Hitachi Integrated Report 2022 Introduction What's Hitachi Value Creation Business Strategies Sustainability Corporate Governance Data

History of Hitachi

Looking Back on Past Mid-term Management Plans

Promoting Sustainable Management

Business of the Hitachi Group

Global Business Overview

## **Looking Back on Past Mid-term Management Plans**

Mid-term Management Plan 2012 (FY2010-2012)

### Rebuilding Management Recovery

#### Achievements

- Created a product-based company system clarifying responsibilities and authority
  - Clarified responsibility and authority through introduction of an in-house company system
  - Consolidated business into six Groups, focused on growth fields under an integrated system of operations, and accelerated management
- 2. Rebuilt/Withdrew from low-profit businesses
  - Automotive systems business: Rebuilt through structural reform
  - Flat-panel TV business: Withdrew from in-house production
  - HDD business: Divestiture
- 3. Strengthened cost competitiveness
  - Started "Hitachi Smart Transformation Project" for cost structure reform
  - Expanded centralized purchasing and global procurement
  - Optimized and consolidated manufacturing sites

### Mid-term Management Plan 2015 (FY2013-2015)

# Building a Foundation for Growth The Swapping Out of Businesses

### Challenges

- · Realizing further improvements to business profitability
- Enhancing business with social innovations as a core
- Developing business globally

#### Achievements

- Promoted the Social Innovation Business on a global basis by strengthening frontline functions
  - Expanded service businesses through use of digitalization
  - Strengthened digital capabilities through the acquisition of Pentaho

### 2. Reviewed non-core businesses

- Thermal power business: Established joint-venture firm with Mitsubishi Heavy Industries
- Air-conditioning business: Established joint-venture firm with Johnson Controls
- Batteries business: Relisted Hitachi Maxell, drew down its stake in the company

### 3. Promoted globalization

- Relocated the railway systems business headquarters to the United Kingdom
- Introduced Global Performance Management aimed at enhancing the use of global human capital

### Mid-term Management Plan 2018 (FY2016-2018)

### Strengthened the Social Innovation Business Leveraging Digital Technologies

### Challenges

- Speeding up management to rapidly respond to changes in market environments
- Launching a platform for digital growth
- Addressing low-profit businesses to improve profitability

#### Achievements

- Transitioned away from a product-based company system to a three-level structure comprising frontline, platform, and product tiers
  - Accelerated decision-making with the introduction of a business unit system
- 2. Strengthened the global frontline
  - Bolstered global frontline operations through acquisitions (Ansaldo STS, Sullair)
- 3. Expanded the digital solutions business with Lumada
  - Launched Lumada
  - Established Hitachi Vantara to deliver digital solutions
  - Lumada business revenue grew to 1 trillion yen

- 4. Executed ongoing business reviews
  - Divestiture and deconsolidation of listed subsidiaries
     Divestiture of Hitachi Koki and Clarion
  - Sold a part of shares in Hitachi Transport
    System, Hitachi Capital, and Hitachi Kokusai
    Electric
  - Reduced/Withdrew from low-profit businesses such as the information and telecommunications equipment business and the overseas EPC business

### Mid-term Management Plan 2021 (FY2019-2021)

### Realized Social Innovations with Digitalization, Built a Platform for Global Growth

### Challenges

- Business growth through expansion of co-creation with Lumada as a core
- Completing business portfolio revisions
- Improving capital efficiency

### Performance targets and results

Although targets at the start of fiscal 2019 were revised due to the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, revenue expanded, profitability was maintained and operating cash flows were generated, and net income attributable to Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders reached an all-time high.

#### (billion ven) Mid-term Management Fiscal 2021 Plan 2021 targets results (as announced in April 2021) 9,500.0 10,264.6 Revenue Adjusted operating 738.2 / 7.2% 740.0 / 7.8% income/ratio Net income attributable to 550.0 583.4 Hitachi, Ltd. stockholders Operating cash flows Over 2.100 Approx. 2,100 (FY2019-2021 cumulative total) ROIC 8.3% 7.7%

#### Achievements

- 1. Launched the digital business platform and achieved growth
  - Launched the Lumada Solution Hub and Lumada Alliance Program
  - Expanded Lumada business revenue from 1.1 trillion yen to 1.6 trillion yen
- 2. Enhanced efforts toward digital and environmental growth
  - 2019: Acquired JR Automation
  - 2020: Made Hitachi High-Tech a wholly owned subsidiary Established Hitachi ABB Power Grids (now Hitachi Energy)
  - 2021: Established Hitachi Astemo
     Acquired GlobalLogic
     Transferred the diagnostic imaging-related business
     Participated in COP26 as a principal partner

- Reinforced and improved the business foundation by resolving management issues
  - Made progress in reviewing the capital policies of listed subsidiaries
  - Divestiture of Hitachi Chemical and Hitachi Metals\*
  - Sale of a part of shares in Hitachi Construction Machinery and Hitachi Transport System\*
  - Responded to management issues
  - Settled with Mitsubishi Heavy Industries on South Africa projects
  - Withdrew business operations on the UK nuclear power stations construction project
  - Promoted diversity, increased digital talent, and enhanced risk management

\*Scheduled for completion during fiscal 2022