

[English summary with full translation of consolidated financial information]

**Quarterly Report filed with the Japanese government
pursuant to the Financial Instruments and Exchange
Law of Japan**

**For the nine months ended
December 31, 2020**

**Panasonic Corporation
Osaka, Japan**

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Disclaimer Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This quarterly report includes forward-looking statements about Panasonic and its Group companies (the Panasonic Group). To the extent that statements in this quarterly report 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 expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. Panasonic undertakes no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements after the date of this quarterly report. 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 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 not being able to maintain competitive strength in many product and geographical areas; the possibility of incurring expenses resulting from any defects in products or services of the Panasonic Group; the possibility that 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 laws and regulations or failures in internal controls; fluctuations in market prices of securities and other financial assets in which the Panasonic Group has holdings or changes in valuation of non-financial assets, including property, plant and equipment, goodwill and deferred tax assets; future changes or revisions to accounting policies or accounting rules; the possibility of incurring expenses resulting from a leakage of customers' or confidential information from Panasonic Group systems due to unauthorized access or a detection of vulnerability of network-connected products of the Panasonic Group; as well 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.

I Corporate Information

1. Consolidated Financial Summary

	Yen (millions), except per share amounts		
	Nine months ended December 31, 2020	Nine months ended December 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2020
Net sales	4,873,289	5,755,634	7,490,601
Profit before income taxes	220,084	238,062	291,050
Net profit attributable to Panasonic Corporation stockholders	130,142	178,148	225,707
Comprehensive income attributable to Panasonic Corporation stockholders	342,760	154,856	172,443
Panasonic Corporation stockholders' equity	2,282,131	1,977,052	1,998,349
Total equity	2,443,172	2,144,337	2,155,868
Total assets	6,672,760	6,710,685	6,218,518
Earnings per share attributable to Panasonic Corporation stockholders, basic (yen)	55.78	76.37	96.76
Earnings per share attributable to Panasonic Corporation stockholders, diluted (yen)	55.75	76.33	96.70
Panasonic Corporation stockholders' equity / total assets (%)	34.2	29.5	32.1
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	330,063	287,830	430,303
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(18,201)	(159,280)	(206,096)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	50,322	(7,041)	48,222
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	1,358,889	864,303	1,016,504

	Three months ended December 31, 2020	Three months ended December 31, 2019
Net sales	1,814,134	1,911,210
Net profit attributable to Panasonic Corporation stockholders	81,278	77,229
Earnings per share attributable to Panasonic Corporation stockholders, basic (yen)	34.83	33.11

Notes: 1. The Company's condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements and consolidated financial statements are prepared in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

2. Net sales do not include consumption tax, etc.

2. Principal Businesses

The Panasonic Group is comprised primarily of the parent Panasonic Corporation and 519 consolidated subsidiaries in and outside of Japan, operating in close cooperation with each other. As a comprehensive electronics manufacturer, Panasonic is engaged in development, production, sales and service activities in a broad array of business areas.

The Company supplies a full spectrum of electric/electronic equipment and related products, which is categorized into the following five reportable segments, "Appliances," "Life Solutions," "Connected Solutions," "Automotive," "Industrial Solutions," and other business activities which are not included in the reportable segments. Details about each segment and business transfers are described in "IV Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements, Note 3. Segment Information."

During the nine months ended December 31, 2020, there were no changes in major affiliates except as follows:

Connected Solutions

The Company resolved to make a strategic equity investment obtaining 20% of the voting rights in Blue Yonder, Inc. (Blue Yonder), a specialized supply chain software provider. The investment was concluded on July 20, 2020. As a result, Blue Yonder became an entity accounted for using the equity method by Panasonic.

Automotive

On April 1, 2020, the Company transferred the automotive prismatic battery business of SANYO Electric Co., Ltd., and Panasonic Automotive Energy Dalian Co., Ltd., both of which are subsidiaries of Panasonic, to Prime Planet Energy & Solutions, Inc. (PPES), also a subsidiary of Panasonic. In addition, on the same date, certain shares of PPES were transferred to Toyota Motor Corporation, which resulted in PPES becoming a joint venture. Consequently, PPES became an entity accounted for using the equity method by Panasonic and is no longer a subsidiary.

Industrial Solutions

On September 1, 2020, the Company transferred its semiconductor business, mainly operated by Panasonic Semiconductor Solutions Co., Ltd. (PSCS), a subsidiary of Panasonic, to Nuvoton Technology Corporation, under the umbrella of the Winbond Electronics Corporation group, a Taiwan-based semiconductor company. Consequently, PSCS is no longer a subsidiary of Panasonic.

The Company's condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with IFRS and the scope of affiliates disclosed herein is based on the definitions in those accounting standards. The same applies to "II The Business Overview."

II Business Overview

1. Risk Factors

There was no risk newly identified during the nine months ended December 31, 2020.

There were no significant changes with regard to the "Risk Factors" stated in the Company's annual securities report for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020. However, the current assessments of the impacts and countermeasures for the novel coronavirus infections as of February 12, 2021, the filing date of this quarterly report, are as follows:

Although the effects of the novel coronavirus infections on our society as a whole are likely to persist for the time being through the fourth quarter of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2021 and beyond, and economic activity will depend on infectious trend and economic countermeasures in each country, overall market conditions are expected to continue to gradually improve. In comparison with our expectations at the time of filing the previous quarterly report, although the adverse impact on our house-related businesses and those for the automobile industry has mostly been diminished, the aviation industry continues to face sluggish market conditions due to a sharp decrease in the number of flight operations and a significant reduction of aircraft production. In our business for the aviation industry, the impact of the decline in global air passenger demand is expected to continue in the fourth quarter, and its recovery is likely to take some time.

Under these circumstances, we are promoting portfolio management and strengthening our management structure based on our mid-term strategy. We are implementing business portfolio reforms centered on investment in growth fields, strengthening competitiveness through co-creation, and improving profitability, while at the same time strengthening our management structure by reducing fixed costs and implementing measures against structurally unprofitable businesses.

In response to structural changes in the society caused by the novel coronavirus infections, we will take business opportunities by expanding investment in information and communication infrastructure, and by expanding sales of products related to public health, air-conditioning and air quality, where demand is expanding.

2. Management Analyses of Consolidated Financial Position, Operating Results and Cash Flows

Future expectations included in this section are as of February 12, 2021, the filing date of this quarterly report.

(1) Operating Results

During the nine months ended December 31, 2020 (fiscal 2021), the global economy saw a continuing slowdown in consumption and investment, with a background of re-spread of the novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19). In addition, there were great uncertainties over the political and financial circumstances in each country, as well as widespread of protectionism. Japan is also considered to be affected by these uncertainties to no small extent. Therefore, it continues to be difficult to forecast the economic outlook in fiscal 2021.

Under such a condition, the Company continues to execute portfolio management and enhance its management structure, based on the Mid-term strategy started from the fiscal 2020, while monitoring the risks and impact on its businesses, as well as deliberating the necessary countermeasures.

For the nine months ended December 31, 2020, with regard to the investment for growth in the Gemba Process Business, the Company made a strategic equity investment obtaining 20% of the voting rights in Blue Yonder, Inc. (Blue Yonder), a specialized supply chain software provider, in July 2020. The aim of investment is to enhance the Company's solution capability and to accelerate its business model transformation through acquiring innovative solutions and business models that Blue Yonder provides globally.

With regard to the enhancement of competitiveness through Co-creation, in the automotive prismatic battery business, Prime Planet Energy & Solutions, Inc., which is a joint venture with Toyota Motor Corporation,

started its operation on April 1, 2020. The joint venture is working to develop highly competitive batteries that have excellent quality, performance and cost effectiveness, and to provide a stable supply of batteries.

With regard to the improvement of profitability, in the semiconductor business, the Company completed the transfer of its semiconductor business to Nuvoton Technology Corporation, under the umbrella of the Winbond Electronics Corporation group, a Taiwan-based semiconductor company, in September 2020. Also, in the solar business, the Company ceased its U.S. production of photovoltaic cells and modules at the plant in Buffalo (New York, U.S.) in June 2020. The withdrawal was completed in September 2020. Additionally, the Company announced in February 2021 to withdraw from its in-house photovoltaic production for residential, public and industrial-usage during fiscal 2022.

Furthermore, in November 2020, the Company resolved to transition to a holding company system scheduled for April 2022. The aim of the transition is to strengthen the competitiveness of its business from a medium- to long-term perspective. As a result, each operating company will work to significantly enhance its business competitiveness through swift decision-making in response to changes in the external environment and flexibly develop systems in accordance with business characteristics. On the other hand, the holding company will continue to support the business growth of each operating company and define growth areas from the perspective of optimizing the group as a whole, thereby striving to enhance the corporate value of the entire group.

For the nine months ended December 31, 2020, the Company's consolidated group sales decreased by 15% to 4,873.3 billion yen from a year ago. Domestic sales decreased due mainly to the impact of the spread of COVID-19 as well as the impact of deconsolidation in housing related businesses, despite increased sales in products such as air purifiers. Overseas sales decreased due largely to the impact of the spread of COVID-19, despite increased sales in products such as mounting machines at Process Automation, power storage systems for information- and communication-infrastructure, industrial-use motors as well as washing machines.

Operating profit decreased by 6% to 226.8 billion yen from a year ago. This is due largely to the impact of decreased sales, despite fixed cost reductions for management structure enhancement as well as the effect from profitability improvement efforts in automotive business. Profit before income taxes decreased by 8% to 220.1 billion yen from a year ago, and net profit attributable to Panasonic Corporation stockholders decreased by 27% to 130.1 billion yen from a year ago.

(2) Operating Results by Segment

The Company's nine-month consolidated sales and operating profits by segment compared to previous year are summarized as follows:

From the beginning of fiscal 2021, certain businesses were transferred among reportable segments. The segment information for fiscal 2020 have been reclassified to conform to the presentation in fiscal 2021.

Appliances

Sales decreased by 8% to 1,891.1 billion yen from a year ago. This is due largely to the impact of deteriorating market conditions during the first half, while steady sales continued in China and other regions showed signs of recovery in their business trends.

Operating profit increased by 20% to 99.1 billion yen from a year ago due mainly to the effect of reductions including fixed costs and sales promotion expenses, which contributed to offset the impact of decreased sales.

Life Solutions

Sales decreased by 27% to 1,101.2 billion yen from a year ago. This is due to the impact of deconsolidation of housing related businesses as well as the impact of deteriorating market conditions during the first half, despite favorable sales in air purifiers.

Operating profit decreased by 17% to 59.3 billion yen from a year ago due largely to the impact of decreased sales, despite the effect of fixed cost reductions.

Connected Solutions

Sales decreased by 25% to 576.3 billion yen from a year ago. This is due largely to decreased sales at Avionics, which was impacted by a sharp decline in flight operations and a significant reduction in aircraft productions, despite favorable sales of mounting machines for servers and others in China.

Operating profit decreased to a loss of 14.6 billion yen, compared with a profit of 76.6 billion yen a year ago due largely to decreased sales as well as a one-time gain recognized from a business transfer in the previous year, despite the effect of fixed cost reductions.

Automotive

Sales decreased by 14% to 960.4 billion yen from a year ago. This is due mainly to a decline in demand following the temporary closure of customers' factories during the first half.

Operating profit was a loss of 7.4 billion yen, improved from a loss of 29.2 billion yen a year ago, due mainly to fixed cost reduction efforts in Automotive Solutions, the effect of rationalization in automotive cylindrical battery materials and the effect of introduction of new cells with higher capacity, despite decreased sales as well as the impact of a one-time expense related to onboard charging systems in Automotive Solutions.

Industrial Solutions

Sales decreased by 5% to 930.5 billion yen from a year ago. This is due mainly to the impact of deteriorating market conditions for automotive relays and the impact of deconsolidation of the semiconductor business, despite sales growth in power storage systems and capacitors for information- and communication-infrastructure as well as growth in industrial-use motors.

Operating profit increased by 367% to 45.8 billion yen from a year ago due mainly to fixed cost reduction efforts and the impact of restructuring expenses in the previous year.

(3) Financial Conditions

The Company's consolidated total assets of December 31, 2020 were 6,672.8 billion yen, an increase of 454.2 billion yen from March 31, 2020. This is due mainly to an increase in cash and cash equivalents as well as the equity investment in Blue Yonder, despite decreased assets as a result of the establishment of a joint venture in the automotive prismatic battery business and the transfer of Company's semiconductor business. The Company's consolidated total liabilities were 4,229.6 billion yen, an increase of 166.9 billion yen from March 31, 2020. This is due mainly to the issuance of domestic straight bonds.

Panasonic Corporation stockholders' equity increased by 283.8 billion yen to 2,282.1 billion yen, compared with March 31, 2020. This is due mainly to recording of quarterly net profit attributable to Panasonic Corporation stockholders as well as an increase in financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. With non-controlling interests added to Panasonic Corporation stockholders' equity, total equity was 2,443.2 billion yen.

(4) Cash Flows

Cash flows from operating activities

Net cash provided by operating activities for the nine months ended December 31, 2020, amounted to 330.1 billion yen, compared with an inflow of 287.8 billion yen a year ago. This is due mainly to a one-off payment a year ago.

Cash flows from investing activities

Net cash used in investing activities amounted to 18.2 billion yen, compared with an outflow of 159.2 billion yen a year ago. This is due mainly to capital investment controls, proceeds from the establishment of a joint venture in the automotive prismatic battery business as well as transfer of assets, despite an equity investment in Blue Yonder.

Accordingly, free cash flow (net cash provided by operating activities and investment activities) improved by 183.3 billion yen from a year ago to an inflow of 311.9 billion yen.

Cash flows from financing activities

Net cash provided by financial activities amounted to 50.3 billion yen, compared with an outflow of 7.0 billion yen a year ago. This is due mainly to an increase in balance of short-term bonds, despite the issuance of U.S. dollar-denominated senior notes a year ago and the issuance of domestic straight bonds during the third quarter ended December 31, 2020.

Taking factors such as exchange fluctuations into consideration, cash and cash equivalents totaled 1,358.9 billion yen as of December 31, 2020, increased by 342.4 billion yen, compared with March 31, 2020.

(5) Significant Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

There were no significant changes with regard to accounting estimates and underlying assumptions described in the "Significant Accounting Estimates and Assumptions" in the Company's annual securities report for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020. The details of significant accounting estimates and assumptions are stated in "Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements, Note 2. Basis of preparation, (4) Significant accounting estimates and judgments involving estimations."

(6) Research and Development

Panasonic's R&D expenditures for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 totaled 307.4 billion yen, down 13% from a year ago. There were no significant changes in R&D activities during the period.

(7) Capital Investment

Panasonic's capital investment (tangible assets) for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 totaled 114.0 billion yen, down 40% from a year ago.

(8) Depreciation (tangible assets only)

Panasonic's depreciation for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 totaled 131.9 billion yen, down 15% from a year ago.

(9) Number of Employees

Number of employees at the end of the third quarter of fiscal 2021 was 245,546, a decrease of 13,839, compared with the end of the fiscal 2020.

(10) Policy on Control of the Company

There were no significant changes with regard to the "Policy on Control of the Company" stated in the Company's annual securities report for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020 during the nine months ended December 31, 2020.

(11) Prioritized Business and Financial Challenges

There were no significant changes with regard to the "Prioritized Business and Financial Challenges" during the nine months ended December 31, 2020.

(12) Plans for Capital Investment, Disposals of Property, Plants and Equipment, etc.

The planned capital investment for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2021, which was undecided at the time of filing the annual securities report for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020, will be 193.0 billion yen, a decrease of 28% compared with the actual capital investment for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020. The breakdown by segment is as follows.

Segment	Amount planned for fiscal 2021 (Billions of yen)	Main purpose of investment	Capital source
Appliances	45.0	Production of new products and streamlining of electric appliances for home and video and AV equipment	Own capital, etc.
Life Solutions	33.0	Production of new products and streamlining of electrical construction material, building material, etc.	Own capital, etc.
Connected Solutions	13.0	Production of new products and streamlining of B2B solutions business related equipment, etc.	Own capital, etc.
Automotive	56.0	Production of new products and streamlining of rechargeable batteries, automotive electrical equipment and automotive infotainment-related equipment, etc.	Own capital, etc.
Industrial Solutions	45.0	Production of new products and streamlining of electronic components, etc.	Own capital, etc.
Reportable Segment Total	192.0	—	—
Other & Corporate	1.0	Capital investment by head office and regional headquarters, etc.	Own capital, etc.
Total	193.0	—	—

(Notes)

1. The above amounts do not include consumption tax, etc.
2. There is no plan of other material disposals or sales of principal facilities, with the exception of disposing and selling facilities due to routine upgrading.
3. Amounts show investment in "Property, plant and equipment."

III Shares and Shareholders

1. Shares of Common Stock Issued as of December 31, 2020: 2,453,563,397 shares

The common stock of the Company is listed on the Tokyo and Nagoya stock exchanges in Japan.

2. Amount of Common Stock (Stated Capital) as of December 31, 2020: 258,981 million yen

IV Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

**PANASONIC CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES**
Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
December 31 and March 31, 2020

	Yen (millions)	
	December 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
<u>Assets</u>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents.....	1,358,889	1,016,504
Trade receivables and contract assets.....	1,149,834	1,051,203
Other financial assets.....	130,901	148,436
Inventories.....	796,110	793,516
Other current assets.....	178,522	162,822
Assets held for sale (Note 9).....	-	263,354
Total current assets.....	3,614,256	3,435,835
Non-current assets:		
Investments accounted for using the equity method.....	455,059	306,864
Other financial assets.....	436,205	215,293
Property, plant and equipment.....	992,580	1,034,632
Right-of-use assets.....	249,621	261,075
Goodwill and intangible assets.....	607,799	620,611
Deferred tax assets.....	264,373	290,365
Other non-current assets.....	52,867	53,843
Total non-current assets.....	3,058,504	2,782,683
Total assets.....	6,672,760	6,218,518

PANASONIC CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES
Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
December 31 and March 31, 2020

	Yen (millions)	
	December 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
<u>Liabilities and Equity</u>		
Current liabilities:		
Short-term debt, including current portion of long-term debt.....	430,764	250,620
Lease liabilities.....	62,607	64,375
Trade payables.....	966,480	969,695
Other financial liabilities.....	210,666	212,674
Income taxes payable.....	82,295	38,641
Provisions.....	143,721	165,746
Contract liabilities.....	102,549	95,296
Other current liabilities.....	741,043	730,456
Liabilities directly associated with the assets held for sale (Note 9)...	-	88,605
Total current liabilities.....	<u>2,740,125</u>	<u>2,616,108</u>
Non-current liabilities:		
Long-term debt.....	942,564	953,831
Lease liabilities.....	190,198	202,485
Other financial liabilities.....	34,239	16,316
Retirement benefit liabilities.....	222,836	221,946
Provisions.....	2,703	3,898
Deferred tax liabilities.....	80,202	33,404
Contract liabilities.....	9,025	6,366
Other non-current liabilities.....	7,696	8,296
Total non-current liabilities.....	<u>1,489,463</u>	<u>1,446,542</u>
Total liabilities.....	<u>4,229,588</u>	<u>4,062,650</u>
Equity:		
Panasonic Corporation stockholders' equity:		
Common stock.....	258,981	258,867
Capital surplus.....	529,606	531,048
Retained earnings.....	1,802,624	1,646,403
Other components of equity (Note 4).....	(99,317)	(227,957)
Treasury stock.....	(209,763)	(210,012)
Total Panasonic Corporation stockholders' equity (Note 5).....	<u>2,282,131</u>	<u>1,998,349</u>
Non-controlling interests.....	161,041	157,519
Total equity.....	<u>2,443,172</u>	<u>2,155,868</u>
Total liabilities and equity.....	<u><u>6,672,760</u></u>	<u><u>6,218,518</u></u>

PANASONIC CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES
Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Profit or Loss
Nine months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	Yen (millions)	
	Nine months ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Net sales (Note 7).....	4,873,289	5,755,634
Cost of sales.....	(3,454,058)	(4,109,756)
Gross profit.....	1,419,231	1,645,878
Selling, general and administrative expenses.....	(1,187,305)	(1,394,095)
Share of profit of investments accounted for using the equity method.....	(17,922)	3,547
Other income (expenses), net (Note 8).....	12,796	(14,657)
Operating profit.....	226,800	240,673
Finance income.....	12,188	24,672
Finance expenses.....	(18,904)	(27,283)
Profit before income taxes.....	220,084	238,062
Income taxes (Note 8).....	(75,822)	(47,470)
Net profit.....	144,262	190,592
Net profit attributable to:		
Panasonic Corporation stockholders.....	130,142	178,148
Non-controlling interests.....	14,120	12,444
Yen		
Earnings per share attributable to Panasonic Corporation stockholders (Note 5)		
Basic.....	55.78	76.37
Diluted.....	55.75	76.33

PANASONIC CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES
Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
Nine months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	Yen (millions)	
	Nine months ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Net Profit.....	144,262	190,592
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:		
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans.....	(2,237)	(981)
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.....	243,487	16,620
Subtotal.....	241,250	15,639
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss:		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations.....	(26,321)	(45,574)
Net changes in fair value of cash flow hedges.....	1,678	1,796
Subtotal.....	(24,643)	(43,778)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax.....	216,607	(28,139)
Total comprehensive income.....	360,869	162,453
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Panasonic Corporation stockholders.....	342,760	154,856
Non-controlling interests.....	18,109	7,597

Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Profit or Loss
Three months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	Yen (millions)	
	Three months ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Net sales (Note 7).....	1,814,134	1,911,210
Cost of sales.....	(1,263,646)	(1,350,750)
Gross profit.....	550,488	560,460
Selling, general and administrative expenses.....	(407,707)	(465,131)
Share of profit of investments accounted for using the equity method.....	(3,002)	1,215
Other income (expenses), net (Note 8).....	(9,606)	3,837
Operating profit.....	130,173	100,381
Finance income.....	3,994	9,199
Finance expenses.....	(7,258)	(9,422)
Profit before income taxes.....	126,909	100,158
Income taxes (Note 8).....	(39,622)	(18,765)
Net profit.....	<u>87,287</u>	<u>81,393</u>
Net profit attributable to:		
Panasonic Corporation stockholders.....	81,278	77,229
Non-controlling interests.....	6,009	4,164
Yen		
Earnings per share attributable to Panasonic Corporation stockholders (Note 5)		
Basic.....	34.83	33.11
Diluted.....	34.82	33.09

Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
Three months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	Yen (millions)	
	Three months ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Net Profit.....	87,287	81,393
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:		
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans.....	(171)	(440)
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.....	80,047	21,567
Subtotal.....	79,876	21,127
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss:		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations.....	(6,613)	53,257
Net changes in fair value of cash flow hedges.....	(464)	(1,006)
Subtotal.....	(7,077)	52,251
Other comprehensive income, net of tax.....	72,799	73,378
Total comprehensive income.....	160,086	154,771
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Panasonic Corporation stockholders.....	151,676	146,437
Non-controlling interests.....	8,410	8,334

PANASONIC CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES
Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
Nine months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

Nine months ended December 31, 2020		Yen (millions)						
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Other components of equity	Treasury stock	Panasonic Corporation stockholders' equity	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
Balances as of April 1, 2020.....	258,867	531,048	1,646,403	(227,957)	(210,012)	1,998,349	157,519	2,155,868
Comprehensive income:								
Net profit.....	-	-	130,142	-	-	130,142	14,120	144,262
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans.....	-	-	-	(2,634)	-	(2,634)	397	(2,237)
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.....	-	-	-	243,409	-	243,409	78	243,487
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations.....	-	-	-	(29,757)	-	(29,757)	3,436	(26,321)
Net change in fair value of cash flow hedges.....	-	-	-	1,600	-	1,600	78	1,678
Total comprehensive income.....	-	-	130,142	212,618	-	342,760	18,109	360,869
Transfer to hedged non-financial assets.....	-	-	-	428	-	428	-	428
Transfer from other components of equity to retained earnings.....	-	-	84,406	(84,406)	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends (Note 4).....	-	-	(58,327)	-	-	(58,327)	(9,738)	(68,065)
Purchase of treasury stock.....	-	-	-	-	(26)	(26)	-	(26)
Disposal of treasury stock.....	-	(1)	-	-	3	2	-	2
Share-based payments.....	114	(213)	-	-	272	173	-	173
Transactions with non-controlling interests and other.....	-	(1,228)	-	-	-	(1,228)	(4,849)	(6,077)
Balances as of December 31, 2020.....	258,981	529,606	1,802,624	(99,317)	(209,763)	2,282,131	161,041	2,443,172

Nine months ended December 31, 2019

Yen (millions)

	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Other components of equity	Treasury stock	Panasonic Corporation stockholders' equity	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balances as of April 1, 2019.....	258,740	528,880	1,500,870	(164,417)	(210,560)	1,913,513	171,102	2,084,615
Comprehensive income:								
Net profit.....	-	-	178,148	-	-	178,148	12,444	190,592
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans.....	-	-	-	(1,108)	-	(1,108)	127	(981)
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.....	-	-	-	16,615	-	16,615	5	16,620
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations.....	-	-	-	(40,577)	-	(40,577)	(4,997)	(45,574)
Net change in fair value of cash flow hedges.....	-	-	-	1,778	-	1,778	18	1,796
Total comprehensive income (loss).....	-	-	178,148	(23,292)	-	154,856	7,597	162,453
Transfer to hedged non-financial assets.....	-	-	-	156	-	156	-	156
Transfer from other components of equity to retained earnings.....	-	-	1,457	(1,457)	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends (Note 4).....	-	-	(69,979)	-	-	(69,979)	(11,186)	(81,165)
Purchase of treasury stock.....	-	-	-	-	(25)	(25)	-	(25)
Disposal of treasury stock.....	-	(2)	-	-	3	1	-	1
Share-based payments.....	127	(346)	-	-	386	167	-	167
Transactions with non-controlling interests and other.....	-	(847)	-	-	-	(847)	(228)	(1,075)
Cumulative effects of a new accounting standard applied.....	-	-	(20,790)	-	-	(20,790)	-	(20,790)
Balances as of December 31, 2019....	258,867	527,685	1,589,706	(189,010)	(210,196)	1,977,052	167,285	2,144,337

PANASONIC CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES
Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
Nine months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	Yen (millions)	
	Nine months ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net profit.....	144,262	190,592
Depreciation and amortization.....	235,251	283,137
Impairment losses on property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, goodwill and intangible assets (Note 8).....	4,721	28,551
Income tax expenses (Note 8).....	75,822	47,470
(Increase) decrease in trade receivables and contract assets.....	(105,208)	6,971
(Increase) decrease in inventories.....	(6,993)	(15,865)
Increase (decrease) in trade payables.....	1,586	(50,606)
Increase (decrease) in provisions.....	(23,645)	(25,013)
Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities.....	8,707	18,337
Increase (decrease) in retirement benefit liabilities.....	1,319	(19,216)
Other - net (Note 8).....	37,894	(88,401)
Subtotal.....	<u>373,716</u>	<u>375,957</u>
Interests received.....	9,133	17,645
Dividend income received.....	1,786	2,201
Interest expenses paid.....	(13,130)	(26,632)
Income taxes paid.....	<u>(41,442)</u>	<u>(81,341)</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities.....	<u>330,063</u>	<u>287,830</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment.....	(131,224)	(198,779)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment.....	13,319	13,844
Purchase of intangible assets.....	(46,770)	(53,064)
Collection of lease receivables.....	4,130	23,623
Purchase of investments accounted for using the equity method and other financial assets.....	(101,815)	(9,963)
Proceeds from sale and redemption of investments accounted for using the equity method and other financial assets.....	116,308	32,959
Proceeds from loss of control of subsidiaries or other businesses.....	127,889	33,237
Other - net.....	<u>(38)</u>	<u>(1,137)</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities.....	<u>(18,201)</u>	<u>(159,280)</u>

PANASONIC CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES
Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
Nine months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	Yen (millions)	
	Nine months ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase (decrease) in short-term debt.....	(1,669)	(95,932)
Proceeds from long-term debt (Note 8).....	203,677	277,475
Repayments of long-term debt.....	(25,850)	(32,134)
Payments for lease liabilities.....	(53,530)	(76,217)
Dividends paid to Panasonic Corporation stockholders (Note 4).....	(58,327)	(69,979)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests.....	(9,738)	(11,186)
Purchase of treasury stock.....	(26)	(25)
Proceeds from sales of treasury stock.....	2	1
Transactions with non-controlling interests.....	(187)	(155)
Other - net.....	(4,030)	1,111
	<u>50,322</u>	<u>(7,041)</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities.....		
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents.....	(19,799)	(12,022)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents.....	342,385	109,487
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period.....	1,016,504	772,264
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		
due to transfer to assets held for sale (Note 9).....	-	(17,448)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period.....	<u>1,358,889</u>	<u>864,303</u>

PANASONIC CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Reporting entity

Panasonic Corporation is a company incorporated in Japan. As a comprehensive electronics manufacturer, Panasonic Corporation and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Company") are engaged in development, production, sales and service activities in a broad array of business areas with close cooperation between domestic and overseas group companies.

The details of principal businesses and activities of the Company are described in "3. Segment information."

2. Basis of preparation

(1) Compliance of the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements with International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" (hereinafter, "IAS 34")

Pursuant to the provision of Article 93 of the Ordinance on Terminology, Forms, and Preparation Methods of Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements, the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in compliance with IAS 34 since the Company qualifies as a "Specified Company under Designated International Accounting Standards" prescribed in Article 1-2 of the Ordinance.

The Company's condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements do not include all of the information and disclosures required for a complete set of financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS, and should be used in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and the notes included in the Company's annual securities report for the year ended March 31, 2020.

The condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements were approved on February 12, 2021 by Representative Director and President, Kazuhiro Tsuga and Director (CFO), Hirokazu Umeda.

(2) Functional currency and presentation currency

The Company's condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements are presented in Japanese yen, which is Panasonic's functional currency, and figures are rounded to the nearest million (Japanese yen).

(3) Significant accounting policies

Significant accounting policies applied in preparation of the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements are consistent with those used in the preparation of the Company's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020.

(4) Significant accounting estimates and judgments involving estimations

The Company makes judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses for the preparation of the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements. Actual results may differ from those accounting estimates and their underlying assumptions.

Estimates and their underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis, and revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the reporting period in which the estimates are revised and in future reporting periods.

The estimates and judgments, which have a material effect on the Company's condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements, are consistent with those used in the preparation of the Company's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020.

Regarding the effects of the novel coronavirus infections, the Company assumes that the impact will continue for a certain period in the future based on internal information, such as recent orders and sales trends, as well as information from multiple external sources, such as economic, market and consumption forecasts, and other relevant information. Accounting estimates, including "Recoverability of deferred tax assets" and "Impairment of non-financial assets (including goodwill)," were made under those assumptions. During the nine months ended December 31, 2020, there were no significant deviations from the projections assumed in the year ended March 31, 2020, and there were no significant changes in underlying assumptions used in accounting estimates for the Company's condensed quarterly financial statements.

In the first quarter of the year ending March 31, 2021, an adverse economic impact of sluggish markets resulting from the lower demand in the automobile and aviation industries as well as stay-at-home orders implemented worldwide expanded from China to across the globe. While supply chain issues in China have improved, the suspension of factories in other parts of the world including Asian countries as a result of the lockdown affected the Company's procurement and manufacturing operations. In the second quarter of the year ending March 31, 2021, the adverse impact has gradually eased with the recovery of market conditions in line with the lifting of stay-at-home restrictions and the resumption of business activities in each country and the resolution of supply chain issues. In particular, the automobile industry has been on a recovery trend not only in China but also in the United States and Japan. On the other hand, in the aviation industry, market conditions have continued to be sluggish with the deterioration of air passenger demand indicators. In the third quarter of the year ending March 31, 2021, although the adverse impact on the housing-related business and those for the automobile industry has mostly been diminished, the aviation industry continued to face sluggish market conditions due to a sharp decrease in the number of flight operations and significant reduction in aircraft production. Further, in the fourth quarter of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2021, the business for the aviation industry is expected to be affected by global air-travel passenger demand and its recovery is likely to take some time. The above accounting estimates are made based on these assumptions regarding future outlook.

There are significant uncertainties regarding the overall duration and severity of the impact of the spread of the novel coronavirus infections and any changes in the above assumptions could adversely affect the financial position and the operating results of the Company in the future.

3. Segment Information

(1) Reportable segments

Reportable segments are the components of the Company for which separate financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. The Company classifies and discloses five reportable segments, namely "Appliances," "Life Solutions," "Connected Solutions," "Automotive" and "Industrial Solutions."

"Appliances" includes the development, manufacturing and sale of, and provision of related services for, products such as room air-conditioners, large-sized air-conditioners, TVs, digital cameras, video equipment, home audio equipment, fixed-phones, refrigerators, washing machines, vacuum cleaners, microwave ovens, rice cookers, personal-care products, compressors, fuel cells and showcases. "Life Solutions" includes the development, manufacturing and sale of, and provision of related services for, products such as lighting fixtures, lamps, wiring devices, solar photovoltaic systems, water-related products, interior furnishing materials, exterior finishing materials, ventilation and air-conditioning equipment, air purifiers, bicycles, and nursing-care-related products (including detached housing, rental apartment housing, land and buildings for sale, home remodeling in the nine and three months ended December 31, 2019). "Connected Solutions" includes the development, manufacturing and sale of, and provision of related services for, products such as aircraft in-flight entertainment systems and communications services, electronic-components-mounting machines, welding equipment, projectors, professional AV systems, PCs and tablets. "Automotive" includes the development, manufacturing, and sale of, and provision of related services for, products such as car navigation systems, car AV systems, meter cluster displays, head-up displays, telematics communication units, switches, sensing devices, ECUs, energy management devices and batteries for automobiles. "Industrial Solutions" includes the development, manufacturing, and sale of, and provision of related services for, products such as automation controls, electric motors, FA sensors and components, small lithium-ion batteries, battery modules for power storage, electronic components, dry batteries, micro batteries, electronic materials, semiconductors (which was disposed of on September 1, 2020) and LCD panels.

"Other" includes business activities not belonging to any reportable segments, such as sales of raw materials.

As of April 1, 2020, certain businesses were transferred between reportable segments, and segment information for the nine and three months ended December 31, 2019 has been reclassified to conform to the presentation for the nine and three months ended December 31, 2020.

(2) Information by reportable segments

Information by segment for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 is shown in the tables below.

(i) For the nine months ended December 31, 2020

		Yen (millions)							
		Reportable segments						Eliminations and adjustments	Consolidated Total
		Appliances	Life Solutions	Connected Solutions	Automotive	Industrial Solutions	Other		
Sales:									
External customers...	1,743,630	977,459	505,691	941,127	802,573	148,233	(245,424)	4,873,289	
Intersegment.....	147,474	123,779	70,652	19,239	127,932	5,168	(494,244)	-	
Total.....	<u>1,891,104</u>	<u>1,101,238</u>	<u>576,343</u>	<u>960,366</u>	<u>930,505</u>	<u>153,401</u>	<u>(739,668)</u>	<u>4,873,289</u>	
Segment profit (loss)...	99,137	59,318	(14,625)	(7,435)	45,776	1,253	43,376	226,800	

(ii) For the nine months ended December 31, 2019

		Yen (millions)							
		Reportable segments						Eliminations and adjustments	Consolidated Total
		Appliances	Life Solutions	Connected Solutions	Automotive	Industrial Solutions	Other		
Sales:									
External customers...	1,897,620	1,368,895	684,011	1,087,061	826,052	163,856	(271,861)	5,755,634	
Intersegment.....	159,573	139,843	85,850	26,356	158,006	6,430	(576,058)	-	
Total.....	<u>2,057,193</u>	<u>1,508,738</u>	<u>769,861</u>	<u>1,113,417</u>	<u>984,058</u>	<u>170,286</u>	<u>(847,919)</u>	<u>5,755,634</u>	
Segment profit (loss)...	82,648	71,069	76,567	(29,230)	9,792	3,357	26,470	240,673	

The accounting policies for reportable segments are the same as the Company's accounting policies described in Note 2 "(3) Significant accounting policies" except for management accounting adjustments referred to below.

Transactions between segments have been conducted at arm's length prices.

Segment profit is calculated based on operating profit. In addition, Segment loss of "Automotive" for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 includes a loss of 13,053 million yen on the investments accounted for using the equity method.

The amounts in "Eliminations and adjustments" include revenues and expenses, which are not attributable to any reportable segment for the purpose of evaluating operating results of each segment, consolidation adjustments, and eliminations of intersegment transactions.

Adjustments to segment sales to customers for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 mainly include price differences between sales prices to external customers and the internal sales prices adopted for performance measurement purposes for the sales of consumer products through certain sales departments, management accounting adjustments to sales prices, and revenue of corporate headquarters, etc.

Adjustments to segment profit for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 include profit of corporate headquarters and profit which is attributable to certain sales departments for consumer products. Adjustments also include consolidation adjustments, such as amortization on certain intangible assets acquired in business combinations and share of profit of investments accounted for using the equity method which are not allocated to any specific segments.

Information by segment for the three months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 is shown in the tables below.

(i) For the three months ended December 31, 2020

		Yen (millions)							
		Reportable segments						Eliminations and adjustments	Consolidated Total
		Appliances	Life Solutions	Connected Solutions	Automotive	Industrial Solutions	Other		
Sales:									
External customers...	648,930	355,590	173,288	383,932	286,578	45,846	(80,030)	1,814,134	
Intersegment.....	51,068	50,142	26,476	7,165	47,460	1,767	(184,078)	-	
Total.....	699,998	405,732	199,764	391,097	334,038	47,613	(264,108)	1,814,134	
Segment profit (loss)...	48,140	37,911	2,652	(3,049)	18,781	457	25,281	130,173	

(ii) For the three months ended December 31, 2019

		Yen (millions)							
		Reportable segments						Eliminations and adjustments	Consolidated Total
		Appliances	Life Solutions	Connected Solutions	Automotive	Industrial Solutions	Other		
Sales:									
External customers...	632,229	463,749	223,541	359,722	270,005	52,455	(90,491)	1,911,210	
Intersegment.....	50,385	50,612	27,726	6,446	56,197	2,244	(193,610)	-	
Total.....	682,614	514,361	251,267	366,168	326,202	54,699	(284,101)	1,911,210	
Segment profit (loss)...	29,782	29,847	40,287	(6,502)	(6,646)	836	12,777	100,381	

The accounting policies for reportable segments are the same as the Company's accounting policies described in Note 2 "(3) Significant accounting policies" except for management accounting adjustments referred to below.

Transactions between segments have been conducted at arm's length prices.

Segment profit is calculated based on operating profit. In addition, Segment loss of "Automotive" for the three months ended December 31, 2020 includes a loss of 2,808 million yen on the investments accounted for using the equity method.

The amounts in "Eliminations and adjustments" include revenues and expenses, which are not attributable to any reportable segment for the purpose of evaluating operating results of each segment, consolidation adjustments, and eliminations of intersegment transactions.

Adjustments to segment sales to customers for the three months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 mainly include price differences between sales prices to external customers and the internal sales prices adopted for performance measurement purposes for the sales of consumer products through certain sales departments, management accounting adjustments to sales prices, and revenue of corporate headquarters, etc.

Adjustments to segment profit for the three months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 include profit of corporate headquarters and profit which is attributable to certain sales departments for consumer products. Adjustments also include consolidation adjustments such as amortization on certain intangible assets acquired in business combinations and share of profit of investments accounted for using the equity method which are not allocated to any specific segments.

4. Equity

(1) Other components of equity

A breakdown of other components of equity is as follows:

	Yen (millions)	
	December 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans (*).....	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.....	214,163	57,794
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations.....	(323,390)	(293,633)
Net changes in fair value of cash flow hedges.....	9,910	7,882
Total.....	<u>(99,317)</u>	<u>(227,957)</u>

(*)As the result of remeasurements of defined benefit plans, other components of equity decreased by 2,634 million yen (net of tax), which was directly transferred from other components of equity to retained earnings for the nine months ended December 31, 2020.

(2) Dividends

(i) Dividends for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 are summarized as follows:

Amount of cash dividends paid

Resolution date	Class	Cash dividends (millions of yen)	Dividends resource	Cash dividends per share (yen)	Record date	Effective date
The Board of Directors meeting held on May 18, 2020	Common stock	34,994	Retained Earnings	15.0	March 31, 2020	June 11, 2020
The Board of Directors meeting held on October 29, 2020	Common stock	23,333	Retained Earnings	10.0	September 30, 2020	November 30, 2020

(ii) Dividends for the nine months ended December 31, 2019 are summarized as follows:

Amount of cash dividends paid

Resolution date	Class	Cash dividends (millions of yen)	Dividends resource	Cash dividends per share (yen)	Record date	Effective date
The Board of Directors meeting held on May 9, 2019	Common stock	34,986	Retained Earnings	15.0	March 31, 2019	June 7, 2019
The Board of Directors meeting held on October 31, 2019	Common stock	34,993	Retained Earnings	15.0	September 30, 2019	November 29, 2019

5. Per share information

Panasonic Corporation stockholders' equity per share is as follows:

	Yen	
	December 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
Panasonic Corporation stockholders' equity per share.....	978.06	856.57

The reconciliation for the basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to Panasonic Corporation stockholders is as follows:

(1) For the nine months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	Yen (millions)	
	2020	2019
Net profit attributable to Panasonic Corporation stockholders.....	130,142	178,148
Adjustment to net profit.....	(5)	(6)
Net profit used to calculate basic earnings per share.....	130,137	178,142
Adjustment to net profit.....	5	6
Net profit used to calculate diluted earnings per share.....	130,142	178,148

	Number of shares	
	2020	2019
Average common shares outstanding.....	2,333,081,385	2,332,552,812
Dilutive effect:		
Stock acquisition rights.....	1,153,114	1,448,166
Restricted stock.....	86,830	70,230
Diluted common shares outstanding.....	2,334,321,329	2,334,071,208

	Yen	
	2020	2019
Earnings per share attributable to Panasonic Corporation stockholders:		
Basic.....	55.78	76.37
Diluted.....	55.75	76.33

(2) For the three months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019:

	Yen (millions)	
	2020	2019
Net profit attributable to Panasonic Corporation stockholders.....	81,278	77,229
Adjustment to net profit.....	(4)	(4)
Net profit used to calculate basic earnings per share.....	81,274	77,225
Adjustment to net profit.....	4	4
Net profit used to calculate diluted earnings per share.....	81,278	77,229

	Number of shares	
	2020	2019
Average common shares outstanding.....	2,333,198,988	2,332,729,108
Dilutive effect:		
Stock acquisition rights.....	1,085,002	1,351,404
Restricted stock.....	115,750	128,525
Diluted common shares outstanding.....	2,334,399,740	2,334,209,037

	Yen	
	2020	2019
Earnings per share attributable to Panasonic Corporation stockholders:		
Basic.....	34.83	33.11
Diluted.....	34.82	33.09

6. Fair values of financial instruments

(1) The comparison between fair values and the carrying amounts is as follows:

	Yen (millions)			
	December 31, 2020		March 31, 2020	
	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value
Long-term debt, including current portion of long-term debt.....	1,146,038	1,173,587	981,439	977,296

Fair values shown above are estimated, based on the market price or the present value of the future cash flows, which is calculated using the observable discount rate at December 31 and March 31, 2020. All fair values are categorized as level 2 (refer to "(2) Fair value measurement hierarchy").

With regard to financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost other than the above, their fair values approximate their carrying amounts.

(2) Fair value measurement hierarchy

IFRS 13, "Fair Value Measurement" provides that fair values shall be categorized into the following three levels according to the extent to which the input information used in the measurement is observable from the outside:

- Level 1: Fair value measured by quoted prices in active markets
- Level 2: Fair value measured directly or indirectly using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable
- Level 3: Fair value measured through valuation techniques which include inputs that are not based on observable market data

The fair value measurement hierarchy level used in the measurement is determined by the lowest-level of significant input in the measurement of fair value.

The breakdown of financial instruments measured at fair value is as follows:

	Yen (millions)			
	December 31, 2020			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:				
Financial assets measured at FVTPL				
Shares.....	-	-	35,393	35,393
Derivative assets				
Foreign exchange forward contracts.....	-	2,925	-	2,925
Cross currency interest rate swaps.....	-	6,336	-	6,336
Commodity futures.....	8,867	713	-	9,580
Subtotal.....	8,867	9,974	35,393	54,234
Financial assets measured at FVTOCI				
Shares.....	289,196	-	80,155	369,351
Others.....	-	281	-	281
Subtotal.....	289,196	281	80,155	369,632
Total financial assets.....	298,063	10,255	115,548	423,866
Financial liabilities:				
Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL				
Derivative liabilities				
Foreign exchange forward contracts.....	-	541	-	541
Cross currency swaps.....	-	6	-	6
Cross currency interest rate swaps.....	-	632	-	632
Commodity futures.....	2,769	11,268	-	14,037
Total financial liabilities.....	2,769	12,447	-	15,216

	Yen (millions)			
	March 31, 2020			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:				
Financial assets measured at FVTPL				
Derivative assets				
Foreign exchange forward contracts.....	-	3,025	-	3,025
Cross currency swaps.....	-	153	-	153
Cross currency interest rate swaps.....	-	17,423	-	17,423
Commodity futures.....	7,804	6,005	-	13,809
Subtotal.....	7,804	26,606	-	34,410
Financial assets measured at FVTOCI				
Shares.....	106,923	-	64,603	171,526
Others.....	-	281	-	281
Subtotal.....	106,923	281	64,603	171,807
Total financial assets.....	114,727	26,887	64,603	206,217
Financial liabilities:				
Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL				
Derivative liabilities				
Foreign exchange forward contracts.....	-	4,202	-	4,202
Commodity futures.....	16,001	3,298	-	19,299
Total financial liabilities.....	16,001	7,500	-	23,501

The Company's marketable equity securities and commodity futures are included in Level 1, which are valued using an unadjusted quoted market price in active markets with sufficient volume and frequency of transactions.

Level 2 derivatives including foreign exchange forward contracts, cross currency swaps, cross currency interest rate swaps and commodity futures are valued using quotes obtained from brokers, which are periodically validated by pricing models using observable market inputs, such as foreign currency exchange rates, market interest rates and market prices for commodity futures.

Shares classified as Level 3 are unlisted stocks, and their fair values are measured by an appropriate valuation method that comprehensively takes into account the outlook for future profitability of the investee and quantitative information such as net asset value and major assets held by the investee, in accordance with the policy and procedures set by the Company for using the most appropriate and highly relevant, available data. The reasonableness of this assessment is verified by the department in charge of accounting using various methods and approved by the manager of the department. Specific methods of verification include use of external valuation service organizations.

For financial instruments classified as Level 3, significant changes in fair value occurring when unobservable inputs are changed to reasonably possible alternative assumptions are not expected.

Transfers between levels are recognized on the day when the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer occurred. In the nine months ended December 31, 2020, there were no financial instruments of which a significant transfer was made between levels.

The main movement in financial instruments, classified as Level 3 in the fair value measurement hierarchy for the nine months ended December 31, 2020, is caused by a purchase of financial assets measured at FVTPL.

7. Revenue

Disaggregation of revenue

Revenue from contracts with customers is disaggregated by product category to reflect its nature properly and geographical area where customers are located. Revenue by product and geographical area is further disaggregated by reportable segment.

The products of Appliances are categorized into "B2C" and "B2B." "B2C" includes products such as room air-conditioners, TVs, digital cameras, video equipment, home audio equipment, fixed-phones, refrigerators, washing machines, vacuum cleaners, microwave ovens, rice cookers and personal-care products. "B2B" includes products such as compressors, fuel cells and showcases.

The products of Life Solutions are categorized into "Electrical construction materials," "Home building products" and "Other." "Electrical construction materials" includes products such as lighting fixtures, lamps, wiring devices, solar photovoltaic systems, ventilation and air-conditioning equipment and air purifiers. "Home building products" includes products such as water-related products, interior furnishing materials, exterior furnishing materials. "Other" includes products such as bicycles and nursing-care-related products.

The products of Connected Solutions are categorized into "Vertical solutions" and "Product solutions." "Vertical solutions" is a solution business provided directly by business divisions where development, production and sales are integrated and includes products such as aircraft in-flight entertainment systems and communications services, electronic-components-mounting machines and welding equipment. "Product solutions" is a solution business provided by developing and manufacturing business divisions through sales departments, and includes products such as projectors, professional AV systems, PCs and tablets.

The products of Automotive are categorized into "Automotive solutions" and "Automotive batteries." "Automotive solutions" includes products such as automotive-use infotainment systems, electrical components and automotive mirrors. "Automotive batteries" includes products related to automotive-use batteries.

The products of Industrial Solutions are categorized into "Systems," "Device" and "Other." "Systems" includes products such as automation controls, electric motors and lithium-ion batteries, which are the group of businesses focused on systems and modules. "Device" includes products such as electronic components, electronic materials and dry batteries, which are the group of businesses that differentiates in materials and processes. "Other" includes products such as semiconductors (which was disposed of on September 1, 2020) and LCD panels.

Disaggregated revenue is set out below. In addition, for the nine and three months ended December 31, 2019, the products of Life Solutions were categorized into "Electrical construction materials," "Architecture" and "Other (including home building products);" however, due to the reorganization of the housing business, from the fiscal year 2021, the product categories have been changed to "Electrical construction materials," "Home building products" and "Other." As a result, detached housing, rental apartment housing, land and buildings for sale and home remodeling that were previously classified as "Architecture" in the nine and three months ended December 31, 2019 have been reclassified as "Other."

The disaggregated revenue for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 is as follow:

(i) For the nine months ended December 31, 2020

Yen (millions)			
By product category	Sales	By geographical area	Sales
Reportable segments			
Appliances			
B2C.....	1,113,225	Japan.....	654,600
B2B.....	321,939	North and South America.....	164,958
		Europe.....	165,451
		Asia, China and others.....	450,155
Total.....	<u>1,435,164</u>	Total.....	<u>1,435,164</u>
Life Solutions			
Electrical construction materials.....	547,909	Japan.....	798,389
Home building products.....	244,807	North and South America.....	30,183
Other.....	188,189	Europe.....	20,462
		Asia, China and others.....	131,871
Total.....	<u>980,905</u>	Total.....	<u>980,905</u>
Connected Solutions			
Vertical solutions.....	211,455	Japan.....	196,845
Product solutions.....	342,483	North and South America.....	146,873
		Europe.....	66,264
		Asia, China and others.....	143,956
Total.....	<u>553,938</u>	Total.....	<u>553,938</u>
Automotive			
Automotive solutions.....	578,453	Japan.....	284,782
Automotive batteries.....	306,320	North and South America.....	384,740
		Europe.....	112,263
		Asia, China and others.....	102,988
Total.....	<u>884,773</u>	Total.....	<u>884,773</u>
Industrial Solutions			
Systems.....	364,499	Japan.....	226,074
Device.....	380,683	North and South America.....	83,418
Other.....	99,792	Europe.....	102,649
		Asia, China and others.....	432,833
Total.....	<u>844,974</u>	Total.....	<u>844,974</u>
Other.....	<u>173,535</u>	Other.....	<u>173,535</u>
Consolidated total.....	<u><u>4,873,289</u></u>	Consolidated total.....	<u><u>4,873,289</u></u>

(ii) For the nine months ended December 31, 2019

Yen (millions)

By product category	Sales	By geographical area	Sales
Reportable segments			
Appliances			
B2C.....	1,195,661	Japan.....	706,913
B2B.....	376,910	North and South America.....	197,235
		Europe.....	187,327
		Asia, China and others.....	481,096
Total.....	<u>1,572,571</u>	Total.....	<u>1,572,571</u>
Life Solutions			
Electrical construction materials.....	583,970	Japan.....	1,152,509
Home building products.....	264,621	North and South America.....	40,577
Other.....	520,842	Europe.....	34,704
		Asia, China and others.....	141,643
Total.....	<u>1,369,433</u>	Total.....	<u>1,369,433</u>
Connected Solutions			
Vertical solutions.....	309,713	Japan.....	250,749
Product solutions.....	429,992	North and South America.....	281,506
		Europe.....	79,082
		Asia, China and others.....	128,368
Total.....	<u>739,705</u>	Total.....	<u>739,705</u>
Automotive			
Automotive solutions.....	666,637	Japan.....	302,886
Automotive batteries.....	345,419	North and South America.....	469,223
		Europe.....	136,659
		Asia, China and others.....	103,288
Total.....	<u>1,012,056</u>	Total.....	<u>1,012,056</u>
Industrial Solutions			
Systems.....	371,412	Japan.....	253,479
Device.....	401,861	North and South America.....	85,028
Other.....	107,906	Europe.....	107,371
		Asia, China and others.....	435,301
Total.....	<u>881,179</u>	Total.....	<u>881,179</u>
Other.....	<u>180,690</u>	Other.....	<u>180,690</u>
Consolidated total.....	<u><u>5,755,634</u></u>	Consolidated total.....	<u><u>5,755,634</u></u>

The disaggregated revenue for the three months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 is as follow:

(i) For the three months ended December 31, 2020

Yen (millions)			
By product category	Sales	By geographical area	Sales
Reportable segments			
Appliances			
B2C.....	415,641	Japan.....	236,630
B2B.....	114,799	North and South America.....	61,739
		Europe.....	69,465
		Asia, China and others.....	162,606
Total.....	<u>530,440</u>	Total.....	<u>530,440</u>
Life Solutions			
Electrical construction materials.....	209,206	Japan.....	295,874
Home building products.....	88,609	North and South America.....	10,769
Other.....	67,604	Europe.....	7,716
		Asia, China and others.....	51,060
Total.....	<u>365,419</u>	Total.....	<u>365,419</u>
Connected Solutions			
Vertical solutions.....	71,095	Japan.....	69,333
Product solutions.....	122,052	North and South America.....	48,069
		Europe.....	24,792
		Asia, China and others.....	50,953
Total.....	<u>193,147</u>	Total.....	<u>193,147</u>
Automotive			
Automotive solutions.....	241,756	Japan.....	119,004
Automotive batteries.....	120,915	North and South America.....	152,149
		Europe.....	51,746
		Asia, China and others.....	39,772
Total.....	<u>362,671</u>	Total.....	<u>362,671</u>
Industrial Solutions			
Systems.....	132,287	Japan.....	81,809
Device.....	131,961	North and South America.....	29,441
Other.....	36,815	Europe.....	40,516
		Asia, China and others.....	149,297
Total.....	<u>301,063</u>	Total.....	<u>301,063</u>
Other.....	61,394	Other.....	61,394
Consolidated total.....	<u><u>1,814,134</u></u>	Consolidated total.....	<u><u>1,814,134</u></u>

(ii) For the three months ended December 31, 2019

Yen (millions)

By product category	Sales	By geographical area	Sales
Reportable segments			
Appliances			
B2C.....	397,477	Japan.....	225,456
B2B.....	123,600	North and South America.....	68,302
		Europe.....	71,050
		Asia, China and others.....	156,269
Total.....	<u>521,077</u>	Total.....	<u>521,077</u>
Life Solutions			
Electrical construction materials.....	207,687	Japan.....	388,965
Home building products.....	87,916	North and South America.....	13,511
Other.....	168,328	Europe.....	11,806
		Asia, China and others.....	49,649
Total.....	<u>463,931</u>	Total.....	<u>463,931</u>
Connected Solutions			
Vertical solutions.....	100,594	Japan.....	83,808
Product solutions.....	141,487	North and South America.....	94,186
		Europe.....	25,822
		Asia, China and others.....	38,265
Total.....	<u>242,081</u>	Total.....	<u>242,081</u>
Automotive			
Automotive solutions.....	207,384	Japan.....	93,593
Automotive batteries.....	125,489	North and South America.....	157,195
		Europe.....	47,981
		Asia, China and others.....	34,104
Total.....	<u>332,873</u>	Total.....	<u>332,873</u>
Industrial Solutions			
Systems.....	117,875	Japan.....	87,033
Device.....	137,049	North and South America.....	28,838
Other.....	39,822	Europe.....	36,890
		Asia, China and others.....	141,985
Total.....	<u>294,746</u>	Total.....	<u>294,746</u>
Other.....	<u>56,502</u>	Other.....	<u>56,502</u>
Consolidated total.....	<u><u>1,911,210</u></u>	Consolidated total.....	<u><u>1,911,210</u></u>

The reconciliation of "Disaggregated revenue" by reportable segment with "Sales to external customers" in Note "3 (2) Information by reportable segment" is set out below.

As of April 1, 2020, certain businesses were transferred between reportable segments, and reportable segment figures for the nine and three months ended December 31, 2019 have been reclassified to conform to the presentation for the nine and three months ended December 31, 2020.

"Disaggregated revenue" of each reportable segment adjusted for "Adjustments for management accounting," "Cross-selling" and "Sales of third-party products, etc." reconciles to "Sales to external customers" in Note 3 "(2) Information by reportable segment." "Adjustments for management accounting" mainly includes adjustments to sales prices for management accounting. "Cross-selling" mainly includes adjustment for sales of products through other segments. "Sales of third-party products, etc." mainly includes adjustments for sales of products manufactured by third parties which are not included in sales for management accounting purposes.

(i) For the nine months ended December 31, 2020

	Yen (millions)				
	Appliances	Life Solutions	Connected Solutions	Automotive	Industrial Solutions
Disaggregation of revenue.....	1,435,164	980,905	553,938	884,773	844,974
Adjustments for management accounting.....	244,660	32,157	4,876	7,545	17,301
Cross-selling.....	81,428	(36,031)	(52,546)	48,084	(61,182)
Sales of third-party products, etc.	(17,622)	428	(577)	725	1,480
Note 3 "(2) Information by reportable segments" Sales to external customers.....	<u>1,743,630</u>	<u>977,459</u>	<u>505,691</u>	<u>941,127</u>	<u>802,573</u>

(ii) For the nine months ended December 31, 2019

	Yen (millions)				
	Appliances	Life Solutions	Connected Solutions	Automotive	Industrial Solutions
Disaggregation of revenue.....	1,572,571	1,369,433	739,705	1,012,056	881,179
Adjustments for management accounting.....	258,489	34,999	6,983	6,837	18,949
Cross-selling.....	85,226	(36,784)	(63,849)	67,280	(77,272)
Sales of third-party products, etc.	(18,666)	1,247	1,172	888	3,196
Note 3 "(2) Information by reportable segments" Sales to external customers.....	<u>1,897,620</u>	<u>1,368,895</u>	<u>684,011</u>	<u>1,087,061</u>	<u>826,052</u>

The reconciliation of "Disaggregated revenue" by reportable segments with the "Sales to external customers" in Note 3 "(2) Information by reportable segments" for the three months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 is as follows.

(i) For the three months ended December 31, 2020

	Yen (millions)				
	Appliances	Life Solutions	Connected Solutions	Automotive	Industrial Solutions
Disaggregation of revenue.....	530,440	365,419	193,147	362,671	301,063
Adjustments for management accounting.....	86,386	14,539	1,523	3,711	6,374
Cross-selling.....	40,825	(24,483)	(20,819)	17,478	(21,357)
Sales of third-party products, etc.	(8,721)	115	(563)	72	498
Note 3 "(2) Information by reportable segments" Sales to external customers.....	<u>648,930</u>	<u>355,590</u>	<u>173,288</u>	<u>383,932</u>	<u>286,578</u>

(ii) For the three months ended December 31, 2019

	Yen (millions)				
	Appliances	Life Solutions	Connected Solutions	Automotive	Industrial Solutions
Disaggregation of revenue.....	521,077	463,931	242,081	332,873	294,746
Adjustments for management accounting.....	82,818	18,910	2,241	2,606	7,148
Cross-selling.....	39,706	(19,119)	(21,180)	23,665	(32,906)
Sales of third-party products, etc.	(11,372)	27	399	578	1,017
Note 3 "(2) Information by reportable segments" Sales to external customers.....	<u>632,229</u>	<u>463,749</u>	<u>223,541</u>	<u>359,722</u>	<u>270,005</u>

8. Supplementary Information

(1) Other income (expenses)

"Other income (expenses), net" for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 includes a gain of 27,676 million yen recognized as a result of the execution of a series of transactions associated with the establishment of a joint venture related to the automotive prismatic battery business (refer to "9. Disposal groups held for sale"), which is allocated to the "Automotive" segment. The gain noted above is presented as part of "Other - net" within cash flows from operating activities in the condensed quarterly consolidated statement of cash flows.

There were no individually material items in "Other income (expenses), net" for the three months ended December 31, 2020.

"Other income (expenses), net" for the nine months and the three months ended December 31, 2019 include impairment losses of 23,820 million yen and 22,635 million yen, respectively, which are mainly in relation to its semiconductor business.

The Company resolved at the board of directors meeting on November 28, 2019 to transfer the semiconductor business and entered into a stock and assets transfer agreement on the same day. Accordingly, the Company recognized the losses expected to incur in connection with the business transfer.

In addition, "Other income (expenses), net" for the nine months and the three months ended December 31, 2019 both includes a gain on business transfer of 23,062 million yen, which is mainly in relation to the security system business.

The Company resolved at the board of directors meeting held on May 31, 2019 to transfer the security system business. On November 20, 2019, the Company transferred the shares of Panasonic i-PRO Sensing Solution Co., Ltd., which was a 100%-owned consolidated subsidiary that operated the security system business, to PSP Holdings Co., Ltd. which is a subsidiary of Polaris Capital Group Co., Ltd. The gain noted above is presented in "Other - net" within cash flows from operating activities in the condensed quarterly consolidated statement of cash flows.

(2) Income taxes

Included in current tax expenses for the nine months ended December 31, 2019 is an income tax benefit of 21,458 million yen in Panasonic Corporation on consolidation. This benefit is a result of the write-off of the Company's loan to MT Picture Display Co., Ltd (MTPD) as part of the liquidation procedures of MTPD.

In addition, as a result of the board of directors' resolution on November 28, 2019 to transfer its semiconductor business, included in provision for "Income taxes" for the nine months and the three months ended December 31, 2019 is an income tax benefit of 27,536 million yen in Panasonic Corporation on consolidation, due to the recognition of a deferred tax asset for the deductible temporary differences in investments in certain subsidiaries in the semiconductor business that have become probable to reverse in the foreseeable future. Also included in provision for "Income taxes" for the nine months and the three months ended December 31, 2019 is an income tax expense of 15,223 million yen in those consolidated subsidiaries in the semiconductor business, for which certain deferred tax assets were written down due to the reassessment of their recoverability because these subsidiaries will become ineligible to participate in the consolidated tax-return group in Japan.

(3) Acquisitions of "Property, plant and equipment"

The increases in the carrying amounts of "Property, plant and equipment" due to acquisition in the nine months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are 113,984 million yen and 189,004 million yen, respectively.

(4) Sales or disposal of "Property, plant and equipment"

The decreases in the carrying amounts of "Property, plant and equipment" due to sales or disposal in the nine months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are 20,103 million yen and 39,095 million yen, respectively, including a decrease due to recognition of finance lease as a lessor.

(5) Investment in a U.S. software company

On July 20, 2020, the Company acquired approximately 20% of the shares of Blue Yonder Holding, Inc., the parent company of Blue Yonder, Inc., a supply-chain software provider, for 87,347 million yen. The investment is accounted for primarily as part of "Investments accounted for using the equity method."

(6) The issuance of unsecured straight bonds

The Company issued unsecured straight bonds (total amount of 200 billion yen) during the nine months ended December 31, 2020.

The Company issued senior notes denominated in U.S. dollars (total amount of US\$ 2.5 billion) in the overseas markets outside Japan during the nine months ended December 31, 2019 and signed cross currency interest rate swap contracts to hedge the risk of changes in currency exchange rates associated with the senior notes.

Hedge accounting is applied for these cross currency interest rate swaps and a portion of the change in their fair value that is determined to be effective in offsetting the designated hedged risk is recognized as other comprehensive income.

9. Disposal groups held for sale

Components of "Assets held for sale" and "Liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale" are as follows:

	Yen (millions)	
	December 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
Assets held for sale:		
Trade receivables and contract assets.....	-	5,496
Inventories.....	-	37,630
Property, plant and equipment.....	-	164,845
Right-of-use assets.....	-	12,867
Other.....	-	42,516
Total.....	-	263,354
Liabilities directly associated with the assets held for sale:		
Trade payables.....	-	28,017
Lease liabilities.....	-	14,995
Other.....	-	45,593
Total.....	-	88,605

"Assets held for sale" and "Liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale" as of March 31, 2020 are assets and liabilities mainly related to the automotive prismatic battery business and the semiconductor business.

On April 1, 2020, the Company transferred the automotive prismatic battery business of SANYO Electric Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, through a company split to Prime Planet Energy & Solutions, Inc. (PPES), which shares are held by Panasonic Equity Management Japan G.K. (PEMJ), a subsidiary. At the same time, all equity shares of Panasonic Automotive Energy Dalian Co., Ltd. held by Panasonic Corporation of China, a subsidiary, were transferred to PPES. In addition, on the same date, certain shares of PPES held by PEMJ were transferred to Toyota Motor Corporation, which resulted in PPES becoming a joint venture. The Company's ownership ratio in PPES after these transfers is 49%. Consequently, PPES became an entity accounted for using the equity method by the Company and is no longer a subsidiary.

In addition, on September 1, 2020, the Company transferred the semiconductor business to Nuvoton Technology Corporation, under the umbrella of the Winbond Electronics Corporation group, a Taiwan-based semiconductor company.

10. Contingent Liabilities

Litigation, etc.

The Company is subject to a number of legal proceedings including civil litigation related to trade, tax, products or intellectual properties, or governmental investigations. The Company has been dealing with various litigations and investigations. Depending upon the outcome of these different proceedings, the Company may be subject to an uncertain amount of settlements or fines, and accordingly the Company has accrued for certain probable and reasonably estimated amounts for the settlements and fines.

Panasonic Corporation and one of its subsidiaries, SANYO Electric Co., Ltd., are subject to litigation in North America related to an anti-trust matter concerning their rechargeable battery business.

Other than this matter, there are a number of legal actions against the Company. Management is of the opinion that damages, if any, resulting from these actions, will not have a material effect on the Company's condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements.

The ability to predict the outcome of these actions and proceedings is difficult to assess given that certain of the investigations and legal proceedings are still at an early stage, present novel legal theories, involving a large number of parties or are taking place in jurisdictions outside of Japan where the laws are complex or unclear. Accordingly, the Company is unable to estimate the losses or range of losses for the actions and proceedings where there is only a reasonable possibility that a loss exceeding the amounts already recognized may have been incurred.