



Earnings Release

For the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2010

April 28, 2010
[U.S. GAAP]

Name of registrant: **NTT DoCoMo, Inc.** (URL <http://www.nttdocomo.co.jp/>)
 Code No.: 9437
 Stock exchange on which the Company's shares are listed: Tokyo Stock Exchange-First Section
 Representative: Ryuji Yamada, Representative Director, President and Chief Executive Officer
 Contact: Ken Takeuchi, Senior Manager, General Affairs Department / TEL +81-3-5156-1111
 Scheduled date for the general meeting of shareholders: June 18, 2010
 Scheduled date for dividend payment: June 21, 2010
 Scheduled date for filing of securities report: June 21, 2010

1. Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2010 (April 1, 2009 - March 31, 2010)

(1) Consolidated Results of Operations

Amounts are rounded off to the nearest 1 million yen.

(Millions of yen, except per share amount)

	Operating Revenues		Operating Income		Income before Income Taxes		Net Income Attributable to NTT DoCoMo, Inc.	
Year ended March 31, 2010	4,284,404	(3.7)%	834,245	0.4%	836,157	7.1%	494,781	4.9%
Year ended March 31, 2009	4,447,980	(5.6)%	830,959	2.8%	780,473	(2.5)%	471,873	(3.9)%

	Basic Earnings per Share Attributable to NTT DoCoMo, Inc.	Diluted Earnings per Share Attributable to NTT DoCoMo, Inc.	ROE	ROA	Operating Income Margin
Year ended March 31, 2010	11,863.62 (yen)	—	11.0%	12.6%	19.5%
Year ended March 31, 2009	11,171.58 (yen)	—	11.0%	12.3%	18.7%

(Percentages above represent changes compared to the corresponding previous year)

Note: Equity in net income (losses) of affiliates: For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010: (852) million yen
 For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009: (672) million yen

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

(Millions of yen, except per share amounts)

	Total Assets	Total Equity	NTT DoCoMo, Inc. Shareholders' Equity	Shareholders' Equity Ratio	NTT DoCoMo, Inc. Shareholders' Equity per Share
March 31, 2010	6,756,775	4,662,446	4,635,877	68.6%	111,423.97 (yen)
March 31, 2009	6,488,220	4,343,308	4,341,585	66.9%	103,965.64 (yen)

(3) Consolidated Cash Flows

	Cash Flows from Operating Activities	Cash Flows from Investing Activities	Cash Flows from Financing Activities	Cash and Cash Equivalents at Fiscal Year End
Year ended March 31, 2010	1,182,818	(1,163,926)	(260,945)	357,715
Year ended March 31, 2009	1,173,677	(1,030,983)	(182,441)	599,548

2. Dividends

Date of record	Cash dividends per share (yen)					Total cash dividends for the year (Millions of yen)	Payout ratio	Ratio of Dividends to NTT DoCoMo, Inc. Shareholders' Equity
	End of the first quarter	End of the second quarter	End of the third quarter	Year -end	Total			
Year ended March 31, 2009	—	2,400.00	—	2,400.00	4,800.00	201,755	43.0%	4.7%
Year ended March 31, 2010	—	2,600.00	—	2,600.00	5,200.00	216,750	43.8%	4.8%
Year ending March 31, 2011 (Forecasts)	—	2,600.00	—	2,600.00	5,200.00		43.5%	

3. Consolidated Financial Results Forecasts for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2011 (April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2011)

(Millions of yen)

	Operating Revenues		Operating Income		Income before Income Taxes		Net Income Attributable to NTT DoCoMo, Inc.		Basic Earnings per Share Attributable to NTT DoCoMo, Inc.
Six months ending September 30, 2010	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Year ending March 31, 2011	4,222,000	(1.5)%	840,000	0.7%	843,000	0.8%	497,000	0.4%	11,945.47

(Percentages above represent changes compared to the corresponding previous year)

4. Others

- (1) Changes in significant consolidated subsidiaries (which resulted in changes in scope of consolidation) None
- (2) Changes in significant accounting policies, procedures and presentation in consolidated financial statements
- (i) Changes due to revision of accounting standards and other regulations: Yes
- (ii) Others: None
- (See more information on page 22)
- (3) Number of issued shares (common stock)
- (i) Number of issued shares (inclusive of treasury stock):
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| As of March 31, 2010: | 43,790,000 shares |
| As of March 31, 2009: | 43,950,000 shares |
- (ii) Number of treasury stock:
- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| As of March 31, 2010: | 2,184,258 shares |
| As of March 31, 2009: | 2,190,193 shares |
- (iii) Number of weighted average common shares outstanding:
- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010: | 41,705,738 shares |
| For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009: | 42,238,715 shares |

(Reference) Summary of Non-Consolidated Financial Results and Financial Position

1. Non-consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2010 (April 1, 2009 - March 31, 2010)

(1) Non-consolidated Results of Operations

Amounts are rounded down to nearest 1 million yen.

(Millions of yen, except per share amount)

	Operating Revenues		Operating Income		Recurring Profit		Net Income	
Year ended March 31, 2010	4,398,904	9.9%	815,654	34.6%	836,307	30.8%	506,314	(74.6)%
Year ended March 31, 2009	4,002,705	59.0%	605,890	54.4%	639,237	10.8%	1,992,612	385.5%

(Percentages above represent changes compared to the corresponding previous year)

	Earnings per Share	Earnings per Share after potential dilution adjustments
Year ended March 31, 2010	12,140.17 (yen)	—
Year ended March 31, 2009	47,175.02 (yen)	—

(2) Non-consolidated Financial Position

(Millions of yen, except per share amount)

	Total Assets	Net Assets	Equity Ratio (Ratio of Shareholders' Equity to Total Assets)	Net Assets per Share
March 31, 2010	6,480,678	4,463,190	68.9%	107,273.43 (yen)
March 31, 2009	6,237,957	4,171,765	66.9%	99,899.07 (yen)

(Reference) Shareholders' equity

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 4,463,190 million yen
For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 4,171,765 million yen

* Explanation for forecasts of operation and other notes:

With regard to the assumptions and other related matters concerning consolidated financial results forecasts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2011, please refer to pages 9 and 12.

The information in this earnings release is unaudited.



Earnings Release for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2010

<< 1. Operating Results >>

1. Operating Review and Prospects

(1) Business Overview

As Japan's mobile phone market has continued to mature in line with the rise in cellular penetration rate, competition among operators remains intense in such areas as acquisition of subscribers and further improvement of service offerings.

Under these market conditions, we have moved ahead with our business transformation initiatives from a customer-centric perspective based on our new action plan, "Change and Challenge". We aim to further increase our revenues by offering a wide array of services catered to the diverse needs of customers, thereby expanding the data communications market.

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010, we strived to expand subscribers' packet usage through the expansion and enrichment of our video content services as well as other measures, and also accelerated the personalization of services with the launch of an upgraded behavior support services compatible with the Auto-GPS locating capability and other initiatives. In addition, we have taken various steps aimed at enhancing customer satisfaction, including the enrichment of our handset lineup, billing plans and after-sales support. As a result of these initiatives and the widespread acceptance of our new business model, our cellular churn rate dropped even further. The number of subscriber outflows due to Mobile Number Portability has also improved, and we acquired the largest market share of net additions for the year ended March 31, 2010.

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010, we recognized operating revenues and operating income of ¥4,284.4 billion (a decrease of ¥163.6 billion from the prior fiscal year) and ¥834.2 billion (an increase of ¥3.3 billion from the prior fiscal year), respectively. Income before income taxes was ¥836.2 billion and net income attributable to NTT DoCoMo, Inc. was ¥494.8 billion.

Notes: 1. The information in this earnings release is unaudited.

2. Amounts in this earnings release are rounded off except in non-consolidated financial statements, where amounts are rounded down.

Consolidated results of operations for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 and 2010 were as follows:

<Results of operations>

	Billions of yen			
	Year ended March 31, 2009	Year ended March 31, 2010	Increase (Decrease)	
Operating revenues	¥ 4,448.0	¥ 4,284.4	¥ (163.6)	(3.7)%
Operating expenses	3,617.0	3,450.2	(166.9)	(4.6)
Operating income	831.0	834.2	3.3	0.4
Other income (expense)	(50.5)	1.9	52.4	—
Income before income taxes	780.5	836.2	55.7	7.1
Income taxes	308.4	338.2	29.8	9.7
Equity in net income (losses) of affiliates	(0.7)	(0.9)	(0.2)	(26.8)
Net income	471.4	497.1	25.7	5.5
Less: Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	0.5	(2.3)	(2.8)	—
Net income attributable to NTT DoCoMo, Inc.	¥ 471.9	¥ 494.8	¥ 22.9	4.9%
EBITDA margin*	37.7%	36.6%	(1.1)point	—
ROCE before tax effect*	17.1%	16.3%	(0.8)point	—
ROCE after tax effect*	10.1%	9.7%	(0.4)point	—

* EBITDA and EBITDA margin, as we use them in this earnings release, are different from EBITDA as used in Item 10(e) of Regulation S-K and may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies. For an explanation of our definitions of EBITDA, EBITDA margin, ROCE before tax effect and ROCE after tax effect, see “Reconciliations of the Disclosed Non-GAAP Financial Measures to the Most Directly Comparable GAAP Financial Measures” on page 38.

<Operating revenues>

	Billions of yen			
	Year ended March 31, 2009	Year ended March 31, 2010	Increase (Decrease)	
Wireless services	¥ 3,841.1	¥ 3,776.9	¥ (64.2)	(1.7)%
Cellular services revenues	3,661.3	3,499.5	(161.8)	(4.4)
- Voice revenues	2,149.6	1,910.5	(239.1)	(11.1)
Including: FOMA services	1,877.8	1,785.5	(92.3)	(4.9)
- Packet communications revenues	1,511.7	1,589.0	77.3	5.1
Including: FOMA services	1,449.4	1,558.3	108.8	7.5
Other revenues	179.8	277.5	97.7	54.3
Equipment sales	606.9	507.5	(99.4)	(16.4)
Total operating revenues	¥ 4,448.0	¥ 4,284.4	¥ (163.6)	(3.7)%

Note: Voice revenues include data communications revenues through circuit switching systems.

<Operating expenses>

	Billions of yen			
	Year ended March 31, 2009	Year ended March 31, 2010	Increase (Decrease)	
Personnel expenses	¥ 254.1	¥ 258.3	¥ 4.1	1.6%
Non-personnel expenses	2,133.6	2,122.9	(10.7)	(0.5)
Depreciation and amortization	804.2	701.1	(103.0)	(12.8)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	69.7	47.0	(22.7)	(32.5)
Communication network charges	316.7	281.9	(34.8)	(11.0)
Taxes and public dues	38.7	38.9	0.2	0.5
Total operating expenses	¥ 3,617.0	¥ 3,450.2	¥ (166.9)	(4.6)%

(2) Segment information
<Mobile phone business>

As of March 31, 2010, the number of cellular services subscriptions was 56.08 million (an increase of 1.48 million compared to the number as of March 31, 2009), 94.9% of which was represented by FOMA services subscriptions of 53.20 million. The aggregate number of subscriptions to the new discount programs introduced in August 2007 such as “Fami-wari MAX50” reached approximately 35.40 million while the number of subscriptions to the “Value Plan” which was introduced in November 2007 reached approximately 32.70 million as of March 31, 2010, respectively. Additionally, we continued to implement the various measures with the aim of enhancing customer satisfaction. As a result, our cellular churn rate for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 was 0.46%, a further improvement from 0.50% during the prior fiscal year. Due to penetration of “Value Plan”, among others, aggregate average revenue per unit (ARPU) of cellular (FOMA+mova) services decreased to ¥5,350 for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 (down 6.3% from the prior fiscal year).

With regard to equipment sales, the number of handsets sold for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010, declined by 2.09 million from the prior fiscal year to 18.04 million units. Equipment sales revenues and cost of equipment sold posted a decrease from the prior fiscal year due to a reduction in the number of handsets sold to agent resellers and the procurement cost per unit.

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010, operating revenues and operating income from mobile phone business were ¥4,167.7 billion and ¥845.6 billion, respectively.

Number of subscriptions by services, trend of ARPU and other operation data are as follows:

<Number of subscriptions by services>	Thousand subscriptions			Increase	
	March 31, 2009	March 31, 2010		(Decrease)	
Cellular services	54,601	56,082	1,481		2.7%
Cellular (FOMA) services	49,040	53,203	4,163		8.5
Including: i-channel services	16,545	16,818	273		1.7
Including: i-concier services	929	4,200	3,271		351.9
Including: flat-rate services for unlimited i-mode usage	17,610	25,041	7,431		42.2
Cellular (mova) services	5,560	2,879	(2,682)		(48.2)
i-mode services	48,474	48,992	518		1.1

- Notes: 1. Number of subscriptions to Cellular services and Cellular (FOMA) services includes Communication Module services subscriptions.
 2. Effective March 3, 2008, FOMA services subscription became mandatory for subscription to “2in1”^{*} service. Such FOMA services subscriptions to “2in1” services are included in the above numbers of Cellular services subscriptions and Cellular (FOMA) services subscriptions.
 3. Number of subscriptions to flat-rate services for unlimited i-mode usage = “Pake-hodai double” subscriptions + “Pake-hodai simple” subscriptions + “Pake-hodai” subscriptions + “Pake-hodai full” subscriptions
 4. Number of i-mode subscriptions = Cellular (FOMA) i-mode subscriptions + Cellular (mova) i-mode subscriptions

^{*} “2in1” refers to an optional network service which enables a subscriber to subscribe to an additional phone number and an e-mail address for a single compatible handset.

<Number of handsets sold and churn rate>

	Thousand units				
	Year ended March 31, 2009	Year ended March 31, 2010	Increase (Decrease)		
Cellular services	20,129	18,037	(2,091)	(10.4)%	
Cellular (FOMA) services					
New FOMA subscription	4,368	4,499	131	3.0	
Change of subscription from mova to FOMA	3,276	2,274	(1,003)	(30.6)	
FOMA handset upgrade by FOMA subscribers	12,385	11,247	(1,138)	(9.2)	
Cellular (mova) services					
New mova subscription	59	10	(49)	(82.7)	
mova handset upgrade by mova subscribers and change of subscription from FOMA to mova	39	7	(33)	(82.5)	
Churn Rate	0.50%	0.46%	(0.04)point	-	

<Trend of ARPU and MOU>

	Yen/Minutes				
	Year ended March 31, 2009	Year ended March 31, 2010	Increase (Decrease)		
Aggregate ARPU* (FOMA+mova)	¥ 5,710	¥ 5,350	¥ (360)	(6.3)%	
Voice ARPU	3,330	2,900	(430)	(12.9)	
Packet ARPU	2,380	2,450	70	2.9	
Aggregate ARPU (FOMA)	6,010	5,480	(530)	(8.8)	
Voice ARPU	3,360	2,900	(460)	(13.7)	
Packet ARPU	2,650	2,580	(70)	(2.6)	
Aggregate ARPU (mova)	3,750	3,460	(290)	(7.7)	
Voice ARPU	3,090	2,870	(220)	(7.1)	
i-mode ARPU	660	590	(70)	(10.6)	
MOU* (FOMA+mova) (minutes)	137	136	(1)	(0.7)%	

* See "Definition and Calculation Methods of ARPU and MOU" on page 37 for details of definitions and calculation methods of ARPU and MOU.

<Results of operations>

	Billions of yen				
	Year ended March 31, 2009	Year ended March 31, 2010	Increase (Decrease)		
Operating revenues from mobile phone business	¥ 4,381.3	¥ 4,167.7	¥ (213.6)	(4.9)%	
Operating income from mobile phone business	855.3	845.6	(9.6)	(1.1)	

<Miscellaneous businesses>

Operating revenues from miscellaneous businesses for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 were ¥116.7 billion, which represented 2.7% of the total operating revenues. The revenues derived mainly from home shopping services provided primarily through TV media, high-speed internet connection services for hotel facilities, advertisement services, development, sales and maintenance of IT systems and credit services. Operating expenses and operating loss from miscellaneous businesses were ¥128.1 billion and ¥11.4 billion, respectively.

<Results of operations>

	Billions of yen				
	Year ended March 31, 2009	Year ended March 31, 2010	Increase (Decrease)		
Operating revenues from miscellaneous businesses	¥ 66.7	¥ 116.7	¥ 50.0	74.9%	
Operating loss from miscellaneous businesses	(24.3)	(11.4)	12.9	53.2	

(3) Trend of capital expenditures

We continued to improve the quality of our FOMA service area and reinforced its network capacity to meet an increase in traffic demand, together with our efforts to make capital expenditures more efficient and less costly by saving on equipment purchase costs and improving our design and construction process. Total capital expenditures for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 were ¥686.5 billion (down 6.9% from the prior fiscal year).

<Breakdown of capital expenditures>

	Billions of yen		
	Year ended March 31, 2009	Year ended March 31, 2010	Increase (Decrease)
Mobile phone business	¥ 601.3	¥ 556.8	¥ (44.5) (7.4)%
Other (including information systems)	136.3	129.7	(6.6) (4.9)
Total capital expenditures	¥ 737.6	¥ 686.5	¥ (51.1) (6.9)%

(4) Prospects for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2011

As Japan's mobile phone market has continued to mature in line with the rise in cellular penetration rate, competition among operators remains intense in such areas as acquisition of subscribers and further improvement of service offerings.

Under these market conditions, although the promotion of loyalty marketing is expected to curb churns and packet ARPU is projected to increase as a result of our efforts to boost subscribers' packet usage and expand the adoption of flat-rate service for unlimited packet access, operating revenues for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2011 are estimated to be ¥4,222.0 billion, primarily because of the projected decline in voice ARPU due to the penetration of new sales methods. On the expense side, while the actions aimed for expanding future revenues and enhancing customer satisfaction are expected to be implemented, factors such as a projected decrease in network costs resulting from lower capital expenditures and on-going cost cutting efforts are expected to contribute to cost reductions. Accordingly, operating income is estimated to be ¥840.0 billion.

	Billions of yen			
	Year ended March 31, 2010 (Actual results)	Year ending March 31, 2011 (Forecasts)	Increase (Decrease)	
Operating revenues	¥ 4,284.4	¥ 4,222.0	(62.4)	(1.5)%
Operating income	834.2	840.0	5.8	0.7
Income before income taxes	836.2	843.0	6.8	0.8
Net income attributable to NTT DoCoMo, Inc.	494.8	497.0	2.2	0.4
Capital expenditures	686.5	675.0	(11.5)	(1.7)
Adjusted free cash flows*	416.9	470.0	53.1	12.7
EBITDA*	1,568.1	1,548.0	(20.1)	(1.3)
EBITDA margin*	36.6%	36.7%	0.1 point	—
ROCE before tax effect*	16.3%	15.9%	(0.4)point	—
ROCE after tax effect*	9.7%	9.4%	(0.3)point	—

* EBITDA and EBITDA margin, as we use them, are different from EBITDA as used in Item 10(e) of Regulation S-K and may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies. For an explanation of our definition of free cash flows excluding changes in investments for cash management purposes, EBITDA, EBITDA margin, ROCE before tax effect and ROCE after tax effect, see "Reconciliations of the Disclosed Non-GAAP Financial Measures to the Most Directly Comparable GAAP Financial Measures" on page 38.

The financial forecasts for the year ending March 31, 2011 are based on the forecasts of the following operation data:

	Million subscriptions/Yen			
	March 31, 2010 (Actual results)	March 31, 2011 (Forecasts)	Increase (Decrease)	
Cellular (FOMA + mova) services	56.08	57.45	1.37	2.4%
Cellular (FOMA) services	53.20	56.22	3.02	5.7
Cellular (mova) services	2.88	1.23	(1.65)	(57.3)
i-mode services	48.99	49.17	0.18	0.4
Aggregate ARPU (FOMA + mova)	¥ 5,350	¥ 5,110	¥ (240)	(4.5)
Voice ARPU	2,900	2,550	(350)	(12.1)
Packet ARPU	2,450	2,560	110	4.5

Notes: 1. Number of i-mode subscriptions includes numbers of cellular (FOMA) and cellular (mova) i-mode subscriptions.
2. See page 37 for the details of ARPU calculation methods.

* The mobile communications market in Japan is characterized by rapid changes in the market environment due to technical innovations, market entry by new competitors and other factors. To respond to such changes, our corporate group may introduce new billing plans or other measures that could potentially have a significant impact on our revenues and income. The timing of introduction of such measures will be decided after comprehensively taking into consideration our operational circumstances and the actions of our competitors, and therefore, is not necessarily decided beforehand. Such measures, depending on the timing of implementation, may significantly affect our results forecasts to be made at the time of our first-half results announcement. Providing such prospects on a half-year basis, therefore, may not be adequate or useful as information to be disclosed to investors. Accordingly, we will provide prospects for the full year only, and report progress vis-à-vis the projected full-year forecasts by disclosing actual results on a quarterly basis.

2. Financial Review
(1) Financial position

	Billions of yen				
	March 31, 2009	March 31, 2010	Increase (Decrease)		
Total Assets	¥ 6,488.2	¥ 6,756.8	¥ 268.6		4.1%
NTT DoCoMo, Inc. shareholders' equity	4,341.6	4,635.9	294.3		6.8
Liabilities	2,144.9	2,094.3	(50.6)		(2.4)
Including: Interest bearing liabilities	639.2	610.3	(28.9)		(4.5)
Shareholders' equity ratio (1)	66.9%	68.6%	1.7 point		—
Market equity ratio (2)	86.1%	87.7%	1.6 point		—
Debt ratio (3)	12.8%	11.6%	(1.2)point		—

Notes: (1) Shareholders' equity ratio = NTT DoCoMo, Inc. shareholders' equity / Total assets

(2) Market equity ratio = Market value of total share capital* / Total assets

See "Reconciliations of the Disclosed Non-GAAP Financial Measures to the Most Directly Comparable GAAP Financial Measures" on page 38.

(3) Debt ratio = Interest bearing liabilities / (NTT DoCoMo, Inc. shareholders' equity + Interest bearing liabilities)

* Market value of total share capital = Closing share price multiplied by the number of outstanding shares (excluding treasury stock) as of the end of the fiscal period

(2) Cash flow conditions

Net cash provided by operating activities for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 was ¥1,182.8 billion, an increase of ¥9.1 billion (0.8%) from the prior fiscal year. This was mainly due to a decrease of the amount increased in accounts receivable resulting from collections of installment sales receivables, which was partially offset by an increase in net income tax payment.

Net cash used in investing activities was ¥1,163.9 billion, an increase of ¥132.9 billion (12.9%) from the prior fiscal year. The increase was mainly due to a decrease of proceeds from redemption of long-term bailment for consumption to a related party, an increase in net purchases of short-term investments of more than three months for cash management purposes and an increase in short-term bailment for consumption to a related party which were partially offset by a decrease in purchases of property, plant and equipment and non-current investments.

Net cash used in financing activities was ¥260.9 billion, an increase of ¥78.5 billion (43.0%) from the prior fiscal year. The increase was mainly due to a decrease of proceeds from long term debt, which was partially offset by a decrease in payments to acquire treasury stock and repayment of long term debt.

The balance of cash and cash equivalents was ¥357.7 billion as of March 31, 2010, a decrease of ¥241.8 billion (40.3%) from the prior fiscal year end.

	Billions of yen				
	Year ended March 31, 2009	Year ended March 31, 2010	Increase (Decrease)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	¥ 1,173.7	¥ 1,182.8	¥ 9.1		0.8%
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,031.0)	(1,163.9)	(132.9)		(12.9)
Net cash used in financing activities	(182.4)	(260.9)	(78.5)		(43.0)
Free cash flows (1)	142.7	18.9	(123.8)		(86.8)
Free cash flows excluding the effects of changes in investments for cash management purposes (2)*	93.4	416.9	323.5		346.3
Liabilities to cash flow ratio (3)	54.5%	51.6%	(2.9)point		—
Interest coverage ratio (4)	283.4	225.2	(58.2)		—

Notes: (1) Free cash flows = Net cash provided by operating activities + Net cash used in investing activities

(2) Changes in investments for cash management purposes = Changes by purchases, redemption at maturity and disposals of financial instruments held for cash management purposes with original maturities of longer than three months

(3) Liabilities to cash flow ratio = Interest bearing liabilities / Net cash provided by operating activities

(4) Interest coverage ratio = Net cash provided by operating activities / Interest paid**

* See "Reconciliations of the Disclosed Non-GAAP Financial Measures to the Most Directly Comparable GAAP Financial Measures" on page 38.

** Interest paid is disclosed in "Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information" in the consolidated statements of cash flows on page 21.

3. Profit Distribution

(1) Basic Policies for Profit Distribution

Believing that providing adequate returns to shareholders is one of the most important issues in corporate management, the Company plans to pay dividends by taking into account its consolidated results and consolidated dividend payout ratio based on the principle of stable dividend payments, while striving to strengthen its financial position and secure internal reserves. The Company will also continue to take a flexible approach regarding share repurchases. The Company intends to keep the repurchased shares as treasury stock and in principle to limit the amount of such treasury stock to approximately 5% of its total issued shares, and will consider retiring any treasury stock held in excess of this limit around the end of the fiscal year or at other appropriate times. According to the resolution of the board of directors, the Company repurchased 154,065 shares of its own common stock for an aggregate price of ¥20.0 billion during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 and the Company retired 160,000 of its treasury stock (approximately 0.4% of its common stock outstanding before the retirement) as of March 31, 2010.

In addition, the Company will allocate internal reserves to active research and development efforts, capital expenditures and other investments in response to the rapidly changing market environment. The Company will endeavor to boost its corporate value by introducing new technologies, offering new services and expanding its business domains through alliances with new partners.

(2) Dividend

The Company paid ¥2,600 per share as an interim dividend for the six months ended September 30, 2009 and plans to pay a year-end dividend of ¥2,600 per share, resulting in a total annual dividend of ¥5,200 per share for the year ended March 31, 2010.

(3) Prospect for the next fiscal year

The Company expects to pay a total annual dividend of ¥5,200 per share for the year ending March 31, 2011, consisting of an interim dividend of ¥2,600 and a year-end dividend of ¥2,600 per share.

4. Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This Earnings Release contains forward-looking statements such as forecasts of results of operations, management strategies, objectives and plans, forecasts of operational data such as expected number of subscriptions, and expected dividend payments. All forward-looking statements that are not historical facts are based on management's current plans, expectations, assumptions and estimates based on the information currently available. Some of the projected numbers in this report were derived using certain assumptions that are indispensable for making such projections in addition to historical facts. These forward-looking statements are subject to various known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those contained in or suggested by any forward-looking statement. Potential risks and uncertainties include, without limitation, the following:

- (1) Changes in the business environment such as intensifying competition from other mobile service providers or other technologies caused by Mobile Number Portability, new market entrants and other factors, could limit our acquisition of new subscriptions, retention of existing subscriptions, or may lead to diminish ARPU, or may lead to an increase in our costs and expenses.
- (2) Current and new services, usage patterns, and sales schemes introduced by our corporate group may not develop as planned, which could affect our financial condition and limit our growth.
- (3) The introduction or change of various laws or regulations or the application of such laws and regulations to our corporate group could restrict our business operations, which may adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.
- (4) Limitations in the amount of frequency spectrum or facilities made available to us could negatively affect our ability to maintain and improve our service quality and level of customer satisfaction.
- (5) Other mobile service providers in the world may not adopt the technologies that are compatible with those used by our corporate group's mobile communications system on a continual basis, which could affect our ability to sufficiently offer international services.
- (6) Our domestic and international investments, alliances and collaborations may not produce the returns or provide the opportunities we expect.
- (7) As electronic payment capability and many other new features are built into our cellular phones/devices, and services of parties other than those belonging to our corporate group are provided through our cellular handsets/devices, potential problems resulting from malfunctions, defects or loss of handsets/devices, or imperfection of services provided by such other parties may arise, which could have an adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations.
- (8) Social problems that could be caused by misuse or misunderstanding of our products and services may adversely affect our credibility or corporate image.
- (9) Inadequate handling of confidential business information including personal information by our corporate group, contractors and others, may adversely affect our credibility or corporate image.
- (10) Owners of intellectual property rights that are essential for our business execution may not grant us the right to license or otherwise use such intellectual property rights on acceptable terms or at all, which may limit our ability to offer certain technologies, products and/or services, and we may also be held liable for damage compensation if we infringe the intellectual property rights of others.
- (11) Natural disasters, power shortages, malfunctioning of equipment, software bugs, computer viruses, cyber attacks, hacking, unauthorized access and other problems could cause failures in the networks, distribution channel and/or other factors required for the provision of service, disrupting our ability to offer services to our subscribers and may adversely affect our credibility or corporate image.
- (12) Concerns about wireless telecommunications health risks may adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.
- (13) Our parent company, NIPPON TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CORPORATION (NTT), could exercise influence that may not be in the interests of our other shareholders.

<< 2. Condition of the Corporate Group >>

NTT DoCoMo, Inc. primarily engages in mobile telecommunications services as a member of the NTT group, with NIPPON TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CORPORATION (“NTT”) as the holding company.

The Company, its 125 subsidiaries and 25 affiliates constitute the NTT DOCOMO group (“DOCOMO group”) and operate business.

The business segments of the DOCOMO group and the corporate position of each group company are as follows:

[Business Segment Information]

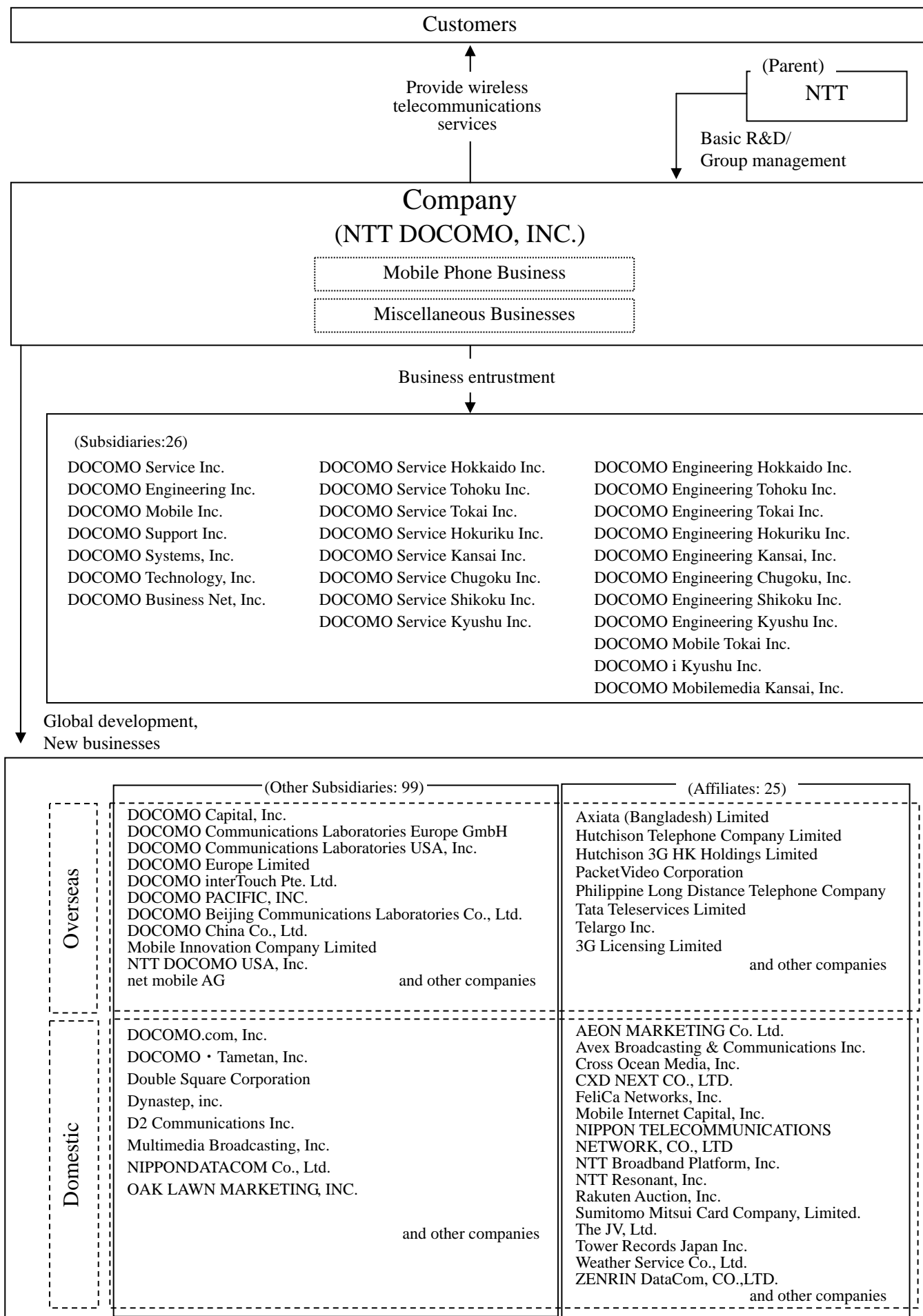
Business	Main service lines
Mobile phone business	Cellular (FOMA) services, cellular (mova) services, packet communications services, international services, satellite mobile communications services, and sales of handsets and equipment for each service, etc.
Miscellaneous businesses	Credit business, wireless LAN services, home shopping services and other miscellaneous businesses

Note: mova services will be terminated at the end of March 2012.

[Position of Each Group Company]

- (1) The Company engages in mobile phone and other businesses in Japan.
- (2) 26 subsidiaries of the Company, each of which is entrusted with certain services by the Company, operate independently to maximize their expertise and efficiency. These subsidiaries are entrusted with part of the services provided by, or give assistance to, the Company.
- (3) There are 99 other subsidiaries and 25 affiliates, including, among others, entities engaged in the research of overseas mobile communications markets and technologies and overseas units established for the purpose of global business expansion or new business deployment.

The following chart summarizes the description above:



<< 3. Management Policies >>

1. Basic Management Policies

Under the corporate philosophy of “creating a new world of communications culture,” our corporate group aims to contribute to the realization of a rich and vigorous society by reinforcing our core business with a focus on popularizing FOMA services, and promoting mobile multimedia services by offering services that are useful for customers’ daily lives and businesses. We will also seek to maximize our corporate value in order to be greatly trusted and highly valued by our valued shareholders and customers.

2. Target Management Indicators

Now that the Japanese mobile telecommunications market has entered a period of stable growth, our group regards EBITDA margin as an important management indicator from the perspective of profitability, to further enhance its management effectiveness. We also consider ROCE an important management indicator in terms of efficiency in its invested capital (NTT DoCoMo, Inc. shareholders’ equity + Interest bearing liabilities). The group will exert its utmost efforts to maintain EBITDA margin of at least 35% and achieve ROCE of at least 20% and attempt to maximize its corporate value.

Notes:

- EBITDA margin = EBITDA / Operating revenues
- EBITDA = Operating income + Depreciation and amortization + Losses on sale or disposal of property, plant and equipment
- ROCE = Operating income / (NTT DoCoMo, Inc. shareholders’ equity + Interest bearing liabilities)
NTT DoCoMo, Inc. shareholders’ equity and interest bearing liabilities are the average of the amounts at the end of a fiscal year and the previous year.

3. Medium- and Long-Term Management Strategies

We developed an action plan, “DOCOMO’s Change and Challenge to Achieve New Growth,” which covers initiatives to be implemented between the fiscal year 2008 ended March 31, 2009, and the fiscal year 2012 ending March 31, 2013.

For more details concerning the action plan, please see our earnings release for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 (announced on April 28, 2009). No changes have been made to the descriptions contained in the said earnings release, which can be obtained via the following URL:

(NTT DOCOMO home page) <http://www.nttdocomo.co.jp/english/corporate/ir/index.html>

4. Issues to be Addressed by the Group

In the fiscal year 2010 ending March 31, 2011, based on the aforesaid action plan, “DOCOMO’s Change and Challenge to Achieve New Growth,” which covers initiatives to be implemented between the fiscal year 2008 ended March 31, 2009 and the fiscal year 2012 ending March 31, 2013, we will focus on the following priority items to make progress toward our goal to create a safe and secure society where everyone can find affluence and comfort, and contribute to its sustainable development.

As part of the “Change” initiatives, we have reviewed every aspect of our business operations—from products/services to customer care to network construction, with the aim of enhancing the satisfaction of customers. Our target is to receive the No. 1 rating in customer satisfaction in the fiscal year 2012 as a result of these efforts.

With respect to the “Challenge” programs, we will position the fiscal year 2010 as “the year to embark on the execution phase” of our challenge toward the goal of providing services that are tailored to the lifestyle and individual needs of each customer, and to contribute to the sustained development of society by providing solutions to pressing issues, prompt and steadily implementing the following actions:

- Achieve growth through expansion of packet usage: We will aim to increase packet ARPU by proliferating the use of video services and data communications devices, and growing the subscriptions to flat-rate billing plans for packet access.
- Roll-out of LTE and network evolution: Toward the commercial launch of LTE scheduled for December 2010, we will move ahead with the development of network, devices and services, to establish a foundation for promoting a wide array of advanced mobile broadband services.
- Promotion and further advancement of service personalization: By further advancing the “i-concier” service, we will expand service personalization and offer a greater array of content tailored to the individual needs of customers.
- Deployment of social-support services: We will continually strive to create new businesses with the full-scale launch of social-support services in such fields as environment, health management and finance, while seeking alliances with external partners to secure new revenue sources.
- Introduction and promotion of converged services: Through the expansion of “MyArea,” Japan’s first Femto BTS-based home area service, and “Otayori Photo service,” we will aim to provide more convenient services and comfortable usage environments to users.
- Further advancement of handsets: We will enrich the lineup of our products including smartphones to cater to the needs of broader customer segments.
- Collaboration of handsets and networks: We will aim to realize advanced services by optimizing the allocation of functions between handsets and networks, leveraging the high-speed, large-capacity and low-latency properties of LTE network.
- Basic research aimed at new value creation: We will work on the verification of our research so that we can create businesses that contribute to the development of society and industries, aiming to realize a more affluent society that fully leverages the advantageous characteristics of mobile communications.
- Expansion of international businesses: We will strive to expand the revenues streams from international businesses by further enriching our international service offerings and expanding our overseas service counters. We will also seek revenue expansion and sustained growth through overseas business deployment allying with partners.
- Domestic investments and alliances: We will endeavor to grow revenues and achieve sustained growth by creating new business and reinforcing core business through the pursuit of investments and alliances in Japan.

Improvement of cost efficiency: To solidify our financial standing for sustained growth, we will optimize our nationwide operations and make more efficient use of our network- and sale-related costs.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities: We will address issues of key importance such as global environment protection, realization of a safe and secure mobile society, various disaster responses and promotion of universal design products and services.

Operating income and return to shareholders: We will aim to achieve ¥840.0 billion in operating income for the fiscal year 2010, and endeavor to continue stable dividend payments.

Corporate governance: By establishing and operating an internal control system designed for lawful business conduct, we will continue to ensure compliance and thorough risk management on all fronts of our group so that we can earn the trust and confidence of all stakeholders.

5. Basic Approach to CSR

Adhering to our CSR message—“We connect people to people, and people to their worlds. We open the door to the future,” we will listen to each individual customer and to society, and drive innovation toward the future to create abundance and convenience in life and culture.

<< 4. Consolidated Financial Statements >>
1. Consolidated Balance Sheets

	Millions of yen			Increase (Decrease)
	March 31, 2009	March 31, 2010		
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	¥ 599,548	¥ 357,715		¥ (241,833)
Short-term investments	2,448	403,010		400,562
Accounts receivable	835,063	838,226		3,163
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(15,072)	(15,633)		(561)
Credit card receivables	72,996	126,009		53,013
Inventories	123,206	141,277		18,071
Deferred tax assets	102,903	100,545		(2,358)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	106,636	109,829		3,193
Total current assets	1,827,728	2,060,978	30.5%	233,250
Property, plant and equipment:				
Wireless telecommunications equipment	5,361,043	5,478,833		117,790
Buildings and structures	814,056	830,921		16,865
Tools, furniture and fixtures	519,213	516,084		(3,129)
Land	198,985	199,018		33
Construction in progress	99,232	83,608		(15,624)
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(4,301,044)	(4,500,874)		(199,830)
Total property, plant and equipment, net	2,691,485	2,607,590	38.6%	(83,895)
Non-current investments and other assets:				
Investments in affiliates	572,014	578,095		6,081
Marketable securities and other investments	141,544	151,026		9,482
Intangible assets, net	578,728	628,691		49,963
Goodwill	154,385	198,436		44,051
Other assets	273,440	257,911		(15,529)
Deferred tax assets	248,896	274,048		25,152
Total non-current investments and other assets	1,969,007	2,088,207	30.9%	119,200
Total assets	¥ 6,488,220	¥ 6,756,775	100.0%	¥ 268,555
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
Current liabilities:				
Current portion of long-term debt	¥ 29,000	¥ 180,716		¥ 151,716
Short-term borrowings	—	78		78
Accounts payable, trade	668,525	632,437		(36,088)
Accrued payroll	58,627	54,580		(4,047)
Accrued interest	1,187	995		(192)
Accrued income taxes	238,742	185,890		(52,852)
Other current liabilities	152,354	133,466		(18,888)
Total current liabilities	1,148,435	1,188,162	17.6%	39,727
Long-term liabilities:				
Long-term debt (exclusive of current portion)	610,233	429,553		(180,680)
Accrued liabilities for point programs	94,023	151,628		57,605
Liability for employees' retirement benefits	146,326	138,447		(7,879)
Other long-term liabilities	145,895	186,539		40,644
Total long-term liabilities	996,477	906,167	13.4%	(90,310)
Total liabilities	2,144,912	2,094,329	31.0%	(50,583)
Equity:				
NTT DoCoMo, Inc. shareholders' equity				
Common stock	949,680	949,680		—
Additional paid-in capital	785,045	757,109		(27,936)
Retained earnings	3,061,848	3,347,830		285,982
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(65,689)	(37,379)		28,310
Treasury stock, at cost	(389,299)	(381,363)		7,936
Total NTT DoCoMo, Inc. shareholders' equity	4,341,585	4,635,877		294,292
Noncontrolling interests	1,723	26,569		24,846
Total equity	4,343,308	4,662,446	69.0%	319,138
Total liabilities and equity	¥ 6,488,220	¥ 6,756,775	100.0%	¥ 268,555

2. Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income

	Millions of yen				
	Year ended March 31, 2009		Year ended March 31, 2010	Increase (Decrease)	
Operating revenues:					
Wireless services	¥ 3,841,082		¥ 3,776,909	¥ (64,173)	
Equipment sales	606,898		507,495	(99,403)	
Total operating revenues	4,447,980	100.0 %	4,284,404	100.0 %	(163,576)
Operating expenses:					
Cost of services (exclusive of items shown separately below)	872,438		900,642	28,204	
Cost of equipment sold (exclusive of items shown separately below)	827,856		698,495	(129,361)	
Depreciation and amortization	804,159		701,146	(103,013)	
Selling, general and administrative	1,112,568		1,149,876	37,308	
Total operating expenses	3,617,021	81.3 %	3,450,159	80.5 %	(166,862)
Operating income	830,959	18.7 %	834,245	19.5 %	3,286
Other income (expense):					
Interest expense	(4,618)		(5,061)	(443)	
Interest income	2,162		1,289	(873)	
Other, net	(48,030)		5,684	53,714	
Total other income (expense)	(50,486)	(1.2)%	1,912	0.0 %	52,398
Income before income taxes	780,473	17.5 %	836,157	19.5 %	55,684
Income taxes:					
Current	395,467		381,507	(13,960)	
Deferred	(87,067)		(43,310)	43,757	
Total income taxes	308,400	6.9 %	338,197	7.9 %	29,797
Equity in net income (losses) of affiliates, net of applicable taxes	(672)	(0.0)%	(852)	(0.0)%	(180)
Net income	471,401	10.6 %	497,108	11.6 %	25,707
Less: Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	472	0.0 %	(2,327)	(0.1)%	(2,799)
Net income attributable to NTT DoCoMo, Inc.	¥ 471,873	10.6 %	¥ 494,781	11.5 %	¥ 22,908
Net income	¥ 471,401		¥ 497,108		¥ 25,707
Other comprehensive income (loss):					
Unrealized holding gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities, net of applicable taxes	(1,601)		15,096	16,697	
Change in fair value of derivative instruments, net of applicable taxes	(125)		(63)	62	
Foreign currency translation adjustment, net of applicable taxes	(47,592)		5,882	53,474	
Pension liability adjustment, net of applicable taxes	(16,778)		7,425	24,203	
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	(66,096)		28,340	94,436	
Comprehensive income	405,305		525,448	120,143	
Less: Comprehensive (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	469		(2,357)	(2,826)	
Comprehensive income attributable to NTT DoCoMo, Inc.	¥ 405,774	9.1 %	¥ 523,091	12.2 %	¥ 117,317
PER SHARE DATA					
Weighted average common shares outstanding					
– Basic and Diluted (shares)	42,238,715		41,705,738	(532,977)	
Basic and Diluted earnings per share attributable to NTT DoCoMo, Inc. (yen)	¥ 11,171.58		¥ 11,863.62	¥ 692.04	

3. Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity

	Millions of yen							
	NTT DoCoMo, Inc. shareholders' equity					Total shareholders' equity	Noncontrolling interests	Total equity
	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Treasury stock, at cost			
Balance at March 31, 2008	¥ 949,680	¥ 948,571	¥ 2,793,814	¥ 410	¥ (415,979)	¥ 4,276,496	¥ 1,288	¥ 4,277,784
Purchase of treasury stock					(136,846)	(136,846)		(136,846)
Retirement of treasury stock		(163,526)			163,526	—		—
Cash dividends declared			(203,839)			(203,839)		(203,839)
Acquisition of new subsidiaries						—	944	944
Others						—	(40)	(40)
Comprehensive Income								
Net income			471,873			471,873	(472)	471,401
Unrealized holding gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities				(1,610)		(1,610)	9	(1,601)
Change in fair value of derivative instruments				(125)		(125)		(125)
Foreign currency translation adjustment				(47,586)		(47,586)	(6)	(47,592)
Pension liability adjustment				(16,778)		(16,778)		(16,778)
Balance at March 31, 2009	¥ 949,680	¥ 785,045	¥ 3,061,848	¥ (65,689)	¥ (389,299)	¥ 4,341,585	¥ 1,723	¥ 4,343,308
Purchase of treasury stock					(20,000)	(20,000)		(20,000)
Retirement of treasury stock		(27,936)			27,936	—		—
Cash dividends declared			(208,799)			(208,799)		(208,799)
Acquisition of new subsidiaries						—	22,588	22,588
Others						—	(99)	(99)
Comprehensive Income								
Net income			494,781			494,781	2,327	497,108
Unrealized holding gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities				15,096		15,096	0	15,096
Change in fair value of derivative instruments				(63)		(63)		(63)
Foreign currency translation adjustment				5,852		5,852	30	5,882
Pension liability adjustment				7,425		7,425		7,425
Balance at March 31, 2010	¥ 949,680	¥ 757,109	¥ 3,347,830	¥ (37,379)	¥ (381,363)	¥ 4,635,877	¥ 26,569	¥ 4,662,446

4. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Millions of yen	
	Year ended March 31, 2009	Year ended March 31, 2010
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	¥ 471,401	¥ 497,108
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities–		
Depreciation and amortization	804,159	701,146
Deferred taxes	(87,626)	(44,550)
Loss on sale or disposal of property, plant and equipment	43,304	32,735
Impairment loss on marketable securities and other investments	57,812	4,007
Equity in net (income) losses of affiliates	1,239	2,122
Dividends from affiliates	15,500	12,854
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) / decrease in accounts receivable	(148,909)	(1,056)
Increase / (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	67	242
(Increase) / decrease in credit card receivables	(32,857)	(30,042)
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	23,327	(17,262)
(Increase) / decrease in prepaid expenses and other current assets	18,196	1,582
(Increase) / decrease in non-current installment receivable for handsets	(37,712)	13,860
Increase / (decrease) in accounts payable, trade	(49,286)	(21,227)
Increase / (decrease) in accrued income taxes	35,158	(53,765)
Increase / (decrease) in other current liabilities	(29,126)	(22,019)
Increase / (decrease) in accrued liabilities for point programs	37,390	57,605
Increase / (decrease) in liability for employees' retirement benefits	29,438	(8,015)
Increase / (decrease) in other long-term liabilities	17,753	35,878
Other, net	4,449	21,615
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,173,677	1,182,818
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(517,776)	(480,080)
Purchases of intangible and other assets	(241,373)	(245,488)
Purchases of non-current investments	(313,889)	(10,027)
Proceeds from sale of non-current investments	660	9,534
Acquisitions of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	568	(29,209)
Purchases of short-term investments	(32,977)	(377,591)
Redemption of short-term investments	32,255	69,605
Proceeds from redemption of long-term bailment for consumption to a related party	50,000	–
Short-term bailment for consumption to a related party	–	(90,000)
Other, net	(8,451)	(10,670)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,030,983)	(1,163,926)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from long-term debt	239,913	–
Repayment of long-term debt	(77,071)	(29,042)
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	62,274	138,214
Repayment of short-term borrowings	(64,032)	(138,149)
Principal payments under capital lease obligations	(2,837)	(3,256)
Payments to acquire treasury stock	(136,846)	(20,000)
Dividends paid	(203,839)	(208,709)
Other, net	(3)	(3)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(182,441)	(260,945)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(7,610)	220
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(47,357)	(241,833)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	646,905	599,548
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	¥ 599,548	¥ 357,715
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		
Cash received during the year for:		
Income taxes	¥ 21,999	¥ 1,323
Cash paid during the year for:		
Interest, net of amount capitalized	4,141	5,251
Income taxes	383,838	436,459
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Assets acquired through capital lease obligations	2,334	2,347
Acquisitions of shares through share exchange	–	15,023
Acquisitions of exchangeable bonds through share exchange	–	20,821
Acquisitions of shares through conversion of exchangeable bonds	–	26,326
Retirement of treasury stock	163,526	27,936

5. Going Concern Assumption

None

6. Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial information of NTT DoCoMo, Inc. and its subsidiaries (collectively “we” or “DOCOMO”) is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”).

(1) Adoption of new accounting standards**Business Combinations**

Effective April 1, 2009, DOCOMO adopted the accounting pronouncement issued in December 2007 relating to business combinations. This pronouncement requires an acquirer in a business combination to generally recognize and measure all the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed, and any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree at their fair values as of the acquisition date. This pronouncement also requires the acquirer to recognize and measure as goodwill the excess of consideration transferred plus the fair value of any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree at the acquisition date over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired. The excess of the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired over consideration transferred plus the fair value of any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree at the acquisition date is required to be recognized and measured as a gain from a bargain purchase. The adoption of this pronouncement did not have a material impact on DOCOMO’s results of operations and financial position.

Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements

Effective April 1, 2009, DOCOMO adopted the accounting pronouncement issued in December 2007 relating to noncontrolling interests in consolidated financial statements. This pronouncement requires noncontrolling interests held by parties other than the parent be clearly identified, labeled and presented in the consolidated statement of financial position within equity, but separate from the parent’s equity. This pronouncement also requires changes in a parent’s ownership interest while the parent retains its controlling financial interest in its subsidiary be accounted for as equity transactions. Upon the adoption of this pronouncement, “Noncontrolling interests”, which was previously referred to as “Minority interests” and classified between “Total liabilities” and “Shareholders’ equity” in the consolidated balance sheets, is now included as a separate component of “Equity”. In addition, “Net income” in the consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income now includes net income or loss attributable to noncontrolling interests, which was previously referred to as “Minority interests” and deducted. As a result, the adoption of this pronouncement changed the presentation and disclosure of noncontrolling interests in the consolidated financial statements retrospectively, but did not have a material impact on DOCOMO’s results of operations and financial position.

Fair value measurements and disclosures

In January 2010, Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2010-06 “Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (Topic 820): Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements”. ASU2010-06 requires disclosure of fair value measurements by class instead of major category as well as significant transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 and the reasons for the transfers regarding assets and liabilities that are measured on a recurring basis. The adoption of ASU2010-06 resulted in expanded disclosure but did not have any impact on DOCOMO’s results of operations and financial position. ASU2010-06 will require separate disclosures regarding the amounts of purchases, sales, issuances and settlements in Level 3 fair value measurements. This requirement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2010.

(2) Significant accounting policies**Use of estimates**

The preparation of DOCOMO’s consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

During the year ended March 31 2009, DOCOMO decreased the estimated useful lives of its long lived assets related to our 2G mova mobile phone services. This change in accounting estimate was due to the scheduled termination of mova services on March 31, 2012. As mova subscribers have been steadily migrating to DOCOMO’s 3G services, FOMA, DOCOMO has decided to discontinue mova services and concentrate on FOMA services. The change resulted in a decrease of ¥60,072 million in “Income before income taxes”, ¥35,563 million in “Net income attributable to NTT DoCoMo, Inc.” and ¥841.95 in “Basic and Diluted earnings per share attributable to NTT DoCoMo, Inc.” in the accompanying consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2009, in accordance with “FASB Accounting Standards Codification” (“ASC”) 250 “Accounting Changes and Error Corrections”. The impact on the results of operations and financial position for the year ended March 31, 2010 is not material.

Allowance for doubtful accounts

The allowance for doubtful accounts is principally computed based on the historical bad debt experience and the estimated uncollectible amount based on the analysis of certain individual accounts including claims in bankruptcy.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. The cost of equipment sold is determined by the first-in, first-out method.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost and include interest cost incurred during construction. Depreciation is computed by the declining-balance method at rates based on the estimated useful lives of the respective assets with the exception of buildings, which are depreciated on a straight-line basis.

Investments in affiliates

The equity method of accounting is applied to investments in affiliates where DOCOMO owns an aggregate interest of 20% to 50% and/or is able to exercise significant influence.

DOCOMO evaluates the recoverability of the carrying value of its investments in affiliates, which includes investor level goodwill, when there are indicators that a decline in value below its carrying amount may be other than temporary. In the event of a determination that a decline in value is other than temporary, a charge to earnings is recorded for the loss, and a new cost basis in the investment is established.

Marketable securities and other investments

DOCOMO accounts for its marketable securities in accordance with ASC320 “Investments—Debt and Equity Securities”.

Equity securities whose fair values are not readily determinable are carried at cost. Other than temporary declines in value are charged to earnings. Realized gains and losses are determined using the average cost method and are currently reflected in earnings.

Impairment of long-lived assets

In accordance with ASC360 “Property, Plant, and Equipment”, DOCOMO’s long-lived assets other than goodwill, including property, plant and equipment, software and other intangibles, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the asset may not be recoverable. If the asset is determined to be impaired, the amount of the loss based on its estimated fair value is recognized in earnings.

Accrued liabilities for point programs

DOCOMO offers “docomo Points Service”, which provides benefits, including discount on handset, to customers in exchange for points that we grant customers based on the usage of cellular services or credit service (DCMX) and records “Accrued liabilities for point programs” relating to the points that customers earn.

Employees’ retirement benefit plans

In accordance with ASC715 “Compensation—Retirement Benefits”, DOCOMO recognizes the funded status of its benefit plan, measured as the difference between the plan assets at fair value and the benefit obligation, in the consolidated balance sheets. Changes in the funded status are recognized as changes in comprehensive income (loss) during the fiscal period in which such changes occur.

Pension benefits earned during the year as well as interest on projected benefit obligation are accrued currently. Prior service cost and net losses in excess of 10% of the greater of the projected benefit obligation or the fair value of plan assets, both of which are included in “accumulated other comprehensive income”, are amortized over the expected average remaining service period of employees on a straight-line basis.

Revenue recognition

Basic monthly charges and airtime charges are recognized as revenues at the time the service is provided to the subscribers. DOCOMO’s monthly billing plans for cellular (FOMA and mova) services generally include a certain amount of allowances (free minutes and/or packets), and the used amount of the allowances is subtracted from total usage in calculating the airtime revenue from a subscriber for the month. DOCOMO offers a billing arrangement called “Nikagetsu Kurikoshi” (2 month carry over), in which the unused allowances are automatically carried over for up to the following two months. In addition, DOCOMO offers an arrangement which enables the unused allowances that were carried over for two months to be automatically used to cover the airtime and/or packet fees exceeding the allowances of the other subscriptions in the “Family Discount” group, a discount billing arrangement for families with between two and ten DOCOMO subscriptions. Out of the unused allowance in a month, DOCOMO defers

the revenues based on the portion which is estimated to be used in the following two months. As for the portion which is estimated to expire, DOCOMO recognizes the revenue attributable to such portion of allowances ratably as the remaining allowances are utilized, in addition to the revenue recognized when subscribers make calls or utilize data transmissions.

Equipment sales are recognized as revenues when equipment is accepted by agent resellers and all inventory risk is transferred from DOCOMO. Certain commissions paid to agent resellers are recognized as a reduction of revenue upon delivery of the equipment to such agent resellers in accordance with ASC605-50 "Revenue Recognition: Customer Payments and Incentives".

DOCOMO enables subscribers to select installment payments over a period of 12 or 24 months. When installment payments are selected, under agreement entered into among DOCOMO, subscribers and agent resellers, DOCOMO provides financing by providing funds for the purchase of handset by the subscribers. DOCOMO then includes current installments for the receivable for the purchased handset with basic monthly charges and airtime charges for the installment payment term. This is a separate contract from the wireless services contract between DOCOMO and the subscriber or the handset purchase agreement between DOCOMO and the agent reseller, and cash collection from the subscriber is the recovery of the cash payment. Therefore, cash collection from subscribers for the purchased handsets does not have an impact on DOCOMO's revenue.

Non-recurring upfront fees such as activation fees are deferred and recognized as revenues over the estimated average period of the subscription for each service. The related direct costs are also deferred to the extent of the related upfront fee amount and are amortized over the same period.

(3) Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications are made to the prior year's consolidated financial statements to conform to the presentation used for the year ended March 31, 2010.

7. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(1) Segment reporting

Segment information for the years ended March 31, 2009 and 2010 was as follows:

Year ended March 31, 2009	Millions of yen			
	Mobile phone business	Miscellaneous businesses	Corporate	Consolidated
Operating revenues	¥ 4,381,254	¥ 66,726	–	¥ 4,447,980
Operating expenses	3,525,967	91,054	–	3,617,021
Operating income (losses)	¥ 855,287	¥ (24,328)	–	¥ 830,959
Assets	¥ 4,960,000	¥ 139,617	¥ 1,388,603	¥ 6,488,220
Depreciation and amortization	¥ 796,807	¥ 7,352	–	¥ 804,159
Capital expenditures	¥ 601,307	–	¥ 136,299	¥ 737,606

Year ended March 31, 2010	Millions of yen			
	Mobile phone business	Miscellaneous businesses	Corporate	Consolidated
Operating revenues	¥ 4,167,704	¥ 116,700	–	¥ 4,284,404
Operating expenses	3,322,064	128,095	–	3,450,159
Operating income (losses)	¥ 845,640	¥ (11,395)	–	¥ 834,245
Assets	¥ 4,949,025	¥ 259,283	¥ 1,548,467	¥ 6,756,775
Depreciation and amortization	¥ 691,851	¥ 9,295	–	¥ 701,146
Capital expenditures	¥ 556,829	–	¥ 129,679	¥ 686,508

The “Corporate” column in the tables is not an operating segment but is included to reflect the recorded amounts of common assets which cannot be allocated to any specific business segment. Capital expenditures in the “Corporate” column include expenditures in “miscellaneous businesses” and certain expenditures related to the buildings for telecommunications purposes and common facilities, which are not allocated to each segment.

DOCOMO does not disclose geographical segments since the amounts of operating revenues generated and long-lived assets owned outside Japan are immaterial.

(2) Related party transactions

DOCOMO is majority-owned by NTT, which is a holding company for more than 400 companies comprising the NTT group.

DOCOMO has entered into contracts of bailment of cash for consumption with NTT FINANCE CORPORATION (“NTT FINANCE”) for cash management purposes. NTT and its subsidiaries collectively own 99.3% of the voting interests in NTT FINANCE, of which DOCOMO owned 2.9% as of March 31, 2010. Accordingly, NTT FINANCE is a related party of DOCOMO.

The balance of bailment was ¥60,000 million as of March 31, 2009. The assets related to the contracts were recorded as “Cash and cash equivalents” in the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2009. The recorded amount of interest income derived from the contracts was ¥270 million for the year ended March 31, 2009. The balance of bailment was ¥110,000 million as of March 31, 2010. The assets related to the contracts were recorded as “Cash and cash equivalents” of ¥20,000 million and “Short-term investments” of ¥90,000 million in

the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2010. The recorded amount of interest income derived from the contracts was ¥75 million for the year ended March 31, 2010.

(3) Other footnote
Share repurchase and retirement

On June 20, 2008, the shareholders' meeting approved a share repurchase plan under which DOCOMO could repurchase up to 900,000 shares at an aggregate amount not to exceed ¥150,000 million in order to improve capital efficiency and to implement flexible capital policies in accordance with the business environment. On November 9, 2009, the board meeting approved another share repurchase plan under which DOCOMO may repurchase up to 160,000 shares at an aggregate amount not to exceed ¥20,000 million.

Class, aggregate number and price of shares repurchased for the year ended March 31, 2010 were as follows:

Class of shares repurchased:	Shares of common stock of the Company
Aggregate number of shares repurchased:	154,065 shares
Aggregate price of shares repurchased:	¥20,000 million

Based on the resolution of the board of directors on March 26, 2010, DOCOMO retired 160,000 shares of its treasury stock (aggregate purchase price: ¥27,936 million). As a result, additional paid-in capital decreased by ¥27,936 million for the year ended March 31, 2010.

(4) Subsequent event

There was no significant subsequent event.

(Note)

Notes to leases, deferred tax, financial instruments, marketable securities, derivative financial instruments, employees' retirement benefits, stock options, business combinations and leased real properties are omitted because materiality for disclosure is not significant in this earnings release.

<< 5. Non-consolidated Financial Statements >>
1. Non-consolidated Balance Sheets

	Millions of yen	
	March 31, 2009	March 31, 2010
ASSETS		
Non-current assets:		
Non-current assets for telecommunication businesses		
Property, plant and equipment		
Machinery and equipment	¥ 4,057,202	¥ 4,093,035
Accumulated depreciation	(3,069,247)	(3,156,948)
Machinery and equipment, net	987,955	936,086
Antenna facilities	1,140,553	1,201,831
Accumulated depreciation	(464,863)	(521,676)
Antenna facilities, net	675,690	680,154
Satellite mobile communications facilities	14,770	14,770
Accumulated depreciation	(12,013)	(12,636)
Satellite mobile communications facilities, net	2,756	2,133
Equipment related facilities	7	5
Accumulated depreciation	(7)	(5)
Equipment related facilities, net	0	0
Telecommunications line facilities	81,120	91,463
Accumulated depreciation	(37,341)	(46,104)
Telecommunications line facilities, net	43,778	45,359
Pipe and hand holes	20,379	21,631
Accumulated depreciation	(5,545)	(6,708)
Pipe and hand holes, net	14,834	14,923
Buildings	627,280	633,390
Accumulated depreciation	(195,849)	(219,719)
Buildings, net	431,431	413,671
Structures	176,162	185,801
Accumulated depreciation	(82,501)	(92,927)
Structures, net	93,661	92,873
Other machinery and equipment	17,754	18,451
Accumulated depreciation	(13,119)	(13,456)
Other machinery and equipment, net	4,634	4,994
Vehicles	1,498	1,485
Accumulated depreciation	(1,326)	(1,367)
Vehicles, net	172	117
Tools, furniture and fixtures	463,136	456,522
Accumulated depreciation	(361,499)	(363,064)
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	101,637	93,458
Land	196,094	196,153
Lease assets	5,811	5,555
Accumulated depreciation	(3,892)	(3,923)
Lease assets, net	1,919	1,631
Construction in progress	72,513	62,830
Total property, plant and equipment	2,627,079	2,544,389
Intangible assets		
Rights to use utility facilities	12,505	13,515
Software	493,385	519,635
Patents	89	131
Leasehold rights	43,393	49,110
Lease assets	30	34
Software in progress	—	68,068
Other intangible assets	72,014	14,539
Total intangible assets	621,418	665,035
Total non-current assets for telecommunication businesses	3,248,498	3,209,425

	Millions of yen	
	March 31, 2009	March 31, 2010
Non-current assets -continued:		
Investment and other assets		
Investment securities	¥ 144,704	¥ 153,782
Shares of affiliated companies	665,355	704,376
Other investments in affiliated companies	1,575	7,826
Contributions in affiliated companies	5,220	5,054
Long-term prepaid expenses	10,007	13,472
Long-term accounts receivable, other	96,799	85,428
Deferred tax assets	213,888	242,103
Other investments and other assets	78,427	74,151
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,221)	(3,739)
Total investment and other assets	1,214,757	1,282,456
Total non-current assets	4,463,255	4,491,881
Current assets:		
Cash and bank deposits	330,301	358,683
Notes receivable	43	42
Accounts receivable, trade	534,581	544,153
Accounts receivable, other	416,202	463,898
Securities	189,988	259,989
Inventories and supplies	146,018	157,890
Advances	3,707	3,378
Prepaid expenses	28,485	26,697
Deposits	—	110,000
Deferred tax assets	70,814	66,957
Other current assets	69,344	12,091
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(14,787)	(14,986)
Total current assets	1,774,701	1,988,796
Total assets	¥ 6,237,957	¥ 6,480,678

	Millions of yen	
	March 31, 2009	March 31, 2010
LIABILITIES		
Long-term liabilities:		
Bonds	¥ 568,800	¥ 405,800
Long-term borrowings	38,000	21,000
Lease obligations	2,064	1,787
Liability for employees' retirement benefits	130,498	119,716
Reserve for point loyalty programs	176,649	—
Accrued liabilities for loyalty programs	—	271,323
Other long-term liabilities	6,983	10,759
Total long-term liabilities	922,996	830,387
Current liabilities:		
Current portion of long-term borrowings	29,000	180,000
Accounts payable, trade	277,396	252,862
Lease obligations	1,174	1,037
Accounts payable, other	407,656	387,891
Accrued expenses	13,348	13,852
Accrued taxes on income	233,553	177,691
Advances received	31,103	27,775
Deposits received	86,627	94,408
Provision for loss on PHS business	1,345	—
Other current liabilities	61,988	51,581
Total current liabilities	1,143,194	1,187,100
Total liabilities	¥ 2,066,191	¥ 2,017,487
NET ASSETS		
Shareholders' equity		
Common stock	949,679	949,679
Capital surplus		
Capital legal reserve	292,385	292,385
Other capital surplus	445,222	417,287
Total capital surplus	737,607	709,672
Earned surplus		
Earned legal reserve	4,099	4,099
Other earned surplus		
Accelerated depreciation reserve	1,533	126
General reserve	358,000	358,000
Earned surplus brought forward	2,520,695	2,819,618
Total earned surplus	2,884,329	3,181,844
Treasury stock	(389,298)	(381,363)
Total shareholders' equity	¥ 4,182,317	¥ 4,459,833
Valuation and translation adjustments		
Net unrealized holding gains or losses on securities	(12,592)	1,396
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	2,041	1,960
Total valuation and translation adjustments	(10,551)	3,357
Total net assets	4,171,765	4,463,190
Total liabilities and net assets	¥ 6,237,957	¥ 6,480,678

2. Non-consolidated Statements of Income

	Millions of yen	
	Year ended March 31, 2009	Year ended March 31, 2010
Recurring profits and losses:		
Operating revenues and expenses		
Telecommunication businesses		
Operating revenues		
Voice transmission services	¥ 1,791,913	¥ 1,886,038
Data transmission services	1,279,075	1,548,155
Other	81,390	30,279
Total operating revenues	3,152,379	3,464,473
Operating expenses		
Sales expenses	753,225	869,456
Facility maintenance expenses	247,355	298,908
General expenses	54,970	54,587
Administrative expenses	75,662	70,525
Research expenses	67,246	71,616
Depreciation	719,924	681,424
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	65,820	45,616
Communication network charges	273,929	284,302
Taxes and public dues	36,015	41,326
Total operating expenses	2,294,150	2,417,764
Operating income from telecommunication businesses	858,228	1,046,709
Supplementary businesses		
Operating revenues	850,326	934,430
Operating expenses	1,102,664	1,165,485
Operating income (losses) from supplementary businesses	(252,338)	(231,055)
Total operating income	¥ 605,890	¥ 815,654
Non-Operating revenues and expenses		
Non-operating revenues		
Interest income	842	245
Interest income-securities	1,257	917
Dividend income	19,132	21,630
Rental income	6,668	7,460
Interest income on tax refund	6,116	—
Miscellaneous income	11,112	6,521
Total non-operating revenues	45,131	36,775
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expense	1,783	1,011
Interest expense-bonds	6,069	6,621
Write-downs of investment securities	—	3,702
Miscellaneous expenses	3,931	4,785
Total non-operating expenses	11,784	16,121
Recurring profit	¥ 639,237	¥ 836,307
Special profits and losses:		
Special profits		
Gain on extinguishment of merged shares	1,641,753	—
Total special profits	1,641,753	—
Special losses		
Write-downs of investment securities	46,128	—
Write-downs of investment in affiliated companies	7,790	—
Total special losses	53,918	—
Income before income taxes	2,227,071	836,307
Income taxes-current	329,400	362,500
Income taxes-deferred	(94,940)	(32,507)
Total income taxes	234,459	329,992
Net income	¥ 1,992,612	¥ 506,314

3. Non-consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

	Millions of yen	
	Year ended March 31, 2009	Year ended March 31, 2010
Shareholders' equity		
Common stock		
Balance at the beginning of year	¥ 949,679	¥ 949,679
Balance at the end of year	¥ 949,679	¥ 949,679
Capital surplus		
Capital legal reserve		
Balance at the beginning of year	292,385	292,385
Balance at the end of year	292,385	292,385
Other capital surplus		
Balance at the beginning of year	608,748	445,222
Changes during the annual period		
Retirement of treasury stock	(163,526)	(27,935)
The total amount of changes during the annual period	(163,526)	(27,935)
Balance at the end of year	445,222	417,287
Total capital surplus		
Balance at the beginning of year	901,133	737,607
Changes during the annual period		
Retirement of treasury stock	(163,526)	(27,935)
The total amount of changes during the annual period	(163,526)	(27,935)
Balance at the end of year	¥ 737,607	¥ 709,672
Earned surplus		
Earned legal reserve		
Balance at the beginning of year	4,099	4,099
Balance at the end of year	4,099	4,099
Other earned surplus		
Accelerated depreciation reserve		
Balance at the beginning of year	4,945	1,533
Changes during the annual period		
Addition for accelerated depreciation reserve	—	62
Reversal of accelerated depreciation reserve	(3,411)	(1,469)
The total amount of changes during the annual period	(3,411)	(1,406)
Balance at the end of year	1,533	126
General reserve		
Balance at the beginning of year	358,000	358,000
Balance at the end of year	358,000	358,000
Earned surplus brought forward		
Balance at the beginning of year	728,510	2,520,695
Changes during the annual period		
Addition for accelerated depreciation reserve	—	(62)
Reversal of accelerated depreciation reserve	3,411	1,469
Dividends from surplus	(203,838)	(208,799)
Net income	1,992,612	506,314
The total amount of changes during the annual period	1,792,185	298,922
Balance at the end of year	2,520,695	2,819,618
Total earned surplus		
Balance at the beginning of year	1,095,555	2,884,329
Changes during the annual period		
Addition for accelerated depreciation reserve	—	—
Reversal of accelerated depreciation reserve	—	—
Dividends from surplus	(203,838)	(208,799)
Net income	1,992,612	506,314
The total amount of changes during the annual period	1,788,773	297,515
Balance at the end of year	¥ 2,884,329	¥ 3,181,844

DOCOMO Earnings Release
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2010

	Millions of yen	
	Year ended March 31, 2009	Year ended March 31, 2010
Treasury stock		
Balance at the beginning of year	¥ (415,979)	¥ (389,298)
Changes during the annual period		
Purchase of treasury stock	(136,845)	(19,999)
Retirement of treasury stock	163,526	27,935
The total amount of changes during the annual period	26,680	7,935
Balance at the end of year	¥ (389,298)	¥ (381,363)
Total shareholders' equity		
Balance at the beginning of year	2,530,389	4,182,317
Changes during the annual period		
Addition for accelerated depreciation reserve	—	—
Reversal of accelerated depreciation reserve	—	—
Dividends from surplus	(203,838)	(208,799)
Net income	1,992,612	506,314
Purchase of treasury stock	(136,845)	(19,999)
Retirement of treasury stock	—	—
The total amount of changes during the annual period	1,651,927	277,515
Balance at the end of year	¥ 4,182,317	¥ 4,459,833
Valuation and translation adjustments		
Net unrealized holding gains or losses on securities		
Balance at the beginning of year	(7,105)	(12,592)
Changes during the annual period		
Net changes other than shareholders' equity	(5,487)	13,989
The total amount of changes during the annual period	(5,487)	13,989
Balance at the end of year	(12,592)	1,396
Deferred gains or losses on hedges		
Balance at the beginning of year	2,085	2,041
Changes during the annual period		
Net changes other than shareholders' equity	(43)	(80)
The total amount of changes during the annual period	(43)	(80)
Balance at the end of year	2,041	1,960
Total valuation and translation adjustments		
Balance at the beginning of year	(5,020)	(10,551)
Changes during the annual period		
Net changes other than shareholders' equity	(5,531)	13,908
The total amount of changes during the annual period	(5,531)	13,908
Balance at the end of year	¥ (10,551)	¥ 3,357
Total net assets		
Balance at the beginning of year	2,525,369	4,171,765
Changes during the annual period		
Addition for accelerated depreciation reserve	—	—
Reversal of accelerated depreciation reserve	—	—
Dividends from surplus	(203,838)	(208,799)
Net income	1,992,612	506,314
Purchase of treasury stock	(136,845)	(19,999)
Retirement of treasury stock	—	—
Net changes other than shareholders' equity	(5,531)	13,908
The total amount of changes during the annual period	1,646,396	291,424
Balance at the end of year	¥ 4,171,765	¥ 4,463,190

4. Going Concern Assumption

None

<< 6. Others >>

1. Change of Board of Directors

The change of the board of directors will be made public once it is decided.

2. Others

None

Operating Data for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2010

Full-year Forecast: as announced at April 28, 2010

		[Ref.] Fiscal Year Ended Mar. 31, 2009 Full-year Results	Fiscal Year Ended Mar. 2010 Full-year Results	First Quarter (Apr.-Jun. 2009) Results	Second Quarter (Jul.-Sep. 2009) Results	Third Quarter (Oct.-Dec. 2009) Results	Fourth Quarter (Jan.-Mar. 2010) Results	[Ref.] Fiscal Year Ending Mar. 31, 2011 Full-year Forecast
Cellular								
Subscriptions	thousands	54,601	56,082	54,864	55,186	55,436	56,082	57,450
FOMA (1)	thousands	49,040	53,203	50,246	51,258	52,045	53,203	56,220
Communication Module Service (FOMA)	thousands	858	1,081	897	952	996	1,081	-
mova	thousands	5,560	2,879	4,618	3,928	3,391	2,879	1,230
Communication Module Service (DoPa)	thousands	669	521	621	585	558	521	-
Prepaid	thousands	38	37	38	37	37	37	-
Market Share (2) (3)	%	50.8	50.0	50.6	50.3	50.1	50.0	-
Net Increase from Previous Period (3)	thousands	1,213	1,481	263	322	250	646	1,370
FOMA (1)	thousands	5,091	4,163	1,206	1,012	787	1,158	3,020
mova	thousands	(3,878)	(2,682)	(942)	(690)	(537)	(512)	(1,650)
Churn Rate (3)	%	0.50	0.46	0.44	0.46	0.45	0.49	-
Number of Handsets (FOMA+mova) Sold (4)	thousands	20,129	18,037	4,344	4,464	4,201	5,028	-
Aggregate ARPU (FOMA+mova) (5)	yen/month/subscription	5,710	5,350	5,440	5,420	5,470	5,060	5,110
Voice ARPU (6)	yen/month/subscription	3,330	2,900	3,010	2,970	3,030	2,590	2,550
Packet ARPU	yen/month/subscription	2,380	2,450	2,430	2,450	2,440	2,470	2,560
i-mode ARPU	yen/month/subscription	2,340	2,380	2,380	2,390	2,370	2,380	2,440
ARPU Generated from International Services (7)	yen/month/subscription	80	80	70	80	80	80	80
ARPU Generated Purely from i-mode (FOMA+mova) (5)	yen/month/subscription	2,550	2,620	2,610	2,630	2,610	2,640	2,730
Aggregate ARPU (FOMA) (5)	yen/month/subscription	6,010	5,480	5,610	5,560	5,600	5,150	5,170
Voice ARPU (6)	yen/month/subscription	3,360	2,900	3,010	2,970	3,040	2,590	2,550
Packet ARPU	yen/month/subscription	2,650	2,580	2,600	2,590	2,560	2,560	2,620
i-mode ARPU	yen/month/subscription	2,590	2,500	2,540	2,520	2,480	2,470	2,490
ARPU Generated from International Services (7)	yen/month/subscription	90	80	80	90	80	90	80
ARPU Generated Purely from i-mode (FOMA) (5)	yen/month/subscription	2,760	2,720	2,740	2,730	2,700	2,710	2,780
Aggregate ARPU (mova) (5)	yen/month/subscription	3,750	3,460	3,550	3,500	3,460	3,250	3,230
Voice ARPU (6)	yen/month/subscription	3,090	2,870	2,940	2,890	2,880	2,690	2,710
i-mode ARPU	yen/month/subscription	660	590	610	610	580	560	520
ARPU Generated from International Services (7)	yen/month/subscription	10	0	0	10	0	0	10
ARPU Generated Purely from i-mode (mova) (5)	yen/month/subscription	870	820	840	830	810	790	760
MOU (FOMA+mova) (5)	minute/month/subscription	137	136	135	137	138	133	-
MOU (FOMA) (5)	minute/month/subscription	148	142	143	143	144	137	-
MOU (mova) (5)	minute/month/subscription	63	51	54	52	51	46	-
i-mode								
Subscriptions	thousands	48,474	48,992	48,597	48,670	48,688	48,992	49,170
FOMA	thousands	44,853	47,330	45,682	46,261	46,667	47,330	48,530
i-mode Subscription Rate (3)	%	88.8	87.4	88.6	88.2	87.8	87.4	85.6
Net Increase from Previous Period	thousands	481	518	123	73	19	303	180
i-mode Packet Flat-rate Services Subscriptions (8)	thousands	17,610	25,041	19,578	21,519	23,078	25,041	-
i-channel Subscriptions	thousands	16,545	16,818	16,607	16,692	16,733	16,818	-
i-concier Subscriptions	thousands	929	4,200	1,558	2,337	3,101	4,200	-
Others								
DCMX Subscriptions (9)	thousands	8,980	11,260	9,630	10,220	10,730	11,260	13,090

* Please refer to the appendix 2 for the definition of ARPU and MOU, and an explanation of the methods used to calculate ARPU and the number of active subscriptions.

(1) From March 3, 2008 onward, another FOMA subscription is a prerequisite for the application of 2in1 in principle, and those FOMA subscriptions are included in the number of FOMA subscribers.

(2) Source for other cellular telecommunications operators: Data announced by Telecommunications Carriers Association

(3) Data are calculated including communication module services subscriptions.

(4) Sum of new FOMA/mova subscriptions, change of subscription from mova to FOMA, FOMA handset upgrade by FOMA subscribers, mova handset upgrade by mova subscribers, and change of subscription from FOMA to mova

(5) Data are calculated excluding communication module services-related revenues and communication module services subscriptions.

(6) Inclusive of circuit-switched data communication

(7) Inclusive of voice communication and packet communication

(8) Sum of "Pake-hodai double" subscriptions, "Pake-hodai simple" subscriptions, "Pake-hodai" subscriptions and "Pake-hodai full" subscriptions

(9) Inclusive of DCMX mini subscriptions

Definition and Calculation Methods of ARPU and MOU

1. Definition of ARPU and MOU

- i) **ARPU (Average monthly Revenue Per Unit)¹:**
Average monthly revenue per unit, or ARPU, is used to measure average monthly operating revenues attributable to designated services on a per subscription basis. ARPU is calculated by dividing various revenue items included in operating revenues from our wireless services, such as basic monthly charges, voice communication charges and packet communication charges, from designated services which are incurred consistently each month, by the number of active subscriptions to the relevant services. Accordingly, the calculation of ARPU excludes revenues that are not representative of monthly average usage such as activation fees. We believe that our ARPU figures provide useful information to analyze the average usage per subscription and the impacts of changes in our billing arrangements. The revenue items included in the numerators of our ARPU figures are based on our U.S. GAAP results of operations. This definition applies to all ARPU figures hereinafter.
- ii) **MOU (Minutes of Use):** Average monthly communication time per subscription.

2. ARPU Calculation Methods

- i) **ARPU (FOMA+mova)**
- Aggregate ARPU (FOMA+mova) = Voice ARPU (FOMA+mova) + Packet ARPU (FOMA+mova)
 - Voice ARPU (FOMA+mova): $\text{Voice ARPU (FOMA+mova) Related Revenues (basic monthly charges, voice communication charges)} / \text{No. of active subscriptions (FOMA+mova)}$
 - Packet ARPU (FOMA+mova): $\{\text{Packet ARPU (FOMA) Related Revenues (basic monthly charges, packet communication charges)} + \text{i-mode ARPU (mova) Related Revenues (basic monthly charges, packet communication charges)}\} / \text{No. of active subscriptions (FOMA+mova)}$
 - i-mode ARPU (FOMA+mova)²: $\text{i-mode ARPU (FOMA+mova) Related Revenues (basic monthly charges, packet communication charges)} / \text{No. of active subscriptions (FOMA+mova)}$
 - ARPU generated purely from i-mode (FOMA+mova)³: $\text{i-mode ARPU (FOMA+mova) Related Revenues (basic monthly charges, packet communication charges)} / \text{No. of active subscriptions (i-mode (FOMA+mova))}$
- ii) **ARPU (FOMA)**
- Aggregate ARPU (FOMA) = Voice ARPU (FOMA) + Packet ARPU (FOMA)
 - Voice ARPU (FOMA): $\text{Voice ARPU (FOMA) Related Revenues (basic monthly charges, voice communication charges)} / \text{No. of active subscriptions (FOMA)}$
 - Packet ARPU (FOMA): $\text{Packet ARPU (FOMA) Related Revenues (basic monthly charges, packet communication charges)} / \text{No. of active subscriptions (FOMA)}$
 - i-mode ARPU (FOMA)²: $\text{i-mode ARPU (FOMA) Related Revenues (basic monthly charges, packet communication charges)} / \text{No. of active subscriptions (FOMA)}$
 - ARPU generated purely from i-mode (FOMA)³: $\text{i-mode ARPU (FOMA) Related Revenues (basic monthly charges, packet communication charges)} / \text{No. of active subscriptions (i-mode (FOMA))}$
- iii) **ARPU (mova)**
- Aggregate ARPU (mova) = Voice ARPU (mova) + i-mode ARPU (mova)
 - Voice ARPU (mova): $\text{Voice ARPU (mova) Related Revenues (basic monthly charges, voice communication charges)} / \text{No. of active subscriptions (mova)}$
 - i-mode ARPU (mova)²: $\text{i-mode ARPU (mova) Related Revenues (basic monthly charges, packet communication charges)} / \text{No. of active subscriptions (mova)}$
 - ARPU generated purely from i-mode (mova)³: $\text{i-mode ARPU (mova) Related Revenues (basic monthly charges, packet communication charges)} / \text{No. of active subscriptions (i-mode (mova))}$

3. Active Subscriptions Calculation Methods

No. of active subscriptions used in ARPU/MOU/Churn Rate calculations is as follows:

No. of active subscriptions for each month:

$(\text{No. of subscriptions at the end of previous month} + \text{No. of subscriptions at the end of current month}) / 2$

No. of active subscriptions for full-year results/forecasts:

Sum of No. of active subscriptions for each month from April to March

1 Communication module services subscriptions and the revenues thereof are not included in the ARPU and MOU calculations.

2 The denominator used in calculating i-mode ARPU (FOMA+mova, FOMA, mova) is the aggregate number of subscriptions to each service (FOMA+mova, FOMA, mova, respectively), regardless of whether i-mode service is activated or not.

3 ARPU generated purely from i-mode (FOMA+mova, FOMA, mova) is calculated using only the number of i-mode subscriptions as a denominator.

(APPENDIX 3)

**Reconciliations of the Disclosed Non-GAAP Financial Measures to
the Most Directly Comparable GAAP Financial Measures**

The reconciliations for the year ending March 31, 2011 (forecasts) are provided to the extent available without unreasonable efforts.

1. EBITDA and EBITDA margin

	Billions of yen		
	Year ending March 31, 2011 (Forecasts)	Year ended March 31, 2009	Year ended March 31, 2010
a. EBITDA	¥ 1,548.0	¥ 1,678.4	¥ 1,568.1
Depreciation and amortization	(682.0)	(804.2)	(701.1)
Loss on sale or disposal of property, plant and equipment	(26.0)	(43.3)	(32.7)
Operating income	840.0	831.0	834.2
Other income (expense)	3.0	(50.5)	1.9
Income taxes	(341.0)	(308.4)	(338.2)
Equity in net income (losses) of affiliates	(6.0)	(0.7)	(0.9)
Less: Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	1.0	0.5	(2.3)
b. Net income attributable to NTT DoCoMo, Inc.	497.0	471.9	494.8
c. Operating revenues	4,222.0	4,448.0	4,284.4
EBITDA margin (=a/c)	36.7%	37.7%	36.6%
Net income margin (=b/c)	11.8%	10.6%	11.5%

Note: EBITDA and EBITDA margin, as we use them, are different from EBITDA as used in Item 10(e) of regulation S-K and may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies.

2. ROCE after tax effect

	Billions of yen		
	Year ending March 31, 2011 (Forecasts)	Year ended March 31, 2009	Year ended March 31, 2010
a. Operating income	¥ 840.0	¥ 831.0	¥ 834.2
b. Operating income after tax effect {=a*(1-effective tax rate)}	497.3	491.9	493.9
c. Capital employed	5,296.6	4,867.9	5,113.5
ROCE before tax effect (=a/c)	15.9%	17.1%	16.3%
ROCE after tax effect (=b/c)	9.4%	10.1%	9.7%

Notes: Capital employed = Two period ends average of (NTT DoCoMo, Inc. shareholders' equity + Interest bearing liabilities)

Interest bearing liabilities = Current portion of long-term debt + Short-term borrowings + Long-term debt

Effective tax rate:40.8%

3. Free cash flows excluding changes in investments for cash management purposes

	Billions of yen		
	Year ending March 31, 2011 (Forecasts)	Year ended March 31, 2009	Year ended March 31, 2010
Free cash flows excluding changes in investments for cash management purposes	¥ 470.0	¥ 93.4	¥ 416.9
Changes in investments for cash management purposes*	-	49.3	(398.0)
Free cash flows	470.0	142.7	18.9
Net cash used in investing activities	(676.0)	(1,031.0)	(1,163.9)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,146.0	1,173.7	1,182.8

Note: * Changes in investments for cash management purposes were derived from purchases, redemption at maturity and disposals of financial instruments held for cash management purposes with original maturities of longer than three months. Net cash used in investing activities for the year ended March,2009 and 2010 includes changes in investments for cash management purposes. The effect of changes in investments for cash management purposes is not taken into account when we forecasted net cash used in investing activities for the year ending March 31, 2011 due to the difficulties in forecasting such effect.

4. Market equity ratio

	Billions of yen		
	Year ending March 31, 2011 (Forecasts)	Year ended March 31, 2009	Year ended March 31, 2010
a. NTT DoCoMo, Inc. shareholders' equity	-	¥ 4,341.6	¥ 4,635.9
b. Market value of total share capital	-	5,583.3	5,924.7
c. Total assets	-	6,488.2	6,756.8
Shareholders' equity ratio (=a/c)	-	66.9%	68.6%
Market equity ratio (=b/c)	-	86.1%	87.7%

Notes: (1)Market equity ratio for the year ending March 31, 2011 is not forecasted because it is difficult to estimate the market value of total share capital in the future.

(2)Market value of total share capital = Closing share price multiplied by the number of outstanding shares (excluding treasury stock) as of the end of the fiscal period