### FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

### Hitachi Announces Consolidated Financial Results for the First Quarter Ended June 30, 2003

Tokyo, July 31, 2003 --- Hitachi, Ltd. (NYSE:HIT / TSE:6501) today announced its consolidated financial results for the first quarter ended June 30, 2003.

During the quarter, consumption and production were slow in Asia, particularly China, due to the effects of severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS). In the U.S., a rising jobless rate and other factors continued to fuel concerns about the economic outlook. European economies, meanwhile, languished at the hands of the strong euro and other negative trends. The Japanese economy, while showing signs of an upturn in private-sector plant and equipment investment, was characterized by sluggish export growth, as exports to the rest of Asia slowed, and anemic personal spending.

Against this backdrop, Hitachi's consolidated net sales edged up 2%, to 1,895.9 billion yen (US\$15,800 million), with major year-on-year changes in Information & Telecommunication Systems, Electronic Devices and other segments due to the effects of ongoing business portfolio realignment by the Hitachi Group. Hitachi posted an operating loss of 33.7 billion yen (US\$281 million), compared with operating income of 13.6 billion yen (US\$114 million) in the same quarter of the previous fiscal year.

By segment, Information & Telecommunication Systems sales increased 11%, to 446.9 billion yen (US\$3,724 million). Software sales were weak in a sluggish Japanese economy, but the addition of sales from the hard disk drive (HDD) operations acquired from IBM Corporation, higher sales of base stations for wireless communications infrastructure and other factors lifted overall segment sales above the previous year. The segment recorded an operating loss of 26.7 billion yen (US\$223 million), compared with an operating loss of 5.8 billion yen (US\$49 million) in the previous year, due mainly to a loss in HDD operations.

In Electronic Devices, sales dropped 26% year on year, to 277.6 billion yen (US\$2,313 million). Sales fell sharply in semiconductor operations due in part to the April 2003 transfer of most of this business to equity-method affiliate Renesas Technology Corp., a joint venture with Mitsubishi Electric Corporation. In displays, while sales of small and medium-size TFT LCDs for mobile phones were brisk, sales of large-size TFT LCDs were soft. The segment recorded an operating loss of 6.9 billion yen (US\$58 million), compared with operating income of 2.3 billion yen (US\$20 million) in the previous year. This was attributable to a sharp deterioration in profits from large-size TFT LCDs in display operations due to lower prices year on year.

In Power & Industrial Systems, sales rose 2%, to 494.5 billion yen (US\$4,121 million). Sales of power generation equipment continued to languish and sales of infrastructure and other facilities to the public sector declined due to budgetary constraints. On the other hand, sales of construction machinery increased in China and other overseas markets, and sales of automotive products were markedly higher in line with the inclusion in consolidated results of the former Unisia JECS Corporation (now Hitachi Unisia Automotive, Ltd.), which become a subsidiary in October 2002. Segment operating income dropped 60% year on year, to 2.9 billion yen (US\$24 million), despite a dramatic improvement in earnings from construction machinery. This decline reflected a deterioration in profitability in power generation equipment and public-works facilities, and lower earnings from elevators and escalators due to lower prices for maintenance services.

In Digital Media & Consumer Products, segment sales declined 3%, to 295.9 billion yen (US\$2,466 million). While plasma TV and mobile phone sales rose, sales of large home appliances declined to falling sales prices amid soft demand and a deflationary environment in Japan. At Hitachi Maxell, Ltd., optical media sales remained healthy. The segment recorded an operating loss of 0.4 billion yen (US\$4 million), compared with operating income of 6.5 billion yen (US\$55 million) in the previous year. This was mainly the result of the effect of lower sales prices, particularly in respect of large home appliances, exceeding the benefits of cost cutting because of deflation.

In High Functional Materials & Components, segment sales rose 2%, to 305.5 billion yen (US\$2,547 million). At Hitachi Cable, Ltd., sales were strong for wires and cables, such as fiber-optic cables for domestic communications carriers, as well as for information systems and electronic components. At Hitachi Chemical Co., Ltd., sales were healthy of materials for electronic components, industrial materials, housing equipment and environmental facilities, although sales of printed circuit boards and related materials declined. At Hitachi Metals, Ltd., sales were firm for automotive-related components. The segment saw operating income decline 4%, to 4.4 billion yen (US\$37 million).

In Logistics, Services & Others, segment sales decreased 10%, to 307.2 billion yen (US\$2,560 million), despite strong sales from the logistics solutions business at Hitachi Transport System, Ltd. Overseas sales companies saw sales decline due to the transfer of semiconductors sales operations to the newly established Renesas Technology, and the transfer of HDD sales operations to Hitachi Global Storage Technologies. The segment recorded an operating loss of 3.0 billion yen (US\$26 million), compared with operating income of 1.7 billion yen (US\$14 million) in the previous year.

In Financial Services, segment sales decreased 7%, to 133.1 billion yen (US\$1,110 million) because of the effect of low interest rates and a declining volume of automobile loans to individuals. Segment operating income declined 59%, to 4.1 billion yen (US\$35 million).

Other income declined 32%, to 17.3 billion yen (US\$144 million) due to lower interest income and dividends received as well as a decline in gains on the sale of marketable securities and other factors. Meanwhile, other deductions declined 67%, to 14.5 billion yen (US\$121 million) due to exchange gains, which contrasted with exchange losses recorded in the previous year.

As a result, Hitachi recorded a loss before income taxes and minority interests of 30.9 billion yen (US\$258 million), and after 3.2 billion yen (US\$27 million) in income taxes, loss before minority interests of 34.1 billion yen (US\$285 million). The net loss was 38.4 billion yen (US\$320 million), 26.7 billion yen (US\$223 million) more than in the previous year.

### **Financial Position**

Operating activities used net cash of 22.8 billion yen (US\$191 million), an increase of 4.6 billion yen (US\$39 million)compared with the previous year. The main reason was a large decrease in payables.

Investing activities used net cash of 148.7 billion yen (US\$1,239 million), 23.0 billion yen (US\$192 million) less than in the previous year, due to an increase in collection of investment in leases and other factors.

Free cash flows, the sum of cash flows from operating activities and investing activities, amounted to negative 171.6 billion yen (US\$1,430 million), an improvement of 18.3 billion yen (US\$153 million) from the previous year.

Financing activities provided net cash of 17.2 billion yen (US\$143 million), compared with net cash used of 19.3 billion yen (US\$161 million) in the previous year. This mainly reflects cash inflows from the issue of bonds for refinancing purposes in May 2003, which outweighed cash outflows for the purchase of own shares the same month.

As a result, cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2003 were 674.5 billion yen (US\$5,622 million), a reduction of 153.5 billion yen (US\$1,280 million) during the first quarter.

Debt on June 30, 2003 stood at 2,871.1 billion yen (US\$23,926 million), 30.5 billion yen (US\$255 million) more than at March 31, 2003 as a result of the issuance of bonds in May.

Capital investment on a completion basis rose 3%, to 180.2 billion yen (US\$1,502 million), while depreciation decreased 7%, to 107.8 billion yen (US\$898 million). The Company spent 78.7 billion yen (US\$656 million) on research and development, a decrease of 13% from the previous year. R&D expenditures as a percentage of net sales were 4.2%.

All figures are converted at the rate of 120 yen = U.S.\$1, the approximate exchange rate on the Tokyo Foreign Exchange Market as of June 30, 2003.

### **Outlook for the First Half of Fiscal 2003**

The first-quarter results were lower than in the corresponding quarter of the previous year due to losses in HDD operations acquired from IBM Corporation and other factors. Lingering uncertainty in the second quarter concerning the outlook for the U.S. and other economies around the world has created an unpredictable operating environment for Hitachi.

Hitachi has revised its projections for the first half of fiscal 2003 due to such factors as the selling of its shares in affiliate Nitto Denko Corporation in July 2003.

There are no changes to Hitachi's forecasts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2004.

The interim projections assume an exchange rate of 120 yen to the U.S. dollar, the same rate that was assumed in April this year.

Net sales	4,000 billion yen	(year-on-year increase of 2%)		
Net sales	(US\$33,333 million)	(year-on-year increase of 2%)		
Operating income	15 billion yen	(year-on-year decrease of 76%)		
Operating income	(US\$125 million)	(year-on-year decrease of 7070)		
Income before	50 billion yen			
income taxes and	5	(year-on-year increase of 49%)		
minority interests	(US\$417 million)			
Loss before	17 billion yen	( - %)		
minority interests	(US\$142 million)	- /0)		
Net loss	30 billion yen	( - %)		
1101 1055	(US\$250 million	- /0)		

#### Cautionary Statement

Certain statements contained in this document may constitute forward-looking statements which reflect management's current views with respect to certain future events and financial performance based on certain assumptions and include any statement that does not directly relate to any historical or current fact. Words such as "anticipate," "believe," "expect," "estimate," "intend," "plan," "project" and similar expressions which indicate future events and trends may identify forward-looking statements. Actual results may differ materially from those projected or implied in the forward-looking statements and from historical trends. Further, certain forward-looking statements are based upon assumptions of future events which may not prove to be accurate.

Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected or implied in any forward-looking statements and from historical trends include, but are not limited to:

- rapid technological change, particularly in the Information & Telecommunication Systems segment and Electronic Devices segment;
- uncertainty as to Hitachi's ability to continue to develop and market products that incorporate new technology on a timely and cost-effective basis and to achieve market acceptance for such products;
- fluctuations in product demand and industry capacity, particularly in the Information & Telecommunication Systems segment, Electronic Devices segment and Digital Media & Consumer Products segment;
- increasing commoditization of information technology products, and intensifying price competition in the market for such products;
- fluctuations in rates of exchange for the yen and other currencies in which Hitachi makes significant sales or in which Hitachi's assets and liabilities are denominated, particularly between the yen and the U.S. dollar;
- uncertainty as to Hitachi's ability to access, or access on favorable terms, liquidity or long-term financing, particularly in the context of limited credit availability currently prevailing in Japan;
- uncertainty as to Hitachi's ability to implement measures to reduce the potential negative impact of fluctuations in product demand and/or exchange rates;
- general economic conditions and the regulatory and trade environment of Hitachi's major markets, particularly, the United States, Japan and elsewhere in Asia, including, without limitation, continued stagnation or deterioration of the Japanese economy, or direct or indirect restriction by other nations of imports;
- uncertainty as to Hitachi's access to, or protection for, certain intellectual property rights, particularly those related to electronics and data processing technologies;
- uncertainty as to the success of alliances upon which Hitachi depends, some of which Hitachi may not control, with other corporations in the design and development of certain key products; and
- uncertainty as to general market price levels for equity securities in Japan, declines in which may require Hitachi to write-down equity securities it holds.

These factors listed above are not exclusive and are in addition to other factors that are stated or indicated elsewhere in this report, or in other materials published by the Company.

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### Hitachi, Ltd. and Subsidiaries

### **Consolidated Financial Statements** for the First Quarter Ended June 30, 2003

The consolidated financial statements presented herein are expressed in yen and, solely for the convenience of the reader, have been translated into United States dollars at the rate of 120 yen = U.S.\$1, the approximate exchange rate prevailing on the Tokyo Foreign Exchange Market as of June 30, 2003.

### Summary

In millions of yen and U.S. dollars, except Net income per share (6) and Net income per American Depositary Share (7).

	Three months ended June 30			
		en	(A)/(B)	U.S. Dollars
	(mill	ions)	X100	(millions)
	2003 (A)	2002 (B)	(%)	2003
1. Net sales	1,895,963	1,865,238	102	15,800
2. Operating income (loss)	(33,733)	13,692	-	(281)
3. Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interests	(30,919)	(5,202)	-	(258)
4. Income (loss) before minority interests	(34,162)	(8,922)	-	(285)
5. Net income (loss)	(38,402)	(11,603)	-	(320)
6. Net income (loss) per share Basic Diluted	(11.57)	(3.48)	-	(0.10)
7. Net income (loss) per ADS (representing 10 shares) Basic Diluted	(116)	(35)	-	(0.97) -

Notes: 1. First-quarter figures for fiscal 2002 have been restated due to the adoption of EITF Issue No. 03-2,

"Accounting for the Transfer to the Japanese Government of the Substitutional Portion of

Employee Pension Fund Liabilities" (Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF), January 2003).

 Segment Information and operating income (loss) are presented in accordance with financial reporting principles and practices generally accepted in Japan.

3. The figures are for 968 consolidated subsidiaries and 160 equity-method affiliates.

4. Consolidated quarterly figures are unaudited.

		Three months ended	June 30		
	Ye		(A)/(B)	U.S. Dollars	
	(milli 2003 (A)	2002 (B)	X100 (%)	(millions) 2003	
Net sales	1,895,963	1,865,238	102	15,800	
Cost of sales	1,445,910	1,409,617	103	12,049	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	483,786	441,929	109	4,032	
Operating income (loss)	(33,733)	13,692	-	(281)	
Other income (Interest and dividends) (Other)	17,321 7,543 9,778	25,485 9,220 16,265	68 82 60	144 63 81	
Other deductions (Interest charges) (Other)	14,507 7,941 6,566	44,379 8,274 36,105	33 96 18	121 66 55	
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interests	(30,919)	(5,202)	-	(258)	
Income taxes	3,243	3,720	87	27	
Income (loss) before minority interests	(34,162)	(8,922)	-	(285)	
Minority interests	4,240	2,681	158	35	
Net income (loss)	(38,402)	(11,603)	-	(320)	

# **Consolidated Statements of Income (Unaudited)**

$\sim$	Ye	en		U.S. Dollars
	(mil	lions)	(A)/(B)	(millions)
	As of June 30,	As of March 31,	X100	As of June 30,
	2003 (A)	2003 (B)	(%)	2003
Assets	9,983,169	10,179,389	98	83,193
Current assets	5,169,090	5,193,465	100	43,076
Cash and cash equivalents	674,598	828,171	81	5,622
Short-term investments	216,740	186,972	116	1,806
Trade receivables (Notes and Accounts)	1,952,067	2,057,227	95	16,267
Investment in leases	490,969	437,076	112	4,091
Inventories	1,253,542	1,187,529	106	10,446
Other current assets	581,174	496,490	117	4,843
Investments and advances	853,050	726,442	117	7,109
Property, plant and equipment	2,364,807	2,601,050	91	19,707
Other assets	1,596,222	1,658,432	96	13,302
Liabilities and stockholders' equity	9,983,169	10,179,389	98	83,193
Current liabilities	3,872,009	4,005,228	97	32,267
Short-term debt and current installments				
of long-term debt	1,276,024	1,328,446	96	10,634
Trade payables (Notes and Accounts)	1,134,657	1,212,064	94	9,455
Other current liabilities	1,461,328	1,464,718	100	12,178
Noncurrent liabilities	3,590,733	3,569,371	101	29,923
Long-term debt	1,595,151	1,512,152	105	13,293
Other liabilities	1,995,582	2,057,219	97	16,630
Minority interests	750,616	751,578	100	6,255
Stockholders' equity	1,769,811	1,853,212	95	14,748
Common stock	282,032	282,032	100	2,350
Capital surplus	548,280	562,214	98	4,569
Legal reserve and retained earnings	1,717,075	1,766,338	97	14,309
Accumulated other comprehensive				
income (loss)	(745,714)	(755,525)	-	(6,214)
(Foreign currency translation adjustments)	(59,220)	(60,948)	-	(494)
(Minimum pension liability adjustments)	(700,143)	(698,916)	-	(5,835)
(Net unrealized holding gain on				
available-for-sale securities)	14,140	4,874	290	118
(Cash flow hedges)	(491)	(535)	-	(4)
Treasury stock	(31,862)	(1,847)	-	(266)

# **Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)**

	Three months ended June 30		
	Ye	en	U.S. Dollars
	(mill	ions)	(millions)
	2003	2002	2003
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net income (loss)	(38,402)	(11,603)	(320)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash			
provided by operating activities			
Depreciation	107,806	116,250	898
Decrease in receivables and inventories	43,447	119,941	362
Decrease in payables	(93,683)	(46,217)	(781)
Other	(42,059)	(196,576)	(350)
Net cash used in operating activities	(22,891)	(18,205)	(191)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Increase in short-term investments	(29,675)	(45,926)	(247)
Purchase of rental assets and other properties, net	(169,102)	(157,163)	(1,409)
Purchase of investments			
and subsidiaries' common stock, net	9,987	28,744	83
Collection of investment in leases	72,115	47,904	601
Other	(32,046)	(45,352)	(267)
Net cash used in investing activities	(148,721)	(171,793)	(1,239)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Increase (decrease) in interest-bearing debt	63,150	(14,554)	526
Dividends paid to stockholders	(9,357)	(71)	(78)
Dividends paid to minority stockholders of subsidiaries	(6,574)	(5,536)	(55)
Other	(30,013)	828	(250)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	17,206	(19,333)	143
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	833	(20,186)	7
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(153,573)	(229,517)	(1,280)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	828,171	1,029,374	6,901
Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30	674,598	799,857	5,622

# **Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)**

# **Segment Information (Unaudited)**

(	1)	) Industry	Segments
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(1) Industry S	Agments	Three months ended June 30			80
		Ye (milli	ons)	(A)/(B) X100	U.S. Dollars (millions)
		2003 (A)	2002 (B)	(%)	2003
	Information & Telecommunication Systems	446,939 20%	404,394 17%	111	3,724
	Electronic Devices	277,615 12%	375,207 16%	74	2,313
	Power & Industrial Systems	494,571 22%	482,984 21%	102	4,121
	Digital Media & Consumer Products	295,941 13%	303,608 13%	97	2,466
Sales	High Functional Materials & Components	305,585 13%	300,417 13%	102	2,547
	Logistics, Services & Others	307,242 14%	340,299 14%	90	2,560
	Financial Services	133,176	143,765 6%	93	1,110
	Subtotal	2,261,069 100%	2,350,674 100%	96	18,842
	Eliminations & Corporate items	(365,106)	(485,436)	-	(3,043)
	Total	1,895,963	1,865,238	102	15,800
	Information & Telecommunication Systems	(26,754)	(5,820)	-	(223)
	Electronic Devices	(6,995)	2,355	-	(58)
	Power & Industrial Systems	2,936	7,411	40	24
	Digital Media & Consumer Products	(459)	6,569	-	(4)
Operating income (loss)	High Functional Materials & Components	4,404	4,584	96	37
	Logistics, Services & Others	(3,079)	1,730	-	(26)
	Financial Services	4,171	10,062	41	35
	Subtotal	(25,776)	26,891	-	(215)
	Eliminations & Corporate items	(7,957)	(13,199)	-	(66)
	Total	(33,733)	13,692	-	(281)

Note: Net sales by industry segment include intersegment transactions.

$(2)$ Sales by $\Gamma$	viaikti				
		Three months ended June 30			30
		Yen		(A)/(B)	U.S. Dollars
		(millions)		X100	(millions)
		2003 (A)	2002 (B)	(%)	2003
	Japan	1,198,041	1,230,450	97	9,984
	Japan	63%	66%	91	9,904
	Asia	300,443	238,197	126	2,504
	A51a	16%	13%		2,504
	North America	213,149	217,706	98	1,776
	North America	11%	12%	98	1,770
	Europa	133,602	134,654	99	1,113
	Europe	7%	7%	99	1,115
	Other Areas	50,728	44,231	115	423
	Other Areas	3%	2%	115	423
	Outside Japan	697,922	634,788	110	5,816
	Outside Japan	37%	34%	110	5,810
	Tatal	1,895,963	1,865,238	102	15 200
	Total	100%	100%	102	15,800

### (2) Sales by Market

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1. Summary			(B	illions of yen)
		Three months	ended June 30	
	20	02	20	03
	(A)	(A)/FY2001	(B)	(B)/(A)
Average exchange rate (yen / U.S.\$)	124	_	119	-
Capital investment (Completion basis)	175.7	73%	180.2	103%
Leasing assets	107.7	82%	119.8	111%
Other	67.9	63%	60.4	89%
Depreciation	116.2	88%	107.8	93%
Leasing assets	22.2	118%	26.9	121%
Other	94.0	83%	80.8	86%
R&D expenditure	90.6	92%	78.7	87%
Percentage of net sales	4.9%	-	4.2%	-

## Supplementary Information for the First Quarter Ended June 30, 2003 (Consolidated basis)

	As of March 31, 2003	As of June 30, 2003
Stockholders' equity per share (yen)	550.76	536.58
Cash & cash equivalents, Short-term investments (Billions of yen)	1,015.1	891.3
Interest-bearing debt (Billions of yen)	2,840.5	2,871.1
Number of employees	339,572	326,303
Japan	256,085	245,560
Overseas	83,487	80,743
Number of consolidated subsidiaries	1,112	968
Japan	708	570
Overseas	404	398

#### 2. Overseas sales by industry segment

(Billions of ven)

2. Over seas sales by muustry segmen	ι		(DI	mons of yen)	
	Three months ended June 30				
	20	02	200	03	
	(A)	(A)/FY2001	(B)	(B)/(A)	
Information & Telecommunication	61.2	109%	142.0	232%	
Systems	01.2	10970	142.0	25270	
Electronic Devices	127.0	94%	105.5	83%	
Power & Industrial Systems	92.8	96%	125.5	135%	
Digital Media & Consumer Products	124.1	109%	121.6	98%	
High Functional Materials	78.5	91%	77.4	99%	
& Components	/8.3	91%	//.4	99%	
Logistics, Services & Others	141.8	117%	115.9	82%	
Financial Services	9.1	97%	9.6	105%	
Eliminations & Corporate items	0	-	0	-	
Total	634.7	103%	697.9	110%	

#### Supplementary Information on Information & Telecommunication Systems and Displays

Notes: 1. Segment Information and operating income (loss) are presented in accordance with financial reporting principles and practices generally accepted in Japan.

### **<u>1. Information & Telecommunication Systems</u>**

(1	) Sales and operating income	(billions of yen)				
		Th	Three months ended June 30			
		2002(A) 2003 (B) (B) / (A				
Sa	lles	404.3	446.9	111%		
	Software & Services	191.8	188.9	98%		
	Hardware	212.5	258.0	121%		
Operating income (loss)		(5.8)	(26.7)	-		

(2) Sales by product sector			(billions of yen)
	Three months ended June 30		
	2002(A)	2003 (B)	(B) / (A) X 100
Sales	404.3	446.9	111%
Software & Services	191.8	188.9	98%
Software	42.1	37.0	88%
Services	149.7	151.9	101%
Hardware	212.5	258.0	121%
Storage	82.1	129.9	158%
Servers	29.0	28.6	99%
PCs	32.9	29.3	89%
Telecommunication	18.4	29.5	160%
Others	50.1	40.7	81%

Notes: 2. Figures for each product exclude intra-segment transactions.

3. Figures for Storage include disk array subsystems, hard disk drives, etc.

4. Figures for Servers include supercomputers, general-purpose computers, UNIX servers, etc.

5. Figures for PCs include PC servers and client PCs.

(3) SAN/NAS Storage Solutions

(billions of yen)

	Three months ended June 30		
	2002 (A)	2003 (B)	(B) / (A) X 100
Sales	60.0	62.0	103%

(4) Hard di	sk drives (*6)(*7)				
Shipn	Shipment Period Three months ended Three months en		ths ended	Three months ended	
		June 2002	March 2	003(*8)	June 2003(*9)
(Period recorded for consolidated		(Three months ended	(Three mor	nths ended	(Three months ending
accounting purposes)		June 2002)	June 2	2003)	September 2003)
				Reference	
Sales	(billions of yen)	28.3	77.3	104.1	115.6
Shipments	(million units)	2.1	6.9	9.3	9.8
Mobiles		1.8	3.5	5.6	5.6
Servers		0.3	0.4	0.7	0.8
Desktops		-	2.9	2.9	3.4
Emerging		-	0.1	0.1	0.1

Notes: 6. Figures include intra-segment transactions.

- 7. On December 31, 2002, Hitachi purchased majority ownership in a company to which IBM Corporation's hard disk drive operations had been transferred. On January 1, 2003, the company began operating as Hitachi Global Storage Technologies (HGST).
- 8. HGST has a December 31 year-end and Hitachi, Ltd. has a March 31 year-end. The first-quarter consolidated results include the results of HGST for the three-month period from January 1, 2003 through March 31, 2003. Meanwhile, the results of Hitachi, Ltd.'s HDD operations for the period from January 1, 2003 through March 31, 2003 were included in Hitachi's consolidated financial results for the year ended March 31, 2003. On April 1, 2003, Hitachi, Ltd.'s HDD operations were integrated in HGST. The figures provided for reference purposes represent the combined sales and shipments of Hitachi, Ltd.'s HDD operations and HGST's operations prior to integration, and are shown to give an overall picture of the Hitachi's HDD operations for the three-month period ended March 31, 2003.
- 9. Results for HDD operations in the period from April 1, 2003 through June 30, 2003 will be included in the Company's fiscal 2003 second-quarter results.

#### 2.Displays

(1) Sales and operating income	(loss)		(billions of yen)
	Three months ended June 30		
	2002 (A)	2003 (B)	(B) / (A) X 100
Sales	57.4	53.5	93%
Operating income (loss)	6.7	(6.9)	-

### (2) LCD sales

(2)	LCD sales			(billions of yen)
		Three months ended June 30		
		2002(A)	2003 (B)	(B) / (A) X 100
Sales		47.0	47.0	100%
	Large-size LCDs	36.0	26.0	72%
	Small and medium-size LCDs	11.0	21.0	191%

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