

Building Systems Business Unit Business Strategy

Hitachi IR Day 2018

June 8, 2018

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- 1. Business Overview and Analysis of Current Status
- 2. Business Strategy
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1-1. Business Overview

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×%: Ratio of FY2017 revenues E&E: Elevators and Escalators HVAC: Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning

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1-2. Progress of the 2018 Mid-term Management Plan (1): FY2017 Results Inspire the Next

Profitability decreased in FY2017 and FY2018 forecast updated due to competition in the Chinese E&E market pushing prices down

	FY2015 (Results)	FY2016 (Results)	FY2017 (Results)	FY2018 (Forecast)	YoY	Against previous forecast *1 Against original target *2
Revenues (Billion yen)	650.9	585.8	603.0	580.0	(23.0)	(40.0) (70.0) [(43.0)* ³]
Adjusted operating income ratio	10.3%	9.8%	8.3%	9.0%	+0.7%	(2.0%) (2.0%) [(1.4%)* ³]
EBIT ratio	10.8%	10.0%	8.2%	8.9%	+0.7%	(2.1%) (2.1%) _[(1.5%)*3]

FY2017 Conditions

- China: Despite slowing E&E new installation demand, expanded O/R unit share; profitability decreased by intense pricing competition, rising material costs (e.g. steel)
- Japan: Revenues decreased with withdrawal from low-profit business (e.g. building management businesses); E&E business remains steady
- Asia / Middle East: Expanded sales bases, improved E&E O/R, improved profitability

EBIT: Earnings Before Interest and Taxes O/R: Orders Received *1 As of 8th June, 2017 *2 As of 1st June, 2016 *3 Against original targets excluding foreign exchange fluctuation and business transfer impact

1-3. Progress of the 2018 Mid-term Management Plan (2): FY2018 Outlook Inspire the Next

Improve profitability year over year in FY2018 promoting cost reduction in the China business Billion yen Billion yen Adjusted Operating Income [Ratio] Revenues 603.0 52.0 Drop in selling prices in China Drop in selling prices 50.1[9.0%] (30.0)in China [8.3%] (9.0)Cost reduction 580.0 +8.7Increase of unit installation in China Expansion in +2.5Asia/Middle East Foreign exchange +2.0Foreign exchange Increase of (0.3)[JPY / RMB16.8→16.5] unit installation in China (5.0)[JPY/RMB 16.8→16.5] +10.0 FY2017 FY2018 FY2017 FY2018 (Results) (Forecast) (Results) (Forecast)

Comparison with FY2017 Results

Improving profitability by promoting drastic cost reduction measures and expanding O/R for increasing NI units, in order to recover from drop in selling prices in China and foreign exchange impacts

NI: New Installation



Hitachi Analysis on E&E Markets by Target Region

Asia / Middle East	 NI demand growth in multiple countries (CAGR: 6.1%)
China	 Still over 50% of world's NI market, but slow down in growth Expect shifts of growth driver to maintenance
Japan	• NI demand to gradually decrease (modernization demand to increase)

1-5. Towards FY2021(2): Competition Strategy

1. Evaluating Achievements and Direction for Future Growth



2. Key Strategies by Target Region

Asia / Middle East	Growth responding to strong E&E NI demand, improve profitability (shift in phase from investing in bases to reaping returns)
China	Improve profitability by expanding building service business, mainly with E&E maintenance
Japan	As "global mother function", promote development of building service utilizing data

* Hitachi's estimate of each company's revenues (size of circle corresponds to revenues size); revenues growth based on average between FY2013 and FY2017

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Promote growth strategy, aim towards industry leader

*1 Average yearly growth prediction of E&E NI market (in units), FY2018-FY2021: +2.0% *2 Average yearly growth of revenues, FY2018-FY2021 *3 Compared to FY2018 forecast



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2-1. World Trends and Social / Environmental Values

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2-2. Basic Strategy

Utilizing data, provide fine-tuned building services globally

- Expand globally, utilizing 20 years of experience in Japan with IoT services for E&E and building equipment
- Provide new services combining OT × IT × Products utilizing the IoT platform Lumada



2-3. China: Market Environment and Strategy



1. Market Environment



2. Hitachi's China Business Strategy

	Market condition	Strategy				
E&E	 Over 50% of world's NI market, but slow down in growth 	 Improve profitability by acceleration of cost structure reforms 				
sales & manufacturing	- Demand for E&E modernization	 Expand exports utilizing high production capacity Expand E&E maintenance business, improve profitability by data-utilizing maintenance 				
					Building services	(remote monitoring service)
		in the maintenance business)	- Establish new building service business			

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Accelerating cost structure reforms

1. Reducing Material Costs

E&E

sales & manufacturing

 Improve cost competitiveness: locate new suppliers through Hitachi group collaboration, revise specs, standardize, multiple purchases, review internal / external production

Strengthening joint / centralized purchase within Hitachi group Joint / centralized purchase ratio (FY2017:55%→FY2018:69%)

2. Smart Production Reform

- Visualize production procedures for further efficiency in production utilizing Lumada
- Introduced to Chengdu factory (China), other factories to follow

Introduced to Chengdu factory (FY2017) Collaboration among four factories in China (FY2018) Collaboration factor (FY2019~) Work analysis system Data visualization, analysis Visualize, analyze variability of working time by worker / model

Video linkage system Working video linkage Connect work records and video data to analyze work efficiency

Automatic video analysis system Automatic video analysis

Automatically analyze video data, detect unnecessary procedures within worker flow and work down time



Offset impacts from price competition and increases in material cost by cost structure reforms throughout the value chain E&E

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Expand exports from China sales & manufacturing

- Expand exports aligned with strategic partners expanding overseas, such as to Asia
- Improve product competitiveness by introducing global unified model, standardized components (modular design)



Improve profitability in China and grow business in Asia by fully utilizing production capacity in China

2-6. China: Key Measures (3)

Building services

Expand E&E maintenance business and introduce new building service business

Shifting Our Business Model

Before

- Respond to growing E&E NI demand
- Low maintenance contract ratio
- Maintenance service relying on human resource capability
- Efficient, differentiated maintenance by introducing E&E remote monitoring service
 - Establish service structure ready for full-scale deployment following legal framework enforcement
- Introduce remote monitoring system for building equipment and building security service
 - Plan to start offering a service to Japanese corporations in China

After

- Increase E&E maintenance units by responding to NI and modernization demand growth
- Improve maintenance contract ratio and profitability by introducing efficient remote maintenance service businesses
- Start introducing remote monitoring service for building equipment



Improve maintenance contract ratio and profitability by introducing remote monitoring service business

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2-7. Asia / Middle East: Market Environment and Strategy

1. Market Environment



2. Hitachi's Asia / Middle East Business Strategy

	0,7				
	Market conditions	Strategy			
E&E Sales & manufacturing Building services	 Solid NI growth across region Growth in India, which holds about half of NI demand in Asia / Middle East region Matured NI demand and increase in modernization demand for certain countries / regions Increasing labor costs leading to demand in efficient management 	 Respond to strong NI demand by enforcing standardization strategy and full utilization of resources in China Expand India business by commencing factory establishment Expand E&E maintenance business by introducing data utilizing maintenance service (remote monitoring service) etc. 			
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2-8. Asia / Middle East: Strengthening Business Structure Inspire the Next

Expand sales / service bases, develop product supply structure corresponding to growth in NI demand



2-9. Asia / Middle East: Key Measures



FY2016

(Results)

- Enter maintenance / modernization service businesses for other brand E&E
- Horizontal expansion of Temple Lifts (U.K.) know-how



FY2018

(Forecast)

FY2017

(Results)



2-11. Japan: Business Strategy / Key Measures(2) Inspire the Next

E&E sales & manufacturing

Strengthen E&E modernization capability

- Increase remote monitoring units by continued introduction of new products and expanding O/R
- Change in E&E modernization O/R units (Index)



- Deploy Japanese technology, products and know-how globally
 - Demand gradually rising in Singapore, China

- Change in E&E modernization target units (Hitachi E&E units installed)
- 31,500 Hitachi E&E units are 25 years or older, a target in general for modernization
- Modernization target units will continue growing at thousands of units / year



Promotion of key technology development and smart production reforms

- Development of world's fastest* 1,260m/m elevator, global deployment of key technology
- *As of June 2018, researched by Hitachi

E&E

sales & manufacturing

Support productivity improvement efforts in Chinese factories utilizing IoT technology

2-12. Cost Strategy and Strengthen Cash Generation HITACHI Inspire the Next

Furthering Hitachi Smart Transformation

	exp	Reduce indirect material cost		Improvement point 2.0				
	SG&A expense	Reap operation reform effects of investments in IT etc.	1.0 -	SG&A ratio				
			0.0					
	_	Promote standardization for global	(1.0) -			Gross p	rofit margin	
	Gross	 product development and manufacturing Systematic management of production 	(2.0) -					
s profit		 capacity for eliminating losses Introduce IoT remote monitoring for improving work efficiency Enforce strict QA to eliminate spoiled work 	(3.0)	FY2015 (Results)	FY2016 (Results)	FY2017 (Results)	FY2018 (Forecast)	
	Cash	Promote collection of account receivable		FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	
		 Strengthen expense management, reduce 		(Results)	(Results)	(Results)	(Forecast)	
Jeneration	generation	 inventory Select investment plan strictly and secure investment return 	ccc	44.2 days	38.6 days	42.6 days	42.6 days	



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3-1. Business Performance Trends



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3-2. Summary

profitability



Regrowth towards FY2021

High growth exceeding market trends	 Organic growth, mainly in China, Asia / Middle East Non-continuous growth with M&A etc. 	CAGR in revenues: over +5%	
Increasing	 Expand building service business 	Adjusted operating	

Strictly enforce cost reduction

operating income ratio: over +10%

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

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- exchange rate fluctuations of the yen against other currencies in which Hitachi makes significant sales or in which Hitachi's assets and liabilities are denominated;
- uncertainty as to Hitachi's ability to access, or access on favorable terms, liquidity or long-term financing;
- uncertainty as to general market price levels for equity securities, declines in which may require Hitachi to write down equity securities that it holds;
- Iluctuations in the price of raw materials including, without limitation, petroleum and other materials, such as copper, steel, aluminum, synthetic resins, rare metals and rare-earth minerals, or shortages of materials, parts and components;
- the possibility of cost fluctuations during the lifetime of, or cancellation of, long-term contracts for which Hitachi uses the percentage-of-completion method to recognize revenue from sales;
- credit conditions of Hitachi's customers and suppliers;
- fluctuations in product demand and industry capacity;
- uncertainty as to Hitachi's ability to implement measures to reduce the potential negative impact of fluctuations in product demand, exchange rates and/or price of raw materials or shortages of materials, parts and components;
- uncertainty as to Hitachi's ability to continue to develop and market products that incorporate new technologies on a timely and cost-effective basis and to achieve market acceptance for such products;
- increased commoditization of and intensifying price competition for products;
- uncertainty as to Hitachi's ability to attract and retain skilled personnel;
- uncertainty as to Hitachi's ability to achieve the anticipated benefits of its strategy to strengthen its Social Innovation Business;
- uncertainty as to the success of acquisitions of other companies, joint ventures and strategic alliances and the possibility of incurring related expenses;
- uncertainty as to the success of restructuring efforts to improve management efficiency by divesting or otherwise exiting underperforming businesses and to strengthen competitiveness;
 the potential for significant losses on Hitachi's investments in equity-method associates and joint ventures;
- general socioeconomic and political conditions and the regulatory and trade environment of countries where Hitachi conducts business, particularly Japan, Asia, the United States and Europe, including, without limitation, direct or indirect restrictions by other nations on imports and differences in commercial and business customs including, without limitation, contract terms and conditions and labor relations;
- uncertainty as to the success of cost structure overhaul;
- uncertainty as to Hitachi's access to, or ability to protect, certain intellectual property;
- uncertainty as to the outcome of litigation, regulatory investigations and other legal proceedings of which the Company, its subsidiaries or its equity-method associates and joint ventures have become or may become parties;
- the possibility of incurring expenses resulting from any defects in products or services of Hitachi;
- the possibility of disruption of Hitachi's operations by natural disasters such as earthquakes and tsunamis, the spread of infectious diseases, and geopolitical and social instability such as terrorism and conflict;
- uncertainty as to Hitachi's ability to maintain the integrity of its information systems, as well as Hitachi's ability to protect its confidential information or that of its customers; and
- uncertainty as to the accuracy of key assumptions Hitachi uses to evaluate its employee benefit-related costs.

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

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