted for clearance through CDS Clearing and Depository Services Inc. The address for CDS is 100 Adelaide Street West, Toronto, ON, Canada, M5H 1S3.

Conditions for Determining Price

The price and amount of Notes to be issued under the Programme will be determined by the relevant Issuer and the relevant Purchaser at the time of issue in accordance with prevailing market conditions.

Yield

In relation to any Tranche of Fixed Rate Notes, an indication of the yield in respect of such Notes will be specified in the applicable Final Terms. The yield is calculated at the Issue Date of the

Notes on the basis of the relevant Issue Price. The yield indicated will be calculated as the yield to maturity as at the Issue Date of the Notes and will not be an indication of future yield.

Significant or Material Change

There has been no significant change in the financial performance or financial position of any of TMF, TCCI or TFA and (in each case) its consolidated subsidiaries (if any) (considered as a whole) since 31 March 2023, the date of the most recently published financial statements of such Issuer. There has been no significant change in the financial performance or financial position of TMCC and its consolidated subsidiaries (considered as a whole) since 30 June 2023, the date of the most recently published financial statements of TMCC. There has been no significant change in the financial performance or financial position of TFS or the Parent and their respective consolidated subsidiaries (considered as a whole) since 30 June 2023, the date of the most recently published financial statements of the Parent. There has been no material adverse change in the prospects of any Issuer, TFS or the Parent since 31 March 2023, the date of the most recently published audited financial statements of each Issuer and the Parent.

Litigation

Save as disclosed on pages 202 and 203 of this Prospectus in the section “*Toyota Motor Corporation (“TMC”) – Legal Proceedings*”, on page 25 of this Prospectus in the section “*Risk Factors - Recalls and other related announcements by Toyota or private label companies could decrease the sales of Toyota, Lexus and private label vehicles, which could affect the business, results of operations and financial condition of an Issuer*”, in the section “*Risk Factors - The regulatory environment in which each of the Issuers operates could have a material adverse effect on its business and results of operations – TMCC*” on pages 34 to 36 of this Prospectus, in the section “*Risk Factors – Changes to Laws, Regulations or Government Policies - TMCC*” on pages 36 and 37 of this Prospectus, on page 39 of this Prospectus in the section “*Risk Factors – Toyota’s success is significantly impacted by its ability to maintain and develop its brand image and reputation*” and as described below with respect to TMCC and the CFPB’s civil investigative demand, neither the Parent nor any of its consolidated subsidiaries is or has been involved in any governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings (including any such proceedings which are pending or threatened of which the Parent is aware) during a period covering at least the twelve months preceding the date of this Prospectus which may have, or have had in such period, a significant effect on the financial position or profitability of the Parent and its consolidated subsidiaries.

Save as disclosed on page 25 of this Prospectus in the section “*Risk Factors - Recalls and other related announcements by Toyota or private label companies could decrease the sales of Toyota, Lexus and private label vehicles, which could affect the business, results of operations and financial condition of an Issuer*”, in the section “*Risk Factors - The regulatory environment in which each of the Issuers operates could have a material adverse effect on its business and results of operations – TMCC*” on pages 34 to 36 of this Prospectus, in the section “*Risk Factors – Changes to Laws, Regulations or Government Policies - TMCC*” on pages 36 and 37 of this Prospectus, on page 39 of this Prospectus in the section “*Risk Factors – Toyota’s success is significantly impacted by its ability to maintain and develop its brand image and reputation*” and as described below with respect to TMCC and the CFPB’s civil investigative demand, none of the Issuers, TFS or their respective consolidated subsidiaries (if any) is or has been involved in any governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings (including any such proceedings which are pending or threatened of which any of the Issuers or TFS is aware) during a period covering at least the twelve months preceding the date of this Prospectus which may have, or have had in such period, a significant effect on the financial position or profitability of any of the Issuers, TFS and their respective consolidated subsidiaries (if any).

Various legal actions, governmental proceedings and other claims are pending or may be instituted or asserted in the future against any of the Issuers with respect to matters arising in the ordinary course of business. Certain of these actions are or purport to be class action suits, seeking sizeable damages and/or changes in TMCC’s or TCCI’s business operations, policies and practices. In addition, TMCC and TFA are subject to governmental and regulatory examinations, information-gathering requests, and investigations from time to time at the state and federal levels. It is inherently difficult to predict the course of such legal actions and governmental inquiries. Certain of these actions are similar to suits that have been filed against other financial institutions and captive finance companies. Each Issuer performs periodic reviews of pending claims and actions to determine the probability of adverse verdicts and resulting amounts of liability. Each of the Issuers establishes reserves or accruals for legal claims when payments associated with the claims become probable and the costs can be reasonably estimated. When an Issuer is able, it will also determine estimates of reasonably possible loss or range of loss, whether in

excess of any related reserve or accrued liability or where there is no reserve or accrued liability. Given the inherent uncertainty associated with legal matters, the actual costs of resolving legal claims and associated costs of defence may be substantially higher or lower than the amounts reserved or for which accruals have been established. Based on available information and established reserves or accruals, no Issuer believes it is reasonably possible that the results of these proceedings, either individually or in the aggregate, will have a material adverse effect for each of TMCC and TFA, on its consolidated financial condition or results of operations and for each of TMF and TCCI, on its results of operations or financial condition.

On 24 November 2020, the CFPB issued a civil investigative demand to TMCC seeking, among other things, certain information relating to TMCC's vehicle and payment protection products and credit reporting policies and procedures and reporting records. TMCC is cooperating with the inquiry and cannot predict the eventual scope, duration or outcome at this time. As a result, TMCC is unable to estimate the amount or range of any potential loss arising from this investigation.

Auditors

The auditors of any Issuer or the Parent have no material interest in any Issuer or the Parent, respectively.

TMF

Ernst & Young Accountants LLP, independent public accountants, audited the financial statements of TMF for each of the two financial years ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022. The partner signing the independent auditor's reports is a member of the NBA (*Nederlandse Beroepsorganisatie van Accountants* - The Netherlands Institute of Chartered Accountants).

TCCI

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, chartered professional accountants, has audited the consolidated financial statements of TCCI for each of the two financial years ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022. The signing partner of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP is a member of CPA Canada.

TFA

The Australian firm of PricewaterhouseCoopers (ABN 52 780 433 757), independent accountants ("*PwC Australia*") audited TFA's consolidated financial statements for the financial years ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022. The signing partner of PwC Australia is a member of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand.

PwC Australia may be able to assert a limitation of liability with respect to claims arising out of its audit reports described or included in the TFA Base Prospectus or in the Annual Financial Reports for the financial years ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022 of TFA referred to in paragraph (c) of "*Documents Incorporated by Reference*". Such limitations of liability are set forth in the Professional Standards Act 1994 of New South Wales, Australia (the "*Professional Standards Act*") and the Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand (NSW) Scheme adopted by Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand and approved by the New South Wales Professional Standards Council pursuant to the Professional Standards Act (the "*NSW Accountants Scheme*") (or, in relation to matters occurring prior to 8 October 2019, the predecessor scheme). The current NSW Accountants Scheme is scheduled to expire on 8 October 2024.

TMCC

The financial statements as of 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022 and for each of the three financial years in the period ended 31 March 2023, incorporated by reference in this Prospectus, have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report referenced herein. Partners of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP are members of The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Parent

PricewaterhouseCoopers Aarata LLC audited the consolidated financial statements of the Parent for the financial years ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022 in accordance with United States generally accepted auditing standards. PricewaterhouseCoopers Aarata LLC is a member of the Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Australian Regulations

No approval is required by the laws of Australia on the part of TFA for or in connection with the issue of any Notes by it or for or in connection with the performance and enforceability of such Notes or Coupons, except that the Banking (Foreign Exchange) Regulations and other regulations in Australia prohibit payments, transactions and dealings with assets or named individuals or entities subject to international sanctions or associated with terrorism.

Ratings – TFA

Ratings are for distribution only to a person (a) who is not a “*retail client*” within the meaning of section 761G of the Australian Corporations Act and is also a sophisticated investor, professional investor or other investor in respect of whom disclosure is not required under Parts 6.D.2 or 7.9 of the Australian Corporations Act, and (b) who is otherwise permitted to receive ratings in accordance with applicable law in any jurisdiction in which the person may be located. Anyone who is not such a person is not entitled to receive this Prospectus and anyone who receives this Prospectus must not distribute it to any person who is not entitled to receive it.

Bank Act (Canada)

TCCI is not regulated as a financial institution in Canada and is not a member institution of the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation. Notes issued by TCCI are not insured by the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation. Any liability incurred by TCCI in connection with the issue of Notes by it or for or in connection with the performance and enforceability of such Notes and any relative Coupons does not constitute a deposit, as such term is used in the Bank Act (Canada).

Post-issuance Information

None of the Issuers intends to provide any post-issuance information in relation to any issues of Notes.

Websites

In this Prospectus, references to websites or uniform resource locators (URLs) are inactive textual references. The contents of any such website or URL shall not form part of, or be deemed to be incorporated into, this Prospectus, unless that information is incorporated by reference into this Prospectus.

Foreign Language

The language of this Prospectus is English. Certain legislative references to technical terms have been cited in their own language in order that the correct technical meaning may be ascribed to them under applicable law.

Listing Agent

Arthur Cox Listing Services Limited is acting solely in its capacity as listing agent for the Issuers in relation to the Notes and with respect to any submission of the Notes to the Irish Official List and to trading on Euronext Dublin’s regulated market for the purposes of the Prospectus Regulation.

REGISTERED OFFICE

The Issuers

**Toyota Motor Finance
(Netherlands) B.V.**
World Trade Center
Amsterdam
Tower H, Level 10
Zuidplein 90
1077 XV Amsterdam
The Netherlands

Toyota Credit Canada Inc.
80 Micro Court
Suite 200
Markham
Ontario L3R 9Z5
Canada

**Toyota Finance
Australia Limited**
Level 9
207 Pacific Highway
St Leonards
NSW 2065
Australia

**Toyota Motor Credit
Corporation**
6565 Headquarters Drive
Plano
Texas 75024-5965
United States

The Parent

Toyota Motor Corporation
1, Toyota-cho
Toyota City
Aichi Prefecture 471-8571
Japan

TFS

Toyota Financial Services Corporation
Nagoya Lucent Tower
6-1, Ushijima-cho
Nishi-ku, Nagoya City
Aichi Prefecture 451-6015
Japan

DEALERS

Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited
(ABN 11 005 357 522)
Level 12
25 North Colonnade
London E14 5HZ
United Kingdom

Bank of Montreal Europe plc
2 Harbourmaster Place
6th floor
IFSC
Dublin 1
Ireland

Barclays Bank Ireland PLC
One Molesworth Street
Dublin 2
D02 RF29
Ireland

BNP Paribas
16 boulevard des Italiens
75009 Paris
France

Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, London Branch
150 Cheapside
London EC2V 6ET
United Kingdom

Citigroup Global Markets Limited
Citigroup Centre
Canada Square
Canary Wharf
London E14 5LB
United Kingdom

Banco Santander, S.A.
Ciudad Grupo Santander
Avenida de Cantabria s/n
Edificio Encinar 28660 Boadilla del Monte
Madrid
Spain

Bank of Montreal, London Branch
Sixth Floor
100 Liverpool Street
London EC2M 2AT
United Kingdom

Barclays Bank PLC
1 Churchill Place
London E14 5HP
United Kingdom

BofA Securities Europe SA
51 Rue La Boétie
75008 Paris
France

CIBC Capital Markets (Europe) S.A.
2C, rue Albert Borschette
L-1246 Luxembourg

Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank
12, Place des États-Unis
CS 70052
92547 Montrouge CEDEX
France

Daiwa Capital Markets Europe Limited

5 King William Street
London EC4N 7AX
United Kingdom

HSBC Continental Europe

38, avenue Kléber
75116 Paris
France

J.P. Morgan SE

Taunustor 1 (TaunusTurm)
60310 Frankfurt am Main
Germany

Lloyds Bank Corporate Markets plc

10 Gresham Street
London EC2V 7AE
United Kingdom

Merrill Lynch International

2 King Edward Street
London EC1A 1HQ
United Kingdom

Morgan Stanley & Co. International plc

25 Cabot Square
Canary Wharf
London E14 4QA
United Kingdom

MUFG Securities (Europe) N.V.

World Trade Center
Tower H
11th Floor
Zuidplein 98
1077 XV Amsterdam
The Netherlands

Nomura International plc

1 Angel Lane
London EC4R 3AB
United Kingdom

RBC Europe Limited

100 Bishopsgate
London EC2N 4AA
United Kingdom

SMBC Nikko Capital Markets Limited

100 Liverpool Street
London EC2M 2AT
United Kingdom

TD Global Finance unlimited company

5th Floor
One Molesworth Street
Dublin 2
D02 RF29
Ireland

HSBC Bank plc

8 Canada Square
London E14 5HQ
United Kingdom

ING Bank N.V.

Foppingadreef 7
1102 BD Amsterdam
The Netherlands

J.P. Morgan Securities plc

25 Bank Street
Canary Wharf
London E14 5JP
United Kingdom

**Lloyds Bank Corporate Markets Wertpapierhandelsbank
GmbH**

Thurn-und-Taxis Platz 6
60313 Frankfurt am Main
Germany

Mizuho Securities Europe GmbH

Taunustor 1
60310 Frankfurt am Main
Germany

MUFG Securities EMEA plc

Ropemaker Place
25 Ropemaker Street
London EC2Y 9AJ
United Kingdom

Nomura Financial Products Europe GmbH

Rathenauplatz 1
60313 Frankfurt am Main
Germany

RBC Capital Markets (Europe) GmbH

Taunusanlage 17
60325 Frankfurt am Main
Germany

SMBC Bank EU AG

Neue Mainzer Straße 52-58
60311 Frankfurt am Main
Germany

Société Générale

29, boulevard Haussmann
75009 Paris
France

The Toronto-Dominion Bank

60 Threadneedle Street
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