



# Company Presentation for the First Quarter of the Fiscal Year ending March 31, 2015

July 31, 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 First Quarter of Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2015  
and Forecasts of Earnings for Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2015
2. Recent Business Climate and Major Initiatives
3. Appendices

**Cautionary Statement  
Regarding Forward-looking Statements**

- ※ Forecast figures in this document are based on current economic and market conditions. As changes in the global economy and information services market are possible, NTT DATA Group cannot guarantee their accuracy.
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1. Results for the First Quarter of Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2015  
and Forecasts of Earnings for Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2015

【Billions of yen (except EPS)】

	2015/3 1st. Quarter Results (Apr.-June.)	YoY (Amount)	YoY (Rate)	
New Orders Received	437.4	- 79.7	- 15.4%	
Net Sales	335.9	+ 41.7	+ 14.2%	
Operating Income	5.5	+ 0.3	+ 7.7%	
Segment Profit (*1)	4.4	- 1.7	- 28.3%	
Net Income	0.3	-1.8	- 82.6%	
EPS(yen) (*2)	1.40 yen	- 6.63 yen	- 82.6%	

(\*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: Decreased due mainly to reactionary declines in the existing large-scale projects in the public sector in the previous fiscal year.

E-IT: Decreased due mainly to reactionary declines in the existing large-scale projects in the previous fiscal year.

S&T: Decreased due mainly to the downsizing of the existing subsidiaries.

GB : Increased on the back of the expanded scope of consolidation, etc. despite reactionary decline in the large-scale projects in North America.

	2015/3 1st. Quarter Results (Apr.-June.)	YoY (Amount)	YoY (Rate)	(Billions of yen)
Public & Financial IT Services (P&F)	223.1	- 69.9	- 23.9 %	
Enterprise IT Services (E-IT)	91.2	- 20.3	- 18.2 %	
Solutions & Technologies (S&T)	16.7	- 1.2	- 6.8 %	
Global Business (GB)	106.4	+ 12.0	+12.7 %	
<b>Consolidated values</b>	<b>437.4</b>	<b>- 79.7</b>	<b>- 15.4 %</b>	

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

P&F: Remained almost unchanged from the previous fiscal year.

E-IT: Increased due mainly to expanded sales in utilities and distributions/services, etc. on a non-consolidated basis.

S&T: Increased due mainly to a growth in intragroup sales by the existing subsidiaries.

GB : Increased due mainly to the impact of expansion of the scale of consolidation and a growth in sales by the existing subsidiaries.

	2015/3 1st. Quarter Results (Apr.-June.)	YoY (Amount)	YoY (Rate)	(Billions of yen)
Public & Financial IT Services (P&F)	157.7	+ 0.5	+0.3%	
Enterprise IT Services (E-IT)	62.4	+ 5.6	+10.0%	
Solutions & Technologies (S&T)	41.2	+ 1.2	+3.2%	
Global Business (GB)	108.7	+ 35.6	+48.7%	
<b>Consolidated values</b>	<b>335.9</b>	<b>+ 41.7</b>	<b>+14.2%</b>	

(\*) 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 on a non-consolidated basis.

E-IT: Increased due to a decrease in unprofitable projects and a growth in sales on a non-consolidated basis.

S&T: Increased due mainly to an increase in intragroup sales by the existing subsidiaries.

GB: Decreased due mainly to amortization of goodwill in the wake of the expansion of the scope of consolidation.

	2015/3 1st. Quarter Results (Apr.-June.)	YoY (Amount)	YoY (Rate)	(Billions of yen)
Public & Financial IT Services (P&F)	5.9	- 3.7	- 38.4%	
Enterprise IT Services (E-IT)	0.1	+ 5.0	-	
Solutions & Technologies (S&T)	1.4	+ 0.4	+38.1%	
Global Business (GB)	(2.3) 【1.0】	- 1.3 【-0.6】	- 135.1% 【- 39.5%】	
<b>Consolidated values</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>+ 0.3</b>	<b>+7.7%</b>	

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

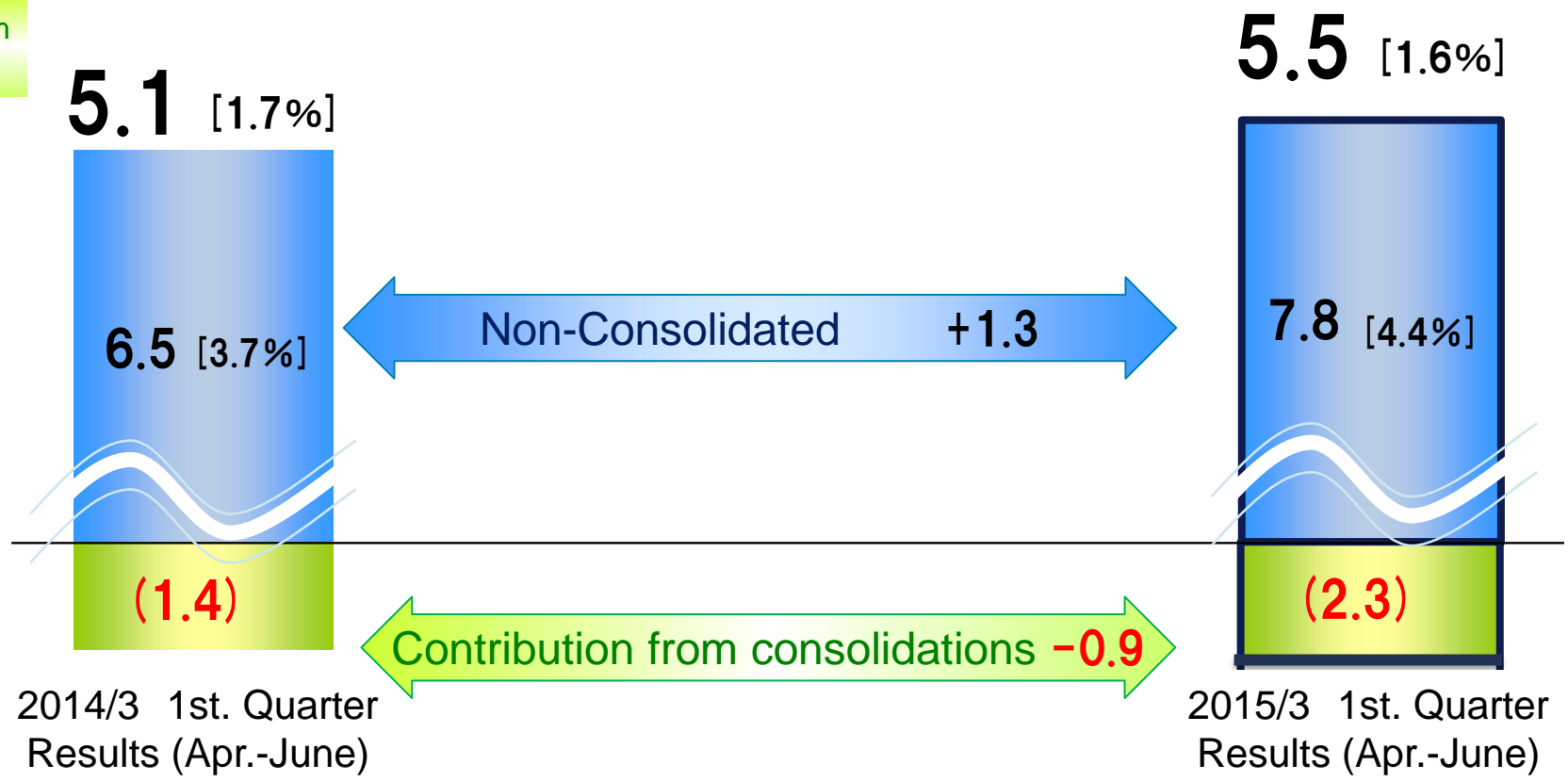
(\*) Figures in the bracket under "Global Business Segment" represent operating income after reversal of amortization of goodwill.

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

On a non-consolidated basis, operating income increased due to a rise in gains from the existing projects of consulting supports as well as a decrease in selling, general and administrative expenses, etc. despite an impact of unprofitable projects. Contribution from consolidations shrank reflecting amortization of goodwill, etc. due to an expansion of the scope of consolidation.

Non-Consolidated  
Contribution from consolidations

(¥ billion)  
[ ] indicates Operating Income Margin





- Each segment had an impact of mainly increases/decreases in operating income.
- Decreased due to a decline in foreign exchange gains on a consolidated basis.

(Billions of yen)

	2015/3 1st. Quarter Results (Apr.-June.)	YoY (Amount)	YoY (Rate)	
Public & Financial IT Services (P&F)	6.0	- 4.1	- 40.8%	
Enterprise IT Services (E-IT)	0.8	+ 5.2	—	
Solutions & Technologies (S&T)	1.4	+ 0.4	+ 41.2%	
Global Business (GB)	(2.8)	- 1.1	- 72.1%	
<b>Consolidated values</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>- 1.7</b>	<b>- 28.3%</b>	









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

(\*) 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.

# Forecasts of Earnings for Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2015

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

	FY ended 2014/3 Full-year Results	FY ending 2015 / 3 Full-year Forecasts	YoY	
New Orders Received	1,400.2	1,320.0	- 80.2 - 5.7%	
Net Sales	1,343.7	1,460.0	+ 116.2 +8.6%	
Operating Income	62.5	85.0	+ 22.4 + 35.8%	
Operating Income Margin	4.7%	5.8%	+ 1.1P	
Segment Profit (*)	54.2	75.0	+ 20.7 + 38.2%	
Net Income	23.2	37.0	+ 13.7 + 58.9%	
EPS(yen)	83.02 yen	131.90 yen	+ 48.88 yen + 58.9%	
Cash dividends per share (yen)	60 yen	60 yen	±0 yen	

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



## 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"> <li>• With the “Declaration on the Creation of the World’s Most Advanced IT Nation” revised in June 2014, IT investments are expected to continue to increase, but we face severe market environment on the back of intensified competitions and more demands for cost reductions. Furthermore, procurements relating to “My Number System” to be used as personal identification for social security and taxation have been started by the government, municipalities, financial institutions, private entities, etc. towards its introduction in January 2016.</li> </ul>
Local Government and Community-based Business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Amid overall belt-tightening, the market environment is becoming harsher due to heightened demands for cost reduction and intensified competitions.</li> <li>• Interest has been growing in safety and security area, especially disaster prevention systems, and smart community area.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
Healthcare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• It is anticipated that new services and new industries will be created in response to the realization of future healthy longevity society, and IT investments by the relevant organizations are expected to increase.</li> </ul>
Major Banks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• With changes in the appetite for IT spending, an expansion of investments is expected.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
Regional Banks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Demand is likely to increase for shared systems for strategic purposes (customer information management, etc.) to differentiate themselves from competitors.</li> </ul>
Cooperative Financial Institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• While domestic economy including regional economy has been on a recovery trend as observed in a sign of recovery in small-business loans, a significant increase in IT spending is unlikely under the prolonged severe management environment resulting from a consumption tax hike and fierce competitions on interest rates with neighboring financial institutions, etc.</li> <li>• Minimum necessary spending is seen to meet legal requirement and for projects contributing to the improvement of cost efficiency.</li> </ul>
Insurance, Security and Credit Corporations, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>[Insurance]</b>: 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.</li> <li>• <b>[Securities]</b>: 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.</li> <li>• <b>[Credit]</b>: : Shopping transactions grew 7% to 9% compared with the previous fiscal year. The impact of tax hike seemed marginal. Investment environment has been significantly on an upward trend, in which IT investments are expected to grow in “Cost reduction” and “Boost-the-topline measures.”</li> </ul>

In the wake of the recovery of the domestic consumption, business confidence shows a recovery trend together with an increase in IT spending coming into view. However, the strength of the growth in IT spending needs to be watched carefully for a while on the back of the risks concerned over the deceleration of growth in emerging markets and rising prices of raw materials, etc.

Enterprise IT Services

<p>Communication, Broadcasting and Utility Industry</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In the telecom industry, while IT spending cycle in response to the increased traffic due to the rapid dissemination of smartphones seems to be ending, investment in infrastructure and networking facilities continue to pose a priority issue. Further IT spending relating to new services under intensifying competitions can be expected while further cost reduction is required in the IT spending for the existing domains.</li> <li>• In the utilities industry, movements towards efficient energy usage (introduction of smart meters) and system changes (liberalization of power retail business), etc. are expected to prompt an increase in IT spending.</li> </ul>
<p>Manufacturing Industry</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Business sentiment seems to be improving on the back of a recovery of domestic consumption and an increase in public investments. As system improvement toward the enhancement of global competitiveness as well as measures for reinforcement of production facilities are consistently implemented, it is expected that the demand for visibility of supply chains and the reconstruction of logistics infrastructure will become apparent.</li> <li>• However, there remain downside risks such as deceleration of economic growth in emerging markets as well as rising raw material prices. Therefore, it is assumed that the IT spending decisions will continue to be made carefully in some business domains.</li> </ul>
<p>Retail, Logistics and Other Service Industry</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As the domestic consumption recovers, a move toward the reinforcement of competitiveness is notable in the major retail business by means of aggressive opening of new stores and large-scaled capital expenditure, etc. Under these circumstances, it is expected that IT spending toward continuous system renewals will increase in such areas as investments in store-related systems and large-scaled integration of infrastructure, etc.</li> <li>• Demands for IT spending have become obvious toward advancement of customer analyses such as business intelligence and demand forecasting by using company-owned POS data and information obtained from social media.</li> <li>• Demands for IT spending aiming at increasing sales by using Omni-channel strategy including sales promotion activities connecting e-commerce to real stores have been growing steadily.</li> </ul>

Solutions & Technologies

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

<p>Network</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Demands from financial institutions continue to grow constantly on the back of circuit redundancy as measures for BCP.</li> <li>• As smart devices have become widespread recently, the introduction of wireless LAN is on the increase with respect to networks for corporate customers. Furthermore, demands for networks are expected to grow as Japanese companies expand businesses globally.</li> </ul>
<p>Data Center Services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>

<p>North America</p>	<p>While the US economy has witnessed a slowdown in the economic momentum, it is still on a moderate recovery. The GDP growth rate for 2014 is forecasted at approximately 2%, and corporate expenditure and investment plans have been expanding in many industries. The increase in tax revenue by the federal government, state governments and municipalities is contributing to more and more public investments and improvement of corporate outlook for the future. It is expected that future IT expenditures will be led by software for companies and IT services, particularly the fields that will emerge in line with the change in the technology environment.</p>
<p>EMEA</p>	<p>The macro economy of the overall Eurozone recovered marginally to indicate the GDP growth at approximately 0.2% in the January-March period of 2014. The major drivers included Germany (0.8%) and Spain (0.4%) whereas the growth rates of east European countries remained between 0.1% and 1.1%. While the United Kingdom also recovered to 0.8%, the Netherlands, Portugal and Italy shrank 1.4%, 0.7% and 0.1%, respectively. In 2014, it is expected that the United Kingdom, Germany, Ireland, Spain, Portugal and the Baltic states will continue to observe optimistic outlooks, but France, Italy, Belgium and the Netherlands will be slow in responding to changing environment. The IT service market shares the same views.</p>
<p>Spain / Latin America</p>	<p>Spain's GDP growth for the January-March period was 0.4%, the highest record in six years as a growth rate on a quarterly basis. South American countries have been growing at an average of 2%, but many European companies operating in South America is under pressure of the weaker local currencies against the euro. The IT service market has been undergoing the same impact.</p>
<p>China</p>	<p>Amid continued political tensions between Japan and China, while the Chinese government needs to superficially keep its tough attitudes toward Japan, it has showed a sign of expecting improvement of relationships by receiving visitations by the Japanese government bureaucracy and top executives of business community. Under these circumstances, the business environment has improved significantly compared with the previous year.</p>
<p>APAC</p>	<p>The overall market environment of APAC has been improving steadily. Although the markets in the maturation process observe growing demands for IT assets services in the financial institutions, investments in public sectors have suspended and consumer demand has decelerated in Thailand due to the political deadlock.</p>
<p>Solutions</p>	<p>In the SAP service business for SME (small- and medium-sized enterprises), while customers' attitudes toward IT investments vary depending on region and type of industry, the growths of SAP solutions and the outsourcing business have been robust. It is expected that new markets will be expanded in the fields of HANA (High-Performance Analytic Appliance), analytics, mobile technology and cloud computing.</p>

# Principal Measures Taken in and after April : Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2015(1/2)

## Public & Financial IT Services

1

### Received an order of the 6th NACCS\*-related business.

- Received an order from Nippon Automated Cargo and Port Consolidated System, Inc. of a complete set of “Construction and lease of equipment, maintenance of equipment and operational assistance for the 6th Nippon Automated Cargo and Port Consolidated System (the 6th NACCS).”

2

### Commenced full-fledged provision of “BeSTAcldoud” to the FIDEA Group.

- Commenced full-fledged provision of “BeSTAcldoud,” a new mission critical center for individual financial institution based on “BeSTA,” the standard banking application, to the FIDEA Group (THE SHONAI BANK,LTD. and The Hokuto Bank, Ltd.).

## Enterprise IT Services

3

### Expanded system construction of Smart Meter operation and management for power companies

- System construction of Smart Meter operation and management for power companies was adopted by other power companies following Tokyo Electric Power Company, Incorporated(“TEPCO”) in the previous fiscal year. This system will be used not only for the management and operation of Smart Meter to be introduced in the operating regions of the target power companies but also utilized as information control platform for new services to be provided under electricity deregulations such as “Visualization Service of electricity consumption” which is currently under consideration.

4

### Number of companies that introduced “intra-mart,” the system platform, reached 3,300.

- The system platform “intra-mart” provided by NTT DATA INTRAMART CORPORATION, a subsidiary, which enables the customers to construct operation systems in a short period and at a low cost, was adopted by more than 600 companies in the previous fiscal year, and the number of companies that adopted the system rose significantly to 3,300. The number expanded due to the reputation for the workflows established since the beginning of launch and abundant applications that meet the market needs.

\* Note: Nippon Automated Cargo and Port Consolidated System (NACCS) is a public and private multi-user system operated by Nippon Automated Cargo and Port Consolidated System, Inc. (NACCS Center), which processes online administrative procedures (customs clearance, quarantine, entrance into and leave from ports, etc.) and cargo control operations, etc. covering the scope from upstream to downstream.

# Principal Measures Taken in and after April : Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2015 (2/2)

## Solutions & Technologies

5

### Launched “BIZXAAS Omni-Channel”

- Started the provision of “BIZXAAS Omni-Channel” enabling centralized management of information on products, customers, inventories, order receipts, which was individually managed by EC websites and real stores. This realizes more sophisticated marketing by reducing losses in sales opportunities due to shortage of inventory and costs for system liaisons in adding new channels.

6

### Established “Shinagawa Data Center” with superior business continuity

- In addition to the existing data center, we have newly established “Shinagawa Data Center” with superior disaster-resistance and business continuity. Concurrently, we have established “IT Outsourcing Operation Center” as the base of aggregation of data center operations, where the IT infrastructure of information systems can be operated and managed on a one-stop basis.

## Global Business

7

### Received from HM Treasury an order of IT system, a part of Core ICT 2015 Programme (Note)

- NTT DATA UK, a subsidiary, received from HM Treasury an order of IT services, a part of Core ICT 2015 programme. With contract period of three years, NTT DATA will provide services of coordination of other suppliers relating to the Core ICT 2015 services of HM Treasury, cloud hosting and application management.

8

### Converted GISA GmbH of Germany into a subsidiary

- Through itelligence AG of Germany, a subsidiary, we converted GISA GmbH, a provider of SAP hosting services mainly in the energy and public services and IT consulting service, etc. in the eastern Germany, into a subsidiary. Consequently, we will promote the enhancement of business and expansion of market shares in the relevant field by creating synergy effects with itelligence AG.

\* Note: Core ICT 2015 programme

Measures of IT infrastructure and services and renovations of applications promoted by HM Treasury with the aim of encouraging participations by new small- and medium-sized suppliers and provision of efficient services through competitions.





## 3. Appendices

# Overview of Consolidated Earnings and New Orders Received for the 1st Quarter of FY Ending March 31, 2015

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

	2014/3 1st. Quarter Results (Apr.-June.)	2015/3 1st. Quarter Results (Apr.-June.)	YoY (%)	2015/3 Full-Year Forecasts
New Orders Received	517.2	437.4	-15.4	1,320.0
Orders on Hand	1,384.9	1,467.4	+6.0	1,303.0

Net Sales	294.1	335.9	+14.2	1,460.0
Cost of Sales	227.2	260.3	+14.6	1,100.0
Gross Profit	66.8	75.5	+12.9	360.0
SG&A Expenses	61.7	70.0	+13.4	275.0
Selling Expenses	28.8	31.1	+7.9	127.0
R&D Expenses	2.8	3.1	+7.8	13.0
Other Administrative Expenses	30.0	35.7	+19.2	135.0
Operating Income	5.1	5.5	+7.7	85.0
Operating Income Margin	1.7	1.6	-0.1	5.8
Ordinary Income	6.1	4.4	-28.3	75.0
Special Gains and Losses	-	-	-	-
Income before Income Taxes	6.1	4.4	-28.3	75.0
Income Taxes and Others	3.9	4.0	+2.9	38.0
Net Income	2.2	0.3	-82.6	37.0

Capital Expenditures	27.1	26.2	-3.3	140.0
Depreciation and Amortisation/Loss on Disposal of Property and Equipment and Intangibles	35.8	38.2	+6.7	160.0

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

(Billions of yen)

	2014/3 1st. Quarter Results (Apr.-June)	2015/3 1st. Quarter Results (Apr.-June.)	2015/3 Full-Year Forecasts
Public & Financial IT Services	153.4	154.2	714.0
Enterprise IT Services	55.2	61.4	271.0
Solutions & Technologies	15.2	14.6	68.0
Global Business	69.7	105.2	406.0

# Consolidated New Orders Received by Customer Sector and Service

(to Japanese Customers Outside the NTT DATA Group)

(Billions of yen)

		2014/3 1st. Quarter Results (Apr.-June.)	2015/3 1st. Quarter Results (Apr.-June.)	2015/3 Full-Year Forecasts
<b>Public &amp; Financial IT Services</b>				
(Main item)	Central Government and Related Agencies, Overseas Public Institutions, etc.	101.5	59.5	120.0
	Local Government and Community-based Business	40.7	39.3	105.0
	Healthcare	5.9	6.1	15.0
	Banks	61.2	49.9	150.0
	Cooperative Financial Institutions	50.3	34.2	78.0
	Insurance, Security and Credit Corporations	28.1	28.9	98.0
	Settlement Services	4.5	4.2	13.0
<b>Enterprise IT Services</b>				
(Main item)	Communication, Broadcasting and Utility Industry	32.9	31.5	107.0
	Manufacturing Industry	53.6	35.9	92.0
	Retail, Logistics and Other Service Industry	16.2	18.4	48.0
<b>Solutions &amp; Technologies</b>				
(Main item)	Network Services	1.1	0.5	2.0
	Data Center Services	11.4	11.8	21.5

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)

(Billions of yen)

		2014/3 1st. Quarter Results (Apr.-June.)	2015/3 1st. Quarter Results (Apr.-June.)	2015/3 Full-Year Forecasts
<b>Public &amp; Financial IT Services</b>				
(Main item)	Central Government and Related Agencies, Overseas Public Institutions, etc.	27.5	29.2	145.0
	Local Government and Community-based Business	16.0	17.4	100.0
	Healthcare	3.3	2.6	17.0
	Banks	41.1	38.3	168.0
	Cooperative Financial Institutions	21.8	24.4	97.0
	Insurance, Security and Credit Corporations	23.0	21.9	98.0
	Settlement Services	20.0	19.8	82.0
<b>Enterprise IT Services</b>				
(Main item)	Communication, Broadcasting and Utility Industry	20.6	24.5	105.0
	Manufacturing Industry	21.6	20.6	98.0
	Retail, Logistics and Other Service Industry	8.6	11.9	50.0
<b>Solutions &amp; Technologies</b>				
(Main item)	Network Services	5.4	5.2	21.0
	Data Center Services	7.2	6.8	33.0
<b>Integrated IT Solution</b>		103.1	110.2	432.0
<b>System &amp; Software Development</b>		68.7	75.1	436.0
<b>Consulting &amp; Support</b>		108.8	132.8	539.0
<b>Others</b>		13.3	17.5	53.0
<b>Net Sales by Products and Services Total</b>		<b>294.1</b>	<b>335.9</b>	<b>1,460.0</b>

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

# Non-Consolidated Earnings and New Orders Received

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

	2014/3 1st. Quarter Results (Apr.-June.)	2015/3 1st. Quarter Results (Apr.-June.)	2015/3 Full-Year Forecasts
New Orders Received	334.6	248.2	623.0
Orders on Hand	1,097.3	1,121.1	958.0

Net Sales	175.0	179.4	795.0
Cost of Sales	139.6	144.2	610.0
Gross Profit	35.3	35.2	185.0
SG&A Expenses	28.8	27.3	117.0
Selling Expenses	13.0	12.6	56.0
R&D Expenses	2.4	2.6	11.0
Other Administrative Expenses	13.3	12.1	50.0
Operating Income	6.5	7.8	68.0
Operating Income Margin	3.7	4.4	8.6
Ordinary Income	14.9	13.5	65.0
Special Gains and Losses	-	-	-
Income before Income Taxes	14.9	13.5	65.0
Income Taxes and Others	2.7	2.2	21.0
Net Income	12.1	11.3	44.0

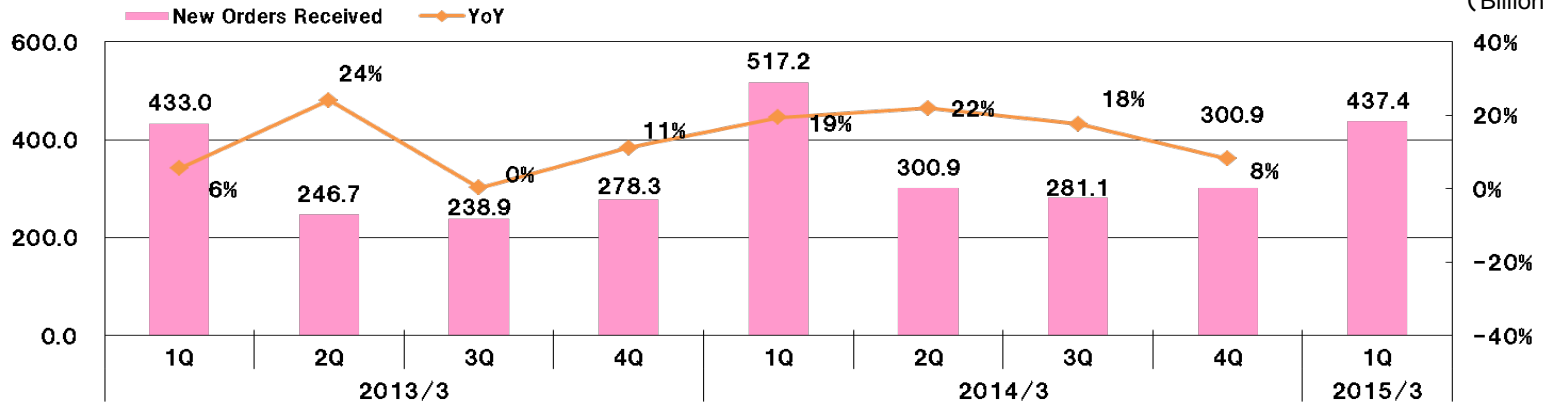
Capital Expenditures	23.1	21.8	115.0
Depreciation and Amortisation /Loss on Disposal of Property and Equipment and Intangibles	29.1	30.0	132.0

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

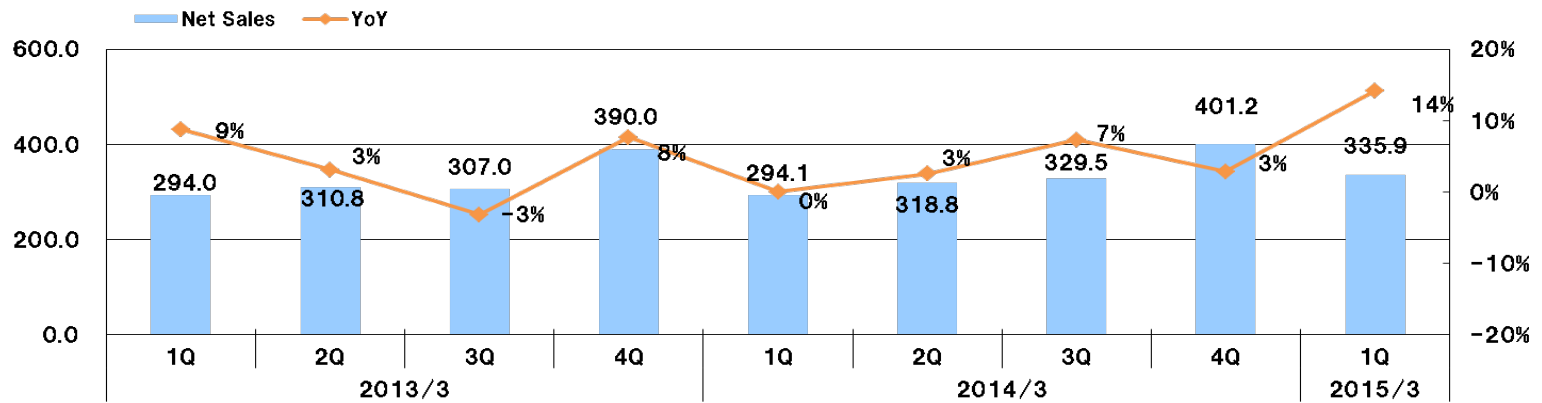
# Trends in Quarter (Consolidated)

(Billions of yen / %)

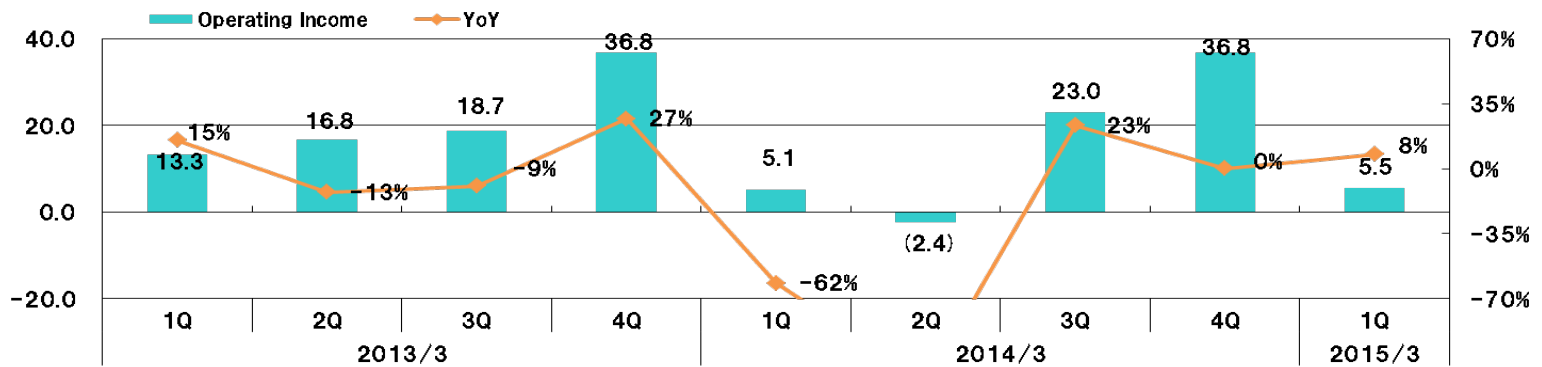
## New Orders Received



## Net Sales



## Operating Income





# NTT DATA

Global IT Innovator