



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

February 4, 2014
NTT DATA Corporation

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

NTT DATA

1. Results for the Third Quarter of Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2014
and Forecasts of Earnings for Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2014
2. Recent Business Climate and Major Initiatives
3. Appendices

**Cautionary Statement
Regarding Forward-looking Statements**

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

【Billions of yen (except EPS)】

| | 2014/3 3rd. Quarter YTD Results (Apr.-Dec.) | YoY | | 2014/3 3rd. Quarter Results (Oct.-Dec.) | YoY | |
|------------------------|--|--------------------|--|--|--------------------|--|
| New Orders Received | 1,099.3 | + 180.4 + 19.6% | | 281.1 | + 42.1 + 17.6% | |
| Net Sales | 942.5 | + 30.6 + 3.4% | | 329.5 | + 22.4 + 7.3% | |
| Operating Income | 25.7 | - 23.1 - 47.4% | | 23.0 | + 4.3 + 23.3% | |
| Segment Profit (*1) | 26.3 | - 15.6 - 37.3% | | 26.5 | + 9.5 + 56.4% | |
| Net Income | 10.1 | - 11.9 - 54.1% | | 13.8 | + 5.2 + 61.2% | |
| EPS (yen) (*2) | 36.11 | - 42.52 - 54.1% | | 49.51 | + 18.79 + 61.2% | |

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

(*2) Effective October 1, 2013, a 100-to-one stock split was implemented. Above figures represent the result of a calculation using a total number of shares outstanding after the stock split.

P&F and E-IT : Increased due to a growth in orders receipt of existing large scale systems, etc. on a non-consolidated basis.

S&T : Increased due to a growth in order receipt by the existing subsidiaries, etc.

GB : Increased reflecting the expanded orders receipt mainly in North America and Europe and the impact of foreign exchanges, etc.

| | 2014/3 3rd. Quarter YTD Results (Apr.-Dec.) | YoY | | 2014/3 3rd. Quarter Results (Oct.-Dec.) | YoY | | 【Billions of yen】 |
|--|--|----------------------------|---|--|---------------------------|---|-------------------|
| Public & Financial IT Services (P&F) | 566.9 | + 57.4 + 11.3% | ➔ | 126.9 | + 23.9 + 23.3% | ➔ | |
| Enterprise IT Services (EIT) | 243.7 | + 32.8 + 15.6% | ➔ | 68.1 | + 8.1 + 13.6% | ➔ | |
| Solutions & Technologies (S&T) | 30.6 | + 2.4 + 8.6% | ➔ | 5.4 | - 1.0 - 15.7% | ➔ | |
| Global Business (GB) | 257.2 | + 88.2 + 52.2% | ➔ | 80.2 | + 11.4 + 16.7% | ➔ | |
| Consolidated values | 1,099.3 | + 180.4 + 19.6% | ➔ | 281.1 | + 42.1 + 17.6% | ➔ | |

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

P&F : Decreased due to contractions of existing large scale systems and other factors on a non-consolidated basis, etc.
 E-IT : Decreased due to contractions of system and software development for the existing customers on a non-consolidated basis, etc.
 S&T : Increased reflecting a growth in system and software development on a non-consolidated basis and revenue growth by the existing subsidiaries from the Group.
 GB : Increased due to a revenue growth from existing subsidiaries mainly in North America and the impact of foreign exchange fluctuations.

| | 2014/3 3rd. Quarter YTD Results (Apr.-Dec.) | YoY | | 2014/3 3rd. Quarter Results (Oct.-Dec.) | YoY | |
|--|--|--------------------------|--|--|--------------------------|--|
| Public & Financial IT Services (P&F) | 497.8 | - 8.7 - 1.7% | | 174.1 | + 1.8 + 1.1% | |
| Enterprise IT Services (EIT) | 194.1 | - 14.7 - 7.1% | | 67.1 | + 0 + 0.0% | |
| Solutions & Technologies (S&T) | 127.1 | + 7.0 + 5.8% | | 42.1 | + 1.3 + 3.2% | |
| Global Business (GB) | 228.2 | + 52.1 + 29.6% | | 80.0 | + 19.2 + 31.7% | |
| Consolidated values | 942.5 | + 30.6 + 3.4% | | 329.5 | + 22.4 + 7.3% | |











(*) 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.

P&F : Decreased due to the impact of unprofitable projects despite offsetting negative impacts of contracted sales of the existing large scale systems by new businesses on a non-consolidated basis.

E-IT : Decreased due to negative impacts of unprofitable projects together with contracted sales on a non-consolidated basis.

GB : Decreased due to a boost in the amortization of goodwill resulting from the impact of foreign exchange fluctuations.

| | 2014/3 3rd. Quarter YTD Results (Apr.-Dec.) | YoY | | 2014/3 3rd. Quarter Results (Oct.-Dec.) | YoY | |
|--|--|-------------------|---|--|-------------------|---|
| Public & Financial IT Services (P&F) | 30.4 | - 8.8 - 22.6% |  | 19.8 | + 3.9 + 24.8% |  |
| Enterprise IT Services (EIT) | (8.6) | - 13.6 - % |  | 0.5 | + 0.4 + 506.7% |  |
| Solutions & Technologies (S&T) | 3.7 | - 0.1 - 4.4% |  | 1.5 | - 0.4 - 23.4% |  |
| Global Business (GB) | (2.0) | - 1.6 - 411.2% |  | 0.2 | - 0.1 - 39.1% |  |
| | 【6.1】 | 【+ 0.1】 | | 【3.0】 | 【+ 0.5】 | |
| Consolidated values | 25.7 | - 23.1 - 47.4% |  | 23.0 | + 4.3 + 23.3% |  |

(*) Figures by segment include inter-company transactions and allocated expenses of the entire company.

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

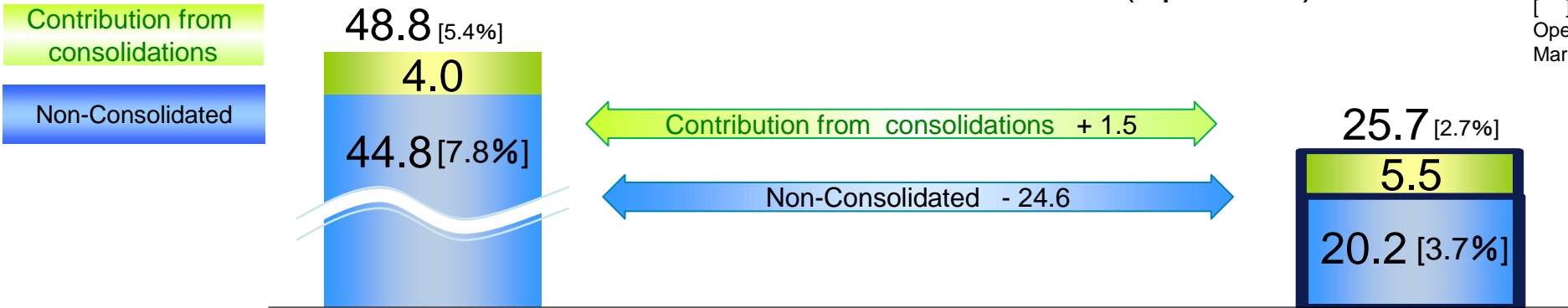
(*) Consolidated values include "Other/Elimination," which means that the such values does not correspond to the sum total of each segment.

On a non-consolidated basis, the nine-month period of the fiscal year under review recorded a decrease in profits reflecting a drop in sales of the existing large-scale systems and negative impact of unprofitable projects despite an increase in profits in the third-quarter period due mainly to a reduction in selling, general and administrative expenses.

Difference between consolidated and non-consolidated profits rose principally as a result of an increase in sales by the domestic subsidiaries, despite an increase in amortization of goodwill reflecting foreign exchange fluctuations.

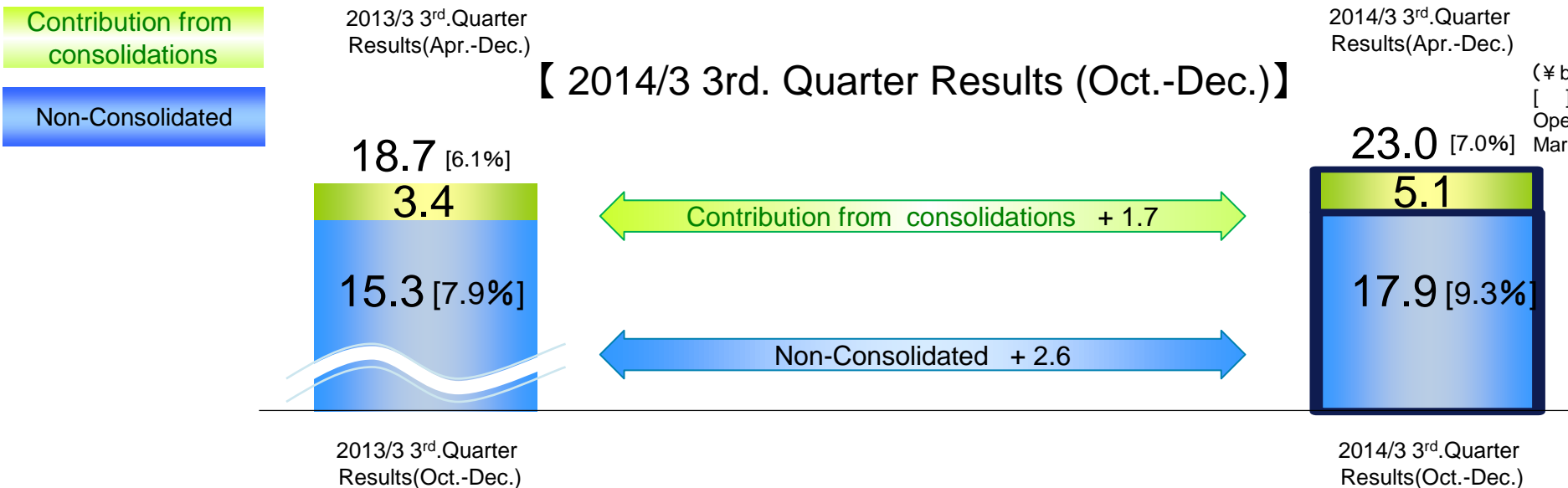
【 2014/3 3rd. Quarter YTD Results (Apr.-Dec.)】

(¥ billion)
[] indicates
Operating Income
Margin



【 2014/3 3rd. Quarter Results (Oct.-Dec.)】

(¥ billion)
[] indicates
Operating Income
Margin



P&F, E-IT, and GB segment had an impact of increase/decrease mainly in operating income. S&T recorded increased profits due to reduced expenses arising from the revision of the office building capacity which had been accounted for in the previous fiscal year.

(Billions of yen)

| | 2014/3 3rd. Quarter YTD Results (Apr.-Dec.) | YoY | | 2014/3 3rd. Quarter Results (Oct.-Dec.) | YoY | |
|--|--|---------------------------|--|--|--------------------------|--|
| Public & Financial IT Services (P&F) | 29.0 | - 10.5 - 26.7% | | 20.2 | + 4.2 + 26.9% | |
| Enterprise IT Services (EIT) | (9.0) | - 13.5 - % | | 0.6 | + 1.0 - % | |
| Solutions & Technologies (S&T) | 3.9 | + 1.1 + 39.3% | | 1.8 | + 0.7 + 65.4% | |
| Global Business (GB) | (3.9) | - 0.3 - 9.2% | | (0.1) | + 0.4 + 76.1% | |
| Consolidated values | 26.3 | - 15.6 - 37.3% | | 26.5 | + 9.5 + 56.4% | |

(*)Segment Profit is income before income taxes.

(*) Figures by segment include inter-company transactions and allocated expenses of the entire company.

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

【 Current Status of Unprofitable Businesses 】

Status of the main projects (6 projects) which were recognized as unprofitable in the first half.

- Losses for the current fiscal term are almost as previously forecasted for the full fiscal year, and the definitive figures are being fixed sequentially.

【 Measures to Control Unprofitable Businesses 】

Corporate (under the direct control of the President)

Project Review Committee

Judgment of order receipt

Judgment is conducted by the organization directly controlled by the President over the appropriateness of the implementation plan of the project of important businesses.

Development

Inspections are conducted by the organization directly controlled by the President until the delivery to customers. (Situations shall be recognized securely.)

- Conventional measures have been taken while the Project Review Committee has already begun screening of multiple new projects of more than a certain scale.

Total loss in all unprofitable projects amounted to approximately 29.0 billion yen in the nine-month period of the fiscal year under review.

Highlights of Earnings Forecasts for Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2014

(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 | 1,197.1 | 1,300.0 | + 102.8 | + 8.6% |
| Net Sales | 1,301.9 | 1,330.0 | + 28.0 | + 2.2% |
| Operating Income | 85.6 | 60.0 | - 25.6 | - 30.0% |
| Operating Income Margin | 6.6% | 4.5% | - 2.1P | - |
| Segment Profit (*1) | 77.0 | 47.0 | - 30.0 | - 39.0% |
| Net Income | 43.5 | 23.0 | - 20.5 | - 47.1% |
| EPS(yen) (*2) | 155.14 | 82.00 | - 73.14 | - 47.1% |

(*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.



2. Recent Business Climate and Major Initiatives

- The social security and tax number system was set forth under the so-called “Number Act,” which was enforced in May 2013, and the introduction of the system toward the commencement of utilization in January 2016 is in the works by the government, local governments, financial institutions and private-sector corporations. However, they are facing severe environment of cost-cutting requirements in bidding, etc.
- On the back of the major banks’ global business development for supporting the overseas expansion of the Japanese companies mainly in Asia, a growth in IT spending is expected.

| | |
|---|---|
| National Government | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Declaration to be the World’s Most Advanced IT Nation” was formulated in June 2013, which is expected to bring an impact on IT investments. Nevertheless, the environment has turned severer as competitive bidding has been more widespread, etc. In addition, the social security and tax number system was set forth under the so-called “Number Act,” which was enforced in May 2013, and the introduction of the system toward the commencement of utilization in January 2016 is in the works by the government, local governments, financial institutions and private-sector corporations, etc. |
| Local Government and Community-based Business | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amid overall belt-tightening, cost-cutting demand is increasingly for bidding, etc. • Interest has been growing in safety and security area, especially disaster prevention systems, and smart community area. • In relation to the social security and tax number system, it is anticipated that relevant demands will arise from the assignment and notification of the numbers in October 2015 toward the cooperation between the government and local public bodies in 2017. |
| Healthcare | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The growth strategies and regulatory reform implementation plan formulated by the government designate the health and medical fields as key areas, and the relevant ministries and agencies are preparing the budgets. • Furthermore, Social Security Reform Program Bill was enacted based on the discussion of the National Council on Social Security System Reform, and the impact on IT spending by the relevant organizations will be reinforced. |
| Major Banks | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A sign of an increase in IT spending has been observed. • 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. • 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. |
| Regional Banks | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Despite signs of a recovery from a stagnant state in the overall category, cost-cutting intention 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. Further IT spending is expected 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. |

While there has been anticipation towards an increase in capital expenditure on the back of improving business sentiment, a cautious stance against IT spending remains in the domestic market considering the upcoming hike of consumption tax. Therefore, careful observation is needed for the time being to see if this situation will lead directly to the expansion of investments.

Enterprise IT Services

Communication, Broadcasting and Utility Industry

- 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

- Amid increasing globalization of Japanese companies, there have been increasing demands for global solution delivery.
- In spite of gradual improvement of earnings mainly among large companies, strong demand persists for the curtailment of IT spending.

Retail, Logistics and Other Service Industry

- 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 come into view.

Solutions & Technologies

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

Network

- Demand for financial institutions remains steady. Demand for corporate customers is also on an upward trend in the introduction of wireless LAN, etc. Demand for NW is also expected to grow on the back of global business expansion by the Japanese companies.
- Needs are expected in association with redundant systems from the Business Continuity Plan (BCP) and shift from wired WAN/LAN to wireless systems. Furthermore, additional investments in networks can be expected from the growth in the unified communication area including video conferencing.

Data Center Services

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>North America</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The overall U.S. economy remains solid as observed as well as in IT services (outsourcing, etc.). • Uncertainty has been hovering at a high level reflecting the federal sequester measures ongoing since the beginning of 2013 and its related budget cuts. |
| <p>EMEA</p> | <p>The European business environment has generally shown an upward trend, albeit gradually, since the second quarter of the current fiscal year, after the economic crisis in 2012. By country, Germany and the United Kingdom have recorded an improvement on a consistent basis. On the other hand, the Italian GDP continued to fall in the second half of 2013, and is anticipated to remain unchanged in 2014. In the IT market, specific areas including BI (Business Intelligence) have observed a movement toward new investments whereas downward price pressures by customers and competitions among vendors have been overheated.</p> |
| <p>China</p> | <p>No anti-Japanese movements as recorded in 2012 have occurred, causing no negative impacts on corporate businesses, but businesses relating to the Chinese government agencies have decelerated. Meanwhile, European companies are very active in IT spending at their Chinese business bases, and Chinese companies also focus on the expansion of the domestic market.</p> |
| <p>APAC</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall market conditions in APAC remain robust. • In the market in its high-growth period (i.e. GDP per capita: from USD3,000 to less than USD15,000), there is buoyant demand for IT asset management services from financial institutions. • In the market in its stabilized period (i.e. GDP per capita: USD15,000 or more), there is significant demand for outsourcing services of application management. |
| <p>Solutions</p> | <p>In the SME (small and medium-sized enterprises) market, SAP solutions and outsourcing businesses have shown strong growth although customers' stance toward IT spending vary depending on regions and industries.</p> <p>Expansion of new markets is also expected in the HANA (high-speed database), BI/BA (business intelligence/business analytics) analytics, mobile technology and cloud-computing fields.</p> |

Public & Financial IT Services

1

Launch of first tourist information delivery service in Japan

- Yamanashi Prefecture and NTT DATA jointly commenced the provision of the Japan's first website for tourist information delivery, "Fuji-sun! Fuji-san Sekai Bunka Isan Otenki Shuyu Guide." This website enables tourists to enjoy to a maximum degree the appreciation of Mr. Fuji, the World Heritage as well as experience unique to the area regardless of the weather.

2

Launch of a cloud service for detecting unauthorized use of online settlement

- We developed a new "Fraud Detection Service" for "CAFIS," an integrated network service for credit card settlement, to detect fraud transactions in the online payment settlement on the internet. The first phase will be aimed at e-commerce companies, and will launch in April 2014.

Enterprise IT Services

3

Development of a Smart Meter Operation Management System for Tokyo Electric Power Company, Incorporated ("TEPCO")

- Following the execution of the basic agreement as integrator, with respect to the development of a Smart Meter Operation Management System for TEPCO, we have been structuring the relevant system. It is an operation management system of the smart meter to be introduced into approx. 27 million households. The system will be developed as a platform of the new service.

4

Expansion of analysis and application services of social data such as Twitter

- In relation to "the Twitter Data Distribution Service" launched in last fiscal year, we launched a report service delivery with Bellsystem24, Inc., and collaborated with Oracle Corporation Japan in the data analysis and application areas.
- In addition, we have begun a study with INTAGE Inc. and DOCOMO InsightMarketing Inc. to understand the relation between the reception/transmission of information conducted through Twitter by residents, and their buying behaviors.

Solutions & Technologies

5

Launch of a Cloud Services Brokerage

- As part of a Cloud Services Brokerage, we launched “Multiple Clouds Infrastructure Offering Service” that selects and provides the optimum cloud bases, as well as “Multiple Clouds Control Service” that conducts integrated management of multiple clouds combined. Further, “Hinemos,” our open source software (OSS), enables a unified monitoring of multi-cloud environment that requires sophisticated management.

6

Enhancement of services for Data Warehouse/Business Intelligence Laboratory

- In Big Data Business, “Data Warehouse / Business Intelligence Laboratory”, which provides support for introducing optimal Business Intelligence systems while conducting data analysis and diagnosis, etc., has extended its services with a new function of consulting, in which a professional data consultant works with customers to help them create businesses by using big data.

Global Business

7

Acquisition of a 100% ownership of everis Group of Spain

- We acquired a 100% ownership of everis Group of Spain, an IT service company providing a wide variety of services including consulting, system integration and outsourcing mainly in Spain and Latin America.

8

Acquisition of a 100% ownership of Optimal Solution Integration, Inc. in the United States

- NTT DATA, Inc., our North American operation, has acquired Optimal Solutions Integration, Inc., which is a service provider specializing in SAP. Optimal provides services in North America ranging from developing strategies to consulting, evaluation, introduction, customization and maintenance and management relating to SAP products.



3. Appendices

Overview of Consolidated Earnings and New Orders Received for the 3rd Quarter of FY Ending March 31, 2014

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

| | 2014/3 3rd. Quarter Results (Apr.-Dec.) | YoY (%) | 2014/3 3rd. Quarter Results (Oct.-Dec.) | YoY (%) | 2014/3 Full-Year Forecasts |
|--|--|------------|--|------------|-------------------------------|
| New Orders Received | 1,099.3 | +19.6 | 281.1 | +17.6 | 1,300.0 |
| Orders on Hand | 1,365.8 | +11.3 | | | 1,208.0 |
| Net Sales | 942.5 | +3.4 | 329.5 | +7.3 | 1,330.0 |
| Cost of Sales | 733.8 | +6.3 | 245.6 | +6.5 | 1,029.0 |
| Gross Profit | 208.7 | -5.9 | 83.8 | +9.9 | 301.0 |
| SG&A Expenses | 182.9 | +5.9 | 60.8 | +5.5 | 241.0 |
| Selling Expenses | 85.0 | +7.9 | 28.4 | +6.5 | 111.0 |
| R&D Expenses | 9.0 | +0.3 | 3.1 | +5.3 | 13.0 |
| Other Administrative Expenses | 88.8 | +4.6 | 29.2 | +4.6 | 117.0 |
| Operating Income | 25.7 | -47.4 | 23.0 | +23.3 | 60.0 |
| Operating Income Margin | 2.7 | -2.6 | 7.0 | +0.9 | 4.5 |
| Ordinary Income | 28.4 | -36.5 | 27.0 | +50.7 | 49.0 |
| Special Gains and Losses | (2.0) | -25.5 | (0.4) | -49.2 | (2.0) |
| Income before Income Taxes | 26.3 | -37.3 | 26.5 | +56.4 | 47.0 |
| Income Taxes and Others | 16.2 | -18.7 | 12.7 | +51.6 | 24.0 |
| Net Income | 10.1 | -54.1 | 13.8 | +61.2 | 23.0 |
| Capital Expenditures | 109.2 | +31.7 | 36.9 | +26.3 | 148.0 |
| Depreciation and Amortisation/Loss on Disposal of Property and Equipment and Intangibles | 104.7 | -5.1 | 35.0 | -3.4 | 147.0 |

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

Consolidated Net Sales to Customers Outside the NTT DATA Group

(Unit: ¥ Billions / %)

| | 2013/3 3rd. Quarter Results (Apr.-Dec.) | 2014/3 3rd. Quarter Results (Apr.-Dec.) | 2014/3 Full-Year Forecasts |
|--------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------|
| Public & Financial IT Services | 495.5 | 485.9 | 707.0 |
| Enterprise IT Services | 203.9 | 189.5 | 278.0 |
| Solutions & Technologies | 45.1 | 48.1 | 68.0 |
| Global Business | 166.0 | 217.9 | 275.0 |

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

(Unit: ¥ Billions)

| | | 2013/3 3rd. Quarter Results (Apr.-Dec.) | 2014/3 3rd. Quarter Results (Apr.-Dec.) | 2014/3 Full-Year Forecasts |
|---|---|--|--|-------------------------------|
| Public & Financial IT Services | | | | |
| (Main item) | Central Government and Related Agencies, Overseas Public Institutions, etc. | 103.8 | 181.1 | 221.0 |
| | Local Government and Community-based Business | 74.3 | 81.9 | 105.0 |
| | Healthcare | 13.4 | 12.3 | 16.0 |
| | Banks | 152.7 | 132.3 | 149.0 |
| | Cooperative Financial Institutions | 78.9 | 72.3 | 78.0 |
| | Insurance, Security and Credit Corporations | 72.6 | 73.0 | 96.0 |
| | Settlement Services | 11.4 | 11.4 | 13.0 |
| Enterprise IT Services | | | | |
| (Main item) | Communication, Broadcasting and Utility Industry | 100.1 | 89.8 | 114.0 |
| | Manufacturing Industry | 67.1 | 89.5 | 104.0 |
| | Retail, Logistics and Other Service Industry | 30.7 | 39.0 | 42.0 |
| Solutions & Technologies | | | | |
| (Main item) | Network Services | 1.6 | 1.6 | 2.0 |
| | Data Center Services | 15.5 | 15.2 | 17.0 |

Note1: 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 Japanese Customers Outside the NTT DATA Group)

(Unit: ¥ Billions)

| | | 2013/3 3rd. Quarter Results (Apr.-Dec.) | 2014/3 3rd. Quarter Results (Apr.-Dec.) | 2014/3 Full-Year Forecasts |
|---|---|--|--|-------------------------------|
| Public & Financial IT Services | | | | |
| (Main item) | Central Government and Related Agencies, Overseas Public Institutions, etc. | 95.2 | 91.8 | 139.0 |
| | Local Government and Community-based Business | 54.1 | 58.8 | 102.0 |
| | Healthcare | 12.7 | 10.2 | 18.0 |
| | Banks | 132.3 | 120.8 | 159.0 |
| | Cooperative Financial Institutions | 65.5 | 68.4 | 100.0 |
| | Insurance, Security and Credit Corporations | 77.2 | 73.5 | 104.0 |
| | Settlement Services | 56.1 | 60.3 | 85.0 |
| Enterprise IT Services | | | | |
| (Main item) | Communication, Broadcasting and Utility Industry | 97.9 | 76.1 | 122.0 |
| | Manufacturing Industry | 64.1 | 67.1 | 95.0 |
| | Retail, Logistics and Other Service Industry | 31.1 | 33.6 | 45.0 |
| Solutions & Technologies | | | | |
| (Main item) | Network Services | 15.8 | 16.4 | 22.0 |
| | Data Center Services | 21.1 | 22.4 | 32.0 |
| Net Sales by Products and Services Total | | | | |
| | Integrated IT Solution | 321.9 | 319.7 | 420.0 |
| | System & Software Development | 234.5 | 236.8 | 376.0 |
| | Consulting & Support | 317.8 | 345.2 | 476.0 |
| | Others | 37.5 | 40.7 | 58.0 |
| | Net Sales by Products and Services Total | 911.8 | 942.5 | 1,330.0 |

Note1: Net Sales and New Orders Received of Solutions & Technologies Company does not include orders taken via other companies.

Non-Consolidated Earnings and New Orders Received

(Unit: ¥ Billions)

| | 2013/3 3rd. Quarter Results (Apr.-Dec.) | 2014/3 3rd. Quarter Results (Apr.-Dec.) | 2014/3 Full-Year Forecasts |
|---------------------|--|--|-------------------------------|
| New Orders Received | 559.6 | 638.6 | 737.0 |
| Orders on Hand | 992.8 | 1,070.6 | 947.0 |

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Net Sales | 575.4 | 553.5 | 800.0 |
| Cost of Sales | 443.0 | 448.8 | 640.0 |
| Gross Profit | 132.4 | 104.7 | 160.0 |
| SG&A Expenses | 87.6 | 84.4 | 115.0 |
| Selling Expenses | 39.4 | 38.6 | 53.0 |
| R&D Expenses | 8.2 | 7.5 | 11.0 |
| Other Administrative Expenses | 39.9 | 38.2 | 51.0 |
| Operating Income | 44.8 | 20.2 | 45.0 |
| Operating Income Margin | 7.8 | 3.7 | 5.6 |
| Ordinary Income | 45.0 | 30.6 | 46.0 |
| Special Gains and Losses | - | (1.3) | (1.0) |
| Income before Income Taxes | 45.0 | 29.3 | 45.0 |
| Income Taxes and Others | 15.7 | 8.3 | 15.0 |
| Net Income | 29.3 | 21.0 | 30.0 |

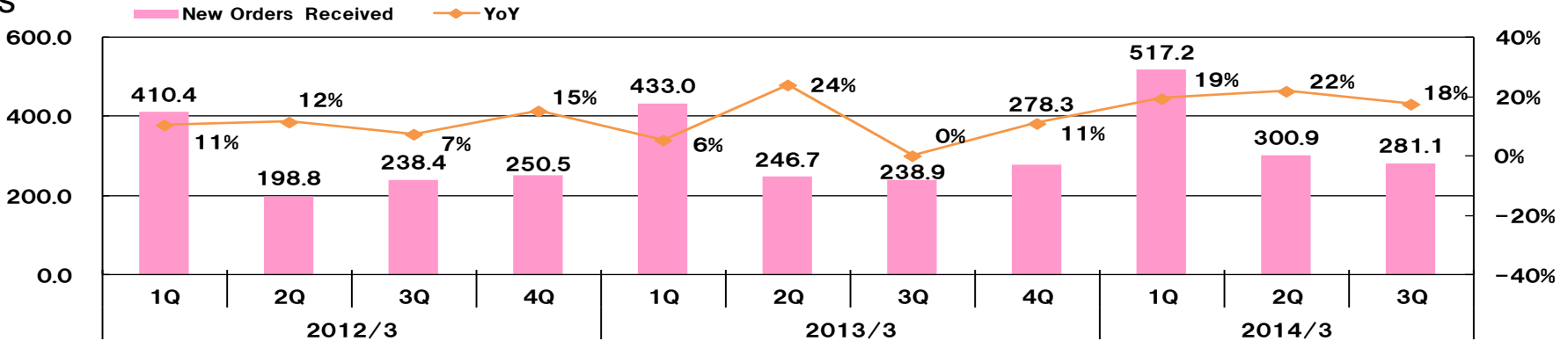
| | | | |
|--|------|------|-------|
| Capital Expenditures | 72.6 | 96.5 | 139.0 |
| Depreciation and Amortization/Loss on Disposal of Property and Equipment and Intangibles | 93.7 | 85.9 | 122.0 |

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

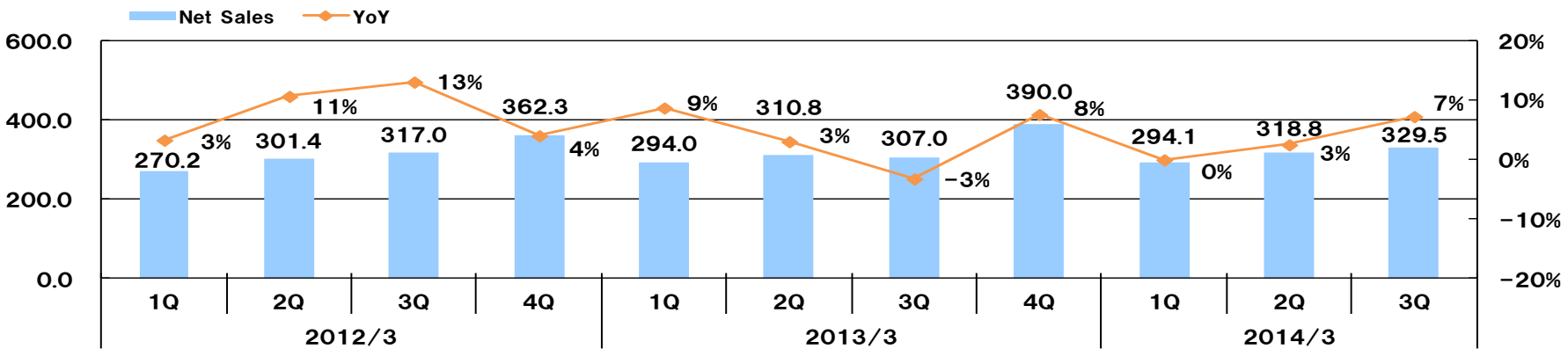
Trends in Quarter (Consolidated)

(Billions of yen / %)

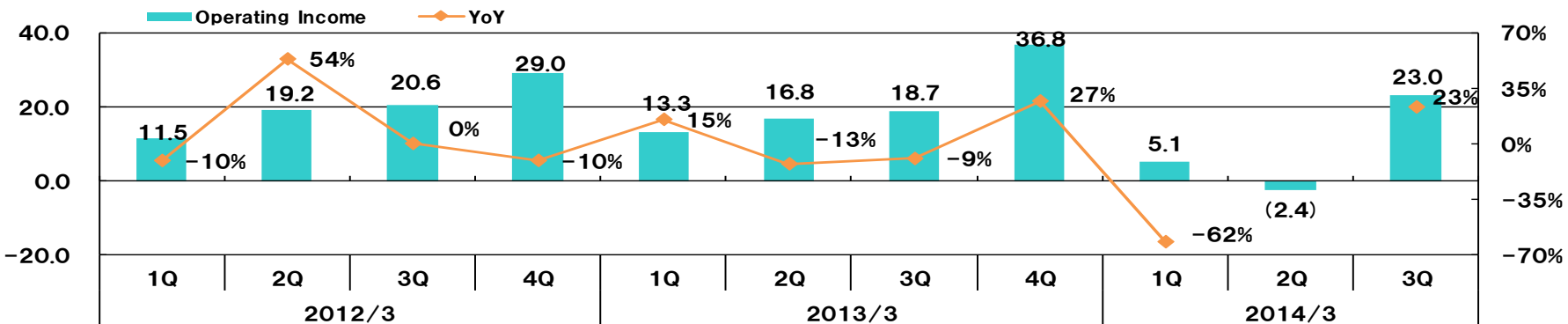
New Orders Received



Net Sales



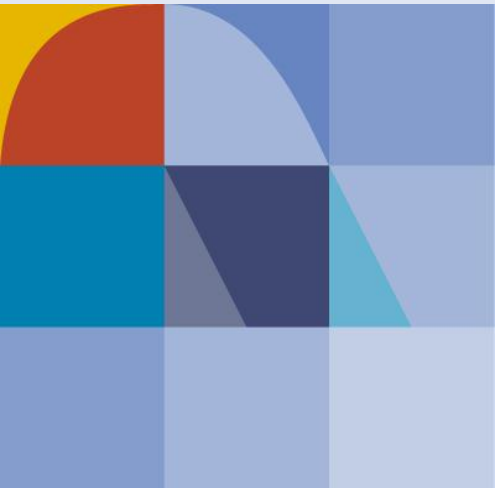
Operating Income



Foreign exchange rates (used for the conversion of the amount of orders received and incomes of the overseas group companies)

(Unit: yen, %)

| | 2013/3 3rd. Quarter YTD Results (Apr.-Dec.) | 2014/3 3rd. Quarter YTD Results (Apr.-Dec.) | YoY (%) | FY ended 2013 / 3 Full-year Results (Apr.-Mar.) | FY ending 2014/3 Full-year Assumed Rates | YoY (%) |
|--|--|--|------------|--|---|------------|
| USD | 79.94 | 99.24 | +24.1 | 83.08 | 95.00 | +14.3 |
| EUR (For December-end companies) | 101.62 | 127.27 | +25.2 | 102.47 | 125.00 | +22.0 |
| EUR (For March-end companies) | 101.94 | 132.10 | +29.6 | 106.97 | 125.00 | +16.9 |
| RMB (Chinese Yuan Renminbi) | 12.55 | 15.67 | +24.9 | 12.65 | 15.70 | +24.1 |



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