

Hitachi Appliances Business Strategy

Hitachi IR Day 2013

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Hitachi Appliances Business Strategy

Contents

- 1. Position of Hitachi Appliances, Business Overview and FY2012 Business Performance
- 2. Growth Strategy
- 3. Business Performance Plan

1-1. Position within Hitachi Group

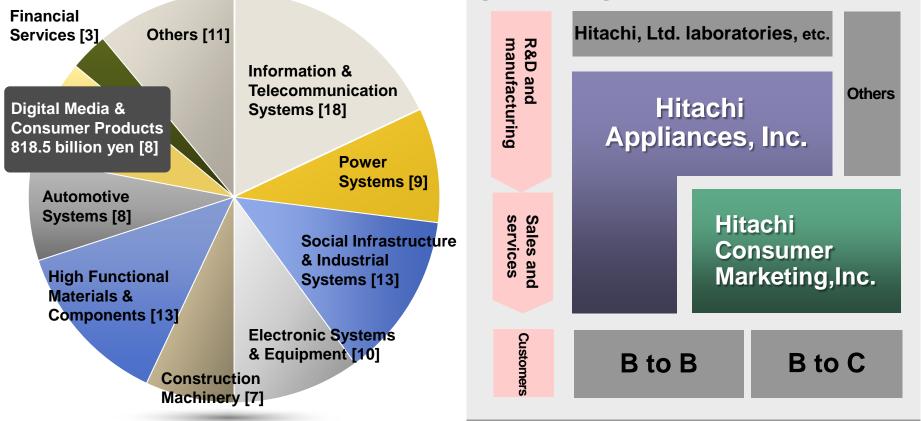


FY2012 consolidated revenues 9,041 billion yen

[]:Composition ratio(%)

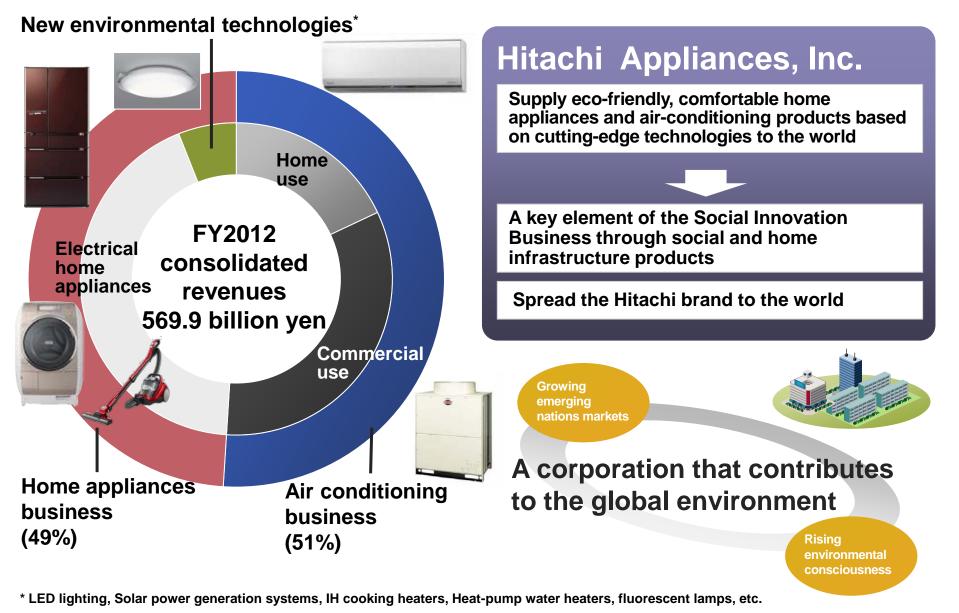
Hitachi Appliances, Inc. 569.9 billion yen --- Accounts for 70% of entire Digital Media & Consumer Products Segment

[Value Chain]



1-2. Hitachi Appliances Business Overview





1-3. FY2012 Business Performance

FY 2012 Business Performance (Vs. Previous forecast and FY2011)

(Billion yen)

	FY2011 (Results)	FY2012 (Previous forecast)	FY2012 (Results)	ΥοΥ	Compared to previous forecast
Revenues	546.1	560.0	569.9	104%	102%
Air conditioning business	291.5	290.0	288.8	99%	100%
Home appliances business	254.6	270.0	281.1	110%	104%
Overseas revenue ratio	32%	31%	32%	±0	+1point
Operating income ratio	1.0%	2.5%	1.3%	+ 0.3point	-1.2point
EBIT ratio	1.7%	2.7%	2.2%	+ 0.5point	-0.5point

Achieved initial plans for revenues and overseas revenue ratio, but the operating income ratio was lower than forecast due mainly to fiercer electrical home appliance competition in Japan and the impact of a fire in India.

EBIT: Earnings before Interest and Taxes



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2-1. Market Trends

Market Trends

*1 Target markets (Air conditioning (worldwide); home appliances (total of Japan, China, India, Southeast Asia, Middle East) Hitachi Appliances estimate

Over the next 3 years

Market *1 expansion of more than 1 trillion yen

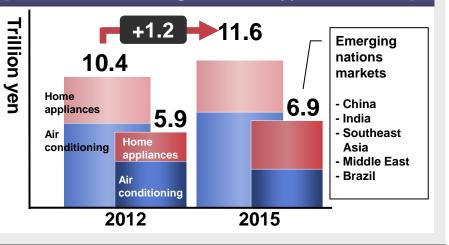
Growing emerging nations markets

- Emerging nations
 economic growth
- Growing middle-income
 group

Rising environmental consciousness

- Expanding lower power consumption needs
- Widening global application of energy-saving and refrigerant regulations

[Global Air Conditioning and Home Appliance Demand]*1



[Growing Middle-income Group^{*2} in Asian Belt Zone] 337 Approx. 100 million household China increase over the next 3 years 185 132 1 million household Middle East*3 India 23 17 13 2011 2015 2020 71 2011 2015 2020 38 **ASEAN^{*4}** 23 65 2011 2015 2020 41

*2 No. of households earning at least US\$10,000 a year Source: IMF, United Nations

2011 2015 2020

*3 Middle East: total of Saudi Arabia, UAE, Egypt, and Israel *4 ASEAN: total of Thailand, Vietnam, Malaysia, Indonesia, the Philippines and Singapore [Widening Application of Energy-saving and Refrigerant Regulations in Emerging Nations Markets] HCFC:Hydro Chloro Fluoro Carbon

Country or Region	Status		
Malaysia	More stringent energy-saving regulations(2013~) Prohibits production and import of HCFC equipment(2015~)		
Thailand	More stringent energy-saving regulations(2013~)		
India	Energy-saving regulations(2010~)		
Saudi Arabia	More stringent energy-saving regulations(2013~) Prohibits production and import of HCFC equipment (2015~)		
Brazil	More stringent energy-saving regulations(2012~)		

2-2. Hitachi Appliances Strategy

Growth Strategy

Actively business expansion in emerging nations markets

Invest a further 24 billion yen over the next 3 years mainly in existing production and sales infrastructure

Promote environmental technology

Promote local production for local consumption with cutting-edge environmental technologies originating in Japan, in association with laboratories, in line with individual country needs and regulations

Develop and use resources

Promote sales strategy together with Hitachi Consumer Marketing

Utilize Hitachi's collective capabilities, including Infrastructure Systems Group

Explore use of outside resources

Expand business by at least 100 billion yen, mainly in emerging nations markets Promote Social Innovation Business by providing competitive products

Solutions

Services

Products

+

Strengthen earnings base

Hitachi Smart Transformation Project

Cost structure reform

Global business reform

Improve cash flows

Promoting Japan-originated Cutting-edge 2-3. **Energy-saving Technologies Worldwide**



Won the FY 2012 "Energy Conservation Grand Prize" for two products

Large-capacity refrigerator



Approx. 12% reduction^{*2} in annual power consumption with Hitachi's own energysaving technologies





R-C6700

*1 Of the 14 models in the Shinku-chilled SL series.

11 models, including R-C6700, won awards. *2 R-C6700 compared with R-B6700, the company's previous model (FY2011 model)

Multi-split air conditioners



Approx. 19% reduction^{*5} in annual power consumption thanks to industry-leading^{*4} **APF** (Annual Performance Factor) in Japan





RAS-AP280DG1

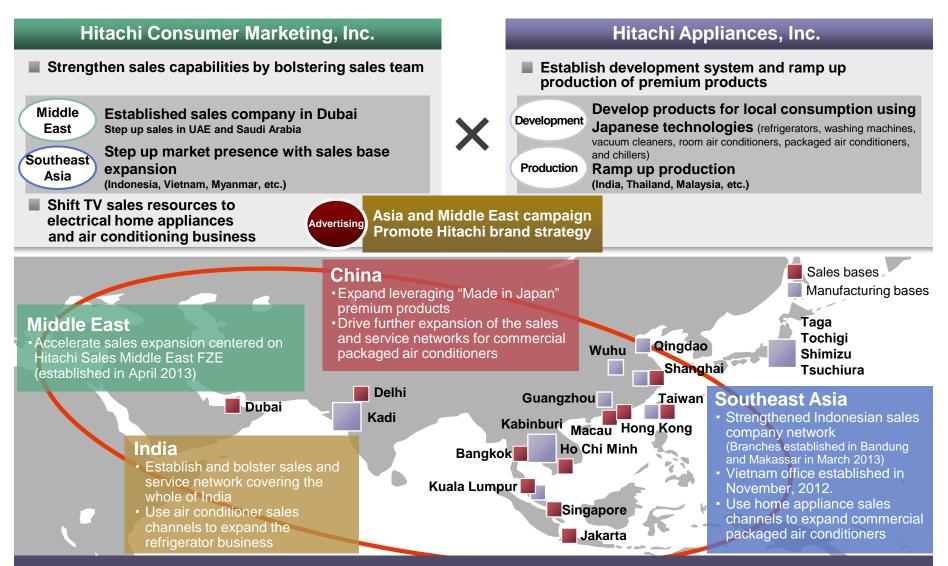
*3 All 17 high-efficiency models, including RAS-AP280DG1, won awards *4 As of January 24, 2013. For models eligible to display APF. Company high-efficiency models eligible to display APF: System capacity: 14 kW, 16 kW, 22.4 kW, 28 kW, 33.5 kW *5 Comparison with RAS-AP280GS, the company's previous model (FY2008 high-efficiency model)



Promoting Cutting-edge Energy-saving Technologies Worldwide

2-4. Sales Strategy: Targeting the Asian Belt Zone Through Cooperation Between Manufacturing and Sales





Asian belt zone revenues: increase from 140.0 billion yen (FY2012) to 210.0 billion yen (FY2015)

2-5. Strategy by Business / Air Conditioning (1) HITACHI



Comprehensive air conditioning strategy	Support customers with a broad lineup ranging from home-use air conditioners to building- and industrial-use air conditioners	
Product Strategy	Launch No.1 energy-saving products compliant with environmental regulations in each area	
Regional Strategy	Concentrate investments into manufacturing and sales channel in emerging nations markets •Invested 13 billion yen during FY2010-FY2012 period and plan to reap the benefits going forward •Plan to invest a further 14 billion yen in FY2013-FY2015 period	

Comprehensive air conditioning strategy

Outstanding technological capabilities and a broad lineup

Home use Commercial use (Shops, Buildings, etc) Industrial use

Room air conditioners

conditioners

Packaged air conditioners Absorption & Centrifugal chillers



Packaged air conditioners

r Absorption

n Centrifugal chillers





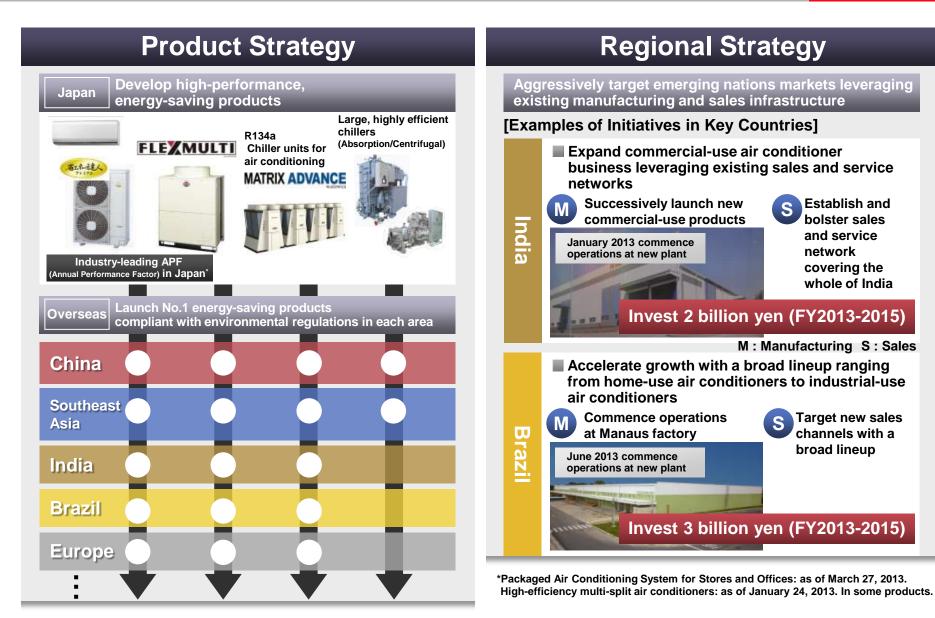
Chiller units for air conditioning

Respond to various air conditioning needs

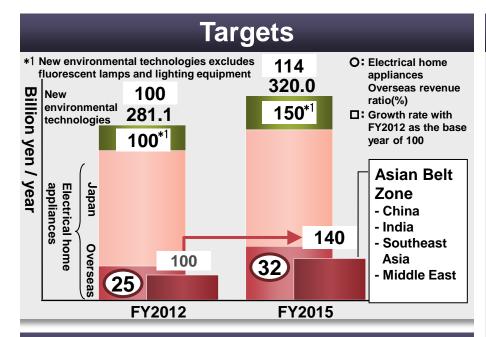
Provide air conditioning solutions compliant with environmental regulations and other requirements in each area

Procurement, manufacturing and sales synergies

2-6. Strategy by Business / Air Conditioning (2) HITACHI



2-7. Strategy by Business / Home appliances business HITACHI



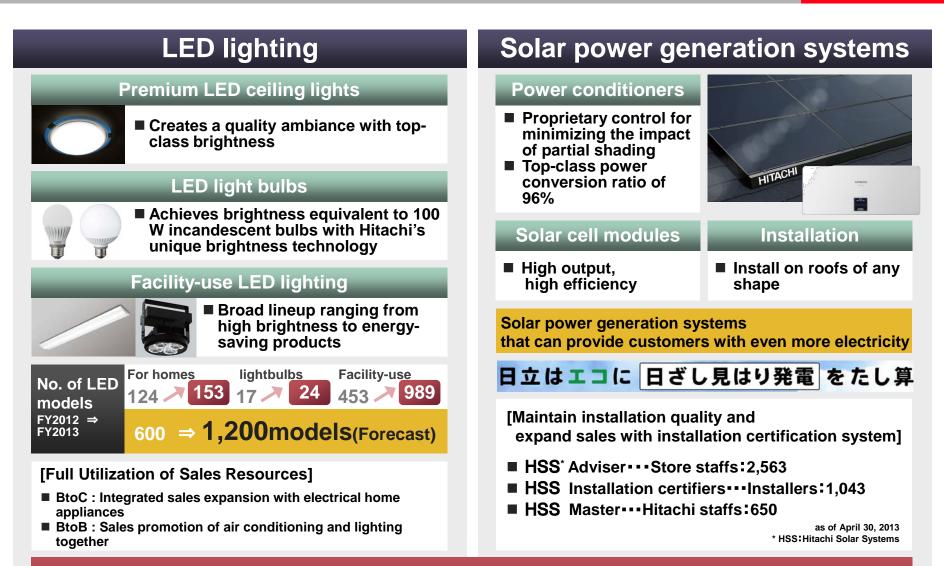
Basic Strategy

*2 Premium strategy: create a high-end brand by developing premium products in each region that are fun to use and offer high energy-saving performance

Product Strategy	Develop premium strategy ^{*2} according to the market
Regional Strategy	Target Asian belt zone leveraging the domestic business Increase production capacity of core Thai manufacturing bases Toward FY2015: refrigerators 1.4 times, washing machines 1.3 times (Vs. FY2012), etc.
New environmental technologies	Strengthen LED lighting and solar power generation systems business

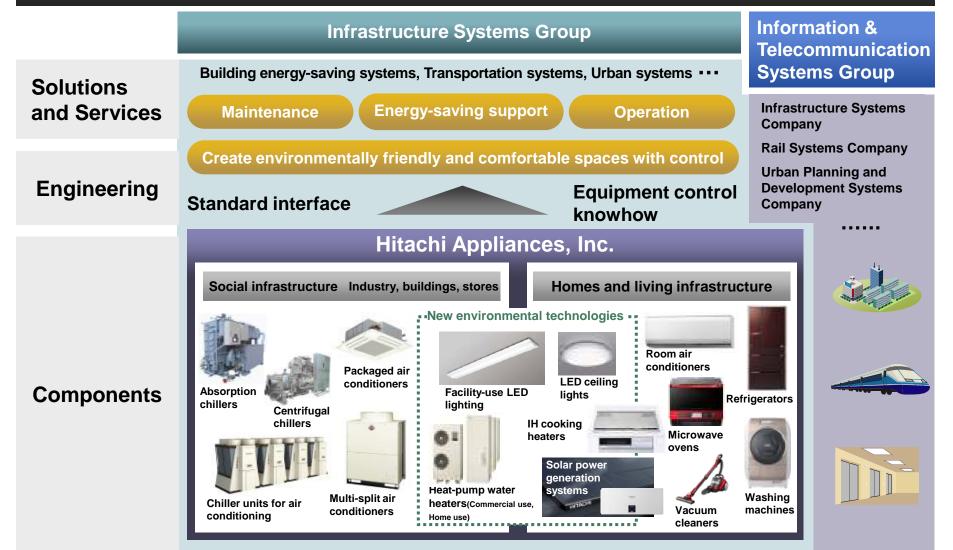
Product Strategy



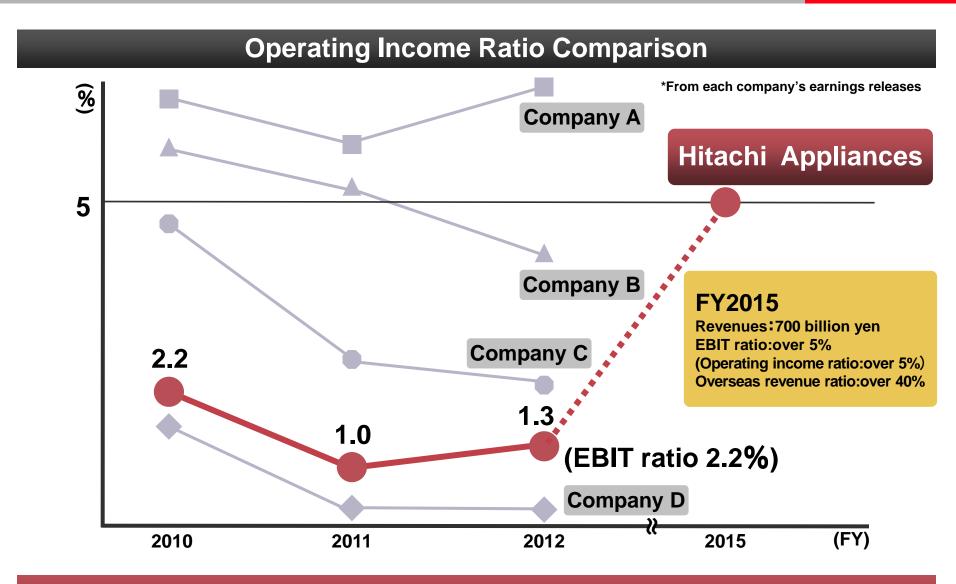


Expand sales by fully utilizing sales and business resources cooperation with Hitachi Consumer Marketing









Aim to achieve targets by strengthening the earnings base through the Hitachi Smart Transformation Project

2-11. Hitachi Smart Transformation Project

	2012 Mid-term Management Plan	2015 Mid-term Management Plan			
	FY2015 total benefits: 27 billion yen				
Cost structure reform	 [Main Initiatives] Promoted VEC and global procurement Developed technologies for using no or less rare earths Reduced indirect expenses Promoted modular design Implementation centered on mother factories 	 [Main Initiatives] ····In addition to existing initiatives Produce more key components internally, reduce costs Centralize purchasing to achieve lowest cost procurement worldwide Improve production efficiency by utilizing MODAPTS Expand measures globally 			
Global business reform	[Main Initiatives] C P U Tr S U V	 Promote business reforms with Hitachi Consumer Marketing (orders, logistics, services, etc.) Promote measures to expand the services business Utilize procurement schemes linked with Hitachi Transport System,Ltd. and other Hitachi Group companies Standardize and centralize IT and business systems, utilize shared services Visualized global human resources, and strategically assign and develop 			
Improve cash flows	💻 Ir	educe inventories through global TSCM reform stroduce trade finance linked with Hitachi Capital orporation and other Hitachi Group companies			

VEC : Value Engineering for Customers

MODAPTS : Modular Arrangement of Predetermined Time Standards TSCM : Total Supply Chain Management

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HITACHI Inspire the Next



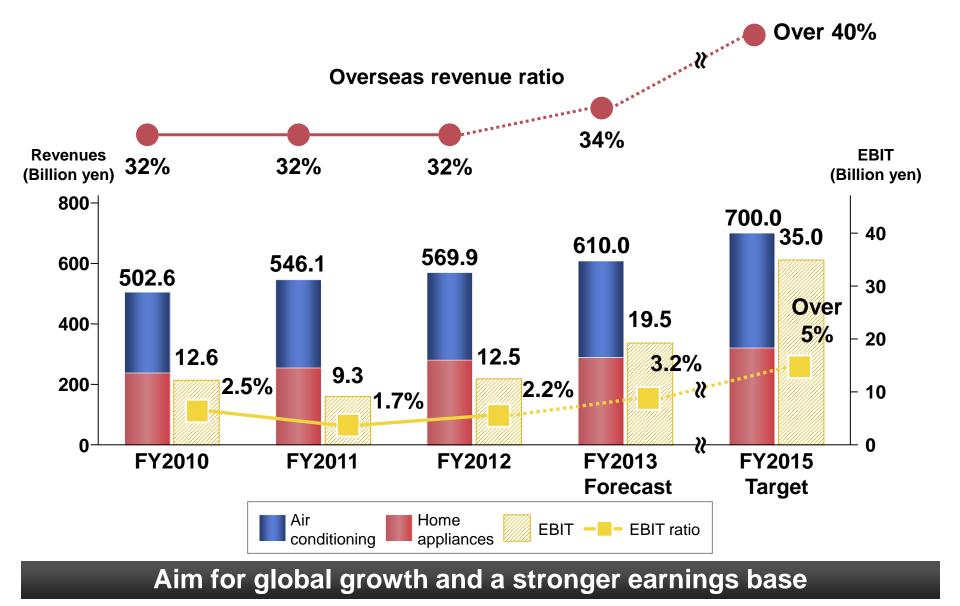
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3-1. Business Performance Plan Overview





3-2. FY2013 Business Performance Forecast



FY2013 Business Performance Forecast

(Billion yen)

	FY2012 (Results)	FY2013 (Forecast)	YoY
Revenues	569.9	610.0	107%
Air conditioning business	288.8	320.0	111%
Home appliances business	281.1	290.0	103%
Overseas revenue ratio	32%	34%	+ 2point
EBIT ratio	2.2%	3.2%	+ 1point

Seize opportunities to expand business globally

Risk factor Higher procurement costs due to a weaker yen

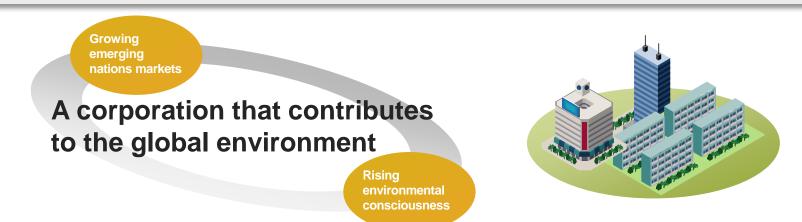
- Reap benefits through the Hitachi Smart Transformation Project
- Overcome with higher exports of "Made in Japan" products

Steadily achieve targets in first year of 2015 Mid-term Management Plan



FY2015 Targets

Revenues: 700 billion yen (overseas revenue ratio: over 40%)
EBIT (operating income) ratio: over 5%
Gross margin 2.4 point improvement (Vs. FY2012)
SG&A expense ratio 1.3 point improvement (Vs. FY2012)



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

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

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

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

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