< Reference for FYE2019 Consolidated Financial Results >

(Yen in 100 Millions, Units in Thousands)

		T					(Yen in	100 Millions,		ousands)	
		FYE2018 (Note 1) [2017.4 - 2018.3] RESULTS JGAAP		FYE2019 _(Note 1) [2018.4 - 2019.3]			FYE2020 _(Note 2) [2019.4 - 2020.3] FORECASTS				
							.==0	JGAAP (Reference)			
		(a)	Originally- reported	(b)	Change (b-a)	%	IFRS	(c)	Change (c-b)	%	
Revenue *1		32,327	34,052	31,605	(722)	(2.2)	33,100	33,020	1,415	4.5	
	Japan	6,680	6,686	5,966	(714)	(10.7)	5,841	5,760	(206)	(3.4)	
	Overseas	25,647	27,367	25,639	(8)	(0.0)	27,260	27,260	1,620	6.3	
Operating profit *2	•	3,794		1,955	(1,839)	(48.5)	2,600	2,500	545	27.9	
	Profit margin (%)	11.7	11.1	6.2			7.9	7.6			
Ordinary income	D 5: (0/)	3,799		1,962	(1,837)	(48.3)		2,575	613	31.2	
Profit before tax *3	Profit margin (%)	11.8 2,973	11.2	6.2 1,958	(1,015)	(34.1)	2,700	7.8 2,520	562	28.7	
FIUIL DEIDIE LAX 3	Profit margin (%)	9.2	8.7	6.2	(1,013)	(34.1)	2,700 8.2	7.6	302	20.7	
Profit for the period att		2,204	0.1	1,478	(725)	(32.9)	2,100	2,000	522	35.3	
owners of parent *4	Profit margin (%)	6.8	6.5	4.7	(120)	(02.0)	6.3	6.1	022	00.0	
			/	Decrease in R	&D exp	186	3.0	Decrease in S	G&A exp,	706	
Factors contributing to				Increase in SG&A exp,				etc.		, 00	
change in operating income				etc.	ъ&А ехр,	(987)	Accounting	Improvement in model mix, etc.		252	
		/		Deterioration i	n model	(874)	standard difference:	Increase in Ra	RD eyn	(173	
				mix, etc.		(074)	100		•	(175)	
Exchange rates JPY/US\$ JPY/EUR				Increase in rav	w material	(107)		Effects of foreign exchange rates		(148)	
				Effects of foreign			Increase in ra		(00		
				exchange rates (57)				costs. etc.			
		· ·		111/US\$			110/US\$				
		130/EUR 1,414		129/EUR 1,135			120/EUR 1,400				
Capital expenditures Depreciation and amortization		1,414		1,135			1,400				
R&D expenditures *5		1,211		1,027			1,200				
Interest bearing debts		862		1,004			1,450				
Performance description				- First decrease in net sales in 7 yrs.			- First increase in net sales in 2 yrs.				
(Comparison on JGAAP basis)				•			- First increase in		III IICt Jaics I	Thet sales in 2 yrs.	
				Decrease in all profits for 3 consecutive yrs.				- First increase in all profits in 4 yrs.			
				- First decrease in consolidated unit			- First increase in consolidated unit		ed unit		
				sales in 7 yrs.			sales in 2 yrs.		1		
Consolidated unit sale		163		135	(28)	(17.2)	141 *5	138	2	1.7	
	Passenger Cars Minicars	133 31		110 26	(23)	(17.2) (17.1)	112 *5 28 *5	110 28	0 2	0.3 7.7	
Consolidated unit sale		903		865	(5) (39)	(4.3)	91		53	6.2	
Jonatha and Sale	North America	728		717	(11)	(1.5)	753		37	5.1	
	Europe	48		40	(8)	, ,			6	15.0	
	China	27		23	(4)	(15.2)	25	5	2	10.6	
	Other	101		85	(16)	(15.7)	93		8	9.5	
Consolidated unit sale	s total	1,06		1,000	(67)	(6.3)	1,058	1,055	56	5.6	
Production units total	<u> </u>	1,05		989	(61)		1,05		67 51	6.8	
	Japan	701		617	(84)	(12.0)		668 389		8.2	
Net sales by business segment	U.S.	349		372	24	6.8	38	9	17	4.5	
	Automobile	30,623	32,349	30,145	(479)	(1.6)					
	Aerospace	1,42		1,317	(105)	(7.4)					
	Other	282		144	(138)	(49.0)					
	Automobile	3,615		1,849	(1,765)	(48.8)					
Operating income by business segment	Aerospace	123		60	(62)	(50.7)					
	Other	51		38	(12)	(24.1)					
	Elimination &	7		7	0	3.1					
	Corporate	ļ		.							

Note 1: With effect from FYE2019, the Company has changed its accounting policies. In the new method, sales incentives are deducted from net sales, whereas they were previously recognized as SG&A expenses. For comparison purposes, net sales and SG&A of the previous year (FYE2018) have been recalculated according to the new policies. The recalculated figures are stated along with the originally-announced figures. There is no impact of the recalculation on FYE2018 profit figures. Performance description notes for FYE2019 are stated in comparison with the recalculated figures of FYE2018. Note 2: As the Company is voluntarily adopting International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) from the fiscal year ending March 2020 in place of the Japanese generally accepted accounting principles (JGAAP) previously adopted, forecasts for FYE2020 are calculated based on IFRS. For the purposes of comparison with the previous year (FYE2019), forecast figures for FYE2020 based on JGAAP are also stated as a reference.

- $^{\star}\text{1:}$ "Net sales" in JGAAP is stated as "revenue" in IFRS.
- *2: "Operating income" in JGAAP is stated as "operating profit" in IFRS.
- *3: "Income before income taxes" in JGAAP is stated as "profit before tax" in IFRS.
- *4: "Net income attributable to owners of parent" in JGAAP is stated as "profit for the period attributable to owners of parent" in IFRS.
- *5: "R&D expenditures" are R&D activity related costs incurred during the reporting period. Under JGAAP, the amount of "R&D expenditures" matches that of "R&D expenses" on the Consolidated Statement of Income. Under IFRS, a part of "R&D expenditures" that meets capitalization criteria is recognized as an intangible asset and amortized over its estimated useful life. As such, the amount of "R&D expenditures" does not match that of "R&D expenses" on the Consolidated Statement of Income under IFRS.
- *6: Under IFRS, revenue recognition timing for unit sales in Japan is on a delivery-to-customer basis, whereas it is on a vehicle registration basis under JGAAP.
- "Exchange rates" are the rates used for Subaru Corporation's non-consolidated revenue recording.
- "Consolidated unit sales" include retail sales of Japanese consolidated dealers, wholesale sales of overseas consolidated distributors, and deliveries from Subaru Corporation to non-consolidated distributors/dealers.
- Corporation to non-consolidated distributors/dealers.
 Production in Japan includes production of the Toyota 86 models for Toyota.
- < Forward-looking statements in this document are based on the information available at the time of the announcement and are subject to various risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to vary materially. >