

FY2013 Consolidated Financial Results For the Year Ended March 31, 2013

(Japan GAAP)



May 8, 2013

Company Name : **Fuji Heavy Industries Ltd.** (Tokyo Stock Exchange First Section, Code No.: 7270)
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 Scheduled date of annual meeting of stockholders : June 21, 2013 Scheduled date for dividend payment : June 24, 2013
 Scheduled date of submitting Security Report : June 24, 2013
 Annual earnings supplementary explanatory documents : Yes
 Holding of annual financial results meeting : Yes (for investment analysts and institutional investors)

(All amounts have been rounded off to the nearest million yen, unless otherwise specified)

1. Performance in FY2013 (April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013)

(1) Consolidated Results of Operations (for twelve month period)

(In Japanese yen rounded to million, except for per share figures, percentage figures indicate a change from the previous fiscal year / period)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income	
FY2013	1,912,968	26.1%	120,411	173.9%	100,609	169.9%	119,588	211.0%
FY2012	1,517,105	(4.0%)	43,959	(47.8%)	37,277	(54.7%)	38,453	(23.6%)

Note: Comprehensive income FY2012: 152,009 million yen (241.8%) FY2011: 44,474 million yen (27.4%)

	Net income per share, basic (Yen)	Net income per share, diluted (Yen)	Return on equity	Ratio of ordinary income (loss) to total assets	Ratio of operating income (loss) to sales
FY2013	153.23	—	22.9%	6.9%	6.3%
FY2012	49.27	—	8.9%	2.9%	2.9%

Reference: Equity income from affiliates FY2013: 43 million yen FY2012: 817 million yen

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

(Unit: Millions of yen, except for per share figures)

	Total assets	Net assets	Shareholders' equity to total assets (%)	Net assets per share (Yen)
FY2013	1,577,454	596,813	37.7%	762.87
FY2012	1,352,532	451,607	33.3%	576.97

Reference: Shareholders' equity FY2013: 595,365 million yen FY2012: 450,302 million yen

(3) Consolidated Cash Flows

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	Net cash provided by operating activities	Net cash provided by investment activities	Net cash provided by financing activities	Cash & cash equivalents at end of period
FY2013	166,715	(71,370)	(60,766)	328,947
FY2012	54,865	(26,602)	2,586	258,084

2. Dividends

	Cash dividends per share (yen)					Amount of dividends paid (Annual)	Dividend payout ratio (consolidated)	Ratio of dividends to net assets (consolidated)
	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	Year-end	Annual			
FY 2012	—	4.50	—	4.50	9.00	7,028	18.3%	1.6%
FY 2013	—	5.00	—	10.00	15.00	11,713	9.8%	2.2%
FY 2014 (Forecast)		10.00		10.00	20.00		14.2%	

3. Projection of Consolidated Results for Fiscal Year 2014 (April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014)

(In Japanese yen rounded to million, except for per share figures, percentage figures indicate a change from the previous fiscal year / period)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income		Net income per share, basic (Yen)
1st half	1,030,000	14.7%	95,000	119.6%	92,500	104.3%	57,000	40.9%	73.03
Full year	2,050,000	7.2%	180,000	49.5%	175,000	73.9%	110,000	(8.0%)	140.94

4. Others

- (1) Changes of significant subsidiaries in fiscal year 2013 : No
(Transfer of subsidiaries resulting in changes in the scope of consolidation)
- (2) Changes in accounting policies, procedures and methods of presentation for preparing the consolidated financial statements
- [1] Changes due to revisions of accounting standards : Yes
 [2] Changes due to other reasons : No
 [3] Changes of estimation due to accounting issues : Yes
 [4] Restatements : No

Note: Since the fiscal year 2013, depreciation method for fixed assets has been changed and this change corresponds to "Changes in accounting policies for items that are difficult to categorize as changes in accounting estimates". Please refer to "(5) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements" on page 15 in the attachments.

- (3) Number of outstanding shares (Common Stock)
- [1] Number of outstanding shares (including treasury stock) As of March 31, 2013: 782,865,873 shares As of March 31, 2012: 782,865,873 shares
- [2] Number of treasury stock As of March 31, 2013: 2,435,448 shares As of March 31, 2012: 2,406,736 shares
- [3] Average number of shares (for twelve month period) FY2013: 780,452,063 shares FY2012: 780,399,622 shares

(Reference) Non-consolidated Financial Results Highlights

Performance in FY2013 (April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013)

(1) Non-consolidated Results of Operations (for twelve month period)

(In Japanese yen rounded to million, except for per share figures, percentage figures indicate a change from the previous fiscal year / period)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income	
FY2013	1,344,110	29.4%	83,760	—	78,566	873.2%	98,648	963.3%
FY2012	1,038,917	(3.4%)	1,051	(97.8%)	8,073	(83.4%)	9,277	(72.6%)

	Net income per share, basic (Yen)	Net income per share, diluted (Yen)
FY2013	126.33	—
FY2012	11.88	—

(2) Non-consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Net assets	Shareholders' equity to total assets (%)	Net assets per share (Yen)
FY2013	1,157,447	496,290	42.9%	635.59
FY2012	1,032,592	396,451	38.4%	507.71

Reference: Shareholders' equity FY2013: 496,290 million yen FY2012: 396,451 million yen

*The status of the implementation of the annual audit

This earnings report is exempt from audit procedure based upon of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act. It is under the audit procedure process at the time of disclosure of this report.

*Proper use of projection of operating results, and other information

The performance projections were based on the information available to Fuji Heavy Industries Ltd. (hereafter: FHI or the "Company") as of the date when this document was released. Therefore, actual results may differ considerably due to various factors that might occur in the future.

Please refer to page 3 in the attachments for assumptions used for the performance projection and other notes.

Index of the attachments

1. Operating Results	2
(1) Analysis of Operating Results	2
(2) Analysis of Financial Position	4
(3) Basic Policy Regarding the Distribution of Profit	4
2. Management Policies	5
(1) Basic Management Policies	5
(2) Issues that must be Addressed	5
3. Consolidated Financial Statements	7
(1) Consolidated Balance Sheet	7
(2) Consolidated Statements of (Comprehensive) Income	9
Consolidated Statements of Income (for twelve month period)	9
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (for twelve month period)	10
(3) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets	11
(4) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	13
(5) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	15
(Notes on Premise of Going Concern)	15
(Basis for Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements)	15
(Changes in accounting policies for items that are difficult to categorize as changes in accounting estimates)	15
(Consolidated Balance Sheet)	15
(Consolidated Statements of Income)	16
(Segment Information)	17
(Per Share Information)	19
(Subsequent Event)	19
4. Non-consolidated Financial Statements	20
(1) Non-consolidated Balance Sheet	20
(2) Non-consolidated Statements of Income (for twelve month period)	23
(3) Non-consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets	24

1. Operating Results

(1) Analysis of Operating Results

1) Operating Results for the Current Period under Review

The economic circumstances surrounding the FHI Group during the period under review displayed signs of a gradual recovery, despite remaining risks swayed by overseas economic trends. Specifically, the government's economic stimulus measures since the end of last year as well as monetary policy measures brought a correction of the excessive strength of the yen from historical levels with indications of an improving export environment.

In the automotive industry, annual unit sales in Japan recouped the 5-million unit level, thanks in part also to the effects of the eco-car subsidy program. With regard to overseas automobile units sales, overall automobile demand in the U.S., a key market of FHI, exhibited a recovery trend, while moderate growth continued in China, which remains the global No. 1 in terms of scale.

In this setting, the FHI Group added further measures to its mid-term management plan "Motion-V (Five)" for the five years from fiscal year 2012 to 2016. These measures corresponded to shifts in the economic environment since the plan's drafting such as sales expansion beyond the plan's target centered on North America and the lagging implementation of local production in China. Moreover, in May 2012, the Group announced measures in order to uphold the plan's earnings targets while aiming to implement its growth strategies for Subaru.

In the period under review, to much acclaim from customers, FHI launched sales of the Subaru XV and the all-new Forester, both products based on the brand strategies of the mid-term management plan. Moreover, among other successful results of painstaking marketing efforts, models featuring the advanced driving assist system "EyeSight (ver. 2)" launched in May 2010 marked sales of 100 thousand units in Japan as of the end of March 2013.

Furthermore, in order to resolve waiting times until customers can take delivery, steps were taken to increase capacity at the Japan-based plant for completed automobiles as well as the engine and transmission plant.

Based on the foregoing, consolidated results for the period under review were as follows.

Net sales were up ¥395.9 billion (26.1%) over the previous fiscal year to ¥1,913.0 billion thanks mainly to higher automobile unit sales.

Regarding the profit, operating income was up ¥76.5 billion (173.9%) over the previous fiscal year to ¥120.4 billion, consistent with higher sales. Ordinary income was up ¥63.3 billion (169.9%) over the previous fiscal year to ¥100.6 billion. Net income was up ¥81.1 billion (211.0%) over the previous fiscal year to ¥119.6 billion, including a ¥44.2 billion deferred income taxes recognized based on prospects that taxable income will continue to be generated according to the result of a review of the potential recoverability of deferred tax assets conducted in the light of the latest favorable trends in business performance.

Note: The advanced driving assist system "EyeSight (ver. 2)" uses stereoscopic camera technology enabling the recognition of wide sections of the road environment. The system, which achieves accident prevention assistance at a high performance level, is a proprietary product development of Subaru.

Results by Business Segment

(Automobile Division)

Overall automobile demand in Japan in the period under review recovered for both passenger cars and minicars, marking an increase of 5.7% and 16.8%, respectively, compared with the previous fiscal year, partly due to the effects of the eco-car subsidy program in force until September 2012. As a result, overall automobile demand in Japan at 5.21 million (an increase of 9.6% compared with the previous fiscal year) units exceeded 5 million for the first time in five years.

Amid this overall demand trend, unit sales of Subaru passenger cars in Japan rose 33 thousand (40.7%) units over the previous fiscal year to 113 thousand units. This was due to strong sales of the Impreza throughout the fiscal year and contributions from sales of new models, specifically the Subaru XV and the all-new Forester, as well as sales of the Legacy and the Subaru BRZ.

On the other hand, unit sales of minicars decreased 42 thousand (45.4%) units from the previous fiscal year to 50 thousand units. Although unit sales of mini-passenger cars were robust, helped also by new model introductions, this gain was eclipsed by a drop in sales of minicars for commercial use.

As a result, automobile unit sales in Japan decreased 9 thousand (5.3%) units from the previous fiscal year to 163 thousand units.

Overseas unit sales surpassed the year-earlier record on an all-markets basis thanks to the sustained strong performance of the Impreza and the Subaru XV throughout the fiscal year, centered on North America, which compensated for lower unit sales in China's markets after the anti-Japanese demonstrations in the second half of the year.

As a result, total overseas unit sales increased 94 thousand (20.1%) units from the previous fiscal year to 561 thousand units.

By region, sales in North America were up 82 thousand (26.4%) units over the previous fiscal year to 390 thousand units, sales in China were up 2 thousand (3.9%) units to 50 thousand units, sales in Europe including Russia were up 6 thousand (11.2%) units to 61 thousand units, sales in Australia were up 1 thousand (3.2%) units to 38 thousand units, and sales in other areas were up 3 thousand (15.9%) units to 22 thousand units.

Combined domestic and overseas unit sales therefore increased 85 thousand (13.2%) units from the previous fiscal year to a historical high of 724 thousand units. The net sales for the overall Automobile Division, adding in the effects from the correction of the strong yen, were up ¥389.9 billion (28.1%) over the previous fiscal year to ¥1,779.0 billion.

Segment income was up ¥71.6 billion (181.7%) over the previous fiscal year to ¥111.0 billion.

(Aerospace Division)

Sales of products to the Ministry of Defense, despite higher sales after the commencement of mass production of transport aircraft C-2, declined from the previous fiscal year due to reduced sales of the multi-purpose helicopter UH-1J.

On the other hand, sales to the commercial sector increased over the previous fiscal year thanks in part to the correction of the strong yen and higher sales of Boeing 777 and Boeing 787.

As a result, overall net sales were up ¥8.9 billion (11.1%) over the previous fiscal year to ¥89.1 billion. Moreover, segment income was up ¥3.9 billion (136.6%) over the previous fiscal year to ¥6.8 billion.

(Industrial Products Division)

Net sales were down ¥3.5 billion (10.3%) from the previous fiscal year to ¥30.1 billion, despite gains in sales of agricultural machinery in Japan and power generators in Middle East, due to lower sales of engines and electric power generators in Japan amid waning reconstruction demand from the Great East Japan Earthquake as well as decreased sales of engines and pumps for overseas markets. Segment income was up ¥0.1 billion (27.2%) over the previous fiscal year to ¥0.6 billion.

(Other Businesses)

Although the divestiture of the sanitation truck business to ShinMaywa Industries, Ltd., caused unit sales of sanitation truck Fuji Mighty to fall below the level of the year earlier, due to the divestiture of wind power generation system operations to Hitachi, Ltd., among other factors, net sales were up ¥0.5 billion (3.8%) over the previous fiscal year to ¥14.7 billion. Segment income was also up ¥0.6 billion (57.2%) over the previous fiscal year to ¥1.6 billion.

2) Forecast for the Fiscal 2014

Predicated on the advances being made in overseas markets, specifically in North America, automobile unit sales in the fiscal year ending March 2014 are projected to reach a new historical high. Additionally, positive effects are expected from the correction of the strong yen and reductions in input cost. As a result, projections for net sales, operating income and ordinary income for the next fiscal year mark all-time highs, at ¥2,050.0 billion, ¥180.0 billion and ¥175.0 billion respectively, while net income is projected to amount to ¥110.0 billion.

The projections of full-year consolidated results are based on assumed foreign exchange rates of ¥90/US\$ (previously ¥82/US\$) and ¥120/EUR (previously ¥106/EUR).

(Consolidated forecast for the full fiscal year)

Net sales	¥2,050.0 billion	(up 7.2% year-on-year)
Operating income	¥180.0 billion	(up 49.5% year-on-year)
Ordinary income	¥175.0 billion	(up 73.9% year-on-year)
Net income	¥110.0 billion	(down 8.0% year-on-year)

(2) Analysis of Financial Results

1) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets

Total assets increased ¥224.9 billion compared with the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥1,577.5 billion. This was mainly due to a ¥47.5 billion rise in cash and deposits, a ¥38.0 billion increase in inventories in step with higher unit output, and an increase in assets from overseas subsidiaries newly added to the consolidation.

Liabilities increased ¥79.7 billion compared with the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥980.6 billion. This was mainly due to a combined ¥53.3 billion rise in notes and accounts payable-trade and electronically recorded obligations.

Net assets increased ¥145.2 billion compared with the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥596.8 billion. This was mainly due to a ¥112.8 billion increase in retained earning as the same amount of net income for the current fiscal year.

2) Cash Flow

Cash and cash equivalents (hereinafter “Cash”) at the end of the period under review totaled ¥328.9 billion.

(Net cash provided by operating activities)

Net cash provided by operating activities was ¥166.7 billion (compared with ¥54.9 billion provided by operating activities in the previous fiscal year). This was mainly due to ¥93.1 billion in income before income taxes and ¥48.7 billion increase in notes and accounts payable-trade.

(Net cash used in investment activities)

Net cash used in investment activities was ¥71.4 billion (compared with ¥26.6 billion used in investment activities in the previous fiscal year). This was mainly due to ¥58.9 billion used for the purchase of property, plant and equipment (net basis against proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment).

(Net cash used in financing activities)

Net cash used in financing activities was ¥60.8 billion (compared with ¥2.6 billion provided by financing activities in the previous fiscal year). This was mainly due to ¥28.7 billion net decrease in short-term loans payable, ¥10.0 billion used for the redemption of bonds (net basis against proceeds from issuance of bonds), and ¥13.7 billion in repayment of long-term loans payable (net basis against proceeds from long-term loans payable).

(3) Basic Policy Regarding the Distribution of Profits

FHI treats shareholder interests as a vital management issue and applies a results-linked concept that considers each fiscal year’s earnings, investment plans, business environments, is committed to sustained dividend payment and looks to enhance ROE.

Taking into account the business result for the current fiscal year, business developments that lie ahead and operating environments, FHI plans to pay a year-end dividend of ¥10.0 per share which combined with the interim dividend of ¥5.0 amounts to ¥15.0 per share for the full fiscal year.

For the next fiscal year, dividends are projected in the same amount as in the current fiscal year, for a total annual dividend of ¥20.0 per share (comprised of an interim dividend and a year-end dividend of 10.0 each).

2. Management Policies

(1) Basic Management Policies

As there has been no significant change from the details announced in the Consolidated Financial Results for the Year Ended March 31, 2011 (released on May 10, 2011), the disclosure of this part is omitted.

The relevant consolidated financial results are available for viewing at the following URL.

(Fuji Heavy Industries company website)

<http://www.fhi.co.jp/english/ir/index.html>

(Tokyo Stock Exchange website (for the search of information on listed companies))

<http://www.tse.or.jp/tseHpFront/HPLCDS0101E.do?method=init&callJorEFlg=1>

(2) Issues That Must Be Addressed

The automotive industry remains a growth sector on the global scale specifically as regards the emerging countries, and competition in Japan and overseas has been intense amid rapidly mounting social requirements for technology innovation and product programs further enhancing “Safety” and considering “Global environment”.

In this business environment, with the basic philosophy of “The Customer Comes First”, the FHI Group has been pursuing its 5-year mid-term management plan “Motion-V” until fiscal year 2016, driven by the FHI’s management vision of being “a compelling company with strong market presence”. The duration of the plan is defined to solidify the foundation for growth strategies in FHI’s core business—automotive operations “Subaru”, targeting annual sales of over 1 million units to be reached within the next ten years. So far, during this period, FHI has been supplying market with products that reflect the pursuit of high added-value in terms of “enjoyment and peace of mind”, distinct from competitors and available only from Subaru. Since these endeavors have earned FHI the goodwill of customers around the world, the implementation of the mid-term management plan has been developing as projected.

Based on a guiding principle entitled “Confidence in Motion”, FHI will continue at all of its operations to strengthen products and brand power and to reinforce all frameworks relating to development, production, logistics, and sales, so as to supply markets with products and services that stand out for their high added value.

Notably, to ensure the attainment of plan objectives, highest priority will be given to resolving the following six issues.

(Production capacity enhancement)

With a view to sustaining the current favorable sales performance and in order to create production frameworks that will support attaining the mid-term management plan, until 2014 production capacity will be increased in stages at the Gunma plant (the Japan-based production site) and at the Subaru of Indiana Automotive Inc. (SIA) (the U.S.-based production site). Moreover, existing production lines at SIA will be used for further production capacity strengthening aimed at the production start of new models beginning in 2016 as a next step under the current mid-term management plan.

(Sales expansion)

In order to reach the sales target of 850 thousand units in fiscal year 2016 (the final year of the current mid-term management plan), sales frameworks will be reinforced in the U.S. and China, both of which are core markets of Subaru. Plans for global annual unit sales in fiscal year 2014 are for 752 thousand units, surpassing the previous all-time high posted last fiscal year.

(Further promotion of Subaru distinctive products)

In fiscal year 2014, starting in the early summer in Japan, FHI will start selling its first hybrid automobile with the horizontally-opposed Subaru engine. This model is distinctive of Subaru moving into the epoch of vehicle electrification without loss of Subaru’s strengths in safety and driving performance and with the added environmental considerations demanded by society today. FHI will continue in its efforts to expand the scope of products featuring the refined strengths distinctive of Subaru.

(Solidified business foundation)

Along with expanding sales and production scale, in order to meet the trust and confidence of more customers, FHI will on a yet higher plane than before pursue from the perspective of the customer quality maintenance and enhancement. Moreover, FHI will persist in its efforts at cutting input costs while strengthening relations and communication with transaction counterparties, and work to reinforce the operating basis of FHI.

(Alliance with Toyota group)

With regard to the alliance with Toyota group, FHI has been maintaining excellent cooperative relations with Toyota Motor Corporation and Daihatsu Motor Co., Ltd., deploying each company's technology capabilities to best effect while working to enhance the product line-up of FHI. Efforts will continue to maximize the merits of this alliance.

(CSR activities)

FHI proactively engages in CSR activities with the objective of distinguishing itself as “a company which offers products and services contributing to solutions of social issues through its global business activities” and “a company which values the relationship with a variety of stakeholders” which was set in the current mid-term management plan. Going forward, with a view to winning stakeholders' trust and confidence, FHI will continue to develop and market products of outstanding environmental and safety performance, and contribute to the sustained furtherance of society through efforts such as voluntary environmental preservation activities while working to enhance the enterprise value of FHI.

3. Consolidated Financial Statements
(1) Consolidated Balance Sheet

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	FY2012 (as of March 31, 2012)	FY2013 (as of March 31, 2013)
ASSETS		
I Current assets		
Cash and deposits	237,614	285,152
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	117,062	124,234
Lease investment assets	21,865	22,145
Short-term investment securities	31,635	66,370
Merchandise and finished goods	121,686	163,852
Work in process	56,143	50,498
Raw materials and supplies	33,715	35,217
Deferred tax assets	17,399	52,947
Short-term loans receivable	78,788	96,990
Other	48,019	47,579
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,395)	(951)
Total current assets	762,531	944,033
II Noncurrent assets		
1. Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures, net	113,359	113,186
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	99,222	116,864
Land	171,920	173,012
Vehicles and equipment on operating leases, net	12,361	13,062
Construction in progress	12,023	14,232
Other, net	17,206	14,599
Total property, plant and equipment	426,091	444,955
2. Intangible assets		
Other	11,818	12,751
Total intangible assets	11,818	12,751
3. Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	77,714	93,054
Deferred tax assets	1,873	6,227
Other	76,089	80,425
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(3,584)	(3,991)
Total investments and other assets	152,092	175,715
Total noncurrent assets	590,001	633,421
Total assets	1,352,532	1,577,454

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	FY2012 (as of March 31, 2012)	FY2013 (as of March 31, 2013)
LIABILITIES		
I Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable-trade	251,043	242,743
Electronically recorded obligations-operating	—	61,595
Short-term loans payable	71,040	60,867
Current portion of long-term loans payable	23,786	45,197
Current portion of bonds	20,010	10
Income taxes payable	4,600	7,828
Accrued expenses	69,437	83,032
Provision for bonuses	16,478	17,865
Provision for product warranties	28,861	34,740
Provision for loss on construction contracts	2,841	918
Provision for loss on transfer of business	4,177	2,550
Provision for loss on litigation	—	369
Other	69,362	99,317
Total current liabilities	561,635	657,031
II Noncurrent liabilities		
Bonds payable	4,070	14,060
Long-term loans payable	222,074	187,023
Deferred tax liabilities	22,740	19,139
Provision for retirement benefits	33,950	34,917
Provision for directors' retirement benefits	469	457
Other	55,987	68,014
Total noncurrent liabilities	339,290	323,610
Total liabilities	900,925	980,641
NET ASSETS		
I Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock	153,795	153,795
Capital surplus	160,071	160,071
Retained earnings	188,538	301,357
Treasury stock	(1,259)	(1,292)
Total shareholders' equity	501,145	613,931
II Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	18,966	27,882
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(69,809)	(46,448)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	(50,843)	(18,566)
Minority interests	1,305	1,448
Total net assets	451,607	596,813
Total liabilities and net assets	1,352,532	1,577,454

(2) Consolidated Statements of (Comprehensive) Income
Consolidated Statements of Income (for twelve month period)

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	FY2012 (April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012)	FY2013 (April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013)
I Net sales	1,517,105	1,912,968
II Cost of sales	1,222,419	1,501,809
Gross profit	294,686	411,159
III Selling, general and administrative expenses	250,727	290,748
Operating income	43,959	120,411
IV Non-operating income		
Interest income	1,087	1,405
Dividends income	1,005	1,264
Equity in earnings of affiliates	817	43
Real estate rent	530	592
Foreign exchange gains	2,290	—
Other	1,156	464
Total non-operating income	6,885	3,768
V Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	3,780	3,336
Foreign exchange losses	—	15,527
Loss on valuation of derivatives	5,116	1,714
Depreciation	1,171	977
Other	3,500	2,016
Total non-operating expenses	13,567	23,570
Ordinary income	37,277	100,609
VI Extraordinary income		
Gain on sales of noncurrent assets	28,655	1,015
Gain on sales of investment securities	895	551
State subsidy	—	1,738
Gain on sale of loans receivable	—	325
Other	3,479	1,359
Total extraordinary income	33,029	4,988
VII Extraordinary loss		
Loss on sales and retirement of noncurrent assets	1,848	2,926
Impairment loss	63	145
Loss on disaster	7,257	—
Loss on sales of investment securities	208	142
Loss on valuation of investment securities	403	61
Loss on reduction of noncurrent assets	—	1,738
Provision for loss on transfer of business	4,177	967
Other	3,471	6,536
Total extraordinary losses	17,427	12,515
Income before income taxes and minority interests	52,879	93,082
Income taxes-current	12,078	17,566
Income taxes-deferred	2,251	(44,216)
Total income taxes	14,329	(26,650)
Income before minority interest	38,550	119,732
Minority interests in income	97	144
Net income	38,453	119,588

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (for twelve month period)

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	FY2012 (April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012)	FY2013 (April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013)
Income before minority interest	38,550	119,732
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	7,399	8,916
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(1,464)	23,284
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method	(11)	77
Total other comprehensive income	5,924	32,277
Comprehensive income	44,474	152,009
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent	44,382	151,865
Comprehensive income attributable to minority interests	92	144

(3) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	FY2012 (April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012)	FY2013 (April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013)
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock		
Balance at the beginning of current period	153,795	153,795
Balance at the end of current period	153,795	153,795
Capital surplus		
Balance at the beginning of current period	160,071	160,071
Balance at the end of current period	160,071	160,071
Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of current period	156,948	188,538
Changes of items during the period		
Dividends from surplus	(7,027)	(7,418)
Net income	38,453	119,588
Disposal of treasury stock	(4)	1
Change of scope of consolidation	171	—
Other	(3)	648
Total changes of items during the period	31,590	112,819
Balance at the end of current period	188,538	301,357
Treasury stock		
Balance at the beginning of current period	(1,381)	(1,259)
Changes of items during the period		
Purchase of treasury stock	(7)	(35)
Disposal of treasury stock	129	2
Total changes of items during the period	122	(33)
Balance at the end of current period	(1,259)	(1,292)
Total shareholders' equity		
Balance at the beginning of current period	469,433	501,145
Changes of items during the period		
Dividends from surplus	(7,027)	(7,418)
Net income	38,453	119,588
Purchase of treasury stock	(7)	(35)
Disposal of treasury stock	125	3
Change of scope of consolidation	171	—
Other	(3)	648
Total changes of items during the period	31,712	112,786
Balance at the end of current period	501,145	613,931

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	FY2012 (April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012)	FY2013 (April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013)
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities		
Balance at the beginning of current period	11,567	18,966
Changes of items during the period		
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	7,399	8,916
Total changes of items during the period	7,399	8,916
Balance at the end of current period	18,966	27,882
Foreign currency translation adjustment		
Balance at the beginning of current period	(68,339)	(69,809)
Changes of items during the period		
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	(1,470)	23,361
Total changes of items during the period	(1,470)	23,361
Balance at the end of current period	(69,809)	(46,448)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at the beginning of current period	(56,772)	(50,843)
Changes of items during the period		
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	5,929	32,277
Total changes of items during the period	5,929	32,277
Balance at the end of current period	(50,843)	(18,566)
Minority interests		
Balance at the beginning of current period	1,302	1,305
Changes of items during the period		
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	3	143
Total changes of items during the period	3	143
Balance at the end of current period	1,305	1,448
Total net assets		
Balance at the beginning of current period	413,963	451,607
Changes of items during the period		
Dividends from surplus	(7,027)	(7,418)
Net income	38,453	119,588
Purchase of treasury stock	(7)	(35)
Disposal of treasury stock	125	3
Change of scope of consolidation	171	—
Other	(3)	648
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	5,932	32,420
Total changes of items during the period	37,644	145,206
Balance at the end of current period	451,607	596,813

(4) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	FY2012 (April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012)	FY2013 (April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013)
I Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Income before income taxes	52,879	93,082
Depreciation and amortization	58,611	61,544
Impairment loss	63	145
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	(883)	(55)
Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses	150	1,344
Increase (decrease) in provision for product warranties	1,658	2,765
Increase (decrease) in provision for loss on construction contracts	(1,840)	(1,923)
Increase (decrease) in provision for retirement benefits	147	910
Increase (decrease) in provision for loss on litigation	—	369
Interest and dividends income	(2,092)	(2,669)
Interest expenses	3,780	3,336
Loss (gain) on valuation of derivatives	5,116	1,714
Equity in (earnings) losses of affiliates	(817)	(43)
Loss (gain) on sales and retirement of noncurrent assets	(26,807)	1,911
Loss (gain) on sales and valuation of investment securities	(284)	(348)
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable-trade	(40,602)	1,264
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(49,033)	(21,194)
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable-trade	74,197	48,679
Decrease (increase) in lease investment assets	1,185	(280)
Decrease (increase) in operating loans receivable	(16,077)	(14,701)
Decrease (increase) in vehicles and equipment on operating leases	(1,842)	(2,528)
Increase (decrease) in deposits received	4,258	299
Other, net	5,685	8,728
Subtotal	67,452	182,349
Interest and dividends income received	2,277	2,694
Interest expenses paid	(3,671)	(3,417)
Income taxes paid	(11,193)	(14,911)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	54,865	166,715

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	FY2012 (April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012)	FY2013 (April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013)
II Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		
Purchase of short-term investment securities	(5,202)	(9,760)
Proceeds from sales of short-term investment securities	3,315	5,166
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(49,059)	(60,852)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	36,370	1,965
Purchase of intangible assets	(3,204)	(4,377)
Purchase of investment securities	(16,370)	(14,503)
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	13,854	11,954
Payments of loans receivable	(92,710)	(94,273)
Collection of loans receivable	88,361	93,376
Other, net	(1,957)	(66)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(26,602)	(71,370)
III Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term loans payable	(28,033)	(28,655)
Proceeds from long-term loans payable	79,585	10,218
Repayments of long-term loans payable	(21,268)	(23,937)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	—	10,000
Redemption of bonds	(20,010)	(20,010)
Cash dividends paid	(7,027)	(7,392)
Repayments of lease obligations	(774)	(955)
Other, net	113	(35)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	2,586	(60,766)
IV Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	(332)	14,964
V Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	30,517	49,543
VI Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	227,704	258,084
VII Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents resulting from change of scope of consolidation	(137)	21,320
VIII Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	258,084	328,947

(5) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Notes on Premise of Going Concern)

Not Applicable

(Basis for Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements)

1. Changes in the Scope of Consolidation

Since the fiscal year 2013, Subaru of China, Ltd. and other 3 companies have been included into the scope of consolidation due to their increased significance.

On the other hand, during the fiscal year 2013, Daiwa Shoko Co., Ltd. was excluded from the scope of consolidation due to the share transfer conducted on January 1, 2013.

2. Changes in the Scope of Application of the Equity Method

Since the fiscal year 2013, Subaru of China, Ltd. and the other company have been transferred from the equity method affiliated companies to the consolidated subsidiaries due to their increased significance.

On the other hand, during the fiscal year 2013, Fuji Special Purpose Vehicle Co.,Ltd. was excluded from the application scope of the equity method due to the share transfer conducted on January 1, 2013.

(Changes in accounting policies for items that are difficult to categorize as changes in accounting estimates)

Since the fiscal year 2013, the Company and domestic consolidated subsidiaries have changed their depreciation method for fixed assets acquired on or after April 1, 2012 in accordance with the enacted revisions to the Corporate Tax Law and related tax regulations.

Due to this change, operating income increased by 1,835 million yen and ordinary income and income before income tax and minority interests increased by 1,839 million yen respectively comparing to the previous method.

(Consolidated Balance Sheet)

Accumulated depreciation on property, plant and equipment

	FY2012 (as of March 31, 2012)	FY2013 (as of March 31, 2013)
Accumulated depreciation on property, plant and equipment	769,274 million yen	786,734 million yen

(Consolidated Statements of Income)

1 Research and development cost included in general and administrative expenses and cost of sales

	FY2012 (April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012)	FY2013 (April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013)
Research and development cost	48,115 million yen	49,141 million yen

2 Extraordinary income

FY2012 (April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012)

1) Gain on sales of noncurrent assets

Gain on sales of noncurrent assets includes 26,137 million yen that is the profit related to the sale of Shinjuku Subaru Building (building and land) co-owned by the Company and Subaru Kosan Co., Ltd., wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, to Odakyu Electric Railway Co., Ltd.

2) Extraordinary gain - Other

Extraordinary Gain - Other includes 1,611 million yen that is the exemption from debts relating to the development resulting from the dissolution of contract about a specific project in the Aerospace division .

FY2013 (April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013)

Extraordinary gain - Other

Extraordinary gain - Other includes 775 million yen that is mainly the reversal of extraordinary loss (loss on valuation of inventories) recorded in the prior period relating to the sale of inventories in the Aerospace division. In addition, 436 million yen is mainly the exemption from debts relating to the development resulting from the dissolution of contract about a specific project in the Aerospace division.

3 Extraordinary loss

FY2012 (April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012)

1) Loss on disaster

Loss on disaster was caused by Great East Japan Earthquake, and mainly consists of the fixed overhead corresponding to falling production, etc.

2) Provision for loss on transfer of business

The Company assigned the business of Eco technology division and records the estimated amount of loss related to this assignment.

3) Extraordinary loss - Other

Extraordinary loss - Other includes 3,028 million yen that is the provision of allowance for doubtful accounts about the receivables from a business partner growing concern of collection of receivables, loss on valuation of work in process and so on.

FY2013 (April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013)

Extraordinary loss - Other includes 2,463 million yen that is miscellaneous expenses related to the restructuring of Chinese sales system in the Automobile business, 2,099 million yen for disposal expenses of inventories related to the discontinuance of a specific project in Aerospace division and 1,054 million yen for the return of funds received for commissioned research and subsidies to the clean robot business in the prior period.

(Segment Information)

1. Outline of business segment

The business segments the Company reports are the business units for which the Company is able to obtain respective financial information separately in order for the Board of Directors to conduct periodic investigation to determine distribution of management resources and evaluate their business result.

The Company places Automobile at the center of the whole businesses, and introduces an internal company system into Aerospace, Industrial products and Eco technology divisions. This framework makes clearer the responsibility of each division and accelerates business execution. The Company manages the subsidiaries on the basis of this classification. Therefore, the business segments consist of Automobile, Aerospace, Industrial products, Eco technology, and Other which does not belong to any division.

As for Eco technology division, the Company includes it into "Other" because it does not satisfy the quantitative standard for the business segments reported. As a result, business segments reported are Automobile, Aerospace, and Industrial products.

Automobile segment manufactures and sells vehicles and related products. Aerospace segment manufactures aircrafts, parts of space-related devices. Industrial products segment manufactures and sells Robin engines and related products.

Eco technology division was closed on March 31, 2013 because its main businesses, the wind turbine generator system business and the garbage collection vehicle business were assigned on July 1, 2012 and on January 1, 2013, respectively.

2. Method of calculating sales and income(loss), identifiable assets, and other items by business segment reported

Accounting method for business segment reported is almost the same as the accounting method to prepare for consolidated financial statements.

Segment income by business segment reported is calculated based on operating income.

Net sales - Inter-segment are calculated based on current market prices.

As described in "Changes in accounting policies for items that are difficult to categorize as changes in accounting estimates", since the depreciation method for fixed assets acquired on or after April 1, 2012 has been changed in accordance with the enacted revisions to the Corporate Tax Law and related tax regulations, the depreciation method of business segment reported has been changed to conform to the revised Corporate Tax Law and related tax regulations.

Due to this change, segment income of Automobile increased by 1,754 million yen comparing to the previous method. The impact on Aerospace, Industrial products and Other segment is slight.

3. Information on sales and income(loss) by business segment reported

FY 2012 (April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012)

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	Business segment reported				Other *1	Total	Adjustment *2	Consolidated statements of income *3
	Automobiles	Aerospace	Industrial products	Sub- Total				
I . Net sales								
(1) Outside customers	1,389,070	80,251	33,617	1,502,938	14,167	1,517,105	—	1,517,105
(2) Inter-segment	2,947	—	111	3,058	13,208	16,266	(16,266)	—
Total sales	1,392,017	80,251	33,728	1,505,996	27,375	1,533,371	(16,266)	1,517,105
Segment income	39,389	2,882	503	42,774	1,029	43,803	156	43,959
Identifiable assets by business segment	1,097,729	153,960	53,863	1,305,552	75,916	1,381,468	(28,936)	1,352,532
II . Other items								
Depreciation	53,043	3,534	522	57,099	1,512	58,611	—	58,611
Investment to equity- method affiliates	5,285	270	886	6,441	266	6,707	—	6,707
Increase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	63,544	2,772	262	66,578	457	67,035	—	67,035

Notes: *1. Other means the category which is not included into any business segment reported. It consists of garbage collection vehicles, specialized vehicles, real estate lease, etc.

*2. Adjustment of segment income refers to elimination of intersegment transaction.

*3. Segment income is adjusted on operating income on the consolidated statements of income.

FY 2013 (April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013)

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	Business segment reported				Other *1	Total	Adjustment *2	Consolidated statements of income *3
	Automobiles	Aerospace	Industrial products	Sub- Total				
I . Net sales								
(1) Outside customers	1,778,966	89,148	30,148	1,898,262	14,706	1,912,968	—	1,912,968
(2) Inter-segment	3,168	—	22	3,190	13,941	17,131	(17,131)	—
Total sales	1,782,134	89,148	30,170	1,901,452	28,647	1,930,099	(17,131)	1,912,968
Segment income	110,974	6,819	640	118,433	1,618	120,051	360	120,411
Identifiable assets by business segment	1,292,856	179,755	67,951	1,540,562	56,728	1,597,290	(19,836)	1,577,454
II . Other items								
Depreciation	56,430	3,398	415	60,243	1,301	61,544	—	61,544
Investment to equity- method affiliates	242	361	912	1,515	—	1,515	—	1,515
Increase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	88,517	3,897	377	92,791	2,195	94,986	—	94,986

Notes: *1. Other means the category which is not included into any business segment reported. It consists of garbage collection vehicles, specialized vehicles, real estate lease, etc.

*2. Adjustment of segment income refers to elimination of intersegment transaction.

*3. Segment income is adjusted on operating income on the consolidated statements of income.

(Per Share information)

	FY2012 (April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012)	FY2013 (April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013)
Net assets per share (yen)	576.97	762.87
Net income per share, basic (yen)	49.27	153.23

Notes: 1. Not given as the Company has no potential shares with dilution effect.
2. The following shows the basis of calculating net income per share.

	FY2012 (April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012)	FY2013 (April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013)
Net assets per share		
Net income (millions of yen)	38,453	119,588
Monetary value not related to common shareholders (millions of yen)	—	—
Net income related to common stock (millions of yen)	38,453	119,588
Number of weighted average common shares outstanding during the fiscal year (Thousands of shares)	780,400	780,452

3. The following shows the basis of calculating net assets per share.

	FY2012 (as of March 31, 2012)	FY2013 (as of March 31, 2013)
Total amount of net assets (Millions of yen)	451,607	596,813
The amount deducted from total amount of net assets (Millions of yen)	1,305	1,448
(Held by Minority shareholders)	(1,305)	(1,448)
Net assets related to common stock (millions of yen)	450,302	595,365
Number of common stock used in the calculation of net assets per share (Thousands of share)	780,459	780,430

(Subsequent event)
Not Applicable

4. Non-consolidated Financial Statements
(1) Non-consolidated Balance Sheet

(Unit: Millions of Yen)

	FY2012 (as of March 31, 2012)	FY2013 (as of March 31, 2013)
ASSETS		
I Current assets		
Cash and deposits	139,934	158,543
Notes receivable-trade	1,345	554
Accounts receivable-trade	160,431	168,022
Short-term investment securities	—	34,995
Merchandise and finished goods	31,658	49,593
Work in process	52,425	46,600
Raw materials and supplies	22,092	21,905
Advance payments-trade	1,090	1,311
Prepaid expenses	1,804	1,536
Deferred tax assets	2,490	25,247
Short-term loans receivable to subsidiaries and affiliates	94,903	83,721
Current portion of long-term loans receivable from subsidiaries and affiliates	4,200	200
Deposits paid	6,495	11,812
Accounts receivable-other	28,517	25,315
Consumption taxes receivable	5,877	7,186
Other	2,074	1,487
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(8,361)	(8,287)
Total current assets	546,974	629,740
II Noncurrent assets		
1. Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings, net	49,462	48,833
Structures, net	5,146	4,948
Machinery and equipment, net	70,583	86,021
Vehicles, net	1,152	1,214
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	4,566	4,148
Land	79,629	80,149
Construction in progress	7,715	6,771
Other, net	640	550
Total property, plant and equipment	218,893	232,634
2. Intangible assets		
Software	5,355	5,651
Other	1,595	2,039
Total intangible assets	6,950	7,690

(Unit: Millions of Yen)

	FY2012 (as of March 31, 2012)	FY2013 (as of March 31, 2013)
3. Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	46,262	59,637
Stocks of subsidiaries and affiliates	143,222	143,254
Investments in capital	9	9
Investments in capital of subsidiaries and affiliates	2,022	1,468
Long-term loans receivable	3,505	3,525
Long-term loans receivable from employees	28	19
Long-term loans receivable from subsidiaries and affiliates	27,900	36,546
Claims provable in bankruptcy, claims provable in rehabilitation and other	2,751	2,729
Long-term prepaid expenses	698	657
Prepaid pension cost	12,035	17,765
Long-term accounts receivable-other	23,954	23,954
Other	1,545	1,516
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(4,156)	(3,696)
Total investments and other assets	259,775	287,383
Total noncurrent assets	485,618	527,707
Total assets	1,032,592	1,157,447
LIABILITIES		
I Current liabilities		
Notes payable-trade	2,375	2,559
Accounts payable-trade	233,478	202,046
Electronically recorded obligations-operating	—	62,082
Short-term loans payable	8,300	—
Current portion of long-term loans payable	19,500	38,675
Current portion of bonds	20,000	—
Lease obligations	454	505
Accounts payable-other	15,909	9,775
Accrued expenses	35,891	38,107
Income taxes payable	409	4,491
Advances received	8,869	21,887
Deposits received	1,411	955
Unearned revenue	201	188
Provision for bonuses	10,720	11,712
Provision for product warranties	10,816	10,780
Provision for loss on construction contracts	2,841	918
Provision for loss on transfer of business	3,854	2,550
Provision for loss on litigation	—	369
Asset retirement obligations	13	231
Other	8,237	22,056
Total current liabilities	383,278	429,886

(Unit: Millions of Yen)

	FY2012 (as of March 31, 2012)	FY2013 (as of March 31, 2013)
II Noncurrent liabilities		
Bonds payable	4,000	14,000
Long-term loans payable	206,301	174,625
Lease obligations	410	344
Deferred tax liabilities	14,642	15,223
Provision for retirement benefits	17,678	18,156
Long-term accounts payable-other	8,226	7,547
Deferred tax liabilities	356	303
Other	1,250	1,073
Total noncurrent liabilities	252,863	231,271
Total liabilities	636,141	661,157
NET ASSETS		
I Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock	153,795	153,795
Capital surplus		
Legal capital surplus	160,071	160,071
Total capital surplus	160,071	160,071
Retained earnings		
Legal retained earnings	7,901	7,901
Other retained earnings		
Reserve for reduction entry of land	749	813
General reserve	35,335	35,335
Retained earnings brought forward	21,692	112,859
Total retained earnings	65,677	156,908
Treasury stock	(1,224)	(1,257)
Total shareholders' equity	378,319	469,517
II Valuation and translation adjustments		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	18,132	26,773
Total valuation and translation adjustments	18,132	26,773
Total net assets	396,451	496,290
Total liabilities and net assets	1,032,592	1,157,447

(2) Non-consolidated Statements of Income (for twelve month period)

(Unit: Millions of Yen)

	FY2012 (April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012)	FY2013 (April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013)
I Net sales	1,038,917	1,344,110
II Cost of sales	910,211	1,122,506
Gross profit	128,706	221,604
III Selling, general and administrative expenses	127,655	137,844
Operating income	1,051	83,760
IV Non-operating income		
Interest income	888	835
Interest on securities	99	140
Dividends income	7,760	7,156
Real estate rent	2,882	2,741
Foreign exchange gains	5,786	—
Other	1,792	1,742
Total non-operating income	19,207	12,614
V Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	2,697	2,354
Interest on bonds	487	189
Depreciation	1,133	932
Foreign exchange losses	—	10,341
Loss on valuation of derivatives	5,116	1,714
Other	2,752	2,278
Total non-operating expenses	12,185	17,808
Ordinary income	8,073	78,566
VI Extraordinary income		
Gain on sales of noncurrent assets	6,083	588
Gain on sales of investment securities	28	6
Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts	1,819	874
State subsidy	—	1,725
Other	2,962	1,225
Total extraordinary income	10,892	4,418
VII Extraordinary loss		
Loss on sales and retirement of noncurrent assets	1,261	2,076
Impairment loss	23	6
Loss on disaster	6,145	—
Loss on sales of investment securities	8	—
Loss on valuation of investment securities	403	—
Loss on reduction of noncurrent assets	—	1,725
Provision for loss on transfer of business	3,854	967
Other	3,270	5,857
Total extraordinary losses	14,964	10,631
Income before income taxes	4,001	72,353
Income taxes-current	(6,984)	617
Income taxes-deferred	1,708	(26,912)
Total income taxes	(5,276)	(26,295)
Net income	9,277	98,648

(3) Non-consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

(Unit: Millions of Yen)

	FY2012 (April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012)	FY2013 (April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013)
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock		
Balance at the beginning of current period	153,795	153,795
Balance at the end of current period	153,795	153,795
Capital surplus		
Balance at the beginning of current period	160,071	160,071
Balance at the end of current period	160,071	160,071
Total capital surplus		
Balance at the beginning of current period	160,071	160,071
Balance at the end of current period	160,071	160,071
Retained earnings		
Legal retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of current period	7,901	7,901
Balance at the end of current period	7,901	7,901
Other retained earnings		
Reserve for reduction entry of land		
Balance at the beginning of current period	749	749
Changes of items during the period		
Provision of reserve for reduction entry of land	—	64
Total changes of items during the period	—	64
Balance at the end of current period	749	813
General reserve		
Balance at the beginning of current period	85,335	35,335
Changes of items during the period		
Reversal of general reserve	(50,000)	—
Total changes of items during the period	(50,000)	—
Balance at the end of current period	35,335	35,335
Retained earnings brought forward		
Balance at the beginning of current period	(30,554)	21,692
Changes of items during the period		
Provision of reserve for reduction entry of land	—	(64)
Dividends from surplus	(7,027)	(7,418)
Net income	9,277	98,648
Disposal of treasury stock	(4)	1
Reversal of general reserve	50,000	—
Total changes of items during the period	52,246	91,167
Balance at the end of current period	21,692	112,859
Total retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of current period	63,431	65,677
Changes of items during the period		
Dividends from surplus	(7,027)	(7,418)
Net income	9,277	98,648
Disposal of treasury stock	(4)	1
Total changes of items during the period	2,246	91,231
Balance at the end of current period	65,677	156,908

(Unit: Millions of Yen)

	FY2012 (April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012)	FY2013 (April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013)
Treasury stock		
Balance at the beginning of current period	(1,346)	(1,224)
Changes of items during the period		
Purchase of treasury stock	(7)	(35)
Disposal of treasury stock	129	2
Total changes of items during the period	122	(33)
Balance at the end of current period	(1,224)	(1,257)
Total shareholders' equity		
Balance at the beginning of current period	375,951	378,319
Changes of items during the period		
Dividends from surplus	(7,027)	(7,418)
Net income	9,277	98,648
Purchase of treasury stock	(7)	(35)
Disposal of treasury stock	125	3
Total changes of items during the period	2,368	91,198
Balance at the end of current period	378,319	469,517
Valuation and translation adjustments		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities		
Balance at the beginning of current period	10,839	18,132
Changes of items during the period		
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	7,293	8,641
Total changes of items during the period	7,293	8,641
Balance at the end of current period	18,132	26,773
Total valuation and translation adjustments		
Balance at the beginning of current period	10,839	18,132
Changes of items during the period		
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	7,293	8,641
Total changes of items during the period	7,293	8,641
Balance at the end of current period	18,132	26,773
Total net assets		
Balance at the beginning of current period	386,790	396,451
Changes of items during the period		
Dividends from surplus	(7,027)	(7,418)
Net income	9,277	98,648
Purchase of treasury stock	(7)	(35)
Disposal of treasury stock	125	3
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	7,293	8,641
Total changes of items during the period	9,661	99,839
Balance at the end of current period	396,451	496,290

< Reference for FY2013 Consolidated Financial Results >

(Yen in 100 Millions, Units in Thousands)

	RESULTS FY2012 2011.4 - 2012.3	RESULTS FY2013 2012.4.1 - 2013.3.31		FORECASTS FY2014 2013.4.1 - 2014.3.31			
			Change	%		Change	%
Net sales	15,171	19,130	3,959	26.1	20,500	1,370	7.2
Japan	4,985	6,718	1,733	34.8	6,081	(638)	(9.5)
Overseas	10,186	12,411	2,225	21.8	14,419	2,008	16.2
Operating income	440	1,204	765	173.9	1,800	596	49.5
Profit margin (%)	2.9	6.3			8.8		
Ordinary income	373	1,006	633	169.9	1,750	744	73.9
Profit margin (%)	2.5	5.3			8.5		
Net income	385	1,196	811	211.0	1,100	(96)	(8.0)
Profit margin (%)	2.5	6.3			5.4		
Change Factors in Operating income							
			Improvements on model mix, etc	817	Gain on currency exchange	639	
			Cost reduction effort, etc	315	Cost reduction effort, etc	120	
			Gain on currency exchange	293	Improvements on model mix, etc	37	
			Increase in SG&A exp, etc	(650)	Increase in SG&A exp, etc	(101)	
			Increase in R&D exp	(10)	Increase in R&D exp	(99)	
Exchange rates	JPY/US\$ JPY/EUR	79/US\$ 108/EUR	82/US\$ 106/EUR		90/US\$ 120/EUR		
Capital expenditures	543	702			670		
Depreciation and amortization	537	559			550		
R&D expenses	481	491			590		
Interest bearing debts	3,410	3,072			2,800		
Performance description			- First increase of Net Sales, Operating Income, Ordinary Income and Net Income in 2 years - Record high Unit Sales, Net Sales, Operating Income, Ordinary Income and Net Income		- Increase of Net Sales, Operating Income and Ordinary Income for 2nd consecutive year - New record high Unit Sales, Net Sales, Operating Income and Ordinary Income		
Unit sales (Japan)	172	163	(9)	(5.3)	156	(8)	(4.7)
Passenger Cars	80	113	33	40.7	102	(11)	(9.8)
Minicars	92	50	(42)	(45.4)	54	3	6.9
Unit sales (Overseas)	468	561	94	20.1	596	35	6.2
North America	309	390	82	26.4	420	30	7.7
Europe	55	61	6	11.2	54	(7)	(11.0)
China	48	50	2	3.9	51	1	2.0
Others	56	60	4	7.5	70	10	17.1
Unit sales total	640	724	85	13.2	752	27	3.7
Production units total	639	764	126	19.7	758	(6)	(0.8)
Japan	468	583	115	24.6	594	10	1.8
U.S.	171	181	11	6.2	164	(17)	(9.3)
Net sales by business segment							
Automobile	13,891	17,790	3,899	28.1			
Aerospace	803	891	89	11.1			
Industrial Products	336	301	(35)	(10.3)			
Other	142	147	5	3.8			
Operating income by business segment							
Automobile	394	1,110	716	181.7			
Aerospace	29	68	39	136.6			
Industrial Products	5	6	1	27.2			
Other	10	16	6	57.2			
Elimination & Corporate	2	4	2	130.8			

* "Exchange rates": Rates used for FHI's non-consolidated sales recording.

* "Unit sales total" includes retail sales of Japanese consolidated dealers, wholesale sales of overseas consolidated distributors, and deliveries from FHI to non-consolidated distributors/dealers.

* "Production units of Japan" include production units of the Toyota 86.

< Forward-looking statements in this document are based on the information available at the time of the announcement and are subject to various risk and uncertainty that could cause actual results to vary materially. >



FHI Announces Consolidated Financial Results for FY2013

Tokyo, May 8, 2013 - Fuji Heavy Industries Ltd. (FHI), the maker of Subaru automobiles, today announced its consolidated financial results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013.

< FY2013 Consolidated Results: Net Sales >

Led by high demand for the Impreza series and other new models, Subaru's overseas vehicle sales rose 20.1% from a year ago to 561,000 units with growth in the U.S., China and many other markets. In Japan, while passenger car sales increased, mini car sales decline led the total Japan sales to drop 5.3% to 163,000 units. In total, Subaru's global vehicle sales rose 13.2% from a year earlier to 724,000 units. Propelled by the strong vehicle sales, FHI's consolidated net sales grew 26.1% to 1,913 billion yen.

< FY2013 Consolidated Results: Profit and Loss >

While the vehicle sales growth and new model launches increased expenses such as SG&A and manufacturing fixed costs, factors such as the vehicle sales increase, product mix improvements, cost reduction progress and yen depreciation pushed operating income to jump 173.9% to 120.4 billion yen. Ordinary income grew 169.9% to 100.6 billion yen. Net income rose 211.0% to 119.6 billion yen, with income taxes adjustment of minus 44.2 billion yen recognized in view of future taxable income expected to be generated under the company's recent business performance trend.

In FY2013, FHI set all-time fiscal year records* on Subaru vehicle sales (overseas and global), net sales, operating income, ordinary income and net income.

< FY2013 Forecasts >

Subaru's global vehicle sales are projected to reach 752,000 units led by further growth in North America and other overseas markets. With the vehicle sales increase as well as yen's depreciation and expected progress on further cost reduction, FHI forecasts net sales of 2,050 billion yen, operating income of 180 billion yen, ordinary income of 175 billion yen and net income of 110 billion yen which will establish new all-time fiscal year records* of Subaru vehicle sales (overseas and global), net sales, operating income and ordinary income breaking the previous records of FY2012.

Currency rate assumptions: 90 yen/US\$, 120 yen/euro

* Since fiscal year ended March 1986 - the year FHI started full-year consolidated financial reporting.

Forward-looking statements in this document including the earnings forecasts are based on the information available at the time of the announcement and are subject to various risk and uncertainty that could cause actual results to vary materially.