



Company Presentation for
the First Quarter of the Fiscal Year ending March 31, 2014

July 31, 2013
NTT DATA Corporation

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

NTT DATA

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1. Results for the First Quarter of Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2014
and Forecasts of Earnings for Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2014
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Regarding Forward-looking Statements**

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1. Results for the First Quarter of Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2014
and Forecasts of Earnings for Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2014

Firstly, I would like to explain about the operating results for the first quarter and the forecasts for the full-year.

Please turn to page 4.

【Billions of yen (except EPS)】

	2014/3 1st. Quarter Results (Apr.-June.)	YoY (Amount)	YoY (Rate)	
New Orders Received	517.2	+ 84.1	+ 19.4 %	
Net Sales	294.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.1 %	
Operating Income	5.1	- 8.2	- 61.6 %	
Segment Profit (*1)	6.1	- 5.8	- 48.8 %	
Net Income	2.2	- 4.7	- 67.9 %	
EPS(yen) (*2)	802 yen	- 1,701 yen	- 67.9 %	

(*1) Segment Profit is income before income taxes.

(*2) Although 100-for-1 stock split is scheduled on October 1, 2013 as effective date, figures on this slide are calculated based on the total number of shares issued and outstanding prior to the stock split.

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Let me start with an overview of the operating results for the first quarter.

New orders received grew significantly with an 84.1 billion increase on a year-on-year basis.

Meanwhile, net sales remained virtually unchanged from the same period of the previous fiscal year and profit declined substantially from the previous year's level due to some unprofitable projects, among other factors.

Now, let me explain about reasons behind changes in respective items by segment. Please turn to page 5.

P&F and E-IT : Increased on the back of new orders of existing large-scale systems on a non consolidated basis, among other factors.
 S&T : Increased reflecting an increase in new orders received by existing subsidiaries, etc.
 GB : Increased due to an increase in new orders received by existing subsidiaries mainly in North America and the impact of foreign exchange fluctuations.

	2014/3 1st. Quarter Results (Apr.-June.)	YoY (Amount)	YoY (Rate)	(Billions of yen)
Public & Financial IT Services (P&F)	293.0	+ 19.3	+ 7.1 %	
Enterprise IT Services (EIT)	111.5	+ 20.9	+ 23.1 %	
Solutions & Technologies (S&T)	17.9	+ 3.0	+ 20.5 %	
Global Business (GB)	94.4	+ 40.8	+ 76.2 %	
Consolidated values	517.2	+ 84.1	+ 19.4 %	

(*) Data for the 1st quarter of FY ended March 2013, a basis for YoY comparison, has been revised from the figures disclosed earlier to reflect the changes in reportable segments as of the 2nd quarter of FY ended March 2013.

(*) Consolidated values include "Other/Elimination," which means that the such values does not correspond to the sum total of each segment.

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Firstly, I would like to explain about new orders received, which is the first point I would like to cover in this presentation.

New orders received increased year-on-year on all segments.

In the Public and Financial IT Services (hereinafter, "P&F") segment, despite a decline in orders as a reaction to the completion of projects in the previous fiscal year, new orders receipts grew by 19.3 billion yen year-on-year owing primarily to orders for large-scale system upgrade projects.

Although a decline in orders as a reaction to the completion of projects in the previous fiscal year was also seen in the Enterprise IT Services (hereinafter, "E-IT") segment, new orders receipts was boosted by 20.9 billion yen due mainly to an increase in orders for the maintenance and operational services for existing systems.

New orders receipts in the Solutions & Technologies (hereinafter, "S&T") segment rose by 3.0 billion yen reflecting an increase in new orders received by existing subsidiaries.






In the Global Business (hereinafter, "GB") segment, new orders receipts increased on a local currency basis on the back of new orders received in North America among other factors. Later in this presentation, I will explain about a new GB project for which we received an order as an example of our key initiatives.

GB orders surged by 40.8 billion yen reflecting an impact of foreign exchange fluctuations due to of the depreciation of the yen, among other factors.

I believe that we have delivered an extremely strong growth in new orders receipts on the back of our achievements such as the deep cultivation of new orders from existing customers and the development of new customers as a result of our initiatives under the Medium-Term Management Plan including the re-marketing strategy and the global strategy.

Please take a look at page 6, now.

P&F : Declined owing mainly to the downsizing of existing large-scale systems on a non-consolidated basis.
 E-IT : Declined due primarily to the downsizing of the system and software development for existing customers on a non-consolidated basis.
 S&T : Increased on the back of an increase in system and software development on a non-consolidated basis as well as a rise in inter-company sales from existing subsidiaries, among other factors.
 GB : Sales was boosted as a result of an increase in sales from existing subsidiaries mainly in North America as well as the impact of foreign exchange fluctuations.

	2014/3 1st. Quarter Results (Apr.-June.)	YoY (Amount)	YoY (Rate)	(Billions of yen)
Public & Financial IT Services (P&F)	157.2	- 5.0	- 3.1 %	
Enterprise IT Services (EIT)	56.8	- 11.3	- 16.6 %	
Solutions & Technologies (S&T)	39.9	+ 1.9	+ 5.0 %	
Global Business (GB)	73.1	+ 15.5	+ 26.9 %	
Consolidated values	294.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.1 %	

(*) Data for the 1st quarter of FY ended March 2013, a basis for YoY comparison, has been revised from the figures disclosed earlier to reflect the changes in reportable segments as of the 2nd quarter of FY ended March 2013.

(*) Figures by segment include inter-company transactions.

(*) Consolidated values include "Other/Elimination," which means that the such values does not correspond to the sum total of each segment.

While the GB and S&T segments saw a year-on-year increase in net sales, the E-IT and P&F segments witnessed a year-on-year decrease in net sales.

Although the growth in net sales in the GB segment was attributable largely to the foreign exchange fluctuations due to the depreciation of the yen, we also achieved an organic growth on a local currency basis mainly in North America.

Although a decline in sales from existing systems was seen both in the E-IT and P&F segments, these drops had already been incorporated into the full-year earnings forecasts and the current status of progress is in accordance with our plan.

Please move on to page 7, now.

P&F : Declined due to a decrease in sales from existing large-scale systems on a non-consolidated basis.
 E-IT : Declined owing to the impact of unprofitable projects in addition to a decline in sales on a non-consolidated basis.
 S&T : Increased reflecting revenue growth on a non-consolidated basis.
 GB : Operating income excluding amortization of goodwill remained virtually unchanged from the previous fiscal year as a decline in profit in Europe was offset by an increase in profit in North America.

	2014/3 1st. Quarter Results (Apr.-June.)	YoY (Amount)	YoY (Rate)	(Billions of yen)
Public & Financial IT Services (P&F)	9.7	- 1.3	- 12.3 %	
Enterprise IT Services (EIT)	- 4.9	- 6.5	-	
Solutions & Technologies (S&T)	1.0	+ 0.5	+ 111.7 %	
Global Business (GB)	- 1.0 【1.6】	- 0.6 【- 0.0】	- 163.9 % 【- 0.7 %】	
Consolidated values	5.1	- 8.2	- 61.6 %	

(*) Data for the 1st quarter of FY ended March 2013, a basis for YoY comparison, has been revised from the figures disclosed earlier to reflect the changes in reportable segments as of the 2nd quarter of FY ended March 2013.

(*) Figures by segment include inter-company transactions.

(*) Figures in the bracket under "Global Business Segment" represent operating income after reversal of amortization of goodwill.

(*) Consolidated values include "Other/Elimination," which means that the such values does not correspond to the sum total of each segment.

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Next, I would like to explain about operating income, the second point I would like to cover in this presentation.

Change in operating income was attributable largely to a decline in profit in the E-IT segment.

The E-IT segment saw a 6.5 billion yen drop in operating income due mainly to diminished gross profit due to a decrease in sales as well as unprofitable projects.

As explained earlier, the impact of a decline in sales had already been incorporated into our earnings forecasts. Therefore, the results were in line with our expectations but we recognize that the amount of unprofitable projects was significant when compared with the same period in previous fiscal years.

The total amount of unprofitable projects across the Group marked 5.3 billion yen, the majority of which was due to unprofitable projects in the E-IT segment which were undertaken on a non-consolidated basis.

The unprofitable projects were so-called new projects for the system development in business fields that we had never worked on in the past.

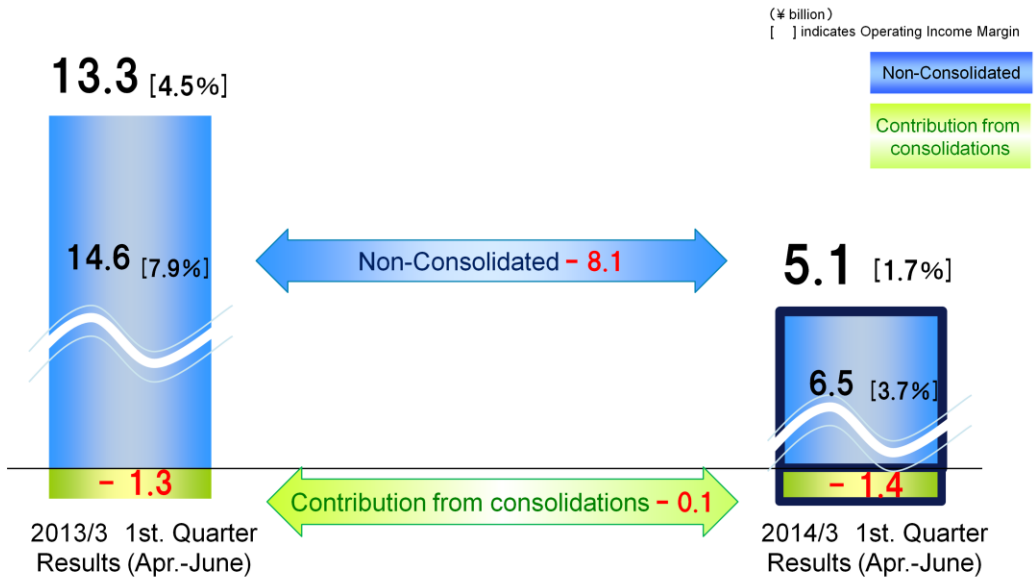
When the projects moved into the testing stage, it was revealed that there were discrepancies in specifications and deficiencies in system functions. As a result, costs increased from the original plan and the projects became unprofitable.

Currently, we have delayed the schedule while continuing to work tirelessly forwards the launch of the services. Although we cannot guarantee at this stage that the chance of posting additional loss will be zero, we will make our utmost efforts in order to minimize the amount of loss through rigorous control measures in the future.

Although the P&F segment posted reduced profit reflecting a decline in gross profit due to a decrease in sales, these results had already been incorporated in our earnings forecasts.

Profit of the GB business excluding amortization of goodwill as specified in parenthesis in this slide remained substantially flat compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year. Contrary to an increase in profits in North America on the back of a rise in revenue, the operating environment remained difficult in Europe, which resulted in sluggish profitability. We are aiming to continue to cover stagnant operating results in Europe by strong results in North America and other regions.

On a non-consolidated basis, operating income declined as a result of a decrease in sales from existing large-scale system and the impact of unprofitable project, among other factors. Contributions from consolidations remained virtually unchanged from the previous fiscal year as a decline in profit in Europe was offset by an increase in profit in North America, etc.



Now, let me move on to slide 8 which illustrates operating income on consolidated and non-consolidated bases.

Major reasons behind a drop in profit during the period under review were attributable to the impact of a decline in revenues in the P&F and E-IT segments as well as an increase in the amount of unprofitable projects, both of which were posted on a non-consolidated basis.

Consequently, as you can see, operating income plunged significantly on a non-consolidated basis. However, operating income on a consolidated basis remained substantially flat compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year.

Please move on to page 9.

All segments were affected by changes in operating income.

(Billions of yen)

	2014/3 1st. Quarter Results (Apr.-June.)	YoY (Amount)	YoY (Rate)	
Public & Financial IT Services (P&F)	10.2	- 0.9	- 8.4 %	↓
Enterprise IT Services (EIT)	- 4.4	- 6.5	-	↓
Solutions & Technologies (S&T)	1.0	+ 0.6	+ 156.0 %	↑
Global Business (GB)	- 1.6	- 0.8	- 105.3 %	↓
Consolidated values	6.1	- 5.8	- 48.8 %	↓

(*) Segment Profit is income before income taxes.

(*) Data for the 1st quarter of FY ended March 2013, a basis for YoY comparison, has been revised from the figures disclosed earlier to reflect the changes in reportable segments as of the 2nd quarter of FY ended March 2013.

(*) Figures by segment include inter-company transactions.

(*) Consolidated values include "Other/Elimination," which means that the such values does not correspond to the sum total of each segment.

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This slide shows segment profit and income before income taxes.

As there were no particular impact of changes in non-operating and extraordinary income and loss in each segment during the period under review, the majority of changes in segment profit was due to the fluctuations in operating income.

On a consolidated basis, non-operating income and loss improved by 2.3 billion yen on the back of foreign exchange gains due to the depreciation of the yen. This concludes my explanations on the first quarter results.

Please take a look at page 10, now.

Will aim to achieve initial earnings forecasts for the current fiscal year through an increase in sales and cost reduction efforts from the second quarter.

(Billions of yen [except EPS and %])

	FY ended 2013/3 Full-year Results	FY ending 2014/3 Full-year Forecasts	YoY (Amount)	YoY (Rate)
New Orders Received	1197.1	1220.0	+ 22.8	+ 1.9%
Net Sales	1301.9	1330.0	+ 28.0	+ 2.2%
Operating Income	85.6	90.0	+ 4.3	+ 5.0%
Operating Income Margin	6.6%	6.8%	+ 0.2P	-
Segment Profit ^(*)	77.0	80.0	+ 2.9	+ 3.9%
Net Income	43.5	45.0	+ 1.4	+ 3.4%
EPS(yen) ^(*)	15,514 yen	16,043 yen	+ 528 yen	+ 3.4%

^(*) Segment Profit is income before income taxes.

^(*) Although 100-for-1 stock split is scheduled on October 1, 2013 as effective date, figures on this slide are calculated based on the total number of shares issued and outstanding prior to the stock split.

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Next I would like to explain about earnings forecasts for the full year.

Operating results for the first quarter declined year-on-year owing partially to an increase in the amount of unprofitable projects from the previous year. However, given the fact that the current amount of unprofitable projects is virtually at the same level as the previous year on a full-year basis, we are planning not to revise our forecasts for the full-year announced earlier in May this year, keeping them as our targets.

As new orders receipts have remained strong, we would like to be focused on the growth of the top lines towards the achievement of our full-year earnings targets.

In addition, we will continue to work on the cost reduction and make our utmost efforts in order not to increase the amount of unprofitable projects as much as possible.

That's it for my explanations on earnings figures.



2. Recent Business Climate and Major Initiatives

Let me move on to my explanations on the recent business climate and examples of major initiatives.

Please turn to page 12.

- Amid the anticipation of budget increase by the government aimed at economic stimulus as a result of the political shift, close attention must be paid to its impact on the IT budget policy.
- IT spending by financial institutions is expected to increase in the new fields such as cloud-computing, etc. on the back of the trend of economic rebound.

Public & Financial IT Services

National Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amid the anticipation of budget increase by the government aimed at economic stimulus as a result of the political shift, close attention must be paid to its impact on the IT budget policy. • Bills related to the My Number System were enacted in May 2013. Movements toward the actual implementation are expected to get into full swing going forward.
Local Government and Community-based Business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amid overall belt-tightening, cost-cutting demand is increasingly for bidding, etc. while there are moves toward use of shares system as a way to reduce IT outlay. • Interest has been growing in safety and security area, especially disaster prevention systems and smart community area.
Healthcare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Close attention must be paid to the future IT budget policy with regard to the health and medical fields which were designated as a key areas in the growth strategies and regulatory reform implementation plan formulated by the government in June 2013. • IT spending on regional medical cooperation is expected to remain strong for the time being on the back of the results of the regional healthcare revitalization plan and the experimental projects by respective ministries as well as the discussions on information sharing and cooperation with nursing care providers in the future.
Major Banks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Close attention must be paid to trends in IT spending in line with signs of an increase in IT spending. • A certain level of needs are anticipated for the fields in which streamlining of the existing operations and the effects of cost reduction can be expected.
Regional Banks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Despite signs of a recovery from a stagnant state in the overall category, cost-cutting demands remain strong, along with ongoing trend toward shared system use and outsourcing. • Demand is likely to increase for shared systems for strategic purposes (customer information management, etc.) to differentiate themselves from competitors.
Cooperative Financial Institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Despite an upward trend in domestic economy including regional economies, operating environment remains severe and a full-blown growth in IT spending is not expected. • Minimum necessary spending is seen to meet legal requirement and for projects contributing to the improvement of cost efficiency.
Insurance, Security and Credit Corporations, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [Insurance:] Although the current IT spending is sluggish across the industry, we expect that IT spending related to new channels, new products, streamlining of administrative works, etc. will increase. • [Securities:] While the outlook of the global financial market is uncertain, the domestic market has been booming. Close attention must be paid to the future trend as there have been changes in investment stance as a result of system reforms among other measures. • [Credit:] Search for new businesses after the Money Lending Business Act continues. Focuses are placed on multi-functional electronic terminals, reinforcement of franchised outlets, points, etc.

Firstly, I would like to talk about the operating environment for the P&F segment.

With regard to the public sector, amid the anticipation of IT budget increase by the government, we have been paying close attention to the development of the situation in the future.

In respect to the financial services sector, IT spending is expected to increase in the new fields on the back of the trend of economic rebound.

For example, there have been movements towards an increase in IT spending by major banks. Although cost-cutting demands remain strong among regional banks, it is possible that the needs for shared systems will spread into systems with strategic purposes such as customer information management and so forth.

Please take a look at page 13 now.

While there has been anticipation towards an increase in capital expenditure on the back of promising business sentiment mainly among large enterprises, it is still unclear if such sentiment will lead to an expansion of the domestic IT spending as some companies remain cautious about spending.

Enterprise IT Services

Communication, Broadcasting and Utility Industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the telecom industry, while IT spending to respond to an increase in data traffic in line with the rapid expansion of smartphone usage has run its course, IT spending for new services can be expected to remain strong. Meanwhile, in the existing service field, there has been further cost-cutting demand as a result of the intensified market competition. • In the utilities industry, movements towards efficient energy usage (introduction of smart meters) and system changes (separation of electrical power generation from power distribution and transmission), etc. are expected to prompt an increase in IT spending.
Manufacturing Industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In spite of signs of earnings improvement mainly among export-oriented companies, strong demand persists for the curtailment of IT spending. • Amid increasing globalization of Japanese companies, there have been increasing demands for global solution delivery.
Retail, Logistics and Other Service Industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strong demands have remained for IT spending aimed at boosting sales through new marketing methods such as sales promotion activities connecting the Internet and brick-and-mortar stores. • Reflecting strong appetite of overseas business expansion (especially in the APAC region) by Japanese companies, demands for overseas IT spending have emerged.

From a perspective of BCP, demand for reliable network and data centers remains strong.

Solutions & Technologies

Network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demand for financial institutions remains steady. Demand for corporate customers is on an upward trend in areas including cloud-computing technology, wireless LAN, etc. IT spending is also expected to increase on the back of global business expansion. • Increased needs are expected in association with redundant systems from the BCP perspective, virtualization related to advanced network environment and introduction of Open Flow technologies and M2M. In addition, investment in wireless LAN for smart devices is likely to increase.
Data Center Services	<p>From a BCP perspective, we have continued to receive inquiries from customers about setting up data centers and BCP offices with quake-resistant or seismically isolated structure, in-house power generators, and a fault recovery environment. In addition, demand remains strong for energy-saving services resulting from the power shortage issue as well as global data centers and related support services in line with the globalization of business operations by our customers.</p>

Next, I would like to explain about the operating environment in the E-IT segment.

While business sentiment has been improving mainly among large enterprises, it is still unclear if such sentiment will lead to an expansion of IT spending as some companies remain cautious about spending.

In the telecom industry, in particular, there has been further cost-cutting demand as a result of the intensified market competition in existing service fields.

Meanwhile, in the manufacturing industry and the retail, logistics and other service industry, demands have emerged for overseas IT spending in response to the global business expansion by Japanese companies. An increase in IT spending is also anticipated in the utilities industry.

The operating environment in the S&T segment is expected to remain solid.

Recently, signs of growth are also seen in the network business on the back of global business expansion by our customers.

Please take a look at page 14 now.

Global Business	North America	The U.S. economy is likely to remain solid overall including IT spending backed by the last employment statistics exceeding market expectations. Meanwhile, close attention must be paid to the impact of the sequester spending cuts by the federal government approved in March 2013 as the situation remains unclear.
	EMEA	Economic recovery is expected to take some time although the European financial crisis tranquilized at least. Pressures on IT cost-cuts and price reduction persist as customers remain cautious about IT spending not only in the financial sector but also in the manufacturing industry and the public sector.
	China	Amid the slowdown of growth, the Chinese government has been at the stage of promoting steady growth, structural adjustment and the progress of reforms in a unified manner while searching for the timing and scale of policy adjustments to ensure sustainable growth. Close attention must be paid to the policy changes by the current regime in the future.
	APAC	Overall market conditions in APAC remain robust. In the market during the high-growth period, there is buoyant demand for IT services including sales and leasing of hardware from financial institutions among others. In the developed market during the stabilized period following the economic growth, on the other hand, there is significant demand for application services.
	Solutions	In the SAP services for SME (small and medium-sized enterprises), SAP solutions and outsourcing businesses have shown strong growth although customers' stance toward IT spending vary depending on regions and industries. Expansion of new markets is also expected in the HANA (high-speed database), analytics, mobile technology and cloud-computing fields.

Next, I would like to talk about the operating environment in the GB segment.

In North America, although the impact of the sequester spending cuts by the federal government remains unclear, overall economy including the appetite for IT spending is likely to remain solid.

Meanwhile, the operating environment remains severe in EMEA, especially in Europe, as the outlook of the economic recovery remains uncertain and cost pressures persist not only in the financial sector but also in the manufacturing industry and the public sector.

The “Solutions” category on this slide refers to a suite of Group companies engaged in the SAP business. The IT service market in this category has been growing steadily overall.

We would like to remain alert in order to capture the trend of the market and our customers while relentlessly promoting the re-marketing and global strategies.

Please turn to page 15, now.

1

Acquisition of DACS Co., Ltd. as a subsidiary

- Equity investment aimed at creating synergy between DACS' customer base and knowhow on banking administrations and NTT DATA's system development and operational know-how.

2

Further expansion of services for regional banks

- The Regional Bank Integrated Services Center started providing services to THE OITA BANK, LTD. and THE SENDAI BANK, LTD.
- Commenced the provision of accounting terminal software for regional banks "BeSTAlinc." The software can be used on tablet devices and thin client terminal, etc. in addition to designated financial terminals.

3

Conclusion of basic agreement on the smart meter operation and management system for Tokyo Electric Power Company, Incorporated

- A system to operate and manage smart meters to be installed by approximately 27 million households. The system is expected to function as a platform for the new services.

4

Launch of exclusive provision of "Weibo (Chinese version of microblogging)" data

- Launched the "Chinese Internet data provision service" following the conclusion of an agreement with FindJapan, Inc. with regard to the provision of "Weibo" data exclusively in Japan.

Last of all, I would like to introduce our major initiatives in the last three months.

Firstly, in the P&G segment, we acquired DACS Co., Ltd. as a subsidiary with the aim of incorporating DACS' customer base and knowhow in the financial service field and further expanded services for regional banks.

We are aiming to further promote the expansion of businesses with a main focus on the banking field through the enhancement of services and solution lineups.

Next, in the E-IT segment, we concluded a basic agreement on the smart meter operation and management system for Tokyo Electric Power Company and commences an exclusive provision of "Weibo" which is a Chinese version of microblogging.

We are aiming to create new IT service markets by realizing an effective use of energy by means of IT and creating new values through the utilization of social data and big data.

Please turn to page 16, now.

Solutions & Technologies	5	Development of an autonomous private/business mode switcher technology for smartphones <ul style="list-style-type: none">•The technology enables the introduction of safe and convenient BYOD and the usage of smart devices by multiple users.
	6	Establishment of “Big Data Business Promotion Office” <ul style="list-style-type: none">•With 130 specialists who are well-versed in data usage, the Office will provide total support in the bit data field from the perspective of client companies.
	7	Establishment of NTT DATA Smart Sourcing Corporation <ul style="list-style-type: none">•Integration of NTT DATA 3C CORPORATION, NTT DATA R CORPORATION and NTT DATA CUBIT CORPORATION.•Through the integration of the BPO business and the ITO business, etc., the new company aims to become a comprehensive outsourcing company that fully support operational activities of customers.
Global Business	8	Conclusion of a partnership agreement between NTT DATA, Inc. in the U.S. and Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) <ul style="list-style-type: none">•Provision of comprehensive support including end-user support such as the development and maintenance of applications, service desk support, network and communications system support, etc.
	9	Completion of squeeze out of itelligence AG in Germany and acquisition of the company as a wholly-owned subsidiary <ul style="list-style-type: none">•NTT DATA completed the acquisition of itelligence AG as a wholly-owned subsidiary by means of a takeover bid through NTT DATA EUROPE GmbH & Co. KG and squeeze out procedures.

Next, in the S&T segment, we developed an autonomous private/business mode switcher technology for smartphones and worked on the reinforcement of organizational structures through the establishment of “Big Data Business Promotion Office” and “NTT DATA Smart Sourcing Corporation” by integrating three Group companies.

We are aiming to further promote the re-marketing strategy through the development and utilization of cutting-edge technologies.

Lastly, in the GB segment, we concluded a partnership agreement with the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) in the U.S. and completed the acquisition of itelligence AG in Germany as a wholly-owned subsidiary.

There were two factors behind the success in winning the order from TxDOT.

The first factor was that the NTT DATA Group’s application maintenance and management methodology and track records were recognized highly by TxDOT. The second factor was that we could fully meet the comprehensive outsourcing needs of the customer through the collaboration with Dimension Data.

We would like to further accumulate our track records like this in the future by promoting the global strategy.

As I just explained, there are a number of examples of business expansion initiatives that we can report to you as achievements of measures taken under the Medium-Term Management Plan.

Although profit decreased on a year-on-year basis for the first quarter due to the impact of unprofitable projects, we are determined to strive for the achievement of earnings targets through the rigorous management efforts while actively promoting ongoing measures towards the growth of our businesses.

This concludes my presentation. Thank you very much.



3. Appendices

Overview of Consolidated Earnings and New Orders Received for the 1st Quarter of FY Ending March 31, 2014

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

	2013/3 1st. Quarter Results (Apr.-June.)	2014/3 1st. Quarter Results (Apr.-June.)	YoY (%)	2014/3 Full-Year Forecasts
New Orders Received	433.0	517.2	+19.4	1,220.0
Orders on Hand	1,293.7	1,384.9	+7.1	1,128.0
Net Sales	294.0	294.1	+0.1	1,330.0
Cost of Sales	222.2	227.2	+2.3	1,000.0
Gross Profit	71.8	66.8	-6.9	330.0
SG&A Expenses	58.4	61.7	+5.6	240.0
Selling Expenses	26.3	28.8	+9.4	110.0
R&D Expenses	3.1	2.8	-10.1	13.0
Other Administrative Expenses	28.9	30.0	+3.8	117.0
Operating Income	13.3	5.1	-61.6	90.0
Operating Income Margin	4.5	1.7	-2.8	6.8
Ordinary Income	12.0	6.1	-48.8	82.0
Special Gains and Losses	-	-	-	-2.0
Income before Income Taxes	12.0	6.1	-48.8	80.0
Income Taxes and Others	4.9	3.9	-21.9	35.0
Net Income	7.0	2.2	-67.9	45.0
Capital Expenditures	21.8	27.1	+24.5	148.0
Depreciation and Amortisation/Loss on Disposal of Property and Equipment and Intangibles	37.7	35.8	-5.0	150.0

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

(Billions of yen)

	2013/3 1st. Quarter Results (Apr.-June)	2014/3 1st. Quarter Results (Apr.-June.)	2014/3 Full-Year Forecasts
Public & Financial IT Services	158.6	153.4	714.0
Enterprise IT Services	66.5	55.2	294.0
Solutions & Technologies	14.2	15.2	65.0
Global Business	54.1	69.7	255.0

Consolidated New Orders Received by Customer Sector and Service
(to Japanese Customers Outside the NTT DATA Group)

NTT DATA

(Billions of yen)

		2013/3 1st. Quarter Results (Apr.-June.)	2014/3 1st. Quarter Results (Apr.-June.)	2014/3 Full-Year Forecasts
Public & Financial IT Services				
(Main item)	Central Government and Related Agencies, Overseas Public Institutions, etc.	58.3	101.5	200.0
	Local Government and Community-based Business	41.5	40.7	105.0
	Healthcare	6.8	5.9	16.0
	Banks	91.8	61.2	137.0
	Cooperative Financial Institutions	40.0	50.3	63.0
	Insurance, Security and Credit Corporations	26.9	28.1	96.0
	Settlement Services	7.2	4.5	13.0
Enterprise IT Services				
(Main item)	Communication, Broadcasting and Utility Industry	42.5	32.9	133.0
	Manufacturing Industry	30.2	53.6	93.0
	Retail, Logistics and Other Service Industry	12.1	16.2	41.0
Solutions & Technologies				
(Main item)	Network Services	0.7	1.1	1.0
	Data Center Services	11.0	11.4	16.0

Note: Net Sales and New Orders Received of Solutions & Technologies Company does not include orders taken via other companies.

Consolidated Net Sales by Customer Sector and Service (to Customers Outside the NTT DATA Group)

NTT DATA

(Billions of yen)

		2013/3 1st. Quarter Results (Apr.-June.)	2014/3 1st. Quarter Results (Apr.-June.)	2014/3 Full-Year Forecasts
Public & Financial IT Services				
(Main item)	Central Government and Related Agencies, Overseas Public Institutions, etc.	29.9	27.5	142.0
	Local Government and Community-based Business	16.8	16.0	102.0
	Healthcare	5.7	3.3	18.0
	Banks	41.9	41.1	163.0
	Cooperative Financial Institutions	21.3	21.8	100.0
	Insurance, Security and Credit Corporations	23.9	23.0	104.0
	Settlement Services	18.4	20.0	85.0
Enterprise IT Services				
(Main item)	Communication, Broadcasting and Utility Industry	32.6	20.6	138.0
	Manufacturing Industry	21.0	21.6	96.0
	Retail, Logistics and Other Service Industry	9.2	8.6	45.0
Solutions & Technologies				
(Main item)	Network Services	5.1	5.4	19.0
	Data Center Services	6.8	7.2	32.0
Integrated IT Solution				
	System & Software Development	107.9	103.1	420.0
	Consulting & Support	72.8	68.7	379.0
	Others	100.7	108.8	473.0
	Others	12.4	13.3	58.0
Net Sales by Products and Services Total		294.0	294.1	1,330.0

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

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

	2013/3 1st. Quarter Results (Apr.-June.)	2014/3 1st. Quarter Results (Apr.-June.)	2014/3 Full-Year Forecasts
New Orders Received	294.9	334.6	690.0
Orders on Hand	1,074.6	1,097.3	880.0

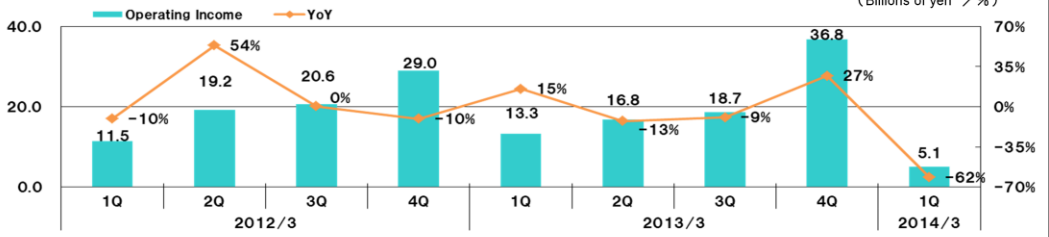
Net Sales	185.1	175.0	820.0
Cost of Sales	141.3	139.6	628.0
Gross Profit	43.7	35.3	192.0
SG&A Expenses	29.0	28.8	119.0
Selling Expenses	12.9	13.0	55.0
R&D Expenses	2.8	2.4	11.0
Other Administrative Expenses	13.2	13.3	53.0
Operating Income	14.6	6.5	73.0
Operating Income Margin	7.9	3.7	8.9
Ordinary Income	15.1	14.9	76.0
Special Gains and Losses	-	-	-
Income before Income Taxes	15.1	14.9	76.0
Income Taxes and Others	4.3	2.7	26.0
Net Income	10.7	12.1	50.0
Capital Expenditures	19.1	23.1	139.0
Depreciation and Amortisation/Loss on Disposal of Property and Equipment and Intangibles	32.8	30.2	127.0

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

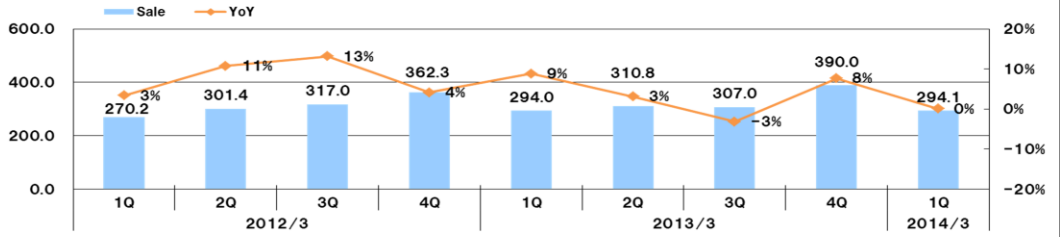
Trends in Quarter (Consolidated)

(Billions of yen / %)

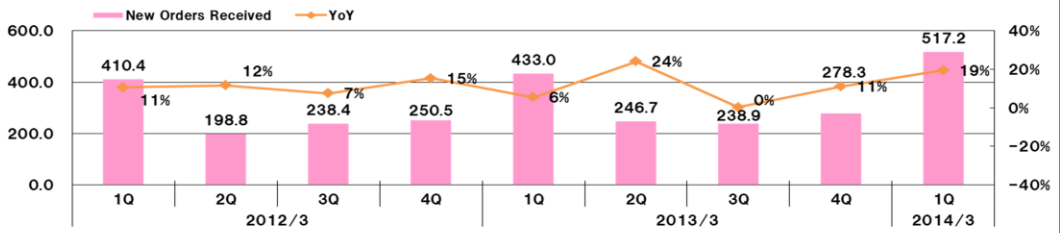
New Orders Received



Net Sales



Operating Income





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Global IT Innovator

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