

FORD EARNS \$1.6 BILLION NET INCOME IN THIRD QUARTER 2011; CONTINUES BUILDING FOUNDATION FOR GLOBAL GROWTH *

- Third quarter net income was \$1.6 billion, or 41 cents per share, a \$38 million decrease from third quarter 2010. Pre-tax operating profit was \$1.9 billion, or 46 cents per share, a decrease of \$111 million from third quarter 2010. Ford has posted a pre-tax operating profit for nine consecutive quarters.
- Automotive pre-tax operating profit was \$1.3 billion for the third quarter, an increase of \$45 million from third quarter 2010.
- Ford Credit reported a pre-tax operating profit of \$581 million for the third quarter, a decrease of \$185 million from third quarter 2010.
- Total Company revenue was \$33.1 billion in the third quarter, up \$4.1 billion from third quarter 2010.
- Ford generated positive Automotive operating-related cash flow of \$400 million in the third quarter.
- Ford continued to reduce Automotive debt with an additional \$1.3 billion of net debt reductions in the third quarter.
- Ford ended the third quarter with Automotive gross cash of \$20.8 billion, a decline of \$1.2 billion compared to the end of the 2011 second quarter. Ford's Automotive gross cash exceeded debt by \$8.1 billion, an improvement of \$10.7 billion from the third quarter a year ago.
- Ford ended the third guarter with \$31 billion in total Automotive liquidity.
- For full year results, Ford plans to deliver continued improvement in pre-tax operating profit and Automotive operating-related cash flow compared to 2010.

Financial Results Summary+	1	hird Quar	ter	First Nine Months				
	2010	2011	B/(W) 2010	2010	2011	B/(W) 2010		
Wholesales (000)++	1,253	1,346	93	3.924	4,268	344		
Revenue (Bils.)++	\$ 29.0	\$ 33.1	\$ 4.1	\$ 88.4	\$ 101.7	\$ 13.3		
Operating results								
Pre-tax results (Mils.)++	\$2,055	\$ 1,944	\$ (111)	\$ 7,007	\$ 7,659	\$ 652		
After-tax results (Mils.)+++	1,912	1,846	(66)	6,377	7,095	718		
Earnings per share+++	0.48	0.46	(0.02)	1.61	1.74	0.13		
Special items pre-tax (Mils.)	\$ (168)	\$ (98)	\$ 70	\$ (138)	\$ (431)	\$ (293)		
Net income / (loss) attributable to Ford								
After-tax results (Mils.)	\$1,687	\$ 1,649	\$ (38)	\$ 6,371	\$ 6,598	\$ 227		
Earnings per share	0.43	0.41	(0.02)	1.61	1.62	0.01		
Automotive								
Operating-related cash flow (Bils.)	\$ 0.9	\$ 0.4	\$ (0.5)	\$ 3.4	\$ 4.9	\$ 1.5		
Gross Cash (Bils.)	\$ 23.8	\$ 20.8	\$ (3.0)	\$ 23.8	\$ 20.8	\$ (3.0)		
Debt (Bils.)	26.4	12.7	13.7	26.4	12.7	13.7		
Net Cash / (Debt) (Bils.)	<u>\$ (2.6)</u>	<u>\$ 8.1</u>	<u>\$ 10.7</u>	<u>\$ (2.6)</u>	<u>\$ 8.1</u>	<u>\$ 10.7</u>		

See end notes on page 8.

DEARBORN, Mich., Oct. 26, 2011 – Ford Motor Company [NYSE: F] today reported third quarter 2011 net income of \$1.6 billion, or 41 cents per share, a decrease of \$38 million, or 2 cents per share, versus third quarter 2010. During the quarter, Ford continued to generate solid profits, strengthen its balance sheet, invest for future growth, as well as take actions to improve its competitiveness.

"We delivered solid results for the third quarter despite an uncertain business environment by continuing to serve our customers around the world with best-in-class vehicles," said Alan Mulally, Ford president and CEO. "We accomplished this while continuing to invest for future growth and focusing on developing outstanding products with segment-leading quality, fuel efficiency, safety, smart design and value."

Third quarter 2011 pre-tax operating profit was \$1.9 billion, or 46 cents per share, a decrease of \$111 million, or 2 cents per share, from third quarter 2010. Improved total Automotive results were more than offset by anticipated reductions in Financial Services.

Within Automotive results, pre-tax operating profit was reduced by about \$350 million for unrealized mark-to-market adjustments on commodity hedges for future periods. These adjustments occurred because of the significant decline in commodity prices near the end of September. This is a non-cash charge that will either reverse should commodity prices increase or be offset by the benefit of lower commodity prices in the future.

For the first nine months, Ford earned a pre-tax operating profit of \$7.7 billion, net income of \$6.6 billion and reported Automotive operating-related cash flow of \$4.9 billion. Ford continued to grow volume and revenue during the period.

Ford's third quarter net income was affected by unfavorable special items of \$98 million. The special items include personnel reduction actions, Mercury and other dealer-related actions in North America.

Third quarter Ford Credit pre-tax operating profit was \$581 million, a decrease of \$185 million from third quarter 2010, consistent with previous guidance.

Third quarter total Automotive pre-tax profit was \$1.3 billion, an increase of \$45 million from the same period a year ago. North America and South America reported pre-tax profits for the third quarter, while Europe and Asia Pacific and Africa posted a loss for the period.

Ford's third quarter revenue was \$33.1 billion, an increase of \$4.1 billion from third quarter 2010. Ford generated positive Automotive operating-related cash flow of \$400 million in the third quarter.

Ford also continued to strengthen its balance sheet, with a net reduction in Automotive debt of \$1.3 billion in the third quarter. This included payment of the remaining \$1.8 billion balance of secured Term Loan debt, which was offset partially by an increase in low-cost loans to support advanced technology. Ford ended the third quarter with \$20.8 billion of Automotive gross cash, a decrease of \$1.2 billion compared to June 30, 2011. Automotive gross cash exceeded debt by \$8.1 billion, an improvement of \$10.7 billion from a year ago. Ford's Automotive liquidity totaled \$31 billion.

"We remain well on track to deliver improved full year pre-tax operating profit and Automotive operatingrelated cash flow, consistent with our guidance," said Lewis Booth, Ford executive vice president and chief financial officer. "Our liquidity remains strong, and we will continue to take actions when appropriate to strengthen our balance sheet."

THIRD QUARTER 2011 HIGHLIGHTS

- Increased market share in the U.S. and Europe
- Ford continued as the best-selling brand in the U.S., with sales up 14 percent from a year ago
- Increased sales volume by more than 30 percent in Russia
- Increased market share in Asia Pacific Africa
- Launched 2.0-liter EcoBoost in North America in Explorer and Edge
- Eight Ford vehicles ranked in the top three in their respective segments in the U.S. in J.D. Power APEAL
- Launched new global Ranger in Asia Pacific Africa
- Started production of all-new Focus in Russia and new Fiesta in India
- Concluded four-year agreement with UAW that improves Company's competitiveness in the U.S.
- Credit ratings upgraded
- Announced several new growth and other initiatives, including:
 - \$1 billion investment to build an integrated vehicle and engine manufacturing facility in Gujarat, India
 - Started construction for a new \$350 million transmission plant in Chongging
 - Initiated 50-50 joint venture in Russia with Sollers as of Oct. 1
 - Memorandum of understanding with Toyota to collaborate on light truck and SUV hybrid system and next-generation in-car telematics services
 - Two-year alliance with Zipcar, establishing Ford as the largest university vehicle partner of Zipcar's U.S. car sharing network

AUTOMOTIVE SECTOR

Automotive Sector*		Third Quar	ter	Fir	nths	
	2010	2011	B/(W) 2010	2010	2011	B/(W) 2010
Wholesales (000)	1,253	1,346	93	3,924	4,268	344
Revenue (Bils.)	\$ 26.7	\$ 31.1	\$ 4.4	\$ 80.9	\$ 95.6	\$ 14.7
Pre-tax results (Mils.)	\$1,294	\$ 1,339	\$ 45	\$ 4,556	\$ 5,746	\$ 1,190

^{*} Excludes special items

Total Automotive pre-tax operating profit in the third quarter was \$1.3 billion, an increase of \$45 million from third quarter 2010. The increase is explained by higher net pricing in each of our Automotive operations, lower net interest expense, and favorable volume and mix in North and South America. This was offset partially by higher contribution costs – which include material costs, warranty expense, as well as freight and duty costs.

About two-thirds of the contribution cost increase is due to commodities. As previously noted, in addition to higher commodity costs, the company recognized unfavorable mark-to-market adjustments on commodity hedges of about \$350 million driven by a sharp decline in commodity prices mainly in the latter part of September. Ford uses hedging to provide cash flow protection against volatility in commodity prices. Mark-to-market refers to the accounting practice of reflecting commodity hedges at their current market value. As commodity prices go up, the market value of Ford's commodity hedges increases; as commodity prices go down, the market value of Ford's hedges decreases. These changes in the market value of the company's commodity hedges do not have an immediate cash impact, although the change in value is reflected in its current earnings.

Total vehicle wholesales in the third quarter were 1.3 million units, up 93,000 units from third quarter 2010, as every business segment reported higher wholesales.

Total Automotive revenue in the third guarter was \$31.1 billion, up \$4.4 billion from third guarter 2010.

North America: In the third quarter, North America reported a pre-tax operating profit of \$1.6 billion, essentially unchanged from a year ago. Higher net pricing and favorable volume and mix were more than offset by higher contribution costs. These costs included higher commodity costs and hedging adjustments, and higher material costs excluding commodities mainly associated with our new products. Wholesales in the third quarter were 642,000 units, up 50,000 units from a year ago. Revenue in the third quarter was \$18 billion, up \$1.8 billion from a year ago.

South America: In the third quarter, South America reported a pre-tax operating profit of \$276 million, compared with a profit of \$241 million a year ago. The increase primarily reflects favorable net pricing, volume and mix, and other profits, offset partially by higher structural costs, driven by local inflation, and

higher commodity costs. Wholesales in the third quarter were 133,000 units, up 17,000 units. Revenue in the third quarter was \$3 billion, up \$500 million from a year ago.

Europe: In the third quarter, Europe reported a pre-tax operating loss of \$306 million, compared with a loss of \$196 million a year ago. The decrease is explained by higher commodity costs, including hedging adjustments, as well as unfavorable exchange, partially offset by improved structural costs. Wholesales in the third quarter were 357,000 units, up 17,000 units. Revenue in the third quarter was \$7.8 billion, up \$1.6 billion from a year ago.

Asia Pacific Africa: In the third quarter, Asia Pacific Africa reported a pre-tax operating loss of \$43 million, compared with a profit of \$30 million a year ago. The decline reflects higher costs, unfavorable volume and mix, mainly mix, and unfavorable exchange, offset partially by higher net pricing. Wholesales in the third quarter were 214,000 units, up 9,000 units. Revenue in the third quarter, which excludes sales at unconsolidated China joint ventures, was \$2.3 billion, up \$500 million from a year ago.

Other Automotive: In the third quarter, Ford reported a loss of \$138 million, an improvement of \$231 million from a year ago. The improvement is more than explained by lower net interest expense.

FINANCIAL SERVICES SECTOR

Financial Services Sector		-	Third	l Quar	ter		First Nine Months					
	2010 2011 E			B/(V	3/(W) 2010 2010			2011		B/(W) 201		
Revenue (Bils.)	\$	2.3	\$	2.0	\$	(0.3)	\$	7.5	\$	6.1	\$	(1.4)
Ford Credit pre-tax results (Mils.)	\$	766	\$	581	\$	(185)	\$ 2	,482	\$	1,898	\$	(584)
Other Financial Services pre-tax results (Mils.)		(5)		24		29		(31)		15		46
Financial Services pre-tax results (Mils.)	\$	761	\$	605	\$	(156)	\$ 2	2,451	\$	1,913	\$	(538)

For the third quarter, the Financial Services sector reported a pre-tax operating profit of \$605 million, a decrease of \$156 million compared with third quarter 2010.

Ford Motor Credit Company: In the third quarter, Ford Credit reported a pre-tax operating profit of \$581 million, a decrease of \$185 million compared with the third quarter of 2010. The decrease in pre-tax earnings is more than explained by fewer leases being terminated and the related vehicles sold at a gain, and lower credit loss reserve reductions.

OUTLOOK

Ford remains focused on delivering the key aspects of the One Ford plan, which are unchanged:

- Aggressively restructuring to operate profitably at the current demand and changing model mix
- Accelerating the development of new products that customers want and value
- Financing the plan and improving the balance sheet
- Working together effectively as one team, leveraging Ford's global assets

In the first nine months of 2011, the seasonally adjusted annual rate of sales was 12.8 million in the U.S. and 15.3 million in the 19 markets Ford tracks in Europe. Based on the latest outlook for industry volumes, Ford now forecasts the U.S. full year industry volume at 13 million units, compared with a range of 13 million to 13.5 million units previously. For the 19 markets Ford tracks in Europe, Ford now forecasts the industry volume at 15.2 million units, compared with a previous range of 14.8 million to 15.3 million units.

As reported with first and second quarter results, quality remains mixed due to some near-term issues in North America, which Ford is addressing. The company also said it is on track to achieve quality improvements in its international operations.

The company expects its full year U.S. total market share, its U.S. retail share of the retail market and European market share to be equal to or improved from 2010. In the first nine months, Ford's U.S. total market share was 16.5 percent, its U.S. retail share of the retail market was 13.9 percent and European market share was 8.3 percent.

Ford said its third quarter and first nine-month performance was solid, and the company remains well on track to deliver continued improvement for full year pre-tax operating profit and Automotive operating-related cash flow compared with 2010. In 2010, the company reported a full year pre-tax operating profit of \$8.3 billion and Automotive operating-related cash flow of \$4.4 billion.

Based on the company's most recent assessment, Ford expects its structural costs to be about \$1.6 billion higher than 2010. As a result of the recent hedging adjustments, Ford expects commodity costs to be about \$2.2 billion higher than 2010. Ford now expects its full year Automotive operating margin will be about 5.7 percent, compared to the 6.1 percent Ford achieved in 2010. This is due primarily to the impact of commodity hedging adjustments. Automotive operating margin through the first nine months of 2011 was 6.5 percent.

Ford expects 2011 capital expenditures to be about \$4.6 billion, as the company realizes efficiencies from its global product development processes. The company remains on track with its product plans. Capital spending in the first nine months was \$3.1 billion.

Ford expects total company fourth quarter production to be about 1.4 million units, up 22,000 units from a year ago. Fourth quarter production in Asia Pacific Africa is being affected by flooding in Thailand. Although the company's joint venture Auto Alliance Thailand assembly plant is not affected, the flood is causing parts shortages that have forced it to suspend production. Ford is working closely with its affected suppliers to return to production as quickly as possible and to minimize any potential impact in other regions. This forecast reflects the company's best projection at this time. Should the outlook change materially, the company will update its forecast accordingly.

"We are making consistent progress on our commitment to deliver profitable growth for all," said Mulally. "Going forward, we are focused on aggressively managing short-term challenges and opportunities and we remain committed to delivering our mid-decade plan and serving a growing group of Ford customers around the world."

Ford's planning assumptions and key metrics, and production volumes, are shown below:

	First Nine Months	Full Year Plan	Full Year Outlook
Planning Assumptions			
Industry Volume (SAAR)* U.S. (Mils.)	12.8	13.0 - 13.5	13.0
Europe (Mils.)**	15.3	14.5 - 15.5	15.2
Operational Metrics			
Compared with Prior Year:			
- Quality	Mixed	Improve	Mixed
- U.S. Market Share	16.5%	Equal / Improve	On Track
- U.S. Retail Share of Retail Market***	13.9%	Equal / Improve	On Track
- Europe Market Share**	8.3%	Equal / Improve	On Track
Financial Metrics			
Compared with Prior Year:			
- Total Company Pre-Tax Operating Profit****	\$7.7 Bils.	Improve	On Track
- Automotive Structural Costs*****	\$1.1 Bils. Higher	Higher	About \$1.6 Bils. Higher
- Commodity Costs (Incl. Hedging)	\$1.7 Bils. Higher	Higher	About \$2.2 Bils. Higher
- Automotive Operating Margin****	6.5%	Equal / Improve	About 5.7%
- Automotive Operating-Related Cash Flow	\$4.9 Bils.	Improve	On Track
Absolute Amount:			
- Capital Spending	\$3.1 Bils.	\$5.0 - \$5.5 Bils.	About \$4.6 Bils.

For Full Year Results, We Plan To Deliver Continued Improvement In Pre-Tax Operating Profit And Automotive Operating-Related Cash Flow

^{*} Includes medium and heavy trucks

^{**} The 19 markets we track

^{***} Current quarter estimated; prior quarters based on latest Polk data

^{****} Excludes special items; Automotive operating margin is defined as Automotive pre-tax results, excluding special items and Other Automotive, divided by Automotive revenue

^{*****} Structural cost changes are measured primarily at present-year exchange, and exclude special items and discontinued operations

Production Volumes*		20	11	
	Third Qua	rter Actual	Fourth Quar	ter Forecast
	Units	O/(U) 2010	Units	O/(U) 2010
	(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)
North America	656	70	660	67
South America	119	6	105	(17)
Europe	351	(1)	395	(2)
Asia Pacific Africa	210	3	210	(26)
Total	1,336	78	1,370	22

^{*} Includes production of Ford brand and JMC brand vehicles to be sold by unconsolidated affiliates

- + The financial results discussed herein are presented on a preliminary basis; final data will be included in Ford's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended Sept. 30, 2011. The following information applies to the information throughout this release:
 - Pre-tax operating results **exclude special items** unless otherwise noted.
 - See tables following the "Safe Harbor/Risk Factors" for the nature and amount of special items, and reconciliation of items designated as "excluding special items" to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). Also see the tables for reconciliation to GAAP of Automotive gross cash and operating-related cash flow.
 - Discussion of overall Automotive cost changes is measured primarily at present-year exchange and excludes special items and discontinued operations; in addition, costs that vary directly with production volume, such as material, freight, and warranty costs, are measured at present-year volume and mix.
 - As a result of the sale of Volvo, 2010 results for Volvo were reported as special items and excluded from wholesales, revenue and operating results.
 - Wholesale unit sales and production volumes include the sale or production of Ford-brand and JMC-brand vehicles by unconsolidated affiliates. JMC refers to our Chinese joint venture, Jiangling Motors Corporation. See materials supporting the Oct. 26, 2011 conference calls at www.shareholder.ford.com for further discussion of wholesale unit volumes.
- ++ Excludes special items.
- +++ Excludes special items and "Income/(Loss) attributable to non-controlling interests." See tables following "Safe Harbor/Risk Factors" for the nature and amount of these special items and reconciliation to GAAP.

Safe Harbor/Risk Factors

Statements included herein may constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements are based on expectations, forecasts, and assumptions by our management and involve a number of risks, uncertainties, and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those stated, including, without limitation:

- Decline in industry sales volume, particularly in the United States or Europe, due to financial crisis, recession, geo-political events, or other factors;
- · Decline in market share or failure to achieve growth;
- Lower-than-anticipated market acceptance of new or existing products;
- An increase in or acceleration of market shift beyond our current planning assumptions from sales of trucks, medium- and large-sized utilities, or other more profitable vehicles, particularly in the United States;
- An increase in fuel prices, continued volatility of fuel prices, or reduced availability of fuel;
- Continued or increased price competition resulting from industry overcapacity, currency fluctuations, or other factors;
- Adverse effects from the bankruptcy, insolvency, or government-funded restructuring of, change in ownership or control
 of, or alliances entered into by a major competitor;
- Fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, commodity prices, and interest rates;
- Economic distress of suppliers that may require us to provide substantial financial support or take other measures to ensure supplies of components and could increase our costs, affect our liquidity, or cause production constraints or disruptions;
- Single-source supply of components or materials;
- Labor or other constraints on our ability to maintain competitive cost structure:
- · Work stoppages at Ford or supplier facilities or other interruptions of production;
- Substantial pension and postretirement health care and life insurance liabilities impairing our liquidity or financial condition;
- Worse-than-assumed economic and demographic experience for our postretirement benefit plans (e.g., discount rates or investment returns);
- Restriction on use of tax attributes from tax law "ownership change:"
- The discovery of defects in vehicles resulting in delays in new model launches, recall campaigns, reputational damage, or increased warranty costs;
- Increased safety, emissions, fuel economy, or other regulation resulting in higher costs, cash expenditures, and/or sales restrictions:
- Unusual or significant litigation, governmental investigations or adverse publicity arising out of alleged defects in our products, perceived environmental impacts, or otherwise;
- A change in our requirements for parts where we have long-term supply arrangements committing us to purchase minimum or fixed quantities of certain parts, or to pay a minimum amount to the seller ("take-or-pay" contracts);
- Adverse effects on our results from a decrease in or cessation or clawback of government incentives related to investments;
- Adverse effects on our operations resulting from certain geo-political or other events;
- Inherent limitations of internal controls impacting financial statements and safeguarding of assets;
- Substantial levels of Automotive indebtedness adversely affecting our financial condition or preventing us from fulfilling our debt obligations;
- Failure of financial institutions to fulfill commitments under committed credit facilities;
- Inability of Ford Credit to access debt, securitization, or derivative markets around the world at competitive rates or in sufficient amounts due to credit rating downgrades, market volatility, market disruption, regulatory requirements, or other factors:
- Higher-than-expected credit losses;
- Increased competition from banks or other financial institutions seeking to increase their share of financing Ford vehicles;
- · Collection and servicing problems related to finance receivables and net investment in operating leases;
- Lower-than-anticipated residual values or higher-than-expected return volumes for leased vehicles;
- Imposition of additional costs or restrictions due to the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act ("Act") and its implementing rules and regulations;
- New or increased credit, consumer, or data protection or other regulations resulting in higher costs and/or additional financing restrictions; and
- · Inability of Ford Credit to obtain competitive funding.

Ford cannot be certain that any expectation, forecast, or assumption made in preparing forward-looking statements will prove accurate, or that any projection will be realized. It is to be expected that there may be differences between projected and actual results. Ford's forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of initial issuance, and Ford does not undertake any obligation to update or revise publicly any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. For additional discussion of these risks, see "Item 1A . Risk Factors" of Ford's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010.

CONFERENCE CALL DETAILS

Ford Motor Company [NYSE:F] releases its preliminary third quarter 2011 financial results at 7 a.m. EDT today. The following briefings will be conducted after the announcement:

- At 9 a.m. EDT, Alan Mulally, Ford president and CEO, and Lewis Booth, Ford executive vice
 president and chief financial officer, will host a conference call for the investment community and
 news media to discuss the 2011 third guarter.
- At 11 a.m. EDT, Bob Shanks, Ford vice president and controller, Neil Schloss, Ford vice
 president and treasurer, and Mike Seneski, chief financial officer, Ford Motor Credit Company,
 will host a conference call for fixed income analysts and investors.

Listen-only presentations and supporting materials will be available on the Internet at www.shareholder.ford.com. Representatives of the news media and the investment community participating by teleconference will have the opportunity to ask questions following the presentations.

Access Information - Wednesday, Oct. 26

Earnings Call: 9 a.m. EDT

Toll Free: 866.318.8620 International: 617.399.5139

Earnings Passcode: "Ford Earnings"

Fixed Income: 11 a.m. EDT

Toll Free: 866.318.8612 International: 617.399.5131

Fixed Income Passcode: "Ford Fixed Income"

Replays - Available after 2 p.m. the day of the event through Wednesday, November 2.

www.shareholder.ford.com
Toll Free: 888.286.8010

International: 617.801.6888

Passcodes:

Earnings: 50835972 Fixed Income: 79131521

About Ford Motor Company

Ford Motor Company, a global automotive industry leader based in Dearborn, Mich., manufactures or distributes automobiles across six continents. With about 166,000 employees and about 70 plants worldwide, the company's automotive brands include Ford and Lincoln. The company provides financial services through Ford Motor Credit Company. For more information regarding Ford's products, please visit www.ford.com.

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REVENUE RECONCILIATION TO GAAP

		Third G	Quart	er	First Nine Months					
	2	2010	2	2011		2010	:	2011		
	(E	(Bils.)		(Bils.)		Bils.)	(Bils.)		
North America	\$	16.2	\$	18.0	\$	47.2	\$	55.4		
South America		2.5		3.0		7.1		8.2		
Europe		6.2		7.8		21.4		25.5		
Asia Pacific Africa		1.8		2.3		5.2		6.5		
Total Automotive (excl. special items)	\$	26.7	\$	31.1	\$	80.9	\$	95.6		
Special items Volvo		0.9				8.1				
Total Automotive	\$	27.6	\$	31.1	\$	89.0	\$	95.6		
Financial Services		2.3		2.0		7.5		6.1		
Total Company	\$	29.9	\$	33.1	\$	96.5	\$	101.7		
Memo:										
Total Company (excl. Volvo)	\$	29.0	\$	33.1	\$	88.4	\$	101.7		

NET INCOME/ (LOSS) RECONCILIATION TO GAAP

	Third Quarter					First Nine Months				
		2011	B / (W) 2010		2011		B / (W) 2010			
		(Mils.)		(Mils.)		(Mils.)		(Mils.)		
Pre-tax results (excl. special items)	\$	1,944	\$	(111)	\$	7,659	\$	652		
Special items*		(98)		70		(431)		(293)		
Pre-tax results (incl. special items)	\$	1,846	\$	(41)	\$	7,228	\$	359		
(Provision for) / Benefit from income taxes		(194)		5		(620)		(120)		
Net income / (loss)	\$	1,652	\$	(36)	\$	6,608	\$	239		
Less: Income / (Loss) attributable to non-controlling interests		3		2		10		12		
Net income / (loss) attributable to Ford	\$	1,649	\$	(38)	\$	6,598	\$	227		

^{*} See page 15 for details of special items

INCOME / (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS

	Third (Quarter	First Nine	e Months
	2010	2011	2010	2011
	(Mils.)	(Mils.)	(Mils.)	(Mils.)
North America	\$ 1,588	\$ 1,550	\$ 4,739	\$ 5,302
South America	241	276	729	753
Europe	(196)	(306)	233	163
Asia Pacific Africa	30	(43)	166	(9)
Other Automotive	(369)	(138)	(1,311)	(463)
Total Automotive (excl. special items)	\$ 1,294	\$ 1,339	\$ 4,556	\$ 5,746
Special items Automotive	(168)	(98)	(138)	(431)
Total Automotive	\$ 1,126	\$ 1,241	\$ 4,418	\$ 5,315
Financial Services (excl. special items)	\$ 761	\$ 605	\$ 2,451	\$ 1,913
Special items Financial Services				
Total Financial Services	\$ 761	\$ 605	\$ 2,451	\$ 1,913
Pre-tax results	\$ 1,887	\$ 1,846	\$ 6,869	\$ 7,228
(Provision for) / Benefit from income taxes	(199)	(194)	(500)	(620)
Net income / (loss)	\$ 1,688	\$ 1,652	\$ 6,369	\$ 6,608
Less: Income / (Loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	1	3	(2)	10
Net income / (loss) attributable to Ford	\$ 1,687	\$ 1,649	\$ 6,371	\$ 6,598
Memo: Excluding special items				
Pre-tax results	\$ 2,055	\$ 1,944	\$ 7,007	\$ 7,659
(Provision for) / Benefit from income taxes	(142)	(95)	(632)	(554)
Less: Income / (Loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	1	3	(2)	10
After-tax results	\$ 1,912	\$ 1,846	\$ 6,377	\$ 7,095

SPECIAL ITEMS

		Third C	Quart	er	First Nine Months				
		2010		2011		2010		2011	
	(1	Mils.)	(Mils.)	(Mils.)		1)	Mils.)	
Personnel and Dealer-Related Items									
Personnel-reduction actions	\$	3	\$	(81)	\$	(110)	\$	(213)	
Mercury discontinuation / Other dealer actions		(43)		(42)		(290)		(104)	
Job Security Benefits / Other		7		29		75		33	
Total Personnel and Dealer-Related Items	\$	(33)	\$	(94)	\$	(325)	\$	(284)	
Other Items									
Belgium pension settlement	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(104)	
Trust Preferred redemption		-		-		-		(60)	
Sale of Volvo and related charges		(102)		(1)		180		8	
Gain on debt reduction actions		-		-		40		-	
Other (Incl. Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment)		(33)		(3)		(33)		9	
Total Other Items	\$	(13 <u>5</u>)	\$	<u>(4</u>)	\$	187	\$	<u>(147</u>)	
Total Special Items	\$	(168)	\$	(98)	\$	(138)	\$	(431)	
Memo:									
Special items impact on earnings per share*	\$	(0.05)	\$	(0.05)	\$	-	\$	(0.12)	

^{*} Includes related tax effect on special items and tax special items not detailed above

CALCULATION OF EARNINGS PER SHARE

	Third Qua	arter 2011	First Nine Months 2011				
		After-Tax		After-Tax			
	Net Income	Operating	Net Income	Operating			
	Attributable	Excl. Special	Attributable	Excl. Special			
	to Ford	<u>Items</u>	to Ford	Items			
After-Tax Results (Mils.)							
After-tax results*	\$ 1,649	\$ 1,846	\$ 6,598	\$ 7,095			
Effect of dilutive 2016 Convertible Notes**	15	15	45	45			
Effect of dilutive 2036 Convertible Notes**	-	-	1	1			
Effect of dilutive convertible Trust Preferred Securities**/***			38	38			
Diluted after-tax results	\$ 1,664	\$ 1,861	\$ 6,682	\$ 7,179			
Basic and Diluted Shares (Mils.)							
Basic shares (Average shares outstanding)	3,800	3,800	3,790	3,790			
Net dilutive options and warrants****	133	133	202	202			
Dilutive 2016 Convertible Notes	95	95	95	95			
Dilutive 2036 Convertible Notes	3	3	3	3			
Dilutive convertible Trust Preferred Securities***			44	44			
Diluted shares	4,031	4,031	4,134	4,134			
EPS (Diluted)	\$ 0.41	\$ 0.46	\$ 1.62	\$ 1.74			

Our current low effective tax rate is primarily the result of our valuation allowance against deferred tax assets. Sustained levels of profitability are expected to lead to reversal of the majority of our valuation allowance in the Fourth Quarter of 2011. This would lead to a more normalized annual operating tax rate for Full Year 2011 (approaching the U.S. statutory tax rate of 35% for the year) for the purpose of determining operating earnings per share; preceding quarters of 2011 would be revised to reflect this rate. Reversal of the valuation allowance will not affect our cash tax payments, which should remain low for a number of years.

^{*} Excludes Income / (Loss) attributable to non-controlling interests and the effect of discontinued operations; special items detailed on page 15

** As applicable, includes interest expense, amortization of discount, amortization of fees, and other changes in income or loss that result from the application of the if-converted method for convertible securities

*** On March 15, 2011, the Trust Preferred Securities, which were convertible into Ford common stock, were fully redeemed and, as a result, for purposes of dilution effect, the

year-to-date average shares outstanding will reflect the common stock underlying the Trust Preferred Securities only through March 15. However, the quarterly dilution calculation for the remaining quarters of 2011 will not include the underlying common stock as the Trust Preferred Securities have been redeemed

****** Net dilutive effect includes approximately 71 million and 125 million dilutive shares for Third Quarter and First Nine Months, respectively, representing the net share settlement methodology for the 362 million warrants outstanding as of September 30, 2011

AUTOMOTIVE GROSS CASH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP

	 Sep. 30, 2010 (Bils.)		Dec. 31, 2010 (Bils.)		Mar. 31, 2011 (Bils.)		June 30, 2011 (Bils.)		p. 30, 2011 Bils.)
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9.0	\$	6.3	\$	12.6	\$	9.8	\$	8.1
Marketable securities*	 14.9		14.2	_	8.8		12.2		12.7
Total cash and marketable securities	\$ 23.9	\$	20.5	\$	21.4	\$	22.0	\$	20.8
Securities in transit**	 (0.1)				(0.1)				
Gross cash	\$ 23.8	\$	20.5	\$	21.3	\$	22.0	\$	20.8

^{*} Included at September 30, 2011 are Ford Credit debt securities that we purchased, which are reflected in the table at a carrying value of \$201 million; the estimated fair value of these securities is \$200 million. Also included are Mazda marketable securities with a fair value of \$128 million. For similar datapoints for the other periods listed here, see our prior period SEC reports

AUTOMOTIVE OPERATING-RELATED CASH FLOWS RECONCILIATION TO GAAP

	Third Quarter				First Nine Months				
		2010		2011		2010		2011	
Cash flows from operating activities of continuing operations*	(Bils.)		(Bils.)		(Bils.)		(Bils.)		
	\$	1.6	\$	1.1	\$	4.6	\$	6.8	
Items included in operating-related cash flows									
Capital expenditures		(0.9)		(1.1)		(2.8)		(3.1)	
Proceeds from the exercise of stock options		0.1		-		0.2		0.1	
Net cash flows from non-designated derivatives		(0.1)		-		(0.3)		0.1	
Items not included in operating-related cash flows									
Cash impact of Job Security Benefits and personnel-reduction actions		-		0.1		0.2		0.2	
Pension contributions		0.1		0.2		8.0		1.0	
Tax refunds and tax payments from affiliates		-		-		-		(0.4)	
Other**		0.1		0.1		0.7		0.2	
Operating-related cash flows	\$	0.9	\$	0.4	\$	3.4	\$	4.9	

^{* 2010} adjusted to reflect the reallocation of amounts previously displayed in "Net change in intersector receivables / payables and other liabilities" on our Sector Statement of Cash Flows. These amounts are being reallocated from a single line item to the individual cash flow line items within operating, investing, and financing activities of continuing operations on our Sector Statement of Cash Flows

^{**} The purchase or sale of marketable securities for w hich the cash settlement was not made by period-end and for w hich there was a payable or receivable recorded on the balance sheet at period end

^{** 2010} includes Volvo cash flows