HITACHI
Inspire the Next

Annual Report 2012

Year ended March 31, 2012

DYNAMIC
TRANSFORMATION FOR
GLOBAL GROWTH

Contents

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;
- uncertainty as to the success of 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.

Dynamic Transformation for Global Growth

Hitachi will promote global development of its Social Innovation Business, which supplies advanced social infrastructure linked by information technology (IT), thereby achieving a *Dynamic Transformation for Global Growth,* while contributing solutions to urgent global issues concerning social infrastructure.

Overview

This fiscal year marks the final year of our *Fiscal 2012 Mid-term Management Plan*, which was devised in May 2010. Under this plan, Hitachi aims to achieve growth by focusing on our Social Innovation Business and to strengthen its financial base by stabilizing profitability.

In 2011, a series of major events had a significant impact not only on the global and Japanese economies but also on the management of the Hitachi Group. These events included the Great East Japan Earthquake, floods in Thailand, economic turmoil in Europe stemming from the financial crisis, and a slowdown in emerging market growth rates. Nevertheless, Hitachi was able to steadily adhere to the Management Plan, thanks to the dedicated efforts of our employees, the support of our shareholders, and the cooperation of our business partners. Of particular note was the fact that net income attributable to Hitachi, Ltd. reached a new record for the second year in a row.

In the current fiscal year, our goal is to further develop our Social Innovation Business, through which we provide safe, reliable social infrastructure fused with information technology (IT). Towards that end, we will fully harness our business resources and steadily implement measures that will lead to further growth. With a view toward achieving sustainable growth in the future, we will continue to confront challenges and implement strategic measures aimed at enhancing our competitiveness in the global market.

Fiscal 2011 Results

I would like to begin by reporting on the results for fiscal 2011, the year ended March 31, 2012.

In 2011, the world experienced a succession of large-scale natural disasters, such as the Great East Japan Earthquake, floods in Thailand, and a severe earthquake in Turkey. In addition to the loss of life, these disasters caused widespread destruction of social infrastructure. By mobilizing the resources and expertise of the Hitachi Group, we have been actively engaged in the reconstruction and recovery efforts in some of the disaster regions, including the areas devastated by the Great East Japan Earthquake and the areas of Thailand damaged by flooding.

In recent years, Hitachi has played a pivotal role in various advanced infrastructure projects throughout the world. Initiatives involving Hitachi's Smart City business are being conducted in Hawaii, as well as in Tianjin and Guangzhou in China. In India, Hitachi is playing a key role in a seawater desalination project. In conjunction with our Smart City construction initiatives, we are participating in a number of projects that utilize IT-based urban design. The management of so-called "Big Data" is one such effort. Big data management involves the processing and analyzing of huge amounts of data, the quantity of which is increasing all the time, and compiling such into useful databases. To support these initiatives, we have made a number of acquisitions and alliances, including the acquisition of a network storage company and a business tie-up for cloud computing services. In the power systems field, a joint venture we established with a local business partner in India has been nominated as the preferred bidder for supply of boilers for a thermal power generation system. We also won orders for ultra-supercritical coal-fired thermal power plants in South Korea and environment-related equipment in the United States. With an eye toward better allocation of our managerial resources, we continued to review our business portfolio. As a result, we sold off or transferred a number of businesses that manufacture highly commoditized products and which would require substantial additional investment to continue, and which bear the brunt of downturns in the short-term market environment, such as our hard disk drive (HDD) business and our medium-sized display business.

As a result of having implemented these measures, consolidated revenues increased across many business segments in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012, amounting to ¥9,665.8 billion, a year over year increase of 4%. Earnings increased in the Construction Machinery and Financial Services segments, but operating losses were recorded in Power Systems and Digital Media & Consumer Products. As a result, operating income decreased 7% to ¥412.2 billion. Due to a net gain on sale of marketable securities from the transfer of Hitachi's HDD business, income before income taxes increased 29% year over year to ¥557.7 billion. Net income attributable to Hitachi, Ltd. rose to ¥347.1 billion, a record high for the second consecutive year.

In terms of strengthening our business structure, we increased stockholders' equity by steadily improving net income and proceeded with the repayment of debt in the fiscal year under review. The debt-to-equity (D/E) ratio* of 0.86 times represented a 0.17 point improvement compared with the end of the previous fiscal year, and also the stockholders' equity ratio improved 3.1 percentage points to 18.8%. After comprehensive consideration of the Company's financial situation and income levels, the annual cash dividend was 8 yen per share.

* Interest-bearing debt ÷ (Non-controlling interests + Total Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders' equity)

Global Social Innovation Business Development

<Infrastructure Systems>

- Proactively involving in Smart City projects in the U.S. (Hawaii), Spain (Malaga), China (Tianjin, Guangzhou, Dalian)
- Participation in a seawater desalination project in the Dahej region of Gujarat, India
- Formal contract executed regarding participation in an Intercity Express Programme in the U.K. (July 2012)*
- Started construction of a new factory in the western region of China to expand the elevator and escalator business in China
- Conclusion of a contract for the supply and service of compressors for a petroleum and gas plant with Saudi Arabian Oil Company

<Information & Telecommunication Systems>

- Enhanced Big Data-related solution development capabilities through the acquisition of U.S.-based BlueArc Corp.
- Strengthened the company's storage solutions sales and service structure across the African continent through the acquisition of South Africa-based Shoden Data Systems (Pty) Ltd.
- Promoted the cloud computing business through alliances with the Founder Group in China
- Started construction of a data center through a joint venture with a local company as a part of an effort to reinforce the outsourcing services business in Dalian, China

<Power Systems>

- Received orders for thermal power generation equipment in South Korea as well as environment-related equipment in the U.S.
- Negotiations in progress with respect to formal contract execution regarding participation in a new nuclear power generation equipment project in Lithuania
- Agreed to a memorandum of understanding with the government of Saskatchewan, Canada regarding joint research and development of small reactor design technology and nuclear medicine technology
- Launched a joint-venture company for the hydroelectric power generation systems business with Mitsubishi Electric Corporation and Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd. to strengthen global competitiveness

* Visual image of rolling stock slated to run on the Great Western Main Line (extending approx. 300 km west from London) and the East Coast main Line (extending approx. 700 km north from London)

Fiscal 2012 Mid-term Management Plan Accomplishments and Strategies for Further Growth

Next, I would like to report on the progress made toward meeting the goals of the Fiscal 2012 Mid-term Management Plan and strategies designed to promote further growth.

Thanks to the steady implementation of our Fiscal 2012 Mid-term Management Plan with its emphasis on the factors of *Global, Environment* and *Fusion,* Hitachi is steadily building up its strength. Nevertheless, to ensure further growth we must continue to strengthen the competitiveness of our individual businesses in their respective markets, which will enable us to raise the global market position of the Hitachi Group as a whole. Furthermore, we must create a solid business foundation, ensuring that all Hitachi businesses are aligned towards the same common goals, so that we may compete successfully in the global market. This itself will function as a strategy for further growth.

Fiscal 2012 is the final year of the Mid-term Management Plan. Consolidated revenue and the overseas revenue ratio in fiscal 2012 are expected to reach ¥9.1 trillion and 43%, respectively, below the initial targets, due in part to the transfer of the HDD business and the appreciation of the yen. Nevertheless, we expect to record an operating income ratio of 5.3%, net income attributable to Hitachi, Ltd. of ¥200 billion, a D/E ratio of 0.8 times, and a stockholders' equity ratio of 20%, all of which are in line with our initial targets. In this fiscal year, in addition to achieving the targets set forth in the Fiscal 2012 Mid-term Management Plan, we must also

Fiscal 2012 Mid-term Management Plan

(Numerical Targets, Actual Results for Fiscal 2010 and Fiscal 2011, Forecasts for Fiscal 2012)

	FY2010 Results	FY2011 Results	FY2012 Forecasts	FY2012 Targets*
Revenues	¥9,315.8 billion	¥9,665.8 billion	¥9,100.0 billion	¥10.5 trillion
Operating income	¥444.5 billion	¥412.2 billion	¥480.0 billion	
(Ratio)	4.8%	4.3%	5.3%	Over 5%
Net income attributable to Hitachi, Ltd.	¥238.8 billion	¥347.1 billion	¥200.0 billion	Consistently generate at least ¥200 billion
D/E ratio	1.03 times	0.86 times	0.80 times	0.8 times or below
Total Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders' equity ratio	15.7%	18.8%	20.0%	20%

* Targets announced in May 2010

implement measures to strengthen our competitiveness in the global market. As for our clients, we must cater to their requests, including those who ask for comprehensive solutions and not just individual products, as well as those who demand solutions requiring cross-divisional expertise. In response to such requests, we must strengthen our cross-field engineering capabilities, so that we may offer one-stop, all-encompassing solutions to complicated, large-scale problems; we must achieve better cost competitiveness, optimize our organizational structures and make better use of our global human capital.

The corporate credo of the Hitachi Group is to “Contribute to society through the development of superior, original technology and products”. Thus far, Hitachi has achieved growth largely by supplying products and systems that help our clients to resolve the problems they face. In the age of global business, however, we need to take a slightly different approach—we must establish local roots in the countries where we have a presence and listen carefully to the needs and opinions of our customers and stakeholders, so we may gain a thorough understanding of their concerns and respond more quickly and effectively to local needs. Under this new business model, we must provide one-stop comprehensive solutions, which fully harness all elements of our know-how, technology, products and services. In order to carry out business more effectively under this model, we must develop our global supply chains and broaden our knowledge base and fields of expertise through joint ventures and business partnerships. Furthermore, we need to be more active at the planning stage of projects, even extending our services to the field of project financing.

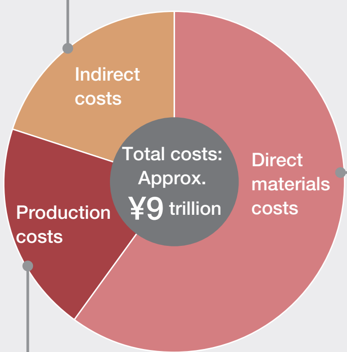
Our competitors are not only U.S. and European corporations with a global reach in the social infrastructure market, but also companies in emerging economies with strong cost competitiveness. To gain an edge over the global competition, Hitachi will promote the realization of a sound costing structure, reinforce its comprehensive solution capability, localize business activities and train our new leaders so that they will gain the abilities and competence to lead the Company anywhere in the world, and develop new business models for our Social Innovation Business.

Cost Structure Reform through the Hitachi Smart Transformation Project

In April 2011, we launched the Hitachi Smart Transformation Project to create a more robust cost structure. To gain the competitive edge in the global market, we are implementing a sweeping review of our cost structure across all operations in the Hitachi Group. I will be leading the Smart Transformation Project Promotion Division, which will be established in August 2012 to expedite this initiative. The Division will consider ways to optimize the functions of the Corporate Head Office and the entire Group in the global market, and implement reforms in areas such as indirect costs, direct material costs and production costs.

Under the Hitachi Smart Transformation Project, in the area of indirect costs, we are implementing a cross-sectional review of back-office functions, which had been carried out independently by individual business units. We are also promoting the consolidation and standardization of common administrative duties where redundancies exist, in addition to expanding the scope of shared services in each business region. To reduce direct material costs, we will strengthen

Main Cost Reduction Measures



Indirect costs	● Standardize operations, consolidate shared administrative duties by ensuring consistency throughout the IT platform, and promote globalization ● Lease expense reduction: integrate management of facilities
Direct materials costs	● Enhance global procurement capabilities, expand procurement sites ● Bolster procurement engineering to address the sharp rise in resource costs
Production costs	● Globalization of the total value chain ● Optimize and consolidate common manufacturing processes

overseas procurement activities Group-wide so as to make the most of the high yen, and will increase the number of overseas procurement bases from 15 to 25. We will strengthen our global procurement capabilities by reinforcing collaboration with regional business partners. Furthermore, we will strive to reduce production costs by promoting globalization of the value chains concerning production, covering everything from design to quality assurance, taking into account the needs of each business. Towards this end, we have optimized and consolidated many manufacturing processes such as printed circuit board assembly and examination, which until recently had been spread throughout the Group.

Under the Hitachi Smart Transformation Project, in order to realize cost structure reforms, we are examining not only conventional cost reduction methods but also reviewing all aspects of our workflow, carrying out bold reforms where necessary. To expedite such measures, we are making efforts to transform the mindset of the entire Hitachi Group and spread a common sense of urgency among all members. Towards this end, I myself regularly confirm the state of progress and sharing issues of concern through our “Town Hall Meetings”, which allow for direct discussion with employees, and perform through global dialogue with our key members via the Intranet.

New Management Structure to Strengthen Social Innovation Business

Aiming for the global development of our Social Innovation Business, we have combined the strengths of our individual product business units so that they function as a single comprehensive business resource, allowing for more effective allocation of our wide range of products. Furthermore, we are promoting organizational reforms in order to better address the various issues and needs of our global customers. Under this new management structure, we will be able to deploy our human capital around the globe, wherever they are needed, and have accordingly implemented strategies to allow for more effective allocation of our global human capital.

In April 2012, we reorganized Hitachi Group business units into five groups: Information & Telecommunication Systems; Social Infrastructure and Industrial Systems; Power Systems; Construction Machinery; and High Functional Materials & Components. By realigning our wide-ranging business resources so that closely related fields are consolidated within common groups, we can improve our comprehensive capabilities in each market.

One of Hitachi's key strengths is its ability to fuse IT with infrastructure equipment with advanced control technologies. Accelerating the deployment of solutions that use all three such elements is the key to improving our global competitiveness. Towards this end, we aim to meet the global demand for enhanced social infrastructure through faster decision-making processes, a more balanced business portfolio, and through highly competitive business operations.

In the interests of enhancing our status as a socially responsible corporate citizen in regions around the world, and so that we may better accommodate the local needs of each market, we are enhancing our global management organization from a more local perspective, with an eye on developing good, strong ties with local stakeholders. One such region, the Asia-Pacific is expected to see remarkable economic growth in the near future. In view of the need to carry out Corporate Head Office functions from a more local perspective, we have established the position of Chief Executive Officer for Asia Pacific in Beijing, and have appointed Executive Vice President and Executive Officer Kazuhiro Mori for this position. Mr. Mori takes a regional perspective in formulating strategies for the Asia Pacific, which accounts for a large proportion of overseas revenue and procurement. Mr. Mori also directs management and oversees procurement in the region. Though these and other measures, we aim to offer faster response to the regional needs, taking into account customer perspectives, and promote our business in growth markets.

As for the current composition of our Board of Directors, we have changed this significantly to allow more creative discussion on the course of corporate management. With a total of 13 members, the Board of Directors now has seven outside directors, which account for the majority of Board members. Furthermore, we have increased the number of non-Japanese board members from one to three. Under this new composition, I expect that discussions on the course of management will give greater consideration to global factors. By reflecting the valuable opinions of our new Board Members into the Company's management practices, we aim to accelerate Hitachi's growth in the global market.

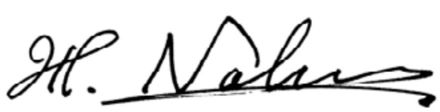
In addition, we are promoting new initiatives to nurture and make the most of our human capital, which are the driving force for further growth. These initiatives include the compiling of a common global human capital database and standardizing management evaluation criteria. In the near future, we will promote the utilization of diverse human capital freely across borders by globally appointing new leaders of non-Japanese descent. We will also implement a common training program throughout the Hitachi Group for candidates in senior management positions.

Towards Further Growth

We believe that the coming years will see even further globalization of world economies. At the same time, however, we find ourselves faced with increasingly severe threats to the security and wellbeing of the human race, including climate change, the destruction of ecosystems, and depletion of energy resources. Amid this situation, I believe that the Hitachi Group can help realize the emergence of more sustainable societies through our Social Innovation Business, creating both economic and social value in the process. This, I believe is Hitachi's true mission as a global corporate citizen. To fulfill this mission, we must improve our capabilities so that we may better compete in the global market. As Hitachi completes the execution of the Fiscal 2012 Mid-Term Management Plan, our new leaders, new Board of Directors and our employees around the world are working together under the slogan of *One Hitachi.* As we continue our efforts towards achieving further growth, Hitachi will create new business models, harnessing all elements of our Hitachi Group resources and continue to provide social infrastructure tailored to the needs of each country or region. To accomplish our goals, we are expediting transformations from every perspective, including engineering capability, cost competitiveness, organizational structure and human capital allocation, as well as promoting further collaborations with our global business partners. We will continue to promote business operations firmly rooted at the local level, thereby fulfilling the local needs and leading to further growth.

As we work toward achieving these goals, we kindly request the continued support and understanding of our shareholders.

July 2012



Hiroaki Nakanishi
President

Financial Highlights

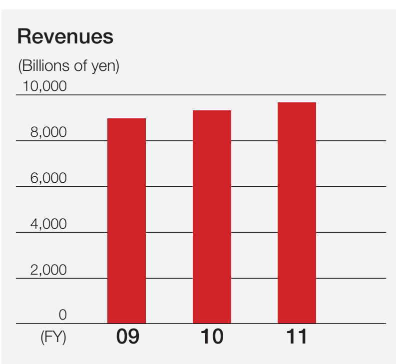
Hitachi, Ltd. and Subsidiaries

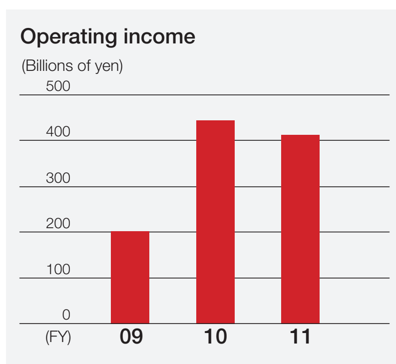
Years ended March 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010

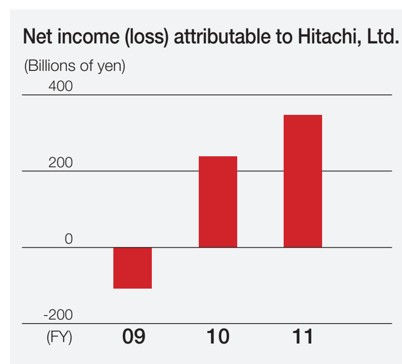
	Millions of yen		
	2012	2011	2010
For the year:			
Revenues	**¥9,665,883**	¥9,315,807	¥8,968,546
Operating income	**412,280**	444,508	202,159
Net income (loss) attributable to Hitachi, Ltd.	**347,179**	238,869	(106,961)
Cash dividends declared	**36,727**	36,133	—
Capital investment (Property, plant and equipment)	**649,234**	556,873	546,326
Depreciation (Property, plant and equipment)	**360,358**	382,732	441,697
R&D expenditures	**412,514**	395,180	372,470
At year-end:			
Total assets	**9,418,526**	9,185,629	8,964,464
Total Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders' equity	**1,771,782**	1,439,865	1,284,658
D/E ratio (including noncontrolling interests) (times)	**0.86***	1.03*	1.04
Total Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders' equity ratio (%)	**18.8**	15.7	14.3
Number of employees	**323,540**	361,745	359,746

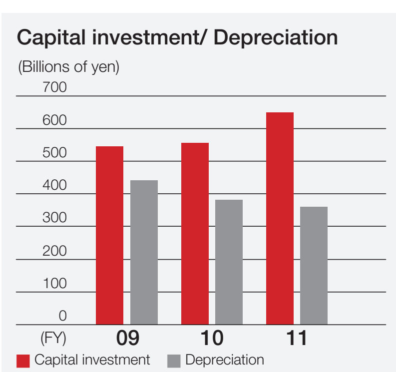
	Yen		
Per share data:			
Net income (loss) attributable to Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders:			
Basic	**¥ 76.81**	¥ 52.89	¥ (29.20)
Diluted	**71.86**	49.38	(29.20)
Cash dividends declared	**8.0**	8.0	—
Total Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders' equity	**382.26**	318.73	287.13

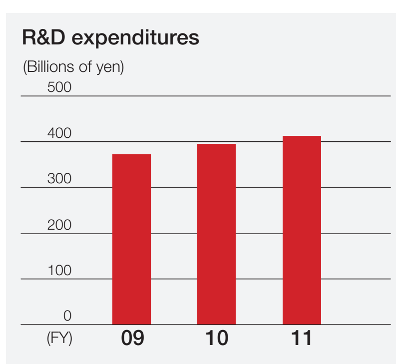
* Including non-recourse borrowings of consolidated securitization entities in the consolidated balance sheets





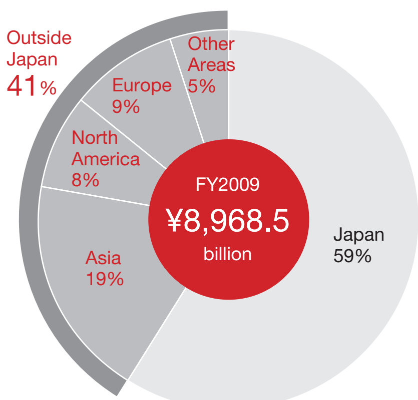


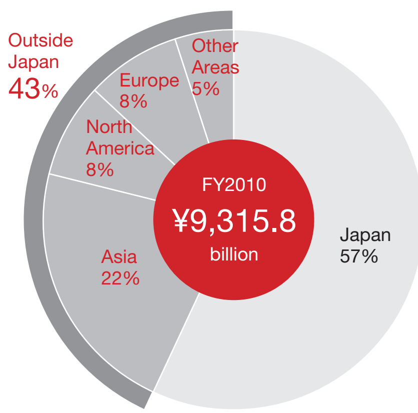


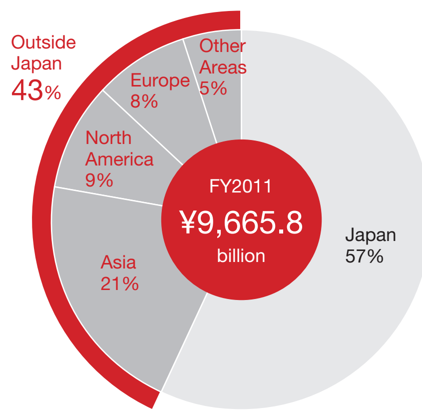


Revenues by Geographic Area

		2012	2011	2010
				Millions of yen
Japan	**Revenues**	**¥5,534,462**	¥5,269,259	¥5,313,790
	Percentage of total revenues (%)	**57**	57	59
Outside Japan	**Asia**	**2,000,989**	2,073,756	1,699,071
	Percentage of total revenues (%)	**21**	22	19
	North America	**869,014**	781,139	729,698
	Percentage of total revenues (%)	**9**	8	8
	Europe	**761,125**	760,011	824,697
	Percentage of total revenues (%)	**8**	8	9
	Other Areas	**500,293**	431,642	401,290
	Percentage of total revenues (%)	**5**	5	5
	Subtotal	**4,131,421**	4,046,548	3,654,756
	Percentage of total revenues (%)	**43**	43	41
	Total	**¥9,665,883**	¥9,315,807	¥8,968,546







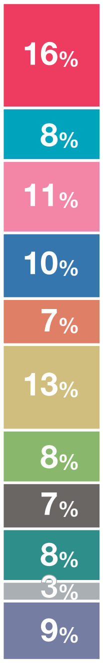
Notes: 1. In order to be consistent with financial reporting principles and practices generally accepted in Japan, operating income is presented as total revenues less costs of sales and selling, general and administrative expenses. The Company believes that this is useful to investors in comparing the Company's financial results with those of other Japanese companies. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, restructuring charges, net gain or loss on sales and disposal of rental assets and other property and impairment losses for long-lived assets are included as part of operating income.
2. Revenues, segment profit, capital investment, depreciation and assets include "Eliminations and Corporate items." R&D expenditures includes Corporate items. Number of employees includes Corporate items.
3. The number of employees excludes temporary employees.

Segment Information

Revenues by Segment

Year ended March 31, 2012

¥9,665.8 billion



- **Information & Telecommunication Systems** ¥1,764.2 billion
- **Power Systems** ¥832.4 billion
- **Social Infrastructure & Industrial Systems** ¥1,204.9 billion
- **Electronic Systems & Equipment** ¥1,101.7 billion
- **Construction Machinery** ¥798.7 billion
- **High Functional Materials & Components** ¥1,437.1 billion
- **Automotive Systems** ¥811.5 billion
- **Components & Devices** ¥768.0 billion
- **Digital Media & Consumer Products** ¥858.8 billion
- **Financial Services** ¥353.2 billion
- **Others** ¥951.6 billion

Eliminations and Corporate Items ¥(1,216.8) billion

Information & Telecommunication Systems

Hitachi Virtual Storage Platform

Data Center (Yokohama No. 3 Center)

- Systems Integration
- Outsourcing Services
- Software
- Disk Array Systems
- Servers
- Mainframes
- Telecommunications Equipment
- ATMs

Power Systems

Ultra-Supercritical Coal-fired Thermal Power Plant

Gas Turbine

- Thermal Power Generation Systems
- Nuclear Power Generation Systems
- Hydroelectric Power Generation Systems
- Wind Power Generation Systems
- Solar Power Generation Systems

High Functional Materials & Components

Hitachi Metals' Neodymium-based Sintered Magnets

- Wires and Cables
- Copper Products
- Semiconductor and Display-Related Materials
- Circuit Boards and Materials
- Specialty Steels
- Magnetic Materials and Components
- High Grade Casting Components and Materials

Automotive Systems

Hitachi Automotive Systems' Electrically-driven Intelligent Brake

- Engine Management Systems
- Electric Powertrain Systems
- Drive Control Systems
- Car Information Systems

Components & Devices

Hitachi Global Storage Technologies' 2.5-inch Hard Disk Drive

- HDDs
- LCDs
- Information Storage Media
- Batteries

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

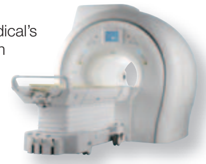
Social Infrastructure & Industrial Systems

Sewage Treatment Plant in Malaysia built by Hitachi Plant Technologies

- Industrial Machinery and Plants
- Elevators
- Escalators
- Railway Systems

Electronic Systems & Equipment

Hitachi Medical's MRI System



Hitachi High-Technologies' Field Emission Scanning Electron Microscope

- Semiconductor and LCD Manufacturing Equipment
- Test and Measurement Equipment
- Medical Electronics Equipment
- Power Tools
- Electronic Parts Manufacturing Systems

Construction Machinery

Hitachi Construction Machinery's Hydraulic Excavator

- Hydraulic Excavators
- Wheel Loaders
- Mining Equipment

Digital Media & Consumer Products

Hitachi Appliances' Front-loading Washer Dryer

- Optical Disk Drives
- Flat-Panel Television Sets
- LCD Projectors
- Room Air Conditioners
- Refrigerators
- Washing Machines
- Air-Conditioning Equipment

Financial Services

Hitachi Capital's Multifunctional IC Card

- Leasing
- Loan Guarantees

Others

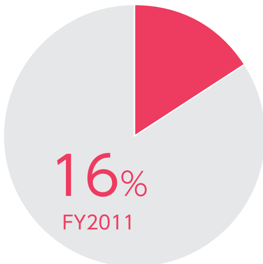
Hitachi Transport System's Keihin Distribution Center

- Logistics
- Property Management

Information & Telecommunication Systems

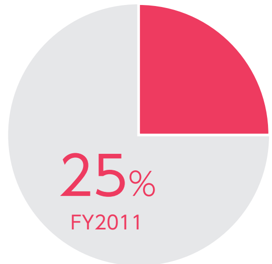
Share of Revenues

16% ⇒ 16%
FY2010 FY2011

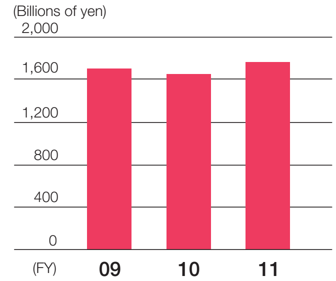


Overseas Revenue Ratio

24% ⇒ 25%
FY2010 FY2011



Revenues



Segment revenues increased 7% year over year to ¥1,764.2 billion. This increase was due primarily to growth in the Company's domestic services business as well as overseas storage solutions and consulting operations.

Segment profit improved 3% year over year to ¥101.7 billion, largely due to increase in revenues and improvements in hardware business profitability.

Fiscal 2011 Topics

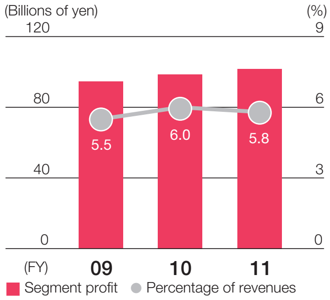
- Hitachi acquired BlueArc Corporation, a U.S.-based network storage company, in September 2011 with the aim of expanding its Big Data business.
- In order to expand the cloud computing and data center businesses, the decision was made to establish data centers in Dalian, China and Okayama Prefecture, Japan. Construction on each center commenced in October 2011 and December 2011, respectively.
- Hitachi Electronics Services Co., Ltd. and Hitachi Information Systems, Ltd. were integrated and the new company Hitachi Systems, Ltd. launched in October 2011 in an effort to bolster the business structure of the information and telecommunication systems.

Hitachi Virtual Storage Platform

In high-end storage systems, Hitachi maintains a world-leading* share of the storage products market, which continues to experience growth. The Company's products are widely used across a variety of sectors including by financial institutions and government organizations where high performance and reliability are required.

* Source: Hitachi, Ltd.

Segment Profit/
Percentage of Revenues



			(Millions of yen)
	FY2011	FY2010	FY2009
Revenues	**¥1,764,247**	¥1,652,040	¥1,705,587
Segment profit	**101,732**	98,641	94,592
Capital investment (Property, plant and equipment)	**50,678**	29,646	24,258
Depreciation (Property, plant and equipment)	**33,248**	35,535	37,724
R&D expenditure	**87,999**	79,531	82,264
Assets	**1,345,392**	1,289,099	1,261,016
Number of employees	**73,334**	70,853	68,409

Software and Services

Software and services sales were higher compared with the levels recorded in the previous fiscal year.

In specific terms, software sales increased year over year due mainly to robust results in storage management software. Services were also up year over year largely reflecting the upswing in domestic large-scale projects including for the public sector and higher contributions from overseas storage and consulting services.

From an earnings perspective, profit remained flat year over year. Despite the increase in sales, this was largely attributable to deterioration in the profitability of certain projects as a result of increasingly fierce competition in the domestic market.

Hardware

Hardware sales increased year over year as growth in such areas as storage and telecommunications networks offset the negative impacts of flooding in Thailand and the strong yen.

Profits were up year over year owing mainly to the increase in sales and successful efforts to curtail costs.

Data Center (Yokohama No. 3 Center)

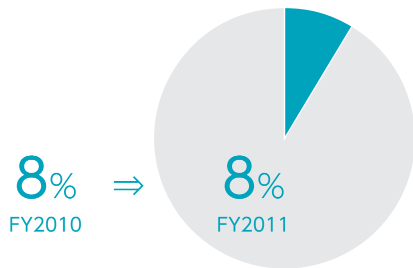
The Yokohama No. 3 Center is an environment-conscious data center that employs energy-efficient IT equipment. Temperatures and humidity as well as access to the server room are monitored on a 24-hour/365-day integrated and centralized basis. This facility plays an important role as a platform to provide Hitachi's cloud computing solutions and services.

Hitachi WAN Accelerator

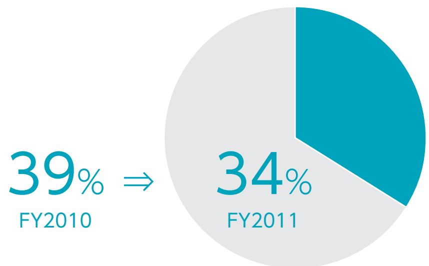
Hitachi WAN Accelerator helps companies in less time to update and share large volumes of data with its global R&D, engineering and manufacturing operations. Hitachi WAN Accelerator significantly improves the productivity of automobile, iron and steel, semiconductor and other manufacturing companies as well as financial institutions including banks that handle large volumes of data.

Power Systems

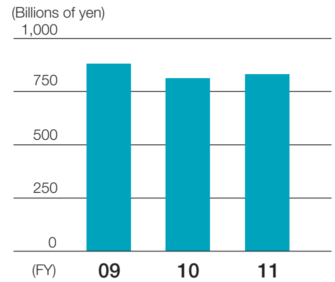
Share of Revenues



Overseas Revenue Ratio



Revenues



Segment revenues increased 2% year over year to ¥832.4 billion. Despite lower sales of nuclear power generation systems in the aftermath of the Great East Japan Earthquake, this increase was largely attributable to solid sales in thermal power generation systems in Japan.

From a segment profit and loss perspective, the Company incurred a loss of ¥33.9 billion, decreasing ¥56.0 billion from the previous year. This deterioration primarily reflected additional expenses and delays related to difficulties experienced with some boiler materials in overseas thermal power generation systems projects.

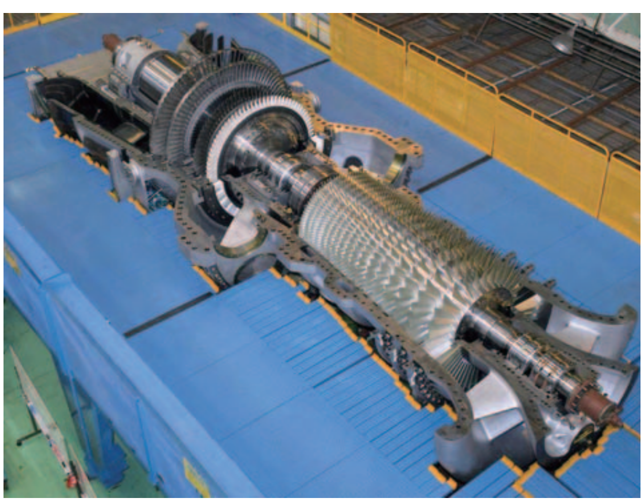
Fiscal 2011 Topics

- Together with Mitsubishi Electric Corporation and Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd., the Company established HM Hydro, Ltd., a joint-venture company in October 2011, with the aim of expanding the hydroelectric power generation systems business.
- In December 2011, Hitachi agreed with Fuji Electric Co., Ltd. and Meidensha Corporation to begin concrete discussions regarding the dissolution of their joint-venture company, Japan AE Power Systems Corporation. Under the agreement, Hitachi also consented to taking over a part of the power transmission and distribution business run by AE Power. Looking ahead, the Company will expand the power distribution business, which is projected to experience growth.

80MW-class Gas Turbine

Boasting the world's largest capacity*1 at 80MW, Hitachi has brought to the market the H-80, a 80MW-class heavy-duty, dual-shaft gas turbine. Looking ahead, the Company will expand its global gas turbine business focusing on its 80MW-, 30MW- and 16MW-class models.

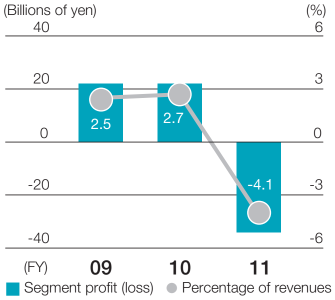
*1 As of June 2012



Construction of the Ohma Nuclear Power Station for Electric Power Development Co., Ltd.

Hitachi is promoting the construction of Advanced Boiling Water Reactors (ABWR), beginning with the Ohma Nuclear Power Station of Electric Power Development Co., Ltd. Hitachi's ABWR is distinguished by outstanding safety, reliability, operability and economic efficiency.

Segment Profit (Loss)/ Percentage of Revenues



(Millions of yen)

	FY2011	FY2010	FY2009
Revenues	**¥832,408**	¥813,207	¥ 882,135
Segment profit (loss)	**(33,986)**	22,022	22,075
Capital investment (Property, plant and equipment)	**27,356**	10,570	31,149
Depreciation (Property, plant and equipment)	**17,111**	17,848	22,096
R&D expenditure	**16,549**	16,401	17,629
Assets	**955,809**	919,676	1,067,072
Number of employees	**17,235**	16,852	15,977

Thermal Power Generation Systems

Sales were up compared with the previous fiscal year. Despite delays in the overseas thermal power generation system project, this improvement was attributable to an increase of new thermal power generation system construction projects and preventive maintenance services in Japan.

On the earnings front, profits deteriorated substantially resulting in a loss. This mainly reflected additional costs incurred with respect to defects in boiler materials and delays in overseas thermal power generation system projects.

Nuclear Power Generation Systems

Sales decreased year over year due mainly to lower sales of nuclear power generation systems as a result of the earthquake disaster in Japan.

The sector also incurred a loss in its nuclear power generation systems activities. In addition to the drop in sales, this substantial deterioration was primarily due to the payment of compensation following litigation against the turbine damage at a nuclear power station in Japan.

Others

Sales increased year over year owing mainly to growth in the industrial-use electric device and healthcare systems businesses.

Reflecting the year over year downturn in profits, the sector incurred a loss as a result of damage to power semiconductor manufacturing facilities caused by the earthquake disaster.

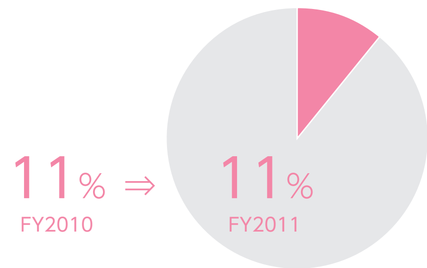
2MW-class Downwind-type Wind Turbines

Hitachi has successfully commercialized the world's largest capacity*[2] 2MW-class downwind-type wind turbine and is steadily increasing orders. Hitachi is actively developing wind power generation systems that combine control systems with storage battery technologies in an effort to contribute to the creation of a low-carbon society.

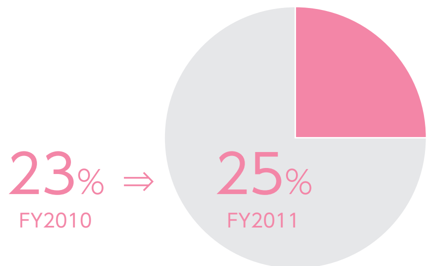
*2 As of June 2012

Social Infrastructure & Industrial Systems

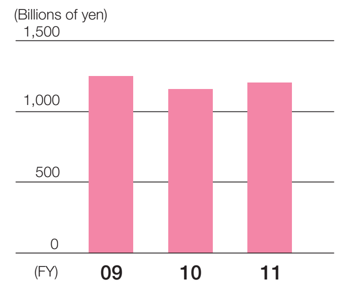
Share of Revenues



Overseas Revenue Ratio



Revenues



Segment revenues increased 4% year over year to ¥1,204.9 billion. This positive result was mainly attributable to higher revenues from plant-related equipment and construction activities in Japan as a recovery of the Great East Japan Earthquake began to wane. Improved results also reflected steady contributions from overseas elevator and escalator operations.

Segment profit climbed 23% year over year to ¥49.1 billion, owing primarily to the increase in revenues as well as successful efforts to promote cost reductions.

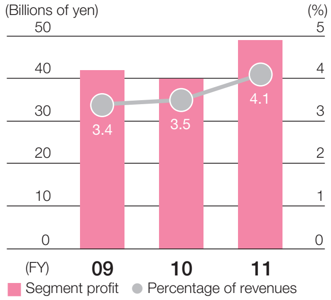
Fiscal 2011 Topics

- Hitachi Plant Technologies, Ltd. established the joint-venture company LG-Hitachi Water Solutions Co., Ltd. together with South Korea-based LG Electronics Inc. in February 2012 with the aim of expanding its water environment solutions business.
- Hitachi Plant Technologies, Ltd. entered into a Corporate Procurement Agreement (CPA) with Saudi Arabian Oil Company, the national oil company of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, in June 2011 in order to expand its industrial equipment business in Saudi Arabia through the supply of compressors and service of oil and gas plants.
- In order to address growing demand for elevators and escalators in western China, Hitachi commenced construction of a new production base in Chengdu, China in March 2012.

Train Maintenance Depot at Ashford, United Kingdom

Hitachi established a railway rolling stock base in Ashford, U.K. in 2007 and commenced rolling stock maintenance operations. Currently, the Company is providing maintenance services for the Hitachi-made high-speed Class395 rolling stock that covers the 37-minute trip between London and Ashford. Moving forward, Hitachi will look to address global railway demand, which is projected to expand, by leveraging its accumulated technological resources in Japan.

Segment Profit/
Percentage of Revenues



(Millions of yen)

	FY2011	FY2010	FY2009
Revenues	**¥1,204,975**	¥1,156,936	¥1,250,225
Segment profit	**49,181**	39,952	42,086
Capital investment (Property, plant and equipment)	**24,249**	17,980	25,388
Depreciation (Property, plant and equipment)	**20,533**	21,067	25,345
R&D expenditure	**22,579**	21,508	19,999
Assets	**1,091,740**	1,033,110	971,743
Number of employees	**41,136**	39,240	42,980

Transportation Systems

Sales of Transportation Systems surpassed the level recorded in the previous fiscal year. This was mainly due to an increase in overseas sales and successful steps to resolve the shortfall in components following the earthquake disaster.

Earnings were also up year over year due mainly to the upswing in sales and successful efforts to promote cost reductions.

Social Infrastructure & Industrial Systems

Sales of the Industrial & Social Infrastructure Systems increased compared with the previous fiscal year. This reflected the carry-forward of sales brought to account in fiscal 2011 as a result of the earthquake disaster and contributions from India-based Hitachi Hi-Rel Power Electronics Pvt. Ltd., which was converted into a Hitachi subsidiary in October 2011.

Earnings were unchanged year over year. The impact of a decline in sales prices at the industrial systems business was offset by the increase in overall sales.

Sales of Hitachi Plant Technologies, Ltd. increased year over year. In addition to the carry-forward of sales brought to account in fiscal 2011 as a result of the earthquake disaster, this positive result reflected an increase in air conditioning system-related business in Japan.

Profits were also up year over year as the impact of the earthquake disaster dissipated.

Sales of Hitachi Industrial Equipment Systems Co., Ltd. was higher compared with the previous fiscal year owing mainly to robust trends overseas and the increase in motor, transformer and other system-related business in Japan.

Buoyed by the improvement in sales as well as cutbacks in costs, profits increased compared with the previous fiscal year.

Urban Planning and Development Systems

Sales increased compared with fiscal 2010 due mainly to robust sales of elevators and escalators in China.

Earnings also improved year over year due mainly to higher sales and successful efforts to promote cost reductions.

High-speed, Large-capacity Elevators

High-speed, large-capacity elevators are essential in high-rise, large-scale buildings. Together with the shuttle that transports visitors to the 450 meter high TEMBO GALLERIA at Tokyo Sky Tree®, Hitachi products are being used across a variety of countries and regions.

Hitachi Plant Technologies' Reverse Osmosis Seawater Desalination Equipment

Hitachi Plant Technologies, Ltd. acquired an equity interest and participates in the management of Male' Water & Sewerage Company Pvt. Ltd., a water and sewerage operating company in the Republic of the Maldives. Steps have already been taken to supply approximately 200 reverse osmosis seawater desalination units to the Maldives. Looking ahead, every effort will be made to further enhance efficiency in water and sewerage operations utilizing the Hitachi's intelligent water system.

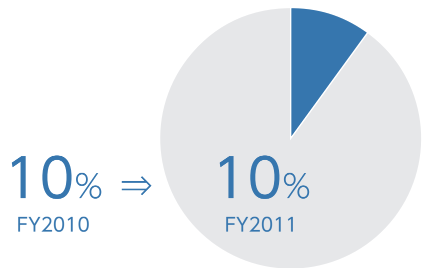
Hitachi Industrial Equipment Systems' Amorphous Transformer

The Super Amorphous X SH Series of energy-saving-type amorphous transformers manufactured by Hitachi Industrial Equipment Systems Co., Ltd. boasts higher efficiency and lighter weight through the use of a high saturation magnetization amorphous alloy in their iron core.

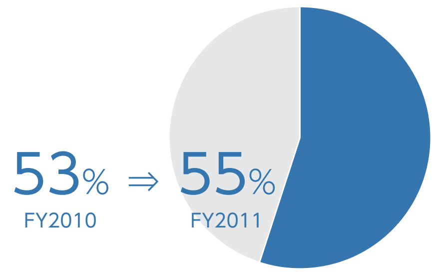
Moreover, improvements in the electric power conversion loss of distribution transformers have been achieved through the reduction of no-load loss. In this manner, the Super Amorphous X SH Series not only contributes to lower running costs, but also through energy conservation helped curtail the amount of CO_2 emissions.

Electronic Systems & Equipment

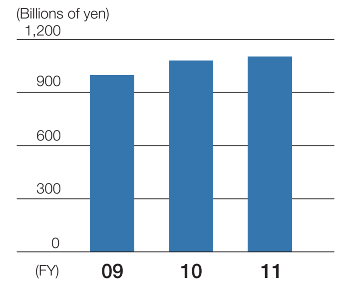
Share of Revenues



Overseas Revenue Ratio



Revenues



Segment revenues increased 2% year over year to ¥1,101.7 billion on the back of higher sales of semiconductor manufacturing and medical-related equipment.

Segment profit surged 34% year over year to 49.9 billion owing mainly to higher sales and successful efforts to reduce costs.

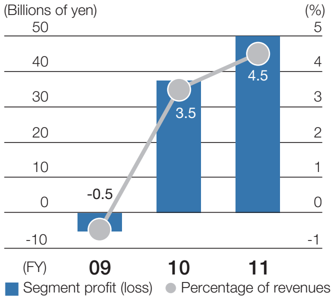
Fiscal 2011 Topics

- Hitachi High-Technologies Corporation established PT. Hitachi High-Technologies Indonesia in September 2011 with the aim of expanding business in Indonesia.
- Hitachi Medical Corporation decided to construct a new factory in Suzhou, China in May 2011 in order to boost production of medical diagnostic equipment for emerging countries.
- Hitachi Kokusai Electric Inc. converted Linear Equipamentos Eletrônicos S/A, a Brazil-based manufacturer of broadcast transmitters, into a subsidiary in October 2011 for the purpose of further globalizing its terrestrial digital broadcasting equipment business.

Hitachi High-Technologies' Field Emission Scanning Electron Microscopes
Hitachi High-Technologies' SU8000 series of field emission scanning electron microscopes (SEMs) offer a wide variety of applications including observation of the fine surface structure of materials across a broad spectrum of semiconductor device, advanced nanotechnology material and pharmaceutical fields.

Hitachi Medical's MRI System
Hitachi Medical's Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) systems combine the company's accumulated advanced MRI technology know-how with cutting-edge technology development to deliver high-definition diagnostic images in an easy-to-operate package. Looking ahead, the company will continue to provide products that address customer needs to the medical frontline.

Segment Profit (Loss)/ Percentage of Revenues



(Millions of yen)

	FY2011	FY2010	FY2009
Revenues	¥1,101,784	¥1,079,355	¥998,632
Segment profit (loss)	49,995	37,284	(5,218)
Capital investment (Property, plant and equipment)	22,397	13,332	10,342
Depreciation (Property, plant and equipment)	11,884	13,267	16,146
R&D expenditure	47,316	45,137	44,115
Assets	903,283	867,741	820,700
Number of employees	25,878	25,597	24,576

● Hitachi High-Technologies Corporation

Sales decreased compared with the previous fiscal year. Despite solid sales of etching systems and clinical analyzers, this decrease was largely attributable to the downturn in sales as a result of the drop in FPD manufacturing equipment prices and weak trends in advanced industrial products reflecting the impacts of Great East Japan Earthquake and flooding in Thailand.

Earnings were similarly down year over year due to the drop in sales.

● Hitachi Medical Corporation

Sales increased year over year due to an increase in the company's lineup of diagnostic ultrasound systems resulting from the conversion of Aloka Co., Ltd. (currently Hitachi-Aloka Medical, Ltd.) to a consolidated subsidiary as well as the significant upswing in sales of general analysis systems and medical analysis systems.

From a profit perspective, earnings climbed year over year owing mainly to the increase in sales.

● Hitachi Kokusai Electric Inc.

Sales surpassed the previous fiscal year. This favorable performance reflected higher sales of semiconductor manufacturing systems as well as video and wireless network products focusing mainly on public protection disaster-relief systems and surveillance cameras systems. Buoyed by the increase in sales, cost cutting and other factors, the company's earnings increased compared with the previous fiscal year.

● Hitachi Koki Co., Ltd.

Sales decreased compared with the previous fiscal year. Despite a recovery in housing investment in Japan and an upswing in restoration-related demand following the earthquake disaster, this negative result reflected a slowdown in economic growth rates in Europe, a slump in housing investment in North America and the yen's appreciation.

Earnings improved year over year despite the downturn in sales. This was largely attributable to successful efforts to promote cost reductions in line with such factors as the shift of production overseas as well as sales growth in high-value-added products.

Hitachi Kokusai Electric's Advanced Batch Thermal Process System

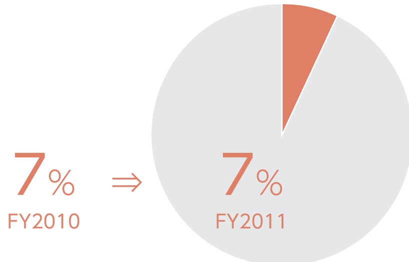
Hitachi Kokusai Electric's QUIXACE ULTIMATE is a new batch thermal processing platform for 300mm wafers. This system offers high throughput by using advanced technologies in such areas as temperature control and wafer handling automation. In the semiconductor manufacturing film deposition field, the company is harnessing its world-class technologies to address calls for increasingly precise semiconductors.

Hitachi Koki's Power Tools Mounted New Type of High Capacity Lithium-ion Battery

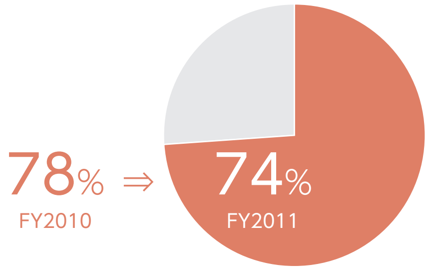
Hitachi Koki's lithium-ion batteries-operated power tools also come with highly efficient, energy-saving brushless motors that offer an increase in workload. Hitachi Koki will continue to bolster its lineup of power tools with increasingly innovative and user friendly offerings. For example, the company has developed a high-capacity lithium-ion battery that boasts the same size and weight as existing products.

Construction Machinery

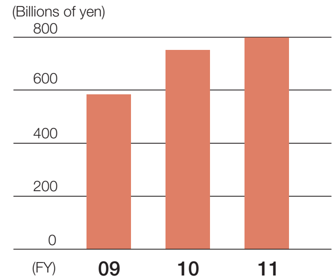
Share of Revenues



Overseas Revenue Ratio



Revenues



Segment revenues climbed 6% compared with the previous fiscal year to ¥798.7 billion. Despite a decrease in revenues in China, this increase was primarily due to higher post-quake reconstruction demand in Japan as well as higher sales from mining machinery including components and services in Asia and Oceania.

Despite the appreciation of the yen, segment profit also increased 28% year over year to ¥63.1 billion. This was mainly the result of higher sales, as well as components and services sales growth, coupled with improvement of sales prices and cost reductions.

Fiscal 2011 Topics

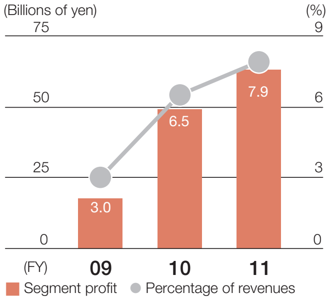
- Hitachi Construction Machinery Co., Ltd. reached an agreement with U.S.-based Deere & Company to establish a joint-venture company in Sao Paolo for the manufacture and sale of hydraulic excavators in October 2011 to address the growing demand for construction machinery in Brazil.
- In March 2012, Hitachi Construction Machinery Co., Ltd. decided to expand production facilities and build new factories in Japan, Indonesia and Canada in response to robust resource demand worldwide for mining machinery.

Hitachi Construction Machinery's Hybrid Excavators

Hitachi Construction Machinery's 20 tonne-class ZH200 hybrid excavator uses a hybrid system that combines the engine with the electric-powered motor as well as an energy-saving hydraulic system that is capable of controlling output more precisely to improve fuel efficiency by 20%, compared with existing products, and contribute to the reduction of CO_2 emissions. Moreover, considerable cost savings can be achieved through the use of auto parts.

Together with outstanding durability and reliability, the ZH200 is suitable for use in every possible frontline site environment.

Segment Profit/
Percentage of Revenues



(Millions of yen)

	FY2011	FY2010	FY2009
Revenues	¥ 798,785	¥ 751,387	¥583,636
Segment profit	63,129	49,192	17,649
Capital investment (Property, plant and equipment)	65,070	36,557	32,851
Depreciation (Property, plant and equipment)	35,041	35,236	39,152
R&D expenditure	16,471	15,888	15,451
Assets	1,140,332	1,000,793	927,482
Number of employees	20,571	19,218	19,063

Hitachi Construction Machinery Co., Ltd.

In the fiscal year under review, the company's performance was affected by the Chinese government's moves to tighten monetary conditions, which placed downward pressure on hydraulic excavator sales. This was more than offset, however, by reconstruction demand in Japan, and an increase of infrastructure development projects in emerging countries in Southeast Asia as well as solid mining machinery trends in such resource producing countries as Indonesia and Australia. As a result, sales increased compared with the previous year.

On the earnings front, profit climbed sharply year over year. Despite the impact of the strong yen, the surge in earnings was largely attributable to the upswing in sales, boost in sales prices and successful efforts to curtail costs.

Hitachi Construction Machinery's One of the World's Largest Hydraulic Excavators and Mining Dump Truck

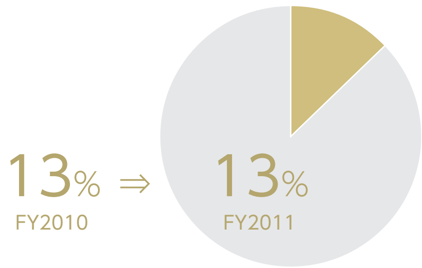
Hitachi Construction Machinery developed the ultra-large 800-tonne class EX8000, the largest mining hydraulic excavator in its class in the world. In recent years, the company has worked to upgrade and expand its product lineup with the release of Hitachi-made AC-drive dump trucks. Through these and other initiatives, Hitachi Construction Machinery is working to provide optimal products, parts and post-purchase services to meet its customers' frontline mining needs.

Hitachi Construction Machinery's Double-Front Work Machine

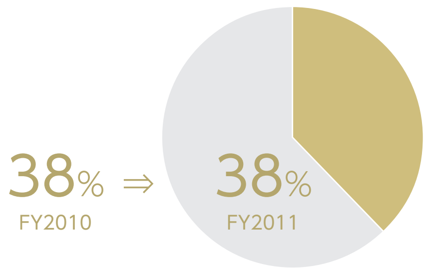
Under contract from New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO), Hitachi Construction Machinery developed "ASTACO NEO," a double-front work machine. A single operator controls the right and left levers which manipulate the main and support arms, respectively. The main arm grasps concrete cinders and reinforced steel bars while the left arm is used to cut away debris. These simultaneous operations in a single unit enhance efficiency significantly speeding dismantling and separating operations. ASTACO NEO was particularly useful in areas stricken by the recent earthquake disaster.

High Functional Materials & Components

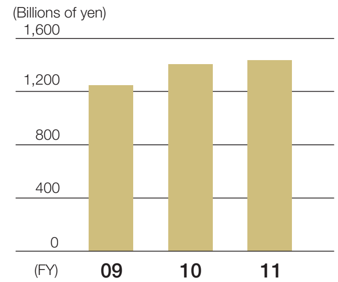
Share of Revenues



Overseas Revenue Ratio



Revenues



Segment revenues increased 2% year over year to ¥1,437.1 billion. Despite a drop in sales of electronics-related products including semiconductors, this increase was largely attributable to the recovery in demand for automotive-related products.

In contrast, segment profit contracted 9% year over year to ¥77.0 billion owing mainly to the effects from the Great East Japan Earthquake and flooding in Thailand.

Fiscal 2011 Topics

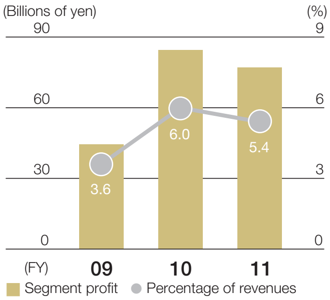
- Hitachi Metals, Ltd. decided to expand its production line for casting components in South Korea as a part of efforts to bolster its global production structure in September 2011.
- Hitachi Cable, Ltd. implemented business structure reforms in order to improve its earnings. In addition, the company commenced production of industrial wires in Suzhou, China in December 2011 for the purpose of strengthening its overseas business.
- Hitachi Chemical Co., Ltd. converted Shin-Kobe Electric Machinery Co., Ltd. into a wholly owned subsidiary in March 2012 in order to establish a comprehensive value chain that encompasses material procurement, systemization, maintenance and inspection in the energy storage devices business, which includes industrial lead acid batteries and lithium-ion batteries.

Hitachi Metals' NEOMAX® Neodymium-based Sintered Magnets

Hitachi Metals took the global lead in pioneering the development and manufacture of neodymium-based sintered magnets*. These magnets are used in a variety of areas including in the compressor motors of air conditioners, the drive motors of hybrid vehicles and the head drive motors of hard disk drives (HDDs). The company's neodymium-based sintered magnets contribute to reducing the size of motors while boosting efficiency.

* Initially developed by Sumitomo Special Metals Co., Ltd. Integrated with Hitachi Metals, Ltd. in April 2007.

Segment Profit/
Percentage of Revenues



(Millions of yen)

	FY2011	FY2010	FY2009
Revenues	**¥1,437,186**	¥1,408,153	¥1,249,327
Segment profit	**77,007**	84,506	44,412
Capital investment (Property, plant and equipment)	**67,849**	60,727	49,728
Depreciation (Property, plant and equipment)	**62,885**	68,817	78,542
R&D expenditure	**46,106**	46,736	44,843
Assets	**1,285,970**	1,267,001	1,264,372
Number of employees	**47,468**	48,745	47,342

Hitachi Metals, Ltd.

Sales increased compared with the previous fiscal year. Despite the slump in such areas as liquid crystal panel-related materials and packaging materials for semiconductors, this improvement was attributable to growth in automotive-related products including materials for molds and tool steel and magnets reflecting the recovery in automobile production from the second half.

Earnings also grew year over year due mainly to the increase in sales, successful efforts to reduce costs and the ability to pass on sharp hikes in materials costs through to product prices.

Hitachi Cable, Ltd.

Sales improved compared with fiscal 2010. While conditions for compound semiconductor products and copper strips remained weak on the back of a worldwide drop in demand for electronic-related products, this improvement largely reflected the impacts of copper prices which hovered at a high level and changes in the fiscal-year end of overseas consolidated subsidiaries.

From a profit perspective, the company took steps to push forward structural business reforms with the aim of reducing costs. This contributed to the year over year increase in earnings.

Hitachi Chemical Co., Ltd.

Sales declined compared with the previous fiscal year. In addition to the slump in molding compounds, die bonding materials, ANISOLM and related products, this downturn was attributable to the drop in the automotive parts including interior and exterior plastic molded products as well as friction materials reflecting the impacts of the earthquake disaster and the flooding in Thailand.

Earnings declined year over year despite efforts to curtail costs. Coupled with the damage to production bases as a result of the earthquake disaster and the flooding in Thailand, the downturn in sales, strong yen and impact of sharp increases in material prices on procurement costs placed negative pressure on profits.

Hitachi Cable’s Wires and Cables for Rolling Stock

Hitachi Cables’ wires and cables for rolling stock feature high flame retardancy, high durability as well as low smoke and toxicity. These products are used extensively in railway rolling stock in Japan and overseas including in Japan’s Shinkansen (bullet) trains. As railways continue to attract interest as an environmentally conscious transportation method, the company is anticipating demand growth.

Hitachi Chemical’s Optical Clear Adhesive Film

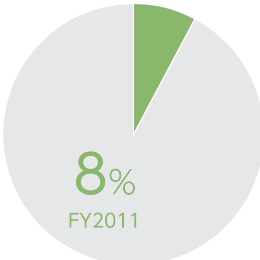
The optical clear adhesive film developed by Hitachi Chemical is a clear gel film that is used in the touch screens of smart phones and tablet personal computers. By inserting this film between the LCD and glass, it prevents any loss of clarity or degradation of image quality on the display due to deformation pressure or reflection inside the device. Because of the product’s high transparency and its resilience against deterioration with age, the film can ensure a high quality image display for a long period of time.

Automotive Systems

Share of Revenues

7% ⇒ 8%

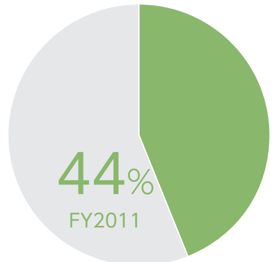
FY2010 FY2011



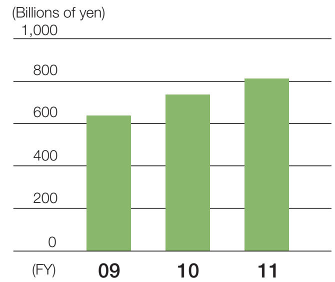
Overseas Revenue Ratio

42% ⇒ 44%

FY2010 FY2011



Revenues

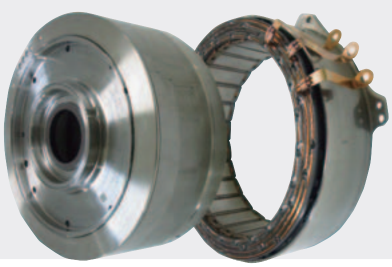


Segment revenues climbed 10% year over year to ¥811.5 billion. The increase was primarily due to an upturn in global demand for automobiles including emerging countries.

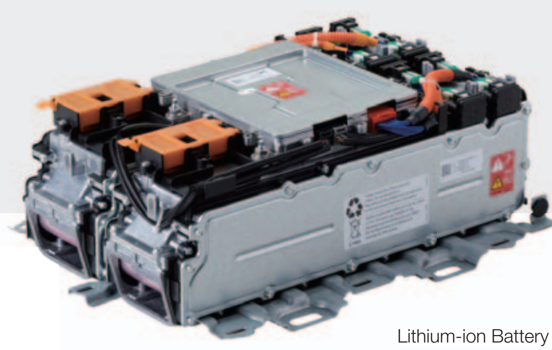
Segment profit jumped 56% year over year to ¥37.0 billion due to cost reduction and improvements in capacity utilization as a result of the recovery in demand.

Fiscal 2011 Topics

- Automotive equipment subsidiary in Europe acquired Germany-based HEUCO Automotive GmbH in January 2012 in order to strengthen the automotive aftermarket business in Europe.
- Aiming for the expansion of the automotive equipment systems business in China, a new company was established on February 2012 in Guangdong Province, China to engage in development, design and manufacturing activities.



Motor



Lithium-ion Battery Module

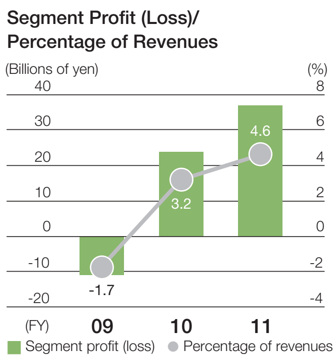
Inverter

Lithium-ion Battery Cells

Hitachi Automotive Systems' and Hitachi Vehicle Energy's Hybrid System

The companies' hybrid systems are used to control power efficiency, contribute to improved fuel efficiency and lower exhaust gas emissions. These benefits are achieved through the use of motors that deliver high output with reduced size and weight, inverters that enhance the efficiency of high-output motors and lithium-ion batteries that utilize the Hitachi Group's wide range of technologies including electric control, automotive-related batteries, material and component parts technologies.

The Hitachi Group provides a broad spectrum of hybrid systems that cater to the various needs from small to large passenger cars, commercial vehicles and buses.



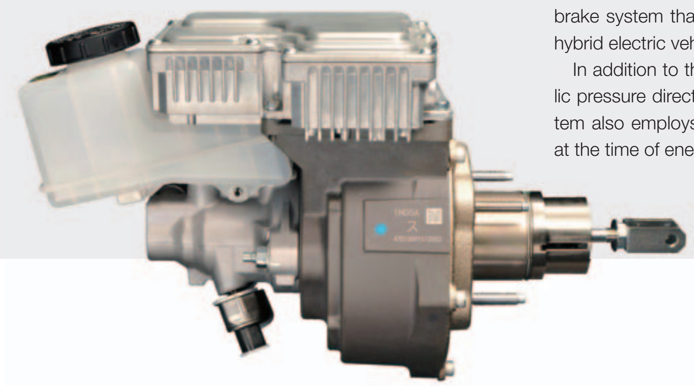
(Millions of yen)

	FY2011	FY2010	FY2009
Revenues	¥811,583	¥737,901	¥638,828
Segment profit (loss)	37,049	23,791	(10,994)
Capital investment (Property, plant and equipment)	38,356	18,429	16,004
Depreciation (Property, plant and equipment)	25,811	27,491	36,668
R&D expenditure	52,827	46,476	39,099
Assets	516,123	452,359	460,063
Number of employees	28,125	25,891	24,914

Note: Effective from April 1, 2011, there was a change in segmentation between the Automotive Systems and the Components & Devices segments. Figures for each segment, including figures for prior fiscal years have been presented pro forma to reflect the changed segmentations.

In the fiscal year under review, segment revenues increased compared with the previous fiscal year. Despite a substantial drop in automobile production in Japan during the first quarter as a result of the Great East Japan Earthquake, the domestic market showed signs of a recovery from the second quarter. At the same time, growth in emerging countries as well as the U.S. led to an upswing in global demand. Against this backdrop, the number of units produced by each automobile manufacturer was firm along with an improvement in capacity utilization.

On the earnings front, profit was also up year over year. This was attributable to improvements in capacity utilization and successful efforts to promote cost reductions.



Hitachi Automotive Systems' Electrically-driven Intelligent Brake

Hitachi Automotive Systems developed a cooperative energy regenerative brake system that maximizes energy regeneration for electric vehicles and hybrid electric vehicles without negative pressure.

In addition to the application of a simple actuator that generates hydraulic pressure directly to the brake master cylinders used in motors, this system also employs a mechanism that helps control changes in pedal force at the time of energy regeneration with a natural pedal feel.

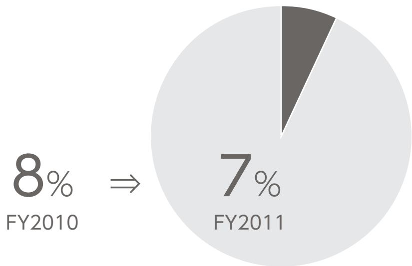
Clarion's Car Navigation

Clarion's NX712 car navigation system is compatible with Smart Access, a new cloud computing information network service. Utilizing an iPhone®*, drivers are now able to access the latest news, weather and other information on a real time basis while downloading applications of their own choice.

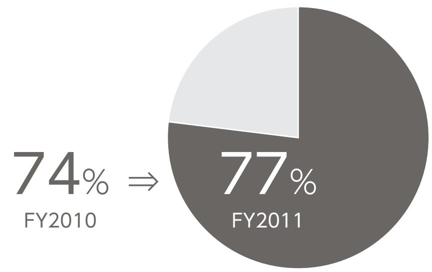
* iPhone is a registered trademark of Apple Inc. in the U.S. and other countries.

Components & Devices

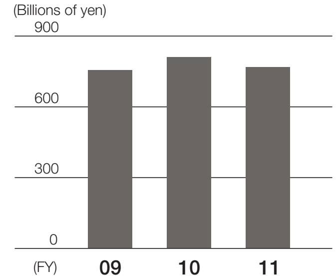
Share of Revenues



Overseas Revenue Ratio



Revenues



Segment revenues declined 5% year over year to ¥768.0 billion. This was attributable to impacts of the Great East Japan Earthquake and flooding in Thailand on hard disk drives (HDDs) and small and medium-sized LCDs.

Segment profit also contracted 20% year over year to ¥39.4 billion owing mainly to the drop in HDD sales.

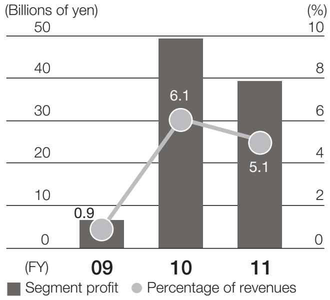
Note: The Components & Devices segment was abolished on April 1, 2012 due to the sale of HDD operations and other factors.

Fiscal 2011 Topics

- The small and medium-sized LCD business of Hitachi Displays, Ltd. was transferred to Japan Display Inc. in March 2012.
- The HDD operations of Hitachi Global Storage Technologies, Inc. were transferred to U.S.-based Western Digital Corporation in March 2012.

Hitachi Global Storage Technologies' 2.5-inch Hard Disk Drive
Hitachi Global Storage Technologies provides highly reliable HDD products that harness the company's technological capabilities across a broad spectrum of applications including notebook PCs, desktop PCs and servers.

Segment Profit/ Percentage of Revenues



	FY2011	FY2010	FY2009
			(Millions of yen)
Revenues	**¥768,065**	¥808,235	¥752,616
Segment profit	**39,481**	49,435	6,657
Capital investment (Property, plant and equipment)	**44,762**	55,544	38,249
Depreciation (Property, plant and equipment)	**44,138**	53,112	62,183
R&D expenditure	**70,100**	72,943	68,471
Assets	**162,924**	591,621	584,218
Number of employees	**3,998**	55,182	50,992

Note: Effective from April 1, 2011, there was a change in segmentation between the Automotive Systems and the Components & Devices segments. Figures for each segment, including figures for prior fiscal years have been presented pro forma to reflect the changed segmentations.

● Hitachi Global Storage Technologies, Inc.

Sales fell below the levels recorded for the previous fiscal year. This downturn was largely the result of a drop in the number of units shipped mainly of HDDs for notebook PCs due to shortage of component parts after the Great East Japan Earthquake and flooding in Thailand.

Accounting for the drop in sales, profits declined year over year.

Note: The balance date of Hitachi Global Storage Technologies, Inc. is December 31. Accordingly, results for fiscal 2011 cover its operating results from January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011.

● Hitachi Maxell, Ltd.

Sales were essentially unchanged from the previous fiscal year. During the fiscal year under review, the negative impact of flooding in Thailand and the drop in consumer product sales to North America attributable to the slump in market conditions were offset by solid sales of micro batteries.

Profits increased year over year owing mainly to improvements in the product mix of battery products.

● Hitachi Displays, Ltd.

Sales declined compared with the previous fiscal year. Despite growth in small and medium-sized LCD sales for smart phones and digital cameras, this downturn was largely the result of the downturn in sales for game consoles and tablet PCs as well as the negative impact of the flooding in Thailand.

Profits recorded a loss for the fiscal year under review. With cost-cutting measures, however, the company successfully reduced negative earnings.

Hitachi Maxell's Computer Tapes

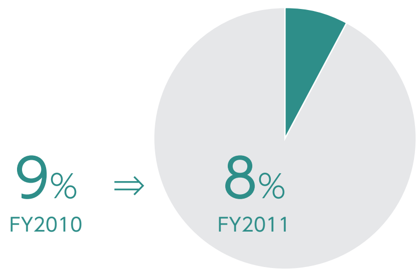
Hitachi Maxell provides a wide range of recordable media including the LTO Ultrium 5 Data Cartridge for data backup use. Looking ahead, the company will work diligently to address data storage needs, which are expected to become increasingly diverse going forward.

Hitachi Displays' 4.5-inch HD 720×1280 High-intensity, High-definition IPS LCD Module for Smart Phones

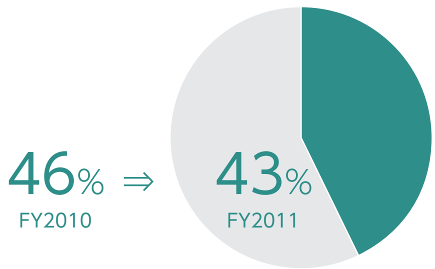
Hitachi Displays provides LCDs for use in smart phones and digital cameras. Boasting an unrivalled clarity from every possible viewing angle, based on the company's proprietary IPS liquid crystal technology, Hitachi Displays' LCDs offer low energy consumption as well as high image and high definition quality.

Digital Media & Consumer Products

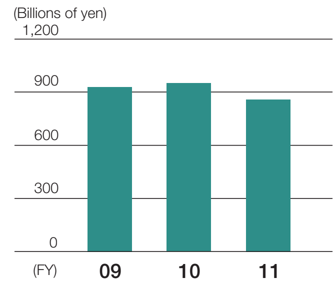
Share of Revenues



Overseas Revenue Ratio



Revenues



Segment revenues decreased 10% year over year to ¥858.8 billion. This decrease was primarily due to the decline in demand and falling prices for flat-panel TVs as well as the impacts of flooding in Thailand and falling prices on optical disk drive-related products.

From a profit perspective, the segment incurred a loss of ¥10.9 billion, a negative turnaround of ¥25.8 billion. This plunge into a segment loss was largely due to the drop in sales of flat-panel TVs and optical disk drive-related products.

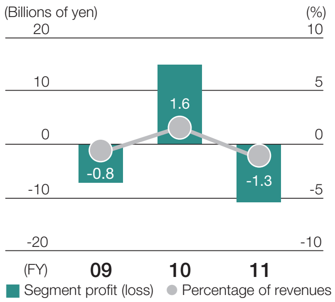
Fiscal 2011 Topics

- The decision was made to externally outsource the production of TVs in Japan from October 2012 in an effort to improve profitability in the flat-panel TV business.
- In order to strengthen the air conditioning business in Europe, the decision was made to establish Hitachi Air Conditioning Europe SAS in March 2012, to comprehensively conduct all activities for air conditioning products, including manufacture, sales and service operations.

Hitachi Appliances' Front-loading Washer Dryer

To remove dirt, the front-loading washer dryers lift clothing and drop it from a considerable height within the large capacity drum. At the same time, air traveling at a speed of about 300km/hr. is used to dry clothing for a clean and fresh finish. In addition, by utilizing eco water sensors and other technologies to adjust detergent levels, the volume of water used and washing time, Hitachi Appliances is helping to realize energy and water conservation.

Segment Profit (Loss)/ Percentage of Revenues



	FY2011	FY2010	FY2009
			(Millions of yen)
Revenues	**¥858,845**	¥951,596	¥929,258
Segment profit (loss)	**(10,947)**	14,949	(7,206)
Capital investment (Property, plant and equipment)	**20,465**	14,729	14,728
Depreciation (Property, plant and equipment)	**19,012**	20,373	23,803
R&D expenditure	**23,698**	23,807	18,775
Assets	**444,931**	434,397	521,591
Number of employees	**25,042**	26,253	26,491

Digital Media

Sales fell substantially compared with the previous fiscal year. This was largely attributable to the downturn in sales of optical disk drive-related products owing to flooding in Thailand, falling prices, and the declining trend in flat-panel TV results due to a dramatic demand slump in Japan along with falling prices.

Profits deteriorated significantly reflecting the sales downturn and falling product prices. As a result, Hitachi incurred a loss in its digital media operations.

Comprehensive Air Conditioning and Home Appliances

Sales increased compared with the previous fiscal year. In addition to growth in such home appliances as washing machines and vacuum cleaners in Japan, air-conditioning equipment sales were strong on the back of a recovery in capital expenditures and reconstruction demand following the Great East Japan Earthquake. Overseas, air conditioners and washing machines also recorded growth with results surpassing levels recorded in the previous fiscal year.

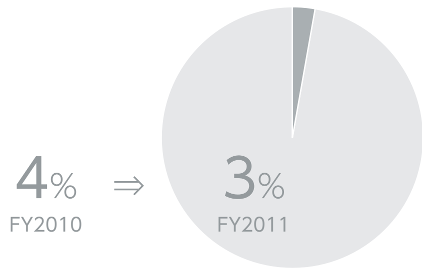
From a profit perspective, earnings declined year over year. This largely reflected the impact of damage to refrigerator parts production bases in the wake of flooding in Thailand and the sharp increase in room air conditioner material costs.

Hitachi Home & Life Solutions (India)'s Premium Split Air Conditioner "ACE Follow Me"
The ACE Follow Me room air conditioner marketed in India has been designed to meet local needs. Sensors mounted within the air conditioner detect the presence and location of the individual directly channeling airflow for maximum comfort and a cooling effect.

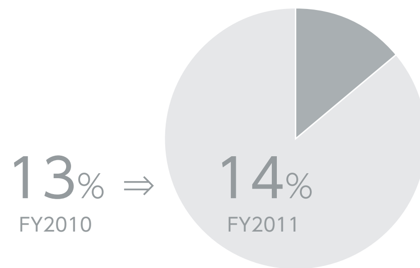
Hitachi Consumer Electronics' Ultimate Interactive Short Throw LCD Projectors
Hitachi Consumer Electronics' ultra-short-throw LCD projectors are both compact and lightweight while featuring an interactive electronic blackboard function. Used in conjunction with a PC, users can write directly onto images projected onto walls and screens while also printing or e-mailing the written images.

Financial Services

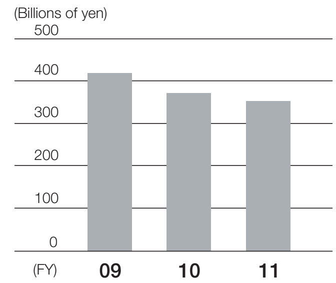
Share of Revenues



Overseas Revenue Ratio



Revenues



Segment revenues decreased 5% year over year to ¥353.2 billion. Despite healthy overseas sales trends, this decrease was largely attributable to a drop in revenues from the financial services business for corporations in Japan.

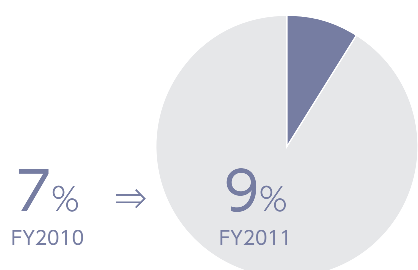
In contrast, segment profit was ¥30.2 billion, up 112% year over year. Notwithstanding the downturn in revenues, this upswing in earnings was the result of successful efforts to reduce financing costs and credit costs.

Fiscal 2011 Topics

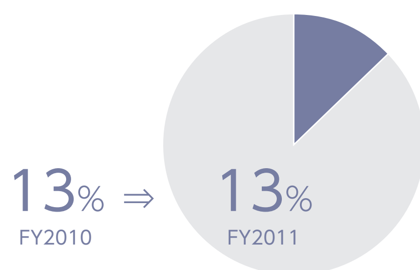
- Hitachi Capital Corporation converted Malaysia-based First Peninsula Credit Sdn. Bhd. and Indonesia-based PT Arthaasia Finance into subsidiaries in November 2011 and January 2012, respectively, with the aim of expanding its overseas business mainly in Asia.

Others

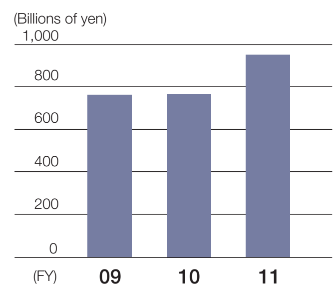
Share of Revenues



Overseas Revenue Ratio



Revenues



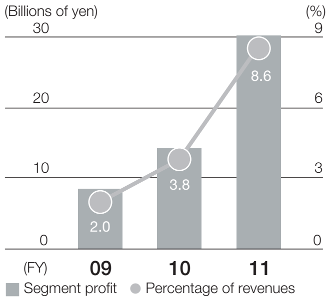
For the fiscal year under review, segment revenues increased 24% year over year to ¥951.6 billion. This was mainly due to the conversion of Vantec Corporation into a subsidiary by Hitachi Transport Systems, Ltd. as well as healthy growth in third-party logistics solutions.

Segment profit totaled ¥33.2 billion, an increase of 15% year over year. This was largely attributable to higher year over year revenues.

Fiscal 2011 Topics

- Hitachi Transport System, Ltd. converted Thailand-based Eternity Grand Logistics Public Co., Ltd. as well as China-based DIC Express Co., Ltd. and DIC Logitech China Co., Ltd. into subsidiaries in April 2011 and January 2012, respectively, with the aim of expanding its overseas business. In addition, the company established local subsidiaries in Australia and Vietnam in April 2011 and November 2011, respectively.

Segment Profit/
Percentage of Revenues



(Millions of yen)

	FY2011	FY2010	FY2009
Revenues	¥ 353,204	¥ 372,981	¥ 419,650
Segment profit	30,222	14,255	8,518
Capital investment (Property, plant and equipment)	256,294	282,503	295,611
Depreciation (Property, plant and equipment)	58,137	58,842	65,224
R&D expenditure	308	212	128
Assets	1,950,672	1,937,643	1,789,409
Number of employees	4,060	3,220	3,429

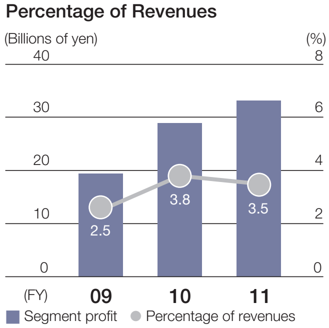
Hitachi Capital Corporation

Revenues decreased compared with the previous fiscal year. Notwithstanding solid results in its overseas business mainly in Asia, Hitachi Capital was negatively impacted by such factors a drop in revenues from the financial services business for corporations in Japan.

Earnings, on the other hand, increased compared with fiscal 2010. Despite the downturn in revenues, the company benefitted from successful efforts to contain financial expenses both in Japan and overseas as well as the positive effects of reduced credit costs particularly in the U.S. and Europe.

Hitachi Capital's Multifunctional IC Card
Hitachi Capital provides IC card solutions that help rationalize such business activities as operating expense settlement operations including travel expenses.

Segment Profit/
Percentage of Revenues



(Millions of yen)

	FY2011	FY2010	FY2009
Revenues	¥ 951,688	¥ 767,463	¥ 763,665
Segment profit	33,240	28,930	19,423
Capital investment (Property, plant and equipment)	40,663	33,926	25,202
Depreciation (Property, plant and equipment)	29,888	27,158	32,840
R&D expenditure	4,544	4,912	4,692
Assets	1,508,926	1,344,356	1,374,882
Number of employees	33,473	27,448	32,538

Hitachi Transport System, Ltd.

Sales increased year over year. In third-party logistics solutions, Hitachi Transport System undertook a variety of initiatives including converting Vantec Corporation into a subsidiary. Results also benefitted because of solid sales from new orders in the company's contracting activities including the launch of several projects mainly in the retailing and lifestyle-related fields.

Profits grew substantially year over year on the back of an upswing in sales as well as improvements in operating throughput and successful efforts to reduce costs.

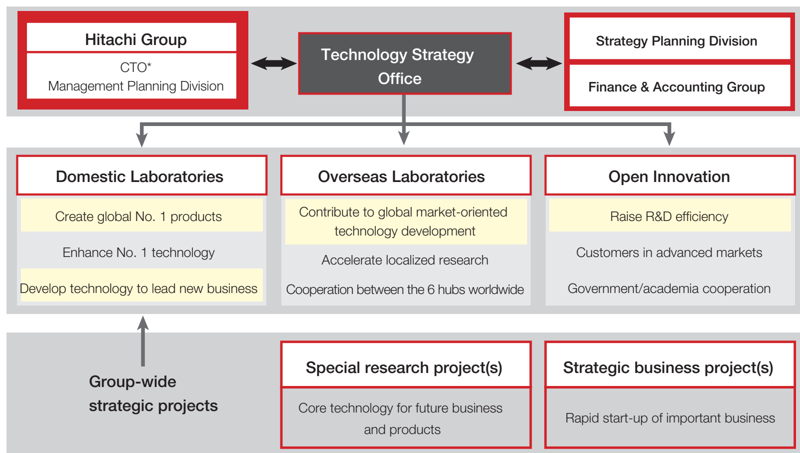
Hitachi Transport System's Keihin Distribution Center Boasts Extensive Security
The Keihin Distribution Center provides third-party logistics solutions to the Keihin area, which focuses on security, while serving as a central base for the delivery of information and communication solution services.

Research and Development

Research and development at Hitachi is conducted by the Research & Development Group, a corporate R&D entity, as well as in the product development divisions of the in-house companies of Hitachi, Ltd. and Hitachi Group companies (some Hitachi Group companies have their own research laboratories). While pursuing the creation of technology to win in the global marketplace, Hitachi is also enhancing its R&D capabilities to support the global growth accelerated through the execution of the Social Innovation Business strategy. R&D in Japan is focusing on the development of No. 1 technologies to expand the range of the Social Innovation Business, while R&D overseas is focusing on locally-initiated locally-led global research.

Promoting Strategic R&D

In April 2011, the Technology Strategy Office was established within the Research and Development Group to oversee technology development in the Hitachi Group and to draft medium-to-long-term technology development plans linked with business strategies. By proposing Group-wide strategic projects, the Technology Strategy Office formulates technology strategies to achieve Hitachi Group management policies.



* CTO: Chief Technology Officer

Accelerating Global R&D

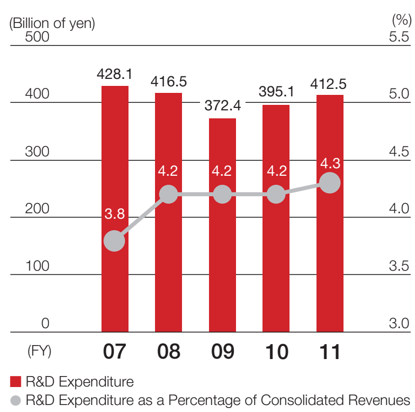
The R&D organization in Japan is comprised of the Central Research Laboratory, responsible for expanding the scope of the Social Innovation Business as well as uncovering and developing new fields that anticipate society's future needs; the Hitachi Research Laboratory, responsible for developing energy and social and industrial fields as well as the materials and key devices that support them; the Yokohama Research Laboratory, responsible for the research and development of information platforms and manufacturing technology *(Monozukuri)*; and the Design Division. The reorganization of six corporate research laboratories and two division laboratories into the aforementioned three corporate laboratories in April 2011 is accelerating the decision-making process and increasing development efficiency.

Overseas, a new development hub was set-up in India in October 2011, establishing a global six hub R&D network with bases in China, Europe, the U.S., Asia, India and Japan. Locally-led R&D is also being accelerated with the approximately 150 overseas R&D personnel at the end of fiscal 2010 to be doubled by the end of fiscal 2012. In China, which is the largest overseas R&D stronghold, plans are in place to increase the number of R&D personnel up to 200 in 2015 in order to pursue R&D to lead local business expansion in areas such as smart grids, information and telecommunications, and medical care, which are areas designated by the Chinese government as priority investment fields.

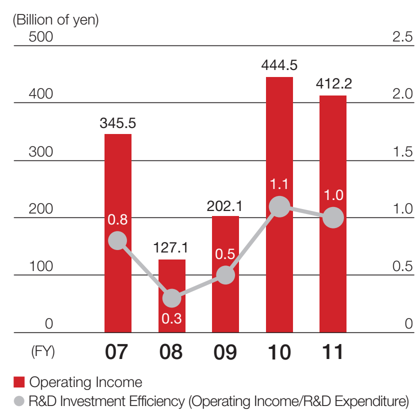
R&D Investment and Investment Efficiency

R&D expenditure in fiscal 2011 was ¥412.5 billion, 4% higher than the previous fiscal year, and represents 4.3% of fiscal 2011 consolidated revenues. In order to closely evaluate the efficiency of its R&D, Hitachi is monitoring the ratio of operating income to R&D expenditure as a key indicator, with the aim of maintaining a ratio of 1 or higher. This figure has been greater than 1 since fiscal 2010.

R&D Expenditure and R&D Expenditure as a Percentage of Consolidated Revenues



Operating Income and R&D Investment Efficiency



Intellectual Property

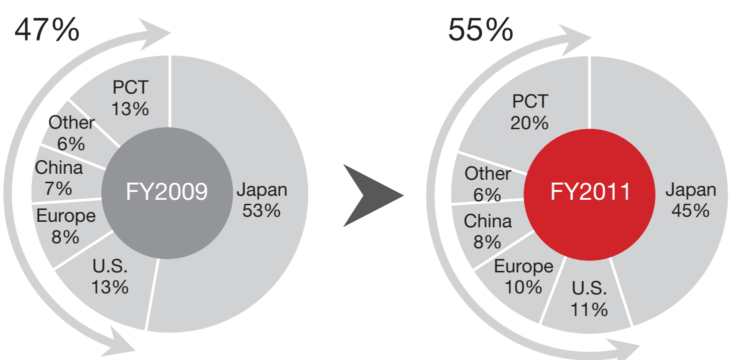
Intellectual property (IP) is a key element of Hitachi's business strategy. With the vision of "Constructing an IP organization to survive global competition," Hitachi engages in IP activities that coincide with its business strategies focusing on the Social Innovation Business.

Globalization of IP Activity

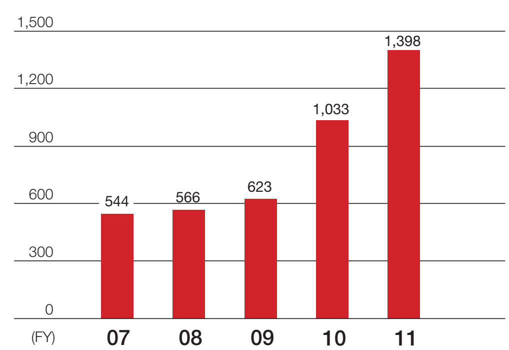
In order to build a global patent portfolio, Hitachi is targeting a ratio of overseas patent applications to total applications of 55% in fiscal 2012, up from 47% in fiscal 2009. In fiscal 2011, this ratio reached 55%, and Hitachi successfully achieved the target a year early. Hitachi pays particular attention to increasing patent applications in emerging markets such as China and other Asian countries, which are major targets under its growth strategy. Hitachi intends to file applications in those emerging markets through the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT), which ensures that a single patent application has legal effect in Treaty member countries. The ratio of PCT applications to total applications increased to 20% in fiscal 2011 from 13% in fiscal 2009.

According to internal research, Hitachi placed second in the number of Japanese published patent applications, fifth in the number of U.S. issued patents, eleventh in the number of Chinese published patent applications, and tenth in the number of PCT published applications, respectively in 2010. In the Social Innovation Business area, the number of patent applications remained roughly comparable to those of most competitors.

Hitachi's Overseas Patent Application Ratio and Geographic Data



The Number of Hitachi PCT Published Applications



Contribution to the Business

Devoting every effort to expanding the Social Innovation Business, Hitachi is focusing on IP as a key element to protect the business. Hitachi is building a patent portfolio consistent with its technological strengths, and utilizes this patent portfolio to prevent other companies from using its technologies without its authorization to better differentiate its products and services. At the same time, Hitachi is sometimes pursuing cross-licensing agreements with other companies to ensure smooth business expansion without the constraint of other companies' IP.

Examples of Focused Themes of IP Activities
Highly-reliable cloud computing
Smart grids
Energy (Coal thermal power technology, etc.)
Green mobility (Inverter, Motor, etc.)
Healthcare (Proton beam cancer therapy system, etc.)

Strengthening International Standardization Activities

Hitachi is actively engaging in international standardization activities at the corporate level. For example, in the area of smart cities, as a member of the International Standard Innovation Technology Research Association (IS-INOTEK), Hitachi worked to establish a new subcommittee, TC268 SC1 "Smart Urban Infrastructure Metrics," in the International Standardization Organization (ISO). In addition, as a further commitment to international standardization, one of Hitachi's officers serves as vice president of the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC).

Hitachi believes that corporate social responsibility (CSR) is an inseparable component of management. Through our products and services, we are committed to creating both social and economic value and to contributing to the creation of a sustainable society.

More details on non-financial disclosure are provided in the Hitachi Group Sustainability Report 2012.

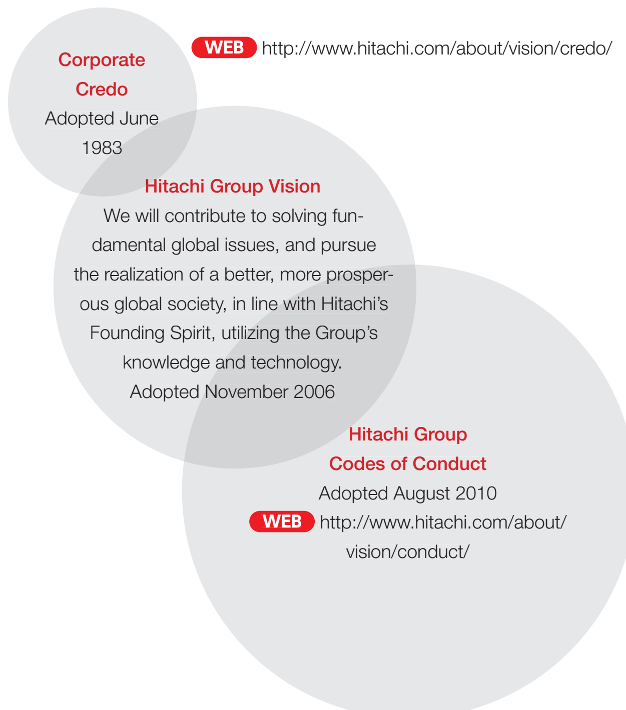
WEB http://www.hitachi.com/csr/download/index.html

Integrating CSR into Management

Hitachi Group formulated a Group Vision to help resolve fundamental issues facing a global society and to realize a safe and comfortable society in line with the Corporate Credo. Hitachi recognizes the importance of working in partnership with stakeholders to create value that lasts for future generations, and creating both social and economic value through our products and services.

Hitachi signed the United Nations Global Compact in 2009. In 2010, we put in place the Hitachi Group Codes of Conduct encompassing the activities and behavior of all Group employees. Closely aligned to international principles, criteria and rules including ISO 26000, we are working diligently to ensure that all Group companies adhere strictly to these Codes as a part of efforts to strengthen our management platform. In 2011, Hitachi has translated the codes into 17 languages to reinforce the management foundation by making sure that these are known to all Group employees worldwide.

In addition, we use the CSR Self-Assessment Tools developed in collaboration with Group companies to clarify important CSR issues related to business activities as a global company. These tools also play a significant role in improving Group-wide activity. At the same time, we promote dialog with global stakeholders to gain an understanding of the diverse values held by external parties. Feeding back details of the needs uncovered through discussions with stakeholders into our business activities, Hitachi strives to become a truly global enterprise that pursues the creation of sustainable management and a sustainable society.



Promoting Activities under the Five-Year CSR Roadmap

Guided by its Five-Year CSR Roadmap, a medium-term CSR plan formulated in fiscal 2010, Hitachi aims to take a leadership role in resolving global issues. To this end, we are further strengthening our Group-wide management platform, undertaking a quantitative assessment of its CSR activities and enhancing transparency of its business activities. For a third consecutive year, we were selected as a component of the Dow Jones Sustainability World Index (DJSI World), a leading global socially responsible investment fund index, and we were awarded with SAM Silver Class status in the Sustainability Yearbook 2012, which is published by Sustainable Asset Management (SAM) and KPMG, providing external recognition for our activities.

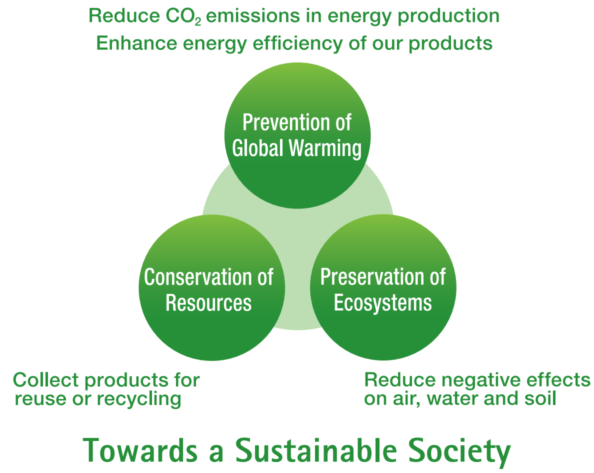
Dow Jones Sustainability Indexes Member 2011/12

sam 2012 silver class

The Five-Year CSR Roadmap

Hitachi's Environmental Vision

Guided by the Environmental Vision, Hitachi is promoting corporate environmental management with the aim of greatly reducing the load on the environment by addressing global environmental problems such as resource depletion and climate change. Hitachi's Environmental Vision sets global warming prevention, resource conservation and ecosystem preservation as the three pillars of our vision. Our goal is to achieve a more sustainable society by promoting global production that reduces the environmental burden of a product throughout its life cycle.



Long-Term Plan Environmental Vision 2025

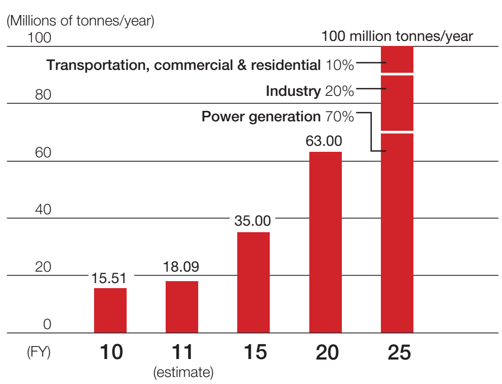
Hitachi has set forth its Environmental Vision 2025 as a long-term plan for business activities in order to contribute to the prevention of global warming. With fiscal 2005 as the base year, we have set the goal of helping reduce annual CO_2 emissions by 100 million tonnes by 2025 through our products and services. To this end, we are pursuing greater environmental efficiency in products and moving ahead with design and development to make all Hitachi products environmentally conscious "Eco-Products."*1

In fiscal 2011, our contribution to CO_2 reduction is estimated to be 18.09 million tonnes. A wide range of products and services including high-efficiency thermal and hydro power plants, energy-saving information systems, as well as parts and materials used in energy-saving products contributed to the reduction in emissions. In addition, the number of models designated as Eco-Products increased to over 10,000 in fiscal 2011 and the Eco-Product sales ratio*2 reached 80%, topping our goal of 79%.

*1 Eco-Products are internally qualified products evaluated against eight criteria, including resource reduction, resource recycling, energy efficiency and environmental protection, stipulated in Hitachi's unique Assessment for Design for Environment (DfE).

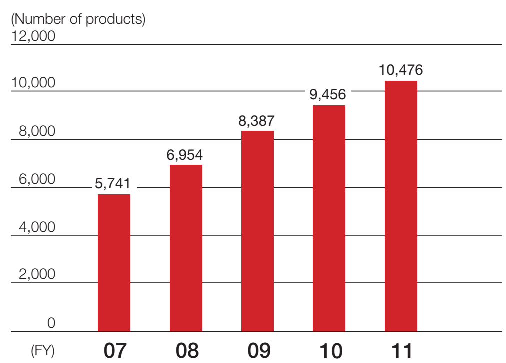
*2 The Eco-Product sales ratio is the ratio of Eco-Product sales to Eco-Product target sales, excluding those elements that Hitachi cannot control or influence in terms of environmental impacts, such as patent income.

Contributions to CO_2 Emission*3 Reduction (Base: FY2005)



*3 CO_2 emission coefficients used in Hitachi's contributions to CO_2 emission reduction are based on the 2009 figures in the IEA's *CO_2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion Highlights* (2011 Edition).

Expanding Eco-Products



Reducing Environmental Burden in Business Activities

Hitachi has set specific action items and targets in the Environmental Action Plan for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, waste, chemical substance emissions and water use toward the realization of the Environmental Vision, and we are acting globally in order to reduce the environmental burden of business activities.

As a certification system of plants and offices that show a high level of environmental consciousness as well as outstanding results in these areas, we have launched a new designation in fiscal 2011: Eco-Factory & Office Select, divided into manufacturing (factory) and non-manufacturing (office) divisions, each with their own certification criteria. Through the new certification system, we are encouraging environmental activities by sharing best practices and environmental technologies throughout the Group.

We have started an integration system for visualizing power consumption throughout the Group. The system integrates data from electricity use collection systems at 238 large sites having a contracted capacity of 500 kW or above, and posts hourly statistics of power use on the Hitachi Group intranet. By managing electricity use, we are able to become more efficient while employees are more aware of the need to save electricity.

Hitachi, Ltd. and its 9 listed subsidiaries have adopted the Committee System under the Companies Act of Japan (the "Companies Act"). By demarcating responsibilities for management oversight and those for the execution of business operations, Hitachi is working to create a framework for quick business operation, while making management highly transparent by having outside directors on the Board of Directors.

Some of Hitachi's directors and executive officers serve concurrently as directors and committee members at group companies. In addition, Hitachi is strengthening integrated management of the group, improving management oversight of group companies and executing business strategies formulated to enable the Hitachi Group to demonstrate its collective strengths. The goal is higher corporate value.

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors approves basic management policy for the Hitachi Group and supervises the execution of the duties of executive officers and directors in order to sustainably enhance corporate value and the shareholders' common interests. The basic management policy includes medium-term management plan and annual budget compilation. The Board of Directors focuses on strategic issues related to the basic management policy as well as other items to be resolved that are provided in laws, regulations, the Articles of Incorporation and Board of Directors Regulations. As of June 22, 2012, the Board of Directors was made up of 13 directors and one concurrently serves as an executive officer. The Chairman of the Board does not concurrently serve as an executive officer. Hitachi aims to reinforce the supervisory function of the Board of Directors with seven outside directors, consisting of a majority of outside directors including non-Japanese directors, reflecting their global and diverse viewpoints. Furthermore, Hitachi formulated and published Corporate Governance Guidelines outlining the framework of corporate governance, such as the function and composition of the Board of Directors, qualifications for outside directors, and criteria for assessing the independence of outside directors.

Corporate Governance Guidelines of Hitachi, Ltd.
WEB http://www.hitachi.co.jp/IR-e/corporate/governance/guidelines.html

Within the Board of Directors, there are three statutory committees of the Nominating Committee, the Audit Committee and the Compensation Committee with outside directors accounting for the majority of members of each committee. The Board of Directors meetings were held on 9 days during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012, and the attendance rate of directors at those meetings was 98%. In order to assist with the duties of the Board of Directors and each Committee, full-time staff who are not subject to orders and instructions of executive officers are assigned.

(1) Nominating Committee

The Nominating Committee has the authority to determine particular proposals submitted to the general meeting of shareholders for the election and dismissal of directors, and consists of four directors, three of whom are outside directors. The Nominating Committee met on 5 days during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012.

(2) Audit Committee

The Audit Committee has the authority to audit the execution of duties of directors and executive officers and to determine proposals submitted to the general meeting of shareholders for the election and dismissal of accounting auditors, and consists of five directors, including three outside directors and one standing Audit Committee member. The Audit Committee met on 12 days during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012.

(3) Compensation Committee

The Compensation Committee has the authority to determine remuneration policies for directors and executive officers and remuneration for individuals based on them. The Compensation Committee consists of four directors, three of whom are outside directors. The Compensation Committee met on 5 days during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012.

Executive Officers

Executive officers decide on matters delegated to them by the Board of Directors and execute Hitachi's business affairs within the scope of assignments determined by the Board of Directors. As of June 22, 2012, Hitachi has 29 executive officers.

Senior Executive Committee

The Senior Executive Committee is a council to ensure that President deliberately decides on important managerial matters, which may affect the Company or the Hitachi Group business, through discussion from diverse viewpoints. It consists of 9 members as of June 22, 2012: the President, five Executive Vice President and Executive Officers, and three Senior Vice President and Executive Officers.

Director and Executive Officer Compensation

The compensation is commensurate with the ability required of, and the responsibilities to be borne by directors and executive officers, taking into consideration compensation packages at other companies. The compensation for directors consists of a monthly salary and a year-end allowance. The monthly salary is decided by making adjustments to basic salary that reflect full-time or part-time status, committee membership and position, travel from residence, etc. The year-end allowance is a pre-determined amount equivalent to about 20% of the director's annual income based on the monthly salary, although this amount may be reduced depending on the Company's performance. Directors concurrently serving as executive officers are not paid compensation as directors.

The compensation for executive officers consists of a monthly salary and a performance-linked bonus. The monthly salary is decided by adjusting a basic amount set in accordance with the relevant position to reflect the results of an assessment. The performance-linked bonus is set within a range equivalent to about 30% of the executive officer's annual income, adjusted based on Company and individual performance.

The compensation structure for directors and executive officers was re-examined starting with the compensation for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 and the retirement allowance was abolished.

Compensation for directors and executive officers for the year ended March 31, 2012 is as follows:

Compensation for Directors and Executive Officers

Category	Total amount of compensation, etc. (Millions of yen)	Total amount of each type (Millions of yen)		Number of persons
		Monthly salary	Year-end allowance and performance-linked component	
Directors (Excluding outside directors)	232	203	28	7
Outside directors	85	78	6	6
Executive officers	1,740	1,174	566	29
Total	2,058	1,456	601	42

Notes: 1. The number of directors indicated excludes the two directors who concurrently serve as executive officers.
2. The amount of compensation to directors includes the monthly salary of the two directors, who retired due to expiration of their term of office at the close of the 142nd Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 24, 2011, and one director, who retired as of September 30, 2011, for their term of office of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012.

Directors or executive officers whose compensation from the Company and its subsidiaries is not less than ¥100 million and the amount of their compensation are as follows:

Name	Company	Category	Total amount of compensation, etc. (Millions of yen)	Total amount of each type (Millions of yen)	
				Monthly salary	Year-end allowance and performance-linked component
Hiroaki Nakanishi	Hitachi, Ltd.	Executive Officer*	173	122	51

* Although concurrently serving as director, Mr. Hiroaki Nakanishi does not receive compensation as director.

Risk Management and Internal Audits

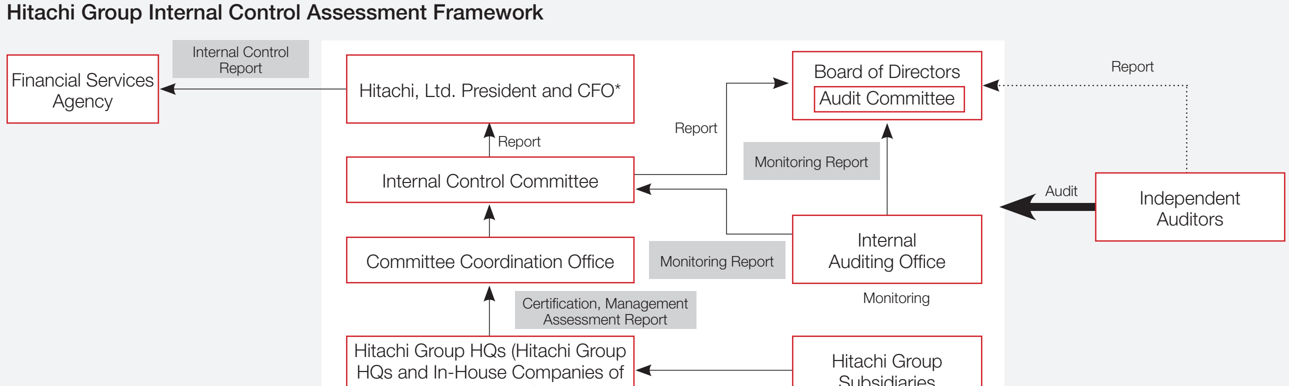
Regarding risk management, each responsible division implements countermeasures, such as the formulation of rules and guidelines. Furthermore, internal audits are conducted to monitor and assess the status of business operations for improvements, including efficiency in the execution of day-to-day operations and legal compliance. Moreover, to ensure strict legal compliance, Hitachi has various committees and whistle-blower systems.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Hitachi, Ltd. and listed Group companies establish, maintain and evaluate internal control over financial reporting, and then report the results on a consolidated basis.

The Group is committed to complying with all laws and regulations. Further, Hitachi recognizes that it is an important social responsibility to establish and maintain the systems that ensure appropriate financial reporting. Accordingly, Hitachi will continue to enhance the transparency and credibility of its business operations.

Hitachi Group Internal Control Assessment Framework



*CFO: Chief Financial Officer

Board of Directors

(As of June 30, 2012)

Chairman of the Board

Takashi Kawamura

Outside Directors

Yoshie Ota	
Mitsuo Ohashi	Advisor, Showa Denko K.K.
Nobuo Katsumata	Chairman, Member of the Board, Marubeni Corporation
George Buckley	Director, Archer-Daniels-Midland Company (U.S.A.)
Harufumi Mochizuki	Senior Adviser to the Board, Nippon Life Insurance Company
Tohru Motobayashi	Attorney at law, Partner, Ihara and Motobayashi
Philip Yeo	Chairman, SPRING Singapore

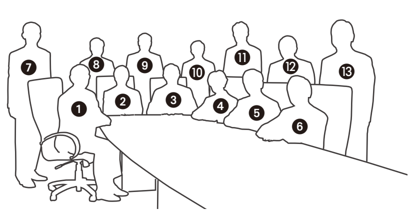
Directors

Michijiro Kikawa	Chairman of the Board, Hitachi Construction Machinery Co., Ltd.
Stephen Gomersall	Chairman of the Board, Hitachi Europe Ltd.
Hiroaki Nakanishi*	President
Takashi Hatchoji	Chairman of the Board, Hitachi America, Ltd.
Takashi Miyoshi	

(Notes)
Directors are listed by position and in Japanese alphabetical order within each grouping.
* Denotes director who serves concurrently as an executive officer.

Each committee is composed of the following members (Chair underlined)

Nominating Committee:	Takashi Kawamura, Yoshie Ota, Mitsuo Ohashi, Harufumi Mochizuki
Audit Committee:	Takashi Miyoshi, Yoshie Ota, Harufumi Mochizuki, Tohru Motobayashi, Michijiro Kikawa
Compensation Committee:	Hiroaki Nakanishi, Mitsuo Ohashi, Nobuo Katsumata, Tohru Motobayashi



❶ Mitsuo Ohashi ❷ Hiroaki Nakanishi
❸ Takashi Kawamura ❹ Yoshie Ota
❺ Harufumi Mochizuki ❻ Tohru Motobayashi
❼ Takashi Miyoshi ❽ Michijiro Kikawa
❾ George Buckley ❿ Philip Yeo
⓫ Stephen Gomersall ⓬ Nobuo Katsumata
⓭ Takashi Hatchoji

Executive Officers

(As of June 30, 2012)

President

Hiroaki Nakanishi*	Overall management

Executive Vice Presidents and Executive Officers

Shigeru Azuhata*	Research & development, environmental strategies and medical systems business
Koji Tanaka*	Power systems business and infrastructure systems business
Junzo Nakajima*	Information & telecommunication systems business and information technology
Toyoaki Nakamura*	Management strategies, finance and corporate pension system
Nobuo Mochida*	High functional materials & components, quality assurance, production engineering, battery systems business and automotive systems business
Kazuhiro Mori	Hitachi group global business (Asia Pacific)

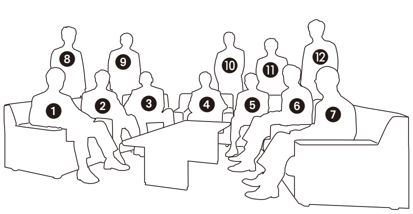
Senior Vice Presidents and Executive Officers

Shinjiro Iwata	Information & telecommunication systems business
Makoto Ebata	Cost structure reform and consumer business
Toshiaki Kuzuoka	Human capital, legal and corporate communications, government & external relations, corporate brand and corporate auditing
Yutaka Saito	Infrastructure systems business and medical systems business
Masahide Tanigaki*	Sales operations, Hitachi group global business and corporate export regulation

Vice Presidents and Executive Officers

Toshio Ikemura	Infrastructure systems business (urban planning and development systems business)
Tatsuro Ishizuka	Power systems business and business incubation
Shinichiro Omori	Procurement
Kaoru Kawano	Sales operations (Kansai Area)
Yoshifumi Kanda	Sales operations and power systems business (sales operations)
Ryuichi Kitayama	Hitachi group global business (China)
Kazuhiro Kurihara	Sales operations (market strategies) and medical systems business
Keiji Kojima	Research & development
Kaichiro Sakuma	Information & telecommunication systems business (platform systems business)
Yasuo Tanabe	Government & external relations
Hiroshi Nakayama	Infrastructure systems business (rail systems business)
Toshikazu Nishino	Management strategies
Masaharu Hanyu	Power systems business (nuclear power systems business promotion)
Toshiaki Higashihara	Infrastructure systems business
Naoki Mitarai	Human capital
Yoshihiko Mogami	Information & telecommunication systems business (system solutions business)
Masaya Watanabe	Information & telecommunication systems business

(Notes)
Executives are listed by position and in Japanese alphabetical order within each grouping.
* Denotes directors who are representative executive officers.



1 Nobuo Mochida 2 Junzo Nakajima
3 Shigeru Azuhata 4 Hiroaki Nakanishi
5 Koji Tanaka 6 Toyoaki Nakamura
7 Kazuhiro Mori 8 Yutaka Saito 9 Makoto Ebata
10 Shinjiro Iwata 11 Toshiaki Kuzuoka
12 Masahide Tanigaki

Financial Section

Five-Year Summary

Hitachi, Ltd. and Subsidiaries

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
					Millions of yen
For the year:					
Revenues	**¥9,665,883**	¥9,315,807	¥8,968,546	¥10,000,369	¥11,226,735
Operating income (note)	**412,280**	444,508	202,159	127,146	345,516
Net income (loss) attributable to Hitachi, Ltd.	**347,179**	238,869	(106,961)	(787,337)	(58,125)
Cash dividends declared	**36,728**	36,133	—	9,971	19,947
Capital investment (Property, plant and equipment)	**649,234**	556,873	546,326	788,466	969,087
Depreciation (Property, plant and equipment)	**360,358**	382,732	441,697	478,759	541,470
R&D expenditures	**412,514**	395,180	372,470	416,517	428,171
At year-end:					
Total assets	**9,418,526**	9,185,629	8,964,464	9,403,709	10,530,847
Net property, plant and equipment	**2,025,538**	2,111,270	2,219,804	2,393,946	2,653,918
Total Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders' equity	**1,771,782**	1,439,865	1,284,658	1,049,951	2,170,612
					Yen
Per share information:					
Net income (loss) attributable to Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders:					
Basic	**¥ 76.81**	¥ 52.89	¥ (29.20)	¥(236.86)	¥ (17.48)
Diluted	**71.86**	49.38	(29.20)	(236.87)	(17.77)
Cash dividends declared	**8.0**	8.0	—	3.0	6.0
Total Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders' equity	**382.26**	318.73	287.13	315.86	652.95
Number of employees	**323,540**	361,745	359,746	361,796	347,810

Note: In order to be consistent with financial reporting principles and practices generally accepted in Japan, operating income is presented as total revenues less cost of sales and selling, general administrative expenses. The Company believes that this is useful to investors in comparing the Company's financial results with those of other Japanese companies. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, restructuring charges, net gain or loss on sales and disposal of rental assets and other property and impairment losses for long-lived assets are included as part of operating income.
The restructuring charges mainly represent special termination benefits incurred with the reorganization of our business structures, and as the results of the Company and its subsidiaries reviewing and reshaping the business portfolio.
The Company has changed the number of employees to exclude temporary employees starting from the year ended March 31, 2010. Figures for prior years have been restated to reflect the current year presentation.

Operating Results

The Year Ended March 31, 2012 Compared with the Year Ended March 31, 2011

Summary

Years ended March 31,	Millions of yen 2012	2011	Percent change
Total revenues	**¥9,665,883**	¥9,315,807	+4%
Income before income taxes	**557,730**	432,201	+29%
Net income	**412,808**	303,126	+36%
Net income attributable to Hitachi, Ltd.	**347,179**	238,869	+45%

In the year ended March 31, 2012, total revenues increased 4% compared with the year ended March 31, 2011. Income before income taxes for the year ended March 31, 2012 increased ¥125.5 billion to ¥557.7 billion, as compared with the year ended March 31, 2011. This increase was due primarily to recording a net gain on securities. In the year ended March 31, 2012, net income attributable to Hitachi, Ltd. was ¥347.1 billion, an increase of ¥108.3 billion compared with the year ended March 31, 2011.

Analysis of Statement of Operations

Our total revenues in the year ended March 31, 2012 increased 4% to ¥9,665.8 billion compared with the year ended March 31, 2011. This increase was due primarily to increases in revenues in the Information & Telecommunication Systems, Automotive Systems and Others segments. An increase in revenues in the Information & Telecommunication Systems segment was mainly due to increase in services business, and an increase in revenues in the Automotive Systems segment was due to worldwide recovery of demand for automobiles. An increase in revenues in the Others segment was mainly the result of higher revenues at Hitachi Transport System, Ltd. owing to the effect of making Vantec Corporation a consolidated subsidiary in April 2011. This increase was partially offset by decreases in revenues in the Components & Devices, Digital Media & Consumer Products and Financial Services segments due mainly to decreases in demand. Our overseas revenues increased 2% to ¥4,131.4 billion in the year ended March 31, 2012, compared with the year ended March 31, 2011. This increase was due primarily to increased revenues in the Information & Telecommunication Systems segment owing to higher revenue from our storage solutions business mainly in the U.S. market, and to increase in revenues in the Automotive Systems segment owing mainly to improved demand for automotive equipment in overseas markets, in particular in the United States and emerging economies.

Our cost of sales in the year ended March 31, 2012 was ¥7,278.9 billion, an increase of 4% compared with the year ended March 31, 2011. The ratio of cost of sales to total revenues was 75%, approximately the same as in the year ended March 31, 2011.

Our selling, general and administrative expenses in the year ended March 31, 2012 increased 4% to ¥1,974.6 billion compared with the year ended March 31, 2011. The ratio of selling, general and administrative expenses to total revenues was 20%, approximately the same as in the year ended March 31, 2011.

Impairment losses for long-lived assets decreased ¥3.3 billion to a total of ¥31.8 billion in the year ended March 31, 2012, as compared with the year ended March 31, 2011.

Restructuring charges in the year ended March 31, 2012 increased ¥17.3 billion to ¥23.0 billion, as compared with the year ended March 31, 2011.

Interest income decreased ¥0.6 billion to ¥12.6 billion, as compared with the year ended March 31, 2011.

Dividend income increased ¥1.3 billion to ¥5.5 billion, as compared with the year ended March 31, 2011.

Other income, including net gain on securities and net gain on sale and disposal of rental assets and other property, increased ¥159.1 billion to ¥228.9 billion, as compared with the year ended March 31, 2011. The increase was due primarily to an increase in a net gain on securities. In the year ended March 31, 2012, net gain on securities was ¥209.7 billion, an increase of ¥148.6 billion compared with the year ended March 31, 2011. This increase in net gain on securities consisted mainly of a gain from the sales of shares of Viviti Technologies Ltd. and Hitachi Displays, Ltd. Net gain on sale and disposal of rental assets and other property increased to ¥19.1 billion, compared with a net loss on sale and disposal of rental assets and other property of ¥3.1 billion in the year ended March 31, 2011.

Interest charges increased ¥3.2 billion to ¥28.1 billion, as compared with the year ended March 31, 2011.

Other deductions decreased ¥10.5 billion to ¥3.0 billion, as compared with the year ended March 31, 2011.

Equity in net loss of affiliated companies decreased ¥4.5 billion to ¥15.5 billion in the year ended March 31, 2012, as compared with the year ended March 31, 2011. This was due primarily to a decrease in the loss resulting from our interest in Renesas Electronics Corporation, our equity method affiliate in the semiconductor industry.

As a result of the foregoing, income before income taxes increased ¥125.5 billion to ¥557.7 billion, as compared with the year ended March 31, 2011.

Income taxes increased ¥15.8 billion to ¥144.9 billion, as compared with the year ended March 31, 2011. The increase was due primarily to revisions of Japanese taxation for corporations.

Net income increased ¥109.6 billion to ¥412.8 billion in the year ended March 31, 2012, as compared with the year ended March 31, 2011.

In the year ended March 31, 2012, net income attributable to noncontrolling interests was ¥65.6 billion, an increase of ¥1.3 billion compared with the year ended March 31, 2011.

As a result of foregoing, net income attributable to Hitachi, Ltd. increased ¥108.3 billion to ¥347.1 billion.

For details of performance by segment, please see "Review of Operations" on pages 14 to 33.

Revenues by Geographic Area

	Millions of yen		
Years ended March 31,	**2012**	2011	Percent change
Japan	**¥5,534,462**	¥5,269,259	+5%
Outside Japan			
Asia	**2,000,989**	2,073,756	-4%
North America	**869,014**	781,139	+11%
Europe	**761,125**	760,011	+0%
Other Areas	**500,293**	431,642	+16%
Subtotal	**4,131,421**	4,046,548	+2%
Total	**¥9,665,883**	¥9,315,807	+4%

Japan

Revenues in Japan in the year ended March 31, 2012 were ¥5,534.4 billion, a 5% increase compared with the year ended March 31, 2011. The increase was due primarily to increased revenues in the Information & Telecommunication Systems, Power Systems and Construction Machinery segments. The increase was also attributable to increased revenues in the Others segment, resulting from higher revenues at Hitachi Transport System, Ltd. owing to the effect of making Vantec Corporation a consolidated subsidiary in April 2011 and to healthy growth in sales in third-party logistics solutions. The increase was partially offset by lower revenues in the Components & Devices segment due primarily to the effect of the Great East Japan Earthquake and floods in Thailand, and decreased revenues in the Digital Media & Consumer Products and Financial Services segments.

Asia

Revenues in Asia in the year ended March 31, 2012 were ¥2,000.9 billion, a 4% decrease compared with the year ended March 31, 2011. The decrease was due primarily to decreased revenues in the Construction Machinery, Components & Devices and Digital Media & Consumer Products segments. The decreased revenues in the Construction Machinery segment resulted from lower demand in China for hydraulic excavators. The decreased revenues in the Components & Devices segment mainly resulted from the effect of the floods in Thailand on our HDDs business. The decreased revenues in the Digital Media & Consumer Products segment resulted from lower sales of optical disk drive-related products. The decrease was partially offset by higher revenues mainly from elevators and escalators in the Social Infrastructure & Industrial Systems segment and increased revenues in the Automotive Systems segment.

North America

Revenues in North America in the year ended March 31, 2012 were ¥869.0 billion, an 11% increase compared with the year ended March 31, 2011. The increase was due primarily to increased revenues in the Information & Telecommunication Systems segment due primarily to higher sales for our storage solutions business. The increase was also attributable to increased revenues in the Electronic Systems & Equipment segment, in particular higher sales at Hitachi High-Technologies Corporation, and increased revenues in the Construction Machinery segment reflecting higher demand in the leasing industry.

Europe

Revenues in Europe in the year ended March 31, 2012 were ¥761.1 billion, which was almost the same level as in the year ended March 31, 2011. Revenues in the Electronic Systems & Equipment segment increased due primarily to the higher revenues at Hitachi High-Technologies Corporation and Hitachi Medical Corporation. Revenues in the Construction Machinery segment also increased, particularly in Russia. However, this increase was offset by lower sales from coal-fired power systems due primarily to delays in progress of a certain project.

Other Areas

Revenues in other areas in the year ended March 31, 2012 increased 16% to ¥500.2 billion due primarily to increased revenues in the Power Systems segment, in particular from coal-fired power generation systems in South Africa. The increase was also attributable to higher revenues in the Construction Machinery segment, mainly in Australia and Turkey.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our management considers maintaining an appropriate level of liquidity and securing adequate funds for current and future business operations to be important financial objectives. Through efficient management of working capital, we are working to optimize the efficiency of capital utilization throughout our business operations. We endeavor to improve our group cash management by centralizing such management among us and our overseas financial subsidiaries. Our internal sources of funds include cash flows generated by operating activities and cash on hand. Our management also considers short-term investments to be an immediately available source of funds. In addition, we raise funds both in the capital markets and from Japanese and international commercial banks in response to our capital requirements. Our management's policy is to finance capital expenditures primarily by internally generated funds and to a lesser extent by funds raised through the issuance of debt and equity securities in domestic and foreign capital markets. In order to flexibly access funding, we maintain our shelf registration with the maximum outstanding balance of ¥300.0 billion.

As of March 31, 2012, we maintained commitment line agreements with a number of domestic banks under which we may borrow in order to ensure efficient access to necessary funds. These commitment line agreements generally provide for a one-year term, renewable upon mutual agreement between us and each of the lending banks, although we also maintained another commitment line agreement that will end in May 2013. These committed credit arrangements are, in general, subject to financial and other covenants and conditions both prior to and after drawdown, the most restrictive of which require maintenance of minimum issuer rating or long-term debt ratings from R&I of BBB or BBB-. As of March 31, 2012, our unused commitment lines totaled ¥506.1 billion, including these of ¥106.1 billion which our certain subsidiaries maintained.

Our debt ratings affect our ability to obtain short- and long-term financing. Our current debt ratings (long-term/short-term) are: A3/P-2 by Moody's; BBB+/A-2 by S&P and A+/a-1 by R&I. With our current ratings, we believe that our access to the global capital markets will remain sufficient for our financing needs. We seek to improve our credit ratings in order to ensure financial flexibility for liquidity and capital management, and to continue to maintain access to sufficient funding resources through the capital markets.

Cash Flows

Summarized cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities for the years ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 are shown below.

		Millions of yen
Years ended March 31,	**2012**	2011
Net cash provided by operating activities	**¥447,155**	¥841,554
Net cash used in investing activities	**(195,584)**	(260,346)
Net cash used in financing activities	**(167,838)**	(584,176)
Effect of consolidation of securitization entities upon initial adoption of the amended provisions of ASC* 810	**—**	12,030
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	**(18,966)**	(31,836)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**64,767**	(22,774)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	**554,810**	577,584
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	**¥619,577**	¥554,810

* ASC: Accounting Standards Codification

Net income amounted to ¥412.8 billion in the year ended March 31, 2012, an increase of ¥109.6 billion compared to the year ended March 31, 2011. Trade receivables increased by ¥259.2 billion in the year ended March 31, 2012 as compared to a decrease of ¥121.6 billion in the year ended March 31, 2011, due in part to the effects of the Great East Japan Earthquake and collateral events which caused delays in product shipment and delivery. An increase in payables of ¥47.5 billion in the year ended March 31, 2011 changed to an increase of ¥119.1 billion in the year ended March 31, 2012. As a result, the net cash provided by operating activities in the year ended March 31, 2012 decreased by ¥394.3 billion to ¥447.1 billion.

A net sum of ¥403.3 billion in the year ended March 31, 2012 was recorded as investment related to property, plant and equipment, where the collection of investments in leases, the proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment and the proceeds from disposal of tangible assets and software to be leased were subtracted from the amount of the capital expenditures, the purchase of intangible assets and the purchase of tangible assets and software to be leased, an increase of ¥118.5 billion from the year ended March 31, 2011. In addition, purchase of investments in securities and shares of newly consolidated subsidiaries increased by ¥28.8 billion and amounted to ¥151.4 billion as a result of stock acquisition of Vantec Corporation and a network storage business entity in the U.S. Proceeds from sale of investments in securities and shares of consolidated subsidiaries resulting in deconsolidation increased by ¥183.0 billion and amounted to ¥331.0 billion owing to share transfer of Viviti Technologies Ltd. As a result, net cash used in investing activities in the year ended March 31, 2012 was ¥195.5 billion, a decrease of ¥64.7 billion from the year ended March 31, 2011.

Net increase in short-term debt in the year ended March 31, 2012 was ¥70.1 billion due in part to the issuance of commercial paper in response to increased working capital. A net sum of ¥155.8 billion was recorded as payments related to long-term debt, where the proceeds from long-term debt were subtracted from the payments on long-term debt, a decrease of ¥455.1 billion from the year ended March 31, 2011. As a result, net cash used in financing activities in the year ended March 31, 2012 was ¥167.8 billion, a decrease of ¥416.3 billion from the year ended March 31, 2011.

As a result of the above items, in the year ended March 31, 2012, cash and cash equivalents increased ¥64.7 billion, to ¥619.5 billion from the year ended March 31, 2011. Free cash flows, the sum of cash flows from operating and investing activities, represented an inflow of ¥251.5 billion in the year ended March 31, 2012, a decrease of ¥329.6 billion compared with the year ended March 31, 2011.

Assets, Liabilities and Equity

As of March 31, 2012, our total assets amounted to ¥9,418.5 billion, an increase of ¥232.8 billion from March 31, 2011. The increase was due primarily to an increase in trade accounts receivables as a result of increased revenues and an increase in investments and advances resulting from acquiring shares of Western Digital Corporation as part of the consideration for selling our HDDs business to Western Digital Corporation. The increase was also attributable to an increase in inventories in response to strong demand in construction machinery. Our total cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments as of March 31, 2012 amounted to ¥631.1 billion, an increase of ¥59.7 billion from the level as of March 31, 2011.

As of March 31, 2012, our total interest-bearing debt, which represents the sum of short-term debt, long-term debt and non-recourse borrowings of consolidated securitization entities, amounted to ¥2,396.4 billion, a decrease of ¥125.0 billion from March 31, 2011. This decrease was due primarily to the decrease of non-recourse borrowings of consolidated securitization entities. As of March 31, 2012, short-term debt, consisting mainly of borrowings from banks and commercial paper, amounted to ¥531.4 billion, an increase of ¥58.8 billion from March 31, 2011, due primarily to an increase of working capital, partially offset by repayment of short-term debt with the consideration received for the sale of our HDDs business. As of March 31, 2012, long-term debt (excluding current portion), consisting mainly of debentures, debentures with stock acquisition rights, medium-term notes and loans principally from banks and insurance companies, amounted to ¥1,248.8 billion, a decrease of ¥51.4 billion from March 31, 2011, due primarily to a part of long-term debt becoming current liability and conversion of the Company's bonds with stock acquisition rights into stocks.

As of March 31, 2012, noncontrolling interests amounted to ¥1,002.2 billion, an increase of ¥0.6 billion from March 31, 2011.

As of March 31, 2012, total Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders' equity amounted to ¥1,771.7 billion, an increase of ¥331.9 billion from March 31, 2011. As a result, the ratio of total Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders' equity to total assets as of March 31, 2012 was 18.8%, compared with 15.7% as of March 31, 2011. The ratio of interest-bearing debt to total equity (the sum of total Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders' equity and noncontrolling interests) decreased to 0.86, compared with 1.03 as of March 31, 2011.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

Hitachi, Ltd. and Subsidiaries
March 31, 2012 and 2011

	Millions of yen	
Assets	2012	2011
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	**¥ 619,577**	¥ 554,810
Short-term investments	**11,562**	16,598
Trade receivables:		
Notes	**119,162**	101,524
Accounts	**2,255,490**	2,026,158
Allowance for doubtful receivables	**(31,182)**	(36,763)
Net trade receivables	**2,343,470**	2,090,919
Investments in leases	**235,744**	228,346
Current portion of financial assets transferred to consolidated securitization entities	**86,071**	183,559
Inventories	**1,413,252**	1,341,768
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	**452,510**	484,029
Total current assets	**5,162,186**	4,900,029
Investments and advances, including affiliated companies	**744,493**	614,145
Property, plant and equipment:		
Land	**464,093**	471,155
Buildings	**1,847,292**	1,909,825
Machinery and equipment	**5,109,865**	5,528,889
Construction in progress	**90,687**	53,558
	7,511,937	7,963,427
Less accumulated depreciation	**5,486,399**	5,852,157
Net property, plant and equipment	**2,025,538**	2,111,270
Intangible assets:		
Goodwill	**214,707**	171,500
Other intangible assets	**395,255**	356,518
Total intangible assets	**609,962**	528,018
Financial assets transferred to consolidated securitization entities	**205,411**	304,160
Other assets	**670,936**	728,007
Total assets	**¥9,418,526**	¥9,185,629

Liabilities and Equity	2012 (Millions of yen)	2011 (Millions of yen)
Current liabilities:		
Short-term debt	¥ 531,446	¥ 472,588
Current portion of long-term debt	384,110	338,218
Current portion of non-recourse borrowings of consolidated securitization entities	97,004	190,868
Trade payables:		
Notes	24,025	20,430
Accounts	1,301,759	1,236,758
Accrued expenses	896,096	933,918
Income taxes	75,217	73,514
Advances received	362,895	395,605
Other current liabilities	438,321	426,925
Total current liabilities	4,110,873	4,088,824
Long-term debt	1,248,851	1,300,311
Non-recourse borrowings of consolidated securitization entities	135,043	219,566
Retirement and severance benefits	890,977	891,815
Other liabilities	258,787	243,724
Total liabilities	6,644,531	6,744,240
Commitments and contingencies		
Equity:		
Common stock		
4,637,785,317 and 4,520,144,964 shares issued as of March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively	427,775	409,129
Capital surplus	600,243	603,133
Legal reserve and retained earnings	1,242,110	922,036
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(496,896)	(493,062)
Treasury stock, at cost	(1,450)	(1,371)
Total Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders' equity	1,771,782	1,439,865
Noncontrolling interests	1,002,213	1,001,524
Total equity	2,773,995	2,441,389
Total liabilities and equity	¥9,418,526	¥9,185,629

Consolidated Statements of Operations

Hitachi, Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Years ended March 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010

			Millions of yen
	2012	2011	2010
Revenues:			
Product sales	¥8,528,292	¥8,376,287	¥8,044,971
Financial and other services	1,137,591	939,520	923,575
Total revenues	9,665,883	9,315,807	8,968,546
Cost of sales:			
Product sales	(6,447,009)	(6,292,555)	(6,185,937)
Financial and other services	(831,962)	(674,878)	(663,318)
Total cost of sales	(7,278,971)	(6,967,433)	(6,849,255)
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(1,974,632)	(1,903,866)	(1,917,132)
Impairment losses for long-lived assets	(31,841)	(35,170)	(25,196)
Restructuring charges	(23,097)	(5,757)	(25,154)
Interest income	12,653	13,267	12,017
Dividend income	5,551	4,240	5,799
Gains on sales of stock by affiliated companies	—	—	183
Other income	228,906	69,730	186
Interest charges	(28,141)	(24,878)	(26,252)
Other deductions	(3,010)	(13,597)	(21,976)
Equity in net loss of affiliated companies	(15,571)	(20,142)	(58,186)
Income before income taxes	557,730	432,201	63,580
Income taxes	(144,922)	(129,075)	(147,971)
Net income (loss)	412,808	303,126	(84,391)
Less net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	65,629	64,257	22,570
Net income (loss) attributable to Hitachi, Ltd.	¥ 347,179	¥ 238,869	¥ (106,961)

			Yen
Net income (loss) attributable to Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders per share:			
Basic	¥76.81	¥52.89	¥(29.20)
Diluted	71.86	49.38	(29.20)

Consolidated Statements of Equity

Hitachi, Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Years ended March 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010

	Millions of yen		
	2012	2011	2010
Common stock:			
Balance at beginning of year	**¥ 409,129**	¥ 408,810	¥ 282,033
Change in common stock:			
Issuance of common stock	**—**	—	126,776
Conversion of convertible bonds	**18,646**	319	1
Total change in common stock	**18,646**	319	126,777
Balance at end of year	**¥ 427,775**	¥ 409,129	¥ 408,810
Capital surplus:			
Balance at beginning of year	**¥ 603,133**	¥ 620,577	¥ 560,066
Change in capital surplus:			
Issuance of common stock	**—**	—	125,644
Conversion of convertible bonds	**18,646**	319	1
Equity transactions and other	**(21,527)**	(8,229)	(64,998)
Sales of treasury stock	**(9)**	(9,534)	(136)
Total change in capital surplus	**(2,890)**	(17,444)	60,511
Balance at end of year	**¥ 600,243**	¥ 603,133	¥ 620,577
Legal reserve and retained earnings:			
Balance at beginning of year	**¥ 922,036**	¥ 713,479	¥ 820,440
Change in legal reserve and retained earnings:			
Effect on retained earnings due to consolidation of securitization entities upon initial adoption of the amended provisions of ASC 810	**—**	(7,732)	—
Net income (loss)	**347,179**	238,869	(106,961)
Dividends to Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders	**(27,105)**	(22,580)	—
Total change in legal reserve and retained earnings	**320,074**	208,557	(106,961)
Balance at end of year	**¥1,242,110**	¥ 922,036	¥ 713,479
Accumulated other comprehensive loss:			
Balance at beginning of year	**¥ (493,062)**	¥(432,057)	¥(586,351)
Change in accumulated other comprehensive loss:			
Effect on accumulated other comprehensive loss due to consolidation of securitization entities upon initial adoption of the amended provisions of ASC 810	**—**	(2,977)	—
Equity transactions and other	**210**	(191)	(14,132)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of reclassification adjustments	**(4,044)**	(57,837)	168,426
Total change in accumulated other comprehensive loss	**(3,834)**	(61,005)	154,294
Balance at end of year	**¥ (496,896)**	¥(493,062)	¥(432,057)
Treasury stock, at cost:			
Balance at beginning of year	**¥ (1,371)**	¥ (26,151)	¥ (26,237)
Change in treasury stock, at cost:			
Acquisition of treasury stock	**(126)**	(183)	(115)
Sales of treasury stock	**47**	24,963	201
Total change in treasury stock, at cost	**(79)**	24,780	86
Balance at end of year	**¥ (1,450)**	¥ (1,371)	¥ (26,151)

(Continued on following page.)

	2012	2011	2010
			Millions of yen
Total Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders' equity:			
Balance at beginning of year	**¥1,439,865**	¥1,284,658	¥1,049,951
Change in total Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders' equity:			
Effect on retained earnings due to consolidation of securitization entities upon initial adoption of the amended provisions of ASC 810	**—**	(7,732)	—
Effect on accumulated other comprehensive loss due to consolidation of securitization entities upon initial adoption of the amended provisions of ASC 810	**—**	(2,977)	—
Issuance of common stock	**—**	—	252,420
Conversion of convertible bonds	**37,292**	638	2
Equity transactions and other	**(21,317)**	(8,420)	(79,130)
Net income (loss)	**347,179**	238,869	(106,961)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of reclassification adjustments	**(4,044)**	(57,837)	168,426
Dividends to Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders	**(27,105)**	(22,580)	—
Acquisition of treasury stock	**(126)**	(183)	(115)
Sales of treasury stock	**38**	15,429	65
Total change in total Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders' equity	**331,917**	155,207	234,707
Balance at end of year	**¥1,771,782**	¥1,439,865	¥1,284,658
Noncontrolling interests:			
Balance at beginning of year	**¥1,001,524**	¥ 983,187	¥1,129,401
Change in noncontrolling interests:			
Effect on retained earnings due to consolidation of securitization entities upon initial adoption of the amended provisions of ASC 810	**—**	(5,225)	—
Effect on accumulated other comprehensive loss due to consolidation of securitization entities upon initial adoption of the amended provisions of ASC 810	**—**	(1,985)	—
Equity transactions and other	**(26,464)**	(1,696)	(174,675)
Net income	**65,629**	64,257	22,570
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of reclassification adjustments	**(16,183)**	(16,830)	30,509
Dividends to noncontrolling interests	**(22,293)**	(20,184)	(24,618)
Total change in noncontrolling interests	**689**	18,337	(146,214)
Balance at end of year	**¥1,002,213**	¥1,001,524	¥ 983,187
Total equity:			
Balance at beginning of year	**¥2,441,389**	¥2,267,845	¥2,179,352
Change in total equity:			
Effect on retained earnings due to consolidation of securitization entities upon initial adoption of the amended provisions of ASC 810	**—**	(12,957)	—
Effect on accumulated other comprehensive loss due to consolidation of securitization entities upon initial adoption of the amended provisions of ASC 810	**—**	(4,962)	—
Issuance of common stock	**—**	—	252,420
Conversion of convertible bonds	**37,292**	638	2
Equity transactions and other	**(47,781)**	(10,116)	(253,805)
Net income (loss)	**412,808**	303,126	(84,391)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of reclassification adjustments	**(20,227)**	(74,667)	198,935
Dividends to Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders	**(27,105)**	(22,580)	—
Dividends to noncontrolling interests	**(22,293)**	(20,184)	(24,618)
Acquisition of treasury stock	**(126)**	(183)	(115)
Sales of treasury stock	**38**	15,429	65
Total change in total equity	**332,606**	173,544	88,493
Balance at end of year	**¥2,773,995**	¥2,441,389	¥2,267,845

(Continued on following page.)

	2012	2011	2010
			Millions of yen
Comprehensive income attributable to Hitachi, Ltd.:			
Net income (loss) attributable to Hitachi, Ltd.	**¥347,179**	¥238,869	¥(106,961)
Other comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Hitachi, Ltd. arising during the year:			
Foreign currency translation adjustments	**31,603**	(69,194)	4,289
Pension liability adjustments	**(37,895)**	15,852	141,761
Net unrealized holding gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities	**3,574**	(5,728)	23,209
Cash flow hedges	**(1,326)**	1,233	(833)
Total other comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Hitachi, Ltd. arising during the year	**(4,044)**	(57,837)	168,426
Comprehensive income attributable to Hitachi, Ltd.	**¥343,135**	¥181,032	¥ 61,465
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests:			
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	**¥ 65,629**	¥ 64,257	¥ 22,570
Other comprehensive income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests arising during the year:			
Foreign currency translation adjustments	**(8,141)**	(18,185)	2,618
Pension liability adjustments	**(6,254)**	224	22,262
Net unrealized holding gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities	**(612)**	376	5,467
Cash flow hedges	**(1,176)**	755	162
Total other comprehensive income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests arising during the year	**(16,183)**	(16,830)	30,509
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	**¥ 49,446**	¥ 47,427	¥ 53,079
Total comprehensive income:			
Net income (loss)	**¥412,808**	¥303,126	¥ (84,391)
Other comprehensive income (loss) arising during the year:			
Foreign currency translation adjustments	**23,462**	(87,379)	6,907
Pension liability adjustments	**(44,149)**	16,076	164,023
Net unrealized holding gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities	**2,962**	(5,352)	28,676
Cash flow hedges	**(2,502)**	1,988	(671)
Total other comprehensive income (loss) arising during the year	**(20,227)**	(74,667)	198,935
Total comprehensive income	**¥392,581**	¥228,459	¥ 114,544

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Hitachi, Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Years ended March 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010

	Millions of yen		
	2012	2011	2010
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income (loss)	**¥412,808**	¥303,126	¥ (84,391)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	**360,358**	382,732	441,697
Amortization	**119,308**	115,037	116,065
Impairment losses for long-lived assets	**31,841**	35,170	25,196
Deferred income taxes	**21,509**	3,952	60,440
Equity in net loss of affiliated companies	**15,571**	20,142	58,186
Gain on sale of investments in securities and other	**(228,115)**	(72,987)	(6,061)
Impairment of investments in securities	**15,096**	11,407	9,585
(Gain) loss on disposal of rental assets and other property	**(18,627)**	4,387	22,670
(Increase) decrease in receivables	**(259,211)**	121,606	(138,785)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	**(162,594)**	(171,275)	205,848
Decrease in prepaid expenses and other current assets	**987**	1,964	8,687
Increase in payables	**119,177**	47,512	62,295
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses and retirement and severance benefits	**(18,430)**	22,871	69,724
Increase in accrued income taxes	**7,103**	3,066	17,249
Decrease in other liabilities	**(13,812)**	(26,118)	(83,519)
Net change in lease receivables related to the Company's and its subsidiaries' products	**27,012**	19,523	(17,935)
Other	**17,174**	19,439	31,348
Net cash provided by operating activities	**447,155**	841,554	798,299
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Capital expenditures	**(337,502)**	(254,460)	(286,259)
Purchase of intangible assets	**(106,042)**	(95,500)	(85,092)
Purchase of tangible assets and software to be leased	**(269,350)**	(268,446)	(271,341)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	**47,697**	27,427	20,821
Proceeds from disposal of tangible assets and software to be leased	**17,447**	19,866	22,672
Collection of investments in leases	**244,446**	286,356	172,327
Purchase of investments in securities and shares of newly consolidated subsidiaries	**(151,413)**	(122,555)	(156,989)
Proceeds from sale of investments in securities and shares of consolidated subsidiaries resulting in deconsolidation	**331,007**	147,941	27,410
Refund of deposit received for sale of investment in affiliated company	**—**	(43,550)	—
Other	**28,126**	42,575	25,856
Net cash used in investing activities	**(195,584)**	(260,346)	(530,595)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Increase (decrease) in short-term debt, net	**70,105**	75,535	(551,044)
Proceeds from long-term debt	**388,991**	179,324	656,768
Payments on long-term debt	**(544,841)**	(790,328)	(565,212)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	**—**	—	252,420
Proceeds from sale of common stock by subsidiaries	**736**	415	504
Dividends paid to Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders	**(27,018)**	(22,466)	(134)
Dividends paid to noncontrolling interests	**(22,206)**	(19,575)	(24,852)
Acquisition of common stock for treasury	**(126)**	(183)	(115)
Proceeds from sales of treasury stock	**38**	52	65
Purchase of shares of consolidated subsidiaries from noncontrolling interest holders	**(39,230)**	(3,043)	(261,113)
Proceeds from sale of shares of consolidated subsidiaries to noncontrolling interest holders	**6,188**	229	1,886
Other	**(475)**	(4,136)	(11,517)
Net cash used in financing activities	**(167,838)**	(584,176)	(502,344)
Effect of consolidation of securitization entities upon initial adoption of the amended provisions of ASC 810	**—**	12,030	—
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	**(18,966)**	(31,836)	4,298
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**64,767**	(22,774)	(230,342)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	**554,810**	577,584	807,926
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	**¥619,577**	¥554,810	¥577,584

More details on financial disclosure are provided in the Annual Securities Report. WEB http://www.hitachi.com/IR-e/library/stock/index.html

Corporate Data

(As of March 31, 2012)

Corporate Name
Hitachi, Ltd. (Kabushiki Kaisha Hitachi Seisakusho)

URL
http://www.hitachi.com/

Principal Office
6-6, Marunouchi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, 100-8280, Japan

Founded
1910 (Incorporated in 1920)

Number of Employees
323,540

Number of Shares Issued
Common Stock: 4,637,785,317 shares

Number of Shareholders
418,528

Administrator of Shareholders' Register
Tokyo Securities Transfer Agent Co., Ltd.
6-2, Otemachi 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, 100-0004, Japan

Stock Exchange Listings
Tokyo, Osaka, Nagoya, Fukuoka*, Sapporo* and New York*

* Hitachi,Ltd. delisted its American Depositary Shares from the New York Stock Exchange on April 27, 2012 and its common stock from the Fukuoka Stock Exchange and Sapporo Securities Exchange on May 18, 2012.

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm
Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC

Investor Relations Contacts
JAPAN
Hitachi, Ltd.
6-6, Marunouchi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, 100-8280
TEL: +81-3-3258-1111 E-mail: IR@hdq.hitachi.co.jp

U.S.A.
Hitachi America, Ltd.
50 Prospect Avenue, Tarrytown, NY 10591
TEL: +1-914-333-2987 E-mail: investor.info@hal.hitachi.com

U.K.
Hitachi Europe Ltd.
Whitebrook Park, Lower Cookham Road, Maidenhead Berkshire SL6 8YA
TEL: +44-1628-585714

HITACHI
Inspire the Next

Printed in Japan