

Outline of Consolidated Financial Results for Fiscal 2011

May 10, 2012
Hitachi, Ltd.

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Contents

1. Outline of Consolidated Financial Results for Fiscal 2011
2. Outlook for Fiscal 2012
3. Overview by Business Segment

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Contents

1. Outline of Consolidated Financial Results for Fiscal 2011
2. Outlook for Fiscal 2012
3. Overview by Business Segment

1-1. Financial Results Highlights

Highlights of Fiscal 2011 Results

Revenues	<p><u>Rose 4% YoY, rose 2% compared to previous forecast*</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Revenues were higher in Others, Information & Telecommunication Systems and Automotive Systems ● Revenues were higher than forecast in all segments, except Digital Media & Consumer Products and Others
Operating income	<p><u>Declined 32.2 billion yen YoY, rose 12.2 billion yen compared to previous forecast*</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Posted operating income of 412.2 billion yen, despite the impact of the Great East Japan Earthquake and floods in Thailand ● Operating income was higher than forecast in all segments except Digital Media & Consumer Products, Construction Machinery, and Power Systems
Net other income	<p><u>Improved 157.7 billion yen YoY, increased 55.4 billion yen compared to previous forecast*</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Booked a gain on the sales for the transfer of HDD business to Western Digital Corporation ● Higher than previous forecast, reflecting a gain on the sales for the transfer of small and medium-sized display business and improvement in exchange losses, etc.
Net income attributable to Hitachi, Ltd.	<p><u>Increased 108.3 billion yen YoY, and increased 67.1 billion yen compared to previous forecast*</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Posted record earnings for the second straight fiscal year
Free cash flows	<p><u>Positive 251.5 billion yen (329.6 billion yen YoY decrease)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Decreased from fiscal 2010 due to increases in accounts receivable and inventories

* Previous forecast announced on March 15, 2012

1-2. Consolidated Statements of Operations

Billions of yen

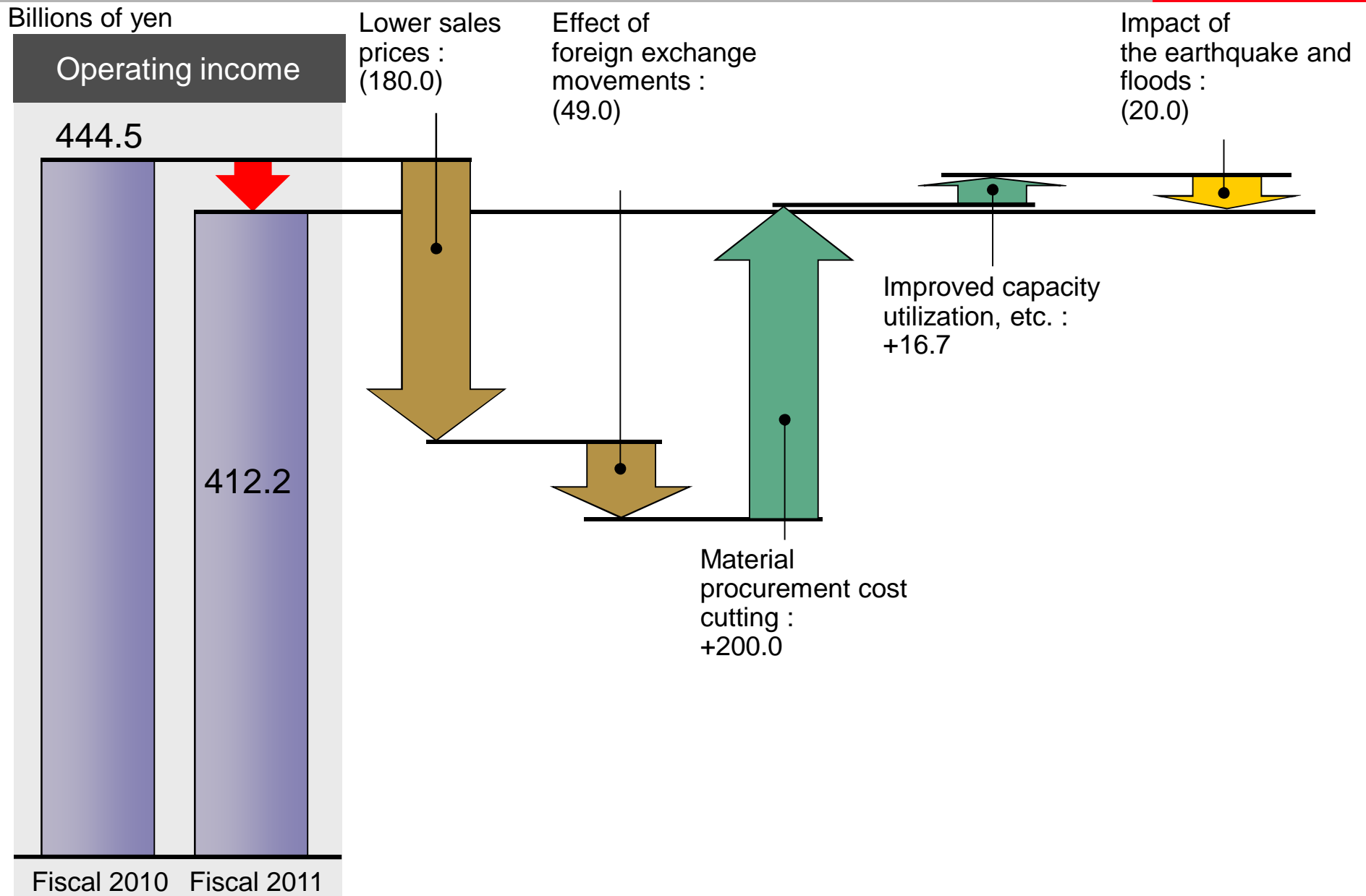
	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2011	Year over year	Previous forecast Comparison*
Revenues	9,315.8	9,665.8	+350.0 [104%]	+165.8 [102%]
Operating income	444.5	412.2	(32.2)	+12.2
Net other income (deductions)	(12.3)	145.4	+157.7	+55.4
Income before income taxes	432.2	557.7	+125.5	+67.7
Income taxes	129.0	144.9	+15.8	+14.9
Net income	303.1	412.8	+109.6	+52.8
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	64.2	65.6	+1.3	(14.3)
Net income attributable to Hitachi, Ltd.	238.8	347.1	+108.3	+67.1

* Previous forecast announced on March 15, 2012

Billions of yen

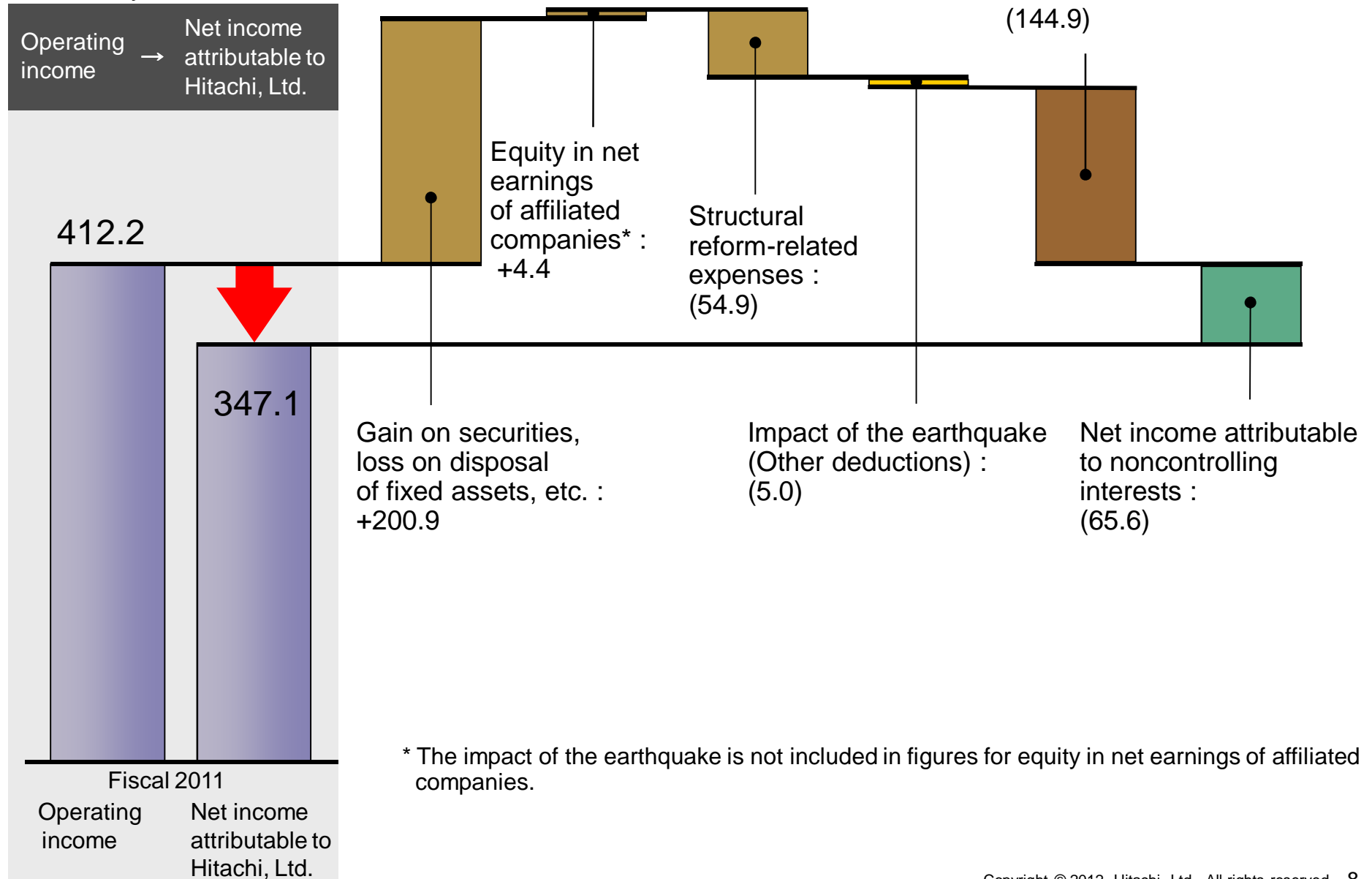
Revenues	<u>(320.0) [Earthquake:(240.0), Floods:(80.0)]</u> Customer delays in inspecting products, drop in capacity utilization due to problems securing parts and components, etc.
Operating income (loss)	<u>(95.0) [Earthquake:(75.0), Floods:(20.0)]</u> Customer delays in inspecting products, drop in capacity utilization due to problems securing parts and components, etc.
Other deductions	<u>(5.0) [Earthquake:(5.0)]</u> Impact of natural disaster on equity-method affiliates, etc.
Net income (loss) attributable to Hitachi, Ltd.	<u>(80.0) [Earthquake:(65.0), Floods:(15.0)]</u>

1-4. Major Factors for Change in Operating income (Year over Year)

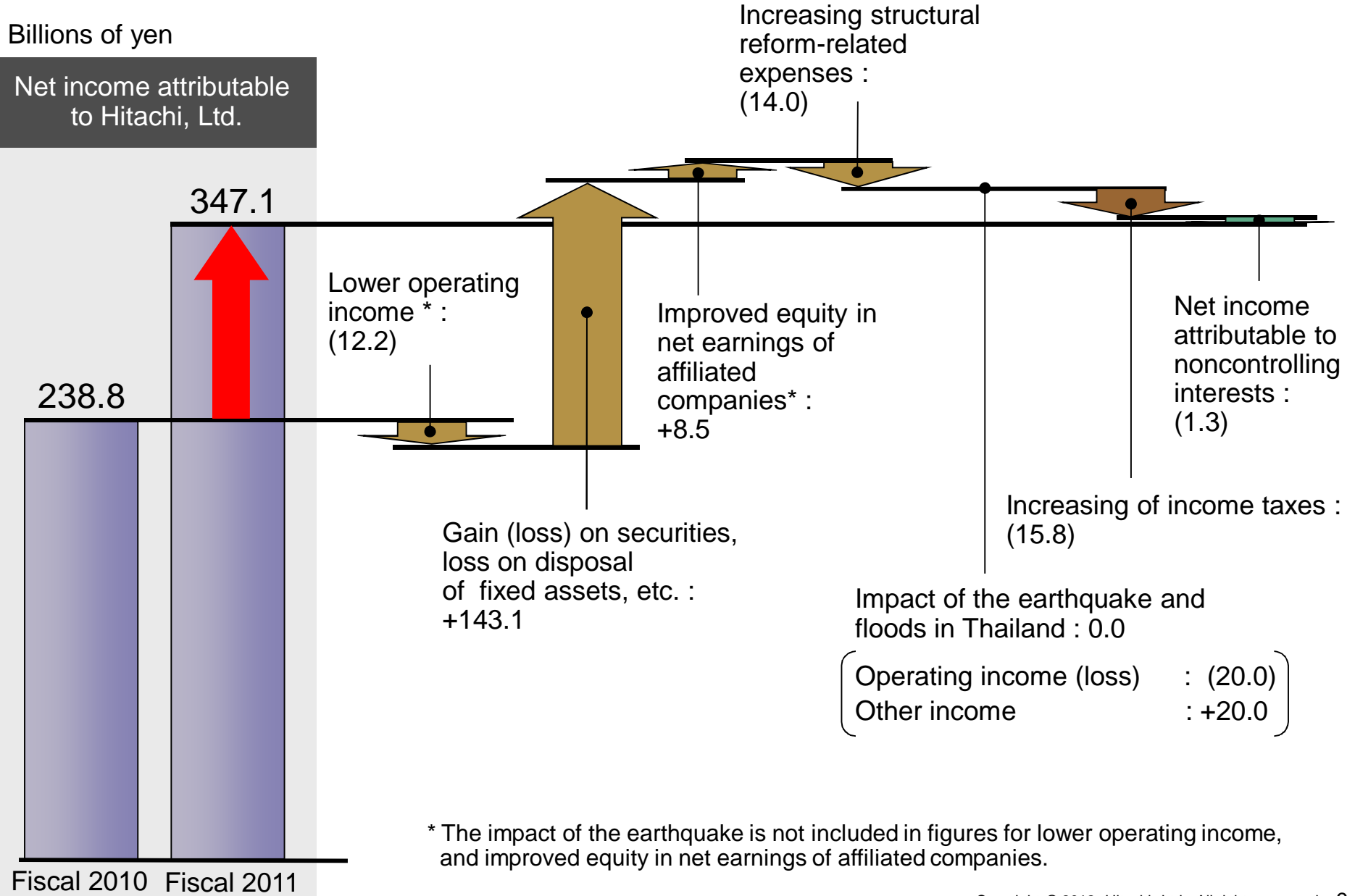


1-5. Major Factors of Net income attributable to Hitachi, Ltd.

Billions of yen



1-6. Major Factors of Net income attributable to Hitachi, Ltd. (Year over Year)



1-7. Revenues by Market

Billions of yen

	Fiscal 2010	Ratio	Fiscal 2011	Ratio	Year over year
Japan	5,269.2	57%	5,534.4	57%	105%
Outside Japan	4,046.5	43%	4,131.4	43%	102%
Asia	2,073.7	22%	2,000.9	21%	96%
China	1,188.5	13%	1,073.4	11%	90%
North America	781.1	8%	869.0	9%	111%
Europe	760.0	8%	761.1	8%	100%
Other Areas	431.6	5%	500.2	5%	116%
Total	9,315.8	100%	9,665.8	100%	104%

Ratio of overseas revenues 43 % → 43 %

1-8. Consolidated Balance Sheets

Billions of yen

	As of March 31, 2011	As of March 31, 2012	Change from March 31, 2011
Total assets	9,185.6	9,418.5	+232.8
Total liabilities	6,744.2	6,644.5	(99.7)
Interest-bearing debt	2,521.5	2,396.4	(125.0)
Total Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders' equity	1,439.8	1,771.7	+331.9
Noncontrolling interests	1,001.5	1,002.2	+0.6
Total Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders' equity ratio	15.7%	18.8%	3.1 points improvement
D/E ratio (Including noncontrolling interests)	1.03 times	0.86 times	0.17 points improvement

1-9. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Billions of yen

	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2011	Year over year
Cash flows from operating activities	841.5	447.1	(394.3)
Cash flows from investing activities	(260.3)	(195.5)	+64.7
Free cash flows	581.2	251.5	(329.6)
Cash flows from financing activities	(584.1)	(167.8)	+416.3

1-10. Summary of Financial Statements by Financial and Non-Financial Services

Summary Consolidated Balance Sheets

Billions of yen

	Manufacturing, Services and Others	Financial Services	Total*
Total assets	7,994.7	1,950.6	9,418.5
Total liabilities	5,467.6	1,693.8	6,644.5
Interest-bearing debt	1,422.8	1,220.0	2,396.4
Total Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders' equity	1,635.8	146.6	1,771.7
Noncontrolling interests	891.3	110.2	1,002.2
Total Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders' equity ratio	20.5%	7.5%	18.8%
D/E ratio (Including noncontrolling interests)	0.56 times	4.75 times	0.86 times

Summary Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Billions of yen

	Manufacturing, Services and Others	Financial Services	Total*
Cash flows from operating activities	442.7	17.8	447.1
Cash flows from investing activities	(229.6)	14.4	(195.5)
Free cash flows	213.1	32.3	251.5
Cash flows from financing activities	(138.6)	0.7	(167.8)

* Total figures exclude inter-segment transactions.

(1) Consolidated Capital Expenditure (Completion basis)

Billions of yen

	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2011	Year over year
Total	556.8	649.2	117%
Internal use Assets	273.1	377.2	138%
Leasing Assets	283.7	271.9	96%

(2) Consolidated R&D Expenditure

Billions of yen

	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2011	Year over year
Total	395.1	412.5	104%
Percentage of revenues	4.2%	4.3%	-

1-12. Revenues by Business Segment

Billions of yen

	Fiscal 2010*1	Fiscal 2011*1	Year over year	Previous forecast Comparison*2
Information & Telecommunication Systems	1,652.0	1,764.2	107%	104%
Power Systems	813.2	832.4	102%	104%
Social Infrastructure & Industrial Systems	1,156.9	1,204.9	104%	101%
Electronic Systems & Equipment	1,079.3	1,101.7	102%	101%
Construction Machinery	751.3	798.7	106%	102%
High Functional Materials & Components	1,408.1	1,437.1	102%	101%
Automotive Systems	737.9	811.5	110%	103%
Components & Devices	808.2	768.0	95%	102%
Digital Media & Consumer Products	951.5	858.8	90%	100%
Financial Services	372.9	353.2	95%	101%
Others	767.4	951.6	124%	100%
Eliminations & Corporate items	(1,183.4)	(1,216.8)	-	-
Total	9,315.8	9,665.8	104%	102%

*1: Effective from April 1, 2011, there was a change in segmentation between the Automotive Systems and the Components & Devices segments. Consolidated segment figures for fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010 reflect the changed segmentations.

*2: Previous forecast announced on March 15, 2012

1-13. Operating Income (Loss) by Business Segment

Billions of yen

	Fiscal 2010*1	Fiscal 2011*1	Year over year	Previous forecast Comparison*2
Information & Telecommunication Systems	98.6	101.7	+3.0	+1.7
Power Systems	22.0	(33.9)	(56.0)	0.0
Social Infrastructure & Industrial Systems	39.9	49.1	+9.2	+4.1
Electronic Systems & Equipment	37.2	49.9	+12.7	+6.9
Construction Machinery	49.1	63.1	+13.9	(0.8)
High Functional Materials & Components	84.5	77.0	(7.4)	+3.0
Automotive Systems	23.7	37.0	+13.2	+4.0
Components & Devices	49.4	39.4	(9.9)	+2.4
Digital Media & Consumer Products	14.9	(10.9)	(25.8)	(4.9)
Financial Services	14.2	30.2	+15.9	+3.2
Others	28.9	33.2	+4.3	+1.2
Eliminations & Corporate items	(18.4)	(23.8)	(5.3)	(8.8)
Total	444.5	412.2	(32.2)	+12.2

*1: Effective from April 1, 2011, there was a change in segmentation between the Automotive Systems and the Components & Devices segments. Consolidated segment figures for fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010 reflect the changed segmentations.

*2: Previous forecast announced on March 15, 2012

Fixed Cost Cutting

- Reduced indirect material costs
⇒ Cost reductions of approx. 35 billion yen

Material procurement cost cutting

- Reduced material costs
⇒ Achieved cost reductions of approx. 200 billion yen, despite an approx. 30 billion yen jump in materials costs
- Expanded global procurement, procurement from emerging countries
⇒ Achieved 38% reduction
Transferred procurement oversight functions in China and Asia, established procurement bases
- Promoted centralized purchasing
⇒ Achieved 30% reduction

Business Structure Reforms

- Continued business structure reforms
⇒ Flat-panel TV business, and within Hitachi Cable and Hitachi Kokusai Electric, etc.
- Business model reform
⇒ Transferred HDD business and small and medium-sized display business

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Contents

1. Outline of Consolidated Financial Results for Fiscal 2011
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Business Environment

Japan

Private-sector capital expenditures and full-fledged demand for housing associated with the rebuild and public-works spending are driving Japan's GDP. Together with a return to normal levels of production following a drop due to the floods in Thailand, the economy is expected to see a moderate recovery

U.S.

The economy should maintain a moderate recovery path due to restoration of supply chains damaged by the Great East Japan Earthquake, a recovering manufacturing industry on the back of a weak greenback, and an improving employment rate

Europe

Economic sluggishness is expected to be protracted due to concerns that fiscal crises in some countries will worsen, and the implementation of government austerity programs with credit worries still unresolved

China

The economy is expected to maintain a high growth rate due to robust demand from the interior parts of China, which still have room for growth. This factor should outweigh a slowdown in coastal areas due to lower exports resulting from European economic slowdown and other factors

Emerging Economies

Internal demand is expected to expand due to large-scale infrastructure investment in India, demand associated with flood recovery in Thailand and other factors

Outlook for Fiscal 2012

- Expect to achieve Mid-term Management Plan targets for operating income (ratio), net income attributable to Hitachi, Ltd., D/E ratio, total stockholders' equity ratio, etc.
- Projecting higher earnings in most business segments, especially those connected with the Social Innovation Business
- Reform cost structure through Hitachi Smart Transformation Project

2-2. Outlook for Fiscal 2012

Projections for fiscal 2012 assume an exchange rate of 75 yen to the U.S. dollar and 100 yen to the euro.

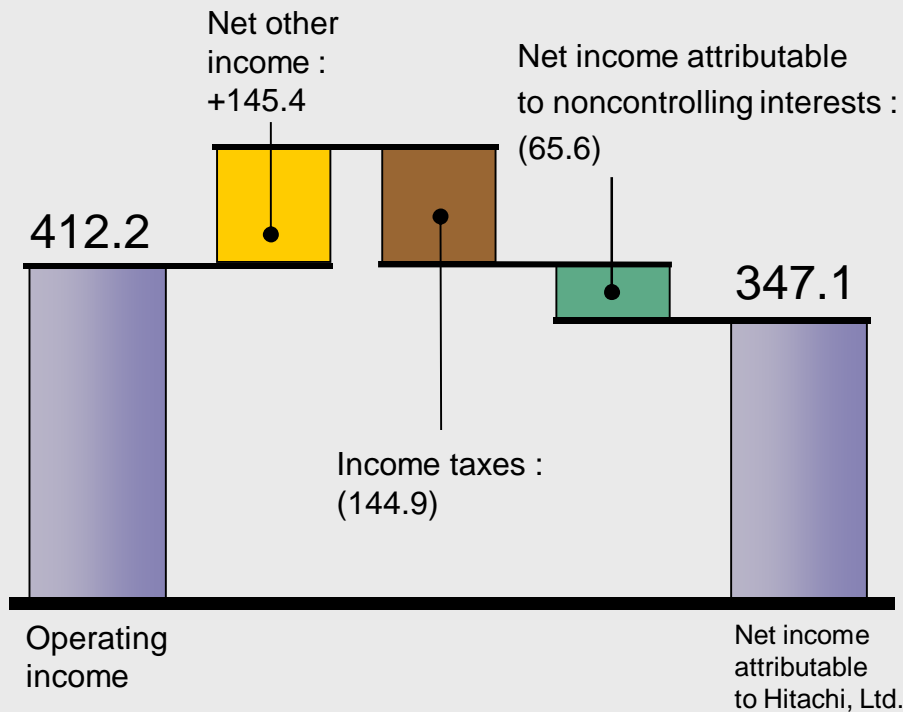
Billions of yen

	Fiscal 2011	Fiscal 2012 (Forecast)	Year over year
Revenues	9,665.8	9,100.0	(565.8) [94%]
Operating income	412.2	480.0	+67.7
Net other income (deductions)	145.4	(60.0)	(205.4)
Income before income taxes	557.7	420.0	(137.7)
Income taxes	144.9	125.0	(19.9)
Net income	412.8	295.0	(117.8)
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	65.6	95.0	+29.3
Net income attributable to Hitachi, Ltd.	347.1	200.0	(147.1)

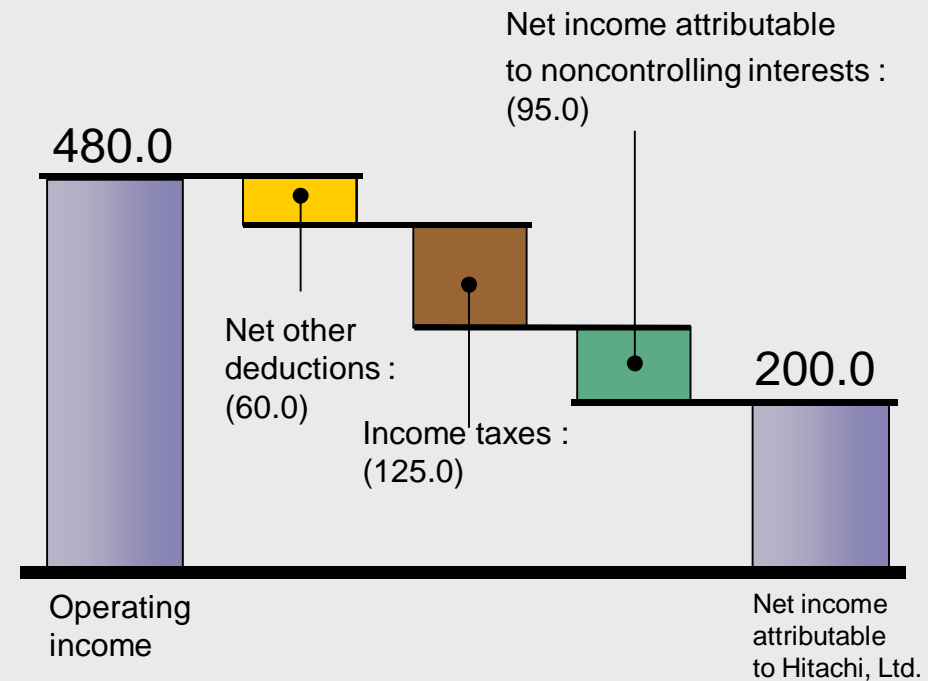
2-3. Major Factors of Net income attributable to Hitachi, Ltd.

Billions of yen

【Fiscal 2011】



【Fiscal 2012】



2-4. Outlook for Fiscal 2012 Revenues by Business Segment

Billions of yen

	Fiscal 2011* _{1,2}	Fiscal 2012* _{1,2} (Forecast)	Year over year* _{1,2}
Information & Telecommunication Systems	1,764.2	1,760.0	100%
Power Systems	832.4	840.0	101%
Social Infrastructure & Industrial Systems	1,204.9	1,230.0	102%
Electronic Systems & Equipment	1,101.7	1,120.0	102%
Construction Machinery	798.7	850.0	106%
High Functional Materials & Components	1,437.1	1,450.0	101%
Automotive Systems	811.5	800.0	99%
Digital media & Consumer Products	858.8	830.0	97%
Financial Services	353.2	320.0	91%
Others	1,719.7	1,150.0	67%
Eliminations & Corporate items	(1,216.8)	(1,250.0)	-
Total	9,665.8	9,100.0	94%

*1: The Components & Devices Segment was abolished on April 1, 2012 due to the sale of the HDD operations and other factors.

*2: Effective from April 1, 2012, there has been a change in classifications of the Components & Devices Segment and Others Segment following the abolishment of the Components & Devices Segment. Forecasts for fiscal 2012 show the new segment classifications, and figures for fiscal 2011 using the new segment classifications are also shown for reference.

2-5. Outlook for Fiscal 2012 Operating Income (Loss) by Business Segment

Billions of yen

	Fiscal 2011* _{1,2}	Fiscal 2012* _{1,2} (Forecast)	Year over year
Information & Telecommunication Systems	101.7	120.0	+18.2
Power Systems	(33.9)	22.0	+55.9
Social Infrastructure & Industrial Systems	49.1	55.0	+5.8
Electronic Systems & Equipment	49.9	52.0	+2.0
Construction Machinery	63.1	82.0	+18.8
High Functional Materials & Components	77.0	98.0	+20.9
Automotive Systems	37.0	37.0	0.0
Digital media & Consumer Products	(10.9)	0.0	+10.9
Financial Services	30.2	26.0	(4.2)
Others	72.7	40.0	(32.7)
Eliminations & Corporate items	(23.8)	(52.0)	(28.1)
Total	412.2	480.0	+67.7

*1: The Components & Devices Segment was abolished on April 1, 2012 due to the sale of the HDD operations and other factors.

*2: Effective from April 1, 2012, there has been a change in classifications of the Components & Devices Segment and Others Segment following the abolishment of the Components & Devices Segment. Forecasts for fiscal 2012 show the new segment classifications, and figures for fiscal 2011 using the new segment classifications are also shown for reference.

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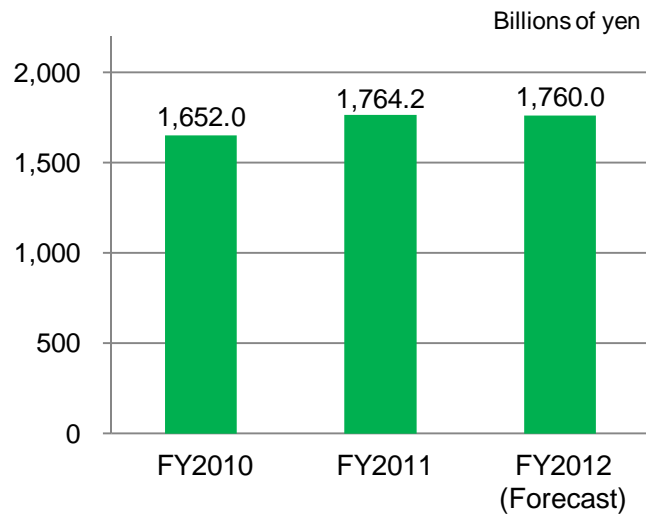


Contents

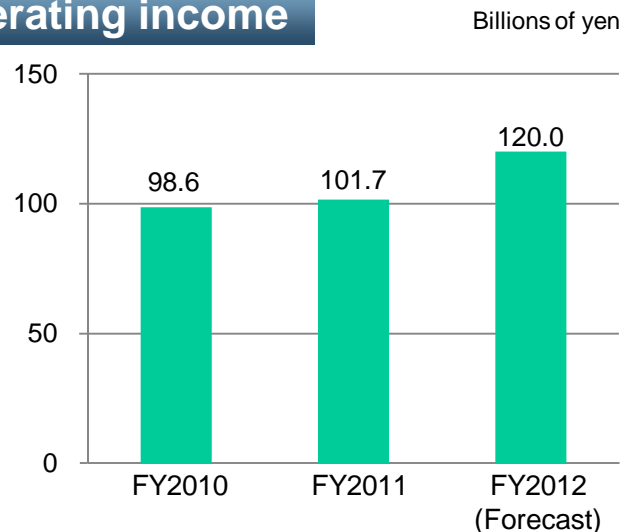
1. Outline of Consolidated Financial Results for Fiscal 2011
2. Outlook for Fiscal 2012
3. Overview by Business Segment

3-1. Information & Telecommunication Systems

Revenues



Operating income



Fiscal 2011 (Full-year Results)

•Figures in brackets are comparisons with previous year

Revenues: 1,764.2 billion yen [107%]

Higher overall revenues from increased sales for services in Japan, as well as higher sales in storage solutions and consulting overseas

Operating income: 101.7 billion yen [+3.0 billion yen]

Higher earnings mainly reflected improved hardware profitability etc.

Fiscal 2012 Outlook

Revenues: 1,760.0 billion yen [100%]

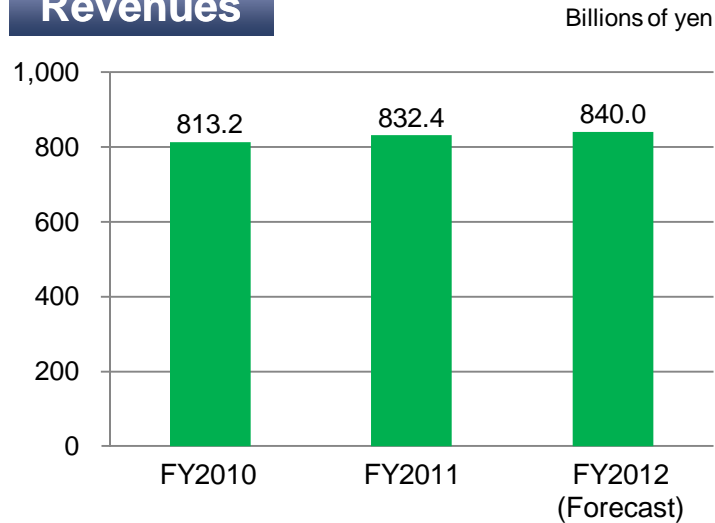
Forecasting flat revenues overall, with lower sales from software and hardware offset by some large services projects expected in the finance sector and another strong showing by storage solutions

Operating income: 120.0 billion yen [+18.2 billion yen]

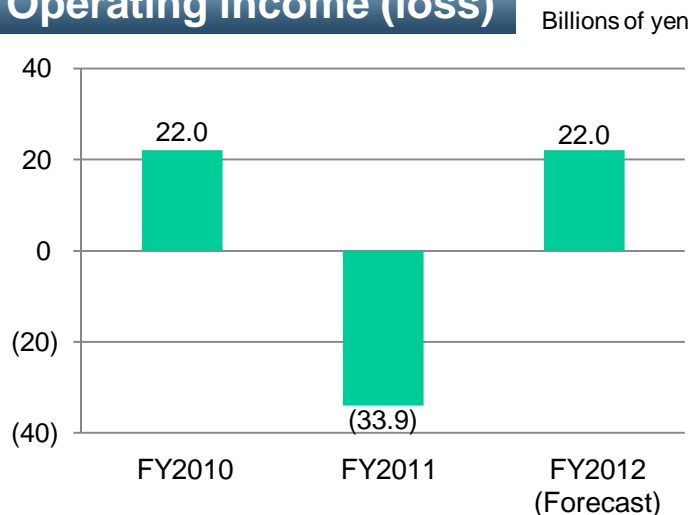
Forecasting higher earnings due to rigorous project management in services, and improved profitability in hardware and higher sales in storage solutions

3-2. Power Systems

Revenues



Operating income (loss)



Fiscal 2011 (Full-Year Results)

• Figures in brackets are comparisons with previous year

Revenues: 832.4 billion yen [102%]

Slight increase was mainly attributable to steady growth in the thermal power generation systems business in Japan, despite a decline in sales from nuclear power generation systems due to the impact of the Great East Japan Earthquake

Operating loss: (33.9) billion yen [(56.0) billion yen]

Lower earnings primarily reflected additional expenses incurred in relation to difficulties within boiler materials and delays in thermal power generation systems in Europe

Fiscal 2012 Outlook

Revenues: 840.0 billion yen [101%]

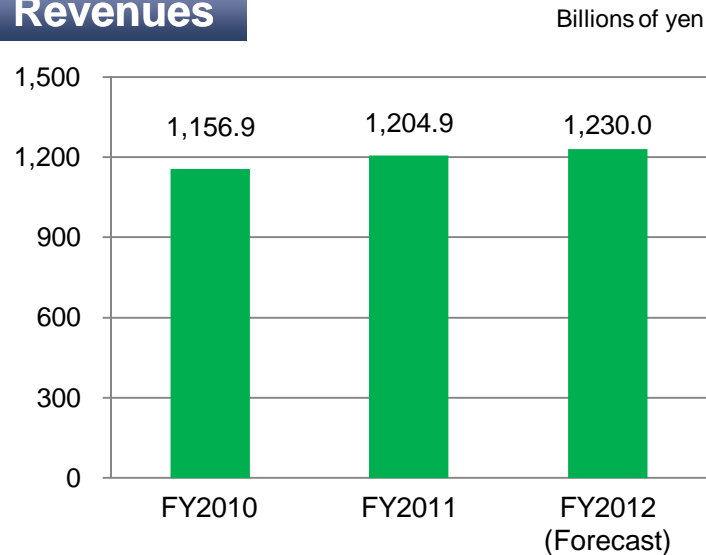
Forecasting revenues on a par with fiscal 2011, with lower sales from nuclear power generation systems, and thermal power generation systems in Japan offset by robust growth for thermal power generation systems, especially in emerging countries, in addition to higher sales from the renewable energy business, etc.

Operating income: 22.0 billion yen [+55.9 billion yen]

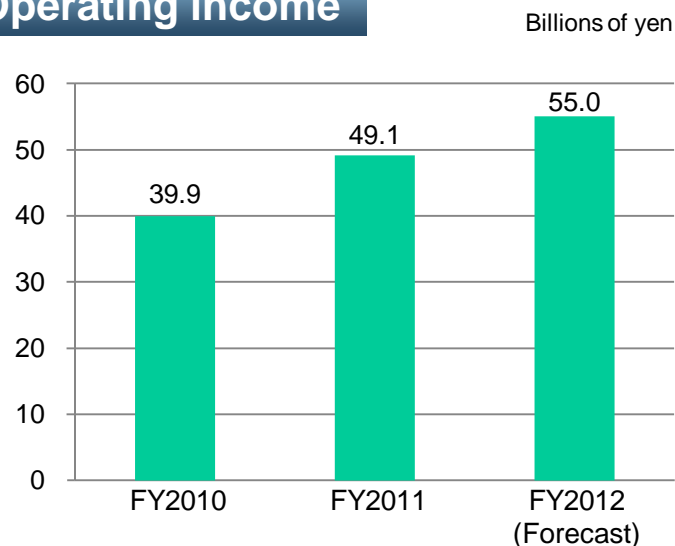
Expect to see a marked improvement due to the absence of one-time expenses incurred in fiscal 2011, stronger project management, and cost-cutting programs

3-3. Social Infrastructure & Industrial Systems

Revenues



Operating income



Fiscal 2011 (Full-Year Results)

•Figures in brackets are comparisons with previous year

Revenues: 1,204.9 billion yen [104%]

The increase reflected steady growth in the elevator and escalator business overseas, in addition to higher sales from plant-related equipment and construction in Japan

Operating income: 49.1 billion yen [+9.2 billion yen]

Higher earnings increased primarily due to the higher revenues and progress with cost reduction measures etc.

Fiscal 2012 Outlook

Revenues: 1,230.0 billion yen [102%]

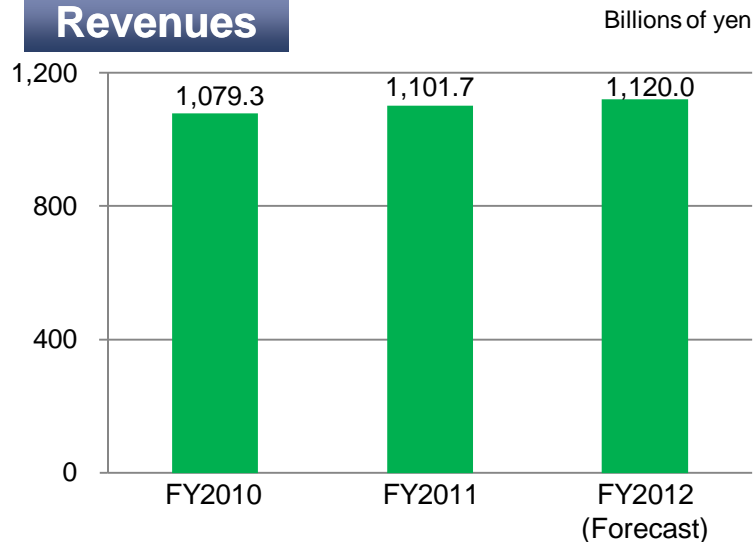
Forecasting higher revenues on steady growth in elevator and escalator sales, especially in China, as well as in plant-related equipment and construction overseas

Operating income: 55.0 billion yen [+5.8 billion yen]

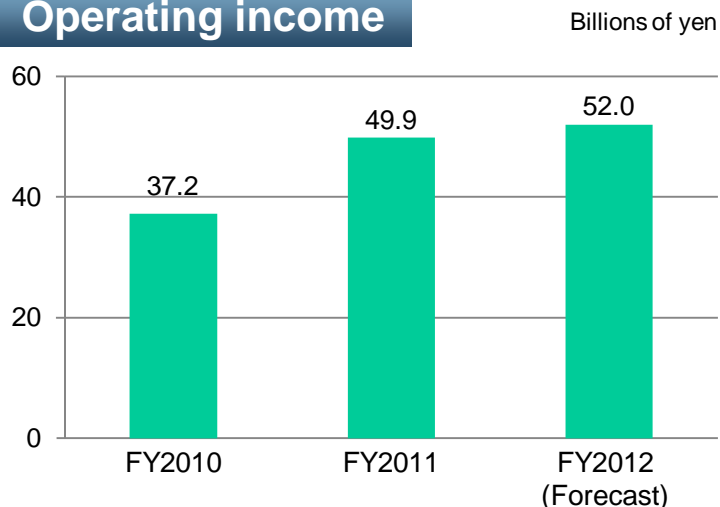
Forecasting higher earnings in line with expected higher revenues from the elevator and escalator business, particularly in China, and from plant-related equipment and construction overseas

3-4. Electronic Systems & Equipment

Revenues



Operating income



Fiscal 2011 (Full-Year Results)

• Figures in brackets are comparisons with previous year

Revenues: 1,101.7 billion yen [102%]

The higher segment revenues reflected mainly the consolidation of Aloka Medical by Hitachi Medical Corporation

Operating income: 49.9 billion yen [+12.7 billion yen]

Higher earnings mainly due to progress with business structural reforms at Hitachi Kokusai Electric and cost reductions at Hitachi Koki

Fiscal 2012 Outlook

Revenues: 1,120.0 billion yen [102%]

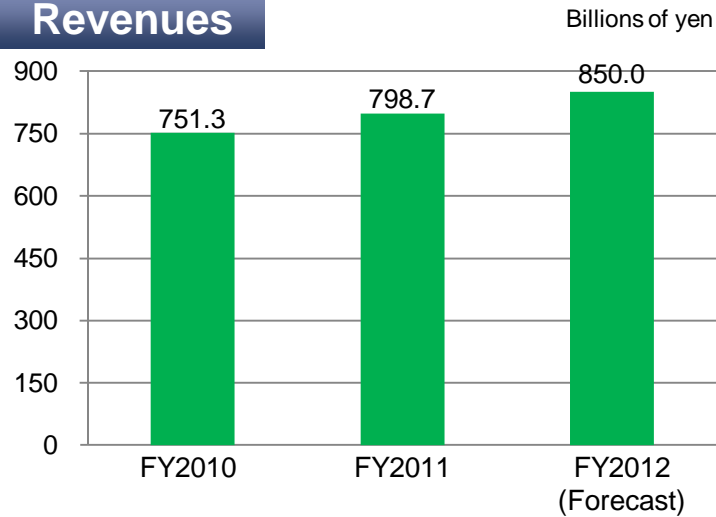
Forecasting higher revenues on expected growth in semiconductor manufacturing equipment and industrial materials at Hitachi High-Technologies Corporation and power tools at Hitachi Koki

Operating income: 52.0 billion yen [+2.0 billion yen]

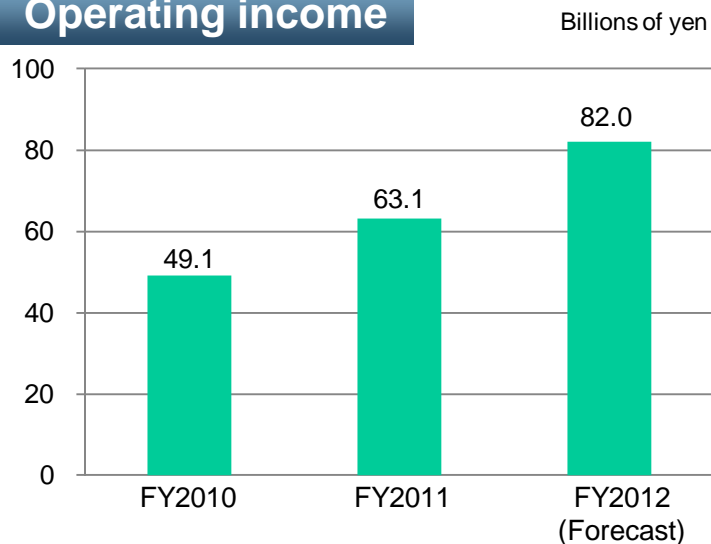
Forecasting higher earnings on higher revenues

3-5. Construction Machinery

Revenues



Operating income



Fiscal 2011 (Full-Year Results)

•Figures in brackets are comparisons with previous year

Revenues: 798.7 billion yen [106%]

The overall increase reflected efforts to capture reconstruction-related demand in Japan, as well as sales growth in mining machinery in Asia and Oceania, which compensated for lower sales in China

Operating income: 63.1 billion yen [+13.9 billion yen]

Higher earnings reflected an improvement in sales prices and progress with cost reductions, in addition to growth in services, parts and components in mining machinery and higher revenues

Fiscal 2012 Outlook

Revenues: 850.0 billion yen [106%]

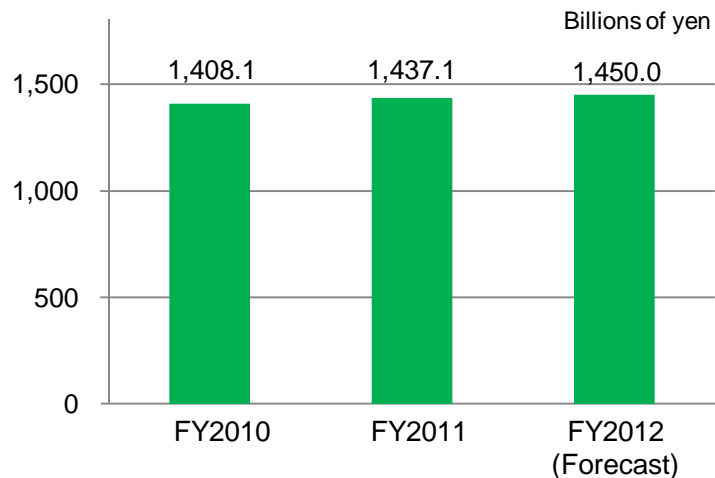
Forecasting higher sales due to an expected recovery in the Chinese market from around fall, in addition to expected growth in hydraulic excavators in emerging countries and the U.S.

Operating income: 82.0 billion yen [+18.8 billion yen]

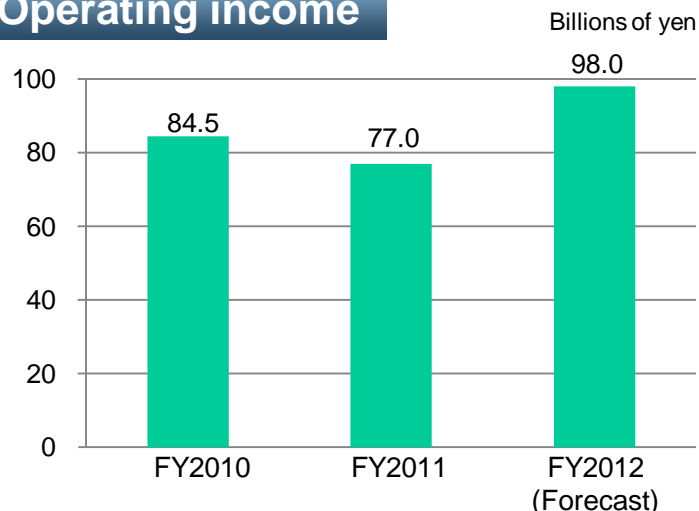
Forecasting higher earnings on growth in sales of services, parts and components in mining machinery and higher revenues

3-6. High Functional Materials & Components

Revenues



Operating income



Fiscal 2011 (Full-Year Results)

• Figures in brackets are comparisons with previous year

Revenues: 1,437.1 billion yen [102%]

The higher revenues reflected strong sales by Hitachi Metals, mainly for automotive-related products

Operating income: 77.0 billion yen [(7.4) billion yen]

Lower earnings was mainly the result of a decline in earnings at Hitachi Chemical due to the negative impacts of the Great East Japan Earthquake and flooding in Thailand. This was despite higher earnings at Hitachi Cable as a result of progress on structural reforms, in addition to higher earnings at Hitachi Metals

Fiscal 2012 Outlook

Revenues: 1,450.0 billion yen [101%]

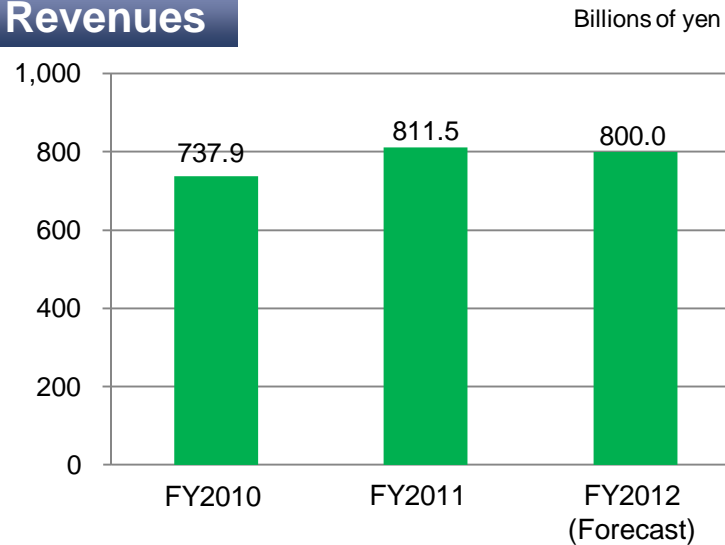
Forecasting higher revenues due to expected strong growth in sales, mainly from automotive-related products at Hitachi Metals and Hitachi Chemical

Operating income: 98.0 billion yen [+20.9 billion yen]

Forecasting higher earnings due to the benefits of business structure reforms at Hitachi Cable, and projected higher revenues, mainly from automotive-related products at Hitachi Metals and Hitachi Chemical

3-7. Automotive Systems

Revenues



Fiscal 2011 (Full-Year Results)

•Figures in brackets are comparisons with previous year

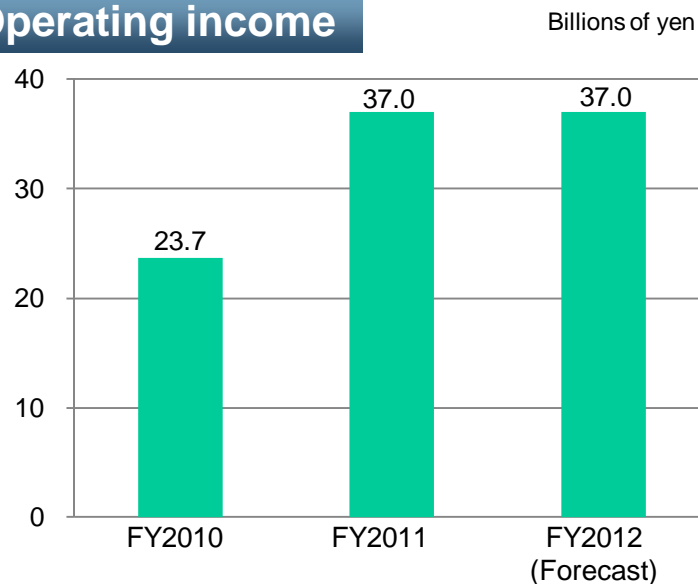
Revenues: 811.5 billion yen [110%]

The increase primarily reflected recovery in global automobile demand, including demand in emerging countries

Operating income: 37.0 billion yen [+13.2 billion yen]

The higher earnings mainly reflected the higher revenues and cost reductions etc.

Operating income



Fiscal 2012 Outlook

Revenues: 800.0 billion yen [99%]

Forecasting flat revenues, with emerging countries expected to continue performing strongly

Operating income: 37.0 billion yen [0 billion yen]

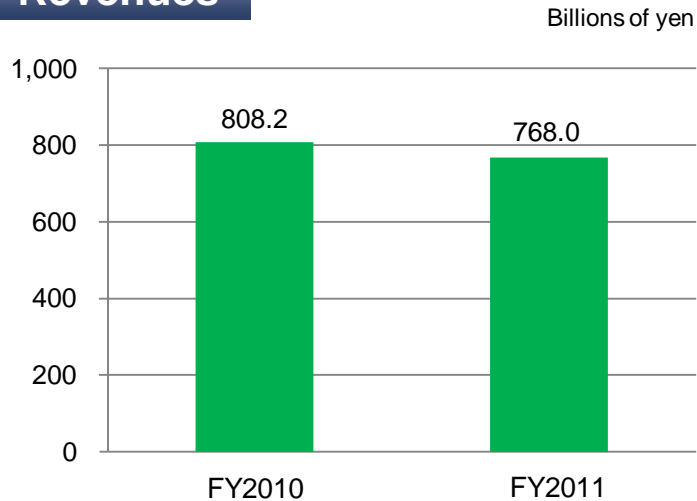
Forecasting earnings on a par with the previous fiscal year

Note: Effective from April 1, 2011, there was a change in segmentation between the Automotive Systems and the Components & Devices segments.

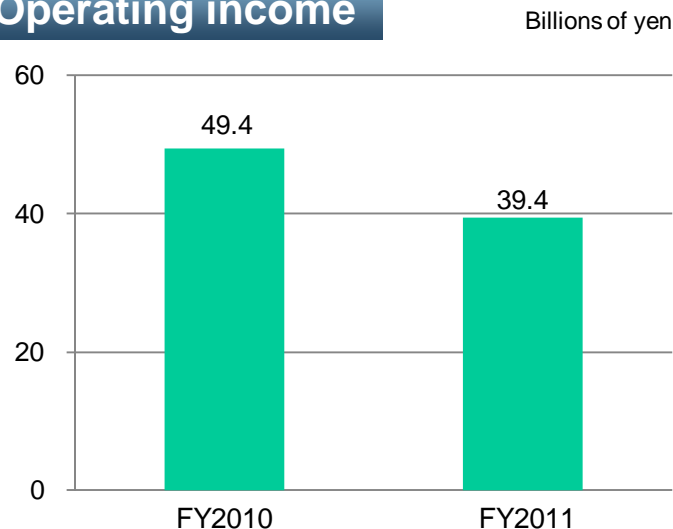
Figures indicated in this slide reflect the changed segmentations.

3-8. Components & Devices (1)

Revenues



Operating income



Fiscal 2011 (Full-Year Results)

• Figures in brackets are comparisons with previous year

Revenues: 768.0 billion yen [95%]

Revenues declined on lower shipments in HDD business due to restrictions on parts procurement following the Great East Japan Earthquake and the flooding in Thailand

Operating income: 39.4 billion yen [(9.9) billion yen]

Lower earnings mainly reflected lower sales in HDD business

Hitachi Global Storage Technologies

Refer to the next page

Notes:

1. Effective from April 1, 2011, there was a change in segmentation between the Automotive Systems and the Components & Devices segments. Figures indicated in this slide reflect the changed segmentations.
2. The Components & Devices Segment was abolished on April 1, 2012 due to the sale of the HDD operations and other factors.

3-8. Components & Devices (2) (Overview of Hard Disk Drive Business)

		FY 2010 Total (A)	FY 2011 Total	
			(B)	(B)/(A)
Shipment Period		Jan. – Dec.2010	Jan. – Dec.2011	-
Revenues	Billions of yen	526.8	460.8	87%
	Millions of dollars	6,003	5,773	96%
Operating Income	Billions of yen	57.2	36.8	64%
	Millions of dollars	645	464	72%

Fiscal 2011 (Full-Year Results)

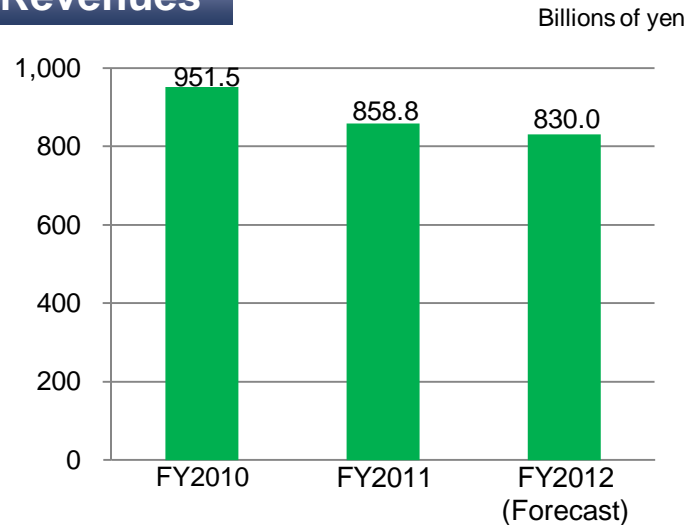
The revenue decline reflected lower product shipments due to restrictions on parts procurement stemming following the Great East Japan Earthquake and flooding in Thailand

Operating income declined because of lower sales

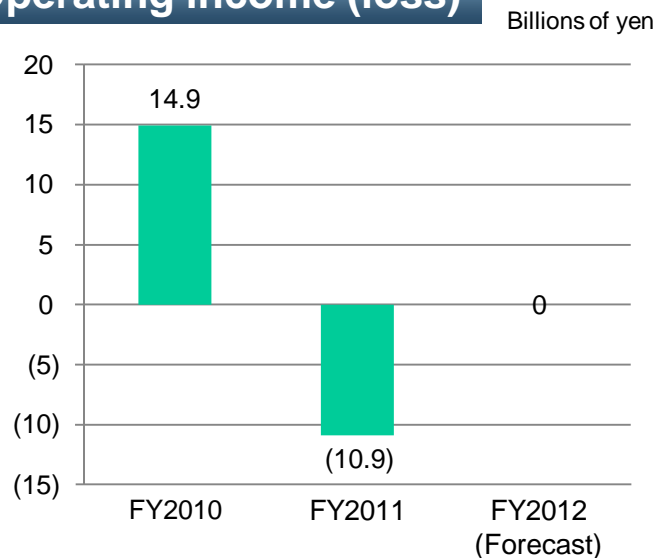
Note: The Components & Devices Segment was abolished on April 1, 2012 due to the sale of the HDD operations and other factors.

3-9. Digital Media & Consumer Products

Revenues



Operating income (loss)



Fiscal 2011 (Full-Year Results)

• Figures in brackets are comparisons with previous year

Revenues: 858.8 billion yen [90%]

Lower revenues reflected the impact of falling prices on optical disk drive-related products and flat-panel TVs

Operating loss: (10.9) billion yen [(25.8) billion yen]

Negative earnings was due to lower sales of flat-panel TVs and optical disk drive-related products

Fiscal 2012 Outlook

Revenues: 830.0 billion yen [97%]

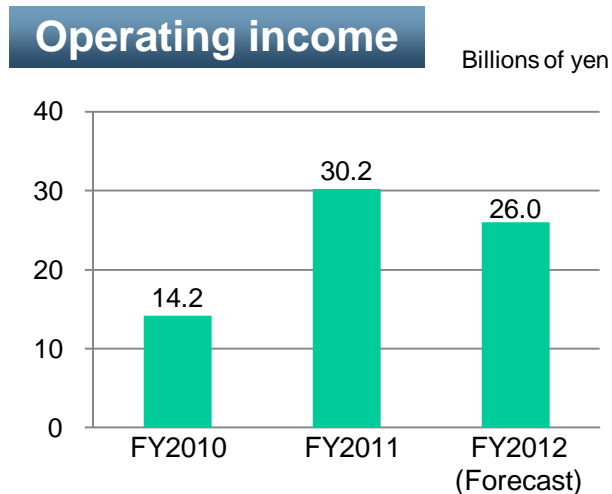
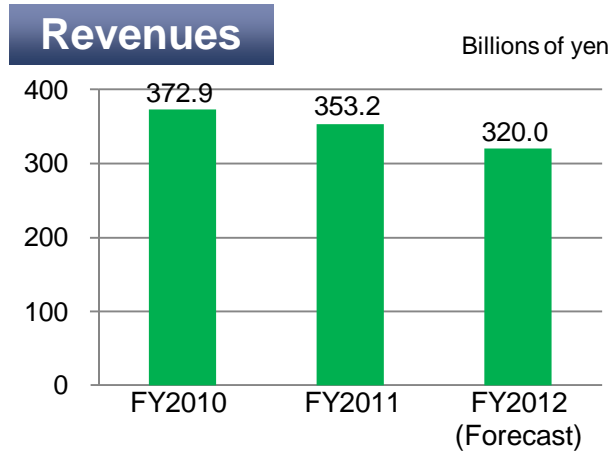
Forecasting lower revenues due to an expected sharp decline in flat-panel TV revenues, although home appliances and commercial packaged air conditioner sales should remain firm

Operating income: 0.0 billion yen [+10.9 billion yen]

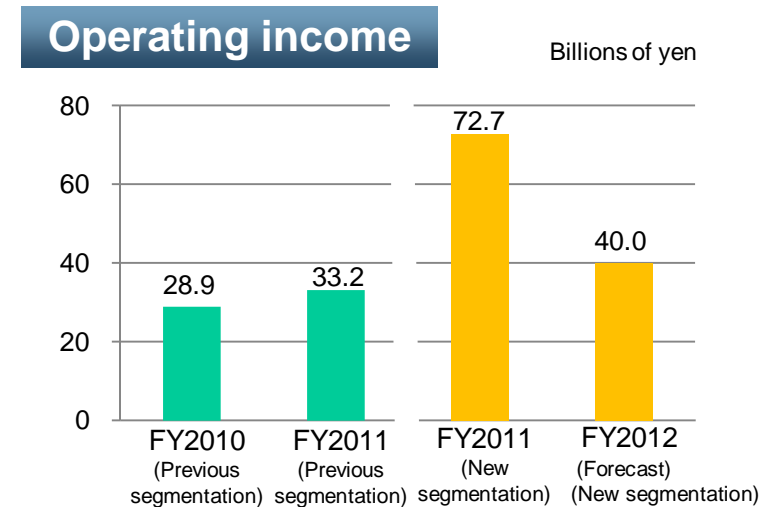
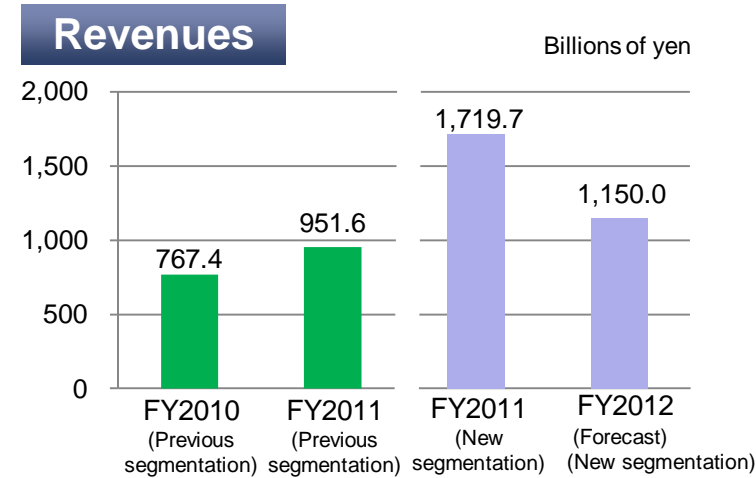
Projecting a marked improvement in earnings due to the benefits of business structure reforms in flat-panel TVs and an expected improvement in home appliances and commercial packaged air conditioner profitability

3-10. Financial Services / Others

Financial Services



Others



Note: Effective from April 1, 2012, there has been a change in classifications of the Components & Devices Segment and Others Segment following the abolishment of the Components & Devices Segment. Forecasts for fiscal 2012 show the new segment classifications, and figures for fiscal 2011 using the new segment classifications are also shown for reference.

Cautionary Statement

Certain statements found in this document may constitute “forward-looking statements” as defined in the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such “forward-looking statements” reflect management’s current views with respect to certain future events and financial performance and include any statement that does not directly relate to any historical or current fact. Words such as “anticipate,” “believe,” “expect,” “estimate,” “forecast,” “intend,” “plan,” “project” and similar expressions which indicate future events and trends may identify “forward-looking statements.” Such statements are based on currently available information and are subject to various risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected or implied in the “forward-looking statements” and from historical trends. Certain “forward-looking statements” are based upon current assumptions of future events which may not prove to be accurate. Undue reliance should not be placed on “forward-looking statements,” as such statements speak only as of the date of this document.

Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected or implied in any “forward-looking statement” and from historical trends include, but are not limited to:

- economic conditions, including consumer spending and plant and equipment investment in Hitachi’s major markets, particularly Japan, Asia, the United States and Europe, as well as levels of demand in the major industrial sectors Hitachi serves, including, without limitation, the information, electronics, automotive, construction and financial sectors;
- exchange rate fluctuations of the yen against other currencies in which Hitachi makes significant sales or in which Hitachi’s assets and liabilities are denominated, particularly against the U.S. dollar and the euro;
- uncertainty as to Hitachi’s ability to access, or access on favorable terms, liquidity or long-term financing;
- uncertainty as to general market price levels for equity securities, declines in which may require Hitachi to write down equity securities that it holds;
- the potential for significant losses on Hitachi’s investments in equity method affiliates;
- increased commoditization of information technology products and digital media-related products and intensifying price competition for such products, particularly in the Digital Media & Consumer Products segments;
- uncertainty as to Hitachi’s ability to continue to develop and market products that incorporate new technologies on a timely and cost-effective basis and to achieve market acceptance for such products;
- rapid technological innovation;
- the possibility of cost fluctuations during the lifetime of, or cancellation of, long-term contracts for which Hitachi uses the percentage-of-completion method to recognize revenue from sales;
- fluctuations in the price of raw materials including, without limitation, petroleum and other materials, such as copper, steel, aluminum, synthetic resins, rare metals and rare-earth minerals, or shortages of materials, parts and components;
- fluctuations in product demand and industry capacity;
- uncertainty as to Hitachi’s ability to implement measures to reduce the potential negative impact of fluctuations in product demand, exchange rates and/or price of raw materials or shortages of materials, parts and components;
- uncertainty as to Hitachi’s ability to achieve the anticipated benefits of its strategy to strengthen its Social Innovation Business;
- uncertainty as to the success of restructuring efforts to improve management efficiency by divesting or otherwise exiting underperforming businesses and to strengthen competitiveness and other cost reduction measures;
- general socioeconomic and political conditions and the regulatory and trade environment of countries where Hitachi conducts business, particularly Japan, Asia, the United States and Europe, including, without limitation, direct or indirect restrictions by other nations on imports and differences in commercial and business customs including, without limitation, contract terms and conditions and labor relations;
- uncertainty as to the success of alliances upon which Hitachi depends, some of which Hitachi may not control, with other corporations in the design and development of certain key products;
- uncertainty as to Hitachi’s access to, or ability to protect, certain intellectual property rights, particularly those related to electronics and data processing technologies;
- uncertainty as to the outcome of litigation, regulatory investigations and other legal proceedings of which the Company, its subsidiaries or its equity method affiliates have become or may become parties;
- the possibility of incurring expenses resulting from any defects in products or services of Hitachi;
- the possibility of disruption of Hitachi’s operations by earthquakes, tsunamis or other natural disasters;
- uncertainty as to Hitachi’s ability to maintain the integrity of its information systems, as well as Hitachi’s ability to protect its confidential information or that of its customers;
- uncertainty as to the accuracy of key assumptions Hitachi uses to evaluate its significant employee benefit-related costs; and
- uncertainty as to Hitachi’s ability to attract and retain skilled personnel.

The factors listed above are not all-inclusive and are in addition to other factors contained in other materials published by Hitachi.