# Hitachi Metals <br> Financial Results for the First Half of Fiscal Year 2020 (April 1, 2020 to September 30, 2020) 

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## [Automobiles]

- Due to the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak, operations of the Company's customers were suspended, and supply chains were disrupted globally during 1Q of FY2020.
- While automobile manufacturers resumed their operations and demand increased during 2Q, demand plunged significantly year on year.
[Aircraft]
- Demand for aircraft materials declined reflecting the dramatic fall in passenger numbers due to the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak.
[FA / robots]
- Plant operation rates declined due to the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak, and capital investment decreased reflecting sluggish corporate earnings.
[Semiconductors / smartphones]
- While the decline in demand for automobiles and smartphones was underpinned by demand for server equipment, overall demand diminished.
[Medical devices]
- Demand increased for equipment needed to respond to the COVID-19 outbreak.


## 1-2. Overview of Actual Results for 1H of FY2020 (2)


#### Abstract

- Both revenues and profit decreased year on year as a result of diminished demand due to the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak. - Profit increased during 1Q on the back of a decrease in fixed costs and the earlier than expected resumption of operations by automobile manufacturers in North America. Actual results for 1 H of FY2020 were in line with the forecasts reflecting a decline in operations due to a more-than-expected delay in recovery in Specialty Steel Products, mainly molds and tool steel during 2Q. [Automobiles] Demand dropped for molds and tool steel, industrial equipment, automotive casting products, magnetic materials and applications, and automotive electronic components. [Aircraft] Demand for aircraft-related materials decreased due to a decline in demand for aircraft components. [FA / robots] While sales of magnetic materials and applications plunged, there were signs of resumption of capital investment related to electronic wires. [Semiconductors / smartphones] Sales related to telecommunications such as 5G-related facilities and server equipment remained strong. [Medical devices] Sales of materials for CT scintillators and cables for medial devices remained robust. - Implemented measures to improve managerial efficiency (1) Improved capital efficiency through ongoing efforts to optimize inventories and curb investment. (2) Reduction in fixed costs during 1H: $¥ 20.0$ billion (3) Structural reforms (closure of Waupaca's plant in Pennsylvania, transfer of / withdrawal from the brass product business) - Impairment losses were recorded as a result of reflecting a decrease in demand due to COVID-19 impact on our business plan. (Magnetic Materials and Applications / Power Electronics Materials) Magnet business: $¥ 15.7$ billion (Specialty Steel Products) Aircraft-related and energy-related business: $¥ 6.8$ billion (Wires, Cables, and Related Products) Automotive components business: $\not \approx 2.0$ billion


## 1-3. Operating Results

|  | FY2019 |  |  |  |  |  | FY2020 |  |  |  |  |  | Differences <br> Year-on-Year <br> (B/A-1)× <br> 100[\%] <br> or B-A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $¥ \begin{aligned} & \text { billions } \\ & \text { (ttaic letters indicate profit margin.) }\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 Q(\mathrm{Apr}-\mathrm{Jun}) \\ \text { US\$1 }=¥ 110 \\ € 1=¥ 123 \\ 1 \text { yuan }=¥ 16.1 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 2 Q(\text { Jul }- \text { Sep }) \\ \text { US\$1 }=¥ 107 \\ € 1=¥ 119 \\ 1 \text { yuan }=¥ 15.3 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1 \mathrm{H}(\mathrm{~A}) \\ \text { Us\$1}=¥ 109 \\ € 1=¥ 121 \\ 1 \text { yuan }=¥ 15.7 \end{gathered}$ |  | 1Q (Apr - Jun)$\begin{gathered} \text { US\$1 }=¥ 108 \\ € 1=¥ 118 \\ 1 \text { yuan }=¥ 15.2 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2Q }(\mathrm{Jul}-\mathrm{Sep}) \\ \text { US\$1 }=¥ 106 \\ € 1=¥ 124 \\ 1 \text { yuan }=¥ 15.4 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1 \mathrm{H}(\mathrm{~B}) \\ \text { us } \$ 1=¥ 107 \\ € 1=¥ 121 \\ 1 \text { yuan }=¥ 15.3 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Revenues |  | 234.0 |  | 222.9 |  | 456.9 |  | 154.8 |  | 186.0 |  | 340.8 | -25\% |
| Adjusted operating income* | 2.4\% | 5.5 | 0.2\% | 0.4 | 1.3\% | 5.9 | -4.7\% | -7.3 | -2.7\% | -5.1 | -3.6\% | -12.4 | -18.3 |
| IFRS operating income | 2.2\% | 5.2 | -19.2\% | -42.8 | -8.2\% | -37.6 | -4.1\% | -6.4 | -17.3\% | -32.2 | -11.3\% | -38.6 | -1.0 |
| Income before income taxes |  | 4.5 |  | -43.2 |  | -38.7 |  | -7.1 |  | -32.4 |  | -39.5 | -0.8 |
| Net income attributable to shareholders of the parent company |  | 3.2 |  | -44.2 |  | -41.0 |  | -3.3 |  | -29.9 |  | -33.2 | +7.8 |

*Adjusted operating income $=$ Revenues - Sales cost - Selling, general, \& administrative expenses

Sales by region

|  | 品 billions | Japan | North America | China | other Asian countries | Europe | Other |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $1 H$, | Revenues | 207.7 | 130.4 | 32.4 | 53.3 | 22.5 | 10.6 |
| FY2019 | Sales ratio | $45 \%$ | $29 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| $1 H$ | Revenues | 159.7 | 87.3 | 34.0 | 38.3 | 15.8 | 5.7 |
|  | Sales ratio | $47 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
|  | Revenues year-on-year | $-23 \%$ | $-33 \%$ | $+5 \%$ | $-28 \%$ | $-30 \%$ | $-46 \%$ |

## 1-4. Factors Behind Increase/Decrease in Revenues and Adjusted Operating Income (Year-on-Year)

[Revenues]

[Adjusted operating income] Decrease in revenues, reduced operation, impact of the change in product mix

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## 2-1. Operating Results by Segment

| $\begin{gathered} ¥ \text { billions } \\ \text { (Italic letters indicate profit margin.) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | FY2019 |  |  |  |  |  | FY2020 |  |  |  |  |  | Differences <br> Year-on-Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1Q (Apr - Jun) 2Q (Jul - Sep) |  |  |  | 1H (A) |  | 1Q (Apr - Jun) 2Q (Jul - Sep) |  |  |  | 1H (B) |  |  |
|  | Specialty Steel Products | Revenues |  | 63.7 |  | 63.6 |  | 127.3 |  | 52.5 |  | 52.0 |  | 104.5 | -18\% |
|  |  | Adjusted operating income | 0.8\% | 0.5 | -0.2\% | -0.1 | 0.3\% | 0.4 | -0.4\% | -0.2 | -4.8\% | -2.5 | -2.6\% | -2.7 | -3.1 |
|  |  | IFRS operating income | 1.1\% | 0.7 | -0.5\% | -0.3 | 0.3\% | 0.4 | 2.9\% | 1.5 | -19.4\% | -10.1 | -8.2\% | -8.6 | -9.0 |
|  | Functional Components and Equipment | Revenues |  | 83.3 |  | 74.2 |  | 157.5 |  | 40.2 |  | 63.6 |  | 103.8 | -34\% |
|  |  | Adjusted operating income | 2.4\% | 2.0 | -1.1\% | -0.8 | 0.8\% | 1.2 | -17.4\% | -7.0 | -4.9\% | -3.1 | -9.7\% | -10.1 | -11.3 |
|  |  | IFRS operating income | 2.0\% | 1.7 | -1.5\% | -1.1 | 0.4\% | 0.6 | -18.2\% | -7.3 | -6.4\% | -4.1 | -11.0\% | -11.4 | -12.0 |
|  | Subtotal* | Revenues |  | 147.0 |  | 137.8 |  | 284.8 |  | 92.7 |  | 115.6 |  | 208.3 | -27\% |
|  |  | Adjusted operating income | 1.7\% | 2.5 | -0.7\% | -0.9 | 0.6\% | 1.6 | -7.8\% | -7.2 | -4.8\% | -5.6 | -6.1\% | -12.8 | -14.4 |
|  |  | IFRS operating income | 1.6\% | 2.4 | -1.0\% | -1.4 | 0.4\% | 1.0 | -6.3\% | -5.8 | -12.3\% | -14.2 | -9.6\% | -20.0 | -21.0 |
|  | Magnetic Materials and Applications / Power Electronics | Revenues |  | 30.6 |  | 30.0 |  | 60.6 |  | 22.1 |  | 25.7 |  | 47.8 | -21\% |
|  |  | Adjusted operating income | -0.7\% | -0.2 | -1.7\% | -0.5 | -1.2\% | -0.7 | -2.3\% | -0.5 | 0.4\% | 0.1 | -0.8\% | -0.4 | +0.3 |
|  |  | IFRS operating income | -0.7\% | -0.2 | - | -43.2 | -71.6\% | -43.4 | -2.3\% | -0.5 | -60.7\% | -15.6 | -33.7\% | -16.1 | +27.3 |
|  | Wires, Cables, and Related Products | Revenues |  | 56.0 |  | 55.0 |  | 111.0 |  | 39.9 |  | 44.3 |  | 84.2 | -24\% |
|  |  | Adjusted operating income | 3.2\% | 1.8 | 3.5\% | 1.9 | 3.3\% | 3.7 | -1.3\% | -0.5 | 0.5\% | 0.2 | -0.4\% | -0.3 | -4.0 |
|  |  | IFRS operating income | 3.4\% | 1.9 | 3.3\% | 1.8 | 3.3\% | 3.7 | -0.8\% | -0.3 | -3.8\% | -1.7 | -2.4\% | -2.0 | -5.7 |
|  | Subtotal* | Revenues |  | 86.6 |  | 85.0 |  | 171.6 |  | 62.0 |  | 70.0 |  | 132.0 | -23\% |
|  |  | Adjusted operating income | 1.8\% | 1.6 | 1.6\% | 1.4 | 1.7\% | 3.0 | -1.6\% | -1.0 | 0.4\% | 0.3 | -0.5\% | -0.7 | -3.7 |
|  |  | IFRS operating income | 2.0\% | 1.7 | -48.7\% | -41.4 | $-23.1 \%$ | -39.7 | -1.3\% | -0.8 | -24.7\% | -17.3 | -13.7\% | -18.1 | +21.6 |
| Others/ Adjustments |  | Revenues |  | 0.4 |  | 0.1 |  | 0.5 |  | 0.1 |  | 0.4 |  | 0.5 |  |
|  |  | Adjusted operating income |  | 1.4 |  | -0.1 |  | 1.3 |  | 0.9 |  | 0.2 |  | 1.1 | -0.2 |
|  |  | IFRS operating income |  | 1.1 |  | 0 |  | 1.1 |  | 0.2 |  | -0.7 |  | -0.5 | -1.6 |
| Total |  | Revenues |  | 234.0 |  | 222.9 |  | 456.9 |  | 154.8 |  | 186.0 |  | 340.8 | -25\% |
|  |  | Adjusted operating income | 2.4\% | 5.5 | 0.2\% | 0.4 | 1.3\% | 5.9 | -4.7\% | -7.3 | -2.7\% | -5.1 | -3.6\% | -12.4 | -18.3 |
|  |  | IFRS operating income | 2.2\% | 5.2 | -19.2\% | -42.8 | $-8.2 \%$ | -37.6 | -4.1\% | -6.4 | -17.3\% | -32.2 | -11.3\% | -38.6 | -1.0 |

*Simple sum before eliminating intersegment revenues

## 2-2. Operating Results by Segment for 2Q: Specialty Steel Products (1)




## [Revenues]

- Molds and tool steel

Decreased due to a decrease in both domestic and international demand and ongoing inventory adjustments including distribution stock corrections mainly in Japan since the previous fiscal year.

- Rolls

Rolls: Remained virtually unchanged year on year Injection molding machine parts and steel-frame joints for construction: Decreased due to a decline in demand

- Industrial equipment materials

Decreased for 1H of FY2020 on the whole, despite a recovery in automotive-related demand during 2Q.

- Aircraft- and energy-related materials

Demand for aircraft-related materials decreased mainly in the private sector.

- Electronic Materials

Sales of organic EL panel-related components grew and sales of clad metals for smartphones and batteries also increased.
Overall sales remained virtually flat year on year due to a decline in demand for products related to automobiles despite a rise in sales related to server applications among
semiconductor package components.
[Adjusted operating income/loss]
Decreased due to a decline in demand for mainstays of molds and tool steel and industrial equipment.
[IFRS operating income]
Decreased due to impairment losses recorded for the aircraftand energy-related business on top of a decline in the adjusted operating income.

## 2-3. Operating Results by Segment for 2Q: Specialty Steel Products (2)


*Indicates the change in revenues calculated by a simplified method

## 2-4. Operating Results by Segment for 2Q: Functional Components and Equipment (1)

Revenues


[Revenues]
(1H of FY2020, year-on-year)

- Automotive casting products

Cast iron products and heat-resistant exhaust casting components:
Decreased since the operations by the major customers in various parts of the world were suspended during 1Q and automobile sales continued to decline year-on-year even after the resumption of operations, except for the case in China.

- Piping components

Pipe fittings:
Both domestic and international demand decreased year on year.
Semiconductor manufacturing equipment: Increased on the back of recovery of demand for capital investment.
[Adjusted operating income/loss]
Decreased due to a decline in demand related to the automotive casting components business, which is the segment's core business.

## 2-5. Operating Results by Segment for 2Q: Functional Components and Equipment (2)

| $¥$ billions | 1Q (Apr - Jun) | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2019 } \\ \text { 2Q (Jul-Sep) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 1H (A) | 1Q (Apr - Jun) | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2020 } \\ \text { 2Q (Jul-Sep) } \end{gathered}$ | 1H (B) | Differences Year-on-Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues | 83.3 | 74.2 | 157.5 | 40.2 | 63.6 | 103.8 | -34\% |
| Automotive Casting Products* | 72.2 | 62.8 | 135.0 | 30.4 | 53.5 | 83.9 | -38\% |
| Waupaca Foundry, Inc.* | 53.0 | 45.4 | 98.4 | 22.2 | 39.8 | 62.0 | -37\% |
| Piping Components* | 11.1 | 11.4 | 22.5 | 9.8 | 10.1 | 19.9 | -12\% |
| Adjusted operating income | 2.0 | -0.8 | 1.2 | -7.0 | -3.1 | -10.1 | -11.3 |
| Adjusted operating margin | 2.4\% | -1.1\% | 0.8\% | -17.4\% | -4.9\% | -9.7\% | -10.5\% |
| IFRS operating income | 1.7 | -1.1 | 0.6 | -7.3 | -4.1 | -11.4 | -12.0 |

*Simple sum before eliminating intersegment revenues

| Change by product volume (year-on-year) | 1Q | 2Q | 1 H |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cast iron products [Waupaca Foundry, Inc.] <br> (weight) | $-55 \%$ | $-10 \%$ | $-34 \%$ |
| Cast iron products [Other] (weight) | $-57 \%$ | $-20 \%$ | $-39 \%$ |
| Heat-resistant exhaust casting components <br> (HERCUNITETM) (weight) | $-29 \%$ | $-9 \%$ | $-18 \%$ |

## 2-6. Operating Results by Segment for 2Q: Magnetic Materials and Applications / Power Electronics Materials (1)



Adjusted operating income

[Revenues]
(1H of FY2020, year-on-year) Decreased due to a decline in demand for magnetic materials and applications such as automotive electronic components.

- Magnetic materials and applications

Rare earth magnets:
Demand for various manufacturing equipment and industrial machinery as well as electronics-related products decreased, on top of the downturn in demand for automotive electronic components.
Ferrite magnets:
Demand for automotive electronic components decreased.

- Power electronics materials

Soft magnetic materials and the applied products:
Decreased due to a decline in demand for amorphous metals for transformers, despite firm demand for use in telecommunications equipment using to servers.
Ceramic components:
Decreased due to a decline in demand for use in telecommunications equipment and automotive electronic components, despite an increase in demand for medical devices.
[Adjusted operating income/loss] Impairment losses were recorded due to a decrease in demand for magnetic materials and applications.
[IFRS operating income]
Impairment losses of $¥ 42.6$ billion in FY2019 and $¥ 15.7$ billion in FY2020 were recorded.

# 2-7. Operating Results by Segment for 2Q: Magnetic Materials and Applications / Power Electronics (2) 

| $¥$ billions | 1Q (Apr - Jun) | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2019 } \\ \text { 2Q (Jul-Sep) } \end{gathered}$ | 1H (A) | 1Q (Apr - Jun) | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2020 } \\ \text { 2Q (Jul - Sep) } \end{gathered}$ | 1H (B) | Differences <br> Year-on-Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues | 30.6 | 30.0 | 60.6 | 22.1 | 25.7 | 47.8 | -21\% |
| Magnetic Materials and Applications* | 21.2 | 20.7 | 41.9 | 13.6 | 17.0 | 30.6 | -27\% |
| Power Electronics Materials* | 9.4 | 9.3 | 18.7 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 17.2 | -8\% |
| Adjusted operating income | -0.2 | -0.5 | -0.7 | -0.5 | 0.1 | -0.4 | +0.3 |
| Adjusted operating margin | -0.7\% | -1.7\% | -1.2\% | -2.3\% | 0.4\% | -0.8\% | +0.4\% |
| IFRS operating income | -0.2 | -43.2 | -43.4 | -0.5 | -15.6 | -16.1 | +27.3 |

*Simple sum before eliminating intersegment revenues

| Change by product volume (year-on-year) | 1 Q | 2 Q | 1 H |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rare earth magnets (weight) | $-36 \%$ | $-21 \%$ | $-28 \%$ |
| Ferrite magnets (weight) | $-39 \%$ | $-21 \%$ | $-30 \%$ |

2-8. Operating Results by Segment for 2Q: Wires, Cables, and Related Products (1)




2-9. Operating Results by Segment for 2Q: Wires, Cables, and Related Products (2)

| $¥$ billions |  |  |  |  |  |  | Differences <br> Year-on-Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1Q (Apr - Jun) | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2019 } \\ \text { 2Q (Jul-Sep) } \end{gathered}$ | 1H (A) | 1Q (Apr - Jun) | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2020 } \\ \text { 2Q (Jul - Sep) } \end{gathered}$ | 1H (B) |  |
| Revenues | 56.0 | 55.0 | 111.0 | 39.9 | 44.3 | 84.2 | -24\% |
| Adjusted operating income | 1.8 | 1.9 | 3.7 | -0.5 | 0.2 | -0.3 | -4.0 |
| Adjusted operating margin | 3.2\% | 3.5\% | 3.3\% | -1.3\% | 0.5\% | -0.4\% | -3.7\% |
| IFRS operating income | 1.9 | 1.8 | 3.7 | -0.3 | -1.7 | -2.0 | -5.7 |


|  | Change by product volume (year-on-year) | 1Q | 2Q | 1H |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rolling stock* | -15\% | +5\% | -6\% |
| $\stackrel{\square}{0}$ | Medical devices* | +14\% | -12\% | 0\% |
| ᄃ | FA / robots* | +7\% | +2\% | +5\% |
|  | Magnet wires* | -27\% | 19\% | -23\% |
|  | Electronic components* | -49\% | 13\% | -32\% |

* Indicates the change in revenues calculated by a simplified method

Sales proportion of the focus sectors:
1H, FY2019: 39\%
1H, FY2020: 41\%

## 3. Financial Condition

| ¥ billions | End of FY2019 <br> US\$1 = $¥ 109$ $€ 1$ = ¥120 1 yuan $=¥ 15.3$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { September } 30,2020 \\ \text { uss1 }=\text { =106 } \\ \text { 1uan }=* 124 \\ 1 \text { yuan }=* 15.5 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Differences |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total assets | 977.8 | 932.2 | -45.6 |
| Trade receivables | 157.7 | 157.5 | -0.2 |
| Inventories | 179.9 | 167.1 | -12.8 |
| Total liabilities | 454.9 | 450.9 | -4.0 |
| Interest-bearing debt | 187.6 | 212.6 | +25.0 |
| Equity atributable to shareholders of the parent company | 520.3 | 478.8 | -41.5 |
| Non-controlling interests | 2.6 | 2.5 | -0.1 |
| Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company ratio | 53.2\% | 51.4\% | -1.8\% |
| D/E ratio (times) | 0.36 | 0.44 | +0.08 |
| NET interest-bearing debt* | 145.2 | 144.4 | -0.8 |
| *: NET interest-bearing debt = Interest-bearing debt - Cash and cash equivalent |  |  |  |
| Inventories: Decreased as a result of inventory control in line with demand. Tangible and intangible fixed assets: <br> Decreased due to the recording of impairment losses. <br> Interest-bearing debt: Increased as a result of securing liquidity on hand. <br> Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company: <br> Retained earnings decreased due to the impact of net loss. |  |  |  |

## 4. Consolidated Cash Flows

| $\neq$ billions | 1 H,$$ | 1 H,$$ | Year-on-Year |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | FY2019 | FY2020 |  |
| Cash flows from operating activities (Operating CF) | 40.5 | -2.9 | -43.4 |
| Cash flows from investing activities (Investing CF) | -36.4 | 9.5 | +45.9 |
| Free cash flows (FCF) | 4.1 | 6.6 | +2.5 |
| Core free cash flows* | 4.1 | -19.6 | -23.7 |

*Core free cash flows $=$ Cash flows from operating activities - Capital expenditure
[Operating CF] Decreased by $¥ 43.4$ billion due largely to a decline in profit.
[Investing CF] $\quad+¥ 19.8$ billion due to careful selection of fixed asset investment and $+¥ 25.4$ billion of proceeds from sale of entities accounted for using the equity method.
[FCF] Improved by $¥ 2.5$ billion year on year as a result of applying stricter investment criteria and proceeds from sale of entities accounted for using the equity method.
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## 5-1. Trend of Major Business Fields by Market Segment

- Forecast of global real GDP growth for 2020: $-5.2 \%^{*}$
- Recovery of demand will be slower than expected.
[Automobiles]
- As restrictions to production such as suspension of operations and disruption of supply chains gradually improve, production is expected to rebound to the $90 \%$ level before the outbreak of COVID-19.
- Recovery will vary by region and by customer.
[Aircraft]
- Demand for aircraft materials will continue to decline reflecting the fall in passenger numbers due to the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak.


## [FA / robots]

- While there will be remarkable rebound in demand for the use of smartphones and smallsized robots for PCs, demand for automobiles will pick up only those for China.
[Semiconductors / smartphones]
- The market will be led by increased memory demand due to increased data communications volume, but growth will slow during 3Q due to a pause in demand. [Medical devices]
- While demand for equipment to respond to COVID-19 will increase, demand for conventional medical devices will stagnate.
* Forecast by the World Bank


## 5-2. Key Managerial Indicators

## ■ Key Managerial Indicators

| $¥$ billions <br> (Italic letters indicate profit margin.) | Actual <br> US\$1 = ¥109 $€ 1=¥ 121$ <br> 1 yuan $=¥ 15.6$ |  | FY2020Initial forecastsUss1 $=\neq 105$$61=$ =1201 yuan $=* 15.0$ |  |  | $20$ <br> recasts <br> 105 <br> 15.0 | Against existing forecasts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  | 881.4 |  | 750.0 |  | 720.0 | -4\% |
| Adjusted operating income | 1.6\% | 14.4 | -0.7\% | -5.0 | -1.9\% | -14.0 | -9.0 |
| Income before income taxes |  | -40.6 |  | -15.0 |  | -56.0 | -41.0 |
| Net income attributable to shareholders of the parent company |  | -37.6 |  | -12.0 |  | -46.0 | -34.0 |

## 5-3. Factors Behind Revisions of Results Forecast (Revenues and Adjusted Operating Income)



## 5-4. Factors Behind Revisions of Results Forecast (Net Income)

- Structure of net income based on adjusted operating income

|  | FY2019 <br> Actual | FY2020 <br> Revised forecast | Differences |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | ---: |
| Adjusted operating income | 14.4 | -14.0 | -28.4 |
| Impairment loss | -49.2 | -24.6 | +24.6 |
| Structural reforms, etc. | -5.8 | -17.4 | -11.6 |
| Profit before tax | -40.6 | -56.0 | -15.4 |
| Income taxes | 3.0 | 10.0 | +7.0 |
| Net income | -37.6 | -46.0 | -8.4 |

* Net income attributable to shareholders of the parent company
- Emergency measures
- Return of some of executive remunerations
- Salary cuts for managers and professionals
- Promotion of disposal of nonbusiness assets
- Further fixed cost reduction


## Breakdown of impairment losses

- Magnet business: - $¥ 15.7$ billion

Fixed assets: - $¥ 10.4$ billion; goodwill: $-¥ 5.3$ billion

- Aircraft-related and energy-related business:
$-¥ 6.8$ billion
Fixed asset of Okegawa Works
- Automotive components business: - $¥ 2.0$ billion Fixed asset of Ibaraki Works

Decline in demand due to COVID-19 impact

| FY |  | Interim | Year-end | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2017 |  | ¥13 | ¥13 | $¥ 26$ |
| 2018 |  | ¥17 | ¥17 | $¥ 34$ |
| 2019 |  | ¥13 | ¥13 | ¥26 |
| 2020 | (Deterrined amount) | ount) $\quad ¥ 0$ | TBD | TBD |
| Interim dividends, whose payment had been yet to be determined, will not be paid. <br> Payment of year-end dividends is to be determined yet. |  |  |  |  |

## 5-5. Revenues, Adjusted Operating Income, and ROIC by Segment

| $¥$ billions <br> (Italic letters indicate profit margin.) |  |  | FY2019 <br> Actual |  | FY2020Initial forecasts |  | FY2020 <br> Revised forecasts |  | Against existing forecasts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Revenues |  | 250.6 |  | 230.0 |  | 208.0 | -10\% |
|  | Specialty Steel | Adjusted operating income | 2.2\% | 5.5 | 2.2\% | 5.0 | -1.9\% | -4.0 | -9.0 |
|  |  | ROIC* ${ }^{2}$ |  | 1.9\% |  | 1.5\% |  | - | - |
|  | Functional | Revenues |  | 299.7 |  | 220.0 |  | 226.0 | +3\% |
|  | Components and | Adjusted operating income | -0.3\% | -0.9 | -5.9\% | -13.0 | -6.0\% | -13.5 | -0.5 |
|  | Equipment | ROIC* ${ }^{2}$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |
|  |  | Revenues |  | 550.3 |  | 450.0 |  | 434.0 | -4\% |
|  | Subtotal * ${ }^{1}$ | Adjusted operating income | 0.8\% | 4.6 | -1.8\% | -8.0 | -4.0\% | -17.5 | -9.5 |
|  |  | ROIC* ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ |  | 0.8\% |  | - |  | - | - |
|  | Magnetic Materials | Revenues |  | 116.8 |  | 110.0 |  | 102.0 | -7\% |
|  | and Applications / | Adjusted operating income | 1.2\% | 1.4 | 1.4\% | 1.5 | 1.0\% | 1.0 | -0.5 |
|  | Power Electronics | ROIC* ${ }^{2}$ |  | 0.9\% |  | 0.9\% |  | 0.6\% | -0.3\% |
|  | Wires, Cables, | Revenues |  | 213.3 |  | 190.0 |  | 184.0 | -3\% |
|  | and Related | Adjusted operating income | 3.1\% | 6.7 | 1.3\% | 2.5 | 1.4\% | 2.5 | 0.0 |
|  | Products | ROIC* ${ }^{2}$ |  | 5.0\% |  | 2.0\% |  | 2.1\% | +0.1\% |
|  |  | Revenues |  | 330.1 |  | 300.0 |  | 286.0 | -5\% |
|  | Subtotal ${ }^{* 1}$ | Adjusted operating income | 2.5\% | 8.1 | 1.3\% | 4.0 | 1.2\% | 3.5 | -0.5 |
|  |  | ROIC* ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 2.5\% |  | 1.3\% |  | 1.3\% | 0.0\% |
| Others/Adjustments |  | Revenues |  | 1.0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | - |
|  |  | Adjusted operating income |  | 1.7 |  | -1.0 |  | 0 | +1.0 |
| Total |  | Revenues |  | 881.4 |  | 750.0 |  | 720.0 | -4\% |
|  |  | Adjusted operating income | 1.6\% | 14.4 | -0.7\% | -5.0 | -1.9\% | -14.0 | -9.0 |
|  |  | ROIC ${ }^{3}$ |  | 1.7\% |  | - |  | - | - |

*1 Simple sum before eliminating intersegment revenues
*2 Rate of Return on Invested Capital (ROIC) by segment
$=$ \{Adjusted operating income * (1-Tax rate of $30 \%$ ) + (Equity in earnings of affiliates / (Average of beginning and end-year working capital + Average of beginning and end-year fixed assets)
*3 Rate of Return on Invested Capital (ROIC)
$=$ \{Adjusted operating income $x$ (1-Tax rate of $25 \%$ ) + (Equity in earnings of affiliates / (Average of beginning and end-year interest-bearing debts + Average of beginning and end-year equity)

Hitachi Metals, Ltd.
Financial Results for the First Half of Fiscal Year 2020 (April 1, 2020 to September 30, 2020)
[Table of Contents]
I. Overview of Financial Results for the First Half of FY2020 and Operating Forecast for FY2020
II. Revising of the Medium-term Management Plan

October 27, 2020

Hitachi Metals, Ltd.
Financial Results for the First Half of Fiscal Year 2020 (April 1, 2020 to September 30, 2020)
[Table of Contents]
I. Overview of Financial Results for the First Half of FY2020 and

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II. Revising of the Medium-term Management Plan

October 27, 2020

> Targets under FY2022 Plan
> Revenues: $¥ 870.0$ billion;
> Adjusted operating income: $¥ 70.0$ billion Adjusted operating margin: $8 \%$; ROIC: $8 \%$

Revise the Medium-term Management Plan (MMP)
1 due to the impact of COVID-19 and formulate new MMP

Build an earnings structure that is resilient to
2 fluctuations in demand and can generate investment funds for future growth

3 Aim to restructure the foundation for growth

# 1. Background Behind the Revision of the Plan 

2. Overview of the New MMP
3. Major Action Plans for Each Business

## 1-1. Background behind the Revision of the Plan

## Recognition of Issues

Due to the impact of COVID-19, our operating environment has significantly changed since the time of formulating $21 \mathrm{MMP}^{*}$.

While "improvement of capital efficiency" and "concentration of resources into growth businesses" were listed, results have not been realized. Profitability has declined due to a decrease in revenues.

Further cost structure reforms are required for improving profits quickly.

It is necessary to transform the profits base in order to secure investment funds for future growth.

## 1-2. Estimated Impact of COVID-19

Compared to the forecast without the effect of COVID-19, the impact is expected to be $\mathbf{1 6 \%}$ in $2020,7 \%$ in 2022, and $6-7 \%$ in beyond 2022.
$\square$ The effect of COVID-19 on corporate revenues forecast (relative value with FY2019 as 100)



## 1-3. Changes in Revenues and Profit (FY2016-FY2020 Forecast)

Revenues and profits remained on a declining trend.
The most important task is to quickly rebuild the profits base by implementing structural reform measures.


1. Background Behind the Revision of the Plan
2. Overview of the New MMP
3. Major Action Plans for Each Business

## 2-1. Overview of the New MMP

Achieve adjusted operating margin of 8\% by FY2022

- Secure ROIC exceeding the cost of capital (7.5\%)

Forecast revenues: $¥ 800.0$ billion through $¥ 900.0$ billion

- Verify the impact of COVID-19 on each business
- Benchmark against competitors
- Build an earnings structure that is resilient to fluctuations in demand
- Lower break-even point by cutting costs

Build a business structure that can generate investment funds for future growth

## 2-2. Corporate Business Plan

## Targets under FY2022 Plan

Revenues: $¥ 870.0$ billion; Adjusted operating income: $¥ 70.0$ billion Adjusted operating margin: 8\%; ROIC: 8\%

Changes in revenues


[^0]■ Changes in adjusted operating income


## 2-3. Changes in KPIs

|  | FY2018 | FY2019 |  | FY2020 |  | Italic letters indicate sales ratio. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | FY2022 | FY2021 <br> Initial plan |  |
| Revenues ( $¥$ billion) | 1,023.4 |  | 881.4 |  |  |  | 720.0 |  | 870.0 |  | 960.0 |
| Adjusted operating income ( $¥$ billion) | 5.0\% 51.4 | 1.6\% | 14.4 | -1.9\% | -14.0 | 8.0\% | 70.0 | 8.3\% | 80.0 |
| EBIT ( $¥$ billion) | 45.3 |  | -38.4 |  | -54.0 |  | 66.0 |  | 77.0 |
| EBITDA ( $¥$ billion) | 96.2 |  | 16.8 |  | -3.0 |  | 116.0 |  | 137.9 |
| Net income ( $¥$ billion) | 43.0 |  | -40.6 |  | -56.0 |  | 64.0 |  | 74.0 |
| Net income attributable to shareholders of the parent company ( $¥$ billion) | 31.4 |  | -37.6 |  | -46.0 |  | 48.0 |  | 55.5 |
| Total assets ( $¥$ billion) | 1,099.3 |  | 977.8 |  | 867.9 |  | 909.2 |  | 1,030.0 |
| Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company ( $¥$ billion) | 588.0 |  | 520.3 |  | 459.8 |  | 500.3 |  | 655.0 |
| Interest-bearing debt ( $¥$ billion) | 202.1 |  | 187.6 |  | 167.0 |  | 153.1 |  | 150.0 |
| D/E ratio (times) | 0.34 |  | 0.36 |  | 0.36 |  | 0.31 |  | 0.23 |
| ROIC*1 | 5.3\% |  | 1.7\% |  | - |  | 8.0\% |  | 7.7\% |
| ROE (after tax) | 5.5\% |  | -6.8\% |  | -9.4\% |  | 9.9\% |  | 8.9\% |
| Capital expenditure ( $¥$ billion) | 9.3\% 95.4 | 6.0\% | 53.0 | 4.6\% | 33.0 | 4.0\% | 35.0 | 6.5\% | 62.0 |
| Depreciation ( $¥$ billion) | 50.9 |  | 55.2 |  | 51.0 |  | 50.0 |  | 60.9 |
| R\&D expenses ( $¥$ billion) | 1.8\% 18.6 | 1.8\% | 15.9 | 2.2\% | 16.0 | 2.0\% | 17.0 | 2.0\% | 19.3 |
| FCF ( $¥$ billion) | -29.7 |  | 49.5 |  | 31.0 |  | 48.0 |  | 85.2 |
| CCC (days) | 90.7 |  | 87.1 |  | 93.6 |  | 84.2 |  | 81.9 |
| Undomestic sales ratio | 56\% |  | 54\% |  | 54\% |  | - |  | 57\% |
| Employees*2 | 30,304 |  | 29,805 |  | 29,000 |  | 27,800 |  | 28,500 |

*1 Refer to Note 2 on p.g. 46 for formula. Refer to FY2021 initial forecast [until FY2017].
*2 Number of employees excluding temporary staff

## 2-4. Factors Behind Increase/Decrease in Adjusted Operating Income Between FY2019 and FY2022



## 2-5. Changes in Operating Results by Segment

(¥billion)

|  |  | FY2019 | FY2020 | FY2022 | FY2021 Initial plan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Specialty Steel Products | Revenues | 250.6 | 208.0 | 253.0 | 320.0 |
|  | Adjusted operating income | 5.5 | -4.0 | 26.0 | 33.0 |
|  | Adjusted operating margin (\%) | 2.2 | -1.9 | 10.3 | 10.3 |
|  | ROIC(\%) | 1.9 | - | 8.3 | 8.6 |
| Functional Components and Equipment | Revenues | 299.7 | 226.0 | 273.0 | 350.0 |
|  | Adjusted operating income | -0.9 | -13.5 | 13.0 | 24.0 |
|  | Adjusted operating margin (\%) | -0.3 | -6.0 | 4.8 | 6.9 |
|  | ROIC(\%) | - | - | 4.2 | 6.8 |
| MagneticMaterialsandApplicationsPowerElectronicsMaterials | Revenues | 116.8 | 102.0 | 129.0 | 175.0 |
|  | Adjusted operating income | 1.4 | 1.0 | 14.5 | 22.0 |
|  | Adjusted operating margin (\%) | 1.2 | 1.0 | 11.2 | 12.6 |
|  | ROIC(\%) | 0.9 | 0.6 | 10.2 | 8.2 |
| Wires, Cables, and Related Products | Revenues | 213.3 | 184.0 | 215.0 | 245.0 |
|  | Adjusted operating income | 6.7 | 2.5 | 16.5 | 19.0 |
|  | Adjusted operating margin (\%) | 3.1 | 1.4 | 7.7 | 7.8 |
|  | ROIC(\%) | 5.0 | 2.1 | 13.5 | 11.3 |

## 2-6. Measures for Cost Structure Reforms

## Emergency measures

- Return of some of executive remunerations / salary cuts for managers and professionals
- Disposal of non-business assets


## Measures for cost structure reforms

Business
structure
reforms

- Withdrawal of non-profitable products -

Specialty Steel: brass products, etc. (scheduled in March 2021)
Functional Components and Equipment: aluminum wheels (completed in September 2020)

- Consolidation and abolition of bases -

Specialty Steel: Hitachi Alloy (operations to be suspended in March 2021)
Functional Components and Equipment: Waupaca's plant in Pennsylvania (scheduled to be closed in August 2020)
Magnetic Materials and Applications: Closure of a base in Saga (scheduled to be closed by the end of March 2022)

## Cost <br> reduction <br> Curtailment <br> of expenses

- Yield improvement through Monozukuri Innovation Project, reduced lead time, and inventory optimization
- Reduction of materials cost and expenses by leveraging corporate-wide horizontal functions - Curtailment of corporate expenses through workstyle reforms Head office and branches: Reduce office rent and space to $1 / 3$ by the end of FY2022

Optimization of personnel structure in line with revenues: Personnel reduction by approx. 3,200 on a consolidated basis

* 35,400 at the end of FY2019 $\rightarrow 32,200$ at the end of FY2021 (rationalization of temporary staff, promotion of early retirement in line with business structure reforms, in addition to natural reduction in personnel as a result of retirement, etc.)


## 2-7. Status of Investigation into identified inadequacies

 related to quality assurance
## Status of Investigation and Future Outlook

(1) The special investigation committee is continuing its investigation.

The final report is expected in December.
(2) No issues related to product safety have been identified at this stage.


## 1. Background Behind the Revision of the Plan

2. Overview of the New MMP
3. Major Action Plans for Each Business

## 4-1. Outline of Growth Strategies

## Accelerate business turnover by segment and achieve growth and optimize the portfolio of core businesses

- Revenues (¥billion)

- Adjusted operating income (¥billion)



## Business strategies for each segment

Specialty
Steel
Products
[Key investment] Growth of Electronic Materials
[Enhancement of competitiveness] molds and tool steel, industrial equipment materials, aircraft- and energy-related materials, rolls

Enhancement of competitiveness, consideration of future M\&A opportunities

Functional Components and Equipment

## Magnetic

 Materials and Applications Power Electronics MaterialsWires, Cables, and Related
Products

## [Improvement of revenues]

Aim to improve profitability and growth rate by withdrawing from non-profitable products and reviewing business bases
[Enhancement of competitiveness] Magnetic Materials and Applications
Achieve cost reduction through reorganizing of production bases [Growth preparation] Power Electronics Materials
Make xEVs and semiconductors growth pillars in high-growth markets
[Implementation of growth strategies] Five growth fields Grow them as profit pillars
[Improvement of revenues]
Withdraw from low-revenue businesses, restructure global business bases

## 4-2. Specialty Steel

## Reap the benefits of market recovery in focused businesses and further strengthen Monozukuri capabilities

$\square$ Key measures and strategies

## Growth of Electronic materials

Reap the benefits of recovery in the semiconductor lead frame market Achieve growth through expansion of sales in new fields

- Organic EL panel-related materials and in-vehicle battery-related materials


## Molds and tool steel and Industrial equipment materials

Shift to high-value added products
Improve efficiency and services through the establishment of largescale logistics center for molds and tool steel products

Aircraft- and energy-related materials
Promote new customer certification activities related to aircraft engine components and materials

## Rolls

Launch new products
Expand international sales (China, South Korea, U.S., EU)

## 4-3. Functional Components and Equipment

## Improve profitability through business structure reforms

$\square$ Key measures and strategies

## Waupaca

Enhance profitability through the restructuring of business bases Capital investment in horizontal molding, automation, etc.
(Closure of a plant in Pennsylvania in August 2020)
Expand the heavy-duty field (commercial vehicles, construction machinery, agricultural machinery, industrial equipment)

## Automotive Casting Products

Aluminum wheels: Production terminated in September 2020 Heat-resistant exhaust casting components: Expansion of application of a new casting method, promotion of labor saving

## Piping components

Enhance profitability through the development of new products

- Pressure MFC*, special alloy piping components, adsorption filter for water treatment

[^1]
## 4-4. Magnetic Materials and Applications / Power Electronics Materials

## Complete the reorganizing plan for Magnetic Materials and Applications and expand the Power Electronics Materials business



## Key measures and strategies

## Magnetic Materials and Applications

```
Execute the reorganizing plan steadily
Integrate and abolish production bases and lower production cost through the expansion of international production
Rare earth magnets: Strengthening and expansion of production bases in China and the Philippines
Ferrite magnets: Promotion of utilization of production bases in South Korea and Indonesia
Develop low-cost processes
Develop saving technologies for heavy rare earth
```


## Power Electronics Materials

<Growth businesses>
[FINEMET® Ribbon application]: Cultivate the xEV market through the technologies for high frequency areas
[Scintillator materials]: Achieve growth in medical and security related applications
<New businesses>
[SiN substrate]: Make it a growth pillar in the age of $x E V s$

## Expand businesses in the five growth fields and improve profitability in core business fields



- Key measures and strategies


## Expand the five growth areas

## Improve profitability in core businesses

Withdrawal from low-profit products
Reduce costs by fully utilizing international manufacturers

## Our Vision

# High-performance materials company that supports a sustainable society 

> FY2020-FY2021:

## Preparation period for future growth

## Set to Grow

## Building strength to make the leap

Targets under FY2022 Plan
$¥ 870$ billion
Revenues

| $8 \%$ | $8 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Adjusted <br> operating <br> margin | ROIC |


| $¥$ billions | FY2016 | FY2017 | FY2018 | FY2019 | FY2019 | FY2019 | FY2019 | FY2019 | FY2019 | FY2020 | FY2020 | FY2020 | FY2020 | FY2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1Q (Apr - Jun) | 2Q (Jul - Sep) | 1H | Q3 (Oct - Dec) | Q4 (Jan - Mar) |  | 1Q (Apr - Jun) | 2Q (Jul - Sep) | 1H | Initial forecasts | Current forecasts |
|  | $\begin{aligned} \text { US\$1} & =¥ 108 \\ € 1 & =\neq 119 \\ 1 \text { yuan } & =\neq 16.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} \text { US } \$ 1 & =¥ 111 \\ € 1 & =¥ 130 \\ 1 \text { yuan } & =¥ 16.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { US\$1 }=¥ 111 \\ & 1 \text { euro }=\neq 128 \\ & 1 \text { yuan }=¥ 16.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { US\$1 }=¥ 110 \\ € 1=¥ 123 \\ 1 \text { yuan }=¥ 16.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { US\$1 }=¥ 107 \\ € 1=¥ 119 \\ 1 \text { yuan }=¥ 15.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { US } \$ 1=\neq 109 \\ € 1=\neq 121 \\ 1 \text { yuan }=¥ 15.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} \text { US } \$ 1 & =¥ 109 \\ € 1 & =¥ 120 \\ 1 \text { yuan } & =¥ 15.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} \text { US\$ } \$ 1 & =¥ 109 \\ € 1 & =\neq 120 \\ 1 \text { yuan } & =¥ 15.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { US\$1 }=\neq 109 \\ € 1=\neq 121 \\ 1 \text { yuan }=¥ 15.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} \text { US } \$ 1 & =¥ 108 \\ € 1 & =¥ 118 \\ 1 \text { yuan } & =¥ 15.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} \text { US } \$ 1 & =¥ 106 \\ € 1 & =¥ 124 \\ 1 \text { yuan } & =¥ 15.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} \text { US } \$ 1= & ¥ 107 \\ € 1 & =¥ 121 \\ 1 \text { yuan } & =¥ 15.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { US } \$ 1=¥ 105 \\ \in 1=\neq 120 \\ 1 \text { yuan }=* 15.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { US\$1 }=\neq 105 \\ € 1=\neq 120 \\ 1 \text { yuan }=¥ 15.0 \end{gathered}$ |
| Revenues | 910.5 | 988.3 | 1,023.4 | 234.0 | 222.9 | 456.9 | 214.1 | 210.4 | 881.4 | 154.8 | 186.0 | 340.8 | 750.0 | 720.0 |
| Adjusted operating income*1 | 66.0 | 65.1 | 51.4 | 5.5 | 0.4 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 2.6 | 14.4 | -7.3 | -5.1 | -12.4 | -5.0 | -14.0 |
| Adjusted operating margin | 7.2\% | 6.6\% | 5.0\% | 2.4\% | 0.2\% | 1.3\% | 2.8\% | 1.2\% | 1.6\% | -4.7\% | -2.7\% | -3.6\% | -0.7\% | -1.9\% |
| Other income | 14.1 | 5.4 | 10.7 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 6.0 | 8.6 | 3.1 | 1.2 | 4.3 | - |  |
| Other expenses | -11.8 | -24.2 | -19.7 | -1.2 | -44.1 | -45.3 | -3.8 | -13.0 | -62.1 | -2.2 | -28.3 | -30.5 | - |  |
| IFRS operating income | 68.3 | 46.3 | 42.4 | 5.2 | -42.8 | -37.6 | 2.9 | -4.4 | -39.1 | -6.4 | -32.2 | -38.6 | -13.0 | -52.0 |
| EBIT | 68.5 | 48.9 | 45.3 | 5.1 | -42.6 | -37.5 | 3.5 | -4.4 | -38.4 | -6.7 | -32.1 | -38.8 | -13.0 | -54.0 |
| EBITDA | 111.5 | 95.0 | 96.2 | 19.1 | -28.4 | -9.4 | 17.0 | 9.1 | 16.8 | 6.6 | -18.9 | -12.3 | 40.0 | -3.0 |
| (Quarterly) Income before income taxes | 66.0 | 47.0 | 43.0 | 4.5 | -43.2 | -38.7 | 3.0 | -4.9 | -40.6 | -7.1 | -32.4 | -39.5 | -15.0 | -56.0 |
| (Quarterly) Net income attributable to shareholders of the parent company | 50.6 | 42.2 | 31.4 | 3.2 | -44.2 | -41.0 | 2.1 | 1.3 | -37.6 | -3.3 | -29.9 | -33.2 | -12.0 | -46.0 |
| Interest-bearing debt | 194.5 | 160.8 | 202.1 | 239.0 | 227.0 | 227.0 | 228.1 | 187.6 | 187.6 | 215.1 | 212.6 | 212.6 | 145.0 | 167.0 |
| Capital expenditure | 63.8 | 91.8 | 95.4 | 11.6 | 13.6 | 25.2 | 14.6 | 13.2 | 53.0 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 14.6 | 33.0 | 33.0 |
| Depreciation | 43.0 | 46.1 | 50.9 | 13.9 | 14.2 | 28.1 | 13.5 | 13.6 | 55.2 | 13.3 | 13.2 | 26.5 | 53.0 | 51.0 |
| R\&D expenses | 18.0 | 17.7 | 18.6 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 8.2 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 15.9 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 7.3 | 17.0 | 16.0 |
| D/E ratio (times) | 0.36 | 0.29 | 0.34 | 0.42 | 0.43 | 0.43 | 0.43 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.42 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.29 | 0.36 |
| $\stackrel{\text { Quarterly Basic net income per share (yen) }}{ }$ | 118.32 | 98.72 | 73.37 | 7.58 | -103.45 | -95.87 | 4.81 | 3.01 | -88.05 | -7.81 | -69.86 | -77.67 | -28.07 | -107.59 |
| Dividend per share (yen) | 26.0 | 26.0 | 34.0 | - | 13.0 | 13.0 | - | 13.0 | 26.0 | - | - | 0.0 | - | - |
| Earnings per share attributable to shareholders of the parent company (yen) | 1,254.9 | 1,316.1 | 1,375.2 | 1,345.9 | 1,238.3 | 1,238.3 | 1,244.0 | 1,216.9 | 1,216.9 | 1,195.1 | 1,119.9 | 1,119.9 | 1,157.5 | 1,075.3 |
| Employees | 28,754 | 30,390 | 30,304 | 30,354 | 30,201 | 30,201 | 30,016 | 29,805 | 29,805 | 29,542 | 29,025 | 29,025 | 29,500 | 29,000 |
| ROIC*2 | 7.0\% | 5.8\% | 5.3\% | - | - | - | - | - | 1.7\% | - | - | - | - | - |
| ROE*3 | 9.8\% | 7.7\% | 5.5\% | - | - | - | - | - | -6.8\% | - | - | - | -2.4\% | -9.4\% |
| ROA*4 | 4.9\% | 4.0\% | 2.9\% | - | - | - | - | - | -3.6\% | - | - | - | -1.3\% | -5.0\% |
| Free cash flows | 53.5 | -36.0 | -29.7 | -12.2 | 16.3 | 4.1 | 5.3 | 40.1 | 49.5 | 4.9 | 1.7 | 6.6 | 57.0 | 31.0 |
| CCC*5 (days) | 71.1 | 82.7 | 90.7 |  |  | 98.8 | - | - | 87.1 | - | - | 117.0 | 86.3 | 93.6 |
| Undomestic sales ratio | 56\% | 56\% | 56\% | 55\% | 54\% | 55\% | 53\% | 54\% | 54\% | 49\% | 57\% | 53\% | 51\% | 54\% |

*1 Adjusted operating income = Revenues - Sales cost - Selling, general, \& administrative expenses
*2 Rate of Return on Invested Capital (ROIC) [until FY2017] = Net income attributable to shareholders of the parent company / (Average of beginning and end-year interest-bearing debts
Rate of Return on Invested Capital (ROIC) [from FY2018]

+ Average of beginning and end-year equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company)

*3 Return on equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company (ROE)
$=$ Net income attributable to shareholders of the parent company / Average of beginning and end-year equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company *100
*4 Return on total assets $(R O A)=$ Net income attributable to shareholders of the parent company / Average of beginning and end-year total assets *100
*5 Cash Conversion Cycle (CCC) = Working capital (Trade receivables + Inventories - Debts) / Daily average revenues


## Reference Data (2)

Major products' volume trends (weight basis) Index numbers calculated by taking the value of 1Q, FY2019 as 100

|  | Product | FY2018 |  |  |  | FY2019 |  |  |  | FY2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q | 1Q | 2Q | 2H |
| Specialty Steel Products | Molds and tool steel | 126 | 124 | 109 | 109 | 100 | 103 | 101 | 84 | 66 | 67 | 65 |
|  | CVT belt materials | 101 | 107 | 113 | 101 | 100 | 88 | 96 | 105 | 66 | 85 | 90 |
|  | Piston ring materials | 112 | 107 | 110 | 105 | 100 | 87 | 101 | 94 | 44 | 46 | 80 |
|  | Organic EL-related components and materials | 105 | 92 | 91 | 83 | 100 | 129 | 185 | 131 | 180 | 179 | 250 |
| Functional Components and Equipment | Cast iron products [Waupaca Foundry, Inc.] | 106 | 100 | 95 | 102 | 100 | 90 | 77 | 87 | 45 | 82 | 70 |
|  | Cast iron products [Other] | 99 | 95 | 103 | 95 | 100 | 92 | 94 | 87 | 43 | 73 | 80 |
|  | Heat-resistant exhaust casting components (HERCUNITE ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ ) | 160 | 140 | 131 | 114 | 100 | 123 | 117 | 120 | 71 | 110 | 135 |
| Magnetic <br> Materials and Applications | Rare earth magnets | 110 | 110 | 103 | 96 | 100 | 95 | 90 | 86 | 64 | 75 | 90 |
|  | Ferrite magnets | 115 | 112 | 108 | 105 | 100 | 98 | 98 | 101 | 61 | 77 | 85 |
| Power Electronics Materials | Amorphous metals Metglas ${ }^{\circledR}$ | 115 | 100 | 96 | 104 | 100 | 84 | 78 | 63 | 51 | 63 | 75 |
| Wires, Cables, and Related Products | Electronic components* | 101 | 110 | 115 | 99 | 100 | 98 | 97 | 86 | 52 | 87 | 100 |

* Figures for automotive electronic components represent the index of revenues (amount excluding the effects of foreign exchange rates) calculated by a simplified method.

Revenues

| ¥ billions | 1Q, <br> FY2019 | 2Q, <br> FY2019 | 3Q, <br> FY2019 | 4Q, <br> FY2019 | 1Q, <br> FY2020 | 2Q, <br> FY2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rolls Business | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 5.4 |

## 



## (For reference) Business Operations of Hitachi Metals (From April 2019)

## Business Operations

| Business <br> Headquarters | Business Segments | Business | Principal Products |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |

The Group's business results are disclosed by business segment.

## Information on Risks Inherent in Future Projections

This document contains forward looking statements, such as results forecasts, management plans and dividend forecasts, that are not historical facts. All such forward looking statements are based upon all available information and upon assumptions and projections that were deemed reasonable at the time the Company prepared this document. Changes to the underlying assumptions or circumstances could cause the actual results to differ substantially.
This document contains forward-looking statements, such as results forecasts, management plans and dividend forecasts, that are not historical facts. All such forward-looking statements are based upon all available information and upon assumptions and projections that were deemed reasonable at the time the Company prepared this document. Changes to the underlying assumptions or circumstances could cause the actual results to differ substantially.
The factors causing such differences include, but are not limited to, the following:
Risks associated with product demand and market conditions
Risks associated with raw materials procurement
Risks associated with changes in foreign exchange rates
Risks associated with the global expansion of businesses
Risks associated with impairment losses on fixed assets including property, plant and equipment and goodwill
Risks associated with M\&A
Risks associated with business reorganization
Risks associated with product quality
Risks associated with financing activities
Risks associated with securing talent
Risks associated with relationship with the parent company
Risks associated with intellectual property rights
Risks associated with competitiveness and development and commercialization of new technologies and products
Risks associated with environmental regulations
Risks associated with laws and regulations, and official regulations
Risks associated with earthquakes and other natural disasters
Risks associated with information security
Risks associated with retirement benefit obligations


[^0]:    FY2018 FY2019 FY2020 FY2022

[^1]:    *Mass Flow Controllers

