

Part I: Financial Results

1. Explanation of Financial Results

1-1. Overview

<Business Environment>

During the first nine months of fiscal 2013 (April 1, 2013 – December 31, 2013), the global economy continued to experience a moderate recovery. In Europe, there were signs of an economic recovery as concerns over sovereign debt receded and the value of the euro rose substantially due to the decreasing likelihood of additional monetary easing. In the US, the Federal Reserve's decision to taper its policy of quantitative easing has led to trends toward an economic recovery. There is also less uncertainty in regard to the future of the US government's fiscal policy.

There was also progress in Japan's economic recovery. In addition to heightened expectations for a recovery, there has also been a moderate increase in consumer spending. Monetary easing by the Bank of Japan, a recovery in corporate earnings, particularly among exporters who have benefited from the rapid weakening of the yen, and the rise in stock prices have all contributed to promote recovery.

Investment in information and communication technology (ICT) is gradually increasing on signs of a rebound in corporate capital investment.

FY2013 Third-Quarter Financial Results

(Billion Yen)

	3Q FY2012 10/1/12- 12/31/12	3Q FY2013 10/1/13- 12/31/13	Change vs. 3Q FY2012	
				Change (%)
Net Sales	1,048.2	1,200.7	152.4	< 7 > 14.5
Cost of Sales	776.5	894.9	118.3	15.2
Gross Profit	271.7	305.8	34.1	12.6
[Gross Profit Margin]	[25.9%]	[25.5%]	[-0.4%]	
Selling, General and Administrative Expenses	277.5	279.6	2.0	0.7
Operating Income (Loss)	-5.8	26.1	32.0	-
[Operating Income Margin]	[-0.6%]	[2.2%]	[2.8%]	
Other Income and Expenses	-80.4	-14.1	66.3	-
Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes and Minority Interests	-86.3	12.0	98.4	-
Income Taxes	-5.8	-1.2	4.5	-
Minority Interests	0.2	1.2	0.9	349.0
Net Income (Loss)	-80.8	12.0	92.8	-

< > Change (%) Constant Currency

FY2013 Nine-Month Financial Results

(Billion Yen)

	FY2012 9 Months 4/1/12- 12/31/12	FY2013 9 Months 4/1/13- 12/31/13	Change vs. 9 Months FY2012	
			Change (Yen)	Change (%)
Net Sales	3,120.0	3,352.3	232.2	< 0 > 7.4
Operating Income (Loss)	-1.5	37.0	38.5	-
[Operating Income Margin]	[-0.0%]	[1.1%]	[1.1%]	
Other Income and Expenses	-85.0	-14.8	70.1	-
Net Income (Loss)	-95.2	2.3	97.6	-

<> Change (%) Constant Currency

Quarterly Breakdown of Results

(Billion Yen)

		FY2012				FY2013		
		1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q
Total	Sales	957.3	1,114.4	1,048.2	1,261.6	999.2	1,152.3	1,200.7
	Operating Income	-26.7	31.0	-5.8	89.7	-22.8	33.6	26.1
	[Operating Income Margin]	[-2.8%]	[2.8%]	[-0.6%]	[7.1%]	[-2.3%]	[2.9%]	[2.2%]

[Results by Business Segment]

Technology Solutions	Sales	627.1	713.3	700.6	901.3	677.5	785.3	786.3
	Operating Income	-0.8	44.5	21.8	108.3	2.5	55.7	44.4
	[Operating Income Margin]	[-0.1%]	[6.2%]	[3.1%]	[12.0%]	[0.4%]	[7.1%]	[5.7%]
Services	Sales	513.6	575.6	576.5	721.4	554.9	631.6	649.8
	Operating Income	3.2	30.7	20.0	70.5	5.5	36.7	37.1
	[Operating Income Margin]	[0.6%]	[5.3%]	[3.5%]	[9.8%]	[1.0%]	[5.8%]	[5.7%]
System Platforms	Sales	113.4	137.6	124.1	179.8	122.5	153.7	136.4
	Operating Income	-4.0	13.7	1.8	37.8	-2.9	19.0	7.3
	[Operating Income Margin]	[-3.6%]	[10.0%]	[1.5%]	[21.0%]	[-2.4%]	[12.4%]	[5.4%]
Device Solutions	Sales	130.3	138.3	129.5	142.1	145.3	159.0	146.0
	Operating Income	-3.6	-3.3	-9.3	2.1	7.6	10.4	4.2
	[Operating Income Margin]	[-2.8%]	[-2.4%]	[-7.2%]	[1.5%]	[5.3%]	[6.5%]	[2.9%]
Ubiquitous Solutions	Sales	234.6	314.7	266.5	274.3	215.9	262.7	321.2
	Operating Income	-2.0	12.4	-2.0	1.2	-17.1	-11.6	-5.4
	[Operating Income Margin]	[-0.9%]	[4.0%]	[-0.8%]	[0.5%]	[-7.9%]	[-4.4%]	[-1.7%]

*In accordance with the amended IAS 19 *Employee Benefits* of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), which the Fujitsu Group's consolidated subsidiaries outside of Japan have adopted, the figures for fiscal 2012 have been retroactively revised. As a result, selling, general and administrative expenses have increased, and operating income has decreased, by 1.6 billion yen in the first quarter of fiscal 2012, by 1.6 billion yen in the second quarter, by 1.7 billion yen in the third quarter, and by 1.9 billion yen in the fourth quarter. In terms of the impact on segment results, all of these changes were in the Services sub-segment. Similarly, other income statement figures, including net income, have also been revised.

Net assets have been reduced due to the unrecognized obligation for retirement benefits of subsidiaries outside Japan as of the end of fiscal 2012, which amounted to 157.3 billion yen, being brought onto the consolidated balance sheet.

FY2013 Third-Quarter Major Items in Other Income and Expenses

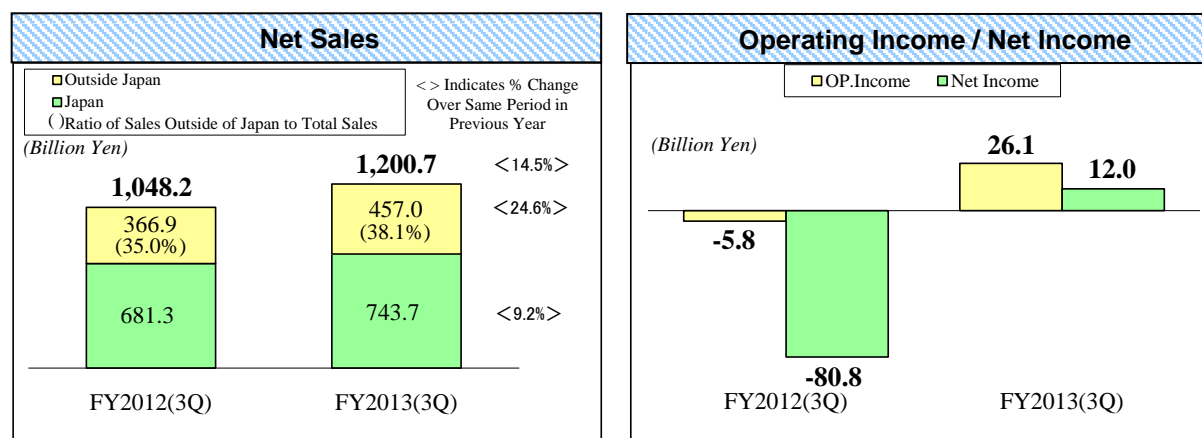
(Billion Yen)

Item		Amount	Major Items
Other Income		3.8	
	Gain on Sales of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	2.1	Income from sale of the Minami-Tama Plant site
	Gain on Sales of Investment Securities	1.6	Income from sale of Fujitsu General Limited shares
Other Expenses		-22.4	
	Loss on Reversal of Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	-20.5	Loss on the reversal of the foreign currency translation adjustments because of the liquidation of the US subsidiary Fujitsu Management Services of America, Inc.
	Restructuring Charges	-1.8	Personnel-related expenses, primarily from businesses outside Japan, and structural reform expenses for the LSI device business

1-2. Third 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=105 yen, the approximate Tokyo foreign exchange market rate on December 31, 2013. 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 third quarter of fiscal 2012 to translate the current period's net sales outside Japan into yen.

<Profit and Loss>



Consolidated net sales for the third quarter of fiscal 2013 were 1,200.7 billion yen (US\$11,435 million), an increase of 14.5% from the third quarter of fiscal 2012.

Net sales in Japan rose by 9.2%. Sales of system integration services increased, primarily to the public sector and financial services sector. Sales of PCs also increased, primarily to enterprise customers.

Sales outside of Japan rose by 24.6%. Excluding the impact of foreign exchange movements, however, sales increased by 2%. In North America, sales of car audio and navigation systems as well as sales of LSI devices increased.

For the third quarter of fiscal 2013, the average yen exchange rates against major currencies were 100 yen for the US dollar (representing yen depreciation of 19 yen), 137 yen for the euro (depreciation of 32 yen), and 163 yen for the British pound (depreciation of 33 yen) compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year. As a result, the impact of foreign exchange fluctuations for the period was to increase net sales by approximately 80.0 billion yen compared to the third quarter of fiscal 2012. Sales generated outside Japan as a percentage of total sales were 38.1%, an increase of 3.1 percentage points compared to the third quarter of the previous fiscal year.

Gross profit was 305.8 billion yen, up 34.1 billion yen from the third quarter of fiscal 2012 as a result of the increase in sales and the various reform measures implemented. The gross profit margin was 25.5%, a decline of 0.4 of a percentage point from the third quarter of the prior fiscal year, primarily as a result of deteriorating profitability in the mobile phone business.

Selling, general and administrative expenses were 279.6 billion yen, an increase of 2.0 billion yen from the third quarter of fiscal 2012, primarily the result of foreign exchange movements. Group-wide efforts

to generate cost efficiencies are progressing, and, excluding the impact of foreign exchange fluctuations, on a constant-currency basis expenses are declining.

As a result of the above factors, Fujitsu recorded operating income of 26.1 billion yen (US\$249 million), an improvement of 32.0 billion yen from the previous fiscal year's third quarter. In addition to improved results, particularly in the Technology Solutions segment, structural reforms in the LSI device business and in businesses outside Japan and workforce-related measures contributed to the rebound in operating income.

In other income and expenses, Fujitsu recorded a loss of 14.1 billion yen, representing an improvement of 66.3 billion yen from the previous fiscal year's third quarter, when large restructuring expenses and impairment losses were recorded. The company recorded a gain on the sale of investment securities of 1.6 billion yen, and a gain on the sale of property, plant and equipment of 2.1 billion yen. On the other hand, in accordance with the liquidation of the US subsidiary Fujitsu Management Services of America, Inc., the company recorded a loss of 20.5 billion yen on the reversal of foreign currency translation adjustments.

Fujitsu reported consolidated net income of 12.0 billion yen (US\$114 million), an improvement of 92.8 billion yen compared to the third quarter of fiscal 2012. In accordance with the liquidation of Fujitsu Management Services of America, Inc., the income tax burden declined. The improvement in net income is the result of improved operating income in this fiscal year's third quarter and the large extraordinary losses recorded in the prior fiscal year's third quarter.

FY2013 Third-Quarter Consolidated Business Segment Information

<Net Sales* and Operating Income>

(Billion Yen)

		3Q FY2012	3Q FY2013	Change vs. 3Q FY2012		
		(10/1/2012 ~ 12/31/2012)	(10/1/2013 ~ 12/31/2013)	Change(%)	Change(%) Constant Currency**	
Technology Solutions	Sales	700.6	786.3	85.7	12.2	5
	Japan	451.2	483.1	31.9	7.1	7
	Outside Japan	249.3	303.1	53.8	21.6	0
	Operating Income [Operating Income Margin]	21.8 [3.1%]	44.4 [5.7%]	22.6 [2.6%]	103.6	
Services	Sales	576.5	649.8	73.3	12.7	5
	Operating Income [Operating Income Margin]	20.0 [3.5%]	37.1 [5.7%]	17.0 [2.2%]	85.3	
System Platforms	Sales	124.1	136.4	12.3	9.9	5
	Operating Income [Operating Income Margin]	1.8 [1.5%]	7.3 [5.4%]	5.5 [3.9%]	305.3	
Ubiquitous Solutions	Sales	266.5	321.2	54.7	20.6	15
	Japan	200.3	234.2	33.8	16.9	17
	Outside Japan	66.1	87.0	20.9	31.7	10
	Operating Income [Operating Income Margin]	-2.0 [-0.8%]	-5.4 [-1.7%]	-3.3 [-0.9%]	-	
Device Solutions	Sales	129.5	146.0	16.5	12.8	2
	Japan	73.0	73.3	0.2	0.4	0
	Outside Japan	56.4	72.7	16.2	28.8	4
	Operating Income [Operating Income Margin]	-9.3 [-7.2%]	4.2 [2.9%]	13.5 [10.1%]	-	
	LSI	Operating Income	-5.9	3.8	9.8	-
Electronic Components	Operating Income	-3.3	0.3	3.7	-	
Other/Elimination and Corporate***	Sales	-48.3	-52.9	-4.5	-	-
	Operating Income	-16.3	-17.0	-0.7	-	
Total	Sales	1,048.2	1,200.7	152.4	14.5	7
	Japan	681.3	743.7	62.3	9.2	9
	Outside Japan	366.9	457.0	90.0	24.6	2
	Operating Income [Operating Income Margin]	-5.8 [-0.6%]	26.1 [2.2%]	32.0 [2.8%]	-	

<Net Sales* by Principal Products and Services>

(Billion Yen)

	3Q FY2012 〔 10/1/2012 ~ 12/31/2012 〕	3Q FY2013 〔 10/1/2013 ~ 12/31/2013 〕	Change vs. 3Q FY2012		
			Change	Change(%)	Change(%) Constant Currency**
Technology Solutions	700.6	786.3	85.7	12.2	5
Services	576.5	649.8	73.3	12.7	5
Solutions / SI	194.8	221.9	27.1	13.9	14
Infrastructure Services	381.7	427.9	46.2	12.1	0
System Platforms	124.1	136.4	12.3	9.9	5
System Products	58.6	62.1	3.5	6.0	1
Network Products	65.4	74.3	8.8	13.5	8
Ubiquitous Solutions	266.5	321.2	54.7	20.6	15
PCs / Mobile Phones	206.9	242.6	35.6	17.2	13
Mobilewear	59.5	78.6	19.1	32.1	24
Device Solutions	129.5	146.0	16.5	12.8	2
LSI****	70.6	78.0	7.4	10.5	0
Electronic Components	59.3	68.2	8.9	15.1	4

Notes:

* Net sales include intersegment sales.

** The impact of exchange rate fluctuation has been calculated by using the average U.S. dollar, euro and British pound exchange rates for the third quarter of FY2012 to translate the current period's net sales outside Japan into yen.

*** "Other/Elimination and Corporate" includes Japan's next-generation supercomputer project; facility services and the development of information services for Fujitsu Group companies; and welfare benefits for Fujitsu Group employees, as well as strategic expenses such as basic research and joint costs associated with Group management conducted by the parent company.

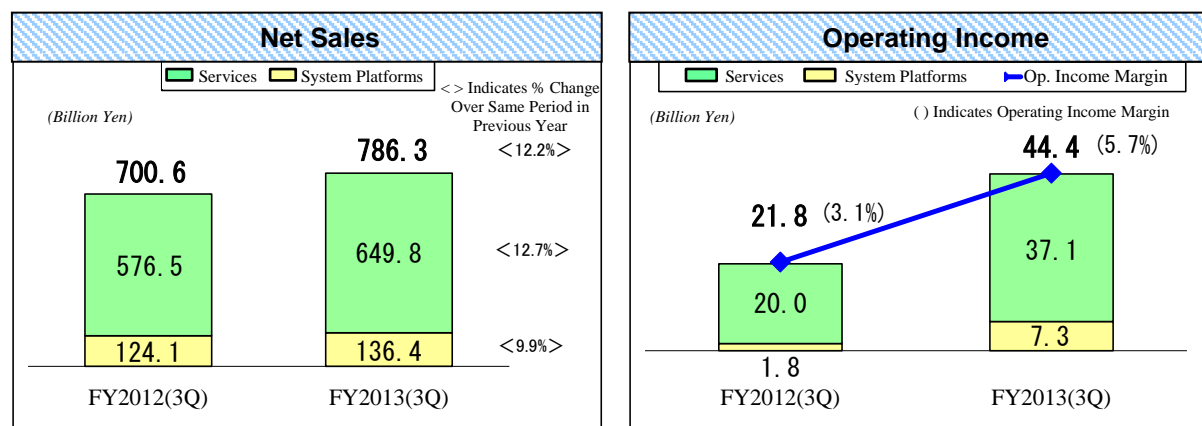
**** Sales figures for LSI include intrasegment sales to the electronic components segment.

***** In accordance with the adoption of the amended IAS 19, the figures for the third quarter of fiscal 2012 have been retroactively revised. As a result, operating income for the Services sub-segment has decreased by 1.7 billion yen.

<Results by Business Segment>

Information on fiscal 2013 third-quarter consolidated net sales (including intersegment sales) and operating income broken out by business segment is presented as follows.

Technology Solutions



Consolidated net sales in the Technology Solutions segment amounted to 786.3 billion yen (US\$7,489 million), up 12.2% from the third quarter of fiscal 2012. Sales in Japan increased 7.1%. In system integration services, sales increased, primarily in the public sector and financial services sector, as customers expanded their investment spending. In network products, while demand for 3G communications equipment to deal with the larger volume of communications traffic has passed its peak, overall sales increased as a result of spending by telecommunications carriers to raise LTE service area coverage and increase transmission speeds. Server-related sales increased due to the contribution of large-scale systems deals in the public sector. In infrastructure services, although sales of outsourcing services were stable, overall sales were essentially unchanged from the previous fiscal year's third quarter. This was due to an increase in demand related to network services in the third quarter of the previous fiscal year as telecommunications carriers sought to deal with a larger volume of communications traffic. Sales outside Japan increased 21.6% but were essentially unchanged on a constant-currency basis.

(Billion Yen)

	Third Quarter FY2013	Change vs. 3Q FY2012
Net Sales	786.3	12.2 %
Japan	483.1	7.1 %
Outside Japan	303.1	21.6 %
Operating Income	44.4	22.6

The segment posted operating income of 44.4 billion yen (US\$423 million), up 22.6 billion yen compared to the third quarter of fiscal 2012. In Japan, despite lower sales of network products, operating income was significantly higher because of increased sales of system integration services and network products, in addition to the impact of workforce-related measures. Outside Japan, operating income benefited from the impact of structural reforms and lower amortization expenses for goodwill.

(a) Services

Net sales in the Services sub-segment were 649.8 billion yen (US\$6,189 million), up 12.7% from the same period a year earlier. In Japan, sales increased 6.9%. In system integration services, sales increased, primarily in the public sector and financial services sector. In infrastructure services, sales of outsourcing services were stable, but overall sales were essentially unchanged from

(Billion Yen)

	Third Quarter FY2013	Change vs. 3Q FY2012
Net Sales	649.8	12.7 %
Japan	382.0	6.9 %
Outside Japan	267.8	22.3 %
Operating Income	37.1	17.0

the third quarter of fiscal 2012, when there was an increase in demand related to network services, as telecommunications carriers sought to deal with a larger volume of communications traffic. Sales outside Japan increased 22.3% but were essentially unchanged on a constant-currency basis.

Operating income for the Services sub-segment was 37.1 billion yen (US\$353 million), up 17.0 billion yen compared to the same period of fiscal 2012. In Japan, despite lower sales of network products, operating income rose because of higher sales of system integration services, in addition to the impact of workforce-related measures. Outside Japan, operating income benefited from the impact of structural reforms and lower amortization expenses for goodwill.

(b) System Platforms

Net sales in the System Platforms sub-segment were 136.4 billion yen (US\$1,299 million), an increase of 9.9% from the third quarter of fiscal 2012. Sales in Japan rose 7.8%. In network products, while demand for 3G communications equipment to deal with the larger volume of communications traffic has passed its peak, overall sales increased as a result of spending by

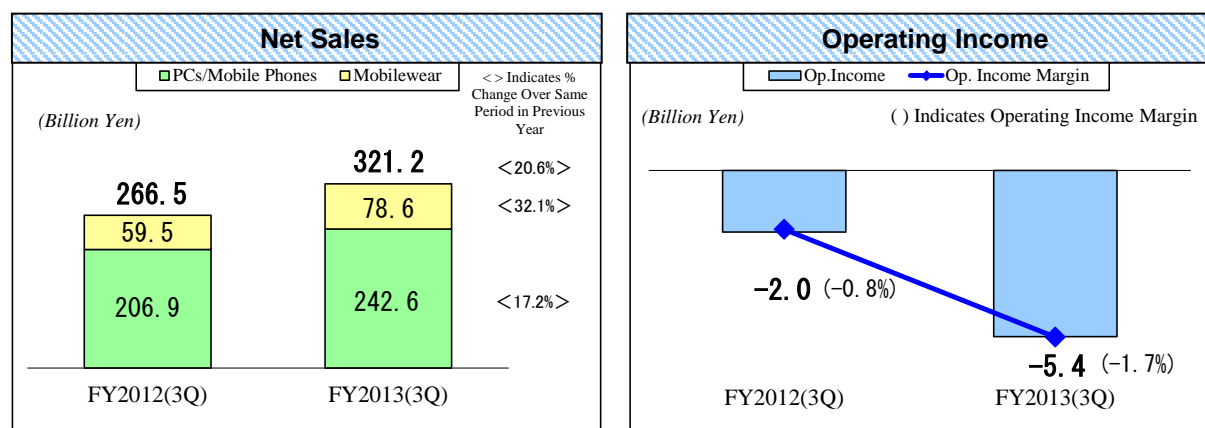
(Billion Yen)

	Third Quarter FY2013	Change vs. 3Q FY2012
Net Sales	136.4	9.9 %
Japan	101.1	7.8 %
Outside Japan	35.2	16.6 %
Operating Income	7.3	5.5

telecommunications carriers to expand LTE service area coverage and increase transmission speeds. Server-related sales increased due to the contribution of large-scale systems deals in the public sector. Sales outside Japan increased 16.6%. Excluding the impact of foreign currency movements, however, sales fell by 5%. Sales of a new UNIX server model were sluggish.

The System Platforms sub-segment posted operating income of 7.3 billion yen (US\$70 million), up 5.5 billion yen from the same period of the previous fiscal year. Despite increased upfront R&D spending on network products in Japan, operating income increased because of the impact of higher sales.

Ubiquitous Solutions



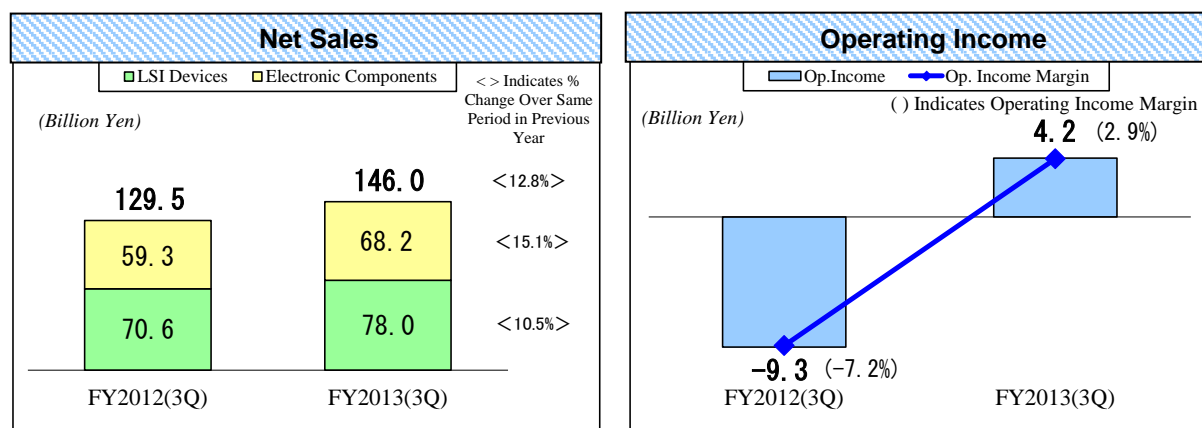
Net sales in the Ubiquitous Solutions segment were 321.2 billion yen (US\$3,059 million), an increase of 20.6% from the third quarter of fiscal 2012. Sales in Japan rose by 16.9%. There was a significant increase in enterprise PC sales on higher demand for upgrades in accordance with the ending of support for an operating system product. Sales of consumer PCs fell as unit sales declined due to the shrinking market. Overall, sales of PCs increased. In mobile phones, sales in the first half of the fiscal year fell sharply, but rose in the third quarter because one of Fujitsu's smartphones was selected by a telecom carrier as a recommended model. Sales of the Mobilewear sub-segment's car audio and navigation systems had been sluggish in the wake of the conclusion of the government's subsidy program for eco-friendly vehicles, but increased in the third quarter after sales of new vehicles recovered. Sales outside Japan increased 31.7%. On a constant currency basis, sales increased 10%. Unit sales of PCs in Europe declined due to a shift in the sales strategy to emphasize profitability, but Mobilewear sales rose, primarily in North America.

	(Billion Yen)	
	Third Quarter FY2013	Change vs. 3Q FY2012
Net Sales	321.2	20.6 %
Japan	234.2	16.9 %
Outside Japan	87.0	31.7 %
Operating Income	-5.4	-3.3

The Ubiquitous Solutions segment posted an operating loss of 5.4 billion yen (US\$51 million), a deterioration of 3.3 billion yen from the third quarter of fiscal 2012. Operating income in Japan was adversely impacted by higher costs due to functionality enhancements, yen depreciation, and price erosion, although sales of PCs increased. Sales in the Mobilewear sub-segment also increased, but it was adversely impacted by higher development expenses. Outside of Japan, in the third quarter of fiscal 2012, euro weakness against the dollar caused dollar-denominated parts procurement costs to rise in Europe. In addition, operating income outside Japan in the current fiscal year's third quarter benefitted from the rise in sales of the Mobilewear sub-segment.

In its mobile phone business, Fujitsu has decided to integrate the production facilities of two of its mobile phone manufacturing subsidiaries, Fujitsu Mobile-phone Products Limited (Tochigi prefecture) and Fujitsu Peripherals Limited (Hyogo prefecture). The target date for completion of the integration, which will consolidate mobile phone production at Fujitsu Peripherals, is April, 2014. Fujitsu aims to increase productivity and create a highly flexible production facility agile enough to withstand volume fluctuations. For product development, Fujitsu aims to streamline operations through a shared development model, enabling staff to be reallocated to new business areas, such as enterprise solutions and automotive-related businesses. Fujitsu is committed to continuing to offer superior mobile devices along with the services with which they can be used.

Device Solutions



Note: LSI devices sales include intrasegment sales to the electronic components business.

Net sales in Device Solutions amounted to 146.0 billion yen (US\$1,390 million), up 12.8% from the third quarter of fiscal 2012. Sales in Japan were essentially unchanged. Sales of LSI devices used in IT equipment and manufacturing equipment decreased, and sales of LSI devices used in smartphones, which had been strong in the first half of the fiscal year, were sluggish in the third quarter. On the other hand, in electronic components, while sales of semiconductor packages and batteries were essentially unchanged, sales of optical transceiver modules for telecommunications equipment increased. Sales outside Japan increased 28.8%. On a constant currency basis, sales increased 4%. Sales of LSI devices increased in the Americas and Asia.

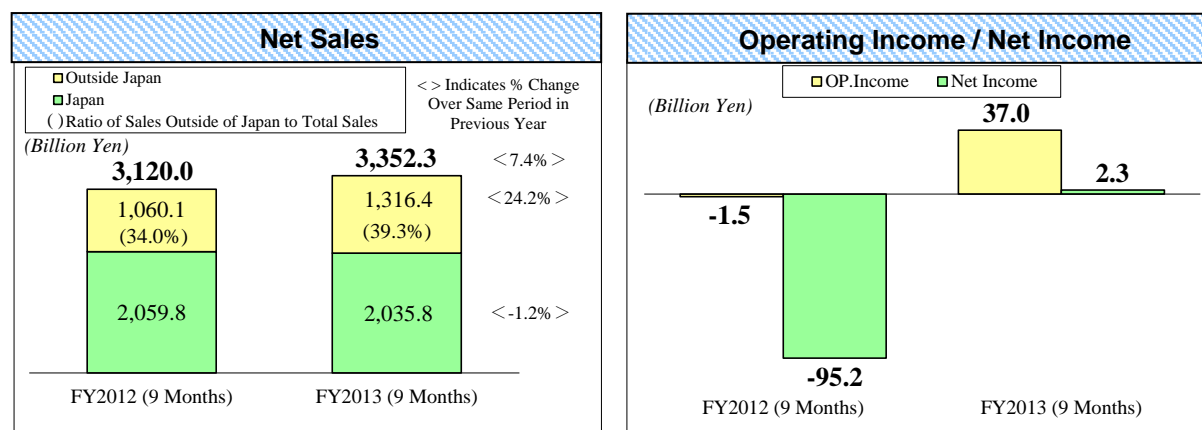
	(Billion Yen)	
	Third Quarter FY2013	Change vs. 3Q FY2012
Net Sales	146.0	12.8 %
Japan	73.3	0.4 %
Outside Japan	72.7	28.8 %
Operating Income	4.2	13.5

The Device Solutions segment recorded operating income of 4.2 billion yen (US\$40 million), representing an improvement of 13.5 billion yen from the third quarter of fiscal 2012. In Japan, operating income benefited from lower overhead expenses because of an early retirement incentive plan and other factors in the LSI device business, as well as from higher sales of electronic components. Outside Japan, results were bolstered by higher demand for LSI devices and electronic components as well as by the impact of the weaker yen.

1-3. Nine Months

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=105 yen, the approximate Tokyo foreign exchange market rate on December 31, 2013. 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 first nine months of fiscal 2012 to translate the current period's net sales outside Japan into yen.

<Profit and Loss>



Consolidated net sales for the first nine months of fiscal 2013 were 3,352.3 billion yen (US\$31,927 million), an increase of 7.4% from the first nine months of fiscal 2012.

Net sales in Japan declined by 1.2%. Sales of system integration services increased, primarily in the public sector and financial services sector, and sales of PCs and car audio and navigation equipment also rose, but mobile phones sales fell sharply, primarily in the first half of the fiscal year. Sales outside of Japan rose by 24.2%. On a constant-currency basis, sales increased by 3%. Sales of PCs in Europe declined, as did sales of UNIX servers in the US, but sales of optical transmission systems and car audio and navigation systems in North America increased, and there were also higher sales of LSI devices and electronic components.

For the first nine months of fiscal 2013, the average yen exchange rates against major currencies were 99 yen for the US dollar (representing yen depreciation of 19 yen), 132 yen for the euro (depreciation of 30 yen), and 156 yen for the British pound (depreciation of 29 yen) compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year. As a result, the impact of foreign exchange fluctuations for the period was to increase net sales by approximately 230.0 billion yen compared to the first nine months of fiscal 2012. Sales generated outside Japan as a percentage of total sales were 39.3%, up 5.3 percentage points compared to the first nine months of the previous fiscal year.

Gross profit was 875.9 billion yen, up 44.0 billion yen from the same period in fiscal 2012. Despite the adverse impact from the decline in sales of mobile phones, gross profit increased because of foreign exchange movements and a variety of measures implemented to reduce costs. The gross profit margin was 26.1%, a decline of 0.6 of a percentage point from the first nine months of the previous fiscal year, primarily as a result of lower profitability in the company's mobile phone business.

Selling, general and administrative expenses were 838.9 billion yen, an increase of 5.5 billion yen from the same period of fiscal 2012, primarily the result of foreign exchange fluctuations. Group-wide efforts to generate cost efficiencies are progressing, and, excluding the impact of foreign exchange fluctuations, on a constant-currency basis expenses are declining.

As a result of the above factors, Fujitsu recorded operating income of 37.0 billion yen (US\$352 million), an improvement of 38.5 billion yen from the same period in the previous fiscal year. Structural reforms in the LSI device business and businesses outside of Japan contributed approximately 21.0 billion yen to operating income, and workforce-related measure contributed approximately 19.0 billion yen.

In other income and expenses, Fujitsu recorded a loss of 14.8 billion yen, representing an improvement of 70.1 billion yen from the first nine months of the previous fiscal year, when large restructuring expenses and impairment losses were recorded. The company recorded a gain on the sale of investment securities of 3.5 billion yen, and a gain on the sale of property, plant and equipment of 2.1 billion yen. On the other hand, in accordance with the liquidation of the US subsidiary Fujitsu Management Services of America, Inc., the company recorded a loss of 20.5 billion yen on the reversal of foreign currency translation adjustments.

Fujitsu reported consolidated net income of 2.3 billion yen (US\$22 million), an improvement of 97.6 billion yen from the first nine months of fiscal 2012. The improvement in net income is the result of improved operating income in the first nine months of this fiscal year and the large extraordinary losses recorded in the first nine months of the prior fiscal year.

FY2013 Nine-Month Consolidated Business Segment Information

<Net Sales* and Operating Income>

(Billion Yen)

		9 Months FY2012	9 Months FY2013	Change vs. 9 Months FY2012		
		(4/1/2012 ~ 12/31/2012)	(4/1/2013 ~ 12/31/2013)		Change(%)	Change(%) Constant Currency**
Technology Solutions	Sales	2,041.0	2,249.3	208.2	10.2	3
	Japan	1,331.7	1,387.5	55.7	4.2	4
	Outside Japan	709.3	861.7	152.4	21.5	1
	Operating Income [Operating Income Margin]	65.5 [3.2%]	102.7 [4.6%]	37.2 [1.4%]	56.7	
Services	Sales	1,665.8	1,836.5	170.7	10.2	3
	Operating Income [Operating Income Margin]	54.0 [3.2%]	79.3 [4.3%]	25.2 [1.1%]	46.8	
System Platforms	Sales	375.2	412.7	37.5	10.0	4
	Operating Income [Operating Income Margin]	11.5 [3.1%]	23.4 [5.7%]	11.9 [2.6%]	103.4	
Ubiquitous Solutions	Sales	815.8	799.9	-15.9	-1.9	-7
	Japan	626.4	562.8	-63.6	-10.2	-10
	Outside Japan	189.4	237.1	47.7	25.2	5
	Operating Income [Operating Income Margin]	8.3 [1.0%]	-34.1 [-4.3%]	-42.5 [-5.3%]	-	
Device Solutions	Sales	398.1	450.5	52.3	13.1	2
	Japan	223.2	214.9	-8.2	-3.7	-4
	Outside Japan	174.9	235.5	60.5	34.6	9
	Operating Income [Operating Income Margin]	-16.3 [-4.1%]	22.2 [4.9%]	38.6 [9.0%]	-	
LSI	Operating Income	-15.2	12.1	27.4	-	
Electronic Components	Operating Income	-1.0	10.0	11.1	-	
Other/Elimination and Corporate***	Sales	-135.1	-147.5	-12.4	-	-
	Operating Income	-59.1	-53.8	5.2	-	
Total	Sales	3,120.0	3,352.3	232.2	7.4	0
	Japan	2,059.8	2,035.8	-24.0	-1.2	-1
	Outside Japan	1,060.1	1,316.4	256.2	24.2	3
	Operating Income [Operating Income Margin]	-1.5 [-0.0%]	37.0 [1.1%]	38.5 [1.1%]	-	

<Net Sales* by Principal Products and Services>

(Billion Yen)

	9 Months FY2012	9 Months FY2013	Change vs. 9 Months FY2012		
	(4/1/2012 ~ 12/31/2012)	(4/1/2013 ~ 12/31/2013)	Change	Change(%)	Change(%) Constant Currency**
Technology Solutions	2,041.0	2,249.3	208.2	10.2	3
Services	1,665.8	1,836.5	170.7	10.2	3
Solutions / SI	575.5	636.3	60.7	10.6	10
Infrastructure Services	1,090.2	1,200.2	109.9	10.1	-1
System Platforms	375.2	412.7	37.5	10.0	4
System Products	169.4	177.8	8.3	5.0	0
Network Products	205.7	234.8	29.1	14.1	7
Ubiquitous Solutions	815.8	799.9	-15.9	-1.9	-7
PCs / Mobile Phones	626.9	568.9	-58.0	-9.3	-13
Mobilewear	188.9	231.0	42.1	22.3	15
Device Solutions	398.1	450.5	52.3	13.1	2
LSI****	214.7	239.0	24.3	11.3	1
Electronic Components	184.4	212.6	28.2	15.3	3

Notes:

* Net sales include intersegment sales.

** The impact of exchange rate fluctuation has been calculated by using the average U.S. dollar, euro and British pound exchange rates for the nine months of FY2012 to translate the current period's net sales outside Japan into yen.

*** "Other/Elimination and Corporate" includes Japan's next-generation supercomputer project; facility services and the development of information services for Fujitsu Group companies; and welfare benefits for Fujitsu Group employees, as well as strategic expenses such as basic research and joint costs associated with Group management conducted by the parent company.

**** Sales figures for LSI include intrasegment sales to the electronic components segment.

***** In accordance with the adoption of the amended IAS 19, the figures for the nine months of fiscal 2012 have been retroactively revised. As a result, operating income for the Services sub-segment has decreased by 5.0 billion yen.

<Results by Business Segment>

Information on fiscal 2013 nine-month consolidated net sales (including intersegment sales) and operating income broken out by business segment is presented as follows.

Technology Solutions

Consolidated net sales in the Technology Solutions segment amounted to 2,249.3 billion yen (US\$21,422 million), up 10.2% from the first nine months of fiscal 2012. In Japan, sales rose 4.2%. Sales of systems integration services increased, primarily in the public sector and financial services sector owing to expanded investments by customers. In network products, although demand for 3G communications equipment to

(Billion Yen)

	9 Months FY2013	Change vs. 9 Months FY2012
Net Sales	2,249.3	10.2 %
Japan	1,387.5	4.2 %
Outside Japan	861.7	21.5 %
Operating Income	102.7	37.2

handle increasing volumes of communications traffic has run its course, overall sales increased as a result of spending by telecommunications carriers to expand LTE coverage and increase transmission speeds. Server-related sales increased due to the contribution of large-scale systems deals in the public sector. In infrastructure services, outsourcing showed stable results, but overall sales fell on the impact of a shift away from packaged products that include connection fees to stand-alone products in the ISP business, and because there was increased demand related to network services in the same period of the previous fiscal year, as telecommunications carriers sought to deal with higher volumes of communications traffic. Sales outside Japan increased 21.5% compared to the first nine months of fiscal 2012, but they were essentially unchanged on a constant-currency basis.

The segment posted operating income of 102.7 billion yen (US\$978 million), up 37.2 billion yen compared to the first nine months of fiscal 2012. In Japan, operating income rose as a result of the impact of workforce-related measures and the impact of increased sales of systems integration services and network products, despite a drop in sales of network services. Outside Japan, in addition to the impact of structural reforms and a reduction in amortization expenses for goodwill, operating income rose on higher sales of network products.

(a) Services

Net sales in the Services sub-segment amounted to 1,836.5 billion yen (US\$17,490 million), up 10.2% from the same period a year earlier. In Japan, sales rose 4.2%. Sales of systems integration services increased, primarily in the public sector and financial services sector. In infrastructure services, outsourcing showed stronger results, but overall sales fell on the impact of a shift away from packaged products that include connection

(Billion Yen)

	9 Months FY2013	Change vs. 9 Months FY2012
Net Sales	1,836.5	10.2 %
Japan	1,093.1	4.2 %
Outside Japan	743.3	20.6 %
Operating Income	79.3	25.2

fees to stand-alone products in the ISP business, and because there was increased demand related to network services in the same period of the previous fiscal year, as telecommunications carriers sought to deal with higher volumes of communications traffic. Sales outside Japan rose 20.6%. On a constant-currency basis, sales were essentially unchanged from the first nine months of the prior fiscal year.

Operating income for the Services sub-segment was 79.3 billion yen (US\$755 million), an increase of 25.2 billion yen compared to the same period of fiscal 2012. In Japan, despite a decline in sales of

network services, operating income as a whole increased on the impact of workforce-related measures and the positive impact of higher sales of system integration services. Outside Japan, operating income was bolstered by the impact of structural reforms and lower amortization expenses for goodwill.

(b) System Platforms

Net sales in the System Platforms sub-segment were 412.7 billion yen (US\$3,930 million), an increase of 10% compared to the first nine months of fiscal 2012. Sales in Japan rose 4.2%. In network products, although demand for 3G communications equipment to handle increasing volumes of communications traffic has run its course, overall sales increased as a result of spending by telecommunications carriers to expand LTE service area

coverage and increase transmission speeds. Server-related sales increased due to the contribution of large-scale systems deals in the public sector. Sales outside Japan rose 27.6%. On a constant-currency basis, sales rose 3%. Sales of new UNIX server models were weak, but optical transmission system sales in North America increased on a recovery in spending by telecommunications carriers.

The System Platforms sub-segment posted operating income of 23.4 billion yen (US\$223 million), up 11.9 billion yen compared to the first nine months of fiscal 2012. In Japan, operating income was positively impacted by higher sales, despite higher upfront R&D spending in network products. Outside Japan, operating income was positively impacted by higher sales of network products and a shift in the sales strategy to emphasize profitability for sales of PC servers.

Ubiquitous Solutions

Net sales in the Ubiquitous Solutions segment were 799.9 billion yen (US\$7,618 million), a decline of 1.9% from the first nine months of fiscal 2012. Sales in Japan were down 10.2%. There was a significant increase in enterprise PC sales on higher demand for upgrades in accordance with the ending of support for an operating system product. In consumer PCs, sales were down as unit sales fell due to the shrinking market. Still, PC sales overall increased. In mobile phones, sales were up in the

third quarter, but were down for the nine-month period on account of shrinking market for feature phones and the impact of revisions in the smartphone sales strategies of telecommunications carriers. Also impacting comparisons were the record high shipments of mobile phones coinciding with the release of multiple new models in the second quarter of fiscal 2012. Sales of the Mobilewear sub-segment's car audio and navigation systems had been sluggish in the wake of the conclusion of the government's subsidy program for eco-friendly vehicles, but sales increased in the first nine months of fiscal 2013 with the rebound in new vehicle sales. Sales outside Japan increased 25.2%. On a constant-currency basis, sales increased 5%. Unit sales of PCs in Europe declined due to a shift in the sales strategy to emphasize profitability, but sales in the Mobilewear sub-segment rose, primarily in North America.

The Ubiquitous Solutions segment posted an operating loss of 34.1 billion yen (US\$325 million), a deterioration of 42.5 billion yen from the same period of the previous fiscal year. Operating income in Japan was adversely impacted by the significant decline in unit sales of mobile phones and the erosion of

(Billion Yen)

	9 Months FY2013	Change vs. 9 Months FY2012
Net Sales	412.7	10.0 %
Japan	294.3	4.2 %
Outside Japan	118.3	27.6 %
Operating Income	23.4	11.9

(Billion Yen)

	9 Months FY2013	Change vs. 9 Months FY2012
Net Sales	799.9	-1.9 %
Japan	562.8	-10.2 %
Outside Japan	237.1	25.2 %
Operating Income	-34.1	-42.5

unit prices, in addition to the impact of higher procurement costs due to yen depreciation and the cost of functionality enhancements. The depreciating yen also increased procurement costs for PCs, although this increase was passed along in the form of higher sales prices and there was also a favorable impact from higher unit sales. Operating income in the Mobilewear sub-segment was positively impacted by higher sales, but also faced higher development expenses. Outside Japan, operating income benefitted from a shift in the PC sales strategy to emphasize profitability. In addition, in the same period of the previous fiscal year, euro weakness against the dollar caused dollar-denominated parts procurement costs to rise in Europe. Moreover, operating income outside Japan in the first nine months of the current fiscal year benefitted from the rise in sales of the Mobilewear sub-segment.

Device Solutions

Net sales in Device Solutions amounted to 450.5 billion yen (US\$4,290 million), an increase of 13.1% compared to the first nine months of fiscal 2012. Sales in Japan declined 3.7%. Sales of LSI devices used in smartphones increased, but sales of LSI devices used in digital audio-visual equipment and manufacturing equipment decreased. Sales of electronic components were essentially unchanged from the same period in the prior fiscal year. Sales of semiconductor packages and

batteries decreased, but sales of optical transceiver modules for telecommunications equipment increased. Sales outside Japan increased 34.6%. On a constant-currency basis, sales increased 9%. Sales of LSI devices for smartphones increased. Sales of electronic components to the Americas and China increased.

The Device Solutions segment recorded operating income of 22.2 billion yen (US\$211 million), an improvement of 38.6 billion yen compared to the first nine months of fiscal 2012. In Japan, operating income for LSI devices was adversely affected by lower sales, although an early retirement incentive plan and other factors had the effect of reducing fixed costs. Capacity utilization rates on the production lines for 300mm wafers remained high owing to an increase in demand for use in smartphones, primarily in the first half of the fiscal year, but capacity utilization rates on the production lines for standard logic devices remained low. Fujitsu is planning to consolidate the production lines for standard logic devices in the Aizu-Wakamatsu region so as to raise capacity utilization rates. Operating income outside of Japan improved on higher demand for LSI devices and electronic components. Another contributing factor was the impact the depreciating yen had in increasing sales.

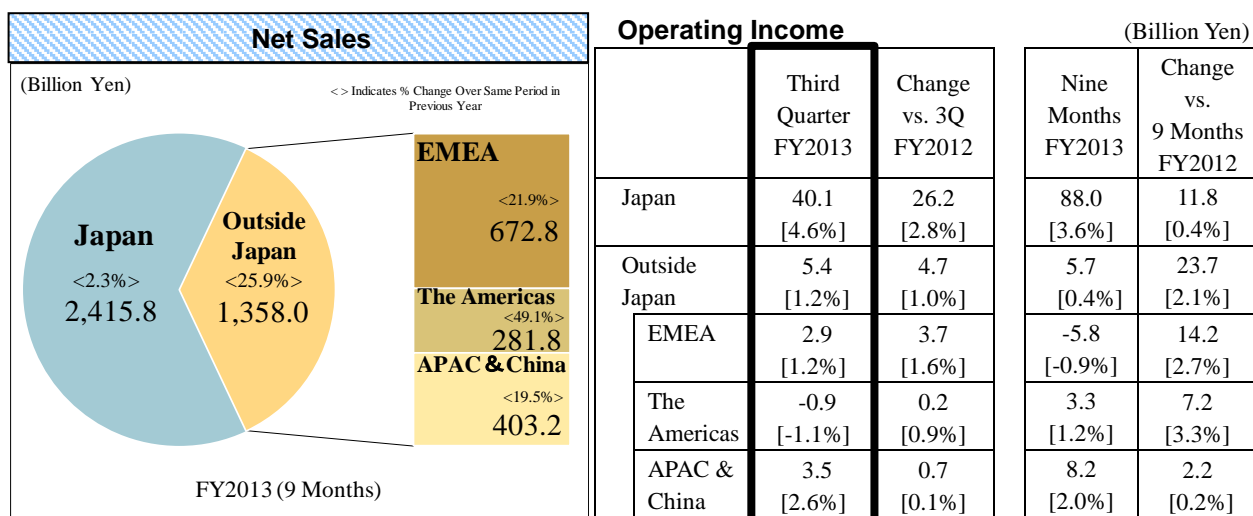
Other/Elimination and Corporate

This segment recorded an operating loss of 53.8 billion yen (US\$512 million), an improvement of 5.2 billion yen from the first nine months of fiscal 2012. This was a result of Group-wide progress in generating cost efficiencies.

(Billion Yen)		
	9 Months FY2013	Change vs. 9 Months FY2012
Net Sales	450.5	13.1 %
Japan	214.9	-3.7 %
Outside Japan	235.5	34.6 %
Operating Income	22.2	38.6

<Geographic Information>

Sales and operating income for Fujitsu and its consolidated subsidiaries according to country and region are as follows.



Note: Numbers inside brackets indicate operating income margin.

In accordance with the adoption of the amended IAS 19, the figures for the third quarter and first three quarters of fiscal 2012 have been retroactively revised. Accordingly, operating income outside Japan, primarily for the EMEA region, has decreased by 1.7 billion yen and 5.0 billion yen, respectively.