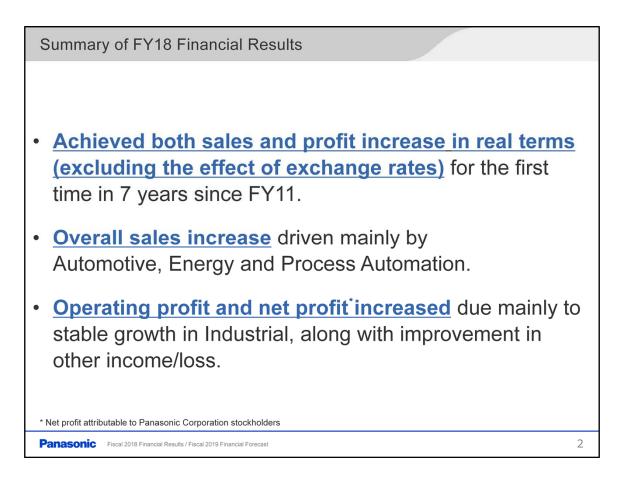


 This presentation gives Panasonic's consolidated financial results for fiscal 2018 (FY18) ended March 31, 2018, and its current financial forecast for fiscal 2019 (FY19) ending March 31, 2019.



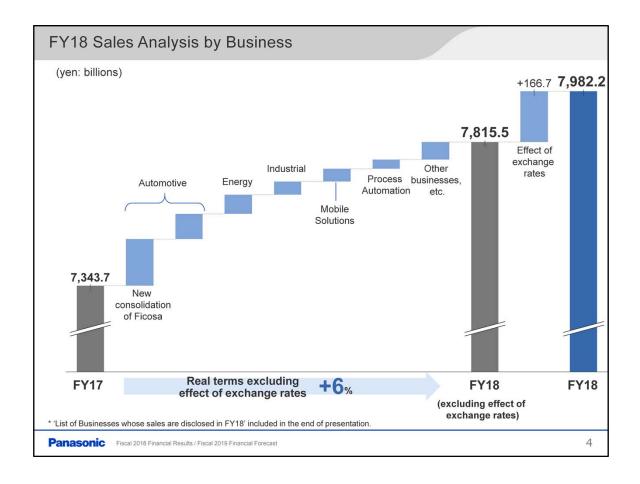
• First, the summary of the financial results for FY18.



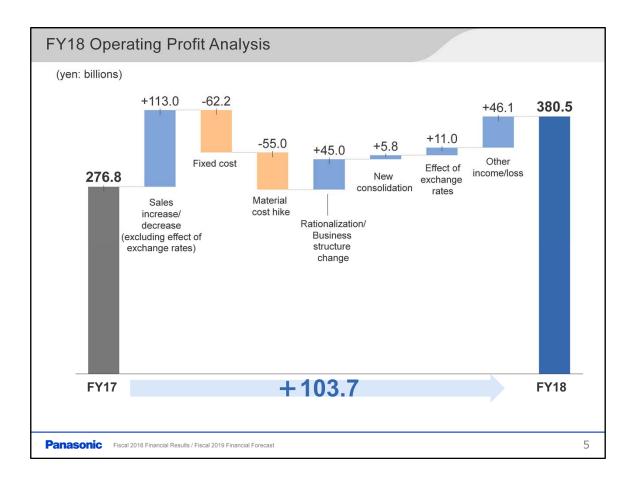
- In FY18, increases in both sales and profit, in real terms excluding the effect of exchange rates, were achieved for the first time in seven years since FY11.
- Overall sales increases were driven by increased sales in Automotive, Energy and Process Automation.
- Operating profit and net profit increased due mainly to stable growth in Industrial, along with improvement in other income/loss.

(yen: b	illions)						
		FY18	FY17	vs. FY	17	FY18 Forecast (As of Feb 5, 2018)	Difference
Sales		7,982.2	7,343.7	+9% (+6%) [*]	+638.5	7,950.0	+32.2
Operati	ng profit	380.5	276.8	+37%	+103.7	350.0	+30.5
Othe	er income/loss**	-20.7	-66.8	_0	+46.1	-45.0	+24.3
Non-op income	and the second sec	-1.9	-1.7	-	-0.2	-5.0	+3.1
Profit before income taxes		378.6	275.1	+38%	+103.5	345.0	+33.6
	fit e to Panasonic on stockholders	236.0	149.4	+58%	+86.6	210.0	+26.0
ROE		14.4%	9.9%	-	+4.5%	-	-
	1 US dollar	111 yen	108 yen				
Exchange rates	1 Euro	130 yen	119 yen				
	1 Renminbi	16.8 yen	16.1 yen	** Other in	come/loss = Oth	he effect of exchange rates er income (expenses) + Sha for using the equity method	are of profit

- This table shows the consolidated financial results for FY18.
- Sales increased by 9% to 7,982.2 billion yen from the same period last year.
- Operating profit increased by 103.7 billion yen to 380.5 billion yen, and net profit increased by 86.6 billion yen to 236.0 billion yen.
- As a result, ROE improved by 4.5 points to 14.4% from the previous year.



- This graph shows our sales analysis by Businesses whose sales are disclosed.
- Automotive continued to increase significantly due to the new consolidation of Ficosa and favorable sales in Automotive Infotainment Systems.
- In addition, contributions to increased sales were made mainly by growths from: Energy, Industrial, Mobile Solutions with the new consolidation of Zetes, and Process Automation.



- The next graph shows year-on-year changes in operating profit.
- As shown here, profit from steady sales expansion increased by 113.0 billion yen.
- Fixed costs increased by 62.2 billion yen, but were handled in a well-focused manner, through strengthened management while actively investing in growing areas such as automotive-related businesses.
- Concerning price hikes in raw materials, we promoted various efforts such as rationalization to minimize this impact.
- Other income/loss also improved.
- Overall operating profit increased by 103.7 billion yen.

vs. FY17 380.5 +103	FY18	
	380.5	Operating profit
-1.9 -0	-1.9	Non-operating income/loss
378.6 +103	378.6	Profit before income taxes
126.6 -23	-126.6	Income taxes
252.0 +79	252.0	Net profit
236.0 +86	236.0	Net profit attributable to Panasonic Corporation stockholders
16.0 -7	16.0	Net profit attributable to non-controlling interests
16.	16.	Net profit attributable to non-controlling interests

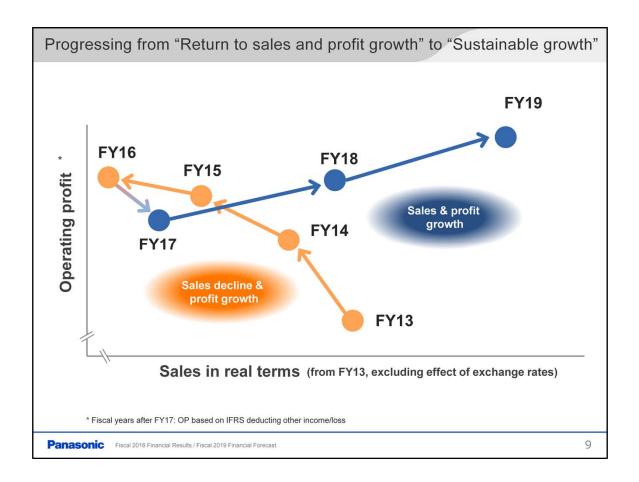
• This slide shows details of profit and loss, from operating profit to net profit.

(yen: billions)		-					
	Sales	vs.FY17	Excl. effect of exchange rates	Operating profit	vs. FY17	Other income/loss	vs. FY17
Appliances	2,588.4	+3%	+2%	104.4	+5.5	2.8	+10.7
Eco Solutions	1,623.5	+5%	+4%	72.5	+8.3	-7.2	+4.5
Connected Solutions	1,119.3	+6%	+4%	105.7	+55.3	1.6	+36.0
Automotive & Industrial Systems	2,803.5	+16%	+13%	91.4	-1.6	-9.1	-33.2
Other*	675.9	0%	-	10.8	+2.8	2.1	+7.1
Eliminations and adjustments	-828.4	-	-	-4.3	+33.4	-10.9	+21.0
Total	7,982.2	+9%	+6%	380.5	+103.7	-20.7	+46.1
Appliances (production and sales consolidated)	2,796.4	+4%	+1%	107.6	+7.9	2.6	+10.9

- Next, let's look at results by segment.
- For Appliances, sales increased due to favorable overseas sales of air-conditioners, mainly in China. Operating profit increased due to sales expansion and stable growth in premium products.
- For Eco Solutions, sales increased due mainly to significant growth such as overseas sales of electrical construction materials. Operating profit increased due to sales expansion and rationalization efforts.
- For Connected Solutions, sales increased due mainly to favorable sales in Process Automation. Operating profit increased due to sales expansion and improvement of other income/loss.
- For Automotive & Industrial Systems, automotive- and industrial-related businesses saw significant increases in sales. Overall operating profit decreased due to the impact of one-off profit recorded in other income/loss in the previous year; however, profit generated from business saw an increase of over 30.0 billion yen due to sales expansion.

	FY18	FY17	vs. FY17	
	1110	1 1 17	V3.1117	
FCF	-35.6	-34.7	-0.9	
(Excluding strategic investment)	(132.7)	(190.3)	(-57.6)	
Net cash (End of fiscal year)	-91.9	196.6	-288.5	
Dividends (Annual)	30 yen	25 yen	+5 yen	

- This slide shows FCF, net cash position, and dividends.
- FCF was -35.6 billion yen in FY18.
- In terms of FCF excluding strategic investment, it decreased by 57.6 billion yen to 132.7 billion yen from the previous year. This is due to working capital requirements resulting from sales expansion and the temporary increase in inventory related to the automotive battery business in North America, despite increased net profit.
- Going forward, the Company will pursue a return on strategic investment projects and improve FCF.
- This is the explanation of consolidated fiscal results for FY18.



- This slide shows the transition of sales in real terms and operating profit.
- Until FY16, sales decrease and profit increase continued. In FY17, we accelerated investments for future growth.

And in FY18, the Company finally managed to return to "Sales and profit growth," making a turn-around toward "Sustainable growth."



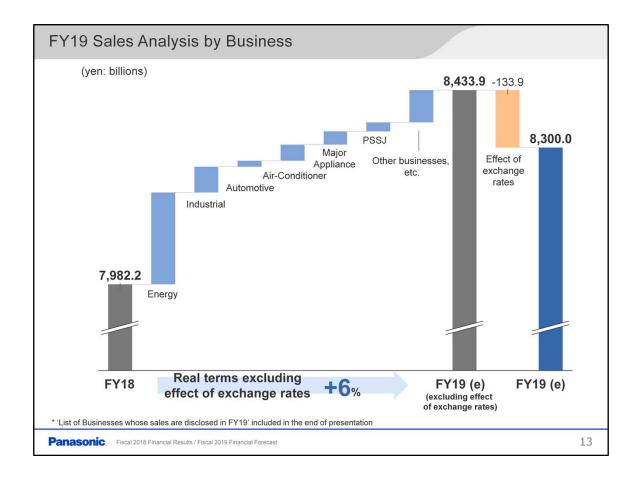
• Now, I will explain the FY19 full-year forecast.



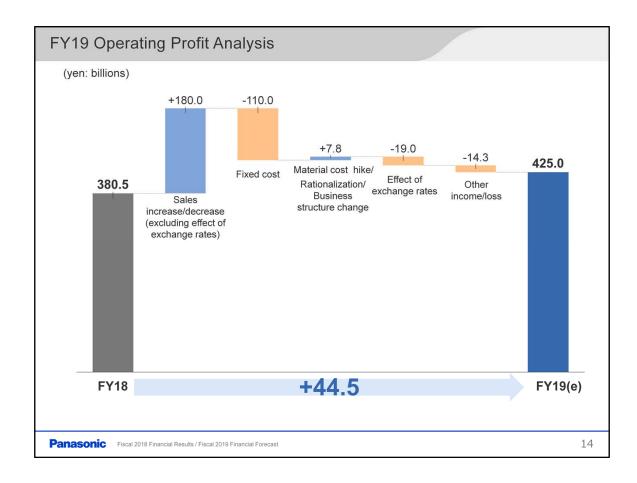
- Following FY18, the Company is expecting another year of sales and profit growth in FY19.
- As a result of taking initiatives for growth, Energy and Industrial will play major roles in leading "Sales and profit growth".
- For net profit, we are aiming at 250.0 billion yen, which was announced as the mid-term target in FY17.

(yen: billions)					
		FY19 (e)	VS	. FY18 / Differe	nce
Sales		8,300.0		+4% (+6%)*	+317.8
Operating profit		425.0		+12%	+44.5
Other income/loss		-35.0		2	-14.3
Non-operating income/loss		-5.0		-	-3.1
Profit before income taxes		420.0		+11%	+41.4
Net profit attribu Panasonic Corp stockholders		250.0		+6%	+14.0
			(Reference) "FY19 Group	Financial Target" annou	nced in April 201
	1 US dollar	105 yen	Financial Targets	Operating profit	450.0 billion yen
				Net profit	≥250.0 billion yen
Exchange rate	1 Euro	130 yen	Assumption	Exchange rate	1 USD = 115 yen
	1 Renminbi	17.0 yen		Foreign exchange sensitivity in terms of USD (Impact on operating profit)	Yen appreciation: -3.0 billion yer Yen depreciation: +3.0 billion yer
	he effect of exchange rates			All other currencies fluctuation	on linked to Yen-USE

- This table shows the full-year consolidated forecast for FY19.
- Sales will increase by 4% to 8,300.0 billion yen due to growth in the automotive battery business.
- Operating profit will increase by 44.5 billion yen to 425.0 billion yen due mainly to the positive impact of sales expansion.
- Net profit is expected to increase by 14.0 billion yen to 250.0 billion yen from the previous year.
- The forecast is based on the exchange rate:
 - 1 US dollar = 105 yen
 - 1 Euro = 130 yen
 - 1 Renminbi = 17 yen



- This graph shows our sales analysis by Businesses whose sales are disclosed.
- In real terms excluding the effect of exchange rates, overall sales are expected to increase due to the significant sales increase in Energy driven by the automotive battery business; furthermore, Industrial, Automotive and Air-Conditioner are also expected to make a contribution to sales increase.



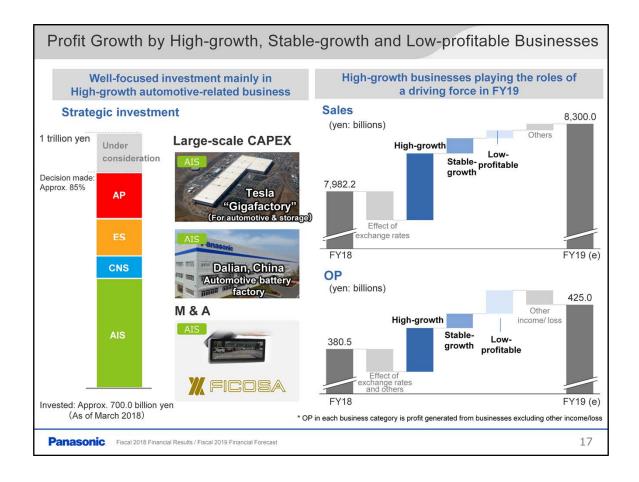
- This graph shows year-on-year changes in operating profit.
- Profit generated by sales expansion is expected to increase by 180.0 billion yen.
- For fixed costs, we expect additional costs resulting from sales expansion and investments in growth areas, but we will continue to make efforts to strengthen management.
- Overall operating profit is expected to increase by 44.5 billion yen.



• Now, let's look at the FY19 financial forecasts by the three business categories.

FY19 Bus	iness Categories			
High-	Driving force for sales and profit growth. Concentrating management resources including scale investments.	large-		
growth	Automotive batteries, next-generation cockpit systems, ADAS, air-conditioners, electromechanical control devices, etc.			
Stable-	Steadily generating profit by taking advantage of our competitiveness and generate inves funds for High-growth businesses.	tment		
growth	White goods, commercial refrigeration & food equipment, wiring devices, lighting equipment avionics, process automation, security cameras, electronic materials, dry batteries, etc.	ent,		
Low-	Significantly improving profitability by business transformation, fixed-cost reductions, and rationalization			
profitable	TVs, fixed-line phones/fax, building materials, solar systems, ruggedized PCs, semiconductor, LCD panels, etc.			
Breakdown of business categories (FY19 Forecast)	Sales 8.3 trillion yen Stable-growth			
Panasonic	scal 2018 Financial Results / Fiscal 2019 Financial Forecast	16		

- In FY19, we continue to execute our growth strategies in the three categories of business; High-growth, Stable-growth and Low-profitable businesses shown on this slide.
- As you can see in the breakdown of business categories, the majority of sales and operating profit are generated by Stable-growth business, which has become a pillar of Panasonic's management.
- For Low-profitable business, we are making every effort to reduce the number of such businesses. We will continue to undertake measures such as business transformation, fixed cost reduction, and rationalization, to transfer them to the Stable-growth business category.
- For High-growth business, we will strive to further expand our sales and profit.



• This slide shows a breakdown of our 1 trillion yen strategic investment.

As a result of focused investments in High-growth business areas, they are expected to grow significantly, mainly in the automotive battery business, during FY19.

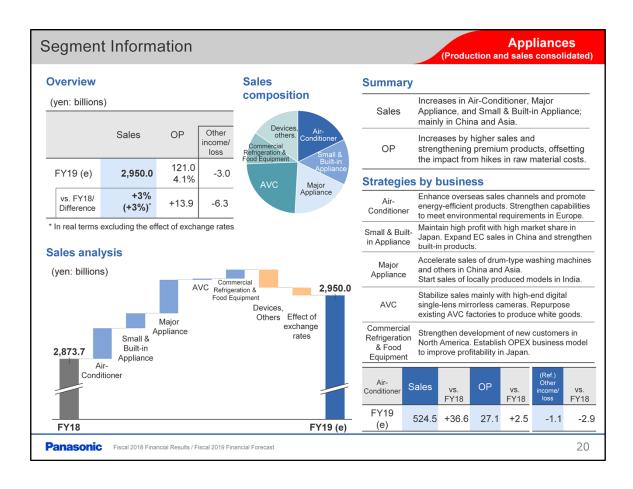
- For Stable-growth business, although overall sales and profit increases are expected, sales and profit in Avionics are expected to decrease due to weakening demand for large aircraft. Therefore, growth in this fiscal year is expected to slow down.
- For Low-profitable business, profit is expected to improve significantly, mainly in semiconductor and LCD panel businesses.



Next, let's look at the FY19 financial forecasts by segment.

(yen: billions)							
	Sales	vs. FY18	Excl. effect of exchange rates	Operating profit	vs.FY18	Other income/loss	vs.FY18
Appliances	2,830.0	+2%	+2%	121.0	+13.2	-3.0	-6.5
Eco Solutions [*]	2,061.0	+5%	+6%	101.0	+19.8	-4.0	+2.9
Connected Solutions	1,093.0	-2%	0%	83.0	-20.6	-3.0	-4.7
Automotive & Industrial Systems	3,000.0	+7%	+9%	136.0	+42.6	-11.0	-1.8
Other*	310.0	-3%	-	0.0	-2.0	0.0	-1.7
Eliminations and adjustments	-994.0	-	-	-16.0	-8.5	-14.0	-2.5
Total	8,300.0	+4%	+6%	425.0	+44.5	-35.0	-14.3
Appliances (production and sales consolidated)	2,950.0	+3%	+3%	121.0	+13.9	-3.0	-6.3

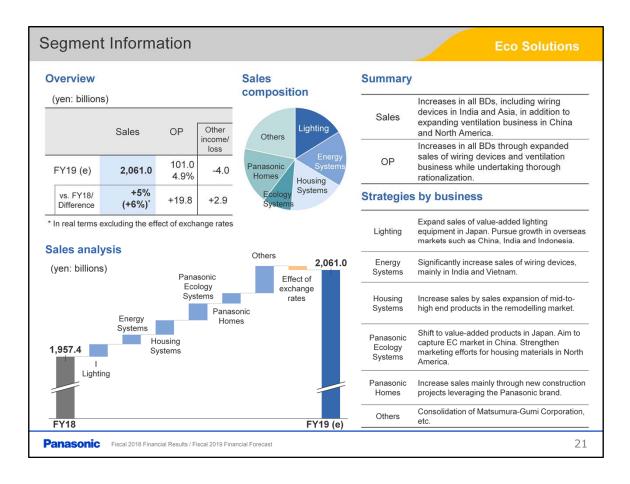
- As shown here, Appliances, Eco Solutions and Automotive & Industrial Systems are expected to achieve both sales and profit increases.
- In particular, Automotive & Industrial Systems, with its growth in Energy, will play a role in leading sales and profit growth for the Panasonic group.
- On the other hand, sales and profit in Connected Solutions are expected to decrease due to weakening business in Avionics.
- Let's move on to the details by segment.



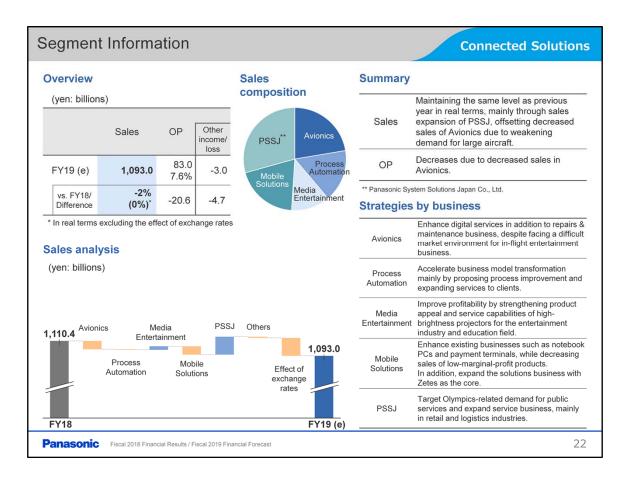
- Firstly, this slide shows the forecast for Appliances based on consolidated production and sales.
- Demand for consumer electronics will continue to be stable at the same level as the previous year in Japan.

In markets such as China, Asia and India, high growth is expected, in particular for white goods.

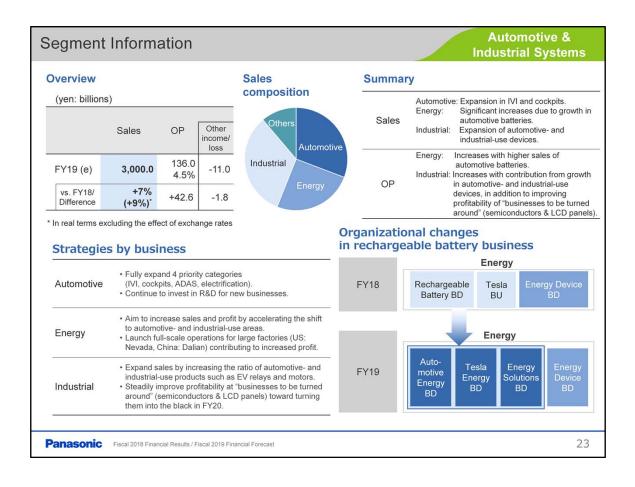
- Sales in real terms are expected to increase, driven by white goods mainly in China and Asia, and also by Commercial Refrigeration & Food Equipment.
- For operating profit, we are aiming at profit growth by expanding sales in China and Asia, and by enhancing premium products. These efforts will offset the impact of price hikes in raw materials and increases in fixed costs.



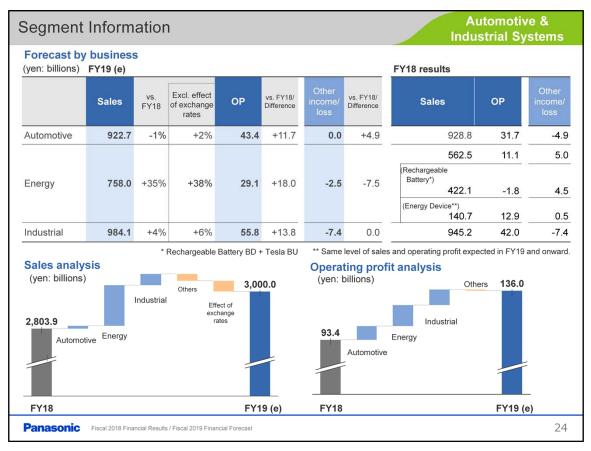
- Next, let's look at Eco Solutions.
- In FY19, we are assuming that new housing starts in Japan and investment in construction are expected to remain at the same level as the previous year, while the remodelling market is expected to grow moderately.
- For overseas, economic growth is expected in our focused regions such as China and India.
- For sales, we will strengthen the ventilation business in China and North America, as well as proactively work to expand the electrical construction materials business, such as wiring devices and lighting equipment, in India and Asia. With all of these efforts, we are aiming to increase sales in all business divisions.
- Operating profit is expected to increase in all business divisions due to sales expansion and thorough rationalization efforts.



- Next, let's look at Connected Solutions.
- Sales are expected to maintain the same level as the previous year in real terms excluding the effect of exchange rates, but operating profit is expected to decrease.
- For Avionics, the in-flight-entertainment business is influenced by the weakening demand for large aircraft; however, in the medium term, we are aiming to achieve stable growth by enhancing digital services and the repairs & maintenance service businesses.

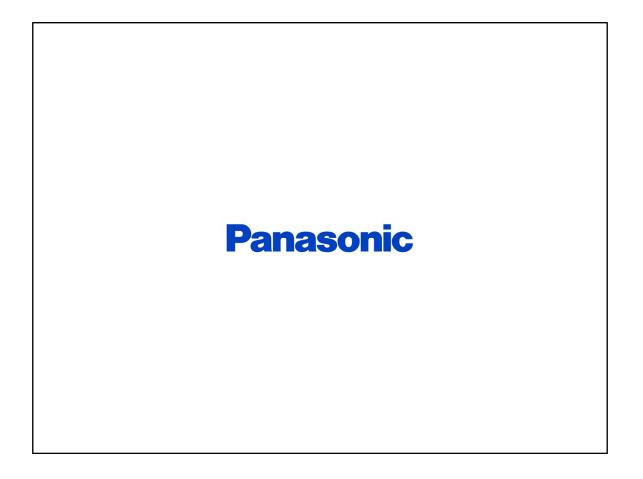


- Finally, Automotive & Industrial Systems.
- In FY19, the automotive battery business will play a major role, and we are expecting to achieve significant sales and profit growth.
- As shown at the bottom right of this slide, from April 2018, our former rechargeable battery business has been reorganized based on customers and industries in order to strengthen our managerial foundation in the rechargeable battery business. Here are the new structural changes.



- This shows forecasts for the Businesses whose sales are disclosed.
- In Automotive & Industrial Systems, which has become a growth driver for the group, we will disclose operating profit of Businesses whose sales are disclosed from this fiscal year.
- As you can see, increases in sales and profit are expected in all three businesses.
- In Automotive, sales are expected to increase by developing common platforms of IVI and cockpits for use in multi-models.
 Operating profit is expected to increase due to improvement of the product mix and reduction of operational-related losses, despite continuous investments in R&D for new businesses.
- In Energy, sales and profit are expected to increase significantly in automotive battery businesses due to the start of full-scale factory operations in the U.S. and China.
- In Industrial, an overall profit increase is expected to be achieved through sales and profit increases in automotive- and industrialrelated devices, including EV relays, motors, and capacitors, as well as improved profitability in semiconductor and LCD panels, which are "businesses to be turned around."

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• Thank you very much for your continuous support and understanding.

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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). To the extent that statements in this presentation 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. Such 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 be materially different from any future results, performance, achievements or financial position to statements after the date of this presentation. Furthermore, figures in the presentation, at the time of the disclosure, are under the review procedure based on Financial Instruments and Exchange Act. 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.

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(yen: billions)						
	Sales	vs. FY17	Operating profit	vs. FY17	Other income/loss	vs. FY17
Air-Conditioner *	487.9	+25.7	24.6	-3.9	1.8	+1.7
ighting	317.7	+9.8	24.5	+2.5	-1.0	-1.5
lousing Systems	372.2	+5.0	15.4	-0.2	0.3	+0.8
Automotive Infotainment Systems	594.0	+87.7	17.9	-6.8	-7.3	-7.4
Rechargeable Battery**	422.1	+ 59.5	-1.8	-6.5	4.5	-13.0
PanaHome	357.4	-2.2	8.8	-2.6	0.4	+0.8
∼V *	336.3	+29.3	0.6	-3.9	1.4	+2.4

(Reference)	Segments and Busines	s Divisions (as of I	May 10, 2018)	
Appliances (AP)	TV BDImaging Network BDHome Entertainment BD	 Laundry Systems and Vacuum Cleaner BD Kitchen Appliances BD Beauty and Living BD Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Devices BD 	 Smart Energy System BD Cold Chain BD Hussmann Corporation 	
Eco Solutions (ES)	 Lighting BD Energy Systems BD Housing Systems BD Panasonic Ecology Systems Co., Ltd. Panasonic Cycle Technology Co., Ltd. Panasonic Homes Co., Ltd. 			
Connected Solutions (CNS)	 Panasonic Avionics Corporation Process Automation BD Media Entertainment BD Mobile Solutions BD Security Systems BD Panasonic System Solutions Japan Compared to the security System Solutions S	o., Ltd.		
Automotive & Industrial Systems (AIS)	Systems BD Automotive Electronics 	 Energy Solutions BD Tesla Energy BD Automotive Energy BD Electromechanical Control BD 	 Panasonic Semiconductor Solutions Co., Ltd. Device Solutions BD Electronic Materials BD Panasonic Liquid Crystal Display Co., Ltd. 	
Panasonic Fiscal 2018 F	Financial Results / Fiscal 2019 Financial Forecast			28

Appliances (AP)	 Air-Conditioner Business Small & Built-in Appliance Business Major Appliance Business AVC Business Commercial Refrigeration & Food Equipment Business 	: Air-Conditioner Company : Kitchen Appliances BD, Beauty and Living BD : Refrigerator BD, Laundry Systems and Vacuum Cleaner BD : TV BD, Imaging Network BD, Home Entertainment BD, Communication Products BD : Cold Chain BD, Hussmann Corporation
Eco Solutions (ES)	 Lighting BD Energy Systems BD Housing Systems BD Panasonic Ecology Systems Co., Ltd. 	
Connected Solutions (CNS)	 Avionics Business Process Automation BD Media Entertainment BD Mobile Solutions BD PSSJ 	: Panasonic Avionics Corporation, Avionics BU : Panasonic System Solutions Japan Co., Ltd.
Automotive & Industrial Systems (AIS)	 Automotive Business Energy Business Industrial Business 	 Automotive Infotainment Systems BD, Automotive Electronics Systems BD, Ficosa International, S.A. Rechargeable Battery BD, Energy Device BD Electromechanical Control BD, Panasonic Semiconductor Solutions Co., Ltd., Device Solutions BD, Electronic Materials BI Panasonic Liquid Crystal Display Co., Ltd.

Appliances (AP)	 Air-Conditioner Business Small & Built-in Appliance Business Major Appliance Business AVC Business 	: Air-Conditioner Company : Kitchen Appliances BD, Beauty and Living BD : Refrigerator BD, Laundry Systems and Vacuum Cleaner BD : TV BD, Imaging Network BD, Home Entertainment BD,
	 Commercial Refrigeration & Food Equipment Business 	Communication Products BD : Cold Chain BD, Hussmann Corporation
	Lighting BD Energy Systems BD	
Eco Solutions	Housing Systems BD	
(ES)	 Panasonic Ecology Systems Co., Ltd. Panasonic Homes Co., Ltd. 	
	Tanasonie Homes ee., Eta.	
	Avionics Business Process Automation BD	: Panasonic Avionics Corporation, Avionics BU
Connected Solutions	Media Entertainment BD	
(CNS)	Mobile Solutions BD PSSJ	: Panasonic System Solutions Japan Co., Ltd.
Automotius	Automotive Business	: Automotive Infotainment Systems BD, Automotive Electronics Systems BD, Ficosa International, S.A.
Automotive & Industrial	Energy Business	: Energy Device BD, Energy Solutions BD, Tesla Energy BD, Automotive Energy BD
Systems (AIS)	Industrial Business	 Electromechanical Control BD, Panasonic Semiconductor Solutions Co., Ltd., Device Solutions BD, Electronic Materials Panasonic Liquid Crystal Display Co., Ltd.