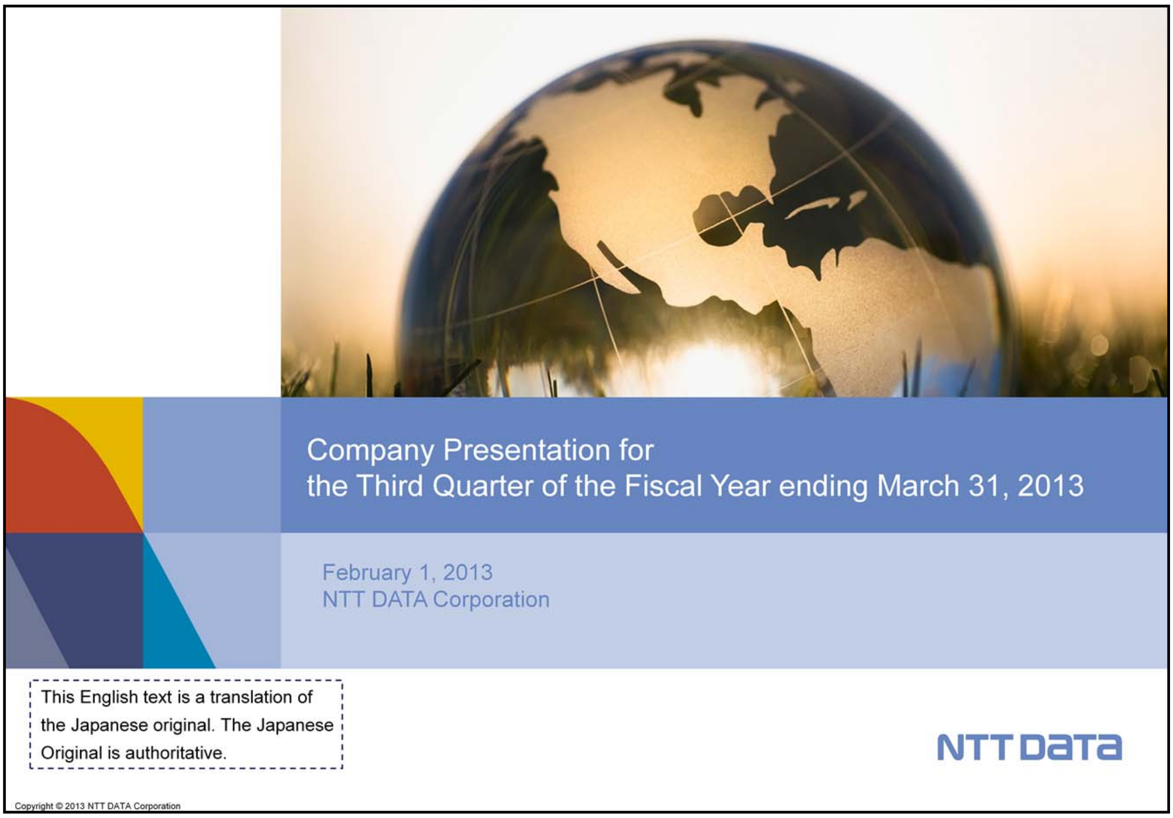
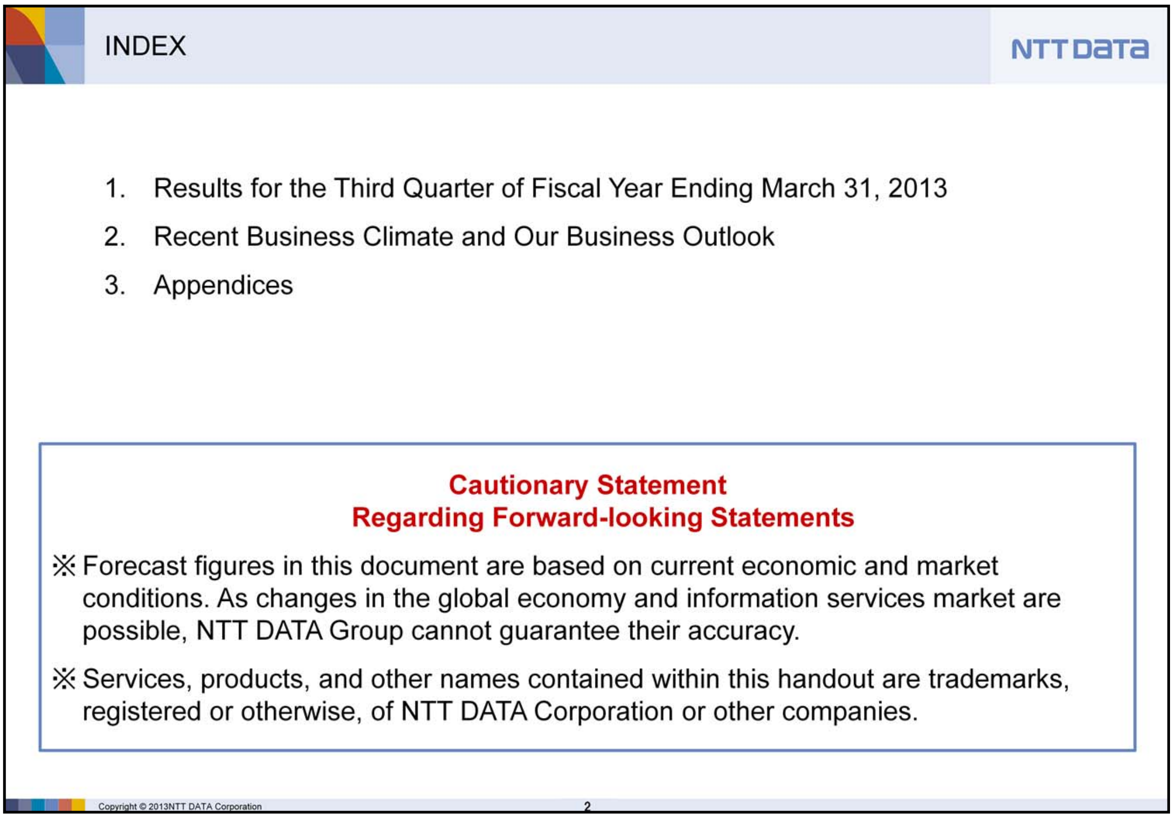
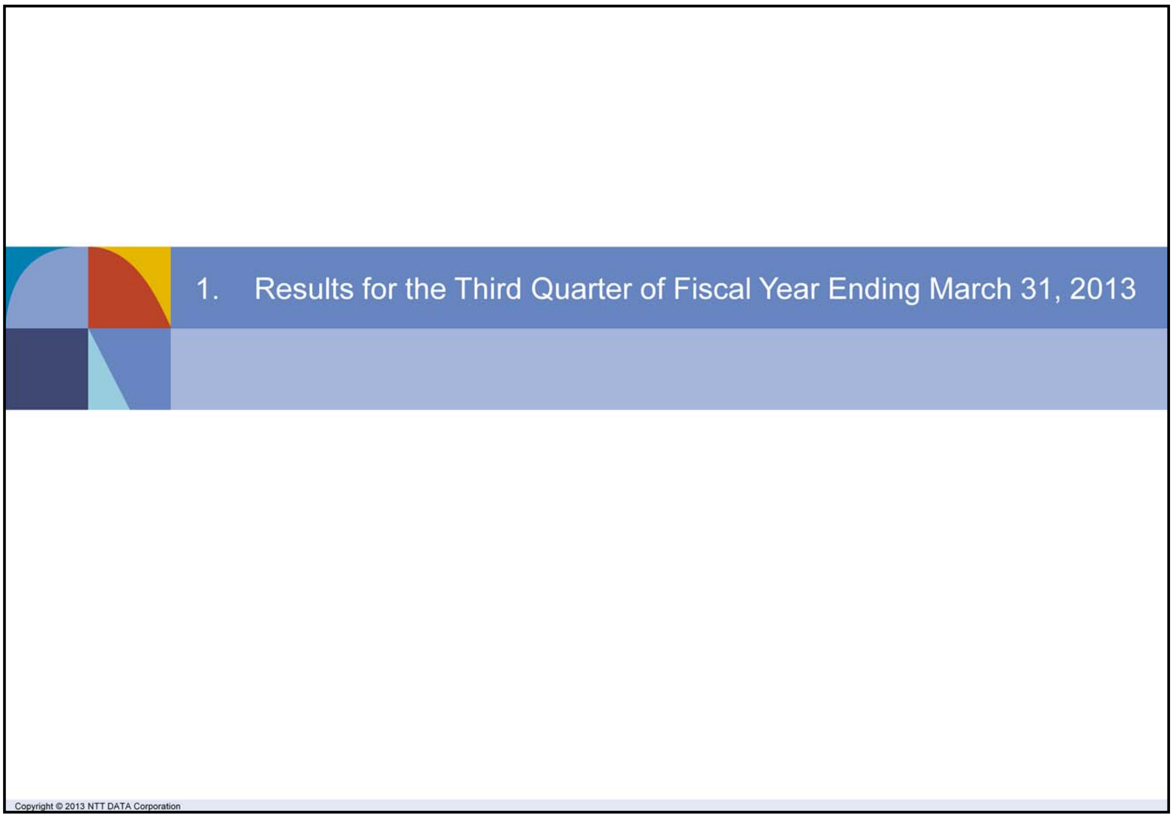


Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen.
My name is Yoshinori Hagino, Senior Executive Vice President.

Today, I would like to thank you very much for attending this presentation meeting on our business performance for the third-quarter of the current fiscal year.



Now I would like to explain about the operating results for the third quarter and the forecast for the full-year using these handouts that all of you already have.



Firstly, please have a look at the results for the third quarter.
We have shown the results for both the nine-month and the three-month periods in the material.
I would like to focus on the nine-month period from April through December.

Highlights of Results for the 3rd Quarter of FY Ending March 31, 2013

NTT DATA

【Billions of yen (except EPS)】

	2013/3 3rd. Quarter Results (Apr.-Dec.)	YoY	2013/3 3rd. Quarter Results (Oct.-Dec.)	YoY	As % of full-year forecast
New Orders Received	918.8	+ 71.0 + 8.4%	238.9	+ 0.5 + 0.2%	81.3%
Net Sales	911.8	+23.0 + 2.6%	307.0	-10.0 - 3.2%	71.2%
Operating Income	48.8	- 2.5 - 4.9%	18.7	- 1.8 - 9.2%	57.5%
Segment Profit (*)	42.0	- 4.8 - 10.3%	17.0	- 1.4 - 7.8%	57.6%
Net Income	22.0	+ 5.6 + 34.6%	8.6	+ 4.6 + 118.7%	58.0%
EPS (yen)	7,863	+ 2,022 + 34.6%	3,072	+ 1,667 + 118.7%	58.0%

(*) Segment Profit is income before income taxes.

 4

The key point of the results for the third quarter is that both new orders received and net sales exceeded the results for the same period last year under the prolonged sluggish business environment.

On the other hand, operating income and segment profit fell, respectively, owing to a decrease in profits as a reaction to the completion of large-scale systems in the previous fiscal year and booking of losses on the reorganization of affiliates generated by the reorganization of group companies.

Net income increased by 5.6 billion yen year on year, helped by the absence of transient tax burdens including reversal of deferred tax assets posted in the previous year.
Now, let me explain the details in the following slides.

New Orders Received

NTT DATA

P&F: Increased reflecting an order received of large-scale project on a non-consolidated basis, and due to the impact of expanded scope of consolidation.
E-IT and S&T: Remained unchanged from the previous fiscal year.
GB : Increased due to the impact of expanded scope of consolidation.

【Billions of yen】

	2013/3 3rd. Quarter Results (Apr.-Dec.)	YoY		2013/3 3rd. Quarter Results (Oct.-Dec.)	YoY	
Public & Financial IT Services (P&F)	509.5	+ 51.7 + 11.3 %	↗	102.9	+ 6.7 + 7.0 %	↗
Enterprise IT Services(EIT)	210.8	+ 0.2 + 0.1 %	↗	60.0	- 11.5 - 16.2 %	↘
Solutions & Technologies (S&T)	28.2	- 0.2 - 0.9 %	↘	6.5	+ 0.5 + 9.8 %	↗
Global Business (GB)	169.0	+ 18.7 + 12.5 %	↗	68.7	+ 4.3 + 6.7 %	↗
Consolidated values	918.8	+ 71.0 + 8.4%	↗	238.9	+ 0.5 + 0.2%	↗

(*) Data for FY ended March 2012, a basis of YoY comparison, has been revised from the figures disclosed earlier to reflect the changes in reportable segments.
(*)Consolidated values include "Other/Elimination," which means that the such values does not correspond to the sum total of each segment.

With respect to new orders received, the Public & Financial IT Services (hereinafter, "P&F") segment witnessed a 11% growth year on year driven by the advanced order receipts of large-scale projects on a non-consolidated basis as well as the impact of the increase in consolidated subsidiaries, etc.

The Enterprise IT Services (hereinafter, "E-IT") segment remained almost unchanged from the same period last year due partly to a decrease in new orders received in the third quarter as a reaction to the previous year despite the growth of orders received for the existing projects by the end of the first half of the fiscal year.

The Solutions & Technologies (hereinafter, "S&T") segment also remained flat on a year-on-year basis.
In the Global Business (hereinafter, "GB") segment, new orders received increased as a result of the expansion of consolidated subsidiaries.

In sum, the total new orders received resulted in an increase of 8% on a year-on-year basis.
As for receipt of new orders, the timing of accounting is likely to be shifted depending on when we entered into an agreement with our clients. Although the growth for the three-month period of the third quarter is marginal, we view that the overall new orders received maintain a robust momentum persisting from the first-half period.

Net Sales

NTT DATA

P&F: Despite the impact of the expanded scope of consolidation, sales decreased due largely to the reaction to the completion of a massive system in the previous fiscal year.
E-IT and S&T: Sales grew reflecting the expansion of scale of the non-consolidated and the existing subsidiaries.
GB: Sales increased reflecting the impact of the expanded scope of consolidation and the increase in sales in the existing subsidiaries mainly in Europe and the United States.

【Billions of yen】

	2013/3 3rd. Quarter Results (Apr.-Dec.)	YoY	2013/3 3rd. Quarter Results (Oct.-Dec.)	YoY
Public & Financial IT Services (P&F)	506.5	- 14.2 - 2.7%	172.2	- 16.0 - 8.5%
Enterprise IT Services(EIT)	208.8	+ 13.3 + 6.9%	67.0	+ 0.5 + 0.9 %
Solutions & Technologies (S&T)	120.1	+ 6.2 + 5.5%	40.8	+ 1.3 + 3.4%
Global Business (GB)	176.1	+ 26.4 + 17.7%	60.7	+ 5.6 + 10.2%
Consolidated values	911.8	+ 23.0 + 2.6%	307.0	-10.0 - 3.2%

(*) Data for FY ended March 2012, a basis of YoY comparison, has been revised from the figures disclosed earlier to reflect the changes in reportable segments.
(*)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.

 6

Now let me go on to net sales.

In the P&F segment, net sales shrank due to some factors including a decrease as a reaction to the large -scale systems completed in the previous fiscal year despite some positive factors such as the increase in consolidated subsidiaries and the contribution by new projects, etc. on non-consolidated basis.

The aforementioned decreases as a reaction include the integrated IT solutions as I explained in the presentation meeting for the second quarter results, in addition to the large-scale system software projects completed in the third quarter of the previous fiscal year. These decreases had been taken into consideration in the forecast for the full-year business results which we announced at the beginning of the fiscal year.

In the E-IT segment, net sales grew due mainly to an increase in sale of equipment on a non-consolidated basis and the expansion of the scale of the existing subsidiaries, etc.
Also in the S&T segment, net sales increased driven by the sales on a non-consolidated basis and the expansion of the existing subsidiaries. The GB segment also recorded a growth in net sales as a result of the increase in the consolidated subsidiaries and the boost in sales by the existing subsidiaries mainly in Europe and the United States.

Thus, the decline in net sales in the P&F segment was more than offset by three other segments, turning the overall performance to an increase of 2.6% year on year.

In the three-month period of the third quarter, net sales decreased on a consolidated basis, but as I mentioned earlier, the negative factors had been already taken into consideration in the initial forecast. At present, other projects have been steadily filling up the decrease, and I believe this progress is in line with our plan toward the achievement of full-year goals.

Operating Income

NTT DATA

P&F: Shrank due to decreased sales in reaction to a fall in the large-scale system completed in the previous fiscal year.

E-IT: Operating income decreased reflecting the impact of the larger weight on sale of equipment than previous fiscal year as well as the demanded cost reduction.

S&T: Remained almost unchanged from the previous fiscal year except for the impact of cost allocation within the entire company.

GB: Grew reflecting the increased sales in the existing subsidiaries mainly in Europe and the United States in addition to the effective profit improvement measures.

【Billions of yen】

	2013/3 3rd. Quarter Results (Apr.-Dec.)	YoY	2013/3 3rd. Quarter Results (Oct.-Dec.)	YoY
Public & Financial IT Services (P&F)	39.3	- 5.3 - 11.9%	15.9	- 1.2 - 8.6%
Enterprise IT Services (EIT)	5.0	- 0.8 - 14.2%	0.8	- 2.8 - 97.0%
Solutions & Technologies (S&T)	3.8	- 1.0 - 20.9%	2.0	+ 0.1 + 8.0%
Global Business (GB)	- 0.4 【5.9】	+ 1.3 + 77.3% 【+ 2.0】	0.3 【2.5】	+ 0.8 - % 【+ 0.8】
Consolidated values	48.8	- 2.5 - 4.9%	18.7	- 1.8 - 9.2%

(*) Data for FY ended March 2012, a basis of YoY comparison, has been revised from the figures disclosed earlier to reflect the changes in reportable segments.
(*) Figures by segment include inter-company transactions and allocated expenses of the entire company. The method of allocation of the expenses of the entire company is currently under review to apply from the current fiscal year.
(*)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.

 7

Now, I will explain about operating income.

The P&F segment saw a drop of 1.2 billion yen in the third quarter, due mainly to a decrease as a reaction to the large-scale system software development completed in the same period last year. With respect to the integrated IT solutions that I explained in the presentation meeting for the second quarter, it was part of negative factors of net sales, but in the three-month period of the third quarter, it did not constitute a negative factor of operating income upheld by the effect of decrease in depreciation and amortization expenses.

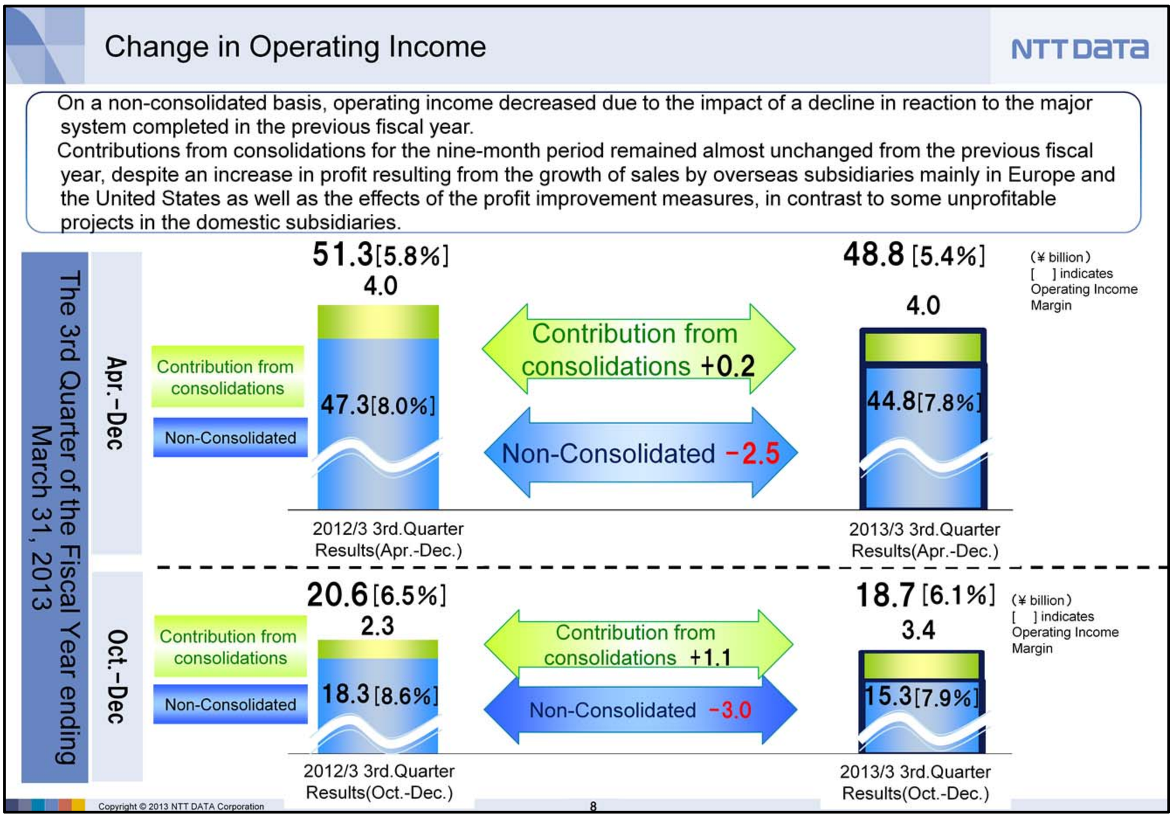
In the E-IT segment, operating income diminished reflecting higher weight placed on sale of equipment than the previous fiscal year and lower profit margin due to the impact of cost reduction requests from our clients.
The S&T segment recorded a reduced profit of 1.0 billion yen, but we are now reviewing the method of cost allocation of the whole company. If the impact of the cost allocation is excluded, operating income in this segment has been substantially flat compared with the same period last year.

In the GB segment, operating income grew driven by the expanded income from the higher sales by the existing subsidiaries mainly in Europe and the United States, and the impact of the profit improvement measures that we consistently implemented.

I should add that operating income before goodwill in the GB segment was substantially profitable with 5.9 billion yen as in the first-half period.

In sum, the consolidated operating income resulted in a decrease of 4.9% year on year.

In the third quarter, the main negative factors for operating income included a transient decline in a reaction in the P&F segment, and the temporarily higher percentage of projects with lower profitability such as sale of equipment in the E-IT segment. Therefore, the progress toward the full-year business target has been within the scope of our assumption.



This slide illustrates the increase and decrease in operating income on a non-consolidated basis and contribution from consolidations.

Although some of them overlap with the positive and negative factors by business segment, the non-consolidated operating income declined by 2.5 billion yen year on year due to the impact of the decrease as a reaction to the large-scale systems completed in the previous fiscal year.

While the number of unprofitable projects has shrunk, the impact of the decrease as a reaction to the large system has yet to be offset due partly to the higher composition of sales ratio of equipment and new projects, etc.

On the other hand, the gap between consolidated and non-consolidated operating income remained almost unchanged from the same period last year on the back of the impact of unprofitable projects emerged from some of the domestic subsidiaries, despite positive effects of increased profits arising from the growth of sales in the overseas subsidiaries centering on Europe and the United States as well as profit improvement measures.

Segment Profit

NTT DATA

P&F: Shrank due to a decrease in operating income, etc.
E-IT: Decreased reflecting a decline of operating income as well as the impact of expenses incurred as a result of the consolidation and restructuring of the Group companies.
S&T: Segment profit saw a decrease due to the impact of expenses, etc. incurred as a result of the revision of a use of office buildings.
GB: Despite an increase in operating income, segment profit decreased reflecting the expenses for the consolidation and restructuring of the Group companies.

	2013/3 3rd. Quarter Results (Apr.-Dec.)	YoY	2013/3 3rd. Quarter Results (Oct.-Dec.)	YoY
Public & Financial IT Services(P&F)	39.5	- 4.2 - 9.6%	15.9	- 0.4 - 2.5%
Enterprise IT Services(EIT)	4.5	- 1.7 - 27.9%	-0.3	- 3.5 - 112.0%
Solutions & Technologies (S&T)	2.8	- 1.6 - 36.5%	1.0	- 0.6 - 38.3%
Global Business (GB)	-3.6	- 1.8 - 106.2%	-0.5	+ 0.0 +2.1%
Consolidated	42.0	-4.8 - 10.3%	17.0	- 1.4 - 7.8%

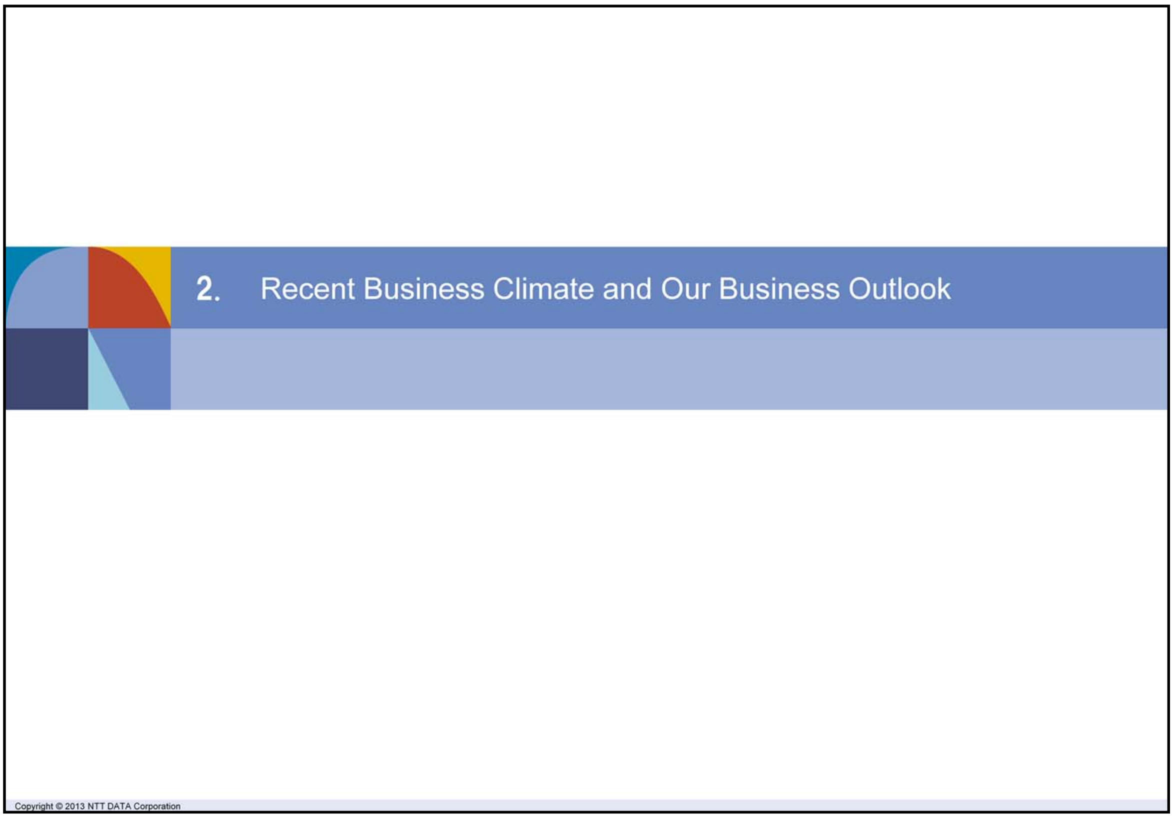
(*)Segment Profit is income before income taxes.
(*) Data for FY ended March 2012, a basis of YoY comparison, has been revised from the figures disclosed earlier to reflect the changes in reportable segments.
(*) Figures by segment include inter-company transactions and allocated expenses of the entire company. The method of allocation of the expenses of the entire company is currently under review to apply from the current fiscal year.
(*)Consolidated values include "Other/Elimination," which means that the such values does not correspond to the sum total of each segment.

 9

Segment profit experienced a 10% fall year on year due to a reason mentioned earlier in the operating income section, as well as restructuring loss of subsidiaries and affiliates associated with the reorganization of Group companies which was posted in the E-IT and GB segments, and expenses incurred following the revision of a use of offices within office buildings in the S&T segment.

Restructuring loss of subsidiaries and affiliates amounting to 2.7 billion yen was posted as extraordinary loss.

That's all I have to explain about the operating results for the third quarter.



In the next slides, I would like to explain about the business environment surrounding us and the recent efforts.

Recent Business Climate and Our Business Outlook (1/2)

NTT DATA

Public & Financial IT Services

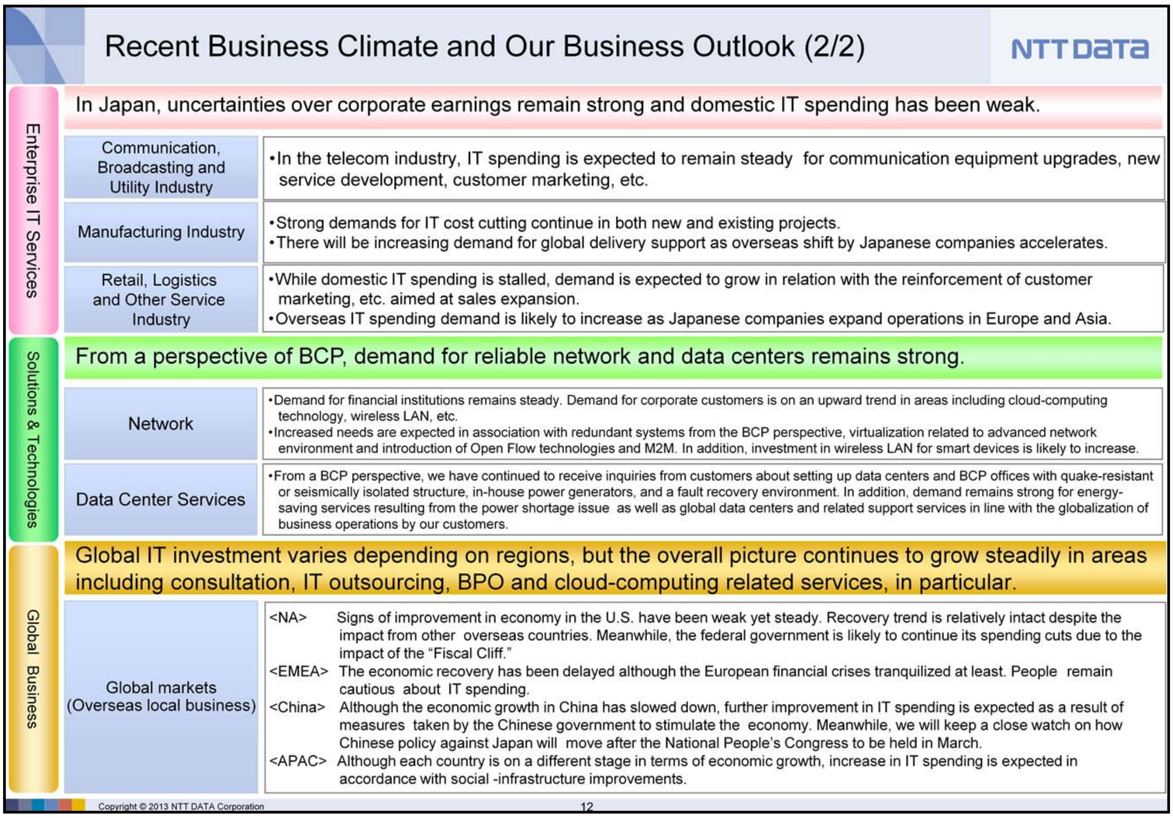
• As overall government spending shows a suppressed trend, the growth in IT budget is likely to remain flat or decline slightly. We will pay close attention to the impact of the political power shift on the budget policy.
•The IT spending outlook by financial institutions remains uncertain while an increase in investment is expected in the new fields such as cloud-computing, etc.

National Government	•As overall government spending has been sluggish, the growth in IT budget is likely to remain flat or decline slightly. We will pay close attention to the impact of the political power shift on the budget policy.
Local Government and Community-based Business	•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 may grow in safety and security area, especially disaster prevention systems, and smart community area.
Healthcare	•New plans of the IT Strategic Headquarters (e.g., "My Hospital Everywhere") are still under discussion. We are watching the situation carefully. •With the delay in the submission of a bill for a new system replacing the late-elderly health care system, IT spending is likely to be delayed..
Major Banks	•Close attention must be paid to trends in IT spending as we can expect BPO and cloud-computing spending as part of business continuity planning (BCP)despite a possible reduction 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	•Recovery having stalled in the overall category, price-cutting demands to 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	•Amid severe operating environment affecting corporate earnings, outlook is stable for IT spending even if not full-blown growth. •Minimum necessary spending to meet legal requirement is seen.
Insurance, Security and Credit Corporations, etc.	•【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 business performance for the FY ending March 2013 is expected to be profitable on the back of strong stock market and the weaker yen, only the minimum level of investments such as investments for legal purposes is expected in the immediate future. •【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.

With respect to the recent business environment, firstly, the overall spending of the central government, etc. has been on a suppressive trend as seen in the growth of IT investment budget expected to remain flat or decrease slightly. At present, we are paying close attention to the impact of the political power shift on the budgeting policy.

Secondly, financial institutions in general remain in an uncertain status in terms of IT investments, whereas an increase is anticipated in their investments in new fields such as cloud business.

I will show you later the details of the status by client.



General business corporations also remain in an uncertain prospect for future earnings, showing less strength in the domestic IT investments.

However, when we look at individual industries, some investment themes can be identified.
In the cloud and datacenter businesses, we continued to receive inquiries steadily about higher-integrity networks and datacenters from the perspective of business continuity plan.

Lastly, in the global market, although the status varies depending on the regions,
IT investments have grown steadily as a whole, as witnessed in the areas of consulting,
IT outsourcing, BPO (business process outsourcing), and cloud services in particular.

Principal Measures Taken in and after October: Fiscal Year Ending March 2013

NTT DATA

1	Introduction of the CAFIS-based instant account transfer function provision service for corporate use has been determined by Rakuten Edy, Inc. and Shinkin Information Service Ltd.	Introduction of the CAFIS-based "Instant Settlement Gateway Service," our instant account transfer function provision service for corporate use, has been determined by Rakuten Edy, Inc. and Shinkin Information Service Ltd.
2	Twitter's data provision service launched.	Launched Twitter data provision services under the Firehose agreement with Twitter, Inc. of the United States. Positively entered into alliance agreements with social media-related business operators, and developed APIs capable of more sophisticated analysis to meet market needs.
3	Sale of All-in-One Wireless LAN Service launched.	In light of the recent trend of sharply increasing use of smart devices, we started sale of All-in-One Wireless LAN Service, capable of constructing secure wireless LAN environment at low costs and in a short period of time by sharing the highly functional facilities of our cloud data center, and alleviating the customers' management burdens by conducting the system operations in an integrated manner by remote control.
4	Activities by "NTT DATA Business Solutions"	• "NTT DATA Business Solutions" is a brand established by unifying brands of the group of SAP solutions providers (itelligence AG, and three companies in the APAC area: Extend Technologies Group Holdings Pty Ltd, Business Formula (M) Sdn Bhd, and Cornerstone Asia Tech Pte. Ltd.). In November 2012, those three APAC companies started operations by using the unified trade name based on "NTT DATA Business Solutions." • Against itelligence AG of Germany, we made a takeover bid, acquiring more than 95% of its outstanding shares. We began squeeze-out procedures to make the company our wholly owned subsidiary.
5	Efforts to expand our offshore business bases	• In China, India and Vietnam, etc., we have been promoting the expansion of offshore businesses targeting at Japan, Europe and the United States, and started operation of NTT DATA Myanmar Co., Ltd., a subsidiary. Additionally, we have acquired all outstanding shares of IFI Solution Joint Stock Company, which is an Vietnamese IT company whose principal business is offshore business development for Europe.

In the next slides, I will explain about our recent major efforts.
This slide illustrates the principal measures taken after October 2012.
These measures include the launch of new services, the unification on a global basis of brands of the company group that provides solutions such as SAP, the start of squeeze-out procedures in an effort to make intelligence AG our wholly owned subsidiary, in addition to the expansion of our offshore business bases.
I would like you to refer them later.

Forecasts of Earnings and New Orders Received for FY Ending March 2013

NTT DATA

■ Based on the robust order received up to the 3Q, we will work to secure higher profits through the improvement of cost sales ratio in the 4Q, with the aim of achieving the full-year forecast.

(Billions of yen [except cash dividends per share, EPS and %)

		FY Mar. 2012 Results(1)	FY Mar. 2013 Forecasts	Change (2)-(1)	Rate of change (2)-(1)
New Orders Received		1098.4	1130.0	+ 31.5	+ 2.9
Net Sales		1251.1	1280.0	+ 28.8	+ 2.3
Operating Income		80.4	85.0	+ 4.5	+ 5.7
	Operating Income Margin	6.4	6.6	-	-
Ordinary Income(*)		75.5	78.0	+ 2.4	+ 3.2
Segment Profit		71.8	73.0	+ 1.1	+ 1.6
Net Income		30.4	38.0	+ 7.5	+ 24.8
EPS (yen)		10,854	13,547	+ 2,692	+ 24.8
Cash Dividends per Share (yen)		6,000	6,000		

(*) Segment Profit is income before income taxes

 14

With regard to the forecast for the full-year operating results, we have made no revisions to the initial forecast.

As I explained earlier, order receipts have continued its upward trend, and we expect that the full-year target of 1,130 billion yen will be achieved, although a decrease in the fourth quarter is anticipated as a reaction to the results of the previous fiscal year.

As to net sales, a decrease in integrated IT solutions as well as the decline as a reaction to the completion of large-scale system project had been taken into consideration in the plan. We believe that our full-year net sales plan of 1,280 billion yen will be achieved by infallibly bringing the orders received by the end of the third quarter to record as sales in the fourth quarter, and through the expansion of the scope of consolidation.

With respect to operating income, with a decrease in depreciation and amortization expenses expected in the fourth quarter, we will exert the utmost efforts to attain our target of 85 billion yen by exhaustive measures for cost reduction and continuing to aim at organic growths.

This concludes my presentation. Now I would be glad to take your questions.

Thank you very much.