3:00 P.M. JST, April 25, 2008
NTT DoCoMo, Inc.

Earnings Release for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2008

Consolidated financial results of NTT DoCoMo, Inc. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively "we" or "DoCoMo") for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008 are summarized as follows.

<< Highlights of Financial Results >>

- For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008, operating revenues were ¥4,711.8 billion (down 1.6% year-on-year), operating income was ¥808.3 billion (up 4.5% year-on-year), income before income taxes was ¥800.7 billion (up 3.6% year-on-year) and net income was ¥491.2 billion (up 7.4% year-on-year).

- Earnings per share were ¥11,391.36 (up 9.6% year-on-year), EBITDA margin* was 34.8% (up 1.9 point year-on-year), and ROCE* was 17.0% (up 0.9 point year-on-year).

- Operating revenues, operating income, income before income taxes and net income for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2009, are estimated to be ¥4,768.0 billion (up 1.2% year-on-year), ¥830.0 billion (up 2.7% year-on-year), ¥835.0 billion (up 4.3% year-on-year) and ¥503.0 billion (up 2.4% year-on-year), respectively.

Notes:
1. Consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008 in this release are unaudited.
2. Amounts in this release are rounded except in non-consolidated financial statements, where amounts are truncated.
3. With regard to the assumptions and other related matters concerning the forecasts of consolidated financial results for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2009, please refer to pages 10 to 11.

- EBITDA and EBITDA margin, as we refer to 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 and EIBITDA margin, see the reconciliations to the most directly comparable financial measures calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP on page 54. Please refer to page 17 for the definition of ROCE.

<< Comment from Masao Nakamura, President and CEO >>

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008, we introduced a new business model, which we believe is more appropriate for the maturing Japanese cellular phone market. The new discount services launched in and after August 2007, such as "Fami-wari MAX 50", have enjoyed high popularity, with their combined subscriptions reaching approximately 22.10 million as of March 31, 2008. Among the new handset purchase methods, the "Value Course" has been received favorably, chosen by more than 5 million users in just over 4 months after its introduction in November 2007. As a result, our cellular churn rate for the fourth quarter improved significantly over the same period of the prior year to 0.68%. Operating revenues and operating income for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008 was ¥4,711.8 billion and ¥808.3 billion, respectively.

Going forward, we will shift our primary focus to further strengthening our relationship with existing customers, as opposed to the traditional emphasis on acquiring fresh subscribers and others. As a vision to navigate DoCoMo's future reforms, we will promote "New DOCOMO Commitments", under which we will strive to become a company loved deeply by our customers over a long period of time. At the same time, we conducted studies concerning the brand we should aim for, and decided to adopt a new brand slogan, "Unlimited Potential, In Your Hand", which embodies our commitment to achieving our new goals, and to renew our corporate logo and color.

We also plan to integrate the eight regional subsidiaries into NTT DoCoMo, Inc. effective July 1, 2008. Through this consolidation, we aim to further enhance the quality of our customer services by taking a standardized approach in our sales and coverage expansion efforts, and cut costs by optimizing operation centers such as call centers. At the same time, we will review our organizational structure and business processes to speed up our decision-making and improve the efficiency of our business management.

In the ever-changing market environment, we are committed to exerting our utmost efforts to respond to our customers' expectations, by continually proposing high-quality, value-added mobile services tailored to the requirements of each and every customer.

<< Operating Results >>

1. Business Overview

(1) Results of operations

	Billions of yen			
	Year ended March 31, 2007	(UNAUDITED) Year ended March 31, 2008	Increase (Decrease)	
Operating revenues	¥ 4,788.1	¥ 4,711.8	¥ (76.3)	(1.6)%
Operating expenses	4,014.6	3,903.5	(111.1)	(2.8)
Operating income	773.5	808.3	34.8	4.5
Other income (expense)	(0.6)	(7.6)	(7.0)	–
Income before income taxes	772.9	800.7	27.7	3.6
Income taxes	313.7	323.0	9.3	3.0
Equity in net income (losses) of affiliates	(1.9)	13.6	15.5	–
Minority interests in consolidated subsidiaries	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(86.7)
Net income	¥ 457.3	¥ 491.2	¥ 33.9	7.4%

(2) Operating revenues

	Year ended March 31, 2007	(UNAUDITED) Year ended March 31, 2008	Increase (Decrease)	
	Billions of yen			
Wireless services	¥ 4,314.1	¥ 4,165.2	¥(148.9)	(3.5)%
Cellular services revenues	4,182.6	4,019.0	(163.6)	(3.9)
- Voice revenues	2,940.4	2,645.1	(295.3)	(10.0)
Including: FOMA services	1,793.0	2,084.3	291.2	16.2
- Packet communications revenues	1,242.2	1,373.9	131.6	10.6
Including: FOMA services	971.9	1,254.6	282.7	29.1
PHS services revenues	23.0	9.5	(13.5)	(58.8)
Other revenues	108.5	136.8	28.2	26.0
Equipment sales	474.0	546.6	72.6	15.3
Total operating revenues	¥ 4,788.1	¥ 4,711.8	¥ (76.3)	(1.6)%

Notes:
1. Cellular services revenues for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007 reflect the impact of changes in estimates regarding initially recognizing as revenues the portion of "Nikagetsu Kurikoshi" (two-month carry-over) allowances that are estimated to expire.
2. Voice revenues include data communications revenues through circuit switching systems.

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- Operating revenues totaled ¥4,711.8 billion (down 1.6% year-on-year).
- Cellular services revenues decreased to ¥4,019.0 billion (down 3.9% year-on-year) due to the penetration of expanded discount programs called "Fami-wari MAX 50" and "Hitoridemo Discount 50", the number of subscriptions of which surpassed 22 million as of March 31, 2008, and the adverse impact of changes in estimates during the prior year regarding initially recognizing as revenues the portion of "Nikagetsu Kurikoshi (two-month carry-over)" allowances that are estimated to expire.
- Voice revenues from FOMA services increased to ¥2,084.3 billion (up 16.2% year-on-year) and packet communications revenues from FOMA services increased to ¥1,254.6 billion (up 29.1% year-on-year) owing to a significant increase in the number of FOMA services subscriptions to 43.95 million (up 23.7% year-on-year).
- Equipment sales totaled ¥546.6 billion (up 15.3% year-on-year) due to the introduction of new handset-purchase methods called "Value Course" and "Basic Course" in November 2007, which more than offset a decrease in the number of handsets sold.

(3) Operating expenses

	Year ended March 31, 2007	(UNAUDITED) Year ended March 31, 2008	Increase (Decrease)	
	Billions of yen			
Personnel expenses	¥ 254.3	¥ 233.4	¥ (20.9)	(8.2)%
Non-personnel expenses	2,549.3	2,434.4	(114.9)	(4.5)
Depreciation and amortization	745.3	776.4	31.1	4.2
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	73.1	75.4	2.3	3.1
Communication network charges	356.1	345.1	(11.0)	(3.1)
Taxes and public dues	36.4	38.8	2.4	6.5
Total operating expenses	¥ 4,014.6	¥ 3,903.5	¥ (111.1)	(2.8)%

- Operating expenses were ¥3,903.5 billion (down 2.8% year-on-year).
- Personnel expenses were ¥233.4 billion (down 8.2% year-on-year) due to the transfer of substitutional obligation and related plan assets to the government by NTT Employees' Pension Fund. The transfer resulted in a settlement gain, which was recognized as a decrease in personnel expenses. The number of employees as of March 31, 2008 was 22,100.
- Non-personnel expenses decreased to ¥2,434.4 billion (down 4.5% year-on-year). In addition to a decrease in the number of handsets sold and procurement cost per handset, the introduction of new handset-purchase methods resulted in a decrease in commissions paid to sales agents and cost of

equipment sold.

- Depreciation and amortization increased to ¥776.4 billion (up 4.2% year-on-year) following intensive capital expenditures for expansion of FOMA service areas in the prior fiscal year.

(4) Operating income

- Operating income increased to ¥808.3 billion (up 4.5% year-on-year).

(5) Income before income taxes

- Income before income taxes increased to ¥800.7 billion (up 3.6% year-on-year) due to an increase in operating income.

(6) Net income

- Net income was ¥491.2 billion (up 7.4% year-on-year).

2. Key Performance Indicators

(1) Number of subscriptions and other indicators

<Number of subscriptions by services>

	Ten thousand subscriptions			
	March 31, 2007	**March 31, 2008**	Increase (Decrease)	
Cellular (FOMA+mova) services	5,262	**5,339**	77	1.5%
Cellular (FOMA) services	3,553	**4,395**	842	23.7
Cellular (mova) services	1,709	**944**	(765)	(44.8)
i-mode services	4,757	**4,799**	42	0.9

Note 1:
Effective March 3, 2008, FOMA services subscription became a pre-requisite for subscription for "2in1" service. Such FOMA services subscriptions for "2in1" services are included in the above number of Cellular (FOMA+mova) services subscriptions and Cellular (FOMA) services subscriptions.

Note 2:
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 an additional phone number and e-mail address into a single compatible handset.*

<Number of handsets sold and Churn rate>

	Ten thousand units/%			
	Year ended March 31, 2007	**Year ended March 31, 2008**	Increase (Decrease)	
Cellular (FOMA+mova) services	2,605	**2,574**	(31)	(1.2)%
Cellular (FOMA) services				
New FOMA subscription	556	**568**	11	2.0
FOMA subscription by mova subscribers	955	**653**	(302)	(31.7)
Handset upgrade by FOMA subscribers	883	**1,309**	426	48.2
Cellular (mova) services				
New mova subscription	86	**20**	(67)	(77.2)
Handset upgrade by mova subscribers	123	**24**	(99)	(80.3)
Churn Rate	0.78%	**0.80%**	0.02point	—

- The aggregate number of cellular (FOMA+mova) services subscriptions was 53.39 million as of March 31, 2008, an increase of 0.77 million compared to the number as of March 31, 2007. The increase derived from our continued efforts to strengthen total competitiveness from a customer-centric viewpoint, including the offering of expanded discount programs such as "Fami-wari MAX 50", the introduction of a new handset-purchase method called "Value Course" and a discounted billing plan called "Value Plan", the enrichment of our handset lineup and network services and the enhancement of network quality.
- Due to the steady migration of subscribers from mova services to FOMA services, the number of FOMA services subscriptions increased to 43.95 million, up 8.42 million since March 31, 2007. The proportion of FOMA services subscriptions to the aggregate cellular (FOMA+mova) subscriptions increased to 82.3% as of March 31, 2008.
- The number of handsets sold (FOMA+mova) for the year ended March 31, 2008 decreased to 25.74 million units (down 1.2% year-on-year).

- The churn rate for cellular (FOMA+mova) services for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008 was 0.80% (up 0.02 point year-on-year) due to the impact of the Mobile Number Portability (MNP). The churn rate for cellular (FOMA+mova) services for the three months ended December 31, 2007 and March 31, 2008 was 0.74% and 0.68%, respectively. This improvement derived from the offering of expanded discount programs such as "Fami-wari MAX 50" and a discounted billing plan called "Value Plan".

(2) Trend of ARPU and other operation data

Yen/Minutes/Ten thousand subscriptions

	Year ended March 31, 2007	Year ended March 31, 2008	Increase (Decrease)	
Aggregate ARPU* (FOMA+mova)	¥ 6,700	¥ 6,360	¥ (340)	(5.1)%
Voice ARPU	4,690	4,160	(530)	(11.3)
Packet ARPU	2,010	2,200	190	9.5
Aggregate ARPU (FOMA)	7,860	6,990	(870)	(11.1)
Voice ARPU	5,070	4,340	(730)	(14.4)
Packet ARPU	2,790	2,650	(140)	(5.0)
MOU* (FOMA+mova) (minutes)	144	138	(6)	(4.2)

	March 31, 2007	March 31, 2008	Increase (Decrease)	
Number of i-channel subscriptions (ten thousand)	1,058	1,565	507	47.9%
Number of subscriptions for flat-rate billing plans for unlimited i-mode usage (ten thousand)	956	1,274	318	33.3%

Note:

Number of subscriptions for flat-rate billing plans for unlimited i-mode usage: "pake-hodai" subscriptions + "pake-hodai full" subscriptions

*See "Definition and Calculation Methods of ARPU and MOU" on page 53 for details of definitions and calculation methods of ARPU and MOU.

- Aggregate ARPU of cellular (FOMA+mova) services decreased to ¥6,360 for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008 (down 5.1% year-on-year) due to the penetration of expanded discount programs such as "Fami-wari MAX 50" and the introduction of a discounted billing plan called "Value Plan".

(3) Trend of capital expenditures

<Breakdown of capital expenditures>

Billions of yen

	Year ended March 31, 2007	(UNAUDITED) Year ended March 31, 2008	Increase (Decrease)	
Mobile phone business	¥ 781.5	¥ 624.0	¥ (157.6)	(20.2)%
PHS business	1.2	0.2	(1.0)	(79.6)
Other (including information systems)	151.7	134.5	(17.2)	(11.3)
Total capital expenditures	¥ 934.4	¥ 758.7	¥ (175.7)	(18.8)%

<Approximate number of base stations installed>

Units/Facilities

	March 31, 2007	March 31, 2008	Increase (Decrease)	
Outside base stations (units)	35,700	42,700	7,000	19.6%
Facilities with indoor systems (facilities)	10,400	15,100	4,700	45.2

- We were involved in the enhancement of our network quality in response to requests from our customers while we continued our efforts to save on equipment procurement costs. As a result, total capital expenditures for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008 decreased to ¥758.7 billion (down 18.8% year-on-year).
- The aggregate number of outside base stations installed was approximately 42,700, an increase of 7,000 from March 31, 2007, and the aggregate number of facilities with indoor systems was approximately 15,100, an increase of 4,700 from March 31, 2007.

(4) Segment information

<Results of operations by segment>

	Year ended March 31, 2007	(UNAUDITED) Year ended March 31, 2008	Increase (Decrease)	
	Billions of yen			
Operating revenues				
Mobile phone business	¥ 4,718.9	¥ 4,647.1	¥ (71.7)	(1.5)%
PHS business	23.4	10.0	(13.5)	(57.5)
Miscellaneous businesses	45.8	54.7	9.0	19.6
Total operating revenues (consolidated)	¥ 4,788.1	¥ 4,711.8	¥ (76.3)	(1.6)%
Operating expenses				
Mobile phone business	¥ 3,915.2	¥ 3,788.9	¥ (126.3)	(3.2)%
PHS business	38.8	39.9	1.1	2.8
Miscellaneous businesses	60.6	74.7	14.1	23.3
Total operating expenses (consolidated)	¥ 4,014.6	¥ 3,903.5	¥ (111.1)	(2.8)%
Operating income (losses)				
Mobile phone business	¥ 803.7	¥ 858.2	¥ 54.5	6.8%
PHS business	(15.4)	(30.0)	(14.6)	(94.8)%
Miscellaneous businesses	(14.8)	(19.9)	(5.2)	(34.9)%
Total operating income (consolidated)	¥ 773.5	¥ 808.3	¥ 34.8	4.5%

＜Topics in the three months ended March 31, 2008＞

Mobile phone business	<<Handsets>> • 19 new models of FOMA handset were released, including the latest "FOMA 705i" series. <<Services>> • Awareness for our internet access filtering service including "Kid's i-mode filter" was actively promoted. • The "2in1" service was upgraded, where it accommodated subscriptions under different titles into a single handset and dedicated billing plans were provided. • "i-mode.net" service, which enables subscribers to use i-mode mail service in a PC, was launched. • We agreed with Google Inc. to cooperate on mobile internet services. • We acquired additional common stock of Philippine Long Distance Telephone Company (PLDT), a telecommunication operator in the Philippines. (As of March 31, 2008, NTT group held 20.85% equity of PLDT, of which 14.16% equity was held by DoCoMo) • Smart Communications, Inc., a mobile operator in the Philippines, launched i-mode services. • We expanded the service area of international roaming-out services (for voice calls and SMS to 157 countries and areas, for packet communications to 114 countries and areas, and for videophone calls to 45 countries and areas as of March 31, 2008) . <<Billing>> • The aggregate number of subscriptions to the "Value plan" surpassed 5 million on March 27, 2008. • We discounted packet communications charge for "World Wing" international roaming-out services. • It was announced that domestic calls among family members subscribing to the "Fami-wari MAX50" discount program, will become free of charge. • It was announced that domestic calls among corporate users who subscribe to either the "Office-wari MAX50" or the "Office-wari" will be free of charge. • It was announced that a new discount program called "Business tsu-wa hodai" will be introduced for corporate subscribers to offer flat-rate billing for domestic voice calls among all lines registered under a single subscription title. • It was announced that the i-mode basic monthly charge will be revised upward. <<Other>> • A sales promotion campaign was implemented to provide a cash back discount to subscribers under the age of 22 and his/her family, as well as new subscribers who applied through the MNP.
PHS business	• PHS services were terminated on January 7, 2008.
Miscellaneous businesses	• The number of "DCMX" membership and installed "iD" reader/writers was increased to 5.64 million and 0.3 million as of March 31, 2008, respectively.

<< 2. Financial Position >>

(1) Financial position

	March 31, 2007	(UNAUDITED) March 31, 2008	Increase (Decrease)	
		Billions of yen/%		
Total Assets	¥ 6,116.2	¥ **6,210.8**	¥ 94.6	1.5%
Shareholders' equity	4,161.3	**4,276.5**	115.2	2.8
Liabilities	1,953.7	**1,933.1**	(20.7)	(1.1)
Interest bearing liabilities	603.0	**478.5**	(124.5)	(20.6)
Equity ratio (1)	68.0%	**68.9%**	0.9 point	—
Market equity ratio(2)	155.4%	**103.6%**	(51.8) point	—
Debt ratio (3)	12.7%	**10.1%**	(2.6) point	—

Notes:
(1) Equity ratio = Shareholders' equity / Total assets
(2) Market equity ratio = Market value of total share capital* / Total assets
(3) Debt ratio = Interest bearing liabilities / (Shareholders' equity + Interest bearing liabilities)
* Market value of total share capital = closing price of share as of the end of the fiscal period multiplied by the number of outstanding shares (excluding treasury stock)

(2) Cash flow conditions

	Year ended March 31, 2007	(UNAUDITED) Year ended March 31, 2008	Increase (Decrease)	
		Billions of yen		
Net cash provided by operating activities	¥ 980.6	¥ **1,560.1**	¥ 579.5	59.1%
Net cash used in investing activities	(947.7)	**(758.8)**	188.8	19.9
Net cash used in financing activities	(531.5)	**(497.5)**	34.0	6.4
Free cash flows (1)	32.9	**801.3**	768.3	—
Adjusted free cash flows* excluding the effects of irregular factors (2) and changes in investments for cash management purposes (3)	192.2	**442.4**	250.2	130.1
Liabilities to cash flow ratio (4)	50.6%	**35.4%**	(15.2)point	—
Interest coverage ratio (5)	191.9	**290.0**	98.1	—

Notes:
(1) Free cash flows = Net cash provided by operating activities + Net cash used in investing activities
(2) Irregular factors = the effects of uncollected revenues due to bank closures at the end of the fiscal period
(3) Changes in investments for cash management purposes = Changes by purchases, redemptions and sales of financial instruments for cash management purposes with original maturities of longer than 3 months
(4) Liabilities to cash flow ratio = Interest bearing liabilities / Net cash provided by operating activities (excluding irregular factors)
(5) Interest coverage ratio = Net cash provided by operating activities (excluding irregular factors) / Interest paid**
** Interest paid is disclosed in "Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information" in the consolidated statements of cash flows on page 23.

*See the reconciliations to the most directly compatible financial measures calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP on page 54.

- Net cash provided by operating activities was ¥1,560.1 billion (up 59.1% year-on-year). The increase in net cash provided by operating activities resulted mainly from a decrease in the net payment of income taxes to ¥179.7 billion from ¥358.9 billion in the prior fiscal year, after the deferred tax asset from the impairment of our investment in Hutchison 3G UK Holdings Limited was realized during the prior fiscal year. As banks were closed on the last day of March 2007, cash in the amount of ¥210.0 billion including cellular revenues, which would have been received by March 31, 2007, was actually received in April 2007.
- Net cash used in investing activities decreased to ¥758.8 billion (down 19.9% year-on-year). An increase in acquisition of long-term investments was more than offset by a combination of a decrease in acquisitions of tangible and intangible assets and an increase in net cash inflows from changes of investments for cash management purposes.
- Net cash used in financing activities decreased to ¥497.5 billion (down 6.4% year-on-year) due mainly to a decrease of repayments for outstanding long-term debt. We spent ¥173.0 billion during

the year ended March 31, 2008 to repurchase our own stock in the market.

- Free cash flows were ¥801.3 billion. Free cash flows excluding the effects of irregular factors and changes in investments for cash management purposes were ¥442.4 billion.

<<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 in order to return profits to shareholders. 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. Based on the authorization of a resolution adopted at the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, the Company repurchased 965,666 shares of its own common stock for an aggregate price of ¥173.0 billion during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008 and the Company retired 1,010,000 of its treasury stock (2.2% of its common stock outstanding before the retirement) as of March 31, 2008.

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 ¥2,400 per share as an interim dividend for the six months ended September 30, 2007 and plans to pay a total annual dividend of ¥4,800 per share for the year ended March 31, 2008 consisting of an interim dividend of ¥2,400 and a year-end dividend of ¥2,400 per share.

≪Prospects for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2009≫

As the Japanese cellular phone market continues to mature with its total subscriptions already exceeding 100 million, the competition among carriers is expected to intensify even further in the future, due to the launch of Mobile Number Portability in October 2006 and market entry by new competitors.

Under these market conditions, despite the projected decline in average revenue per unit (ARPU) resulting from the rate revisions made in the past, operating revenues for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2009, are estimated to be ¥4,768.0 billion, primarily because the promotion of loyalty marketing is expected to curb churns, and equipment sales revenues are likely to grow owing to a broader adoption of new handset purchase methods. On the expense side, factors such as a projected reduction in network costs resulting from lower capital expenditures and on-going cost cutting efforts are expected to contribute to cost reductions, despite temporary charges to general expenses such as those for the consolidation of our eight regional subsidiaries into a single entity under NTT DoCoMo, Inc. and those for the change in our corporate identity related to the renewal of our corporate brand. Accordingly, operating income is expected to increase by ¥21.7 billion to ¥830.0 billion.

*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.

Billions of yen

	Year ended March 31, 2008 (Actual results)	**Year ending March 31, 2009 (Forecasts)**	Increase (Decrease)	
Operating revenues	¥ 4,711.8	**¥ 4,768.0**	56.2	1.2%
Operating income	808.3	**830.0**	21.7	2.7
Income before income taxes	800.7	**835.0**	34.3	4.3
Net income	491.2	**503.0**	11.8	2.4
Capital expenditures	758.7	**719.0**	(39.7)	(5.2)
Adjusted free cash flows *	442.4	**80.0**	(362.4)	(81.9)
EBITDA *	1,639.1	**1,626.0**	(13.1)	(0.8)
EBITDA margin *	34.8%	**34.1%**	(0.7)point	—
ROCE *	17.0%	**17.1%**	0.1 point	—
ROCE after tax effect *	10.0%	**10.1%**	0.1 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 irregular factors and changes in investments for cash management purposes, EBITDA, EBITDA margin, ROCE and ROCE after tax effect, see the reconciliations to the most directly comparable financial measures calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP on the page 54.

The financial forecasts for the year ending March 31, 2009 are based on the forecasts of the following operation data:

Ten thousand subscriptions/Yen

	March 31, 2008 (Actual results)	**March 31, 2009 (Forecasts)**	Increase (Decrease)	
Cellular (FOMA + mova) services	5,339	**5,447**	108	2.0%
Cellular (FOMA) services	4,395	**4,952**	557	12.7
Cellular (mova) services	944	**495**	(449)	(47.6)
i-mode services	4,799	**4,865**	66	1.4
Aggregate ARPU (FOMA + mova)	¥ 6,360	**¥ 5,640**	¥ (720)	(11.3)
Voice ARPU	4,160	**3,280**	(880)	(21.2)
Packet ARPU	2,200	**2,360**	160	7.3

Note:
1. Number of i-mode subscriptions includes numbers of cellular (FOMA) and cellular (mova) i-mode subscriptions.
2. See page 53 for the details of ARPU calculation methods.

- The Company expects to pay a total annual dividend of ¥4,800 per share for the year ending March 31, 2009, consisting of an interim dividend of ¥2,400 and a year-end dividend of ¥2,400 per share.

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 subscribers, 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. As competition in the market becomes more fierce due to changes in the business environment caused by Mobile Number Portability, new market entrants, competition from other cellular service providers or other technologies, and other factors, could limit our acquisition of new subscribers, retention of existing subscribers, 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. The W-CDMA technology that we use for our 3G system and/or mobile multimedia services may not be introduced by other overseas operators, which could limit our ability to offer international services to our subscribers.
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, and services of parties other than those belonging to our corporate group are provided through our cellular handsets, potential problems resulting from malfunctions, defects or loss of handsets, 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 other factors, 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. Earthquakes, power shortages, malfunctioning of equipment, software bugs, computer viruses, cyber attacks, hacking, unauthorized access and other problems could cause systems failures in the networks 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.

Financial Statements

April 25, 2008

For the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2008

[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:	Masao Nakamura, Representative Director, President and Chief Executive Officer
Contact:	Tatsuya Iino, Senior Manager, General Affairs Department / TEL +81-3-5156-1111
Scheduled date for the general meeting of shareholders:	June 20, 2008
Scheduled date for dividend payment:	June 23, 2008
Scheduled date for filing of securities report:	June 23, 2008

1. Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2008 (April 1, 2007 - March 31, 2008)

(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	
Year ended March 31, 2008	4,711,827	(1.6)%	808,312	4.5%	800,688	3.6%	491,202	7.4%
Year ended March 31, 2007	4,788,093	0.5%	773,524	(7.1)%	772,943	(18.8)%	457,278	(25.1)%

	Basic Earnings per Share	Diluted Earnings per Share	ROE (Ratio of Net Income to Shareholders' Equity)	ROA (Ratio of Income before Income Taxes to Total Assets)	Operating Income Margin (Ratio of Operating Income to Operating Revenues)
Year ended March 31, 2008	11,391.36 (yen)	—	11.6%	13.0%	17.2%
Year ended March 31, 2007	10,396.21 (yen)	—	11.1%	12.4%	16.2%

Notes: Equity in net income (losses) of affiliated companies:
For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008: 13,553 million yen
For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007: (1,941) million yen

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

(Millions of yen, except per share amount)

	Total Assets	Shareholders' Equity	Equity Ratio (Ratio of Shareholders' Equity to Total Assets)	Shareholders' Equity per Share
March 31, 2008	6,210,834	4,276,496	68.9%	100,321.46 (yen)
March 31, 2007	6,116,215	4,161,303	68.0%	95,456.65 (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 Fiscal Year End
Year ended March 31, 2008	1,560,140	(758,849)	(497,475)	646,905
Year ended March 31, 2007	980,598	(947,651)	(531,481)	343,062

2. Dividends

	Cash dividends per share (yen)			Total cash dividends for the year (Millions of yen)	Payout ratio	Ratio of Dividends to Shareholders' Equity
Date of record	Interim	Year-end	Total			
Year ended March 31, 2007	2,000.00	2,000.00	4,000.00	175,101	38.5%	4.3%
Year ended March 31, 2008	2,400.00					
Year ended March 31, 2008 (Forecasts)		2,400.00	4,800.00	205,662	42.1%	4.9%
Year ending March 31, 2009 (Forecasts)	2,400.00	2,400.00	4,800.00		40.7%	

3. Consolidated Financial Results Forecasts for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2009 (April 1, 2008 - March 31, 2009)

(Millions of yen, except per share amount)

	Operating Revenues		Operating Income		Income before Income Taxes		Net Income		Earnings per Share
Year ending March 31, 2009	4,768,000	1.2%	830,000	2.7%	835,000	4.3%	503,000	2.4%	11,799.78（yen）

4. Others

(1) Change of reporting entities (Change in significant consolidated subsidiaries) None

(2) Change in significant accounting and reporting policies for consolidated financial statements
(Items to be disclosed in “Significant Changes in Accounting Basis for Consolidated Financial Statement”)

(i) Change caused by revision of accounting standards and other regulations: None

(ii) Others: None

(3) Number of issued shares (common stock)

(i) Number of issued shares (inclusive of treasury stock):	As of March 31, 2008:	44,870,000 shares
	As of March 31, 2007:	45,880,000 shares
(ii) Number of treasury stock:	As of March 31, 2008:	2,242,073 shares
	As of March 31, 2007:	2,286,356 shares
(iii) The weighted average number of issued shares:	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008:	43,120,586 shares
	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007:	43,985,082 shares

(Reference) Summary of non-consolidated financial results and financial position

1. Non-consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2008 (April 1, 2007 - March 31, 2008)

(1) Non-consolidated Results of Operations

Amounts are truncated to nearest 1 million yen. (Millions of yen, except per share amount)

	Operating Revenues		Operating Income		Recurring Profit		Net Income	
Year ended March 31, 2008	2,517,841	(3.1)%	392,338	0.3%	576,706	(11.8)%	410,448	(21.2)%
Year ended March 31, 2007	2,598,724	1.8 %	390,988	3.2%	654,167	24.4 %	520,592	26.2 %

	Earnings per Share	Earnings per Share after potential dilution adjustments
Year ended March 31, 2008	9,518.62 (yen)	—
Year ended March 31, 2007	11,835.65 (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, 2008	4,262,998	2,525,369	59.2%	59,242.14 (yen)
March 31, 2007	4,076,072	2,508,167	61.5%	57,535.16 (yen)

(Reference) Shareholders' equity
For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008 2,525,369 million yen
For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007 2,508,167 million yen

※Explanation for forecast 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, 2009, please refer to page 10 and 11.

Consolidated and Non-consolidated financial statements are unaudited.

<< 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 121 subsidiaries and 16 affiliates constitute the NTT DoCoMo group ("DoCoMo group"), the largest mobile telecommunications services provider in Japan.

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.
PHS business	PHS services and sales of PHS handsets and equipment
Miscellaneous businesses	Credit business, wireless LAN services, IP telephone service and other miscellaneous businesses

Note: We terminated PHS services on January 7, 2008.

[Position of Each Group Company]

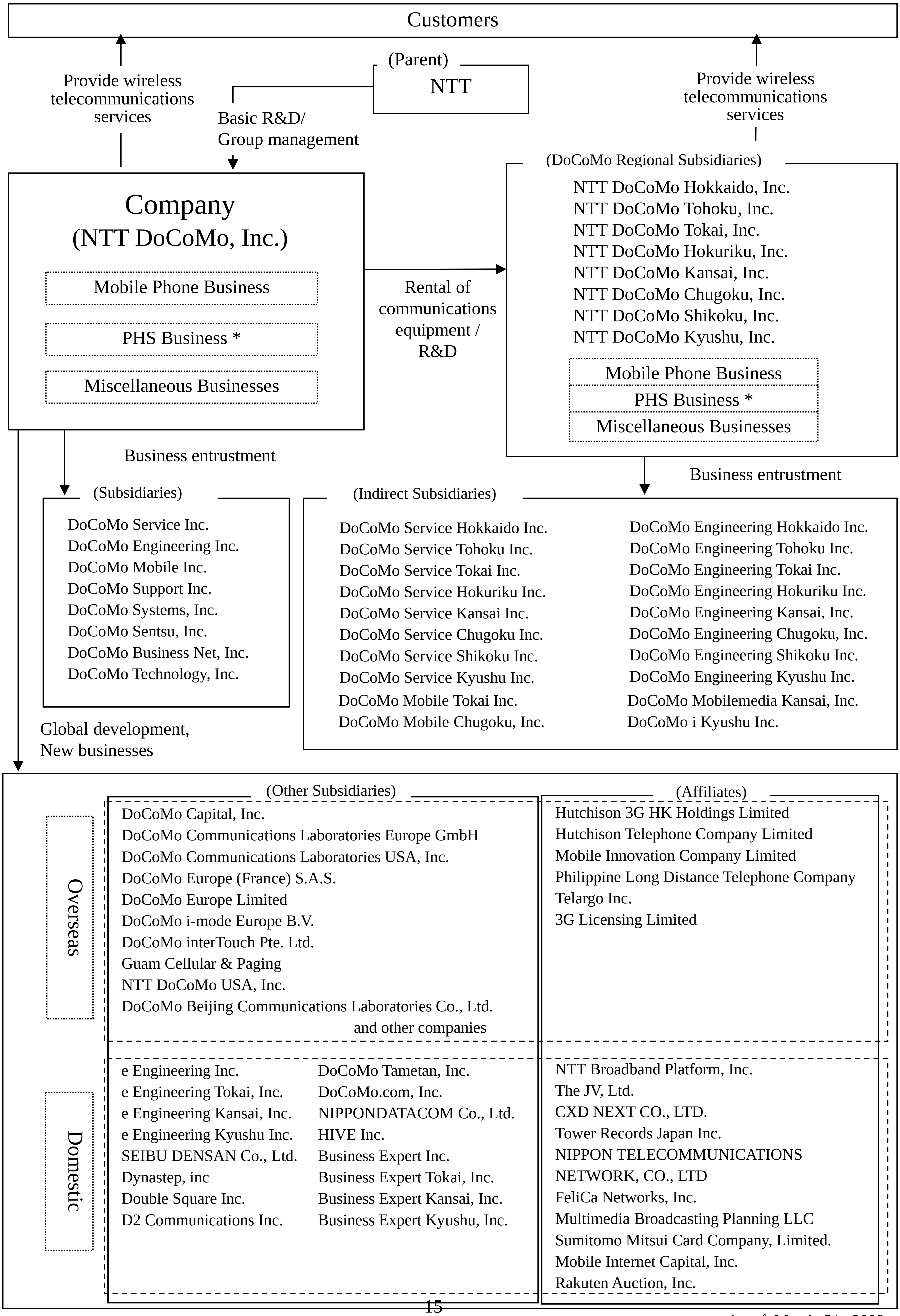
(1) The Company engages in mobile phone and other businesses in the Kanto-Koshinetsu region of Japan. The Company also provides nationwide services such as satellite mobile communications. The Company is solely responsible for DoCoMo group's overall research and development activities in the mobile telecommunications business as well as the development of services and information processing systems. The Company provides the results of such research and development to its eight regional subsidiaries, each of which operates in one of eight regions in Japan ("DoCoMo Regional Subsidiaries").

(2) Each of the eight DoCoMo Regional Subsidiaries engages in mobile phone (excluding satellite mobile communications services) and other businesses in their respective regions.

(3) 28 other subsidiaries of the Company, each of which is entrusted with certain services by the Company and/or DoCoMo Regional Subsidiaries, 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 and DoCoMo Regional Subsidiaries.

(4) There are 85 other subsidiaries and 16 affiliates, including, among others, some overseas units established for the purpose of global expansion of the third-generation mobile communications system based on W-CDMA, and joint ventures established to launch new business operations.

The following chart summarizes the description above:



* Note: We terminated PHS services on January 7, 2008.

As of March 31, 2008

<< Management Policies >>

1. Basic Management Policies

Under the corporate philosophy of "creating a new world of communications culture," DoCoMo aims to contribute to the realization of a rich and vigorous society by reinforcing its 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. It also seeks to maximize its corporate value in order to be greatly trusted and highly valued by its shareholders and customers.

2. Medium- and Long-Term Management Strategies

To respond to the increasingly harsh market conditions, our corporate group has decided to renew its brand taking advantage of the opportunity presented by the announcement of "New DOCOMO Commitments" and to reorganize its operational structure centered on the consolidation of eight regional subsidiaries into a single entity under NTT DoCoMo, Inc., while focusing on the following three priority policies in our business management: (1) enhance our competitiveness by strengthening the foundation of our core business, (2) grow revenues through new value creation, and (3) facilitate cost reduction and efficiency improvement.

New DOCOMO Commitments -Our Vision for Transformation-

(1) We will re-build our brand and strengthen our ties with our customers

(2) We will seek and value the voices of our customers and become a company that exceeds their expectations

(3) We will continue to drive innovations, and aspire to become a corporation that is admired by the world

(4) We will enrich our organization with diverse and active talents who seek a common goal and dream

(1) Enhance our competitiveness by strengthening the foundation of our core business

- We will work to enhance the level of satisfaction of customers who are using our group's services, and provide products and services attaching utmost priority on strengthening our ties with customers.
- We will continually strive to reinforce our overall competitiveness by constructing high-quality and stable networks, improving our after-sales support, offering affordable billing plans and enriching our handset lineup, etc.
- We will endeavor to standardize and strengthen the services offered to our customers by integrating the eight regional subsidiaries with NTT DoCoMo, Inc. and reviewing our business processes.

(2) Grow revenues through new value creation

- We will explore opportunities to expand revenues in areas where further growth can be expected, for example, by enlarging our mobile credit business, facilitating widespread adoption of international roaming services provided in cooperation with overseas cellular operators and increasing solution proposals to enterprise customers.
- We will strive to provide highly value-added services that can improve the convenience of customers, for example, search-related content services on cellular phones and user-behavior assistance functions

tailored to customers' lifestyles and preferences, etc., through collaboration with external partners.

- We will continue our efforts to build high-speed and high-quality networks suited to customers' spheres of activities and service usage scenes. We will also take up the challenge to create new services that will make our customers' lives richer leveraging these foundations.
- Our group will seek to further expand our business domains, both in Japan and abroad, through strategic investments in and/or alliances with partner companies.

(3) Facilitate cost reduction and efficiency improvement

- We will work to cut network costs by reviewing our operational processes and facilitate a more efficient use of distributor commissions by promoting the adoption of new handset purchase methods.
- Taking advantage of opportunity presented by the consolidation of the eight regional subsidiaries into a single entity under NTT DoCoMo, Inc., we will aim to speed up our decision-making as well as to improve our overall business efficiency by optimizing our call center and other sales/after-sales support-related operations, and achieving the integration of administrative and common operations.

At the same time, we are committed to ensuring compliance with relevant laws and regulations and thorough risk management at all levels of our corporate group, by properly establishing and operating an internal control system designed for lawful business execution. We will also work in earnest to fulfill our Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), in an effort to win the trust and confidence of all stakeholders.

3. Target Management Indicators

Now that the Japanese mobile telecommunications market has entered a period of stable growth, DoCoMo regards EBITDA margin as an important management indicator from the perspective of profitability, to further enhance its management effectiveness. DoCoMo also considers ROCE an important management indicator in terms of efficiency in its invested capital (shareholders' equity + interest bearing liabilities). DoCoMo will exert its utmost efforts to achieve an EBITDA margin of at least 35% and a ROCE of at least 20% as its medium-term targets 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 / (Shareholders' equity + Interest bearing liabilities)
  Shareholders' equity and interest bearing liabilities are the average of the amounts as of March 31, 2007 and March 31, 2008.

4. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Our group aims to contribute to society by carrying out our business activities with sincerity and living in harmony with society. To fulfill our Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as a cellular phone operator, our corporate group is engaged in a wide range of activities, believing that it is our important mission to tackle cellular phone-related social issues, respond to earthquakes and other natural disasters, take actions against global environmental concerns, and allow each and every user including the elderly and the handicapped to share the convenience of cellular phones. Among these activities, those that are directly related to the products and services offered by DoCoMo group have been promoted under the "DoCoMo *Anshin* Mission" aimed at delivering peace of mind. The concrete actions undertaken during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008, include the following:

- For a safer and more secure society

- Held approximately 2,400 sessions of "Mobile Phone Safety Program" nationwide during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008, to provide children with tips on safe and proper phone usage manners, and promoted "filtering services" that limit access to potentially harmful web sites.

- Introduced various services to allow children to use mobile phones free of concerns, and established and operated "DoCoMo *Anshin* Hotline", a dedicated call center that responds to bill-related inquiries and other consultations.

- Universal design products and services

- Held a total of 41 on-field sessions of mobile phone usage lectures in *Kanto-Koshinetsu* region during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008, providing tips on convenient usage examples and instructions on phone operations, to allow the elderly and handicapped users to enjoy the convenience of cellular phones in their daily lives.

- The cumulative nationwide sales of "*Raku Raku Phone*" series handsets, which have enjoyed a favorable reputation among many users since its first introduction in 1999, exceeded 10 million in April 2007, and reached 12.89 million as of March 31, 2008.

- DoCoMo group was awarded the Prime Minister's Prize of the 2007 Barrier-Free Contributor's Awards owing to its promotion of universal-design products and services, which are designed to ensure easy usability by anyone.

- Activities for disaster preparedness and various disaster responses

- Constructed backup circuits and facilities by adopting multiple transmission lines or looped transport circuits and installing redundancy systems in communication facilities or decentralizing equipment installations, and reinforced the earthquake resistance of our buildings and radio towers, in an effort to secure means for communication in the event of a disaster. Also, in areas where it is difficult to secure terrestrial transmission circuits, FOMA mobile base station vehicles were introduced to guarantee connections via satellite transmission links.

- Participated in joint disaster drills and trainings to strengthen the collaboration with administrative institutions and local governments, as a designated public institution required to provide cooperation to the disaster-relief initiatives to be undertaken by national institutions or local governments.

- Launched "Area Mail" emergency alert service, which delivers earthquake warnings and other emergency messages from the Japan Meteorological Agency without being affected by traffic congestion in the network to all compatible cellular phones in the designated area.

- In response to the July 2007 Niigata-Chuetsu Offshore Earthquake, deployed power supply vehicles and power generators as quickly as possible in base stations where electricity supply was suspended, in order to secure communications in the affected areas. In addition, provided free-of-charge mobile phones and phone battery charging services, etc., at emergency shelters following the earthquake.

- Global environmental conservation initiatives

- Introduced optical fiber-extended base stations*, high-efficiency power supply equipment and high-efficiency air conditioning equipment, as part of our efforts to facilitate energy savings at our communication facilities.

- Collected used cellular handsets (approximately 65 million units on a cumulative basis) and carried out "DoCoMo Woods" Campaign (Reforestation Project) at 36 locations on a cumulative basis.

- Social contribution activities

- To assist the education of children, constructed schools in Thailand (10 schools on a cumulative basis), and carried out programs aimed at fostering young talent by sponsoring sports clinics.
- Participated in "Product RED", a donation system to provide sustainable flow of funds from private companies to the Global Fund, and donated an amount equaling 1% of the monthly mobile phone usage bills of FOMA M702iS (RED) handset users for the fight against HIV/AIDS in Africa.

Note
* an extended base station consisting only of remote site unit, which is connected to the main equipment located in the main base station via optical fiber cables.

<< Consolidated Financial Statements >>

1. Consolidated Balance Sheets

	Millions of yen				
	March 31, 2007		(UNAUDITED) March 31, 2008		Increase (Decrease)
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	¥ 343,062		¥ 646,905		¥ 303,843
Short-term investments	150,543		52,208		(98,335)
Accounts receivable	872,323		686,673		(185,650)
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(13,178)		(15,037)		(1,859)
Inventories	145,892		146,584		692
Deferred tax assets	94,868		108,037		13,169
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	138,403		142,410		4,007
Total current assets	1,731,913	28.3%	1,767,780	28.5%	35,867
Property, plant and equipment:					
Wireless telecommunications equipment	5,149,132		5,346,486		197,354
Buildings and structures	778,638		797,904		19,266
Tools, furniture and fixtures	613,945		536,718		(77,227)
Land	199,007		198,958		(49)
Construction in progress	114,292		128,042		13,750
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(3,954,361)		(4,173,501)		(219,140)
Total property, plant and equipment, net	2,900,653	47.4%	2,834,607	45.6%	(66,046)
Non-current investments and other assets:					
Investments in affiliates	176,376		349,488		173,112
Marketable securities and other investments	261,456		187,361		(74,095)
Intangible assets, net	551,029		555,259		4,230
Goodwill	147,821		158,889		11,068
Other assets	219,271		234,047		14,776
Deferred tax assets	127,696		123,403		(4,293)
Total non-current investments and other assets	1,483,649	24.3%	1,608,447	25.9%	124,798
Total assets	¥ 6,116,215	100.0%	¥ 6,210,834	100.0%	¥ 94,619
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Current liabilities:					
Current portion of long-term debt	¥ 131,005		¥ 75,662		¥ (55,343)
Short-term borrowings	102		1,712		1,610
Accounts payable, trade	761,108		717,453		(43,655)
Accrued payroll	46,584		53,538		6,954
Accrued interest	809		710		(99)
Accrued income taxes	68,408		203,645		135,237
Other current liabilities	154,909		181,595		26,686
Total current liabilities	1,162,925	19.0%	1,234,315	19.9%	71,390
Long-term liabilities:					
Long-term debt (exclusive of current portion)	471,858		401,090		(70,768)
Liability for employees' retirement benefits	135,890		116,888		(19,002)
Other long-term liabilities	183,075		180,757		(2,318)
Total long-term liabilities	790,823	13.0%	698,735	11.2%	(92,088)
Total liabilities	1,953,748	32.0%	1,933,050	31.1%	(20,698)
Minority interests in consolidated subsidiaries	1,164	0.0%	1,288	0.0%	124
Shareholders' equity:					
Common stock	949,680		949,680		–
Additional paid-in capital	1,135,958		948,571		(187,387)
Retained earnings	2,493,155		2,793,814		300,659
Accumulated other comprehensive income	12,874		410		(12,464)
Treasury stock, at cost	(430,364)		(415,979)		14,385
Total shareholders' equity	4,161,303	68.0%	4,276,496	68.9%	115,193
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	¥ 6,116,215	100.0%	¥ 6,210,834	100.0%	¥ 94,619

2. Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income

	Millions of yen				
	Year ended March 31, 2007		(UNAUDITED) Year ended March 31, 2008		Increase (Decrease)
Operating revenues:					
Wireless services	¥ 4,314,140		¥ 4,165,234		¥ (148,906)
Equipment sales	473,953		546,593		72,640
Total operating revenues	4,788,093	100.0%	4,711,827	100.0%	(76,266)
Operating expenses:					
Cost of services (exclusive of items shown separately below)	766,960		811,133		44,173
Cost of equipment sold (exclusive of items shown separately below)	1,218,694		1,150,261		(68,433)
Depreciation and amortization	745,338		776,425		31,087
Selling, general and administrative	1,283,577		1,165,696		(117,881)
Total operating expenses	4,014,569	83.8%	3,903,515	82.8%	(111,054)
Operating income	773,524	16.2%	808,312	17.2%	34,788
Other income (expense):					
Interest expense	(5,749)		(4,556)		1,193
Interest income	1,459		2,487		1,028
Other, net	3,709		(5,555)		(9,264)
Total other income (expense)	(581)	(0.1)%	(7,624)	(0.2)%	(7,043)
Income before income taxes	772,943	16.1%	800,688	17.0%	27,745
Income taxes:					
Current	237,734		334,462		96,728
Deferred	75,945		(11,507)		(87,452)
Total income taxes	313,679	6.5%	322,955	6.9%	9,276
Equity in net income (losses) of affiliates	(1,941)	(0.0)%	13,553	0.3%	15,494
Minority interests in consolidated subsidiaries	(45)	(0.0)%	(84)	(0.0)%	(39)
Net Income	¥ 457,278	9.6%	¥ 491,202	10.4%	¥ 33,924
Other comprehensive income (loss):					
Unrealized holding gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities, net of applicable taxes	(15,763)		(16,331)		(568)
Net revaluation of financial instruments, net of applicable taxes	34		133		99
Foreign currency translation adjustment, net of applicable taxes	1,103		7,172		6,069
Pension liability adjustment, net of applicable taxes	—		(3,438)		(3,438)
Minimum pension liability adjustment, net of applicable taxes	5,562		—		(5,562)
Comprehensive income:	¥ 448,214	9.4%	¥ 478,738	10.2%	¥ 30,524
PER SHARE DATA					
Weighted average common shares outstanding – basic and diluted (shares)	43,985,082		43,120,586		(864,496)
Basic and diluted earnings per share (yen)	¥ 10,396.21		¥ 11,391.36		¥ 995.15

3. Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity

	Millions of yen		
	Year ended March 31, 2007	(UNAUDITED) Year ended March 31, 2008	Increase (Decrease)
Common stock:			
At beginning of year	¥ 949,680	¥ 949,680	¥ –
At end of year	949,680	949,680	–
Additional paid-in capital:			
At beginning of year	1,311,013	1,135,958	(175,055)
Retirement of treasury stock	(175,055)	(187,387)	(12,332)
At end of year	1,135,958	948,571	(187,387)
Retained earnings:			
At beginning of year	2,212,739	2,493,155	280,416
Cash dividends	(176,862)	(190,543)	(13,681)
Net income	457,278	491,202	33,924
At end of year	2,493,155	2,793,814	300,659
Accumulated other comprehensive income:			
At beginning of year	26,781	12,874	(13,907)
Unrealized holding gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities	(15,763)	(16,331)	(568)
Net revaluation of financial instruments	34	133	99
Foreign currency translation adjustment	1,103	7,172	6,069
Pension liability adjustment	—	(3,438)	(3,438)
Minimum pension liability adjustment	5,562	—	(5,562)
Adjustment to initially apply SFAS No.158	(4,843)	—	4,843
At end of year	12,874	410	(12,464)
Treasury stock, at cost:			
At beginning of year	(448,196)	(430,364)	17,832
Purchase of treasury stock	(157,223)	(173,002)	(15,779)
Retirement of treasury stock	175,055	187,387	12,332
At end of year	(430,364)	(415,979)	14,385
Total shareholders' equity	¥ 4,161,303	¥ 4,276,496	¥ 115,193

4. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Millions of yen	
	Year ended March 31, 2007	(UNAUDITED) Year ended March31, 2008
I Cash flows from operating activities:		
1. Net income	¥ 457,278	¥ 491,202
2. Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities–		
(1) Depreciation and amortization	745,338	776,425
(2) Deferred taxes	74,987	(2,471)
(3) Loss on sale or disposal of property, plant and equipment	55,708	54,359
(4) Equity in net (income) losses of affiliates	2,791	(22,810)
(5) Dividends from affiliates	1,111	15,349
(6) Minority interests in consolidated subsidiaries	45	84
(7) Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(262,032)	187,434
(Decrease) increase in allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,600)	1,803
Decrease (increase) in inventories	83,716	(10)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses and other current assets	(39,254)	4,176
(Decrease) in accounts payable, trade	(42,013)	(50,477)
(Decrease) increase in accrued income taxes	(100,197)	134,912
Increase in other current liabilities	534	6,206
Increase (decrease) in liability for employees' retirement benefits	379	(19,002)
(Decrease) increase in other long-term liabilities	(26,241)	8,780
Other, net	30,048	(25,820)
Net cash provided by operating activities	980,598	1,560,140
II Cash flows from investing activities:		
1. Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(735,650)	(548,517)
2. Purchases of intangible and other assets	(213,075)	(216,816)
3. Purchases of non-current investments	(41,876)	(124,312)
4. Proceeds from sale and redemption of non-current investments	50,594	101,341
5. Acquisitions of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	(8,392)	(14,797)
6. Purchases of short-term investments	(3,557)	(6,562)
7. Redemption of short-term investments	4,267	5,443
8. Proceeds from redemption of long-term bailment for consumption to a related party	–	50,000
9. Other, net	38	(4,629)
Net cash used in investing activities	(947,651)	(758,849)
III Cash flows from financing activities:		
1. Repayment of long-term debt	(193,723)	(131,005)
2. Proceeds from short-term borrowings	18,400	15,249
3. Repayment of short-term borrowings	(18,450)	(15,351)
4. Principal payments under capital lease obligations	(3,621)	(2,821)
5. Payments to acquire treasury stock	(157,223)	(173,002)
6. Dividends paid	(176,862)	(190,543)
7. Other, net	(2)	(2)
Net cash used in financing activities	(531,481)	(497,475)
IV Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	872	27
V Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(497,662)	303,843
VI Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	840,724	343,062
VII Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	¥ 343,062	¥ 646,905
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		
Cash received during the year for:		
Income taxes	¥ 925	¥ 20,346
Cash paid during the year for:		
Interest	6,203	4,656
Income taxes	359,861	200,079
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Assets acquired through capital lease obligations	3,530	2,579
Retirement of treasury stock	175,055	187,387

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

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. Summary of significant accounting policies:

(1) Adoption of a new accounting standard

Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes

Effective April 1, 2007, DoCoMo applied the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Interpretation No. 48 "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes – an interpretation of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 109" ("FIN 48"). FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise's financial statements in accordance with SFAS No. 109. FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return as well as provides guidance on de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition. The initial application of FIN 48 did not have a material impact on DoCoMo's results of operations and financial position.

(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 financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Allowance for doubtful accounts

The allowance for doubtful accounts is principally computed based on the historical bad debt experience plus 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 SFAS No. 115, “Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities”.

Equity securities whose fair values are not readily determinable and restricted stock 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 reflected currently in earnings.

Goodwill and other intangible assets

DoCoMo accounts for goodwill and other intangible assets in accordance with SFAS No. 142, “Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets”, SFAS No. 86, “Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software to Be Sold, Leased, or Otherwise Marketed”, and American Institute of Certificated Public Accountants (AICPA) Statement of Position 98-1, “Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software Developed or Obtained for Internal Use”.

Impairment of long-lived assets

In accordance with SFAS No. 144, “Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets”, DoCoMo’s long-lived assets other than goodwill, including property, plant and equipment, software and other intangibles, are reviewed for impairment. If the asset is determined to be impaired, the amount of the loss is recognized.

Hedging activities

DoCoMo accounts for derivative financial instruments and other hedging activities in accordance with SFAS No. 133, “Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities”, as amended by SFAS No. 138 and No. 149.

Employees’ retirement benefit plans

In accordance with SFAS No. 158, “Employers’ Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans - an amendment of SFAS No. 87, 88, 106, and 132R”, 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 obligations 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 introduced a billing arrangement, called “Nikagetsu Kurikoshi” (two-month carry over), in which the unused allowances are automatically carried over up to the following two months. In addition, DoCoMo then introduced 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.

Certain commissions paid to purchasers (primarily agent resellers) are recognized as a reduction of revenue upon delivery of the equipment to such purchasers in accordance with Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") Issue No. 01-09, "Accounting for Consideration Given by a Vendor to a Customer (Including a Reseller of the Vendor's Products)".

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 periods.

Income taxes

Income taxes are accounted for under the asset and liability method in accordance with SFAS No.109, "Accounting for Income Taxes".

(3) Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications are made to the prior period's consolidated financial statements to conform to the presentation used for the year ended March 31, 2008.

2. Segment reporting:

Segment information for the years ended March 31, 2007 and 2008 was as follows:

	Millions of yen				
Year ended March 31, 2007	Mobile phone business	PHS business	Miscellaneous businesses	Corporate	Consolidated
Operating revenues	¥ 4,718,875	¥ 23,429	¥ 45,789	¥ –	¥ 4,788,093
Operating expenses	3,915,204	38,812	60,553	–	4,014,569
Operating income (losses)	¥ 803,671	¥ (15,383)	¥ (14,764)	¥ –	¥ 773,524
Assets	¥ 5,067,348	¥ 25,212	¥ 40,213	¥ 983,442	¥ 6,116,215
Depreciation and amortization	¥ 735,270	¥ 3,230	¥ 6,838	¥ –	¥ 745,338
Capital expenditures	¥ 781,548	¥ 1,195	¥ –	¥ 151,680	¥ 934,423

	Millions of yen				
Year ended March 31, 2008	Mobile phone business	PHS business	Miscellaneous businesses	Corporate	Consolidated
Operating revenues	**¥ 4,647,132**	**¥ 9,953**	**¥ 54,742**	**¥ –**	**¥ 4,711,827**
Operating expenses	**3,788,943**	**39,912**	**74,660**	**–**	**3,903,515**
Operating income (losses)	**¥ 858,189**	**¥ (29,959)**	**¥ (19,918)**	**¥ –**	**¥ 808,312**
Assets	**¥ 4,838,663**	**¥ 19,664**	**¥ 80,668**	**¥ 1,271,839**	**¥ 6,210,834**
Depreciation and amortization	**¥ 767,481**	**¥ 1,601**	**¥ 7,343**	**¥ –**	**¥ 776,425**
Capital expenditures	**¥ 623,975**	**¥ 244**	**¥ –**	**¥ 134,524**	**¥ 758,743**

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.

3. Related party transactions:

DoCoMo is majority-owned by NTT, which is a holding company for more than 400 companies comprising the NTT group. During the years ended March 31, 2007 and 2008, DoCoMo purchased capital equipment from NTT group companies in the amount of ¥103,728 million and ¥78,112 million, respectively.

DoCoMo entered into contracts of bailment of cash for consumption with NTT FINANCE CORPORATION (“NTT FINANCE”), a related party of DoCoMo, for cash management purposes. As of March 31, 2008, NTT and its subsidiaries owned all voting interests in NTT FINANCE, and DoCoMo owned 4.2% of such voting interests.

The balance of bailment was ¥100,000 million as of March 31, 2007. The assets related to the contracts were recorded as “Short-term investments” of ¥50,000 million and “Other assets” of ¥50,000 million on the consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2007. The recorded amount of interest income derived from the contracts was ¥269 million for the year ended March 31, 2007.

The balance of bailment was ¥100,000 million as of March 31, 2008. The assets related to the contracts were recorded as “Short-term investments” of ¥50,000 million and “Cash and cash equivalents” of ¥50,000 million on the consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2008. The recorded amount of interest income derived from the contracts was ¥388 million for the year ended March 31, 2008.

4. Deferred tax:

Deferred income taxes result from temporary differences between the financial statement carrying amounts and the tax bases of existing assets and liabilities. Significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities as of March 31, 2007 and 2008 were as follows:

	Millions of yen			
	March 31, 2007		**March 31, 2008**	
Deferred tax assets:				
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets principally due to differences in depreciation and amortization	¥	45,139	**¥**	**48,618**
Liability for employees' retirement benefits		54,329		**46,965**
Reserve for point loyalty programs		42,397		**46,004**
Deferred revenues regarding "Nikagetsu Kurikoshi" (two-month carry over)		28,779		**32,441**
Accrued enterprise tax		6,244		**16,594**
Compensated absences		9,276		**12,455**
Accrued commissions to agent resellers		23,293		**9,343**
Marketable securities and other investments		3,604		**7,873**
Accrued bonus		7,006		**6,897**
Inventories		14,861		**5,428**
Unrealized holding loss on available-for-sale securities		-		**1,746**
Other		10,571		**12,435**
Total deferred tax assets	¥	245,499	**¥**	**246,799**
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Foreign currency translation adjustment		128		**6,674**
Property, plant and equipment due to differences in capitalized interest		1,738		**2,343**
Investments in affiliates		438		**2,292**
Intangible assets (principally customer-related assets)		5,499		**2,026**
Unrealized holding gain on available-for-sale securities		9,623		**-**
Other		7,436		**3,551**
Total deferred tax liabilities	¥	24,862	**¥**	**16,886**
Net deferred tax assets	¥	220,637	**¥**	**229,913**

Virtually all income or loss before income taxes and income tax expenses or benefits are domestic. DoCoMo is subject to a number of different taxes, based on income, with an aggregate statutory income tax rate of 40.9% both for the years ended March 31, 2007 and 2008. The effective income tax rate for the years ended March 31, 2007 and 2008 was 40.6% and 40.3%, respectively.

5. Marketable securities and other investments:

"Marketable securities and other investments" as of March 31, 2007 and 2008 comprised the following:

	Millions of yen	
	March 31, 2007	**March 31, 2008**
Marketable securities:		
Available-for-sale	¥ 268,528	**¥ 158,108**
Other investments:	92,853	**29,253**
Sub-total	361,381	**187,361**
Less: Available-for-sale debt securities classified as "Short-term investments "	(99,925)	**-**
Marketable securities and other investments (Non-current)	¥ 261,456	**¥ 187,361**

Maturities of debt securities classified as available-for-sale as of March 31, 2008 were as follows:

	Millions of yen	
	March 31, 2008	
	Carrying amounts	Fair value
Due within 1 year	**¥ -**	**¥ -**
Due after 1 year through 5 years	**5**	**5**
Due after 5 years through 10 years	**-**	**-**
Due after 10 years	**-**	**-**
Total	**¥ 5**	**¥ 5**

The aggregate cost, gross unrealized holding gains and losses, and fair value by type of "marketable securities and other investments" as of March 31, 2007 and 2008 were as follows:

	Millions of yen			
	March 31, 2007			
	Cost / Amortized cost	Gross unrealized holding gains	Gross unrealized holding losses	Fair value
Available-for-sale:				
Equity securities	¥ 147,998	¥ 21,585	¥ 985	¥ 168,598
Debt securities	100,076	0	146	99,930

	Millions of yen			
	March 31, 2008			
	Cost / Amortized cost	Gross unrealized holding gains	Gross unrealized holding losses	Fair value
Available-for-sale:				
Equity securities	**¥ 166,235**	**¥ 13,540**	**¥ 21,672**	**¥ 158,103**
Debt securities	**5**	**-**	**-**	**5**

The proceeds and gross realized gains (losses) from the sale of available-for-sale securities and other investments for the year ended March 31, 2007 and 2008 were as follows:

	Millions of yen	
	Year ended March 31, 2007	**Year ended March 31, 2008**
Proceeds	¥ 448	**¥ 896**
Gross realized gains	314	**748**
Gross realized losses	(118)	**(2)**

Other investments include long-term investments in various privately held companies and restricted stock. The aggregate carrying amount of cost method investments included in other investments totaled ¥92,818 million and ¥29,209 million as of March 31, 2007 and 2008, respectively.

6. Employees' retirement benefits:

Severance payments and contract-type corporate pension plan

Employees whose services with DoCoMo are terminated are normally entitled to lump-sum severance or retirement payments and pension benefits based on internal labor regulations, the amount of which is determined by a combination of factors such as the employee's salary eligibility, length of service and other conditions. The pension benefit is covered by the non-contributory defined benefit pension plan ("defined benefit pension plan") sponsored by DoCoMo.

The following table presents the projected benefit obligation, fair value of plan assets and funded status of the defined benefit pension plan as of March 31, 2007 and 2008:

	Millions of yen	
	March 31, 2007	**March 31, 2008**
Projected benefit obligation	¥ 183,004	**¥ 182,228**
Fair value of plan assets	85,207	**79,544**
Funded status	¥ (97,797)	**¥ (102,684)**

The following table provides the amounts recognized in the consolidated balance sheets:

	Millions of yen	
	March 31, 2007	**March 31, 2008**
Liability for employees' retirement benefits	¥ (98,621)	**¥ (102,912)**
Prepaid pension cost	824	**228**
Net amount recognized	¥ (97,797)	**¥ (102,684)**

Prepaid pension cost is included in "other assets" in the consolidated balance sheets.

The following table provides components of amount recognized in "accumulated other comprehensive income":

	Millions of yen	
	March 31, 2007	**March 31, 2008**
Actuarial gains or losses (net)	(28,737)	**(33,888)**
Prior service cost	20,239	**18,332**
Transition obligation	(1,439)	**(1,312)**
Total	¥ (9,937)	**¥ (16,868)**

The charges to income for the defined benefit pension plans for the years ended March 31, 2007 and 2008 included the following components:

	Millions of yen	
	Year ended March 31, 2007	**Year ended March 31, 2008**
Service cost	¥ 10,219	**¥ 9,521**
Interest cost on projected benefit obligation	3,654	**3,889**
Expected return on plan assets	(2,028)	**(2,144)**
Amortization of prior service cost	(1,907)	**(1,907)**
Amortization of actuarial gains or losses (net)	1,600	**834**
Amortization of transition obligation	127	**127**
Net periodic pension cost	¥ 11,665	**¥ 10,320**

The assumptions used in determination of the defined benefit pension plan's projected benefit obligation as of March 31, 2007 and 2008 were as follows:

	March 31, 2007	March 31, 2008
Discount rate	2.2%	2.3%
Long-term rate of salary increase	2.1%	2.2%

The assumptions used in determination of the net periodic pension cost for the years ended March 31, 2007 and 2008 were as follows:

	Year ended March 31, 2007	Year ended March 31, 2008
Discount rate	2.0%	2.2%
Long-term rate of salary increase	2.1%	2.1%
Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets	2.5%	2.5%

Social welfare pension scheme and NTT Kigyou-Nenkin-Kikin (NTT Corporate Defined Benefit Pension Plan)

DoCoMo participates in the national welfare pension plan ("National Plan") and a contributory defined benefit welfare pension plan sponsored by the NTT group (NTT Kigyou-Nenkin-Kikin or NTT Corporate Defined Benefit Pension Plan, "NTT CDBP"). The National Plan is a government-regulated social welfare pension plan under the Japanese Welfare Pension Insurance Law and both NTT Group and its employees have made contributions to such plan every year. The National Plan is considered a multi-employer plan as defined by SFAS No. 87 "Employers' Accounting for Pension" and contributions to such plan are recognized as expenses. The total amount of contributions was ¥13,108 million and ¥13,369 million for the years ended March 31, 2007 and 2008, respectively.

Both NTT Group, including DoCoMo, and its employees make contributions to the NTT CDBP to supplement the pension benefits to which the employees are entitled under the National Plan. The NTT CDBP is regulated under the Defined-Benefit Corporate Pension Law. The NTT CDBP is considered a defined benefit pension plan as defined by SFAS No. 87. The participation by DoCoMo and its subsidiaries in the NTT CDBP is accounted for as a single employer plan. The number of DoCoMo's employees covered by the NTT CDBP represented approximately 10.5% of the total members covered by such plan as of both March 31, 2007 and 2008.

In June 2003, under the Defined-Benefit Corporate Pension Law, NTT Kosei-Nenkin-Kikin or NTT Employee's Pension Fund ("NTT Plan"), which was the antecedent of the NTT CDBP, applied to the Japanese government for permission for the NTT Plan to be released from future obligations to disburse the NTT Plan benefits covering the substitutional portion, and the application was approved in September 2003. The NTT Plan also applied to the government for permission for the NTT Plan to be released from the past obligations, and the application was approved in July 2007. As a result, the NTT Plan was converted to the NTT CDBP.

In February 2008, the NTT CDBP transferred the remaining substitutional obligation and related plan assets, determined pursuant to the government formula, of the pension fund to the government agency. In accordance with the EITF Issue No.03-02, "Accounting for the Transfer to the Japanese Government of the Substitutional Portion of Employee Pension Fund Liabilities", DoCoMo accounted for the entire transfer process as a single settlement event upon completion of the transfer. The net amount of actuarial gains or losses proportionate to the substitutional portion immediately prior to the transfer, which was ¥3,892 million, and the difference between projected benefit obligation and accumulated benefit obligation, which was ¥4,395 million, was recognized as settlement gain of ¥503 million from the transaction. The net of the obligation settled and the assets transferred to the government was recognized as a governmental subsidy of ¥24,199 million. As a result, the aggregate amount of ¥24,702 million was recognized as decrease in operating expenses in the consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2008.

The following table presents the NTT CDBP's projected benefit obligation, fair value of plan assets and funded status as of March 31, 2007 and 2008. The amount in the table is based on actuarial computations which covered only DoCoMo employees' participation in the NTT CDBP. The funded status was recognized as "liability for employees' retirement benefits" in the consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2007 and 2008.

	Millions of yen	
	March 31, 2007	**March 31, 2008**
Projected benefit obligation	¥ 131,405	**¥ 78,285**
Fair value of plan assets	94,136	**64,309**
Funded status	¥ (37,269)	**¥ (13,976)**

Items recognized in "accumulated other comprehensive income", based on actuarial computations which covered only DoCoMo employees' participation in the NTT CDBP, are summarized in the following table:

	Millions of yen	
	March 31, 2007	**March 31, 2008**
Actuarial gains or losses (net)	(6,080)	**(5,163)**
Prior service cost	2,497	**2,140**
Total	¥ (3,583)	**¥ (3,023)**

The net periodic pension cost related to the NTT CDBP based on actuarial computations which covered only DoCoMo employees' participation for the years ended March 31, 2007 and 2008 included the following components:

	Millions of yen	
	Year ended March 31, 2007	**Year ended March 31, 2008**
Service cost	¥ 3,440	**¥ 3,244**
Interest cost on projected benefit obligation	2,619	**2,872**
Expected return on plan assets	(2,254)	**(2,339)**
Amortization of prior service cost	(357)	**(357)**
Amortization of actuarial gains or losses (net)	362	**16**
Contribution from employees	(522)	**(452)**
Net periodic pension cost	¥ 3,288	**¥ 2,984**
Gain on transfer of substitutional portion of pension liabilities	—	**(24,702)**
Total	¥ 3,288	**¥ (21,718)**

The assumptions used in determination of the NTT CDBP' projected benefit obligation, based on actuarial computations which covered only DoCoMo employees' participation in the NTT CDBP, as of March 31, 2007 and 2008 were as follows:

	March 31, 2007	**March 31, 2008**
Discount rate	2.2%	**2.3%**
Long-term rate of salary increase	2.6%	**2.6%**

The assumptions used in determination of the net periodic pension cost, based on actuarial computations which covered only DoCoMo employees' participation in the NTT CDBP, for the years ended March 31, 2007 and 2008 were as follows:

	Year ended March 31, 2007	**Year ended March 31, 2008**
Discount rate	2.0%	**2.2%**
Long-term rate of salary increase	2.6%	**2.6%**
Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets	2.5%	**2.5%**

7. Other footnotes to unaudited financial statements:

Share repurchase and retirement

On June 20, 2006, the shareholders' meeting approved a share repurchase plan under which DoCoMo could repurchase up to 1,400,000 shares at an aggregate amount not to exceed ¥250,000 million in order to improve capital efficiency and to implement flexible capital policies in accordance with the business environment. On June 19, 2007, the shareholders' meeting also approved another share repurchase plan under which DoCoMo may repurchase up to 1,000,000 shares at an aggregate amount not to exceed ¥200,000 million.

Class, aggregate number and price of shares repurchased for the year ended March 31, 2008 were as follows:

Class of shares repurchased:	Shares of common stock of the Company
Aggregate number of shares repurchased:	965,717 shares
Aggregate price of shares repurchased:	¥173,002 million

The amounts above include fractional shares repurchased.

Based on the resolution of the board of directors on March 28, 2008, DoCoMo retired 1,010,000 of its treasury stock (aggregate purchase price: ¥187,387 million). As a result, additional paid-in capital decreased by ¥187,387 million for the year ended March 31, 2008.

8. Subsequent event:

There was no significant subsequent event.

<< Non-consolidated Financial Statements >

1. Non-consolidated Balance Sheets

	Millions of yen				
	March 31, 2007		(UNAUDITED) March 31, 2008		Increase (Decrease)
ASSETS					
Non-current assets:					
Non-current assets for telecommunication businesses					
Property, plant and equipment	¥ 1,110,482		¥ 1,053,272		¥ (57,210)
Machinery and equipment	454,641		414,443		(40,198)
Antenna facilities	159,365		162,003		2,637
Satellite mobile communications facilities	4,602		3,561		(1,040)
Telecommunications line facilities	3,487		5,079		1,592
Pipe and hand holes	3,236		3,945		708
Buildings	217,072		205,462		(11,610)
Structures	21,150		19,652		(1,497)
Other machinery and equipment	5,425		4,759		(666)
Vehicles	177		116		(60)
Tools, furniture and fixtures	110,115		90,706		(19,408)
Land	101,065		101,067		1
Lease assets	—		1,036		1,036
Construction in progress	30,141		41,437		11,295
Intangible assets	513,210		527,653		14,442
Rights to use utility facilities	2,418		2,971		552
Software	475,196		479,311		4,115
Patents	112		94		(17)
Leasehold rights	5,329		5,553		223
Lease assets	—		31		31
Other intangible assets	30,154		39,691		9,536
Total non-current assets for telecommunication businesses	1,623,692		1,580,925		(42,767)
Investment and other assets					
Investment securities	287,507		189,293		(98,214)
Shares of affiliated companies	634,820		809,706		174,886
Other Investments in affiliated companies	578		1,185		606
Contributions in affiliated companies	5,651		5,595		(56)
Long-term prepaid expenses	3,217		3,395		178
Long-term bailment	50,000		—		(50,000)
Deferred tax assets	38,764		56,854		18,090
Other investments and other assets	41,283		63,666		22,383
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(498)		(793)		(295)
Total investment and other assets	1,061,325		1,128,903		67,578
Total non-current assets	2,685,017	65.9%	2,709,829	63.6%	24,811
Current assets:					
Cash and bank deposits	293,926		260,975		(32,950)
Notes receivable	20		5		(15)
Accounts receivable, trade	422,889		315,979		(106,909)
Accounts receivable, other	278,692		367,074		88,381
Securities	119,920		280,000		160,079
Inventories and supplies	76,568		68,578		(7,990)
Advances	2,402		2,001		(400)
Prepaid expenses	17,863		17,189		(673)
Short-term loans	99,691		109,313		9,621
Deposits	50,000		100,000		50,000
Deferred tax assets	30,829		35,706		4,877
Other current assets	3,314		2,245		(1,069)
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(5,064)		(5,899)		(834)
Total current assets	1,391,054	34.1%	1,553,169	36.4%	162,114
Total assets	¥ 4,076,072	100.0%	¥ 4,262,998	100.0%	¥ 186,925

	Millions of yen				
	March 31, 2007		(UNAUDITED) March 31, 2008		Increase (Decrease)
LIABILITIES					
Long-term liabilities:					
Bonds	¥ 378,000		¥ 328,800		¥ (49,200)
Long-term borrowings	93,000		67,000		(26,000)
Lease obligations	—		1,107		1,107
Liability for employees' retirement benefits	55,377		48,342		(7,035)
Reserve for point loyalty programs	40,293		45,810		5,516
Provision for loss on PHS business	1,776		—		(1,776)
Other long-term liabilities	1,939		351		(1,588)
Total long-term liabilities	570,387	14.0%	491,410	11.5%	(78,976)
Current liabilities:					
Current portion of long-term borrowings	129,685		75,200		(54,485)
Accounts payable, trade	259,297		282,197		22,899
Lease obligations	—		677		677
Accounts payable, other	239,523		251,888		12,365
Accrued expenses	7,255		7,285		29
Accrued taxes on income	9,127		109,134		100,007
Advances received	2,271		12,061		9,789
Deposits received	320,081		474,968		154,887
Provision for loss on PHS business	—		8,278		8,278
Other current liabilities	30,275		24,526		(5,749)
Total current liabilities	997,518	24.5%	1,246,218	29.3%	248,700
Total liabilities	¥ 1,567,905	38.5%	¥ 1,737,629	40.8%	¥ 169,723
NET ASSETS					
Shareholders' equity					
Common stock	¥ 949,679	23.3%	¥ 949,679	22.3%	¥ —
Capital surplus					
Capital legal reserve	292,385		292,385		—
Other capital surplus	796,136		608,748		(187,387)
Total capital surplus	1,088,521	26.7%	901,133	21.1%	(187,387)
Earned surplus					
Earned legal reserve	4,099		4,099		—
Other earned surplus					
Accelerated depreciation reserve	10,559		4,945		(5,614)
General reserve	358,000		358,000		—
Earned surplus brought forward	502,990		728,510		225,519
Total earned surplus	875,649	21.5%	1,095,555	25.8%	219,905
Treasury stock	(430,364)	(10.6)%	(415,979)	(9.8)%	14,385
Total shareholders' equity	¥ 2,483,486	60.9%	¥ 2,530,389	59.4%	¥ 46,903
Valuation and translation adjustments					
Net unrealized holding gains or losses on securities	24,171	0.6%	(7,105)	(0.1)%	(31,276)
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	509	0.0%	2,085	0.0%	1,575
Total valuation and translation adjustments	24,681	0.6%	(5,020)	(0.1)%	(29,701)
Total net assets	2,508,167	61.5%	2,525,369	59.2%	17,202
Total liabilities and net assets	¥ 4,076,072	100.0%	¥ 4,262,998	100.0%	¥ 186,925

2. Non-consolidated Statements of Income

	Millions of yen				
	Year ended March 31, 2007		(UNAUDITED) Year ended March 31, 2008		Increase (Decrease)
Recurring profits and losses:					
Operating revenues and expenses					
Telecommunication businesses					
Operating revenues	¥ 2,015,114	77.5%	¥ 1,946,471	77.3%	¥ (68,643)
Voice transmission services	1,235,896		1,107,225		(128,670)
Data transmission services	535,436		593,568		58,132
Other	243,781		245,676		1,895
Operating expenses	1,641,169	63.2%	1,580,675	62.8%	(60,494)
Business expenses	988,799		926,690		(62,108)
Administrative expenses	55,205		53,571		(1,634)
Depreciation	399,056		404,351		5,295
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	23,594		24,028		434
Communication network charges	158,571		154,880		(3,691)
Taxes and public dues	15,941		17,152		1,210
Operating income from telecommunication businesses	373,944	14.3%	365,795	14.5%	(8,148)
Supplementary businesses					
Operating revenues	583,609	22.5%	571,370	22.7%	(12,239)
Operating expenses	566,566	21.8%	544,828	21.6%	(21,738)
Operating income from supplementary businesses	17,043	0.7%	26,542	1.1%	9,498
Total operating income	¥ 390,988	15.0%	¥ 392,338	15.6%	¥ 1,349
Non-Operating revenues and expenses					
Non-operating revenues	301,243	11.6%	206,871	8.2%	(94,372)
Interest income	1,389		1,784		395
Interest income-securities	234		1,388		1,154
Dividend income	295,319		198,421		(96,897)
Miscellaneous income	4,300		5,275		975
Non-operating expenses	38,064	1.5%	22,503	0.9%	(15,560)
Interest expense	2,015		2,878		863
Interest expense-bonds	4,066		4,528		461
Loss on write-off of inventories	19,308		11,770		(7,537)
Impairment of investment securities	8,083		—		(8,083)
Miscellaneous expenses	4,589		3,325		(1,264)
Recurring profit	¥ 654,167	25.1%	¥ 576,706	22.9%	¥ (77,461)
Special profits and losses:					
Special profits	22,317	0.9%	9,092	0.4%	(13,224)
Gain on liquidation of a subsidiary	22,317		—		(22,317)
Gain on disbursement of substitutional portion of the National Welfare Pension Plan	—		9,092		9,092
Special losses	—	—	19,593	0.8%	19,593
Write-downs of investment securities	—		11,315		11,315
Provision for loss on PHS business	—		8,278		8,278
Income before income taxes	676,485	26.0%	566,205	22.5%	(110,280)
Income taxes-current	69,800	2.7%	158,400	6.3%	88,600
Income taxes-deferred	86,093	3.3%	(2,643)	(0.1)%	(88,736)
Net income	¥ 520,592	20.0%	¥ 410,448	16.3%	¥ (110,143)

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

3. Non-consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2007（April 1, 2006 - March 31, 2007）　　(Millions of yen)

	Shareholders' equity										
		Capital surplus			Earned surplus						
						Other earned Surplus					
	Common stock	Capital legal reserve	Other capital surplus	Total capital surplus	Earned legal reserve	Accelerated depreciation reserve	General reserve	Earned surplus brought forward	Total earned surplus	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity
Balance as of March 31, 2006	949,679	292,385	971,190	1,263,575	4,099	14,862	358,000	155,060	532,023	(448,195)	2,297,083
Changes during the annual period											
Addition for accelerated depreciation reserve (*)						6,502		(6,502)	–		–
Reversal of accelerated depreciation reserve (*)						(4,876)		4,876	–		–
Reversal of accelerated depreciation reserve						(5,929)		5,929	–		–
Dividends from surplus (*)								(88,948)	(88,948)		(88,948)
Dividends from surplus (Interim Dividends)								(87,913)	(87,913)		(87,913)
Directors' and corporate auditors' bonus (*)								(104)	(104)		(104)
Net income								520,592	520,592		520,592
Purchase of treasury stock										(157,223)	(157,223)
Retirement of treasury stock			(175,054)	(175,054)						175,054	–
Net changes other than shareholders' equity											
The total amount of changes during the annual period	–	–	(175,054)	(175,054)	–	(4,303)	–	347,929	343,625	17,831	186,402
Balance as of March 31, 2007	949,679	292,385	796,136	1,088,521	4,099	10,559	358,000	502,990	875,649	(430,364)	2,483,486

	Valuation and translation adjustments			
	Net unrealized holding gains or losses on securities	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Total valuation and translation adjustments	Total net assets
Balance as of March 31, 2006	25,952	–	25,952	2,323,036
Changes during the annual period				
Addition for accelerated depreciation reserve (*)				–
Reversal of accelerated depreciation reserve (*)				–
Reversal of accelerated depreciation reserve				–
Dividends from surplus (*)				(88,948)
Dividends from surplus (Interim Dividends)				(87,913)
Directors' and corporate auditors' bonus (*)				(104)
Net income				520,592
Purchase of treasury stock				(157,223)
Retirement of treasury stock				–
Net changes other than shareholders' equity	(1,781)	509	(1,271)	(1,271)
The total amount of changes during the annual period	(1,781)	509	(1,271)	185,130
Balance as of March 31, 2007	24,171	509	24,681	2,508,167

(*) Items approved in the shareholders' meeting held in June 2006

For the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2008（April 1, 2007 - March 31, 2008） （Millions of yen）

	Shareholders' equity										
		Capital surplus			Earned surplus						
						Other earned Surplus					
	Common stock	Capital legal reserve	Other capital surplus	Total capital surplus	Earned legal reserve	Accelerated depreciation reserve	General reserve	Earned surplus brought forward	Total earned surplus	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity
Balance as of March 31, 2007	949,679	292,385	796,136	1,088,521	4,099	10,559	358,000	502,990	875,649	(430,364)	2,483,486
Changes during the annual period											
Reversal of accelerated depreciation reserve						(5,614)		5,614	－		－
Dividends from surplus								(87,187)	(87,187)		(87,187)
Dividends from surplus (Interim Dividends)								(103,355)	(103,355)		(103,355)
Net income								410,448	410,448		410,448
Purchase of treasury stock										(173,002)	(173,002)
Retirement of treasury stock			(187,387)	(187,387)						187,387	－
Net changes other than shareholders' equity											
The total amount of changes during the annual period	－	－	(187,387)	(187,387)	－	(5,614)	－	225,519	219,905	14,385	46,903
Balance as of March 31, 2008	949,679	292,385	608,748	901,133	4,099	4,945	358,000	728,510	1,095,555	(415,979)	2,530,389

	Valuation and translation adjustments			
	Net unrealized holding gains or losses on securities	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Total valuation and translation adjustments	Total net assets
Balance as of March 31, 2007	24,171	509	24,681	2,508,167
Changes during the annual period				
Reversal of accelerated depreciation reserve				－
Dividends from surplus				(87,187)
Dividends from surplus (Interim Dividends)				(103,355)
Net income				410,448
Purchase of treasury stock				(173,002)
Retirement of treasury stock				－
Net changes other than shareholders' equity	(31,276)	1,575	(29,701)	(29,701)
The total amount of changes during the annual period	(31,276)	1,575	(29,701)	17,202
Balance as of March 31, 2008	(7,105)	2,085	(5,020)	2,525,369

Accounting Basis for the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying unaudited non-consolidated financial statements of NTT DoCoMo, Inc. ("the Company") are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan ("Japanese GAAP").

1. Depreciation and amortization of non-current assets

(1) Property, plant and equipment (except lease assets)

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is computed by the declining balance method with the exception of buildings, which are depreciated on a straight-line basis. The useful lives of the assets are determined by estimation and the residual values of the assets are determined substantially.

(2) Intangible assets (except lease assets)

Intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis.

Internal-use software is amortized over the estimated useful lives (5 years or less) on a straight-line basis.

(3) Lease assets

Financial leases other than those deemed to transfer ownership of properties to lessees

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is computed by the declining balance method with the exception of buildings, which are depreciated on a straight-line basis. The useful lives of the assets are the term of leases and the residual values of the assets are determined substantially. In a case where the residual value of a leased asset other than a building equals zero, depreciation of such asset is computed by multiplying ten-ninths to the equivalent amount computed by the declining balance method under an assumption that the residual value of the asset is 10% of its acquisition cost. Intangible assets are amortized over the term of leases on a straight-line basis.

(Change in accounting policy)

Adoption of new accounting standards for lease transactions

Effective from the year ended March 31, 2008, the Company adopted Accounting Standards Board of Japan ("ASBJ") Statement No.13 "Accounting Standard for Lease Transactions", originally issued by the Corporate Accounting Council ("CAC") on June 17, 1993 and revised by the ASBJ on March 30, 2007, and applied ASBJ Guidance No.16 "Guidance on the Accounting Standard for Lease Transactions", originally issued by the Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("JICPA") on January 18, 1994 and revised by the ASBJ on March 30, 2007. Both ASBJ Statement No.13 and ASBJ Guidance No.16 were applicable during a fiscal year beginning after April 1, 2007. The adoption of ASBJ Statement No.13 and application of ASBJ Guidance No.16 did not have a material impact on the Company's results of operations.

The Company did not adopt ASBJ Statement No.13 or apply ASBJ Guidance No.16 as of September 30, 2007. The lease transactions of the Company were disclosed in the notes to the non-consolidated financial statements for the six months ended September 30, 2007 in accordance with unrevised ASBJ Statement No.13 and ASBJ Guidance No.16.

2. Valuation of securities

Held-to-maturity securities are stated at amortized cost.

Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates are stated at cost, which is determined by the moving average method.

Available-for-sale securities whose fair value is readily determinable are stated at fair value as of the end of the fiscal year. The holding gains and losses, net of applicable deferred tax assets/liabilities, are directly reported as a separate component of net assets instead of being reflected in earnings. The cost of securities sold is determined by the moving-average method with the exception of the cost of debt securities sold, which are determined by the first-in, first-out method.

Available-for-sale securities whose fair value is not readily determinable are stated at moving-average cost.

3. Valuation of derivative instruments

Derivative instruments are stated at fair value as of the end of the fiscal year.

4. Valuation of inventories

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

5. Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated into Japanese yen at the current spot rate at the end of the fiscal year and the subsequent translation gains or losses are reflected in earnings.

6. Accounting for allowances

(1) Allowance for doubtful accounts

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

(2) Liability for employees' retirement benefits

In order to provide for employees' retirement benefits, the Company accrues the liability as of the end of the fiscal year in an amount calculated based on the estimated projected benefit obligation and plan assets at the end of the fiscal year.

Actuarial losses (gains) are recognized as incurred at the end of the fiscal year.

Prior service cost is amortized on a straight-line basis over the average remaining service periods of employees.

(Additional Information)

The Company participated in a contributory defined benefit welfare pension plan sponsored by the NTT group ("NTT Plan"). On July 1, 2007, the NTT Plan was granted an approval by the Japanese government, which permitted the NTT Plan to be released from past obligations to disburse the NTT Plan benefits covering the substitutional portion of the National Welfare Pension Plan ("National Plan"). Based on the permission granted, the NTT Plan transferred the substitutional portion of the National Plan and paid the minimum legal reserve to the Japanese government on February 26, 2008. This settlement resulted in recognition of "gain on disbursement of substitutional portion of the National Welfare Pension Plan" of ¥9,092 million as special profit in the Company's non-consolidated statements of income for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008.

(3) Reserve for point loyalty programs

The costs of awards under the point loyalty programs called "DoCoMo Point Service" and "DoCoMo Premium Club", that are reasonably estimated to be redeemed by the customers in the future based on historical data, are accounted for as reserve for point loyalty programs.

(4) Provision for loss on PHS business

In order to provide for the losses resulting from the PHS business, the Company reserves a necessary provision for the estimated future losses.

7. Hedge accounting

(1) Hedge accounting

Japanese GAAP provides for two general accounting methods for hedging financial instruments. One method is to recognize the changes in fair value of a hedging instrument in net income in the period of the change as gain or loss 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 over the period of the hedging contract together with offsetting loss or gain deferral of the hedged items. The Company has adopted the latter accounting method.

However, when an interest rate swap contract meets certain conditions, the net amount to be paid or received under the contract is added to or deducted from the interest on the hedged items.

In addition, when any of foreign currency swap contracts meet certain conditions, they are accounted for in the following manner:

(a) The difference between the Japanese yen nominal amounts of the foreign currency swap 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, is recognized in the non-consolidated statement of income in the period which includes the inception date of the contract; and
(b) The discount or premium on the contract (for instance, 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) is recognized over the term of the contract.

(2) Hedging instruments and hedged items

Hedging instruments:	Hedged items:
Interest rate swap contracts	Corporate bonds
Foreign currency swap contracts	Bonds in foreign currency

(3) Hedging policy

The Company uses financial instruments to hedge risks such as market fluctuation risks in accordance with its internal policies and procedures.

(4) Assessment method of hedge effectiveness

The Company periodically evaluates hedge effectiveness by comparing cumulative changes in cash flows from hedged items or changes in fair value of hedged items, and the corresponding changes in the hedging instruments. However, the Company automatically assumes that the hedge will be highly effective at achieving offsetting changes in cash flows or in fair value for any transaction where important terms and conditions are identical between hedging instruments and hedged items.

8. Consumption tax

Consumption tax is excluded from each transaction amount to be separately accounted for.

Change in Presentation

(Non-consolidated Balance Sheets)

Certificates of deposit, which were previously included in “Cash and bank deposits” as of March 31, 2007 were included in ”Securities” in the non-consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2008 in accordance with the JICPA Accounting Standard Committee Report No.14(“JICPA ASC Report No.14”) “Guidance on Accounting for Financial Instruments” on July 4, 2007 and Q&A on Accounting for Financial Instruments” issued by the JICPA Accounting Standard Committee (“JICPA ASC Q&A”) on November 6, 2007.

The amount of certificates of deposit, which was included in “Cash and bank deposits” as of March 31, 2007, was ¥150,000 million.

(Non-consolidated Statements of Income)

Interest income from certificates of deposit, which was previously included in “Interest income” for the year ended March 31, 2007, was included in ”Interest income-securities” in the non-consolidated statements of income for the year ended March 31, 2008 in accordance with the JICPA ASC Report No.14 and JICPA ASC Q&A.

The amount of interest income from certificates of deposit, which was included in “Interest income” for the year ended March 31, 2007, was ¥364 million.

Additional Information

(Telecommunication Business Accounting Regulation)

The Company prepared its non-consolidated financial statements in accordance with the unrevised Telecommunication Business Accounting Regulation as provided in the article 2 of supplementary provision of Telecommunication Business Accounting Regulation (Ministerial Ordinance No.27 issued by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications on March 21, 2008).

Notes to Non-consolidated Balance Sheets:

1. Non-current assets used for supplementary businesses are included in those used for telecommunication businesses due to the immateriality in amount.

2. Accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment

	Millions of yen	
	March 31, 2007	**March 31, 2008**
Accumulated depreciation	1,748,430	**1,801,163**

3. Accounts receivable from and payable to subsidiaries and affiliates

	Millions of yen	
	March 31, 2007	**March 31, 2008**
Long-term accounts receivable	—	**1,334**
Short-term accounts receivable	396,130	**446,198**
Short-term accounts payable	354,462	**544,783**

4. Assets or liabilities due from or to subsidiaries and affiliates, the amounts of which exceeded one percent of total assets or total of liabilities and net assets of the Company, are as follows:

	Millions of yen	
	March 31, 2007	**March 31, 2008**
Accounts receivable, trade	68,445	**80,915**
Accounts receivable, other	228,165	**266,371**
Short-term loans	99,442	**98,500**
Accounts payable, other	—	**47,321**
Deposits received	318,264	**473,829**

5. As banks were closed on the last day of March 2007, a portion of cash transfer to and among the Company and its eight regional subsidiaries, as well as settlement of access charges between the Company and other network operators, was processed on April 2, 2007. As a result, accounts receivable (trade) increased by ¥104,520 million, accounts payable (trade) increased by ¥19,591 million, deposits received decreased by ¥114,647 million, and cash and bank deposits decreased by ¥199,576 million as of March 31, 2007.

6. Guarantee

The Company provided a counter indemnity of a performance guarantee of up to HK$24,099 thousand (¥364 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 had HK$308 thousand (¥4 million) indemnity outstanding as of March 31, 2007.

Notes to Non-consolidated Statements of Income:

1. The total amounts of research and development expenses included in operating expenses of telecommunication businesses and supplementary businesses are as follows:

	Millions of yen	
	Year ended March 31, 2007	**Year ended March 31, 2008**
Research and development expenses	97,583	**102,136**

2. Non-operating revenues from affiliated companies, the amounts of which exceeded ten percent of the total non-operating revenues of the Company, are as follows:

	Millions of yen	
	Year ended March 31, 2007	**Year ended March 31, 2008**
Dividends received from affiliated companies	288,151	**195,192**

Notes to Non-consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets:

The class and number of treasury stock (year ended March 31, 2007)

Class of treasury stock	Common stock
Number of shares as of March 31, 2006	2,335,772 shares
Number of shares increased during the year ended March 31, 2007	880,582 shares
Number of shares decreased during the year ended March 31, 2007	930,000 shares
Number of shares as of March 31, 2007	2,286,355 shares

Note: Increase in the number of shares was due to share repurchase in the market and repurchase of fractional shares. Decrease in the number of shares was due to retirement of treasury shares.

The class and number of treasury stock (year ended March 31, 2008)

Class of treasury stock	Common stock
Number of shares as of March 31, 2007	**2,286,355 shares**
Number of shares increased during the year ended March 31, 2008	**965,717 shares**
Number of shares decreased during the year ended March 31, 2008	**1,010,000 shares**
Number of shares as of March 31, 2008	**2,242,072 shares**

Note: Increase in the number of shares was due to share repurchase in the market and repurchase of fractional shares. Decrease in the number of shares was due to retirement of treasury shares.

Marketable Securities:

Shares of subsidiaries or affiliated companies directly owned by the Company that had readily determinable fair value are as follows:

	Millions of yen					
	March 31, 2007			**March 31, 2008**		
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Difference	Carrying amount	Fair value	Difference
Shares of affiliated companies	—	—	—	**151,156**	**180,014**	**28,858**

Income tax accounting:

1. Significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities as of March 31, 2007 and 2008 were as follows:

		Millions of yen
		March 31, 2007
Deferred tax assets:		
Liability for employees' retirement benefits	¥	20,839
Depreciation and amortization		20,346
Reserve for point loyalty programs		16,371
Write-off of inventories		13,203
"Nikagetsu Kurikoshi" (two-month carry over) service		12,208
Write-down of investments in affiliated companies		7,087
Impairment losses		3,682
Other		10,340
Gross deferred tax assets	¥	104,078
Less valuation allowance		(10,368)
Total deferred tax assets	¥	93,710
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Other securities due to differences in revaluation	¥	(16,541)
Appropriation for accelerated depreciation		(7,226)
Other		(348)
Total deferred tax liabilities	¥	(24,116)
Net deferred tax assets	¥	69,593

		Millions of yen
		March 31, 2008
Deferred tax assets:		
Liability for employees' retirement benefits	**¥**	**18,998**
Reserve for point loyalty programs		**18,608**
Depreciation and amortization		**16,223**
"Nikagetsu Kurikoshi" (two-month carry over) service		**13,712**
Accrued enterprise tax		**9,523**
Write-down of investment securities		**8,013**
Write-down of investments in affiliated companies		**7,201**
Other securities due to differences in revaluation		**4,860**
Write-off of inventories		**4,723**
Other		**11,079**
Gross deferred tax assets	**¥**	**112,944**
Less valuation allowance		**(15,214)**
Total deferred tax assets	**¥**	**97,729**
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Appropriation for accelerated depreciation	**¥**	**(3,384)**
Deferred gains or losses on hedges		**(1,426)**
Others		**(357)**
Total deferred tax liabilities	**¥**	**(5,168)**
Net deferred tax assets	**¥**	**92,561**

2. Significant components of the difference between the statutory income tax rate and the effective income tax rate for the year ended March 31, 2007 and 2008 were as follows:

	Year ended March 31, 2007	**Year ended March 31, 2008**
Statutory income tax rate	40.6%	**40.6%**
Adjustment:		
Income not taxable, such as dividends received	(17.3)%	**(13.0)%**
Tax credits concerning IT investment promotion tax system	(1.0)%	**(1.1)%**
Increase in valuation allowance	0.7%	**0.9%**
Other	0.0%	**0.1%**
Effective income tax rate	23.0%	**27.5%**

Subsequent event

Merger with regional subsidiaries

On April 25, 2008, the Company agreed to a merger agreement with its eight regional subsidiaries including NTT DoCoMo Hokkaido, Inc., NTT DoCoMo Tohoku, Inc., NTT DoCoMo Tokai, Inc., NTT DoCoMo Hokuriku, Inc., NTT DoCoMo Kansai, Inc., NTT DoCoMo Chugoku, Inc., NTT DoCoMo Shikoku, Inc. and NTT DoCoMo Kyushu, Inc. that those regional subsidiaries will be dissolved and merged into the Company as a surviving company on July 1, 2008.

1. Objective of merger
   The Company and its eight regional subsidiaries have successfully conducted community-based sales and infrastructure development in each respective region since 1993. The eight regional subsidiaries decided to merge into the Company, however, to better deal with the changing environment of mobile communications. The main objectives of the merger include achieving enriched and enhanced customer services, streamlined group management and faster decision-making.

2. Method of merger
   The eight regional subsidiaries will be dissolved and merged under a common control into the Company, which is the surviving company.

3. Company name after the merger
   NTT DoCoMo, Inc.

4. Merger ratio, amount of merger subsidy and the class and number of common stock issued subsequent to merger
   There will not be any provision of merger subsidy or issuance of new common stock subsequent to the merger because the Company owns all the common stock issued by the subsidiaries.

5. Summary of the regional subsidiaries

1) Name	NTT DoCoMo Hokkaido, Inc.	NTT DoCoMo Tohoku, Inc.	NTT DoCoMo Tokai, Inc.
2) Nature of business	Telecommunications	Telecommunications	Telecommunications
3) Head office	14-6 Kitaichijyo-Nishi, Chuo-ku, Sapporo	1-1-2 Uesugi, Aoba-ku, Sendai	1-1-10 Higashi-sakura, Higashi-ku, Nagoya
4) Representative	Shuro Hoshizawa, president	Takashi Sakamoto, president	Keiichi Enoki, president
5) Common stock	¥15,630 million	¥14,981million	¥20,340 million
6) Net assets	¥128,282 million	¥224,599 million	¥354,900 million
7) Total assets	¥202,124 million	¥361,498 million	¥501,954 million
8) Operating revenues	¥209,491 million	¥338,805 million	¥582,918 million
9) Net income	¥7,724 million	¥22,920 million	¥43,257million
10) Number of employees	481	653	939

1) Name	NTT DoCoMo Hokuriku, Inc.	NTT DoCoMo Kansai, Inc.	NTT DoCoMo Chugoku, Inc
2) Nature of business	Telecommunications	Telecommunications	Telecommunications
3) Head office	1-5 Seito, Kanazawa, Ishikawa Prefecture	1-10-1 Umeda, Kita-ku, Osaka	4-1-8 Otemachi, Naka-ku, Hiroshima
4) Representative	Yoshito Koreeda, president	Masaoki Arimura, president	Haruhide Nakayama, president
5) Common stock	¥3,406 million	¥24,458 million	¥14,732 million
6) Net assets	¥84,065 million	¥547,788 million	¥164,034 million
7) Total assets	¥116,688 million	¥800,206 million	¥272,821 million
8) Operating revenues	¥114,982million	¥843,033 million	¥293,572 million
9) Net income	¥8,214 million	¥67,856 million	¥21,391 million
10) Number of employees	251	1,563	485

1) Name	NTT DoCoMo Shikoku, Inc.	NTT DoCoMo Kyushu, Inc.
2) Nature of business	Telecommunications	Telecommunications
3) Head office	2-1 Sunport, Takamatsu, Kagawa Prefecture	2-6-1 Watanabe-dori, Chuo-ku, Fukuoka
4) Representative	Shozo Nishimura, president	Noboru Inoue, president
5) Common stock	¥8,412 million	¥15,834 million
6) Net assets	¥111,726 million	¥365,058 million
7) Total assets	¥160,028 million	¥542,813 million
8) Operating revenues	¥167,313 million	¥588,346 million
9) Net income	¥11,238 million	¥43,146 million
10) Number of employees	366	1,093

Note: The amounts of common stock, net assets, total assets, operating revenues, net income and the number of employees are either as of March 31, 2008 or for the year ended March 31, 2008.

6. Basis for accounting treatment

   In accordance with "Accounting Standard for Business Combination" (issued by the CAC on October 31, 2003) and ASBJ Guidance No.10 "Guidance on the Accounting Standard for Business Combination and Spin-off" revised by the ASBJ on November 15, 2007, the Company will account for the merger as transactions under a common control.

7. Schedule for the merger

   The merger will be scheduled to take place on July 1, 2008.

(APPENDIX 1)

Operation Data for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2008

		【Ref.】Fiscal Year Ended Mar. 31, 2007 Full-year Results	**Fiscal Year Ended Mar. 31, 2008 Full-year Results**	First Quarter (Apr.-Jun. 2007) Results	Second Quarter (Jul.-Sep. 2007) Results	Third Quarter (Oct.-Dec. 2007) Results	**Fourth Quarter (Jan.-Mar. 2008) Results**	【Ref.】 Fiscal Year Ending Mar. 31, 2009 Full-year Forecast
Cellular								
Subscriptions	thousands	52, 621	**53, 388**	52, 846	52, 942	53, 151	**53, 388**	54, 470
FOMA (1)	thousands	35, 529	**43, 949**	37, 854	40, 043	42, 078	**43, 949**	49, 520
mova	thousands	17, 092	**9, 438**	14, 991	12, 899	11, 073	**9, 438**	4, 950
Market share (2) (3)	%	54. 4	**52. 0**	53. 9	53. 3	52. 9	**52. 0**	—
Net increase from previous period	thousands	1, 477	**767**	225	96	209	**237**	1, 080
FOMA (3)	thousands	12, 066	**8, 420**	2, 325	2, 188	2, 035	**1, 872**	5, 570
mova (3)	thousands	(10, 589)	**(7, 653)**	(2, 100)	(2, 092)	(1, 826)	**(1, 635)**	(4, 490)
Aggregate ARPU (FOMA+mova) (4)	yen/month/contract	6, 700	**6, 360**	6, 560	6, 550	6, 290	**6, 050**	5, 640
Voice ARPU (5)	yen/month/contract	4, 690	**4, 160**	4, 440	4, 340	4, 090	**3, 780**	3, 280
Packet ARPU	yen/month/contract	2, 010	**2, 200**	2, 120	2, 210	2, 200	**2, 270**	2, 360
i-mode ARPU	yen/month/contract	1, 990	**2, 170**	2, 090	2, 180	2, 170	**2, 230**	2, 320
ARPU generated from international services (6)	yen/month/contract	50	**70**	60	70	70	**80**	90
ARPU generated purely from i-mode (FOMA+mova) (4)	yen/month/contract	2, 160	**2, 350**	2, 270	2, 360	2, 350	**2, 420**	2, 520
Aggregate ARPU (FOMA) (4)	yen/month/contract	7, 860	**6, 990**	7, 370	7, 270	6, 870	**6, 530**	5, 920
Voice ARPU (5)	yen/month/contract	5, 070	**4, 340**	4, 710	4, 570	4, 260	**3, 900**	3, 310
Packet ARPU	yen/month/contract	2, 790	**2, 650**	2, 660	2, 700	2, 610	**2, 630**	2, 610
i-mode ARPU	yen/month/contract	2, 750	**2, 610**	2, 630	2, 660	2, 580	**2, 590**	2, 560
ARPU generated from international services (6)	yen/month/contract	80	**90**	80	90	90	**90**	100
ARPU generated purely from i-mode (FOMA) (4)	yen/month/contract	2, 830	**2, 720**	2, 730	2, 770	2, 690	**2, 710**	2, 710
Aggregate ARPU (mova) (4)	yen/month/contract	5, 180	**4, 340**	4, 600	4, 440	4, 200	**3, 950**	3, 680
Voice ARPU (5)	yen/month/contract	4, 190	**3, 590**	3, 800	3, 660	3, 490	**3, 280**	3, 050
i-mode ARPU	yen/month/contract	990	**750**	800	780	710	**670**	630
ARPU generated from international services (6)	yen/month/contract	20	**10**	10	10	10	**10**	10
ARPU generated purely from i-mode (mova) (4)	yen/month/contract	1, 160	**930**	970	960	890	**850**	830
MOU (FOMA+mova) (4)	minute/month/contract	144	**138**	140	140	139	**135**	—
MOU (FOMA) (4)	minute/month/contract	175	**156**	161	159	156	**149**	—
MOU (mova) (4)	minute/month/contract	104	**82**	89	84	80	**72**	—
Churn Rate (3)	%	0. 78	**0. 80**	0. 85	0. 94	0. 74	**0. 68**	—
2in1 Subscriptions (7)	thousands	-	**240**	67	152	211	**240**	—
Communication Module Service Subscriptions (8)	thousands	1, 027	**1, 433**	1, 140	1, 247	1, 360	**1, 433**	1, 570
FOMA Ubiquitous plan (9)	thousands	277	**698**	392	509	618	**698**	—
DoPa Single Service (10)	thousands	750	**735**	748	738	742	**735**	—
Prepaid Subscriptions (10)	thousands	45	**40**	43	42	41	**40**	—
i-mode								
Subscriptions	thousands	47, 574	**47, 993**	47, 725	47, 759	47, 831	**47, 993**	48, 650
FOMA	thousands	34, 052	**41, 213**	36, 089	37, 972	39, 654	**41, 213**	45, 610
i-appli compatible (11)	thousands	38, 800	**40, 283**	39, 206	39, 523	39, 856	**40, 283**	—
i-mode Subscription Rate (3)	%	90. 4	**89. 9**	90. 3	90. 2	90. 0	**89. 9**	89. 3
Net increase from previous period	thousands	1, 214	**419**	151	34	72	**162**	660
i-mode Flat-rate Packet Communication Plan Subscriptions (12)	thousands	9, 563	**12, 744**	10, 455	11, 267	11, 945	**12, 744**	—
i-channel Subscriptions	thousands	10, 580	**15, 649**	12, 272	13, 874	14, 953	**15, 649**	—
Percentage of Packets Transmitted								
Web	%	98	**98**	98	98	98	**98**	—
Mail	%	2	**2**	2	2	2	**2**	—
Others								
PHS Subscriptions	thousands	453	**0**	374	310	155	**0**	—
DCMX Subscriptions (13)	thousands	2, 090	**5, 640**	2, 850	3, 750	4, 660	**5, 640**	9, 000

* Please refer to the attached sheet (P.54) for the definition of ARPU and MOU, and an explanation of the methods used to calculate ARPU and the number of active subscriptions used in calculating ARPU, MOU and Churn Rate.

(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 is calculated including Communication Module Services subscriptions.
(4) Data is calculated excluding Communication Module Services-related revenues and Communication Module Services subscriptions.
(5) Inclusive of circuit-switched data communications
(6) Inclusive of Voice Communications and Packet Communications
(7) Inclusive of users who applied for 2in1 after March 3, 2008
(8) Included in total cellular subscriptions
(9) Included in FOMA subscriptions
(10) Included in mova subscriptions
(11) Sum of FOMA handsets and mova handsets
(12) Sum of "pake-hodai" subscriptions and "pake-hodai full" subscriptions
(13) Inclusive of DCMX mini subscriptions

(APPENDIX 2)

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 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 Usage): 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): Voice ARPU (FOMA+mova) Related Revenues (monthly charges, voice communication charges) / No. of active cellular phone subscriptions (FOMA+mova)
Packet ARPU (FOMA+mova): {Packet ARPU (FOMA) Related Revenues (monthly charges, packet communication charges)+ i-mode ARPU (mova) Related Revenues (monthly charges, packet communication charges)}/ No. of active cellular phone subscriptions (FOMA+mova)
i-mode ARPU (FOMA+mova)[2] : i-mode ARPU (FOMA+mova) Related Revenues (monthly charges, packet communication charges) / No. of active cellular phone subscriptions (FOMA+mova)
ARPU generated purely from i-mode (FOMA+mova)[3] : i-mode ARPU (FOMA+mova) Related Revenues (monthly charges, packet communication charges) / No. of active i-mode subscriptions (FOMA+mova)

ii) **ARPU (FOMA)**
Aggregate ARPU (FOMA) = Voice ARPU (FOMA) + Packet ARPU (FOMA)
Voice ARPU (FOMA): Voice ARPU (FOMA) Related Revenues (monthly charges, voice communication charges) / No. of active cellular phone subscriptions (FOMA)
Packet ARPU (FOMA): Packet ARPU (FOMA) Related Revenues (monthly charges, packet communication charges) / No. of active cellular phone subscriptions (FOMA)
i-mode ARPU[2] (FOMA): i-mode ARPU (FOMA) Related Revenues (monthly charges, packet communication charges) / No. of active cellular phone subscriptions (FOMA)
ARPU generated purely from i-mode (FOMA)[3] : i-mode ARPU (FOMA) Related Revenues (monthly charges, packet communication charges) / No. of active i-mode subscriptions (FOMA)

iii) **ARPU (mova)**
Aggregate ARPU (mova) = Voice ARPU (mova) + i-mode ARPU (mova)
Voice ARPU (mova): Voice ARPU (mova) Related Revenues (monthly charges, voice communication charges) / No. of active cellular phone subscriptions (mova)
i-mode ARPU (mova)[2] : i-mode ARPU (mova) Related Revenues (monthly charges, packet communication charges) / No. of active cellular phone subscriptions (mova)
ARPU generated purely from i-mode (mova)[3] : i-mode ARPU (mova) Related Revenues (monthly charges, packet communication charges) / No. of active i-mode subscriptions (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:

(No. of subscriptions at the end of previous month + 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

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1 Communication Module service 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 cellular 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 active 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, 2009 (forecasts) are provided to the extent available without unreasonable efforts.

1. EBITDA and EBITDA margin

	Year ended March 31, 2007 (Billions of yen)	**Year ended March 31, 2008** (Billions of yen)	Year ending March 31, 2009 (Forecasts) (Billions of yen)
a. EBITDA	¥ 1,574.6	**¥ 1,639.1**	¥ 1,626.0
Depreciation and amortization	(745.3)	**(776.4)**	(751.0)
Losses on sale or disposal of property, plant and equipment	(55.7)	**(54.4)**	(45.0)
Operating income	773.5	**808.3**	830.0
Other income (expense)	(0.6)	**(7.6)**	5.0
Income taxes	(313.7)	**(323.0)**	(342.0)
Equity in net gains (losses) of affiliates	(1.9)	**13.6**	10.0
Minority interests in consolidated subsidiaries	(0.0)	**(0.1)**	-
b. Net income	457.3	**491.2**	503.0
c. Total operating revenues	4,788.1	**4,711.8**	4,768.0
EBITDA margin (=a/c)	32.9%	**34.8%**	34.1%
Net income margin (=b/c)	9.6%	**10.4%**	10.5%

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

	Year ended March 31, 2007 (Billions of yen)	**Year ended March 31, 2008** (Billions of yen)	Year ending March 31, 2009 (Forecasts) (Billions of yen)
a. Operating income	¥ 773.5	**¥ 808.3**	¥ 830.0
b. Operating income after tax effect {=a*(1-effective tax rate)} (effective tax rate:40.9%)	457.2	**477.7**	490.5
c. Capital employed	4,804.3	**4,759.6**	4,863.0
ROCE before tax effect (=a/c)	16.1%	**17.0%**	17.1%
ROCE after tax effect (=b/c)	9.5%	**10.0%**	10.1%

Notes: Capital employed = Two period ends average of (Shareholders' equity + Interest bearing liabilities)
Interest bearing liabilities = Current portion of long-term debt + short-term borrowings + Long-term debt

3. Free cash flows excluding irregular factors and changes in investments for cash management purpose

	Year ended March 31, 2007 (Billions of yen)	**Year ended March 31, 2008** (Billions of yen)	Year ending March 31, 2009 (Forecasts) (Billions of yen)
Free cash flows excluding irregular factors and changes in investments for cash management purpose	¥ 192.2	**¥ 442.4**	¥ 80.0
Irregular factors (1)	(210.0)	**210.0**	-
Changes of investments for cash management purposes (2)	50.7	**148.9**	-
Free cash flows	32.9	**801.3**	80.0
Net cash used in investing activities	(947.7)	**(758.8)**	(719.0)
Net cash provided by operating activities	980.6	**1,560.1**	799.0

Note: (1) Irregular factors represent the effects of uncollected revenues due to a bank closure at the end of the fiscal year.

(2)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 31, 2007 and 2008 includes changes in investments for cash management purposes. However, 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, 2009 due to the difficulties in forecasting such effect.

4. Market equity ratio

	Year ended March 31, 2007 (Billions of yen)	**Year ended March 31, 2008** (Billions of yen)	Year ending March 31, 2009 (Forecasts) (Billions of yen)
a. Shareholders' equity	¥ 4,161.3	**¥ 4,276.5**	-
b. Market value of total share capital	9,503.4	**6,436.8**	-
c. Total assets	6,116.2	**6,210.8**	-
Equity ratio (=a/c)	68.0%	**68.9%**	-
Market equity ratio (=b/c)	155.4%	**103.6%**	-

Note: (1)Market equity ratio for the year ending March 31, 2009 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 at the end of fiscal year multiplied by the number of outstanding shares at the end of the fiscal year

(APPENDIX 4)

Summary of the Company and Regional Subsidiaries (Japanese GAAP)

	Billions of yen			
	Operating revenues	Operating income	Recurring profit	Net income
NTT DoCoMo Hokkaido, Inc.	209.4	13.9	13.3	7.7
NTT DoCoMo Tohoku, Inc.	338.8	40.0	39.2	22.9
NTT DoCoMo, Inc.	**2,517.8**	**392.3**	**576.7**	**410.4**
NTT DoCoMo Tokai, Inc.	582.9	70.1	70.8	43.2
NTT DoCoMo Hokuriku, Inc.	114.9	14.1	14.2	8.2
NTT DoCoMo Kansai, Inc.	843.0	118.1	117.8	67.8
NTT DoCoMo Chugoku, Inc.	293.5	36.9	35.9	21.3
NTT DoCoMo Shikoku, Inc.	167.3	19.3	19.4	11.2
NTT DoCoMo Kyushu, Inc.	588.3	72.1	72.1	43.1