



Company Presentation for
the Third Quarter of the Fiscal Year ending March 31, 2016

February 2, 2016
NTT DATA Corporation

This English text is a translation of
the Japanese original. The Japanese
Original is authoritative.

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1. Results for the Third Quarter of Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2016
2. Operating Environment and Business
3. Appendices

**Cautionary Statement
Regarding Forward-looking Statements**

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My name is Satoshi Kurishima, Senior Executive Vice President of NTT DATA.

Let me explain the operating results for the third quarter of the fiscal year ending March 2016.

Please turn to page 4.



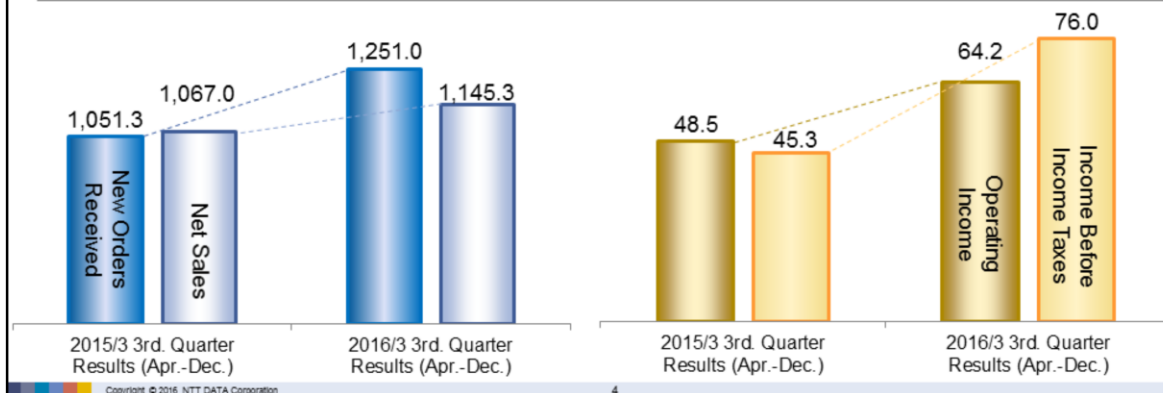
1. Results for the Third Quarter of Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2016

Results for the Third Quarter of Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2016
and Overview of year-on-year changes in earnings

NTT DATA

【Billions of yen,%】

	2015/3 3rd. Quarter Results (Apr.-Dec.)	2016/3 3rd. Quarter Results (Apr.-Dec.)	YoY (Amount)	YoY (Rate)	
New Orders Received	1,051.3	1,251.0	+199.7	+19.0%	➔
Net Sales	1,067.0	1,145.3	+78.2	+7.3%	➔
Operating Income	48.5	64.2	+15.6	+32.3%	➔
Income Before Income Taxes	45.3	76.0	+30.6	+67.7%	➔
Net income attributable to owners of parent	21.7	43.9	+22.1	+102.1%	➔



I will start with the overview of the year-on-year changes for the period under review.

As illustrated in this slide, all of new orders received, net sales, and profits on each level achieved significant increases on a year-on-year basis.

The growth in new orders received and net sales, attributable partly to the positive effects of foreign exchange, maintained the robust increases of 19% and 7.3%, respectively, on a year-on-year basis from the second quarter of the fiscal year.

Operating income expanded by 15.6 billion yen year on year due mainly to the growth in sales.

In the first half of the fiscal year, we had more-than-expected unprofitable projects, which required us to compensate in the second half for the purpose of achieving the target of 200 yen in EPS under the Medium-term Management Plan. And, for the moment, the business has shown a good progress.

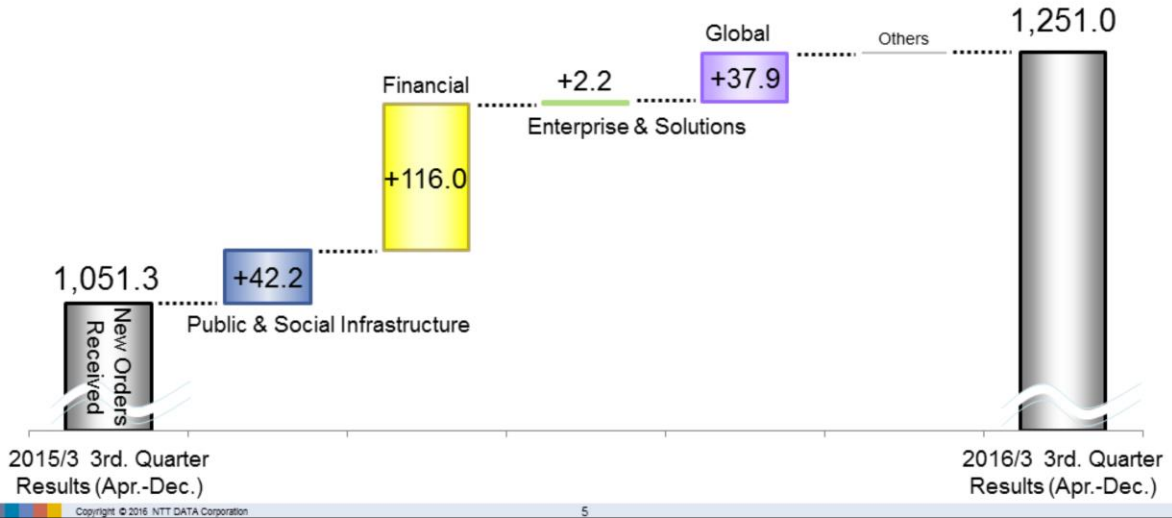
In addition to this, in the third quarter, we also recorded extraordinary income from sale of investment securities, contributing to the year-on-year increase of 30.6 billion yen in income before income taxes.

Now, I would like to explain the year-on-year changes by business segment. Please turn to page 5.

<Principal Positive/Negative Contributing Factors>

Financial: Increased mainly due to receipt of orders of large-scale projects for banks and cooperative financial institutions.
 Public & Social Infrastructure: Increased mainly due to receipt of orders of large-scale projects for national government.
 Global: Increased due to the expanded scale of overseas subsidiaries and the impact of foreign exchange, etc.

(Billions of yen)



First, new orders received.

All business segments saw year-on-year increases resulting in significant growth of approximately 200 billion yen on a year-on-year basis as a whole, to 1,251.0 billion yen .

In particular, we received large-scale renewal orders steadily in the Financial segment which recorded a significant increase, and the Public & Social Infrastructure segment.

Furthermore, in the Global segment, an increase in new orders received included a positive impact of approximately 10 billion yen favored by foreign exchange, but the increase was also attributable to organic growth.

Please turn to page 6.

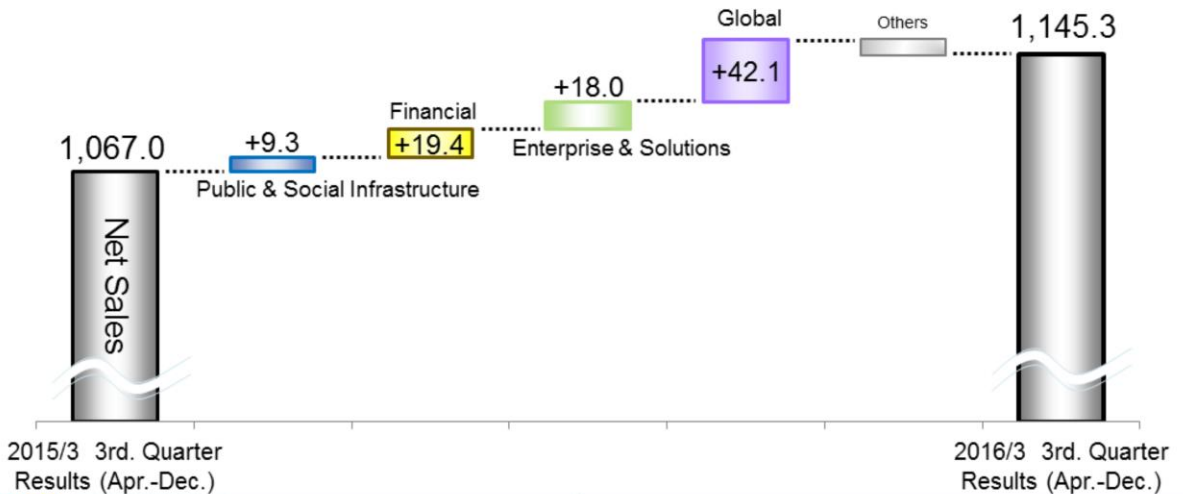
<Principal Positive/Negative Contributing Factors>

Global: Increased due to the expanded scale of overseas subsidiaries and the impact of foreign exchange, etc.

Financial: Increased reflecting the expansion of new and existing businesses for banks and cooperative financial institutions, etc.

Enterprise & Solutions: Increased mainly due to the expansion of business for retail, logistics, and manufacturing industries.

(Billions of yen)



Next, I will explain net sales.

As to businesses for national government, net sales and profits tend to decrease structurally every time systems are renewed. And, the telecom industry continues to show a sign of reducing capital expenditure.

Although we take these negative impacts very seriously, net sales recorded significant year-on-year increases in all business segments as in new orders received, totaling 1,145.3 billion yen, the overall increase of 78.2 billion yen year on year.

The Global segment includes a positive impact of foreign exchange, as in new orders received, equivalent to approximately 13.0 billion yen, but even if such impact is excluded, we recorded an increase in net sales of as much as approximately 30.0 billion yen. Principally, the business in Spain and SAP business led the growth.

The Financial segment saw an expansion of new services for diverse financial institutions, not limited to the existing projects.

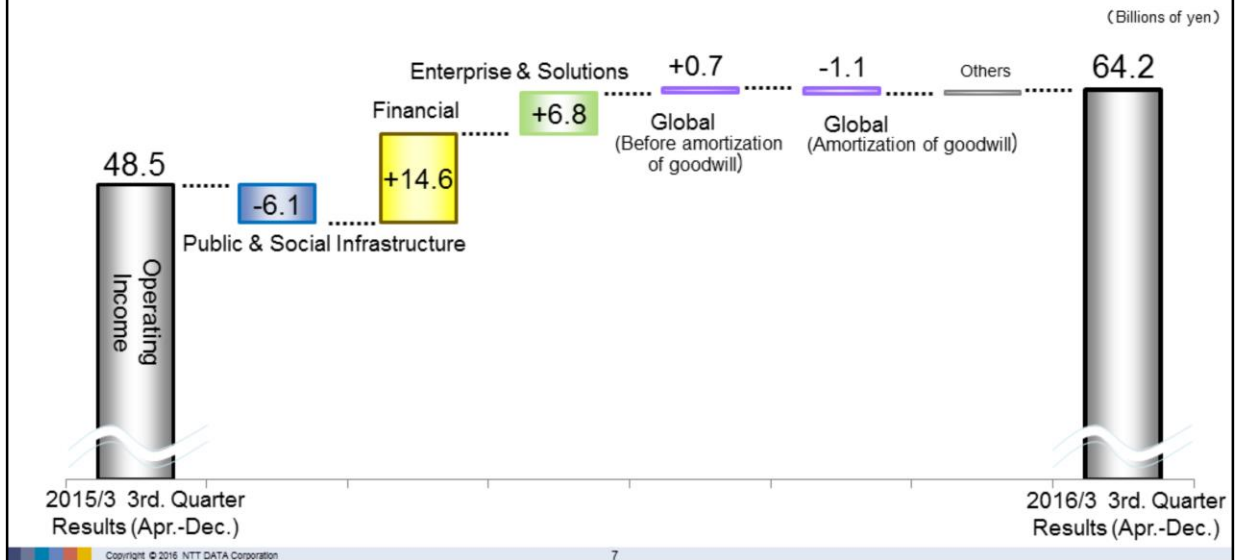
Also in the Enterprise & Solutions segment, net sales continued to grow from the second quarter in both the retail and logistics, and manufacturing industries.

Please turn to page 7.

<Principal Positive/Negative Contributing Factors>

Financial: Increased reflecting a reduction of unprofitable projects, etc. in addition to the impact of the increased sales.
 Enterprise & Solutions: Increased reflecting the growth of sales, etc.

Public & Social Infrastructure: Despite the sales increase, operating income decreased due to the occurrence of unprofitable projects in addition to the impact of downsizing of existing large-scale projects.



Now, I will explain operating income.

As I mentioned earlier in the overview, the overall consolidated operating income increased 15.6 billion yen year on year, to 64.2 billion yen.

Unprofitable projects did not increase during the third quarter, contributing to a profit increase of 3.5 billion yen year on year.

The Financial segment saw a significant increase reflecting not only the year-on-year decrease in unprofitable projects but also growth in sales.

An increase in operating income in the Enterprise & Solutions is attributable mainly to growth in sales.

The Public & Social Infrastructure segment saw a decrease in operating income as in the second quarter, which was attributable not only to the negative impact of the renewal of the existing large-scale projects which we had initially anticipated, but also to an increase in unprofitable projects on a year-on-year basis. However, the decrease in profit shrank reflecting an increase in profit during the three-month period of the third quarter.





In the Global segment, I am afraid that the present progress shows a little difficult prospect for the achievement of our full-year target of profitability after amortization of goodwill.

However, given that operating income before amortization of goodwill increased year on year, we will endeavor to come close to the full-year target as much as possible by cutting costs during the fourth quarter.

From the next page, operating results by each business segment are shown. Please refer to these results later on.

Now, please turn to page 12.

(Billions of Yen,%)

	2015/3 3rd. Quarter Results (Apr.-Dec.)	2016/3 3rd. Quarter Results (Apr.-Dec.)	YoY (Amount)	YoY (Rate)	
New Orders Received	270.4	312.7	+42.2	+15.6%	
Net Sales	268.1	277.5	+9.3	+3.5%	
Operating Income	25.0	18.8	- 6.1	- 24.7%	
Segment Profit(*)	24.7	19.0	- 5.6	- 22.8%	

- New orders received :Increased mainly due to receipt of orders of large-scale projects for national government.
- Net sales :Increased mainly due to growth of business scale mainly for the utility industry despite a reduction in business scale for national government and the telecom industry.
- Operating income :Despite the sales increase, operating income decreased due to the occurrence of unprofitable projects in addition to the impact of downsizing of existing large-scale projects.





(*)Segment Profit is income before income taxes

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8

(Explanations omitted.)

(Billions of Yen,%)

	2015/3 Results	3rd. Quarter (Apr.-Dec.)	2016/3 Results	3rd. Quarter (Apr.-Dec.)	YoY (Amount)	YoY (Rate)	
New Orders Received	256.4		372.4		+116.0	+45.2%	
Net Sales	353.3		372.7		+19.4	+5.5%	
Operating Income	9.3		24.0		+14.6	+157.1%	
Segment Profit(*)	9.6		24.6		+14.9	+155.0%	

- New orders received :Increased mainly due to receipt of orders of large-scale projects for banks and cooperative financial institutions.
- Net sales :Increased reflecting the expansion of new and existing businesses for banks and cooperative financial institutions, etc.
- Operating income :Increased reflecting a reduction of unprofitable projects, etc. in addition to the impact of the increased sales.





(*)Segment Profit is income before income taxes

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9

(Explanations omitted.)

(Billions of Yen,%)

	2015/3 Results 3rd. Quarter (Apr.-Dec.)	2016/3 Results 3rd. Quarter (Apr.-Dec.)	YoY (Amount)	YoY (Rate)	
New Orders Received	165.9	168.2	+2.2	+1.4%	
Net Sales	262.6	280.6	+18.0	+6.9%	
Operating Income	15.4	22.3	+6.8	+44.7%	
Segment Profit(*)	16.0	37.7	+21.6	+135.4%	

- New orders received :Increased mainly due to the expansion of business for retail and logistics industry.
- Net sales :Increased mainly due to the expansion of business for retail, logistics, and manufacturing industries.
- Operating income :Increased reflecting the growth of sales, etc.
- Segment Profit :Increased based on the increased operating income and other factors such as extraordinary income.

(*)Segment Profit is income before income taxes

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10

(Explanations omitted.)

(Billions of Yen,%)

	2015/3 3rd. Quarter Results (Apr.-Dec.)	2016/3 3rd. Quarter Results (Apr.-Dec.)	YoY (Amount)	YoY (Rate)	
New Orders Received	348.3	386.3	+37.9	+10.9%	
Net Sales	340.5	382.6	+42.1	+12.4%	
Operating income (before amortization of goodwill)	7.3	8.0	+0.7	+10.1%	
Operating Income	- 3.1	- 3.4	- 0.3	- 11.8%	
Segment Profit(*)	- 4.9	- 5.5	- 0.5	- 10.9%	

- New orders received :Increased due to the expanded scale of overseas subsidiaries and the impact of foreign exchange, etc.
- Net sales :Increased due to the expanded scale of overseas subsidiaries and the impact of foreign exchange, etc.
- Operating income (Before amortization of goodwill) :Increased due to the expanded sales of overseas subsidiaries.

(*)Segment Profit is income before income taxes

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11

(Explanations omitted.)

Global Top 5

Net Sales: 1.5 trillion yen or more

(An increase of 250 billion yen
from FY ended 2012/3)

EPS: 200 yen

(An 85% increase
from FY ended 2012/3)

Now again, I am showing you the targets for the present Medium-term Management Plan.

We have less than two months until the end of the final year of the Medium-term Management Plan. These targets were set almost four years ago, and will remain unchanged until the end of the Plan.

Given the operating results for the third quarter as explained earlier, we understand that our business made a steady progress, but we still have various uncertain factors arising from business risks.

For example, we still have a risk of additional losses from unprofitable projects as well as uncertainties in overseas business environment.

Furthermore, it is likely that corporate tax rate will be changed from the initial assumption of the management plan, and we will have to watch the possible financial impacts carefully.

Therefore, although we are almost certain in achieving net sales of over 1.5 trillion yen, we should not be totally optimistic about reaching 200 yen in EPS by improving profit. We will continue our efforts with a sense of tense in the fourth quarter.

In continuation, I will explain the recent operating environment and business outlook.

Please turn to page 13.



2. Operating Environment and Business

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Now let me speak about the operating environment surrounding NTT DATA and future outlook by business segment.

Please go on to page 14.

- Although we face severe market environment on the back of intensified competitions and more demands for cost reductions, the social security and tax number system under the so-called "Number Act" (the "My Number System") was launched in January 2016, and the government, local governments, financial institutions and private-sector corporations are continuing their efforts for setting up necessary frameworks for information sharing, etc.
- In the utilities industry, market changes arising from system changes including electricity and gas systems reforms are expected to prompt an increase in IT spending.

National Government

- With the "Declaration on the Creation of the World's Most Advanced IT Nation" revised in June 2015, while IT spending to fortify security are expected to continue to increase, we face severe market environment on the back of intensified competitions and more demands for cost reductions. Further, in relation to the My Number System, relevant authorities started issuing notifications of personal ID number (the "My Number") and accepting applications for card issuance in October 2015. The My Number has been effective for use since January 2016, and the government, local governments, financial institutions and private-sector corporations are continuing their efforts for setting up necessary frameworks for information sharing, etc.

Local Government

- Amid overall belt-tightening, the market environment is becoming harsher due to heightened demands for cost reduction and intensified competitions.
- In relation to the social security and tax number system, relevant demand is rising from the assignment and notification of the numbers in October 2015 toward the cooperation between the government and local public bodies in 2017. We will likely to see growth in business opportunities in relation to child care support and employment, driven by the Act on Overcoming Population Decline and Vitalizing Local Economy in Japan enacted in November 2014 for the purpose of vitalizing local economy.

Healthcare

- In the "Revised Japan Revitalization Strategy 2015" as approved at the Cabinet meeting on June 30, 2015, "The improvement of environment for utilization of personal data" and "The full-scale implementation of ICT in the medical/nursing care industries" are highlighted. Given that the intensive implementations of the number system in the medical industry, the promotion of information digitalization, standardization and cooperation, the full use of data for the government policies, and the improvement of environment for full use of data in private sector companies are considered for the five-year period until 2020, it is assumed that the ICT will be accelerated in the medical industry.

Telecom and Utility

- In the utilities industry, market changes arising from system changes including electricity and gas systems reforms are expected to prompt an increase in IT spending.
- In the telecom industry, investment targets are shifted from infrastructure and networking facilities to new services responding to intensifying competitions. Meanwhile, further cost reduction is required in the IT spending for the existing domains.

First, the Public & Social Infrastructure segment.

In this business segment, as all of you are aware, discussions have been under way on the introduction of familiar and highly interested social security and tax number system, and vitalizing local economy. The national government- and local government-related businesses, as a whole, continue to face fierce market environment due to intensified competitions and the heightened demands for cost reductions.

Under these circumstances, we will secure orders received for the projects of which systems shall be renewed, and expand the scope of businesses by providing new services responding to changes in the environment.

The trend of curbing investments continued in the existing business for the Telecom industry, but on the other hand, the business for the utility industry has picked up on the back of the deregulations of electric power business. Taking advantage of this booming environment, we will go forward with our business.

• While overall IT investments remain conservative, it is expected that the investments will be made to meet the growing needs for availability of domestic inter-bank settlements 24 hours a day and 365 days a year, sophistication of settlement activities, and globalization. Additionally, driven by growing interests in Fintech, etc., there may be opportunities for new services.

Financial

Banks	<p>[Major Banks]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appetites for IT spending persists, and consistent investments are expected. In particular, there are growing needs for services utilizing new technologies such as Fintech. • Given deregulation, IT spending is expected to grow due to development of new services using IT and creation of subsidiaries. • It is expected that the trend of major banks' global development for supporting the overseas expansion of the Japanese companies centering in Asia will bring an increased IT spending. <p>[Regional Banks]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are growing needs for Fintech-related services. • Looking ahead, we expect to see active IT investments associated with business consolidation, as well as investments in anticipation of systems reform. • There are increasing needs related to online activities, including functions to prevent unauthorized accesses to internet banking services, as well as banking services through downloadable applications. • Profitability in the main businesses (net interest margin) faces tough environment in which the need for cutting running costs will continue.
Insurance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The current IT spending is sluggish across the industry despite expectations for investments in new channels, new products, streamlining of administrative works, etc.
Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • While domestic markets remain unstable, appetite for investing in the areas of "regulatory compliance" and "wealth accumulation in the retail business" is observed.
Credit Corporations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The credit card market has been growing steadily. With substantially improving investment environment in the relevant industry, IT spending is expected to increase for "cost-cutting projects" in addition to the "measures to increase the top line." Cashless settlements seem to continue as seen in the NFC mobile settlements, the use of smartphones as a credit card terminal for settlement, branded prepaid cards and debit cards. Measures for further convenience, safety and security are expected to accelerate towards 2020 under the "Revised Japan Revitalization Strategy" of the Japanese government.
Cooperative Financial Institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A moderate recovery trend of the domestic economy including regions continues despite weak recovery in some areas. While lending activities for small- and medium-sized enterprises are on an upward trend, a substantial boost in IT spending cannot be expected taking into consideration the lingering fierce business environment such as interest rate competitions with neighboring financial institutions. • Trends of improvement of cost efficiency through reorganizations and outsourcing operations, as well as promoting investments in IT strategic domains can be observed.
Financial Infrastructure and Financial Network Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Needs for sophisticated settlements are increasing on the back of the economic globalization and the improving convenience by using IT technology. The improvement of settlement infrastructure is being considered. In Japan, a movement for 24-hour/365-day operation has begun, thereby it is anticipated that financial institutions will implement IT spending to realize such operation systems.

Next is the Financial segment.

Although we recorded a significant increase in orders received in the Financial segment in the third quarter, we view that the overall domestic IT spending has been conservative.

On the other hand, however, the needs for further sophistication and globalization of settlements such as availability of domestic inter-bank settlements 24 hours a day and 365 days a year have been growing. Moreover, as seen in the heightened interest in Fintech, which has recently become a popular topic of conversation, we believe that our strengths will be fully demonstrated in this domain. Therefore, we should aggressively conduct business activities in the future.

•On the back of the uncertain perspectives of the overall domestic economy, a cautious attitude toward domestic IT spending has continued. Under such circumstances, new IT spending such as omni-channels and IoT has been activating despite a sign of sluggish business sentiment in the manufacturing industry. Furthermore, from a perspective of BCP, demands for more reliable network and data centers remain strong.

Enterprise & Solutions

Retail, Logistics, Payment and Other Service Industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Demands for IT spending aiming at increasing sales by using Omni-channel strategy including sales promotion activities connecting e-commerce to real stores have been growing steadily. These investments can be also expected for businesses aiming at foreign tourists visiting Japan. •Robust growth can be expected in IT investment for the advancement of customer analyses (business intelligence and demand forecasting) by using POS data and information obtained from social media.
Manufacturing Industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Growth in IT spending can be expected, particularly in the digital domains including signs of a possible breakdown indicated by the big data using IoT as well as digital marketing for consumer products, etc. •As system improvement toward the enhancement of global competitiveness as well as measures for reinforcement of production facilities are consistently implemented, it is expected that the demand for visibility of supply chains and the reconstruction of logistics infrastructure will become apparent.
Network Services, Data Center Services, Cloud Services and Digital Services	<p>【Network Services】</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Wired networks business continued to grow steadily, driven by the demand for building global operations, in addition to the BCP-related demand (network redundancy, etc.). •In the wireless network business, the introduction of public relations terminals is under way in various industries, thereby it is expected that the use of tablet terminals, lines for mobile terminals and wireless LAN will expand further. <p>【Data Center Services and Cloud Services】</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For the purpose of business continuity planning, there are solid needs for data centers that maintain high level of business continuity with quake-absorbing/ earthquake-resistant structure and private power generation equipment. •There are increasing needs for hybrid- and multi-cloud environment whereby a variety of cloud environment, including public cloud, are linked together. <p>【Digital Services】</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The IT spending in the sales and customer contact domains has been growing with the aim of preventing opportunity losses by diversifying sales channels and upgrading customer experience based on customer analyses. Projects associated with omni-channels, data integration, business intelligence (BI), marketing automation, etc. have been further developed. •In the big data-related businesses which formerly consisted of consulting services and demonstration tests, needs for large-scale real time analysis and processing platforms in the IoT and marketing automation domains have surfaced, and the relevant projects are under development.

On the back of the uncertain outlook for the overall domestic economy, a cautious attitude toward the overall domestic IT spending continued, but we still have an expectation in IT spending including omni-channels and IoT in the retail and logistics, and manufacturing industries.

In the structural reorganization implemented in July 2015, we included in the Enterprise & Solutions segment the payment service business and the solution businesses such as network, data center, cloud and digital services, thus we will positively commit ourselves to satisfying our customer needs.

Global	Americas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The US economic outlook for 2016 remains modest, driven by opposing forces of solid domestic spending and cautious investment in a weak global environment. The dollar remains strong, bolstered by higher consumer spending, driven in part by strong consumer confidence, jobs growth and personal income. The industrial core of the economy remains sluggish – with weak industrial investment due to the continued drop in oil and energy prices and uncertain global demand which is expected to remain in a holding pattern through 2016. • IT services spending grows modestly with demand focused on solutions that drive operational efficiencies and increased spending for consulting as companies look for help navigating business and technology complexities. • The economy in Latin America is decelerating. Some countries, such as Chile and Peru, are showing signs of recovery, and Mexico is likely to achieve a moderate growth backed by the strong recovery of the U.S. economy. However, in Brazil, currency depreciations advanced as resource prices dropped and fiscal situations of the government deteriorated, and the resulting worsened business sentiment is affecting the spending budgets of the governments and companies. Meanwhile, the IT service market is likely to maintain a moderate growth, leading to demands for IT spending that contributes to the standardization, improvement of efficiency of business operations, and cost reduction.
	EMEA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Eurozone economy has maintained a modest recovery led by consistently robust personal consumption. In particular, the Spanish economy showed strong recovery. Although business sentiment among companies is improving, active expansion of investment seems unlikely for a while, given concerns over slowdown in emerging economies like China and decreasing exports. While the U.K. economy has sustained growth mainly in personal consumption, decreasing demand in emerging countries such as China will be a concern. • Given continuing customer requests for price reduction amid cautious stance shown by companies, the competitive environment remains severe. Meanwhile, the IT service market in Germany, the U.K. and Spain is expected to continue to see robust growth. Further, part of Italian market is showing signs of bottoming out.
	Asia-Oceania	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • India has maintained strong economic growth rate. The Philippines and Vietnam are also expected to maintain strong economic growth, on the back of vigorous investments from overseas. However, slowing Chinese economy has adversely impacted import industries in Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand and Indonesia, and the economy of these countries are likely to trend downward for a while. Given deteriorating business sentiment, there is a concern over a possible change in investment stance. • The Chinese economy is on the decelerating trend under the downward pressure of weaker investments in fixed assets. While the favorable effects of the Chinese government's financial policies are expected to become apparent, further downturn risks are also feared. Demands for IT spending remain strong, but a modest slowdown in the growth rate of the IT service market is anticipated in the short run reflecting the decelerating real economy.

As to the Global segment, I would like to explain by area as situations vary depending on regions.

Let me start with North America. Although we expect modest growth will continue in this area, we have some concerns over possible significant negative impact of the recent fierce energy market movements including remarkably lower oil price on the appetite for investments by the core industry sectors.

As to the economy in Latin America, we see an overall trend of deceleration. Particularly in Brazil, with a decline in resource prices and the financial deterioration, etc., the business confidence has also worsened. We, as the NTT DATA Group, are also required to steer the management in such a difficult situation. everis, one of our subsidiaries based in Latin America, made relatively good results in Peru and Argentina.

In Europe, while the German and U.K. economies maintained positive growth, Spain in particular recorded a remarkable improvement in the business environment. Furthermore, in Italy where a cautious attitude toward IT spending continued, we see signs of bottoming out in some industries.

In Asia, in some countries we can expect robust economic growth in contrast to other countries where deceleration is observed. These situations have become clearly visible.

Given the situations in each region, we will continue to endeavor to expand our business.

Public & Social Infrastructure	1	<p>Received an order from the Japan Patent Office to renew the “JPO system integration services”</p> <p>We have received an order from the Japan Patent Office to renew the “JPO system integration services,” which performs development support as well as operational and management services for business-application development and hardware-foundation building on the system used by the Japan Patent Office.</p>
	2	<p>Started to provide “ANYSENSE,” an IoT platform</p> <p>We have started to provide “ANYSENSE,” an IoT^(Note 1) platform that allows reduction in the development costs and quicker adoption of an IoT system than the conventional system. METAWATER Co., Ltd. has become the first user, adopting this platform for its monitoring services targeted at water and sewerage suppliers. Centered on “ANYSENSE,” we will expand to the social infrastructure and utility industries our know-how to develop monitoring applications that we have accumulated so far and IoT total solutions including the latest technology to analyze big data.</p>
Financial	3	<p>Set up Fintech-related businesses, and started providing services as they become available</p> <p>We have started the Digital Corporate Accelerate Program, which supports general corporations in their efforts to create new business in collaboration with venture companies, and Mizuho Bank, Ltd.—the bank that aims to create new business through the use of Fintech^(Note 2)—has decided to adopt this system as the first user. We have also started a joint verification test at the “Toyosu branch (Seven Days Plaza Toyosu),” a newly opened branch of Resona Bank, Limited, aiming at realizing “Support for Customer Service” performed by a communication robot that utilizes sensors and the cloud robotics foundation^(Note 3). The goal of this test is to accumulate know-how with a view to the utilization of communication robots at actual branches and to expand the range of support for customer service including the guidance of customers and the promotion of financial services, aiming at realizing the services performed by the robots by FY2016.</p>
	4	<p>Reorganized the joint-use forex-related internet banking services entirely as the “AnserBizForex”</p> <p>We have started to provide “AnserBizForex,” a renewed version of the joint-use internet banking service for foreign exchange operations called the “Gaitame ASP Service”, with The Akita Bank, Ltd. and The Iyo Bank, Ltd. being the first users. This system enables client corporations to provide their customers with the internet banking service for foreign exchange operations characterized by great convenience and the highest standards of security in the industry that can compete with the systems used by megabanks, at a low cost and in a short period. In the future, we will expand this system to our other clients including domestic financial institutions and general corporations and will help the general corporations go abroad and develop their business there by expanding the use of the internet banking service for foreign exchange operations.</p>
<p>Notes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> IoT(Internet of Things) :Just in the same way as people exchange information and do activities on the Internet, “things” connected via the Internet also share information, provide beneficial information, and even move without anyone’s help. Fintech: A coined term that combined finance and technology and refers to IT-based services in the financial field. Cloud robotics foundation: A system that activates functions necessary for a robot, such as voice recognition and dialogue control, on the cloud. 		

Next, I will introduce you our major activities up to the third quarter.

The first activity in the Public & Social Infrastructure segment is the receipt of an order from the Japan Patent Office to renew services.

The second activity is starting to provide “ANYSENSE,” an IoT platform. METAWATER Co., Ltd. has become the first user, adopting this platform for its monitoring services targeted at water and sewerage suppliers.

Our conventional business for the utility industry used to center on electric power companies, but we will expand it to water and sewerage in the future.

Next, I will introduce you our major activities up to the third quarter.

As part of the recent topics on the Financial segment, we have listed the Fintech-related businesses and the reorganization of “AnserBizForex” which is an internet banking service for foreign exchange business.

With respect to the Fintech-related businesses, I explained our activities with Mizuho Bank, Ltd. at the previous presentation meeting for the second quarter. This time, I will explain the case of Resona Bank, Limited.

At the Toyosu Branch of Resona Bank on the 12th floor of this Toyosu Center Building, we have started a verification test aiming at realizing support for customer service performed by a communication robot “SOTA” that utilizes the cloud robotics foundation provided by us.

Through these business activities, we expect accumulation of various kinds of know-how with a view to the utilization of communication robots and the possibilities to expand new application areas.

Enterprise & Solutions	5	<p>Contributed to the Seven & i Group's launch of "omni7 service"</p> <p>In response to omni-channelization by the Seven & i Group, which is aligning sales channels such as actual stores and EC sites beyond the barriers among convenience stores, supermarkets and department stores, we played a central role as a member of "Team IT," a team of leading vendors from various technical fields. We worked on the creation of a cross-sectoral EC site of the Group, "omni7," from the planning stage and contributed to the grand opening of the site in November 2015 by supporting the entire process from the upstream stage of conception to designing of operations to execution of the system and by cooperating with a great number of parties concerned including other vendors.</p>
	6	<p>Started a full rollout of the comprehensive digital-marketing support service "BizXAAS BA for Marketing"</p> <p>We have started on a full-fledged basis "BizXAAS BA for Marketing," which comprehensively supports the realization of corporate digital marketing. Utilizing our advantages including the capability to analyze data that has been developed through our record of performance in analyzing more than 300 cases of big data and the capability to develop systems to actually use the said capability to analyze data, this support system enables corporations to deduce optimum marketing measures from the information possessed by corporations about attributions and purchasing behaviors of users and about products. Through the small-start and extended-stage approach, this system can also make possible the operation of digital marketing by providing the through service from confirmation of requirements and to establishment of the PDCA cycle after the measures have been taken, depending on the business purpose, problems and budget of a corporation.</p>
Global	7	<p>Enhanced our business foundation in Asia</p> <p>We have established and started operation of our subsidiary in Hong Kong, an Asian hub in the financial and other industries, and will promote as our core business the payment service that provides global EC service providers with a one-stop settlement in the Asian area. In the Philippines and Taiwan, a final agreement has been reached that we will obtain by transfer 100% of the issued and outstanding shares owned by Wizardsgroup, Inc. and Taiwan Application Service Management Consulting Co., Ltd. to make them our wholly-owned subsidiaries. This agreement enables us to expand our business in the Philippines and Taiwan by integrating our group's global client foundation, solutions to each industry and R&D assets and their advantages including solutions and reliable customer foundations.</p> <p>Through the abovementioned efforts, we have strengthened our business foundation in the Asian area, including our increased resources for system development and strengthened competitiveness in IT services.</p>

Also, in the Enterprise & Solutions segment, we have listed two cases as shown in this slide.

Here is a case of omni-channel in the retail and logistics industry as picked up in the explanation of operating results.

"omni7 service" provided by the Seven & i Group, one of the major retail and logistics companies, has been designed for omni-channelization to align sales channels such as actual stores and EC sites beyond the barriers among convenience stores, supermarkets and department stores. We have been very much honored to play a central role in such project.

In the future, we will continue to create new businesses like this one, further expanding our market share within the Enterprises & Solutions segment.

With respect to the Global segment, as we already announced in the news release, we implemented overseas M&As in the Philippines and Taiwan with the aim of reinforcing our business foundations in Asia.

Global

8

Intelligence AG and ArcelorMittal SA concluded a global comprehensive agreement

Our subsidiary in Germany, itelligence AG, has been selected as a managed service vendor^(Note 1) by the world's largest steel corporation, ArcelorMittal SA, and concluded a global framework agreement that will remain valid for a five-year period. This agreement includes the service utilizing the "SAP HANA"^(Note 2) platform, which allows us to contribute to making operations of ArcelorMittal SA more efficient, to improve its service quality, and to further promote and raise the profile of the "SAP HANA" business taking this opportunity.

Notes:

1. Managed service vendor : A vendor who provides a comprehensive service including the operation and management of equipment necessary for the use of IT service as well as installation and setting up of equipment necessary at the time of adoption of the IT service.
2. "SAP HANA": An in-memory database (a technology to deposit all of the data and programs that are going to be used into memory for processing) that is optimized for crunching a great deal of data to utilize big data. The use of this solution is not only in the business intelligence field (or a method to utilize a great deal of data accumulated in a corporation through operational systems, for the purpose of corporate decision making, by accumulating, analyzing and editing such data), but also in other various fields including an enterprise resource planning system (an ERP system) that requires multiple processing.

Technology and Innovation General Headquarters

Started a verification test in Exeter, UK for the technology to alleviate traffic congestion by controlling traffic lights

We have started a verification test in Exeter, UK for the technology to alleviate traffic congestion by controlling traffic lights. Integrating a dynamic traffic-light controlling system "SCOOT," operated by Imtech Traffic & Infra UK Ltd, a leading company in the traffic-light controlling system in the UK, and our wide-area traffic light control optimization technology that utilizes traffic simulation technology, we aim at an optimum control of traffic lights in real time in a wider area. In the future, after the practical application of this solution for alleviating traffic congestion following actual uses including the verification test, we will promote the expansion of this system both at home and abroad.

Reached an agreement with Pivotal Japan K.K. ("Pivotal") to cooperate in the provision of the solutions for agile development

We have reached an agreement with Pivotal Japan K.K. ("Pivotal") to cooperate in the provision of the solutions for agile development^(Note 1). Having completed the integration of our agile development foundation and Pivotal's open cloud foundation^(Note 2), we are now able to promptly respond to growing needs for agile development both at home and abroad and to provide higher standards of agile development services. In the future, we will further improve our service menus including consultation for installation, development, operation and maintenance of this solution, aiming at the commencement of the service provision within FY2015.

Notes:

1. Agile development: A development method to divide a target for system development into a great number of small functions and develop each piece of software in a short period one after another.
2. Open cloud foundation: A cloud foundation composed by utilizing open sources. Based on an open source called Cloud Foundry, Pivotal is globally promoting the development and expansion of the Pivotal Cloud Foundry, which carries value-added functions necessary for enterprise clients.

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20

Last but not least, I will introduce two cases activities of the Technology and Innovation General Headquarters.

The first one is a verification test conducted for the purpose of alleviating traffic congestion by controlling traffic lights in Exeter City, U.K.

In the past, we conducted several verification tests on simulation of traffic systems in China, and now we have started joint studies in Exeter, UK, with Imtech Traffic & Infra, the leading company in the traffic-light controlling system in the UK. Through these verification tests, after the practical application of this solution for alleviating traffic congestion by combining the traffic simulation and the traffic-light controlling technologies, we will promote the expansion of this system both at home and abroad.

One more topic is the collaboration with Pivotal Japan K.K. in the provision of the solutions for agile development.

We would like to realize the startup of new business by our customers by providing flexible and agile systems and globally developing the integrated solutions of the two companies.

Although it has been simple explanation, those are our main activities in the respective business segment.

This wraps up my presentation for the operating results for the third quarter.

Thank you very much for your kind attention.



3. Appendices

Overview of Consolidated Earnings and New Orders Received for the
3rd Quarter of FY Ending March 31, 2016

NTT DATA

(Billions of yen [except Operating Income Margin and %])

	2016/3 3rd. Quarter Results (Apr.-Dec.)	YoY (%)	2016/3 3rd. Quarter Results (Oct.-Dec.)	YoY (%)
New Orders Received	1,251.0	+19.0	426.3	+30.4
Orders on Hand	1,543.6	+10.4		
Net Sales	1,145.3	+7.3	402.0	+8.3
Cost of Sales	862.3	+6.5	295.7	+7.7
Gross Profit	282.9	+10.1	106.3	+10.0
SG&A Expenses	218.6	+4.9	73.1	+4.4
Selling Expenses	100.1	+4.3	34.1	+5.4
R&D Expenses	8.6	-7.6	2.9	-4.7
Other Administrative Expenses	109.8	+6.6	36.0	+4.3
Operating Income	64.2	+32.3	33.1	+24.8
Operating Income Margin(%)	5.6	+1.0P	8.2	+1.0P
Ordinary Income	60.9	+34.5	29.7	+15.3
Extraordinary Income and Loss	15.0	-	15.0	-
Income before Income Taxes	76.0	+67.7	44.7	+73.6
Income Taxes and Others	32.0	+36.0	16.6	+48.4
Net income attributable to owners of parent	43.9	+102.1	28.1	+92.9
Capital Expenditures	88.1	-8.1	29.9	-20.4
Depreciation and Amortisation/Loss on Disposal of Property and Equipment and Intangibles	115.8	+1.3	37.8	+1.7

(Billions of yen)

	2015/3 3rd. Quarter Results (Apr.-Dec.)	2016/3 3rd. Quarter Results (Apr.-Dec.)
Public & Social Infrastructure	222.4	227.0
Financial	315.1	335.9
Enterprise & Solutions	189.5	199.8
Global	329.2	371.7

Detail of Consolidated New Orders Received (to Japanese Customers Outside the NTT DATA Group)

NTT DATA

(Billions of yen)

		2015/3 3rd. Quarter Results (Apr.-Dec.)	2016/3 3rd. Quarter Results (Apr.-Dec.)
Public & Social Infrastructure			
(Main item)	Central government and related agencies, Local Government, and Healthcare	144.8	180.3
	Telecom and Utility	69.1	79.1
Financial			
(Main item)	Banks, Insurance, Security, Credit Corporations and Financial Infrastructure	164.6	191.3
	Cooperative financial institutions and Financial Network Services	70.1	163.3
Enterprise & Solutions			
(Main item)	Retail, Logistics, Payment and Other Service Industry	51.1	54.0
	Manufacturing Industry	84.5	84.7
	Network Services, Data Center Services, Cloud Services and Digital Services	25.9	25.5

Note: Net Sales and New Orders Received of Enterprise & Solutions does not include orders taken via other segments.

Detail of Consolidated Net Sales and Services Net Sales
(to Customers Outside the NTT DATA Group)

(Billions of yen)

		2015/3 3rd. Quarter Results (Apr.-Dec.)	2016/3 3rd. Quarter Results (Apr.-Dec.)
Public & Social Infrastructure			
(Main item)	Central government and related agencies, Local Government, and Healthcare	121.3	120.7
	Telecom and Utility	60.5	64.2
Financial			
(Main item)	Banks, Insurance, Security, Credit Corporations and Financial Infrastructure	208.6	228.8
	Cooperative financial institutions and Financial Network Services	90.0	89.0
Enterprise & Solutions			
(Main item)	Retail, Logistics, Payment and Other Service Industry	68.8	77.0
	Manufacturing Industry	81.9	83.2
	Network Services, Data Center Services, Cloud Services and Digital Services	34.7	35.3
Integrated IT Solution			
	System & Software Development	336.9	344.2
	Consulting & Support	266.0	291.8
	Others	424.3	464.7
	Others	39.7	44.4
Net Sales by Products and Services Total		1,067.0	1,145.3

Note: Net Sales and New Orders Received of Enterprise & Solutions does not include orders taken via other segments.

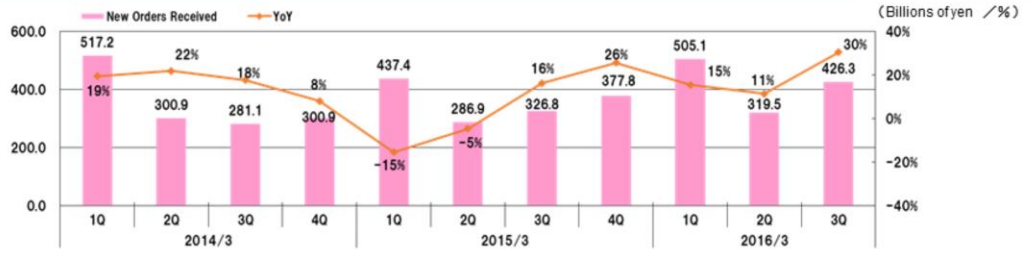
(Billions of yen)

	2015/3 3rd. Quarter Results (Apr.-Dec.)	2016/3 3rd. Quarter Results (Apr.-Dec.)
New Orders Received	503.2	660.8
Orders on Hand	1,038.8	1,147.7
Net Sales	564.8	593.4
Cost of Sales	439.7	456.9
Gross Profit	125.0	136.5
SG&A Expenses	83.1	83.3
Selling Expenses	39.0	40.3
R&D Expenses	7.9	7.2
Other Administrative Expenses	36.0	35.7
Operating Income	41.9	53.1
Operating Income Margin(%)	7.4	9.0
Ordinary Income	47.6	56.4
Extraordinary Income and Loss	-	15.0
Income before Income Taxes	47.6	71.4
Income Taxes and Others	13.9	20.8
Net Income	33.7	50.6
Capital Expenditures	75.6	68.8
Depreciation and Amortisation /Loss on Disposal of Property and Equipment and Intangibles	89.8	91.3

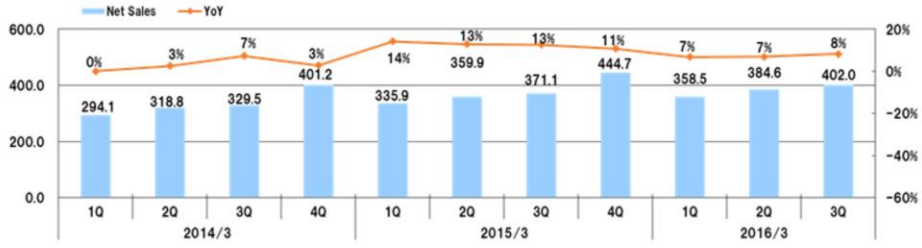
Note: Income Taxes and Others include Income, Residential and Enterprise Taxes, Adjustment to Income Taxes.

Trends in Quarter (Consolidated)

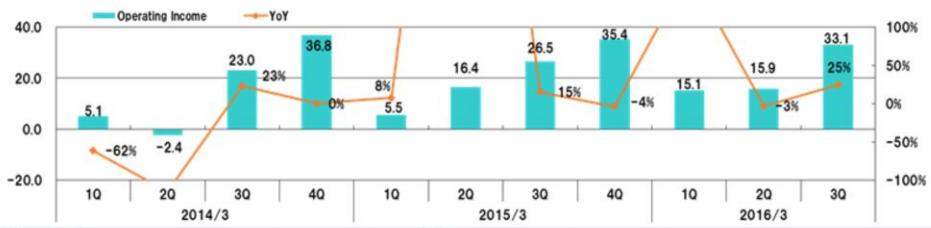
New Orders Received



Net Sales

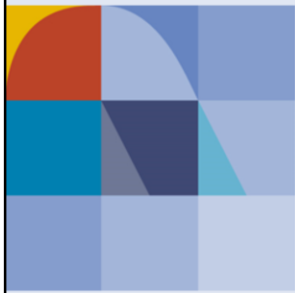


Operating Income



(Yen / %)

	2015/3 (Apr.-Dec.) Results	2016/3 (Apr.-Dec.) Results	YoY (%)	2015/3 Results	2016/3 Full-year Assumed Rates	YoY (%)
	①	②	(②-①)/①	③	④	(④-③)/③
USD	106.75	121.66	+14.0%	109.85	118.00	+7.4%
EUR (For December- end companies)	139.46	134.71	- 3.4%	140.30	130.00	- 7.3%
EUR (For March-end companies)	140.14	134.39	- 4.1%	138.60	130.00	- 6.2%
RMB (Chinese Yuan Renminbi)	16.69	19.36	+16.0%	17.16	19.00	+10.7%



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