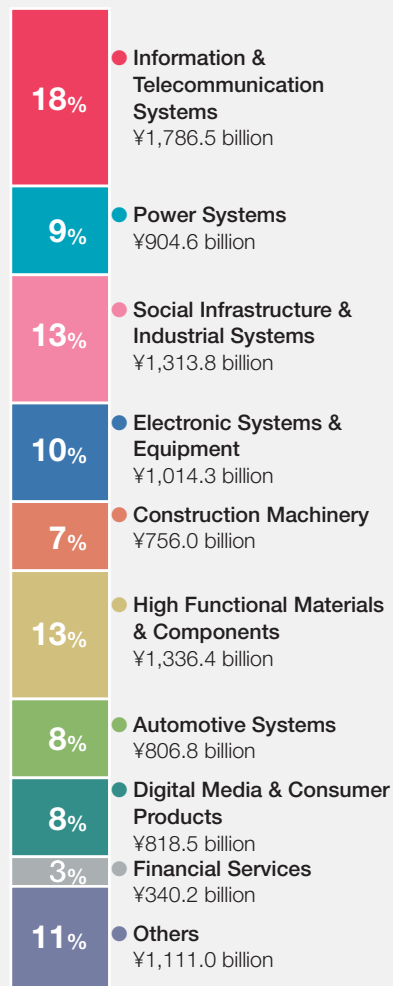


# Segment Information

## Revenues by Segment

Year ended March 31, 2013

¥9,041.0 billion



### Eliminations and Corporate Items

¥(1,147.5) billion

\* Effective from April 1, 2012, the Company eliminated the Components & Devices segment. Figures, which were previously included in the Components & Devices segment, have retroactively been included in the Others segment.

## Information & Telecommunication Systems



Hitachi Virtual Storage Platform



Data center (Okayama No.3 Center)

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

## Power Systems



Ultra-Supercritical Coal-fired Thermal Power Plant



Gas Turbine

- Thermal Power Generation Systems
- Nuclear Power Generation Systems
- Transmission and Distribution Systems
- Wind Power Generation Systems
- Solar Power Generation Systems

## High Functional Materials & Components



Hitachi Metals' NEOMAX<sup>®</sup>  
Neodymium-based Sintered Magnets

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

## Automotive Systems



Hitachi Automotive Systems'  
Electrically-driven Intelligent Brake

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

## Social Infrastructure & Industrial Systems



Wastewater recycling plant (Dubai, UAE)



Standard Elevator "Urban Ace"

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

## Electronic Systems & Equipment



Hitachi Kokusai Electric's Similar Face Searching System



Hitachi Koki's Cordless Impact Driver

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

## Construction Machinery



Hitachi Construction Machinery's Double-arm Working Machine

- Hydraulic Excavators
- Wheel Loaders
- Mining Equipment

## Digital Media & Consumer Products



Hitachi Air Conditioning Products  
Brazil's Variable Refrigerant Flow Air Conditioner  
"SET FREE ECO FLEX HE"

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

## Financial Services



Hitachi Capital's Hitachi Corporate Card

- Leasing
- Loan Guarantees

## Others



Prismatic Lithium-ion Rechargeable Batteries  
for Consumer Applications

- Logistics
- Information Storage Media
- Batteries
- Property Management

To Our Shareholders

Special Feature

Financial Highlights

Segment Information

Research and Development/  
Intellectual Property

Management Structure

Financial Section/  
Corporate Data

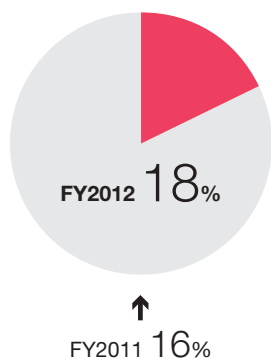


# Information & Telecommunication Systems

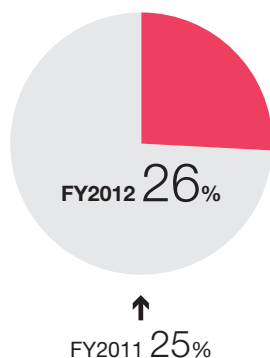
Segment revenues increased 1% year over year to ¥1,786.5 billion. This increase was due primarily to steady sales in the services business in Japan as well as storage solutions in overseas markets.

Segment profit increased 3% year over year to ¥104.6 billion, largely due to the increase in earnings resulting from the upswing in storage solution revenues.

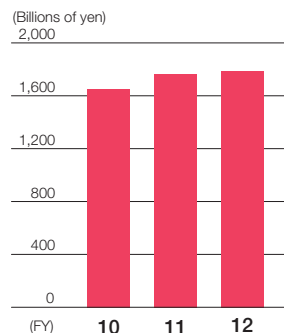
Share of Revenues



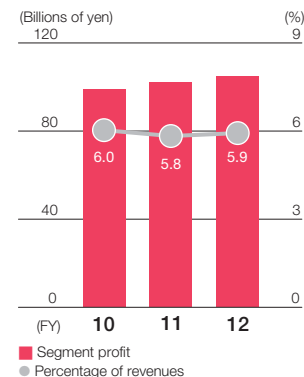
Overseas Revenue Ratio



Revenues



Segment Profit/ Percentage of Revenues



## ● Software and Services

Software and services sales were essentially unchanged from the level recorded in the previous fiscal year.

In specific terms, software sales decreased year over year due to the downturn in software sales to financial institutions in Japan as well as overseas storage management software. Services sales were on par with the previous fiscal year due to solid sales of such services as overseas storage services and system integration services in Japan.

From an earnings perspective, profit fell below the level reported in the previous fiscal year. While sales were unchanged from year to year, this decline was largely attributable to deterioration in service profitability for certain projects.

In fiscal 2012, Hitachi took positive steps toward bolstering its financial IT solutions and consulting businesses. Among a host of measures, the Company acquired eBworx Berhad, a Malaysia-based financial IT solutions company, PRIZIM Inc., a leading U.S.-based environmental sustainability consulting firm, and Celerant Consulting Investments Limited, a U.K.-based business operations consulting company.

## ● Hardware

Hardware sales increased slightly year over year. Despite a decline in such areas as domestic telecommunications due to the drop in demand, sales edged up mainly because of growth in ATMs and storage systems targeting overseas markets.

Profits were up year over year owing primarily to the increase in sales as well as successful efforts to curtail costs and the favorable flow-on effects of the weak yen.

	(Millions of yen)		
	FY2012	FY2011	FY2010
Revenues .....	¥1,786,587	¥1,764,247	¥1,652,040
Segment profit .....	104,689	101,732	98,641
Capital investment (Property, plant and equipment).....	52,671	50,678	29,646
Depreciation (Property, plant and equipment).....	32,633	33,248	35,535
R&D expenditure .....	81,242	87,999	79,531
Assets .....	1,420,971	1,345,392	1,289,099
Number of employees .....	73,483	73,334	70,853



# Power Systems

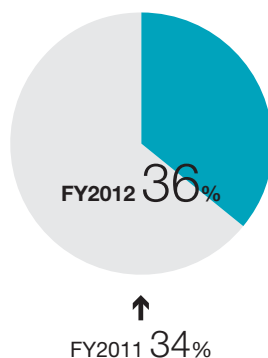
Segment revenues climbed 9% year over year to ¥904.6 billion. The increase was due primarily to the acquisition of part of the transmission and distribution business of Japan AE Power Systems Corporation and an upswing in sales of thermal power generation systems.

From an earnings perspective, this segment enjoyed a positive turnaround of ¥63.8 billion resulting in a segment profit of ¥29.9 billion. This substantial turnaround largely reflected the absence of additional costs related to thermal power generation systems in overseas markets attributable to difficulties with certain boiler materials incurred in the previous fiscal year.

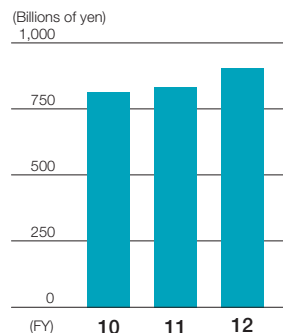
Share of Revenues



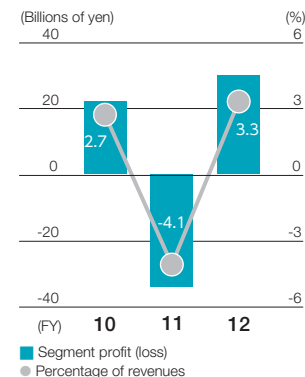
Overseas Revenue Ratio



Revenues



Segment Profit (Loss)/ Percentage of Revenues



## ● Thermal Power Generation Systems

Sales were up compared with the previous fiscal year on the back of robust trends in thermal power projects in Japan and overseas.

On the earnings front, this segment returned to the black reflecting the absence of additional costs related to thermal power generation systems in overseas markets attributable to difficulties with certain boiler materials incurred in the previous fiscal year.

In fiscal 2012, the Company agreed to establish a joint-venture company with Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd. in January 2014 with the aim of developing a business platform that is capable of excelling on the world stage.

## ● Nuclear Power Generation Systems

Sales were essentially unchanged from the previous fiscal year thanks largely to the focus on measures at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station operated by Tokyo

Electric Power Company, Incorporated (TEPCO) as well as safety and preventive maintenance for other nuclear power stations.

Taking into consideration the absence of expenditure for measures with respect to turbine damage at a nuclear power station in Japan undertaken during the previous fiscal year, this segment recorded a return to the black.

In fiscal 2012, Hitachi acquired Horizon Nuclear Power Limited, a U.K.-based nuclear power company.

## ● Others

Sales in this category exceeded the level recorded in the previous fiscal year owing mainly to the acquisition of part of the transmission and distribution business of Japan AE Power Systems Corporation in April 2012 and solid sales in renewable energy-related businesses.

The others category returned to the black during the fiscal year under review thanks largely to the positive effects of measures aimed at enhancing profitability.

	(Millions of yen)		
	FY2012	FY2011	FY2010
Revenues .....	¥ 904,696	¥832,408	¥813,207
Segment profit (loss).....	29,911	(33,986)	22,022
Capital investment (Property, plant and equipment).....	24,911	27,356	10,570
Depreciation (Property, plant and equipment).....	16,989	17,111	17,848
R&D expenditure .....	19,768	16,549	16,401
Assets .....	1,055,688	955,809	919,676
Number of employees .....	18,971	17,235	16,852



Britain's Fastest

Rebecca Adlington

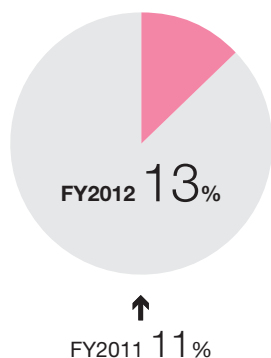
Javelin

# Social Infrastructure & Industrial Systems

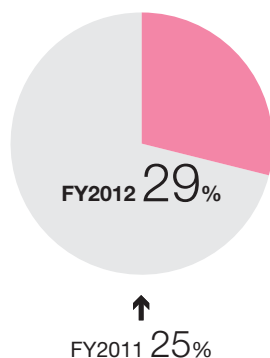
Segment revenues increased 9% year over year to ¥1,313.8 billion, benefitting from robust elevator and escalator business in China, as well as higher sales of industrial-use electrical equipment in overseas markets.

Segment profit climbed 22% year over year to ¥60.2 billion, owing primarily to the improvement in elevator and escalator business sales as well as progress in the promotion of cost reduction measures.

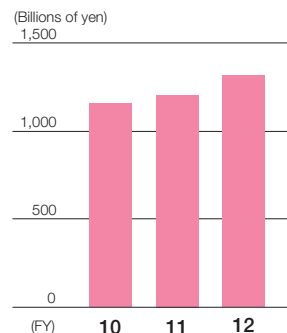
Share of Revenues



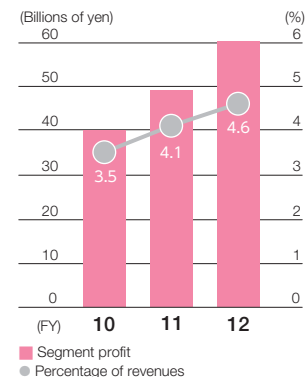
Overseas Revenue Ratio



Revenues



Segment Profit/ Percentage of Revenues



## ● Rail Systems

Sales in this category surpassed the level recorded in the previous fiscal year due mainly to such factors as higher volume of transport management & control systems in Japan.

Profits were essentially unchanged year over year as the decline in electrical components in China was offset by the increase in the volume of transport management & control systems in Japan.

Marking another milestone, successful steps were taken to officially execute an agreement with the Department for Transport of the United Kingdom for the Intercity Express Programme (IEP) in fiscal 2012.

## ● Social Infrastructure & Industrial Systems

Sales of the Infrastructure Systems Company were up year over year. Despite a drop in social systems-related projects, this increase was largely attributable to an upswing in control system projects for overseas steel plants in the industrial systems business.

Hitachi incurred a loss in this category due to a variety of factors including the downturn in social systems business sales and deterioration in profits in the industrial systems business.

Sales of Hitachi Plant Technologies, Ltd.\* climbed above the level recorded in the previous fiscal year. This largely reflected increases in industrial equipment as well as industrial plant-related projects.

In contrast, profits declined year over year. While every effort was made to reduce costs, this decline largely reflected the absence of the highly profitable projects of the previous fiscal year.

Sales of Hitachi Industrial Equipment Systems Co., Ltd. were unchanged compared with the previous fiscal year as increases in such products as distribution transformers were offset by decreases in other product sales including compact fans in China and inverters in Europe.

Profits were up year over year thanks largely to such factors as successful cost cutting measures and the favorable impact of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates.

In fiscal 2012, the Company signed a Water Purchase Agreement concerning water supply volume, price, and other details with Dahej SEZ Ltd., the management company of the Dahej Special Economic Zone in India.

\* Hitachi Plant Technologies, Ltd. was absorbed and merged into Hitachi, Ltd. effective April 1, 2013.

## ● Urban Planning and Development Systems

Sales increased compared with fiscal 2011 due mainly to strong sales of elevators and escalators in China.

Earnings also improved year over year largely on the back of higher sales and successful efforts to reduce costs.

	(Millions of yen)		
	FY2012	FY2011	FY2010
Revenues .....	¥1,313,847	¥1,204,975	¥1,156,936
Segment profit .....	60,203	49,181	39,952
Capital investment (Property, plant and equipment) .....	32,657	24,249	17,980
Depreciation (Property, plant and equipment) .....	19,170	20,533	21,067
R&D expenditure .....	24,680	22,579	21,508
Assets .....	1,180,267	1,091,740	1,033,110
Number of employees .....	44,028	41,136	39,240



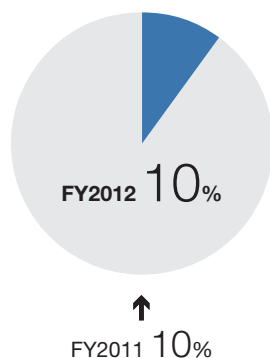


# Electronic Systems & Equipment

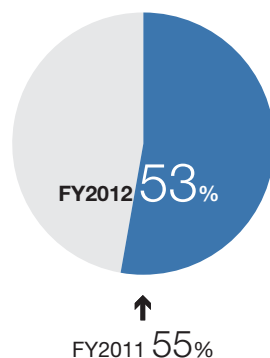
Segment revenues decreased 8% year over year to ¥1,014.3 billion due mainly to the declines in sales of semiconductor manufacturing and medical-related equipment.

Segment profit fell 41% year over year to ¥29.3 billion owing primarily to the drop in sales as well as the loss incurred at Hitachi Medical Corporation following a revision of the company's business plan.

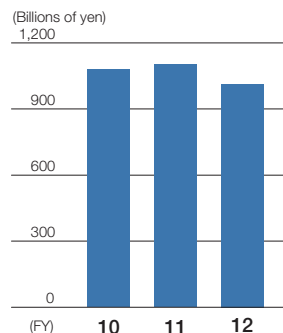
Share of Revenues



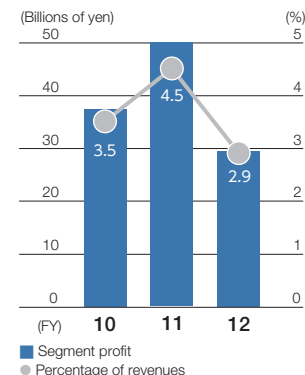
Overseas Revenue Ratio



Revenues



Segment Profit/ Percentage of Revenues



## ● Hitachi High-Technologies Corporation

Sales decreased compared with the previous fiscal year. This was largely attributable to the drop in trading division sales of mobile phones and clinical analyzers.

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

## ● Hitachi Medical Corporation

Sales were lower than the level recorded in the previous fiscal year due to the impact of the change in accounting settlement date of a sales subsidiary in Europe implemented in fiscal 2011 and the decline of general analysis system and magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) system sales.

From a profit perspective, earnings declined year over year. In addition to the drop in sales, this was primarily due to losses incurred following the revision of business plans.

## ● Hitachi Kokusai Electric Inc.

Sales decreased year over year. Despite solid results in disaster-preventive radio systems as well as surveillance camera systems, this negative result was largely attributable to the drop in sales of semiconductor manufacturing equipment reflecting the impact of constrained capital investment by semiconductor manufacturers.

Buffeted by this downturn in sales, earnings also declined compared with the previous fiscal year.

## ● Hitachi Koki Co., Ltd.

Sales were essentially unchanged from the previous fiscal year as the slump in sales in Europe was offset by such positive trends as a recovery in housing investment in Japan and North America as well as solid sales in other regions including Asia.

Earnings were also on par with the previous fiscal year. While activities were negatively affected by movements in foreign currency exchange rates, results were buoyed by increased sales in Japan, where profitability is high, and expanded sales of high-value-added products.

	(Millions of yen)		
	FY2012	FY2011	FY2010
Revenues .....	¥1,014,312	¥1,101,784	¥1,079,355
Segment profit .....	29,382	49,995	37,284
Capital investment (Property, plant and equipment) .....	19,817	22,397	13,332
Depreciation (Property, plant and equipment) .....	10,257	11,884	13,267
R&D expenditure .....	43,424	47,316	45,137
Assets .....	903,399	903,283	867,741
Number of employees .....	26,011	25,878	25,597



# Construction Machinery

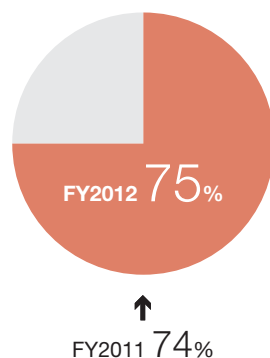
Segment revenues declined 5% compared with the previous fiscal year to ¥756.0 billion. In addition to the downturn in demand for hydraulic excavators in China, which continued to experience a slump in its rate of economic growth, this decline was largely attributable to the sale of all shares of TCM Corporation.

On the earnings front, profit fell 13% year over year to ¥54.6 billion. This largely reflected the downturn in sales in China as well as the drop in mining machinery sales in Asia.

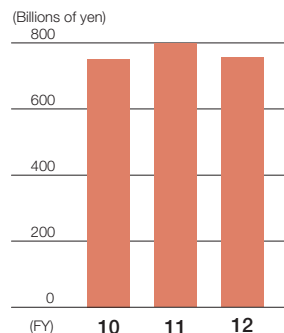
Share of Revenues



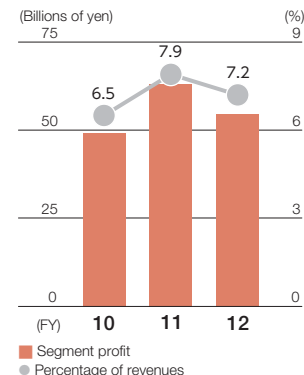
Overseas Revenue Ratio



Revenues



Segment Profit/ Percentage of Revenues



## ● Hitachi Construction Machinery Co., Ltd.

In the fiscal year under review, the company confronted a mixed operating environment. On the one hand, results were buoyed by an upswing in demand from the leasing and energy-related industries in the U.S. On the other hand, the company's performance was negatively impacted by the continued slump and downturn in the rate of economic growth in China, which placed downward pressure on sales. Moreover, sales in the industrial vehicle business declined owing to the sale of all shares of TCM Corporation in August

2012. As a result, and in overall terms, sales of Hitachi Construction Machinery decreased compared with the previous fiscal year,

Due mainly to the drop in sales, as well as the slowdown in demand for coal from the middle of fiscal 2012, which resulted in a downturn in the machinery industry for coal mines in such countries as Indonesia and Australia, profit declined year over year.

	(Millions of yen)		
	FY2012	FY2011	FY2010
Revenues .....	¥ 756,067	¥ 798,785	¥ 751,387
Segment profit .....	54,627	63,129	49,192
Capital investment (Property, plant and equipment) .....	67,665	65,070	36,557
Depreciation (Property, plant and equipment) .....	31,533	35,041	35,236
R&D expenditure .....	17,202	16,471	15,888
Assets .....	1,154,275	1,140,332	1,000,793
Number of employees .....	19,163	20,571	19,218

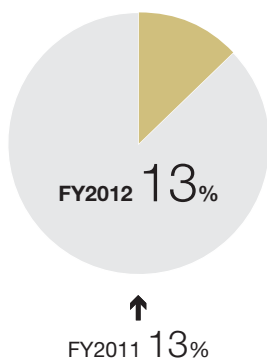


# High Functional Materials & Components

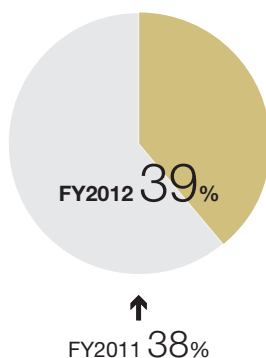
Segment revenues decreased 7% year over year to ¥1,336.4 billion. This was mainly due to the withdrawal from unprofitable businesses by Hitachi Cable, Ltd. in line with the company's business structure reforms, and the downturn in demand for electronics-related products.

Segment profit contracted 24% year over year to ¥58.4 billion. This was largely attributable to the write-offs of inventories associated with the decrease in raw material prices by Hitachi Metals, Ltd.

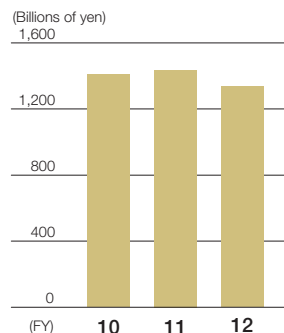
Share of Revenues



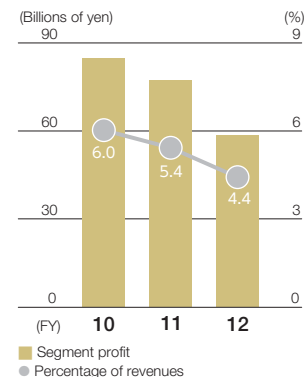
Overseas Revenue Ratio



Revenues



Segment Profit/ Percentage of Revenues



## ● Hitachi Metals, Ltd.

Sales decreased compared with the previous fiscal year. Despite solid sales of automotive-related products in North America and infrastructure-related products, this decrease was largely attributable to the slump in demand for electronics-related products and the downturn in sales of machine tool-related products.

Earnings declined year over year due mainly to the drop in sales and the impact of the write-offs of inventories to reflect the decline in raw material costs.

## ● Hitachi Cable, Ltd.

Sales deteriorated compared with fiscal 2011. While activities in the information network business grew, results were negatively impacted by the downturn in demand for electronics- and semiconductor-related products, the drop in copper prices (a principal raw material for wires and cables as well as copper products), the withdrawal from unprofitable businesses in line with business structure reforms, and

the absence of any effects from steps to unify the accounting settlement periods of overseas consolidated subsidiaries undertaken during the previous fiscal year.

From a profit perspective, the company endeavored to reduce costs by implementing business structure reforms. This more than offset the decline in sales resulting in higher earnings compared with fiscal 2011.

## ● Hitachi Chemical Co., Ltd.

Sales contracted slightly year over year. Despite the upswing in sales of semiconductor die bonding films for smart phones and tablet PCs as well as anisotropic conductive films for displays, this slight downturn was largely attributable to the decline in demand for electronics-related products and automotive-related products in China.

Earnings fell compared with the previous fiscal year. This was mainly due to the drop in sales.

\* Effective July 1, 2013, Hitachi Metals, Ltd. and Hitachi Cable, Ltd. merged with Hitachi Metals, Ltd. as the surviving company.

	(Millions of yen)		
	FY2012	FY2011	FY2010
Revenues .....	¥1,336,441	¥1,437,186	¥1,408,153
Segment profit .....	58,418	77,007	84,506
Capital investment (Property, plant and equipment).....	82,204	67,849	60,727
Depreciation (Property, plant and equipment).....	56,822	62,885	68,817
R&D expenditure .....	43,428	46,106	46,736
Assets .....	1,286,077	1,285,970	1,267,001
Number of employees .....	44,665	47,468	48,745



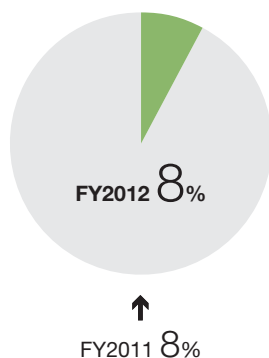
Visualization of image recognition processing

# Automotive Systems

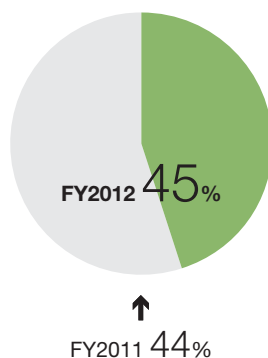
Segment revenues edged down 1% year over year to ¥806.8 billion. This decrease was primarily due to a drop in production by Japanese automobile manufacturers in China.

Segment profit also declined 4% compared with the previous fiscal year to ¥35.4 billion owing to a deterioration in capacity utilization and a change in the accounting settlement periods of certain subsidiaries in fiscal 2011.

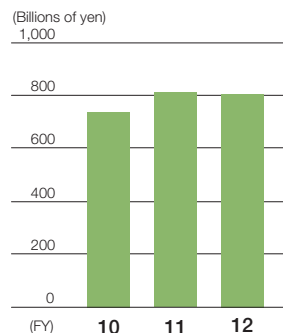
Share of Revenues



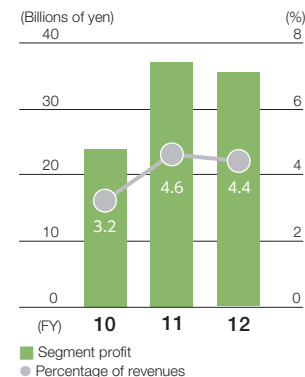
Overseas Revenue Ratio



Revenues



Segment Profit/ Percentage of Revenues



In the fiscal year under review, segment sales were essentially unchanged compared with the previous fiscal year. The impact of the drop in production by Japanese automobile manufacturers in China and a change in the accounting settlement periods of certain subsidiaries in fiscal 2011 was offset by the positive effects of recovery following the Great East Japan Earthquake.

On the earnings front, profit was down year over year. This largely reflected deterioration in capacity utilization and a change in the accounting settlement periods of certain subsidiaries in fiscal 2011.



## Hitachi Automotive Systems, Ltd.'s Stereo Camera

Utilizing image processing technology, in-vehicle stereo cameras recognize the outside information ahead of the vehicles. They detect other vehicles, pedestrians, objects, and traffic lanes with a high degree of precision to help ensure a higher level of safety through the prevention of collisions using braking control. (Delivery to Fuji Heavy Industries Ltd.)

	(Millions of yen)		
	FY2012	FY2011	FY2010
Revenues .....	¥806,847	¥811,583	¥737,901
Segment profit .....	35,423	37,049	23,791
Capital investment (Property, plant and equipment).....	51,726	38,356	18,429
Depreciation (Property, plant and equipment).....	21,073	25,811	27,491
R&D expenditure .....	58,382	52,827	46,476
Assets .....	540,080	516,123	452,359
Number of employees .....	28,996	28,125	25,891



# HITACHI

-Side Series



ECO THERMO-SENSOR



HITACHI  
Inspire the Next

HITACHI



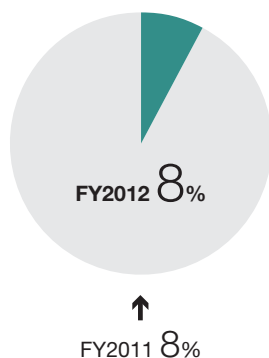
ตู้เย็น Inverter

# Digital Media & Consumer Products

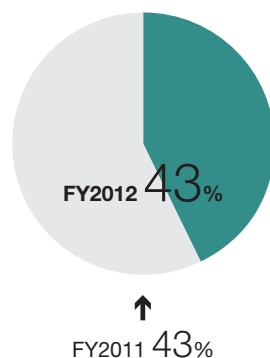
Segment revenues decreased 5% year over year to ¥818.5 billion. While sales of home appliances were firm, this decrease was primarily due to the drop in flat-panel TVs reflecting a change in business strategies and the negative impact of falling optical disk drive-related product sales prices.

From a profit perspective, the segment incurred a loss of ¥5.3 billion. This was, however, an improvement of ¥5.5 billion compared with the previous fiscal year. This improvement was largely due to the positive effects of structural reforms in the flat-panel TV business and the recovery in operations from the flooding in Thailand that occurred in fiscal 2011.

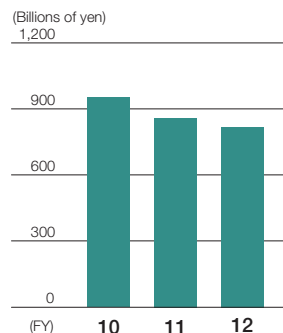
Share of Revenues



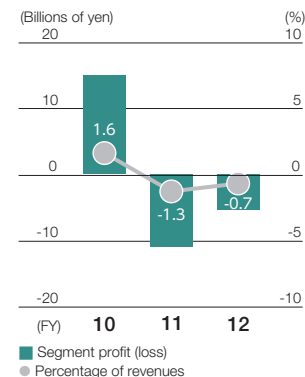
Overseas Revenue Ratio



Revenues



Segment Profit (Loss)/ Percentage of Revenues



## ● Digital Media

Sales fell substantially compared with the previous fiscal year owing mainly to the drop in flat-panel TVs following a change in business strategies as well as the effects of falling optical disk drive-related product demand coupled with declining sales prices.

Profits improved year over year mainly on the back of structural reforms in the flat-panel TV business.

## ● Comprehensive Air Conditioning and Home Appliances

Sales were up compared with the previous fiscal year. In addition to robust trends in home appliances including refrigerators in Japan, this positive result was also largely attributable to solid sales of air-conditioning equipment reflecting growing energy conservation concerns.

Overseas, performance in this segment was up year over year thanks largely to growth mainly in refrigerators, which were no longer affected by the flooding in Thailand that occurred in the previous fiscal year, as well as other home appliances.

From a profit perspective, earnings increased compared with the previous fiscal year. This was primarily due to the upswing in profits both in refrigerators as operations recovered from the flooding in Thailand and in air-conditioning equipment.

	(Millions of yen)		
	FY2012	FY2011	FY2010
Revenues .....	¥818,522	¥858,845	¥951,596
Segment profit (loss) .....	(5,355)	(10,947)	14,949
Capital investment (Property, plant and equipment) .....	21,951	20,465	14,729
Depreciation (Property, plant and equipment) .....	18,904	19,012	20,373
R&D expenditure .....	20,823	23,698	23,807
Assets .....	470,924	444,931	434,397
Number of employees .....	25,016	25,042	26,253

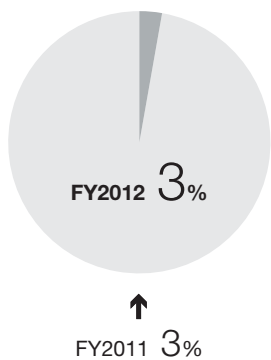
# Financial Services

Segment revenues decreased 4% year over year to ¥340.2 billion. Despite healthy overseas trends, this decrease was largely the result of a drop in revenues from the finance services business for corporate customers in Japan.

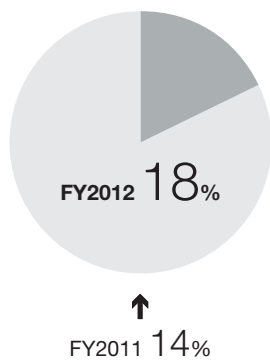
In similar fashion, segment profit declined 3% compared with the previous fiscal year to ¥29.2 billion. This downturn mainly reflected the drop in revenues.



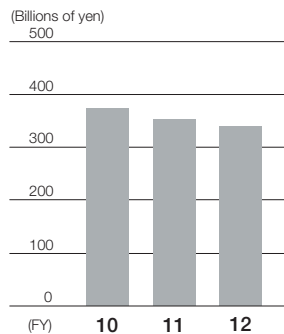
Share of Revenues



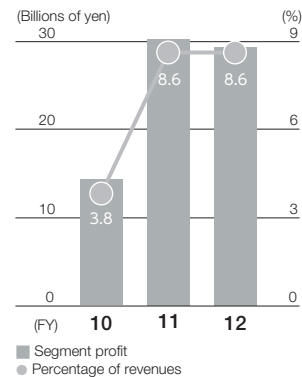
Overseas Revenue Ratio



Revenues



Segment Profit/ Percentage of Revenues



## ● Hitachi Capital Corporation

Revenues declined compared with the previous fiscal year. Although results were buoyed by healthy overseas trends in such areas as consumer finance and instant personal loans in the U.K., medical-related equipment leasing in China, and automobile finance in the Asia region including Malaysia and Indonesia, this downturn was mainly the result of a drop in

revenues from the finance services business for corporate customers in Japan as well as a review of the handling of consumer housing loans.

From a profit perspective, earnings were robust overseas and mainly in Asia. The company's performance, however, was down year over year due to the drop in revenues in Japan.

	(Millions of yen)		
	FY2012	FY2011	FY2010
Revenues .....	¥ 340,294	¥ 353,204	¥ 372,981
Segment profit.....	29,290	30,222	14,255
Capital investment (Property, plant and equipment).....	345,076	256,294	282,503
Depreciation (Property, plant and equipment).....	57,824	58,137	58,842
R&D expenditure .....	166	308	212
Assets .....	1,960,979	1,950,672	1,937,643
Number of employees .....	4,209	4,060	3,220

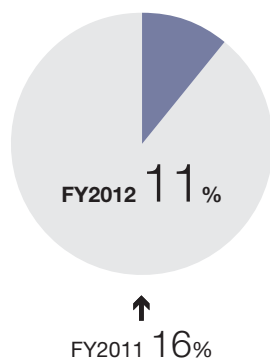
# Others

For the fiscal year under review, segment revenues fell 35% compared with the previous fiscal year to ¥1,111.0 billion. This was mainly due to the sale of the hard disk drive (HDD) business in fiscal 2011.

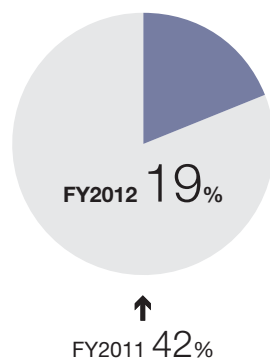
Segment profit dropped 45% year over year to ¥40.1 billion. Again, this largely resulted from the sale of the HDD business.



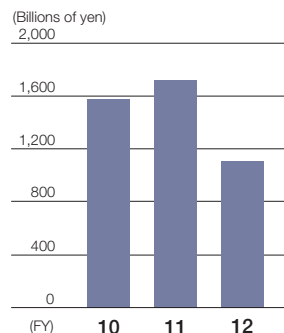
Share of Revenues



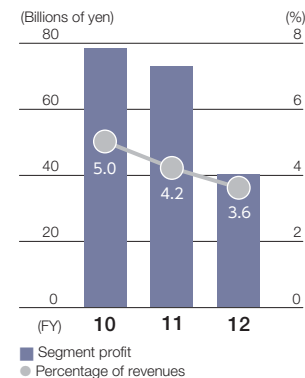
Overseas Revenue Ratio



Revenues



Segment Profit/  
Percentage of Revenues



## ● Hitachi Transport System, Ltd.

Revenues decreased compared with the previous fiscal year. Despite solid trends in new third-party logistics solutions contracts, this downturn was largely attributable to the decline in volume requirements by the automotive and other industries in Japan, as well as the slowdown in the global economy which resulted in lower forwarding volume needs.

Earnings also decreased year over year. Despite efforts to enhance operating throughput and reduce overhead expenses, this decrease was primarily due to the drop in revenues.

\* Effective from April 1, 2012, the Company eliminated the Components & Devices segment. Figures which were previously included in the Components & Devices segment, have retroactively been included in the Others segment.

	(Millions of yen)		
	FY2012	FY2011	FY2010
Revenues .....	¥1,111,022	¥1,719,753	¥1,575,698
Segment profit .....	40,162	72,721	78,365
Capital investment (Property, plant and equipment) .....	46,020	85,425	89,470
Depreciation (Property, plant and equipment) .....	32,030	74,026	80,270
R&D expenditure .....	6,969	74,644	77,855
Assets .....	1,705,152	1,671,850	1,935,977
Number of employees .....	38,491	37,471	82,630