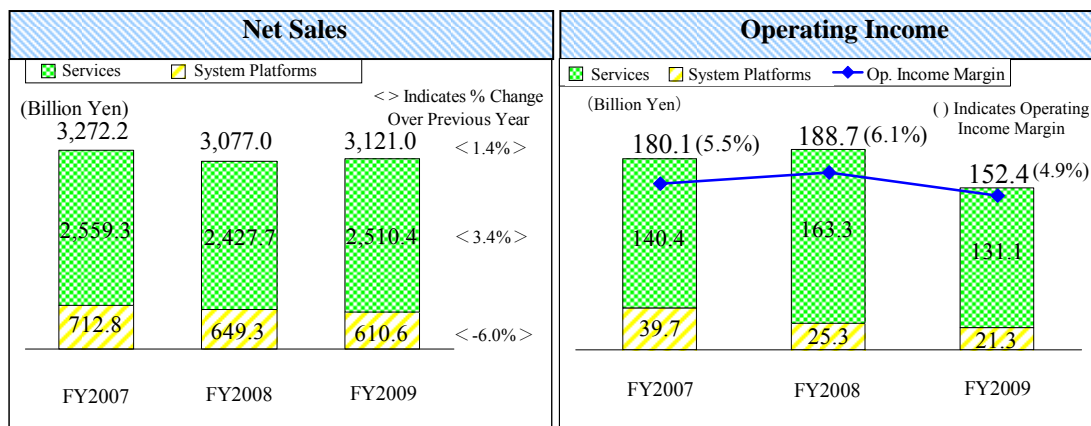


### 3. Results by Business Segment

Information on net sales (including intersegment sales) and operating income for fiscal 2009 broken out by business segment is presented below.

#### Technology Solutions



#### (1) Services

Net sales in the Services sub-segment for fiscal 2009 were 2,510.4 billion yen (US\$26,994 million), up 3.4% from the prior year. In Japan, sales declined by 5.8%. Despite a steady increase in sales of outsourcing services, sales of solutions and system integration services decreased as a result of cutbacks in corporate spending in the manufacturing, retail/distribution, and financial services sectors. Sales outside Japan increased by 22.9%. Excluding the impact of currency exchange fluctuations and converting Fujitsu Technology Solutions into a consolidated subsidiary, sales declined by 4%. Overall, sales were affected by a sluggish economic recovery, primarily in Europe.

(Billion Yen)

	FY 2009	Change vs. FY 2008	Adjusted change
Net Sales	2,510.4	3.4%	-5%
Japan	1,557.6	-5.8%	-6%
Outside Japan	952.7	22.9%	-4%
Operating Income	131.1	-32.2	-34.0

Operating income for the Services sub-segment was 131.1 billion yen (US\$1,410 million), a decline of 32.2 billion yen compared to fiscal 2008. In Japan, profitability was affected by lower sales of solutions and system integration services and an increase of 11.5 billion yen in pension benefit expenses in Japan resulting from the deterioration in asset performance in fiscal 2008, as well as the emergence of losses on some projects towards the end of the fiscal year. Outside Japan, the services business suffered from economic recession, primarily in European business. In addition, the profitability of some private- and public-sector projects declined during the year. The conversion of Fujitsu Technology Solutions into a consolidated subsidiary resulted in a one-time charge for expensing the fair market value of in-process R&D assets and an increase in the amortization of goodwill, but these negative factors were largely offset by profits from Fujitsu Technology Solutions's services business.

In the solutions and systems integration business in Japan, the Fujitsu Group's front-end technology businesses, including ATMs, POS systems, and totalizer terminals, were consolidated into Fujitsu Frontech Limited. Moreover, in order to further strengthen the Group's solutions for medium-sized businesses in Japan, in August 2009 Fujitsu Business Systems Ltd. was made a wholly owned subsidiary of Fujitsu. In addition, PFU Limited was converted into a wholly owned subsidiary of Fujitsu in April. After the sale of its HDD business, Fujitsu transferred two of its sales subsidiaries outside Japan to PFU, which is globally expanding its scanner business. Fujitsu and PFU will seek to generate strong synergies between Fujitsu's wide range of services and PFU's multi-vendor IT services, including system development and maintenance services.

Through the opening in November 2009 of the new annex of the Tatebayashi System Center, which boasts highly integrated systems and environmentally friendly information and communications technologies (ICT), Fujitsu is further expanding its offering of advanced datacenter services that employ next-generation ICT platform technologies.

## (2) System Platforms

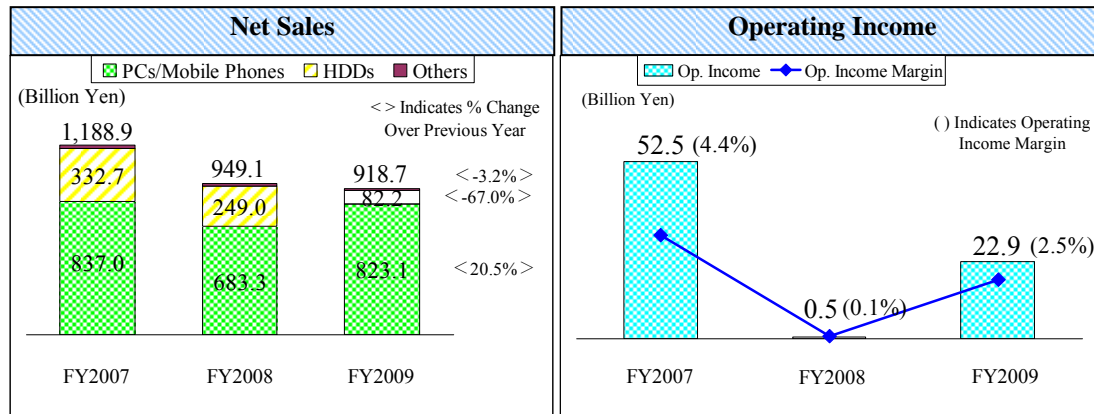
Net sales in the System Platforms sub-segment for fiscal 2009 were 610.6 billion yen (US\$6,566 million), a decline of 6.0% compared to the prior year. In Japan, sales declined 12.7% from the previous year. Sales of server-related products were adversely impacted by corporate spending constraints and pricing pressures, and there was a downturn in the investment cycle for mobile phone base stations. Sales outside Japan increased by 12.2%. On an adjusted basis, however, sales declined by 2%. Although sales were adversely affected by the economic downturn, demand for optical transmission systems in the US and UNIX servers recovered during the second half of the fiscal year, helping boost annual sales outside Japan to nearly the same level as the previous year.

	FY 2009	Change vs. FY 2008	
			Adjusted change
Net Sales	610.6	-6.0%	-10%
Japan	413.9	-12.7%	-13%
Outside Japan	196.7	12.2%	-2%
Operating Income	21.3	-4.0	10.0

Operating income was 21.3 billion yen (US\$229 million), a decline of 4.0 billion yen from the previous year. On an adjusted basis, however, income increased by 10.0 billion yen. Profitability improved due to deals with major customers to upgrade their mission-critical servers, as well as progress in increasing cost efficiencies by integrating the European and US optical transmission system manufacturing. A loss of 14.0 billion yen was incurred as the result of business restructuring related to the conversion of Fujitsu Technology Solutions into a consolidated subsidiary, specifically increases in x86 server business-related losses, a one-time charge for expensing the fair market value of in-process R&D, and an increase in the amortization of goodwill. Currency fluctuations also contributed to the loss.

With the full integration of Fujitsu Technology Solutions completed in April 2009, in order to eliminate redundancies and raise efficiency in Europe to enhance the company's competitive strength in a challenging market environment, Fujitsu Technology Solutions's operations in the UK, Ireland and Nordic countries were transferred to Fujitsu Services Holdings PLC, and Fujitsu Services's business in continental Europe was transferred to Fujitsu Technology Solutions. As part of this restructuring, the company streamlined its workforces, mainly in continental Europe, in addition to implementing wide-scale personnel reductions in the UK due to the continued economic downturn. As a result of these measures, the company posted a loss of 26.3 billion yen for restructuring charges.

## Ubiquitous Product Solutions



(Billion Yen)

Net sales in the Ubiquitous Product Solutions segment were 918.7 billion yen (US\$9,878 million), a decrease of 3.2% compared to fiscal 2008. On an adjusted basis, excluding the impact of business restructuring associated with Fujitsu Technology Solutions becoming a consolidated subsidiary, the sale of the HDD business, and exchange rate fluctuations, sales decreased by 9%.

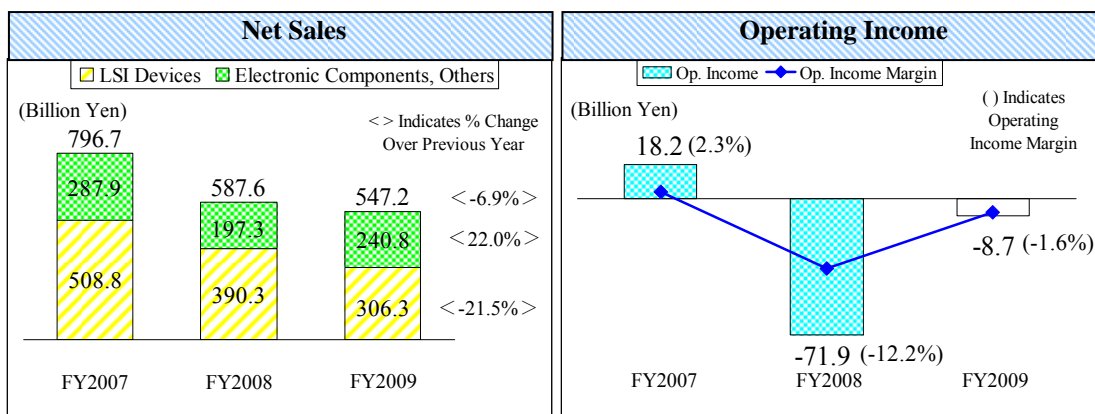
	FY 2009	Change vs. FY 2008	
			Adjusted change
Net Sales	918.7	-3.2%	-9%
Japan	618.9	-6.0%	-5%
Outside Japan	299.7	3.3%	-18%
Operating Income	22.9	22.4	-9.0

Sales in Japan decreased by 6%. Unit sales of PCs rose because of the introduction of models with a new OS and higher demand for educational-use PCs, but lower prices resulted in lower sales revenues. Mobile phone sales increased because of higher sales of moderately priced models, and revenue from handset maintenance services also increased due to a longer handset replacement cycle. Sales outside Japan increased by 3.3%, but declined by 18% on an adjusted basis, as HDD sales decreased in the first half of the fiscal year.

The segment posted operating income of 22.9 billion yen (US\$246 million), an increase of 22.4 billion yen compared to fiscal 2008. On an adjusted basis, excluding the impact of restructuring initiatives, operating income decreased by 9.0 billion yen. Positive factors included higher sales of mobile phones, lower costs for mobile phone design, and lower parts procurement costs, while lower sales prices in the PC business negatively impacted profitability. In addition, the first-half operating loss of the HDD business increased by 6.5 billion yen from the same period of the previous year. Restructuring initiatives increased operating income by about 31.0 billion yen. This amount includes the impact of the sale of the HDD business, which posted a loss of 16.5 billion yen in the second half of the previous fiscal year, a reduction in copyright levies imposed on PC manufacturers in Germany as the result of a settlement with the national copyright organization, enabling the PC business to post a profit at Fujitsu Technology Solutions, and the impact of exchange rate fluctuations.

Fujitsu completed the transfer of its HDD media business to Showa Denko KK on July 1, 2009, and its HDD drive business to Toshiba Corporation on October 1, 2009.

## Device Solutions



Net sales in the Device Solutions segment were 547.2 billion yen (US\$5,884 million), a decrease of 6.9% compared to fiscal 2008. Sales in Japan declined by 15.5%. Sales of Flash memory and other devices declined, and sales of logic LSI devices also decreased, though a recovery in demand for LSI devices used in digital home appliances and automobiles resulted in a year-on-year increase in the fourth quarter alone.

	(Billion Yen)		
	FY 2009	Change vs. FY 2008	
			Adjusted change
Net Sales	547.2	-6.9%	-16%
Japan	314.4	-15.5%	-25%
Outside Japan	232.8	8.1%	-0%
Operating Income	-8.7	63.1	72.0

Sales outside Japan increased by 8.1%, although sales were on par with the previous year when excluding the impact of the conversion of FDK into a consolidated subsidiary and exchange rate fluctuations. While sales of LSI products declined for the full year as a result of the first-half slump in demand, demand for electronic components increased for the full year.

## Quarterly Trends

(Billion Yen)

	FY 2008				FY 2009			
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
Net Sales	172.3	178.5	139.4	97.1	118.9	137.2	141.1	149.9
Operating Income	-4.7	-2.5	-21.1	-43.4	-15.5	-1.6	2.9	5.4

The segment posted an operating loss of 8.7 billion yen (US\$94 million). The electronic components business turned profitable in the year, and though the logic LSI business turned profitable in the second half, the large losses in the first quarter resulted in a loss for the business on an annual basis. Overall, profitability in the Device Solutions business improved by 63.1 billion yen compared to the prior year. The profitability of the logic LSI business dramatically improved due to lower depreciation expenses costs and the effect of streamlining personnel and other fixed costs resulting from structural reforms, as well as greater development efficiencies. In electronic components, higher demand and other factors contributed to the improved profitability.

As part of the restructuring initiatives in its logic LSI device business, the Fujitsu Group launched an initiative in January 2009 to bring production resources in line with demand and pursue greater efficiencies in its administrative operations. The consolidation of three wafer production lines, which began to be phased in from September 2009, was completed by the end of the fiscal year.

## Elimination and Corporate

The segment posted an operating loss of 80.8 billion yen (US\$869 million), with a 28.1 billion yen increase in costs compared to fiscal 2008. This was mainly the result of strategic up-front investments and efforts to enhance human resources. Japan's Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT) and the Institute of Physical and Chemical Research, known as RIKEN, are

promoting the nation's Next-Generation Supercomputer Project with the aim to develop a system by fiscal 2012 that will boast a performance of 10 petaflops, which would make it one of the world's fastest supercomputers by today's standards. The critical design and prototype/assessment phases of the project were completed by the end of fiscal 2009, and the Fujitsu Group has been selected to manufacture the system, including the CPUs, with production starting in fiscal 2010. Because the government budget approved for the project in March 2010 will not fully cover its production costs, the company has recognized a loss provision in fiscal 2009. In addition to employing the Fujitsu Group's products, the system will be extremely important in its potential to be widely used to contribute to Japan's industries, to bring innovation to medicine and other fields, and to resolve global environmental challenges.