

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

**Hitachi Announces Consolidated Financial Results for the First Half of Fiscal 2003**

Tokyo, October 29, 2003 --- Hitachi, Ltd. (NYSE:HIT / TSE:6501) today announced its consolidated financial results for the first half of fiscal 2003, ended September 30, 2003.

During the interim period, economic conditions steadily improved in the U.S., where the driving force of expansion was personal consumption, and there was a rapid recovery in Asia following a temporary slowdown due to the effects of the severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) outbreak.

The Japanese economy also showed signs of an upturn, with personal spending holding firm and private-sector plant and equipment investment rebounding. The economy, however, was hampered by falling product and service prices as the deflationary economy persisted.

Against this backdrop, Hitachi's consolidated net sales rose 3%, to 4,041.4 billion yen (US\$36,409 million), despite major year-on-year changes in Information & Telecommunication Systems, Electronic Devices and other segments due to the effects of ongoing business portfolio realignment across the Hitachi Group. Operating income dropped 67%, to 20.2 billion yen (US\$182 million), but this was better than forecast.

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By segment, Information & Telecommunication Systems sales rose 20%, to 1,053.2 billion yen (US\$9,489 million). Sales for software and services were steady thanks to increased outsourcing services for financial institutions, and the hardware sector was bolstered by the inclusion of sales from hard disk drive (HDD) operations acquired from IBM Corporation and base stations for mobile phones. The segment saw operating income decrease 87%, to 5.3 billion yen (US\$49 million), mainly due to operating losses in HDD operations acquired from IBM Corporation.

In Electronic Devices, sales declined 21%, to 607.5 billion yen (US\$5,473 million). Sales fell sharply in semiconductor operations due to the April 2003 transfer of most of this business to equity-method affiliate Renesas Technology Corp., a joint venture with Mitsubishi Electric Corporation. In displays, while sales of small and medium-size TFT LCDs for mobile phones were brisk, sales of large-size TFT LCDs decreased. The segment recorded operating income of 3.6 billion yen (US\$33 million), reversing an operating loss of 7.9 billion yen (US\$71 million) in the same period of the previous fiscal year. This improvement was attributable to the transfer of semiconductor operations as well as to strong performances in semiconductor manufacturing equipment and life science systems, among other areas.

In Power & Industrial Systems, sales were on a par with the previous year's interim period at 1,073.4 billion yen (US\$9,671 million). Hitachi Construction Machinery Co., Ltd. recorded higher sales, mainly to China and other overseas markets, and sales of automotive products were markedly higher in line with the inclusion in consolidated results of the former Unisia JECS Corporation (now Hitachi Unisia Automotive, Ltd.), which became a subsidiary in October 2002. On the other hand, sales of power generation equipment continued to languish. Segment operating income decreased 29%, to 7.9 billion yen (US\$71 million), despite a dramatic improvement in earnings at Hitachi Construction Machinery. This decline primarily reflected a deterioration in profitability in power generation equipment and public-works facilities in line with lower sales.

In Digital Media & Consumer Products, segment sales edged down 2%, to 585.4 billion yen (US\$5,274 million). Sales of plasma TVs, projection TVs and other display equipment rose. However, sales of large home appliances declined due to sluggish domestic demand and falling sales prices as well as the effect of unseasonable weather in Japan. At Hitachi Maxell, Ltd., optical media sales remained healthy. Segment operating income dropped 87%, to 0.7 billion yen (US\$7 million). This was partly due to the effect of unseasonable weather on room air conditioners.

In High Functional Materials & Components, segment sales edged up 1%, to 622.2 billion yen (US\$5,605 million). At Hitachi Cable, Ltd., sales in electric equipment, construction and others were soft, but sales were robust in information systems and electronic components. At Hitachi Chemical Co., Ltd., sales growth was recorded by materials for semiconductors and displays, and sales were strong for industrial materials such as carbon materials for negative electrodes for lithium-ion batteries. At Hitachi Metals, Ltd., sales were lackluster in construction components, plant and equipment, but remained strong in respect of high-grade metal products and materials and of high-grade casting components for automobiles. Segment operating income increased 2%, to 9.2 billion yen (US\$83 million).

In Logistics, Services & Others, segment sales decreased 13%, to 612.9 billion yen (US\$5,522 million), despite strong sales from the logistics solutions business at Hitachi Transport System, Ltd. Overseas sales companies saw sales decline due to the transfer of semiconductors sales operations to the newly established Renesas Technology, and the transfer of HDD sales operations to Hitachi Global Storage Technologies. The segment recorded an operating loss of 0.3 billion yen (US\$4 million), compared with operating income of 1.4 billion yen (US\$13 million) in the same period of the previous fiscal year.

In Financial Services, low interest rates and a declining volume of automobile loans to individuals affected results. Segment sales declined 9%, to 267.9 billion yen (US\$2,414 million) and segment operating income declined 56%, to 8.1 billion yen (US\$74 million).

Other income increased 319%, to 111.9 billion yen (US\$1,008 million), despite lower interest income and dividends received. This increase was mainly attributable to higher gains on the sale of marketable and investment securities, notably the sale of shares in affiliate Nitto Denko Corporation. Meanwhile, other deductions declined 24%, to 41.6 billion yen (US\$375 million), due to an improvement in results from equity-method affiliates.

As a result, Hitachi recorded income before income taxes and minority interests of 90.5 billion yen (US\$815 million), and after 76.1 billion yen (US\$686 million) in income taxes, income before minority interests of 14.3 billion yen (US\$129 million). Hitachi recorded net income of 5.3 billion yen (US\$49 million), 5% lower than in the same period of the previous fiscal year.

### **Financial Position**

Operating activities provided net cash of 224.5 billion yen (US\$2,023 million), an increase of 33.0 billion yen (US\$297 million) compared with the previous year. This was primarily the result of decreases in inventories and payables.

Investing activities used net cash of 157.1 billion yen (US\$1,416 million), an increase of 28.2 billion yen (US\$254 million) compared with the previous year. While there were cash inflows from the sale of investments and subsidiaries' common stock, there was an increase in cash outflows for the purchase of property, plant and equipment for businesses.

Free cash flows, the sum of cash flows from operating activities and investing activities, were a positive 67.4 billion yen (US\$607 million), an increase of 4.8 billion yen (US\$44 million) from the previous year.

Financing activities used net cash of 173.7 billion yen (US\$1,565 million), an improvement of 241.0 billion yen (US\$217 million), mainly due to a decrease in borrowings resulting from the use of a pooling system for Hitachi Group funds. Cash was used for the purchase of Hitachi's own shares in May 2003.

As a result, cash and cash equivalents as of September 30, 2003 amounted to 709.0 billion yen (US\$6,388 million), a reduction of 119.0 billion yen (US\$1,073 million) during the interim period.

Debt on September 30, 2003 stood at 2,702.6 billion yen (US\$24,348 million), 137.9 billion yen (US\$1,243 million) less than at March 31, 2003 as a result of a decrease in long-term debt due to the repayment of borrowings.

Capital investment on a completion basis rose 2%, to 380.9 billion yen (US\$3,432 million), while depreciation decreased 5%, to 213.9 billion yen (US\$1,927 million). R&D expenditures amounted to 184.4 billion yen (US\$1,662 million), a decrease of 3% from the previous year, and corresponded to 4.6% of net sales.

All figures, except for the outlook for fiscal 2003, were converted at the rate of 111 yen = U.S.\$1, the approximate exchange rate on the Tokyo Foreign Exchange Market as of September 30, 2003.

### **Outlook for Fiscal 2003**

The recovery in the world economy is expected to become even more evident based on a number of factors: expectations for moderate growth in the key U.S. economy driven by higher personal spending; recovery in Asia on the back of the U.S. upswing; and the view that European economies have bottomed out.

The Japanese economy, while benefiting from the continuation of strong exports to the U.S. and Asia as well as increasing private-sector plant and equipment investment, is expected to remain difficult. With more work to do in regards to deregulation and measures to tackle other structural economic issues, such as the disposal of problem loans, there are no immediate expectations for a dramatic improvement in the job market or wage levels. And the significant changes in foreign exchange rates that have recently occurred continue to impact corporate earnings. These and other factors are creating an unpredictable operating environment.

Under these circumstances, Hitachi will push ahead with efforts to create new businesses and strengthen key business domains by capturing synergies in resource use across the Hitachi Group, guided by “i.e. HITACHI Plan II.” The company will also focus on structural reforms to concentrate more resources on highly profitable businesses and on measures to improve its financial position.

Projections for fiscal 2003, as given below, assume an exchange rate of 110 yen to the U.S. dollar.

Net sales	8,350.0 billion yen (US\$75,909 million)	(year-on-year increase of 2%)
Operating income	170.0 billion yen (US\$1,545 million)	(year-on-year increase of 11%)
Income before income taxes and minority interests	225.0 billion yen (US\$2,045 million)	(year-on-year increase of 132%)
Income before minority interests	45.0 billion yen (US\$409 million)	(year-on-year increase of 2%)
Net income	10.0 billion yen (US\$91 million)	(year-on-year decrease of 64%)

## Management Policy

### Basic Management Policy and Strategy

Amid intensifying competition in world markets and the economic slump in Japan, Hitachi is reviewing and reshaping its business portfolio from the perspective of raising the efficiency of operations and with the aim of achieving further growth. This process will be consistent with Hitachi's basic management policy, which is to increase shareholder value by raising the return on capital and increasing market capitalization.

In line with this basic policy, in January 2003, Hitachi unveiled a new medium-term management plan, "i.e. HITACHI Plan II," which runs through fiscal 2005 (ending in March 2006). This three-year period is positioned as a key juncture for focusing on highly profitable businesses. Hitachi will create growth and new businesses in key fields where it can leverage the group's technological strengths and know-how. During this period, Hitachi will also enact major reforms of the company's operating framework. Hitachi plans to exit unprofitable businesses and push through restructuring measures that go beyond the corporate group. Hitachi will use FIV\* (Future Inspiration Value) to make decisions on whether to exit, strengthen or incubate specific businesses.

\* FIV is Hitachi's economic value-added evaluation index in which the cost of capital is deducted from after-tax operating profit. After-tax operating profit must exceed the cost of capital to achieve positive FIV.

The "i.e. HITACHI Plan II" targets two primary business domains—"New Era Lifeline Support Solutions," which further fuse and enhance information systems services and social infrastructure systems, and "Global Products Incorporating Advanced Technology," where Hitachi aims to achieve strong growth in global markets by focusing on technologies as well as high-performance hardware and software that incorporate knowledge from several disciplines. In this way, Hitachi will establish a highly profitable earnings structure and advance to a new stage of growth.

The "i.e. HITACHI Plan II" will transform Hitachi's earnings structure so that it can achieve positive FIV in fiscal 2005. This mandates an operating margin of at least 5% and ROE of at least 8%, which will be achieved by implementing a variety of measures. Furthermore, Hitachi has set the goal of maintaining a single-A grade long-term credit rating by strengthening its financial position.

In deciding on individual investments, Hitachi's policy is to use FIV to select investments that will contribute to maximizing shareholder value. Combined with further efforts to reduce assets, including accounts receivables and inventories, Hitachi aims to raise the return on assets.

Positioning its brand as an important asset underpinning the company's competitiveness in an era of consolidated group management, Hitachi is promoting brand management to enhance brand equity.

## **Corporate Governance**

### **(1) Basic Stance and Initiatives Regarding Corporate Governance**

Hitachi is working to reinforce corporate governance to establish an executive system that facilitates speedy businesses operations and a high degree of transparency. In June 2003, Hitachi adopted the Committee System to ensure the effective supervision of management and promote faster decision-making by demarcating responsibilities for management oversight and those for the execution of business operations. The Board of Directors focuses on decisions involving basic management policies and management supervision while entrusting to executive officers most of its authority to make decisions with respect to Hitachi's business affairs. The Board of Directors has 13 members, 4 of whom are from outside Hitachi. Three directors serve concurrently as executive officers. The Chairman of the Board does not serve concurrently as an executive officer. Within the Board of Directors three committees have been established—the Nominating Committee, Audit Committee and Compensation Committee—with outside directors accounting for the majority of members of each committee. Hitachi has also set up a Group Management Committee on its own volition; this committee gives the Board of Directors advice on and monitors management of the group as a whole. Hitachi's 18 publicly-held group companies have also adopted the Committee System with the similar aim of speeding up operations and improving management efficiency by increasingly managing the group in a uniform way. Additionally, to ensure strict observance of laws and regulations, Hitachi established a Compliance Division as a specialist body reporting directly to the president. Besides running educational programs on legal compliance and conducting related audits, the Compliance Division receives, investigates and responds to internal complaints. Accompanying these initiatives, Hitachi has established the Advisory Board, an oversight body comprising members from outside the company, including attorneys. Another aspect of Hitachi's compliance system is that audit fees and non-audit services provided by independent auditors require the pre-approval of the Audit Committee.

### **(2) Personal, financial and trading relationships between Hitachi and outside directors and other beneficial relationships**

Hitachi has continuous business transactions with Asahi Glass Co., Ltd., the chairman of the board of which is Hitachi outside director Hiromichi Seya, and Nippon Steel Corporation, the chairman of the board of which is Hitachi outside director Akira Chihaya.

### **Policy on the Distribution of Earnings**

Hitachi sets dividends by taking into consideration a range of factors, including its financial condition, results of operations and payout ratio. This policy is motivated by the desire to ensure the availability of sufficient internal funds for making investments in R&D and plant and equipment that are essential for maintaining competitiveness and improving profitability based on medium- and long-term plans, as well as to ensure the stable growth of dividends. Moreover, Hitachi has adopted a flexible stance toward the acquisition of its own shares, taking business plans, financial condition, market conditions and other factors into consideration in this respect.

### Cautionary Statement

Certain statements contained in this document may constitute forward-looking statements which reflect management's current views with respect to certain future events and financial performance based on certain assumptions and include any statement that does not directly relate to any historical or current fact. Words such as "anticipate," "believe," "expect," "estimate," "intend," "plan," "project" and similar expressions which indicate future events and trends may 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 and from historical trends include, but are not limited to:

- rapid technological change, particularly in the Information & Telecommunication Systems segment and Electronic Devices segment;
- uncertainty as to Hitachi's ability to continue to develop and market products that incorporate new technology on a timely and cost-effective basis and to achieve market acceptance for such products;
- fluctuations in product demand and industry capacity, particularly in the Information & Telecommunication Systems segment, Electronic Devices segment and Digital Media & Consumer Products segment;
- increasing commoditization of information technology products, and intensifying price competition in the market for such products;
- fluctuations in rates of exchange for 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 ability to access, or access on favorable terms, liquidity or long-term financing, particularly in the context of limited credit availability currently 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 economy, 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;
- uncertainty as to the success of alliances upon which Hitachi depends, some of which Hitachi may not control, with other corporations in the design and development of certain key products; and
- uncertainty as to general market price levels for equity securities in Japan, declines in which may require Hitachi to write-down equity securities it holds.

These factors listed above are not exclusive and are in addition to other factors that are stated or indicated elsewhere in this report, or in other materials published by the Company.



**HITACHI, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003**

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 111 yen = U.S.\$1, the approximate exchange rate prevailing on the Tokyo Foreign Exchange Market as of September 30, 2003.

**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)		(A)/(B) X100 (%)	U.S.DOLLARS (millions)
	2003 (A)	2002 (B)		2003
1. Net sales	4,041,407	3,916,491	103	36,409
2. Operating income	20,239	61,688	33	182
3. Income before income taxes and minority interests	90,503	33,467	270	815
4. Income before minority interests	14,324	17,386	82	129
5. Net income	5,384	5,666	95	49
6. Net income per share				
Basic	1.63	1.70	96	0.01
Diluted	1.59	1.62	98	0.01
7. Net income per ADS (representing 10 shares)				
Basic	16	17	94	0.14
Diluted	16	16	100	0.14

- Notes: 1. Figures for the half year ended September 30, 2002 have been restated due to the adoption of EITF Issue No. 03-2, "Accounting for the Transfer to the Japanese Government of the Substitutional Portion of Employee Pension Fund Liabilities" (Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF), January 2003).
2. Segment Information and operating income are presented in accordance with financial reporting principles and practices generally accepted in Japan.
3. The figures are for 967 consolidated subsidiaries and 165 equity-method affiliates.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

	The half years ended September 30			
	YEN (millions )		(A)/(B) X100 (%)	U.S. DOLLARS (millions)
	2003 (A)	2002 (B)		2003
Net sales	4,041,407	3,916,491	103	36,409
Cost of sales	3,157,976	2,969,558	106	28,450
Selling, general and administrative expenses	863,192	885,245	98	7,777
Operating income	20,239	61,688	33	182
Other income	111,934	26,712	419	1,008
(Interest and dividends)	10,534	10,981	96	95
(Other)	101,400	15,731	645	914
Other deductions	41,670	54,933	76	375
(Interest charges)	16,318	17,803	92	147
(Other)	25,352	37,130	68	228
Income before income taxes and minority interests	90,503	33,467	270	815
Income taxes	76,179	16,081	474	686
Income before minority interests	14,324	17,386	82	129
Minority interests	8,940	11,720	76	81
Net income	5,384	5,666	95	49

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	YEN (millions)		(A)/(B) X100 (%)	U.S.DOLLARS (millions)
	As of Sept. 30, 2003 (A)	As of March 31, 2003 (B)		As of Sept. 30, 2003
Assets	9,884,473	10,179,389	97	89,049
Current assets	5,132,368	5,193,465	99	46,238
Cash and cash equivalents	709,084	828,171	86	6,388
Short-term investments	254,178	186,972	136	2,290
Trade receivables				
Notes	153,017	153,587	100	1,379
Accounts	1,828,942	1,903,640	96	16,477
Investment in leases	455,485	437,076	104	4,103
Inventories	1,187,133	1,187,529	100	10,695
Other current assets	544,529	496,490	110	4,906
Investments and advances	877,763	726,442	121	7,908
Property, plant and equipment	2,339,046	2,601,050	90	21,072
Other assets	1,535,296	1,658,432	93	13,831
Liabilities and stockholders' equity	9,884,473	10,179,389	97	89,049
Current liabilities	3,933,087	4,005,228	98	35,433
Short-term debt and current installments of long-term debt	1,357,156	1,328,446	102	12,227
Trade payables				
Notes	62,569	71,934	87	564
Accounts	1,072,833	1,140,130	94	9,665
Advances received	251,287	252,861	99	2,264
Other current liabilities	1,189,242	1,211,857	98	10,714
Noncurrent liabilities	3,375,729	3,569,371	95	30,412
Long-term debt	1,345,461	1,512,152	89	12,121
Retirement and severance benefits	1,909,242	1,932,646	99	17,200
Other liabilities	121,026	124,573	97	1,090
Minority interests	750,142	751,578	100	6,758
Stockholders' equity	1,825,515	1,853,212	99	16,446
Common stock	282,032	282,032	100	2,541
Capital surplus	549,548	562,214	98	4,951
Legal reserve and retained earnings	1,760,817	1,766,338	100	15,863
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(734,958)	(755,525)	-	(6,621)
(Foreign currency translation adjustments)	(70,754)	(60,948)	-	(637)
(Minimum pension liability adjustments)	(691,794)	(698,916)	-	(6,232)
(Net unrealized holding gain on available-for-sale securities)	28,536	4,874	585	257
(Cash flow hedges)	(946)	(535)	-	(9)
Treasury stock	(31,924)	(1,847)	-	(288)

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

	YEN (millions )		U.S. DOLLARS (millions)
	The half year ended Sept. 30, 2003	The year ended March 31, 2003	The half year ended Sept. 30, 2003
Common stock			
Balance at beginning of period	282,032	282,032	2,541
Conversion of convertible debentures	0	0	0
Balance at end of period	282,032	282,032	2,541
Capital surplus			
Balance at beginning of period	562,214	527,010	5,065
Conversion of convertible debentures	937	370	8
(Decrease) increase arising from issuance of subsidiaries' common stock, divestiture and other	(13,603)	34,834	(123)
Balance at end of period	549,548	562,214	4,951
Legal reserve			
Balance at beginning of period	111,309	110,751	1,003
Transfers (to) from retained earnings	(2,693)	554	(24)
Transfers (to) from minority interests arising from conversion of subsidiaries' convertible debentures and other	(205)	4	(2)
Balance at end of period	108,411	111,309	977
Retained earnings			
Balance at beginning of period	1,655,029	1,643,248	14,910
Net income	5,384	27,867	49
Cash dividends	(10,095)	(10,013)	(91)
Transfers from (to) legal reserve	2,693	(554)	24
Transfers to minority interests arising from conversion of subsidiaries' convertible debentures	(1,189)	(291)	(11)
Transfers from (to) minority interests arising from change in ownership interest in subsidiaries' common stock and other	584	(5,228)	5
Balance at end of period	1,652,406	1,655,029	14,887
Legal reserve and retained earnings	1,760,817	1,766,338	15,863
Accumulated other comprehensive loss			
Foreign currency translation adjustments			
Balance at beginning of period	(60,948)	(38,012)	(549)
Current-period change	(9,806)	(22,936)	(88)
Balance at end of period	(70,754)	(60,948)	(637)
Minimum pension liability adjustments			
Balance at beginning of period	(698,916)	(260,100)	(6,297)
Current-period change	7,122	(438,816)	64
Balance at end of period	(691,794)	(698,916)	(6,232)
Net unrealized holding gain on available-for-sale securities			
Balance at beginning of period	4,874	39,997	44
Changes in unrealized holding gain	23,662	(35,123)	213
Balance at end of period	28,536	4,874	257
Cash flow hedges			
Balance at beginning of period	(535)	(369)	(5)
Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments	(411)	(166)	(4)
Balance at end of period	(946)	(535)	(9)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(734,958)	(755,525)	(6,621)
Treasury stock			
Balance at beginning of period	(1,847)	(333)	(17)
Current-period increase	(30,077)	(1,514)	(271)
Balance at end of period	(31,924)	(1,847)	(288)
Total stockholders' equity	1,825,515	1,853,212	16,446

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	The half years ended September 30		
	YEN (millions)		U.S. DOLLARS (millions)
	2003	2002	2003
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net income	5,384	5,666	49
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities			
Depreciation	213,916	226,280	1,927
Deferred income taxes	5,052	(41,478)	46
Loss on disposal of rental assets and other property	5,712	4,306	51
Decrease in receivables	79,253	183,658	714
(Increase) Decrease in inventories	(106,587)	(8,394)	(960)
Increase (Decrease) in payables	(37,821)	(25,911)	(341)
Other	59,684	(152,624)	538
Net cash provided by operating activities	224,593	191,503	2,023
Cash flows from investing activities			
(Increase) decrease in short-term investments	(68,614)	17,591	(618)
Capital expenditures	(145,310)	(155,148)	(1,309)
Purchase of rental assets, net	(213,515)	(186,496)	(1,924)
(Purchase) sale of investments and subsidiaries' common stock, net	117,400	55,989	1,058
Collection of investment in leases	197,485	209,869	1,779
Other	(44,625)	(70,764)	(402)
Net cash used in investing activities	(157,179)	(128,959)	(1,416)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Decrease in interest-bearing debt	(127,413)	(191,907)	(1,148)
Dividends paid to stockholders	(10,111)	(82)	(91)
Dividends paid to minority stockholders of subsidiaries	(6,791)	(6,956)	(61)
Other	(29,435)	1,088	(265)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(173,750)	(197,857)	(1,565)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(12,751)	(18,849)	(115)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(119,087)	(154,162)	(1,073)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	828,171	1,029,374	7,461
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	709,084	875,212	6,388

## SEGMENT INFORMATION

### (1)INDUSTRY SEGMENTS

		The half years ended September 30			
		YEN (millions)		(A)/(B) X100 (%)	U.S. DOLLARS (millions)
		2003 (A)	2002 (B)		2003
Sales	Information & Telecommunication Systems	1,053,279 22%	878,230 18%	120	9,489
	Electronic Devices	607,529 13%	766,417 16%	79	5,473
	Power & Industrial Systems	1,073,439 22%	1,068,101 22%	100	9,671
	Digital Media & Consumer Products	585,411 12%	597,689 12%	98	5,274
	High Functional Materials & Components	622,206 13%	613,061 12%	101	5,605
	Logistics, Services & Others	612,969 13%	700,613 14%	87	5,522
	Financial Services	267,923 5%	293,321 6%	91	2,414
	Subtotal	4,822,756 100%	4,917,432 100%	98	43,448
	Eliminations & Corporate items	(781,349)	(1,000,941)	-	(7,039)
Total		4,041,407	3,916,491	103	36,409
Operating income (loss)	Information & Telecommunication Systems	5,399 15%	42,167 53%	13	49
	Electronic Devices	3,675 11%	(7,918) -	-	33
	Power & Industrial Systems	7,935 23%	11,111 14%	71	71
	Digital Media & Consumer Products	728 2%	5,747 7%	13	7
	High Functional Materials & Components	9,233 26%	9,042 11%	102	83
	Logistics, Services & Others	(397) -	1,457 2%	-	(4)
	Financial Services	8,195 24%	18,653 23%	44	74
	Subtotal	34,768 100%	80,259 100%	43	313
	Eliminations & Corporate items	(14,529)	(18,571)	-	(131)
Total		20,239	61,688	33	182

Note: Net sales by industry segment include intersegment transactions.

**(2)GEOGRAPHIC SEGMENTS**

			The half years ended September 30			
			YEN (millions)		(A)/(B) X100 (%)	U.S. DOLLARS (millions)
			2003 (A)	2002 (B)		2003
Sales	Japan	Outside customer sales	2,964,920 64%	3,003,621 65%	99	26,711
		Intersegment transactions	413,478 9%	501,040 11%	83	3,725
		Total	3,378,398 73%	3,504,661 76%	96	30,436
	Asia	Outside customer sales	455,943 10%	312,220 7%	146	4,108
		Intersegment transactions	144,482 3%	168,355 3%	86	1,302
		Total	600,425 13%	480,575 10%	125	5,409
	North America	Outside customer sales	399,425 9%	394,660 9%	101	3,598
		Intersegment transactions	12,890 0%	19,434 0%	66	116
		Total	412,315 9%	414,094 9%	100	3,715
	Europe	Outside customer sales	182,461 4%	177,056 4%	103	1,644
		Intersegment transactions	19,622 0%	12,281 0%	160	177
		Total	202,083 4%	189,337 4%	107	1,821
	Other Areas	Outside customer sales	38,658 1%	28,934 1%	134	348
		Intersegment transactions	1,155 0%	1,323 0%	87	10
		Total	39,813 1%	30,257 1%	132	359
	Subtotal		4,633,034 100%	4,618,924 100%	100	41,739
	Eliminations		(591,627)	(702,433)	-	(5,330)
	Total		4,041,407	3,916,491	103	36,409

		The half years ended September 30			
		YEN (millions)		(A)/(B) X100 (%)	U.S. DOLLARS (millions) 2003
		2003 (A)	2002 (B)		
Operating income (loss)	Japan	37,208 79%	65,775 78%	57	335
	Asia	(513) -	7,740 9%	-	(5)
	North America	1,714 4%	3,037 4%	56	15
	Europe	7,188 15%	6,442 8%	112	65
	Other Areas	1,368 3%	748 1%	183	12
	Subtotal	46,965 100%	83,742 100%	56	423
	Eliminations & Corporate items	(26,726)	(22,054)	-	(241)
Total	20,239	61,688	33	182	

**(3)SALES BY MARKET**

		The half years ended September 30			
		YEN (millions)		(A)/(B) X100 (%)	U.S. DOLLARS (millions) 2003
		2003 (A)	2002 (B)		
Japan		2,636,362 65%	2,633,108 67%	100	23,751
	Asia	553,783 14%	498,594 13%	111	4,989
	North America	428,218 11%	426,980 11%	100	3,858
	Europe	303,458 7%	262,185 7%	116	2,734
	Other Areas	119,586 3%	95,624 2%	125	1,077
Outside Japan		1,405,045 35%	1,283,383 33%	109	12,658
Total		4,041,407 100%	3,916,491 100%	103	36,409



**HITACHI, LTD.**  
**UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003**  
**(111yen = U.S.\$1)**

**October 29, 2003**

<b><u>INCOME STATEMENTS</u></b>	<b>YEN</b>			<b>U.S. DOLLARS</b>
<b>(The half years ended Sept. 30)</b>	<b>(millions)</b>			<b>(millions)</b>
	<b>2003(A)</b>	<b>2002(B)</b>	<b>(A)/(B)×100</b>	<b>2003</b>
Net sales	1,128,203	1,515,655	74%	10,164
Cost of sales	905,113	1,231,453	73%	8,154
S.G.A. expenses	230,082	283,926	81%	2,073
<b><u>Operating income (loss)</u></b>	<b>(6,992)</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(63)</b>
Other income	40,873	23,823	172%	368
Other deductions	23,842	26,509	90%	215
<b><u>Ordinary income (loss)</u></b>	<b>10,038</b>	<b>(2,411)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>90</b>
Extraordinary gain	8,450	32,957	26%	76
Extraordinary loss	4,939	-	-	45
<b><u>Income before income taxes</u></b>	<b>13,549</b>	<b>30,546</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>122</b>
Current income taxes	(52,567)	1,661	-	(474)
Deferred income taxes	46,850	9,116	514%	422
<b><u>Net income</u></b>	<b>19,266</b>	<b>19,767</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>174</b>
Basic EPS (yen and dollars)	5.82	5.92	98%	0.05
Diluted EPS (yen and dollars)	-	-	-	-

<b><u>BALANCE SHEETS</u></b>	<b>2003/9/30(A)</b>	<b>2003/3/31(B)</b>	<b>(A)/(B)×100</b>	<b>2003/9/30</b>
<b>Current assets</b>	1,681,987	1,921,651	88%	15,153
<b>(Quick assets)</b>	1,293,059	1,509,346	86%	11,649
<b>(Inventories)</b>	307,960	326,611	94%	2,774
<b>(Deferred tax assets)</b>	80,967	85,693	94%	729
<b>Fixed assets</b>	1,879,918	1,903,377	99%	16,936
<b>(Investments)</b>	1,256,413	1,078,032	117%	11,319
<b>(Deferred tax assets)</b>	180,041	249,036	72%	1,622
<b>(Others)</b>	443,463	576,309	77%	3,995
<b><u>Total assets</u></b>	<b>3,561,906</b>	<b>3,825,029</b>	<b>93%</b>	<b>32,089</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>	1,712,126	1,819,074	94%	15,425
<b>Fixed liabilities</b>	483,676	631,990	77%	4,357
<b>(Debentures)</b>	280,000	418,471	67%	2,523
<b>(Long-term loans)</b>	23,488	23,548	100%	212
<b>(Others)</b>	180,188	189,971	95%	1,623
<b><u>Total liabilities</u></b>	<b>2,195,803</b>	<b>2,451,065</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>19,782</b>
<b><u>Stockholders' equity</u></b>	<b>1,366,102</b>	<b>1,373,964</b>	<b>99%</b>	<b>12,307</b>
<b><u>Liabilities and stockholders' equity</u></b>	<b>3,561,906</b>	<b>3,825,029</b>	<b>93%</b>	<b>32,089</b>

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## **FORECAST FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 2004**

	<b>Net sales</b>	<b>Ordinary income</b>	<b>Net income</b>
<b>Millions of Yen</b>	2,400,000	20,000	40,000
<b>Millions of U.S. dollars</b>	21,053	175	351

### Cautionary Statement

Certain statements contained in this document may constitute forward-looking statements which reflect management's current views with respect to certain future events and financial performance based on certain assumptions and include any statement that does not directly relate to any historical or current fact. Words such as "anticipate," "believe," "expect," "estimate," "intend," "plan," "project" and similar expressions which indicate future events and trends may 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 and from historical trends include, but are not limited to:

- rapid technological change, particularly in the Information & Telecommunication Systems segment and Electronic Devices segment;
- uncertainty as to Hitachi's ability to continue to develop and to market products that incorporate new technology on a timely and cost-effective basis and to achieve market acceptance for such products;
- fluctuations in product demand and industry capacity, particularly in the Information & Telecommunication Systems segment, Electronic Devices segment and Digital Media & Consumer Products segment;
- increasing commoditization of information technology products, and intensifying price competition in the market for such products;
- fluctuations in rates of exchange for 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 ability to access, or access on favorable terms, liquidity or long-term financing, particularly in the context of limited credit availability currently 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 economy, 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;
- uncertainty as to the success of alliances upon which Hitachi's depends, some of which Hitachi may not control, with other corporations in the design and development of certain key products; and
- uncertainty as to general market price levels for equity securities in Japan, declines in which may require Hitachi to write-down equity securities it holds.

These factors listed above are not exclusive and are in addition to other factors that are stated or indicated elsewhere in this report, or in other materials published by the Company.

**Supplementary information for the first half of fiscal 2003, ended September 30, 2003  
(Consolidated basis)**

**1. Summary**

(Billions of yen)

	1st half of fiscal 2002		1st half of fiscal 2003		Fiscal 2003(Forecast)	
	(A)	(A)/1st half of FY 2001	(B)	(B)/(A)	(C)	(C)/FY2002
Net sales	3,916.4	99%	4,041.4	103%	8,350.0	102%
C/U *	258%	-	358%	-	348%	-
Operating income	61.6	-	20.2	33%	170.0	111%
Income before income taxes and minority interests	33.4	-	90.5	270%	225.0	232%
Income before minority interests	17.3	-	14.3	82%	45.0	102%
Net income	5.6	-	5.3	95%	10.0	36%
C/U *	65%	-	28%	-	25%	-
Average exchange rate (yen / U.S.\$)	122	-	118	-	110**	-
Net interest and dividends	(6.8)	-	(5.7)	-	-	-

\*Consolidated basis/Unconsolidated basis

\*\*Assumed exchange rate for 2nd half of fiscal 2003

	As of March 31, 2003	As of September 30, 2003
Cash & cash equivalents, Short-term investments (Billions of yen)	1,015.1	963.2
Interest-bearing debt (Billions of yen)	2,840.5	2,702.6
Number of employees	339,572	326,500
Japan	256,085	243,476
Overseas	83,487	83,024
Number of consolidated subsidiaries	1,112	967
Japan	708	560
Overseas	404	407

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**2. Sales by industry segment**

(Billions of yen)

	1st half of fiscal 2002		1st half of fiscal 2003		Fiscal 2003(Forecast)	
	(A)	(A)/1st half of FY 2001	(B)	(B)/(A)	(C)	(C)/FY2002
Information & Telecommunication Systems	878.2	101%	1,053.2	120%	2,240.0	118%
Electronic Devices	766.4	100%	607.5	79%	1,240.0	79%
Power & Industrial Systems	1,068.1	96%	1,073.4	100%	2,250.0	98%
Digital Media & Consumer Products	597.6	103%	585.4	98%	1,210.0	100%
High Functional Materials & Components	613.0	98%	622.2	101%	1,270.0	102%
Logistics, Services & Others	700.6	99%	612.9	87%	1,210.0	83%
Financial Services	293.3	104%	267.9	91%	530.0	91%
Eliminations & Corporate items	(1,000.9)	-	(781.3)	-	(1,600.0)	-
Total	3,916.4	99%	4,041.4	103%	8,350.0	102%

**3. Operating income (loss) by industry segment**

(Billions of yen)

	1st half of fiscal 2002		1st half of fiscal 2003		Fiscal 2003(Forecast)	
	(A)	(A)/1st half of FY 2001	(B)	(B)/(A)	(C)	(C)/FY2002
Information & Telecommunication Systems	42.1	290%	5.3	13%	68.0	62%
Electronic Devices	(7.9)	-	3.6	-	22.0	-
Power & Industrial Systems	11.1	42%	7.9	71%	45.0	85%
Digital Media & Consumer Products	5.7	-	0.7	13%	9.0	145%
High Functional Materials & Components	9.0	-	9.2	102%	35.0	191%
Logistics, Services & Others	1.4	20%	(0.3)	-	6.0	58%
Financial Services	18.6	91%	8.1	44%	18.0	149%
Eliminations & Corporate items	(18.5)	-	(14.5)	-	(33.0)	-
Total	61.6	-	20.2	33%	170.0	111%

**4. Overseas sales by industry segment**

(Billions of yen)

	1st half of fiscal 2002		1st half of fiscal 2003		Fiscal 2003(Forecast)	
	(A)	(A)/1st half of FY 2001	(B)	(B)/(A)	(C)	(C)/FY2002
Information & Telecommunication Systems	128.9	108%	306.7	238%	/	
Electronic Devices	263.1	99%	231.6	88%		
Power & Industrial Systems	194.1	102%	235.6	121%		
Digital Media & Consumer Products	246.0	104%	237.5	97%		
High Functional Materials & Components	155.5	92%	160.5	103%		
Logistics, Services & Others	277.0	116%	213.5	77%		
Financial Services	18.5	99%	19.3	105%		
Eliminations & Corporate items	0	-	0	-		
Total	1,283.3	104%	1,405.0	109%		

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

	1st half of fiscal 2002		1st half of fiscal 2003	
	(A)	(A)/1st half of FY 2001	(B)	(B)/(A)
Overseas production	499.7	88%	694.9	139%
Percentage of net sales	13%	-	17%	-
Percentage of overseas sales	39%	-	49%	-

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

	Fiscal 2002		1st half of fiscal 2003		Fiscal 2003(Forecast)	
	(A)	(A)/FY 2001	(B)	(B)/1st half of FY 2002	(C)	(C)/(A)
Information & Telecommunication Systems	72.7	81%	37.7	102%	/	
Electronic Devices	91.2	80%	23.0	54%		
Power & Industrial Systems	70.7	95%	32.1	107%		
Digital Media & Consumer Products	35.1	91%	16.3	90%		
High Functional Materials & Components	60.6	76%	31.4	99%		
Logistics, Services & Others	30.8	77%	14.3	92%		
Financial Services	467.6	99%	239.5	109%		
Eliminations & Corporate items	(41.6)	-	(13.7)	-		
Total	787.4	92%	380.9	102%	780.0	99%
Internal use assets	328.4	79%	144.3	89%	300.0	91%
Leasing assets	459.0	104%	236.6	111%	480.0	105%

**7. Depreciation by industry segment** (Billions of yen)

	Fiscal 2002		1st half of fiscal 2003		Fiscal 2003(Forecast)	
	(A)	(A)/FY 2001	(B)	(B)/1st half of FY 2002	(C)	(C)/(A)
Information & Telecommunication Systems	59.1	85%	38.3	129%	/	
Electronic Devices	112.7	70%	24.7	45%		
Power & Industrial Systems	70.1	111%	36.1	117%		
Digital Media & Consumer Products	40.8	93%	19.0	96%		
High Functional Materials & Components	73.0	89%	33.2	90%		
Logistics, Services & Others	28.8	79%	13.5	85%		
Financial Services	91.5	132%	47.0	132%		
Corporate items	3.8	-	1.8	90%		
Total	480.2	91%	213.9	95%	440.0	92%
Internal use assets	378.2	84%	160.6	86%	325.0	86%
Leasing assets	102.0	129%	53.2	133%	115.0	113%

**8. R&D expenditure by industry segment**

(Billions of yen)

	Fiscal 2002		1st half of fiscal 2003		Fiscal 2003(Forecast)	
	(A)	(A)/ FY 2001	(B)	(B)/1st half of FY 2002	(C)	(C)/ (A)
Information & Telecommunication Systems	121.3	89%	84.9	134%	/	
Electronic Devices	105.5	90%	20.0	38%		
Power & Industrial Systems	64.6	101%	33.5	113%		
Digital Media & Consumer Products	33.8	90%	16.7	99%		
High Functional Materials & Components	41.7	88%	21.6	103%		
Logistics, Services & Others	8.5	71%	6.4	131%		
Financial Services	1.4	117%	0.9	130%		
<b>Total</b>	<b>377.1</b>	<b>91%</b>	<b>184.4</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>380.0</b>	<b>101%</b>
Percentage of net sales	4.6%	-	4.6%	-	4.6%	-

**9. Balance sheets by financial and non-financial services**

(Billions of yen)

Assets	As of March 31, 2003	As of September 30, 2003	Liabilities and stockholders' equity	As of March 31, 2003	As of September 30, 2003
<b>Manufacturing, Services and Others</b>			<b>Manufacturing, Services and Others</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	716.9	634.8	Short-term debt	1,095.6	1,070.5
Short-term investments	146.0	213.5	Trade payables	1,148.6	1,080.7
Trade receivables	1,746.3	1,621.6	Long-term debt	954.3	800.6
Inventories	1,186.4	1,184.7	Other liabilities	3,421.0	3,349.5
Investments and advances	678.3	828.0	<b>Total</b>	<b>6,619.7</b>	<b>6,301.4</b>
Property, plant and equipment	2,308.5	2,047.7	<b>Financial Services</b>		
Other assets	2,242.4	2,144.8	Short-term debt	579.6	639.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,025.0</b>	<b>8,675.6</b>	Trade payables	256.0	215.5
<b>Financial Services</b>			Long-term debt	708.1	685.8
Cash and cash equivalents	107.0	73.6	Other liabilities	148.1	149.5
Trade receivables	543.6	546.3	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,692.0</b>	<b>1,690.6</b>
Investment in leases	606.2	600.9	Eliminations	(737.1)	(683.2)
Property, plant and equipment	307.9	304.9	Liabilities	7,574.5	7,308.8
Other assets	367.5	405.9	Minority interests	751.5	750.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,932.4</b>	<b>1,931.9</b>	Stockholders' equity	1,853.2	1,825.5
Eliminations	(778.0)	(723.0)	Liabilities and stockholders' equity	10,179.3	9,884.4
Assets	10,179.3	9,884.4			

**10. Statements of operating results by financial and non-financial services**

(Billions of yen)

		1st half of fiscal 2002	1st half of fiscal 2003
Manufacturing, Services and Others	Sales	3,756.0	3,893.9
	Cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expenses	3,714.0	3,881.7
	Operating income (loss)	42.0	12.2
Financial Services	Sales	293.3	267.9
	Cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expenses	274.6	259.7
	Operating income (loss)	18.6	8.1
Eliminations	Sales	(132.9)	(120.5)
	Cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expenses	(133.8)	(120.2)
	Operating income (loss)	0.9	(0.2)
Total	Sales	3,916.4	4,041.4
	Cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expenses	3,854.8	4,021.1
	Operating income (loss)	61.6	20.2

Note: Figures in tables 5, 9 and 10 represent unaudited financial information prepared by the Company for the purpose of this supplementary information.

**Supplementary information for the first half of fiscal 2003, ended September 30, 2003  
(Unconsolidated basis)**

(Billions of yen)

	1st half of Fiscal 2002		1st half of fiscal 2003		Fiscal 2003 (Forecast)	
	(A)	(A)/1st half of FY 2001	(B)	(B)/(A)	(C)	(C)/FY2002
Net sales	1,515.6	85%	1,128.2	74%	2,400.0	77%
Operating income (loss)	0.2	-	(6.9)	-	-	-
Ordinary income (loss)	(2.4)	-	10.0	-	20.0	38%
Net income	19.7	-	19.2	97%	40.0	141%
Dividend payout ratio (%)	51	-	52	-	-	-
Average exchange rate (yen / U.S.\$)	123	-	118	-	110*	-

\* Assumed exchange rate for 2nd half of fiscal 2003

	As of March 31, 2003	As of September 30, 2003
Cash & cash equivalents, Short-term investments (Billions of yen)	253.7	325.1
Interest-bearing debt (Billions of yen)	683.3	575.9
Number of employees	44,375	37,030

(Billions of yen)

	1st half of Fiscal 2002		1st half of Fiscal 2003		Fiscal 2003 (Forecast)	
	(A)	(A)/1st half of FY 2001	(B)	(B)/(A)	(C)	(C)/FY2002
Capital investment (Based on construction starts)	50.0	115%	18.0	36%	40.0	52%
Depreciation *	47.7	76%	24.8	52%	51.0	59%
R&D expenditures	119.5	82%	71.1	60%	140.2	63%
Percentage of net sales	7.9%	-	6.3%	-	5.8%	-

\* The figures do not include depreciation on leasing assets.



### **Supplementary Information on Information & Telecommunication Systems and Displays**

Notes: 1. Segment information and operating income (loss) are presented in accordance with financial reporting principles and practices generally accepted in Japan.

#### **1. Information & Telecommunication Systems**

(1) Sales and operating income (loss) by product sector

( upper rows show comparisons to the previous year, billions of yen )

	Fiscal 2002			Fiscal 2003		
	1 <sup>st</sup> half	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Total	1 <sup>st</sup> half	2 <sup>nd</sup> half (forecast)	Total (forecast)
Sales	101%	107%	104%	120%	116%	118%
	878.2	1,021.4	1,899.6	1,053.2	1,186.8	2,240.0
Software & Services	100%	105%	103%	101%	103%	102%
	453.4	531.5	984.9	459.5	545.5	1,005.0
Hardware	101%	109%	105%	140%	131%	135%
	424.8	489.9	914.7	593.7	641.3	1,235.0
Operating income (loss)	290%	322%	309%	13%	92%	62%
	42.1	68.3	110.5	5.3	62.7	68.0
Software & Services	186%	105%	135%	66%	149%	107%
	31.1	29.5	60.6	20.6	44.0	64.6
Hardware	-	-	-	-	48%	7%
	11.0	38.9	49.9	(15.3)	18.7	3.4

Notes: 2. On April 1, 2003, all hard disk drive operations were integrated with Hitachi Global Storage Technologies (HGST), a Hitachi subsidiary which started operations on January 1, 2003. HGST has a December 31 year-end and the fiscal 2003 consolidated forecast for Hitachi, Ltd., the year ending March 31, 2004, includes HGST's business forecast for its fiscal year ending December 31, 2003.

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(2) Sales by product sector \*3 (upper rows show comparisons to the previous year, billions of yen)

	Fiscal 2002			Fiscal 2003		
	1 <sup>st</sup> half	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Total	1 <sup>st</sup> half	2 <sup>nd</sup> half (forecast)	Total (forecast)
Information & Telecommunication Systems	101%	107%	104%	120%	116%	118%
	878.2	1,021.4	1,899.6	1,053.2	1,186.8	2,240.0
Software & Services	100%	105%	103%	101%	103%	102%
	453.4	531.5	984.9	459.5	545.5	1,005.0
Software	104%	92%	97%	91%		
	91.6	95.0	186.6	83.8		
Services	99%	108%	104%	104%		
	361.8	436.5	798.3	375.7		
Hardware	101%	109%	105%	140%	131%	135%
	424.8	489.9	914.7	593.7	641.3	1,235.0
Storage*4	123%	110%	115%	176%		
	165.5	178.4	343.9	292.1		
Servers*5	93%	139%	113%	111%		
	60.1	73.0	133.1	67.0		
PCs*6	126%	123%	125%	93%		
	71.6	85.1	156.7	66.8		
Telecommunication	58%	90%	73%	125%		
	47.2	64.9	112.1	58.8		
Others	97%	97%	97%	136%		
	80.4	88.5	168.9	109.0		

- Notes: 3. Figures for each product exclude intra-segment transactions.  
4. Figures for Storage include disk array subsystems, hard disk drives, etc.  
5. Figures for Servers include supercomputers, general-purpose computers, UNIX servers, etc.  
6. Figures for PCs include PC servers and client PCs.

(3) SAN/NAS storage solutions (upper rows show comparisons to the previous year, billions of yen)

	Fiscal 2002			Fiscal 2003		
	1 <sup>st</sup> half	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Total	1 <sup>st</sup> half	2 <sup>nd</sup> half (forecast)	Total (forecast)
Sales	108%	108%	108%	98%	109%	104%
	130.0	140.0	270.0	128.0	152.0	280.0

(4) Shipments of main products

	Unit	Fiscal 2002			Fiscal 2003		
		1 <sup>st</sup> half	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Total	1 <sup>st</sup> half	2 <sup>nd</sup> half (forecast)	Total (forecast)
Large-capacity disk array subsystems*7	TB	11,900	14,300	26,200	17,700	20,700	38,400
Middle-capacity disk array subsystems*7	TB	1,500	2,100	3,600	3,900	7,200	11,100
PCs and PC servers*8	Units	280,000	300,000	580,000	278,000	342,000	620,000

- Notes: 7. The figures for disk array subsystems represent storage capacity stated in terabyte units.  
8. PC figures are in units, for Japan only, on a parent company basis.

(5) Hard disk drives \*9 \*10

Period recorded for consolidated accounting purposes (Shipment Period)	Fiscal 2002		
	1 <sup>st</sup> half (Apr. 2002 to Sept. 2002)	2 <sup>nd</sup> half (Oct. 2002 to Mar. 2003)	Total (Apr. 2002 to Mar. 2003)
Sales (billions of yen)	-	-	120.0
Shipments (million units)	4.0	4.6	8.6
Mobiles	3.5	4.0	7.5
Servers	0.5	0.6	1.1
Desktops	-	-	-
Emerging	-	-	-

Period recorded for consolidated accounting purposes (Shipment Period)	Fiscal 2003			
	1 <sup>st</sup> half (Jan. 2003 to Jun. 2003)		2 <sup>nd</sup> half (forecast) (Jul. 2003 to Dec. 2003)	Total (forecast) *11 (Jan. 2003 to Dec. 2003)
		Ref*11		
Sales (billions of yen)	192.9	219.7	262.1	455.0
Shipments (million units)	16.7	19.1	25.3	42
Mobiles	9.1	11.2	-	-
Servers	1.2	1.5	-	-
Desktops	6.3	6.3	-	-
Emerging	0.2	0.2	-	-

< Fiscal 2003 2<sup>nd</sup> Half by Quarter >

Period recorded for consolidated accounting purposes (Shipment Period)	Fiscal 2003 2 <sup>nd</sup> Half	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter ( Jul. 2003 to Sep. 2003 ) *12	4 <sup>th</sup> quarter (forecast) ( Oct. 2003 to Dec. 2003 )
Sales (billions of yen)	128.6	133.5
Shipments (million units)	11.6	13.7
Mobiles	6.6	/
Servers	0.9	
Desktops	3.9	
Emerging	0.2	

Notes: 9. Figures include intra-segment transactions.

10. On December 31, 2002, Hitachi purchased majority ownership in a company to which IBM Corporation's hard disk drive operations had been transferred. On January 1, 2003, the company began operating as Hitachi Global Storage Technologies (HGST). HGST has a December 31 year-end and Hitachi, Ltd. has a March 31 year-end. The first-half consolidated results include the results of HGST for the six-month period from January 1, 2003 through June 30, 2003. Meanwhile, the results of Hitachi, Ltd.'s HDD operations for the period from January 1, 2003 through March 31, 2003 were included in Hitachi's consolidated financial results for the year ended March 31, 2003. On April 1, 2003, Hitachi, Ltd.'s HDD operations were integrated in HGST.
11. The figures provided for reference purposes represent the combined sales and shipments of Hitachi, Ltd.'s HDD operations prior to integration and HGST's operations, and are shown to give an overall picture of Hitachi's HDD operations for the six-month period ended June 30, 2003. The forecasts for the full year ending December 31, 2003 are approximately 480 billion yen in sales and 44 million in unit shipments.
12. Results for HDD operations in the period from July 1, 2003 through September 30, 2003 will be included in Hitachi's fiscal 2003 third-quarter results.

## 2. Displays

(1) Sales and operating income (loss) (upper rows show comparisons to the previous year, billions of yen)

	Fiscal 2002			Fiscal 2003		
	1 <sup>st</sup> half	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Total	1 <sup>st</sup> half	2 <sup>nd</sup> half (forecast)	Total (forecast)
Sales	109%	92%	100%	119%	155%	136%
	100.0	94.7	194.8	118.7	147.0	265.7
Operating income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(1.3)	(14.4)	(15.7)	(5.0)	5.0	0

(2) LCD sales (upper rows show comparisons to the previous year, billions of yen)

	Fiscal 2002			Fiscal 2003		
	1 <sup>st</sup> half	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Total	1 <sup>st</sup> half	2 <sup>nd</sup> half (forecast)	Total (forecast)
Sales	167%	84%	115%	125%	179%	150%
	80.0	67.0	147.0	100.0	120.0	220.0
Large-size LCDs	135%	61%	90%	95%	140%	113%
	58.0	40.0	98.0	55.0	56.0	111.0
Small and medium-size LCDs	440%	193%	258%	205%	237%	222%
	22.0	27.0	49.0	45.0	64.0	109.0