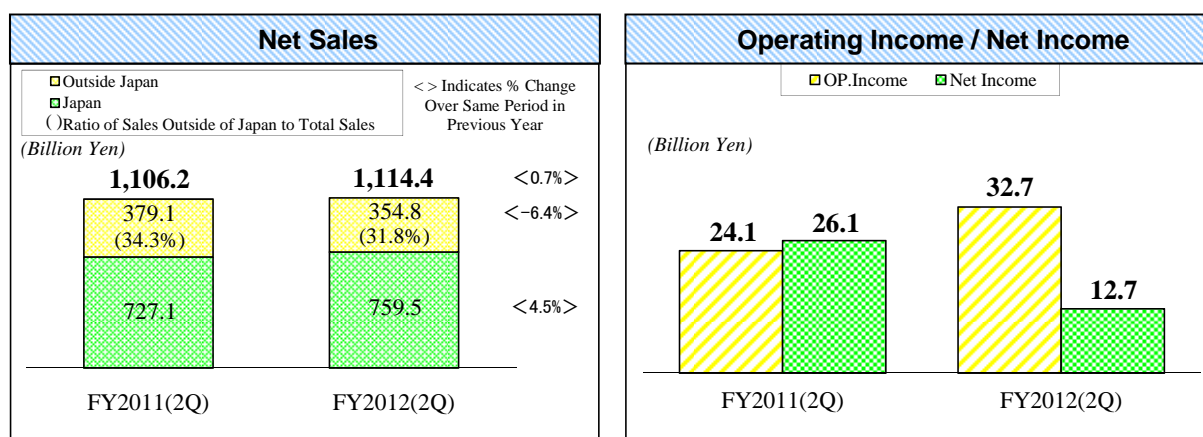


2. Profit and Loss for the Second Quarter

Note: In these explanatory materials, the yen figures for net sales, operating income, and other figures are converted into US\$ amounts, for reference purposes, at a rate of \$1=78 yen, the approximate Tokyo foreign exchange market rate on September 30, 2012. Figures for and comparisons to prior reporting periods are provided only for reference. The impact of foreign exchange fluctuations has been calculated by using the average US dollar, euro, and British pound foreign exchange rates for the Second quarter of fiscal 2011 to translate the current period's net sales outside Japan into yen.

<Profit and Loss>



Consolidated net sales for the second quarter of fiscal 2012 were 1,114.4 billion yen (US\$14,287 million), essentially unchanged from the second quarter of fiscal 2011.

Net sales in Japan rose by 4.5%. Sales of LSI devices and PCs declined, although sales of mobile phones and network products increased.

Sales outside of Japan fell by 6.4%. On a constant currency basis, sales declined by 3%. Sales of infrastructure services were lower, primarily in Europe, on account of the impact of the deteriorating economic environment, and as well as for optical transmission systems to North America and for UNIX servers.

For the second quarter of fiscal 2012, the average yen exchange rates against major currencies were 79 yen for the US dollar (representing yen depreciation of 1 yen), 98 yen for the euro (appreciation of 12 yen), and 124 yen for the British pound (appreciation of 1 yen) compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year. As a result, the impact of foreign exchange fluctuations for the first quarter was to reduce net sales by approximately 10 billion yen compared to the second quarter of fiscal 2011. Sales generated outside Japan as a percentage of total sales were 31.8%, a decrease of 2.5 percentage points compared to the second quarter of the previous fiscal year.

Gross profit was 309.5 billion yen, roughly unchanged yen from the second quarter of fiscal 2011. Despite the positive impact of higher mobile phone sales, overall gross profit was essentially unchanged because of the impact of lower sales of LSI devices and PCs, in addition to higher procurement costs in Europe for components and materials denominated in US dollars because of the depreciation of the euro against the dollar. The gross profit margin was 27.8%, a decline of 0.2 of a percentage point from the second quarter of the prior fiscal year.

Selling, general and administrative expenses were 276.8 billion yen, a decline of 8.3 billion yen from the second quarter of fiscal 2011, primarily as a result of efforts across the group to generate cost efficiencies and the impact of yen appreciation. There was, however, continued upfront development spending in network-related technologies and other areas.

As a result of the above factors, Fujitsu recorded operating income of 32.7 billion yen (US\$419 million), an increase of 8.5 billion yen from the previous fiscal year's second quarter.

In other income and expenses, Fujitsu recorded a loss of 4.6 billion yen, representing an improvement of 3.4 billion yen, primarily on lower foreign exchange losses.

Fujitsu reported consolidated net income of 12.7 billion yen (US\$163 million), a decline of 13.4 billion yen from the second quarter of fiscal 2011. Although income before income taxes and minority interests increased, net income declined because, in the second quarter of fiscal 2011, the decision to liquidate a subsidiary in Europe and a stock transfer executed in line with group reorganization that had the effect of lowering tax expenses.