

Financial Section

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SIX-YEAR SUMMARY

Hitachi Chemical Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries
For the Years Ended March 31, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015, 2014, and 2013

The consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The date of transition to IFRS is April 1, 2013.

	Millions of yen (except per share data)						Thousands of U.S. dollars (except per share data) (Note 1)
	2018 (IFRS)	2017 (IFRS)	2016 (IFRS)	2015 (IFRS)	2014 (IFRS)	2013	2018 (IFRS)
For the year:							
Revenue/Net sales*	¥669,234	¥554,144	¥546,468	¥526,687	¥488,725	¥464,655	\$6,313,528
Operating income	46,219	53,152	53,036	29,226	36,569	23,559	436,028
Net income attributable to owners of the parent/Net income*	36,324	40,186	38,512	22,587	29,464	18,818	342,679
Cash dividends	12,494	11,453	10,412	7,497	7,497	7,913	117,868
Capital expenditures	42,589	39,859	32,022	26,643	33,492	46,698	401,783
Depreciation and amortization	34,721	28,114	29,404	27,271	24,626	25,255	327,557
Research and development expenses	30,839	28,164	27,816	26,920	26,234	25,534	290,934
At year-end:							
Total assets	¥701,163	¥609,155	¥535,155	¥542,535	¥494,724	¥477,880	\$6,614,745
Total liabilities	292,104	227,717	172,633	185,201	173,936	164,476	2,755,698
Interest-bearing liabilities (Note 2)	98,975	47,415	52,364	62,685	58,191	51,077	933,726
Total equity/Total net assets*	409,059	381,438	362,522	357,334	320,788	313,404	3,859,047
Per share data:							
Net income attributable to owners of the parent/Net income* (basic)	¥174.45	¥192.99	¥184.95	¥108.47	¥141.49	¥ 90.36	\$ 1.65
Net income attributable to owners of the parent/Net income* (diluted)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cash dividends	60.00	55.00	50.00	36.00	36.00	38.00	0.57
Equity attributable to owners of the parent/Net assets*	1,922.85	1,800.91	1,710.62	1,672.33	1,512.06	1,474.11	18.14
Value indicators:							
Operating margin (%)	6.9	9.6	9.7	5.5	7.5	5.1	
Return on revenue/sales* (%)	5.4	7.3	7.1	4.3	6.0	4.0	
Return on equity attributable to owners of the parent/Return on equity* (ROE) (%)	9.4	11.0	10.9	6.8	9.9	6.4	
Return on assets (ROA) (%)	5.5	7.0	7.1	4.4	6.1	4.1	
Net worth ratio (Ratio of equity attributable to owners of the parent to total assets)/ (Stockholders' equity ratio)* (%)	57.1	61.6	66.6	64.2	63.6	64.2	
Debt/Equity attributable to owners of the parent ratio Debt/Equity ratio* (DER) (times)	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Inventory turnover (times)	8.9	9.5	9.6	9.4	9.9	10.4	
Number of employees	22,623	20,043	19,117	19,499	18,149	17,732	

*Terms are used for Japanese GAAP.

Notes: 1. U.S. dollar amounts in this annual report are translated from yen, solely for the convenience of the reader, at the rate of ¥106=US\$1, the approximate exchange rate prevailing on the Tokyo Foreign Exchange Market as of March 31, 2018.

2. Interest-bearing liabilities include trade notes discounted.

3. In the fiscal year 2017, the provisional accounting in relation to the business combination was fixed, and with respect to the related major management indicators for the fiscal year 2016, among other aspects, the fixed data of the provisional accounting was reflected. (For details, refer to 16. Business Combination.)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION

For the Year Ended March 31, 2018

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Overview of Economic Trends and Business Results

During the fiscal year ended March 2018, the United States saw continued economic growth supported by solid consumer spending. Europe maintained a trend of economic recovery driven by consumer spending and exports. The Chinese economy and other emerging economies were robust. The Japanese economy also continued to rally with the help of exports and capital investment.

In the economic climate described above, the Hitachi Chemical Group instituted policies, they are "cultivate top share business by changing method of competition" and "accelerate commercialization through Open Innovation," in order to build robust business foundations for continuous growth under the medium-term management plan for the three years commencing in fiscal 2016. In line with these, it worked to produce the effect of the "niche and cluster strategy," increase its capabilities to launch new products and businesses, and expand its businesses by means of M&A and alliances with a view towards creating new value.

Specifically, Hitachi Chemical expanded sales of niche products, such as anode materials and nanoceria slurry, to capture market share. In addition to increasing the mass production of exterior plastic molded foam products, it acquired ISOLITE GmbH to broaden its sales channels in Europe and the United States and to step up the worldwide expansion of insulating materials through the promotion of Hitachi Chemical's products. It then worked to construct a system that helped produce synergy with TSB, HCEN and HCTD to boost the business scale in Europe and the ASEAN area. In the domain of regenerative medicine, the Group reached agreements on commissioned production with Daiichi Sankyo Co., Ltd. and SanBio Co., Ltd. In the domain of diagnostic medicine, it reorganized Kyowa Medex Co., Ltd. It thereby reinforced its business foundations.

As a result of these actions, consolidated revenue for the subject fiscal year stood at ¥669.2 billion, up 20.8% from the previous fiscal year because of growing demand for semiconductor materials, copper-clad laminates and carbon anode materials for lithium-ion battery, and an increase in consolidated subsidiaries following mergers and acquisitions led to the figure mentioned above. On the other hand, operating income dropped by 13.0% from the preceding fiscal year, to ¥46.2 billion, and net income attributable to owners of the parent fell by 9.6%, to ¥36.3 billion, following soaring prices of raw materials, insufficient synergy with new consolidated subsidiaries after M&A, and the posting of the penalty for the cartel formed in the past by the Group's capacitor business, while there were also positive factors including growth in quantity and continued cost reductions.

Revenue

Consolidated revenue rose 20.8% from the previous fiscal year, to ¥669.2 billion. This mainly reflected business growth with rising demand for semiconductor materials, copper-clad laminates and carbon anode materials for lithium-ion battery, and an increase in consolidated subsidiaries following mergers

and acquisitions.

The Functional Materials segment attained an 8.8% increase in revenue from the preceding fiscal year, to ¥297.1 billion.

In the field of electronic materials, revenue from epoxy molding compounds for semiconductors rose from the preceding fiscal year after sales expanded in the Chinese market. That from die bonding materials for semiconductors was poorer than in the previous fiscal year, reflecting a decline in demand from some customers. Revenue from polishing materials for flattening semiconductor circuits surged from the previous fiscal year following higher demand for 3D NAND flash.

In the inorganic materials field, revenue from carbon anode materials for lithium-ion battery grew from the preceding fiscal year, with an increase in sales for environmentally friendly automobiles.

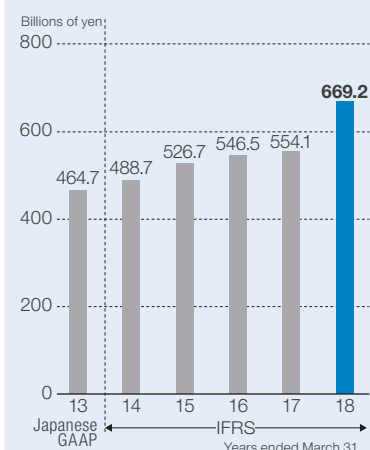
In the polymer science materials field, functional resins for food packaging showed strength, attaining higher revenue than in the previous fiscal year. Revenue from circuit connecting films for displays and touch panel related materials grew from the previous fiscal year after a sales hike for smartphones. Revenue from adhesive films was poorer than in the preceding fiscal year following a sales decline of surface protection films for liquid crystal displays despite rising sales of semiconductor mold releasing films.

In the printed wiring board materials field, revenue from copper-clad laminates was greater than in the previous fiscal year, reflecting rising sales of packaging substrates for smartphones and ICT infrastructure. Revenue from photosensitive dry films also expanded from the previous fiscal year, with growth in sales for smartphones.

The Advanced Components and Systems segment saw revenue rise by 32.4% from the previous fiscal year, to ¥372.2 billion.

In the automotive products field, revenue from plastic molded products was higher compared to the previous fiscal year. This was due to the reorganization of ISOLITE GmbH in Germany into a consolidated subsidiary in the second quar-

Revenue (Net Sales)*



*Terms in parentheses are used for Japanese GAAP.

ter and to the launch of new products. Revenue from friction materials rose from the previous fiscal year after the release of new products with reduced copper content. Revenue from powder metal products was also up from the previous fiscal year with increased sales of components for construction machinery.

In the energy storage devices and systems field, revenue from batteries and systems for automotive and industrial use surged from the preceding fiscal year, reflecting the reorganization of FIAMM Energy Technology S.p.A. in Italy and Thai Storage Battery Public Company Limited in Thailand into consolidated subsidiaries in the fourth quarter of the previous fiscal year and in the second quarter of the subject fiscal year, respectively. Revenue from capacitors expanded from the previous fiscal year after growth in sales of industrial machinery.

In the electronic components field, revenue from printed circuit boards soared from the previous fiscal year after growth in sales of industrial machinery.

In the others field, revenue from diagnostics and instruments increased from the preceding fiscal year after the reorganization of Kyowa Medex Co., Ltd. into a consolidated subsidiary in the fourth quarter of the subject fiscal year.

Overseas revenue amounted to ¥421,001 million, an increase of ¥99,729 million. As a result, the proportion of overseas revenue came to 62.9%, an increase of 4.9% over the previous year.

Cost of Sales and Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Cost of sales amounted to ¥495.6 billion, up ¥92.6 billion, or 23.0%, compared to the previous fiscal year. Its ratio to revenue increased 1.3 percentage points, to 74.0%.

Selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses swelled ¥19.8 billion, or 20.4%, to ¥116.9 billion. Their ratio to revenue remained unchanged from the previous fiscal year,

at 17.5%.

Operating Income

Operating income stood at ¥46.2 billion, marking a decline of ¥6.9 billion, or 13.0%, from the preceding fiscal year. Its ratio to revenue also fell by 2.7 percentage points, to 6.9%.

The Functional Materials segment earned operating income of ¥46.8 billion, up ¥2.6 billion, or 5.9%, from the previous fiscal year. Its ratio to revenue slid 0.4 percentage points, to 15.8%. The Advanced Components and Systems segment suffered an operating loss of ¥0.6 billion, reflecting a decline in operating income of ¥9.4 billion from the previous fiscal year.

Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent

Income taxes amounted to ¥11.8 billion, a decrease of ¥1.9 billion, or 13.6%, from the preceding fiscal year. Their ratio to income before tax (tax burden ratio) fell 0.9 percentage points, to 24.2%.

As a result, net income attributable to owners of the parent amounted to ¥36.3 billion, a decrease of ¥3.9 billion, or 9.6%, from the previous fiscal year.

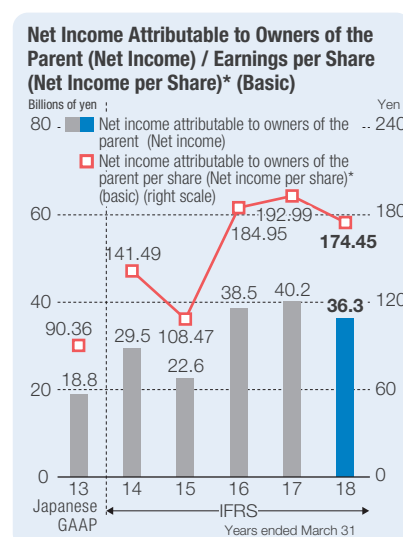
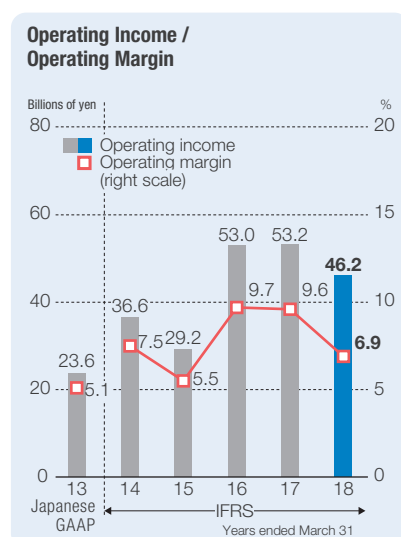
FINANCIAL CONDITION

Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

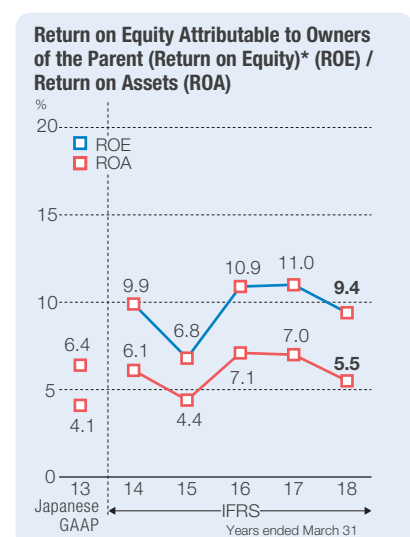
Assets

Total assets on March 31, 2018 stood at ¥701.2 billion, an increase of ¥92.0 billion from a year earlier.

This rise resulted chiefly from an increase in trade receivables related to the business combination and increased revenue, and from growth of intangible assets following the business combination.



*Terms in parentheses are used for Japanese GAAP.



*Terms in parentheses are used for Japanese GAAP.

Liabilities

Total liabilities on March 31, 2018 amounted to ¥292.1 billion, showing a rise of ¥64.4 billion from a year earlier.

The hike is attributable to an increase chiefly in bonds and borrowings after growth in demand for funds associated with the business combination.

Equity

Total equity on March 31, 2018 rose ¥27.6 billion from a year earlier, to ¥409.1 billion.

This was due mainly to an increase in retained earnings after posting net income.

Cash Flows

Cash and cash equivalents on March 31, 2018 decreased ¥23.6 billion from a year earlier, to ¥84.0 billion.

Net cash provided by operating activities amounted to ¥34.9 billion, down ¥25.9 billion from the preceding fiscal year. The shrinkage resulted mainly from an increase in operating capital.

Net cash used in investing activities reached ¥87.8 billion, up ¥53.2 billion from the previous fiscal year, due mainly to increased expenses for the purchase of investments in subsidiaries.

Net cash provided by financing activities stood at ¥28.9 billion. The amount was up ¥65.4 billion from the previous fiscal year due to an increase in proceeds from long-term debt.

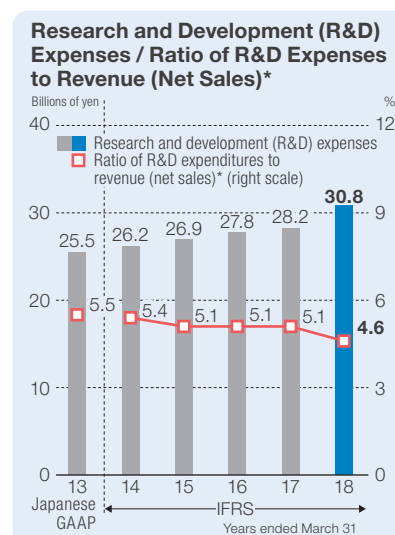
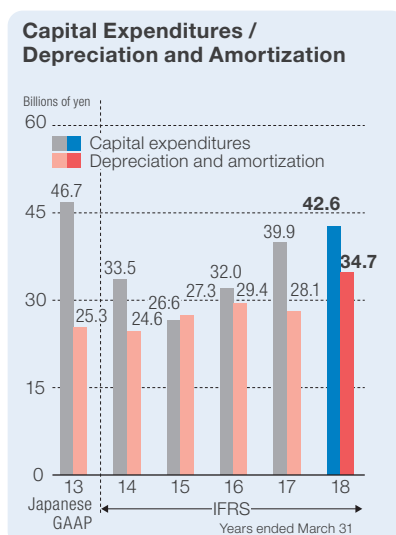
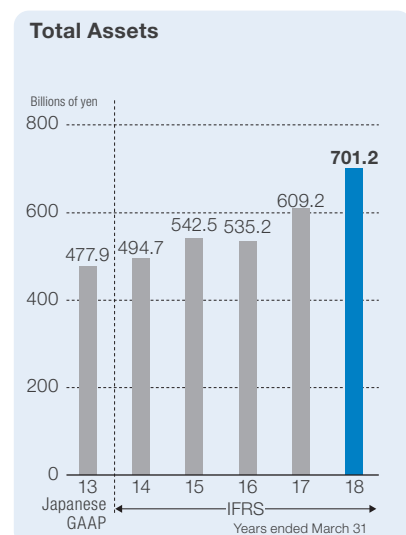
Cash Flows

Years ended March 31

	Millions of yen	
	2017	2018
Cash flows from operating activities	¥ 60,819	¥ 34,916
Cash flows from investing activities	(34,606)	(87,802)
Cash flows from financing activities	(36,476)	28,932
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	107,649	84,037

Capital Expenditures, R&D Expenses

R&D expenses soared ¥2.7 billion yen, or 9.5%, from the preceding fiscal year, to ¥30.8 billion yen. Its ratio to revenue dropped 0.5 percentage points, to 4.6%. This was due mainly to investment in the Functional Materials segment.



*Terms in parentheses are used for Japanese GAAP.

BASIC POLICY ON APPROPRIATION OF EARNINGS DIVIDEND

Hitachi Chemical determines its profit distribution policy by taking into account the business environment, operating results, future business developments, the payout ratio and appropriate amounts of internal capital reserves.

The distribution of profits to shareholders will basically take the form of the stable growth of dividends. Internal capital reserves will be invested in establishing a framework for R&D and the global provision of new high value-added products that have potential for strong growth, in strengthening platforms for operating businesses and in boosting growth, and will also be effectively utilized to establish a resilient financial structure.

Share buybacks will be carried out efficiently as shareholder returns to supplement dividends on a scale that is consistent with dividend policies.

For the fiscal year ended March 2018, the Company paid an annual dividend of ¥60 per share, which comprised a year-end dividend of ¥30 per share and an interim dividend of ¥30 per share.

OUTLOOK AND FORECASTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 2019

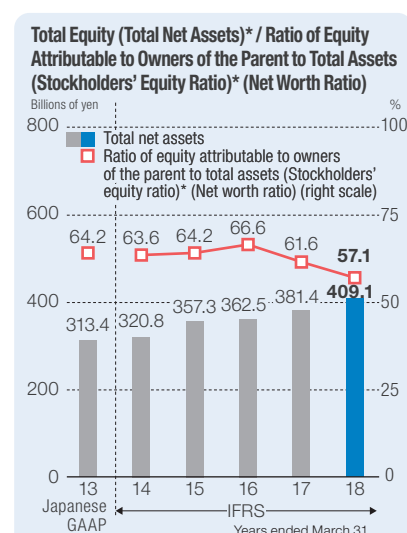
The future economic outlook remains uncertain. While both the global economy and the Japanese economy will continue to achieve growth, there is concern about trade frictions between the United States and China and about the developments of the Brexit talks between the United Kingdom and the European Union as well as geopolitical risks in East Asia.

In the business climate described above, the Hitachi Chemical Group will continue to advance the basic policies, they are “cultivate top share business by changing method of competition” and “accelerate commercialization through Open Innovation,” for the current fiscal year as the final year of the medium-term management plan in an effort to constantly create innovations, achieve business growth that is faster than that of the market and increase its earning power.

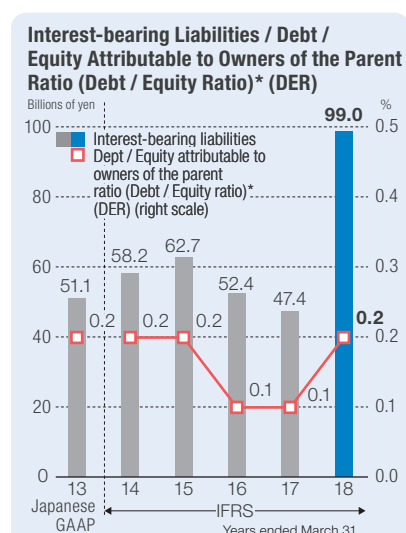
On this basis, the Hitachi Chemical Group will operate its businesses with an emphasis on:

- (1) Strengthening global business;
- (2) Rapidly making new products and businesses into assets for competition;
- (3) Strengthen global base; and
- (4) Promoting ESG (Environment, Society and Governance) management.

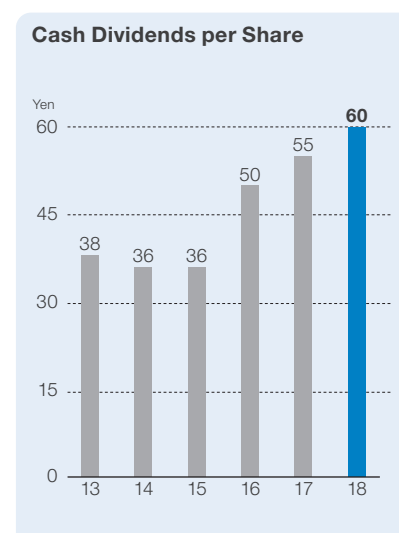
For the consolidated fiscal year ending March 31, 2019, the Hitachi Chemical Group is forecasting revenue of ¥710.0 billion, with operating income of ¥59.0 billion, income before income taxes of ¥62.0 billion, and net income attributable to owners of the parent of ¥46.0 billion.



*Terms in parentheses are used for Japanese GAAP.



*Terms in parentheses are used for Japanese GAAP.



I BUSINESS AND OTHER RISKS

Hitachi Chemical operates globally in a diverse range of fields, using sophisticated, specialized technologies. For this reason, a variety of factors may materially impact Group operations. These major business and other risks are described below. Statements concerning the future represent the judgment of Hitachi Chemical as of March 31, 2018.

(1) Potential Risks in Overseas Activities

Hitachi Chemical produces and sells products in Japan, as well as in other countries and regions including Asia, the United States and Europe. There are inherent political and social risks in these countries and regions, which may exert a material impact on the financial position and performance of the Group.

(2) Public Regulations

Hitachi Chemical's business activities are subject to various regulations in the countries and regions in which it operates. The regulations include legal obligations related to foreign investment, trade, competition, intellectual properties, taxes, exchange rates, the environment, and recycling. Significant changes to these regulations could restrict operations, increase costs, and exert a material impact on Group performance.

(3) Exchange Rate Fluctuations

Hitachi Chemical holds assets and liabilities that are exposed to the risk of exchange rate fluctuations because its business partners and trading areas span all over the world. Due to product exports and raw material imports usually denominated in U.S. dollars, and at times in other local currencies, exchange rate fluctuations may exert a material impact on the performance of the Group. The appreciation of the yen against the U.S. dollar and other currencies weakens the competitiveness of products exported to overseas markets while the depreciation of the yen increases the price of raw materials imported from overseas. Both of these may exert a material impact on earnings. The Group pursues measures to attenuate the risk from exchange rate fluctuations, but cannot guarantee that exchange rate fluctuations will not affect performance.

(4) Financial Risk

Hitachi Chemical holds equities and other marketable securities. A decrease in the value of these marketable securities may exert a material impact on the financial position and performance of the Group. In addition, long-term procurement of funds from capital markets exposes the Group to risk associated with interest rate fluctuations and credit.

(5) Acquisitions, Joint Ventures, and Strategic Alliances

Hitachi Chemical may acquire outside companies, establish joint ventures, and implement strategic alliances in order to develop new technologies and products, and raise competitiveness. These complex initiatives involve integration of businesses, technologies, products, and personnel that requires

time and expense. Failure to implement these initiatives as planned may exert a material impact on Group operations. The expected results and/or effects of these business alliances is determined in part by factors beyond the Group's control including alliance partner decisions and capabilities, and market trends. Implementation of these initiatives may cause the Group to incur acquisition-related expenses including expenses for integration and restructuring of acquired businesses. In addition, the Group cannot guarantee that it will succeed in integrating acquired businesses or that its initiatives will achieve all or part of initial objectives.

(6) Relationship with the Parent Company

Hitachi, Ltd., the parent company of Hitachi Chemical Co., Ltd., oversees numerous associated companies, and engages in a wide variety of operations covering the manufacture, sale, and service of products across multiple segments. Hitachi Chemical Co., Ltd. is responsible for a portion of the high functional materials segment. With two of its 10 Directors serving concurrently as Director or Executive Officer of Hitachi, Ltd. (as of the submission date of the Annual Securities Report), Hitachi Chemical Co., Ltd. also has a close relationship with its parent company in areas including technical and personnel cooperation, and supplying products. As a listed company, Hitachi Chemical's basic policy is to deepen communication with all shareholders, and practice autonomous and attentive management that utilizes the strengths of the corporate group. However, the Hitachi Chemical Group's business development could be affected by the management strategies and other policies of Hitachi, Ltd.

(7) Retirement Benefit Obligations

Hitachi Chemical bears considerable retirement benefit expense obligations that are computed using actuarial calculations. These calculations are based on assumptions, namely projections including the mortality rate, the decrement rate, the retirement rate, salary changes, discount rates and the expected rate of return of pension assets. While these projections are based on key factors including personnel conditions, current market conditions, and future interest rate trends, and are deemed to be reasonable by the Group, it cannot guarantee that the projections will agree with actual results. For example, lower discount rates will lead to an increase in actuarial retirement benefit obligations. Such changes in assumptions may impact the financial position and the performance of the Group.

(8) Major Raw Material Price Fluctuations

Many of Hitachi Chemical's products use petrochemical products as raw materials. The purchase prices of petrochemical products are susceptible to fluctuations in crude oil prices. In addition, fluctuations in the markets for lead, copper, rare earths, and other raw materials, as well as export regulations in producing countries, may increase procurement costs or make it difficult to procure the necessary quantities. These factors may exert a material impact on Group performance.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Hitachi Chemical Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries
As of March 31, 2018 and 2017

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 2)
	2017	2018	2018
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	¥ 107,649	¥84,037	\$ 792,802
Trade receivables	133,520	156,504	1,476,453
Inventories (Note 3)	65,182	85,410	805,755
Other financial assets	21,687	22,350	210,849
Other current assets	4,251	4,782	45,113
Total current assets	332,289	353,083	3,330,972
Non-current assets:			
Property, plant and equipment (Note 4)	186,633	210,210	1,983,113
Intangible assets (Note 5)	33,687	76,495	721,651
Net defined benefit assets (Note 8)	10,001	13,489	127,255
Deferred tax assets (Note 6)	14,069	15,187	143,274
Investments accounted for using the equity method	8,484	6,495	61,274
Other financial assets	17,819	18,083	170,594
Other non-current assets	6,173	8,121	76,613
Total non-current assets	276,866	348,080	3,283,774
Total assets	609,155	701,163	6,614,745
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Trade payables	80,924	85,293	804,651
Bonds and borrowings (Note 7)	27,351	42,951	405,198
Accrued expenses	27,251	27,945	263,632
Income tax payables	11,940	4,204	39,660
Other financial liabilities	22,934	21,095	199,009
Other current liabilities	3,787	5,737	54,123
Total current liabilities	174,187	187,225	1,766,274
Non-current liabilities:			
Bonds and borrowings (Note 7)	18,545	53,493	504,651
Retirement and severance benefits (Note 8)	15,047	17,237	162,613
Provisions	1,368	1,737	16,387
Other financial liabilities	14,865	24,363	229,840
Other non-current liabilities (Note 6)	3,705	8,049	75,934
Total non-current liabilities	53,530	104,879	989,425
Total liabilities	227,717	292,104	2,755,698
Equity:			
Common stock (Note 9)	15,454	15,454	145,792
Capital surplus	—	—	—
Treasury stock, at cost	(234)	(246)	(2,321)
Retained earnings	345,827	367,999	3,471,689
Accumulated other comprehensive income	13,954	17,176	162,038
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent	375,001	400,383	3,777,198
Non-controlling interests	6,437	8,676	81,849
Total equity	381,438	409,059	3,859,047
Total liabilities and equity	¥ 609,155	¥701,163	\$ 6,614,745

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME AND CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Hitachi Chemical Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries
For the Years Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017

(Consolidated Statement of Income)

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 2)
	2017	2018	2018
Revenues	¥ 554,144	¥ 669,234	\$ 6,313,528
Cost of sales	(402,994)	(495,557)	(4,675,066)
Gross profit	151,150	173,677	1,638,462
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(97,115)	(116,947)	(1,103,274)
Other income (Note 10)	7,720	5,768	54,415
Other expenses (Note 10)	(8,603)	(16,279)	(153,575)
Operating income	53,152	46,219	436,028
Financial income (Note 12)	886	1,160	10,943
Financial expenses (Note 12)	(3,207)	(2,386)	(22,509)
Share of profits of investments accounted for using the equity method	3,549	3,948	37,245
Income before income taxes	54,380	48,941	461,708
Income taxes (Note 6)	(13,676)	(11,820)	(111,509)
Net income	¥ 40,704	¥ 37,121	\$ 350,198
Net income attributable to:			
Owners of the parent	¥ 40,186	¥ 36,324	\$ 342,679
Non-controlling interests	518	797	7,519

	Yen		U.S. dollars (Note 2)
	2017	2018	2018
Earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent:			
Basic	¥ 192.99	¥ 174.45	\$ 1.65
Diluted	—	—	—

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income)

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 2)
	2017	2018	2018
Net income	¥ 40,704	¥ 37,121	\$ 350,198
Other comprehensive income (OCI)			
Items that cannot be reclassified into profit or loss:			
Net gains and losses from financial assets measured at fair value through OCI	685	690	6,509
Remeasurements of defined benefit obligations (Note 8)	1,753	1,478	13,943
Total items that cannot be reclassified into profit or loss	2,438	2,168	20,453
Items that can be reclassified into profit or loss:			
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(3,388)	2,168	20,453
Cash flow hedges	129	(181)	(1,708)
Share of OCI of investments accounted for using the equity method	30	(212)	(2,000)
Total items that can be reclassified into profit or loss	(3,229)	1,775	16,745
Other comprehensive income (OCI)	(791)	3,943	37,198
Comprehensive income	¥ 39,913	¥ 41,064	\$ 387,396
Comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the parent	¥ 39,238	¥ 39,953	\$ 376,915
Non-controlling interests	675	¥ 1,111	\$ 10,481

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Hitachi Chemical Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries
For the Years Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017

	Millions of yen					
	Equity attributable to owners of the parent				Accumulated other comprehensive income	
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Treasury stock	Retained earnings	Financial assets measured at fair value through OCI	Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations
Balance as of April 1, 2016	¥ 15,454	¥ 8,004	¥ (223)	¥ 317,447	¥ 2,690	¥ 4,475
Net income				40,186		
Other comprehensive income					685	1,754
Comprehensive income for the year	—	—	—	40,186	685	1,754
Cash dividends				(10,412)		
Purchase of treasure stock			(11)			
Sale of treasure stock		0	0			
Changes from business combinations						
Acquisition of non-controlling interests		(10,396)				
Transfer to capital surplus from retained earnings		2,017		(2,017)		
Transfer of accumulated other comprehensive income to retained earnings				623	(623)	
Other changes		375				
Total transactions with owners	—	(8,004)	(11)	(11,806)	(623)	—
Balance as of March 31, 2017	15,454	—	(234)	345,827	2,752	6,229
Net income				36,324		
Other comprehensive income					690	1,467
Comprehensive income for the year	—	—	—	36,324	690	1,467
Cash dividends				(12,494)		
Purchase of treasure stock			(12)			
Sale of treasure stock		0	0			
Changes from business combinations						
Acquisition of non-controlling interests		(25)				
Transfer to capital surplus from retained earnings		2,065		(2,065)		
Transfer of accumulated other comprehensive income to retained earnings				407	(407)	
Other changes		(2,040)				
Total transactions with owners	—	—	(12)	(14,152)	(407)	—
Balance as of March 31, 2018	¥ 15,454	¥ —	¥ (246)	¥ 367,999	¥ 3,035	¥ 7,696

	Millions of yen					
	Equity attributable to owners of the parent				Accumulated other comprehensive income	
	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Cash flow hedges	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Total equity attributable to owners of the parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance as of April 1, 2016	¥ 8,368	¥ (8)	¥ 15,525	¥ 356,207	¥ 6,315	¥ 362,522
Net income				40,186	518	40,704
Other comprehensive income	(3,516)	129	(948)	(948)	157	(791)
Comprehensive income for the year	(3,516)	129	(948)	39,238	675	39,913
Cash dividends				(10,412)	(102)	(10,514)
Purchase of treasure stock				(11)		(11)
Sale of treasure stock				0		0
Changes from business combinations					11	11
Acquisition of non-controlling interests				(10,396)	(323)	(10,719)
Transfer to capital surplus from retained earnings						
Transfer of accumulated other comprehensive income to retained earnings			(623)			
Other changes				375	(139)	236
Total transactions with owners	—	—	(623)	(20,444)	(553)	(20,997)
Balance as of March 31, 2017	4,852	121	13,954	375,001	6,437	381,438
Net income				36,324	797	37,121
Other comprehensive income	1,670	(198)	3,629	3,629	314	3,943
Comprehensive income for the year	1,670	(198)	3,629	39,953	1,111	41,064
Cash dividends				(12,494)	(152)	(12,646)
Purchase of treasure stock				(12)		(12)
Sale of treasure stock				0		0
Changes from business combinations					1,839	1,839
Acquisition of non-controlling interests				(25)	(113)	(138)
Transfer to capital surplus from retained earnings						
Transfer of accumulated other comprehensive income to retained earnings			(407)			
Other changes				(2,040)	(446)	(2,486)
Total transactions with owners	—	—	(407)	(14,571)	1,128	(13,443)
Balance as of March 31, 2018	¥ 6,522	¥ (77)	¥ 17,176	¥ 400,383	¥ 8,676	¥ 409,059

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 2)

	Equity attributable to owners of the parent					
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Treasury stock	Retained earnings	Accumulated other comprehensive income	
					Financial assets measured at fair value through OCI	Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations
Balance as of April 1, 2017	\$ 145,792	\$ —	\$ (2,208)	\$ 3,262,519	\$ 25,962	\$ 58,764
Net income				342,679		
Other comprehensive income					6,509	13,840
Comprehensive income for the year	—	—	—	342,679	6,509	13,840
Cash dividends				(117,868)		
Purchase of treasury stock			(113)			
Sale of treasury stock		0	0			
Changes from business combinations						
Acquisition of non-controlling interests		(236)				
Transfer to capital surplus from retained earnings		19,481		(19,481)		
Transfer of accumulated other comprehensive income to retained earnings				3,840	(3,840)	
Other changes		(19,245)				
Total transactions with owners	—	—	(113)	(133,509)	(3,840)	—
Balance as of March 31, 2018	\$ 145,792	\$ —	\$ (2,321)	\$ 3,471,689	\$ 28,632	\$ 72,604

Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 2)

	Equity attributable to owners of the parent					
	Accumulated other comprehensive income			Total equity attributable to owners of the parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Cash flow hedges	Total accumulated other comprehensive income			
Balance as of April 1, 2017	\$ 45,774	\$ 1,142	\$ 131,642	\$ 3,537,745	\$ 60,726	\$ 3,598,472
Net income				342,679	7,519	350,198
Other comprehensive income	15,755	(1,868)	34,236	34,236	2,962	37,198
Comprehensive income for the year	15,755	(1,868)	34,236	376,915	10,481	387,396
Cash dividends				(117,868)	(1,434)	(119,302)
Purchase of treasury stock				(113)		(113)
Sale of treasury stock				0		0
Changes from business combinations					17,349	17,349
Acquisition of non-controlling interests				(236)	(1,066)	(1,302)
Transfer to capital surplus from retained earnings						
Transfer of accumulated other comprehensive income to retained earnings			(3,840)			
Other changes				(19,245)	(4,208)	(23,453)
Total transactions with owners	—	—	(3,840)	(137,462)	10,642	(126,821)
Balance as of March 31, 2018	\$ 61,528	\$ (726)	\$ 162,038	\$ 3,777,198	\$ 81,849	\$ 3,859,047

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Hitachi Chemical Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries
For the Years Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 2)
	2017	2018	2018
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income	¥ 40,704	¥ 37,121	\$ 350,198
Depreciation and amortization	28,114	34,721	327,557
Income tax expense	13,676	11,820	111,509
Interest and dividend income	(851)	(1,052)	(9,925)
Interest expenses paid	1,098	1,537	14,500
Share of profits of investments accounted for using the equity method	(3,549)	(3,948)	(37,245)
(Increase) decrease in trade receivables	(13,623)	(14,681)	(138,500)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivables–other	(3,902)	1,846	17,415
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(5,648)	(8,938)	(84,321)
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	13,140	(530)	(5,000)
Increase (decrease) in retirement and severance benefits	(664)	(747)	(7,047)
Other	5,212	(5,326)	(50,245)
Subtotal	73,707	51,823	488,896
Interest and dividends received	3,546	4,919	46,406
Interest paid	(1,193)	(1,374)	(12,962)
Income taxes paid	(15,241)	(20,452)	(192,943)
Net cash provided by operating activities	60,819	34,916	329,396
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Expenses for property, plant and equipment acquired	(32,995)	(42,454)	(400,509)
Income from sale of property, plant and equipment	2,326	1,152	10,868
Proceeds from redemption and sale of investments in securities	1,821	1,910	18,019
Purchase of investments in subsidiaries	(2,375)	(33,863)	(319,462)
Purchase of investment accounted for using equity method	—	(8,061)	(76,047)
Expenses for investment securities acquired	(2,013)	(970)	(9,151)
Other	(1,370)	(5,516)	(52,038)
Net cash used in investing activities	(34,606)	(87,802)	(828,321)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Net increase (decrease) in short-term debt	(10,485)	12,142	114,547
Proceeds from long-term debt	707	26,389	248,953
Payments on long-term debt	(5,367)	(16,102)	(151,906)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds payable	—	19,906	187,792
Redemption of bonds	(10,000)	—	—
Dividends paid to stockholders	(10,412)	(12,494)	(117,868)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(102)	(152)	(1,434)
Other	(817)	(757)	(7,142)
Net cash used in financing activities	(36,476)	28,932	272,943
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(2,076)	342	3,226
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(12,339)	(23,612)	(222,755)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	119,988	107,649	1,015,557
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	¥107,649	¥ 84,037	\$ 792,802

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Hitachi Chemical Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries
For the Years Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017

1. Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the following significant items

- derivatives are measured at fair value;
- financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) are measured at fair value;
- financial instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) are measured at fair value;
- defined benefit liabilities (assets) are the present value of the defined benefit obligation less the fair value of plan assets.

"Sale of investments accounted for using the equity method," which had been presented separately in "Cash flows from investing activities," has been included in "Other" starting from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018 due to its diminished materiality. The Consolidated Financial Statements of the previous fiscal year have been restated to reflect this change in presentation method.

As a result, ¥351 million in "Sale of investments accounted for using the equity method" and -¥1,721 million in "Other," which were stated in "Cash flows from investing activities" in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows of the previous fiscal year, have been restated as -¥1,370 in "Other."

"Purchase of shares of consolidated subsidiaries from non-controlling interest holders," which had been presented separately in "Cash flows from financing activities," has been included in "Other" starting from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018 due to its diminished materiality. The Consolidated Financial Statements of the previous fiscal year have been restated to reflect this change in presentation method.

As a result, -¥393 million in "Purchase of shares of consolidated subsidiaries from non-controlling interest holders" and -¥424 million in "Other," which were stated in "Cash flows from financing activities" in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows of the previous fiscal year, have been restated as -¥817 in "Other."

2. Basis of Financial Statement Translation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are expressed in yen and, solely for the convenience of the reader, have been translated into U.S. dollars at the rate of ¥106=US\$1, the approximate exchange rate prevailing at the Tokyo Foreign Exchange Market as of March 31, 2018. This translation should not be construed as a representation that all amounts shown could be converted into U.S. dollars.

3. Inventories

Inventories as of March 31, 2018 and 2017 consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 2)
	2017	2018	2018
Finished and semi-finished goods	¥ 29,187	¥ 42,802	\$ 403,792
Work in process	17,556	17,177	162,047
Raw materials	18,439	25,431	239,915
Total	¥ 65,182	¥ 85,410	\$ 805,755

4. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment, at cost as of March 31, 2018 and 2017 consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 2)
	2017	2018	2018
Buildings and structures	¥ 60,893	¥ 66,642	\$ 628,698
Machinery, vehicles and tools, furniture and fixtures	89,524	105,063	991,160
Land	21,335	24,401	230,198
Construction in progress	14,881	14,104	133,057
Total	¥186,633	¥210,210	\$1,983,113

5. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets as of March 31, 2018 and 2017 consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 2)
	2017	2018	2018
Goodwill	¥ 12,030	¥ 34,162	\$ 322,283
Software	3,518	4,691	44,255
Intangible assets related to marketing	10,837	13,303	125,500
Intangible assets related to customers	2,919	16,225	153,066
Intangible assets related to technologies	675	4,784	45,132
Other	3,708	3,330	31,415
Total	¥ 33,687	¥ 76,495	\$ 721,651

Note: The amounts in the previous fiscal year are those after reflecting the revision of the initial allocation amount due to fixation associated with the fixation of provisional accounting for business combinations in the third quarter ended December 31, 2017.

6. Income Taxes

The income tax expenses (benefits) reflected in the consolidated statements of income for the years ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 2)
	2017	2018	2018
Current tax expense	¥ 14,572	¥ 11,711	\$ 110,481
Deferred tax expense (benefit)	(896)	109	1,028
Total	¥ 13,676	¥ 11,820	\$ 111,509

(Consolidated fiscal year ended March 31, 2018)

Associated with the enactment on December 22, 2017 of the tax reform bill that will reduce the federal corporate tax rate on or after January 1, 2018 in the United States, the effective statutory tax rate used for the calculation of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities has been changed from 35% in the past to 21%, the federal corporate tax rate after the revision.

Reconciliations between the combined statutory income tax rate and the effective income tax rate are as follows:

	2017	2018
Combined statutory income tax rate	30.7%	30.7%
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	0.6	0.7
Difference in statutory tax rates of foreign subsidiaries	(2.6)	(4.1)
Tax credit for R&D expenses	(2.8)	(2.0)
Changes in unrecognized deferred tax assets	(0.2)	(5.0)
Adjustments to deferred tax assets and liabilities due to a tax rate change	—	2.4
Other	(0.6)	1.5
Effective income tax rate	25.1%	24.2%

The effective statutory tax rate is based on Japanese corporate income taxes, residents' taxes and enterprise taxes, a rate of 30.7%.

The breakdowns of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities and the details of changes are as shown below.

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 2)
	2017	2018	2018
Deferred tax assets:			
Net defined benefit liability	¥ 5,305	¥ 5,701	\$ 53,783
Accrued bonus	2,955	2,996	28,264
Depreciation and amortization	2,746	3,381	31,896
Intangible assets pertaining to business combinations	5,930	8,298	78,283
Other	7,162	7,607	71,764
Total deferred tax assets	24,098	27,983	263,991
Deferred tax liabilities:			
Net defined benefit assets	(3,155)	(4,444)	(41,925)
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)	(1,249)	(1,375)	(12,972)
Intangible assets pertaining to business combinations	(3,957)	(9,409)	(88,764)
Other	(3,546)	(3,414)	(32,208)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(11,907)	(18,642)	(175,868)
Net deferred tax assets	¥ 12,191	¥ 9,341	\$ 88,123

Note: The amounts in the previous fiscal year are those after reflecting the revision of the initial amount due to fixation of the consideration for acquisition associated with the fixation of provisional accounting for business combinations in the third quarter ended December 31, 2017.

7. Short-term and Long-term Debt

Short-term loans payable, current portion of bonds and current portion of long-term loans payable as of March 31, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2017	2018	2018
Short-term loans payable	¥ 21,100	¥ 38,986	\$ 367,792
Current portion of long-term loans payable	6,251	3,965	37,406
Short-term total	¥ 27,351	¥ 42,951	\$ 405,198

Long-term debt as of March 31, 2018 and 2017 is as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2017	2018	2018
Debtures:			
9th series, due 2022, interest 1.19%	¥ 9,974	¥ 9,979	\$ 94,142
10th series, due 2027, interest 0.38%	—	19,910	187,830
Loans, principally from banks:			
Maturing 2019–2025, interest 1.58% (average)	8,571	23,604	222,679
Long-term total	18,545	53,493	504,651
Total short-term and long-term debt (including current portion)	¥ 45,896	¥ 96,444	\$ 909,849

8. Retirement Benefit Plans

The Company and certain subsidiaries have defined benefit corporate pension plans and defined contribution pension plans to provide retirement and severance benefits to substantially all of their employees.

Fluctuations in the present value of defined benefit obligations and the fair value of plan assets are as follows.

1) The present value of defined benefit obligations

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2017	2018	2018
Balance at the beginning of the year	¥ 94,269	¥ 93,731	\$ 884,255
Service cost	3,764	4,096	38,642
Interest expenses	407	432	4,075
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans:			
Actuarial difference arising from change in assumptions of population statistics	224	164	1,547
Actuarial difference arising from change in financial assumptions	(33)	295	2,783
Other	(1,018)	(58)	(547)
Benefits paid	(4,371)	(5,495)	(51,840)
Prior service cost	(542)	36	340
Other	1,031	4,181	39,443
Balance at the end of the fiscal year	¥ 93,731	¥ 97,382	\$ 918,698

2) The fair value of plan assets

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2017	2018	2018
Balance at the beginning of the year	¥ 87,323	¥ 88,685	\$ 836,651
Interest income on plan assets	403	425	4,009
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans:			
Income from plan assets	1,380	2,566	24,208
Contributions by the Company	3,035	3,108	29,321
Benefits paid	(3,490)	(3,723)	(35,123)
Other	34	2,573	24,274
Balance at the end of the fiscal year	¥ 88,685	¥ 93,634	\$ 883,340

The following amounts related to defined benefit plans were recorded in the consolidated statement of financial position.

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 2)
	2017	2018	2018
Present value of defined benefit obligations			
Present value of obligations related to defined benefit pension plans	¥ (72,807)	¥ (74,333)	\$ (701,255)
Present value of obligations related to lump-sum payment plans	(20,924)	(23,049)	(217,443)
Fair value of plan assets			
Fair value of assets related to defined benefit pension plans	81,937	86,684	817,774
Fair value of assets related to lump-sum payment plans	6,748	6,950	65,566
Total	(5,046)	(3,748)	(35,358)
Net defined benefit asset	10,001	13,489	127,255
Net defined benefit liability	¥ (15,047)	¥ (17,237)	\$ (162,613)

9. Stock

	Common stock (Issued shares)	Treasury stock
Balance as of March 31, 2016	208,364,913	132,735
Balance as of March 31, 2017	208,364,913	136,862
Balance as of March 31, 2018	208,364,913	140,908

10. Other Income and Expenses

(1) Other income

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2017	2018	2018
Gain on disposal of materials and scraps	¥ 453	¥ 1,042	\$ 9,830
Compensation income (Note)	3,471	604	5,698
Gain on sales of non-current assets	276	527	4,972
Gains on reversal of impairment loss	790	62	585
Other	2,730	3,533	33,330
Total	¥ 7,720	¥ 5,768	\$ 54,415

Note: The compensation income represents the amount received from Tokyo Electric Power Co. Holdings, Inc. for losses associated with the Fukushima Dai-ichi Nuclear Power Station accident.

(2) Other expenses

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2017	2018	2018
Loss related to competition law (Note)	¥ 774	¥ 9,917	\$ 93,557
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,022	816	7,698
Product repair expenses	373	798	7,528
Impairment losses	936	306	2,887
Other	5,498	4,442	41,906
Total	¥ 8,603	¥ 16,279	\$153,575

Note: These are expenses relating to a violation of antitrust laws in transactions concerning certain electrolytic capacitors.

11. Impairment Losses and Reversal of Impairment Losses on Fixed Assets

(1) Impairment loss

For the year ended March 31, 2017, the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries recognized impairment losses on fixed assets as follows:

Location	Use	Type
China and Japan	Production facilities and other	Machinery, equipment and other

The recoverable amounts were estimated for assets to be sold, which had been held by companies to be liquidated, and the amount of reduction of ¥311 million (\$2,777 thousand) was recorded as an impairment loss in "Other expenses" in the Consolidated Statements of Income. The recoverable amounts were calculated at prospective sales price less disposal expenses, and the fair values were classified as Level 3. For the year ended March 31, 2018

There was no posting of material impairment loss.

There is no material impairment loss posted.

(2) Reversal of impairment losses

For the year ended March 31, 2017, the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries recognized impairment losses on fixed assets as follows:

Location	Use	Type
Japan	Production facilities and other	Land, buildings and structures, and other

As an increase in recoverable amounts was expected in certain assets among the asset group for which impairment loss was recognized in the past, the amount of increase ¥790 million (\$7,053 thousand) was recorded as a reversal of impairment loss in "Other income" in the Consolidated Statements of Income. The recoverable amounts were calculated at prospective sales price less disposal expenses, and the fair values were classified as Level 3.

For the year ended March 31, 2018

There was no posting of reversal of material impairment loss.

There is no material impairment loss posted.

12. Financial Income and Expenses**(1) Financial income**

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2017	2018	2018
Interest income:			
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	¥ 527	¥ 682	\$ 6,434
Dividends:			
Financial assets measured at FVTOCI	324	370	3,491
Gain (loss) on securities and other investment, net:			
Financial assets measured at FVTPL	18	80	755
Other financial income	17	28	264
Total	¥ 886	¥ 1,160	\$ 10,943

(2) Financial expenses

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2017	2018	2018
Interest expenses:			
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	¥ 1,098	¥ 1,537	\$ 14,500
Gain (loss) on securities and other investment, net:			
Financial assets measured at FVTPL	12	10	94
Foreign exchange losses ^(Note)	2,062	487	4,594
Other financial expenses	35	352	3,321
Total	¥ 3,207	¥ 2,386	\$ 22,509

Note: Gains and losses related to currency derivatives are included within foreign exchange losses.

13. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts and fair values of financial instruments are as follows:

	Millions of yen				Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	2017		2018		2018	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:						
Bonds and borrowings	¥45,896	¥46,432	¥96,444	¥96,934	\$909,849	\$914,472

14. Contingencies

The Company and some of its subsidiaries are being investigated by the competition authorities in several countries and regions including South Korea over suspicions of violations of antitrust laws in transactions related to certain electrolytic capacitors. Furthermore, in the United States and other countries, civil litigations have been initiated against the Company and some of its subsidiaries. The impact of these legal actions is yet to be determined.

In June 2018, it emerged with regard to certain products among lead-acid batteries for industrial use manufactured at the Company's Nabari Works that an internal inspection method was adopted that differed from the inspection method agreed with customers regarding the capacity of lead-acid batteries at the time of shipment, and that figures differing from the actual measured values had been entered into the inspection certificates and submitted to customers. The Company plans to establish a special investigatory committee to conduct an investigation into the facts of the case and the cause, and to provide explanations to customers and other stakeholders. The outcome of the investigation of the special investigatory committee and discussions with customers may affect our financial position and operating results in the future. However, this is not reflected in the consolidated financial statements because the impact cannot be reasonably estimated at the present time.

15. Subsequent Events

For the year ended March 31, 2018

Not applicable

16. Business Combination

Year ended March 31, 2017 (April 1, 2016 – March 31, 2017)

(Acquisition of FIAMM Energy Technology S.p.A.)

On February 13, 2017, the Company acquired the shares of FIAMM Energy Technology S.p.A. ("FIAMM Energy Technology"). FIAMM Energy Technology has succeeded the automotive and industrial lead-acid battery business (excluding certain parts of the China business), which was split from the FIAMM S.p.A. ("FIAMM") Group, a worldwide manufacturer and distributor of automotive and industrial lead-acid batteries, car horns and antennas, with a large market share primarily in Europe.

The Company has made FIAMM Energy Technology its subsidiary to the end of applying the technology, which it has acquired over the years, to the said company, while at the same time utilizing FIAMM's brand value, manufacturing bases and sales networks with a view to further strengthening its automotive and industrial lead-acid battery business in Europe, the United States, Southeast Asia, etc.

(a) Percentage of voting rights acquired

Percentage of voting rights after acquisition: 51%

(b) Consideration for acquisition and goodwill

Item	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	Amount	
Cash and cash equivalents	¥ 10,452	\$ 98,604
Adjustment of consideration for acquisition (accrued)	515	4,858
Contingent consideration	420	3,962
Total	¥ 11,387	\$ 107,425
Goodwill	¥ 6,785	\$ 64,009

In the third quarter ended December 31, 2017 (FY2017), goodwill decreased ¥6,671 million from the initial amount that had been calculated on a provisional basis because the allocation of acquisition costs was completed. Major changes in assets acquired and liabilities assumed were a ¥13,193 million increase in "Intangible assets," a ¥2,249 million increase in "Deferred tax assets" and a ¥3,339 million increase in "Income tax payable." As a result, the fair value of non-controlling interests in comparison to the fair value of identifiable net assets above increased ¥5,638 million.

The amounts in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (balance at the end of FY2016) and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (balances at the beginning of FY2016 and FY2017) are the amounts after reflecting the revisions in the allocation amount above.

(c) Payment of consideration in exchange for the acquisition of shares of the subsidiary is as follows.

Item	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	Amount	
Consideration for acquisition in the form of cash and cash equivalents	¥ 10,452	\$ 93,321
Cash and cash equivalents of the acquired subsidiary	(8,077)	(72,116)
Payment for the acquisition of the shares of the subsidiary	¥ 2,375	\$ 21,205

Consolidated Fiscal Year ended March 31, 2018 (from April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018)

(Acquisition of PCT, LLC, a Caladrius Company)

In its 2018 Medium-term Management Plan, the Group outlined the basic policy for the life science business focused on “Cultivating the future foundation business based on the materials technology and diagnostic medicine business,” with a key initiative of new entry into genetic diagnosis and regenerative medicine.

The Company acquired an interest in PCT, LLC, a Caladrius Company for the purpose of developing the contract cell manufacturing business for regenerative medicine globally, including Europe and the United States, by incorporating the brand value, manufacturing bases and sales network of the acquiree into the Group through the acquisition of an interest.

(a) Percentage of voting rights acquired

Percentage of voting rights after acquisition 100.0%

(b) Consideration for acquisition and goodwill

Item	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	Amount	
Cash and cash equivalents	¥ 8,828	\$ 83,283
Fair value of equity interest held immediately before the date of acquisition	2,173	20,500
Total	¥ 11,001	\$ 103,783
Goodwill arising from acquisition	¥ 4,395	\$ 41,462

While contingent consideration, assets acquired, liabilities assumed and goodwill had been accounted for on a provisional basis as the evaluation at fair value and the allocation of acquisition costs had yet to be completed in the third quarter ended December 31, 2017, they were fixed in the fourth quarter ended March 31, 2018.

(c) Payment of consideration in exchange for the acquisition of shares of the subsidiary is as follows.

Item	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	Amount	
Consideration for acquisition in the form of cash and cash equivalents	¥ 8,828	\$ 83,283
Cash and cash equivalents of the acquired subsidiary	(521)	(4,915)
Purchase of investments in subsidiaries	¥ 8,307	\$ 78,368

(Acquisition of ISOLITE GmbH)

In its 2018 Medium-term Management Plan, the Group specified a basic policy for the automotive products business to “Strengthen its foundation as a top global supplier” and works on development, manufacturing and the enhancement of sales bases overseas.

The Company acquired an interest in ISOLITE GmbH for the purpose of expanding sales of thermal insulations of the acquiree to Japanese automotive manufacturers through the existing sales network in Japan and accelerating the development of automotive products of the Company in Europe by utilizing the sales network and manufacturing bases of the acquiree in Europe.

(a) Percentage of voting rights acquired

Percentage of voting rights after acquisition 100.0%

(b) Consideration for acquisition and goodwill

Item	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	Amount	
Cash and cash equivalents	¥ 9,353	\$ 88,236
Goodwill arising from acquisition	¥ 1,888	\$ 17,811

(c) Payment of consideration in exchange for the acquisition of shares of the subsidiary is as follows.

Item	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	Amount	
Consideration for acquisition in the form of cash and cash equivalents	¥ 9,353	\$ 88,236
Cash and cash equivalents of the acquired subsidiary	(229)	(2,160)
Purchase of investments in subsidiaries	¥ 9,124	\$ 86,075

While assets acquired, liabilities assumed and goodwill had been accounted for on a provisional basis because the allocation of acquisition costs had yet to be completed in the first half ended September 30, 2017, they were fixed in the third quarter ended December 31, 2017.

(Acquisition of Thai Storage Battery Public Company Limited)

In its 2018 Medium-term Management Plan, the Group outlined a basic policy for the energy storage business to “Establish presence in global markets through increased scale” and works to strengthen the product capabilities and enhance the manufacturing bases, etc.

The Company acquired shares of Thai Storage Battery Public Company Limited for the purpose of further strengthening and expanding the automotive and industrial lead-acid battery business in Southeast Asia by utilizing the brand value, manufacturing bases and sales network of the acquiree.

(a) Percentage of voting rights acquired

Percentage of voting rights after acquisition 86.9%

(b) Consideration for acquisition and goodwill

Item	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	Amount	
Cash and cash equivalents	¥ 7,835	\$ 73,915
Fair value of equity interest held immediately before the date of acquisition	8,162	77,000
Total	¥ 15,997	\$ 150,915
Goodwill arising from acquisition	¥ 5,843	\$ 55,123

Assets acquired, liabilities assumed and goodwill had been accounted for on a provisional basis because the allocation of acquisition costs had yet to be completed in the first half ended September 30, 2017, and an adjustment was made to some of them in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018.

(c) Payment of consideration in exchange for the acquisition of shares of the subsidiary is as follows.

Item	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	Amount	
Consideration for acquisition in the form of cash and cash equivalents	¥ 7,835	\$ 73,915
Cash and cash equivalents of the acquired subsidiary	(748)	(7,057)
Purchase of investments in subsidiaries	¥ 7,087	\$ 66,858

(Acquisition of Kyowa Medex Co., Ltd.)

In its 2018 Medium-term Management Plan, the Group specified a basic policy for the life science business to “Cultivate the future foundation business based on materials technology and the diagnostic medicine business” and works to strengthen its business base.

The Company acquired shares of Kyowa Medex Co., Ltd. for the purpose of enhancing the product portfolio of the diagnostic reagent business of the Company by incorporating wide-ranging products of the acquiree, developing the acquiree’s products globally by utilizing the sales networks of the Group in the United States, Europe and Southeast Asia and expanding business through the sales expansion of diagnostic medicines of the Company by utilizing the sales network of the acquiree in Japan.

(a) Percentage of voting rights acquired

Percentage of voting rights after acquisition 66.6%

(b) Consideration for acquisition and goodwill

Item	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	Amount	
Cash and cash equivalents	¥ 10,161	\$ 95,858
Long-term accounts payable - other (Note)	5,097	48,085
Total	¥ 15,258	\$ 143,943
Goodwill arising from acquisition	¥ 9,471	\$ 89,349

Note: Long-term accounts payable - other is written put options granted to the non-controlling interest holders of subsidiaries in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018. The exercise period is three months from the day when three years have passed since the date of acquisition.

The allocation of acquisition costs has been completed in the fourth quarter ended March 31, 2018, and the amounts of assets acquired, liabilities assumed and goodwill have been fixed.

(c) Payment of consideration in exchange for the acquisition of shares of the subsidiary is as follows.

Item	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	Amount	
Consideration for acquisition in the form of cash and cash equivalents	¥ 10,161	\$ 95,858
Cash and cash equivalents of the acquired subsidiary	(1,325)	(12,500)
Purchase of investments in subsidiaries	¥ 8,836	\$ 83,358

17. Segment Information

The Company's reportable segments are the constituent units of our business, for which separate financial information is available, and whose operating results are reviewed periodically by the Board of Directors of the Company to determine the allocation of management resources and assess their performance.

Based on the above, according to the degree of product processing, the Company determines two reportable segments, namely categorizing materials as "Functional Materials Segment" and the components and parts as "Advanced Components and Systems Segment."

Reportable segment information:

	Millions of yen				
	Functional Materials	Advanced Components and Systems	Total	Eliminations	Consolidated
	2017				
Revenues from outside customers	¥ 272,994	¥ 281,150	¥ 554,144	¥ —	¥ 554,144
Intersegment revenue	3,897	2,233	6,130	(6,130)	—
Total	¥ 276,891	¥ 283,383	¥ 560,274	¥ (6,130)	¥ 554,144
Segment profit (loss)	¥ 44,241	¥ 8,824	¥ 53,065	¥ 87	¥ 53,152
Financial income	—	—	—	—	886
Financial expenses	—	—	—	—	(3,207)
Equity in profit (loss) of affiliates	—	—	—	—	3,549
Income before income taxes	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 54,380
Other items:					
Depreciation and amortization	¥ 14,145	¥ 13,969	¥ 28,114	¥ —	¥ 28,114
Impairment losses	156	780	936	—	936
Reversal of impairment losses	—	790	790	—	790

Millions of yen					
	Functional Materials	Advanced Components and Systems	Total	Eliminations	Consolidated
2018					
Revenues from outside customers	¥ 297,051	¥ 372,183	¥ 669,234	¥ —	¥ 669,234
Intersegment revenue	4,575	1,462	6,037	(6,037)	—
Total	¥ 301,626	¥ 373,645	¥ 675,271	¥ (6,037)	¥ 669,234
Segment profit (loss)	¥ 46,836	¥ (612)	¥ 46,224	¥ (5)	¥ 46,219
Financial income	—	—	—	—	1,160
Financial expenses	—	—	—	—	(2,386)
Equity in profit (loss) of affiliates	—	—	—	—	3,948
Income before income taxes	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 48,941
Other items:					
Depreciation and amortization	¥ 15,364	¥ 19,357	¥ 34,721	¥ —	¥ 34,721
Impairment losses	120	186	306	—	306
Reversal of impairment losses	62	—	62	—	62

Thousands of U.S. dollars					
	Functional Materials	Advanced Components and Systems	Total	Eliminations	Consolidated
2018					
Revenues from outside customers	\$ 2,802,368	\$ 3,511,160	\$ 6,313,528	\$ —	\$ 6,313,528
Intersegment revenue	43,160	13,792	56,953	(56,953)	—
Total	\$ 2,845,528	\$ 3,524,953	\$ 6,370,481	\$ (56,953)	\$ 6,313,528
Segment profit (loss)	\$ 441,849	\$ (5,774)	\$ 436,075	\$ (47)	\$ 436,028
Financial income	—	—	—	—	10,943
Financial expenses	—	—	—	—	(22,509)
Equity in profit (loss) of affiliates	—	—	—	—	37,245
Income before income taxes	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 461,708
Other items:					
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 144,943	\$ 182,613	\$ 327,557	\$ —	\$ 327,557
Impairment losses	\$ 1,132	\$ 1,755	\$ 2,887	\$ —	\$ 2,887
Reversal of impairment losses	\$ 585	\$ —	\$ 585	\$ —	\$ 585

Geographic information:

Millions of yen				
	Japan	Asia	Other areas	Total
2017				
Net sales	¥ 232,872	¥ 251,197 (Note)	¥ 70,075	¥ 554,144
Net property, plant and equipment	¥ 112,333	¥ 69,274	¥ 38,713	¥ 220,320

Note: Of Asia as described above, China: ¥97,860

Millions of yen				
	Japan	Asia	Other areas	Total
2018				
Net sales	¥ 248,233	¥ 288,816 (Note)	¥ 132,185	¥ 669,234
Net property, plant and equipment	¥ 135,311	¥ 90,298	¥ 61,096	¥ 286,705

Note: Of Asia as described above, China: ¥109,974

Thousands of U.S. dollars				
	Japan	Asia	Other areas	Total
2018				
Net sales	\$ 2,341,821	\$ 2,724,679	\$ 1,247,028	\$ 6,313,528
Net property, plant and equipment	\$ 1,276,519	\$ 851,868	\$ 576,377	\$ 2,704,764

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FILED UNDER THE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND EXCHANGE ACT IN JAPAN (Translation)

NOTE TO READERS:

Following is an English translation of the Independent Auditor's Report filed under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan. This report is presented merely as supplemental information.

(TRANSLATION)

Independent Auditor's Report
(filed under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan)

June 29, 2018

To Mr. Hisashi Maruyama
President, Chief Executive Officer
and Director of Hitachi Chemical

Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC

Designated Limited Liability Partner,
Engagement Partner,
Certified Public Accountant: Seiji Kuzunuki

Designated Limited Liability Partner,
Engagement Partner,
Certified Public Accountant: Go Kashiyama

<Audit of Financial Statements>

Pursuant to the first paragraph of Article 193-2 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act, we have audited the consolidated financial statements included in the Financial Section, namely, the consolidated statement of financial position of Hitachi Chemical (the "Company") and its consolidated subsidiaries as of March 31, 2018, and the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, including notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, pursuant to the provisions of Article 93 of the Regulation for Terminology, Forms, and Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In undertaking these risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Audit Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries as of March 31, 2018, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Emphasis of Matter

As stated in Note 14. Commitments and Contingencies, the outcome of the investigation of the special investigative committee and discussions with customers may affect the Company's financial position and operating results in the future. However, this is not reflected in the financial statements because the impact cannot be reasonably estimated at the present time.

This matter does not have any impact on our opinion.

<Audit of Internal Control>

Pursuant to the second paragraph of Article 193-2 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act, we have audited management's report on internal control over financial reporting of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries as of March 31, 2018.

Management's Responsibility for the Report on Internal Control

The Company's management is responsible for designing and operating effective internal control over financial reporting and for the preparation and fair presentation of its report on internal control in accordance with assessment standards for internal control over financial reporting generally accepted in Japan. There is a possibility that misstatements may not be completely prevented or detected by internal control over financial reporting.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on management's report on internal control based on our internal control audit as independent position. We conducted our internal control audit in accordance with auditing standards for internal control over financial reporting generally accepted in Japan. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether management's report on internal control is free from material misstatement.

An internal control audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the results of the assessment of internal control over financial reporting in management's report on internal control. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the significance of effects on reliability of financial reporting. An internal control audit includes examining representations on the scope, procedures and results of the assessment of internal control over financial reporting made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of management's report on internal control.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Audit Opinion

In our opinion, management's report on internal control referred to above, which represents that the internal control over financial reporting of the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries as of March 31, 2018 is effectively maintained, presents fairly, in all material respects, the results of the assessment of internal control over financial reporting in accordance with assessment standards for internal control over financial reporting generally accepted in Japan.

Interest

Our firm and the engagement partners do not have any interest in the Company for which disclosure is required under the provisions of the Certified Public Accountants Act.

(The above represents a translation, for convenience only, of the original report issued in the Japanese language.)