Panasonic

Fiscal 2016 Financial Result Fiscal 2017 Financial Forecast

April 28, 2016 Panasonic Corporation

Notes: 1. This is an English translation from the original presentation in Japanese.

2. In this presentation, "fiscal 2016" or "FY2016" refers to the year ended March 31, 2016.
In addition, "fiscal 2017" or "FY17" refers to the year ending March 31, 2017.

 This presentation contains consolidated financial result for fiscal 2016 ended March 31, 2016 and current financial forecast for fiscal 2017 ending March 31, 2017.

FY16 Financial result (US GAAP) Sales decreased due to downsizing businesses such as TV and slow demand in solar panel and ICT* related businesses. Profit increased due to improving profit structure. In particular, appliance and Vertical Solution business contributed to company-wide profit expansion. FY17 Financial forecast (IFRS) Lay foundation for future growth. Proactively implement upfront investment in high-growth businesses with projected fixed cost increase.

• 1) FY16 financial result:

Fiscal 2016 Financial Result / Fiscal 2017 Financial Forecast

Sales decreased due to downsizing businesses such as TV and slow demand in solar panel and ICT related businesses. Profit increased due to improving profit structure, particularly in appliance and Vertical Solution business.

2) FY17 financial forecast:

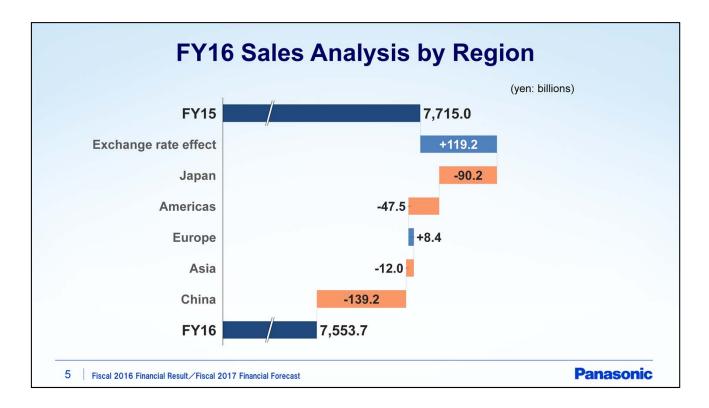
As we announced our business policy on March 31, 2016, we will lay foundation for future growth and proactively invest in high-growth businesses such as automotive and housing with projected fixed cost increase.



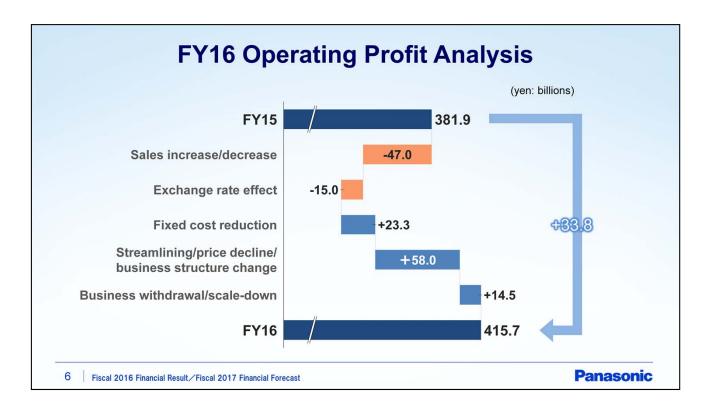
FY16 financial result.

						(yen: billio
		FY16 (US GAAP)	FY15 (US GAAP)	vs. F %/am		FY16 Forecast (as of Feb. 3, 201
Sales		7,553.7	7,715.0	-2% (-4%)*	-161.3	7,550
Operating p	orofit	415.7 (5.5%)	381.9 (5.0%)	+9%	+33.8	410 (5.4%
Non-operatin	g income/loss	-198.7	-199.4		+0.7	-130
Pre-tax inc	ome	217.0	182.5	+19%	+34.5	280
Net income**		193.3	179.5	+8%	+13.8	180
ROE		11.0%	10.6%	:-	+0.4%	
	1 USD	120 yen	110 yen	* Real term	* Real terms excluding exchange rate effect (unat	
Exchange rate	1 EUR	133 yen	139 yen			
Tute	1 Renminbi	18.9 yen	17.7 yen			

- Consolidated group sales decreased by 2% and consolidated group sales in real terms excluding exchange rate effect decreased by 4% y-y.
- OP increased by 33.8 bil. yen y-y to 415.7 bil. yen, net income attributable to Panasonic Corporation increased by 13.8 bil. yen y-y to 193.3 bil. yen, where both figures exceeded their forecasts.
- ROE improved by 0.4% y-y to 11.0%.



- FY16 sales analysis by region excluding exchange rate effect.
- Exchange rate movement positively impacted with 119.2 bil. yen, offsetting the negative impact of the emerging countries' currency depreciation and yen appreciation starting in Q3.
- Japan: sales decreased due to sluggish business in solar panels and devices for ICT applications, while appliance business was favorable.
- Americas: sales decreased due to downsizing of TV business and sluggish sales in notebook PCs, although automotive and Vertical Solutions businesses were favorable.
- Europe: sales increased due to steady air-conditioner business, while TV business was slow.
- Asia: sales decreased due to sluggish device business offsetting favorable appliance business.
- China: sales hugely declined due to slow air-conditioner business and weak device business.



- FY16 operating profit analysis.
- Operating profit increased by 33.8 bil. yen due to fixed cost reduction including restructuring benefit, streamlining of materialrelated process and benefit from business structure change, offsetting the negative impact from exchange rate movement mainly in the second half of FY16 as well as sales decrease.

(yen: billions)							
	FY16	vs. FY15					
Operating profit	415.7	+33.8					
Non-operating income/loss*	-198.7	+0.7					
Pre-tax income	217.0	+34.5					
Provision for income taxes	14.5	+16.5					
Equity in earnings of associated companies	12.6	+0.7					
Net income	215.1	+18.7					
Less net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	21.8	+4.9					
Net income**	193.3	+13.8					
* Detail of non-operating income/loss							
Business restructuring expenses	-65.8	+29.1					

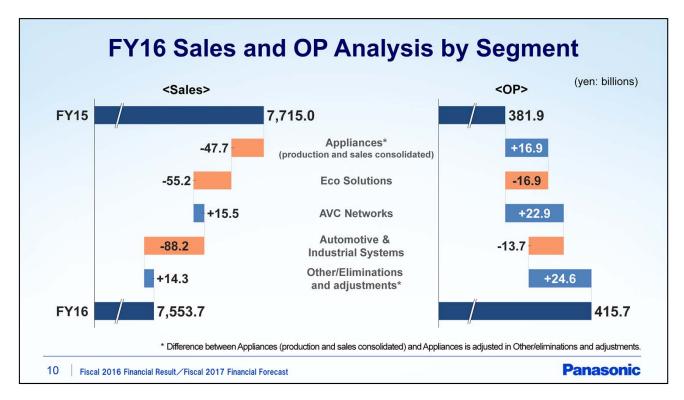
- FY16 pre-tax and net income analysis.
- Non-operating loss was 198.7 bil. yen with 65.8 bil. yen of business restructuring expenses and 69.1 bil. yen of legal cost related to rechargeable battery and CRT TV businesses.
 Accordingly, pre-tax income amounted to 217.0 bil. yen.
- DTA (deferred tax asset) which was written off in the past on a consolidated basis was recorded, since profit structure has been improved by the introduction of the consolidated tax system in addition to the improvement of profitability. This DTA recording includes 132.8 bil. yen to Panasonic Corporation and some amounts to its consolidated subsidiaries.
- Net income attributable to Panasonic Corporation was 193.3 bil. yen.

			(yen: billi
	FY16	FY15	vs. FY15
FCF * Figure excludes strategic investment.	124.4 (222.9)*	353.5	-229.1
Cash Conversion Cycle (CCC)	30 days	36 days	-6 days
Net Cash (End of fiscal year)	293.8	331.5	-37.7

- FY16 FCF and net cash.
- FCF was 124.4 bil. yen due to company-wide project to create cash flow, and 222.9 bil. yen excluding strategic investment which exceeded our original target of 200.0 bil. yen.
- Cash conversion cycle was 30 days, improving 6 days y-y.
- Net cash as of March 31, 2016 decreased to 293.8 bil. yen y-y due to yen appreciation.
- Based on our dividend policy, we will pay a year-end dividend, 1 yen over the amount we announced on February 25, 2016.

	(yen: billions)						
		FY16 (U	S GAAP)				
	Sales	vs. FY15	OP	vs. FY15			
Appliances	2,269.4	-3%	72.2	+22.4			
Eco Solutions	1,610.8	-3%	78.4	-16.9			
AVC Networks	1,169.8	+1%	74.7	+22.9			
Automotive & Industrial Systems	2,708.6	-3%	102.7	-13.7			
Other	661.4	-13%	16.1	+1.5			
Eliminations and adjustments	-866.3	-	71.6	+17.6			
Consolidated total	7,553.7	-2%	415.7	+33.8			
Appliances (production and sales consolidated)*	2,504.8	-2%	67.8	+16.9			

- FY16 result by segment.
- Sales increased only in AVC Networks. OP increased in Appliances and AVC Networks and decreased in Eco Solutions and Automotive & Industrial Systems.



- FY16 sales and OP analysis by segment.
- Appliances: sales decreased, since favorable appliance business was unable to offset negative impact from downsizing of TV business. OP increased due to improvement in profitability of high-end appliance business, and TV business which returned to black.
- Eco Solutions: both sales and OP decreased due mainly to sluggish solar panel business.
- AVC Networks: both sales and OP increased due to strong Vertical Solution business, offsetting sluggish sales in Mobility and Communication businesses.
- Automotive & Industrial Systems: sales decreased due to downsizing and withdrawal of businesses and weak ICT related business such as batteries and devices, although automotive and industrial related businesses were favorable. OP decreased due to weak rechargeable battery and industrial businesses.

	(yen: billions)						
	Sales vs. FY15 OP vs. FY15						
Air-conditioner*	465.6	+1%	18.3	+2.4			
Lighting	320.3	+1%	20.3	+5.4			
Housing Systems	353.6	-4%	14.0	+2.8			
Automotive Infotainment Systems	534.1	+/-0%	17.2	-3.2			
Rechargeable Battery**	352.8	-7%	0.1	-7.3			
PanaHome	353.0	+8%	15.9	+3.1			
Total	2,379.4	+/-0%	85.8	+3.2			
TV*	350.8	-22%	1.3	+16.2			

- Sales and OP in six large-scale and TV BDs.
- Automotive Infotainment Systems: profit decreased due to R&D investment increase for future growth.
- Rechargeable Battery: profit decreased due to significant sales decrease in ICT related business such as notebook PCs.
- TV: profit returned to black for the first time in the past eight years due to streamlining, fixed cost reduction and sales expansion with high-end products such as 4KTVs.



FY17 financial forecast.

IFRS Voluntary Adoption

<Schedule>

Financial period	Materials to disclose	Adopted accounting standard
FY17 Q1, Q2 and Q3	- Quarterly financial result - Quarterly report	US GAAP
FY17 year end	- Financial result - Financial documents under the Companies Act - Annual securities report	IFRS

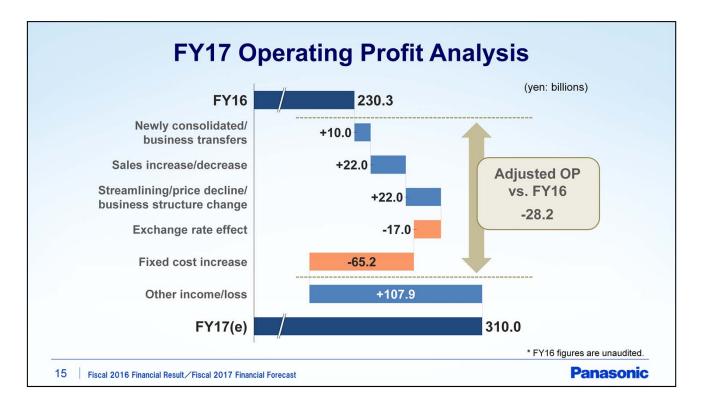
3 Fiscal 2016 Financia

Fiscal 2016 Financial Result / Fiscal 2017 Financial Forecast

- IFRS voluntary adoption.
- We will voluntarily adopt IFRS from FY17 year end as we announced on April 28, 2015.
- US GAAP will be continued to be adopted until Q3 for financial announcements. Meantime, since we start to adopt IFRS for our internal management from Q1, we will release segment and BD financial figures in IFRS starting from Q1.
- FY17 financial forecast is based on IFRS.

		ncial Fo		•	(yen: billion
		FY17(e) (IFRS)	vs. FY %/amo	Market Company	<pre><reference> FY17(e) (US GAAP)</reference></pre>
Sales		7,600.0	+/-0% (+3%)**	-26.3	7,500.
Adjusted op	erating profit***	385.0	-7%	-28.2	
Other incom	e/loss	-75.0	15	+107.9	
Operating p	rofit	310.0	+35%	+79.7	375.
Non-operati	ng income/loss	-10.0	1-	-8.0	-105.
Pre-tax inco	me	300.0	+31%	+71.7	270.
Net income*	***	145.0	-9%	-14.6	135.
FCF (excl. st	rategic investment)	More than 150.0	* FY16 figures	are based on I	FRS (unaudited)
	1 USD	115 yen		excluding excha	ange rate effect sales-cost of sales-SG&A
Exchange rate	1 EUR	125 yen	**** Net incom	e attributable to	owners of parent compa
Tate	1 Renminbi	17.6 yen			

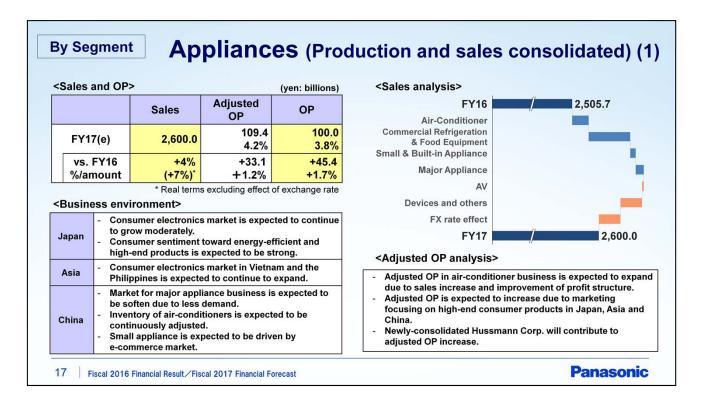
- FY17 financial forecast.
- The figures in US GAAP are also disclosed as reference. The major changes from US GAAP to IFRS are: scope of consolidated subsidiaries, definition of non-operating income/loss, and capitalization of part of R&D expenses.
- Consolidated group sales in FY17 which remain the same level as the previous FY16 are expected to be 7.6 trillion yen, and consolidated group sales in real terms excluding exchange rate effect increase 3% y-y.
- Adjusted operating profit which is mostly the same as operating profit in US GAAP is expected to be 385.0 bil. yen, a decrease from the previous year due to fixed cost increase for future growth.
- Other income/loss which is mostly the same as non-operating income/loss in US GAAP is expected to significantly improve.
- As a result, operating profit is expected to increase by 79.7 bil. yen to 310.0 bil. yen and net income attributable to owners of the parent company is expected to decrease by 14.6 bil. yen to 145.0 bil. yen.
- We will target FCF with more than 150.0 bil. yen excluding strategic investment and positive net cash position which will change time to time along with strategic investment. We will stay well balanced between implementation of strategic investment and strengthening financial structure.
- Yen appreciation has further progressed from our forecasted exchange rate in this presentation, however we will try to offset the negative impact from currency fluctuation to maintain the level of our forecast profit.



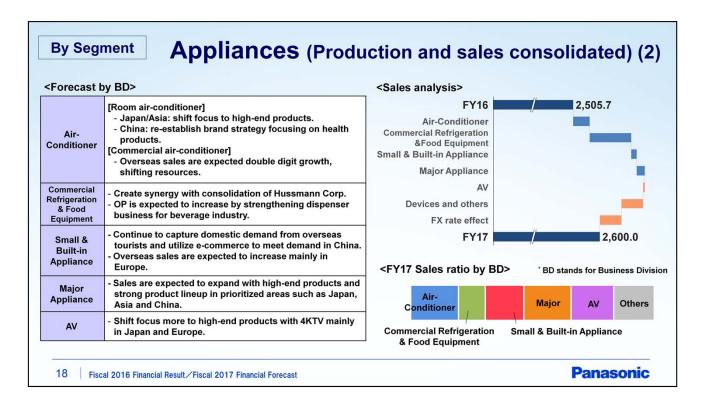
- FY17 operating profit analysis both on adjusted OP and other income/loss in comparison with the previous fiscal year.
- As it is shown on right hand, adjusted OP is expected to decrease by 28.2 bil. yen y-y due to significant fixed cost increase of upfront investment in high-growth business such as automotive, housing and solutions businesses for future growth.
- Other income/loss defined as non-operating income/loss in US GAAP excluding interest income/loss and exchange rate income/loss, is expected to hugely improve due to declining in business restructuring expenses and legal cost which were recorded in the previous fiscal year. Business restructuring expenses for FY17 are expected to be 17.5 bil. yen.

	FY17 Segment Forecast (IFRS) (yen: billions)										
		FY17(e) (IFRS)									
	Sales		Adjusted		Other		OP ,				
	Sales	vs. FY16	OP	vs. FY16	income/loss	vs. FY16	OF	vs. FY16			
Appliances	2,370.0	+91.2	106.4	+25.0	-9.4	+12.4	97.0	+37.4			
Eco Solutions	1,640.0	+47.3	95.8	+7.9	-5.8	+5.8	90.0	+13.7			
AVC Networks	1,175.0	+2.3	74.5	-8.1	-15.5	-1.9	59.0	-10.0			
Automotive & Industrial Systems	2,640.0	-67.3	117.0	-18.2	-17.0	+68.0	100.0	+49.8			
Other	690.0	+42.9	14.0	-2.2	-9.0	-6.9	5.0	-9.1			
Eliminations and adjustments	-915.0	-142.7	-22.7	-32.6	-18.3	+30.5	-41.0	-2.1			
Consolidated total	7,600.0	-26.3	385.0	-28.2	-75.0	+107.9	310.0	+79.7			
Appliances (production and sales consolidated)	2,600.0	+94.3	109.4	+33.1	-9.4	+12.3	100.0	+45.4			

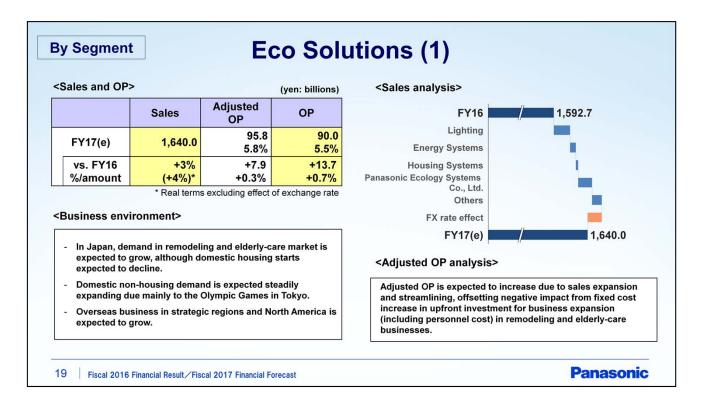
- FY17 segment forecast.
- Adjusted OP, Other income/loss and OP are disclosed in each segment.
- Fixed cost increase included not only upfront investment in each segment but also some other investment not attributable to any segment in elimination and adjustments in addition to investment in PanaHome in Other category.



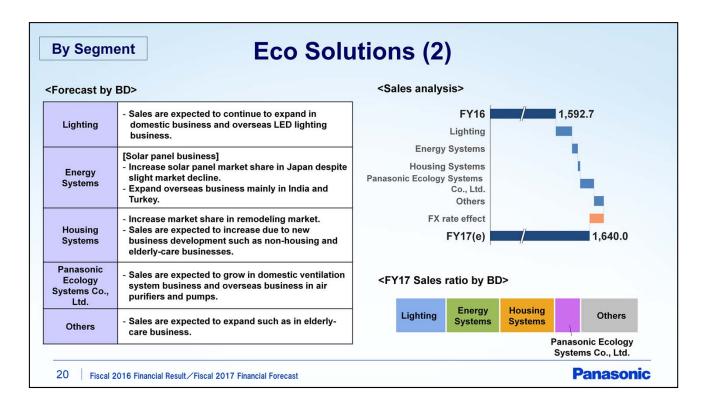
- Appliances (production and sales consolidated.)
- Business categories in the right-hand chart will be disclosed from FY17. The last page shows all business categories.
- Under the business environment in the major regions, sales in real terms excluding exchange rate effect are expected to grow by 7% y-y with sales increase in Commercial Refrigeration & Food Equipment business by newly-consolidated Hussmann, Air-Conditioner business and Major Appliance business including refrigerators and washing machines.
- Adjusted OP is expected to increase due mainly to air-conditioner with sales increase and improving profit structure, favorable sales in high-end consumer products in Japan, Asia and China and consolidation of Hussmann Corp.



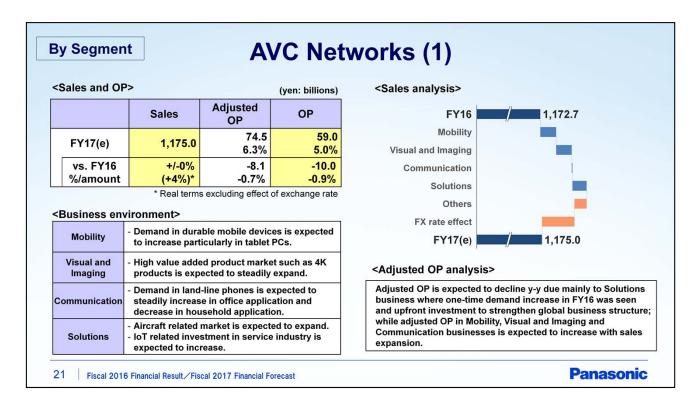
• Forecast by BD.



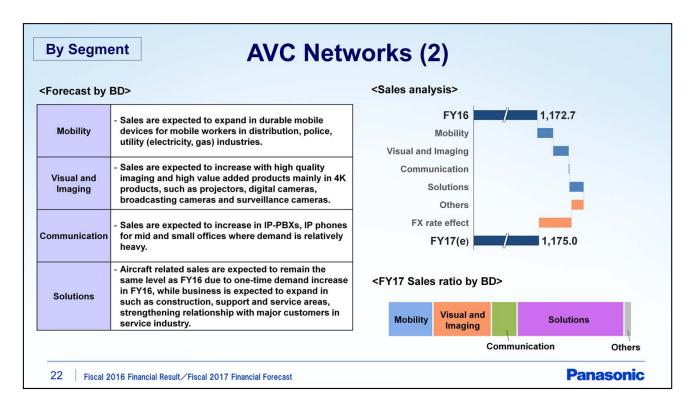
- Eco Solutions.
- Sales are expected to increase by 4% y-y in real terms excluding exchange rate effect, led by Lighting BD and Panasonic Ecology Systems Co., Ltd. under the business environment mentioned.
- Adjusted OP is expected to increase due mainly to sales expansion and streamlining, offsetting negative impact from fixed cost increase from upfront investment for business expansion including personnel cost in remodeling and elderly-care businesses. Lighting BD is expected to contribute to adjusted OP increase.



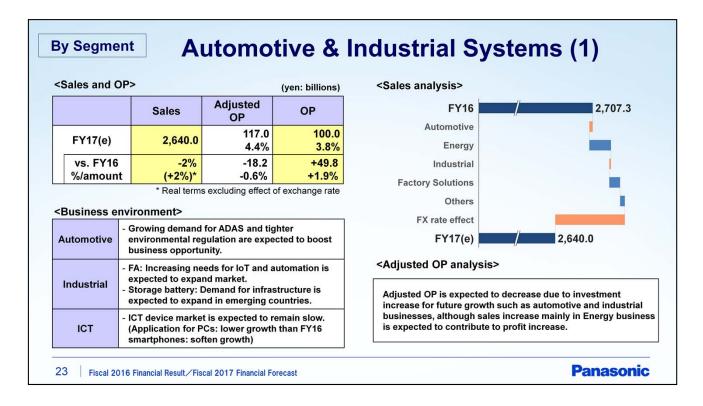
Forecast by BD.



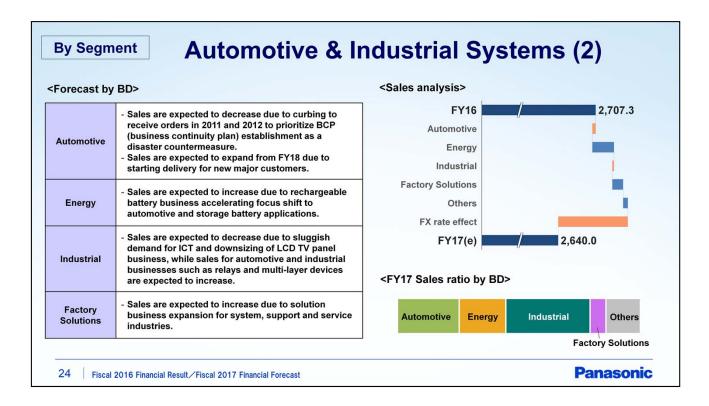
- AVC Networks.
- Sales are expected to increase in all four categories, by 4% y-y in real terms excluding exchange rate effect under the business environment mentioned.
- Adjusted OP is expected to decline due mainly to Solutions business where we had one-time demand increase in FY16 and upfront investment to strengthen global business structure, while adjusted OP is expected to increase in Mobility, Visual and Imaging and Communication businesses with their sales expansion.



• Forecast by BD.



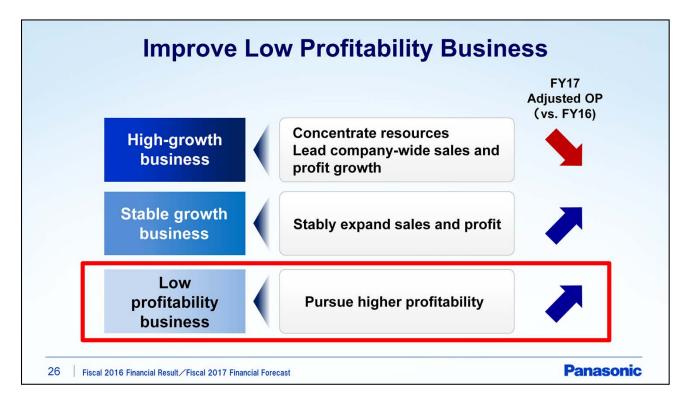
- Automotive & Industrial Systems.
- Sales in real terms excluding exchange rate effect are expected to increase by 2% y-y due to favorable Energy and Factory Solutions businesses under the business environment mentioned.
- Adjusted OP is expected to decrease due to fixed cost increase with aggressive investment on growth fields such as automotive and industrial businesses.
- OP is expected to increase, since one-off expenses mainly for legal and product quality issues were recorded in FY16.



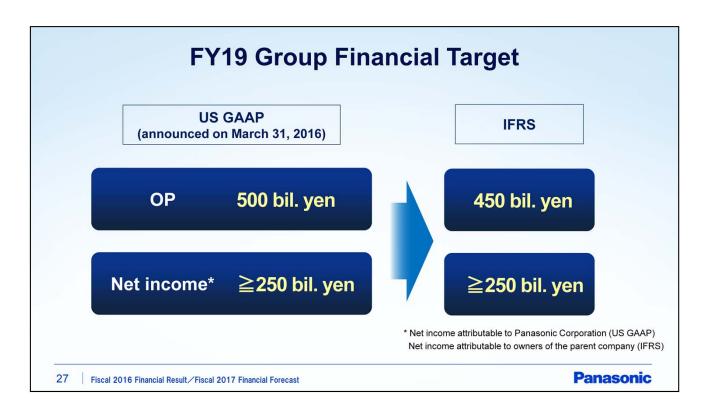
- Forecast by BD.
- In Energy, we will continue to invest on automotive battery business where the market is expected to expand to meet our customers' demand.

(yen: billions											
		FY17(e) (IFRS)									
	Sales		Adjusted _		Other		OP I				
	Sales	vs. FY16	OP	vs. FY16	income/loss	vs. FY16	UP	vs. FY16			
Air-conditioner*	504.6	+39.3	29.7	+10.6	-2.2	+0.9	27.5	+11.5			
Lighting	338.8	+18.5	25.2	+2.7	-0.9	+8.6	24.3	+11.3			
Housing Systems	370.0	+2.9	17.0	+1.7	-0.6	+1.0	16.4	+2.7			
Automotive Infotainment Systems	506.1	-28.0	25.6	-8.0	-0.1	-0.5	25.5	-8.5			
Rechargeable Battery**	366.8	+14.0	10.2	+6.7	-6.7	+59.9	3.5	+66.6			
PanaHome***	400.0	+47.0	-	-	:-	-	21.5	+5.6			
TV*	325.8	-24.9	5.3	+3.5	-2.2	+8.3	3.1	+11.8			

- Forecast in six large-scale and TV BDs. We will continue to disclose figures in these BDs in FY17.
- Profitability in Housing Systems and TV is still in progress to improve and we will continue to accelerate profit structure enhancement.
- In Rechargeable Battery, we will accelerate investment in automotive and industrial areas where we expect growth, to make up for negative impact from ICT market shrinkage.



- We would like to follow up our business policy announced on March 31, 2016.
- Starting from FY17, we will divide our BDs into three business categories defined by business characteristic point of view and competitiveness in order to make our best business decision. We will explain more in detail about low profitability business out of three business categories.
- Low profitability businesses are defined as the ones which OPs are below 5% in FY16 and the market is hard to expect significant growth in future.
- TV, LCD panel and semi-conductor businesses are included here which we have already
 figured out how to improve their profitability. We have started to see the steady progress in
 TV business by withdrawal of unprofitable products or distribution channels and fixed cost
 reduction, and will further accelerate enhancement.
- Meantime, we need to improve profitability in IT and communication product businesses which started to worsen in FY16.
- In IT product business, we will re-establish our marketing strategy and strengthen product lineup in North America. In communication product business, we will work on dominating land-line phone market and expand home network business.
- In addition, in AVC Networks related business, we will figure out if we need additional countermeasures corresponding to further business environment changes.
- Adjusted OP in FY17 is expected to improve in total of low profitability business.
- Meantime, adjusted OP in high-growth business including automotive, housing and solution businesses is expected to decrease in FY17 due to aggressive upfront investment.
- We aims to achieve steady growth in sales and profit in FY19 by laying foundation for future growth.



FY19 group financial target are restated in IFRS with OP of 450 bil. yen and net income attributable to owners of the parent company of 250 bil. yen or more.



Thank you for your cooperation.

Disclaimer Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation includes forward-looking statements (that include those within the meaning of Section 27A of the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934), as amended about Panasonic and its Group companies (the Panasonic Group). Panasonic discloses its consolidated financial forecasts for fiscal 2017 based on International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). To the extent that statements in this presentation on or trelate to historical or current facts, they constitute forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are based on the current assumptions and beliefs of the Panasonic Group in light of the information currently available to it, and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors. Such

do not relate to historical or current facts, they constitute forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are based on the current assumptions and beliefs of the Panasonic Group in light of the information currently available to it, and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors may cause the Panasonic Group's actual results, performance, achievements or financial position to be materially different from any future results, performance, achievements or financial position to expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. Panasonic undertakes no obligation to publicity update any forward-looking statements after the date of this presentation. Investors are advised to consult any further disclosures by Panasonic in its subsequent filings under the Financial Instrument and Exchange Act of Japan (the FIEA) and other publicly disclosed documents. The risks, uncertainties and other factors referred to above include, but are not limited to, economic conditions, particularly consumer spending and corporate capital expenditures in the Americas, Europe, Japan, China and other Asian countries; volatility in demand for electronic equipment and components from business and industrial customers, as well as consumers in many product and geographical markets; the possibility that excessive currency rate fluctuations of the U.S. dollar, the euro, the Chinese yuan and other currencies against the yen may adversely affect costs and prices of Panasonic's products and services and certain other transactions that are denominated in these foreign currencies; the possibility of the Panasonic Group incurring additional costs of raising funds, because of changes in the fund raising environment; the possibility of the Panasonic Group incurring additional costs of raising funds, because of changes in the fund raising environment; the possibility of the Panasonic Group not being able to respond to rapid technological changes and changing consumer preferences with timely and cost-effective in as natural disasters including earthquakes, prevalence of infectious diseases throughout the world, disruption of supply chain and other events that may negatively impact business activities of the Panasonic Group. The factors listed above are not all-inclusive and further information is contained in the most recent English translated version of Panasonic's securities reports under the FIEA and any other documents which are disclosed on its website.

In order to be consistent with generally accepted financial reporting practices in Japan, operating profit (loss) is presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Japan. The company believes that this is useful to investors in companing the company's financial results with those of other Japanese companies. Under United States generally accepted accounting principles, expenses associated with the implementation of early retirement programs at certain domestic and overseas companies, and impairment losses on long-lived assets are usually included as part of operating profit (loss) in the statement of income

(Reference) Segments and Business Divisions

Appliances

Air-Conditioner Company
TV BD
Home Entertainment BD
Refrigerator BD
Laundry Systems and Vacuum Cleaner BD
Kitchen Appliances BD
Beauty and Living BD
Panasonic Cycle Technology Co., Ltd.
Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Devices BD
Smart Energy System BD
Cold Chain BD
Hussmann Corporation

Eco Solutions

Lighting BD
Energy Systems BD
Housing Systems BD
Panasonic Ecology Systems Co., Ltd.

AVC Networks

Imaging Network BD
Storage BD
Visual Systems BD
Panasonic Avionics Corporation
IT Products BD
Security Systems BD
Communication Products BD
Office Products BD
System Solutions Company (Japan)

Other

PanaHome Corporation

Automotive & Industrial Systems

Automotive Infotainment Systems BD
Automotive Electronics Systems BD
Rechargeable Battery BD
Energy Device BD
Panasonic Storage Battery Co., Ltd.
Electromechanical Control BD
Panasonic Semiconductor Solutions Co., Ltd.
Device Solutions BD
Electronic Materials BD
Panasonic Liquid Crystal Display Co., Ltd.
Smart Factory Solutions BD

As of April 28, 2016

(Reference) Sales disclosure businesses in FY17

Appliances

•Air-Conditioner Business : Air-Conditioner Company

Commercial Refrigeration &

Food Equipment Business : Cold Chain BD, Hussmann Corporation
•Small & Built-in Appliance Business: Kitchen Appliances BD, Beauty and Living BD

•Major Appliance Business : Refrigerator BD, Laundry Systems and Vacuum Cleaner BD

•AV Business : TV BD, Home Entertainment BD

AVC Networks

Mobility Business : IT Products BD, Storage BD

•Visual and Imaging Business : Imaging Network BD, Security Systems BD, Visual Systems BD

•Communication Business : Office Products BD, Communication Products BD

• Solutions Business : Panasonic Avionics Corporation, Domestic/Overseas Solutions

Automotive & Industrial Systems

•Automotive Business : Automotive Infotainment Systems BD, Automotive Electronics Systems BD

• Energy Business : Rechargeable Battery BD, Energy Device BD

•Industrial Business : Electromechanical Control BD, Panasonic Semiconductor Solutions Co., Ltd.,

Device Solutions BD, Electronic Materials BD, Panasonic Liquid Crystal Display Co., Ltd.

• Factory Solutions Business : Smart Factory Solutions BD