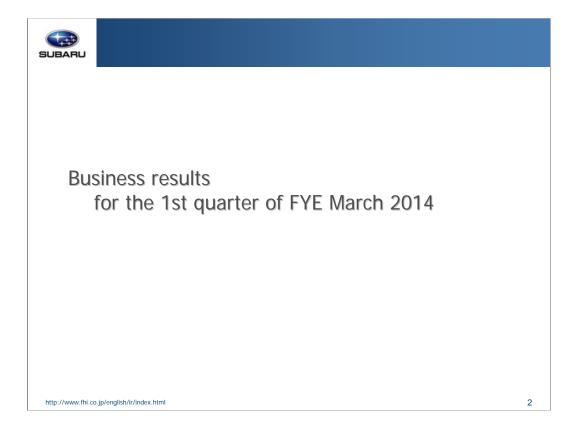


JBARU		S	ummary		
Financial r	esults for the	e 1st quarter	of FYE Mar	ch 2014	
	y strong sales idates auto sa				
	ed sales and re gain, increase				•
Net sales, of 1st quarter	operating prof	it and ordinar	y income mac	le new record	high for the
Projection	s for the FYE	March 2014	ļ.		
0	the results of ed upward. Th				
	Net sales	Operating income	Ordinary income	Net income	Consolidated automobile sales
Actual results 1Q (YoY)	¥546.9bil (+118bil)	¥69.6bil (+52.3bil)	¥64.5bil (+45.4bil)	¥48.5bil (+32.1)	191.2k (+25.3k)
Plan Full year (vs. previous plan)	¥2080.0bil (+30bil)	¥198.0bil (+18bil)	¥193.0bil (+18bil)	¥121.0bil (+11bil)	751.5k (±0)



1st Quarter : Consolidated Automobile Sales								
				(Thousand U	nits)			
		1Q Actual Results FYE March 2013	1Q Actual Results FYE March 2014	Increase / Decrease				
Passenç	ger car	17.7	28.8	+11.0				
Minicar		13.2	12.0	-1.2				
Domest	tic total	30.9	40.7	+9.9				
U.S.		82.4	106.4	+24.0				
Canada		6.7	9.4	+2.6				
Russia		5.6	2.5	-3.1				
Europe		12.6	7.2	-5.4				
Australi	а	11.8	11.6	-0.2				
China		10.7	5.7	-5.0				
Others		5.1	7.6	+2.5				
Oversea	as total	135.0	150.4	+15.4				
Tota	al	165.9	191.2	+25.3				
http://www.fhi.co.	jp/english/ir/index.html		* China figures are consolidated on	the calendar year basis from Jan. to Mar.	3			

Consolidated automobile sales for the first quarter of the fiscal year ending March 2014 came to 191.2 thousand units. This was the highest first quarter sales figure ever thanks to booming sales in Japan and the U.S. of the Forester which underwent a major face-lift in the second half of the last fiscal year as well as the Impreza which continued to enjoy excellent sales.

Domestic sales were up 9.9 thousand units year on year to reach a total of 40.7 thousand units as sales of the Forester increased nearly fivefold from last year while sales of the Impreza almost doubled despite a year-on-year drop in minicar sales.

In overseas markets, sales rose by 15.4 thousand units to total 150.4 thousand units thanks to healthy performance in the U.S. and Canada where sales of the Forester, Impreza and BRZ remained upbeat. Sales in Russia, Europe, Australia and China, however, fell below last year's levels.

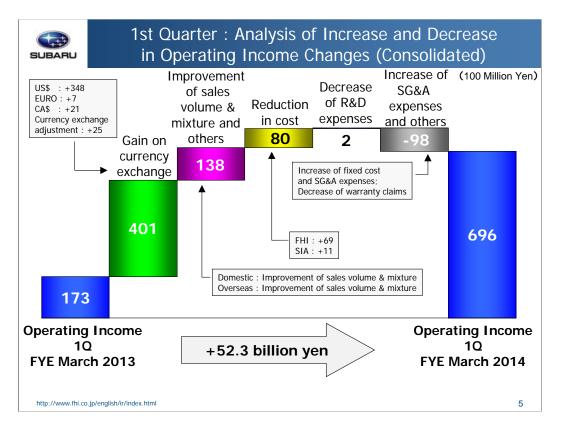
1st Quarter : Consolidated Statements Income								
(100 Million Yer								
		1Q Actual Results FYE March 2013	1Q Actual Results FYE March 2014	Increase / Decrease				
Net sales	5	4,289	5,469	+1,180				
Domest	ic	1,427	1,577	+151				
Oversea	1S	2,862	3,892	+1,030				
Operatin	g income	173	696	+523				
Ordinary	income	191	645	+454				
	before axes and interests	190	641	+451				
Net inco	me	164	485	+321				
FHI excha	inge rate	¥81/US\$	¥98/US\$	+¥17/US\$				
http://www.fhi.co.j	p/english/ir/index.html			4				

Looking at our consolidated results for the first quarter, we see net sales increasing 118.0 billion yen year on year to total 546.9 billion yen. Factors behind this increase include a gain of 56.3 billion yen due to better sales mix variances as a result of increased new car sales in Japan and the U.S. as well as foreign exchange gains totaling 63.7 billion yen despite a 2.0 billion yen decrease in sales at FHI internal companies, etc.

Operating income rose 52.3 billion yen year on year to total 69.6 billion yen. This increase was mainly due to foreign exchange gains, improved sales mix variances and reduced materials costs, etc., all of which offset an increase in SG&A expenses.

Ordinary income also rose 45.4 billion yen to total 64.5 billion due to gains on forward exchange contracts. Income before income taxes and minority interests increased 45.1 billion yen to reach 64.1 billion.

Net income totaled 48.5 billion yen, an increase of 32.1 billion yen.



Let's look at the reasons behind the year-on-year increase of 52.3 billion yen in operating income that went from 17.3 billion yen to 69.6 billion yen.

The primary reason for the increase in operating income was a foreign exchange gain of 40.1 billion yen.

This includes a gain of 34.8 billion yen due to an approximate 17 yen depreciation against the U.S. dollar, a gain of 0.7 billion yen due to an approximate 21 yen depreciation against the euro, and a gain of 2.1 billion yen due to an approximate 16 yen depreciation against the Canadian dollar.

This figure also includes a gain of 2.5 billion yen due to foreign exchange adjustments for transactions between FHI and its overseas subsidiaries.

Another contributing factor that brought operating income up is a favorable sales mix variance that led to a gain of 13.8 billion yen. This gain can be broken down into the following three areas.

First, we saw a gain of 9.1 billion yen from new car sales in the Japanese market.

Sales exceeded the previous year's level due to increased sales of the Impreza and the Forester despite the drop in sales volumes for the Legacy and minicars.

Next, we saw a gain of 10.4 billion yen in new car sales overseas.

Sales growth for the Impreza and the Forester in the U.S. led to an increased sales volume and better sales mix.

Then finally, we had a loss of 5.7 billion yen due to inventory adjustments.

Another factor behind the jump in operating income was a gain of 8.0 billion yen due to cost cuts. This includes a gain of 6.9 billion yen generated by FHI as well as a gain of 1.1 billion yen coming from SIA.

FHI generated a gain of 5.3 billion yen from cost reductions and another gain of 1.6 billion yen due to lower material prices as well as better market conditions.

Cost-cutting yielded SIA a gain of 1.1 billion yen while stable materials prices, etc. kept year-on-year earnings the same.

Finally, a reduction in R&D expenses resulted in a gain of 0.2 billion yen.

The main factor bringing operating income down was a loss of 9.8 billion yen due to increases in SG&A expenses. This loss can be broken down into the following three areas.

First, we see that an increase in fixed manufacturing costs generated a loss of 3.2 billion yen, with a loss of 3.4 billion yen coming from FHI and a gain of 0.2 billion yen at SIA.

FHI generated a loss of 1.4 billion yen due to increased costs for suppliers' dies and a loss of 2.0 billion yen due to higher fixed processing costs.

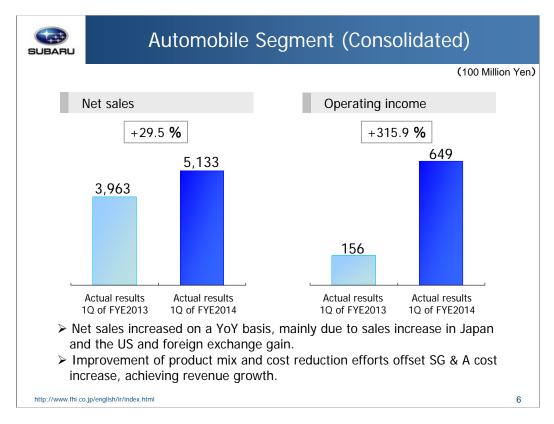
SIA gained 0.3 billion yen due to cost cuts for suppliers' dies and lost 0.1 billion yen due to an increase in fixed processing costs. Next we see that an increase in SG&A expenses led to a loss of 6.9 billion yen.

FHI lost 1.8 billion yen due to an increase in advertising costs, etc.

The 6.9 billion yen loss also includes a loss of 0.6 billion yen at domestic dealers, a loss of 4.1 billion yen generated at SOA from higher sales promotion costs associated with the increasing sales volume, a loss of 1.1 billion yen at our Canadian subsidiaries, and a gain of 0.7 billion yen from other operations.

Finally, the third factor includes a decrease in costs associated with warranty claims that led to a gain of 0.3 billion yen.

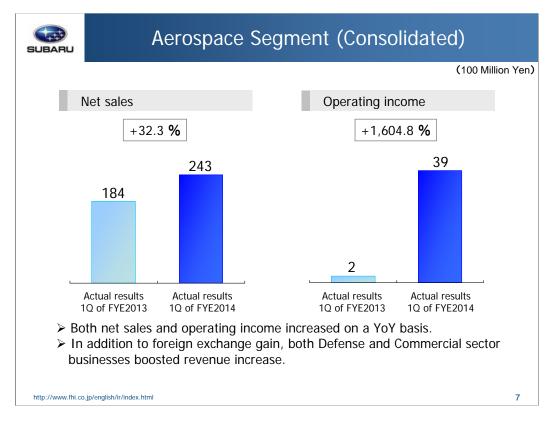
These factors combined brought consolidated operating income for the first quarter of the fiscal year ending March 2014 up 52.3 billion yen to total 69.6 billion yen.



Let's move on to net sales by business segment.

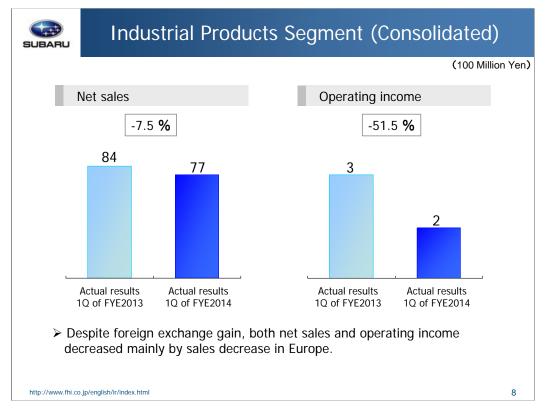
The automobile segment saw net sales rise by 116.9 billion yen year on year to total 513.3 billion yen. This increase was due to climbing sales volumes for new models in Japan and the U.S. that resulted in higher sales at SOA, domestic dealers, etc. on top of a foreign exchange gain of 60.6 billion yen.

Operating income for the segment was up 49.3 billion yen for a total of 64.9 billion yen. This uptick came from a foreign exchange gain of 34.6 billion yen as well as better sales mixes and further cost cuts that offset increases in factory expenses and SG&A expenses associated with growing sales.



The aerospace segment saw sales rise in the defense sector as well as an increase in the sales volume for the "Boeing 777", "787" and other models in the commercial aircraft sector.

Robust sales as well as foreign exchange gains as a result of the correction of the strong yen brought net sales for the sector up 5.9 billion yen year on year to total 24.3 billion yen. Operating income also rose 3.7 billion yen for a total of 3.9 billion yen.



The industrial products segment experienced falling engine sales in Europe and other areas as well as a drop in electric generator sales in the Japanese market. The decline came despite some positive developments, including sales increases associated with rebounding demand in North America and Asia as well as foreign exchange gains as a result of the correction to the excessively strong yen. These factors combined brought the segment's net sales down 0.6 billion yen year on year to total 7.7 billion yen. Operating income also fell 0.2 billion yen to hit 0.2 billion yen.

1st Quarter : Non-Operating Income & Expenses and Extraordinary Income & Loss (Consolidated)

			(100 Million Y
	1Q Actual Results FYE March 2013	1Q Actual Results FYE March 2014	Increase / Decrease
Financial revenue and expenditure	-3	1	+4
FOREX effects	23	-52	-75
Other	-2	0	+2
Total non-operating income & expenses	18	-51	-69
Gain on sales of noncurrent assets	1	0	-0
Gain on sales of investment securities	3	1	-2
Loss on sales and retirement of noncurrent assets	-4	-4	-0
Other	-1	-1	+0
Total extraordinary income & loss	-1	-4	-3
ttp://www.fhi.co.jp/english/ir/index.html			g

Let's move on to non-operating income and expenses as well as extraordinary income and loss.

Net non-operating income and expenses fell 6.9 billion yen year on year, leading to a loss of 5.1 billion yen.

This includes a loss of 5.2 billion yen due to foreign exchange fluctuations that led to a 7.5 billion yen year-on-year loss.

Foreign exchange fluctuations had a significant impact on non-operating income and expenses mainly in the following two areas: (1) gains and losses on revaluation of derivatives, and (2) foreign exchange gains and losses.

Net gain on revaluation of derivatives was down 1.0 billion yen year on year, falling from 8.9 billion yen to 7.9 billion yen.

Looking at foreign exchange gains and losses, we saw a year-on-year loss of 2.5 billion yen in foreign exchange adjustments with overseas subsidiaries as well as a loss of 4.0 billion yen due to the difference between market and hedge rates. These factors combined generated a loss of 6.5 billion yen, resulting in a net foreign exchange loss of 13.1 billion yen.

While extraordinary losses increased 0.3 billion yen year on year to total 0.4 billion yen, there were no major extraordinary income or loss items of note.

	onsolidated	Balance She	ets
			(100 Million Yen
	As of Mar. 2013	As of Jun. 2013	Increase / Decrease
Total assets	15,775	16,258	+484
Current assets	9,440	9,719	+279
Noncurrent assets	6,334	6,539	+205
Interest bearing debts	3,072	2,967	-104
Net assets	5,968	6,495	+527
Retained earnings	3,014	3,420	+407
Shareholder's equity	5,954	6,480	+526
Shareholder's equity to total assets	37.7%	39.9 %	+2.2
D/E ratio	0.52	0.46	-0.06

The balance sheet shows total assets as of the end of June 2013 increasing by 48.4 billion from the end of March 2013 to total 1,625.8 billion yen.

This 48.4 billion yen increase over what it was at the end of the last fiscal year is due mainly to a jump in net income resulting from higher sales volumes as well as the positive impact of currency fluctuations which generated a gain of 20.0 billion yen.

Interest-bearing debt declined 10.4 billion yen to reach 296.7 billion yen due to the repayment of short-term loans.

Net assets totaled 649.5 billion yen, up 52.7 billion yen, due primarily to a 40.7 billion yen increase in retained earnings.

The shareholders' equity to total assets ratio rose 2.2 percentage points from what it was at the end of the previous fiscal year to reach 39.9%. The debt-to-equity ratio climbed 0.06 points to reach 0.46, due primarily to an increase in retained earnings as well as a decrease in interest-bearing debt.

SUBARU

1st Quarter : Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

			(100 Million Ye
		1Q Actual Results FYE March 2014	Increase / Decrease
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	393	712	+319
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	-172	-196	-24
Free cash flows	221	516	+295
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	-243	-186	+58
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	-27	58	+85
Net increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-49	389	+437
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	2,581	3,289	+709
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents resulting from change of scope of consolidation	213	1	-212
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	2,745	3,679	-
http://www.fhi.co.jp/english/ir/index.html			11

Moving on to cash flows, we see that net cash provided by operating activities totaled 71.2 billion yen for an increase of 31.9 billion yen year on year.

This jump is due to an increase in earnings from higher sales as well as the positive effect from the correction to the yen's appreciation.

While net cash used for investment activities dropped 2.4 billion yen to hit negative 19.6 billion yen,

we are now focusing on our carefully planned investment strategies.

Free cash flows increased by 29.5 billion yen to reach 51.6 billion yen.

Net cash from financing activities totaled negative 18.6 billion yen due primarily to a reduction of interest-bearing debt and dividend payments.

This is an increase of 5.8 billion yen compared with last year when we redeemed corporate bonds.

Cash and cash equivalents totaled 367.9 billion yen.

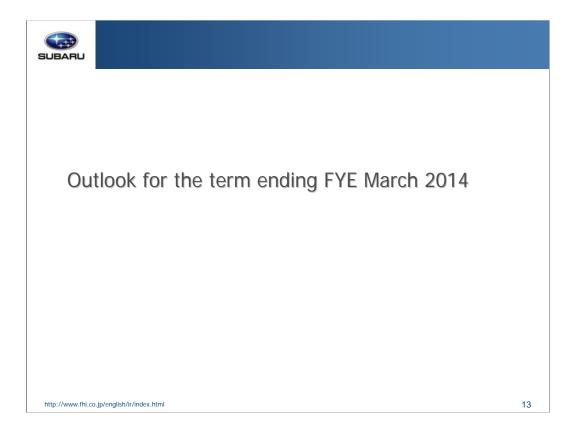
SUBARU 1st Quarte	er : Operating	Results of Sub	sidiaries in U.S.
			(Million US\$)
SOA	1Q Actual Results FYE March 2013	1Q Actual Results FYE March 2014	Increase / Decrease
Net sales	2,014	2,633	+619
Operating income	34	22	-12
Net income	23	14	-9
Retail sales (Thousand units)	83.6	111.8	+28.2
SIA	1Q Actual Results FYE March 2013	1Q Actual Results FYE March 2014	Increase / Decrease
Net sales	1,027	1,032	+5
Operating income	21	37	+16
Net income	13	24	+11
Subaru production (Thousand units)	45.2	44.3	-0.9
http://www.fhi.co.jp/english/ir/index.html			12

SOA's retail sales increased 28.2 thousand units year on year to reach 111.8 thousand units as sales, for mainly the new Forester and the XV, continued to exceed our projections. Net sales also jumped 619 million dollars year on year to total 2,633 million dollars.

Operating income, on the other hand, declined 12 million dollars year on year to hit 22 million dollars. This drop comes from a loss of 53 million dollars due to higher SG&A expenses despite a gain of 41 million dollars due to favorable sales volume and mix variances.

SIA saw a year-on-year increase of 5 million dollars in net sales for a total of 1,032 million dollars.

Operating income rose 16 million dollars year on year to total 37 million dollars. The factors behind the increase include a gain of 14 million dollars brought by overall cost reduction efforts as well as a gain of 2 million dollars due to a decrease in fixed costs while neither a gain nor loss was generated in association with sales price and volume variances.



SUBARU	Full year : (Consolidate	ed Operatir	ng Plan				
(100 million yen / Thousand units)								
	FYE2013	FYE2	2014	Increase /				
	Actual Results (a)	Previous Plan	Revised Plan (b)	Decrease (b) – (a)				
Net sales	19,130	20,500	20,800	+1,670				
Operating income	1,204	1,800	1,980	+776				
Ordinary income	1,006	1,750	1,930	+924				
Income before income taxes and minority interests	931	1,680	1,860	+929				
Net income	1,196	1,100	1,210	+14				
FHI exchange rate	¥82/US\$	¥90/US\$	¥92/US\$	+¥10/US\$				
Consolidated automobile sales	724.5	751.5	751.5	+27.0				
http://www.fhi.co.jp/english/ir/index.	html			14	4			

In light of the first quarter results we made upward revisions to our consolidated full-year forecast, which we announced at the beginning of this fiscal year, including increases of 30.0 billion yen for net sales, 18.0 billion yen for operating income as well as ordinary income, and 11.0 billion yen for net income.

The projected foreign exchange rate will remain as initially projected at 90 yen/US\$ for the second quarter and onward and 92 yen/US\$ for the full year.

While sales have been robust in Japan and the U.S., we will take into account various factors, such as the declining sales volume for the aging Legacy, developments in the consumption tax hike in Japan, as well as sales in Russia and Europe, etc., as we work to achieve our targets.

SUBARU	Change in number of share unit	
th	etails of the change: le number of share unit of FHI common stock	
	be changed from <u>1,000 shares</u> to <u>100 shares</u> fective date (planned):	
0	ctober 1, 2013	
http://www.fhi.co	jp/english/ir/index.html	15

Today we announced a revision to the number of share units.

We will change the number share units from the current 1,000 to 100 shares in order to make it easier for our shareholders to invest.

The revision will become effective on October 1.

This concludes the briefing of our financial results for the first quarter of the fiscal year ending March 2014.

Thank you very much.

SUBARU	
Appendix	
http://www.fhi.co.jp/english/ir/index.html	16



1st Quarter : Net Sales and Operating Income by Business Segment (consolidated)

		Net sales			erating inco	ome
	1Q Actual Results FYE 2013	1Q Actual Results FYE 2014	Increase / Decrease	1Q Actual Results FYE 2013	1Q Actual Results FYE 2014	Increase / Decrease
Automobile	3,963	5,133	+1,169	156	649	+493
Aerospace	184	243	+59	2	39	+37
Industrial products	84	77	-6	3	2	-2
Others	58	16	-42	11	6	-5
Elimination & corporate				1	1	+0
Total	4,289	5,469	+1,180	173	696	+523
http://www.fhi.co.jp/english	ı/ir/index.html					17

SUBARU 1S	t Quarte		isolidate Geograp	-	a	
						(100 Million Yen)
		Net sales		Ορε	erating inco	ome
	1Q Actual Results FYE 2013	1Q Actual Results FYE 2014	Increase / Decrease	1Q Actual Results FYE 2013	1Q Actual Results FYE 2014	Increase / Decrease
Japan	2,069	2,233	+164	144	686	+542
North America	1,844	2,950	+1,107	24	73	+49
Other	376	286	-90	1	-0	-1
Elimination and corporate				4	-62	-67
Total	4,289	5,469	+1,180	173	696	+523
http://www.fhi.co.jp/english/ir/ir	ndex.html					18

1st Quarter : Overseas Net Sales					
			(100 Million Yer		
	1Q Actual Results FYE March 2013	1Q Actual Results FYE March 2014	Increase / Decrease		
North America	1,963	3,115	+1,152		
Europe	369	243	-127		
Asia	236	201	-35		
Other	294	333	+39		
Total	2,862	3,892	+1,030		
http://www.fhi.co.jp/english/ir/index.html			19		

Capex / Depreciation / R&D / Interest bearing debt

SUBARU

					(100 Million Yen
	FYE	2013	FYE2014		
	1Q Actual Results FYE2013	Actual Results FYE2013 (a)	1Q Actual Results FYE 2014	Plan FYE2014 (b)	Increase / Decrease (b) - (a)
Сарех	113	702	124	670	-32
Depreciation	119	559	133	550	-9
R&D	130	491	128	590	+99
Interest bearing debt	3,381	3,072	2,967	2,800	-272
http://www.fhi.co.jp/english/ir/in	dex.html				20



1st Quarter : Non-Consolidated Automobiles Sales

			(100 Million Yen
	1Q Actual Results FYE March 2013	1Q Actual Results FYE March 2014	Increase / Decrease
Domestic production	136.6	153.0	+16.5
Domestic sales	31.9	44.4	+12.5
Passenger cars	20.1	31.9	+11.9
Minicars	11.8	12.5	+0.7
Number of vehicles exported	95.1	117.1	+22.0
Components for overseas production	42.7	42.9	+0.2
Total	169.7	204.4	+34.7
http://www.fhi.co.jp/english/ir/index.html		* Domestic	Production figures include Toyota 86.

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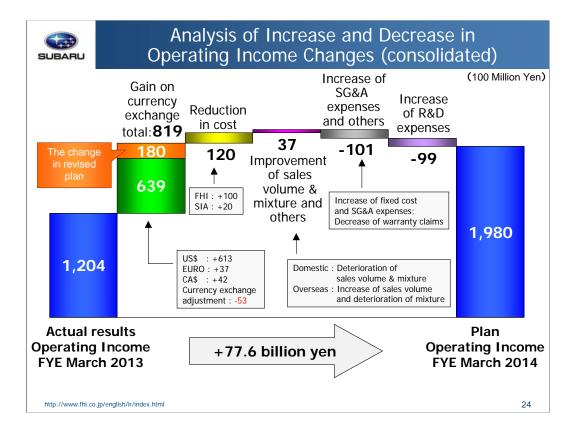
Full Year : Consolidated Automobile Sales

			(Thousand Units)
	Actual results FYE 2013	Plan FYE 2014	Increase / Decrease
Passenger cars	112.8	101.6	-11.1
Minicars	50.4	53.9	+3.5
Domestic Total	163.1	155.5	-7.6
U.S.	357.6	384.9	+27.3
Canada	32.6	35.5	+2.9
Russia	14.7	12.6	-2.1
Europe	46.4	41.8	-4.6
Australia	38.1	42.5	+4.4
China	50.2	51.2	+1.0
Others	21.7	27.6	+5.9
Overseas Total	561.3	596.0	+34.7
Total	724.5	751.5	+27.0
http://www.fhi.co.jp/english/ir/index.html		* China figures are consolidated on the cal	lendar year basis from Jan. to Dec. 22



Full Year : Consolidated Operating Plan

	(100 Million Yer				
	FYE2013	FYE	Increase /		
	Actual Results (a)	Previous Plan	Revised Plan (b)	Decrease (b) – (a)	
Net sales	19,130	20,500	20,800	+1,670	
Domestic	6,718	6,081	6,081	-638	
Overseas	12,411	14,419	14,719	+2,308	
Operating income	1,204	1,800	1,980	+776	
Ordinary income	1,006	1,750	1,930	+924	
Income before income taxes and minority interests	931	1,680	1,860	+929	
Net income	1,196	1,100	1,210	+14	
FHI exchange rate	¥82/US\$	¥90/US\$	¥92/US\$	+¥10/US\$	
http://www.fhi.co.jp/english/ir/index	html			2	



SUBARU

1st Half : Consolidated Automobile Sales Plan

	Actual Results 1st Half FYE 2013	Plan 1st Half FYE 2014	(Thousand Units) Increase / Decrease
Passenger cars	45.4	55.1	+9.7
Minicars	26.6	25.9	-0.7
Domestic Total	72.0	80.9	+8.9
U.S.	164.4	210.5	+46.2
Canada	16.3	18.7	+2.4
Russia	11.1	4.6	-6.5
Europe	25.4	16.7	-8.7
Australia	22.0	20.6	-1.4
China	26.6	20.8	-5.8
Others	10.7	11.0	+0.3
Overseas Total	276.4	303.0	+26.5
Total	348.4	383.9	+35.5
http://www.fhi.co.jp/english/ir/index.html		* China figures are consolidated on the ca	alendar year basis from Jan. to Jun. 25



1st Half : Consolidated Operating Plan

				(100 Million Yen	
	FYE2013	FYE2014		Increase /	
	1H Actual Results (a)	1H Previous Plan	1H Revised Plan (b)	Decrease (b) – (a)	
Net sales	8,980	10,300	10,600	+1,620	
Domestic	3,098	3,100	3,100	+3	
Overseas	5,883	7,200	7,500	+1,617	
Operating income	433	950	1,130	+697	
Ordinary income	453	925	1,105	+652	
Income before income taxes and minority interests	459	910	1,090	+631	
Net income	404	570	680	+276	
FHI exchange rate	¥80/US\$	¥90/US\$	¥94/US\$	+¥14/US\$	
http://www.fhi.co.jp/english/ir/index.	html			26	

