Note: This English translation is solely for reference purposes and not a legally definitive translation of the original Japanese text. In the event a difference arises regarding the meaning herein, the original Japanese version will prevail as the official authoritative version.

April 25, 2012

Information Services International-Dentsu, Ltd. Setsuo Kamai, CEO & COO (Stock Code 4812, TSE First Section) Contact for Inquiries: Nobuo Uehara, Senior Managing Director (TEL: 03-6713-6160)

## Notice of Revision to Forecasts (Consolidated) for the Fiscal Year Ending March 2012

Information Services International-Dentsu, Ltd. (ISID), in consideration of recent earnings performance, has revised its forecasts as follows from those announced on October 20, 2011.

## **Revisions to Results Forecast**

Revisions to Consolidated Results Forecast for the Full Year of the Fiscal Year Ending March 2012 (April 1, 2011–March 31, 2012)

	Net Sales	Operating Income	Ordinary Income	Net Income (Loss)	Net Income (Loss) per Share
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Yen
Previous Forecast (A)	64,500	2,700	2,900	1,800	55.24
Revised Forecast (B)	63,869	2,349	2,496	1,516	46.55
Variance (B – A)	(631)	(351)	(404)	(284)	
Percentage Change (%)	(1.0)	(13.0)	(13.9)	(15.8)	
(Ref.) FY2010 Full-Year Results	60,232	2,197	2,350	(132)	(4.06)

## **Reasons for the Revision**

Despite the status of orders is strong, the forecast for net sales has been revised downward slightly from the previous forecast because of the sales from the ERP solutions business and the new businesses are expected to fall below the expectations.

Earnings forecast has also been revised downward from the previous forecast, as despite efforts to lower selling, general and administrative expenses, due mainly to deterioration in profitability for certain system development projects.

Forward-Looking Statements

The forecast figures for sales and earnings presented in this document were determined in accordance with industry trends, client situations, and other judgments and assumptions made with information available at the time of preparation. Accordingly, actual sales and earnings may differ from forecasts as a result of uncertainties inherent in the forecasts, as well as internal and external fluctuations in business operations.