

# Financial Report for the Year Ended March 31, 2013

May 8, 2013

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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Planned date of the Regular Shareholders Meeting: June 26, 2013  
 Planned date of beginning payment of dividends: —  
 Planned date of submittal of Financial Statement Report: June 26, 2013  
 Supplementary explanatory materials for settlement of accounts prepared (Y/N): Y  
 Briefing held on 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-Mar. 31, 2013)

### (1) Operating Results

	Net Sales		Operating Income		Ordinary Income		Net Income	
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%
Mar./13	361,963	(16.3)	4,314	119.4	7,305	688.0	(9,164)	—
Mar./12	432,540	3.2	1,966	149.5	927	—	(22,758)	—

Note: (i) Comprehensive income Mar./13 (5,323) million yen (—%) Mar./12 (22,877) million yen (—%)

(ii) % indicates the rate of +/- compared with the previous fiscal year

	Net Income per Share	Diluted Net Income per Share	Ratio of Net Income to Equity	Ratio of Ordinary Income to Total Assets	Ratio of Operating Income to Net Sales
	Yen	Yen	%	%	%
Mar./13	(24.99)	—	(11.7)	2.9	1.2
Mar./12	(62.35)	—	(24.6)	0.4	0.5

Reference: Investment income based on equity method Mar./13 (1,575) million yen Mar./12 (2,009) million yen

### (2) Financial Standing

	Total Asset	Net Assets	Equity Ratio	Net Assets per Share
	Million yen	Million yen	%	Yen
Mar./13	258,577	77,585	29.1	205.53
Mar./12	245,882	83,034	33.0	221.37

Reference: Equity Mar./13 75,374 million yen Mar./12 81,190 million yen

### (3) Statement of Cash Flows

	Cash Flows from Operating Activities	Cash Flows from Investment Activities	Cash Flows from Financing Activities	Cash and Cash Equivalent at the End of Year
	Million yen	Million yen	Million yen	Million yen
Mar./13	2,231	(2,912)	1,854	14,306
Mar./12	7,365	(12,642)	5,600	11,875

## 2. Dividends

(Base date)	Dividends per Share			Total Dividends Annual	Dividend Payout Ratio Consolidated	Dividends on Net Assets Consolidated
	Sep. 30	Mar. 31	Annual			
Mar./12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	—	—
Mar./13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	—	—
Mar./14 (Forecast)	—	—	—	—	—	—

Note: The dividend forecast for the year ending March 31, 2014 is indicated as “—” since Hitachi Cable and Hitachi Metals, Ltd. plan to execute an absorption-type merger in which Hitachi Metals will be the surviving company and Hitachi Cable will be the absorbed (extinct) company, effective July 1, 2013.

### 3. Business results forecast for the year ending March 31, 2014 (Apr.1, 2013-Mar.31, 2014)

	Net Sales		Operating Income		Ordinary Income		Net Income		Net Income per Share
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Yen
Sep./13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mar./14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

(ii) Hitachi Cable and Hitachi Metals, Ltd. plan to merge, effective July 1, 2013. As for earnings forecasts for the next term, consolidated net sales for Hitachi Cable prior to the merger are currently projected at 310 billion yen and consolidated operating income at 8.5 billion yen. Earnings forecasts for after the merger will be announced as soon as earnings projections that reflect the merger are finalized.

### 4. Other Notes

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

(2) Changes in accounting policies; changes in revisions or restatement of accounting estimates

(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) Revisions or restatement (Y/N):N

This corresponds to Article 14.7 of the Ordinance on Terminology, Forms, and Preparation Methods of Consolidated Financial Statements. Please refer to page 18 "4. Consolidated Financial Statements (5) Notes on consolidated financial statements [Changes in Accounting policies]" for details.

(3) Number of shares outstanding (Common)

(i)Number of shares outstanding at the end of period

(Including treasury stock)

Mar./13	374,018,174	Mar./12	374,018,174
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(ii)Number of treasury stock at the end of period

Mar./13	7,280,270	Mar./12	7,264,918
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(iii)Number of average shares during this fiscal year

Mar./13	366,746,622	Mar./12	365,003,972
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Note: See "(5)Notes on consolidated financial statements:[Per-Share information]" under "4.Consolidated Financial Statements on page 22 of the appendix concerning changes in the number of shares used as the basis for calculating (consolidated) net income per share.

### Non-consolidated Business Results (Reference)

#### 1. Performance over the year under review (Apr. 1, 2012-Mar. 31, 2013)

##### (1) Operating Results

	Net Sales		Operating Income		Ordinary Income		Net Income	
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%
Mar./13	208,140	(14.9)	(1,673)	—	13,516	—	(3,935)	—
Mar./12	244,650	(5.4)	(4,728)	—	(1,727)	—	(22,789)	—

	Net income per Share	Diluted Net Income per Share
	Yen	Yen
Mar./13	(10.73)	—
Mar./12	(62.43)	—

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

##### (2) Financial standing

	Total Asset	Net Assets Million yen	Equity Ratio	Net Assets per Share
	Million yen	Million yen	%	Yen
Mar./13	188,839	69,788	37.0	190.27
Mar./12	191,151	74,233	38.8	202.38

Reference: Equity Mar./13 69,788 million yen Mar./12 74,233 million yen

\* Statement on implementation of audit procedures:

At the time of the release of this Financial Report, procedures were underway for audits of financial statements pursuant to Japan's Financial Instruments and Exchange Act.

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

Caution on statements regarding the future:

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) Analysis of business performance" under "1. Business performance" on page 2 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.

**【Matters related to the merger between Hitachi Cable and Hitachi Metals, Ltd.】**

Last trading day of Hitachi Cable's stock on the Tokyo Stock Exchange and the Osaka Securities Exchange:

June 25, 2013

Delisting date of Hitachi Cable's stock: June 26, 2013

Effective date of the merger: July 1, 2013

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.

**【Appendix】**

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## 1. Business performance

### (1) Analysis of business performance

#### (i) Consolidated performance during the fiscal year under review

The global economy continued to slow down during the fiscal year under review (the year ended March 31, 2013) due to a continued downturn of the real European economy following the protracted European debt crisis, which spilled over into other countries leading to the deterioration of trade, external investment activities, and corporate minds of such countries, although the overall global economy showed signs of recovery in the fourth quarter of the fiscal year under review (January to March 2013), following the recovery of the US economy as well as the bottoming out of the decline in the Asian economies. Furthermore, the domestic economy was weak due to factors such as the impact of the slowdown of the global economy and a drop in exports that was affected by relations of Japan and China.

Amid such conditions, consolidated net sales for the Hitachi Cable Group during the fiscal year under review were 361,963 million yen, down 16.3% from the previous fiscal year. Factors contributing to this result included further weakness in the electronics and semiconductor markets, which led to a decline in demand for related products, and the downward pressure on product selling prices following a drop in the price of copper, a major raw material used in wires, cables, and copper products, compared to the previous fiscal year. In addition, sales contracted due to withdrawal from the domestic copper tube and optical submarine cable businesses, etc., as well as from the withdrawing other unprofitable products as part of efforts to support the “selection and concentration of businesses” goal under the Medium-term Management Plan.

Consolidated operating income totaled 4,314 million yen, up 2,348 million yen from 1,966 million yen in the previous fiscal year, while consolidated ordinary income totaled 7,305 million yen, up 6,378 million yen from 927 million yen in the same period, due to our cost-cutting efforts and reductions in fixed costs, despite a drop in sales. In addition, due to the reporting as extraordinary losses of impairment losses and restructuring charges attached to structural reforms undertaken to address the deterioration of the business environment, consolidated net losses were 9,164 million yen (vs. net losses of 22,758 million yen for the previous fiscal year).

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.

As stated in “4. Matters related to changes in reporting segments” under 4. (5) (Segment Information) on page 21 of the appendix, the Hitachi Cable Group made some changes to the component businesses of each of its reporting segments as well as the internal control segments of its consolidated subsidiaries, starting from the first quarter of the fiscal year under review. In comparing figures with the previous fiscal year, as shown below, for this period we have used figures reflecting the new segment changes.

### Industrial Infrastructure Products

Consolidated net sales in this segment totaled 107,434 million yen (down 10.5% from the previous fiscal year).

Within Energy & Industrial System Products, sales of construction wires and cables were strong. However, sales for wires and cables for rolling stock slowed due to sluggish new railway installation transactions, and sales for heat-resistant wires dropped due to the impact of sluggish domestic capital investment by private companies throughout the year, despite the recovery of demand related to solar power generation in the latter half of the fiscal year. As a result, consolidated net sales in the Energy & Industrial System Products segment decreased from the previous fiscal year.

For Electronic and Communication Products, net sales in Electronic Products decreased for both electronic devices and semiconductor manufacturing machinery as well as machine tools, while those in Optical Fiber dropped significantly due to the impact of intensified competition in the domestic market. As a result, consolidated overall net sales of Electronic and Communication Products decreased from the previous fiscal year.

Consolidated operating income in this segment increased year on year to 991 million yen (vs. operating losses of 383 million yen in the previous fiscal year) owing to cost-cutting effects, despite a decline in sales.

### Electric Materials & Automotive Components

Consolidated net sales in this segment totaled 118,376 million yen (down 11.1% from the previous fiscal year).

Automotive Components grew due to robust overseas demand throughout the year following strong vehicle sales volumes abroad, as well as growth in automotive electronics components, a priority area for the Group, despite a temporary drop in demand in Japan due to the termination of the new eco-car subsidy in September 2012. As a result, consolidated net sales increased from the previous fiscal year, excluding the impact from the unification of Accounting period of overseas consolidated subsidiaries that were included in the performance results of the previous fiscal year.

For Electric Materials, demand in magnet wires for automotive electronics dropped after the third quarter of the fiscal year under review (October to December 2012) due to the impact of the termination of the new eco-car subsidy. Furthermore, demand in magnet wires for heavy electrical machinery decreased due to a drop in large transactions, while demand in magnet wires for general- and industry-use machinery dropped following a slowdown in foreign demand. Consolidated net sales for Electric Materials as a whole decreased from the previous fiscal year, even when excluding the effects of the unification of accounting terms of overseas consolidated subsidiaries that were included in the performance results of the previous fiscal year, despite the impact of an increase in net sales following the segment

changes during the third quarter of the fiscal year under review.

Consolidated operating income in this segment increased year on year to 3,791 million yen (vs. operating income of 1,941 million yen in the previous fiscal year) due to cost-cutting effects and growth in automotive electronic components, a priority area for the Group, although net sales decreased.

### **Information Systems Devices and Materials**

Consolidated net sales in this segment totaled 44,932 million yen (down 6.4% from the previous fiscal year).

Regarding Information Network, net sales of the network integration business dropped slightly year on year due to a decline in large transactions. However, following the significant growth of network devices driven by growing demand generated by the capital investments of mobile phone carriers, consolidated sales for Information Networks as a whole increased from the previous fiscal year.

Regarding Wireless Systems, construction work demand from mobile phone carriers increased as a result of the receipt of new licenses for a frequency band known as the "platinum band," while product shipment decreased in the latter half of the fiscal year due to postponements of transactions. Furthermore, products for broadcasting facilities remained sluggish. As a result, consolidated net sales for Wireless Systems as a whole decreased from the previous fiscal year.

Consolidated sales of Compound Semiconductor Products declined significantly from the previous fiscal year due to slower sales for components used in both optical devices and high-frequency devices following a drop in electronic device demand.

Consolidated operating income in this segment increased year on year to 2,467 million yen (vs. operating losses of 530 million yen in the previous fiscal year) owing to cost-cutting effects and an improved product mix, despite a decline in sales.

### **Metal Materials & Component Products**

Consolidated net sales in this segment totaled 54,251 million yen (down 37.3% from the previous fiscal year).

Net sales of copper foils used for copper strips for FPCs (flexible printed circuits) was robust due to the penetration of smartphones and tablet computers. Copper foils for vehicle installation was also strong. However, demand for copper strips for semiconductors dropped significantly due to a continued slowdown in the electronics and semiconductor markets, resulting in consolidated sales of copper strips declining from the previous fiscal year.

Sales of copper products for electric applications were weak due to a drop in demand for copper products and finished products for electric applications generated by private domestic capital investment. Consolidated sales of superconducting wire were roughly at the same level as the previous fiscal year due to a concentration of shipments for an international project during the fourth quarter of the fiscal year under review. 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 consolidated sales of copper products for electric applications fell from the previous fiscal year.

The continued decline in demand for products for the semiconductor and electronics markets as well as a cutback in production following the restructuring of business in the Southeast Asian region also led to slow consolidated sales of lead frames, which finished below the previous fiscal year.

Consolidated sales of package materials fell for both memory and special-purpose applications, resulting in a decrease from the previous fiscal year.

Consolidated operating losses for this segment worsened year on year to 3,219 million yen (vs. operating losses of 2,123 million yen in the previous fiscal year) in line with a decrease in sales.

### **Sales Companies & Distribution**

Consolidated net sales in this segment totaled 36,970 million yen (down 17.5% from the previous fiscal year).

Consolidated operating income totaled 2,091 million yen (vs. an operating income of 2,766 million yen for the previous fiscal year).

#### **(ii) Projections for the following consolidated fiscal year**

Although there are signs of economic recovery in the United States, the outlook for the global economy remains unclear in light of the slowdown of growth in the Chinese economy and the ongoing European debt crisis. Conditions in the Japanese economy remain difficult to predict, owing to concerns of rising oil prices and electric power shortages, although business confidence is expected to improve due to a relaxation of the strong yen and stimulative measures by the government.

The Hitachi Cable Group projects lower consolidated net sales for the next fiscal year, falling from 361,963 million yen in this fiscal year to 310 billion yen, due to a decrease in sales following efforts to move forward with the selection and concentration of businesses. However, due to structural reforms and reduction of costs including fixed costs, consolidated operating income is expected to improve significantly from this fiscal year to 8.5 billion yen (vs. operating income of 4,314 million yen for the fiscal year under review).

Hitachi Cable and Hitachi Metals, Ltd. are scheduled to merge, effective July 1, 2013. For the purpose of financial reporting, the above earnings forecasts represent projections for Hitachi Cable prior to the merger. Business performance forecasts for after the merger will be announced as soon as earnings projections that reflect the merger are finalized.

Outlined below are forecasts of market trends and business performance for each reporting segment. The net sales figures given for each segment represent net sales after offsetting.

Note: Forecasts of consolidated business performance for the next fiscal year assume an average standard quoted copper price of 770 thousand yen per ton and an exchange rate of 90 yen to the dollar. (For the fiscal year under review, the average standard quoted copper price was 696 thousand yen per ton, while the exchange rate was 83 yen to the dollar.)

### **Industrial Infrastructure Products**

Consolidated net sales in this segment are expected to be 85.5 billion yen, a decrease of 21.9 billion yen from the fiscal year under review.

Within Energy & Industrial System Products, expansion will be sought for industrial wires and cables by enhancing global development and releasing new products. However, due to the selection and concentration of businesses aimed at strengthening profitability, net sales for Energy & Industrial System Products are expected to decline from the fiscal year under review.

For Electronic and Communication Products, while demand in Electronic Products is expected to recover for semiconductor manufacturing machinery and machine tools, challenges for products for the electronics market are expected to remain severe. In addition, while focusing on optical interconnection, structural reforms are planned for Optical Communications Products, such as the liquidation of a consolidated subsidiary, Advanced Cable Systems Corporation. As a result, consolidated net sales for Electronic and Communication Products as a whole are expected to decrease from the fiscal year under review.

### **Electric Materials & Automotive Components**

Consolidated net sales in this segment are expected to total 127 billion yen, up 8.6 billion yen from the fiscal year under review.

Automotive Components are expected to see an increase in vehicle sales volumes, mainly in the United States and China. Furthermore, in the automotive electronics components segment, a priority area for the Group, enhancement of overseas production bases will continue through aggressive capital investment and further reinforcement will be sought by strengthening the development structure for the North American and European markets. As a result, consolidated net sales for Automotive Components as a whole are forecast to increase from the fiscal year under review.

For Electric Materials, demand in magnet wires for heavy electrical machinery is expected to be weak, while sales of magnet wires for automotive electronics in China are expected to grow due to strong global vehicle sales volumes. General- and industry-use magnet wires demand is also expected to increase, mainly in the overseas markets. In addition, the expectation of higher prices for copper, a major raw material, compared to the fiscal year under review and the impact of increased sales resulting from the segment changes in the third quarter of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013 are expected to result in greater consolidated net sales for Electric Materials as a whole compared to the fiscal year under review.

### **Information Systems Devices & Materials**

Consolidated net sales in this segment are forecast at 43.5 billion yen, a decrease of 1.4 billion yen from the fiscal year under review.

Sales in Information Network are expected to increase due to the expected strength of the network integration business as well as the release of new network device products and increase in sales of high-speed transmission cables. However, consolidated sales for Information Network as a whole are forecast to fall below those of the fiscal year under review due to the expected decrease in demand generated from capital investment by telecommunications carriers, compared to the fiscal year under review.

Regarding Wireless Systems, demand for products by mobile phone carriers is expected to grow due to factors such as the release of new products that address the increase in data communication volumes and the expansion of areas of high-speed data transmission services. However, since products for broadcasting facilities are expected to remain sluggish, consolidated net sales for Wireless Systems as a whole are forecast to decrease from the fiscal year under review.

Within Compound Semiconductor Products, gallium arsenide products are expected to face continued challenging market conditions in both optical devices and high-frequency devices. However, consolidated net sales for Compound Semiconductor Products as a whole are forecast to increase from the fiscal year under review due to an expected increase in demand for gallium nitride products, a priority area for the Group, thanks to new product releases and the

expansion of usage.

## Metal Materials & Component Products

This segment has promoted various structural reforms under the Medium-term Management Plan.

As a fruit of such reforms, Hitachi Cable and Sumitomo Metal Mining Co., Ltd. will integrate their respective businesses in the area of lead frames and copper products (excluding their copper tubes and brass operations) and will seek further development through synergistic effects. Following this move, the Hitachi Cable consolidated subsidiary that was engaged in the businesses is expected to become Hitachi Cable's equity method affiliate. SH Materials Co., Ltd., the successor of the lead frames business, plans to ensure its survival by strengthening its global competitiveness by optimizing production sites, enhancing its competitive advantage, and integrating mutually complementary technologies. In addition, SH Copper Products Co., Ltd., the successor of the copper products business, in cooperation with SH Materials, intends to reinforce its competitiveness as a general copper products manufacturer and improve its customer service by strengthening its copper products for semiconductors segment as well as continuing to focus on the growth of copper products for automotive use and industrial use. (The effective date of the business integration is not determined at the current moment in consideration of the progress outlook of procedures related to the competition laws of each country. However, upon formulating the business performance forecasts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2014 that are stated in this material, the integrated companies were made equity method affiliates from the second quarter of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2014.)

The package materials business is expected to be transferred to Shindo Electronics Co., Ltd. effective June 30, 2013, since a significant improvement in profitability cannot be expected by keeping the business within Hitachi Cable.

As a result of such structural reform measures, net sales in Metal Materials & Components Products are expected to total 27.5 billion yen.

## Sales Companies & Distribution

Consolidated net sales in this segment are expected to total 26.5 billion yen, a decrease of 10.5 billion yen from the fiscal year under review.

### (2) Analysis of financial conditions

#### (i) Assets, liabilities, and net assets

Total consolidated assets at the end of the fiscal year under review were 258,577 million yen, an increase of 12,695 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year. This figure includes current assets, which increased by 18,107 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 172,251 million yen, primarily due to an increase of 2,436 million yen in cash and equivalents, an increase of 12,257 million yen in trade receivables, an increase of 1,016 million yen in inventories (inventories representing the total of merchandise and products, in-process inventories, raw materials, and supplies), and an increase of 2,007 million yen in other current assets. Consolidated fixed assets declined by 5,412 million yen from the previous fiscal year to 86,326 million yen. This was due mainly to a decrease of 1,332 million yen in buildings and structures, a decline of 1,490 million yen in land, and a decrease of 1,682 million yen in investments in securities.

Consolidated liabilities totaled 180,992 million yen, an increase of 18,144 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year. This was due mainly to an increase of 18,118 million yen in trade payables.

Consolidated net assets totaled 77,585 million yen, a decrease of 5,449 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year, primarily due to an increase of 4,241 million yen in foreign currency translation adjustments and a decrease of 9,151 million yen in retained earnings.

#### (ii) Conditions of cash flow

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of this consolidated fiscal year totaled 14,306 million yen, up 2,431 million yen from the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year. Of the increase, 1,258 million yen was due to translation adjustments. Described below are the conditions of each type of cash flow at the end of this consolidated fiscal year and the primary factors affecting each.

##### (Cash flow from operating activities)

Cash flow provided by operating activities totaled 2,231 million yen, as these earnings declined by 5,134 million yen from the previous fiscal year. This was due to factors including a decrease of 3,221 million yen in provision for retirement benefits following the establishment of an early retirement program associated with structural reforms, a decline of 2,737 million yen in other accounts payable and expenses payable due to payment of premiums at the time of the transition to the defined contribution pension plan and advance payment of retirement benefits that were introduced last year, as well as a gain of 6,844 million yen due to cuts in operating capital.



**(Cash flow from investing activities)**

Cash flow from investing activities totaled 2,912 million yen, as these expenditures declined by 9,730 million yen from the previous fiscal year. This was due to factors such as expenditures of 11,335 million yen for purchases of tangible and intangible fixed assets, a gain of 3,275 million yen from the collection of short-term loans receivables, proceeds of 2,585 million yen and 1,959 million yen from the sale of tangible fixed assets and investment securities, respectively.

**(Cash flow from finance activities)**

Cash flow provided by finance activities totaled 1,854 million yen, as these earnings declined by 3,746 million yen from the previous fiscal year. This was due to an increase in short-term loans payable of 2,256 million yen and repayment of long-term loans payable of 267 million yen.

**Trends in cash flow indicators (Reference)**

	Mar./09	Mar./10	Mar./11	Mar./12	Mar./13
Equity ratio	46.7	41.9	38.4	33.0	29.1
Equity ratio at market value	24.8	35.2	28.8	34.9	20.8
Interest-bearing liabilities/cash flow	1.2	3.4	3.1	6.8	25.4
Interest coverage ratio	23.6	14.9	14.5	7.3	3.0

Equity ratio: equity/total assets

Equity ratio at market value: total market value of stock/total assets

Debt repayment period: interest-bearing debt/cash flow from operations

Interest coverage ratio: cash flow from operations/interest paid

(Note1) Each indicator has been calculated using figures from consolidated-basis financial statements.

(Note2) Total market value of stock has been calculated by multiplying the closing share price at the end of the fiscal period by total shares issued and outstanding as of the end of the fiscal period.

(Note3) For cash flow from operations, the value of cash flow from operating activities on the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement has been used.

(Note4) Interest-bearing debt includes all debts on the Consolidated Balance Sheet on which interest is paid. For interest paid, the value of interest payments from the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement has been used.

**(3) Basic Company policy on distribution of profits; dividends for current and subsequent fiscal periods**

Hitachi Cable distributes appropriate dividends following comprehensive assessments of issues such as business performance, enhancements in management structures, and future business strategies.

With respect to the distribution of retained earnings, the Company returns profits to its shareholders after assessing business performance, in line with its basic policy of providing stable dividends. In general, it seeks to pay dividends from retained earnings twice annually, in cash, with basis dates of March 31 and September 30, putting the remaining funds to effective use through investments in areas with high growth potential and investments intended to revitalize existing businesses, while continuing to maintain and strengthen its basic financial soundness. The Company also seeks to acquire treasury shares, which it regards as another effective way to distribute profits to shareholders, while monitoring various issues, such as trends in share prices and general financial conditions.

For the year ended March 31, 2013, based on a comprehensive consideration of various factors, including the business environment in which the Group operates, underlying business performance, and future business strategies, Hitachi Cable decided not to pay dividends at the end of the second quarter. In addition, Hitachi Cable intend to suspend the payment of year-end dividends. Plans call for dividends for the year ended March 31, 2013 to be determined at the Board of Directors' Meeting to be held on May 30, 2013.

Forecasts of dividends for distribution for the year ending March 31, 2014 is not shown since Hitachi Cable and Hitachi Metals, Ltd. are scheduled to integrate in an absorption-type merger that will leave Hitachi Metals as the surviving company and Hitachi Cable as the absorbed (extinct) company, effective July 1, 2013.

## 2. Status of the group of companies

The Hitachi Cable Group consists of the company submitting this report (“Hitachi Cable”), one parent company, 39 consolidated subsidiaries, one non-consolidated subsidiary, and 11 affiliates. These entities are engaged in businesses related to industrial infrastructure products, electronic & automotive products, information systems devices & materials and metal materials & component products, including sales of products and services within these areas.

Provided below are details of the Hitachi Cable Group’s businesses and the positioning of Hitachi Cable and its affiliates in connection to these businesses.

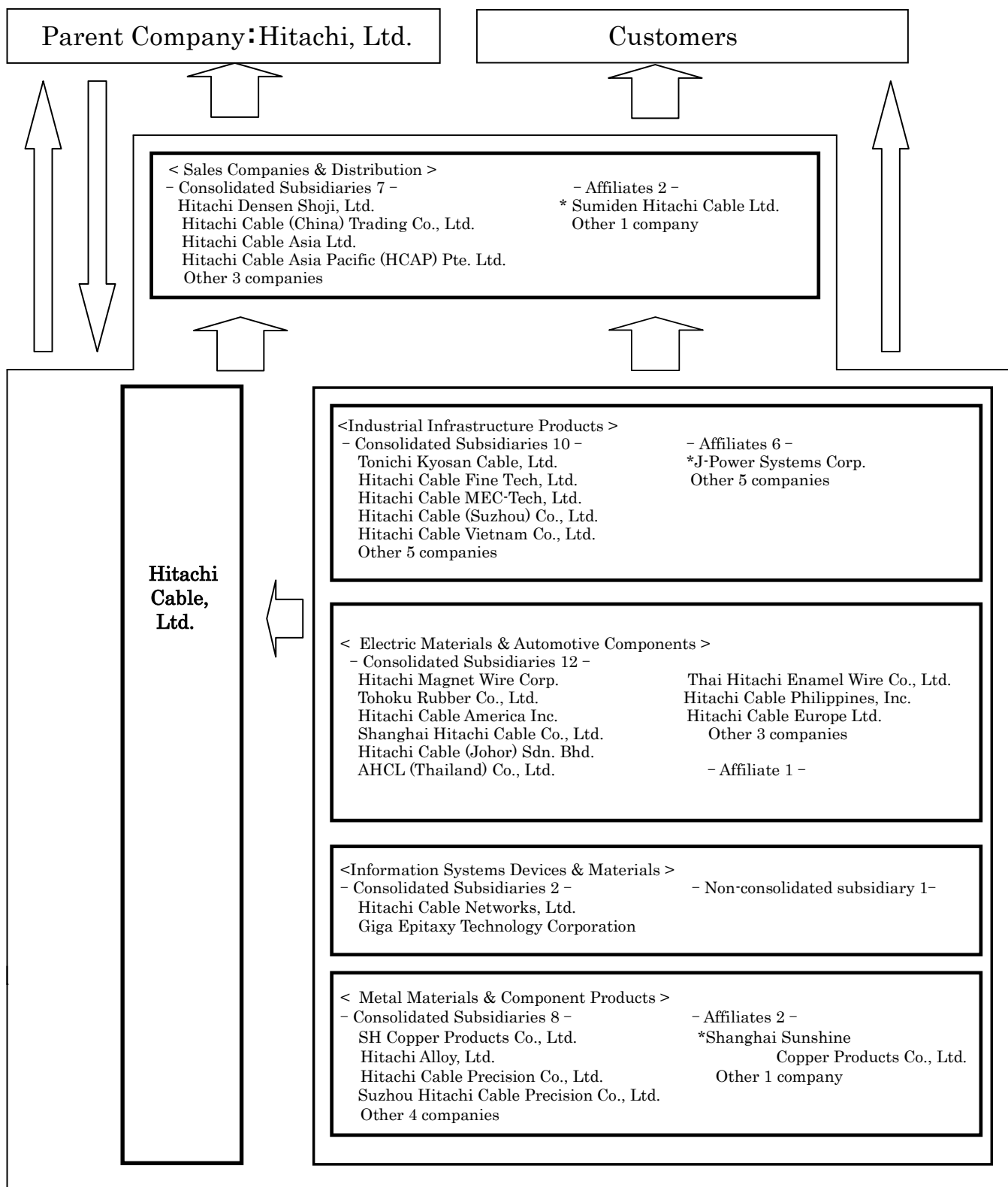
Starting this consolidated fiscal year, the Hitachi Cable Group has made changes in the internal control segments of its business and consolidated subsidiaries belonging to each reporting segment. For details, please refer to “4.(5) [Segment Information]: 4. Matters related to changes in reporting segments” on page 21 of the Appendix.

Reporting segments	Main businesses	Main affiliates
Industrial Infrastructure Products	Energy & industrial system products and Electronic & communication products etc.	Hitachi Cable, Ltd. [Domestic consolidated subsidiaries] Tonichi Kyosan Cable, Ltd. Hitachi Cable Fine Tech, Ltd. Hitachi Cable MEC-Tech, Ltd. [Overseas consolidated subsidiaries] Hitachi Cable (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. Hitachi Cable Vietnam Co., Ltd. [Affiliate] J-Power Systems Corp.
Electric Materials & Automotive Components	Automotive components and Electric materials etc.	Hitachi Cable, Ltd. [Domestic consolidated subsidiaries] Hitachi Magnet Wire Corp. Tohoku Rubber Co., Ltd. [Overseas consolidated subsidiaries] Hitachi Cable America Inc. Shanghai Hitachi Cable Co., Ltd. Hitachi Cable (Johor) Sdn. Bhd. AHCL (Thailand) Co., Ltd. Thai Hitachi Enamel Wire Co., Ltd. Hitachi Cable Philippines, Inc. Hitachi Cable Europe Ltd.
Information Systems Devices & Materials	Information networks, Wireless systems and Compound semiconductor products etc.	Hitachi Cable, Ltd. [Domestic consolidated subsidiary] Hitachi Cable Networks, Ltd. [Overseas consolidated subsidiary] Giga Epitaxy Technology Corporation
Metal Materials & Component Products	Copper strips, Copper products for electrical use, Lead frames and Package materials etc.	Hitachi Cable, Ltd. [Domestic consolidated subsidiaries] SH Copper Products Co., Ltd. Hitachi Alloy, Ltd. Hitachi Cable Precision Co., Ltd. [Overseas consolidated subsidiary] Suzhou Hitachi Cable Precision Co., Ltd. [Affiliate] Shanghai Sunshine Copper Products Co., Ltd.
Sales Companies & Distribution	Sale and services of the above products	[Domestic consolidated subsidiary] Hitachi Densen Shoji, Ltd. [Overseas consolidated subsidiaries] Hitachi Cable (China) Trading Co., Ltd. Hitachi Cable Asia Ltd. Hitachi Cable Asia Pacific (HCAP) Pte. Ltd. [Affiliate] Sumiden Hitachi Cable Ltd.

Hitachi Cable’s parent company is Hitachi, Ltd. Hitachi Cable and certain Hitachi Cable subsidiaries and affiliates engage in transactions with Hitachi, Ltd., including product and fund transactions.

The following diagram summarizes these business relationships:

**Business Map**



(Note) In the diagram above, arrows indicate the flow of products and services, while asterisks (\*) indicate companies to which the equity method is applied.

### 3. Management policies

#### (1) Fundamental Company management policies

Under its corporate vision—expressed in the phrase Empowering Energy & Communication—the Hitachi Cable Group seeks to serve as a leading industry figure recognized worldwide and as a company in which all employees can take pride, based on contributions to society through products and services that meet diversifying and accelerating needs in the areas of energy and communications.

#### (2) Medium- to long-range company management strategies and issues to be addressed

The Hitachi Cable Group will promote global growth strategies under its basic policy of “implementing a growth strategy for becoming a highly profitable global enterprise.” Furthermore, the Company plans a merger with Hitachi Metals, Ltd. effective July 1, 2013, and is seeking the early creation of merger effects.

##### (i) Implementing global growth strategies

Based on its Renewed Plan “BRIDGE,” the Medium-term Management Plan, of which the fiscal year ended March 2013 is the final year, the Hitachi Cable Group has implemented various measures to achieve global growth.

We intend to continue and develop such efforts in the fiscal year ending March 2014. To be specific, the Group intends to make efforts to expand business and improve cost competitiveness through the optimization of production sites and expand business through alliances with overseas partners as well as the improvement of the efficiency of investments by narrowing down products and markets for each regional base. In addition, we will accelerate global development of business by reinforcing product competitiveness through the development of high-functional products.

##### (ii) Early creation of effects from the merger with Hitachi Metals

Hitachi Cable and Hitachi Metals, Ltd. resolved, at their respective Board of Directors’ Meetings held on February 13, 2013, to conduct a merger on an equal basis and subsequently entered into a merger agreement. For Hitachi Cable, the merger agreement was approved at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on April 24, 2013. The merger for Hitachi Metals is scheduled to be implemented, effective July 1, 2013, pursuant to a short-form merger procedure provided in Article 796, Paragraph 3 of the Companies Act, for which approval at Hitachi Metals’ General Meeting of Shareholders is not required.

Through the business integration, the two companies are seeking synergies that will allow them to: strengthen their abilities to develop materials and products; expand their business domains; supply new products, services, and solutions that meet the expectations of markets and customers; and reinforce and expand their markets and customer bases. In addition, by effectively using the sales networks and production centers of both companies, we will enhance efficiency and establish a global production and sales structure. Through the early creation of these merger effects, we will endeavor to steadily develop into a high-functional materials manufacturer in a global class of its own.

##### (iii) Compliance and CSR management

The Hitachi Cable Group sets forth its basic philosophy in the Hitachi Cable Group Fundamental Credo and sets specific norms in the Hitachi Cable Group Code of Conduct. Based on this basic philosophy, the Hitachi Cable Group’s Corporate Vision calls for keeping to the Straight and Narrow—to engage in all of its activities in good faith and in harmony with the global community. In accordance with this Code, the Group will advance various efforts, including environmental protection, ensuring quality and safety, increasing the diversity of its human resources, ensuring respect for human rights, and enhancing information security, as well as full compliance with laws, regulations, and business ethics. To strengthen the fairness and transparency of these business activities, the Group will aggressively pursue improvements in its systems of internal controls as a key management goal, while seeking to engage in activities that contribute to society at all times.

## 4. Consolidated Financial Statements

## (1) Consolidated Balance Sheet

(Units: million yen)

	End of previous consolidated fiscal year (March 31, 2012)	End of this consolidated fiscal year (March 31, 2013)
<b>(Assets)</b>		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	12,013	14,449
Trade receivables	84,948	97,205
Securities	84	196
Merchandise and products	12,134	11,680
In-process inventories	22,679	23,303
Raw materials and supplies	9,830	10,676
Deferred tax assets	560	765
Other	12,280	14,287
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(384)	(310)
Total current assets	154,144	172,251
Fixed assets		
Tangible fixed assets		
Buildings and structures	103,738	100,338
Cumulative depreciation	(73,825)	(71,757)
Buildings and structures (net)	29,913	28,581
Machinery, vehicles, and tools	259,948	243,065
Cumulative depreciation	(233,877)	(216,797)
Machinery, vehicles, and tools (net)	26,071	26,268
Land	8,571	7,081
Construction in progress	2,402	1,327
Total tangible fixed assets	66,957	63,257
Intangible fixed assets		
Goodwill	265	—
Other	5,650	5,967
Total intangible fixed assets	5,915	5,967
Investments and other assets		
Negotiable securities	12,087	10,405
Long-term loans	2,660	3,051
Deferred tax assets	747	704
Other	6,426	5,765
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(3,054)	(2,823)
Total investments and other assets	18,866	17,102
Total fixed assets	91,738	86,326
Total assets	245,882	258,577

	End of previous consolidated fiscal year (March 31, 2012)	End of this consolidated fiscal year (March 31, 2013)
<b>(Liabilities)</b>		
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	58,235	76,353
Short-term debt	16,176	22,752
Corporate tax payable	900	645
Expenses payable	13,720	12,253
Allowances for restructuring	—	2,561
Reserves for losses due to disasters	81	—
Provision for surcharge	1,504	1,654
Other	12,806	11,513
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>103,422</b>	<b>127,731</b>
Fixed liabilities		
Company bonds	5,000	5,000
Long-term debt	29,000	29,000
Deferred tax liabilities	1,935	2,724
Retirement and severance benefits	19,197	14,945
Reserves for directors' retirement allowances	358	110
Liability due to application of equity method	1,011	211
Other	2,925	1,271
<b>Total fixed liabilities</b>	<b>59,426</b>	<b>53,261</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>162,848</b>	<b>180,992</b>
<b>(Net assets)</b>		
Shareholders' equity		
Common stock	25,948	25,948
Capital surplus	31,518	31,518
Retained earnings	34,622	25,471
Treasury stock	(3,008)	(3,010)
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>	<b>89,080</b>	<b>79,927</b>
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Net unrealized holding gains on securities	198	97
Deferred hedging gains/losses	(374)	(1,177)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(7,714)	(3,473)
<b>Total accumulated other comprehensive income</b>	<b>(7,890)</b>	<b>(4,553)</b>
Minority investments	1,844	2,211
<b>Total net assets</b>	<b>83,034</b>	<b>77,585</b>
<b>Total liabilities and net assets</b>	<b>245,882</b>	<b>258,577</b>

(2) Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and Statement of consolidated comprehensive income  
(Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss)

(Units: million yen)

	Previous consolidated fiscal year (Apr.1, 2011- Mar.31, 2012)	This consolidated fiscal year (Apr.1, 2012- Mar.31, 2013)
Net sales	432,540	361,963
Cost of sales	381,398	315,281
Total return on sales	51,142	46,682
Sales and general administrative expenses	49,176	42,368
Operating income	1,966	4,314
Non-operating income		
Interest received	115	94
Dividends received	196	146
Exchange income	380	1,355
Equity in earnings of affiliated companies	—	1,575
Other non-operating income	2,996	2,619
Total non-operating income	3,687	5,789
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expense	1,014	748
Loss on disposal of noncurrent assets	387	372
Commission fee	273	315
Compensation for damage	83	405
Investment loss by equity method	2,009	—
Other non-operating expenses	960	958
Total non-operating expenses	4,726	2,798
Ordinary income (loss)	927	7,305
Extraordinary income		
Gains on sale of negotiable securities	86	1,506
Gains on sale of fixed assets	1,221	597
Subsidy income	—	500
Amount of reversal of reserves for losses due to disasters	1,671	—
Other extraordinary income	380	360
Total extraordinary income	3,358	2,963
Extraordinary losses		
Impairment losses	12,715	3,644
Restructuring costs	8,300	13,172
Losses due to disasters	1,430	—
Transfer to provision for surcharge	1,504	—
Other extraordinary losses	1,475	1,389
Total extraordinary losses	25,424	18,205
Net loss before taxes and other adjustments	(21,139)	(7,937)
Corporate, residence, and enterprise taxes	1,255	638
Corporate tax adjustments	99	402
Total corporate taxes, etc.	1,354	1,040
Net loss before minority interests	(22,493)	(8,977)
Gains to minority investors	265	187
Net loss	(22,758)	(9,164)

## (Statement of consolidated comprehensive income)

(Units: million yen)

	Previous consolidated fiscal year (Apr.1, 2011- Mar.31, 2012)	This consolidated fiscal year (Apr.1, 2012- Mar.31, 2013)
Net loss before minority interests	(22,493)	(8,977)
Other comprehensive income		
Net unrealized holding gains on securities	(494)	(110)
Deferred hedging gains/losses	(135)	(63)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	829	3,969
Equity in equity-method affiliates	(584)	(142)
Total other comprehensive income	(384)	3,654
Comprehensive income	(22,877)	(5,323)
(Items)		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent	(23,135)	(5,814)
Comprehensive income attributable to minority interests	258	491



## (3) Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

(Units: million yen)

	Previous consolidated fiscal year (Apr.1, 2011- Mar.31, 2012)	This consolidated fiscal year (Apr.1, 2012- Mar.31, 2013)
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>		
Common stock		
Balance at beginning of current year	25,948	25,948
Balance at end of current year	25,948	25,948
Capital surplus		
Balance at beginning of current year	31,518	31,518
Balance at end of current year	31,518	31,518
Retained earnings		
Balance at beginning of current year	57,931	34,622
Changes during current year		
Net loss	(22,758)	(9,164)
Sale of treasury stock	(551)	0
Change of scope of equity method	—	13
Total changes during current year	(23,309)	(9,151)
Balance at end of current year	34,622	25,471
Treasury stock		
Balance at beginning of current year	(3,989)	(3,008)
Changes during current year		
Acquisition of treasury stock	(2)	(2)
Sale of treasury stock	983	0
Total changes during current year	981	(2)
Balance at end of current year	(3,008)	(3,010)
Total shareholders' equity		
Balance at beginning of current year	111,408	89,080
Changes during current year		
Net loss	(22,758)	(9,164)
Acquisition of treasury stock	(2)	(2)
Sale of treasury stock	432	0
Change of scope of equity method	—	13
Total changes during current year	(22,328)	(9,153)
Balance at end of current year	89,080	79,927
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Net unrealized holding gain on securities		
Balance at beginning of current year	684	198
Changes during current year		
Net changes during current year in accounts other than shareholders' equity	(486)	(101)
Total changes during current year	(486)	(101)
Balance at end of current year	198	97

	(Units: million yen)	
	Previous consolidated fiscal year (Apr.1, 2011- Mar.31, 2012)	This consolidated fiscal year (Apr.1, 2012- Mar.31, 2013)
<b>Deferred hedging gain/ losses</b>		
Balance at beginning of current year	237	(374)
<b>Changes during current year</b>		
Net changes during current year in accounts other than shareholders' equity	(611)	(803)
Total changes during current year	(611)	(803)
Balance at end of current year	(374)	(1,177)
<b>Foreign currency translation adjustments</b>		
Balance at beginning of current year	(8,434)	(7,714)
<b>Changes during current year</b>		
Net changes during current year in accounts other than shareholders' equity	720	4,241
Total changes during current year	720	4,241
Balance at end of current year	(7,714)	(3,473)
<b>Accumulated other comprehensive income</b>		
Balance at beginning of current year	(7,513)	(7,890)
<b>Changes during current year</b>		
Net changes during current year in accounts other than shareholders' equity	(377)	3,337
Total changes during current year	(377)	3,337
Balance at end of current year	(7,890)	(4,553)
<b>Minority investments</b>		
Balance at beginning of current year	2,198	1,844
<b>Changes during current year</b>		
Net changes during current year in accounts other than shareholders' equity	(354)	367
Changes during current year	(354)	367
Balance at end of current year	1,844	2,211
<b>Total net assets</b>		
Balance at beginning of current year	106,093	83,034
<b>Changes during current year</b>		
Net loss	(22,758)	(9,164)
Acquisition of treasury stock	(2)	(2)
Sale of treasury stock	432	0
Change of scope of equity method	—	13
Net changes during current year in accounts other than shareholders' equity	(731)	3,704
Total changes during current year	(23,059)	(5,449)
Balance at end of current year	83,034	77,585

## (4) Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Units: million yen)

	Previous consolidated fiscal year (Apr. 1, 2011- Mar.31, 2012)	This consolidated fiscal year (Apr. 1, 2012- Mar.31, 2013)
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>		
Net loss before taxes and other adjustments	(21,139)	(7,937)
Depreciation	16,716	12,305
Impairment losses	12,715	3,644
Increase (decrease) in allowances for doubtful accounts	756	(308)
Increase (decrease) in retirement and severance benefits	(7,472)	(3,221)
Interest received and dividends received	(311)	(240)
Interest expense	1,014	748
Investment (profit) loss by equity method	2,009	(1,575)
Loss (gain) on sales of investment securities	(71)	(1,466)
Loss (gain) on valuation of securities	139	471
(Profit) loss on sale of tangible fixed assets	(1,396)	(904)
Loss on retirement of property, plant and equipment	671	523
Decrease (increase) of trade receivables	(2,557)	(7,787)
Decrease (increase) of inventories	7,980	1,550
Increase (decrease) of trade payables	(1,340)	13,081
Increase (decrease) of reserves for losses due to disasters	(5,059)	(81)
Increase (decrease) of provision for surcharge	1,504	150
Increase (decrease) in other accounts payable and expenses payable	5,621	(2,737)
Decrease (increase) of other accounts receivable	186	(2,737)
Increase (decrease) in advances received	(376)	282
Increase (decrease) in deposits received	(6)	671
Other	(698)	943
Subtotal	8,886	5,375
Earnings on interest and dividends	489	505
Interest paid	(1,012)	(731)
Corporate tax and other taxes paid	(998)	(2,918)
Cash flow from operating activities	7,365	2,231
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>		
Purchase of short-term investment securities	(78)	(141)
Expenditures for purchases of tangible and intangible fixed assets	(12,136)	(11,335)
Proceeds for sale of tangible fixed assets	2,555	2,585
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	297	1,959
Proceeds from sales of investments in subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation	—	694
Net decrease (increase) in short-term loans	(3,550)	3,275
Other	270	51
Cash flow from investing activities	(12,642)	(2,912)

	(Units: million yen)	
	Previous consolidated fiscal year (Apr. 1, 2011- Mar.31, 2012)	This consolidated fiscal year (Apr. 1, 2012- Mar.31, 2013)
<b>Cash flow from finance activities</b>		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term debt	460	2,256
Proceeds from long-term debt	20,500	—
Payments on long-term debt	(15,000)	(267)
Dividends paid to minority stockholders	(168)	(101)
Other	(192)	(34)
<b>Cash flow from finance activities</b>	<b>5,600</b>	<b>1,854</b>
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents	153	1,258
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>2,431</b>
Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of term	11,399	11,875
<b>Cash and cash equivalent at end of term</b>	<b>11,875</b>	<b>14,306</b>

(5) Notes on consolidated financial statements

[Facts or circumstances casting doubt on going concern assumptions]

Not applicable

[Changes in Accounting policies]

Starting 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 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.

Consolidated operating income and ordinary income each increased 924 million yen, and consolidated net loss before taxes and other adjustments decreased 924 million yen due to a decrease of 1,012 million yen in depreciation for the fiscal year under review compared to conventional methods following the abovementioned change.

[Additional information]

—The conclusion of a merger agreement with Hitachi Metals, Ltd.—

Hitachi Cable and Hitachi Metals, Ltd. resolved, at the respective Board of Directors' Meeting of both companies held on February 13, 2013, to conduct a merger (hereinafter, the "Merger") on an equal basis and subsequently entered into a merger agreement between both companies. The Merger is scheduled to become effective on July 1, 2013.

## [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; Electric Materials & Automotive Components; 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 energy & industrial system products and electronic & communication products. Areas of business in which the Electric Materials & Automotive Components segment is active include automotive components and electric materials. 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. Methods for calculating net sales, profit or loss, assets, liabilities, and other accounts for each reporting segment

In general, methods of account processing for business segments reported are represented by figures based on the account processing standard adopted for the preparation of consolidated financial statements. Identical to those described under "Notes on bases for the preparation of these consolidated financial statements."

Figures for profit by reporting segment are based on operating income. Internal income and transfers between segments are based on actual market prices.

— Changes to the depreciation method for tangible fixed assets —

As stated in the changes to accounting policies, Hitachi Cable and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries have changed their depreciation method for tangible fixed assets from the conventional declining-balance method to the straight-line method, starting from the first quarter of the fiscal year under review. (However, buildings and accompanying facilities have been calculated under the straight-line method.)

Due to this change, consolidated segment profit for the fiscal term under review were: an increase of 231 million yen in Industrial Infrastructure Products; an increase of 267 million yen in Electric Materials & Automotive Components; an increase of 139 million yen in Information Systems Devices & Materials, and a decrease of 6 million yen in Sales Companies & Distribution. The loss for the Metal Materials & Component Products decreased by 293 million yen.

## 3. Information concerning amounts of net sales, profit or loss, assets, liabilities, and other accounts for each reporting segment

## I Previous Consolidated Fiscal Year (Apr.1, 2011-Mar.31, 2012)

(Million Yen)

	Reporting segments						Adjustment amount (Note2)	Amount booked to consolidated financial statements (Note3)
	Industrial Infrastructure Products	Electric Materials & Automotive Components	Information Systems Devices & Materials	Metal Materials & Component Products	Sales Companies & Distribution	Total		
Net sales								
Sales to customers (Note1)	120,008	133,218	47,986	86,491	44,837	432,540	—	432,540
In-house sales or transfer between operating segments (Note1)	55,458	55,408	3,719	15,262	145,977	275,824	(275,824)	—
Total	175,466	188,626	51,705	101,753	190,814	708,364	(275,824)	432,540
Segment income (loss)	(383)	1,941	530	(2,123)	2,766	2,731	(765)	1,966
Segment assets	102,309	91,669	43,437	76,191	63,114	376,720	(130,838)	245,882
Other accounts								
Depreciation	4,629	3,692	3,739	4,336	320	16,716	—	16,716
Increase in tangible fixed assets and intangible fixed assets	4,630	2,980	2,587	2,495	241	12,933	—	12,933

(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) Adjustment amounts are as follows:

- (1) The amount of (765) million yen in adjustments to segment income or (loss) reflects (310) million yen in amortization of goodwill, 218 million yen in elimination of transactions within and between segments, and (673) million yen in Company income/loss not allocated to any reporting segment.
- (2) The amount of (130,838) million yen in adjustments to segment assets reflects (149,718) million yen in elimination of transactions within and between segments and 18,880 million yen in Company assets not allocated to any reporting segment.

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

## II This Consolidated Fiscal Year (Apr.1, 2012-Mar.31, 2013)

(Million Yen)

	Reporting segments						Adjustment amount (Note2)	Amount booked to consolidated financial statements (Note3)
	Industrial Infrastructure Products	Electric Materials & Automotive Components	Information Systems Devices & Materials	Metal Materials & Component Products	Sales Companies & Distribution	Total		
Net sales								
Sales to customers (Note1)	107,434	118,376	44,932	54,251	36,970	361,963	—	361,963
In-house sales or transfer between operating segments (Note1)	41,272	56,304	3,315	13,680	131,000	245,571	(245,571)	—
Total	148,706	174,680	48,247	67,931	167,970	607,534	(245,571)	361,963
Segment income (loss)	991	3,791	2,467	(3,219)	2,091	6,121	(1,807)	4,314
Segment assets	82,534	147,700	46,800	84,880	51,939	413,853	(155,276)	258,577
Other accounts								
Depreciation	3,591	3,160	2,463	2,887	204	12,305	—	12,305
Increase in tangible fixed assets and intangible fixed assets	2,816	3,299	2,924	1,692	83	10,814	—	10,814

(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) Adjustment amounts are as follows:

- (1) The amount of (1,807) million yen in adjustments to segment income or (loss) reflects (265) million yen in amortization of goodwill, (35) million yen in elimination of transactions within and between segments, and (1,507) million yen in Company income/loss not allocated to any reporting segment.
- (2) The amount of (155,276) million yen in adjustments to segment assets reflects (170,658) million yen in elimination of transactions within and between segments and 15,382 million yen in Company assets not allocated to any reporting segment.

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

#### 4. Matters related to changes in reporting segments

In consequence of the structural reforms that were implemented by 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 management 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 Electric Materials & Automotive Components 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.

Moreover, during the third quarter of this consolidated fiscal year, the Electronic Products business, which was previously under the Electric Materials and Automotive Components segment, was included in the Industrial Infrastructure Products segment as a result of the restructuring of segment structure implemented with the aim of consolidating and reinforcing the wires and cable operation.



## 5. Information by area

Previous Consolidated Fiscal Year (Apr.1, 2011-Mar.31, 2012)

(1)Net sales

(Million Yen)				
Japan	Asia	North America	Others	Total
297,108	100,500	25,610	9,322	432,540

(2)Tangible fixed assets

(Million Yen)		
Japan	Others	Total
48,447	18,510	66,957

This Consolidated Fiscal Year (Apr.1, 2012-Mar.31, 2013)

(1)Net sales

(Million Yen)				
Japan	Asia	North America	Others	Total
262,426	69,802	21,294	8,441	361,963

(2)Tangible fixed assets

(Million Yen)		
Japan	Others	Total
40,729	22,528	63,257

## [Per-Share information]

(Per-share information)

Previous Consolidated Fiscal Year (Apr.1, 2011-Mar.31, 2012)		This Consolidated Fiscal Year (Apr.1, 2012-Mar.31, 2013)	
Net assets per share	221.37 yen	Net assets per share	205.53 yen
Net income per share	(62.35) yen	Net income per share	(24.99) yen

Note: (i) Although dilutive securities are included, the fully-diluted earnings per share amount is not indicated because the earnings per share is negative.

(ii) Shown below are the bases for calculations of net loss per share:

	Previous Consolidated Fiscal Year (Apr.1, 2011-Mar.31, 2012)	This Consolidated Fiscal Year (Apr.1, 2012-Mar.31, 2013)
Net income per share		
Net loss (million yen)	(22,758)	(9,164)
Amount not reverting to holders of common stock (million yen)	—	—
Net loss on common stock (million yen)	(22,758)	(9,164)
Average shares issued and outstanding during this fiscal year (thousands)	365,003	366,746

## [Significant events occurring after the end of this fiscal year]

Not applicable

## 5. Non-consolidated Financial Statements

## (1) Non-consolidated Balance Sheet

(Units: million yen)

	End of previous fiscal year (March 31, 2012)	End of this fiscal year (March 31, 2013)
<b>(Assets)</b>		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	4,359	4,235
Notes receivable	2,995	3,142
Accounts receivable	49,232	55,921
Merchandise and products	2,637	1,211
In-process inventories	13,333	9,315
Raw materials and supplies	3,870	1,950
Prepaid expenses	114	427
Deferred tax assets	—	95
Short-term loans	5,849	6,926
Other accounts receivable	8,287	13,288
Income taxes receivable	184	2,485
Other	195	118
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,926)	(676)
Total current assets	89,129	98,437
Fixed assets		
Tangible fixed assets		
Buildings	63,297	53,684
Cumulative depreciation	(46,565)	(41,382)
Buildings (net)	16,732	12,302
Structures	9,364	6,939
Cumulative depreciation	(8,596)	(6,472)
Structures (net)	768	467
Machinery and equipment	144,671	87,886
Cumulative depreciation	(137,630)	(85,155)
Machinery and equipment (net)	7,041	2,731
Vehicles	338	114
Cumulative depreciation	(325)	(111)
Vehicles (net)	13	3
Tools and supplies	22,421	18,322
Cumulative depreciation	(20,878)	(16,912)
Tools and supplies (net)	1,543	1,410
Land	6,748	5,310
Lease assets	108	—
Cumulative depreciation	(108)	—
Lease assets (net)	—	—
Construction in progress	490	130
Total tangible fixed assets	33,335	22,353
Intangible fixed assets		
Goodwill	11	—
Leaseholds	654	629
Usage rights	47	42
Software	3,642	3,909
Total intangible fixed assets	4,354	4,580

(Units: million yen)

	End of previous fiscal year (March 31, 2012)	End of this fiscal year (March 31, 2013)
Investments and other assets		
Negotiable securities	3,648	2,816
Shares in affiliates	34,464	36,125
Investments	387	350
Investments in affiliates	16,584	16,041
Long-term loans to affiliates	19,833	22,654
Claims provable in bankruptcy, claims provable in rehabilitation and other	695	—
Other	2,029	1,566
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(13,307)	(16,083)
Investments and other assets	64,333	63,469
Total fixed assets	102,022	90,402
Total assets	191,151	188,839
(Liabilities)		
Current liabilities		
Trade accounts payable	47,417	55,015
Short-term debt	217	160
Lease liabilities	12	—
Other accounts payable	3,751	2,636
Accounts payable facilities	2,793	1,794
Corporate tax payable	106	123
Expenses payable	7,417	5,635
Deferred tax liabilities	38	—
Advances received	389	414
Deposits received	1,574	2,028
Allowances for restructuring	—	2,135
Provision for surcharge	1,504	1,654
Reserves for losses on construction	—	4
Reserves for losses on debt guarantees	655	—
Reserves for losses due to disasters	78	—
Asset retirement obligations	—	82
Other	125	125
Total current liabilities	66,076	71,805
Fixed liabilities		
Company bonds	5,000	5,000
Long-term debt	28,500	28,500
Deferred tax liabilities	1,632	1,652
Retirement and severance benefits	13,070	10,953
Reserves for directors' retirement allowances	231	69
Provision of product warranties	4	9
Asset retirement obligations	43	22
Long-term accounts payable	2,362	1,041
Total fixed liabilities	50,842	47,246
Total liabilities	116,918	119,051

(Units: million yen)

	End of previous fiscal year (March 31, 2012)	End of this fiscal year (March 31, 2013)
(Net assets)		
Shareholders' equity		
Common stock	25,948	25,948
Capital surplus		
Capital reserves	34,839	34,839
Total capital surplus	34,839	34,839
Retained earnings		
Income reserves	6,512	6,512
Other earned surplus		
Special redemption reserves	3	—
Reserve for advanced depreciation of fixed Assets	369	355
Earned surplus carried forward	9,384	5,015
Total retained earnings	16,268	11,882
Treasury stock	(2,999)	(3,001)
Total shareholders' equity	74,056	69,668
Valuation and translation adjustments		
Net unrealized holding gain on securities	114	120
Deferred hedging gains/losses	63	—
Total valuation and translation adjustments	177	120
Total net assets	74,233	69,788
Total liabilities and net assets	191,151	188,839

## (2) Non-consolidated Profit and Loss Sheet

(Units: million yen)

	Previous fiscal year (Apr.1, 2011- Mar.31, 2012)	This fiscal year (Apr.1, 2012- Mar.31, 2013)
Net sales	244,650	208,140
Cost of sales		
Product inventory at beginning of period	3,217	2,637
Cost of finished goods	227,332	188,625
Total	230,549	191,262
Product inventory at end of period	2,637	1,211
Cost of goods sold	227,912	190,051
Total return on sales	16,738	18,089
Sales and general administrative expenses		
Packaging and shipping cost	3,457	3,066
Other cost of sales	1,439	1,345
Transfer to allowance for doubtful accounts	935	(60)
Employee salary and benefits	4,656	4,014
Retirement and severance benefits	1,061	987
Welfare expense	1,113	830
Depreciation	145	191
R&D costs	5,781	5,102
Other	2,879	4,287
Total sales and general administrative expenses	21,466	19,762
Operating loss	(4,728)	(1,673)
Non-operating income		
Interest received	204	168
Dividends received	1,744	13,556
Exchange income	282	1,423
Insurance income	704	437
Income from lease of fixed assets	537	319
Other	1,058	917
Total non-operating income	4,529	16,820
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expense	511	352
Interest on company bonds	64	65
Commission	195	314
Compensation for damage	47	298
Other	711	602
Total non-operating expenses	1,528	1,631
Ordinary loss	(1,727)	13,516

(Units: million yen)

	Previous fiscal year (Apr.1, 2011- Mar.31, 2012)	This fiscal year (Apr.1, 2012- Mar.31, 2013)
<b>Extraordinary income</b>		
Amount of reversal of reserves for losses due to disaster	1,491	—
Gains on sale of fixed assets	841	388
Amount of reversal reserves for losses on debt guarantees	365	655
Proceeds for sale of shares in affiliates	462	479
Gains on sale of negotiable securities	31	169
Other	—	156
<b>Total extraordinary income</b>	<b>3,190</b>	<b>1,847</b>
<b>Extraordinary losses</b>		
Impairment losses	9,664	2,230
Restructuring costs	4,119	8,251
Revaluation losses on shares in affiliates	5,218	6,900
Transfer to allowance for doubtful accounts	2,123	1,826
Losses due to disasters	530	—
Transfer to provision for surcharge	1,504	—
Other	1,012	600
<b>Total extraordinary losses</b>	<b>24,170</b>	<b>19,807</b>
Net loss before taxes and other adjustments	(22,707)	(4,444)
Corporate, residence, and enterprise taxes	127	(399)
Corporate tax adjustments	(45)	(110)
<b>Total corporate taxes, etc.</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>(509)</b>
<b>Net loss</b>	<b>(22,789)</b>	<b>(3,935)</b>

## (3) Non-consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

(Units: million yen)

	Previous fiscal year (Apr.1, 2011- Mar.31, 2012)	This fiscal year (Apr.1, 2012- Mar.31, 2013)
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>		
Common stock		
Balance at beginning of current year	25,948	25,948
Balance at end of current year	25,948	25,948
Capital surplus		
Capital reserves		
Balance at beginning of current year	34,839	34,839
Balance at end of current year	34,839	34,839
Total capital surplus		
Balance at beginning of current year	34,839	34,839
Balance at end of current year	34,839	34,839
Retained earnings		
Income reserves		
Balance at beginning of current year	6,512	6,512
Balance at end of current year	6,512	6,512
Other retained earnings		
Special redemption reserves		
Balance at beginning of current year	5	3
Changes during current year		
Provision of special redemption reserves	1	—
Transfer from special redemption reserves	(3)	(3)
Total changes during current year	(2)	(3)
Balance at end of current year	3	—
Reserve for advanced depreciation of fixed assets		
Balance at beginning of current year	352	369
Changes during current year		
Provision of reserve for advanced depreciation of fixed assets	30	—
Transfer from reserve for advanced depreciation of fixed assets	(13)	(14)
Total changes during current year	17	(14)
Balance at end of current year	369	355
Voluntary reserves		
Balance at beginning of current year	36,964	—
Changes during current year		
Transfer from voluntary reserves	(36,964)	—
Total changes during current year	(36,964)	—
Balance at end of current year	—	—

(Units: million yen)

	Previous fiscal year (Apr.1, 2011- Mar.31, 2012)	This fiscal year (Apr.1, 2012- Mar.31, 2013)
<b>Retained earnings carried forward</b>		
Balance at beginning of current year	(4,225)	9,384
<b>Changes during current year</b>		
Net loss	(22,789)	(3,935)
Decrease by corporate division-split-off type	—	(451)
Sale of treasury stock	(551)	0
Provision of special redemption reserves	(1)	—
Transfer from special redemption reserves	3	3
Provision of reserve for advanced depreciation of fixed assets	(30)	—
Transfer from reserves for decrease in fixed assets	13	14
Transfer from voluntary reserves	36,964	—
Total changes during current year	13,609	(4,369)
Balance at end of current year	9,384	5,015
<b>Total retained earnings</b>		
Balance at beginning of current year	39,608	16,268
<b>Changes during current year</b>		
Net loss	(22,789)	(3,935)
Decrease by corporate division-split-off type	—	(451)
Sale of treasury stock	(551)	0
Total changes during current year	(23,340)	(4,386)
Balance at end of current year	16,268	11,882
<b>Treasury stock</b>		
Balance at beginning of current year	(3,980)	(2,999)
<b>Changes during current year</b>		
Acquisition of treasury stock	(2)	(2)
Sale of treasury stock	983	0
Total changes during current year	981	(2)
Balance at end of current year	(2,999)	(3,001)
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>		
Balance at beginning of current year	96,415	74,056
<b>Changes during current year</b>		
Net loss	(22,789)	(3,935)
Acquisition of treasury stock	(2)	(2)
Sale of treasury stock	432	0
Decrease by corporate division-split-off type	—	(451)
Total changes during current year	(22,359)	(4,388)
Balance at end of current year	74,056	69,668



(Units: million yen)

	Previous fiscal year (Apr.1, 2011- Mar.31, 2012)	This fiscal year (Apr.1, 2012- Mar.31, 2013)
<b>Valuation and translation adjustments</b>		
Net unrealized holding gain on securities		
Balance at beginning of current year	612	114
Changes during current year		
Net changes during current year in accounts other than shareholders' equity	(498)	6
Total changes during current year	(498)	6
Balance at end of current year	114	120
Deferred hedging gains/losses		
Balance at beginning of current year	198	63
Changes during current year		
Net changes during current year in accounts other than shareholders' equity	(135)	(63)
Total changes during current year	(135)	(63)
Balance at end of current year	63	—
Total valuation and translation adjustments		
Balance at beginning of current year	810	177
Changes during current year		
Net changes during current year in accounts other than shareholders' equity	(633)	(57)
Total changes during current year	(633)	(57)
Balance at end of current year	177	120
Total net assets		
Balance at beginning of current year	97,225	74,233
Changes during current year		
Net loss	(22,789)	(3,935)
Acquisition of treasury stock	(2)	(2)
Sale of treasury stock	432	0
Decrease by corporate division-split-off type	—	(451)
Net changes during current year in accounts other than shareholders' equity	(633)	(57)
Total changes during current year	(22,992)	(4,445)
Balance at end of current year	74,233	69,788

(4) Notes on Non-consolidated financial statements

[Facts or circumstances casting doubt on going concern assumptions]

Not applicable

[Changes in Accounting policies]

Starting this fiscal year, Hitachi Cable changed its 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 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 this fiscal year, businesses that Hitachi Cable is 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.

Operating loss decreased 462 million yen, ordinary income increased 462 million yen, net loss before taxes and other adjustments decreased 462 million yen due to a decrease of 514 million yen in depreciation for the fiscal year under review compared to previous methods following the abovementioned change.

[Additional information]

—The conclusion of a merger agreement with Hitachi Metals, Ltd.—

Hitachi Cable and Hitachi Metals, Ltd. resolved, at the respective Board of Directors' Meeting of both companies held on February 13, 2013, to conduct a merger (hereinafter, the "Merger") on an equal basis and subsequently entered into a merger agreement between both companies. The Merger is scheduled to become effective on July 1, 2013.