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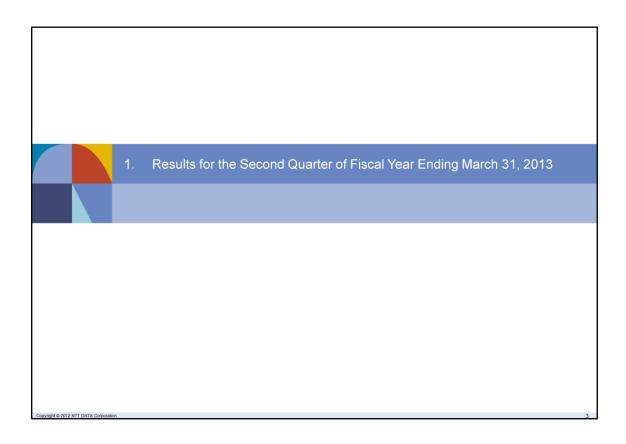
## Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-looking Statements

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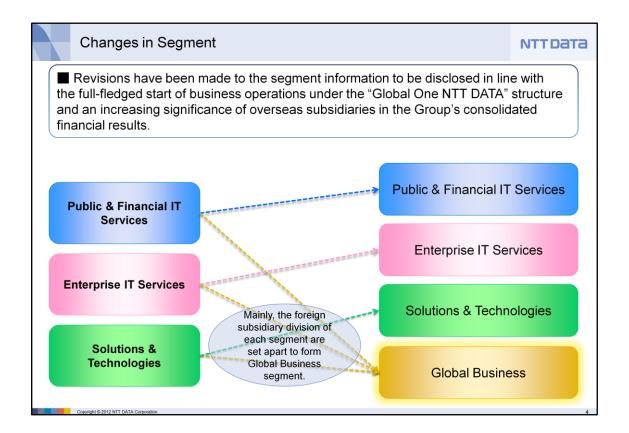
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Presenter: Toshio Iwamoto, President and Chief Executive Officer

I would like to talk about the results for the second quarter, progress of key initiatives under the Medium-Term Management Plan and forecasts for the full-year results.



First of all, let me explain about the results for the second quarter.



Before the explanations on the results, I would like to talk about the segment changes.

In light of the full-fledged start of our business operations under the "Global One NTT DATA" structure this year as well as increasing significance of overseas Group companies in our consolidated earnings, we started disclosing our segment information in more detail starting with this second quarter.

Specifically, we have decided to disclose information for four business segments by newly adding the Global Business segment in addition to existing three segments including Public & Financial IT Services (P&F), Enterprise IT Services (E-IT) and Solutions & Technologies (S&T).

Results of our Group companies with major business operations based overseas, which had been disclosed separately in three segments, have been included in the Global Business segment starting with this quarter.

In principle, the existing three segments will be used to disclose results for domestic business operations going forward.

Highlights o	f Results for th	e 2nd Quarter	of FYE	nding March 3	31, 2013	NTTDATE
					[Billions of ye	n (except EPS)]
	2013/3 2nd. Quarter Results (AprSep.)	YoY		2013/3 2nd. Quarter Results (JulSep.)	YoY	
New Orders Received	679.8	+ 70.4 (+ 11.6 %)		246.7	+ 47.9 (+ 24.1 %)	
Net Sales	604.8	+ 33.0 (+ 5.8 %)		310.8	+ 9.3 (+ 3.1 %)	
Operating Income	30.1	- 0. 6 ( - 2.0 %)		16.8	- 2.4 ( - 12.5 %)	
Segment Profit	25.0	- 3.4 ( - 12.0 %)		13.0	- 4.5 ( - 25.8 %)	
Net Income	13.4	+ 0.9 (+ 8.0 %)		6.4	- 2.4 ( - 27.9 %)	
EPS (yen)	4,792	+ 355 (+ 8.0 %)		2,288	- 885 ( - 27.9 %)	
* Segment Profit is inco						

Now, let me explain about the results for the second quarter.

Although six-month results and three-month results are included in the handout, I would like to focus on the explanation on the cumulative results for six months between April and September.

Firstly, let me talk about the points of the earnings for the second quarter. Despite continuing severe operating environment, new orders received and net sales exceeded the results for the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year.

Meanwhile, operating income and segment profits decreased year-onyear, respectively, due mainly to an increase in depreciation and amortization expenses as well as loss on business restructuring of affiliates in line with the reorganization of Group companies that was recognized for the quarter.

Net income increased by 0.9 billion yen year-on-year, owning primarily to the nonexistence of temporary tax burden which incurred for the previous fiscal year.

Now, from the next slide, I would like to explain about the details of each element.

ncreased on the back of t non-consolidated orders a The similar trend has beer rear-to-date (April-Septem	s a result of larg	e-scale orders	received.		
	2013/3 2nd. Quarter Results (AprSep.)	YoY	2013/3 2nd. Quarter Results (JulSep.)	YoY	[Billions o
Public & Financial IT Services (P&F)	406.5	+ 44.9 (+ 12.4 %)	132.7	+ 41.3 (+ 45.2 %)	
Enterprise IT Services (EIT)	150.8	+ 11.8 (+ 8.5 %)	60.2	+ 2.4 (+ 4.2 %)	
Solutions & Technologies (S&T)	21.7	- 0.8 ( - 3.7 %)	6.7	+ 0.8 (+ 14.6 %)	
Global Business (GB)	100.2	+ 14.4 (+ 16.8 %)	46.6	+ 3,1 (+ 7.3 %)	

New orders from Public & Financial IT Services (hereinafter referred to as "P&F") and Enterprise IT Services (hereinafter, "E-IT") increased year-on-year on the back of large-scale non-consolidated orders received ahead of schedule and an expansion of existing orders.

Meanwhile, the impact of increased orders due to consolidated subsidiary expansion has been included in new orders from P&F and Global Business (hereinafter, "GB").

As a result, new orders received increased overall by 11.6% on a year-on-year basis.

Although new orders received from Solutions & Technologies (hereinafter, "S&T") declined on a year-on-year basis, it is not a decrease on a practical sense. This is attributable to the fact that the ratio of new orders received by S&T directly from customers declined year-on-year, and on the contrary, the ratio of new orders received via P&F and E-IT increased year-on-year.

Net Sales				N	трата
Increased due mainly to new and existing custor more than offset a decl the previous fiscal year (July-September) and y	mers in addition ine in sales in rea . The similar tren	to the effect of of action to the larged has been see	consolidated subsidiar ge-scale system that l	ry expansion, w had been comp	hich leted in
	2013/3 2nd. Quarter Results (AprSep.)	YoY	2013/3 2nd. Quarter Results (JulSep.)	YoY	[Billions of yen]
Public & Financial IT Services (P&F)	334.2	+ 1.7 (+ 0.5 %)	172.0	- 0.5 ( - 0.3 %)	
Enterprise IT Services (EIT)	141.7	+ 12.8 (+ 9.9 %)	73.6	+ 2.3 (+ 3.4 %)	
Solutions & Technologies (S&T)	79.2	+ 4.9 (+ 6.6 %)	41.2	+ 2.9 (+ 7.7 %)	
Global Business (GB)	115.3	+ 20.8 (+ 22.0 %)	57.7	+ 7.8 (+ 15.6 %)	
(*) Data for FY ended March, a basis of Copyright © 2012 NTT DATA Corporation	f YoY comparison, has bee	en revised from the figure	s disclosed earlier to reflect the ch	anges in reportable segn	nents.

Next, net sales increased across the segments on a year-on-year basis. Overall, net income rose by 8%.

Despite the impact of a reactionary decline in non-consolidated P&F related sales due to large-scale systems which had been completed in the previous fiscal year, net income increased overall due mainly to the consolidated subsidiary expansion in P&F and GB and increased sales of equipment devices mainly for E-IT.

Operating Incom	е			IV	гтрата
Operating income increased of that had been completed in the reduction in unprofitable projes impact of an increase in amor	e previous fiscal y ects. However, on a	ear were more the consolidated ba	an offset by increased E sis, operating income de	-IT profits and an ecreased due main	overall ly to the
	2013/3 2nd. Quarter Results (AprSep.)	YoY	2013/3 2nd. Quarter Results (JulSep.)	YoY	[Billions of ye
Public & Financial IT Services (P&F)	23.4	- 4.0 ( - 14.7 %)	12.3	- 1.7 ( - 12.2 %)	
Enterprise IT Services (EIT)	4.9	+ 2.0 (+ 70.4 %)	3.3	- 0.7 ( - 18.8 %)	
Solutions & Technologies (S&T)	1.8	- 1.1 ( - 38.7 %)	1.3	- 0.6 ( - 32.1 %)	
Global Business (GB)	- 0.7	+ 0.5 (+38.9%)	- 0.4	+ 0.1 (+20.6%)	

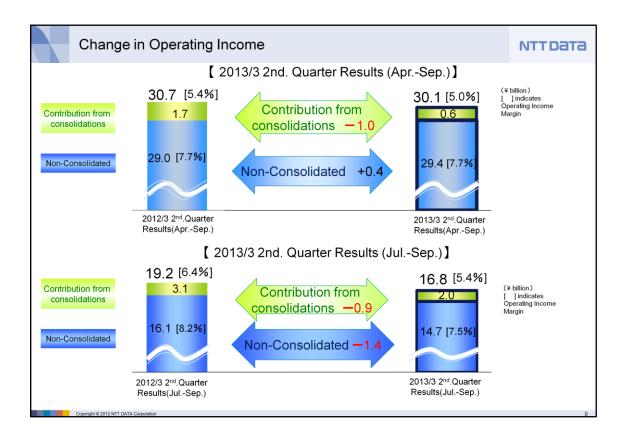
Now, let me explain about operating income.

Despite the positive effect of the reduction in unprofitable projects in E-IT and P&F, operating income from P&F decreased year-on-year due mainly to an increase in depreciation and amortization expenses in line with changes in consolidated IT solutions and the impact of a reactionary decline due to the large-scale systems which had been completed in the previous fiscal year.

Operating income from S&T also dropped year-on-year owning primarily to an increase in cost related to the depreciation of assets, etc.

Operating income from GB increased year-on-year as increased income in line with a growth in sales from existing subsidiaries more than offset the impact of an increase in amortization of goodwill.

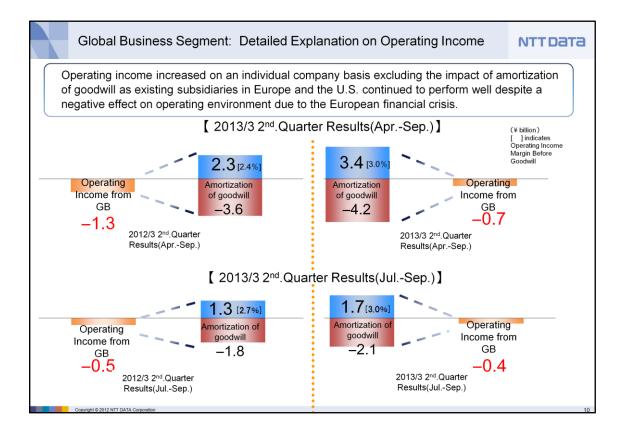
As a result, operating income declined overall by 2.0% on a year-onyear basis.



This page shows changes in operating income on a non-consolidated basis and by contribution from consolidations.

On a non-consolidated basis, operating income increased by 0.4 billion yen year-on-year, owning to Group-wide efforts to reduce non-profitable projects in addition to elements behind changes by segment.

Meanwhile, contribution from consolidations declined by 1.0 billion yen year-on-year due mainly to an increase in amortization of goodwill, etc. in line with consolidated subsidiary expansion and the impact of unprofitable projects for some subsidiaries.



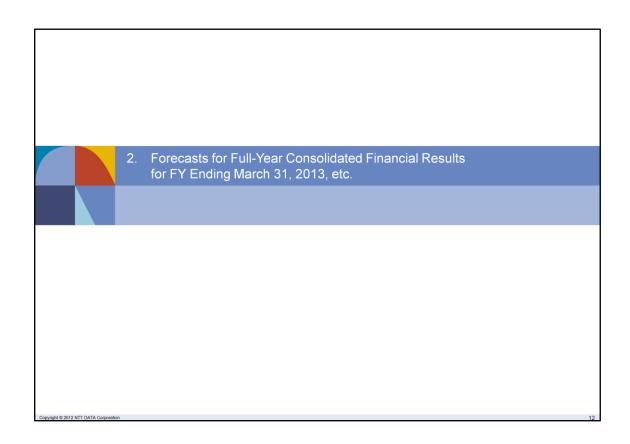
This page provides supplementary explanations on operating income from the GB segment.

The blue parts in the graph show operating income after the amortization of goodwill, which is basically a current earning capacity of overseas Group companies on a whole.

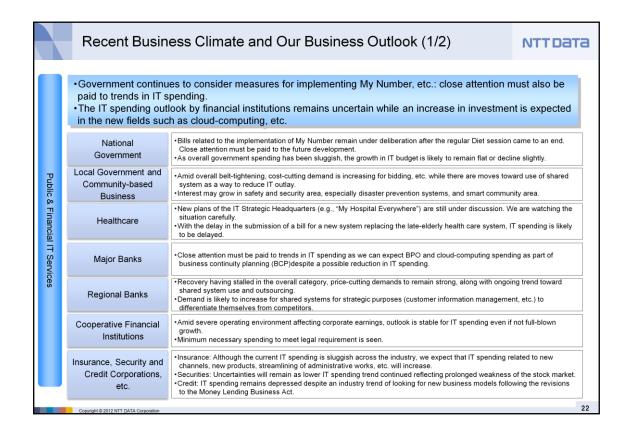
Amid severe operating environment due to the impact of the European financial crisis, the segment secured operating income exceeding 1 billion yen on an actual basis reflecting strong performance in North America among other factors.

Earnings decreased ma quarter in line with the of in operating income.					
	2013/3 2nd. Quarter Results (AprSep.)	YoY	2013/3 2nd. Quarter Results (JulSep.)	YoY	[Billions of ye
Public & Financial IT Services (P&F)	23.6	- 3.8 ( - 13.9 %)	12.4	- 1.5 ( - 11.3 %)	
Enterprise IT Services (EIT)	4.9	+ 1.7 (+ 57.9 %)	2.6	- 1.1 ( - 29.8 %)	
Solutions & Technologies (S&T)	1.7	- 0.9 ( - 35.3 %)	1.3	- 0.4 ( - 27.5 %)	
Global Business (GB)	- 3.0	- 1.8 ( - 161.0%)	- 2.2	- 1.8 ( - 491.1%)	

Segment profit decreased by 12% on a year-on-year basis. This was primarily attributable to loss on business restructuring of affiliates in line with the consolidation and reorganization of Group companies that was recognized for the second quarter mainly in the GB segment in addition to factors explained earlier in the section on operating income.



We would like to continue to make concerted efforts based on a wide range of opinions on our business in the future.



Before discussing specific figures, I would like to briefly talk about overall market conditions.

Firstly, with regard to Public & Financial IT Services (P&F), we are paying close attention to the future discussions on My Number, etc. in the Diet.

However, IT spending has remained relatively weak and we expect that the spending will not be boosted significantly despite a number of changes in some specific fields including businesses related to disaster preparedness among others.

Although there have been several new projects related to cloud computing from a perspective of BCP, uncertainties remains for overall IT spending by financial

We have a fairly high market share for so-called shared centers including services for regional banks and cooperative financial institutions. There is no doubt that deeprooted strong demand exists for this service.

institutions remains. We will continue to look out for the situation.

	Recent Busir	ess Climate and Our Business Outlook (2/2	2) NTTDAT	а
	In Japan, uncertainti	s over corporate earnings remain strong and domestic IT spe	ending has been weak.	1
Enterprise IT	Communication, Broadcasting and Utility Industry	In the telecom industry, IT spending is expected to remain strong for commuservice development, customer marketing, etc.	unication equipment upgrades, new	
	Manufacturing Industry	<ul> <li>Strong demands for IT cost cutting continue in both new and existing project</li> <li>There will be increasing demand for global delivery support as overseas shif</li> </ul>		
Services	Retail, Logistics and Other Service Industry	<ul> <li>While domestic IT spending is stalled, demand is actualized to grow in relation marketing, etc. aimed at sales expansion.</li> <li>Overseas IT spending demand is likely to increase as Japanese companies</li> </ul>		
Solu	From a perspective	of BCP, demand for reliable network and data centers re	mains strong.	ı
Solutions & Tec	Network	Demand for financial institutions remains steady. Demand for corporate customers is on an upward trend wireless LAN, etc.  Increased needs are expected in association with redundant systems from the BCP perspective, virtualiz- introduction of Open Flow technologies and MZM. In addition, investment in wireless LAN for smart devi-	zation related to advanced network environment and	1
Technologies	Data Center Services	From a BCP perspective, we have continued to receive inquiries from customers about setting resistant or seismically isolated structure, in-house power generators, and a fault recovery en for energy-saving services resulting from the power shortage issue as well as global data ce the globalization of business operations by our customers.	nvironment. In addition, demand remains strong	
		continues to grow steadily in areas including consultation ated services, in particular.	n, IT outsourcing, BPO and	
Global	Global markets (Overseas local business)	<na> Signs of improvement in economy in the U.S. have been weak intact despite the impact from other overseas countries. <emea> Economic rebound have been delayed as European financial or cautious about IT spending. <china> Although the economic growth in China has slowed down, furth expected as a result of measures taken by the Chinese govern Meanwhile, overall impact of the anti-Japan demonstrations is  <apac> Although each country is on a different stage in terms of economic spending is expected in accordance with social-infrastructure in accordance with social-infrastructure.</apac></china></emea></na>	crisis is not over yet. People remain ther improvement in IT spending is nment to stimulate the economy. a likely to remain limited. omic growth, increase in IT	/
	Copyright © 2012 NTT DATA Corporation	-r		

Meanwhile, persistent uncertainty about the future remains for Enterprise IT Services (E-IT) customers. However, situations vary depending on industries and corporate strategies. Amid the Euro crisis in Europe, recent issues between Japan and China, political power shift and a general election in Japan, etc., some Japanese companies are aggressively expanding their overseas investment, which has resulted in increased IT spending in that field. We would like to formulate our strategies while carefully examining various situations.

Solutions & Technologies (S&T) is a segment which is in charge of the latest IT technologies. There has been solid demand for reliable network and data centers from a perspective of BCP in this segment. We would like to continue to focus on this area as there have been businesses backed by new technologies including the decentralization of network and data centers not only domestically but also internationally, linkage of multiple cloud services, etc.

We think that there have been significant differences among regions in Global Business (GB). Although IT spending is expected to pick up in EMEA as a result of the establishment of some sort of a safety-net mechanism, we believe that it is necessary to continue to watch out for the development in the future.

Meanwhile, we would like to further cultivate the U.S. market as the performance has been relatively solid.

There have been a range of movements in APAC. While we set up an office in Myanmar, a strong sense of uncertainty remains for our business in China. We would like to think about our future strategies while maintaining a wait-and-see attitude for a while.

Initial forecas	sts for full-year r	esults remain u	nchanged.					
		(Billions of yen [except cash dividends per share, EPS and %6						
		FY Mar. 2012 Results(1)	FY Mar. 2013 Forecasts	Change (2)-(1)	Rate of change (2)-(1)			
New Orders Red	ceived	1098.4	1130.0	+ 31.5	+ 2.			
Net Sales		1251.1	1280.0	+ 28.8	+ 2.			
Operating Income		80.4	85.0	+ 4.5	+ 5.			
	Operating Income Margin	6.4	6.6	-				
Ordinary Income(*)		75.5	78.0	+ 2.4	+ 3.			
Segment Profit		71.8	73.0	+ 1.1	+ 1.			
Net Income		30.4	38.0	+ 7.5	+ 24.			
EPS (yen)		10,854	13,547	+ 2,692	+ 24.			
EPS (yen)  Cash Dividends	ner Share (ven)	10,854 6,000	13,547 6,000	+ 2,692	+ 24			

Our initial forecasts for the full-year results have remained unchanged.

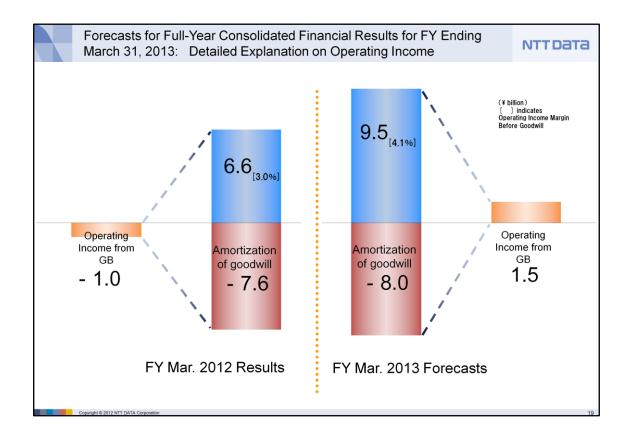
However, the segment breakdown for new orders received, net sales, operating income and segment profit has been revised from initial forecasts. Please take the time later to review the changes included herein.

Although our operating environment remains difficult and uncertain due to downside risks to the overseas economy against the backdrop of the European debt crisis, etc. as well as foreign exchange fluctuation risks, we are determined to make concerted efforts toward the achievement of our full-year targets.

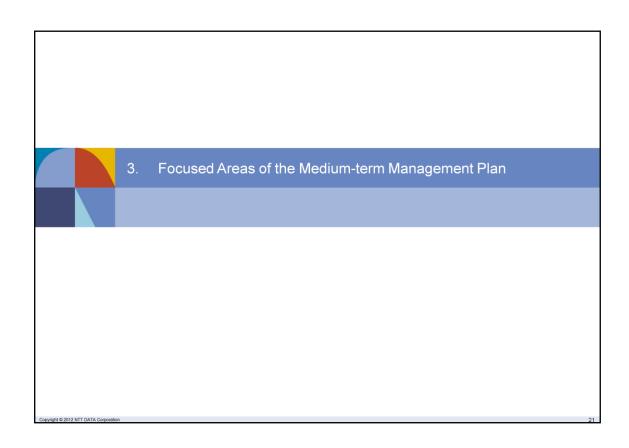
		NTTDAT
		[Billions of yen]
FY Mar. 2012 Results(1)	FY Mar. 2013 Forecasts	YoY (%)
580.0	590.0	+ 1.7 %
268.5	270.0	+ 0.5 %
35.4	40.0	+ 12.7 %
213.2	230.0	+ 7.8 %
	2013: New Orders R are expected to increas solidated subsidiary exp  FY Mar. 2012 Results(1)  580.0  268.5	Results(1) Forecasts  580.0 590.0  268.5 270.0  35.4 40.0

Net sales are likely to in	crease overall primarily	owing to GR growth	
reflecting consolidated s			
			[Billions of yer
	FY Mar. 2012 Results(1)	FY Mar. 2013 Forecasts	YoY (%)
Public & Financial IT Services (P&F)	727.8	729.0	+ 0.2 %
Enterprise IT Services(EIT)	275.8	280.0	+ 1.5 %
Solutions & Technologies (S&T)	160.2	164.0	+ 2.4 %
Global Business (GB)	219.1	232.0	+ 5.9 %

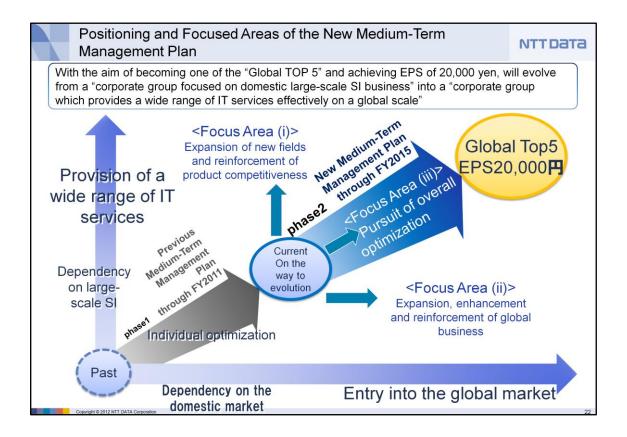
	∕ear Consolidated Fir 2013: Operating Inco	nancial Results for F\ ome	NTTDATA
	and the expansion of ne	verall due mainly to the w projects despite a de	
			[Billions of yen]
	FY Mar. 2012 Results(1)	FY Mar. 2013 Forecasts	YoY (%)
Public & Financial IT Services (P&F)	64.8	62.0	- 4.4 %
Enterprise IT Services(EIT)	9.8	14.0	+ 41.8 %
Solutions & Technologies (S&T)	8.5	7.0	- 17.7 %
Global Business (GB)	- 1.0	1.5	-
(*) Data for FY ended March, a basis of Yo Copyright © 2012 NTT DATA Corporation	comparison, has been revised from the f	igures disclosed earlier to reflect the chan	ges in reportable segments.



	013: Segment Profit		
		inks to the reduction in usexpenses and extraording	
		·	[Billions of yen]
	FY Mar. 2012 Results(1)	FY Mar. 2013 Forecasts	YoY (%)
Public & Financial IT Services (P&F)	57.0	61.0	+ 6.8 %
Enterprise IT Services(EIT)	9.6	13.0	+ 34.8 %
Solutions & Technologies (S&T)	12.6	5.5	- 56.7 %
Global Business (GB)	- 2.2	- 2.0	+ 9.3 %



Lastly, I would like to explain about our current measures with regard to the medium-term management reforms.

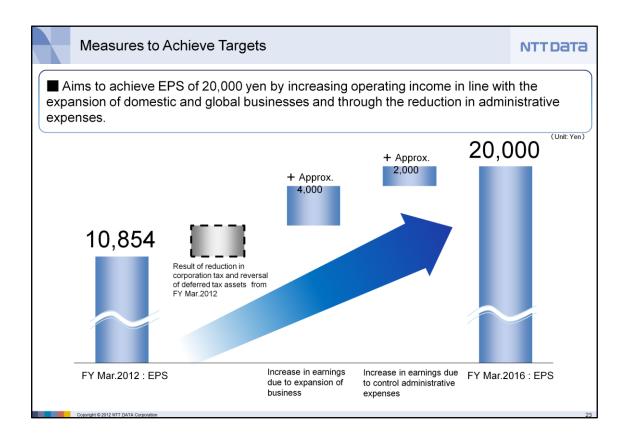


The chart on this page shows the positioning of the Medium-Term Management Plan and its focus areas.

Based on an assumption that we are currently "in the process of evolution" as shown in the middle of the chart, an entry into overseas market is plotted in the horizontal axis and changes in services are plotted in the vertical axis.

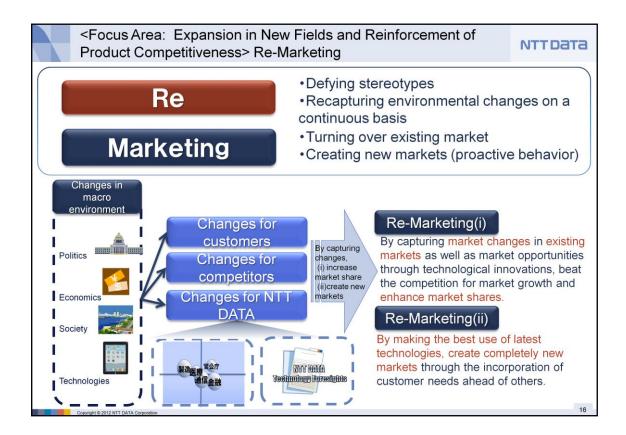
There are largely three focus areas including the expansion in new fields or reinforcement of product competitiveness, expansion of global businesses, and the pursuit of overall optimization including the governance and standardization of Group companies.

As we explained before, we have overall targets, "Global Top 5" and EPS20, 000yen for the Medium-Term Management Plan.



EPS20, 000 yen is a management target which was included in the Medium-Term Management Plan for the first time.

Although EPS for the previous fiscal year was 10,854 yen, it reflected a temporary tax burden which incurred a year earlier. Therefore, we believe that actual EPS for the pervious term was approximately 13,000 yen which reflects the impact of the temporary tax burden.



We are planning to achieve EPS20, 000yen through increased profitability as a result of business expansion and effective business operations by reducing administrative expenses, etc.

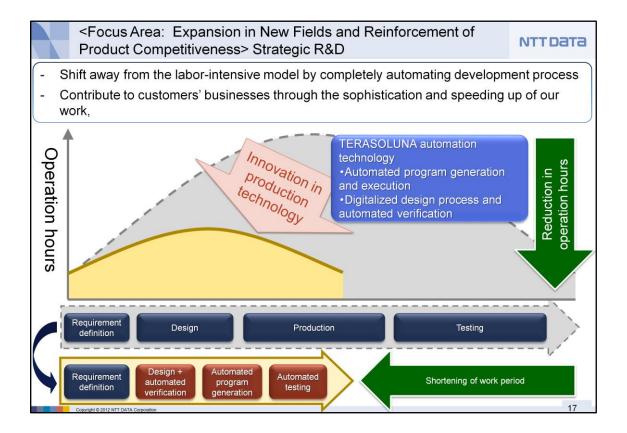
What we have been focusing on the most in expanding new businesses is an activity named "Re-marketing"

As you know, 'marketing' means creating markets and "re" refers to doing something again. In other words, "Re-marketing" contains our determination to defy stereotypes and review the current environmental changes once again.

The first "Re-marketing" is a measure to expand market shares in existing marketplace by reviewing changes in customers and competitors as well as our own changes and strengths in light of external trends that I mentioned briefly before such as politics, economy, society, various new technologies, etc.

The second "Re-marketing" is a measure to create completely new markets that never existed before under new technologies, systems, law and regulations. This may be "Re-marketing" unique to NTT DATA.

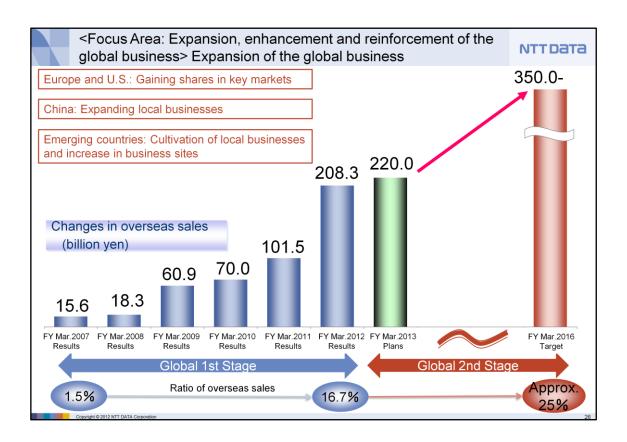
We have started large-scale initiatives with regard to these two measures.



Another initiative is what we call "strategic R&D."

Despite the evolvement of various technologies, the reality of software development has remained labor-intensive. Although not so many workers are required at the stage of designing, system cannot be completed without an extremely large amount of workers during the programming and unit testing processes. The curb line on this page shows accumulated workload. Although manufacturing site for industrial products 30 years ago was similarly labor-intensive, the entire procedures have been automated using computer now.

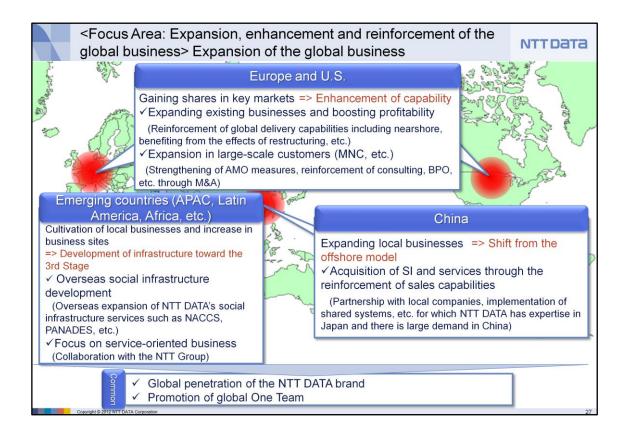
Through the fundamental innovation of software development technologies, it is possible to make a shift from the labor-intensive market to intellectual-intensive industry and shorten work period, reduce workload, stabilize quality and curtail costs as a result of automation of design, programming and testing processes. We have been working to display our strengths by giving back to customers as well. With the TERASOLUNA automation technology and various initiatives as described in the slide, a number of results have been produced already. We are planning to further accelerate this initiative in the future.



Now, I would like to talk about our overseas business.

We believe that we are currently in a transitional period between the first stage and the second stage of globalization. Overseas sales for the previous fiscal year slightly exceeded 200 billions of yen. The reason why this figure is a bit different from the figures for the GB segment which I explained earlier is because the figure in this page shows sales from overseas customers. Please note that sales from offshore development in China consigned from Japan have been excluded here but have been included in the figure for the GB segment.

We aim to achieve net sales of around T yen for this fiscal year. We would like to increase net sales to 350 billion yen or more by the fiscal year ending March 2016 which is the final year of the current Medium-Term Management Plan. As we do not expect to achieve this through organic growth only, we need to tie this with our M&A strategy in principle. However, we cannot implement M&A strategy purely based on a plan. We are currently working on various activities such as information gathering, etc. We are hoping to realize several M&A deals during the period of the current Medium-Term Plan.



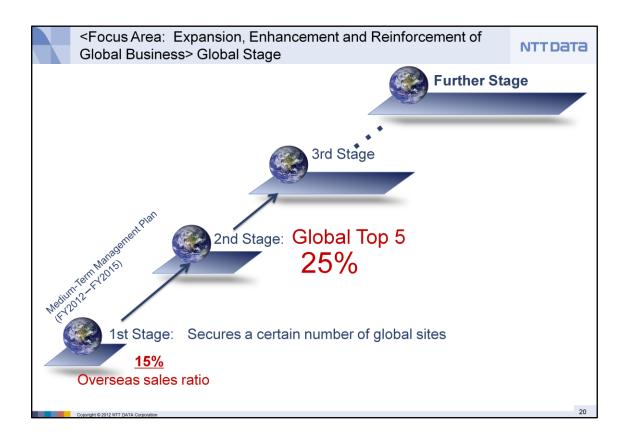
With regard to the characteristics of overseas regions, the regions which are likely to directly impact sales and profits in the foreseeable future will be the European and U.S. markets. Although I mentioned earlier that the current conditions in Europe are tough, a certain degree of safety-net measures have been implemented including actions by the IMF, etc. So, we are planning to pursue various opportunities in Europe and other regions.

In emerging countries, we registered our office in Myanmar in September as well as Indonesia, Vietnam, Malaysia, Thailand etc. Furthermore, there has been a view that Cambodia may be promising as well.

Although this may not have immediate impact on net sales and profits during this Medium-Term Plan, we believe that it is a region we should start consideration even from now.

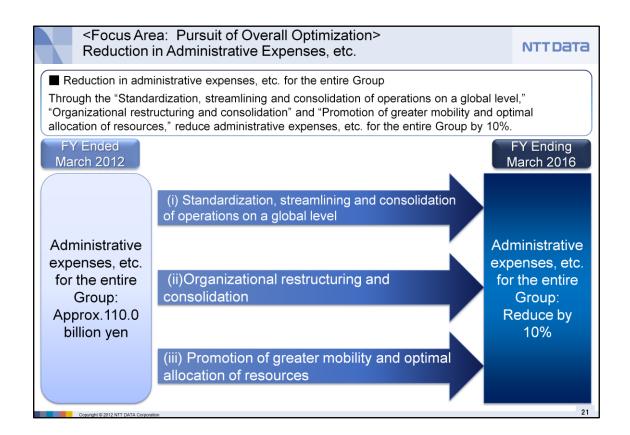
With regard to China, I personally think that we should wait and see for half a year or so in light of the current situation. I would like to talk more about China in about six months if we have things to say at that point.

From the beginning of this year, we have worked on the consolidation of our brand under "One NTT DATA." As all of our brands in the U.S. and EMEA have been consolidated, we would like to continue to focus on the permeation of the consolidated brand and "Global One Team" in the future, including measures to promote businesses in collaboration among the NTT DATA Group companies around the world by solutions such as SAP, insurance, etc.



We are currently in the transitional period between the first stage and the second stage, with the overseas sales ratio of 15%. By the final year of the current Medium-Term Management Plan, we would like to achieve "Global Top 5" and the overseas sales ratio of approximately 25%.

After that, there is probably the third stage, followed by the fourth and the fifth stages. We would like to continue to grow toward the next steps.

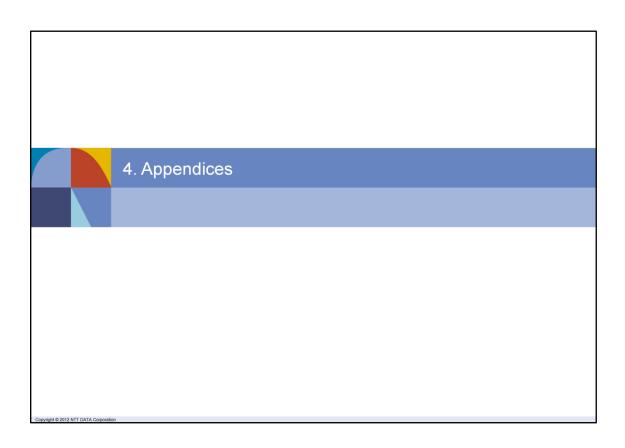


Lastly, we will strive to cut administrative expenses, etc. in order to achieve efficient corporate management overseas. Administrative expenses currently accounts for slightly below 9% against net sales, or 110 billion yen. By the end of the current period of the Medium-Term Management Plan, we would like to reduce administrative expenses by 10% or 10 billion yen.

Although some investment is required, we would like to realize the plan by establishing a global SSC, etc. by consolidating operations such as purchasing, human resources, accounting, etc. into one center.

We would also like to continue to work on the organizational restructuring and consolidation of Group companies not only internationally but also domestically. At the same time, we aim to realize a 10% reduction in administrative expenses, etc. along with the overseas target strategy through the optimal allocation of resources based on market demands by promoting greater mobility of resources.

This concludes my explanations on our initiatives, etc. under the Medium-Term Management Plan. This is the end of my presentation.



	FY Ending March	,			
					(Unit:¥ Billions except Cash Dividends per Share / %)
	2013/3 2nd. Quarter	YoY	2013/3 2nd. Quarter	YoY	2013/3
	Results (AprSept.)	(%)	Results (JulSept.)	(%)	Full-Year Forecasts
New Orders Received	679.8	+11.6	246.7	+24.1	1,130.0
Orders on Hand	1,270.8	+2.4			1,069.0
Net Sales	604.8	+5.8	310.8	+3.1	1,280.0
Cost of Sales	459.4	+6.3	237.2	+4.2	956.0
Gross Profit	145.3	+4.1	73.5	-0.4	324.0
SG&A Expenses	115.2	+5.8	56.7	+3.9	239.0
Selling Expenses	52.1	+3.8	25.7	-2.6	111.0
R&D Expenses	6.0	+6.3	2.8	-6.1	14.0
Other Administrative Expenses	57.0	+7.6	28.0	+11.8	114.0
Operating Income	30.1	-2.0	16.8	-12.5	85.0
Operating Income Margin	5.0	-0.4	5.4	-1.0	6.6
Ordinary Income	26.8	-6.6	14.8	-15.9	78.0
Special Gains and Losses	-1.7	-	-1.7	-	-5.0
Income before Income Taxes	25.0	-12.0	13.0	-25.8	73.0
Income Taxes and Others	11.6	-27.5	6.6	-23.6	35.0
Net Income	13.4	+8.0	6.4	-27.9	38.0
Capital Expenditures	53.6	-20.5	31.8	-15.7	133.0
Depreciation and Amortisation/Loss on Disposal of Property and Equipment and Intangibles	74.0	-2.1	36.3	-2.1	148.0

## Consolidated Net Sales to Customers Outside the NTT DATA Group NTTData (Unit:¥ Billions / %) 2012/3 2nd. Quarter 2013/3 2nd. Quarter 2012/3 2013/3 Full-Year Forecasts Results (Apr.-Sept.) Results (Apr.-Sept.) Full-Year Results Public & Financial IT Services 326.1 326.6 712.8 718.0 138.4 276.0 Enterprise IT Services 126.9 269.9 Solutions & Technologies 28.3 29.8 59.2 65.0 Global Business 89.7 108.9 208.1 220.0 Note 1: Results for FY ended March 2012 have been rearranged to reflect the changes in reportable segments.

		2012/3 2nd Quarter	2013/3 2nd Quarter	2013/3
		Results (AprSept.)	Results (AprSept.)	Full-Year Forecasts
Public & Fi	inancial IT Services	resource (reprise sopri)	ricounts (right Copin)	
	Central Government and Related Agencies, Overseas Public Institutions, etc.	58.0	60.8	139.
	Local Government and Community-based Business	27.9	36.3	103.
	Healthcare	11.3	9.0	18.
	Banks	99.5	85.0	175.
	Cooperative Financial Institutions	49.3	43.0	92.
	Insurance, Security and Credit Corporations	42.5	54.2	110.
	Settlement Services	36.0	36.8	78.
Enterprise	IT Services	•		
(Main item)	Communication, Broadcasting and Utility Industry	57.7	67.8	131.
	Manufacturing Industry	36.9	43.1	84.
	Retail, Logistics and Other Service Industry	22.6	20.7	45.
Solutions 8	& Technologies	<u>'</u>		
(Main item)	Network Services	10.0	10.3	21.
	Data Center Services	13.9	14.2	32.
Integrated IT Solution System & Software Development		217.3 142.7	214.8 156.2	427 390
Consulting		187.9	208.6	405
Others		23.7	25.0	58
Net Sales by Products and Services Total		571.7	604.8	1,280

		2012/3 2nd. Quarter	2013/3 2nd. Quarter	2013/3
		Results (AprSept.)	Results (AprSept.)	Full-Year Forecasts
ublic & Fi	nancial IT Services	(17	V 1 - 1 - 7	
(Main item)	Central Government and Related Agencies, Overseas Public Institutions, etc.	93.4	87.0	137.
	Local Government and Community-based Business	49.7	59.7	102.
	Healthcare	12.3	9.4	15.
	Banks	90.4	117.4	134.
	Cooperative Financial Institutions	61.9	69.2	76.
	Insurance, Security and Credit Corporations	48.0	48.8	105.
	Settlement Services	4.2	13.1	20.
Enterprise	IT Services			
(Main item)	Communication, Broadcasting and Utility Industry	63.3	69.2	132.
	Manufacturing Industry	48.0	49.9	89.
	Retail, Logistics and Other Service Industry	19.6	23.1	39.
Solutions 8	& Technologies			
(Main item)	Network Services	0.5	0.9	1.
	Data Center Services	15.4	13.2	26.

		( Unit : ¥ Billions )				
		2012/3 2nd. Quarter	2013/3 2nd. Quarter	2013/3		
		Results (AprSept.)	Results (AprSept.)	Full-Year Forecasts		
New Ord	ders Received	398.3	439.2	650.0		
Orders o	n Hand	1,075.8	1,044.5	867.0		
Net Sale	s	378.6	381.2	810.0		
Cost of S	Sales	291.8	293.8	618.0		
Gross Profit		86.8	87.4	192.0		
SG&A Expenses		57.7	57.9	124.0		
	Selling Expenses	25.7	26.0	55.0		
	R&D Expenses	5.4	5.6	12.0		
	Other Administrative Expenses	26.5	26.3	57.0		
Operating Income		29.0	29.4	68.0		
	Operating Income Margin	7.7	7.7	8.4		
Ordinary	Income	29.7	29.3	63.0		
Special Gains and Losses		-0.2	-	-2.0		
Income before Income Taxes		29.5	29.3	61.0		
Income Taxes and Others		12.3	9.3	22.0		
Net Income		17.1	19.9	39.0		
Capital E	Expenditures	55.4	47.1	121.0		
	on and Amortisation/Loss on f Property and Equipment and	62.5	64.5	129.0		

