

February 3, 2012

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Media Contacts:

Akira Kadota (Japan)
Global Public Relations Office
(Tel: +81-3-6403-3040)

Panasonic News Bureau (Japan)
(Tel: +81-3-3542-6205)

Jim Reilly (U.S.)
(Tel: +1-201-392-6067)

Anne Guennewig (Europe)
(Tel: +49-611-235-457)

Investor Relations Contacts:

Haruhiko Sezaki (Japan)
Investor Relations
(Tel: +81-6-6908-1121)

Yuko Iwatsu (U.S.)
Panasonic Finance (America), Inc.
(Tel: +1-212-698-1360)

Hiroko Carvell (Europe)
Panasonic Finance (Europe) plc
(Tel: +44-20-3008-6887)

ANNOUNCEMENT OF FINANCIAL RESULTS

PANASONIC REPORTS THIRD-QUARTER AND NINE-MONTH RESULTS

***-Increased Business Restructuring Expenses Cause Net Loss;
Annual Forecast Revised Downward-***

Osaka, Japan, February 3, 2012 -- Panasonic Corporation ([NYSE:PC/TSE:6752] "Panasonic") today reported its consolidated financial results for the third quarter and nine months ended December 31, 2011, of the current fiscal year ending March 31, 2012 (fiscal 2012).

Consolidated Third-quarter Results

Consolidated group sales for the third quarter decreased by 14% to 1,960.2 billion yen from 2,285.5 billion yen, compared with the same period a year ago. Of the consolidated group total, domestic sales amounted to 1,043.8 billion yen, down by 13% from 1,200.6 billion yen and overseas sales decreased to 916.4 billion yen, down by 16% from 1,084.9 billion yen.

Sales in the Japanese consumer electronics industry declined from the last fiscal year when there was rush demand as a result of the Japanese government's 'eco-point' stimulus package. Although there were signs of recovery with the normalization of the supply chain, which had been disrupted by the Great East Japan Earthquake, the Japanese economy as a whole was still severely affected by the shortage in electricity

- more -

distribution after the disaster, the global economic slowdown, appreciation of the yen, and declining stock prices.

In the meantime, the global economy continued to slow down caused by the flooding in Thailand and the destabilization of the European finance market due to the government debt crisis, despite demand expansion in emerging markets including China.

In such a business environment, Panasonic has been working towards two themes, Paradigm Shift to Growth and Laying Foundations to be a Green Innovation Company, in the second year of its three-year midterm management plan called "Green Transformation 2012 (GT12)." This is the first step towards the 100th anniversary vision of becoming the "No.1 Green Innovation Company in the Electronics Industry."

Although the company pursued a streamlining program to reduce material and fixed costs, operating loss¹ was 8.1 billion yen, compared with a profit of 95.3 billion yen a year ago. Pre-tax loss was 191.2 billion yen, compared with a profit of 82.7 billion yen a year ago. Net loss attributable to Panasonic Corporation amounted to 197.6 billion yen, compared with a profit of 40.0 billion yen a year ago.

Consolidated Nine-month Results

Consolidated group sales for nine months ended December 31, 2011 decreased by 10% to 5,965.4 billion yen, compared with 6,653.4 billion yen in the same period of fiscal 2011. Domestic sales amounted to 3,080.2 billion yen, down by 9% from 3,390.1 billion yen a year ago, while overseas sales decreased by 12% to 2,885.2 billion yen, down from 3,263.3 billion yen a year ago.

The company's operating profit for the nine months decreased to 39.5 billion yen, from 264.3 billion yen a year ago, due mainly to sales decline caused by the Great East Japan Earthquake and the flooding in Thailand. Price decline and appreciation of the yen also caused a decrease in profit. Pre-tax loss totaled 350.5 billion yen, compared with a pre-tax income of 227.3 billion yen a year ago, due mainly to the

¹ For information about operating profit (loss), see Note 2 of the Notes to consolidated financial statements on page 13.

business restructuring expenses such as the implementation of early retirement programs and the impairment losses of fixed assets. Net income attributable to Panasonic Corporation turned to a loss of 333.8 billion yen from an income of 114.7 billion yen a year ago by incurring an adjustment to deferred tax assets and liabilities for changes in Japanese corporate tax rates as a provision for income taxes.

Consolidated Nine-month Breakdown by Business Segment

The company's nine-month consolidated sales and segment profit by business segment, compared with the amounts a year ago, are summarized as follows:

Digital AVC Networks

Sales decreased by 16% to 2,182.9 billion yen from 2,585.4 billion yen a year ago. Despite favorable sales of PCs, this result was due mainly to sales decline in flat-panel TVs and mobile phones. Segment loss amounted to 32.7 billion yen, compared with segment profit of 101.2 billion yen a year ago, due mainly to sales decrease and price decline.

Home Appliances

Sales increased by 1% to 979.2 billion yen, compared with 974.2 billion yen a year ago, due mainly to stable sales in air conditioners, washing machines and refrigerators. Segment profit was 78.6 billion yen, compared with 81.9 billion yen a year ago, due mainly to rising prices for raw materials.

PEW and PanaHome

Sales increased by 3% to 1,322.8 billion yen from 1,280.5 billion yen a year ago. Regarding Panasonic Electric Works Co., Ltd. (PEW) and its subsidiaries, sales growth in environmentally-conscious products including LED lightings as well as housing/building-related business contributed to the overall sales increase, although sales declined in devices such as electronic equipment and automation controls. For PanaHome Corporation and its subsidiaries, favorable sales of housing construction mainly for detached housing led to its overall sales increase, despite the signs of slowdown in the Japanese housing market after the fall of 2011. Segment profit was 50.4 billion yen, decreased from 54.0 billion yen a year ago, due mainly to price decline

and rising prices in raw materials.

Components and Devices

Sales decreased by 15% to 609.6 billion yen, compared with 713.8 billion yen a year ago. This result was due mainly to sluggish sales in semiconductors as well as declines in sales of general components and batteries. Segment loss was 17.3 billion yen, compared with segment profit of 29.1 billion yen a year ago, due mainly to sales decrease and price decline.

SANYO

Sales decreased by 20% to 974.1 billion yen, compared with 1,223.0 billion yen a year ago. Although sales of solar photovoltaic systems and cold-chain equipments were stable, sales of electronic components, home appliances, digital cameras, and TVs were sluggish. Sales decline owing to the semiconductor business transfer in fiscal 2011 also led to the overall sales decrease. A 47.0 billion yen of segment loss was recorded, compared with a segment profit of 0.4 billion yen a year ago, influenced by sales decrease, after incurring the expenses such as amortization of intangible assets recorded at the acquisition.

Other

Sales totaled 776.9 billion yen, down by 6% from 822.9 billion yen a year ago, due mainly to sales decline in factory automation equipment as well as components for group companies in Panasonic. Segment profit amounted to 32.0 billion yen, compared with 35.2 billion yen a year ago, due mainly to sales decrease.

Consolidated Financial Condition

Net cash used in operating activities for nine months ended December 31, 2011 amounted to 38.2 billion yen, due to incurring net loss and decrease in trade payables. Net cash used in investing activities amounted to 199.7 billion yen. This was due mainly to capital expenditures, offsetting proceeds from disposition of investments and advances as well as disposals of property, plant and equipment. Net cash used in financing activities was 15.7 billion yen, due mainly to repayments of long-term debt including bond redemption and dividend payment, despite the issuance of short-term bonds. Taking into consideration the effect of exchange rate fluctuations, cash and cash equivalents totaled 685.9 billion yen as of December 31, 2011, a decrease of 289.0

billion yen, compared with the end of the last fiscal year.

The company's consolidated total assets as of December 31, 2011 decreased by 822.0 billion yen to 7,000.9 billion yen from the end of fiscal 2011. This was due mainly to the appreciation of the yen and a decrease in cash and cash equivalents. A decrease in property, plant and equipment, and other assets by incurring impairment losses also caused a decrease in total assets. The company's consolidated total liabilities amounted to 4,604.6 billion yen, attributable primarily to the appreciation of the yen and a decrease in account payables. Panasonic Corporation shareholders' equity decreased 226.5 billion yen to 2,332.5 billion yen as of December 31, 2011. Despite an increase of Panasonic shareholder's equity by share exchanges for acquisition of all shares of PEW and SANYO, this was primarily due to a decrease in retained earnings by incurring net loss attributable to Panasonic Corporation and deterioration in accumulated other comprehensive income. Noncontrolling interests decreased by 323.5 billion yen to 63.8 billion yen, due mainly to the share exchanges as stated above.

Outlook for Fiscal 2012

Regarding the annual forecast for fiscal 2012, the company revised its previous sales forecast of 8,300.0 billion yen downward to 8,000.0 billion yen because of significant sales declines in mainly digital products. The primary causes of this are the global economic slowdown and instability in the financial markets due to the European debt crisis, as well as the extensive supply chain disruption caused by the flooding in Thailand occurred in October 2011. Operating profit is expected to be 30.0 billion yen, a decrease from the previous forecast of 130.0 billion yen. Although the company carried out streamlining efforts rigorously in this extreme situation, it is not expected that the company will be able to offset the decline in sales. Pre-tax loss is forecast to be 820.0 billion yen, a deterioration from the previous forecast of a loss of 430.0 billion yen, owing primarily to anticipated additional business restructuring expenses of 250.0 billion yen including goodwill impairment, and a write-down of investment securities affected by the stock market slump. Net loss attributable to Panasonic Corporation is expected to be 780.0 billion yen, a deterioration from the previous forecast of a loss of 420.0 billion yen mainly as a result of incurring an adjustment to deferred tax assets and liabilities for changes in Japanese corporate tax rates. Net loss attributable to Panasonic Corporation, per share is anticipated to be

337.33 yen, compared with the previous forecast of a loss of 181.64 yen.

Panasonic Corporation is one of the world's leading manufacturers of electronic and electric products for consumer, business and industrial use. Panasonic's shares are listed on the Tokyo, Osaka, Nagoya and New York Stock Exchanges.

For more information, please visit the following web sites:

Panasonic home page URL: <http://panasonic.net/>

Panasonic IR web site URL: <http://panasonic.net/ir/>

Disclaimer Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This press release includes forward-looking statements (within the meaning of Section 27A of the U.S. Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934) about Panasonic and its Group companies (the Panasonic Group). To the extent that statements in this press release 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 press release. Investors are advised to consult any further disclosures by Panasonic in its subsequent filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and its other filings.

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 United States, 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; currency rate fluctuations, notably between the yen, the U.S. dollar, the euro, the Chinese yuan, Asian currencies and other currencies in which the Panasonic Group operates businesses, or in which assets and liabilities of the Panasonic Group are denominated; the possibility of the Panasonic Group incurring additional costs of raising funds, because of changes in the fund raising environment; the ability of the Panasonic Group 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 on the alliances or mergers and acquisitions including the business reorganization after the acquisition of all shares of Panasonic Electric Works Co., Ltd. and SANYO Electric Co., Ltd.; the ability of the Panasonic Group to achieve its business objectives through joint ventures and other collaborative agreements with other companies; the ability of the Panasonic Group 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; fluctuations in market prices of securities and other assets in which the Panasonic Group has holdings or changes in valuation of long-lived assets, including property, plant and equipment and goodwill, deferred tax assets and uncertain tax positions; future changes or revisions to accounting policies or accounting rules; natural disasters including earthquakes, prevalence of infectious diseases throughout the world and other events that may negatively impact business activities of the Panasonic Group; as well as direct or indirect adverse effects of the Great East Japan Earthquake on the Panasonic Group in terms of, among others, component procurement, manufacturing, distribution, economic conditions in Japan including consumer spending and sales activities overseas, and direct or indirect adverse effects of the flooding in Thailand on the Panasonic Group in terms of, among others, component procurement and manufacturing. The factors listed above are not all-inclusive and further information is contained in Panasonic's latest annual reports, Form 20-F, and any other reports and documents which are on file with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

(Financial Tables and Additional Information Attached)