

Press Release - Media Contact: Kosuke Yamauchi TEL: +81-3-3798-6511

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Consolidated Financial Results for the First Half of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2011

Consolidated Financial Results

	Six Months Ended September 30, 2010	Six Months Ended September 30, 2009	Change
	In billions of yen	In billions of yen	%
Net Sales	1,469.2	1,653.7	-11.2
Operating income (loss)	1.1	-37.7	—
Ordinary income (loss)	-22.3	-49.9	—
Net income (loss)	-27.0	-43.6	—
	yen	yen	yen
Net income (loss) per share:			
Basic	-10.42	-21.60	11.18
Diluted	—	—	—

	As of September 30, 2010	As of March 31, 2010	Change
	In billions of yen	In billions of yen	%
Total assets	2,522.1	2,937.6	-14.1
Net assets	853.8	931.9	-8.4

(Notes)

Number of consolidated subsidiaries and affiliated companies accounted for by the equity method is as follows:

	As of September 30, 2010	As of September 30, 2009	As of March 31, 2010
Consolidated subsidiaries	286	319	310
Affiliated companies accounted for by the equity method	60	63	60

1. Consolidated Business Results

As stated in the July 6, 2010 announcement, “NEC to Revise its Business Segments,” NEC has revised its business segments from the first quarter of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2011. Figures for the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year have been adjusted in accordance with the new segments.

(1) Overview of the first half of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2011 (six months ended September 30, 2010)

The worldwide economy during the six months ended September 30, 2010 slowly continued to recover, driven by expansion in emerging countries, including China, and the recovery in developed countries, including the United States and Europe, which were aided by the effects from economic stimulus packages by governments. However, the speed of recovery declined in the latter period due to, among others, the fading effects of economic stimulus packages by governments in developed countries, including the United States and Europe.

The Japanese economy exhibited positive signs through increased exports and improved manufacturing. However, the speed of recovery in exports showed signs of decline that indicate the economy remains short of a self-sustaining recovery in the latter period. Although in terms of consumer spending, the effects from economic stimulus packages by governments resulted in a mild recovery, severe income and employment environments continued.

Under this business environment, NEC recorded consolidated sales of 1,469.2 billion yen for the six months ended September 30, 2010, a decrease of 184.5 billion yen (-11.2%) year-on-year. This decrease was mainly due to NEC Electronics Corporation (currently Renesas Electronics Corporation), which had been engaged in the semiconductor business within the NEC Group, no longer being a consolidated subsidiary of NEC, as well as reduced sales from the Carrier Network business.

Regarding profitability, consolidated operating income (loss) improved by 38.8 billion yen year-on-year, for an operating income of 1.1 billion yen, due to NEC Electronics Corporation, which recorded an operating loss during the same period of the previous fiscal year, no longer being a consolidated subsidiary.

In terms of ordinary income (loss), NEC recorded a loss of 22.3 billion yen, improving by 27.6 billion yen year-on-year, due to improved operating income (loss), despite investment loss from a portion of affiliated companies accounted for by the equity method.

Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interests for the first half was a loss of 43.5 billion yen, a year-on-year improvement of 9.2 billion yen. This was mainly due to improved ordinary income (loss), despite extraordinary loss that was recorded from business structure improvement expenses and loss on changes in equity that were realized through the restructuring of the semiconductor business.

Net income (loss) for the first half improved by 16.6 billion yen year-on-year, to a loss of 27.0 billion yen.

(2) Results by main business segment

Sales by segment (sales to external customers):

Segment	Six months ended September 30, 2010	Six months ended September 30, 2009	Change
	In billions of yen	In billions of yen	%
IT Services	371.0	377.3	-1.7
Platform	176.8	166.2	6.4
Carrier Network	271.0	308.6	-12.2
Social Infrastructure	137.9	129.7	6.3
Personal Solutions	392.1	362.3	8.2
Others	120.5	309.6	-61.1
Total	1,469.2	1,653.7	-11.2

Operating income or loss by segment

Segment	Six months ended September 30, 2010	Six months ended September 30, 2009	Change
	In billions of yen	In billions of yen	In billions of yen
IT Services	3.5	9.6	-6.0
Platform	-1.5	-13.5	11.9
Carrier Network	7.0	12.4	-5.4
Social Infrastructure	4.0	2.7	1.3
Personal Solutions	2.9	8.2	-5.3
Others	3.0	-37.6	40.6
Adjustment	-17.8	-19.5	1.6
Total	1.1	-37.7	38.8

(Note) Amounts in this section “(2) Results by main business segment” are rounded to 0.1 billion yen. Amounts in millions of yen are shown in section “Segment Information.”

(Business segment figures in brackets below denote increases or decreases as compared with the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year.)

IT Services Business

Sales:	371.0 billion yen	(-1.7%)
Operating Income (Loss):	3.5 billion yen	(-6.0 billion yen)

In the IT Services business, sales were 371.0 billion yen, a decrease of 6.4 billion yen (-1.7%) year-on-year, mainly impacted by the delayed recovery of overall IT investment in Japan, despite improving sales in SI services and outsourcing services to, among others, financial and manufacturing businesses.

Operating income (loss) worsened by 6.0 billion yen year-on-year, to an operating income of 3.5 billion yen, mainly owing to reduced sales and an increase in investment for expansion of service related business and global business.

Platform Business

Sales:	176.8 billion yen	(+6.4%)
Operating Income (Loss):	-1.5 billion yen	(+11.9 billion yen)

In the Platform business, sales were 176.8 billion yen, an increase of 10.6 billion yen (+6.4%) year-on-year, mainly due to steady growth of software and enterprise networks.

Operating income (loss) improved by 11.9 billion yen year-on-year, to an operating loss of 1.5 billion yen, mainly owing to increased sales and continued cost reductions.

Carrier Network Business

Sales:	271.0 billion yen	(-12.2%)
Operating Income (Loss):	7.0 billion yen	(-5.4 billion yen)

In the Carrier Network business, sales were 271.0 billion yen, a decrease of 37.6 billion yen (-12.2%) year-on-year, mainly impacted by a decline in sales of wireless communications equipment in overseas markets and the delay of contractual procedures in relation to submarine network systems.

Operating income (loss) worsened by 5.4 billion yen year-on-year, to an operating income of 7.0 billion yen, mainly owing to a decrease in overseas sales, despite cost reductions.

Social Infrastructure Business

Sales:	137.9 billion yen	(+6.3%)
Operating Income (Loss):	4.0 billion yen	(+1.3 billion yen)

In the Social Infrastructure business, sales were 137.9 billion yen, an increase of 8.2 billion yen (+6.3%) year-on-year, mainly due to the steady growth of the social system field, including transportation systems, and fire and disaster prevention systems.

Operating income (loss) improved by 1.3 billion yen year-on-year, to an operating income of 4.0 billion yen, mainly owing to increased sales and a reduction of costs.

Personal Solutions Business

Sales:	392.1 billion yen	(+8.2%)
Operating Income (Loss):	2.9 billion yen	(-5.3 billion yen)

In the Personal Solutions business, sales were 392.1 billion yen, an increase of 29.7 billion yen (+8.2%) year-on-year, mainly impacted by increased sales of personal computers, despite a decrease in sales for mobile handsets due to fierce competition in the mobile terminal field.

Operating income (loss) worsened by 5.3 billion yen year-on-year, to an operating income of 2.9 billion yen, mainly due to a decrease in mobile handset sales.

Others

Sales:	120.5 billion yen	(-61.1%)
Operating Income (Loss):	3.0 billion yen	(+40.6 billion yen)

In Others, sales were 120.5 billion yen, a decrease of 189.0 billion yen (-61.1%) year-on-year, mainly impacted due to NEC Electronics Corporation, which had been engaged in the semiconductor business within the NEC Group, no longer being a consolidated subsidiary of NEC.

Operating income (loss) improved by 40.6 billion yen year-on-year, to an operating income of 3.0 billion yen, mainly due to NEC Electronics Corporation, which recorded an operating loss during the same period of the previous fiscal year, no longer being a consolidated subsidiary of NEC.

2. Consolidated Financial Condition

Analysis of condition of assets, liabilities, net assets, and cash flow

Total assets were 2,522.1 billion yen as of September 30, 2010, a decrease of 415.5 billion yen as compared with the end of the previous fiscal year. Current assets as of September 30, 2010 decreased by 320.4 billion yen compared with the end of the previous fiscal year to 1,322.6 billion yen and noncurrent assets as of September 30, 2010 decreased by 95.1 billion yen compared with the end of the previous fiscal year to 1,199.5 billion yen, mainly due to a decrease in accounts receivable, inventory and property, plant and equipment as a result of NEC Electronics Corporation no longer being a consolidated subsidiary, despite investment in Renesas Electronics Corporation, which became an affiliate company accounted for by the equity method, being recorded in “stocks of subsidiaries and affiliates.”

Total liabilities as of September 30, 2010 decreased by 337.4 billion yen compared with the end of the previous fiscal year, to 1,668.4 billion yen. This was mainly due to a decrease in accounts payable-trade liabilities and accrued expenses as a result of NEC Electronics Corporation no longer being a consolidated subsidiary, despite the issuance of bonds totaling 100.0 billion yen. The balance of interest-bearing debt decreased by 110.9 billion yen compared with the end of the previous fiscal year, to 618.6 billion yen. The debt-equity ratio as of September 30, 2010 was 0.84 (an improvement of 0.08 points as compared with the end of the previous fiscal year). The balance of net interest-bearing debt as of September 30, 2010, obtained by offsetting the balance of interest-bearing debt with the balance of cash and cash equivalents, amounted to 459.8 billion yen, an increase of 60.8 billion yen as compared with the end of the previous fiscal year. The net debt-equity ratio as of September 30, 2010 was 0.63 (a worsening of 0.13 points as compared with the end of the previous fiscal year).

Total net assets were 853.8 billion yen as of September 30, 2010, a decrease of 78.2 billion yen as compared with the end of the previous fiscal year, mainly as a result of recording net losses and a decrease in minority interests.

As a result, the owner's equity as of September 30, 2010 was 735.4 billion yen and owner's equity ratio was 29.2% (an improvement of 2.3 points as compared with the end of the previous fiscal year).

Net cash flows from operating activities for the six months ended September 30, 2010 was a cash

inflow of 9.9 billion yen, an improvement of 9.2 billion yen year-on-year, mainly due to an improvement in loss before income taxes and minority interests.

Net cash flows from investing activities for the six months ended September 30, 2010 was a cash outflow of 112.7 billion yen, an outflow increase of 58.1 billion yen year-on-year, mainly due to increased outflows from the purchase of stocks of subsidiaries and affiliates.

As a result, free cash flows (the sum of cash flows from operating activities and investing activities) for the six months ended September 30, 2010 totaled a cash outflow of 102.8 billion yen, an outflow increase of 49.0 billion yen year-on-year.

Net cash flows from financing activities for the six months ended September 30, 2010 totaled a cash inflow of 18.4 billion yen, mainly due to financing from the issuance of bonds, despite the payment of long-term loans payable.

As a result, cash and cash equivalents decreased by 88.6 billion yen as compared with the end of the previous fiscal year. Cash and cash equivalents as of September 30, 2010 amounted to 158.8 billion yen due to an additional decrease of 83.1 billion yen resulting from change of the scope of consolidation and others.

3. Consolidated Financial Forecast

There is no change to the financial forecasts for sales and operating income (loss) for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2011. However, NEC forecasts ordinary income of 55.0 billion yen, 15.0 billion yen less than the previous forecast due to equity in losses of Renesas Electronics Corporation, an affiliate company accounted for by the equity method.

NEC expects net income to remain 15.0 billion yen due to increased extraordinary income from asset reorganization and others, despite worsening of ordinary income (loss).

Consolidated financial forecasts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2011

(April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011)

(In billions of yen)

	Sales	Operating income (loss)	Ordinary income (loss)	Net income (loss)
Previous Forecast (A) (announced as of July 28, 2010)	3,300.0	100.0	70.0	15.0
Revised Forecast (B)	3,300.0	100.0	55.0	15.0
Difference (B) - (A)	—	—	-15.0	—
Change (%)	—	—	-21.4	—
Results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010	3,583.1	50.9	49.4	11.4

4. Others

(1) Significant changes in the scope of consolidation

There is no significant change in the scope of consolidation for this period.

(2) Application of simplified accounting procedures and accounting procedures specific to the preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements

(a) Simplified accounting procedures

Valuation method of inventories:

The amounts of inventories are calculated by reasonable method, without physical inventory procedure, based on inventories at the end of the previous fiscal year.

Calculation of fixed asset depreciation:

For the assets depreciated using the declining balance method, depreciation expenses applicable to the fiscal year are allocated to this period on a pro-rata basis.

(b) Accounting procedures specific to the preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements

Calculation of tax expenses:

After adjustment on individual significant items, tax expenses are calculated by multiplying income before income taxes by effective tax rate, which is estimated reasonably by using tax effect accounting, for the fiscal year including this second quarter.

Deferred tax expense is included in income taxes.

(3) Changes in accounting principles and procedures as well as presentation methods related to the preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements

(a) Application of “Accounting Standard for Asset Retirement Obligations”

From the first quarter of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2011, NEC Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries (“the Group”) applies the “Accounting Standard for Asset Retirement Obligations” (Accounting Standards Board of Japan (“ASBJ”) Statement No. 18 of March 31, 2008) and the “Guidance on Accounting Standard for Asset Retirement Obligations” (ASBJ Guidance No. 21 of March 31, 2008).

Although the impact of this change on operating income (loss), ordinary income (loss) and segment information is immaterial, 1,434 million yen is recorded loss on adjustment for changes of accounting standard for asset retirement obligations as extraordinary loss.

(b) Application of “Accounting Standard for Equity Method of Accounting for Investments” and “Practical Solution on Unification of Accounting Policies Applied to Associates Accounted for Using the Equity Method”

From the first quarter of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2011, the Group applies the “Accounting Standard for Equity Method of Accounting for Investments” (ASBJ Statement No. 16 of March 10, 2008) and the “Practical Solution on Unification of Accounting Policies Applied to Associates Accounted for Using the Equity Method” (ASBJ PITF No. 24 of March 10, 2008).

This change has no impact on income (loss) and segment information.

(c) Application of “Accounting Standard for Business Combinations” and others

From the first quarter of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2011, the Group applies the “Accounting Standard for Business Combinations” (ASBJ Statement No. 21 of December 26, 2008), the “Accounting Standard for Consolidated Financial Statements” (ASBJ Statement No. 22 of December 26, 2008), the “Partial amendments to Accounting Standard for Research and Development Costs” (ASBJ Statement No.23 of December 26, 2008), the “Revised Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures” (ASBJ Statement No. 7 of December 26, 2008), the “Revised Accounting Standard for Equity Method of Accounting for Investments” (ASBJ Statement No. 16 of December 26, 2008), and the “Revised Guidance on Accounting Standard for Business Combinations and Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures” (ASBJ Guidance No. 10 of December 26, 2008).

Regarding the valuation of assets and liabilities of the Company’s consolidated subsidiaries, the Company changed the valuation method of minority interests from Partial-fair value method to Full fair value method with this adoption.

These changes have no impact on income(loss) and segment information.

Changes in presentation method

The Group applies the “Cabinet Office Ordinance Partially Revising Regulation on Terminology, Forms and Preparation of Financial Statements” (Cabinet Office Ordinance No.5, March 24, 2009) based on the “Accounting Standard for Consolidated Financial Statements” (ASBJ Statement No. 22 of December 26, 2008) from the first quarter of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2011. As a result, “Loss before minority interests” is presented for the six months ended September 30, 2010 and “Income before minority interests” is presented for the three months ended September 30, 2010 on the consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED QUARTERLY BALANCE SHEETS

(In millions of yen, millions of U.S.dollars)

	September 30, 2010	March 31, 2010	September 30, 2010
Current assets	JPY 1,322,572	JPY 1,642,965	\$15,745
Cash and deposits	129,527	195,095	1,542
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	637,800	773,388	7,593
Short-term investment securities	31,884	136,747	380
Merchandise and finished goods	112,998	109,852	1,345
Work in process	120,155	121,082	1,430
Raw materials and supplies	67,377	84,618	802
Deferred tax assets	93,959	93,307	1,119
Other	134,851	134,900	1,605
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(5,979)	(6,024)	(71)
Noncurrent assets	1,199,548	1,294,679	14,280
Property, plant and equipment	350,314	554,051	4,170
Buildings and structures, net	150,699	207,535	1,794
Machinery and equipment, net	44,781	133,018	533
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	62,205	77,681	741
Land	76,799	91,938	914
Construction in progress	15,830	43,879	188
Intangible assets	208,225	218,894	2,479
Goodwill	93,377	97,458	1,112
Software	112,154	117,278	1,335
Other	2,694	4,158	32
Investments and other assets	641,009	521,734	7,631
Investment securities	132,035	151,221	1,572
Stocks of subsidiaries and affiliates	209,437	89,499	2,493
Deferred tax assets	174,296	140,829	2,075
Other	133,526	150,025	1,590
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(8,285)	(9,840)	(99)
Total assets	JPY 2,522,120	JPY 2,937,644	\$30,025

(Note)

U.S. dollar amounts are translated from yen, for convenience only, at the rate of US\$1 = 84 yen.

CONSOLIDATED QUARTERLY BALANCE SHEETS (CONTINUED)

(In millions of yen, millions of U.S.dollars)

	September 30, 2010	March 31, 2010	September 30, 2010
Current liabilities	JPY 1,137,073	JPY 1,278,147	\$13,536
Notes and accounts payable-trade	432,138	522,533	5,145
Short-term loans payable	30,115	69,163	359
Commercial papers	47,996	21,998	571
Current portion of long-term loans payable	130,482	169,507	1,553
Current portion of bonds	97,689	19,830	1,163
Accrued expenses	153,336	175,660	1,825
Advances received	66,023	65,550	786
Provision for product warranties	25,144	27,887	299
Provision for directors' bonuses	307	262	4
Provision for loss on construction contracts and others	11,310	14,088	135
Provision for loss on guarantees	8,855	10,985	105
Provision for business structure improvement	9,431	11,602	112
Provision for contingent loss	6,932	10,886	83
Other	117,315	158,196	1,396
Noncurrent liabilities	531,291	727,585	6,325
Bonds payable	150,000	257,674	1,786
Long-term loans payable	145,606	158,876	1,733
Deferred tax liabilities	1,620	8,913	19
Provision for retirement benefits	179,771	237,645	2,140
Provision for product warranties	1,914	1,566	23
Provision for loss on repurchase of computers	7,867	9,355	94
Provision for recycling expenses of personal computers	6,941	6,537	83
Provision for business structure improvement	1,492	1,139	18
Provision for contingent loss	9,875	11,163	118
Other	26,205	34,717	311
Total liabilities	1,668,364	2,005,732	19,861
Shareholders' equity	765,762	803,552	9,117
Capital stock	397,199	397,199	4,729
Capital surplus	192,839	192,843	2,296
Retained earnings	178,658	216,439	2,127
Treasury stock	(2,934)	(2,929)	(35)
Valuation and translation adjustments	(30,352)	(12,648)	(361)
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(667)	10,218	(8)
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	(183)	61	(2)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(29,502)	(22,927)	(351)
Subscription rights to shares	34	93	0
Minority interests	118,312	140,915	1,408
Total net assets	853,756	931,912	10,164
Total liabilities and net assets	JPY 2,522,120	JPY 2,937,644	\$30,025

CONSOLIDATED QUARTERLY STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(In millions of yen, millions of U.S. dollars)

Six months ended September 30	2009	2010	2010
Net sales	JPY 1,653,693	JPY 1,469,160	\$17,490
Cost of sales	1,163,366	1,039,444	12,374
Gross profit	490,327	429,716	5,116
Selling, general and administrative expenses	528,030	428,631	5,103
Operating income (loss)	(37,703)	1,085	13
Non-operating income	9,826	8,971	107
Interest income	711	594	7
Dividends income	2,527	2,333	28
Equity in earnings of affiliates	1,056	-	-
Other	5,532	6,044	72
Non-operating expenses	22,015	32,329	385
Interest expenses	4,925	3,500	42
Equity in losses of affiliates	-	14,725	175
Retirement benefit expenses	7,210	6,026	72
Foreign exchange losses	1,194	2,260	27
Loss on abandonment of noncurrent assets	2,844	-	-
Other	5,842	5,818	69
Ordinary loss	(49,892)	(22,273)	(265)
Extraordinary income	2,421	2,653	31
Reversal of provision for loss on guarantees	-	1,557	18
Gain on sales of investment securities	119	863	10
Gain on transfer of business	-	174	2
Gain on sales of subsidiaries and affiliates' stocks	8	52	1
Gain on reversal of subscription rights to shares	29	7	0
Gain on sales of noncurrent assets	1,595	-	-
Reversal of provision for recycling expenses of personal computers	670	-	-
Extraordinary loss	5,185	23,866	284
Business structure improvement expenses	1,926	9,360	112
Loss on change in equity	-	5,996	71
Loss on valuation of investment securities	285	3,201	38
Impairment loss	775	1,832	22
Cost of corrective measures for products	1,398	1,675	20
Loss on adjustment for changes of accounting standard for asset retirement obligations	-	1,434	17
Loss on sales of stocks of subsidiaries and affiliates	197	368	4
Loss on retirement of noncurrent assets	309	-	-
Provision for loss on guarantees	293	-	-
Loss on sales of investment securities	2	-	-
Loss before income taxes and minority interests	(52,656)	(43,486)	(518)
Income taxes	1,115	(19,399)	(231)
Loss before minority interests	-	(24,087)	(287)
Minority interests in income (loss)	(10,177)	2,955	35
Net loss	(JPY 43,594)	(JPY 27,042)	\$(322)

CONSOLIDATED QUARTERLY STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(In millions of yen, millions of U.S. dollars)

Three months ended September 30	2009	2010	2010
Net sales	JPY 875,228	JPY 801,619	\$9,543
Cost of sales	609,101	563,619	6,710
Gross profit	266,127	238,000	2,833
Selling, general and administrative expenses	263,783	213,684	2,544
Operating income	2,344	24,316	289
Non-operating income	6,164	4,470	54
Interest income	152	318	4
Dividends income	1,343	1,306	16
Foreign exchange gains	-	61	1
Equity in earnings of affiliates	2,422	-	-
Other	2,247	2,785	33
Non-operating expenses	13,368	10,598	126
Interest expenses	2,106	1,738	21
Retirement benefit expenses	3,604	3,012	36
Equity in losses of affiliates	-	2,837	34
Loss on abandonment of noncurrent assets	2,261	-	-
Foreign exchange losses	1,457	-	-
Other	3,940	3,011	35
Ordinary income (loss)	(4,860)	18,188	217
Extraordinary income	820	1,861	22
Reversal of provision for loss on guarantees	-	1,695	20
Gain on sales of investment securities	113	114	1
Gain on sales of subsidiaries and affiliates' stocks	8	52	1
Reversal of provision for recycling expenses of personal computers	670	-	-
Gain on reversal of subscription rights to shares	29	-	-
Extraordinary loss	3,823	12,075	144
Business structure improvement expenses	1,337	6,776	81
Cost of corrective measures for products	1,398	1,675	20
Loss on valuation of investment securities	209	1,630	20
Impairment loss	528	1,626	19
Loss on sales of stocks of subsidiaries and affiliates	70	368	4
Provision for loss on guarantees	279	-	-
Loss on sales of investment securities	2	-	-
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interests	(7,863)	7,974	95
Income taxes	4,776	(10,227)	(122)
Income before minority interests	-	18,201	217
Minority interests in income (loss)	(2,888)	2,101	25
Net Income (loss)	(JPY 9,751)	JPY 16,100	\$192

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED QUARTERLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In millions of yen, millions of U.S. dollars)

Six months ended September 30	2009	2010	2010
I. Cash flows from operating activities:			
Loss before income taxes and minority interests	(JPY 52,656)	(JPY 43,486)	(\$518)
Depreciation and amortization	70,481	41,552	495
Equity in (earnings) losses of affiliates	(1,056)	14,725	175
Loss on change in equity	-	5,996	71
Decrease in notes and accounts receivable-trade	127,684	89,907	1,070
Increase in inventories	(15,555)	(31,903)	(380)
Decrease in notes and accounts payable-trade	(67,176)	(44,231)	(527)
Income taxes paid	(17,447)	(14,700)	(175)
Others, net	(43,567)	(7,992)	(94)
Net cash provided by operating activities	708	9,868	117
II. Cash flows from investing activities:			
Net proceeds from (payment of) acquisitions and sales of property, plant and equipment	(37,073)	(31,725)	(378)
Purchase of intangible assets	(15,426)	(15,900)	(189)
Net proceeds from (payment of) purchases and sales of securities	(6,997)	(59,101)	(704)
Others, net	4,966	(5,944)	(70)
Net cash used in investing activities	(54,530)	(112,670)	(1,341)
III. Cash flows from financing activities:			
Net proceeds from (payment of) bonds and borrowings	4,320	28,746	342
Cash dividends paid	(33)	(10,350)	(123)
Others, net	(1,359)	24	0
Net cash provided by financing activities	2,928	18,420	219
IV. Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(911)	(4,251)	(50)
V. Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(51,805)	(88,633)	(1,055)
VI. Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	317,271	330,548	3,935
VII. Decrease in cash and cash equivalents resulting from change of scope of consolidation	-	(92,787)	(1,105)
VIII. Increase in cash and cash equivalents resulting from merger	-	9,700	116
IX. Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	JPY 265,466	JPY 158,828	\$1,891

SEGMENT INFORMATION

[Segment information]

From the first quarter of fiscal year ending March 31, 2011, the Group applies the “Revised Accounting Standard for Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related information” (ASBJ Statement No. 17 of March 27, 2009) and “Guidance on Accounting Standard for Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information” (ASBJ Guidance No. 20 of March 21, 2008).

1. Outline of reported segments

The reported segments of the Company are the business units for which the Company is able to obtain respective financial information separately in order for the Board of Directors to conduct periodic investigation to determine distribution of management resources and evaluate their business results. The Company has its business units identified by products and services. Each business unit plans its comprehensive domestic and overseas strategy for its products and services, and operates its business activities.

Therefore, the Company consists of its business units, identified by products and services, that are five reported segments of "IT Services Business", "Platform Business", "Carrier Network Business", "Social Infrastructure Business" and "Personal Solutions Business".

The contents of each reported segment are as follows:

IT Services Business

This reported segment mainly renders Systems Integration (Systems Construction, Consulting) services, Maintenance and Support services and Outsourcing services for governments and enterprises.

Platform Business

This reported segment manufactures and sells Intel-based Servers, Mainframe Computers, UNIX Servers, Supercomputers, Storage Products, Professional Workstations, Computer Software (Operating Systems, Middleware, Application Software) and Enterprise Network Systems (IP Telephony Systems, etc.).

Carrier Network Business

This reported segment manufactures and sells Network Systems for Telecommunication Carriers (Mobile Communications Systems and Fixed-line Communication Systems, etc.).

Social Infrastructure Business

This reported segment manufactures and sells Broadcasting Systems and Video Equipment, Control Systems, Transportation Systems, Aerospace Systems (Air Traffic Control Systems, Satellite, etc.), Defense Systems (Radar Equipment, etc.) and Fire and Disaster Prevention Systems.

Personal Solutions Business

This reported segment manufactures and sells Mobile Handsets, Personal Computers, Personal Communication Equipment, Monitors and Projectors, and renders “BIGLOBE” Internet Services.

SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2. Information about sales and segment income (loss) by reported segments

Six months ended September 30, 2010 (From April 1, 2010 to September 30, 2010)

(In millions of yen)

	Reported Segments						Others	Adjustment	Consolidated total
	IT Services	Platform	Carrier Network	Social Infrastructure	Personal Solutions	Total			
Sales									
1. Sales to customers	370,981	176,761	270,972	137,860	392,062	1,348,636	120,524	—	1,469,160
2. Intersegment sales and transfers	23,031	22,470	13,833	7,215	21,886	88,435	35,146	(123,581)	—
Total sales	394,012	199,231	284,805	145,075	413,948	1,437,071	155,670	(123,581)	1,469,160
Segment income (loss)									
(Operating income (loss))	3,543	(1,536)	6,973	4,022	2,896	15,898	3,036	(17,849)	1,085

Six months ended September 30, 2009 (From April 1, 2009 to September 30, 2009)

(In millions of yen)

	Reported Segments						Others	Adjustment	Consolidated total
	IT Services	Platform	Carrier Network	Social Infrastructure	Personal Solutions	Total			
Sales									
1. Sales to customers	377,339	166,196	308,575	129,677	362,333	1,344,120	309,573	—	1,653,693
2. Intersegment sales and transfers	25,638	32,284	15,592	8,019	25,875	107,408	51,036	(158,444)	—
Total sales	402,977	198,480	324,167	137,696	388,208	1,451,528	360,609	(158,444)	1,653,693
Segment income (loss)									
(Operating income (loss))	9,556	(13,459)	12,372	2,706	8,202	19,377	(37,582)	(19,498)	(37,703)

Six months ended September 30, 2010 (From April 1, 2010 to September 30, 2010)

(In millions of U.S. dollars)

	Reported Segments						Others	Adjustment	Consolidated total
	IT Services	Platform	Carrier Network	Social Infrastructure	Personal Solutions	Total			
Sales									
1. Sales to customers	4,416	2,104	3,226	1,641	4,668	16,055	1,435	—	17,490
2. Intersegment sales and transfers	275	268	164	86	260	1,053	418	(1,471)	—
Total sales	4,691	2,372	3,390	1,727	4,928	17,108	1,853	(1,471)	17,490
Segment income (loss)									
(Operating income (loss))	42	(18)	83	48	34	189	36	(212)	13

SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Three months ended September 30, 2010 (From July 1, 2010 to September 30, 2010)

(In millions of yen)

	Reported Segments						Others	Adjustment	Consolidated total
	IT Services	Platform	Carrier Network	Social Infrastructure	Personal Solutions	Total			
Sales									
1. Sales to customers	209,746	96,717	154,206	79,468	198,525	738,662	62,957	—	801,619
2. Intersegment sales and transfers	13,032	12,788	7,895	4,367	12,092	50,174	18,772	(68,946)	—
Total sales	222,778	109,505	162,101	83,835	210,617	788,836	81,729	(68,946)	801,619
Segment income (loss)									
(Operating income (loss))	9,234	2,872	12,961	3,674	3,270	32,011	4,168	(11,863)	24,316

Three months ended September 30, 2009 (From July 1, 2009 to September 30, 2009)

(In millions of yen)

	Reported Segments						Others	Adjustment	Consolidated total
	IT Services	Platform	Carrier Network	Social Infrastructure	Personal Solutions	Total			
Sales									
1. Sales to customers	209,758	92,261	166,909	72,431	167,394	708,753	166,475	—	875,228
2. Intersegment sales and transfers	13,336	18,507	8,138	4,670	13,522	58,173	25,510	(83,683)	—
Total sales	223,094	110,768	175,047	77,101	180,916	766,926	191,985	(83,683)	875,228
Segment income (loss)									
(Operating income (loss))	10,156	674	11,823	3,390	(724)	25,319	(12,922)	(10,053)	2,344

Three months ended September 30, 2010 (From July 1, 2010 to September 30, 2010)

(In millions of U.S. dollars)

	Reported Segments						Others	Adjustment	Consolidated total
	IT Services	Platform	Carrier Network	Social Infrastructure	Personal Solutions	Total			
Sales									
1. Sales to customers	2,497	1,151	1,836	946	2,364	8,794	749	—	9,543
2. Intersegment sales and transfers	155	153	94	52	143	597	224	(821)	—
Total sales	2,652	1,304	1,930	998	2,507	9,391	973	(821)	9,543
Segment income (loss)									
(Operating income (loss))	110	34	154	44	39	381	50	(142)	289

(Notes)

- From the first quarter of fiscal year ending March 31, 2011, the reported segment has been changed to five reported segments, which are composed of "IT Services", "Platform", "Carrier Network", "Social Infrastructure" and "Personal Solutions", due to the organizational reform. In this change, segment information for the six months ended September 30, 2009 and the three months ended September 30, 2009 have been reclassified in a manner used for the six months ended September 30, 2010 and the three months ended September 30, 2010. "Others" represents businesses such as Lithium-ion Batteries, Capacitors, LCD Panels and Lighting Equipment, which are not included in reported segments. "Others" also includes the former "Electron Devices Business", which has become immaterial since NEC Electronics was no longer a consolidated subsidiary in this period.
- "Adjustment" of segment income (loss) includes corporate expenses of (18,863) million yen ((225) millions of U.S. dollars) unallocated to each reported segment and noncurrent assets related adjustment of 2,153 million yen (26 millions of U.S. dollars) for the six months ended September 30, 2010. And "Adjustment" of segment income (loss) includes corporate expenses of (11,512) million yen ((137) millions of U.S. dollars) unallocated to each reported segment and noncurrent assets related adjustment of 573 million yen (7 millions of U.S. dollars) for the three months ended September 30, 2010. The corporate expenses, unallocated to each reported segment, are mainly both general and administrative expenses incurred at headquarters of the Company, and research and development expenses.

SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

[Related information]

Information about geographic areas

Sales

Six months ended September 30, 2010 (From April 1, 2010 to September 30, 2010)

(In millions of yen)

Japan	Asia	Europe	Others	Total
1,226,133	83,137	50,463	109,427	1,469,160

(In millions of U.S. dollars)

Japan	Asia	Europe	Others	Total
14,597	990	601	1,302	17,490

Three months ended September 30, 2010 (From July 1, 2010 to September 30, 2010)

(In millions of yen)

Japan	Asia	Europe	Others	Total
672,791	44,977	26,433	57,418	801,619

(In millions of U.S. dollars)

Japan	Asia	Europe	Others	Total
8,009	535	315	684	9,543

(Note)

Sales, based on the locations of customers, are classified by country or region.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

This material contains forward-looking statements pertaining to strategies, financial targets, technology, products and services, and business performance of NEC Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries (collectively "NEC"). Written forward-looking statements may appear in other documents that NEC files with stock exchanges or regulatory authorities, such as the Director of the Kanto Finance Bureau, and in reports to shareholders and other communications. NEC is relying on certain safe-harbors for forward-looking statements in making these disclosures. Some of the forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking words such as "believes," "expects," "may," "will," "should," "seeks," "intends," "plans," "estimates," "targets," "aims," or "anticipates," or the negative of those words, or other comparable words or phrases. You can also identify forward-looking statements by discussions of strategy, beliefs, plans, targets, or intentions. Forward-looking statements necessarily depend on currently available assumptions, data, or methods that may be incorrect or imprecise and NEC may not be able to realize the results expected by them. You should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which reflect NEC's analysis and expectations only. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve inherent risks and uncertainties. A number of important factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. Among the factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from such statements include (i) global economic conditions and general economic conditions in NEC's markets, (ii) fluctuating demand for, and competitive pricing pressure on, NEC's products and services, (iii) NEC's ability to continue to win acceptance of NEC's products and services in highly competitive markets, (iv) NEC's ability to expand into foreign markets, such as China, (v) regulatory change and uncertainty and potential legal liability relating to NEC's business and operations, (vi) NEC's ability to restructure, or otherwise adjust, its operations to reflect changing market conditions, (vii) movement of currency exchange rates, particularly the rate between the yen and the U.S. dollar, (viii) the impact of unfavorable conditions or developments, including share price declines, in the equity markets which may result in losses from devaluation of listed securities held by NEC, and (ix) impact of any regulatory action or legal proceeding against NEC. Any forward-looking statements speak only as of the date on which they are made. New risks and uncertainties come up from time to time, and it is impossible for NEC to predict these events or how they may affect NEC. NEC does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any of the

forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

The management targets included in this material are not projections, and do not represent management's current estimates of future performance. Rather, they represent targets that management will strive to achieve through the successful implementation of NEC's business strategies.

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