Fiscal 2021 Third Quarter Financial Results

February 2, 2021 Panasonic Corporation

Panasonic

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

2. In this presentation, "Fiscal 2021" or "FY21" refers to the year ending March 31, 2021.

 This presentation gives Panasonic's consolidated financial results for the third quarter of fiscal 2021 (FY21) ended December 31, 2020.

Summary of FY21 3Q Financial Results

- FY21 3Q Financial Results
 - Sales in real terms* turned to an increase from same period last year. Profit increased from same period last year, similar to 2Q.
 - Steady progress in enhancing management structure
 - · Contributions from increased sales of businesses capturing changes in society

*Excluding effect of exchange rates and deconsolidation impact

- FY21 Full-Year Forecast
 - Company-wide: Both sales and profit revised upward, adjusted operating profit expected to increase from last year
 - · Segments: (revised upward) Appliances, Life Solutions, Automotive, Industrial Solutions (revised downward) Connected Solutions

Panasonic Fiscal 2021 Third Quarter Financial Results

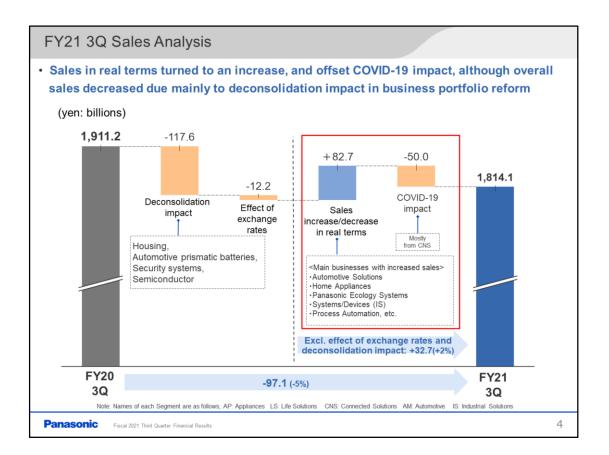
- First, the summary of the consolidated financial results for the third quarter of FY21.
- Overall 3Q sales in real terms turned to an increase from the same period last year. Profit increased from the same period last year, similar to 2Q.
- This is due to steady progress in enhancing management structure, and contributions from increased sales of businesses capturing changes in society.
- For the Company-wide full-year forecasts, both sales and profit are revised upward.
- Accordingly, adjusted operating profit for the full-year is expected to increase from last year.
- For the forecasts by segment, Appliances, Life Solutions, Automotive, and Industrial Solutions are revised upward, and Connected Solutions is revised downward.



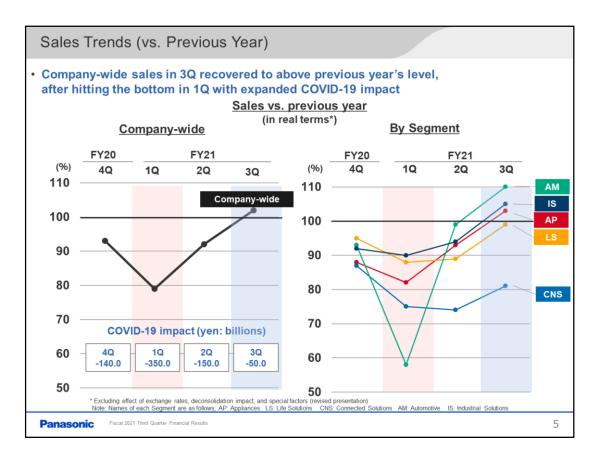
 I will explain the details of consolidated financial results for the third quarter of FY21 from the next slide.

FY21 3Q	Financial Re	sults							
·Adjusted op	erating profit,	operating	profit a	nd net pro	ofit:	rates and deconso ure and increased s		n impact	
(yen: billions	s)	FY21 3	3Q	FY20 3Q		vs. FY20 / Difference			
Sales		1,814.1		1,911.2		Excl. effect of exchange rates Excl. effect of exchange rates & deconsolidation impact	-5% (-4%) (+2%)	-97.1 (-84.9) (+32.7)	
Adjusted oper (Adjusted OPM)	erating profit*	142.8	(7.9%)	95.3	(5.0%)	+	-50%	+47.5	
Other inco	me/loss**	-12.6		5.1			-	-17.7	
Operating pr	rofit (OPM)	130.2	(7.2%)	100.4	(5.3%)	+	-30%	+29.8	
Non-operatir	ng income/loss	-3.3		-0.2			-	-3.1	
Profit before	income taxes	126.9		100.2		+	-27%	+26.7	
Net profit attr Panasonic Corpo	ibutable to oration stockholders	81.2		77.2			+5%	+4.0	
	1 US dollar	10)5 yen	109 yen					
Exchange rates	1 Euro	12	25 yen	12	20 yen	* Adjusted OP = Sales - Cost of sales - SG&A ** Other income/loss = Other income (expenses) +			
	1 Renminbi	15	.8 yen	15	.5 yen	the equity method	Share of profit of investments accounted for using the equity method		
Panasonic	Fiscal 2021 Third Quarter Financial	Results						3	

- This shows the consolidated financial results for the third quarter of FY21.
- Overall sales was 1,814.1 billion yen. Sales increased in real terms excluding the effect of exchange rates and deconsolidation impact.
- Adjusted operating profit, operating profit and net profit increased largely with enhancement of management structure and increased sales.



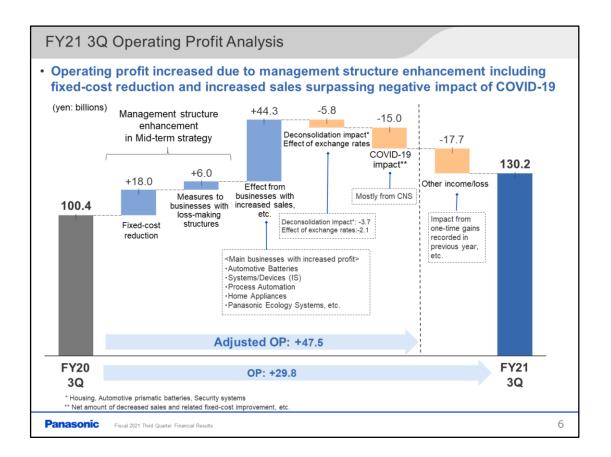
- This slide shows our sales analysis.
- Overall sales decreased by 97.1 billion yen (-5%).
 However, sales in real terms excluding the deconsolidation impact and other factors, increased by 32.7 billion yen (+2%).
 This is due to increased sales in Automotive Solutions,
 Home Appliances and others, offsetting the impact of decreased sales by COVID-19.



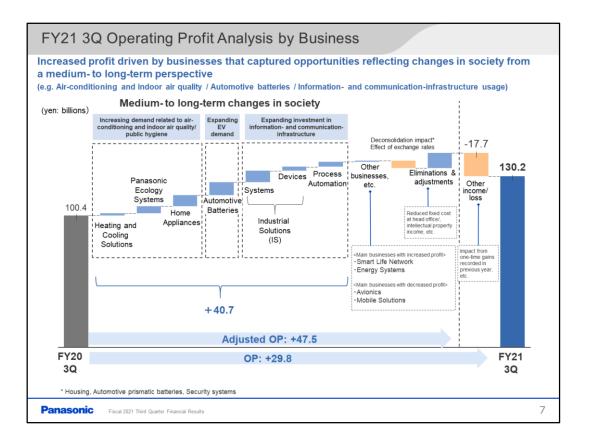
- Next, I will explain the sales trends in comparison to the previous year.
- The graph on the left shows the trend for Company-wide sales.
 Sales hit the bottom in 1Q with expanded COVID-19 impact.
 However, sales continued on a recovery trend and reached above previous year's level in 3Q.

COVID-19 impact to sales has lessened: For 1Q, COVID-19 impact to decreased sales was 350.0 billion yen. For 3Q, the impact was 50.0 billion yen.

 The graph on the right shows the trends for sales by segment.
 Automotive, Industrial Solutions and Appliances recovered to above the previous year's level in 3Q.



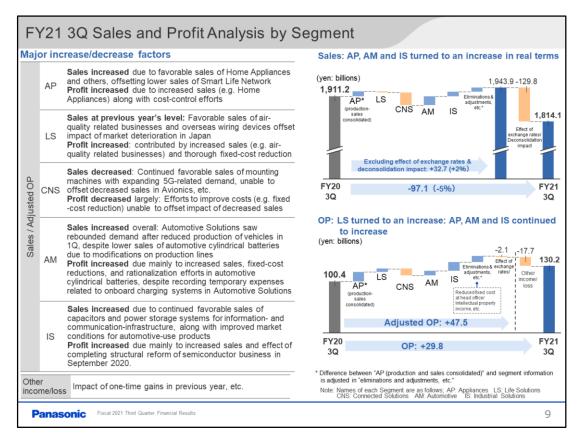
- This slide shows our operating profit analysis.
- Regarding management structure enhancement set in the Mid-term strategy, we made steady progress with profit contributions of:
 18.0 billion yen with fixed-cost reduction and
 6.0 billion yen with measures to businesses with loss-making structures.
- In addition, the effect from businesses with increased sales, etc. contributed to overall profit growth by 44.3 billion yen.
- On the other hand, COVID-19 impact was a decrease factor of 15.0 billion yen.
- Adjusted operating profit increased by 47.5 billion yen.
- Overall operating profit increased by 29.8 billion yen, despite a decrease in other income/loss impacted by one-time gains recorded in the previous year and other factors.



- This slide shows our operating profit analysis by business.
- Increased profit was driven by businesses that captured opportunities reflecting changes in society from a medium- to long-term perspective such as air-conditioning/indoor air quality, automotive batteries as well as information- and communication-infrastructure usage.
- Adjusted operating profit increased by 47.5 billion yen, out of which, 40.7 billion yen came from such businesses.
- For example, profit increased in businesses that captured increasing demand related to air-conditioning/indoor air quality and public hygiene such as: Heating and Cooling Solutions and Home Appliances expanding product lineup equipped with nanoeTMX;
 Panasonic Ecology Systems with expanding production of Ziaino spatial sterilizing/deodorizing equipment using sodium hypochlorite.
- In addition, automotive cylindrical batteries, amid expanding EV demand, largely increased profit with progress in rationalization and other factors.
- Furthermore, profit increased in Systems and Devices of Industrial Solutions, as well as Process Automation, capturing expanding investment demand related to information and communication.

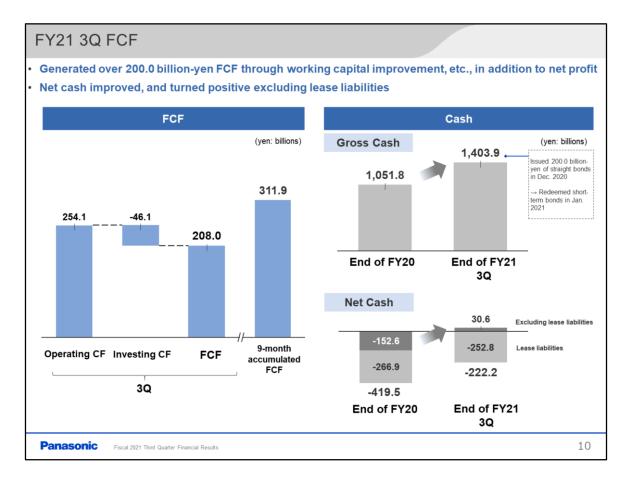
(yen: billions)	Sales	vs. FY20 (In real terms excl. effect of exchange rates)	vs. FY20 Difference	Adjusted OP (AOPM)	vs. FY20 Difference	Other income/ loss	vs. FY20 Difference	OP (OPM)	vs. FY20 Difference
Appliances	700.0	+3% (+3%)	+17.4	48.7 6.9%	+19.0	-0.6	-0.6	48.1 6.9%	+18.4
Life Solutions	405.7	-21%* (-20%)*	-108.6	38.9 9.6%	+5.5	-1.0	+2.5	37.9 9.3%	+8.0
Connected Solutions	199.7	-20% (-20%)	-51.6	4.8 2.4%	-12.8	-2.1	-24.8	2.7 1.3%	-37.6
Automotive	391.1	+7% (+8%)	+24.9	2.0 0.5%	+8.7	-5.0	-5.2	-3.0 -0.8%	+3.5
Industrial Solutions	334.0	+2% (+3%)	+7.8	25.8 7.7%	+15.8	-7.0	+9.6	18.8 5.6%	+25.4
Other	47.6	-13%	-7.1	1.1	-0.4	-0.6	+0.0	0.5	-0.4
Eliminations & adjustments	-264.0	-	+20.1	21.5	+11.7	3.7	+0.8	25.2	+12.5
Total	1,814.1	-5% (-4%)	-97.1	142.8 7.9%	+47.5	-12.6	-17.7	130.2 7.2%	+29.8
Appliances (Production and sales consolidated)	714.7	+1% (+1%)	+6.8	48.4 6.8%	+18.9	-0.3	-0.4	48.1 6.7%	+18.5

- This slide shows the results by segment.
- Adjusted operating profit was positive at all segments.



- This slide shows major increase/decrease factors by segment.
- In Appliances, sales and profit increased due to favorable sales of products such as washing machines and refrigerators, along with cost-control efforts.
- In Life Solutions, sales was at previous year's level.
 Favorable sales of air-quality related businesses and overseas wiring devices offset the impact of market deterioration in Japan.
 Profit increased, contributed by increased sales including air-quality related businesses and thorough fixed-cost reduction.
- In Connected Solutions, sales and profit decreased.
 Continued favorable sales of mounting machines and efforts to improve costs were unable to offset the decreases in Avionics and others.
 However, Connected Solutions turned profitable overall after recording losses in 1Q and 2Q.
- In Automotive, sales increased overall.
 Sales in Automotive Solutions saw rebounded demand after reduced production of vehicles in 1Q, despite lower sales of automotive cylindrical batteries due to modifications on production lines.
 - Profit increased largely in automotive cylindrical batteries through rationalization and other factors. However, profit decreased in Automotive Solutions due to recording of temporary expenses related to the issues of onboard charging systems, while there were increased sales and fixed-cost reduction effect.
- In Industrial Solutions, sales and profit increased due mainly to continued favorable sales of products for information- and communication-infrastructure as well as the effect from structural reform of semiconductor business.

Profit increased overall.



- Next, I will explain the situation of FCF and cash positions.
- FCF was 208.0 billion yen.
 This was contributed by operating cash flow becoming significantly positive through working capital improvement, etc., in addition to net profit.
- For the nine-month of FY21, FCF was 311.9 billion yen.
- The graph on the right describes our cash positions.
- Gross cash was approximately 1,400.0 billion yen.
 The amount was largely increased compared to the end of FY20 by issuing 200.0 billion yen of straight bonds in December 2020, which was already used to redeem short-term bonds in January 2021.
- Net cash was negative 222.2 billion yen. This has been improved compared to the end of FY20, and turned positive excluding lease liabilities.



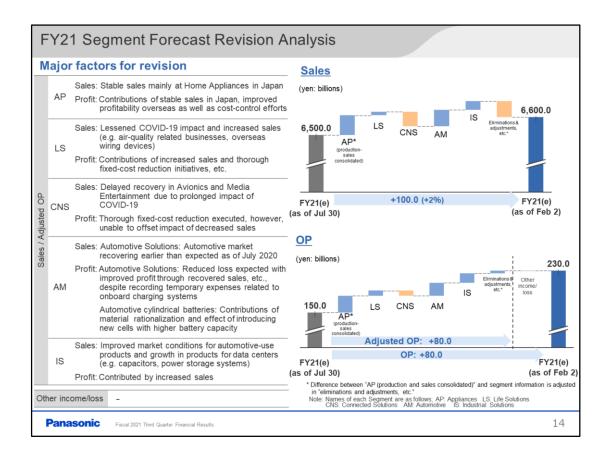
I will explain the FY21 full-year forecast revision from the next slide.

	-				g current ma from last ye	nagement condition	ons		
(yen: billions)		FY21 (e)	FY21 (e)		(Reference)				
	,		(as of Jul. 30)	Difference	FY20	vs. FY20 / Differen	ence		
Sales		6,600.0	6,500.0	+100.0	Exc	-12% Leffect of exchange rates (-11%) Leffect of exchange rates & onsolidation impact (-7%)	-890.6 (-832.0) (-464.2)		
Adjusted op (Adjusted OP	erating profit*	300.0 (4.5%)	220.0 (3.4%)	+80.0	286.7 (3.8%)	+5%	+13.3		
Other income/loss**		-70.0	-70.0	-	7.1	-	-77.1		
Operating p	rofit	230.0 (3.5%)	150.0 (2.3%)	+80.0	293.8 (3.9%)	-22%	-63.8		
Non-operatin	g income/loss	0.0	0.0	-	-2.7	-	+2.7		
Profit before income taxes		230.0	150.0	+80.0	291.1 -21%		-61.1		
Net profit attributable to I Corporation sto		150.0	100.0	+50.0	225.7	-34%	-75.7		
ROE		7.0%	5.0%	+2.0%	11.5%	-	-4.5%		
·	1 US dollar	106 yen	106 yen		109 yen	-3 yen			
Exchange rates	1 Euro	122 yen	116 yen	+6 yen	121 yen	+1 yen			
	1 Renminbi	15.5 yen	15.4 yen	+ 0.1 yen	15.6 yen	-0.1 yen			

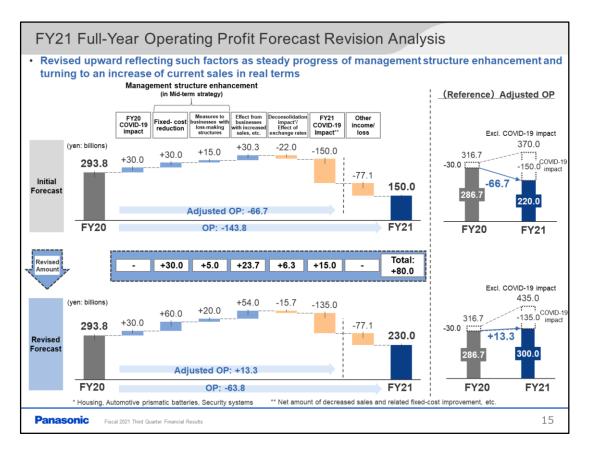
- The FY21 full-year financial forecast is revised from the initial forecast announced on July 30, 2020, reflecting current management conditions.
- Sales are revised upward by 100.0 billion yen.
- Adjusted operating profit and operating profit are revised upward by 80.0 billion yen, respectively.
 Net profit is revised upward by 50.0 billion yen.
- Accordingly, adjusted operating profit is expected to turn to an increase from last year by 13.3 billion.

FY21 Full	-year F	oreca	ast Re	evision	by S	egme	nt					
 Revised up Revised do (yen: billions) 			M, and	IS								
	Sales	vs. initial forecast	vs. FY20	Adjusted OP (AOPM)	vs. initial forecast	vs. FY20	Other income/ loss	vs. initial forecast	vs. FY20	OP (OPM)	vs. initial forecast	vs. FY20
Appliances	2,480.0	+110.0	-110.3	105.0 4.2%	+32.0	+33.9	-18.0	-	- 2.6	87.0 3.5%	+32.0	+31.3
Life Solutions	1,500.0	+20.0	- 418.6	85.0 5.7%	+10.0	- 13.4	-22.0	+8.0	- 103.7	63.0 4.2%	+18.0	-117.1
Connected Solutions	820.0	-80.0	- 214.7	5.0 0.6%	- 10.0	- 71.0	-11.0	- 9.0	-27.0	-6.0 -0.7%	-19.0	-98.0
Automotive	1,340.0	+90.0	- 142.4	-5.0 -0.4%	+25.0	+25.5	3.0	+7.0	+19.1	-2.0 -0.1%	+32.0	+44.6
Industrial Solutions	1,250.0	+50.0	- 32.7	73.0 5.8%	+18.0	+35.4	-9.0	+3.0	+24.0	64.0 5.1%	+21.0	+59.4
Other/ Eliminations & adjustments	-790.0	-90.0	+28.1	37.0	+5.0	+2.9	-13.0	-9.0	+13.1	24.0	-4.0	+16.0
Total	6,600.0	+100.0	-890.6	300.0 4.5%	+80.0	+13.3	-70.0	-	- 77.1	230.0 3.5%	+80.0	-63.8
Appliances (Production and sales consolidated)	2,540.0	+130.0	-121.3	105.0 4.1%	+34.0	+36.5	-18.0	+1.0	- 2.6	87.0 3.4%	+35.0	+33.9
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- Revised forecasts by segment are shown on this slide.
- Appliances, Life Solutions, Automotive, and Industrial Solutions are revised upward.
 - Connected Solutions is revised downward.
- Details are shown from the next slide.



- This slide shows the revision factors by segment.
- In Appliances, both sales and profit are revised upward, driven by stable sales
 of Home Appliances and progress in cost-control efforts and other factors.
- In Life Solutions, both sales and profit are revised upward with lessened COVID-19 impact, as well as increased sales of air-quality related businesses and thorough fixed-cost reduction initiatives, and other factors.
- On the other hand, in Connected Solutions, both sales and profit are revised downward reflecting delayed recovery in Avionics and others due to prolonged impact of COVID-19, despite thorough fixed-cost reduction.
- In Automotive, sales is revised upward with the effect of earlier-than-expected recovery in the automobile market for Automotive Solutions.
 Profit is also revised upward expecting reduced loss compared to the initial forecast mainly with recovered sales, despite recording temporary expenses related to onboard charging systems in Automotive Solutions.
 Rationalization and the effect of introducing new cells in automotive cylindrical batteries also contributed to the upward revision.
- In Industrial Solutions, both sales and profit are revised upward with improved market conditions for automotive-use products and growth in products for data centers.
- As a result, on a Company-wide basis, sales are revised upward by 100.0 billion yen, adjusted operating profit and operating profit are revised upward by 80.0 billion yen, respectively.



- Now I will explain the revision of operating profit by factor.
- This slide shows the analysis of increase/decrease factors from last year.
 The upper graph shows the initial forecast as of July 30,
 and the lower graph shows the revised forecast as of February 2.
 In between, the breakdown of the revised amount of 80.0 billion yen is shown by factor.
- Major factors of the revision include:

Profit contribution from fixed-cost reduction set in the Mid-term strategy initiatives is expected to increase by 30.0 billion yen, through steady progress of management structure enhancement.

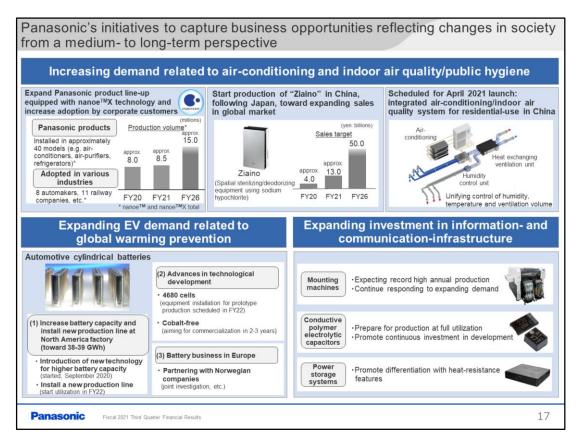
As for the effect from businesses with increased sales, etc., 23.7 billion yen is expected to improve, reflecting such factors as turning to an increase of current sales in real terms.

Regarding the COVID-19 impact in FY21, we factored in 15.0 billion yen of lessened impact compared to the initial forecast, reflecting current circumstances.

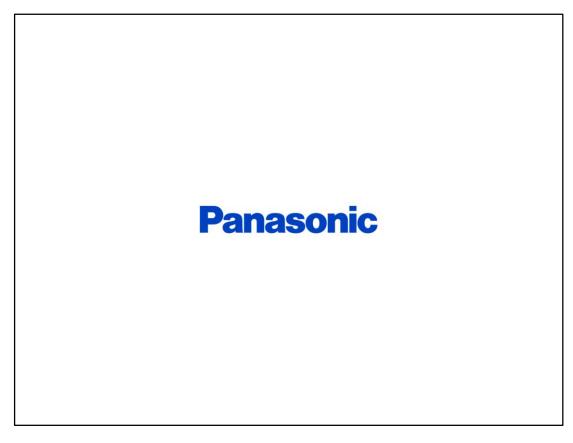
 With regard to adjusted operating profit, the comparison to last year, as well as the amount excluding COVID-19 impact, is shown on the right as a reference.

		 Expected to achieve mid-term target, 100.0 billion yen in FY21, ahead of schedule 								
		(yen: billions)	Mid-term Target	FY20 Re	sults	FY21 Forecast	Total		FY22	
	Enhancement	Fixed-cost reduction*	60.0	20.0		60.0	80.0		Continue to	
	of management structure	Measures to businesses with loss-making structures	400			20.0**	20.0**		progress toward further profit	
		Total	100.0	20.0		80.0	100.0		contribution	
		*Including activities in Mid-term strategy only							act, adjusted OP-basis (vs. F	
	Improve	Steady progress of profit	tability improve	ement by fix	ed-co	st reduction, pro	oductivity ir	mprov	ement and others	
Mid-term	profitability of	(yen: billions)	yen: billions) FY20 Resu			FY21 Forecas			FY22 onward	
Strategy automotive business		Adjusted OP (AM segment)	-30.8	5			-5.0 s of Feb. 2)		tinue with measure hieve 5% margin a earliest stage	
	Business portfolio reform	Execution of specific measures Investment for growth: Executed strategic investment in Blue Yonder (Jul. 20, '20) Enhance competitiveness through co-creation: Established automotive prismatic battery JV (Apr. 1, '20) Improve profitability: Completed transfer of semiconductor business (Sep. 1, '20) Solar business: Completed withdrawal from Buffalo factory (end Sep. '20' Withdraw from production of photovovlatic products within FY22***, completing business structural reform continue photovoltaic module sales in and outside Ji							ep. '20) ucts reform;	
	esponse to OVID-19	• Execute additional fixed-c ⇒ Continue fixed-cost ma • Execute structural reform ⇒ Promote measures mor	nagement in we in Avionics bus	II-focused n	nanner		and flight o	peratio	ons)	
	ure business portunities	Capture opportunities remeasures to offer solution		es in society	from	medium- to lon	g-term pers	pectiv	e and promote	

- This slide shows our progress in key initiatives.
- In terms of management structure enhancement set in the Mid-term strategy, we expect to achieve the Mid-term target of 100.0 billion yen in the first 2 years, ahead of schedule.
 - We will continue to promote our efforts, aiming for further profit contributions.
- Our work to improve profitability of the automotive business has made steady progress through fixed-cost reductions and profitability improvements, despite COVID-19 impact. We will continue these measures with the aim of achieving 5% profit margin at the earliest stage.
- With regard to business portfolio reform, yesterday, we announced the withdrawal from the production of photovoltaic products.
 - Going forward, Panasonic will enhance its energy solution business combining products such as HEMS (Home Energy Management System), power-conditioners and storage batteries.
- In response to COVID-19, we are taking further fixed-cost reduction initiatives addressing decreased sales, according to each business situation.
 We will continue with thorough fixed-cost management in a well-focused manner.
- For the Avionics business, we have been executing structural reform. We will continue with the necessary measures by closely monitoring the industry's recovery, such as resumption of aircraft production and flight operations.
- In the next slide, I will explain details of initiatives to capture business opportunities.



- Triggered by COVID-19, changes in society are accelerating in various business areas.
- Panasonic is promoting its initiatives to offer solutions to social issues through its business activities, capturing opportunities arising with such changes from a medium- to long-term perspective.
- First, with the increasing demand related to air-conditioning, indoor air quality, and public hygiene, we are expanding our product line-up equipped with nanoeTMX technology.
 Production volume, including nanoeTM products, is expected to increase from 8 million units in FY20 to 8.5 million units in FY21. We will increase this volume to the range of 15 million units in 5 years.
- Next, for the Ziaino spatial sterilizing/deodorizing equipment using sodium hypochlorite, we are increasing production capacity such as starting production in China, toward a sales target of 50.0 billion yen in FY26.
- We are also focusing on solutions such as an integrated air-conditioning and indoor air quality system, scheduled for launch in the Chinese residential market.
- With regard to the expanding demand for EVs related to global warming prevention and other factors, we can exert our technological expertise in automotive cylindrical battery business. We are strengthening initiatives such as increasing production capacity at the North America factory and developing new technology, as well as partnering with Norwegian companies to investigate the potential for our European business.
- Also, responding to the expanding investments in information- and communicationinfrastructure, we are increasing production capacity, investing in technological development, and promoting product differentiation in such businesses as mounting machines, conductive polymer electrolytic capacitors, and power storage systems, respectively.
- While these businesses are already driving our profit growth, we will continue with the initiatives as mentioned above, leading to sustainable profit growth.

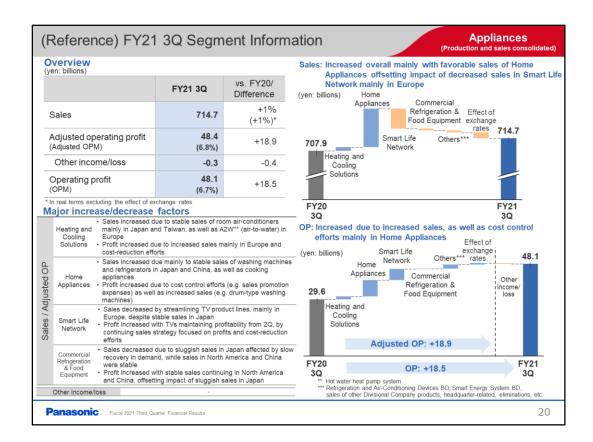


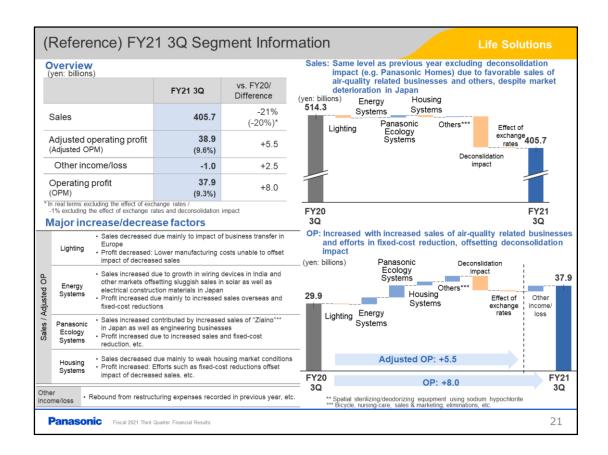
Thank you very much for your kind attention.

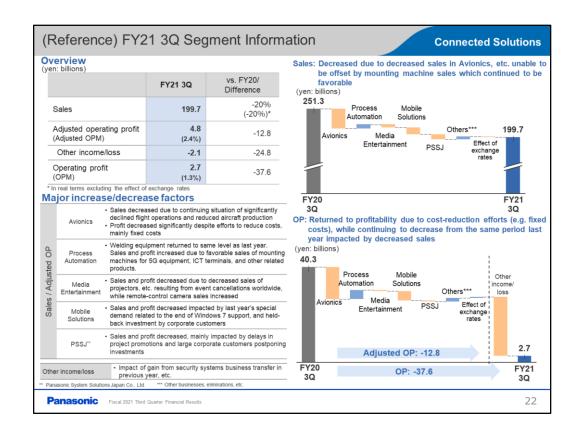
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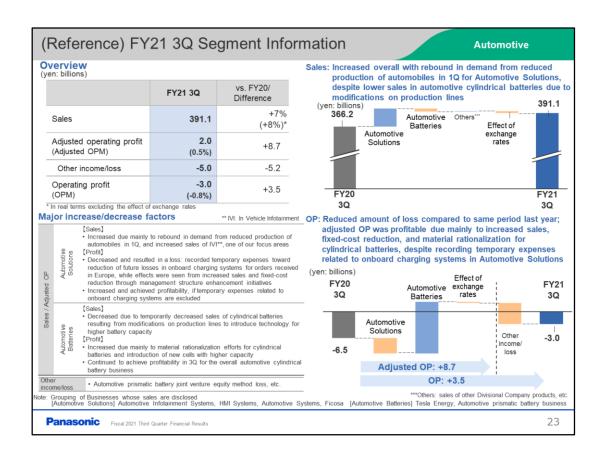
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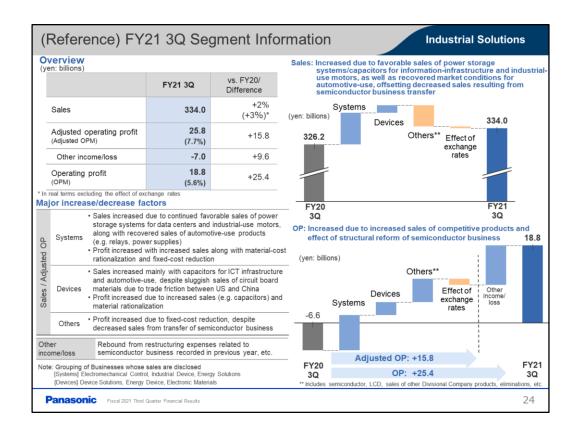
The risks, uncertainties and other factors referred to above include, but are not limited to, economic conditions, particularly consumer spending and corporate capital expenditures in the Americas, Europe, Japan, China and other Asian countries; volatility in demand for electronic equipment and components from business and industrial customers, as well as consumers in many product and geographical markets; the possibility that the spread of the novel coronavirus infections may adversely affect business activities of the Panasonic Group; 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 not being able to respond to rapid technological changes and changing consumer preferences with timely and cost-effective introductions of new products in markets that are highly competitive in terms of both price and technology; the possibility of not achieving expected results or incurring unexpected losses in connection with the alliances or mergers and acquisitions; the possibility of not being able to achieve its business objectives through joint ventures and other collaborative agreements with other companies, including due to the pressure of price reduction exceeding that which can be achieved by its effort and decrease in demand for products from business partners which Panasonic highly depends on in BtoB business areas; the possibility of the Panasonic Group may face intellectual property infringement claims by third parties; current and potential, direct and indirect restrictions imposed by other countries over trade, manufacturing, labor and operations; restrictions, costs or legal liability relating to



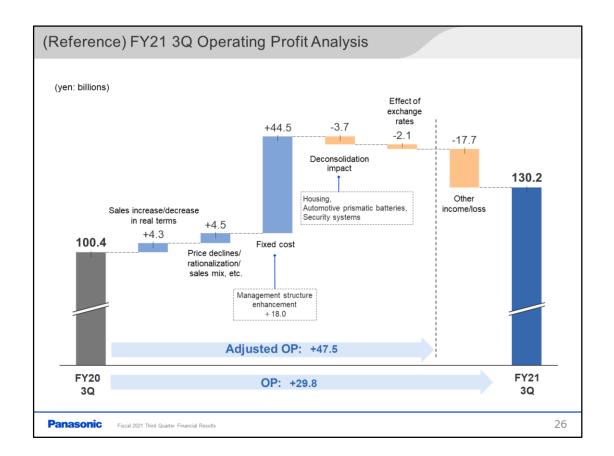








(Reference)	Business Portfolio Reform Progress since FY20
Investment for growth	Gemba (operational frontlines) process business - Made strategic equity investment (20%) in Blue Yonder, a leading supply chain software provider (July 20, 2020)
Enhance competitiveness through Co-creation	Automotive prismatic battery business - Established Prime Planet Energy & Solutions Inc., a joint venture with Toyota Motor Corporation (April 1, 2020)
	Town development business
	Security systems business
Improve profitability	Semiconductor business - Announced transfer of semiconductor business (November 28, 2019). Transfer completed (September 1, 2020) *Announced transfer part of discrete semiconductor business (April 23, 2019). Completed November 2019. Liquid crystal display panel business - Announced end of production of liquid crystal display panels by 2021 (November 21, 2019)
	Solar business - Announced withdrawal from production of photovoltaic products at factories in Malaysia and Shimane Prefecture, Japan (February 1, 2021.) Sales of photovoltaic modules in and outside Japan will continue. To complete business structural reform within FY22, and aim to restore profitability of overall energy solution business in FY23. - Resolved to end partnership with GS-Solar, a Chinese photovoltaic module manufacturer, agreed in May 2019. (July 30, 2020). - Announced to wind down production in Buffalo, NY, USA. (February 26, 2020). - Ceased production by the end of June 2020 and completed withdrawal at the end of September 2020 - Smart Life Network business (TV business, etc.) - Aim to eliminate losses in TV business during FY21, one year ahead of initial plan, through structural reform
	Lighting business Completed in FY20 - Announced share transfer of European lighting device company (February 5, 2020). Transfer completed (late February 2020)
	Note: Changes after FY21 2Q announcement are underlined



(yen: billions)			
	FY21 3Q	FY20 3Q	vs. FY20 Difference
Operating profit	130.2	100.4	+29.8
Non-operating income/loss	-3.3	-0.2	-3.1
Profit before income taxes	126.9	100.2	+26.7
Income taxes	-39.6	-18.8	-20.8
Net profit	87.3	81.4	+5.9
Net profit attributable to Panasonic Corporation stockholders	81.2	77.2	+4.0
Net profit attributable to non-controlling interests	6.1	4.2	+1.9

yen: billions)						
		FY21 9M	FY20 9M	vs. FY20 / Difference		
				-15%		
Sales		4,873.3	5,755.6	Excl. effect of exchange rates (-15%) Excl. effect of exchange rates & deconsolidation impact (-9%)	-882.3	
Adjusted op (Adjusted OPM)	erating profit*	231.9 (4.8%)	251.8 (4.4%)	-8%	-19.9	
Other income/loss**		-5.1	-11.1	-	+6.0	
Operating profit		226.8 (4.7%)	240.7 (4.2%)	-6%	-13.9	
Non-operating income/loss		-6.7	-2.6	-	-4.1	
Profit before	e income taxes	220.1	238.1	-8%	-18.0	
Net profit attributable to Panasonic Corporation stockholders		130.1	178.1	-27%	-48.0	
	1 US dollar	106 yen	109 yen			
Exchange ⁻ Rates	1 Euro	122 yen	121 yen	 * Adjusted operating profit (Adjusted OP) = sales - cost of sales - SG&A ** Other income/loss = other income (expens 	es) +	
ratos _	1 Renminbi	15.4 yen	15.6 yen	Share of profit of investments accounted for using		

	Sub-segments	Major Business Divisions, etc.	
АР	Home Appliances Smart Life Network Commercial Refrigeration & Food Equipment	: Heating and Cooling Solutions BD : Kitchen Appliances BD, Laundry Systems and Vacuum Cleaner BD, Beauty and Personal Ca : Smart Life Network BD : Cold Chain BD, Hussmann Corporation	ire B
	Others	: Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Devices BD, Smart Energy System BD, sales of other Divisional Company products, headquarter-related, eliminations, etc.	
LS	Lighting Energy Systems Panasonic Ecology Systems Housing Systems Others	: Lighting BD : Energy Systems BD : Panasonic Ecology Systems Co., Ltd. : Housing Systems BD : Bicycle, nursing-care, sales & marketing, eliminations, etc.	
CNS	Avionics Process Automation Media Entertainment Mobile Solutions PSSJ Others	: Panasonic Avionics Corporation, Avionics BU : Process Automation BD : Media Entertainment BD : Mobile Solutions BD : Panasonic System Solutions Japan Co., Ltd. : Other businesses, eliminations, etc.	
АМ	Automotive Solutions Automotive Batteries Others	: Automotive Infotainment Systems BD, HMI Systems BD, Automotive Systems BD, Ficosa International, S.A. : Tesla Energy BD, Automotive prismatic battery business : Sales of other Divisional Company products, etc.	
IS	Systems Devices Others	: Electromechanical Control BD, Industrial Device BD, Energy Solutions BD : Device Solutions BD, Energy Device BD, Electronic Materials BD : Semiconductor, LCD, sales of other Divisional Company products, eliminations, etc.	
2. Pai Sha	consolidation adjustments, and elir les and profit of China & Northeast Asia Comp nasonic Homes was deconsolidated in Januan	e not attributable to any reportable segments for the purpose of evaluating operating results of each segmininations of intersegment transactions. any are mainly included in AP and LS segments. Sales and profit of US Company are mainly included in AP and AM segments. 2020. Automotive Energy BD was deconsolidated in April 2020. Semiconductor was deconsolidated in September 2020. The equity method for Prime Life Technologies Corporation and Prime Planet Energy & Solutions inc. included in Teliminations &	