

# Financial Report for Second Quarter of the Year Ending March 31, 2013

〔Japanese accounting standards〕 (Consolidated)

October 29, 2012

Name of Listed Company: **Hitachi Cable, Ltd.**

Stock Exchange where listed (section): Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. (First Section)

Osaka Securities Exchange Co., Ltd. (First Section)

Code Number: 5812

(URL <http://www.hitachi-cable.com>)

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Scheduled date for beginning payment of dividends: —

Supplementary explanatory materials for quarterly settlement of accounts prepared (Y/N): Y

Briefing held on quarterly settlement of accounts (Y/N): Y (For institutional investors, analysts, and members of the press)

Note: Figures are rounded off to the nearest 1 million yen.

## 1. Performance over the year under review (Apr. 1, 2012- Sep. 30, 2012)

### (1) Operating Results

	Net Sales		Operating Income		Ordinary Income		Net Income	
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%
Sep./12	179,655	(14.6)	1,907	40.6	2,275	668.6	748	—
Sep./11	210,434	1.4	1,356	(29.5)	296	(67.3)	(9,056)	—

Note: Comprehensive Income Sep./12 (368) million yen (—%) Sep./11 (9,520) million yen (—%)

	Net Income per Share Yen	Diluted Net Income per Share Yen
Sep./12	2.04	—
Sep./11	(24.85)	—

Note: % indicates the rate of +/- compared with the previous fiscal year

### (2) Financial Standing

	Total Assets Million yen	Net Assets Million yen	Equity Ratio %
Sep./12	261,595	82,562	30.9
Mar./12	245,882	83,034	33.0

Note: Equity Sep./12 80,794 million yen Mar./12 81,190 million yen

## 2. Dividends

	Annual Dividends				
	Jun.30	Sep.30	Dec.31	Mar.31	Total
Mar./12	Yen —	Yen 0.00	Yen —	Yen 0.00	Yen 0.00
Mar./13	—	0.00	—	—	—
Mar./13 (Forecast)	—	—	—	—	—

Note: The most recent figures for forecasted dividends have been revised(Y/N):N

Note: Forecast of dividends for distribution at the year ending March 31, 2013 remain to be determined.

Hitachi Cable plans to announce this forecast when disclosure becomes possible.

### 3. Business results forecast for the year ending March 31, 2013 (Apr. 1, 2012-Mar. 31, 2013)

	Net Sales		Operating Income		Ordinary Income		Net Income		Net Income per Share
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Yen
Mar./13	360,000	(16.8)	4,000	103.5	4,000	331.5	(9,000)	—	Yen (24.54)

Note: % indicates the rate of +/- compared with the previous fiscal year

Note: The most recent figures for consolidated business performance forecasts have been revised (Y/N):Y

#### \* Other Notes

(1) Significant changes in key subsidiaries during the cumulative first quarter of this consolidated fiscal year  
(Changes in designated subsidiaries resulting from changes in the scope of consolidation) (Y/N):N

(2) Application of special accounting used in the preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements (Y/N):Y

Note: For more information, see "2. Notes concerning summary information : (2) Application of special accounting used in the preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements" on page 5 of the Appendix.

(3) Changes in Accounting policies; changes in accounting estimate; retrospective restatement

(i) Changes in accounting policies resulting from changes to accounting standards etc. (Y/N):N

(ii) Changes in accounting policies other than those noted under "(i)" above (Y/N):Y

(iii) Changes in accounting estimates (Y/N):Y

(iv) Retrospective restatement (Y/N):N

This falls under Article 10.5 of the "Ordinance on Terminology, Forms and Preparation Methods of Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements." For more information, see "2. Notes concerning summary information : (3) Changes in accounting policies; changes in revisions or restatement of accounting estimates" on page 5 of the Appendix.

(4) Number of shares outstanding (Common)

(i) Number of shares outstanding at the end of period (including treasury stock)	Sep./12	374,018,174	Mar./12	374,018,174
(ii) Number of treasury stock at the end of period	Sep./12	7,270,611	Mar./12	7,264,918
(iii) Average shares this quarter (consolidated total through this quarter)	Sep./12	366,749,894	Sep./11	364,392,410

#### \* Statement on status of implementation of quarterly review procedures

At the time this quarterly Financial Report was released, procedures were underway to review quarterly financial statements pursuant to the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act.

#### \* Notes concerning appropriate use of business performance forecasts and other matters

The forecasts of business performance and other statements regarding the future in this document are based on information obtained by the Company as of the time of preparation of this document and upon certain assumptions deemed reasonable. The Company provides no guarantees regarding such statements. Due to various factors, actual business performance and other results may vary significantly from these forecasts. See "1. Qualitative information on financial results for this quarter: (3) Qualitative information on consolidated business performance forecasts page 4 of the Appendix concerning the content of the assumptions used in forecasting business performance, cautions concerning the use of forecasts of business performance, and related matters.

This document is an English translation of a document prepared in Japanese. In the event of any discrepancies between the content of the Japanese and English documents, the content of the Japanese document shall take precedence.

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## 1. Qualitative information on financial results for this quarter

### (1) Qualitative information on consolidated business performance

The global economy continued to slow down during the cumulative second quarter of this consolidated fiscal year due to the impact of the European debt crisis on China and other emerging economies. The Japanese economy remained sluggish due to the impact of the slowdown in the global economy in addition to a rise in geopolitical risks near the end of the quarter despite signs of a recovery stemming from the positive effects of the stimulus measures for automobiles and an increase in demand generated by restoration following the Great East Japan Earthquake, among other factors.

Amid such conditions, net sales for the Hitachi Cable Group during this consolidated cumulative second quarter were 179,655 million yen (down 14.6% from the previous consolidated cumulative second quarter). Factors contributing to this result include further weakness in the electronics and semiconductor markets after the summer, which led to a decline in demand for related products, and the downward pressure on the selling prices of products following the drop in the price of copper, a major raw material for wires and cables and copper products, compared to the previous consolidated cumulative second quarter. In addition, sales contracted due to the withdrawal from the domestic copper tube business and optical submarine cable business, etc. as well as the stripping away of other unprofitable products as part of efforts for the “selection and concentration of businesses” under the Medium-term Management Plan.

Factors that contributed to supporting income included cost-cutting effects and reductions in fixed costs, while a drop in sales also had an affect on income. As a result, operating income totaled 1,907 million yen (vs. an operating income of 1,356 million yen for the previous consolidated cumulative second quarter); ordinary income totaled 2,275 million yen (vs. an ordinary income of 296 million yen for the previous consolidated cumulative second quarter); and net income was 748 million yen (vs. net losses of 9,056 million yen for the previous consolidated cumulative second quarter).

Provided below is an overview of business performance for each reporting segment. The net sales figures given for each segment represent net sales after offsetting.

#### Industrial Infrastructure Products

Net sales in this segment totaled 37,917 million yen (down 3% from the previous consolidated cumulative second quarter).

Within the Power & Industrial Systems Products, construction wires and cables were strong, while heat resistant wires and wires and cables for rolling stock slowed due to sluggish domestic capital investment by private companies and new railway installation transactions.

In Optical Communications Products, net sales fell below those of the previous consolidated cumulative second quarter, caused by the slowdown in domestic demand in metal cables generated by capital investment by private companies and intensified competition in the domestic market for fiber optics.

Operating income in this segment reached 5 million yen (vs. operating losses of 444 million yen for the previous consolidated cumulative second quarter), recording an increase from the previous year.

#### Electronic & Automotive Products

Net sales in this segment totaled 73,887 million yen (down 4% from the previous consolidated cumulative second quarter).

Automotive Components grew due to strong vehicle sales volumes mainly in Japan and North America as well as the growth in automotive electronics components, on which the Group focuses. Net sales exceeded levels for the previous consolidated cumulative second quarter.

In Electronic Products, net sales fell below net sales for the previous consolidated cumulative second quarter due in part to weaknesses in products for electronics devices and semiconductor manufacturing machinery.

In the Magnet Wire Products, demand in automotive electronics was favorable alongside strong automotive sales. And demand for heavy electrical machinery was also strong in pole transformers. However, net sales of Magnet Wire Products as a whole fell below those for the previous consolidated cumulative second quarter due to the drop in the price of copper, a major raw material, compared to the previous consolidated cumulative second quarter.

Operating income in this segment reached 1,945 million yen (vs. operating income of 882 million yen for the previous consolidated cumulative second quarter), recording an increase from the previous year.

### Information Systems Devices & Materials

Net sales in this segment totaled 19,672 million yen (down 14% from the previous consolidated cumulative second quarter).

By product in the Information Networks, sales of network devices and the network integration business were strong, driven by growing demand generated by capital investments on the part of mobile phone carriers and by capital investment in IT on the part of private companies, respectively. Meanwhile, sales of optical transmission products dropped due to inventory adjustments. As a result, net sales in the Information Networks as a whole increased slightly from the previous consolidated cumulative second quarter.

In the Wireless Systems, despite an increase in demand from mobile phone carriers that obtained new licenses for a frequency band known as the platinum band, products and construction work for broadcasting facilities dropped, resulting in sales in the Wireless Systems as a whole staying more or less at the same level as for the previous consolidated cumulative second quarter.

Sales of compound semiconductor products dropped significantly from the previous consolidated cumulative second quarter due to various factors, including a slowdown in optical disc demand, which resulted in slower sales of products for use in optical devices, and competition from other materials, which led to a decline in sales of products for use in high-frequency devices.

Operating income in this segment reached 549 million yen (vs. operating losses of 251 million yen for the previous consolidated cumulative second quarter), recording an increase from the previous year.

### Metal Materials & Component Products

Net sales in this segment totaled 29,962 million yen (down 40% from the previous consolidated cumulative second quarter).

Net sales of copper strips as a whole fell from the previous consolidated cumulative second quarter due to a continued drop in demand for products for electronics and semiconductor markets despite a strong performance by copper foil mainly for vehicle installation.

Sales of copper products for electrical use were weak due to a drop in demand for copper products and finished products for electrical use generated by private domestic capital investment as well as a decrease in shipments of superconducting wire for an international project. Poor prospects for future profitability prompted Hitachi Cable to withdraw from the copper tube business in Japan, effective March 31, 2012. As a result, overall sales of copper products for electrical use fell significantly from the previous consolidated cumulative second quarter.

The decline in demand for products for electronics and semiconductor markets also led to slow sales of lead frames, which ended below the previous consolidated cumulative second quarter. Sales of package materials fell for both memory and special-purpose applications, resulting in a decrease from the previous consolidated cumulative second quarter.

Operating loss in this segment totaled 1,325 million yen (vs. operating losses of 512 million yen for the previous consolidated cumulative second quarter), recording a decrease from the previous year.

In the Metal Materials & Component Products segment, copper strips, copper products for electrical use, and lead frames will be integrated with Sumitomo Metal Mining Co., Ltd. Starting from April 2013, these businesses will be operated by the integrated new company, which will be an equity method affiliate of the Hitachi Cable. For details, please refer to "Sumitomo Metal Mining and Hitachi Cable Sign Agreement Integrating Their Businesses in Lead Frames and Copper Products" that is being announced today.

### Sales Companies & Distribution

Net sales in this segment totaled 18,217 million yen (down 14% from the previous consolidated cumulative second quarter). Operating income totaled 1,196 million yen (vs. an operating income of 1,291 million yen for the previous consolidated cumulative second quarter).

## (2) Qualitative information on consolidated financial conditions

### (i) Total assets

Total assets of the Hitachi Cable Group at the end of the second quarter of this consolidated fiscal year were 261,595 million yen, an increase of 15,713 million yen from the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year. This figure includes current assets, which increased by 19,485 million yen from the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year to 173,629 million yen, primarily due to an increase of 7,600 million yen in cash and equivalents and an increase of 8,677 million yen in trade receivables. Fixed assets declined by 3,772 million yen from the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year to 87,966 million yen. This was due mainly to a decline of 1,184 million yen

in buildings and structures, 1,019 million yen in machinery, vehicles and tools, and 641 million yen in investments securities, including affiliated companies.

(ii) Liabilities

Liabilities of the Hitachi Cable Group at the end of the second quarter of this consolidated fiscal year totaled 179,033 million yen, an increase of 16,185 million yen from the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year. This was due mainly to an increase of 20,476 million yen in trade payables, a declines in short-term debt and accrued expenses of 1,790 million yen and 694 million yen, respectively.

(iii) Net assets

Net assets of the Hitachi Cable Group at the end of the second quarter of this consolidated fiscal year totaled 82,562 million yen, a decline of 472 million yen from the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year, primarily due to a decline of 1,280 million yen in foreign currency translation adjustments, an increase of 761 million yen in retained earnings.

### (3) Qualitative information on consolidated business performance forecasts

The business environment surrounding the Hitachi Cable Group is becoming increasingly harsh due to factors such as further sluggishness in electronics and semiconductor markets since the summer and demand stagnation from domestic private capital expenditures. Given this situation, the Hitachi Cable Group has decided to revise downward its full year business performance forecast for the consolidated fiscal year ending March 31, 2013, which was published on July 27, 2012.

Net sales are projected to be in line with the previous forecast as demand for products for the electronics and semiconductor markets decrease, and demand for construction wire and cables and construction work of wireless systems increase. Profits are projected to fall below the previous forecast mainly in Industrial Infrastructure Products and Metal Materials Component Products businesses due to decreased demand for wire and cables for industrial use following stagnant demand from private capital expenditures and a downturn in electronics and semiconductor markets. In addition extraordinary losses are expected to increase due to implementation of structural reform that includes fixed cost reductions in response to the deteriorating business environment. As a result, operating income, ordinary income, and net income are projected to fall below the previous forecast.

The Hitachi Cable Group is committed to accelerating its business structural reform in line with the Medium-term Management Plan in order to improve profitability at the earliest possible time. As part of the process, the Group will introduce the aforementioned fixed cost reduction measures and will strive to accelerate overseas expansion by reinforcing partnerships with local companies in China in the Group's core wire and cable business. Furthermore, the Group has officially agreed to integrate copper products and lead frames businesses with Sumitomo Metal Mining Co., Ltd., entering into a business integration contract today. Through this business integration, the Hitachi Cable Group will seek to strengthen lead frames and copper products businesses by bringing together resources from both companies and operating them in a synergistic manner. Please refer to the "Sumitomo Metal Mining and Hitachi Cable Sign Agreement Integrating Their Businesses in Lead Frames and Copper Products" which has been published today, for details of this transaction.

Following the reorganization, effective October 1, 2012, to reinforce the wire and cable business, the Group intends to integrate its molding and wire drawing division to improve efficiency and to share technologies and selling strategies of wire and cables, mainly in high-speed transmission technology, by integrating the Electronic Products Division and the Optical Communication Products Division.

Starting the third quarter of the consolidated fiscal year and in line with this reorganization, the Hitachi Cable Group will make changes in the internal control segments of its businesses and consolidated subsidiaries belonging to each reporting segment as shown below.

- i) Of Electronic Products belonging to the Electronic & Automotive Products segment, the wire drawing business will be integrated with the magnet wire products business, and will be renamed as the Electric Materials.
- ii) Of Electronic Products belonging to the Electronic & Automotive Products segment, the wires and cables business other than the wire drawing business will be transferred to the Industrial Infrastructure products segment and integrated with the Optical Communication Products, and will be renamed as the Electronic & Communication Products.

Forecasts of full-year business performance of the consolidated fiscal year ending March 2013  
(Apr. 1, 2012 – Mar. 31, 2013)

	Net Sales	Operating Income (loss)	Ordinary Income (loss)	Net Income (loss)	Net Income (loss) per share
Previously announced forecasts (A) (Announced July 27, 2012)	360,000	7,000	7,500	1,500	4.09
Revised forecasts (B)	360,000	4,000	4,000	(9,000)	(24.54)
Difference (B) – (A)	0	(3,000)	(3,500)	(10,500)	
Percentage change (%)	0	(42.9)	(46.7)	–	
(Reference) Performance in previous fiscal year (Year ended March, 31 2012)	432,540	1,966	927	(22,758)	(62.35)

Note: Figures for net sales, operating income (loss), ordinary income (loss), and net income (loss) above are given in units of millions of yen. Figures for net income (loss) per share above are given in units of yen.

## 2. Notes concerning summary information

(1) Significant changes in key subsidiaries during the cumulative second quarter of this consolidated fiscal year: Not applicable

(2) Application of special accounting used in the preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements

Calculation of provision for income taxes

The provision for income taxes is calculated based on reasonable estimates of the effective tax rate on income before income taxes and minority interests for the consolidated fiscal year, including this second quarter, after the application of tax-effect accounting, and by multiplying this estimated effective tax rate by quarterly income before income taxes and minority interests. The legal effective tax rate is used when the estimated effective tax rate cannot be applied.

(3) Changes in Accounting policies; changes in accounting estimate; retrospective restatement

Starting the first quarter of this consolidated fiscal year, Hitachi Cable and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries changed their depreciation method of tangible fixed assets from the declining balance method to the straight-line method (although the straight-line method had been applied to buildings and accompanying facilities).

Based on a review of the Hitachi Cable Group's Medium-term Management Plan (from the year ended March 31, 2011 to the year ending March 31, 2013) during the previous consolidated fiscal year, the Group has withdrawn from businesses in Japan which had continuously been involved with in fields characterized by rapid technical innovations, which typically lead to significant drops in product prices and demand fluctuations, and has concentrated its management resources on the infrastructure business, which the Group has positioned as a priority target area with products that the Group intends to produce on a stable and lasting basis. As a result, starting the first quarter of this consolidated fiscal year, businesses that Hitachi Cable and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries are engaged in have been narrowed down to mature product groups that can be produced in a stable manner. Upon reviewing depreciation methods following this move, the Group decided to switch to the straight-line method from the declining balance method for tangible fixed assets so that the current utilization of production equipment can be reflected more appropriately since such equipment has been used stably.

Due to this change, depreciation for the cumulative second quarter of this consolidated fiscal year decreased by 358 million yen compared to the amount based on using the previous method. Therefore, operating income increased by 309 million yen, and ordinary income and income before income taxes and minority interests both increased by 309 million yen.

### 3. Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

#### (1) Quarterly Consolidated Balance Sheet

(Units: million yen)

	As of March 31, 2012	As of September 30, 2012
<b>(Assets)</b>		
<b>Current assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	12,013	19,613
Trade receivables	84,948	93,625
Securities	84	132
Merchandise and products	12,134	11,016
In-process inventories	22,679	25,931
Raw materials and supplies	9,830	9,161
Deferred tax assets	560	568
Other	12,280	13,910
Less allowance for doubtful receivables	(384)	(327)
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>154,144</b>	<b>173,629</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		
<b>Tangible fixed assets</b>		
Buildings and structures	103,738	102,972
Cumulative depreciation	(73,825)	(74,243)
Buildings and structures (net)	29,913	28,729
Machinery, vehicles, and tools	259,948	246,655
Cumulative depreciation	(233,877)	(221,603)
Machinery, vehicles, and tools (net)	26,071	25,052
Land	8,571	8,447
Construction in progress	2,402	1,881
<b>Total tangible fixed assets</b>	<b>66,957</b>	<b>64,109</b>
<b>Intangible fixed assets</b>		
Goodwill	265	131
Other	5,650	5,636
<b>Total intangible fixed assets</b>	<b>5,915</b>	<b>5,767</b>
<b>Investments and other assets</b>		
Investments in securities, including affiliated companies	12,087	11,446
Long-term loans	2,660	2,550
Deferred tax assets	747	768
Other	6,426	6,343
Less allowance for doubtful receivables	(3,054)	(3,017)
<b>Total investments and other assets</b>	<b>18,866</b>	<b>18,090</b>
<b>Total fixed assets</b>	<b>91,738</b>	<b>87,966</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>245,882</b>	<b>261,595</b>



(Units: million yen)

	As of March 31, 2012	As of September 30, 2012
<b>(Liabilities)</b>		
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Trade payables	58,235	78,711
Short-term debt	16,176	14,386
Accrued income taxes	900	1,318
Accrued expenses	13,720	13,026
Reserve for disaster losses	81	3
Provision for fines and assessments	1,504	1,374
Other	12,806	10,085
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>103,422</b>	<b>118,903</b>
<b>Fixed liabilities</b>		
Company bonds	5,000	5,000
Long-term debt	29,000	29,000
Deferred tax liabilities	1,935	1,946
Accrued retirement and severance benefits	19,197	20,340
Reserves for directors' retirement allowances	358	163
Liability due to application of equity method	1,011	795
Other	2,925	2,886
<b>Total fixed liabilities</b>	<b>59,426</b>	<b>60,130</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>162,848</b>	<b>179,033</b>
<b>(Net assets)</b>		
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>		
Common stock	25,948	25,948
Capital surplus	31,518	31,518
Retained earnings	34,622	35,383
Treasury stock	(3,008)	(3,009)
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>	<b>89,080</b>	<b>89,840</b>
<b>Accumulated other comprehensive income</b>		
Net unrealized holding gains (losses) on securities	198	105
Net unrealized gains (losses) on hedge transaction	(374)	(157)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(7,714)	(8,994)
<b>Total accumulated other comprehensive income</b>	<b>(7,890)</b>	<b>(9,046)</b>
Minority interests	1,844	1,768
<b>Total net assets</b>	<b>83,034</b>	<b>82,562</b>
<b>Total liabilities and net assets</b>	<b>245,882</b>	<b>261,595</b>

(2) Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss  
and Quarterly Statement of Consolidated Comprehensive Income  
(Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss)  
(Consolidated Cumulative Second Quarter)

(Units: million yen)

	Consolidated cumulative 2nd quarter of the year ended March 31, 2012 (Apr. 1, 2011 - Sep. 30, 2011)	Consolidated cumulative 2nd quarter of the year ending March 31, 2013 (Apr. 1, 2012 - Sep. 30, 2012)
Net sales	210,434	179,655
Cost of sales	185,740	156,891
Gross profit	24,694	22,764
Selling, general and administrative expenses	23,338	20,857
Operating income	1,356	1,907
Non-operating income		
Interest income	61	37
Dividend income	162	112
Insurance income	650	467
Equity in earnings of affiliated companies	—	93
Other non-operating income	1,085	1,138
Total non-operating income	1,958	1,847
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	498	365
Exchange loss	103	518
Equity in losses of affiliated companies	1,752	—
Other non-operating expenses	665	596
Total non-operating expenses	3,018	1,479
Ordinary income	296	2,275
Extraordinary income		
Subsidy income	—	500
Gain on reversal of reserve for disaster losses	1,141	—
Gains on sale of fixed assets	105	91
Other extraordinary income	279	121
Total extraordinary income	1,525	712
Extraordinary losses		
Revaluation losses on negotiable securities	126	467
Impairment losses on fixed assets	5,586	353
Restructuring charges	1,456	651
Losses due to disasters	1,322	—
Transfer to provision for fines and assessments	1,426	—
Other extraordinary losses	129	58
Total extraordinary losses	10,045	1,529
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interests	(8,224)	1,458
Income taxes	677	586
Income (loss) before minority interests	(8,901)	872
Minority interests	155	124
Net income (loss)	(9,056)	748

## (Quarterly Statement of Consolidated Comprehensive Income)

## (Consolidated Cumulative Second Quarter)

(Units: million yen)

	Consolidated cumulative 2nd quarter of the year ended March 31, 2012 (Apr. 1, 2011 - Sep. 30, 2011)	Consolidated cumulative 2nd quarter of the year ending March 31, 2013 (Apr. 1, 2012 - Sep. 30, 2012)
Income (loss) before minority interests	(8,901)	872
Other comprehensive income		
Net unrealized holding gains (losses) on securities	(867)	(86)
Net unrealized gains (losses) on hedge transaction	(158)	(47)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	260	(1,430)
Other comprehensive income from equity method affiliated companies	146	323
Total other comprehensive income	(619)	(1,240)
Comprehensive income	(9,520)	(368)
(Items)		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent	(9,650)	(395)
Comprehensive income attributable to minority interests	130	27

(3) Facts or circumstances casting doubt on going-concern assumptions : Not applicable

#### (4) Segment Information

##### 1. Summary of reporting segments

Hitachi Cable's reporting segments are the Company's structural units for which separate financial statements are available. These segments are subject to periodic review by the Board of Directors for decisions on allocation of management resources and assessments of business performance.

Hitachi Cable has established business groups organized by product and service. Each business group drafts comprehensive domestic and international strategies for its products and services and undertakes corresponding business activities. In addition, the group in charge of sales plays a key role in sales activities.

For this reason, Hitachi Cable is organized by product and service segments, based on business groups, in addition to a segment charged with primary responsibility for handling the sales of these products and services. The following five segments are the reporting segments: Industrial Infrastructure Products; Electronic & Automotive Products; Information Systems Devices & Materials; Metal Materials & Component Products; and Sales Companies & Distribution.

The areas of business in which the Industrial Infrastructure Products segment is active include Power and Industrial Systems products and optical communications products. Areas of business in which the Electronic & Automotive Products segment is active include automotive components, electronic products and magnet wire products. The Information Systems Devices & Materials segment handles business areas such as information networks, wireless systems and compound semiconductor products. The Metal Materials & Component Products segment handles business areas that include copper strips, copper products for electrical use, lead frames, and package materials.

##### 2. Net sales and income/loss per reporting segment

Consolidated cumulative second quarter of the year ended March 31, 2012 (Apr. 1, 2011- Sep. 30, 2011)

(Million yen)

	Reporting segments						Adjustment amount (Note2)	Amount booked to quarterly consolidated statement of profit and loss (Note3)
	Industrial Infrastructure Products	Electronic & Automotive Products	Information Systems Devices & Materials	Metal Materials & Component Products	Sales Companies & Distribution	Total		
Net sales								
Sales to customers (Note1)	39,111	77,109	22,834	50,127	21,253	210,434	—	210,434
In-house sales or transfer between operating segments (Note1)	12,494	41,179	2,039	8,236	72,166	136,114	(136,114)	—
Total	51,605	118,288	24,873	58,363	93,419	346,548	(136,114)	210,434
Segment income (loss)	(444)	882	(251)	(512)	1,291	966	390	1,356

(Note1) In-house sales or transfers between reporting segments are removed from the buyer reporting segment, not the seller reporting segment. This means the figure for net sales to external customers is the figure resulting after eliminating internal purchases from total net sales.

(Note2) The amount of 390 million yen in adjustments to segment income or (loss) reflects (132) million yen in amortization of goodwill, 209 million yen in elimination of transactions within and between segments, and 313 million yen in Company income/loss not allocated to any reporting segment.

(Note3) Segment income or (loss) is adjusted to operating income on the Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Consolidated cumulative second quarter of the year ending March 31, 2013 (Apr. 1, 2012- Sep. 30, 2012)

(Million yen)

	Reporting segments						Adjustment amount (Note2)	Amount booked to quarterly consolidated statement of profit and loss (Note3)
	Industrial Infrastructure Products	Electronic & Automotive Products	Information Systems Devices & Materials	Metal Materials & Component Products	Sales Companies & Distribution	Total		
Net sales								
Sales to customers (Note1)	37,917	73,887	19,672	29,962	18,217	179,655	—	179,655
In-house sales or transfer between operating segments (Note1)	7,953	42,065	1,521	6,828	70,527	128,894	(128,894)	—
Total	45,870	115,952	21,193	36,790	88,744	308,549	(128,894)	179,655
Segment income (loss)	5	1,945	549	(1,325)	1,196	2,370	(463)	1,907

(Note1) In-house sales or transfers between reporting segments are removed from the buyer reporting segment, not the seller reporting segment. This means the figure for net sales to external customers is the figure resulting after eliminating internal purchases from total net sales.

(Note2) The amount of (463) million yen in adjustments to segment income or (loss) reflects (132) million yen in amortization of goodwill, (50) million yen in elimination of transactions within and between segments, and (281) million yen in Company income/loss not allocated to any reporting segment.

(Note3) Segment income or (loss) is adjusted to operating income on the Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

### 3. Matters related to changes in reporting segment

In consequence of the structural reforms that were implemented up to the year ended March 31, 2012, the Hitachi Cable Group has partially changed the businesses that belong to each of its reporting segments as well as the internal control segments of its consolidated subsidiaries starting the first quarter of this consolidated fiscal year.

In line with the reorganization of consolidated subsidiaries in European & North American regions, two sales companies that had been included in the Sales Companies segment were transferred to the Electronic & Automotive Products segment, primarily since manufacturing and sales of automotive components became the core of their businesses. Additionally, one distribution company that had been included in the Industrial Infrastructure Products segment was transferred to the Sales Companies segment because it had become specialized in the distribution service following the sale and transfer of its construction business. The name of the Sales Company segment was also changed to Sales Companies & Distribution.

(5)Notes on notable changes in amount of shareholder equity (if applicable): Not applicable

(6)Significant events occurring after the end of the second quarter of this fiscal year

At the board meeting held on October 29, 2012, the Hitachi Cable Group decided to integrate the lead frames business of Sumitomo Metal Mining Co., Ltd. and the lead frames business of the Hitachi Cable Group via a company split and transfer of shares, and to create a joint venture for the Group's copper products business by the same method. The Group entered into a business integration agreement that same day.

For details, please refer to "Sumitomo Metal Mining and Hitachi Cable Sign Agreement Integrating Their Businesses in Lead Frames and Copper Products" that is being announced today.