

January 30, 2014

# **FY 2013 Nine-Month Financial Results** April 1, 2013 - December 31, 2013

Fujitsu Limited

### Fujitsu Limited Consolidated Financial Results for the Nine Months Ended December 31, 2013

January 30, 2014

Fujitsu Limited	
Stock exchange listings:	Tokyo, Nagoya
Code number:	6702
URL:	http://jp.fujitsu.com/
Representative:	Masami Yamamoto, President and Representative Director
Contact person:	Isamu Yamamori
	Vice President, Public and Investor Relations Division
	Tel. +81 3 6252 2175
Scheduled filling date of statutory	February 12, 2014
financial report:	rebluary 12, 2014
Scheduled dividend payment date:	-
Supplementary material:	No
Financial results meeting:	Yes (for media and analysts)

### 1. Consolidated Results for the Nine Months Ended December 31, 2013

(Monetary amounts are rounded to the nearest million yen)

(1) Consolidated Financial Results

(The percentage figures represent the percentage of increase or decrease against the same period of the previous year.)

						Yen (Millions)
			Operating		Net Income	
	Net Sales Change (%		Income (Loss)	Change (%)	(Loss)	Change (%)
9 Months FY 2013 (4/1/13-12/31/13)	3,352,337	7.4	37,009	-	2,396	-
9 Months FY 2012 (4/1/12-12/31/12)	3,120,064	-1.6	-1,527	-	-95,221	-
[Reference]Comprehensive income : 9 Months			s FY2013	77,122 millio	n yen [-%]	

[Reference]Comprehensive income :

9 Months FY2012

77,122 million yen [-%] -81,863 million yen [-%]

		Yen			
	Net Income (Loss) per Common Share				
	Basic Diluted				
9 Months FY 2013 (4/1/13-12/31/13)	1.16	1.16			
9 Months FY 2012 (4/1/12-12/31/12)	-46.02	-			

#### (2) Consolidated Financial Position

(2) Consolidated F	Yen (Millions)		
	Total Assets	Net Assets	Owners' Equity Ratio (%)
December 31, 2013	3,200,563	824,872	21.7
March 31, 2013	2,920,326	752,438	21.4
[Reference]Owners' Ec	luity:	December 31, 2013	693,687 million yen

March 31, 2013

624,045 million yen

#### 2. Dividends per Share of Common Stock

	Dividends per Share (Yen)					
	1Q	2Q	3Q	Year- End	Full Year	
FY 2012	-	5.00	-	0.00	5.00	
FY 2013	-	0.00	-			
FY 2013 (Forecast)				-	-	

Note: Revisions to forecast of dividends in this quarter: None

Year-end dividend amount for FY2013 (fiscal year ending March 31, 2014) has yet to be determined.

### 3. Consolidated Earnings Forecast for FY2013

(The percentage figures represent the percentage of increase or decrease against the same period of the previous year.)

Yen (Millions, except per share data							cept per share data)
	Net Sales	Change (%)	Operating Income	Change (%)	Net Income	Change (%)	Net Income per Common Share
FY 2013	4,680,000	6.8	140,000	58.6	45,000	-	21.75

Note; Revisions to forecast of financial results in this quarter: Yes

#### 4. Other Information

- Significant Changes to Subsidiaries in the Current Reporting Period (Changes to specified subsidiaries resulting from changes in scope of consolidation): None
- (2) Application of accounting procedures specific to preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements: None
- (3) Changes in accounting policies and accounting estimates, and restatements
  - 1. Changes in accounting policies arising from revision of accounting standards: Yes
  - 2. Changes arising from factors other than 1: None
  - 3. Changes in accounting estimates: None
  - 4. Restatements: None

For further details, please refer to "6. Notes to FY2013 Nine-Month Consolidated Financial Statements" on page 38.

	,		
1. Number of issued shares at end	As of December 31, 2013	2,070,018,213	shares
of period	As of March 31, 2013	2,070,018,213	shares
2. Treasury stock held at end of	As of December 31, 2013	849,528	shares
period	As of March 31, 2013	723,691	shares
3. Average number of issued and	9 Months FY 2013	2,069,235,197	shares
outstanding shares during period	9 Months FY 2012	2,069,339,455	shares

#### (4) Number of Issued Shares (Common shares)

#### Notes:

#### 1. Compliance with Quarterly Review Procedures

These materials fall outside the jurisdiction of the quarterly review procedures of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act. Therefore, at the time of disclosure, a portion of the review has not yet been completed. Upon completion of the review, a statutory quarterly report will be submitted on February 12, 2014.

2. Precautions on Usage of Earnings Projections

These materials may contain forward-looking statements that are based on management's current information, views and assumptions and involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results, performance or events to differ materially from those expressed or implied in such statements. Actual results may differ materially from those projected or implied in the forward-looking statements due to, without limitation, the following factors listed below. For information regarding the assumptions used to prepare these projections, please refer to "3. FY2013 Earnings Projections" on page 25.

- General economic and market conditions in key markets
- (Particularly in Japan, North America, Europe, and Asia, including China)
- Rapid changes in the high-technology market (particularly semiconductors, PCs, etc.)
- Fluctuations in exchange rates or interest rates
- Fluctuations in capital markets
- Intensifying price competition
- Changes in market positioning due to competition in R&D
- Changes in the environment for the procurement of parts and components
- Changes in competitive relationships relating to collaborations, alliances and technical provisions
- Risks related to public regulations, public policy and tax matters
- Risks related to product or services defects
- Potential emergence of unprofitable projects
- Risks related to R&D investments, capital expenditures, business acquisitions, business restructuring, etc.
- Risks related to natural disasters and unforeseen events
- Changes in accounting policies

# Contents

Part I	: Financial Results	p. 2
1.	Explanation of Financial Results	p. 2
2.	Explanation of Financial Condition	p. 21
3.	FY2013 Earnings Projections	p. 25
Part I	I: Financial Tables	p. 31
1.	FY2013 Nine-Month Consolidated Balance Sheets	p. 31
2.	FY2013 Nine-Month Consolidated Income Statements and Consolidated	
	Statements of Comprehensive Income	p. 33
3.	FY2013 Nine-Month Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	p. 37
4.	Cautionary Note Regarding Assumptions of a Going Concern	p. 38
5.	Significant Changes in Shareholder's Equity	p. 38
6.	Notes to FY2013 Nine-Month Consolidated Financial Statements	p. 38
7.	Segment Information	p. 42
8.	Consolidated Per Share Data	p. 47

# **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 Financ	i	(Billion Yen)		
	<b>3Q FY2012</b> 10/1/12-	<b>3Q FY2013</b> 10/1/13-	Change vs.	3Q FY2012
	12/31/12	12/31/13		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

	FY2012 9 Months	FY2013 9 Months	Change vs. 9 M	Ionths FY2012
	4/1/12- 12/31/12	4/1/13- 12/31/13		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	-

(Billion Yen)

(Billion Yen)

< > Change (%) Constant Currency

### **Ouarterly Breakdown of Results**

(Dimon Ten)								
		FY2012			FY2013			
		1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q
	Sales	957.3	1,114.4	1,048.2	1,261.6	999.2	1,152.3	1,200.7
Total	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]

Lebuic of L	asiness segment]							-
Technology	Sales	627.1	713.3	700.6	901.3	677.5	785.3	786.3
Solutions	Operating Income	-0.8	44.5	21.8	108.3	2.5	55.7	44.4
Solutions	[Operating Income Margin]	[-0.1%]	[6.2%]	[3.1%]	[12.0%]	[0.4%]	[7.1%]	[5.7%]
	Sales	513.6	575.6	576.5	721.4	554.9	631.6	649.8
Services	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%]
Sustam	Sales	113.4	137.6	124.1	179.8	122.5	153.7	136.4
System Platforms	Operating Income	-4.0	13.7	1.8	37.8	-2.9	19.0	7.3
Plationiis	[Operating Income Margin]	[-3.6%]	[10.0%]	[1.5%]	[21.0%]	[-2.4%]	[12.4%]	[5.4%]
Device	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
Solutions	[Operating Income Margin]	[-2.8%]	[-2.4%]	[-7.2%]	[1.5%]	[5.3%]	[6.5%]	[2.9%]
Libiquitous	Sales	234.6	314.7	266.5	274.3	215.9	262.7	321.2
Ubiquitous	Operating Income	-2.0	12.4	-2.0	1.2	-17.1	-11.6	-5.4
Solutions	[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.

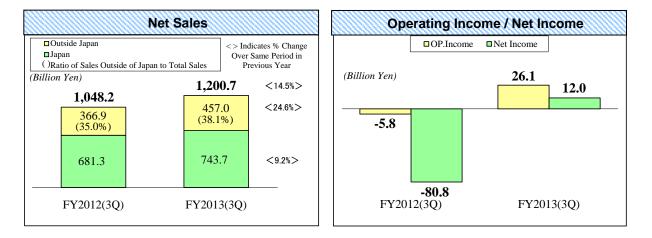
## FY2013 Third-Quarter Major Items in Other Income and Expenses

	ird-Quarter Major Item		(Billion Yen)		
Item		Amount	Major Items		
		3.8			
Other Income	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		
		-22.4			
Other	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.		
Expenses	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

(Billion Yen)

#### 3Q FY2012 3Q FY2013 Change vs. 3Q FY2012 Change(%) $10/1/2012 \sim$ $10/1/2013 \sim$ Change(%) Constant 12/31/2012 12/31/2013 Currency\*\* Sales 85.7 700.6 786.3 12.2 $\mathbf{5}$ 7 Japan 451.2483.1 31.9 7.1Technology 303.1 Outside Japan 249.353.821.60 Solutions Operating Income 21.822.6103.6 44.4 [Operating [5.7%][2.6%][3.1%]Income Margin Sales 576.5649.8 73.312.7 $\mathbf{5}$ Services Operating Income 20.037.117.085.3 [Operating [3.5%][5.7%][2.2%]Income Margin] Sales 124.1136.412.39.9 $\mathbf{5}$ System Operating Income 7.3305.31.85.5Platforms [Operating [1.5%][5.4%][3.9%]Income Margin] Sales 266.5321.2 54.720.615Japan 200.3 234.233.8 16.917Ubiquitous 66.1 87.0 20.9 31.710 Outside Japan Solutions Operating Income -2.0 -3.3 -5.4 [Operating [-0.8%][-1.7%][-0.9%]Income Margin] Sales 129.5146.0 16.512.8 $\mathbf{2}$ Japan 73.0 73.3 0.20.40 **Device Solutions** 72.7Outside Japan 56.416.228.84 Operating Income -9.3 13.54.2[Operating [-7.2%] [2.9%][10.1%]Income Margin] LSI Operating Income -5.93.89.8 Electronic Operating Income -3.3 0.33.7Components Other/Elimination Sales -48.3-52.9-4.5 and Operating Income Corporate\*\*\* -17.0-16.3-0.7Sales 1,048.2 7 1,200.7 152.414.59 Japan 681.3743.762.3 9.2Total Outside Japan 366.9 457.090.0 24.6 $\mathbf{2}$ Operating Income -5.826.132.0 [Operating [-0.6%][2.2%][2.8%]Income Margin

#### <Net Sales\* and Operating Income>

	3Q FY2012	3Q FY2013	C
	$\left( \begin{array}{c} 10/1/2012 \\ \sim \end{array} \right)$	[ 10/1/2013 ∼ ]	
	12/31/2012	12/31/2013	
Technology Solutions	700.6	786.3	85

### <Net Sales\* by Principal Products and Services>

(Billion Yen)

	3Q FY2012	3Q FY2013	Char	nge vs. 3Q FY	2012
	$\left(\begin{array}{c} 10/1/2012 \ \sim \\ 12/31/2012 \end{array}\right)$	$\left(\begin{array}{c} 10/1/2013 \ \sim \\ 12/31/2013 \end{array}\right)$		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.

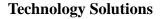
\*\*\* "Other/Elimination and Corporate" includes Japan's next-generation supercomputer project; facility services and the development of information services for Fujitsu Group companies; and welfare benefits for Fujitsu Group employees, as well as strategic expenses such as basic research and joint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

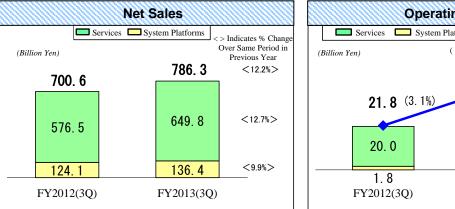
\*\*\*\* Sales figures for LSI include intrasegment sales to the electronic components segment.

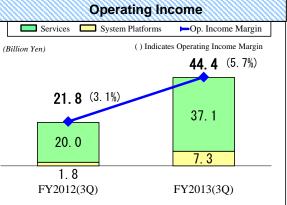
\*\*\*\*\* In accordance with the adoption of the amended IAS 19, the figures for the third quarter of fiscal 2012 have been retroactively revised. As a result, operating income for the Services sub-segment has decreased by 1.7 billion yen.

### <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.







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

			(Billion Tell)
		Third Quarter FY2013	Change vs. 3Q FY2012
Ν	et Sales	786.3	12.2 %
	Japan	483.1	7.1 %
	Outside Japan	303.1	21.6 %
0	perating Income	44.4	22.6

(Dillion Von)

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.

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 Tell)
	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

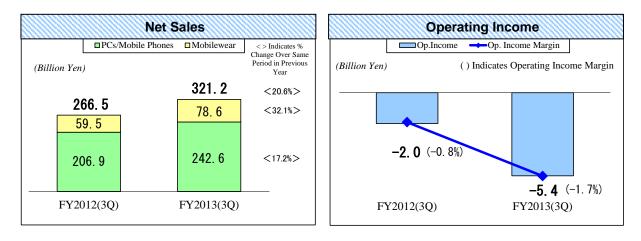
_			(Billion Tell)
		Third Quarter FY2013	Change vs. 3Q FY2012
N	et Sales	136.4	9.9 %
	Japan	101.1	7.8 %
	Outside Japan	35.2	16.6 %
0	perating Income	7.3	5.5

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.

(Billion Yen)

(Billion Van)



### **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

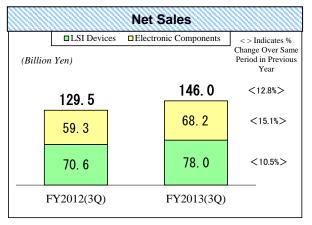
		(Billion Yen)
	Third Quarter FY2013	Change vs. 3Q FY2012
Net Sales	321.2	20.6 %
Japan	234.2	16.9 %
Outside Japan	87.0	31.7 %
Operating Income	-5.4	-3.3

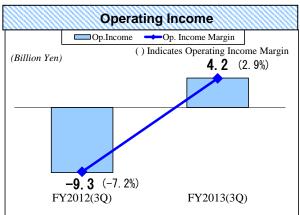
PCs increased. In mobile phones, sales in the first half of the fiscal year fell sharply, but rose in the third quarter because one of Fujitsu's smartphones was selected by a telecom carrier as a recommended model. Sales of the Mobilewear sub-segment's car audio and navigation systems had been sluggish 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.

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

		(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

(D.11)

**x** 7

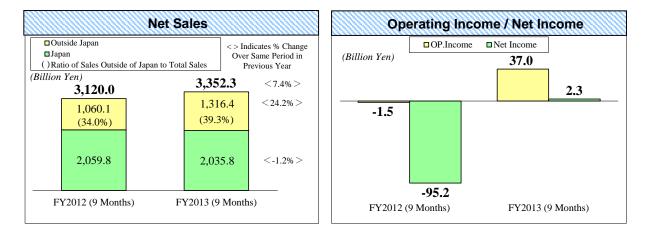
quarter. On the other hand, in electronic components, while sales of semiconductor packages and batteries were essentially unchanged, sales of optical transceiver modules for telecommunications equipment increased. Sales outside Japan increased 28.8%. On a constant currency basis, sales increased 4%. Sales of LSI devices increased in the Americas and Asia.

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

### <Net Sales\* and Operating Income>

a tet Bules by I interput I i ouuces und bet tices	<net b<="" sales*="" th=""><th>y Principal</th><th><b>Products and</b></th><th>l Services&gt;</th></net>	y Principal	<b>Products and</b>	l Services>
--	--	-------------	---------------------	-------------

(Billion Yen)

	Sales <sup>•</sup> by I fincipal I fou	9 Months FY2012	9 Months FY2013	Change	vs. 9 Months	EV2012
		$4/1/2012 \sim$	$(4/1/2013 \sim)$	Change		Change(%)
		12/31/2012	12/31/2013		Change(%)	Constant Currency**
Tec	hnology Solutions	2,041.0	2,249.3	208.2	10.2	:
2	Services	1,665.8	1,836.5	170.7	10.2	
	Solutions / SI	575.5	636.3	60.7	10.6	1
	Infrastructure Services	1,090.2	1,200.2	109.9	10.1	-
;	System Platforms	375.2	412.7	37.5	10.0	
	System Products	169.4	177.8	8.3	5.0	
	Network Products	205.7	234.8	29.1	14.1	
Ubi	quitous Solutions	815.8	799.9	-15.9	-1.9	-
	PCs / Mobile Phones	626.9	568.9	-58.0	-9.3	-1
	Mobilewear	188.9	231.0	42.1	22.3	1
Dev	vice Solutions	398.1	450.5	52.3	13.1	
	LSI****	214.7	239.0	24.3	11.3	
	Electronic Components	184.4	212.6	28.2	15.3	

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

		(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

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

		(Billion Yen)
	9 Months FY2013	
Net Sales	799.9	-1.9 %
Japan	562.8	-10.2 %
Outside Japan	237.1	25.2 %
Operating Income	-34.1	-42.5

(D.11)

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

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

		(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

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.

### <Geographic Information>

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

	Net Sales		Operating	Income		(1	Billion Yen)
(Billion Yen)				Third Quarter FY2013	Change vs. 3Q FY2012	Nine Months FY2013	Change vs. 9 Months FY2012
<b>Japan</b> <2.3%>	Outside Japan <25.9%>	<21.9%> 672.8	Japan Outside	40.1 [4.6%] 5.4	26.2 [2.8%] 4.7	88.0 [3.6%] 5.7	11.8 [0.4%] 23.7
2,415.8	<23.9%> 1,358.0	The Americas <49.1%> 281.8 APAC & China	Japan EMEA	[1.2%] 2.9 [1.2%]	[1.0%] 3.7 [1.6%]	[0.4%] -5.8 [-0.9%]	[2.1%] 14.2 [2.7%]
		<19.5%> 403.2	The Americas	-0.9 [-1.1%]	0.2 [0.9%]	3.3 [1.2%]	7.2 [3.3%]
	FY2013 (9 Months)		APAC & China	3.5 [2.6%]	0.7 [0.1%]	8.2 [2.0%]	2.2 [0.2%]

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.

# 2. Explanation of Financial Condition

[Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets]				(Billion Yen)
	Year-end	Third Quarter		Third Quarter
	FY2012	FY2013	Change	FY2012
	(at March 31, 2013)	(at Dec. 31, 2013)		(at Dec. 31, 2012)
Assets				
Current assets	1,722.2	1,949.3	227.0	1,700.6
[Cash and time deposits and Marketable securities]	[ 304.9 ]	[ 361.1 ]	[56.2]	[ 319.1 ]
[Notes and accounts receivable, trade]	[895.9]	[ 916.3 ]	[20.4]	[ 778.6 ]
[Inventories]	[ 323.0 ]	[ 414.7 ]	[ 91.6 ]	[ 399.7 ]
Non-current assets	1,198.0	1,251.2	53.2	1,174.4
[Property, plant and equipment]	[ 618.4 ]	[627.4]	[ 9.0 ]	[ 608.2 ]
[Intangible assets]	[ 187.3 ]	[ 189.2 ]	[ 1.9 ]	[ 189.8 ]
[Investment and other non-current assets]	[ 392.2 ]	[434.4]	[42.2]	[ 376.3 ]
Total Assets	2,920.3	3,200.5	280.2	2,875.1
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	1,568.5	1,586.1	17.6	1,446.7
[Notes and accounts payables, trade]	[ 566.7 ]	[620.1]	[ 53.4 ]	[ 545.8 ]
[Short-term borrowings and Current portion of bonds payable]	[ 289.7 ]	[275.7]	[-13.9]	[289.4]
[Provision for restructuring charges]	[64.0]	[27.5]	[-36.4]	[ 19.8 ]
Long-term liabilities	599.3	789.5	190.1	677.5
[Long-term debt]	[245.2]	[ 420.8 ]	[ 175.6 ]	[ 257.2 ]
Total Liabilities	2,167.8	2,375.6	207.8	2,124.3
Net Assets				
Shareholders' equity	[825.5]	[828.0]	[2.4]	[810.2]
Accumulated other comprehensive income	[-201.5]	[-134.3]	[67.1]	[-183.9]
Minority interests in consolidated subsidiaries	[ 128.3 ]	[ 131.1 ]	[2.7]	[ 124.4 ]
Total Net Assets	752.4	824.8	72.4	750.7
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	2,920.3	3,200.5	280.2	2,875.1

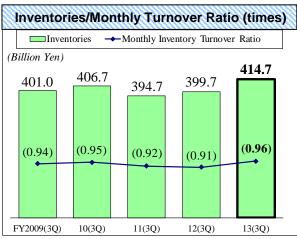
### [Cash Flows]

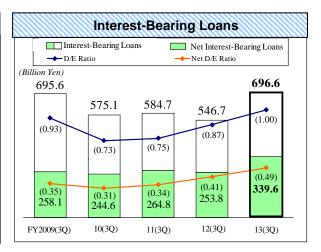
(Billion Yen)

	Nine Months	Nine Months	
	FY2012	FY2013	Change
	$(4/1/12 \sim 12/31/12)$	$(4/1/13 \sim 12/31/13)$	Change
I. Net cash provided by operating activities	20.6	7.1	-13.4
[ Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interests ]	[-86.5]	[22.1]	[ 108.7 ]
[Depreciation and amortization, including goodwill amortization]	[ 143.5 ]	[ 135.5 ]	[-8.0]
[ Increase (decrease) in provisions ]	[ 10.2 ]	[-42.7]	[ -53.0 ]
[ (Increase) decrease in receivables, trade ]	[ 136.3 ]	[20.9]	[-115.4]
[ (Increase) decrease in inventories ]	[-64.3]	[-85.3]	[-20.9]
[ Increase (decrease) in payables, trade ]	[-83.2]	[ 20.5 ]	[ 103.7 ]
[ Income taxes paid ]	[-18.1]	[-36.6]	[-18.5]
II. Net cash used in investing activities	-122.8	-86.5	36.2
[ Purchases of property, plant and equipment ]	[-80.0]	[-82.4]	[-2.3]
[ Purchases of intangible assets ]	[-43.7]	[-46.3]	[-2.6]
[ Proceeds from sales of investment securities ]	[1.1]	[ 16.0 ]	[ 14.8 ]
[ Proceeds from transfer of business ]	[ 10.2 ]	[ 10.8 ]	[ 0.6 ]
[ Others ]	[-10.4]	[ 15.3 ]	$[\ 25.7\ ]$
I+II. Free Cash Flow	-102.2	-79.4	22.7
III. Net cash provided by financing activities	124.3	135.3	10.9
[Net increase in borrowings (decrease)]	[ 155.6 ]	[ 90.0 ]	[ -65.5 ]
[Bond issue and redemption]	[5.1]	[ 60.0 ]	[54.8]
[ Dividends paid ]	[-23.0]	[-2.6]	[ 20.3 ]
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	292.9	356.9	64.0

Notes; Figures for the year-end FY2012, the nine months of FY2012, and the third quarter of FY2012 have been retroactively revised as a result of the adoption of the amended IAS 19.

### (1) Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets





Note: The monthly turnover ratio is calculated by taking nine months sales, dividing by the average balance of inventories in the nine months, and then dividing by 9. The average balance of inventories in the nine months is calculated using the average of the balances at the end of first, second, and third quarter.

Consolidated total assets at the end of the third quarter amounted to 3,200.5 billion yen (US\$30,481 million), an increase of 280.2 billion yen from the end of fiscal 2012. The shift in the exchange rate to a weaker yen caused total assets to increase by approximately 140 billion yen. Current assets increased by 227.0 billion yen compared with the end of fiscal 2012, to 1,949.3 billion yen. On account of the weaker yen and in preparation for anticipated sales, particularly in the services business, inventories at the end of the third quarter increased to 414.7 billion yen, an increase of 91.6 billion yen from the ending balance of fiscal 2012. The monthly inventory turnover ratio, which is an indication of asset utilization efficiency, was 0.96 times, an improvement of 0.05 times from the end of the third quarter of fiscal 2012. In addition to more efficient inventory management primarily in PCs and electronic components, the improvement stemmed from the impact of the sale of the microcontroller and analog device business.

Non-current assets increased by 53.2 billion yen from the end of fiscal 2012, to 1,251.2 billion yen. Investments and other non-current assets increased by 42.2 billion yen, to 434.4 billion yen, as the rise in stock prices caused the value of investment securities to increase.

Consolidated total liabilities amounted to 2,375.6 billion yen (US\$22,625 billion), an increase of 207.8 billion yen compared to the end of fiscal 2012. Although trade notes and accounts payable increased because of the impact of the weaker yen, the provision for restructuring charges decreased because of the payment of business structure improvement expenses for the LSI device business and businesses outside Japan. The balance of interest-bearing loans was 696.6 billion yen, an increase of 161.6 billion yen from the end of fiscal 2012. Fujitsu issued 80.0 billion yen in straight bonds to cover the redemption of straight bonds and short-term borrowings, and short-term borrowings increased to finance a portion of working capital. As a result, the D/E ratio was 1.00 times, an increase of 0.14 of a percentage point compared to the end of fiscal 2012, and the net D/E ratio was 0.49 times, a deterioration of 0.09 of a percentage point compared to the end of fiscal 2012.

Net assets were 824.8 billion yen (US\$7,855 million), an increase of 72.4 billion yen from the end of fiscal 2012. The increase is primarily attributable to an increase in accumulated other comprehensive income as a result of yen depreciation and rising share prices. The owners' equity ratio was 21.7%, an increase of 0.3 of a percentage point from the end of fiscal 2012.

				(Billion Yen)
	<b>FY2012</b> (March 31, 2013)	<b>3Q FY2013</b> (Dec. 31, 2013)	Change	<b>3Q FY2012</b> (Dec. 31, 2012)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	286.6	356.9	70.3	292.9
Interest-bearing Loans	534.9	696.6	161.6	546.7
Net Interest-bearing Loans	248.3	339.6	91.3	253.8
Owners' Equity	624.0	693.6	69.6	626.2
D/E Ratio (Times)	0.86	1.00	0.14	0.87
Net D/E Ratio (Times)	0.40	0.49	0.09	0.41
Shareholders' Equity Ratio	28.3 %	25.9 %	-2.4 %	28.2 %
Owners' Equity Ratio	21.4 %	21.7 %	0.3 %	21.8 %

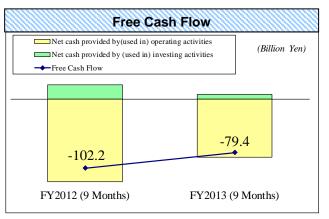
1. D/E ratio: Interest-bearing loans/Owners' equity

2. Net D/E ratio: (Interest-bearing loans - Cash and cash equivalents at end of period)/Owner's equity

3. The figures for the third quarter of fiscal 2012 and full-year fiscal 2012 have been retroactively revised in accordance with the adoption of the amended IAS 19 *Employee Benefits*. Owners' equity for the third quarter of fiscal 2012 has been reduced by 113.1 billion yen, and it has been reduced by 157.3 billion yen for full-year fiscal 2012. D/E ratio and others are also revised.

### (2) Cash Flows

Net cash provided by operating activities in the first nine months amounted to 7.1 billion yen (US\$68 million). This represents a decrease in cash inflows of 13.4 billion yen compared to the first three quarters of fiscal 2012. Although there was an improvement in income before income taxes and minority interests because of the impact of structural reforms and workforce-related measures, operating cash flow declined because of the payment of business structural improvement expenses for



the LSI device business and businesses outside Japan and because working capital increased.

Net cash used in investing activities was 86.5 billion yen (US\$824 million). Outflows mainly consisted of the acquisition of property, plant and equipment amounting to 82.4 billion yen, primarily related to datacenters, and the acquisition of intangible assets, primarily software, amounting to 46.3 billion yen, primarily software. There was an inflow of cash from the sale of investment securities and an inflow of cash from the maturity of a time deposit that had been held for fund management purposes. Compared to the same period in fiscal 2012, net outflows decreased by 36.2 billion yen.

Free cash flow, the sum of cash flows from operating and investing activities, was negative 79.4 billion yen (US\$756 million), representing a decrease in net cash outflows of 22.7 billion yen compared with the same period in the previous fiscal year.

Net cash provided by financing activities was 135.3 billion yen (US\$1,289 million). A portion of working capital was financed through short-term borrowings. In addition, short-term borrowings in the previous fiscal year that were used to finance a special contribution to the pension fund of a UK

subsidiary were repaid and replaced by straight bonds and other long-term borrowings. This represents an increase in net cash inflows of 10.9 billion yen compared to the first nine months of fiscal 2012.

As a result of the above factors, cash and cash equivalents at the end of the third quarter of fiscal 2013 were 356.9 billion yen (US\$3,399 million), an increase of 72.3 billion yen compared to the end of fiscal 2012.

### (3) Status of Retirement Benefit Plans

Of Fujitsu's unrecognized obligation for retirement benefits, 157.3 billion yen, representing the portion from the pension plans of subsidiaries outside Japan, was reflected on the consolidated balance sheets through other comprehensive income at the beginning of fiscal 2013. The portion from the pension plans of Fujitsu and its subsidiaries in Japan will be reflected on the consolidated balance sheets at the end of fiscal 2013. The amortization expenses stemming from the actuarial losses in the pension plans of subsidiaries outside Japan are transferred from other comprehensive income.

						(Billion Yen)
		Unrecognized Obligation for Retirement Benefits (Off Balance Sheet)			Amortization Expenses	
		FY2	012		Nine Months FY2013	
		(As of March 31, 2013)			(4/1/13-12/31/13)	
		(Before Revisions)	(After Revisions)			Amounts Transferred From Other
7	1	400.1	200 5			Comprehensive Income
1	otal	466.1	308.7		32.8	13.0
	In Japan	308.7	308.7		19.7	-
	Outside Japan	157.3	-		13.0	13.0

Note: Amortization expenses exclude one-time amortization expenses of 4.5 billion yen stemming from a partial buyout in the retirement benefit plans at a European subsidiary.

### 3. FY2013 Earnings Projections

In the third quarter of fiscal 2013, Fujitsu recorded net sales of 1,200.7 billion yen, an increase of 152.4 billion yen from the same period in fiscal 2012, and operating income of 26.1 billion yen, an improvement of 32.0 billion yen over the same period of the previous fiscal year. Compared to the financial projections announced in October 2013, although results for mobile phones fell below projections, results in the Services sub-segment, which has a strong flow of current orders, exceeded projections. In addition, with the beneficial effect of the weaker yen on results in LSI devices, and with progress in generating company-wide cost efficiencies, overall consolidated results exceeded projections.

Moreover, net income in the third quarter was 12.0 billion yen, a significant improvement of 92.8 billion yen over the prior fiscal year's third quarter, despite recording a loss on the liquidation of a US subsidiary. This improvement was the result of increased operating income and because of the restructuring charges and other expenses, primarily stemming from the restructuring of the LSI device business, recorded in the third quarter of fiscal 2012.

In light of these circumstances, Fujitsu has revised its full-year projections for fiscal 2013 as outlined below. Exchange rate assumptions for the fourth quarter have also been revised, to 100 yen for the US dollar, 135 yen for the euro, and 160 yen for the British pound.

Net sales projections for the full fiscal year have been revised upward by 60 billion yen from the projections announced in October, to 4,680 billion yen. The Technology Solutions segment accounts for 40 billion yen of this upward revision, reflecting the impact of the revised exchange rate assumptions on results outside of Japan in the Services sub-segment. Projected sales in the Ubiquitous Solutions segment have been revised upward by 30 billion yen. Although mobile phone sales are lower because of lower unit sales, the upward revision reflects higher demand for PC upgrades among enterprise customers and the impact of higher new vehicle production on sales in the Mobilewear business. Projected sales in the Device Solutions segment have been revised upward by 5 billion yen because of higher anticipated sales of LSI devices. The upward revision is the result of changes in the exchange rate assumptions, but the impact of an anticipated fall in demand for electronic components has also been factored into this projection.

Fujitsu has left its full-year projection for operating income unchanged at 140 billion yen. Projected operating income for the Ubiquitous Solutions segment has been revised downward by 12 billion yen on the anticipation of lower unit sales of mobile phones and higher costs. In Technology Solutions, however, projections for operating income have been revised upward by 3 billion yen on better anticipated results in the Services sub-segment, which has a strong current flow of orders. In addition, projected operating income for Device Solutions has been revised upward by 2 billion yen on better anticipated results in LSI devices because of the revised exchange rate assumptions, and projections for the Other/Elimination and Corporate segment have been revised upward to reflect an anticipated improvement of 7 billion yen in generating company-wide cost efficiencies and other factors.

Fujitsu has left its full-year projection for net income unchanged at 45.0 billion yen. Improvements resulting from the foreign currency gains recorded in the third quarter and gains on the sale of property, plant and equipment are expected to be offset by temporary higher income tax expenses due to early termination of Special Reconstruction Corporation Tax in the fourth quarter. The loss stemming from the liquidation of a US subsidiary recognized as other expense in the third quarter and the effect on lowering income tax expenses had already been factored into the previous projections, so it has no impact on the revisions to the projections announced today.

#### FY2013 Full-Year Consolidated Forecast

(Billion Yen) Change vs. FY2012 Previous FY2013 Change vs. Previous (Actual) Forecast\* (Forecast) FY2012 Change (%) Forecast\* Net Sales 4,381.7 4,620.0 4,680.0 60.0 298.26.8Operating Income 88.2 140.0140.051.758.6[Operating Income Margin] [ 2.0%] [ 3.0%] [ 3.0%] [-%] [1.0%] Other Income and -140.3 -35.0-45.0-10.0 95.3Expenses Net Income -79.9 45.045.0124.9--[Operating Income by Business Segment]

Tec	chnology Solutions	173.9	207.0	210.0	3.0	36.0	20.7
	Services	124.6	150.0	153.0	3.0	28.3	22.8
	System Platforms	49.3	57.0	57.0	-	7.6	15.6
Ub	iquitous Solutions	9.6	-15.0	-27.0	-12.0	-36.6	-
De	vice Solutions	-14.2	25.0	27.0	2.0	41.2	-
	ner/Elimination and rporate	-81.0	-77.0	-70.0	7.0	11.0	-

\* Previous Forecast as of October 31, 2013.

\*\* In accordance with the adoption of the amended IAS 19, the figures for fiscal 2012 have been retroactively revised. As a result, operating income for Services has been reduced by 7.0 billion yen.

26

### Forecast for FY2013 Full-Year Consolidated Business Segment Information

<Net Sales\* and Operating Income>

		FY2012	FY2013 (	Forecast)	Cha	Change vs. FY2012	
		(Actual)	Current Forecast**	Change vs. Previous Forecast***		Change(%)	Change(%) Constant Currency***
	Sales	2,942.3	3,190.0	40.0	247.6	8.4	3
	Japan	1,936.4	2,010.0	-	73.5	3.8	4
Technology Solutions	Outside Japan	1,005.9	1,180.0	40.0	174.0	17.3	C
Solutions	Operating Income	173.9	210.0	3.0	36.0	20.7	
	[Operating Income Margin]	[5.9%]	[6.6%]	[-%]	[0.7%]		
	Sales	2,387.2	2,590.0	40.0	202.7	8.5	2
Services	Operating Income	124.6	153.0	3.0	28.3	22.8	
	[Operating Income Margin]	[5.2%]	[5.9%]	[-%]	[0.7%]		
	Sales	555.1	600.0	-	44.8	8.1	3
System Platforms	Operating Income	49.3	57.0	-	7.6	15.6	
	[Operating Income Margin]	[8.9%]	[9.5%]	[-%]	[0.6%]		
<u> </u>	Sales	1,090.2	1,090.0	30.0	-0.2	-0.0	-4
	Japan	823.0	765.0	10.0	-58.0	-7.1	-7
Ubiquitous Solutions	Outside Japan	267.1	325.0	20.0	57.8	21.7	Ę
	Operating Income	9.6	-27.0	-12.0	-36.6	-	
	[Operating Income Margin]	[0.9%]	[-2.5%]	[-1.1%]	[-3.4%]		
	Sales	540.3	595.0	5.0	54.6	10.1	1
	Japan	295.9	300.0	-	4.0	1.4	]
Device Solutions	Outside Japan	244.4	295.0	5.0	50.5	20.7	-(
	Operating Income	-14.2	27.0	2.0	41.2	-	
	[Operating Income Margin]	[-2.6%]	[4.5%]	[0.3%]	[7.1%]		
LSI	Operating Income	-13.8	15.0	2.0	28.8	-	
Electronic Components	Operating Income	-0.3	12.0	-	12.3	-	
Other/Elimination	Sales	-191.2	-195.0	-15.0	-3.7	-	
and Corporate****	Operating Income	-81.0	-70.0	7.0	11.0	-	
	Sales	4,381.7	4,680.0	60.0	298.2	6.8	1
	Japan	2,883.5	2,900.0	-	16.4	0.6	1
Total	Outside Japan	1,498.2	1,780.0	60.0	281.7	18.8	]
	Operating Income	88.2	140.0		51.7	58.6	
	[Operating Income Margin]	[2.0%]	[3.0%]	[-%]	[1.0%]		
<ratio of="" sale<="" td=""><td>s outside Japan&gt;</td><td>34.2%</td><td>38.0%</td><td>0.8%</td><td>3.8%</td><td></td><td></td></ratio>	s outside Japan>	34.2%	38.0%	0.8%	3.8%		

27

#### <Net Sales\* by Principal Products and Services>

(Billion Yen)

	FY2012	FY2013 (	(Forecast)	Cha	ange vs. FY2	.012
	(Actual)	Current Forecast**	Change vs. Previous Forecast***		Change(%)	Change(%) Constant Currency****
Technology Solutions	2,942.3	3,190.0	40.0	247.6	8.4	3
Services	2,387.2	2,590.0	40.0	202.7	8.5	2
Solutions / SI	837.1	900.0	-	62.8	7.5	7
Infrastructure Services	1,550.0	1,690.0	40.0	139.9	9.0	-0
System Platforms	555.1	600.0	-	44.8	8.1	3
System Products	262.9	265.0	-	2.0	0.8	-3
Network Products	292.2	335.0	-	42.7	14.6	9
Ubiquitous Solutions	1,090.2	1,090.0	30.0	-0.2	-0.0	-4
PCs / Mobile Phones	822.8	770.0	15.0	-52.8	-6.4	-10
Mobilewear	267.4	320.0	15.0	52.5	19.6	14
Device Solutions	540.3	595.0	5.0	54.6	10.1	1
LSI****	289.6	315.0	5.0	25.3	8.8	0
Electronic Components	252.5	280.0	-	27.4	10.9	1

Notes:

\* Net sales include intersegment sales.

\*\* Current forecast as of January 30, 2014.

\*\*\* Previous forecast as of October 31, 2013.

\*\*\*\* The impact of exchange rate fluctuation has been calculated by using the average U.S. dollar, euro and British pound exchange rates for 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 FY2012 have been retroactively revised. As a result, operating income for the Services sub-segment has decreased by 7.0 billion yen.

### [Miscellaneous Forecasts for FY2013] Exchange rate (Average)

a.Exchange rate (Average)					(Yen)
	9 Months		4	40 Change	
	FY2012 Actual	FY2013 Actual	FY2012 Actual	FY2013 Current Forecast*	4Q Change vs. previous forecast**
U.S. Dollar	80	99	92	100	7
	[81]	[100]			L
euro	102	132	122	135	15
	[105]	[137]			L
British pound	127	156	143	160	20
	[130]	[163]			

Figures in [] are average exchange rates for the third quarter (October 1- December 31).

Reference information:

A 1 yen fluctuation (depreciation/appreciation) had the following effect on operating income in the nine months of FY2013.

U.S. dollar : Increase/decrease by approximately 0 billion yen.

Increase/decrease by approximately 0.1 billion yen. euro:

British pound: Increase/decrease by approximately 0 billion yen.

A 1 yen fluctuation (depreciation/appreciation) is expected to have the following effect on operating income in the forth quarter of FY2013.

U.S. dollar :

Increase/decrease by approximately 0 billion yen. Increase/decrease by approximately 0.1 billion yen.

euro: British pound: Increase/decrease by approximately 0 billion yen.

#### h.R&D Expenses

b.R&D Expenses						
	9 Months		Full-	FY2013		
	FY2012 Actual	FY2013 FY2 Actual Act		FY2013 Current Forecast*	Change vs. previous forecast**	
R&D Expenses	171.5	166.4	231.0	220.0	-	
As % of Sales	5.5%	5.0%	5.3%	4.7%	-0.1%	

### c.Capital Expenditures and Depreciation

Full-Year 9 Months FY2013 FY2013 Change vs. FY2012 FY2013 FY2012 Current previous Actual Actual Actual Forecast\* forecast\*\* **Technology Solutions** 44.548.459.580.0 **Ubiquitous Solutions** 10.1 11.514.615.0**Device Solutions** 27.224.740.4 35.0Other/Corporate 7.05.04.53.3Total 86.5 88.1 121.7 135.0 87.1 83.8 116.5110.0 Depreciation

Notes:

Current forecast as of January 30, 2014.

\*\* Previous forecast as of October 31, 2013. (Billion Yen)

### d.Cash Flows

(Billion Yen)

	9 Months		Full-	Change vs.	
	FY2012 Actual	FY2013 Actual	FY2012 Actual	FY2013 Current Forecast****	previous forecast ****
Net income	-95.2	2.3	-79.9	45.0	-
Depreciation & goodwill amortization*	143.5	135.5	192.6	180.0	-
Others***	-27.6	-130.7	-41.6	5.0	-
(A)Cash flows from operating activities	20.6	7.1	71.0	230.0	-
(B)Cash flows from investing activities	-122.8	-86.5	-161.4	-170.0	-
(C)Free cash flow (A)+(B)	-102.2	-79.4	-90.4	60.0	-
FCF excluding one-time items**	-113.5	-106.3	8.4	40.0	-
(D)Cash flows from financing activities	124.3	135.3	100.3	-60.0	-
(E)Total (C)+(D)	22.1	55.9	9.9	0	-

Notes:

\* Depreciation & goodwill amortization include amortization of intangible assets.

\*\* FCF excluding one-time items is free cash flow minus proceeds from the sale of investment securities, proceeds from the transfer of business and a special contribution during fiscal 2012 into the pension scheme of a UK subsidiary (114.3 billion yen).

\*\*\* Others in cash flows from operating activities for forecast of fiscal 2013 include expenditures regarding structural reforms in the LSI device business, and business outside of Japan (approximately 40 billion yen).

e.PC Shipments			(Million Units)
	Full-	FY2013	
	FY2012 Actual	FY2013 Current Forecast****	Change vs. previous forecast
PC Shipments	5.83	5.70	0.20

f.Mobile Phone Shipments			(Million Units)
	Full-Year		
	FY2012	FY2013	Change vs.
	Actual	Current	previous
	Actual	Forecast****	forecast
Mobile Phone Shipments	6.50	3.70	-0.50

g.Employees			(Thousands)
	2Q FY2012	FY2012	3Q FY2013
	Sept. 30, 2012	March 31, 2013	Dec. 31, 2013
	Actual	Actual	Actual
Japan	108	104	102
Outside Japan	65	65	61
Total	173	169	163

Notes: Through the implementation of an early retirement incentive plan in the LSI device business in Japan, 1.6 thousand employees had retired by the end of June 2013.

In addition, the sale of the microcontroller and analog device business reduced headcount in and outside of Japan by approximately one thousand of employees.

The reduction in the number of employees outside of Japan since the end of the previous fiscal year is primarily attributable to structural reforms and the sale of a subsidiary in the EMEA region.

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> Current forecast as of January 30, 2014.

<sup>\*\*\*\*\*</sup> Previous forecast as of October 31, 2013.

# Part II: Financial Tables 1. FY2013 Nine-Month Consolidated Balance Sheets

		Yen (Millions)		
		March 31 2013	December 31 2013	
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and time deposits	Y	202,502	260,124	
Notes and accounts receivable, trade		895,984	916,395	
Marketable securities		102,463	101,068	
Finished goods		122,258	158,955	
Work in process		113,362	149,377	
Raw materials		87,472	106,390	
Deferred tax assets		81,988	76,289	
Others		128,341	194,287	
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(12,079)	(13,565)	
Total current assets		1,722,291	1,949,320	
Non-current assets:				
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciatio	n:			
Buildings		274,932	278,992	
Machinery		80,525	80,178	
Equipment		126,069	130,806	
Land		108,947	107,952	
Construction in progress		27,987	29,552	
Total property, plant and equipment		618,460	627,480	
Intangible assets:				
Software		133,818	136,694	
Goodwill		29,574	28,328	
Others		23,931	24,248	
Total intangible assets		187,323	189,270	
Investments and other non-current assets:				
Investment securities		171,792	193,429	
Deferred tax assets		67,018	69,674	
Net defined benefit asset		51,393	58,293	
Others		104,160	115,166	
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(2,111)	(2,069)	
Total investments and other non-current assets		392,252	434,493	
Total non-current assets		1,198,035	1,251,243	
Total assets	Y	2,920,326	3,200,563	

		Yen (Millions)		
		March 31	December 31	
		2013	2013	
Liabilities and net assets				
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Notes and accounts payables, trade	Y	566,757	620,180	
Short-term borrowings		269,522	215,775	
Current portion of bonds payable		20,200	60,000	
Lease obligations		14,385	13,308	
Accrued expenses		322,765	308,251	
Accrued income taxes		23,316	12,024	
Provision for product warranties		26,847	21,925	
Provision for construction contract losses		8,974	11,049	
Provision for restructuring charges		64,012	27,522	
Others		251,731	296,107	
Total current liabilities		1,568,509	1,586,141	
Long-term liabilities:			· · · ·	
Bonds payable		210,100	230,300	
Long-term borrowings		35,145	190,552	
Lease obligations		26,764	26,873	
Deferred tax liabilities		33,278	31,516	
Revaluation of deferred tax liabilities		503	503	
Provision for loss on repurchase of computers		12,427	11,912	
Provision for product warranties		2,195	2,220	
Provision for recycling expenses		1,870	1,872	
Provision for restructuring charges		13,822	12,746	
Net defined benefit liability		207,125	215,006	
Others		56,150	66,050	
Total long-term liabilities		599,379	789,550	
Total liabilities		2,167,888	2,375,691	
			, <u>,</u>	
Net assets				
Shareholders' equity:				
Common stock		324,625	324,625	
Capital surplus		236,429	236,429	
Retained earnings		264,849	267,394	
Treasury stock, at cost		(340)	(395)	
Total shareholders' equity		825,563	828,053	
Accumulated other comprehensive income:				
Unrealized gain and loss on securities, net of taxes		25,070	41,353	
Deferred gains or losses on hedges		(38)	(238)	
Revaluation surplus on land		2,583	2,434	
Foreign currency translation adjustments		(79,409)	(15,576)	
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of taxes		(149,724)	(162,339)	
Total accumulated other comprehensive income		(201,518)	(134,366)	
Subscription rights to shares		80	82	
Minority interests in consolidated subsidiaries		128,313	131,103	
Total net assets		752,438	824,872	
Total liabilities and net assets	Y	2,920,326	3,200,563	

## 2. FY2013 Nine-Month Consolidated Income Statements and Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

[Nine-Month Consolidated Income Statements]

	Yen (Millions)			
	9 M	onths FY2012	9 Moi	nths FY2013
	(4/1/	(12~12/31/12)	(4/1/1	3~12/31/13)
Net sales	Y	3,120,064		3,352,337
Cost of sales		2,288,185		2,476,395
Gross profit		831,879		875,942
Selling, general and administrative expenses		833,406		838,933
Operating income (loss)		(1,527)		37,009
Other income:				
Interest income		1,405		1,489
Dividend income		2,062		3,138
Equity in earnings of affiliates, net		2,151		3,371
Gain on foreign exchange, net		4,201		5,454
Gain on sales of investment securities		-	*1	3,504
Gain on sales of property,				
plant and equipment and intangible assets		-	*2	2,132
Gain on negative goodwill		199		-
Others		5,593		5,347
Total other income		15,611		24,435
Other expenses:				
Interest charges		5,310		4,852
Loss on disposal of				
plant and equipment and intangible assets		1,452		2,207
Loss on reversal of foreign currency translation adjustments		-	*3	20,599
Restructuring charges	*4	59,138	*4	5,580
Impairment loss	*5	28,049		85
Others		6,710		5,964
Total other expenses		100,659		39,287
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interests		(86,575)		22,157
Income taxes:				
Current		10,675		14,885
Deferred		(3,926)		(599)
Total income taxes		6,749		14,286
Income (loss) before minority interests		(93,324)		7,871
Minority interests in income of consolidated subsidiaries		1,897		5,475
Net income (loss)	Y	(95,221)		2,396

\* Please refer to page 40 "Presentation of Consolidated Income Statements"

## [Nine-Month Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income]

		Yen (Millions)		
	9 M	onths FY2012	9 Months FY2013	
	(4/1	/12~12/31/12)	(4/1/13~12/31/13)	
Income (loss) before minority interests	Y	(93,324)	7,871	
Other comprehensive income:				
Unrealized gain and loss on securities, net of taxes		1,736	16,492	
Deferred gains or losses on hedges, net of taxes		(314)	(37)	
Foreign currency translation adjustments		7,917	63,161	
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of taxes		2,182	(12,717)	
Share of other comprehensive income of affiliates				
accounted for using the equity method		(60)	2,352	
Total other comprehensive income		11,461	69,251	
Comprehensive income:	Y	(81,863)	77,122	
Attributable to:				
Owners of the parent		(84,464)	69,595	
Minority interests	Y	2,601	7,527	

	Yen (Millions)			
	3Q FY2012	3Q FY2013		
	(10/1/12~12/31/12)	(10/1/13~12/31/13		
Net sales	Y 1,048,251	1,200,736		
Cost of sales	776,540	894,923		
Gross profit	271,711	305,813		
Selling, general and administrative expenses	277,574	279,625		
Operating income (loss)	(5,863)	26,188		
Other income:				
Interest income	475	508		
Dividend income	582	1,032		
Equity in earnings of affiliates, net	888	1,564		
Gain on foreign exchange, net	6,209	4,539		
Gain on sales of property,				
plant and equipment and intangible assets	-	2,132		
Gain on sales of investment securities	-	1,67		
Others	2,460	1,86		
Total other income	10,614	13,31		
Other expenses:				
- Interest charges	1,579	1,662		
Loss on disposal of property,				
plant and equipment and intangible assets	439	1,232		
Loss on reversal of foreign currency translation adjustments	-	20,59		
Restructuring charges	59,138	1,812		
Impairment loss	28,049			
Others	1,888	2,12		
Total other expenses	91,093	27,420		
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interests	(86,342)	12,080		
Income taxes:				
Current	1,374	1,67		
Deferred	(7,194)	(2,90		
Total income taxes	(5,820)	(1,22		
Income (loss) before minority interests	(80,522)	13,30		
Minority interests in income of consolidated subsidiaries	286	1,284		
Net income (loss)	Y (80,808)	12,022		

# [Third-Quarter Consolidated Income Statements]

# [Third-Quarter Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income]

	Yen (Millions)		
		3Q FY2012 3Q	
	(10/	1/12~12/31/12)	(10/1/13~12/31/13)
Income (loss) before minority interests	Y	(80,522)	13,306
Other comprehensive income:			
Unrealized gain and loss on securities, net of taxes		6,376	6,725
Deferred gains or losses on hedges, net of taxes		(288)	(119)
Foreign currency translation adjustments		17,535	44,498
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of taxes		(7,853)	(10,288)
Share of other comprehensive income of affiliates			
accounted for using the equity method		1,216	523
Total other comprehensive income		16,986	41,339
Comprehensive income:	Y	(63,536)	54,645
Attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		(65,573)	52,052
Minority interests	Y	2,037	2,593

# 3. FY2013 Nine-Month Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	9 Months FY2012	9 Months FY2013
	(4/1/12~12/31/12)	(4/1/13~12/31/13)
1. Cash flows from operating activities:		
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interests	<b>Y</b> (86,575)	22,157
Depreciation and amortization	132,151	128,213
Impairment loss	28,049	242
Amortization of goodwill	11,368	7,296
Increase (decrease) in provisions	10,273	(42,745
Retirement benefit expenses, net of contribution	1,218	5,941
Interest and dividend income	(3,467)	(4,627
Interest charges	5,310	4,852
Equity in earnings of affiliates, net	(2,151)	(3,371
Loss on disposal of non-current assets	2,480	2,615
Gain on sales of investment securities	-	(3,504
(Increase) decrease in receivables, trade	136,395	20,922
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(64,342)	(85,314
Increase (decrease) in payables, trade	(83,211)	20,502
Other, net	(47,450)	(30,296
Cash generated from operations	40,048	42,883
Interest and dividends received	3,981	5,893
Interest paid	(5,292)	(4,919
Income taxes paid	(18,102)	(36,679
Net cash provided by operating activities	20,635	7,178
2. Cash flows from investing activities:	20,000	
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(80,037)	(82,414
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	(80,037) 3,601	(82,412
	(43,726)	(46,380
Purchases of intangible assets Purchases of investment securities		
Purchases of investment securities Proceeds from sales of investment securities	(3,713)	(7,230
	1,185 *1 10,203	16,084 *1 10.80'
Proceeds from transfer of business	- 10,203	10,00
Other, net	(10,348)	15,545
Net cash used in investing activities	(122,835)	(86,589
1+2 [ Free Cash Flow ]	(102,200)	(79,411
3. Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	161,044	(20,684
Proceeds from long-term debt	11,500	161,553
Repayment of long-term debt	(16,903)	(50,784
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	67,798	80,000
Repayment of bonds	(62,678)	(20,000
Proceeds from sales of treasury stock	6	
Purchase of treasury stock	(21)	(55
Dividends paid	(23,006)	(2,639
Other, net	(13,356)	(12,018
Net cash provided by financing activities	124,384	135,373
4. Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	3,508	16,959
5. Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	25,692	72,921
6. Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	266,698	284,548
	528	
<ol> <li>Cash and cash equivalents of newly consolidated subsidiaries</li> <li>Cash and cash equivalents resulting from exclusion of subsidiaries</li> </ol>		(532

\* Please refer to page 41 "Presentation of Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows"

## 4. Cautionary Note Regarding Assumptions of a Going Concern

There are none.

## **5.** Significant Changes in Shareholder's Equity

There are none.

### 6. Notes to FY2013 Nine-Month Consolidated Financial Statements

#### Changes in Accounting Policies

From the first quarter of this fiscal year, the Fujitsu Group's consolidated subsidiaries outside Japan have adopted IAS 19 Employee Benefits (issued on June 16, 2011). The main changes resulting from the adoption of these accounting standards are as follows. 1) Regarding remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability (asset), including actuarial gains and losses, the option to defer partial recognition is eliminated, and immediate recognition through net assets, net of tax effects as remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of taxes in accumulated other comprehensive income, is required. The funded status is recognized as a liability or asset. 2) Previously consolidated subsidiaries outside Japan applied the corridor approach for recognizing a portion of actuarial gains and losses as an expense. Under the corridor approach, when the net cumulative unrecognized actuarial gains and losses at the end of the previous fiscal year exceed the greater of 10% of the present value of the defined benefit obligation or 10% of the fair value of plan assets, the excess amount is recognized as an expense over the expected average remaining service lives of employees. From the first quarter of this fiscal year, consolidated subsidiaries outside Japan recognize actuarial gains and losses in accumulated other comprehensive income and do not recycle to the income statement in accordance with the adoption of IAS19. However, in the process of the Group's consolidation, actuarial gains and losses are recycled to the income statement in line with the "Accounting Standards Board of Japan, Practical Issues Task Force, No.18 (issued on February 19, 2010). Actuarial gains and losses are periodically recognized as an expense over the expected average remaining service lives of employees. 3) The net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset) replaces the recognition of the interest cost and the expected return on plan assets previously required.

These changes to accounting policies are applied retroactively, and the quarterly and annual consolidated financial statements of the previous fiscal year now reflect this retroactive application.

As a result, compared to the amounts prior to the retroactive application, the amounts in the first nine months of fiscal 2012 for operating income, income before income taxes and minority interests, and net income have all been reduced by 5,094 million yen. Other comprehensive income has increased by 1,694 million yen and comprehensive income has decreased by 3,400 million yen. The amounts in the third quarter of fiscal 2012 for operating income, income before income taxes and minority interests, and net income have all been reduced by 1,740 million yen. Other comprehensive income and comprehensive income have decreased by 3,337 million yen. Other comprehensive income and comprehensive income have decreased by 8,337 million yen and 10,077 million yen. The balance as of the end of the previous fiscal year for investments and other non-current assets decreased by 128,728 million yen, long-term liabilities increased by 28,643 million yen, net assets decreased by 157,371 million yen (of which retained earnings decreased by 7,006 million yen and accumulated other comprehensive income decreased by 150,365 million yen). In addition, as a result of reflecting the amount cumulative effects, the balance of net assets at the beginning of the previous fiscal year decreased by 109,714 million yen). The impact on per-share amounts is reported elsewhere in these statements.

#### Changes in the Presentation of Consolidated Financial Statements

(Quarterly Consolidated Balance Sheets)

As a result of the adoption, starting from this first quarter consolidated accounting period, of IAS 19 *Employee Benefits*, (issued June 16, 2011), the method of presentation has changed. In addition, with the adoption of IAS 19 by the Fujitsu Group's consolidated subsidiaries outside Japan, the method of presenting prepaid pension costs and accrued retirement benefits for Fujitsu Limited and its subsidiaries in Japan has been changed. To reflect these changes in the method of presentation, Fujitsu has reclassified the consolidated financial statements for fiscal 2012.

As a result, in the consolidated balance sheets for fiscal 2012, the 180,121 million yen in prepaid pension costs in investments and other non-current assets and the 178,482 million yen in accrued retirement benefits in long-term liabilities have been reclassified as 51,393 million yen in net defined benefit asset in investments and other non-current assets and 207,125 million yen in net defined benefit liability in long-term liabilities, -7,006 million yen in retained earnings in share holders' equity, -641 million yen in foreign currency translation adjustments and -149,724 million yen in remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of taxes in accumulated other comprehensive income.

#### (Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows)

In line with the adoption of IAS 19 *Employee Benefits* from this first quarter consolidated accounting period, the method of presentation has changed. In addition, for the first nine months of fiscal 2012, accrued retirement benefits included in "Increase (decrease) in provisions" and increases and decreases of prepaid pension costs included in the "Other, net" are now presented with increases and decreases in net defined benefit liability (asset) as "Retirement benefit expenses, net of contribution." To reflect these changes in the method of presentation, we have reclassified the consolidated financial statements for the first nine months of fiscal 2012.

As a result, in the statement of cash flows for the first nine months of fiscal 2012, the -81,481 million yen in "Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interests, the 8,472 million yen in "Increase (decrease) in provisions," and the -49,525 million yen in "Other, net" have been reclassified as -86,575 million yen in "Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interests," 10,273 million yen in "Increase (decrease) in provisions," 1,218 million yen in "Retirement benefit expenses, net of contribution," and -47,450 million yen in "Other, net" in cash flows from operating activities.

#### Quarterly Balance Sheet Statement

<b>Nine Months FY2013</b> (December 31, 2013)
(Additional Information)
Changes in the balances of the components of "Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of taxes"
in "Accumulated other comprehensive income" in the first half of fiscal 2013 are as follows. The
unrecognized actuarial gain or loss recorded in remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of taxes
increased by 17,609 million yen (including a one-time write-off of 4,550 million yen stemming mainly
from a partial buyout in the retirement benefit plan of a European subsidiary) as a result of the recycling
to the income statement. On the other hand, it decreased by 30,224 million yen due to the impact of
exchange rates to remeasurements of net defined benefit plans, net of taxes denominated in foreign
currency in consolidated subsidiaries outside Japan upon conversion into yen.

Presentation of Consolidated Income Statements

	Nine Months FY2012	Nine Months FY2013
	(4/1/2012 - 12/31/2012)	(4/1/2013 – 12/31/2013)
1. Gain on Sales of Investments Securities		This primarily represents a gain on sales of shares of Fujitsu General Limited.
2. Gain on Sales of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets		This primarily represents a gain on sale of idle assets including land of the Minami-Tama Plant site.
3. Loss on Reversal of Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments		There was a loss on the reversal of the foreign currency translation adjustments because of the liquidation of the US subsidiary Fujitsu Management Services of America, Inc.
4. Restructuring Charges	Restructuring expenses of 57,089 million yen were recorded relating to structural reforms in the LSI device business. These include 33,146 million yen in losses relating to transfer of production facilities and 23,943 million yen in impairment losses of standard logic LSI devices production lines. Losses relating to transfer of production facilities consist of two items. One is guarantees, for a set period of time, on a portion of the operational costs of the Iwate Plant and the LSI assembly and test facilities that were transferred. (20,895 million yen) The other is personnel-related expenses and impairment losses in accordance with the transfer of the LSI assembly and testing facilities.(12,251million yen) Impairment losses of standard logic LSI devices production line are relating to 200mm lines and others of Mie and Aizu-wakamatsu regions, for which capacity utilization rates have been declining. In addition, restructuring expenses for 2,049 million yen were recorded for businesses outside of Japan and others. The business structure improvement expenses include impairment losses of 26,538 million yen from the LSI device business and other businesses.	Personnel-related expenses, primarily in its businesses outside Japan, and restructuring expenses for its LSI device business.

businesses are included in the business structure improvement expenses.
---

## Presentation of Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Nine Months FY2012	Nine Months FY2013
	(4/1/2012 - 12/31/2012)	(4/1/2013 - 12/31/2013)
1. Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(Additional Information) This cash inflow primarily	(Additional Information) Primarily the proceeds from the sale
Proceeds from	represents the sales proceeds for	of the microcontroller and analog
Transfer of Business	fixed and other assets stemming	device.
	from the transfer of the Iwate Plant and the LSI assembly and test	
	facilities of the LSI device business.	

## 7. Segment Information

#### I. Segment Overview

Fujitsu's reportable business segments consist of components of the Fujitsu Group for which discrete financial information is available and whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Group's executive decision-making body to make decisions about resource allocation to the segments and assess their performance.

In the field of information and communication technology (ICT), while delivering wide varieties of services, the Group offers comprehensive solutions, from the development, manufacturing, and sales, to the maintenance and operations of cutting-edge, high-performance and high-quality products, and electronic devices that support services. The Group's business is organized into three reportable segments—Technology Solutions, Ubiquitous Solutions, and Device Solutions—based on the Group's managerial structure, characteristics of the products and services, and the similarities of the sales market within each operating segment. Managerial structure and product and service classification in each reportable segment are as follows.

#### (1) Technology Solutions

To optimally deliver to customers services that integrate products, software, and services, the segment is organized in a matrix management structure comprised of business departments that are organized by product and service type, in order to manage costs and devise global business strategies, and sales departments that are organized along industry and geographic lines.

This reportable segment consists of Solutions/Systems Integration, which are services for the construction of information and communication systems, Infrastructure Services, which are primarily outsourcing and maintenance services, System Products, which covers mainly the servers and storage systems that comprise ICT platforms, and Network Products, which are used to build communications infrastructure, such as mobile phone base stations and optical transmission systems.

#### (2) Ubiquitous Solutions

The segment is organized into independent business management units along product lines and includes the sales departments.

This reportable segment contains ubiquitous terminals—including personal computers and mobile phones, as well as car audio and navigation systems, mobile communication equipment, and automotive electronic equipment—that collect various information and knowledge generated from the behavioral patterns of people and organizations needed to achieve the Group's vision of a "Human Centric Intelligent Society" (a society that enjoys the benefits of the value generated by ICT without requiring anyone to be conscious of the technological complexities involved).

#### (3) Device Solutions

The segment is organized by product in independent business management units which include the respective sales departments and contains cutting-edge technologies, including LSI devices used in digital home appliances, automobiles, mobile phones and servers, as well as electronic components, such as semiconductor packages and batteries.

#### II. Nine Months of Fiscal 2012 (April 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012)

	• •	e				(Million Yen)
	Reportable Segments			Other		
	Technology Solutions	Ubiquitous Solutions	Device Solutions	Sub-Total	(*)	Total
Net Sales						
External customers	2,001,657	733,140	357,945	3,092,742	15,500	3,108,242
Inter-segment	39,420	82,756	40,250	162,426	34,578	197,004
Total net sales	2,041,077	815,896	398,195	3,255,168	50,078	3,305,246
Operating Income (Loss)	65,591	8,367	-16,362	57,596	-5,111	52,485

1. Amounts of Net Sales, Profit or Loss by Reportable Segments

\* The "Other" segment consists of operations not included in reportable segments, such as Japan's Next-Generation Supercomputer project, facility services and development of information systems for group companies, and welfare benefits for group employees.

2.Reconciliation of Net Sales and Operating Income or Loss of Reportable Segments with those of the Consolidated Income Statements

	(Million Yen)
Reconciliation of Net Sales	Amount
Total of Reportable Segments	3,255,168
Net Sales of "Other" Category	50,078
Elimination of Intersegment Transactions	-185,182
Net Sales in Consolidated Income Statements	3,120,064

	(Million Yen)
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)	Amount
Total of Reportable Segments	57,596
Operating Loss of "Other" Category	-5,111
Corporate Expenses *	-54,903
Elimination of Intersegment Transactions	891
Operating Loss in Consolidated Income Statements	-1,527

\* Corporate Expenses mainly consist of strategic expenses such as basic research and development expenses

which are not attributable to the reportable segments and group management shared expenses incurred by Fujitsu.

3.Impairment Losses on Fixed Assets and Information regarding Goodwill for Each Reporting Segment

Impairment losses relating to the LSI device business and others of 26,538 million yen were recorded in business structure improvement expenses. In addition, goodwill impairment losses of 24,895 million yen and impairment losses on other intangible assets of 3,154 million yen for the European subsidiary Fujitsu Technology Solutions (Holding) B.V. (hereafter FTS). These losses are not allocated to the business segments because income figures for the Fujitsu Group's business segments represent operating income.

(Million Yen)

Goodwill amortization costs and the unamortized balance of goodwill for FTS are included in figures for income and assets of the Technology Solutions reporting segment.

#### III. Nine Months of Fiscal 2013 (April 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013)

1. Amounts of Net Sales, Profit or Loss by Reportable Segments

		Reportable		Other		
	Technology Solutions	Ubiquitous Solutions	Device Solutions	Sub-Total	(*)	Total
Net Sales						
External customers	2,212,426	706,367	411,170	3,329,963	8,566	3,338,529
Inter-segment	36,884	93,626	39,373	169,883	32,581	202,464
Total net sales	2,249,310	799,993	450,543	3,499,846	41,147	3,540,993
Operating Income (Loss)	102,791	-34,195	22,286	90,882	-6,232	84,650

\* The "Other" segment consists of operations not included in reportable segments, such as Japan's Next-Generation Supercomputer project, facility services and development of information systems for group companies, and welfare benefits for group employees.

# 2.Reconciliation of Net Sales and Operating Income or Loss of Reportable Segments with those of the Consolidated Income Statements

(Million Yen)
Amount
3,499,846
41,147
-188,656
3,352,337
(Million Yen)
Amount
90,882
-6,232
-48,513
872
37,009

\* Corporate Expenses mainly consist of strategic expenses such as basic research and development expenses

which are not attributable to the reportable segments and group management shared expenses incurred by Fujitsu.

3. Issues Relating to Changes in Reporting Segments.

As stated in "Change in Accounting Policies," accounting policies changes of the first quarter of this fiscal year are applied retroactively, and this retroactive application is reflected on the segment information for the nine-month of fiscal 2012.

As a result, compared to the figure prior to the retroactive application, the segment operating income for the Technology Solutions segment for the nine-month of fiscal 2012 has been reduced by 5,094 million yen.

#### IV. Third Quarter of Fiscal 2012 (October 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012)

	1.Amounts of Net Sales,	Profit or Loss b	by Reportable Segments
--	-------------------------	------------------	------------------------

						(Million Yen)
		Reportable	e Segments		0.1	
	Technology Solutions	Sub-Total (*)		Total		
Net Sales						
External customers	687,464	238,152	115,958	1,041,574	2,759	1,044,333
Inter-segment	13,171	28,356	13,546	55,073	11,612	66,685
Total net sales	700,635	266,508	129,504	1,096,647	14,371	1,111,018
Operating Income (Loss)	21,851	-2,061	-9,323	10,467	-1,959	8,508

\* The "Other" segment consists of operations not included in reportable segments, such as Japan's Next-Generation Supercomputer project, facility services and development of information systems for group companies, and welfare benefits for group employees.

2.Reconciliation of Net Sales and Operating Income or Loss of Reportable Segments with those of the Consolidated Income Statements

	(Million Yen)
Reconciliation of Net Sales	Amount
Total of Reportable Segments	1,096,647
Net Sales of "Other" Category	14,371
Elimination of Intersegment Transactions	-62,767
Net Sales in Consolidated Income Statements	1,048,251

	(Million Yen)
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)	Amount
Total of Reportable Segments	10,467
Operating Loss of "Other" Category	-1,959
Corporate Expenses *	-17,818
Elimination of Intersegment Transactions	3,447
Operating Loss in Consolidated Income Statements	-5,863

\* Corporate Expenses mainly consist of strategic expenses such as basic research and development expenses

which are not attributable to the reportable segments and group management shared expenses incurred by Fujitsu.

3.Impairment Losses on Fixed Assets and Information regarding Goodwill for Each Reporting Segment

Impairment losses relating to the LSI device business and others of 26,538 million yen were recorded in business structure improvement expenses. In addition, goodwill impairment losses of 24,895 million yen and impairment losses on other intangible assets of 3,154 million yen for the European subsidiary Fujitsu Technology Solutions (Holding) B.V. (hereafter FTS). These losses are not allocated to the business segments because income figures for the Fujitsu Group's business segments represent operating income.

Goodwill amortization costs and the unamortized balance of goodwill for FTS are included in figures for income and assets of the Technology Solutions reporting segment.

#### V. Third Quarter of Fiscal 2013 (October 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013)

1. Amounts of Net Sales, Profit or Loss by Reportable Segments

(Million Yen)									
		Reportable	e Segments		Other	Total			
	Technology Solutions	Ubiquitous Solutions	Device Solutions	Sub-Total	(*)				
Net Sales									
External customers	773,923	287,350	131,656	1,192,929	2,913	1,195,842			
Inter-segment	12,420	33,948	14,410	60,778	11,001	71,779			
Total net sales	786,343	321,298	146,066	1,253,707	13,914	1,267,621			
Operating Income (Loss)	44,483	-5,443	4,230	43,270	-2,330	40,940			

\* The "Other" segment consists of operations not included in reportable segments, such as Japan's Next-Generation Supercomputer project, facility services and development of information systems for group companies, and welfare benefits for group employees.

2.Reconciliation of Net Sales and Operating Income or Loss of Reportable Segments with those of the Consolidated Income Statements

	(Million Yen)
Reconciliation of Net Sales	Amount
Total of Reportable Segments	1,253,707
Net Sales of "Other" Category	13,914
Elimination of Intersegment Transactions	-66,885
Net Sales in Consolidated Income Statements	1,200,736
	(Million Yen)
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)	Amount
T ( 1 CD ( 11 C) (	42.970

reconcinuation of operating meetine (2003)	7 Hilloulle
Total of Reportable Segments	43,270
Operating Loss of "Other" Category	-2,330
Corporate Expenses *	-15,511
Elimination of Intersegment Transactions	759
Operating Income in Consolidated Income Statements	26,188

\* Corporate Expenses mainly consist of strategic expenses such as basic research and development expenses

which are not attributable to the reportable segments and group management shared expenses incurred by Fujitsu.

3. Issues Relating to Changes in Reporting Segments.

As stated in "Change in Accounting Policies," accounting policies changes of the first quarter of this fiscal year are applied retroactively, and this retroactive application is reflected on the segment information for the third quarter of fiscal 2012.

As a result, compared to the figure prior to the retroactive application, the segment operating income for the Technology Solutions segment for the third quarter of fiscal 2012 has been reduced by 1,740 million yen.

#### [Related Information]

Geographical Information

Net Sales

Nine Months of Fis	(Million Yen)					
Ionon	Outside Japan					
Japan	EMEA	The Americas	APAC/China	Sub-total	Total	
2,059,869	538,696	201,009	320,490	1,060,195	3,120,064	
[66.0 %]	[17.3 %]	[6.4 %]	[10.3 %]	[34.0 %]	[100.0 %]	

#### Nine Months of Fiscal 2013 (April 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013)

Ionon		Total			
Japan	EMEA	The Americas	APAC/China	Sub-total	Total
2,035,850	663,610	285,709	367,168	1,316,487	3,352,337
[60.7 %]	[19.8 %]	[8.5 %]	[11.0 %]	[39.3 %]	[100.0 %]

(Million Yen)

(Million Yen)

(Million Yen)

#### Third Quarter of Fiscal 2012 (October 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012)

Ianan		Total			
Japan	EMEA	The Americas	APAC/China	Sub-total	Total
681,329	199,137	65,422	102,363	366,922	1,048,251
[65.0 %]	[19.0 %]	[6.2 %]	[9.8 %]	[35.0 %]	[100.0 %]

#### Third Quarter of Fiscal 2013 (October 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013)

Japan		Total			
	EMEA	The Americas	APAC/China	Sub-total	Total
743,727	249,373	87,090	120,546	457,009	1,200,736
[61.9 %]	[20.8 %]	[7.3 %]	[10.0 %]	[38.1 %]	[100.0 %]

Notes

1.Geographical segments are defined based on customer location.

2. Principal countries and regions comprising the segments other than Japan:

(1) EMEA (Europe, Middle East, Africa): UK, Germany, Spain, Finland, Sweden

(2) The Americas: US, Canada

(3) APAC (Asia-Pacific) & China: Australia, Singapore, Korea, Taiwan, China

3. Figures in parentheses represent percentage of segment sales to consolidated net sales.

## 8. Consolidated Per Share Data

The calculations basis for earnings and net loss per share in the nine months and third quarter, as well as diluted earnings per share is as follows:

81			
	Unit	Nine Months FY2012 4/1/12-12/31/12	Nine Months FY2013 4/1/13-12/31/13
Earnings (net loss) per share	yen	-46.02	1.16
{Calculation basis}			
Net income (net loss)	million yen	-95,221	2,396
Deduction from net income	million yen	-	-
Net income for common share (net loss)	million yen	-95,221	2,396
Basic weighted average number of shares	thousand shares	2,069,339	2,069,235
Diluted earnings per share	yen	-	1.16
{Calculation basis}			
Adjustment for net income	million yen	-	-3
[Adjustment related to dilutive securities issued by subsidiaries and affiliates]	million yen	[-]	-3
[Bonds payable and other costs]	million yen	[-]	[-]
Increase in number of common shares	thousand shares	-	-

Notes (1) Diluted earnings per share for nine months of FY2012 is not presented due to a net loss per share, though dilutive shares exist.

(2) As stated in "Changes in Accounting Policies," the accounting policies changes adopted from the first quarter of this fiscal year have been applied retroactively, and this retroactive application is reflected on the consolidated financial statements for the nine months of the previous fiscal year. As a result, compared to the figure prior to the retroactive application, the net loss per share for the nine months of FY2012 has increased by 2.47 yen.

	Unit	3Q FY2012 10/1/12-12/31/12	3Q FY2013 10/1/13-12/31/13
Earnings (net loss) per share	yen	-39.05	5.81
{Calculation basis}			
Net income (net loss)	million yen	-80,808	12,022
Deduction from net income	million yen	-	-
Net income for common share (net loss)	million yen	-80,808	12,022
Basic weighted average number of shares	thousand shares	2,069,327	2,069,196
Diluted earnings per share	yen	-	5.81
{Calculation basis}			
Adjustment for net income	million yen	-	-3
[Adjustment related to dilutive securities			
issued by subsidiaries and affiliates]	million yen	[-]	[-3]
[Bonds payable and other costs]	million yen	[•]	[-]
Increase in number of common shares	thousand shares	-	-

Notes (1) Diluted earnings per share for third quarter of FY2012 is not presented due to a net loss per share, though dilutive shares exist.

(2) As stated in "Changes in Accounting Policies," the accounting policies changes adopted from the first quarter of this fiscal year have been applied retroactively, and this retroactive application is reflected on the consolidated financial statements for the third quarter of the previous fiscal year. As a result, compared to the figure prior to the retroactive application, the net loss per share for the third quarter of FY2012 has increased by 0.84 yen.