[Translation]

Quarterly Report

(The Second Quarter of 148th Business Term) From July 1, 2016 to September 30, 2016

> 6-6, Marunouchi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo Hitachi, Ltd.

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This is an English translation of the Quarterly Report filed with the Director of the Kanto Local Finance Bureau via Electronic Disclosure for Investors' NETwork ("EDINET") pursuant to the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan.

The translation of the Confirmation Letter for the original Quarterly Report is included at the end of this document.

Unless the context indicates otherwise, the term "Company" refers to Hitachi, Ltd. and the term "Hitachi" refers to the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries.

Unless otherwise stated, in this document, where we present information in millions or hundreds of millions of yen, we have truncated amounts of less than one million or one hundred million, as the case may be. Accordingly, the total of figures presented in columns or otherwise may not equal the total of the individual items. We have rounded all percentages to the nearest percent, one-tenth of one percent or one-hundredth of one percent, as the case may be.

References in this document to the "Financial Instruments and Exchange Act" are to the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan and other laws and regulations amending and/or supplementing the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan.

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Part I Information on the Company

I. Overview of the Company

1. Key Financial Data

Consolidated financial data, etc.

(Millions of yen, unless otherwise s						
	Six months ended September 30, 2015	Six months ended September 30, 2016	Year ended March 31, 2016			
Revenues	4,806,888	4,353,774	10,034,305			
Revenues	[2,492,865]	[2,223,307]	10,034,303			
Income from continuing operations, before	254 602	214 165	517.040			
income taxes	254,693	214,165	517,040			
Net income attributable to Hitachi, Ltd.	97,591	113,500	170 155			
stockholders	[42,633]	[57,050]	172,155			
Comprehensive income attributable to Hitachi,	20 (21	(01.15())	(127.557)			
Ltd. stockholders	30,621	(81,156)	(127,557)			
Total Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders' equity	2,942,965	2,624,281	2,735,078			
Total equity	4,317,460	3,864,800	4,125,570			
Total assets	12,354,327	11,779,351	12,551,005			
Earnings per share attributable to Hitachi, Ltd.	20.21	23.51	25.65			
stockholders, basic (yen)	[8.83]	[11.82]	35.65			
Earnings per share attributable to Hitachi, Ltd.	20.10	22.50	25.(2			
stockholders, diluted (yen)	20.19	23.50	35.62			
Total Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders' equity ratio (%)	23.8	22.3	21.8			
Net cash provided by operating activities	309,588	284,948	812,226			
Net cash used in investing activities	(332,480)	(216,541)	(730,799)			
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	37,414	145,967	(26,467)			
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	695,141	851,528	699,315			

(Notes) 1. Our consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with the International Financial Report Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

2. Revenues do not include the consumption tax, etc.

3. A part of the thermal power generation systems business is classified as a discontinued operation in accordance with the provision of IFRS 5 "Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations," which was not transferred to MITSUBISHI HITACHI POWER SYSTEMS, LTD. for the business integration in the thermal power generation systems with Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd. The results of the discontinued operation are reported separately from continuing operations.

4. The figures of "Revenues," "Net income attributable to Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders" and "Earnings per share attributable to Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders, basic" in square bracket are those for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2016, respectively.

2. Description of Business

There were no material changes in principal businesses of Hitachi during the six months ended September 30, 2016. The Hitachi Group is comprised of the Company, 947 consolidated subsidiaries, and 354 equity-method associates and joint-ventures. Consolidated trust accounts are not included in the number of consolidated subsidiaries.

Changes in businesses and principal affiliated companies for each segment during the six months ended September 30, 2016 were as follows. Effective from April 1, 2016, the Company changed the name of the "Others (Logistics and Other services)" segment to the "Others" segment.

- Hitachi Medical Corporation, which belongs to the Electronic Systems & Equipment segment, changed its name to Hitachi Healthcare Manufacturing, Ltd. as of April 1, 2016, following the reorganization of Hitachi's healthcare business.
- Hitachi Transport System, Ltd., which belonged to the Others segment, has become an equity-method associate of the Company as a result of transfer of a part of its shares in Hitachi Transport System, Ltd. on May 19, 2016. Consequently, Hitachi Transport System, Ltd. and its major services of logistics have not belonged to any of segments since then.

II. Business Overview

1. Risk Factors

There were no new risk factors recognized during the six months ended September 30, 2016.

There were no material changes in the risk factors stated in the Annual Securities Report for the 147th business term pursuant to the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan.

2. Material Agreements, etc.

No material agreements were entered into during the three months ended September 30, 2016.

3. Analyses of Consolidated Financial Condition, Operating Results and Cash Flows

(1) Outline of Business Results

Results of Operations

During the six months ended September 30, 2016, consumer spending and housing investment remained firm in the U.S. due to improving employment. Meanwhile, in Europe, the pound sterling depreciated, reflecting the result of the Brexit referendum in the U.K. In China and emerging markets, the economic growth continued to slow. The Japanese economy also remained standstill, due mainly to the appreciation of the yen since the end of 2015.

Under these conditions, results of operations in the six months ended September 30, 2016 were as follows.

Revenues decreased 9% to ¥4,353.7 billion, as compared with the six months ended September 30, 2015, due mainly to lower revenues in the Information & Telecommunication Systems, High Functional Materials & Components, Smart Life & Ecofriendly Systems and Others segments owing to group-wide decrease in yen-based revenues of overseas subsidiaries after currency translation along with the appreciation of the yen and business reforms. This decrease was partially offset by increased revenues in the Social Infrastructure & Industrial Systems segment.

Cost of sales decreased 9% to $\frac{1}{3}$,219.6 billion, as compared with the six months ended September 30, 2015, and the ratio of cost of sales to revenues accounted for 74%, which was the same level as the six months ended September 30, 2015. Gross profit decreased 9% to $\frac{1}{1}$,134.1 billion, as compared with the six months ended September 30, 2015.

Selling, general and administrative expenses ("SG&A") decreased 8% to ¥901.3 billion, as compared with the six months ended September 30, 2015, and the ratio of SG&A to revenues increased 1% to 21%, as compared with the six months ended September 30, 2015.

Other income increased \$17.6 billion to \$49.0 billion, as compared with the six months ended September 30, 2015, due mainly to posting net gain on business reorganization and others related to the sale of a part of shares of Hitachi Transport System, Ltd. Other expenses increased \$7.7 billion to \$51.2 billion, as compared with the six months ended September 30, 2015, due mainly to an increase in impairment losses, despite lower special termination benefits and expenses related to competition law and others.

Financial income (excluding interest income) decreased ¥3.4 billion to ¥4.2 billion and financial expenses (excluding interest charges) increased ¥0.6 billion to ¥19.6 billion, as compared with the six months ended September 30, 2015, respectively. This was due mainly to posting exchange loss.

Share of profits of investments accounted for using the equity method decreased ¥8.6 billion to ¥3.3 billion, as compared with the six months ended September 30, 2015.

EBIT (earnings before interest and taxes, which is presented as income from continuing operations, before income taxes less interest income plus interest charges) decreased ¥44.0 billion to ¥218.5 billion, as compared with the six months ended September 30, 2015.

Interest income was ¥5.5 billion, the same level as the six months ended September 30, 2015, and interest charges decreased ¥3.4 billion to ¥9.9 billion, as compared with the six months ended September 30, 2015.

Income from continuing operations, before income taxes decreased ¥40.5 billion to ¥214.1 billion, as compared with the six months ended September 30, 2015.

Income taxes decreased ¥23.5 billion to ¥53.5 billion, as compared with the six months ended September 30, 2015.

Income from discontinued operations was ¥24 million, as compared with loss of ¥11.7 billion for the six months ended September 30, 2015.

Net income decreased ¥5.2 billion to ¥160.6 billion, as compared with the six months ended September 30, 2015.

Net income attributable to non-controlling interests decreased ¥21.1 billion to ¥47.1 billion, as compared with the six months ended September 30, 2015.

As a result of the foregoing, net income attributable to Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders increased ± 15.9 billion to ± 113.5 billion, as compared with the six months ended September 30, 2015.

Operations by Segment

The following is an overview of results of operations by segment. Revenues for each segment include intersegment transactions. Segment profit is measured by EBIT.

(Information & Telecommunication Systems)

Revenues decreased 7% to ¥927.0 billion, as compared with the six months ended September 30, 2015, due mainly to the negative impact of foreign currency translation for overseas subsidiaries and decreased revenues from ATMs for overseas markets.

Segment profit decreased ¥25.6 billion to ¥19.6 billion, as compared with the six months ended September 30, 2015, due mainly to posting restructuring charges, including impairment losses mainly in the telecommunications & network business, and exchange loss, despite the effect of structural reform centered on the telecommunications & network business and an improvement in profitability of the social infrastructure-related information systems.

(Social Infrastructure & Industrial Systems)

Revenues increased 8% to ¥1,029.8 billion, as compared with the six months ended September 30, 2015, due mainly to substantial revenue increase in the rail systems business resulting from the acquisition of the business of AnsaldoBreda S.p.A. (excluding a part of its operations) and Ansaldo STS S.p.A., and from increased sales for the U.K. This increase was partially offset by the negative impact of foreign currency translation in the elevators and escalators business and revenue decrease in the industrial plant-related business that strategically promoted selective acceptance of orders.

Segment profit decreased ¥9.4 billion to ¥3.4 billion, as compared with the six months ended September 30, 2015, due mainly to worsening of share of profits (losses) of investments accounted for using the equity method and posting exchange loss, despite increased revenues.

(Electronic Systems & Equipment)

Revenues decreased 2% to ¥537.5 billion, as compared with the six months ended September 30, 2015, due mainly to lower revenues at Hitachi Kokusai Electric Inc. owing to the end of a phase of aggressive capital investment by semiconductor manufacturers and at Hitachi High-Technologies Corporation owing to lower sales of advanced industrial products, despite higher revenues at Hitachi Koki Co., Ltd. due to the acquisition of metabo Aktiengesellschaft, a German company.

Segment profit decreased ¥5.5 billion to ¥26.4 billion, as compared with the six months ended September 30, 2015, due mainly to lower earnings at Hitachi Kokusai Electric Inc. owing to lower revenues and posting exchange loss, despite higher earnings at Hitachi High-Technologies Corporation which recorded firm sales of clinical analyzers and semiconductor processing equipment.

(Construction Machinery)

Revenues decreased 8% to ¥334.9 billion, as compared with the six months ended September 30, 2015, due mainly to the impact of weaker local currencies in Asia and Africa and continued sluggish market conditions in Asia, as well as the Americas.

Segment profit decreased ¥8.1 billion to ¥3.5 billion, as compared with the six months ended September 30, 2015, due mainly to lower revenues.

(High Functional Materials & Components)

Revenues decreased 12% to ¥703.2 billion, as compared with the six months ended September 30, 2015, due mainly to lower revenues at both of Hitachi Metals, Ltd. and Hitachi Chemical Company, Ltd. owing to the negative impact of foreign currency translation for overseas subsidiaries and lower sales of electronics-related products.

Segment profit decreased ¥36.4 billion to ¥49.7 billion, as compared with the six months ended September 30, 2015, due mainly to the absence of net gain on business reorganization and others related to the sale of equity interest in Hitachi Tool Engineering, Ltd. by Hitachi Metals, Ltd. recorded in the six months ended September 30, 2015 and posting exchange loss.

(Automotive Systems)

Revenues decreased 4% to ¥471.8 billion, as compared with the six months ended September 30, 2015, due mainly to the negative impact of foreign currency translation for overseas subsidiaries, despite higher sales especially in North America and China, where demand for automobiles was firm.

Segment profit decreased ¥4.6 billion to ¥20.6 billion, as compared with the six months ended September 30, 2015, due mainly to lower revenues.

(Smart Life & Ecofriendly Systems)

Revenues decreased 27% to ¥287.4 billion, as compared with the six months ended September 30, 2015, due mainly to the effect of reorganization of the air-conditioning systems business with an equity-method associate, a joint venture company with Johnson Controls, Inc.

Segment profit decreased ¥3.3 billion to ¥9.7 billion, as compared with the six months ended September 30, 2015, due mainly to the effect of the reorganization of the air-conditioning systems business.

(Others)

Revenues decreased 42% to ¥359.3 billion, as compared with the six months ended September 30, 2015, due mainly to the conversion of Hitachi Transport System, Ltd. to an equity-method associate.

Segment profit decreased ¥11.7 billion to ¥12.5 billion, as compared with the six months ended September 30, 2015, due mainly to lower revenues.

(Financial Services)

Revenues decreased 1% to ¥179.2 billion, as compared with the six months ended September 30, 2015, due mainly to decreased overseas revenues owing primarily to foreign currency translation, despite the strong performance of business in the U.S.

Segment profit decreased ¥1.7 billion to ¥22.8 billion, as compared with the six months ended September 30, 2015, due mainly to lower revenues.

Revenues by Market

Revenues in Japan decreased 8% to ¥2,223.1 billion, as compared with the six months ended September 30, 2015, due mainly to substantial revenue decrease in the Others Segment, in which Hitachi Transport System, Ltd. was converted to an equity-method associate, and lower revenues in the Electronic Systems & Equipment and High Functional Materials & Components segments.

Overseas revenues decreased 11% to ¥2,130.6 billion, as compared with the six months ended September 30, 2015, due mainly to lower revenues in Asia mainly in the Smart Life & Ecofriendly Systems segment, and in North America mainly in the High Functional Materials & Components segment. This decrease was partially offset by higher revenues in Europe mainly in the Social Infrastructure & Industrial Systems segment.

As a result, the ratio of overseas revenues to total revenues decreased 1% to 49%, as compared with the six months ended September 30, 2015.

(2) Summary of Financial Condition, etc.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

During the six months ended September 30, 2016, there were no major changes in the Company's policies of maintaining liquidity and ensuring funds, efforts for improvement in fund management efficiency, and ideas regarding funding sources and fundraising.

Cash Flows

(Cash flows from operating activities)

Net income in the six months ended September 30, 2016 decreased by ± 5.2 billion, as compared with the six months ended September 30, 2015. Working capital in the six months ended September 30, 2016 improved, due mainly to net cash inflow of ± 22.8 billion from a change in trade payables, as compared with net cash outflow of ± 104.9 billion in the six months ended September 30, 2015, despite decreased net cash inflow from a change in trade receivables by ± 109.0 billion, as compared with the six months ended September 30, 2015. Dividends received decreased by ± 9.9 billion as compared with the six months ended September 30, 2015. As a result of the foregoing, net cash provided by operating activities was ± 284.9 billion in the six months ended September 30, 2016, a decrease of ± 24.6 billion compared with the six months ended September 30, 2015.

(Cash flows from investing activities)

Net amount of investments related to property, plant and equipment* was \$279.6 billion in the six months ended September 30, 2015. Purchase of investments in securities and other financial assets (including investments in subsidiaries and investments accounted for using the equity method) in the six months ended September 30, 2016 decreased by \$65.4 billion, as compared with the six months ended September 30, 2015, in which Hitachi Data Systems Corporation acquired Pentaho Corporation. Proceeds from sale of investments in securities and other financial assets (including investments in subsidiaries and investments accounted for using the equity method) in the six months ended September 30, 2016 increased by \$22.7 billion, as compared with the six months ended September 30, 2015, in which Hitachi Data Systems Corporation acquired Pentaho Corporation. Proceeds from sale of investments in securities and other financial assets (including investments in subsidiaries and investments accounted for using the equity method) in the six months ended September 30, 2016 increased by \$22.7 billion, as compared with the six months ended September 30, 2015, due mainly to the transfer of a part of shares of Hitachi Transport System, Ltd. As a result of the foregoing, net cash used in investing activities was \$216.5 billion in the six months ended September 30, 2016, a decrease of \$115.9 billion compared with the six months ended September 30, 2015.

* The sum of the purchase of property, plant and equipment, the purchase of intangible assets and the purchase of leased assets, less the proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets, the proceeds from sale of leased assets and the collection of lease receivables

(Cash flows from financing activities)

Net cash outflow from a change in short-term debt in the six months ended September 30, 2016 decreased by ¥39.8 billion, as compared with the six months ended September 30, 2015. Proceeds related to long-term debt** in six months ended September 30, 2016 was ¥207.3 billion, an increase of ¥61.0 billion compared with the six months ended September 30, 2015. As a result of the foregoing, net cash flows provided by financing activities was ¥145.9 billion in the six months ended September 30, 2016, an increase of ¥108.5 billion compared with the six months ended September 30, 2015. ** The proceeds from long-term debt, less the payments on long-term debt

As a result of the foregoing, cash and cash equivalents as of September 30, 2016 was \$851.5 billion, an increase of \$152.2 billion from March 31, 2016. Free cash flows, the sum of cash flows from operating and investing activities, were an inflow of \$68.4 billion in the six months ended September 30, 2016, as compared with an outflow of \$22.8 billion in the six months ended September 30, 2016.

Assets, Liabilities and Equity

The following is an overview of Hitachi's assets, liabilities and equity as of September 30, 2016.

Total assets were ¥11,779.3 billion, a decrease of ¥771.6 billion from March 31, 2016. This was due mainly to decreases in the value of assets denominated in foreign currency owing to the appreciation of the yen, converting Hitachi Transport System, Ltd. to an equity-method associate and progress on collecting trade receivables recorded as of March 31, 2016.

Total interest-bearing debt, the sum of short-term debt and long-term debt, was ¥3,576.8 billion, a decrease of ¥27.5 billion from March 31, 2016. This was due mainly to the impact of the appreciation of the yen.

Total Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders' equity decreased by ¥110.7 billion from March 31, 2016, to ¥2,624.2 billion, due mainly to posting other comprehensive loss owing primarily to foreign currency translation adjustments caused by the appreciation of the yen, despite posting net income attributable to Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders. The ratio of total Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders' equity to total assets increased 0.5% from March 31, 2016 to 22.3%.

Non-controlling interests were ¥1,240.5 billion, a decrease of ¥149.9 billion from March 31, 2016.

Total equity was ¥3,864.8 billion, a decrease of ¥260.7 billion from March 31, 2016. The ratio of interest-bearing debt to total equity was 0.93, as compared with 0.87 as of March 31, 2016.

(3) Challenges Facing Hitachi Group

1) Business and Financial Condition

There were no material changes in Hitachi's business strategy during the six months ended September 30, 2016.

2) Fundamental Policy on the Conduct of Persons Influencing Decision on the Company's Financial and Business Policies The Group invests a great deal of business resources in fundamental research and in the development of market-leading products and businesses that will bear fruit in the future, and realizing the benefits from these management policies requires that they be continued for a set period of time. For this purpose, the Company keeps its shareholders and investors well informed of not just the business results for each period but also of the Company's business policies for creating value in the future.

The Company does not deny the significance of the vitalization of business activities and performance that can be brought about through a change in management control, but it recognizes the necessity of determining the impact on company value and the interests of all shareholders of the buying activities and buyout proposals of parties attempting to acquire a large share of stock of the Company or a Group company by duly examining the business description, future business plans, past investment activities, and other necessary aspects of such a party.

There is no party that is currently attempting to acquire a large share of the Company's stocks nor is there a specific threat, neither does the Company intend to implement specified so-called anti-takeover measures in advance of the appearance of such a party, but the Company does understand that it is one of the natural duties bestowed upon it by the shareholders and investors to continuously monitor the state of trading of the Company's stock and then to immediately take what the Company deems to be the best action in the event of the appearance of a party attempting to purchase a large share of the Company's stock. In particular, together with outside experts, the Company will evaluate the buyout proposal of the party and hold negotiations with the buyer, and if the Company deems that said buyout will not maintain the Company's value and is not in the best interest of the shareholders, then the Company will quickly determine the necessity, content, etc., of specific countermeasures and prepare to implement them. The same response will also be taken in the event a party attempts to acquire a large percentage of the shares of a Group company.

(4) Research and Development

There were no material changes in the research and development of the Hitachi Group (the Company and consolidated subsidiaries) stated in the Annual Securities Report for the 147th business term pursuant to the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan. The Hitachi Group's R&D expenditures in the six months ended September 30, 2016 were ¥158.1 billion, 3.6% of revenues. A breakdown of R&D expenditures by segment is shown below.

	(Dimons of yen)
Segment	Six months ended September 30, 2016
Information & Telecommunication Systems	26.0
Social Infrastructure & Industrial Systems	22.4
Electronic Systems & Equipment	25.8
Construction Machinery	9.3
High Functional Materials & Components	23.3
Automotive Systems	35.6
Smart Life & Ecofriendly Systems	3.1
Others	1.0
Financial Services	0.0
Corporate	11.0
Total	158.1

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Bil	lions	of	ven

(5) Property, Plants and Equipment

The major property, plants and equipment materially changed during the six months ended September 30, 2016 are as follows.

Hitachi Group

(As of September 30, 2016)

	Book value (Millions of yen)							
Segment	Land [Area in thousands of m ²]	Buildings and structures	Machinery and vehicles	Tools, furniture and fixtures	Other	Construction in progress	Total	Number of employees
Others (Note)	36,770 [2,013]	63,310	6,654	17,073	1,488	367	125,662	14,623

(Note) The book value of the facilities in the Others segment materially decreased due mainly to the fact that Hitachi Transportation Ltd. has become an equity-method associate of the Company from its subsidiary on May 19, 2016.

The Company

(As of September 30, 2016)

				_	Book value	(Millions	of yen)		_	
Facility (Main location)	Segment	Details of major facilities and equipment	Land [Area in thousands of m ²]	and	Machinery and vehicles	Tools, furniture and fixtures	Other	Construction in progress	Total	Number of employees
Healthcare Business Unit (Note) (Taito-ku, Tokyo)	Electronic Systems & Equipment	Manufacturing facilities for medical equipment	6,614 [93]	5,150	566	1,882	623	544	15,382	2,968

(Note) The Company newly discloses the facilities of Healthcare Business Unit as the major property, plants and equipment, since the book value of the facilities materially increased due mainly to the absorption-type company split in which the Company succeeded non-manufacturing divisions of Hitachi Medical Corporation and Hitachi Aloka Medical, Ltd. on April 1, 2016. In addition, the Company reorganized in-house companies into business units.

(6) Plans for Capital Investment, Disposals of Property, Plants and Equipment, etc.

The Hitachi Group (the Company and consolidated subsidiaries) engages in diverse operations in Japan and overseas, and has not decided on specific plans to newly install or expand each of facilities as of the end of the consolidated fiscal year and each quarter of the consolidated fiscal year. For this reason, it discloses amounts of capital investment by segment.

The amount of capital investment for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2017 is updated as follows (new installation and expansions, based on the amount recorded as tangible fixed assets and the investment property) from the amount initially planned as of March 31, 2016.

		(Billions of yen)
Segment		capital investment nding March 31, 2017
	Initial Plan	Updated Plan
Information & Telecommunication Systems	45.0	40.0
Social Infrastructure & Industrial Systems	70.0	70.0
Electronic Systems & Equipment	20.0	20.0
Construction Machinery	20.0	20.0
High Functional Materials & Components	110.0	105.0
Automotive Systems	80.0	60.0
Smart Life & Ecofriendly Systems	15.0	15.0
Others	20.0	20.0
Financial Services (Note 4)	45.0	67.5
Subtotal	425.0	417.5
Corporate items and Eliminations	0.0	0.0
Total	425.0	417.5

(Notes) 1. The figures in the above table include the amount of the tangible fixed assets leased under finance lease transactions and the investment property, each of which is recorded as property, plant and equipment and other non-current assets, respectively.

2. These planned investments are expected to be mostly financed with the Hitachi Group's own capital.

- 3. There are no plans to dispose or sell principal facilities, with the exception of disposing and selling facilities due to routine upgrading.
- 4. Even though Hitachi Capital Corporation was planned to be accounted as the Company's equity-method associate following the share transfer in August 2016, the effective date of transfer of shares was changed to October, 2016. As a result of the rescheduling, the amount of capital investment for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2017 in the Financial Services segment was updated.

(7) Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements found in "3. Analyses of Consolidated Financial Condition, Operating Results and Cash Flows" and other descriptions in this report 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 report.

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;
- 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;
- 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;
- 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;
- · credit conditions of Hitachi's customers and suppliers;
- · 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 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;
- · increased commoditization of and intensifying price competition for products;
- 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 acquisitions of other companies, joint ventures and strategic alliances and the possibility of incurring related expenses;
- uncertainty as to the success of restructuring efforts to improve management efficiency by divesting or otherwise exiting underperforming businesses and to strengthen competitiveness;
- · the potential for significant losses on Hitachi's investments in equity-method associates and joint ventures;
- 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 cost structure overhaul;
- · uncertainty as to Hitachi's ability to attract and retain skilled personnel;
- · uncertainty as to Hitachi's access to, or ability to protect, certain intellectual property rights;
- uncertainty as to the outcome of litigation, regulatory investigations and other legal proceedings of which the Company, its subsidiaries or its equity-method associates and joint ventures 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 natural disasters such as earthquakes and tsunamis, the spread of infectious diseases, and geopolitical and social instability such as terrorism and conflict;
- 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; and
- · uncertainty as to the accuracy of key assumptions Hitachi uses to evaluate its employee benefit-related costs.

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

III. Information on the Company

1. Information on the Company's Stock, etc.

(1) Total number of shares, etc.

1) Total number of shares

Class	Total number of shares authorized to be issued (shares)	
Common stock	10,000,000,000	
Total	10,000,000,000	

2) Issued shares

2) 155 aca				
Class	Number of shares issued as of the end of second quarter (shares) (September 30, 2016)	Number of shares issued as of the filing date (shares) (November 14, 2016)	Stock exchange on which the Company is listed	Description
Common stock	4,833,463,387	4,833,463,387	Tokyo, Nagoya	The number of shares per one unit of shares is 1,000 shares.
Total	4,833,463,387	4,833,463,387	_	_

(Note) The "Number of shares issued as of the filing date" does not include shares issued upon exercise of stock acquisition rights from November 1, 2016 to November 14, 2016.

(2) Information on the stock acquisition rights, etc.

The stock acquisition rights which the Company issued during the three months ended September 30, 2016 are as follows.

Date of resolution	June 29, 2016
Number of stock acquisition rights	24,219
Number of stock acquisition rights held by the Company	-
Class of shares to be issued upon exercise of stock acquisition rights	Common stock
Number of shares to be issued upon exercise of stock acquisition rights	2,421,900 shares (Note 1)
Amount to be paid in upon exercise of stock acquisition rights	¥1 per share
Exercise period of stock acquisition rights	From July 15, 2016 to July 14, 2046
Issue price for shares issued upon exercise of stock acquisition rights and amount of capitalization	Issue price: ¥269 (Note 2) Amount of capitalization: (Note 3)
Conditions for the exercise of stock acquisition rights	(Note 4, 5)
Matters regarding acquisition of stock acquisition rights through transfer	Acquisition of stock acquisition rights through transfer shall be subject to the approval of the Board of Directors.
Matters regarding substitute payment	_
Matters regarding grant of stock acquisition rights upon organizational restructuring	_

(Notes) 1. If the Company implements a stock split (including gratis allotment of shares of common stock; the same shall apply to references to a stock split hereinafter) or a reverse stock split with respect to common stock of the Company after the date of allotment of the stock acquisition rights, the Number of Shares to be Issued with respect to the stock acquisition rights not exercised at that time will be adjusted in accordance with following formula:

Number of Shares to be Issued = Number of Shares to be Issued before adjustment × Ratio of stock split or reverse stock split

In addition, if there is an unavoidable ground requiring an adjustment of the Number of Shares to be Issued, the Number of Shares to be Issued may be adjusted to the extent necessary by a resolution of the Board of Directors. Any fractions of less than one share resulting from the adjustment will be rounded down.

2. Issue price for shares issued upon exercise of stock acquisition rights is the sum of the amount to be paid in upon exercise of stock acquisition rights (¥1 per share) and the fair value of the stock acquisition right as calculated at the date of allotment (¥268 per share).

- 3. The amount of common stock to be increased upon issuing shares through the exercise of stock acquisition rights shall be one half of the maximum amount of common stock, etc. to be increased calculated in accordance with Article 17, Paragraph 1 of the Ordinance on Company Accounting. Any fractions of less than one yen resulting from the calculation shall be rounded up to the nearest yen.
- 4. A holder of stock acquisition rights may exercise all the stock acquisition rights together only within 10 days (in case the last day is not a business day, the following business day) from the day immediately following the date on which he/she ceases to be an Executive Officer, a Director or a Corporate Officer of the Company.

- 5. The number of stock acquisition rights which a holder of stock acquisition rights may exercise shall be determined based on the ratio of (i) the total shareholder return for shares of Hitachi for three years from the beginning of the fiscal year in which the date of allotment of the stock acquisition rights falls to (ii) the growth rate of TOPIX (Tokyo Stock Price Index) for the same period (the "TSR/TOPIX Growth Rate Ratio"), in accordance with the stock price conditions:
 - a. In case the TSR/TOPIX Growth Rate Ratio is 120% or more
 - All the stock acquisition rights allotted (the "Allotted Rights") may be exercised.
 - b. In case the TSR/TOPIX Growth Rate Ratio is 80% or more but less than 120%
 - Only a part of the Allotted Rights may be exercised according to the degree of the TSR/TOPIX Growth Rate Ratio (*).

*Number of stock acquisition rights exercisable = Number of Allotted Rights $\times \{(\begin{array}{c} TSR/TOPIX \\ Growth Rate Ratio \end{array} \times 1.25) - 0.5 \}$

Any fraction less than one stock acquisition right will be rounded down.

- c. In case the TSR/TOPIX Growth Rate Ratio is less than 80% No Allotted Rights may be exercised.
- (3) Information on moving strike convertible bonds, etc. Not applicable.
- (4) Information on shareholder right plans Not applicable.

(5) Changes in the total	number of issued shares	and the amount of comme	n stools and other
(5) Changes in the total	number of issued shares	and the amount of commo	I SLOCK and other

Date	Change in the total number of issued shares (shares)	Balance of the total number of issued shares (shares)	Change in common stock (Millions of yen)	Balance of common stock (Millions of yen)	Change in capital reserve (Millions of yen)	Balance of capital reserve (Millions of yen)
From July 1, 2016 to September 30, 2016	_	4,833,463,387	_	458,790	_	176,757

(6) Major shareholders

(As of	September	30,	2016)
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Name	Address	Share Ownership	Ownership percentage to the total number of
		(shares)	issued shares (%)
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd.	11-3, Hamamatsucho 2-chome, Minato-ku,	285 254 000	5.00
(Trust Account)	Tokyo	285,354,000	5.90
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd.	8 11 Hammi Laboma Chua lay Talaya	256 216 415	5.20
(Trust Account)	8-11, Harumi 1-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	256,316,415	5.30
Hitachi Employees' Shareholding	6.6 Mammaushi Lahama Chivada lay Talua	105 262 284	2.19
Association	6-6, Marunouchi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	105,262,384	2.18
Nippon Life Insurance Company	6-6, Marunouchi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	93,265,195	1.93
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd.	9 11 Harris 1 shows Chus ha Talay	70 124 000	1.(4
(Trust Account 9)	8-11, Harumi 1-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	79,124,000	1.64
THE BANK OF NEW YORK			
MELLON SA/NV 10	Rue Montoyerstraat 46, 1000 Brussels, Belgium	72 777 550	1.51
(Standing proxy: The Bank of Tokyo-	(7-1, Marunouchi 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo)	72,777,559	1.51
Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.)			
State Street Bank and Trust Company	P.O. Box 351 Boston, Massachusetts 02101		
505225	U.S.A.	70,887,474	1.47
(Standing proxy: Mizuho Bank, Ltd.)	(15-1, Konan 2-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo)		
The Dai-ichi Life Insurance Company,	13-1, Yurakucho 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	71,361,222	1.48
Limited	15-1, 1 urakucho 1-chome, Chryoda-ku, 10kyo	/1,501,222	1.40
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd.	9 11 Harris 1 shows Chus ha Talay	(0.022.000	1.42
(Trust Account 7)	8-11, Harumi 1-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	69,022,000	1.43
State Street Bank West Client-Treaty	1776 Heritage Drive, North Quincy, MA 02171,		
505234	U.S.A.	65,680,327	1.36
(Standing proxy: Mizuho Bank, Ltd.)	(15-1, Konan 2-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo)		
Total	-	1,169,050,576	24.19

- (Notes) 1. The number of shares held by The Dai-Ichi Life Insurance Company, Limited includes its contribution of 6,560,000 shares to the retirement allowance trust (the holder of said shares, as listed in the Shareholders' Register, is "Dai-Ichi Life Insurance Account, Retirement Allowance Trust, Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.").
 - 2. The Company has received copies of reports on substantial shareholdings under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act. However, the information in the report is not described in the above table since the Company does not confirm the actual status of shareholdings as of the end of September 30, 2016. The major contents of the reports are as follows.

Holders	Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation and three other persons
Date on which the duty to file report	May 23, 2011
Number of shares	237,294,613 shares
Ownership percentage to the total number of issued shares	5.24%
Holders	BlackRock Japan Co. Ltd and nine other persons
Date on which the duty to file report	March 31, 2014
Number of shares	255,857,172 shares
Ownership percentage to the total number of issued shares	5.29%
	·
Holders	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited and two other persons
Date on which the duty to file report	July 31, 2014
Number of shares	244,372,374 shares
Ownership percentage to the total number of issued shares	5.06%

(7) Information on voting rights

1) Issued shares

				(115 01 Deptember 50, 2010)
Classification	Number of sh	nares (shares)	Number of voting rights	Description
Shares without voting right	-	_	_	_
Shares with restricted voting right (treasury stock, etc.)	-	-	_	_
Shares with restricted voting right (others)	-	-	-	_
Shares with full voting right (treasury stock, etc.)	Common stock	5,469,000	_	_
Shares with full voting right (others)	Common stock	4,805,769,000	4,805,769	_
Shares less than one unit	Common stock	22,225,387	_	-
Number of issued shares		4,833,463,387	_	_
Total number of voting rights	-	_	4,805,769	_

(Note) The "Shares with full voting right (others)" column includes 26,000 shares registered in the name of Japan Securities Depository Center, Incorporated (account for managing stocks whose shareholders have not transferred titles) and 26 voting rights for those shares.

(As of September 30, 2016)

2) Treasury stock, etc.

(As of September 30, 2016)

Name of shareholder	Address	Number of shares held under own name (shares)	Number of shares held under the names of others (shares)	Total shares held (shares)	Ownership percentage to the total number of issued shares (%)
Hitachi, Ltd.	6-6, Marunouchi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	5,303,000	_	5,303,000	0.11
Aoyama Special Steel Co., Ltd.	1-12, Minato 1-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	10,000	_	10,000	0.00
ISHII DENKOSHA Co., Ltd.	1-11, Oroshishinmachi 3-chome, Higashi-ku, Niigata-shi, Niigata	1,000	_	1,000	0.00
SAITA KOUGYOU CO., LTD.	5-3, Takinogawa 5-chome, Kita-ku, Tokyo	88,000	_	88,000	0.00
Nitto Jidosha Kiki K.K.	3268, Nagaoka, Ibarakimachi, Higashiibaraki-gun, Ibaraki	52,000	_	52,000	0.00
Mizuho Co., Inc.	4-1, Koishikawa 5-chome, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo	15,000	_	15,000	0.00
Total	_	5,469,000	_	5,469,000	0.11

2. Changes in Senior Management

Changes in senior managements from the filing date of the Annual Securities Report for the 147th business term pursuant to the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan to September 30, 2016 were as follows.

1) Resignation [Effective July 31, 2016]

Name	Position (Responsibility)	
John Domme	Vice President and Executive Officer	
	(Regional strategies (Americas))	
(Note) Matters delegated	to the Executive Officer by the Board of Directors	are described in parentheses in "Position
(Responsibility)"	column.	

2) Changes in Responsibility [Effective August 1, 2016]

Name	Former Position (Responsibility)	New Position (Responsibility)
Ryuichi Otsuki	Vice President and Executive Officer	Vice President and Executive Officer
	(ICT business (platform business))	(ICT business (platform business) and regional
		strategies (Americas))

(Note) Matters delegated to the Executive Officer by the Board of Directors are described in parentheses in "New position (Responsibility)" column and "Former position (Responsibility)" column.

 The Number of Men and Women and Women's Percentage after Changes in Senior Management Men: 43 persons, Women: 2 persons (Women's percentage to total number of Directors and Senior Management: 4%)

IV. Financial Information

Refer to the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements incorporated in this Quarterly Report.

Part II Information on Guarantors, etc. for the Company

Not applicable.

Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

		Millions of yen
	September 30, 2016	March 31, 2016
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	851,528	699,315
Trade receivables (note 6)	2,578,112	2,992,770
Lease receivables (note 6)	350,233	338,758
Inventories	1,323,290	1,299,855
Other current assets (note 6)	524,745	541,857
Total current assets	5,627,908	5,872,555
Non-current assets		
Investments accounted for using the equity method	696,468	676,960
Investments in securities and other financial assets (note 6)	1,213,048	1,329,974
Lease receivables (note 6)	739,392	727,485
Property, plant and equipment	2,262,638	2,500,226
Intangible assets	936,759	1,070,403
Other non-current assets	303,138	373,402
Total non-current assets	6,151,443	6,678,450
Total assets	11,779,351	12,551,005
Liabilities	···· ·· ···	
Current liabilities		
Short-term debt	747,023	871,417
Current portion of long-term debt (note 6)	663,603	651,518
Other financial liabilities (note 6)	228,822	280,048
Trade payables	1,313,971	1,451,918
Accrued expenses	662,643	727,402
Advances received	491,406	480,457
Other current liabilities	448,099	531,456
Total current liabilities	4,555,567	4,994,216
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term debt (note 6)	2,166,235	2,081,520
Other financial liabilities (note 6)	71,851	115,155
Retirement and severance benefits	725,636	783,670
Other non-current liabilities	395,262	450,874
Total non-current liabilities	3,358,984	3,431,219
Total liabilities	7,914,551	8,425,435
Equity		, ,
Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders' equity		
Common stock	458,790	458,790
Capital surplus	586,297	586,790
Retained earnings (note 7)	1,696,567	1,609,761
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(113,554)	83,543
Treasury stock, at cost	(3,819)	(3,806)
Total Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders' equity	2,624,281	2,735,078
Non-controlling interests	1,240,519	1,390,492
Total equity	3,864,800	4,125,570
Total liabilities and equity	11,779,351	12,551,005

Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

Six months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

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	2016	2015
Revenues	4,353,774	4,806,888
Cost of sales	(3,219,608)	(3,556,463)
Gross profit	1,134,166	1,250,425
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(901,326)	(976,418)
Other income (note 8)	49,070	31,374
Other expenses (note 8)	(51,240)	(43,460)
Financial income (note 9)	4,207	7,692
Financial expenses (note 9)	(19,631)	(18,979)
Share of profits of investments accounted for using the equity method	3,319	11,997
EBIT (Earnings before interest and taxes)	218,565	262,631
Interest income	5,576	5,490
Interest charges	(9,976)	(13,428)
Income from continuing operations, before income taxes	214,165	254,693
Income taxes	(53,562)	(77,085)
Income from continuing operations	160,603	177,608
Income (loss) from discontinued operations (note 10)	24	(11,758)
Net income	160,627	165,850
Net income attributable to:	100,027	100,000
Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders	113,500	97,591
Non-controlling interests	47,127	68,259
Non controlling increases	17,127	00,259
Earnings per share from continuing operations,		
attributable to Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders (note 11)		Yen
Basic	23.50	22.65
Diluted	23.50	22.62
Earnings per share attributable to Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders (note 11)		
Basic	23.51	20.21
Diluted	23.50	20.19
		20.19
Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income		
		20.19 Millions of yen
Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income Six months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015	2016	Millions of yen 2015
Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income		Millions of yen
Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income Six months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015	2016	Millions of yen 2015
Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income Six months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 Net income	2016	Millions of yen 2015
Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income Six months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 Net income Other comprehensive income (OCI)	2016	Millions of yen 2015
Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income Six months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 Net income Other comprehensive income (OCI) Items not to be reclassified into net income	<u>2016</u> 160,627	Millions of yen 2015 165,850
Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income Six months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 Net income Other comprehensive income (OCI) Items not to be reclassified into net income Net changes in financial assets measured at fair value through OCI	<u>2016</u> 160,627 (16,437)	Millions of yen 2015 165,850 (40,840)
Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income Six months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 Net income Other comprehensive income (OCI) Items not to be reclassified into net income Net changes in financial assets measured at fair value through OCI Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	2016 160,627 (16,437) (464)	Millions of yen 2015 165,850 (40,840)
Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income Six months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 Net income Other comprehensive income (OCI) Items not to be reclassified into net income Net changes in financial assets measured at fair value through OCI Remeasurements of defined benefit plans Share of OCI of investments accounted for using the equity method Total items not to be reclassified into net income	2016 160,627 (16,437) (464) (821)	Millions of yen 2015 165,850 (40,840) 1,131 1
Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income Six months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 Net income Other comprehensive income (OCI) Items not to be reclassified into net income Net changes in financial assets measured at fair value through OCI Remeasurements of defined benefit plans Share of OCI of investments accounted for using the equity method Total items not to be reclassified into net income Items that can be reclassified into net income	2016 160,627 (16,437) (464) (821) (17,722)	Millions of yen 2015 165,850 (40,840) 1,131 1 (39,708)
Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income Six months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 Net income Other comprehensive income (OCI) Items not to be reclassified into net income Net changes in financial assets measured at fair value through OCI Remeasurements of defined benefit plans Share of OCI of investments accounted for using the equity method Total items not to be reclassified into net income Items that can be reclassified into net income Foreign currency translation adjustments	2016 160,627 (16,437) (464) (821) (17,722) (229,617)	Millions of yen 2015 165,850 (40,840) 1,131 1 (39,708) (53,208)
Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income Six months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 Net income Other comprehensive income (OCI) Items not to be reclassified into net income Net changes in financial assets measured at fair value through OCI Remeasurements of defined benefit plans Share of OCI of investments accounted for using the equity method Total items not to be reclassified into net income Items that can be reclassified into net income Foreign currency translation adjustments Net changes in cash flow hedges	2016 160,627 (16,437) (464) (821) (17,722) (229,617) 23,756	Millions of yen 2015 165,850 (40,840) 1,131 1 (39,708) (53,208) (387)
Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income Six months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 Net income Other comprehensive income (OCI) Items not to be reclassified into net income Net changes in financial assets measured at fair value through OCI Remeasurements of defined benefit plans Share of OCI of investments accounted for using the equity method Total items not to be reclassified into net income Items that can be reclassified into net income Foreign currency translation adjustments Net changes in cash flow hedges Share of OCI of investments accounted for using the equity method	2016 160,627 (16,437) (464) (821) (17,722) (229,617) 23,756 (41,638)	Millions of yen 2015 165,850 (40,840) 1,131 1 (39,708) (53,208) (387) 4,884
Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income Six months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 Net income Other comprehensive income (OCI) Items not to be reclassified into net income Net changes in financial assets measured at fair value through OCI Remeasurements of defined benefit plans Share of OCI of investments accounted for using the equity method Total items not to be reclassified into net income Items that can be reclassified into net income Foreign currency translation adjustments Net changes in cash flow hedges	2016 160,627 (16,437) (464) (821) (17,722) (229,617) 23,756	Millions of yen 2015 165,850 (40,840) 1,131 1 (39,708) (53,208) (387)
Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income Six months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 Net income Other comprehensive income (OCI) Items not to be reclassified into net income Net changes in financial assets measured at fair value through OCI Remeasurements of defined benefit plans Share of OCI of investments accounted for using the equity method Total items not to be reclassified into net income Items that can be reclassified into net income Foreign currency translation adjustments Net changes in cash flow hedges Share of OCI of investments accounted for using the equity method Total items that can be reclassified into net income Foreign currency translation adjustments Net changes in cash flow hedges Share of OCI of investments accounted for using the equity method Total items that can be reclassified into net income	2016 160,627 (16,437) (464) (821) (17,722) (229,617) 23,756 (41,638) (247,499)	Millions of yen 2015 165,850 (40,840) 1,131 1 (39,708) (53,208) (387) 4,884 (48,711)
Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income Six months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 Net income Other comprehensive income (OCI) Items not to be reclassified into net income Net changes in financial assets measured at fair value through OCI Remeasurements of defined benefit plans Share of OCI of investments accounted for using the equity method Total items not to be reclassified into net income Foreign currency translation adjustments Net changes in cash flow hedges Share of OCI of investments accounted for using the equity method Total items that can be reclassified into net income Foreign currency translation adjustments Net changes in cash flow hedges Share of OCI of investments accounted for using the equity method Total items that can be reclassified into net income Other comprehensive income (OCI)	2016 160,627 (16,437) (464) (821) (17,722) (229,617) 23,756 (41,638) (247,499) (265,221)	Millions of yen 2015 165,850 (40,840) 1,131 1 (39,708) (53,208) (387) 4,884 (48,711) (88,419)
Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income Six months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 Net income Other comprehensive income (OCI) Items not to be reclassified into net income Net changes in financial assets measured at fair value through OCI Remeasurements of defined benefit plans Share of OCI of investments accounted for using the equity method Total items not to be reclassified into net income Foreign currency translation adjustments Net changes in cash flow hedges Share of OCI of investments accounted for using the equity method Total items that can be reclassified into net income Foreign currency translation adjustments Net changes in cash flow hedges Share of OCI of investments accounted for using the equity method Total items that can be reclassified into net income Other comprehensive income (OCI) Other comprehensive income (Iocs)	2016 160,627 (16,437) (464) (821) (17,722) (229,617) 23,756 (41,638) (247,499)	Millions of yen 2015 165,850 (40,840) 1,131 1 (39,708) (53,208) (387) 4,884 (48,711)
Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income Six months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 Net income Other comprehensive income (OCI) Items not to be reclassified into net income Net changes in financial assets measured at fair value through OCI Remeasurements of defined benefit plans Share of OCI of investments accounted for using the equity method Total items not to be reclassified into net income Foreign currency translation adjustments Net changes in cash flow hedges Share of OCI of investments accounted for using the equity method Total items that can be reclassified into net income Foreign currency translation adjustments Net changes in cash flow hedges Share of OCI of investments accounted for using the equity method Total items that can be reclassified into net income Other comprehensive income (OCI)	2016 160,627 (16,437) (464) (821) (17,722) (229,617) 23,756 (41,638) (247,499) (265,221)	Millions of yen 2015 165,850 (40,840) 1,131 1 (39,708) (53,208) (387) 4,884 (48,711) (88,419)

Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

Three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

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	2016	2015
Revenues	2,223,307	2,492,865
Cost of sales	(1,635,381)	(1,845,207)
Gross profit	587,926	647,658
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(446,569)	(489,041)
Other income	6,319	2,308
Other expenses	(41,721)	(31,134)
Financial income	911	3,556
Financial expenses	(6,291)	(24,639)
Share of profits of investments accounted for using the equity method	5,519	7,455
EBIT (Earnings before interest and taxes)	106,094	116,163
Interest income	3,031	2,483
Interest charges	(4,714)	(6,647)
Income from continuing operations, before income taxes	104,411	111,999
Income taxes	(20,177)	(31,028)
Income from continuing operations	84,234	80,971
Loss from discontinued operations	(409)	(10,155)
Net income	83,825	70,816
Net income attributable to:	,	,
Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders	57,050	42,633
Non-controlling interests	26,775	28,183
	20,770	20,100
Earnings per share from continuing operations,		
attributable to Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders (note 11)		Yen
Basic	11.90	10.93
Diluted	11.90	10.93
Earnings per share attributable to Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders (note 11)		
Basic	11.82	8.83
Diluted	11.81	8.83
Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income		
Three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015		Millions of yen
	2016	2015
Net income	83,825	70,816
Other comprehensive income (OCI)		
Items not to be reclassified into net income		
Net changes in financial assets measured at fair value through OCI	15,042	(49,120)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	-	1,079
Share of OCI of investments accounted for using the equity method	(333)	(378)
Total items not to be reclassified into net income	14,709	(48,419)
	14,709	(40,419)
Items that can be reclassified into net income		
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(48,549)	(98,669)
Net changes in cash flow hedges	13,020	18,117
Share of OCI of investments accounted for using the equity method	(15,906)	(18,610)
Total items that can be reclassified into net income	(51,435)	(99,162)
Other comprehensive income (OCI)	(26 776)	(147 591)
Other comprehensive income (OCI) Comprehensive income (loss)	(36,726)	(147,581)
	47,099	(76,765)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:	20 400	(70.000)
Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders	28,408	(70,289)
Non-controlling interests	18,691	(6,476)

Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

Six months ended September 30, 2016

			201	16				
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings (note 7)	Accumulated other comprehensive income(loss)	Treasury stock, at cost	Total Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders' equity	Non- controlling interests (note5)	Total equity
Balance at beginning of period	458,790	586,790	1,609,761	83,543	(3,806)	2,735,078	1,390,492	4,125,570
Changes in equity Reclassified into retained earnings	-	-	2,275	(2,275)	-	-	-	-
Net income	-	-	113,500	-	-	113,500	47,127	160,627
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(194,656)	-	(194,656)	(70,565)	(265,221)
Dividends to Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders	-	-	(28,969)	-	-	(28,969)	-	(28,969)
Dividends to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	(27,780)	(27,780)
Acquisition of treasury stock	-	-	-	-	(52)	(52)	-	(52)
Sales of treasury stock	-	(15)	-	-	39	24	-	24
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	(478)	-	(166)		(644)	(98,755)	(99,399)
Total changes in equity	-	(493)	86,806	(197,097)	(13)	(110,797)	(149,973)	(260,770)
Balance at end of period	458,790	586,297	1,696,567	(113,554)	(3,819)	2,624,281	1,240,519	3,864,800

Six months ended September 30, 2015

2015 Accumulated Total Hitachi, Ltd. Retained other Treasury Non-Common Capital earnings comprehensive stock, stockholders' controlling stock surplus equity Total equity (note 7) income at cost interests Balance at beginning of period 458,790 608,416 1,477,517 401,100 (3,542) 2,942,281 1,354,061 4,296,342 Changes in equity Reclassified into retained earnings 4,871 (4,871) 97,591 97,591 68,259 165,850 Net income _ -(66,970) Other comprehensive loss _ (66,970) (21,449) (88,419) Dividends to Hitachi, Ltd. (28,971) stockholders (28,971) (28,971) _ Dividends to non-controlling interests (24,861) (24,861) (169) (169) Acquisition of treasury stock (169) _ _ 1 Sales of treasury stock 14 15 15 _ Changes in non-controlling (812) (1,515) interests (846) 34 (2,327) 73,491 Total changes in equity (845) (71,807) (155) 684 20,434 21,118 Balance at end of period 458,790 607,571 1,551,008 329,293 (3,697) 2,942,965 1,374,495 4,317,460

See accompanying notes to condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements.

Millions of yen

Millions of yen

Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Cash flows

Six months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Six months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015		Millions of yen
	2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	160,627	165,850
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	231,410	248,162
Impairment losses	24,143	1,585
Income taxes	53,585	77,085
Share of profits of investments accounted for using the equity method	(3,319)	(11,553)
Financial income and expenses	797	1,280
Net gain on business reorganization and others	(47,114)	(30,085)
(Gain) loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	(289)	3,299
Change in trade receivables	121,847	230,868
Change in inventories	(113,607)	(98,477)
Change in other assets	(821)	(8,535)
Change in trade payables	22,892	(104,954)
Change in retirement and severance benefits	(20,376)	(39,164)
Change in other liabilities	(65,258)	(53,894)
Other	(1,736)	6,175
Subtotal	362,781	387,642
Interest received	5,123	5,845
Dividends received	5,899	15,840
Interest paid	(9,389)	(13,457)
Income taxes paid	(79,466)	(86,282)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	284,948	309,588
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(154,710)	(189,557)
Purchase of intangible assets	(49,114)	(52,087)
Purchase of leased assets	(262,051)	(264,081)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets	14,865	2,262
Proceeds from sale of leased assets	8,023	12,001
Collection of lease receivables	163,334	184,707
Purchase of investments in securities and other financial assets		
(including investments in subsidiaries and		
investments accounted for using the equity method)	(12,930)	(78,366)
Proceeds from sale of investments in securities and other financial assets		
(including investments in subsidiaries and		
investments accounted for using the equity method)	65,903	43,162
Other	10,139	9,479
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(216,541)	(332,480)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Change in short-term debt, net	(10,683)	(50,525)
Proceeds from long-term debt	470,142	372,170
Payments on long-term debt	(262,779)	(225,870)
Proceeds from payments from non-controlling interests	3,756	277
Dividends paid to Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders	(28,962)	(28,911)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(21,302)	(26,828)
Acquisition of common stock for treasury	(52)	(169)
Proceeds from sales of treasury stock	24	15
Purchase of shares of consolidated subsidiaries from non-controlling interests	(4,225)	(2,665)
Proceeds from partial sales of shares of consolidated		
subsidiaries to non-controlling interests	60	-
Other	(12)	(80)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	145,967	37,414
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(62,161)	(21,084)
Change in cash and cash equivalents	152,213	(6,562)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	699,315	701,703

Millions of yen

(1) Nature of Operations

Hitachi, Ltd. (the Company) is a corporation domiciled in Japan, whose shares are listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange. The condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the six months ended September 30, 2016 comprise the Company, its subsidiaries, and the Company's interests in associates and joint ventures. The Company's and its subsidiaries' businesses are global and diverse, and include manufacturing and services in nine segments consisting of information and telecommunication systems, social infrastructure and industrial systems, electronic systems and equipment, construction machinery, high functional materials and components, automotive systems, smart life and ecofriendly systems, others and financial services.

(2) Basis of Presentation

As the Company meets the requirements of a "Specified Company applying Designated International Financial Reporting Standards" pursuant to Article 1-2 of the Ordinance on the Terminology, Forms, and Preparation Methods of Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements (Cabinet Office Ordinance No.64 of 2007), the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) 34 "Interim Financial Reporting", as permitted by the provision of Article 93 of the Ordinance. They do not include all the information and disclosures required for a complete set of financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes included in the Company's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016.

Management of the Company has made a number of judgments, estimates and assumptions relating to the application of accounting policies, reporting of revenues and expenses and assets and liabilities in the preparation of these condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated. The effects of a change in accounting estimates, if any, is recognized in the reporting period in which the change was made and in future periods.

Judgments, estimates and assumptions that could have a material effect on these condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements are basically the same as those disclosed in the Company's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016.

(3) Significant Accounting Policies

Significant accounting policies adopted in preparation of the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements are consistent with those used in the preparation of the Company's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016.

Income taxes for the six months ended September 30, 2016 are computed using the estimated annual effective tax rate.

(4) Segment Information

The operating segments of the Company are the components for which separate financial information is available and which is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance.

The Company discloses its business in nine reportable segments, corresponding to categories of activities classified primarily by the similarities for the nature of markets, products and services, and economic characteristics. Several operating segments are aggregated into Social Infrastructure & Industrial Systems, Electronic Systems & Equipment and High Functional Materials & Components for financial reporting purposes so that financial statement users better understand the Company's financial position and business performance. The Company aggregates operating segments based on the similarities of economic characteristics mainly using profit margin ratios of operating segment. The primary products and services included in each segment are as follows:

Information & Telecommunication Systems:

Systems integration, Consulting, Cloud services, Servers, Storage, Software, Telecommunication & network and ATMs

Social Infrastructure & Industrial Systems:

Industrial machinery and plants, Elevators, Escalators, Railway systems, Thermal, Nuclear and Renewable energy power generation systems and Transmission & distribution systems

Electronic Systems & Equipment:

Semiconductor processing equipment, Test and measurement equipment, Advanced industrial products, Medical electronics equipment and Power tools

Construction Machinery:

Hydraulic excavators, Wheel loaders and Mining machinery

High Functional Materials & Components:

Semiconductor and display related materials, Circuit boards and materials, Automotive parts (molded plastics, etc.), Energy storage devices, Specialty steels, Magnetic materials and components, High grade casting components and materials and Wires and cables

Automotive Systems:

Engine management systems, Electric powertrain systems, Drive control systems and Car information systems

Smart Life & Ecofriendly Systems:

Air-conditioning equipment, Room air conditioners, Refrigerators and Washing machines

Others:

Optical disk drives, Property management and others

Financial Services:

Leasing and Loan guarantees

Effective from April 1, 2016, the Company changed the name of Others (Logistics and other services) to Others.

The following tables show business segment information for the six months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015.

Revenues from Outside Customers

		Millions of yen
	2016	2015
Information & Telecommunication Systems	827,474	875,159
Social Infrastructure & Industrial Systems	902,665	843,053
Electronic Systems & Equipment	489,022	495,292
Construction Machinery	328,361	356,974
High Functional Materials & Components	676,094	768,777
Automotive Systems	470,138	487,429
Smart Life & Ecofriendly Systems	272,874	375,091
Others	214,795	431,306
Financial Services	170,583	171,255
Subtotal	4,352,006	4,804,336
Corporate items	1,768	2,552
Total	4,353,774	4,806,888

Revenues from Intersegment Transactions

		Millions of yen
	2016	2015
Information & Telecommunication Systems	99,610	124,976
Social Infrastructure & Industrial Systems	127,225	106,971
Electronic Systems & Equipment	48,484	54,203
Construction Machinery	6,576	8,116
High Functional Materials & Components	27,177	31,797
Automotive Systems	1,756	2,730
Smart Life & Ecofriendly Systems	14,583	18,190
Others	144,580	191,695
Financial Services	8,629	10,005
Subtotal	478,620	548,683
Corporate items and Eliminations	(478,620)	(548,683)
Total	-	-

Total Revenues

		Millions of yen
	2016	2015
Information & Telecommunication Systems	927,084	1,000,135
Social Infrastructure & Industrial Systems	1,029,890	950,024
Electronic Systems & Equipment	537,506	549,495
Construction Machinery	334,937	365,090
High Functional Materials & Components	703,271	800,574
Automotive Systems	471,894	490,159
Smart Life & Ecofriendly Systems	287,457	393,281
Others	359,375	623,001
Financial Services	179,212	181,260
Subtotal	4,830,626	5,353,019
Corporate items and Eliminations	(476,852)	(546,131)
Total	4,353,774	4,806,888

Segment Profit (Loss)

		Millions of yen
	2016	2015
Information & Telecommunication Systems	19,609	45,220
Social Infrastructure & Industrial Systems	3,432	12,883
Electronic Systems & Equipment	26,481	32,064
Construction Machinery	3,564	11,738
High Functional Materials & Components	49,709	86,197
Automotive Systems	20,643	25,250
Smart Life & Ecofriendly Systems	9,788	13,115
Others	12,551	24,341
Financial Services	22,841	24,548
Subtotal	168,618	275,356
Corporate items and Eliminations	49,947	(12,725)
Total	218,565	262,631
Interest income	5,576	5,490
Interest charges	(9,976)	(13,428)
Income from continuing operations, before income taxes	214,165	254,693

Segment profit (loss) is measured by EBIT.

Intersegment transactions are generally recorded at the same prices used in arm's length transactions. Corporate items include unallocated corporate expenses, such as expenditures for leading-edge R&D, a part of net gain on business reorganization, and others.

(5) Business Acquisitions and Divestitures

On October 3, 2016, Hitachi Construction Machinery Co., Ltd. (HCM), a subsidiary of the Company in the Construction Machinery segment, signed a bid implementation agreement with Bradken Limited (Bradken) to implement a takeover offer for all issued shares of common stock in Bradken, which conducts metal casting and operates manufacture and distribution services for metal casting products, in order to complement and bolster the parts service business in the mining business of HCM. The takeover offer period is scheduled from November 1, 2016 to February 10, 2017, and the total consideration will be AUD 689 million (¥53,080 million). Bradken will become a subsidiary of HCM if the takeover offer is successfully completed.

On May 13, 2016, the Company has concluded an agreement regarding the transfer of common stocks of Hitachi Capital Corporation (Hitachi Capital), a subsidiary of the Company in the Financial Services segment, in order to strengthen finance functions and accelerate the concentration of management resources in the Social Innovation Business. In accordance with this agreement, a certain number of shares of Hitachi Capital common stocks owned by the Company were transferred to Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc. and Mitsubishi UFJ Lease & Financial Co., Ltd on October 3, 2016. As a result of this transfer of shares, the Company's ownership ratio of voting rights in Hitachi Capital decreased from 60.6% to 33.4%, and Hitachi Capital ceased to be the Company's consolidated subsidiary and became its associate accounted for using the equity-method. The effects of this transaction on the Company's consolidated financial statements are currently being evaluated.

On March 30, 2016, the Company has concluded an agreement regarding the transfer of common stocks of Hitachi Transport System, Ltd. (HTS), a subsidiary of the Company included in the Others in segment information, in order to expand the scope of the Social Innovation Business by enhancing logistics platforms. In accordance with this agreement, a certain number of shares of HTS common stocks owned by the Company were transferred to SG Holdings Co., Ltd. on May 19, 2016. As a result of this transfer of shares, the Company's ownership ratio of voting rights in HTS decreased from 59.02% to 30.01%, and HTS ceased to be the Company's consolidated subsidiary and became its associate accounted for using the equity-method. A gain on the sale of shares of HTS in the amount of 44,958 million yen was recognized in Other income in the condensed quarterly consolidated statement of changes in equity include derecognition of non-controlling interest in HTS as a result of its deconsolidation.

On February 7, 2015, Hitachi Data Systems Corporation (HDS), a subsidiary of the Company in the Information & Telecommunications Systems segment, signed a definitive agreement with the shareholders of Pentaho Corporation (Pentaho) to acquire all the shares of Pentaho, for enhancing big-data technologies and solutions. Pentaho integrates data, develops technologies for big-data analysis and visualization, and delivers solutions and supports. On May 29, 2015, HDS acquired all the shares of Pentaho in accordance with the definitive agreement, and HDS obtained control of Pentaho, and it became a wholly owned subsidiary.

The following table summarizes the fair value of the consideration paid for Pentaho, the assets acquired and liabilities assumed recognized as of the acquisition date.

	Millions of yen
Cash and cash equivalents	988
Trade receivables	807
Other current assets	182
Non-current assets (excluding intangible assets)	82
Intangible assets	
Goodwill (not deductible for tax purposes)	55,901
Other intangible assets	10,275
Total	68,235
Current liabilities	3,449
Non-current liabilities	9
Total	3,458
Cash paid for acquisition	64,777

The goodwill mainly comprises excess earning power and expected synergies arising from the acquisition.

The results of operations of Pentaho for the period from the acquisition date to September 30, 2015 were not material.

On a pro forma basis, revenues and net income attributable to Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders using an assumed acquisition date for Pentaho of April 1, 2015 would not differ materially from the amounts reported in the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements for the six months ended September 30, 2015.

(6) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

(a) Fair Value Measurements

The following methods and assumptions are used to measure the fair value of financial assets and liabilities.

Cash and cash equivalents, Short-term loans receivable, Short-term debt, Other payables and Trade payables

The carrying amount approximates the fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

Trade receivables

The fair value of trade receivables is measured by the present value of future cash flows discounted by risk-free rates after considering early settlements, cancellation and the balance of doubtful accounts, for each type of receivable, class of receivable based on collection records and term of collection.

Lease receivables

The fair value of lease receivables is based on the present value of lease payments receivable based on years to maturity, using discount rates that reflect the time to maturity and credit risk.

Investments in securities and Other financial assets

Investment securities with quoted market prices are estimated using the quoted share prices. In the absence of an active market for investment securities, quoted prices for similar investment securities, quoted prices associated with transactions that are not distressed for identical or similar investment securities or other relevant information including market interest rate curves, referenced credit spreads or default rates, are used to determine fair value. If significant inputs of fair value measurement are unobservable, the Company uses price information provided by financial institutions to evaluate such investments. The information provided is corroborated by the income approach using its own valuation model, or the market approach using comparisons with prices of similar securities.

The fair value of long-term loans receivable is estimated based on the present value of future cash flows using the interest rate applicable to an additional loan of the same type.

Derivative assets are measured at fair value based on quoted prices associated with transactions that are not distressed, prices in inactive markets, or based on models using interest rate curves and forward and spot prices for currencies and commodities. If significant inputs are unobservable, the Company mainly uses the income approach or the market approach to corroborate relevant information provided by financial institutions and other available information.

Fair values of subordinated interests and beneficiary interests in trust that are retained in transactions of transferring financial assets are estimated by discounting future cash flows based on economic assumptions including expected rate of credit loss and discount rate since significant inputs for estimation of the fair value are unobservable.

Long-term debt

The fair value of long-term debt is estimated based on quoted market prices or the present value of future cash flows using the market interest rates applicable to the same contractual terms.

Other financial liabilities

Derivative liabilities are measured at fair value based on quoted prices associated with transactions that are not distressed, prices in inactive markets, or based on models using interest rate curves and forward and spot prices for currencies and commodities. If significant inputs are unobservable, the Company uses mainly the income approach or the market approach to corroborate relevant information provided by financial institutions and other available information.

Contract guarantee deposits are financial liabilities received from some customers and other parties as a credit enhancement to trade and lease receivables, and normally returned after the underlying assets are fully collected. The fair value of contract guarantee deposits is measured by discounting the sum of the principals over the time to the contractual return dates, using the risk-free discount rate.

(b) Financial Instruments Measured at Amortized Cost

The carrying amounts and estimated fair values of the financial instruments measured at amortized cost as of September 30 and March 31, 2016 are as follows.

The fair value estimated for financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost is classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

				Withous of year
	September 30, 2016		March 31, 2016	
	Carrying amounts	Estimated fair values	Carrying amounts	Estimated fair values
Assets				
Trade receivables [1]	3,184,134	3,204,986	3,676,298	3,691,667
Lease receivables	1,089,625	1,130,025	1,066,243	1,104,607
Investments in securities and other				
financial assets [2]				
Debt securities	63,824	63,868	75,326	75,319
Long-term loans receivable	88,565	89,266	90,944	91,773
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Long-term debt [3]				
Lease obligations	42,607	42,555	44,600	44,696
Bonds	715,892	728,583	742,941	755,325
Long-term debt	2,071,339	2,091,583	1,945,497	1,970,687
Other financial liabilities				
Contract guarantee deposits	30,378	30,080	31,987	31,528

Millions of yen

[1] Trade receivables are included in Trade receivables and Investments in securities and other financial assets in the condensed quarterly consolidated statement of financial position.

[2] Investments in securities and other financial assets are included in Other current assets and Investments in securities and other financial assets in the condensed quarterly consolidated statement of financial position.

[3] Long-term debt is included in Current portion of long-term debt and Long-term debt in the condensed quarterly consolidated statement of financial position.

(c) Financial Instruments Measured at Fair Value

Financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis after the initial recognition are classified into three levels of the fair value hierarchy based on the measurement inputs' observability as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets
- Level 2: Valuations measured by direct or indirect observable inputs other than Level 1
- Level 3: Valuations measured by significant unobservable inputs

When several inputs are used for a fair value measurement, the level is determined based on the input that is significant with the lowest level in the fair value measurement as a whole.

Transfers between levels are deemed at the beginning of each quarter period.

The following tables present the assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of September 30 and March 31, 2016.

September 30, 2016				Millions of yen
Class of financial instruments	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
FVTPL financial assets:				
Investments in securities and other				
financial assets [1]				
Equity securities	-	-	2,704	2,704
Debt securities	15,702	6,585	27,982	50,269
Derivatives	-	59,669	6,061	65,730
FVTOCI financial assets:				
Investments in securities and other				
financial assets [1]				
Equity securities	257,964	176	109,802	367,942
Total financial assets at fair value	273,666	66,430	146,549	486,645
FVTPL financial liabilities:				
Other financial liabilities				
Derivatives	-	51,398	-	51,398
Total financial liabilities at fair value	-	51,398	-	51,398

March 31, 2016

Millions of yen

Watch 51, 2010				Willions of yer
Class of financial instruments	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
FVTPL financial assets:				
Investments in securities and other				
financial assets [1]				
Equity securities	16	-	1,781	1,797
Debt securities	12,051	7,427	38,025	57,503
Derivatives	-	37,489	6,061	43,550
FVTOCI financial assets:				
Investments in securities and other				
financial assets [1]				
Equity securities	280,978	220	115,536	396,734
Total financial assets at fair value	293,045	45,136	161,403	499,584
FVTPL financial liabilities:				
Other financial liabilities				
Derivatives	-	82,617	-	82,617
Total financial liabilities at fair value	-	82,617	-	82,617

[1] Investments in securities and other financial assets are included in Other current assets and Investments in securities and other financial assets in the condensed quarterly consolidated statement of financial position.

The following tables present the changes in Level 3 instruments measured on a recurring basis for the six months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015.

Sedicilider 50.2010	6	201	30.	ptember	5
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September 50, 2010				
Level 3 financial assets	Equity securities	Debt securities	Derivatives	Total
Balance at beginning of period	117,317	38,025	6,061	161,403
Loss in profit or loss [1]	(88)	(73)	-	(161)
Loss in OCI [2]	(1,896)	-	-	(1,896)
Purchases	1,909	1,794	-	3,703
Sales and redemption	(1,547)	(10,966)	-	(12,513)
Acquisitions and divestitures	(3,341)	(567)	-	(3,908)
Transfer from Level 3 [3]	(168)	-	-	(168)
Other	320	(231)	-	89
Balance at end of period	112,506	27,982	6,061	146,549
Unrealized loss relating to financial assets still held at end of period [4]	(88)	(143)	-	(231)

September 30, 2015

Level 3 financial assets	Equity securities	Debt securities	Derivatives	Total
Balance at beginning of period	112,632	57,299	-	169,931
Loss in profit or loss [1]	(423)	(438)	-	(861)
Gain in OCI [2]	5,915	-	-	5,915
Purchases	446	1,409	6,061	7,916
Sales and redemption	(1,144)	(13,031)	-	(14,175)
Acquisitions and divestitures	295	261	-	556
Transfer from Level 3 [3]	(4,874)	-	-	(4,874)
Other	(193)	358	-	165
Balance at end of period	112,654	45,858	6,061	164,573
Unrealized gain (loss) relating to financial assets still held at end of period [4]	5,392	(66)	-	5,326

[1] Loss in profit or loss related to FVTPL financial assets is included in Financial income and Financial expenses in the condensed quarterly consolidated statement of profit or loss.

[2] Gain (loss) in OCI related to FVTOCI financial assets is included in Net changes in financial assets measured at fair value through OCI in the condensed quarterly consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

[3] Transfer from Level 3 is mainly the result of an investee being listed on the stock market.

[4] Unrealized gain (loss) related to FVTPL financial assets still held at the end of period are included in Financial income and Financial expenses in the condensed quarterly consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Millions of yen

Millions of ven

Valuation techniques and unobservable inputs used for measuring financial instruments categorized as Level 3 on a recurring basis as of September 30 and March 31, 2016 are as follows:

September 30, 2016				Millions of yen
Level 3 financial instruments	Fair value	Valuation technique	Unobservable inputs	Range
			Discount rate	0.00-0.55%
Subordinated interests and beneficiary interests in trusts that are retained relating to securitization of financial assets	16,320	DCF	Expected rate of credit loss of the entire transferred financial assets	0.12-0.36%

March 31, 2016				Millions of yen
Level 3 financial instruments	Fair value	Valuation technique	Unobservable inputs	Range
			Discount rate	0.05-1.25%
Subordinated interests and beneficiary interests in trusts that are retained relating to securitization of financial assets	25,389	DCF	Expected rate of credit loss of the entire transferred financial assets	0.15-0.36%

The impact on the fair value is not material if unobservable inputs are changed to reasonably possible alternative assumptions in estimating the fair value of subordinated interests and beneficiary interests in trusts that are retained relating to securitization of financial assets.

Fair values are measured by finance departments in accordance with the Company's policies and procedures. Valuation models are determined so that they reflect each financial instrument's nature, characteristics and risks most appropriately. The finance departments continually examine changes in important inputs that could affect the fair value. In case the fair value of a financial instrument was significantly impaired, administrators review and approve the impairment loss.

(7) Dividends

Dividends paid on common stock for the six months ended September 30, 2016 are as follows:

Decision	Cash dividends (millions of yen)	Appropriation from	Cash dividends per share (yen)	Record date	Effective date
The Board of Directors on May 13, 2016	28,969	Retained earnings	6.0	March 31, 2016	May 30, 2016

Dividends on common stock whose record date falls in the six months ended September 30, 2016 and the effective date falls in the next period are as follows:

Decision	Cash dividends (millions of yen)	Appropriation from	Cash dividends per share (yen)	Record date	Effective date
The Board of Directors on October 28, 2016	28,968	Retained earnings	6.0	September 30, 2016	November 28, 2016

Dividends paid on common stock for the six months ended September 30, 2015 are as follows:

Decision	Cash dividends (millions of yen)	Appropriation from	Cash dividends per share (yen)	Record date	Effective date
The Board of Directors on May 14, 2015	28,971	Retained earnings	6.0	March 31, 2015	June 1, 2015

Dividends on common stock whose record date falls in the six months ended September 30, 2015 and the effective date falls in the next period are as follows:

Decision	Cash dividends (millions of yen)	Appropriation from	Cash dividends per share (yen)	Record date	Effective date
The Board of Directors on Oct 28, 2015	28,970	Retained earnings	6.0	September 30, 2015	November 26, 2015

(8) Other Income and Expenses

		Millions of yen
	2016	2015
Net gain (loss) on sales and disposals of fixed assets	289	(3,299)
Impairment losses	(24,143)	(1,585)
Net gain on business reorganization and others	47,114	30,085
Special termination benefits	(9,277)	(25,272)
Expenses related to competition law and others	(692)	(4,653)

Impairment losses are mainly recognized on property, plant and equipment, investment properties and intangible assets. Net gain on business reorganization and others include gains and losses related to obtaining and losing control of investees and gains and losses related to obtaining and losing significant influence over investees.

Restructuring charges (structural reform expenses) included in other expenses for the six months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 were ¥35,468 million and ¥26,857 million, respectively. Restructuring charges (structural reform expenses) mainly include impairment losses and special termination benefits.

(9) Financial Income and Expenses

		Millions of yen
	2016	2015
Dividends received	4,207	4,438
Exchange loss	(18,847)	(15,051)

Dividends received for the six months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 are from FVTOCI financial assets.

(10) Discontinued Operations

In the Social Infrastructure & Industrial Systems, the Company classified the part of thermal power generation systems business which was not transferred to Mitsubishi Hitachi Power Systems, Ltd. for business integration in the thermal power generation systems business with Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd. but was operated by the Company and certain subsidiaries as discontinued operations in the condensed quarterly consolidated statement of profit or loss since the projects were completed in the year ended March 31, 2015.

Profit or loss and cash flows from the discontinued operations for the six months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

		Millions of yen
	2016	2015
Profit or loss from discontinued operations		
Revenues	1,171	46
Cost of sales and expenses	(1,124)	(11,804)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, before income taxes	47	(11,758)
Income taxes	(23)	-
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	24	(11,758)

		winnens er yen
	2016	2015
Cash flows from discontinued operations		
Cash flows from operating activities	(1,455)	(1,833)
Cash flows from investing activities	-	20
Cash flows from financing activities	1,939	1,597

Millions of yen

(11) Earnings Per Share (EPS) Information

The computations of net income attributable to Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders used to derive basic and diluted EPS for the six months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

Six months ended September 30

		Number of shares
	2016	2015
Weighted average number of shares on which basic EPS is calculated	4,828,184,694	4,828,461,350
Effect of dilutive securities	845,435	-
Number of shares on which diluted EPS is calculated	4,829,030,129	4,828,461,350

	Millions of yen	
	2016	2015
Net income from continuing operations,		
attributable to Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders		
Basic	113,476	109,349
Effect of dilutive securities		
Other	(0)	(116)
Diluted	113,476	109,233
Net income(loss) from discontinued operations,		
attributable to Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders		
Basic	24	(11,758)
Effect of dilutive securities		
Other	-	-
Diluted	24	(11,758)
Net income attributable to Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders		
Basic	113,500	97,591
Effect of dilutive securities		
Other	(0)	(116)
Diluted	113,500	97,475

		Yen
	2016	2015
EPS from continuing operations,		
attributable to Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders		
Basic	23.50	22.65
Diluted	23.50	22.62
EPS from discontinued operations,		
attributable to Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders		
Basic	0.00	(2.44)
Diluted	0.00	(2.44)
EPS attributable to Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders		
Basic	23.51	20.21
Diluted	23.50	20.19

The computations of net income attributable to Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders used to derive basic and diluted EPS for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

Three months ended September 30

		Number of shares
	2016	2015
Weighted average number of shares on which basic EPS is calculated	4,828,177,222	4,828,401,711
Effect of dilutive securities	1,645,900	-
Number of shares on which diluted EPS is calculated	4,829,823,122	4,828,401,711

	Millions of yen	
	2016	2015
Net income from continuing operations,		
attributable to Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders		
Basic	57,459	52,788
Effect of dilutive securities		
Other	(0)	(20)
Diluted	57,459	52,768
Net loss from discontinued operations,		
attributable to Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders		
Basic	(409)	(10,155)
Effect of dilutive securities		
Other	-	-
Diluted	(409)	(10,155)
Net income attributable to Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders		
Basic	57,050	42,633
Effect of dilutive securities		
Other	(0)	(20)
Diluted	57,050	42,613

		Yen
	2016	2015
EPS from continuing operations,		
attributable to Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders		
Basic	11.90	10.93
Diluted	11.90	10.93
EPS from discontinued operations,		
attributable to Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders		
Basic	(0.08)	(2.10)
Diluted	(0.08)	(2.10)
EPS attributable to Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders		
Basic	11.82	8.83
Diluted	11.81	8.83

Millions of yen

(12) Contingencies

(a)*Litigation*

In June 2009, a subsidiary in Japan received a grand jury subpoena in connection with the investigation conducted by the Antitrust Division of the U.S. Department of Justice and received requests for information from the European Commission in respect of alleged antitrust violations relating to optical disk drives. In November 2011, the subsidiary in Japan paid a fine in relation to the investigation from the Antitrust Division of the U.S. Department of Justice. In July 2012, the subsidiary in Japan received a statement of objections from the European Commission in respect of alleged antitrust violations. In October 2015, the European Commission announced the amount of the fine for the subsidiary in Japan in respect of alleged antitrust violations, and in June 2016, two subsidiaries in Japan and Korea paid the fines.

In July 2011, a subsidiary in the U.S.A. received a grand jury subpoena from the Antitrust Division of the U.S. Department of Justice, the Company and a subsidiary in Europe received requests for information from the European Commission, and a subsidiary in Canada received requests for information from the Canadian Competition Bureau, all in respect of alleged antitrust violations relating to automotive equipment. In November 2013, a subsidiary in Japan, which had been also primarily responsible for responding to the investigation from the Antitrust Division of the U.S. Department of Justice, paid fines. In January 2016, the Company and the subsidiary in Japan which had been also primarily responsible for responding to the investigation from European Commission, and paid fines in April 2016.

In April 2014, a subsidiary in the U.S.A. received a grand jury subpoena in connection with the investigation conducted by the Antitrust Division of the U.S. Department of Justice in respect of alleged antitrust violations relating to automotive equipment. In August 2016, a subsidiary in Japan, which had been also primarily responsible for responding to the investigation, concluded an agreement in which the subsidiary will pay fines.

In June 2014, a subsidiary in Japan was investigated by the Japan Fair Trade Commission in respect of alleged antitrust violations relating to capacitors. In March 2016, the subsidiary received a notice that the investigation was over from the Japan Fair Trade Commission. The subsidiary in Japan and subsidiaries in Europe, the U.S.A., and others are being investigated by competition authorities in each country or region, all in respect of alleged antitrust violations relating to capacitors. In April 2016, the subsidiary in Japan concluded an agreement in which the subsidiary will pay fines, and in June 2016, the subsidiary in Japan paid the fines. In November 2015, the subsidiaries in Japan received a statement of objections from the European Commission in respect of alleged antitrust violations.

In addition to the above, the Company, its subsidiaries and associates have cooperated with the competent authorities. Depending upon the outcome of these matters, fines or surcharge payments, the amount of which is uncertain, may be imposed on them. Also, in connection with pending and settled antitrust violations, civil disputes, including class action lawsuits, involving the Company and some of these companies have arisen in a number of countries, including in the U.S.A. and Canada. An amount, which was considered to be a reasonable estimate in respect of these claims, was accrued for the potential losses in relation to certain of these civil disputes.

In August 2012, a subsidiary in Europe received a complaint filed by a customer in Europe seeking compensation for consequential losses of EUR 1,058 million (¥120,002 million), additional costs and interest allegedly incurred by the delay in the construction process of a power plant against, jointly and severally, the Company, the subsidiary in Europe, a consortium including the Company and the subsidiary in Europe, and two other companies. In addition, in October 2013 and February 2016, the subsidiary in Europe received additional complains requesting compensation for consequential losses of EUR 239 million (¥27,148 million) and EUR 105 million (¥11,861 million), respectively. In June 2016, the Company was informed that the customer added an associate in Europe as one of the defendants. Although the Company, the subsidiary and the associate in Europe and the consortium will vigorously defend themselves against this lawsuit, there can be no assurance that they will not be held liable for any amounts claimed.

In December 2013, the Company, a subsidiary in Europe and a consortium consisting of the Company and the subsidiary in Europe, jointly and severally received a request from a customer in Europe to refer a dispute to arbitration seeking compensation for EUR 606 million (¥68,786 million) including consequential losses allegedly incurred by the delay in the construction

process of a power plant. As of September 30, 2016, the amount of compensation claimed by the customer was changed to EUR 637 million (¥72,230 million). In December 2015, these companies, jointly and severally received a request for arbitration from the customer demanding EUR 161 million (¥18,288 million) in compensation for performance related deficiencies of a power plant. Although the Company, the subsidiary in Europe, and the consortium consisting of the Company and the subsidiary in Europe, will vigorously defend themselves against this claim, there can be no assurance that they will not be held liable for any amounts claimed.

In January 2016, a subsidiary in Europe notified its customer in Europe that the subsidiary had commenced arbitration proceedings to resolve a disagreement about construction of a power plant, and then the arbitration was started. While the subsidiary is seeking payments of the unpaid amounts based on the contract, a counterclaim was filed by the customer. Thus, there can be no assurance that the subsidiary will not be held liable for any amounts.

The Company and its subsidiaries execute a number of business reorganizations, including mergers, acquisitions and divestitures. Contracts for these reorganizations include clauses for transaction price adjustments subsequent to the reorganizations. As the result of price adjustments, etc. there is a possibility that the Company pays for any amounts.

Depending upon the outcome of the above legal proceedings, there may be an adverse effect on the consolidated financial position or results of operations. Currently, the Company is unable to estimate the adverse effect, if any, of many of these proceedings. Accordingly, except as otherwise stated, no accrual for potential loss has been made. The actual amount of fines, surcharge payments or any other payments resulting from these legal proceedings may be different from the accrued amounts.

In addition to the above, the Company and its subsidiaries are subject to legal proceedings and claims which have arisen in the ordinary course of business and have not been finally adjudicated. These actions when ultimately concluded and determined will not, in the opinion of management, have a material adverse effect on the consolidated financial position or results of operations of the Company and subsidiaries.

(b)*Other*

On February 1, 2014 (hereinafter the "effective date of company split"), the Company and Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd. (hereinafter "MHI") integrated their thermal power generation systems businesses into MHI's consolidated subsidiary, MITSUBISHI HITACHI POWER SYSTEMS, LTD. (hereinafter "MHPS"), through a spin-off in the form of an absorption-type company-split. As part of this business integration, assets and liabilities associated with boiler construction projects for Medupi and Kusile Power Stations for which the Company's consolidated subsidiaries in the Republic of South Africa, Hitachi Power Africa Proprietary Limited (hereinafter "HPA") and other companies received orders in 2007, as well as their contractual status in relation to customers, and rights and obligations thereof were transferred from HPA to MHI's consolidated subsidiary, Mitsubishi Hitachi Power Systems Africa Proprietary Limited (hereinafter "MHPS Africa") (hereinafter, the "Transfer of South African Business").

Under the agreement executed between the Company and MHI regarding the Transfer of South African Business, the Company and HPA shall be liable for contingent liabilities resulting from events that occurred before the effective date of company split as well as claims that had already been made as of the said date, while MHPS and MHPS Africa shall be held responsible for the execution of business on and after the effective date of company split. Given these conditions, it has been agreed upon to determine the final transfer price upon agreement on future construction schedule as of the effective date of company split and confirmation of estimated project cash flows based on such schedule between the parties, and settle the difference with the provisional price.

The said transfer price adjustment for the Transfer of South African Business is still under discussion between the Company and MHI and not yet agreed upon at the moment. On March 31, 2016, MHI requested the Company to pay ZAR 48,200 million (approximately \$379.0 billion when ZAR 1 = \$7.87) to MHPS Africa as a portion of transfer price adjustment, etc. The Company replied to MHI on April 6, 2016 that the details of the demand letter lacked legal grounds under any agreement and thus the Company cannot accept it.

The Company has recorded provisions based on reasonable estimates for the aforementioned agreement related to the South African Business. The actual amount of payment resulting from the transfer price adjustment may be different from the accrued amount.

(13) Approval of Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

The condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements were approved on November 14, 2016 by Toshiaki Higashihara, President and CEO of the Company.

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[Document Filed] Confirmation Letter [Applicable Law] Article 24-4-8, Paragraph 1 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan [Filed with] Director, Kanto Local Finance Bureau November 14, 2016 [Filing Date] [Company Name] Kabushiki Kaisha Hitachi Seisakusho Hitachi, Ltd. [Company Name in English] Toshiaki Higashihara, President & CEO [Title and Name of Representative] [Name and title of CFO] Mitsuaki Nishiyama, Senior Vice President and Executive Officer [Address of Head Office] 6-6, Marunouchi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo [Place Where Available for Public Inspection] Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. (2-1, Nihombashi Kabutocho, Chuo-ku, Tokyo)

Nagoya Stock Exchange, Inc.

(8-20, Sakae 3-chome, Naka-ku, Nagoya)

1. Matters Related to Adequacy of Statements Contained in the Quarterly Report

Mr. Toshiaki Higashihara, President & CEO, and Mr. Mitsuaki Nishiyama, Senior Vice President and Executive Officer, confirmed that statements contained in the Quarterly Report for the second quarter of 148th fiscal year (from July 1, 2016 to September 30, 2016) were adequate under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act.

2. Special Notes

None.