(English Translation)

Consolidated Semi-annual Financial Statements

November 14, 2000

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2000

Name of registrant: **NTT DoCoMo, Inc.**
Code No.: 9437
Stock exchange listed: Tokyo Stock Exchange-First Section
Address of principal executive office: Tokyo, Japan
Contact: Yasuhiro Nasu, Senior Manager, General Affairs Department
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Date of the meeting of the Board of Directors for approval of consolidated financial statements: November 14, 2000
Name of Parent Company: Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation (Code No. 9432)
Percentage of ownership interest in NTT DoCoMo, Inc. held by parent company: 67.1%

1. Consolidated Financial Results for the Six Months Ended September 30, 2000 (April 1, 2000-September 30, 2000)

(1) Consolidated Results of Operations

Amounts are rounded down to omit fraction less than 1 million yen, throughout this report.

(Millions of yen, except per share amounts)

	Operating Revenues		Operating Income		Recurring Profit	
Six months ended September 30, 2000	2,217,467	25.8%	412,052	17.3%	397,258	19.5%
Six months ended September 30, 1999	1,762,365	20.5%	351,362	14.5%	332,542	42.7%
Year ended March 31, 2000	3,718,694		545,760		503,116	

	Net Income		Earnings per Share	Diluted Earnings per Share
Six months ended September 30, 2000	217,516	22.2%	22,714.74 (yen)	-
Six months ended September 30, 1999	178,042	15.6%	18,592.54 (yen)	-
Year ended March 31, 2000	252,139		26,330.41 (yen)	-

Notes:
1. Equity in earnings (losses) of affiliated companies: For the six months ended September 30, 2000: (2,329) million yen
   For the six months ended September 30, 1999: - million yen
   For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2000: (1,532) million yen
2. Gain (loss) on revaluation of derivatives for the six months ended September 30, 2000: - million yen
3. Change in accounting policy: None
4. Percentages above represent annual changes over the preceding semi-annual period.

(2) Consolidated Financial Positions

(Millions of yen, except per share amounts)

	Total Assets	Shareholders' Equity	Equity Ratio (Ratio of Shareholders' Equity to Total Assets)	Shareholders' Equity per Share
September 30, 2000	4,282,138	2,148,190	50.2%	224,330.66 (yen)
September 30, 1999	3,480,351	1,866,417	53.6%	194,905.70 (yen)
March 31, 2000	3,613,123	1,935,528	53.6%	202,122.90 (yen)

(3) Consolidated Cash Flows

(Millions of yen)

	Cash Flows from Operating Activities	Cash Flows from Investing Activities	Cash Flows from Financing Activities	Cash and Cash Equivalents at September 30, 2000
Six months ended September 30, 2000	228,751	(1,058,025)	423,325	75,052
Six months ended September 30, 1999	498,253	(471,067)	(88,146)	592,139
Year ended March 31, 2000	1,041,187	(995,952)	(217,330)	481,003

(4) Number of consolidated companies and companies accounted for using the equity method

The number of consolidated subsidiaries: 32
The number of unconsolidated subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method: 13
The number of affiliated companies accounted for using the equity method: 9

(5) Change of reporting entities

The number of consolidated companies added: 0
The number of companies on equity method added: 8
The number of consolidated companies removed: 0
The number of companies on equity method removed: 0

2. Consolidated Financial Results Forecasts for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2001 (April 1, 2000-March 31, 2001)

(Millions of yen)

	Operating Revenues	Recurring Profit	Net Income
Year ending March 31, 2001	4,555,000	665,000	347,000

(Reference) Expected Earnings per Share: 36,236.42 yen

1.Conditions of Corporate Group

NTT DoCoMo, Inc., (the "Company") principally provides wireless telecommunications services as a member of the NTT Group, which is controlled by Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation ("NTT") as a parent holding company.

The Company, its 47 subsidiaries and its 11 affiliates (collectively "DoCoMo") constitute the largest wireless telecommunications services provider in Japan. During the first six months of fiscal 2000, seven subsidiaries and two affiliates were newly added to DoCoMo.

Business segments of DoCoMo and the corporate position of each group company in DoCoMo are described below.

[Business Segment Information]

Businesses	Main service lines
Mobile phone business	Cellular service, packet communications service, satellite mobile communications service, in-flight telephone service, and equipment sales for each service, etc.
PHS business	PHS service and PHS equipment sales
Paging business	Paging service and paging equipment sales
Miscellaneous business	International dialing service and other miscellaneous business

[Position of Each Group Company]

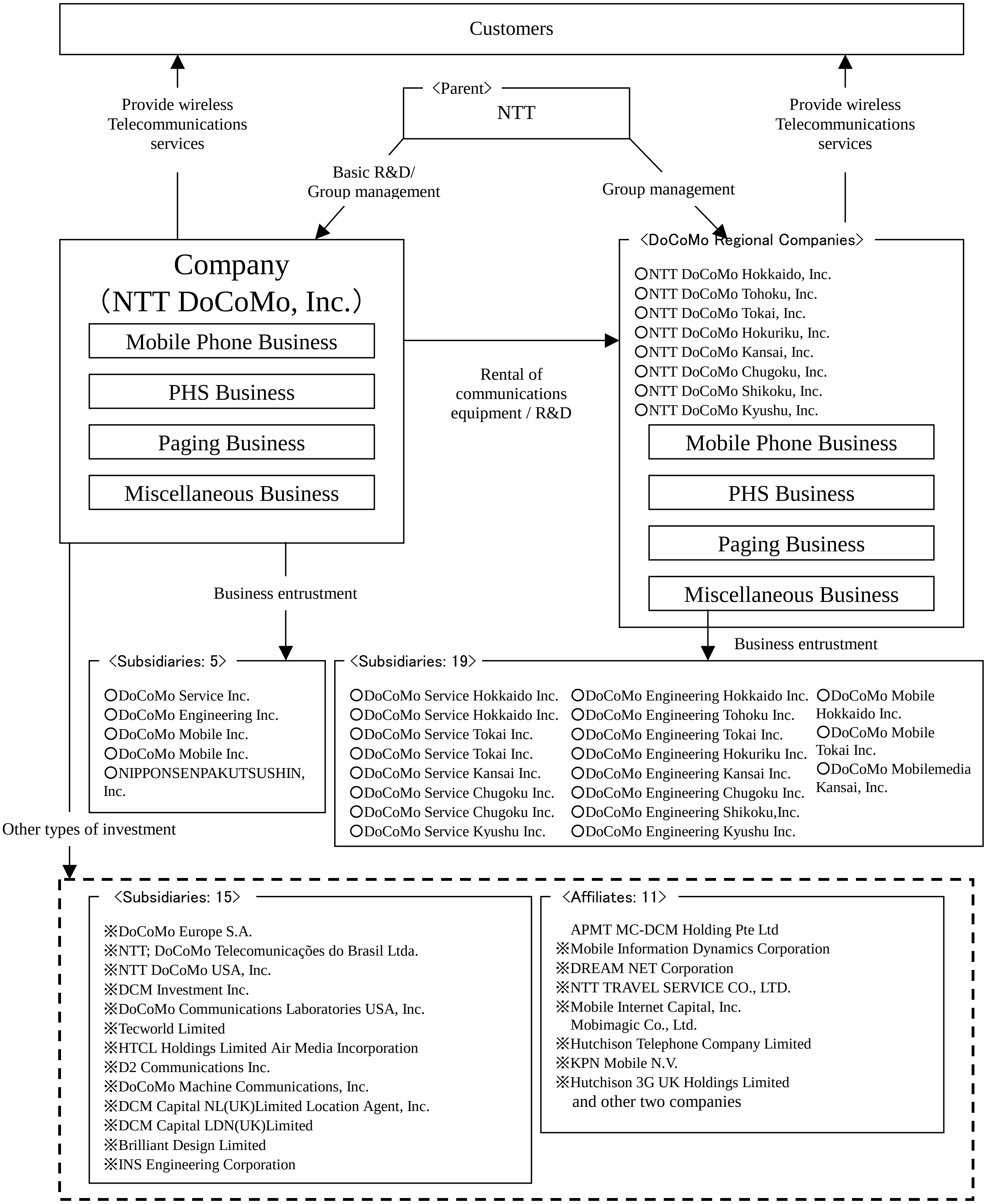
(1) The Company conducts cellular, PHS, paging and other operations in the Kanto-Koshinetsu region of Japan. The Company also provides nationwide services such as satellite mobile communications service, in-flight telephone service and international dialing service. The Company is solely responsible for the overall DoCoMo group R&D activities for the basic wireless telecommunications technology, the development of services for the wireless telecommunications business and the development of information processing systems. The Company provides the results of such research and development to eight subsidiaries of the Company, each of which operates in a region of Japan ("DoCoMo Regional Companies").

(2) Each of the DoCoMo Regional Companies conducts cellular (excluding satellite mobile communications service and in-flight telephone service), PHS and paging operation in their respective regions.

(3) 24 subsidiaries of the Company, each of which entrusted with certain services by the Company and/or DoCoMo Regional Companies, are independent in terms of operational efficiency and professionalism. They are entrusted with a part of services of, or give assistance to, the Company and DoCoMo Regional Companies.

(4) There are 15 other subsidiaries and 11 affiliates including, among others, some foreign-based corporations established for the purpose of global deployment of the next-generation mobile communications system (IMT-2000), and joint venture companies established for the purpose of developing new businesses.

The following chart summarizes the above descriptions.



(Notes) 1. The chart above is as of September 30, 2000.

2. ○ indicates the Company's consolidated subsidiary, and ※ indicates the Company's subsidiary or affiliate accounted for using the equity method.

3. The subsidiaries and affiliates marked with underlines above were newly added to DoCoMo during the first six months of fiscal 2000.

2 Management Policies

1. Basic Management Policies

The basic management policies of DoCoMo, which are based on its corporate principle of "creating a new world of communications culture", are to expand its businesses and contribute to realizing a rich and vigorous society by emphasizing and strengthening DoCoMo's current core business of voice communications services as well as assertively promoting mobile multimedia services to the public. Pursuing these goals, DoCoMo intends to maximize its corporate value and gain confidence from its customers and shareholders.

2. Middle-to-Long Term Management Strategies

The rate of growth for the Japanese cellular market, which showed rapid expansion recently, is expected to slow gradually. Therefore, DoCoMo established "DoCoMo's Vision 2010" to realize richer lifestyles for its customers and to rejuvenate the mobile communications industry. Based on this vision, DoCoMo is further promoting its mobile multimedia services and creating new demand, and DoCoMo will implement the following measures to pursue additional growth:

(1) For the existing cellular and PHS services, DoCoMo aims to achieve high levels of customer satisfaction by maintaining and improving network quality, providing more advanced terminals and handsets, and offering more attractive rates to the customers.

(2) To respond to the continuously growing demand for mobile multimedia, DoCoMo will further develop cellular phone handsets with Internet access and e-mail capabilities, and promote other new services such as music distribution and video distribution.

(3) To prepare for the launch of IMT-2000 services slated for the end of May 2001, which will be an indispensable part in being able to provide full-scale mobile multimedia in the future, DoCoMo is actively constructing the network infrastructure and developing various applications and services that will be offered on this network. Furthermore, DoCoMo continues its research and development activities for the forth and subsequent generations of mobile communications technologies to further advance its services.

(4) To globalize its businesses, DoCoMo will seek opportunities to make investments in overseas telecommunications operators and/or multimedia-related businesses and form alliances with various players in the field, in efforts to facilitate the dissemination of IMT-2000 and introduction of mobile multimedia services.

3. Basic Policies for Profit Distribution

Since the Company provides telecommunications services which to a high degree is a service of public nature, the Company intends to strengthen its financial position and maintain internal reserves in order to offer high-quality and stable services and build a highly advanced network. At the same time, the Company aims to pay dividends on a regular basis.

The internal reserves will be allocated for research and development, capital expenditure, and investment activities, in order to respond to the rapid movements in the market in preparation for the full-scale mobile multimedia age. Consequently, the Company attempts to enhance its competitiveness through developing new services and technologies and globalizing its businesses.

4. Basic Policies Concerning the Relationship with the Parent Company

(1) The Company operates its business mainly in the field of wireless telecommunications business under its own managerial responsibilities within the NTT Group. Currently, NTT owns 67.1% of the outstanding shares of the Company, and NTT may be in a position to influence the Company's direction by exercising its appointment and dismissal right with respect to directors as a majority shareholder of the Company.

(2) In connection with NTT's reorganization in July 1999, the Company and NTT, and also the DoCoMo Regional Companies and NTT, reached certain agreements on July 1, 1999.

As between the Company and NTT, these agreements related to basic research and development and group management/operation by NTT, and as between the DoCoMo Regional Companies and NTT, these agreements related to group management/operation by NTT. In addition each partnership agreed on the content of services, benefits, and its appropriate compensation. According to these agreements, NTT is being compensated for the services for the basic research and development and group management/operation.

5. Others

Being aware of the importance to take immediate and continuous actions to tackle environmental problems, DoCoMo established a basic environmental policy called "DoCoMo Corporate Environmental Policy" in June 1999. Based on this guideline, DoCoMo is actively encouraging "green procurement/purchase", and collecting and recycling cellular phones and accessories. At the same time, DoCoMo is implementing an environmental management system with a goal to acquire the ISO14001 certification.

3. Business Review

1. Overview for the First Six Months of the Year Ending March 2001 (Fiscal 2000)

(1) Overview of the First Six Months

The Japanese economy during the first six months of this fiscal year showed signs for recovery, with some corporations achieving gains in revenues despite continued sluggishness in personal consumption.

The wireless communications market continued to grow steadily led by the explosive growth in the number of users accessing the Internet from cellular phones, which is most typically represented by the fact that DoCoMo's i-mode subscribers exceeded 12 million in September. Amid heightened expectations for mobile multimedia services, the aggregate total of cellular and PHS subscriptions reached 60 million in July. On the other hand, global telecommunications carriers have intensified their activities to strengthen competitiveness through mergers and acquisitions or technical alliances, prior to the introduction of the next-generation IMT-2000.

To respond to these trends, DoCoMo continued its efforts to improve and reinforce its core business through reducing its tariffs and diversifying tariff plans, releasing new products, and maintaining and enhancing network quality. In addition, DoCoMo obtained the approval for business modification and preliminary base station licenses for IMT-2000 in June 2000, and is now carrying out various tests and constructing the network to prepare for the service launch at the end of May 2001. At the same time, DoCoMo expanded its business spheres by establishing new ventures and forming alliances with a wide range of companies in a bid to realize full-fledged mobile multimedia services.

In order to facilitate global deployment of IMT-2000 systems and mobile multimedia services, DoCoMo took equity stakes in KPN Mobile N.V., a Dutch holding company which owns a number of mobile communications carriers in Europe, as well as in Hutchison 3G UK Holdings Limited, a holding company of a British third-generation license holder. In addition, DoCoMo entered into an agreement with America Online, Inc., the world's largest Internet service provider, to jointly develop and deploy a new Internet service that converges the fixed and mobile networks.

Mobile Phone Business: During the first half of fiscal 2000, DoCoMo released new products to further promote usage including "Digital Mova 209i Hyper" series and "Super Doccimo 821i" series, both of which are i-mode capable. At the same time, free-call minutes were added within certain basic monthly charges and the amount of free-call minutes was increased in certain other basic charges, tariff levels were reduced and various discount services were modified. For i-mode, the core service among DoCoMo's packet communication offerings, content sites were newly added and/or enriched, while the new i-mode center was added and the i-mode capacity was expanded to solve the connection difficulty problem and cater for the explosive demand. Besides these measures, to satisfy customers' increasingly diversified needs for mobile multimedia, other new terminals were introduced, such as the new versions of Pocketboard "PocketPostPet" and "PocketboardPalet", as well as a Windows CE-compatible handheld PC "sigmarion".

PHS Business: DoCoMo continued to generate new demands and encourage usage of PHS through the following measures: introduction of the world's smallest and lightest data-card PHS "P-in Comp@ct"; newly setting the amount of free-data minutes within certain basic monthly charges; expansion of 64Kbps data coverage; and offering products and services suited for fast-speed data connection in a mobile environment.

Paging Business: The paging business continued to suffer from a decline in subscription due largely to migration of customers to cellular or PHS services, despite attempts to boost system sales to mainly corporate users taking advantage of the multicast feature of pagers.

Miscellaneous Business; To further promote the use of "World Call" service, an international dialing service from cellular phones, additional measures were implemented, including the launch of prepaid service "Pre-call" in June.

As a result of the foregoing, the total number of subscribers for DoCoMo's main services and its business results for the first half of fiscal 2000 were as follows:

[Number of Subscribers for Main Services as of September 30, 2000]

		Consolidated (changes from March 31, 2000)	Non-consolidated (changes from March 31, 2000)
Cellular		32,640,000 subscribers (up 11.2%)	13,650,000 subscribers (up 9.9%)
	i-mode	12,650,000 subscribers (up 125.8%)	4,560,000 subscribers (up 143.5%)
PHS		1,620,000 subscribers (up 12.7%)	760,000 subscribers (up 15.0%)
Paging		1,240,000 subscribers (down 14.0%)	450,000 subscribers (down 19.4%)

[Results for First Half Fiscal 2000]

	Consolidated (changes from September 30, 1999)	Non-consolidated (changes from September 30, 1999)
Operating revenues	¥2,217.4 billion (up 25.8%)	¥1,018.2 billion (up 26.6%)
Operating income	¥412.0 billion (up 17.3%)	¥180.0 billion (up 7.3%)
Recurring profit	¥397.2 billion (up 19.5%)	¥174.6 billion (up 10.9%)
Net income	¥217.5 billion (up 22.2%)	¥101.4% billion (11.0%)

(2) Cash Flow Conditions

Certain information about DoCoMo's cash flows on a consolidated basis for the first six months of fiscal 2000 are summarized as follows: As for the cash flows from operating activities, the main items of which are income before income taxes, depreciation and amortization, net cash provided by operating activities was ¥228.7 billion. As for cash flows from investing activities, purchase of property and equipment as well as equity participation in KPN Mobile N.V., and Hutchison 3G UK Holdings Limited resulted in net cash used in investing activities of ¥1,058 billion. As for cash flows from financing activities, borrowings to finance overseas investment and other factors resulted in net cash used in financing activities of ¥423.3 billion. Since the last day of the first six months coincided with bank holiday, the telephone bill income for September 2000 of ¥215 billion, ordinarily collected on the last day of the month, was collected in the following month instead.

(3) Profit Distribution of First Half Fiscal 2000

The Company decided to pay an interim divided for this fiscal half of ¥500 per share.

(Note) Scheduled payment date of interim dividends; December 4, 2000

(4) Others

Taking into account that the brand name of "DoCoMo" has gained wide public recognition, and also because DoCoMo intends to extend its business areas beyond the boundaries of mobile communications to a broader field of information distribution along with the penetration of mobile multimedia services, the Company changed its name, effective as of April 1, 2000, from NTT Mobile Communications Network, Inc. to NTT DoCoMo, Inc. The DoCoMo Regional Companies changed their respective names as well.

2. Prospects for the Entire Fiscal Year Ending March 2001

(1) Business Outlook

The wireless communications market is likely to change more rapidly, and competition among the carriers is expected to further intensify. DoCoMo is committed to taking various measures to swiftly respond to these changes and reinforce its competitive edge.

For the cellular and PHS business, DoCoMo will strive to improve its services, boost usage and curb churn through various measures including, among others, the introduction of new types of cellular handsets and terminals, maintaining and enhancing its network quality, and offering diversified tariff plans. For i-mode, DoCoMo plans to release a new Java-capable handset and enrich its content, while continuing its efforts to provide stable and reliable services through facility expansion, among others.

At the same time, to keep up with the growing demand for mobile multimedia services, DoCoMo is actively developing new services such as music and video distribution, and location information services. Meanwhile, the 64Kbps data coverage of PHS will be further expanded to encourage data usage.

On November 14, 2000, the Company and the DoCoMo Regional Companies notified the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications of a reduction in dialing charges, which will be effective on December 1, 2000.

As a result of the foregoing, the number of subscribers for DoCoMo's main services and the business result for fiscal 2000 are forecast as below.

[Subscriber Forecast for Main Services as at March 31, 2001]

		Consolidated (changes from March 31, 2000)	Non-consolidated (changes from March 31, 2000)
Cellular		35,000,000 subscribers (up 19.2%)	14,500,000 subscribers (16.7%)
	i-mode	20,000,000 subscribers (up 257.1%)	7,200,000 subscribers (up 285.0%)
PHS		1,770,000 subscribers (up 22.9%)	810,000 subscribers (up 22.7%)
Paging		1,080,000 subscribers (down 25.0%)	370,000 subscribers (down 33.9%)

[Results Forecast for Fiscal 2000]

	Consolidated (changes from March 31, 2000)	Non-consolidated (changes from March 31, 2000)
Operating revenues	¥4,555.0 billion (up 22.5%)	¥2,081.0 billion (up 19.9%)
Operating income	¥728.0 billion (up 33.4%)	¥306.0 billion (up 19.5%)
Recurring profit	¥665.0 billion (up 32.2%)	¥294.0 billion (up 26.3%)
Net income	¥347.0 billion (up 37.6%)	¥171.0 billion (up 33.0%)

(Note)All the numbers included in the above forecasts are forward-looking statements based on management's assumptions and beliefs in light of information currently available to it. The above forecasts involve uncertainties and have risks of volatility that would result from DoCoMo's operations in the future and changes in domestic and international environments. Therefore, DoCoMo cannot assure accuracy of the forecasts, and actual operational and financial results may differ from the forecasts.

(2) Profit Distribution Outlook for Fiscal 2000

The Company intends to discontinue the memorial dividends that were paid for the last two fiscal years, but instead increase the ordinary dividend by the same amount that was previously paid as a memorial dividend. A total annual dividend to be paid by the Company will be ¥1,000 per share for fiscal 2000.

4. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

(1) CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Millions of yen)

	September 30, 1999		**September 30, 2000**		March 31, 2000	
	Amount	% total	**Amount**	**% total**	Amount	% total
ASSETS		%		**%**		%
Fixed assets						
Fixed assets for telecommunication businesses						
Property and equipment	1,913,515		**2,176,394**		1,986,622	
Machinery and equipment	976,636		**1,033,073**		982,603	
Antenna facilities	255,242		**326,506**		305,818	
Satellite mobile communications facilities	8,737		**6,762**		7,623	
Terminal equipment	4,242		**3,504**		4,034	
Buildings	176,942		**243,756**		196,878	
Tools, furniture and fixtures	148,545		**175,969**		158,857	
Land	103,500		**148,157**		122,728	
Construction in progress	200,518		**183,785**		157,905	
Other fixed assets	39,151		**54,878**		50,171	
Intangible fixed assets	263,963		**297,999**		278,878	
Computer software	198,100		**234,727**		218,647	
Other intangible fixed assets	65,863		**63,271**		60,230	
Total fixed assets for telecommunication businesses	2,177,479		**2,474,394**		2,265,500	
Investments and other assets						
Investment securities	20,475		**658,453**		63,067	
Deferred income taxes	38,418		**73,749**		71,917	
Other investments	81,578		**57,281**		80,644	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(296)		**(791)**		(270)	
Total investments and other assets	140,176		**788,693**		215,358	
Total fixed assets	2,317,656	66.6	**3,263,087**	**76.2**	2,480,859	68.7
Current assets						
Cash and bank deposits	571,572		**76,979**		431,239	
Notes and accounts receivable, trade	402,370		**755,932**		466,533	
Securities	10,430		**299**		50,000	
Supplies	125,659		**129,442**		86,761	
Deferred income taxes	19,022		**22,068**		22,371	
Other current assets	56,420		**56,400**		97,942	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(22,781)		**(22,072)**		(22,583)	
Total current assets	1,162,695	33.4	**1,019,050**	**23.8**	1,132,264	31.3
TOTAL ASSETS	3,480,351	100.0	**4,282,138**	**100.0**	3,613,123	100.0

(Millions of yen)

	September 30, 1999		**September 30, 2000**		March 31, 2000	
	Amount	% total	**Amount**	**% total**	Amount	% total
LIABILITIES		%		**%**		%
Long-term liabilities						
Bonds	153,000		**133,000**		153,000	
Long-term borrowings	569,822		**369,174**		434,754	
Employees' retirement benefits	86,056		**-**		88,602	
Liability for employees' severance payments	-		**105,671**		-	
Other long-term liabilities	1,504		**846**		1,139	
Total long-term liabilities	810,383	23.3	**608,692**	**14.2**	677,497	18.7
Current liabilities						
Current portion of long-term debt	230,820		**211,916**		241,832	
Accounts payable, trade	172,635		**282,419**		229,066	
Short-term borrowings	340		**533,800**		-	
Accounts payable-other	176,294		**227,116**		268,045	
Accrued income taxes	151,993		**171,205**		186,056	
Other current liabilities	20,751		**33,248**		20,192	
Total current liabilities	752,836	21.6	**1,459,706**	**34.1**	945,192	26.2
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,563,219	44.9	**2,068,398**	**48.3**	1,622,689	44.9
MINORITY INTEREST						
Minority interest	50,714	1.5	**65,549**	**1.5**	54,905	1.5
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY						
Common stock	474,499	13.6	**474,499**	**11.1**	474,499	13.2
Additional paid-in capital	817,205	23.5	**817,205**	**19.1**	817,205	22.6
Consolidated retained earnings	574,712	16.5	**855,987**	**20.0**	643,824	17.8
Net unrealized gains on securities	-		**716**	**0.0**	-	
Foreign currency translation adjustments	-		**(217)**	**(0.0)**	-	
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	1,866,417	53.6	**2,148,190**	**50.2**	1,935,528	53.6
TOTAL LIABILITIES, MINORITY INTEREST AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	3,480,351	100.0	**4,282,138**	**100.0**	3,613,123	100.0

(2) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(Millions of yen)

	Six months ended September 30, 1999		**Six months ended September 30, 2000**		Year ended March 31, 2000	
	Amount	% total	**Amount**	**% total**	Amount	% total
Recurring profits and losses		%		**%**		%
Operating revenues and expenses						
Telecommunication businesses						
Operating revenues	1,450,370	82.3	**1,725,570**	**77.8**	2,986,979	80.3
Operating expenses	1,102,445	62.6	**1,337,957**	**60.4**	2,456,885	66.0
Operating income from telecommunication businesses	347,924	19.7	**387,613**	**17.4**	530,093	14.3
Other businesses						
Operating revenues	311,995	17.7	**491,896**	**22.2**	731,714	19.7
Operating expenses	308,556	17.5	**467,457**	**21.1**	716,048	19.3
Operating income from other businesses	3,438	0.2	**24,439**	**1.1**	15,666	0.4
Total operating income	351,362	19.9	**412,052**	**18.5**	545,760	14.7
Non-operating revenues and expenses						
Non-operating revenues	3,405	0.2	**3,984**	**0.2**	7,574	0.2
Interest income	393		**362**		975	
Dividend income	45		**108**		62	
Lease and rental income	898		**789**		1,499	
Miscellaneous income	2,068		**2,723**		5,037	
Non-operating expenses	22,226	1.3	**18,778**	**0.8**	50,218	1.4
Interest expenses	13,252		**10,282**		25,061	
Loss on revaluation of securities	1,761		**680**		2,117	
Loss on write-off of inventories	6,290		**4,159**		19,969	
Equity in losses of affiliated companies	-		**2,329**		1,532	
Miscellaneous expenses	922		**1,326**		1,538	
Recurring profit	332,542	18.8	**397,258**	**17.9**	503,116	13.5
Special profits and losses						
Special loss	-		**-**		25,457	0.7
Income before income taxes	332,542	18.8	**397,258**	**17.9**	477,658	12.8
Income taxes-current	152,229	8.6	**170,911**	**7.7**	255,630	6.8
Income taxes-deferred	(11,777)	(0.7)	**(2,040)**	**(0.1)**	(48,625)	(1.3)
Minority interest	14,048	0.8	**10,870**	**0.5**	18,513	0.5
Net income	178,042	10.1	**217,516**	**9.8**	252,139	6.8

Note The denominator used to calculate the percentage figures is the aggregate amount of operating revenues from telecommunication businesses and those from other businesses.

(3) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF RETAINED EARNINGS

(Millions of yen)

	Six months ended September 30, 1999	**Six months ended September 30, 2000**	Year ended March 31, 2000
Balance of consolidated retained earnings at beginning of the period	406,807	**643,824**	406,807
Decrease in consolidated retained earnings	10,137	**5,353**	15,123
Cash dividends	9,576	**4,788**	14,364
Bonuses to directors and statutory auditors	561	**565**	561
Decrease resulting from increase of affiliates on equity method	-	-	198
Net income	178,042	**217,516**	252,139
Balance of consolidated retained earnings at end of the period	574,712	**855,987**	643,824

(4) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Millions of yen)

	Six months ended September 30, 1999	**Six months ended September 30, 2000**	Year ended March 31, 2000
I. Cash flows from operating activities:			
1. Income before income taxes	332,542	**397,258**	477,658
2. Write-down of fixed assets related to paging service	-	**-**	25,457
3. Depreciation and amortization	241,070	**262,651**	558,606
4. Loss on sale and disposal of property and equipment	13,471	**12,369**	32,213
5. Amortization of consolidation goodwill	-	**-**	10,397
6. Interest and dividend income	(438)	**(471)**	(1,038)
7. Interest expenses	13,252	**10,282**	25,061
8. Equity in losses of affiliated companies	-	**2,329**	1,532
9. Increase in notes and accounts receivable, trade, net of allowance	(38,186)	**(289,399)**	(102,348)
10. Decrease (increase) in inventories	(14,448)	**(40,137)**	24,937
11. Increase in employees' retirement benefits and liability for employees' severance payments	3,479	**17,068**	6,026
12. Increase (decrease) in accounts payable, trade	(30,845)	**55,652**	80,463
13. Increase (decrease) in accrued consumption tax	7,415	**(10,269)**	14,355
14. Other - net	22,468	**7,420**	20,755
Subtotal	549,780	**424,753**	1,174,079
15. Interest and dividends received	558	**499**	1,219
16. Interest paid	(13,483)	**(10,738)**	(26,170)
17. Income taxes paid	(38,602)	**(185,762)**	(107,940)
Net cash provided by operating activities	498,253	**228,751**	1,041,187
II. Cash flows from investing activities:			
1. Purchase of property and equipment	(372,665)	**(436,275)**	(740,989)
2. Purchase of intangible fixed assets and other investments	(75,370)	**(64,207)**	(144,192)
3. Purchase of investment securities	(4,317)	**(596,711)**	(50,487)
4. Advances on loans, deposits and other investments	(277)	**(2,501)**	(49,397)
5. Proceeds from collection of loans, deposits and other investments	1,191	**41,734**	8,704
6. Other - net	(19,627)	**(63)**	(19,589)
Net cash used in investing activities	(471,067)	**(1,058,025)**	(995,952)
III. Cash flows from financing activities:			
1. Net change in short-term borrowings	(310)	**543,800**	(650)
2. Repayment of long-term debt	(88,195)	**(115,496)**	(212,252)
3. Proceeds from issuing subsidiary stock to minority shareholders	10,183	**-**	10,183
4. Cash dividends paid	(9,824)	**(4,978)**	(14,612)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(88,146)	**423,325**	(217,330)
IV. Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	-	**(2)**	-
V. Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(60,959)	**(405,950)**	(172,095)
VI. Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	653,098	**481,003**	653,098
VII. Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	592,139	**75,052**	481,003

Accounting Basis for the Consolidated Financial Statements:

1. Scope of consolidation

(1) Consolidated subsidiaries: 32 companies

Major consolidated subsidiaries are eight regional subsidiaries such as NTT DoCoMo Kansai, Inc., NIPPON SENPAKUTSUSHIN, Inc., DoCoMo Service Inc. and DoCoMo Engineering Inc.

(2) Unconsolidated subsidiaries: 15 companies

Major unconsolidated subsidiaries are NTT DoCoMo USA, Inc., INS Engineering Corporation, and D2 Communications Inc.

These subsidiaries are not consolidated because the total assets, revenues, and the Company's share of net income and retained earnings of these subsidiaries are not significant and do not have material effects on the consolidated financial statements.

2. Equity Method

(1) Unconsolidated subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method: 13 companies

Major unconsolidated subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method are NTT DoCoMo USA, Inc., INS Engineering Corporation and D2 Communications Inc. Six unconsolidated subsidiaries including INS Engineering Corporation have been newly accounted for using the equity method from this semi-annual period.

(2) Affiliates accounted for using the equity method: 9 companies

Major affiliates accounted for using the equity method are Hutchison 3G UK Holdings Limited, KPN Mobile N.V. and Hutchison Telephone Company Limited. Two affiliates including Hutchison 3G UK Holdings Limited have been newly accounted for using the equity method from this semi-annual period.

(3) Two unconsolidated subsidiaries, Location Agent, Inc. and Air Media Inc., and two affiliates, APMT MC-DCM Holding Pte Ltd. and Mobimagic Co., Ltd., are not accounted for using the equity method because they are development stage companies and the Company's share of net income and retained earnings of these companies are not significant and do not have material effects on the consolidated financial statements.

(4) Additional note on the equity method

For a company accounted for using the equity method that has a semi-annual period different from that of the consolidated financial statements, such company's financial statements for its own semi-annual period are used.

3. Semi-annual period of the consolidated subsidiaries

The consolidated subsidiaries have the same semi-annual period as that of the consolidated financial statements.

4. Significant accounting policies

(1) Depreciation of fixed assets

a. Property and equipment

Depreciation of property and equipment is computed by the declining balance method with the exception of buildings which are depreciated on the straight-line method.

As the Company and its eight regional subsidiaries have decided to discontinue paging service provided through 1200 bps system and its Tele-terminal business and plan to renew certain equipment with the introduction of IMT-2000 service, the related machinery and equipment, antenna facilities, and tools, furniture and fixture to be disposed of are depreciated over their remaining period of projected usage.

b. Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are amortized using the straight-line method.

Computer software for internal use is amortized over the estimated useful life (five years) on the straight-line basis.

(2) Valuation standard and method for certain assets

a. Valuation of securities

Debt securities designated as held-to-maturity are carried at amortized cost. Other investments whose fair value is readily determinable are stated at fair value as of the end of the semi-annual period with unrealized gains and losses, net of applicable deferred tax assets/liabilities, not reflected in earnings but directly reported as a separate component of shareholders' equity. The cost of securities sold is determined by the moving-average method. Other investments whose fair value is not readily determinable are stated primarily at moving-average cost except for debt securities, which are stated at amortized cost.

b. Valuation of inventories

Inventories are stated at cost. The cost of telecommunications equipment to be sold is mainly determined by the first-in, first-out method. The cost of other inventories is mainly determined by the specific identification method.

(3) Allowance for doubtful accounts and liability for employees' severance payments

a. Allowance for doubtful accounts

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries provide for doubtful accounts principally at an amount computed based on historical bad debt ratio during a certain reference period plus the estimated uncollectable amount based on the analysis of certain individual accounts, including claims in bankruptcy.

b. Liability for employees' severance payments

In order to provide for the employees' retirement benefits, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries accrue the liability as of the end of the semi-annual period in an amount calculated based on the estimated projected benefit obligation and plan asset at the end of the fiscal year. The entire unamortized net transition obligation of ¥9,490 million was expensed in the semi-annual period.

(4) Foreign currency transaction

Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated into Japanese yen at the current spot rate at the end of the semi-annual period and the resulting translation gains or losses are included in earnings currently.
All assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of foreign subsidiaries and affiliates are translated into Japanese yen at the current spot rate at the end of the semi-annual period, and the shareholders' equity at the historical rates. The resulting translation adjustments are accumulated as a component of shareholders' equity.

(5) Leases

Finance leases other than those deemed to transfer ownership of properties to lessees are not capitalized and are accounted for in the same manner as operating leases.

(6) Hedge accounting

a. Hedge accounting

Japanese GAAP provides for two accounting methods for hedging financial instruments. One method is to recognize as gain or loss the changes in fair value of a hedging instrument in earnings in the period of the change together with the offsetting loss or gain on the hedged item attributable to the risk being hedged. The other method is to defer the gain or loss to maturity of the hedging contract. The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries have adopted the latter accounting method.

However, when a forward foreign exchange contract meets certain conditions, it is accounted for in the following manner:

(i) The difference between the Japanese yen amounts of the forward exchange contract translated using the spot rate at the transaction date of the hedged item and the spot rate at the date of inception of the contract, if any, shall be recognized in the income statement in the period which includes the inception date of the contract**;** and

(ii) The discount or premium on the contract (that is, the difference between the Japanese yen amounts of the contract translated using the contracted forward rate and the spot rate at the date of inception of the contract) shall be recognized over the term of the contract.

In addition, when an interest rate swap contract meets certain conditions, the net amount to be paid or received under the interest rate swap is added to or deducted from the interest on the assets or liabilities for which the swap contract was executed.

b. Hedging instruments and hedged items

Hedging instruments:	Hedged items:
Forward foreign exchange contracts	Foreign currency transactions
Interest rate swap contracts	Interest expense on borrowings

c. Hedging policy

DoCoMo Group uses financial instruments to hedge future risks of market price fluctuation in accordance with its internal policies and procedures.

(7) Consumption tax

The consumption tax is separately accounted for by excluding it from each transaction amount.

5. Cash and cash equivalents in the statements of cash flows

Cash and cash equivalents in the statements of cash flows include cash balances, demand deposits and highly liquid short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less, which are low-risk and readily convertible to known amounts of cash.

(Additional information)

1. Accounting for employees' retirement benefits

Effective April 1, 2000, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries adopted the new Japanese accounting standard "Accounting for Retirement Benefits" ("Opinion Concerning the Establishment of Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits" issued by the Business Accounting Deliberation Council on June 16, 1998). The adoption increased pension and severance costs by ¥9,062 million and decreased operating income, recurring profit and income before income taxes by the same amount for the six months ended September 30, 2000.

2. Financial instruments

Effective April 1, 2000, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries adopted the new Japanese accounting standard "Accounting Standards for Financial Instruments" ("Opinion Concerning Establishment of Accounting Standard for Financial Instrument" issued by the Business Accounting Deliberation Council on January 22, 1999). The adoption decreased recurring profit and income before income taxes by ¥966 million.

Upon applying the new standard, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries examined the intent of holding each security at the beginning of the period and classified held-to-maturities securities with maturity of one year or less as securities and the other held-to-maturity securities as investment securities. As a result, securities included in the current assets increased by ¥299 million and investment securities decreased by the same amount.

3. Foreign currency transaction

Effective April 1, 2000, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries adopted the revised accounting standard for foreign currency translation ("Opinion Concerning Revision of Accounting Standard for Foreign Currency Translation" issued by the Business Accounting Deliberation Council on October 22, 1999). The adoption had no significant effect.

Foreign currency translation adjustments, which were included in intangible fixed assets in the asset section in the previous period, have been included in the shareholders' equity section in accordance with the new standard.

(Footnotes to consolidated balance sheets)

1. Fixed assets for telecommunications businesses include those used in Special Type II Telecommunications Carrier business and other businesses, because these amounts are not significant.

2. Accumulated depreciation of property and equipment

   September 30, 2000 ¥1,572,821 million   March 31, 2000 ¥1,395,217 million

3. Guarantee

   The Company provides a counter indemnity of a performance guarantee up to HK$19,000 thousand (¥271 million) guaranteeing performance by Hutchison Telephone Company Limited, an affiliate of the Company, with respect to certain contracts or obligations owed to its governmental authorities in relation to its business. The Company has a HK$17,081 thousand (¥243 million) indemnity outstanding as of September 30, 2000.

4. As the financial institutions in Japan were closed on September 30, 2000, amounts that would normally be settled on September 30 were collected or paid on the following business day, October 2. The effects of the settlements on October 2 instead of September 30 included the following:

Cash and bank deposits	Decreased by approximately	(¥215 billion)
Accounts receivable, trade	Increased by approximately	¥234 billion
Accounts payable-other	Increased by approximately	¥19 billion

(Notes to consolidated statements of income)

1. Operating revenues from telecommunication businesses were as follows:

(Millions of yen)

	Six months ended September 30, 2000	Year ended March 31, 2000
Voice transmission services	**1,594,163**	2,907,220
Data transmission services	**127,177**	71,660
Other	**4,230**	8,098

2. Operating expenses from telecommunication businesses were as follows:

(Millions of yen)

	Six months ended September 30, 2000	Year ended March 31, 2000
Sales expenses	**719,017**	1,193,381
Maintenance	**70,775**	129,646
General expenses	**19,400**	37,017
Administrative expenses	**56,318**	102,310
Research cost	**21,305**	47,783
Depreciation	**257,555**	547,549
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	**15,968**	52,250
Communication network charges	**163,838**	323,289
Taxes and public dues	**13,777**	23,657

3. Revenues and expenses related to Special Type II Telecommunications Carrier business are included in other businesses, because these amounts are not significant.

(Notes to consolidated statements of cash flows)

1. Reconciliation of cash and bank deposits to cash and cash equivalents

(Millions of yen)

	Six months ended September 30, 2000	Year ended March 31, 2000
Cash and bank deposits	**76,979**	431,239
Time deposits with an original maturity of over three months	**(2,626)**	(1,636)
Securities	**-**	50,000
Short-term loans receivable included in other current assets	**700**	1,400
Cash and cash equivalents	**75,052**	481,003

(Leases)

1. Finance lease transactions without ownership transfer to lessee

(1) Purchase price equivalent, accumulated depreciation equivalent and book value equivalent of leased items are as follows:

March 31, 2000

(Millions of yen)

	Purchase price equivalent	Accumulated depreciation equivalent	Book value equivalent
Vehicles	2,139	970	1,168
Tools, furniture and fixtures	47,489	32,332	15,157
Computer software	3,273	1,803	1,469
Total	52,903	35,106	17,796

September 30, 2000

(Millions of yen)

	Purchase price equivalent	**Accumulated depreciation equivalent**	**Book value equivalent**
Vehicles	**2,853**	**1,331**	**1,521**
Tools, furniture and fixtures	**31,909**	**20,353**	**11,556**
Computer software	**2,561**	**1,527**	**1,034**
Total	**37,324**	**23,212**	**14,111**

Note: The purchase price equivalent is reported as the total amount of lease payments through the life of each lease, including the amount representing interest, because the total amount of future lease payments is not significant in relation to the total property and equipment at the end of the periods.

(2) Future minimum lease payments equivalent:

(Millions of yen)

	September 30, 2000	March 31, 2000
Due within one year	**7,094**	9,440
Due after one year	**7,017**	8,355
Total	**14,111**	17,796

Note: The future minimum lease payments equivalent is reported as the total amount of future minimum lease payments, including the amount representing interest, because the total amount of future minimum lease payments is not significant in relation to the total property and equipment at the end of the periods.

(3) Lease expense and depreciation expense equivalent:

(Millions of yen)

	Six months ended September 30, 2000	Year ended March 31, 2000
Lease expense	**4,525**	13,883
Depreciation expense equivalent	**4,525**	13,883

(4) Method of calculating depreciation expense equivalent:
Depreciation expense equivalent is computed on the straight-line basis over the lease period without residual value.

2. Operating lease transactions

Future operating lease payments:

(Millions of yen)

	September 30, 2000	March 31, 2000
Due within one year	**63**	74
Due after one year	**85**	143
Total	**149**	218

(Subsequent events)

On November 14, 2000, the Company and its eight regional subsidiaries notified the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications of a reduction in dialing charges, which will be effective on December 1, 2000.

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION:

1. Business segment information

(Millions of yen)

		Six months ended September 30, 1999		**Six months ended September 30, 2000**		Year ended March 31, 2000	
			% total		**% total**		% total
Operating Revenues	Mobile phone business	1,686,353	95.7%	**2,145,446**	**96.8%**	3,571,612	96.0%
	PHS business	52,489	3.0%	**55,639**	**2.5%**	102,945	2.8%
	Paging business	20,819	1.2%	**11,147**	**0.5%**	36,626	1.0%
	Miscellaneous business	2,702	0.1%	**5,233**	**0.2%**	7,509	0.2%
	Consolidated operating revenues	1,762,365	100.0%	**2,217,467**	**100.0%**	3,718,694	100.0%
Operating income (loss)	Mobile phone business	420,628	-	**468,755**	**-**	695,749	-
	PHS business	(47,463)	-	**(46,981)**	**-**	(99,686)	-
	Paging business	(21,627)	-	**(10,857)**	**-**	(49,179)	-
	Miscellaneous business	(174)	-	**1,136**	**-**	(1,123)	-
	Consolidated operating income	351,362	-	**412,052**	**-**	545,760	-

Notes: The Company segments its businesses internally as follows:

(1) Mobile phone business: Cellular services, packet communication services, satellite mobile communications services, in-flight telephone service and equipment sales for each service

(2) PHS business: PHS service and PHS equipment sales

(3) Paging business: Paging service and paging equipment sales

(4) Miscellaneous business: International dialing service and other miscellaneous businesses

2. Geographic segment information

(For the six months ended September 30, 1999 and 2000)

Geographic segment information is omitted because the amounts of operating revenues and total assets in Japan exceed 90% of the amounts of combined operating revenues and total assets of all segments, respectively.

3. Overseas sales

(For the six months ended September 30, 1999 and 2000)

Sales to overseas customers have not been prepared or disclosed, since sales to overseas customers are not significant in relation to consolidated sales (less than 10 percent).

6. SECURITIES INFORMATION:

September 30, 2000

1. Held-to-maturity securities whose fair values are determinable:

(Millions of yen)

Class of securities	Book value	Market value	Difference
Government bonds and local government bonds, etc.	29	30	1
Corporate bonds	3,597	3,703	106
Other	-	-	-
Total	3,626	3,734	108

2. Other investments whose fair values are determinable:

(Millions of yen)

Class of securities	Historical cost	Book value	Difference
Stocks	526	3,025	2,499
Bonds	-	-	-
Government bonds and local government bonds, etc.	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	526	3,025	2,499

3. Other investments whose fair values are not determinable:

(Millions of yen)

Class of securities	Book value
Held-to-maturity bonds	
Unlisted bonds	100
Other securities	
Unlisted stocks (excluding OTC securities)	10,587

March 31, 2000

(Millions of yen)

Class of securities	Book value	Market value	Unrealized gains (losses)
(1) Current Assets			
Equity securities	-	-	-
Debt securities	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Subtotal	-	-	-
(2) Non-current Assets			
Equity securities	629	26,665	26,036
Debt securities	3,826	3,954	128
Other	-	-	-
Subtotal	4,455	30,620	26,164
Total	4,455	30,620	26,164

Notes: 1. The following methods are used to calculate market values:

(1) Securities listed on exchange: Primarily based on closing prices on the Tokyo Stock Exchange

(2) Over-the-counter (OTC) securities: Trading prices as announced by the Japan Securities Dealers Association

(3) Securities with quoted prices other than (1) or (2): Prices of public and private corporate bonds as announced by the Japan Securities Dealers Association, etc.

2. The following securities are excluded from the above schedule.

(Millions of yen)

	March 31, 2000
(1) Current Assets	
Commercial paper	50,000
(2) Non-Current Assets	
Unlisted stocks (excluding OTC securities)	58,511
Unlisted bonds	100

Non-consolidated Semi-annual Financial Statements

November 14, 2000

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2000

Name of registrant:	**NTT DoCoMo, Inc.**
Code No.:	9437
Stock exchange listed:	Tokyo Stock Exchange-First Section
Address of principal executive office:	Tokyo, Japan
Contact:	Yasuhiro Nasu, Senior Manager, General Affairs Department TEL (03) 5156-1111
Date of the meeting of the Board of Directors for approval of non-consolidated financial statements:	November 14, 2000
Date of interim dividend payments commencing on:	December 4, 2000
Interim dividends plan:	Yes

1. Non-consolidated Financial Results for the Six Months Ended September 30, 2000 (April 1, 2000-September 30, 2000)

(1) Non-consolidated Results of Operations (Millions of yen, except per share amounts)

	Operating Revenues		Operating Income		Recurring Profit	
Six months ended September 30, 2000	1,018,290	26.6%	180,066	7.3%	174,681	10.9%
Six months ended September 30, 1999	804,560	13.7%	167,876	23.9%	157,576	23.2%
Year ended March 31, 2000	1,735,064		256,157		232,736	

	Net Income		Earnings per Share
Six months ended September 30, 2000	101,449	11.0%	10,594.11 (yen)
Six months ended September 30, 1999	91,390	28.2%	9,543.74 (yen)
Year ended March 31, 2000	128,573		13,426.64 (yen)

Notes:
1. Average number of shares outstanding:
   - For the six months ended September 30, 2000: 9,576,000 shares
   - For the six months ended September 30, 1999: 9,576,000 shares
   - For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2000: 9,576,000 shares
2. Change in accounting policy: None
3. Percentages above represent annual changes over the preceding semi-annual period.

(2) Dividends

	Interim Dividends per Share	Year - End Dividends per Share
Six months ended September 30, 2000	500.00 (yen)	-
Six months ended September 30, 1999	500.00 (yen)	-
Year ended March 31, 2000	-	1,000.00 (yen)

(3) Non-consolidated Financial Positions (Millions of yen, except per share amounts)

	Total Assets	Shareholders' Equity	Equity Ratio (Ratio of Shareholders' Equity to Total Assets)	Shareholders' Equity per Share
September 30, 2000	3,088,095	1,708,952	55.3%	178,462.03 (yen)
September 30, 1999	2,519,845	1,579,423	62.7%	164,935.64 (yen)
March 31, 2000	2,649,350	1,611,818	60.8%	168,318.53 (yen)

Note: Number of shares outstanding:
- September 30, 2000: 9,576,000 shares
- September 30, 1999: 9,576,000 shares
- March 31, 2000: 9,576,000 shares

2. Non-consolidated Financial Results Forecasts for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2001 (April 1, 2000-March 31, 2001)

(Millions of yen, except per share amounts)

	Operating Revenues	Recurring Profit	Net Income	Total Dividends per Share	
				Year – End Dividends per Share	
Year ending March 31, 2001	2,081,000	294,000	171,000	500.00 (yen)	1,000.00 (yen)

(Reference) Expected Earnings per Share: 17,857.14 yen

1. NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) NON-CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Millions of yen)

	September 30, 1999		**September 30, 2000**		March 31, 2000	
	Amount	% total	**Amount**	**% total**	Amount	% total
ASSETS		%		**%**		%
Fixed assets						
Fixed assets for telecommunication businesses						
Property and equipment	877,580		**1,025,714**		908,850	
Machinery and equipment	415,998		**423,752**		411,738	
Antenna facilities	77,869		**106,768**		100,808	
Satellite mobile communications facilities	8,737		**6,762**		7,623	
Terminal equipment	4,079		**3,451**		3,965	
Buildings	91,089		**127,248**		95,720	
Tools, furniture and fixtures	116,945		**139,517**		123,649	
Land	52,856		**88,330**		64,523	
Construction in progress	96,420		**109,412**		82,224	
Other fixed assets	13,584		**20,469**		18,596	
Intangible fixed assets	226,591		**266,075**		249,364	
Computer software	189,805		**224,636**		210,005	
Other intangible fixed assets	36,785		**41,438**		39,359	
Total fixed assets for telecommunication businesses	1,104,171		**1,291,789**		1,158,215	
Investments and other assets						
Investment in affiliated companies	239,570		**879,744**		283,983	
Long-term loans receivable	118,837		**29,500**		56,000	
Deferred income taxes	18,261		**37,118**		39,436	
Other investments	41,615		**43,801**		41,380	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(131)		**(320)**		(133)	
Total investments and other assets	418,153		**989,843**		420,665	
Total fixed assets	1,522,324	60.4	**2,281,632**	**73.9**	1,578,880	59.6
Current assets						
Cash and bank deposits	522,454		**23,726**		383,707	
Accounts receivable, trade	216,033		**408,213**		290,462	
Accounts receivable-other	132,203		**178,330**		132,919	
Supplies	51,633		**58,528**		35,692	
Deferred income taxes	10,509		**9,640**		11,388	
Other current assets	73,745		**136,156**		224,920	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(9,059)		**(8,133)**		(8,621)	
Total current assets	997,520	39.6	**806,462**	**26.1**	1,070,469	40.4
TOTAL ASSETS	2,519,845	100.0	**3,088,095**	**100.0**	2,649,350	100.0

(Millions of yen)

	September 30, 1999		**September 30, 2000**		**March 31, 2000**	
	Amount	% total	**Amount**	**% total**	Amount	% total
LIABILITIES		%		**%**		%
Long-term liabilities						
Bonds	90,000		**70,000**		90,000	
Long-term borrowings	263,344		**175,774**		198,538	
Employees' retirement benefits	34,774		**-**		34,850	
Liability for employees' severance payments	-		**39,523**		-	
Other long-term liabilities	618		**474**		513	
Total long-term liabilities	388,736	15.4	**285,772**	**9.3**	323,902	12.2
Current liabilities						
Current portion of long-term debt	105,616		**98,837**		116,730	
Accounts payable, trade	146,491		**258,292**		204,948	
Short-term borrowings	-		**480,000**		-	
Accounts payable-other	113,256		**143,453**		183,947	
Accrued income taxes	74,409		**69,377**		87,938	
Deposits received	104,883		**27,021**		114,497	
Other current liabilities	7,027		**16,388**		5,567	
Total current liabilities	551,685	21.9	**1,093,370**	**35.4**	713,630	27.0
TOTAL LIABILITIES	940,421	37.3	**1,379,143**	**44.7**	1,037,532	39.2
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY						
Common stock	474,499	18.8	**474,499**	**15.4**	474,499	17.9
Additional paid-in capital	817,205	32.5	**817,205**	**26.4**	817,205	30.8
Legal reserve	2,134	0.1	**3,104**	**0.1**	2,613	0.1
Retained earnings						
Voluntary reserve	167,000		**301,000**		167,000	
Unappropriated earnings	118,584		**112,542**		150,500	
Total retained earnings	285,584	11.3	**413,542**	**13.4**	317,500	12.0
Net unrealized gains on securities	-		**600**	**0.0**	-	
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	1,579,423	62.7	**1,708,952**	**55.3**	1,611,818	60.8
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	2,519,845	100.0	**3,088,095**	**100.0**	2,649,350	100.0

(2) NON-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(Millions of yen)

	Six months ended September 30, 1999		**Six months ended September 30, 2000**		Year ended March 31, 2000	
	Amount	% total	**Amount**	**% total**	Amount	% total
Recurring profits and losses		%		**%**		%
Operating revenues and expenses						
Telecommunication businesses						
Operating revenues	685,241	85.2	**808,414**	**79.4**	1,436,522	82.8
Operating expenses	516,691	64.2	**637,883**	**62.6**	1,183,461	68.2
Operating income from telecommunication businesses	168,550	21.0	**170,530**	**16.8**	253,061	14.6
Supplementary businesses						
Operating revenues	119,318	14.8	**209,875**	**20.6**	298,541	17.2
Operating expenses	119,991	14.9	**200,340**	**19.7**	295,444	17.0
Operating income (loss) from supplementary businesses	(673)	(0.1)	**9,535**	**0.9**	3,096	0.2
Total operating income	167,876	20.9	**180,066**	**17.7**	256,157	14.8
Non-operating revenues and expenses						
Non-operating revenues	3,342	0.4	**3,438**	**0.4**	6,331	0.3
Non-operating expenses	13,642	1.7	**8,824**	**0.9**	29,751	1.7
Recurring profit	157,576	19.6	**174,681**	**17.2**	232,736	13.4
Special profits and losses						
Special losses	-		**-**		13,331	0.8
Income before income taxes	157,576	19.6	**174,681**	**17.2**	219,405	12.6
Income taxes – current	74,600	9.3	**69,600**	**6.8**	121,300	7.0
Income taxes – deferred	(8,414)	(1.1)	**3,632**	**0.4**	(30,468)	(1.8)
Net income	91,390	11.4	**101,449**	**10.0**	128,573	7.4
Retained earnings carried forward	6,837		**11,093**		6,837	
Cumulative effect of adopting deferred income tax accounting	20,356		**-**		20,356	
Interim dividends	-		**-**		4,788	
Transfer to legal reserve (interim)	-		**-**		478	
Unappropriated retained earnings	118,584		**112,542**		150,500	

Note The denominator used to calculate the percentage figures is the aggregate amount of operating revenues from telecommunication businesses and those from other businesses.

Accounting Basis for the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements:

1. Depreciation of fixed assets

(1) Property and equipment

Depreciation of property and equipment is computed by the declining balance method with the exception of buildings, which are depreciated on the straight-line method.

As the Company has decided to discontinue paging service provided through 1200 bps system and its Tele-terminal business and plans to renew certain equipment with the introduction of IMT-2000 service, the related machinery and equipment, antenna facilities, and tools, furniture and fixture to be disposed of are depreciated over their remaining period of projected usage.

(2) Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are amortized using the straight-line method.

Computer software for internal use is amortized over the estimated useful life (five years) on the straight-line basis.

2. Valuation standard and method for certain assets

(1) Valuation of securities

Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates are stated at cost, which is determined by the moving average method. Other investments whose fair value is readily determinable are stated at fair value as of the end of the semi-annual period with unrealized gains and losses, net of applicable deferred tax assets/liabilities, not reflected in earnings but directly reported as a separate component of shareholders' equity. The cost of securities sold is determined by the moving-average method. Other investments whose fair value is not readily determinable are stated primarily at moving-average cost except for debt securities, which are stated at amortized cost.

(2) Valuation of inventories

Inventories are stated at cost. The cost of telecommunications equipment to be sold is mainly determined by the first-in, first-out method. The cost of other inventories is mainly determined by the specific identification method.

3. Allowance for doubtful accounts and liability for employees' severance payments

(1) Allowance for doubtful accounts

The Company provides for doubtful accounts principally at an amount computed based on historical bad debt ratio during a certain reference period plus the estimated uncollectable amount based on the analysis of certain individual accounts, including claims in bankruptcy.

(2) Liability for employees' severance payments

In order to provide for the employees' retirement benefits, the Company accrues the liability as of the end of the semi-annual period in an amount calculated based on the estimated projected benefit obligation and plan assets at the end of the fiscal year. The entire unamortized net transition obligation of ¥2,108 was expensed in the semi-annual period.

4. Foreign currency transaction

Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated into Japanese yen at the current spot rate at the end of the semi-annual period and the resulting translation gains or losses are included in earnings currently.

5. Leases

Finance leases other than those deemed to transfer ownership of properties to lessees are not capitalized and are accounted for in the same manner as operating leases.

6. Hedge accounting

a. Hedge accounting

Japanese GAAP provides for two accounting methods for hedging financial instruments. One method is to recognize as gain or loss the changes in fair value of a hedging instrument in earnings in the period of the change together with the offsetting loss or gain on the hedged item attributable to the risk being hedged. The other method is to defer the gain or loss to maturity of the hedging contract. The Company has adopted the latter accounting method.

However, when a forward foreign exchange contract meets certain conditions, it is accounted for in the following manner:

(i) The difference between the Japanese yen amounts of the forward exchange contract translated using the spot rate at the transaction date of the hedged item and the spot rate at the date of inception of the contract, if any, shall be recognized in the income statement in the period which includes the inception date of the contract; and

(ii) The discount or premium on the contract (that is, the difference between the Japanese yen amounts of the contract translated using the contracted forward rate and the spot rate at the date of inception of the contract) shall be recognized over the term of the contract.

In addition, when an interest rate swap contract meets certain conditions, the net amount to be paid or received under the interest rate swap is added to or deducted from the interest on the assets or liabilities for which the swap contract was executed.

b. Hedging instruments and hedged items

Hedging instruments:	Hedged items:
Forward foreign exchange contracts	Foreign currency transactions
Interest rate swap contracts	Interest expense on borrowings

c. Hedging policy

The Company uses financial instruments to hedge future risks of market price fluctuation in accordance with its internal policies and procedures.

7. Consumption tax

The consumption tax is separately accounted for by excluding it from each transaction amount.

(Additional information)

1. Accounting for employees' retirement benefits

Effective April 1, 2000, the company adopted the new Japanese accounting standard "Accounting for Retirement Benefits" ("Opinion Concerning the Establishment of Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits" issued by the Business Accounting Deliberation Council on June 16, 1998). The adoption increased pension and severance costs by ¥2,415 million and decreased operating income, recurring profit and income before income taxes by the same amount for the six months ended September 30, 2000.

2. Financial instruments

Effective April 1, 2000, the company adopted the new Japanese accounting standard "Accounting Standards for Financial Instruments" ("Opinion Concerning Establishment of Accounting Standard for Financial Instrument" issued by the Business Accounting Deliberation Council on January 22, 1999). The adoption decreased recurring profit and income before income taxes by ¥474 million.

3. Foreign currency transaction

Effective April 1, 2000, the company adopted the revised accounting standard for foreign currency translation ("Opinion Concerning Revision of Accounting Standard for Foreign Currency Translation" issued by the Business Accounting Deliberation Council on October 22, 1999). The adoption had no significant effect.

(Footnotes to non-consolidated balance sheets)

1. Fixed assets for telecommunications businesses include those used in Special Type II Telecommunications Carrier business and other businesses, because these amounts are not significant.

2. Accumulated depreciation of property and equipment

(Millions of yen)

	September 30, 1999	**September 30, 2000**	March 31, 2000
Accumulated depreciation	542,822	**726,780**	644,516

3. N.A.

4. N.A.

5. Accounts payable-other include consumption taxes payable of ¥1,626 million.

6. Guarantee
The Company provides a counter indemnity of a performance guarantee up to HK$19,000 thousand (¥271 million) guaranteeing performance by Hutchison Telephone Company Limited, an affiliate of the Company, with respect to certain contracts or obligations owed to its governmental authorities in relation to its business. The Company has a HK$17,081 thousand (¥243 million) indemnity outstanding as of September 30, 2000.

7. As the financial institutions in Japan were closed on September 30, 2000, amounts that would normally be settled on September 30 were collected or paid on the following business day, October 2. The effects of the settlements on October 2 instead of September 30 included the following:

Cash and bank deposits	Decreased by approximately	(¥206 billion)
Accounts receivable, trade	Increased by approximately	¥118 billion
Accounts payable-other	Increased by approximately	¥19 billion
Deposits received	Decreased by approximately	(¥107 billion)

The deposits received were related to intercompany funds transfer with eight regional subsidiaries.

(Notes to non-consolidated statements of income)

1. Depreciation expense:

(Millions of yen)

	Six months ended September 30, 1999	**Six months ended September 30, 2000**	Year ended March 31, 2000
Property and equipment	100,589	**104,959**	235,287
Intangible fixed assets	28,978	**35,950**	64,138

2. Revenues and expenses related to Special Type II Telecommunications Carrier business are included in supplementary businesses, because these amounts are not significant.

3. Non-operating revenues:

(Millions of yen)

	Six months ended September 30, 1999	**Six months ended September 30, 2000**	Year ended March 31, 2000
Dividends received	-	**1,491**	-
Interest and discount income	1,001	**581**	1,632

4. Non-operating expenses:

(Millions of yen)

	Six months ended September 30, 1999	**Six months ended September 30, 2000**	Year ended March 31, 2000
Interest and discount expenses (including interest on bonds)	6,684	**5,241**	12,816

(Leases)

1. Finance lease transactions without ownership transfer to lessee

(1) Purchase price equivalent, accumulated depreciation equivalent and book value equivalent of leased items are as follows:

September 30, 1999

(Millions of yen)

	Purchase price equivalent	Accumulated depreciation equivalent	Book value equivalent
Vehicles	709	310	398
Tools, furniture and fixtures	42,613	28,282	14,330
Computer software	706	213	492
Total	44,028	28,807	15,220

September 30, 2000

(Millions of yen)

	Purchase price equivalent	**Accumulated depreciation equivalent**	**Book value equivalent**
Vehicles	**925**	**420**	**504**
Tools, furniture and fixtures	**25,060**	**16,502**	**8,558**
Computer software	**310**	**232**	**77**
Total	**26,295**	**17,155**	**9,140**

March 31, 2000

(Millions of yen)

	Purchase price equivalent	Accumulated depreciation equivalent	Book value equivalent
Vehicles	665	283	381
Tools, furniture and fixtures	39,351	27,558	11,792
Computer software	678	272	406
Total	40,695	28,114	12,581

Note: The purchase price equivalent is reported as the total amount of lease payments through the life of each lease, including the amount representing interest, because the total amount of future lease payments is not significant in relation to the total property and equipment at the end of the period.

(2) Future minimum lease payments equivalent:

(Millions of yen)

	September 30, 1999	**September 30, 2000**	March 31, 2000
Due within one year	8,958	**5,152**	7,354
Due after one year	6,262	**3,987**	5,226
Total	15,220	**9,140**	12,581

Note: The future minimum lease payments equivalent is reported as the total amount of future minimum lease payments, including the amount representing interest, because the total amount of future minimum lease payments is not significant in relation to the total property and equipment at the end of the period.

(3) Lease expense and depreciation expense equivalent:

(Millions of yen)

	Six months ended September 30, 1999	**Six months ended September 30, 2000**	Year ended March 31, 2000
Lease expense	5,396	**3,383**	11,454
Depreciation expense equivalent	5,396	**3,383**	11,454

(4) Method of calculating depreciation expense equivalent:

Depreciation expense equivalent is computed on the straight-line basis over the lease period without residual value.

2. Operating lease transactions

Future operating lease payments:

(Millions of yen)

	September 30, 1999	**September 30, 2000**	March 31, 2000
Due within one year	34	**33**	**28**
Due after one year	70	**53**	**44**
Total	105	**87**	**72**

(Subsequent events)

On November 14, 2000, the Company notified the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications of a reduction in dialing charges, which will be effective on December 1, 2000.

November 14, 2000
NTT DoCoMo, Inc.

Consolidated Financial Report for the Six Months Ended September 30, 2000

From April 1, 2000 to September 30, 2000

1. CONSOLIDATED SUMMARY STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(100 millions of yen)

	Six months ended September 30, 2000	C/N ratio	Six months ended September 30, 1999	C/N ratio	Increase /(Decrease)	C/N ratio	% change
Operating revenues	22,174	2.18	17,623	2.19	4,551	(0.01)	25.8%
Operating expenses	18,054	2.15	14,110	2.22	3,944	(0.07)	28.0%
Operating income	4,120	2.29	3,513	2.09	606	0.20	17.3%
Non-operating revenues	39	1.16	34	1.02	5	0.14	17.0%
Non-operating expenses	187	2.13	222	1.63	(34)	0.50	(15.5%)
(incl.) Equity in loss of affiliated companies	23	-	-	-	23	-	-
Recurring profit	3,972	2.27	3,325	2.11	647	0.16	19.5%
Income taxes - current	1,709	2.46	1,522	2.04	186	0.42	12.3%
Income taxes - deferred	(20)	-	(117)	-	97	-	82.7%
Minority interest	108	-	140	-	(31)	-	(22.6%)
Net income	2,175	2.14	1,780	1.95	394	0.19	22.2%

Note 1 Amounts are rounded down to omit fraction less than 100 million yen, throughout this report.

Note 2 The number of consolidated subsidiaries are thirty two, including eight regional DoCoMo Inc.s, NIPPON SENPAKUTSUSHIN, Inc., nine DoCoMo Service Inc.s, nine DoCoMo Engineering Inc.s, four DoCoMo Mobile Inc.s and DoCoMo Support Inc. Six unconsolidated subsidiaries and two affiliates have been newly accounted for using the equity method from this semi-annual period. As a result, twenty two companies are accounted for using the equity method.

Note 3 C/N ratio on this page represents consolidated to non-consolidated ratio.

2. CONSOLIDATED SUMMARY BALANCE SHEETS

(100 millions of yen)

	September 30, 2000	C/N ratio	March 31, 2000	C/N ratio	Increase /(Decrease)	C/N ratio	% change
Assets	42,821	1.39	36,131	1.36	6,690	0.03	18.5%
Liabilities	20,683	1.50	16,226	1.56	4,457	(0.06)	27.5%
(incl.) Interest bearing liabilities	12,578	1.51	8,295	2.05	4,283	(0.54)	51.6%
Minority interest	655	-	549	-	106	-	19.4%
Shareholders' equity	21,481	1.26	19,355	1.20	2,126	0.06	11.0%

3. ESTIMATED RESULTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 2001

(100 millions of yen)

	Year ending March 31,2001	C/N ratio	Year ended March 31, 2000	C/N ratio	Increase /(Decrease)	C/N ratio	% change
Operating revenues	45,550	2.19	37,186	2.14	8,363	0.05	22.5%
Operating income	7,280	2.38	5,457	2.13	1,822	0.25	33.4%
Recurring profit	6,650	2.26	5,031	2.16	1,618	0.10	32.2%
Net income	3,470	2.03	2,521	1.96	948	0.07	37.6%

Note These estimates are forward-looking statements based on management's assumptions and beliefs in light of the information currently available to it, and involve risks and uncertainties. Actual operational and financial results may differ materially depending on a number of factors including, without limitation, NTT DoCoMo's ability to continue to attract subscribers to its services and to win acceptance of its products and services, which are offered in highly competitive markets characterized by continual new product introductions, rapid developments in technology, subjective and changing consumer preferences, and changes in domestic and international environments.

4. BREAKDOWN OF CONSOLIDATED REVENUES AND EXPENSES

(1) Revenues :

(100 millions of yen)

	Six months ended September 30, 2000	Six months ended September 30, 1999	Increase /(Decrease)	% change
(OPERATING REVENUES)	22,174	17,623	4,551	25.8%
Operating revenues from telecommunication businesses	17,255	14,503	2,752	19.0%
Voice transmission services	15,941	14,207	1,733	12.2%
(incl.) Cellular services	15,359	13,614	1,745	12.8%
(incl.) PHS service	404	415	(11)	(2.7%)
Data transmission services	1,271	250	1,020	406.9%
Packet communication services	1,172	57	1,115	1,933.4%
Paging service	98	193	(94)	(48.8%)
Other	42	45	(2)	(6.2%)
Operating revenues from other businesses	4,918	3,119	1,799	57.7%
(NON-OPERATING REVENUES)	39	34	5	17.0%
(incl.) Financial income	4	4	0	7.5%
TOTAL REVENUES	22,214	17,657	4,556	25.8%

Note Financial income includes interest income, interest income from securities and dividend income.

(2) Expenses :

(100 millions of yen)

	Six months ended September 30, 2000	Six months ended September 30, 1999	Increase /(Decrease)	% change
(OPERATING EXPENSES)	18,054	14,110	3,944	28.0%
Personnel expenses	1,008	767	240	31.4%
Non-personnel expenses	12,477	8,895	3,581	40.3%
Depreciation and amortization	2,626	2,410	215	9.0%
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	162	232	(70)	(30.4%)
Communication network charges	1,638	1,690	(51)	(3.1%)
Taxes and public dues	141	112	28	25.1%
(NON-OPERATING EXPENSES)	187	222	(34)	(15.5%)
(incl.) Loss on revaluation of securities	6	17	(10)	(61.4%)
(incl.) Loss on write-off of inventories	41	62	(21)	(33.9%)
(incl.) Financial expenses	102	132	(29)	(22.6%)
(incl.) Equity in loss of affiliated companies	23	-	23	-
TOTAL EXPENSES	18,241	14,332	3,909	27.3%

Note Financial expenses include interest expenses, interest expenses-bonds and interest expenses-commercial paper.

5. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(100 millions of yen)

	Six Months ended September 30, 2000	Six Months ended September 30, 1999
1. Cash flows from operating activities:		
Income before income taxes	3,972	3,325
Depreciation and amortization	2,626	2,410
Loss on sale and disposal of property and equipment	123	134
Equity in losses of affiliated companies	23	-
Increase in notes and accounts receivable, trade, net of allowance	(2,893)	(381)
Increase in inventories	(401)	(144)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable, trade	556	(308)
Income taxes paid	(1,857)	(386)
Other-net	137	332
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,287	4,982
2. Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of property and equipment and other fixed assets	(5,004)	(4,480)
Purchase of investment securities	(5,967)	(43)
Net payments for loans, deposits, and other investments	392	9
Other-net	0	(196)
Net cash used in investing activities	(10,580)	(4,710)
3. Cash flows from financing activities:		
Net change in short-term borrowings and other	4,283	(885)
Issuance of common stock	-	101
Cash dividends paid	(49)	(98)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	4,233	(881)

4. Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (1+2+3)	(4,059)	(609)
5. Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	4,810	6,530
6. Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period (4+5)	750	5,921

Free cash flows	(8,685)	262

Note Free cash flows = Net cash provided by operating activities + Net cash used in investing activities (excluding net payments for loans, deposits, and other investments)

Adjusted Free cash flows (adjusted to exclude cash flows related to certain major foreign investments and the effect of September 30, 2000 being a non-business day for the financial institutions)	(615)	262

Note Adjusted Free Cash Flows exclude cash flows related to certain major foreign investments such as equity invetments in KPN Mobile N.V. (407,300 million yen) and Hutchison 3G UK Holdings Limited (184,500 million yen) and the effect of uncollected revenues (215,000 million yen) due to the bank holiday on September 30, 2000.

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION

(100 millions of yen)

		Six months ended September 30, 2000	% total	Six months ended September 30, 1999	% total	Increase/ (Decrease)	% change
Operating Revenues	Mobile phone business	21,454	96.8%	16,863	95.7%	4,590	27.2%
	PHS business	556	2.5%	524	3.0%	31	6.0%
	Paging business	111	0.5%	208	1.2%	(96)	(46.5%)
	Miscellaneous business	52	0.2%	27	0.1%	25	93.7%
	Consolidated operating revenues	22,174	100.0%	17,623	100.0%	4,551	25.8%
Operating income (loss)	Mobile phone business	4,687	-	4,206	-	481	11.4%
	PHS business	(469)	-	(474)	-	4	1.0%
	Paging business	(108)	-	(216)	-	107	49.8%
	Miscellaneous business	11	-	(1)	-	13	-
	Consolidated operating income	4,120	-	3,513	-	606	17.3%

Note Major services of each segment

(1) Mobile phone business: Cellular services, packet communication services, satellite mobile communications services, in-flight telephone service and equipment sales for each service

(2) PHS business: PHS service and PHS equipment sales

(3) Paging business: Paging service and paging equipment sales

(4) Miscellaneous business: International dialing service and other miscellaneous businesses

Non-consolidated Financial Report for the Six Months Ended September 30, 2000

From April 1, 2000 to September 30, 2000

1. NON-CONSOLIDATED SUMMARY STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(100 millions of yen)

	Six months ended September 30, 2000	Six months ended September 30, 1999	Increase/ (Decrease)	% change
Operating revenues	10,182	8,045	2,137	26.6%
Operating expenses	8,382	6,366	2,015	31.7%
Operating income	1,800	1,678	121	7.3%
Non-operating revenues	34	33	0	2.9%
Non-operating expenses	88	136	(48)	(35.3%)
Recurring profit	1,746	1,575	171	10.9%
Income taxes - current	696	746	(50)	(6.7%)
Income taxes - deferred	36	(84)	120	-
Net income	1,014	913	100	11.0%

Note Amounts are rounded down to omit fraction less than 100 million yen, throughout this report.

2. NON-CONSOLIDATED SUMMARY BALANCE SHEETS

(100 millions of yen)

	September 30, 2000	March 31, 2000	Increase/ (Decrease)	% change
Assets	30,880	26,493	4,387	16.6%
Liabilities	13,791	10,375	3,416	32.9%
(incl.) Interest bearing liabilities	8,346	4,052	4,293	105.9%
Shareholders’ equity	17,089	16,118	971	6.0%

3. ESTIMATED RESULTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 2001

(100 millions of yen)

	Year ending March 31, 2001	Year ended March 31, 2000	Increase/ (Decrease)	% change
Operating revenues	20,810	17,350	3,459	19.9%
Operating income	3,060	2,561	498	19.5%
Recurring profit	2,940	2,327	612	26.3%
Net income	1,710	1,285	424	33.0%

Note These estimates are forward-looking statements based on management's assumptions and beliefs in light of the information currently available to it, and involve risks and uncertainties. Actual operational and financial results may differ materially depending on a number of factors including, without limitation, NTT DoCoMo's ability to continue to attract subscribers to its services and to win acceptance of its products and services, which are offered in highly competitive markets characterized by continual new product introductions, rapid developments in technology, subjective and changing consumer preferences, and changes in domestic and international environments.

4. BREAKDOWN OF NON-CONSOLIDATED REVENUES AND EXPENSES

(1) Revenues:

(100 millions of yen)

	Six months ended September 30, 2000	Six months ended September 30, 1999	Increase / (Decrease)	% change
(OPERATING REVENUES)	10,182	8,045	2,137	26.6%
Operating revenues from telecommunication businesses	8,084	6,852	1,231	18.0%
Voice transmission services	6,807	6,205	601	9.7%
(incl.) Cellular services	6,500	5,910	590	10.0%
(incl.) PHS service	188	175	13	7.7%
Data transmission services	482	97	384	394.6%
Packet communication services	445	23	422	1,812.3%
Paging service	36	74	(37)	(50.9%)
Other	794	549	245	44.7%
Operating revenues from supplementary businesses	2,098	1,193	905	75.9%
(NON-OPERATING REVENUES)	34	33	0	2.9%
(incl.) Financial income	21	22	(1)	(6.0%)
TOTAL REVENUES	10,217	8,079	2,138	26.5%

Note Financial income includes interest income, interest income from securities and dividend income.

(2) Expenses:

(100 millions of yen)

	Six months ended September 30, 2000	Six months ended September 30, 1999	Increase / (Decrease)	% change
(OPERATING EXPENSES)	8,382	6,366	2,015	31.7%
Personnel expenses	293	253	40	15.8%
Non-personnel expenses	5,692	3,800	1,892	49.8%
Depreciation and amortization	1,409	1,295	113	8.8%
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	57	125	(68)	(54.5%)
Communication network charges	860	839	21	2.5%
Taxes and public dues	69	52	16	32.5%
(NON-OPERATING EXPENSES)	88	136	(48)	(35.3%)
(incl.) Loss on revaluation of securities	4	17	(12)	(72.8%)
(incl.) Loss on write-off of inventories	19	51	(31)	(61.9%)
(incl.) Financial expenses	52	66	(14)	(21.6%)
TOTAL EXPENSES	8,470	6,503	1,967	30.2%

Note Financial expenses include interest expenses, interest expenses-bonds and interest expenses-commercial paper.

(APPENDIX 1)

Selected Financial Data & Ratios (Consolidated)

	March 31, 2001 (forecasts) (a)	March 31, 2000 (b)	Increase / (Decrease) (a) - (b)	September 30, 2000 (c)	September 30, 1999 (d)	Increase / (Decrease) (c) - (d)
Earnings per Share	*36,236 yen*	*26,330 yen*	*9,906 yen*	*22,714 yen*	*18,592 yen*	*4,122 yen*
Shareholders' Equity per Share	*237,364 yen*	*202,122 yen*	*35,242 yen*	*224,330 yen*	*194,905 yen*	*29,425 yen*
Return on Assets (ROA)	*16.7%*	*14.5%*	*2.2Point*	10.1%	9.8%	*0.3Point*
Recurring Profit Margin	*14.6%*	*13.5%*	*1.1Point*	17.9%	18.8%	*(0.9Point)*
Return on Capital Employed (ROCE)	*23.6%*	*19.8%*	*3.8Point*	13.4%	12.6%	*0.8Point*
Return on Equity (ROE)	*16.5%*	*13.9%*	*2.6Point*	10.7%	10.0%	*0.7Point*
Debt Ratio	*33.5%*	*30.0%*	*3.5Point*	36.9%	33.8%	*3.1Point*
Equity Ratio	*52.2%*	*53.6%*	*(1.4Point)*	50.2%	53.6%	*(3.4Point)*
EBITDA (100 millions of yen)	*13,730*	*11,580*	*2,150*	6,909	6,156	*753*
EBITDA Margin	*30.1%*	*31.1%*	*(1.0Point)*	31.2%	34.9%	*(3.7Point)*
Free Cash Flows (100 millions of yen)	*(7,535)*	*859*	*(8,394)*	(8,685)	262	*(8,947)*
Adjusted Free Cash Flows (100 millions of yen)	*540*	*859*	*(319)*	(615)	262	*(877)*

Notes 1 ROCE = Operating Profit / ((Total of Shareholders' Equity and Interest Bearing Liabilities at the end of prior period + Total of Shareholders' Equity and Interest Bearing Liabilities at the end of current period) /2)

2 Debt Ratio = Interest Bearing Liabilities / (Interest Bearing Liabilities + Shareholders' Equity)

3 EBITDA refers to operating income before deducting depreciation and amortization expenses and losses on disposal of property and equipment.
EBITDA Margin refers to EBITDA divided by total operating revenues.

4 Free cash flows = Net cash provided by operating activities + Net cash used in investing activities (excluding net payments for loans, deposits, and other investments)
The forecast of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2001 does not include any plans for foreign investments.

5 Adjusted Free Cash Flows exclude cash flows related to certain special events including foreign investments (KPN Mobile N.V., 407,300 million yen and Hutchison 3G UK Holdings Limited, 184,500 million yen) and the effect of uncollected revenues (215,000 million yen) due to the bank holidays on September 30, 2000 and March 31, 2001.

6 These estimates are forward-looking statements based on management's assumptions and beliefs in light of the information currently available to it, and involve risks and uncertainties. Actual operational and financial results may differ materially depending on a number of factors including, without limitation, NTT DoCoMo's ability to continue to attract subscribers to its services and to win acceptance of its products and services, which are offered in highly competitive markets characterized by continual new product introductions, rapid developments in technology, subjective and changing consumer preferences, and changes in domestic and international environments.

(APPENDIX 2)

[Results for the six months ended September 30, 2000]

1. NUMBER OF SUBSCRIBERS

(10 thousand subscribers)

		As of September 30, 2000	As of September 30, 1999	Increase / (Decrease)	% change
Cellular	Consolidated	3,264	2,635	629	23.9%
	Non-consolidated	1,365	1,137	228	20.1%
i-mode	Consolidated	1,265	173	1,092	629.8%
	Non-consolidated	456	56	400	721.6%
PHS	Consolidated	162	135	28	20.4%
	Non-consolidated	76	60	16	26.5%
Paging	Consolidated	124	159	(35)	(21.8%)
	Non-consolidated	45	62	(17)	(27.7%)

2. CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

(100 millions of yen)

		Six months ended September 30, 2000	Six months ended September 30, 1999	Increase / (Decrease)	% change
Capital expenditures	9 companies combined	4,926	4,057	869	21.4%
	Non-consolidated	2,854	1,966	888	45.2%

[Estimates for the year ending March 31, 2001]

1. NUMBER OF SUBSCRIBERS

(10 thousand subscribers)

		As of March 31, 2001	As of March 31, 2000	Increase / (Decrease)	% change
Cellular	Consolidated	3,500	2,936	564	19.2%
	Non-consolidated	1,450	1,242	208	16.7%
i-mode	Consolidated	2,000	560	1,440	257.1%
	Non-consolidated	720	187	533	285.0%
PHS	Consolidated	177	144	33	22.9%
	Non-consolidated	81	66	15	22.7%
Paging	Consolidated	108	144	(36)	(25.0%)
	Non-consolidated	37	56	(19)	(33.9%)

2. CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

(100 millions of yen)

		Year ending March 31, 2001	Year ended March 31, 2000	Increase / (Decrease)	% change
Capital expenditures	9 companies combined	10,130	8,760	1,369	15.6%
	Non-consolidated	5,890	4,505	1,384	30.7%

(APPENDIX 3)

SUMMARY STATEMENTS OF INCOME OF REGIONAL SUBSIDIARIES

(100 millions of yen)

Company name	Operating revenues	Recurring profit	Net income
NTT DoCoMo Hokkaido, Inc.	932	145	85
NTT DoCoMo Tohoku, Inc.	1,374	258	149
NTT DoCoMo Tokai, Inc.	2,353	354	205
NTT DoCoMo Hokuriku, Inc.	481	120	69
NTT DoCoMo Kansai, Inc.	3,572	582	335
NTT DoCoMo Chugoku, Inc.	1,174	185	106
NTT DoCoMo Shikoku, Inc.	771	161	93
NTT DoCoMo Kyushu, Inc.	2,457	410	236