HITACHI LTD Form 6-K November 07, 2003

> FORM 6-K SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER

PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the month of October 2003 Commission File Number 1-8320

Hitachi, Ltd.

(Translation of registrant's name into English)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F. Form 20-F $\,$ x $\,$ Form 40-F $\,$

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1): ______

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7):

Indicate by check mark whether by furnishing the information contained in this Form, the registrant is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Yes _____ No x

If "Yes" is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2 (b): 82-_____

This report on Form 6-K contains the following:

 Press release dated October 29, 2003 regarding consolidated financial results for the first half of fiscal 2003.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Hitachi,	Ltd.
	(Registrant)

Date November 7, 2003 By /s/ Takashi Hatchoji

By /s/ Takashi Hatchoji -----Takashi Hatchoji

Vice President and Executive Officer

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

 $\hbox{Hitachi Announces Consolidated Financial Results for the First Half of Fiscal 2003 }$

Tokyo, October 29, 2003 --- Hitachi, Ltd. (NYSE:HIT / TSE:6501) today announced its consolidated financial results for the first half of fiscal 2003, ended September 30, 2003.

During the interim period, economic conditions steadily improved in the U.S., where the driving force of expansion was personal consumption, and there was a rapid recovery in Asia following a temporary slowdown due to the effects of the severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) outbreak.

The Japanese economy also showed signs of an upturn, with personal spending holding firm and private-sector plant and equipment investment rebounding. The economy, however, was hampered by falling product and service prices as the deflationary economy persisted.

Against this backdrop, Hitachi's consolidated net sales rose 3%, to 4,041.4 billion yen (US\$36,409 million), despite major year-on-year changes in Information & Telecommunication Systems, Electronic Devices and other segments due to the effects of ongoing business portfolio realignment across the Hitachi Group. Operating income dropped 67%, to 20.2 billion yen (US\$182 million), but this was better than forecast.

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By segment, Information & Telecommunication Systems sales rose 20%, to 1,053.2 billion yen (US\$9,489 million). Sales for software and services were steady thanks to increased outsourcing services for financial institutions, and the hardware sector was bolstered by the inclusion of sales from hard disk drive (HDD) operations acquired from IBM Corporation and base stations for mobile phones. The segment saw operating income decrease 87%, to 5.3 billion yen (US\$49 million), mainly due to operating losses in HDD operations acquired from IBM Corporation.

In Electronic Devices, sales declined 21%, to 607.5 billion yen (US\$5,473 million). Sales fell sharply in semiconductor operations due 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 decreased. The segment recorded operating income of 3.6 billion yen (US\$33 million), reversing an operating loss of 7.9 billion yen (US\$71 million) in the same period of the previous fiscal year. This improvement

was attributable to the transfer of semiconductor operations as well as to strong performances in semiconductor manufacturing equipment and life science systems, among other areas.

In Power & Industrial Systems, sales were on a par with the previous year's interim period at 1,073.4 billion yen (US\$9,671 million). Hitachi Construction Machinery Co., Ltd. recorded higher sales, mainly to 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 became a subsidiary in October 2002. On the other hand, sales of power generation equipment continued to languish. Segment operating income decreased 29%, to 7.9 billion yen (US\$71 million), despite a dramatic improvement in earnings at Hitachi Construction Machinery. This decline primarily reflected a deterioration in profitability in power generation equipment and public-works facilities in line with lower sales.

In Digital Media & Consumer Products, segment sales edged down 2%, to 585.4 billion yen (US\$5,274 million). Sales of plasma TVs, projection TVs and other display equipment rose. However, sales of large home appliances declined due to sluggish domestic demand and falling sales prices as well as the effect of unseasonable weather in Japan. At Hitachi Maxell, Ltd., optical media sales remained healthy. Segment operating income dropped 87%, to 0.7 billion yen (US\$7 million). This was partly due to the effect of unseasonable weather on room air conditioners.

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In High Functional Materials & Components, segment sales edged up 1%, to 622.2 billion yen (US\$5,605 million). At Hitachi Cable, Ltd., sales in electric equipment, construction and others were soft, but sales were robust in information systems and electronic components. At Hitachi Chemical Co., Ltd., sales growth was recorded by materials for semiconductors and displays, and sales were strong for industrial materials such as carbon materials for negative electrodes for lithium-ion batteries. At Hitachi Metals, Ltd., sales were lackluster in construction components, plant and equipment, but remained strong in respect of high-grade metal products and materials and of high-grade casting components for automobiles. Segment operating income increased 2%, to 9.2 billion yen (US\$83 million).

In Logistics, Services & Others, segment sales decreased 13%, to 612.9 billion yen (US\$5,522 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 0.3 billion yen (US\$4 million), compared with operating income of 1.4 billion yen (US\$13 million) in the same period of the previous fiscal year.

In Financial Services, low interest rates and a declining volume of automobile loans to individuals affected results. Segment sales declined 9%, to 267.9 billion yen (US\$2,414 million) and segment operating income declined 56%, to 8.1 billion yen (US\$74 million).

Other income increased 319%, to 111.9 billion yen (US\$1,008 million), despite lower interest income and dividends received. This increase was mainly attributable to higher gains on the sale of marketable and investment securities, notably the sale of shares in affiliate Nitto Denko Corporation. Meanwhile, other deductions declined 24%, to 41.6 billion yen (US\$375 million), due to an improvement in results from equity-method affiliates.

As a result, Hitachi recorded income before income taxes and minority interests of 90.5 billion yen (US\$815 million), and after 76.1 billion yen (US\$686 million) in income taxes, income before minority interests of 14.3 billion yen (US\$129 million). Hitachi recorded net income of 5.3 billion yen (US\$49 million), 5% lower than in the same period of the previous fiscal year.

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Financial Position

Operating activities provided net cash of 224.5 billion yen (US\$2,023 million), an increase of 33.0 billion yen (US\$297 million) compared with the previous year. This was primarily the result of decreases in inventories and payables.

Investing activities used net cash of 157.1 billion yen (US\$1,416 million), an increase of 28.2 billion yen (US\$254 million) compared with the previous year. While there were cash inflows from the sale of investments and subsidiaries' common stock, there was an increase in cash outflows for the purchase of property, plant and equipment for businesses.

Free cash flows, the sum of cash flows from operating activities and investing activities, were a positive 67.4 billion yen (US\$607 million), an increase of 4.8 billion yen (US\$44 million) from the previous year.

Financing activities used net cash of 173.7 billion yen (US\$1,565 million), an improvement of 241.0 billion yen (US\$217 million), mainly due to a decrease in borrowings resulting from the use of a pooling system for Hitachi Group funds. Cash was used for the purchase of Hitachi's own shares in May 2003.

As a result, cash and cash equivalents as of September 30, 2003 amounted to 709.0 billion yen (US\$6,388 million), a reduction of 119.0 billion yen (US\$1,073 million) during the interim period.

Debt on September 30, 2003 stood at 2,702.6 billion yen (US\$24,348\$ million), 137.9 billion yen (US\$1,243\$ million) less than at March 31, 2003 as a result of a decrease in long-term debt due to the repayment of borrowings.

Capital investment on a completion basis rose 2%, to 380.9 billion yen (US\$3,432 million), while depreciation decreased 5%, to 213.9 billion yen (US\$1,927 million). R&D expenditures amounted to 184.4 billion yen (US\$1,662 million), a decrease of 3% from the previous year, and corresponded to 4.6% of net sales.

All figures, except for the outlook for fiscal 2003, were converted at the rate of 111 yen = U.S.\$1, the approximate exchange rate on the Tokyo Foreign Exchange Market as of September 30, 2003.

Outlook for Fiscal 2003

The recovery in the world economy is expected to become even more evident based on a number of factors: expectations for moderate growth in the key U.S. economy driven by higher personal spending; recovery in Asia on the back of the U.S. upswing; and the view that European economies have bottomed out.

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The Japanese economy, while benefiting from the continuation of strong exports to the U.S. and Asia as well as increasing private-sector plant and equipment investment, is expected to remain difficult. With more work to do in regards to deregulation and measures to tackle other structural economic issues, such as the disposal of problem loans, there are no immediate expectations for a

dramatic improvement in the job market or wage levels. And the significant changes in foreign exchange rates that have recently occurred continue to impact corporate earnings. These and other factors are creating an unpredictable operating environment.

Under these circumstances, Hitachi will push ahead with efforts to create new businesses and strengthen key business domains by capturing synergies in resource use across the Hitachi Group, guided by "i.e. HITACHI Plan II." The company will also focus on structural reforms to concentrate more resources on highly profitable businesses and on measures to improve its financial position.

Projections for fiscal 2003, as given below, assume an exchange rate of 110 yen to the U.S. dollar.

Net sales	8,350.0 billion yen (US\$75,909 million)	(year-on-year increase of 2%)
Operating income	170.0 billion yen (US\$1,545 million)	(year-on-year increase of 11%)
Income before income taxes and minority interests	225.0 billion yen (US\$2,045 million)	(year-on-year increase of 132%)
Income before minority interests	45.0 billion yen (US\$409 million)	(year-on-year increase of 2%)
Net income	10.0 billion yen (US\$91 million)	(year-on-year decrease of 64%)

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Management Policy

Basic Management Policy and Strategy
Amid intensifying competition in world markets and the economic slump in Japan,
Hitachi is reviewing and reshaping its business portfolio from the perspective
of raising the efficiency of operations and with the aim of achieving further
growth. This process will be consistent with Hitachi's basic management policy,
which is to increase shareholder value by raising the return on capital and
increasing market capitalization.

In line with this basic policy, in January 2003, Hitachi unveiled a new medium-term management plan, "i.e. HITACHI Plan II," which runs through fiscal 2005 (ending in March 2006). This three-year period is positioned as a key juncture for focusing on highly profitable businesses. Hitachi will create growth and new businesses in key fields where it can leverage the group's technological strengths and know-how. During this period, Hitachi will also enact major reforms of the company's operating framework. Hitachi plans to exit unprofitable businesses and push through restructuring measures that go beyond the corporate group. Hitachi will use FIV* (Future Inspiration Value) to make decisions on whether to exit, strengthen or incubate specific businesses.

* FIV is Hitachi's economic value-added evaluation index in which the cost of capital is deducted from after-tax operating profit. After-tax operating profit must exceed the cost of capital to achieve positive FIV.

The "i.e. HITACHI Plan II" targets two primary business domains--"New Era

Lifeline Support Solutions," which further fuse and enhance information systems services and social infrastructure systems, and "Global Products Incorporating Advanced Technology," where Hitachi aims to achieve strong growth in global markets by focusing on technologies as well as high-performance hardware and software that incorporate knowledge from several disciplines. In this way, Hitachi will establish a highly profitable earnings structure and advance to a new stage of growth.

The "i.e. HITACHI Plan II" will transform Hitachi's earnings structure so that it can achieve positive FIV in fiscal 2005. This mandates an operating margin of at least 5% and ROE of at least 8%, which will be achieved by implementing a variety of measures. Furthermore, Hitachi has set the goal of maintaining a single-A grade long-term credit rating by strengthening its financial position.

In deciding on individual investments, Hitachi's policy is to use FIV to select investments that will contribute to maximizing shareholder value. Combined with further efforts to reduce assets, including accounts receivables and inventories, Hitachi aims to raise the return on assets.

Positioning its brand as an important asset underpinning the company's competitiveness in an era of consolidated group management, Hitachi is promoting brand management to enhance brand equity.

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Corporate Governance

- (1) Basic Stance and Initiatives Regarding Corporate Governance Hitachi is working to reinforce corporate governance to establish an executive system that facilitates speedy businesses operations and a high degree of transparency. In June 2003, Hitachi adopted the Committee System to ensure the effective supervision of management and promote faster decision-making by demarcating responsibilities for management oversight and those for the execution of business operations. The Board of Directors focuses on decisions involving basic management policies and management supervision while entrusting to executive officers most of its authority to make decisions with respect to Hitachi's business affairs. The Board of Directors has 13 members, 4 of whom are from outside Hitachi. Three directors serve concurrently as executive officers. The Chairman of the Board does not serve concurrently as an executive officer. Within the Board of Directors three committees have been established--the Nominating Committee, Audit Committee and Compensation Committee--with outside directors accounting for the majority of members of each committee. Hitachi has also set up a Group Management Committee on its own volition; this committee gives the Board of Directors advice on and monitors management of the group as a whole. Hitachi's 18 publicly-held group companies have also adopted the Committee System with the similar aim of speeding up operations and improving management efficiency by increasingly managing the group in a uniform way. Additionally, to ensure strict observance of laws and regulations, Hitachi established a Compliance Division as a specialist body reporting directly to the president. Besides running educational programs on legal compliance and conducting related audits, the Compliance Division receives, investigates and responds to internal complaints. Accompanying these initiatives, Hitachi has established the Advisory Board, an oversight body comprising members from outside the company, including attorneys. Another aspect of Hitachi's compliance system is that audit fees and non-audit services provided by independent auditors require the pre-approval of the Audit Committee.
- (2) Personal, financial and trading relationships between Hitachi and outside directors and other beneficial relationships Hitachi has continuous business transactions with Asahi Glass Co., Ltd., the

chairman of the board of which is Hitachi outside director Hiromichi Seya, and Nippon Steel Corporation, the chairman of the board of which is Hitachi outside director Akira Chihaya.

Policy on the Distribution of Earnings
Hitachi sets dividends by taking into consideration a range of factors,
including its financial condition, results of operations and payout ratio. This
policy is motivated by the desire to ensure the availability of sufficient
internal funds for making investments in R&D and plant and equipment that are
essential for maintaining competitiveness and improving profitability based on
medium— and long—term plans, as well as to ensure the stable growth of
dividends. Moreover, Hitachi has adopted a flexible stance toward the
acquisition of its own shares, taking business plans, financial condition,
market conditions and other factors into consideration in this respect.

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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 HALF YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 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 111 yen = U.S.\$1, the approximate exchange rate prevailing on the Tokyo Foreign Exchange Market as of September 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).

		The half years	ended Sep	otember 30
		llions)		U.S.DOLLARS (millions)
	2003 (A)	2002 (B)	(%)	2003
1. Net sales				36,409
2. Operating income	20,239	61,688	33	182
3. Income before income taxes and minority interests	90,503	33,467	270	815
4. Income before minority interests				129
	5,384	5,666	95	49
6. Net income per share Basic Diluted	1.63	1.70 1.62	96	0.01

^{7.} Net income per ADS (representing 10 shares)

Basic	16	17	94	0.14
Diluted	16	16	100	0.14

- Notes: 1. Figures for the half year ended September 30, 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).
 - 2. Segment Information and operating income are presented in accordance with financial reporting principles and practices generally accepted in Japan. 3. The figures are for 967 consolidated subsidiaries and 165 equity-method affiliates.
 - 3. The figures are for 967 consolidated subsidiaries and 165 equitymethod affiliates.

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(Other)

The half years ended September 30					
		YEN (A)/(B) (millions) X100			
	2003 (A)		(%) -		
Net sales	4,041,407	3,916,491	103		
Cost of sales	3,157,976	2,969,558	106		
Selling, general and administrative expenses	863 , 192	885 , 245	98		
Operating income	20,239	61,688	33		
Other income (Interest and dividends) (Other)	111,934 10,534 101,400	•	96		
Other deductions (Interest charges)	•	54,933 17,803			

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25,352 37,130

90,503	33,467	270	
76,179	16,081	474	
14,324	17,386	82	-
8,940	11,720	76	
5,384	5,666	95	
	76,179 14,324 8,940	76,179 16,081 14,324 17,386 8,940 11,720	76,179 16,081 474 14,324 17,386 82 8,940 11,720 76

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CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

		YEN (millions)	
	As of Sept. 30, 2003 (A)	As of March 31, 2003 (B)	
Assets	9,884,473	10,179,38	
 Current assets	5,132,368	5,193,46	
Cash and cash equivalents	709,084	828,17	
Short-term investments	254,178	186 , 97	
Trade receivables			
Notes	153,017	153 , 58	
Accounts	1,828,942	1,903,64	
Investment in leases	455 , 485	437,07	
Inventories	1,187,133	1,187,52	
Other current assets	544,529	496,49	
Investments and advances	877 , 763	726,44	
Property, plant and equipment	2,339,046	2,601,05	
Other assets	1,535,296	1,658,43	

Liabilities and stockholders' equity	9,884,473	10,179,389
Current liabilities	3 , 933 , 087	4,005,228
Short-term debt and current installments		
of long-term debt	1,357,156	1,328,446
Trade payables		
Notes	62,569	71,934
Accounts	1,072,833	1,140,130
Advances received	251 , 287	252,861
Other current liabilities	1,189,242	1,211,857
Noncurrent liabilities	3 , 375 , 729	3,569,371
Long-term debt	1,345,461	1,512,152
Retirement and severance benefits	1,909,242	1,932,646
Other liabilities	121,026	124,573
Minority interests	750,142	751,578
Stockholders' equity	1,825,515	1,853,212
Common stock	282,032	282,032
Capital surplus	549,548	562,214
Legal reserve and retained earnings	1,760,817	1,766,338
Accumulated other comprehensive		
income (loss)	(734,958)	(755 , 525)
(Foreign currency translation adjustments)	(70,754)	(60,948)
(Minimum pension liability adjustments)	(691,794)	(698,916)
(Net unrealized holding gain on		
available-for-sale securities)	28,536	4,874
(Cash flow hedges)	(946)	(535)
Treasury stock	(31,924)	(1,847)

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

	YEN (millio	ns)
	The half year ended Sept. 30, 2003	The Mar
Common stock		
Balance at beginning of period	282,032	
Conversion of convertible debentures	0	
Balance at end of period	282,032	===
Capital surplus		
Balance at beginning of period	562,214	
Conversion of convertible debentures (Decrease) increase arising from issuance of	937	
subsidiaries' common stock, divestiture and other	(13,603)	

Balance at end of period	549 , 548
Legal reserve	
Balance at beginning of period	111,309
Transfers (to) from retained earnings Transfers (to) from minority interests arising from	(2,693)
conversion of subsidiaries' convertible debentures and other Balance at end of period	(205) 108,411 =======
Retained earnings	
Balance at beginning of period	1,655,029
Net income	5,384
Cash dividends	(10,095)
Transfers from (to) legal reserve	2,693
Transfers to minority interests arising from conversion of subsidiaries' convertible debentures	(1,189)
Transfers from (to) minority interests arising from change in ownership interest in subsidiaries' common stock	(1,109)
and other	584
Balance at end of period	1,652,406
Legal reserve and retained earnings	1,760,817
Accumulated other comprehensive loss Foreign currency translation adjustments Balance at beginning of period	(60,948)
Current-period change	(9,806)
Balance at end of period	(70 , 754)
Minimum pension liability adjustments	
Balance at beginning of period	(698 , 916)
Current-period change	7 , 122
Balance at end of period	(691,794)
Net unrealized holding gain on	
available-for-sale securities	
Balance at beginning of period	4,874
Changes in unrealized holding gain	23,662
Balance at end of period	28 , 536
Cash flow hedges	.=
Balance at beginning of period	(535)
Changes in the fair value of derivative financial	
instruments	(411)

	==========	===
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(734,958)	
	=========	===
Treasury stock		
Balance at beginning of period	(1,847)	
Current-period increase	(30,077)	
Balance at end of period	(31,924)	
		===
Total stockholders' equity	1,825,515	
		===

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	The half yea	rs ended Septem
	YE	N U.S.
		2002
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income	5,384	5,666
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation	213,916	226,280
Deferred income taxes	5,052	(41,478)
Loss on disposal of rental assets and other property	5,712	4,306
Decrease in receivables	79 , 253	183,658
(Increase) Decrease in inventories	(106,587)	(8,394)
Increase (Decrease) in payables	(37,821)	(25,911)
Other	59,684	(152,624)
Net cash provided by operating activities	224,593	191,503
Cash flows from investing activities		
(Increase) decrease in short-term investments	(68,614)	17,591
Capital expenditures	(145,310)	(155,148)
Purchase of rental assets, net	(213 , 515)	(186,496)
(Purchase) sale of investments		
and subsidiaries' common stock, net		55 , 989
Collection of investment in leases		209,869
Other	(44,625)	(70,764)
Net cash used in investing activities	(157,179)	(128,959)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Decrease in interest-bearing debt	(127,413)	(191,907)
Dividends paid to stockholders	(10,111)	(82)
Dividends paid to minority stockholders of subsidiaries	(6,791)	(6,956)
Other		1,088

Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(173,750)	(197,857)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(12,751)	(18,849)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(119,087)	(154,162)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	828,171	1,029,374
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	709,084	875 , 212
= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =		

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SEGMENT INFORMATION

(1) INDUSTRY SEGMENTS

		The	e half years e	nded Septe	embe
			N ions)	(A)/(B) X100	U. (
		2003 (A)	2002 (B)	(응)	
	Information & Telecommunication Systems	1,053,279 22%			
	Electronic Devices	•	766,417 16%	79	
	Power & Industrial Systems		1,068,101 22%		
	Digital Media & Consumer Products	585 , 411 12%	597,689 12%	98	
Sales	High Functional Materials & Components	622 , 206 13%	613,061 12%	101	
	Logistics, Services & Others		700,613 14%	87	
	Financial Services		293,321 6%		
	Subtotal	4,822,756 100%	4,917,432 100%	98	
	Eliminations & Corporate items	(781 , 349)	(1,000,941)		
	Total	4,041,407	3,916,491	103	
	Information & Telecommunication	5,399	42 , 167	13	

	Systems	15%	53%	
	Electronic Devices	3,675 11%	(7 , 918) –	
	Power & Industrial Systems		11,111	71
	Digital Media & Consumer Products	728 2%	5,747 7%	13
Operating income (loss)	High Functional Materials & Components		9,042 11%	102
	Logistics, Services & Others	(397)	1,457 2%	
	Financial Services	24%	18,653 23%	
	Subtotal	34 , 768 100%	80,259 100%	
	Eliminations & Corporate items			-
	Total		61,688	33

Note: Net sales by industry segment include intersegment transactions.

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(2) GEOGRAPHIC SEGMENTS

			years ended S	_	30
		YEN	ons)	(A)/(B)	U.S
		2003 (A)	2002 (B)	(응)	
	Outside customer sales		3,003,621 65%	99	
Japan	Intersegment transactions	413 , 478 9%	501 , 040 11%	83	
	Total		3,504,661 76%	96	
	Outside customer sales	455 , 943 10%	312 , 220 7%	146	
Asia	Intersegment transactions	144 , 482 3%	168 , 355 3%	86	
	Total	600,425	480,575	125	

			13%	10%		
		Outside customer sales	399,425 9%	394,660 9%	101	
	North America	Intersegment transactions	12,890 0%	19,434 0%	66	
Sales		Total	412 , 315 9%	414 , 094 9%	100	
		Outside customer sales		177,056 4%	103	
	Europe	Intersegment transactions	19,622 0%	12,281 0%		
		Total	202 , 083 4%	189 , 337 4%		
		Outside customer sales	1%	28,934 1%	134	
	Other Areas	Intersegment transactions	1,155 0%			
		Total	39,813 1%	30,257 1%		
		Subtotal		4,618,924 100%	100	
		Eliminations	(591,627)	(702,433)		
	Total			3,916,491	103	

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	The ha	lf years end	ded Septe	mber
 -	YEN (millions)		(A)/(B) X100	U.S
	2003 (A)	2002 (B)	(%)	
Japan	37 , 208 79%	65 , 775 78%	57	
Asia	(513)	7,740 9%		
North America	1,714 4%	3,037 4%	56	

Operating income (loss)	Europe	7,188 15%	6 , 442 8%	112
	Other Areas	1,368 3%	748 1%	183
	Subtotal	46,965 100%	83,742 100%	56
	Eliminations & Corporate items	(26,726)	(22,054)	_
	Total	20,239	61,688	33

(3) SALES BY MARKET

The hal	f years ended	d Septemb	 er 30
(mill	ions)		U.S
		(응)	
		100	
11%	11%		
303 , 458 7%	262,185	116	
	95 , 624 2%	125	
		103	
	2003 (A) 2,636,362 65% 553,783 14% 428,218 11% 303,458 7% 119,586 3% 1,405,045 35% 4,041,407	YEN (millions) 2003 (A) 2002 (B) 2,636,362 2,633,108 65% 67% 553,783 498,594 14% 13% 428,218 426,980 11% 11% 303,458 262,185 7% 7% 119,586 95,624 3% 2% 1,405,045 1,283,383 35% 33% 4,041,407 3,916,491	2003 (A) 2002 (B) (%) 2,636,362 2,633,108 100 65% 67% 553,783 498,594 111 14% 13% 428,218 426,980 100 11% 11% 303,458 262,185 116 7% 7% 119,586 95,624 125 2% 1,405,045 1,283,383 109 35% 33% 4,041,407 3,916,491 103

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HITACHI, LTD.
UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003
(111yen = U.S.\$1)

October 29,

	YEN			U.S. DO
INCOME STATEMENTS	(millions)			(mil
(The half years ended Sept. 30)	2003 (A)	2002 (B)	(A)/(B)x100	
Net sales	1,128,203	1,515,655	74%	1
Cost of sales		1,231,453	73%	
S.G.A. expenses	230 , 082	283 , 926	81%	
Operating income (loss)	(6,992)	275	_	
Other income	40,873	23,823	172%	
Other deductions	23,842	26,509	90%	
Ordinary income (loss)	10,038	(2,411)	_	
Extraordinary gain	8,450	32,957	26%	
Extraordinary loss	4,939	_	_	
Income before income taxes	13,549	30,546	44%	
Current income taxes	(52,567)	1,661	_	
Deferred income taxes		9,116	514%	
Net income		19,767	97%	
Basic EPS (yen and dollars)	5.82	5.92	98%	
Diluted EPS (yen and dollars)	_	-	_	
BALANCE SHEETS	2003/9/30(A)	2003/3/31(B)	(A)/(B)x100	2003
Current assets	1,681,987	1,921,651	88%	1
(Quick assets)		1,509,346	86%	1
(Inventories)	307,960		94%	
(Deferred tax assets)	80 , 967	95 693	94%	
Fixed assets	1,879,918	•	99%	1
(Investments)	1,256,413	1,078,032	117%	1
(Deferred tax assets)	180,041		72%	
(Others)		576,309	77%	
Total assets		3,825,029	93%	3
Current liabilities	1,712,126	1,819,074	94%	1
Fixed liabilities		631 , 990	77%	
(Debentures)	280,000	418,471	67%	
(Long-term loans)	23,488	23,548	100%	
(Others)	180,188	189 , 971	95%	
Total liabilities	2,195,803	2,451,065	90%	1
Stockholders' equity	1,366,102	1,373,964	99%	1

FORECAST FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 2004

Net sales Ordinary income Net income Millions of Yen 2,400,000 20,000 40,000

Millions of U.S. dollars

21,053

175

351

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 to 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's 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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October 29, 2003 Hitachi, Ltd.

Supplementary information for the first half of fiscal 2003, ended September 30, 2003 (Consolidated basis)

1	Summarv

		of fiscal 2002		
		(A)/1st half of FY 2001		
Net sales		99%	4,041.4	
C/U *	258%	-		
Operating income	61.6	_	20.2	
Income before income taxes and minority interests	33.4	-	90.5	
Income before minority interests	17.3	_	14.3	
Net income	5.6	-	5.3	
C/U *	65%	-	28%	
Average exchange rate (yen / U.S.\$)	122	-	118	
Net interest and dividends		-		
*Consolidated basis/Unconsolidated basis				

^{*}Consolidated basis/Unconsolidated basis

	As of March 31, 2003	As of September 30, 2003
Cash & cash equivalents, Short-term investments (Billions of yen)	1,015.1	963.2
Interest-bearing debt		
(Billions of yen)	2,840.5	2,702.6
Number of employees	339,572	326,500
Japan	256 , 085	243 , 476
Overseas	83 , 487	83 , 024
Number of consolidated subsidiaries	1,112	967
Japan	708	560
Overseas	404	407

 $[\]star\star \text{Assumed}$ exchange rate for 2nd half of fiscal 2003

- 2 -

2. Sales by industry segment

	1st half of fiscal 2002		1st half	of fisca
		(A)/1st half of FY 2001		
Information & Telecommunication Systems	878.2	101%	1,053.2	
Electronic Devices	766.4	100%	607.5	
Power & Industrial Systems	1,068.1	96%	1,073.4	
Digital Media & Consumer Products	597.6	103%	585.4	
High Functional Materials & Components	613.0	98%	622.2	
Logistics, Services & Others	700.6	99%	612.9	
Financial Services	293.3	104%	267.9	
	(1,000.9)	-	(781.3)	
Total	3,916.4	99%	4,041.4	

3. Operating income (loss) by industry segment

		1st half of		
		(A)/1st half of FY 2001		
Information & Telecommunication Systems		290%		
Electronic Devices	(7.9)	_	3.6	
Power & Industrial Systems	11.1	42%	7.9	
Digital Media & Consumer Products	5.7	_	0.7	
	9.0	-	9.2	
Logistics, Services & Others	1.4	20%	(0.3)	
Financial Services	18.6	91%	8.1	
Eliminations & Corporate items	(18.5)	-	(14.5)	

Total	61.6	_	20.2	

4.	Overseas	sales	bv	industry	seament
⊸ .	OVELSEAS	Sares	JU y	THUUSCLY	26411161

	1st half	1st half o	of fisca	
-	(A)	(A)/1st half of FY 2001	(B)	(B)
	128.9	108%	306.7	
Electronic Devices	263.1	99%	231.6	
Power & Industrial Systems	194.1	102%	235.6	
Digital Media & Consumer Products	246.0	104%	237.5	
	155.5	92%	160.5	
	277.0	116%	213.5	
Financial Services	18.5	99%	19.3	
Eliminations & Corporate items	0	-	0	
Total	1,283.3	104%	1,405.0	

- 3 -

5. Overseas production (Total sales of over	(Billion			
	1st half of	f fiscal 2002	1st half o	of fis
	(A) (Z	A)/1st half of FY 2001	(B)	(В
Overseas production	499.7	88%	694.9	
Percentage of net sales	13%	-	17%	
Percentage of overseas sales	39%	-	49% 	

6.	Capital	investment	bу	industry	, segment	(Completion	basis,	including	leasing	assets)	

Fiscal 2002	1st	half	of	fis

	(A)	(A) / FY 2001	(B) (B)/1s ⁻
Information & Telecommunication Systems		81%	
Electronic Devices	91.2	80%	23.0
Power & Industrial Systems	70.7	95%	32.1
Digital Media & Consumer Products	35.1	91%	16.3
High Functional Materials & Components	60.6	76%	31.4
Logistics, Services & Others	30.8	77%	14.3
Financial Services	467.6	99%	239.5
Eliminations & Corporate items	(41.6)	_	(13.7)
Total	787.4	92%	380.9
Internal use assets	328.4	79%	144.3
Leasing assets	459.0	104%	236.6

7. Depreciation by industry segment

	Fiscal 2002			fiscal
		(A) / FY 2001	(B) (B)/	1st hal FY 2002
Information & Telecommunication Systems	59.1	85%	38.3	
Electronic Devices		70%		
Power & Industrial Systems	70.1	111%	36.1	
Digital Media & Consumer Products		93%		
High Functional Materials & Components		89%		
Logistics, Services & Others	28.8	79%	13.5	
Financial Services	91.5	132%	47.0	
Corporate items	3.8	_	1.8	
Total	480.2	91%		
Internal use assets	378.2	84%		
Leasing assets	102.0	129%	53.2	

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8. R&D expenditure by industry segment

	Fisc	1st half of fisc		
	(A)	(A) / FY 2001	(B) (B)/1st FY 2	
Information & Telecommunication Systems	121.3	89%	84.9	
Electronic Devices	105.5	90%	20.0	
Power & Industrial Systems	64.6	101%	33.5	
Digital Media & Consumer Products	33.8	90%	16.7	
High Functional Materials & Components	41.7	88%	21.6	
Logistics, Services & Others	8.5	71%	6.4	
Financial Services	1.4	117%	0.9	
Total	377.1	91%		
Percentage of net sales		- - 	4.6%	

9. Balance sheets by financial and non-financial services

Asse	ets	March 31,2003	As of September 30,2003	Liabilities and stockholders' equ
Man	ufacturing, Services and Others			Manufacturing, Services and Other
	Cash and cash equivalents			Short-term debt
	Short-term investments	146.0	213.5	
	Trade receivables	1,746.3	1,621.6	
		1,186.4	1,184.7	Other liabilities
	Investments and advances	678.3	828.0	
	Property, plant and equipment	2,308.5	2,047.7	Financial Services
		2,242.4	2,144.8	Short-term debt
Tota		9,025.0	8,675.6	
	ancial Services			Long-term debt

	Cash and cash equivalents	107.0	73.6	Other liabilities
	Trade receivables	543.6	546.3	Total
	Investment in leases	606.2	600.9	Eliminations
	Property, plant and equipment	307.9	304.9	
	Other assets	367.5	405.9	Liabilities
Tota	1	1,932.4	1,931.9	Minority interests
Elim	inations	(778.0)	(723.0)	Stockholders' equity
Asse	ts	10,179.3	9,884.4	Liabilities and stockholders' equ

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10. Statements of operating results by financial and non-financial services

			(Billi
		1st half of fiscal 2002	1st half
	Sales	3,756.0	
Manufacturing, Services and Others	Cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expenses	3,714.0	
	Operating income (loss)	42.0	
	Sales	293.3	
Financial Services	Cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expenses	274.6	
	Operating income (loss)	18.6	
	Sales	(132.9)	
Eliminations	Cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expenses	(133.8)	
	Operating income (loss)	0.9	
	Sales	3,916.4	
Total	Cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expenses	3,854.8	
	Operating income (loss)	61.6	

Note: Figures in tables 5, 9 and 10 represent unaudited financial information

prepared by the Company for the purpose of this supplementary information.

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October 29, 2003 Hitachi, Ltd.

Supplementary information for the first half of fiscal 2003, ended September 30, 2003 (Unconsolidated basis)

					(Billio
		f of Fiscal 2002		of fiscal 2003	
	(A)	(A)/1st half of FY 2001	(B)	(B)/(A)	(C)
Net sales	1,515.6	85%	1,128.2	74%	2,400.0
Operating income (loss)					-
Ordinary income (loss)	(2.4)	_	10.0	_	20.0
		-			
Dividend payout ratio (%)				-	
		-			

 * Assumed exchange rate for 2nd half of fiscal 2003

	As of March 31, 2003	As of September 30, 2003
Cash & cash equivalents, Short-term investments (Billions of yen)	253.7	325.1
Interest-bearing debt (Billions of yen)	683.3	575.9
Number of employees	44,375	37,030

(Billi

	(A)	(A)/1st half of FY 2001	(B)	(B)/(A)	(C) (
Capital investment (Based on construction starts)	50.0	115%	18.0	36%	40.0
Depreciation *	47.7	76%	24.8	52%	51.0
R&D expenditures	119.5	82%	71.1	60%	140.2
Percentage of net sales	7.9%	-	6.3%	-	5.8%

^{*} The figures do not include depreciation on leasing assets.

- ### -

October 29, 2003

Hitachi, Ltd.

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.
- 1. Information & Telecommunication Systems
- (1) Sales and operating income (loss) by product sector

		(upper rows s	show comparis	sons to the pre	evious year
		iscal 2002			Fiscal
		2nd half	Total	1st half	2nd hal (forecas
Sales	101%	107%	104%	120%	1
	878.2	1,021.4	1,899.6	1,053.2	1 , 186
Software & Services				101%	
		531.5	984.9	459.5	545
Hardware	101%	109%	105%	140%	1
		489.9			
Operating income (loss)	290%	322%	309%	13%	
	42.1	68.3	110.5	5.3	62

Software & Services	186%	105%	135%	66%	1
	31.1	29.5	60.6	20.6	4 4
Hardware			-		
	11.0	38.9	49.9	(15.3)	18

Notes: 2. On April 1, 2003, all hard disk drive operations were integrated with Hitachi Global Storage Technologies (HGST), a Hitachi subsidiary which started operations on January 1, 2003. HGST has a December 31 year-end and the fiscal 2003 consolidated forecast for Hitachi, Ltd., the year ending March 31, 2004, includes HGST's business forecast for its fiscal year ending December 31, 2003.

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(2) Sales by product sector *3 (upper rows show comparisons to the previous year, billions of yen)

		iscal 2002		Fisca	
		2nd half		1st half	
		107%		120%	
nformation & Telecommunication vstems		1,021.4	1,899.6	1,053.2	1,1
Software & Services	100%	105%	103%	101%	
	453.4	531.5	984.9		5
Software	104%	92%	97%	91%	
	91.6	95.0	186.6	83.8	
Services	99%	108% 	104%	104%	
		436.5	798.3	375.7	
Hardware	101%	109%	105%		
	424.8	489.9	914.7	593.7	6
Storage*4		110%	115%	176%	
		178.4	343.9		
Servers*5	93%	139%			
	60.1	73.0			

PCs*6	126%	123%	125%	93%
	71.6	85.1	156.7	66.8
Telecommunication	58%	90%	73%	125%
	47.2	64.9	112.1	58.8
Others	97%	97%	97%	136%
	80.4	88.5	168.9	109.0

- Notes: 3. Figures for each product exclude intra-segment transactions.
 - 4. Figures for Storage include disk array subsystems, hard disk drives,
 - 5. Figures for Servers include supercomputers, general-purpose computers, UNIX servers, etc.
 - 6. Figures for PCs include PC servers and client PCs.
- (3) SAN/NAS storage solutions (upper rows show comparisons to the previous year, billions of yen)

	Fiscal 2002				
	1st half	2nd half	Total	1st half	2nd h (forec
Sales	108%	108%	108%	98%	
	130.0	140.0	270.0	128.0	1

(4) Shipments of main products

		Fisca			Fiscal	
	Unit	1st half	2nd half	Total	1st half	2nd ha (foreca
Large-capacity disk array subsystems*7	ТВ	11,900	14,300	26,200	17,700	20,
Middle-capacity disk array subsystems*7	ТВ	1,500	2,100	3 , 600	3,900	7,
PCs and PC servers*8	Units	280,000	300,000	580 , 000	278 , 000	342,

Notes: 7. The figures for disk array subsystems represent storage capacity

stated in terabyte units.

8. PC figures are in units, for Japan only, on a parent company basis.

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(5) Hard disk drives *9 *10

Period recorded for	Fiscal 2002						
consolidated accounting purposes (Shipment Period)	1st half	2nd half (Oct. 2002 to Mar. 2003)	(Apr. 2				
Sales (billions of yen)	-	-					
Shipments (million units)	4.0	4.6					
Mobiles	3.5	4.0					
Servers	0.5	0.6					
Desktops	-	_					
Emerging	-	-					

Devied accorded for	Fiscal 2003					
Period recorded for consolidated accounting purposes	1st half			Total		
(Shipment Period)	Ref*11					
Sales (billions of yen)			262.1			
Shipments (million units)	16.7	19.1	25.3			
Mobiles	9.1	11.2	-			
Servers	1.2	1.5	-			
Desktops	6.3	6.3	-			
Emerging	0.2	0.2	-			

(Fiscal 2003 2nd Half by Quarter)

	Fiscal 2003 2nd Half				
		4th quarter (forecast) (Oct. 2003)			
Sales (billions of yen)	128.6	133.5			
	11.6	13.7			
Mobiles	6.6				
Servers	0.9				
Desktops	3.9				
Emerging	0.2				

Notes: 9. Figures include intra-segment transactions.

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- 10. 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). HGST has a December 31 year-end and Hitachi, Ltd. has a March 31 year-end. The first-half consolidated results include the results of HGST for the six-month period from January 1, 2003 through June 30, 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 prior to integration and HGST's operations, and are shown to give an overall picture of Hitachi's HDD operations for the six-month period ended June 30, 2003. The forecasts for the full year ending December 31, 2003 are approximately 480 billion yen in sales and 44 million in unit shipments.
 - 12. Results for HDD operations in the period from July 1, 2003 through September 30, 2003 will be included in Hitachi's fiscal 2003 third-quarter results.

2. Displays

(1) Sales and operating income (loss) (upper rows show comparisons to the previous year, billions of yen)

Fiscal 2002 Fiscal 2

		1st half	2nd half	Total	1st half	2nd h (forec
Sales		109%	92%	100%	119%	
		100.0	94.7	194.8	118.7	1
Operating income (loss)		_	-	-	-	
		(1.3)	(14.4)	(15.7)	(5.0)	
(2) LCD sales billions of yen)	(upper rows	show comparis	ons to the pr	evious year,		

	Fiscal 2002				Fiscal 2	
	1st half	2nd half	Total	1st half	2nd h (forec	
Sales	167%	84%	115%	125%		
	80.0	67.0	147.0	100.0	1	
Large-size LCDs	135%	61%	90%	95%		
	58.0	40.0	98.0	55.0		
Small and medium-size LCDs	440%	193%	258%	205%		
	22.0	27.0	49.0	45.0		

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