## Hitachi Posts Higher Profits

Tokyo, October 31, 2000 --- Hitachi, Ltd. (TSE: 6501) today announced results for the first half of fiscal 2000, ended September 30, 2000.

During the period under review, in Japan there was some active private-sector capital investment in IT-related areas and the like. However, investment in public works projects marked time, the recovery in consumer spending lacked any real strength, and the yen was stronger compared with the same period of the preceding year. On the other hand, overseas, the Asian economies continued to recover and the U.S. economy remained strong. Against this backdrop, Hitachi's consolidated sales posted a year-on-year increase of 5\%, to 4,011,404 million yen ( $\$ 37,143$ million).

Consolidated business results are for Hitachi, Ltd. and its 1,068 subsidiaries, including 332 overseas corporations.

By segment, in Information Systems \& Electronics, semiconductors posted gains compared with the same period of the preceding year, based mainly on brisk demand for system LSIs and memories for PCs and cellular phones. Growth was also turned in by thin-film transistor (TFT) LCDs for PCs. In computers, the parent company, together with Hitachi Software Engineering Co., Ltd. and Hitachi Information Systems, Ltd. registered firm results in the areas of software, systems integration and services. As a result, segment sales rose $11 \%$ year on year, to $1,672,644$ million yen ( $\$ 15,487$ million).

In Power \& Industrial Systems, sales of power systems were slow, reflecting the low level of investment in new facilities by Japanese power companies. However, in building systems, hardware and services continued to do well, and with private-sector investment in plant and equipment in the midst of a mild recovery, there were signs of a bottoming-out in some industrial system sectors. In addition, Hitachi Plant Engineering \& Construction Co., Ltd. secured major orders relating to public works projects and constructions of pharmaceuticals production plants. Thus, segment sales rose $4 \%$ year on year, to $1,146,613$ million yen ( $\$ 10,617$ million).

In Consumer Products, a hot summer generated good sales of room air-conditioners in Japan, but sales of refrigerators and washing machines were sluggish. At Hitachi Maxell, Ltd., sales
of computer tapes were higher, but sales of CD-R and lithium ion rechargeable batteries languished. As a result, segment sales amounted to 442,852 million yen ( $\$ 4,100$ million), $3 \%$ less than in the same period of the preceding year.

In Materials, Hitachi Cable, Ltd., Hitachi Metals, Ltd. and Hitachi Chemical Co., Ltd. all posted higher sales of electronics-related materials, reflecting the expansion of demand for semiconductor- and LCD-related materials. This helped the segment to post sales of 714,683 million yen ( $\$ 6,617$ million), $11 \%$ more than in the same period of the preceding year.

In Services \& Other, Nissei Sangyo Co., Ltd. achieved higher sales of scanning electron microscopes and other semiconductor manufacturing equipment, and optical communication components for wavelength division multiplexing systems. Also, Hitachi Capital Corporation posted gains in loan guarantees for consumer purchases of automobiles and other items. As a result, segment sales amounted to $1,197,139$ million yen ( $\$ 11,085$ million), an increase of $15 \%$ compared with the same period of the preceding year.

The Company spent 217,454 million yen ( $\$ 2,013$ million) on research and development, on a par with the same period last year. R\&D expenditures as a percentage of net sales were $5.4 \%$.

During the period, Hitachi's plant and equipment investment amounted to 456,601 million yen ( $\$ 4,228$ million), an increase of $66 \%$ from the same period a year earlier.

Major gains in semiconductors and LCDs by Information Systems \& Electronics, together with increases by the Power \& Industrial Systems, Materials and Services \& Other sectors resulted in an operating income of 166,132 million yen ( $\$ 1,538$ million) for the period.

Other income increased 16,145 million yen ( $\$ 149$ million), to 44,445 million yen ( $\$ 412$ million), due mainly to higher gains on sale of marketable securities. Other deductions declined 5,029 million yen ( $\$ 47$ million) to 55,825 million yen ( $\$ 517$ million) on account of a decrease in deductions other than interest and discount charges, compared with the previous year.

Income before income taxes and minority interests came to 154,752 million yen ( $\$ 1,433$ million), and after deduction of 62,422 million yen ( $\$ 578$ million) in income taxes, income before minority interests amounted to 92,330 million yen ( $\$ 855$ million). After excluding minority interests of 30,646 million yen ( $\$ 284$ million), net income came to 61,684 million yen (\$571 million).

## Outlook for Fiscal 2000

In Japan, private-sector capital investment relating to electronic devices and information systems is increasing, and consumer spending is slowly recovering. Overseas, in Asia and Europe economies are expected to remain firm. However, there are concerns that a tightening of interest rates might slow the U.S. economy, which has been enjoying a boom of unprecedented proportions, so caution is required.

For its part, Hitachi will continue to focus on realization of the goals of the i.e. HITACHI Plan and the achievement of increased profits, by using IT to achieve higher management
efficiency and by moving ahead with qualitative and structural reforms to transform itself into a solutions enterprise.

Hitachi's consolidated forecast for fiscal 2000, ending March 31, 2001, is as follows:

- Net Sales
- Operating income
- Income before income taxes and minority interests
- Income before minority interests
- Net income

> 8,400,000 million yen ( $\$ 77,778$ million)
> (year-on-year increase of $5 \%$ )
> 335,000 million yen ( $\$ 3,102$ million)
> (year-on-year increase of $92 \%$ )
> 315,000 million yen ( $\$ 2,917$ million)
> (year-on-year increase of 298\%)
> 185,000 million yen ( $\$ 1,713$ million)
> (year-on-year increase of 483\%)
> 125,000 million yen ( $\$ 1,157$ million)
> (year-on-year increase of 639\%)

All figures were converted at the rate of 108 yen = U.S. $\$ 1$, the approximate exchange rate on the Tokyo Foreign Exchange Market as of September 29, 2000.

## Cautionary Statement

Statements in this news release contain forward-looking statements which reflect management's current views with respect to certain future events and financial performance. Words such as "anticipate," "believe," "expect," "estimate," "intend," "plan," "project" and similar expressions which indicate future events and trends identify forward-looking statements. Actual results may differ materially from those projected or implied in the forward-looking statements and from historical trends. Further, certain forward-looking statements are based upon assumptions of future events which may not prove to be accurate.
Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected or implied in any forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, rapid technological change, particularly in the Information Systems \& Electronics segment; uncertainty as to Hitachi's ability to continue to develop products and to market products that incorporate new technology on a timely and costeffective basis and achieve market acceptance; fluctuations in product demand and industry capacity, particularly in the Information Systems \& Electronics segment and the Consumer Products segment; exchange rates and their fluctuations between the yen and other currencies in which Hitachi makes significant sales or in which Hitachi's assets and liabilities are denominated, particularly between the yen and the U.S. dollar; uncertainty as to Hitachi's access to liquidity or long-term financing, particularly in the context of restrictions or availability of credit prevailing in Japan; uncertainty as to Hitachi's ability to implement measures to reduce the potential negative impact of fluctuations in product demand and/or exchange rates; general economic conditions and the regulatory and trade environment of Hitachi's major markets, particularly, the United States, Japan and elsewhere in Asia, including, without limitation, continued stagnation or deterioration of the Japanese or other East Asian economies, or direct or indirect restriction by other nations of imports; uncertainty as to Hitachi's access to, or protection for, certain intellectual property rights, particularly those related to electronics and data processing technologies; Hitachi's dependence on alliances with other corporations in designing or developing certain products; and the market prices of equity securities in Japan, declines in which may result in write-downs of equity securities Hitachi holds.

## HITACHI, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2000

The consolidated financial statements presented herein are expressed in yen and, solely for the convenience of the reader, have been translated into United States dollars at the rate of 108 yen = U.S. $\$ 1$, the approximate exchange rate prevailing on the Tokyo Foreign Exchange Market as of September 29, 2000.

## SUMMARY

In millions of yen and U.S. dollars, except Net income per share (6) and Net income per American Depositary Share (7).

|  | The half years ended September 30 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | YEN(millions) |  | $\begin{gathered} (\mathrm{A}) /(\mathrm{B}) \\ \mathrm{X} 100 \end{gathered}$ | U.S.DOLLARS (millions) |
|  | 2000 (A) | 1999 (B) |  | 2000 |
| 1. Net sales | 4,011,404 | 3,802,999 | 105 | 37,143 |
| 2. Operating income | 166,132 | 65,698 | 253 | 1,538 |
| 3. Income before income taxes and minority interests | 154,752 | 33,144 | 467 | 1,433 |
| 4. Income before minority interests | 92,330 | 10,929 | 845 | 855 |
| 5. Net income | 61,684 | 4,777 | 1,291 | 571 |
| 6. Net income per share Basic Diluted | $\begin{aligned} & 18.48 \\ & 17.82 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.43 \\ & 1.41 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,292 \\ & 1,264 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.17 \\ & 0.17 \end{aligned}$ |
| 7. Net income per ADS <br> (representing 10 shares ) <br> Basic <br> Diluted | $\begin{aligned} & 185 \\ & 178 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 14 14 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,292 \\ & 1,264 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.71 \\ & 1.65 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |

Notes: 1 . The Company changed the method of carrying its investment in a certain affiliated company from cost to equity in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2000. Accordingly, figures for the first half of fiscal 1999 have been restated.
2. Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 115, "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities," has been implemented in the body of the consolidated financial statements for the first half of fiscal 2000. Accordingly, figures for fiscal 1999 and the first half of fiscal 1999 have been restated.
3. The merger of Hitachi Leasing, Ltd. (an affiliated company whose investment had been carried on the equity method) with Hitachi Credit Corporation, a Hitachi subsidiary, effective on October 1, 2000, is assumed to have taken place on April 1, 2000. As a result, Hitachi Leasing, Ltd. and its subsidiaries are consolidated as subsidiaries for the first half of fiscal 2000.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

|  | The half years ended September 30 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { YEN } \\ \text { (millions) } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} (\mathrm{A}) /(\mathrm{B}) \\ \mathrm{X} 100 \end{gathered}$ | U.S. DOLLARS <br> (millions) |
|  | 2000 (A) | 1999 (B) |  | 2000 |
| Net sales | 4,011,404 | 3,802,999 | 105 | 37,143 |
| Cost of sales | 2,903,101 | 2,818,680 | 103 | 26,881 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 942,171 | 918,621 | 103 | 8,724 |
| Operating income | 166,132 | 65,698 | 253 | 1,538 |
| Other income (Interest and dividends) (Other) | $\begin{aligned} & 44,445 \\ & 23,003 \\ & 21,442 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,300 \\ & 17,487 \\ & 10,813 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 157 \\ & 132 \\ & 198 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 412 \\ & 213 \\ & 199 \end{aligned}$ |
| Other deductions (Interest) (Other) | $\begin{aligned} & 55,825 \\ & 27,888 \\ & 27,937 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60,854 \\ & 26,532 \\ & 34,322 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 92 \\ 105 \\ 81 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 517 \\ & 258 \\ & 259 \end{aligned}$ |
| Income before income taxes and minority interests | 154,752 | 33,144 | 467 | 1,433 |
| Income taxes | 62,422 | 22,215 | 281 | 578 |
| Income before minority interests | 92,330 | 10,929 | 845 | 855 |
| Minority interests | 30,646 | 6,152 | 498 | 284 |
| Net income | 61,684 | 4,777 | 1,291 | 571 |

Note: The Company changed the method of carrying its investment in a certain affiliated company from cost to equity in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2000. Accordingly, the Consolidated Statement of Income has been restated for the first half of fiscal 1999.

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { YEN } \\ \text { (millions) } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { (A)/(B) } \\ \text { X100 } \end{gathered}$ | U.S.DOLLARS <br> (millions) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { As of Sept. } 30 \\ 2000 \text { (A) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { As of March 31, } \\ 2000(B) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { As of Sept. } 30 \\ 2000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Assets | 11,007,074 | 9,983,361 | 110 | 101,917 |
| Current assets | 6,788,994 | 5,965,543 | 114 | 62,861 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 1,264,810 | 1,357,432 | 93 | 11,711 |
| Short-term investments | 489,547 | 632,434 | 77 | 4,533 |
| Trade receivables |  |  |  |  |
| Notes | 361,795 | 295,526 | 122 | 3,350 |
| Accounts | 1,952,469 | 1,908,692 | 102 | 18,078 |
| Investment in leases | 750,173 | - | - | 6,946 |
| Inventories | 1,582,229 | 1,416,878 | 112 | 14,650 |
| Other current assets | 387,971 | 354,581 | 109 | 3,592 |
| Noncurrent receivables and restricted funds | 155,729 | 160,583 | 97 | 1,442 |
| Investments and advances | 970,685 | 817,436 | 119 | 8,988 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 2,550,239 | 2,554,749 | 100 | 23,613 |
| Other assets | 541,427 | 485,050 | 112 | 5,013 |


| Liabilities and stockholders' equity | $11,007,074$ | $9,983,361$ | 110 | 101,917 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Current liabilities | $4,353,233$ | $3,939,836$ | 110 | 40,308 |
| Short-term debt and current installments |  |  |  |  |
| of long-term debt | $1,555,146$ | $1,305,670$ | 119 | 14,400 |
| Trade payables |  |  |  |  |
| Notes | 137,288 | 98,058 | 140 | 1,271 |
| Accounts | $1,053,305$ | 974,721 | 108 | 9,753 |
| Advances received | 375,729 | 382,085 | 98 | 3,479 |
| Other current liabilities | $1,231,765$ | $1,179,302$ | 104 | 11,405 |
| Noncurrent liabilities | $2,793,873$ | $2,263,913$ | 123 | 25,869 |
| Long-term debt | $2,035,732$ | $1,482,810$ | 137 | 18,849 |
| Retirement and severance benefits | 670,381 | 699,385 | 96 | 6,207 |
| Other liabilities | 87,760 | 81,718 | 107 | 813 |
| Minority interests | 834,664 | 791,925 | 105 | 7,728 |
| Stockholders' equity | $3,025,304$ | $2,987,687$ | 101 | 28,012 |
| Capital | 281,754 | 281,738 | 100 | 2,609 |
| Capital surplus | 500,919 | 499,081 | 100 | 4,638 |
| Legal reserve and retained earnings | $2,242,108$ | $2,189,426$ | 102 | 20,760 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income | 523 | 17,442 | 3 | 5 |
| (Foreign currency translation adjustments) | $(81,756)$ | $(77,577)$ | - | $(757)$ |
| (Net unrealized holding gains on securities) | 80,085 | 95,019 | 84 | 742 |
| (Net unrealized gains on |  |  |  |  |
| derivative financial instruments) | 2,194 |  | -20 |  |

Note : SFAS No.115, "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securitirs," has been implemented in the Consolidated Balance Sheet for the first half of fiscal 2000. Accordingly, the Consolidated Balance Sheet has been restated for fiscal 1999.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { YEN } \\ \text { (millions) } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { U.S. DOLLARS } \\ \text { (millions) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | The half year ended Sept. 30, 2000 | The year ended March 31, 2000 | The half year ended Sept. 30, 2000 |
| Common stock <br> Balance at beginning of year <br> Conversion of convertible debentures <br> Balance at end of year <br> Capital Surplus <br> Balance at beginning of year <br> Conversion of convertible debentures <br> Increase arising from sale of subsidiaries' common stock and other <br> Balance at end of year |  |  |  |
|  | 281,738 | 281,735 | 2,609 |
|  | 16 | 3 | 0 |
|  | 281,754 | 281,738 | 2,609 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 499,081 | 494,782 | 4,621 |
|  | 860 | 3,954 | 8 |
|  | 978 | 345 | 9 |
|  | 500,919 | 499,081 | 4,638 |
| Legal reserveBalance at beginning of yearTransfers from retained earningsTransfers to minority interests arising fromconversion of subsidiaries' convertible debentTransfers to minority interests arising fromsale of subsidiaries' common stock and otherBalance at end of year |  |  |  |
|  | 106,885 | 105,905 | 990 |
|  | 2,380 | 1,271 | 22 |
|  | (12) | (94) | 0 |
|  | (33) | (197) | 0 |
|  | 109,220 | 106,885 | 1,011 |
| Retained earnings |  |  |  |
| Balance at beginning of year as previously reported | - | 2,083,936 | - |
| Restatement | - | 16,456 | - |
| Balance at beginning of year as restated | 2,082,541 | 2,100,392 | 19,283 |
| Net income | 61,684 | 16,922 | 571 |
| Cash dividends | $(10,013)$ | $(28,371)$ | (93) |
| Transfers to legal reserve | $(2,380)$ | $(1,271)$ | (22) |
| Transfers to minority interests arising from conversion of subsidiaries' convertible debentures | (219) | $(2,291)$ | (2) |
| Transfers to minority interests arising from sale of subsidiaries' common stock and other | 1,275 | $(2,840)$ | 12 |
| Balance at end of year | 2,132,888 | 2,082,541 | 19,749 |
| Legal reserve and retained earnings | 2,242,108 | 2,189,426 | 20,760 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) |  |  |  |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments |  |  |  |
| Balance at beginning of year | $(77,577)$ | $(58,065)$ | (718) |
| Current-period change | $(4,179)$ | $(19,512)$ | (39) |
| Balance at end of year | $(81,756)$ | $(77,577)$ | (757) |
| Net unrealized holding gains on securities, net of reclassification adjustment Balance at beginning of year as previously reported | - | - | - |
| Restatement | - | 81,266 | - |
| Balance at beginning of year as restated | 95,019 | 81,266 | 880 |
| Current-period change | $(14,934)$ | 13,753 | (138) |
| Balance at end of year | 80,085 | 95,019 | 742 |
| Net unrealized gains on derivative financial instruments Balance at beginning of year | - | - | - |
| Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments | 2,194 | - | 20 |
| Balance at end of year | 2,194 | - | 20 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) | 523 | 17,442 | 5 |
| Total stockholders' equity | 3,025,304 | 2,987,687 | 28,012 |

Note: SFAS No. 115, "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities," has been implemented in the Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity for the first half of fiscal 2000. Accordingly, the Consolidated Statement of Stockholders'
Equity has been restated for fiscal 1999.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

|  | The half years ended September 30 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { YEN } \\ \text { (millions) } \end{gathered}$ |  | U.S. DOLLARS (millions) |
|  | 2000 | 1999 | 2000 |
| Cash flows from operating activities Net income | 61,684 | 4,777 | 571 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities |  |  |  |
| Depreciation | 239,967 | 275,030 | 2,222 |
| Deferred income taxes | 8,900 | $(25,673)$ | 82 |
| Loss on disposal of rental assets and other property | 5,270 | 14,257 | 49 |
| Decrease in receivables | 44,028 | 136,296 | 408 |
| Increase in inventories | $(199,050)$ | $(76,900)$ | $(1,843)$ |
| Increase (decrease) in payables | 30,084 | $(34,338)$ | 279 |
| Other | $(17,104)$ | $(98,619)$ | (158) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 173,779 | 194,830 | 1,609 |
| Cash flows from investing activities (Increase) decrease in short-term investments | 103,933 | $(24,339)$ | 962 |
| Capital expenditures and proceeds from disposition of lease assets and other property | $(427,931)$ | $(207,081)$ | $(3,962)$ |
| Proceeds from sale and puchase of investments and subsidiaries' common stock | $(60,080)$ | $(2,996)$ | (556) |
| Other | 107,498 | $(11,126)$ | 995 |
| Net cash used in investing activities | $(276,580)$ | $(245,542)$ | $(2,561)$ |
| Cash flows from financing activities |  |  |  |
| Increase in interest-bearing debt | 26,697 | 104,168 | 247 |
| Dividends paid to stockholders | $(9,992)$ | $(18,150)$ | (93) |
| Dividends paid to minority stockholders of subsidaries | $(9,210)$ | $(6,148)$ | (85) |
| Other | 2,992 | $(4,735)$ | 28 |
| Net cash provided by financing activities | 10,417 | 75,135 | 96 |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents | (238) | $(16,878)$ | (2) |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | $(92,622)$ | 7,545 | (858) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year | 1,357,432 | 1,237,527 | 12,569 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of the half year | 1,264,810 | 1,245,072 | 11,711 |
|  |  |  |  |

## SEGMENT INFORMATION

|  |  | The half years ended September 30 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { YEN } \\ \text { (millions) } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} (\mathrm{A}) /(\mathrm{B}) \\ \mathrm{X} 100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { U.S. DOLLARS } \\ \text { (millions) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | 2000 (A) | 1999 (B) |  | 2000 |
| Sales | Information Systems <br> \& Electronics | $\begin{gathered} 1,672,644 \\ 32 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,500,579 \\ 32 \% \end{gathered}$ | 111 | 15,487 |
|  | Power \& Industrial <br> Systems | $\begin{gathered} 1,146,613 \\ 22 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,102,492 \\ 23 \% \end{gathered}$ | 104 | 10,617 |
|  | Consumer Products | $\begin{gathered} 442,852 \\ 9 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 455,573 \\ 10 \% \end{gathered}$ | 97 | 4,100 |
|  | Materials | $\begin{gathered} 714,683 \\ 14 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 644,082 \\ 13 \% \end{gathered}$ | 111 | 6,617 |
|  | Services \& Other | $\begin{gathered} 1,197,139 \\ 23 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,043,075 \\ 22 \% \end{gathered}$ | 115 | 11,085 |
|  | Subtotal | $\begin{gathered} 5,173,931 \\ 100 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,745,801 \\ 100 \% \end{gathered}$ | 109 | 47,907 |
|  | Eliminations \& Corporate items | $(1,162,527)$ | $(942,802)$ | - | $(10,764)$ |
|  | Total | 4,011,404 | 3,802,999 | 105 | 37,143 |
| Operating <br> income | Information Systems <br> \& Electronics | $\begin{gathered} 86,558 \\ 44 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 15,002 \\ 17 \% \end{gathered}$ | 577 | 801 |
|  | Power \& Industrial <br> Systems | $\begin{gathered} 20,794 \\ 11 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 14,466 \\ 16 \% \end{gathered}$ | 144 | 193 |
|  | Consumer Products | $\begin{gathered} 1,595 \\ 1 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 13,743 \\ 15 \% \end{gathered}$ | 12 | 15 |
|  | Materials | $\begin{gathered} 44,146 \\ 23 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 21,213 \\ 24 \% \end{gathered}$ | 208 | 409 |
|  | Services \& Other | $\begin{gathered} 41,803 \\ 21 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 24,441 \\ 28 \% \end{gathered}$ | 171 | 387 |
|  | Subtotal | $\begin{gathered} 194,896 \\ 100 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88,865 \\ & 100 \% \end{aligned}$ | 219 | 1,805 |
|  | Eliminations \& Corporate items | $(28,764)$ | $(23,167)$ | - | (266) |
|  | Total | 166,132 | 65,698 | 253 | 1,538 |

[^0]

|  |  | The half years ended September 30 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | YEN(millions) |  | $\begin{gathered} (\mathrm{A}) /(\mathrm{B}) \\ \mathrm{X} 100 \end{gathered}$ | U.S. DOLLARS (millions) |
|  |  | 2000 (A) | 1999 (B) |  | 2000 |
| Operating <br> income | Japan | $\begin{gathered} \hline 149,088 \\ 80 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 76,866 \\ 88 \% \end{gathered}$ | 194 | 1,380 |
|  | Asia | 25,656 $14 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,583 \\ 4 \% \end{gathered}$ | 716 | 238 |
|  | North America | $\begin{gathered} 3,931 \\ 2 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 7,216 \\ 8 \% \end{gathered}$ | 54 | 36 |
|  | Europe | $\begin{gathered} \hline 8,055 \\ 4 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 416 \\ & 0 \% \end{aligned}$ | 1,936 | 75 |
|  | Other Areas | 255 $0 \%$ | (465) $0 \%$ | - | 2 |
|  | Subtotal | $\begin{gathered} \hline 186,985 \\ 100 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 87,616 \\ & 100 \% \end{aligned}$ | 213 | 1,731 |
|  | Eliminations \& Corporate items | $(20,853)$ | $(21,918)$ | - | (193) |
|  | Total | 166,132 | 65,698 | 253 | 1,538 |

(3)SALES BY MARKET

|  | The half years ended September 30 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | YEN(millions) |  | $\begin{gathered} (\mathrm{A}) /(\mathrm{B}) \\ \mathrm{X} 100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { U.S. DOLLARS } \\ \text { (millions) } \end{array} \\ \hline 2000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 2000 (A) | 1999 (B) |  |  |
| Japan | $\begin{gathered} 2,736,318 \\ 68 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,646,444 \\ 70 \% \end{gathered}$ | 103 | 25,336 |
| Asia | $\begin{gathered} 507,869 \\ 13 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 432,790 \\ 11 \% \end{gathered}$ | 117 | 4,702 |
| North America | $\begin{gathered} \hline 406,084 \\ 10 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 387,331 \\ 10 \% \end{gathered}$ | 105 | 3,760 |
| Europe | $\begin{gathered} \hline 268,204 \\ 7 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 234,276 \\ 6 \% \end{gathered}$ | 114 | 2,483 |
| Other Areas | $\begin{gathered} \hline 92,929 \\ 2 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 102,158 \\ 3 \% \end{gathered}$ | 91 | 860 |
| Outside Japan | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1,275,086 \\ 32 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,156,555 \\ 30 \% \end{gathered}$ | 110 | 11,806 |
| Total | $\begin{gathered} 4,011,404 \\ 100 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,802,999 \\ 100 \% \end{gathered}$ | 105 | 37,143 |

# HITACHI, LTD. <br> UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2000 

(108 yen = U.S.\$1)

## INCOME STATEMENTS

(The half years ended Sept. 30)
Net sales
Cost of sales
S.G.A. expenses

Other income
Other deductions
$\frac{\text { Ordinary income }}{\text { Extraordinary gain }}$
Extraordinary loss
Income before income taxes
Current income taxes
Deferred income taxes
Net income
Basic EPS (yen and dollars)
Diluted EPS (yen and dollars)

YEN (millions)

| $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}(\mathbf{A})$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 9}(\mathbf{B})$ | $\mathbf{( A )} /(\mathbf{B}) \times \mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $1,893,024$ | $1,813,446$ | $104 \%$ | 17,528 |
| $1,499,791$ | $1,443,798$ | $104 \%$ | 13,887 |
| 354,440 | 352,181 | $101 \%$ | 3,282 |
| 38,792 | 17,466 | $222 \%$ | 359 |
| 37,332 | 28,678 | $130 \%$ | 346 |
| 50,110 | 42,196 | $119 \%$ | 464 |
| 26,013 | 3,948 | $659 \%$ | 241 |
| 4,095 | 17,343 | $24 \%$ | 38 |
| 4,069 | 12,776 | $32 \%$ | 38 |
| 26,040 | 8,514 | $306 \%$ | 241 |
| 110 | 120 | $92 \%$ | 1 |
| 2,260 | 0 | - | 21 |
| 23,670 | 8,394 | $282 \%$ | 219 |
| 7.09 | 2.51 | $282 \%$ | 0.07 |
| 7.08 | - | - | 0.07 |


| BALANCE SHEETS | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0 / 9 / 3 0}(\mathbf{A})$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0 / 3 / 3 1 ( B )}$ | $\mathbf{( A ) / ( B ) \times \mathbf { 1 0 0 }}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0 / 9 / 3 0}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Current assets | $2,371,638$ | $2,476,772$ | $96 \%$ | 21,960 |
| (Quick assets) | $1,742,710$ | $1,870,094$ | $93 \%$ | 16,136 |
| (Inventories) | 552,279 | 541,182 | $102 \%$ | 5,114 |
| (Deferred tax assets) | 76,648 | 65,496 | $117 \%$ | 710 |
| Fixed assets | $1,621,243$ | $1,527,143$ | $106 \%$ | 15,012 |
| (Investments) | 744,754 | 597,429 | $125 \%$ | 6,896 |
| (Deferred tax assets) | 202,911 | 270,321 | $75 \%$ | 1,879 |
| (Others) | 673,576 | 659,393 | $102 \%$ | 6,237 |
| Total assets | $3,992,882$ | $4,003,916$ | $100 \%$ | 36,971 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Current liabilities | $1,504,664$ | $1,577,344$ | $95 \%$ | 13,932 |
| Fixed liabilities | 812,970 | 840,195 | $97 \%$ | 7,528 |
| (Debentures) | 540,089 | 540,121 | $100 \%$ | 5,001 |
| (Long-term loans) | 2,738 | 2,785 | $98 \%$ | 25 |
| (Others) | 270,143 | 297,288 | $91 \%$ | 2,501 |
| Total liabilities | $2,317,634$ | $2,417,539$ | $96 \%$ | 21,460 |
| Stockholders' equity | $1,675,247$ | $1,586,376$ | $106 \%$ | 15,512 |
| Liabilities and stockholders' equity | $3,992,882$ | $4,003,916$ | $100 \%$ | 36,971 |

## FORECAST FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 2001

|  | Net sales | Ordinary income | Net income |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Millions of Yen | $3,940,000$ | 70,000 | 50,000 |
| Millions of U.S. dollars | 36,481 | 648 | 463 |

## Cautionary Statement

The forecast for the year ending March 31, 2001 is forward-looking information which reflects management's current views with respect to certain future events and financial performance. Actual results may differ materially from this forecast. Further, this forward-looking information is based upon assumptions of future events which may not prove to be accurate.
Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forecast include, but are not limited to, rapid technological change, particularly in the Information Systems \& Electronics segment; uncertainty as to Hitachi's ability to continue to develop products and to market products that incorporate new technology on a timely and cost-effective basis and achieve market acceptance; fluctuations in product demand and industry capacity, particularly in the Information Systems \& Electronics segment and the Consumer Products segment; exchange rates and their fluctuations between the yen and other currencies in which Hitachi makes significant sales or in which Hitachi's assets and liabilities are denominated, particularly between the yen and the U.S. dollar; uncertainty as to Hitachi's access to liquidity or long-term financing, particularly in the context of restrictions or availability of credit prevailing in Japan; uncertainty as to Hitachi's ability to implement measures to reduce the potential negative impact of fluctuations in product demand and/or exchange rates; general economic conditions and the regulatory and trade environment of Hitachi's major markets, particularly, the United States, Japan and elsewhere in Asia, including, without limitation, continued stagnation or deterioration of the Japanese or other East Asian economies, or direct or indirect restriction by other nations of imports; uncertainty as to Hitachi's access to, or protection for, certain intellectual property rights, particularly those related to electronics and data processing technologies; Hitachi's dependence on alliances with other corporations in designing or developing certain products; and the market prices of equity securities in Japan, declines in which may result in write-downs of equity securities Hitachi holds.

## Supplementary information for the half year ended September 30, 2000 (Consolidated basis)

| 1. Summary |  |  |  |  | (Billions of yen) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1^{\text {st }}$ half of Fis <br> (A) | cal 1999 <br> (A) $/ 1^{\text {st }}$ half of <br> FY 1998 | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\text {st }} \text { half of Fiscal } 2000 \\ & \begin{array}{ll} \text { (B) } & \text { (B)/(A) } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | Fiscal 2000 (Forecast) <br> (C) <br> (C)/ FY1999 |  |
| Net sales | 3,802.9' | 98\% | 4,011.4 | 105\% | $8,400.0$ | 105\% |
| 'C/U | 210\% | - | 212\% | - | 213\% | - |
| Operating income | 65.6 ' | - | 166.1 | 253\% | 335.0 | 192\% |
| Income before income taxes and minority interests | 33.1 | - | 154.7 | 467\% | 315.0 | 398\% |
| Income before minority interests | 10.9 ' | - | 92.3 | 845\% | 185.0 | 583\% |
| Net income | 4.7 ' | - | 61.6 | 1,291\% | 125.0 | 739\% |
| 'C/U | 57\% ' | - | 261\% | - | 250\% | - |
| Average exchange rate (yen / U.S.\$) | 116 | - | 107 | - | $\begin{array}{r} 105 \\ \text { (note) } \end{array}$ | - |
| Net interest and dividends | (9.0) : | - | (4.8) ' | - | (3.0) | - |

Note: Assumed exchanged rate for the second half of fiscal 2000.

|  | As of March 31, 2000 | As of September 30, 2000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash \& cash equivalents, Short-term investments (Billions of yen) | 1,989.8 | 1,754.3 |
| Interest-bearing debt (Billions of yen) | 2,788.4 | 3,590.8 |
| Number of employees | 337,911 | 344,907 |
| Japan | 270,092 | 274,805 |
| , Overseas | 67,819 | 70,102 |
| Number of consolidated subsidiaries | 1,047 | 1,068 |
| Japan | 735 | 736 |
| Overseas | 312 | 332 |

2. Sales by industry segment
(Billions of yen)

|  | $1^{\text {st }}$ half of Fiscal 1999 <br> (A) <br> (A) $/ 1^{\text {st }}$ half of FY 1998 |  | $1^{\text {st }}$ half of Fiscal 2000 <br> (B) <br> (B)/(A) |  | $\begin{array}{cl}\text { Fiscal } 2000 \text { (Forecast) } \\ \text { (C) } & (\mathrm{C}) / \text { FY1999 }\end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Information Systems \& Electronics | 1,500.5 | 98\% | 1,672.6 | 111\% | 3,510.0 | 111\% |
| Electronic Devices | 460.0 | 106\% | 540.0 | 117\% | 1,080.0 | 113\% |
| :Information, Telecommunication \& :Other | 1,040.5 | 95\% | 1,132.6 | 109\% | 2,430.0 | 111\% |
| Power \& Industrial Systems | 1,102.4 | 98\% | 1,146.6 | 104\% | 2,450.0 | 103\% |
| Consumer Products | 455.5 | 100\% | 442.8 | 97\% | 910.0 | 101\% |
| Materials | 644.0 | 97\% | 714.6 | 111\% | 1,470.0 | 109\% |
| Services \& Other | 1,043.0 | 96\% | 1,197.1 | 115\% | 2,400.0 | 112\% |
| Subtotal | 4,745.8 | 98\% | 5,173.9 | 109\% | 10,740.0 | 108\% |
| Eliminations \& Corporate items | (942.8) ' | - | $(1,162.5)$ | - | $(2,340.0)$ | - |
| Total | 3,802.9 ' | 98\% | 4,011.4 | 105\% | 8,400.0 | 105\% |

3. Overseas sales by industry segment
(Billions of yen)

|  | $1^{\text {st }}$ half of Fis <br> (A) | cal 1999 <br> (A) $/ 1^{\text {st }}$ half of <br> FY 1998 | $1^{\text {st }}$ half of F <br> (B) |  | Fiscal 20 <br> (C) | (Forecast) <br> (C)/ FY1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Information Systems \& Electronics | 343.0 | 87\% | 344.6 | 100\% |  | / |
| Power \& Industrial Systems | 201.1 | 86\% | 206.3 | 103\% |  |  |
| Consumer Products | 165.0 | 85\% | 159.3 | 97\% |  |  |
| Materials | 156.0 | 99\% | 186.2 | 119\% |  |  |
| Services \& Other | 291.1 | 93\% | 378.3 | 130\% |  |  |
| Eliminations \& Corporate items | 0 | - | 0.2 | - |  |  |
| Total | 1,156.5 | 89\% | 1,275.0 | 110\% | 2,500.0 | 107\% |

4. Operating income (loss) by industry segment

|  |  |  | $1^{\text {st }}$ half of Fiscal 2000 <br> (B) <br> (B)/(A) |  | Fiscal 2000 (Forecast) <br> (C) <br> ! (C)/ FY1999 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Information Systems \& Electronics | 15.0 | - | 86.5 | 577\% | 133.0 | 254\% |
| Electronic Devices | (0.1) | - | 75.6 | - | 121.0 | 377\% |
| Information, Telecommunication \& OOther | 15.1 | 71\% | 10.9 | 73\% | 12.0 | 59\% |
| Power \& Industrial Systems | 14.4 | 182\% | 20.7 | 144\% | 53.0 | 127\% |
| Consumer Products | 13.7 | - | 1.5 | 12\% | 8.0 | 40\% |
| Materials | 21.2 | 188\% | 44.1 | 208\% | 101.0 | 202\% |
| Services \& Other | 24.4 | 108\% | 41.8 | 171\% | 84.0 | 156\% |
| Subtotal | 88.8 | - | 194.8 | 219\% | 379.0 | 174\% |
| Eliminations \& Corporate items | (23.1) | - | (28.7) | - | (44.0) | - |
| Total | 65.6 ' | - | 166.1 ' | 253\% | 335.0 | 192\% |

5. Overseas production (Total sales of overseas manufacturing subsidiaries)
(Billions of yen)

|  | $1^{\text {st }}$ half of Fiscal 1999 <br> (A)/1 $1^{\text {st }}$ half of <br> (A) FY 1998 | $1^{\text {st }}$ half of Fiscal 2000 <br> (B) <br> (B)/(A) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overseas production | 526.5 87\% | 598.7 | 114\% |
| Percentage of net sales | 14\% | 15\% |  |
| !Percentage of overseas sales | 46\% | 47\% | - |

(Billions of yen)

|  | Fiscal <br> (A) | $1999$ <br> (A)/ FY 1998 | $1^{\text {st }}$ half of Fiscal 2000 <br> (B) <br> (B) $/ 1^{\text {st }}$ half of FY 1999 |  | Fiscal 2000 (Forecast)(C) (C)/ (A) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital investment | 574.6 | 98\% | 456.6 | 166\% | 990.0 | 172\% |
| 'Leasing assets | 211.1 | 99\% | 196.3 | 182\% | 436.0 | 206\% |
| ;Other | 363.4 | 97\% | 260.2 | 155\% | 554.0 | 152\% |
| Depreciation | 541.2 | 99\% | 239.9 | 87\% | 521.0 | 96\% |
| 'Leasing assets | 144.2 | 101\% | 32.1 | 44\% | 86.0 | 60\% |
| 'Other | 397.0 | 98\% | 207.7 | 103\% | 435.0 | 110\% |
| R\&D expenditure | 432.3 | 87\% | 217.4 | 100\% | 444.0 | 103\% |
| 'Percentage of net sales | 5.4\% | , - | 5.4\% | - | 5.3\% | - |

7. Capital investment by industry segment (Completion basis, including leasing assets) (Billions of yen)

|  | Fiscal 1 <br> (A) | 999 <br> (A)/ FY 1998 | $1^{\text {st }}$ half of Fiscal 2000 <br> (B) $\quad \begin{gathered}\overline{(B)} / 1^{\text {st }} \overline{\text { half }} \overline{\text { of }} \\ \text { FY } \\ 1999\end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{c:c}\text { Fiscal } 2000 & \text { (Forecast) } \\ \text { (C) } & (\mathrm{C}) /(\mathrm{A})\end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Information Systems \& Electronics | 193.7 | 96\% | 149.2 | 158\% |  |  |
| Power \& Industrial Systems | 59.9 | 99\% | 32.3 | 117\% |  |  |
| Consumer Products | 39.2 | 83\% | 23.0 ! | 147\% |  |  |
| Materials | 79.6 | 88\% | 52.4 | 133\% | - |  |
| Services \& Other | 188.2 ' | 101\% | 235.5*! | 249\%* |  |  |
| Eliminations \& Corporate items | 13.7 | - | $\triangle 36.0 *$ ! | -* |  |  |
| Total | 574.6 | 98\% | 456.6 | 166\% | 990.0 | 172\% |

* Figures corrected on December 25, 2000.

8. Depreciation by industry segment (Including leasing assets)
(Billions of yen)


## 9. R\&D expenditure by industry segment

(Billions of yen)

|  | Fiscal 1 <br> (A) | 999 <br> (A)/ FY 1998 | $1^{\text {st }}$ half of Fi <br> (B) | iscal 2000 <br> (B) $/ 1^{\text {st }}$ half of <br> FY 1999 | $\begin{array}{c:c}\text { Fiscal } 2000 & \text { (Forecast) } \\ \text { (C) } & \text { (C)/(A) }\end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Information Systems \& Electronics | 281.9 | 85\% | 143.4 | 100\% |  |  |
| Power \& Industrial Systems | $73.9$ | 80\% | 35.1 | 95\% |  |  |
| Consumer Products | 29.1 | 116\% | 16.5 | 118\% |  |  |
| Materials | 44.7 ' | 97\% | 21.5 | 96\% |  |  |
| Services \& Other | 2.5 ' | 182\% | 0.7 | 73\% |  |  |
| Total | 432.3 : | 87\% | 217.4 | 100\% | 444.0 | 103\% |

Supplementary information for the half year ended September 30, 2000 (Unconsolidated basis)

| 1. Summary |  |  | (Billions of yen) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1^{\text {st }}$ half of Fiscal 1999 <br> (A) $/ 1^{\text {st }}$ half of <br> (A) FY98 | $1^{\text {st }}$ half of Fiscal 2000 <br> (B) <br> (B)/(A) | Fiscal 2000 (Forecast) (C) (C)/FY99 |
| Net sales | 1,813.4: $101 \%$ | 1,893.0 104\% | 3,940.0 104\% |
| Operating income | 17.4 ' | 38.7 | 90.0 $\quad 220 \%$ |
| Income before income taxes | 3.9 ' | 26.0 659\% | 70.0 220\% |
| Net income | 8.3 | 23.6 282\% | 50.0 421\% |
| Dividend payout ratio (\%) | 119 | 78 | - - - |
| Average exchange rate (yen / U.S.\$) | 117 ' | 108 | 105 * |
| Net interest and dividends | 15.1 ' | 21.0 | 41.0 |

* Assumed exchange rate for $2^{\text {nd }}$ half of fiscal 2000

|  | As of March 31, <br> 2000 | As of September 30, <br> 2000 | As of March 31, <br> 2001 <br> (Forecast) |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Cash \& cash equivalents, Short-term <br> investments (Billions of yen) | 689.1 | 619.9 |  |
| Interest-bearing debt (Billions of yen) | 729.8 | 679.5 | - |
| Number of employees | 59,692 | 57,216 | 56,200 |

2. Sales by industry segments
(Billions of yen)


3. Capital investment (Based on construction starts)
(Billions of yen)

|  | Fiscal <br> (A) | 99 <br> (A)/ FY98 | $1^{\text {st }}$ half of Fiscal 2000 <br> (B) <br> (B)/1 $1^{\text {st }}$ half of FY99 |  | $\begin{array}{c:c}\text { Fiscal } 2000 \text { (Forecast) } \\ \text { (C) } & \text { (C)/FY99 }\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  <br> Telecommunication <br> Systems | 24.5 | 71\% | 11.0 | 110\% |  |
| Electronic Devices | 92.0 | 194\% | 64.5 | 190\% |  |
| Power \& Industrial Systems | 28.0 | 124\% | 14.0 | 117\% |  |
| Digital Media \& Consumer Products | 6.5 | 81\% |  | 114\% |  |
| Others | 9.0 | 86\% | 5.5 | 138\% |  |
| Total | 160.0 ' | 130\% | 99.0 | 156\% | 194.0 $121 \%$ |

4. Depreciation (note)
(Billions of yen)

|  | Fiscal (A) | 99 $\qquad$ <br> (A)/ FY98 | $1^{\text {st }}$ half of Fiscal 2000 <br> (B) <br> ( $\overline{\mathrm{B}}) / 1^{\text {st }}$ half of FY99 |  | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { Fiscal } 2000 \text { (Forecast) } \\ \text { (C) } & \text { (C)/FY99 }\end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Depreciation | 135.9 | 86\% | 60.1 | 85\% | 33.0 | 96\% |

Note: The figures do not include depreciation on leasing assets.

## 5. R\&D expenditures

(Billions of yen)

|  | Fiscal 1999(A)(A)/ FY98 |  | $1^{\text {st }}$ half of Fiscal 2000 <br> (B) <br> (B)/1 $\overline{1^{5 T}} \overline{h a l f}$ of FY99 |  | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Fiscal } 2000 \text { (Forecast) } \\ \text { (C) } & \text { (C)/FY99 }\end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 300.1 | 81\% | 152.3 | 101\% | 310.0 | 103\% |
| ;Percentage of net 'sales | 8.0\% | - | 8.0\% | - | 7.9\% | - |

## 6. International procurement

(Billions of yen)

|  | Fiscal (A) | 99 <br> (A)/ FY98 | $1^{\text {st }}$ half of Fiscal 2000 <br> (B) <br> (B) $\overline{1} 1^{\text {51 }}$ half of FY99 |  | Fiscal 2000 (Forecast)$\begin{array}{cl}\text { (C) } & \text { (C)/FY99 }\end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| International procurement | 486.9 | 99\% | 275.0 | 109\% | 580.0 | 119\% |

## Supplementary information on Information Systems \& Electronics sector

## 1 . Computers

Sales (total internal and external sales) (Upper rows are percentage changes from preceding year; billions of yen)

|  |  |  | Fiscal 1999 |  | Total | Fiscal 2000 (Forecast) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1st half | 2nd half |  | 1st half | 2nd half | Total |
| Consolidated basis |  |  | 96\% | 96\% | 96\% | 99\% | 103\% | 101\% |
|  |  | Total | 805 | 865 | 1,670 | 795 | 895 | 1,690 |
| Unconsolidated basis |  |  | 94\% | 97\% | 95\% | 100\% | 103\% | 102\% |
|  |  | Total | 623 | 685 | 1,308 | 623 | 707 | 1,330 |
| In Japan |  |  | 99\% | 104\% | 101\% | 105\% | 100\% | 102\% |
|  |  |  | 490 | 593 | 1,083 | 515 | 591 | 1,106 |
| Export |  |  | 79\% | 68\% | 74\% | 81\% | 126\% | 100\% |
|  |  |  | 133 | 92 | 225 | 108 | 116 | 224 |
| Export ratio |  |  | 21.3\% | 13.4\% | 17.2\% | 17.3\% | 16.4\% | 16.8\% |

Orders received for main products, in numbers of units (includes export models other than PC export models) : unconsolidated basis

|  | Fiscal 1999 |  |  | Fiscal 2000 (Forecast) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1st half | 2nd half | Total | 1st half | 2nd half | Total |
| Supercomputers | 13 | 8 | 21 | 10 | 18 | 28 |
| General-purpose computers (Total) | 774 | 793 | 1,567 | 387 | 307 | 694 |
| High-end (A) | 190 | 248 | 438 | 96 | 23 | 119 |
| Large (B) | 468 | 446 | 914 | 170 | 78 | 248 |
| (A) + (B) | 658 | 694 | 1,352 | 266 | 101 | 367 |
| Midrange | 116 | 99 | 215 | 121 | 206 | 327 |
| UNIX servers | 1,400 | 1,300 | 2,700 | 1,400 | 1,500 | 2,900 |
| UNIX workstations | 1,500 | 700 | 2,200 | 1,000 | 500 | 1,500 |
| PCs \& PC servers | 303,000 | 307,000 | 610,000 | 310,000 | 400,000 | 710,000 |
| Large-capacity disk storage subsystems (RAID) | 1,850 | 2,250 | 4,100 | 3,300 | 5,200 | 8,500 |

Notes: Figures for supercomputers and general-purpose computers are based on the number of instruction processors.
Figures for parallel supercomputers (SR series) are based on the number of systems.
Figures for disk storage subsystems are based on the number of terabytes.

Domestic orders received by information systems operations, by product sector: unconsolidated basis *

|  | 1st half of fiscal 1999 | Fiscal 1999 | 1st half of fiscal 2000 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hardware | $42 \%$ | $43 \%$ | $40 \%$ |
| Software, Services | $58 \%$ | $57 \%$ | $60 \%$ |

* Information systems operations : Finance \& Distribution Systems, Industrial Information Systems, Government \& Public Corporation Information Systems, Telecommunication \& Information Infrastructure Systems, Information \& Computer Systems and Information \& Network Services (excluding Telecommunication Systems)

Domestic orders received by information systems operations, by industry: unconsolidated basis*

|  | 1st half of fiscal 1999 | Fiscal 1999 | 1st half of fiscal 2000 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Finance | $27 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $28 \%$ |
| Manufacturing | $21 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $21 \%$ |
| Distribution | $18 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $21 \%$ |
| Public utilities, other | $34 \%$ | $35 \%$ | $30 \%$ |

* Information systems operations : Finance \& Distribution Systems, Industrial Information Systems, Government \& Public Corporation Information Systems, Telecommunication \& Information Infrastructure Systems, Information \& Computer Systems and Information \& Network Services (excluding Telecommunication Systems)
-Outline of operations :
<1st half of fiscal 2000>
Overseas, results were down year-on-year, owing to reduced revenues from mainframes. In Japan, solutions operations were firm, especially in the financial sector, making up for the decrease in overseas sales.
$<$ Fiscal 2000>
In Japan, solutions operations continue to expand, and overseas, storage operations register major growth, so overall, year-on-year sales are expected to post gains.


## 2 . Telecommunication Systems (unconsolidated basis)

Sales (total internal and external sales, unconsolidated basis)
(Upper rows are percentage changes from preceding year; billions of yen)

|  | Fiscal 1999 |  | Total | Fiscal 2000 (Forecast) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1st half | 2nd half |  | 1st half | 2nd half | Total |
|  | 122\% | 99\% | 109\% | 109\% | 108\% | 109\% |
| Total | 93 | 107 | 200 | 101 | 116 | 217 |
| Export ratio | 10\% | 8\% | 9\% | 9\% | 12\% | 11\% |

-Outline of operations:
$<1$ st half of fiscal 2000>
In Japan, major gains were registered by cellular phones, and ISDN switches were also increased. In export, optical components did well. The overall result was a year-on-year increase of $9 \%$, to 101 billion yen.
<Fiscal 2000>
The brisk pace of cellular phones and ISDN switches in Japan, and of optical components overseas, is expected to continue. Sales of 217 billion yen are projected for the fiscal year, an increase of $9 \%$ compared to the preceding year.

## 3 . Semiconductors (consolidated basis)

Sales (Upper rows are percentage changes from preceding year; billions of yen)

| Fiscal 1999 |  |  | Fiscal 2000 (Forecast) |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Total | 1st half | 2nd half | Total |  |
| $107 \%$ | $117 \%$ | $112 \%$ | $122 \%$ | $114 \%$ | $118 \%$ |
| 320 | 350 | 670 | 390 | 400 | 790 |

Sales by division

|  | Fiscal 1999 | Fiscal 2000 (Forecast) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| DRAM Business Division | $21 \%$ | $18 \%$ |
| System Memory Business Division | $7 \%$ | $9 \%$ |
| System LSI Business Division | $47 \%$ | $48 \%$ |
| Multi-Purpose Semiconductor Business Division | $25 \%$ | $25 \%$ |

Semiconductor Capital Investment (Billions of yen)

|  | Fiscal 1999 | Fiscal 2000 (Planned) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Naka Operation | 22 | 17 |
| Takasaki Operation | 14 | 13 |
| Koufu Operation | 6 | 21 |
| Other | 16 | 21 |
| Parent subtotal | 58 | 72 |
|  | (1st half: 24, 2nd half: 34 ) | (1st half: $36,2 \mathrm{nd}$ half: 36 ) |
| TTI*1 | - | 70 |
| Other | 35 | 36 |
| Domestic subsidiaries | 35 | 106 |
| HNS*2 | 40 | 19 |
| Other | 15 | 7 |
| Overseas subsidiaries | 55 | 26 |
| Subsidiaries subtotal | 90 | 132 |
| Hitachi consolidated total | 148 | 204 |
|  | (1st half: 66, 2nd half: 82 ) | (1st half: $148,2 \mathrm{nd}$ half: 56 ) |

* 1: TTI: Trecenti Technologies, Inc.
* 2: HNS: Hitachi Nippon Steel Semiconductor Singapore Pte. Ltd.

DRAM production quantity

|  | As of October 2000 | Planned |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 64MDRAM | 6 million pieces/month | December 2000: 5 million pieces/month <br> March 2001 :3.5 million pieces/month |
| 256MDRAM | 1.2 million pieces/month | December 2000: 1.8 million pieces/month <br> March 2001 $: 2.3$ million pieces/month |

Flash Memory production quantity

|  | As of October 2000 | Planned |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 64M Flash Memory | 500,000 pieces/month | December 2000: 400,000 pieces $/$ month <br> March 2001 $: 400,000$ pieces $/$ month |
| 256M Flash Memory | 500,000 pieces/month | December 2000: 800,000 pieces $/$ month <br> March 2001 : 1 million pieces $/$ month |

Microprocessor/microcontroller sales (Billions of yen; \% change from preceding year)

| Fiscal 1999 |  | Fiscal 2000 (Forecast) |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 200 | $118 \%$ | 240 | $120 \%$ |

-Outline of operations :
$<1$ st half of fiscal 2000>
Microprocessors/microcontrollers for PCs, PC peripherals, cellular phones and automotive applications did well, as did high-power amplifiers for GSM applications. As a result, sales rose $22 \%$ year-on-year, to 390 billion yen.
<Fiscal 2000>
Microprocessors/microcontrollers and other system LSI products, high-power amplifiers for GSM applications and system memory products are being increased. This is expected to result in sales of 790 billion yen, $18 \%$ more than the preceding year.

## 4 . Displays (consolidated basis)

Sales
(Billions of yen; \% change from preceding year)

| Total | Fiscal 1999 |  | Fiscal 2000 (Forecast) |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | (1st half :140, 2nd half: 150) | $104 \%$ | 290 | $100 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Major products | LCDs 160 $200 \%$ 176 <br> Color display tubes 70 $47 \%$ 67 <br> Color picture tubes 26 $130 \%$ 26 <br> Projection tubes 18 $100 \%$ 15 |  |  |  |

LCD Production (Billions of yen; \% change from preceding year)

|  | Fiscal 1999 |  |  |  | Fiscal 2000 (Forecast) |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 1st half | 2nd half | Total |  | 1st half | 2nd half | Total |  |
| TFT LCDs | 67 | 77 | 144 | $240 \%$ | 79 | 71 | 150 | $104 \%$ |
| STN LCDs | 7 | 9 | 16 | $80 \%$ | 10 | 16 | 26 | $163 \%$ |
| Total | 74 | 86 | 160 | $200 \%$ | 89 | 87 | 176 | $110 \%$ |

LCD Capital Investment
(Billions of yen; \% change from preceding year)

| Fiscal 1999 |  |  |  | Fiscal 2000 (Planned) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | 1st half | 2nd half | Total |  | 1st half | 2nd half | Total |  |
| 9 | 22 | 31 | $620 \%$ | 28 | 29 | 57 | $184 \%$ |  |

-Outline of operations :
$<1$ st half of Fiscal 2000>
In TFT LCDs, manufacturers in Korea, Taiwan and elsewhere boosted capacity, but owing to shortages of components, there was an approximate balance between supply and demand. Sales were supported by the growth of the market for TFT LCDs for PCs, resulting in a year-on-year increase of $7 \%$, to 150 billion yen.
$<$ Fiscal 2000>
The market environment for TFT LCD products is expected to grow increasingly severe. However, an aggressive push into growth sectors, such as color STN LCDs for cellular phones, is expected to result in sales of 290 billion yen, the same as the preceding year.


[^0]:    Note: Net sales by industry segment include intersegment transactions.

