

# MARKET OVERVIEW

## MOBILE BUSINESS

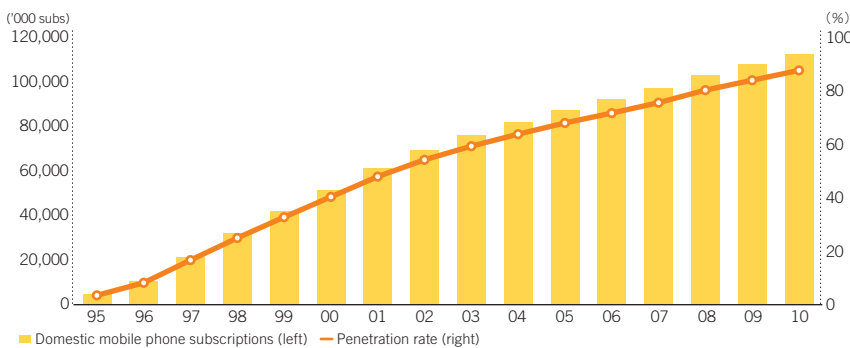
### A Maturing Market and a Changing Business Model

By the end of 2007, the total number of mobile phone subscriptions in Japan topped 100 million. By March 31, 2010, the figure reached 112.18 million, occupying 87.8% of the population. However, growth in the use of regular handset terminals is leveling off in the consumer market, which has driven the expansion until now. At the same time, increases are expected in the areas of smart phones and telecommunications modules such as photo frame terminals and data cards. Corporate demand, centered on small and medium-sized enterprises, is also likely to contribute to growth.

The Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications has established a Study Group on Mobile Business as part of its “New Competition

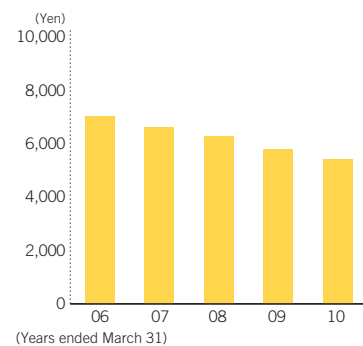
Promotion Program 2010” to formulate rules for fair competition in the field of mobile communications. In light of the group’s findings, in the year ended March 31, 2008, new pricing plans were introduced to separate the telecommunications bill from the handset price. Marketing of mobile phones in Japan focused on these new pricing plans, bringing a major change to the conventional business model. Under the separate-bill/handset price plan, an amount equal to the separate handset subsidy is discounted from the monthly basic charge. Thus, as the number of subscribers choosing such a plan increases, the average voice ARPU will also decline.

### Domestic Mobile Phone Subscriptions/Penetration Rate



Source: Mobile Phone and PHS Subscription Trends, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications Media Release

### au Total ARPU



(Years ended March 31)

### Raising Data ARPU and Creating Value by Building Traffic-Independent Models

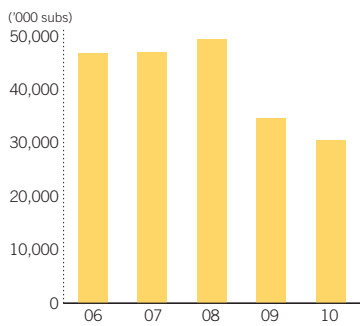
As new pricing plans become popular and voice ARPU falls, how to raise data ARPU becomes a major issue for all mobile phone carriers.

With regard to packet pricing for data communications, carriers have introduced flat-rate plans with the aim to expand potential data usage by customers currently using a limited amount of data communication, and hence boost data ARPU. Additionally, carriers are providing various kinds of content to encourage data usage by users with low data ARPU in order to reach the upper limit charge. Carriers are also trying to attract

subscribers who pay premium prices for data usage by introducing smart phones. Furthermore, modular terminals that employ data cards and photo frames present a new market opportunity with the potential for rapid growth.

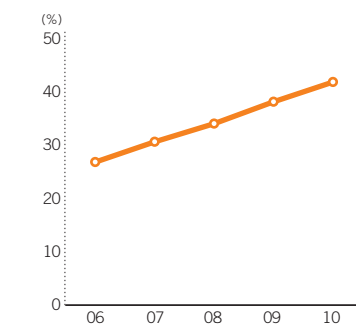
In various fields, efforts are underway to create businesses that use mobile handsets as a platform but do not depend on telecommunications traffic. Attempts to use mobile phones as a gateway for financial services and multimedia broadcasting for mobile terminals are among them.

### Domestic Sales of Mobile Phone Handsets



(Years ended March 31)  
Source: Japan Electronics and Information Technology Industries Association (JEITA)

### au Data ARPU Ratio



(Years ended March 31)

▶▶ Please refer to P.36-41 of the Market Overview section for an explanation of KDDI's Mobile Business strategy in the current market environment.

## FIXED-LINE BUSINESS

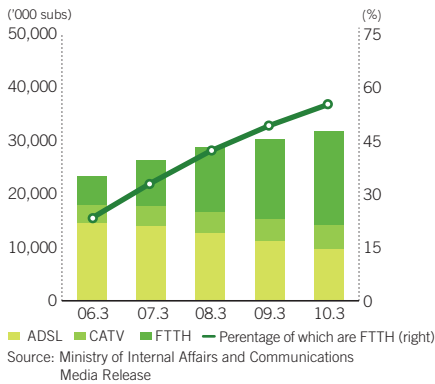
### Evolving into Direct Access and Broadband Services

Japan's market for fixed-line telecommunications is facing a change to giving way to direct access, IP, and broadband services. To secure revenues and profits, the industry is steadily evolving from the interconnection service business to the access line business.

The market for broadband services continues to expand. The total number of subscriptions to Fiber to the Home (FTTH), ADSL, and CATV services topped 30 million for the first time by December 31, 2008. By March 31, 2010, this figure reached 32.04 million. Consumers have

shifted from ADSL to FTTH, largely owing to price competition and the introduction of "triple play" service that combines Internet access, phone, and video. In June 2008, FTTH subscriptions exceeded those of ADSL. However, customers who do not use video distribution sites or other large-volume data download services find ADSL service sufficient for their needs, leading to stagnation in the growth of FTTH service subscriptions. Carriers are consequently seeking new measures to promote the spread of FTTH.

**Domestic Broadband Service Subscribers/ Percentage of Which are FTTH**



**Rate of Growth in Domestic FTTH Service Subscriptions**



### Shift to IP Service

As of March 31, 2010, fixed-line telephone subscriptions\* declined 2.0% from a year earlier, to 66.17 million, showing a continual decrease due to the spread of mobile phone usage.

Of the above amount, fixed-line phone and ISDN subscriptions totaled 43.34 million, down 8.4% from the previous year, while IP phone service subscriptions employing FTTH or CATV access expanded to 22.83 million, up 12.9% from the previous year.

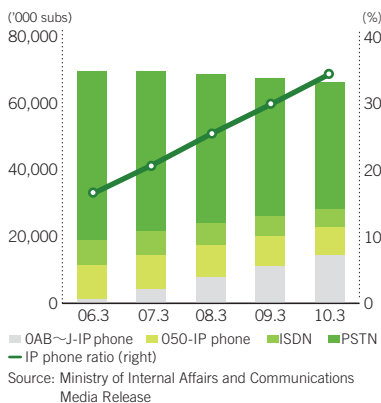
KDDI has aggressively developed IP telephone services such as the "au HIKARI" phone service and "Cable-plus phone" service. The company currently occupies 11.6% share of the IP phone market.

In response to the growth in high-volume communications between companies in the corporate market, there has been a shift in services used for internal corporate networks from leased circuit services with guaranteed bandwidth to IP-VPN and low-priced wide-area Ethernet services. In the long term, VPN services are expected to grow.

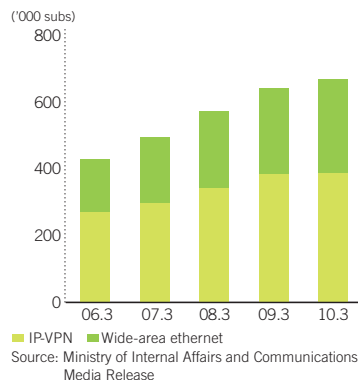
Within the IP telephony market, some carriers have begun offering cloud-computing type services where customers pay a monthly fee to use services provided by carriers, instead of possessing their own facilities.

\* The total number of fixed-line services, including PSTN, ISDN, and IP phone services

**IP Telephone Subscriptions/ Percentage of Total**



**IP-VPN and Wide-Area Ethernet Service Contracts**

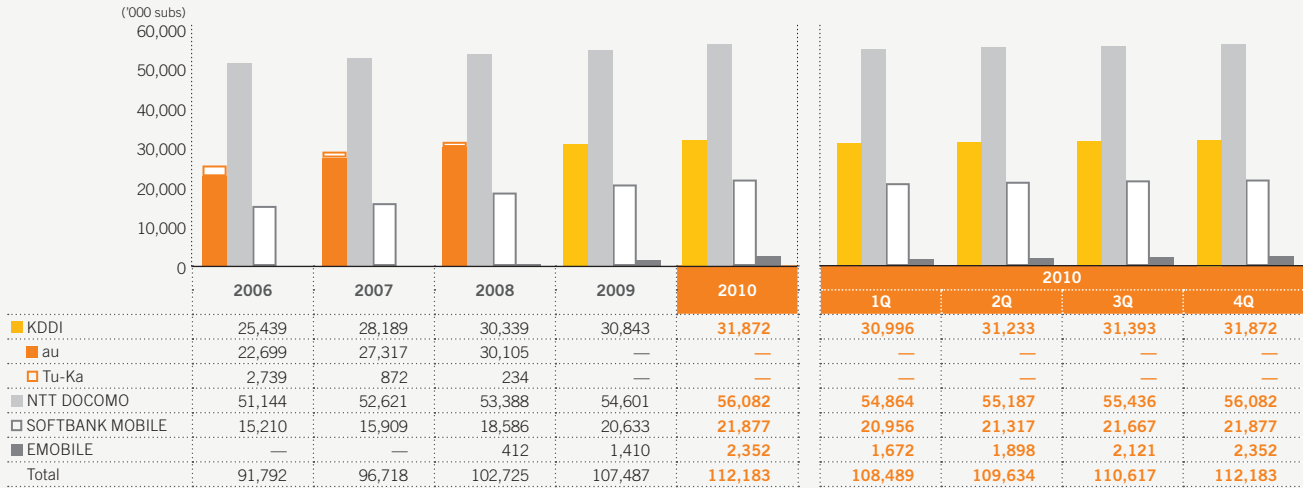


▶▶ Please refer to P.43-45 of the Market Overview section for an explanation of KDDI's Fixed-line Business strategy in the current market environment.

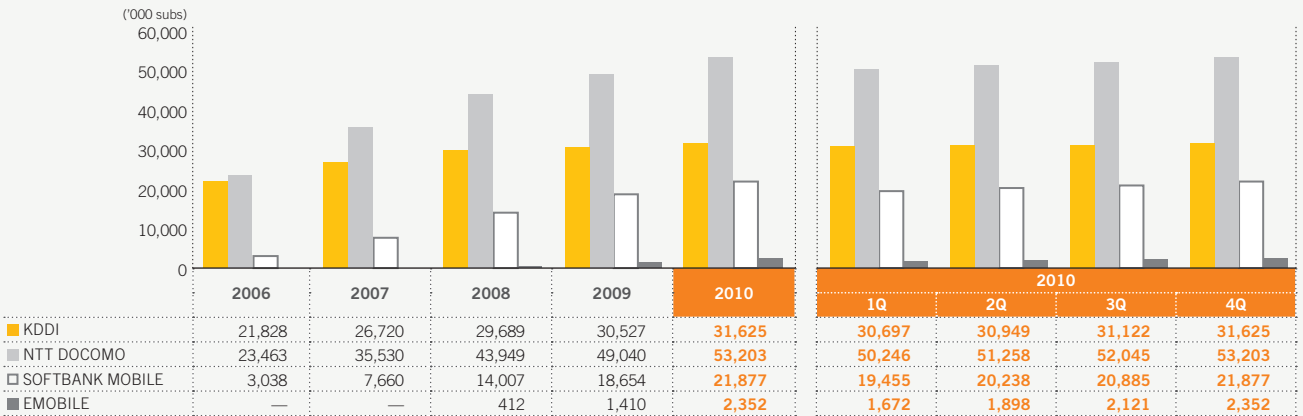
## MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS MARKET DATA

(Years ended March 31)

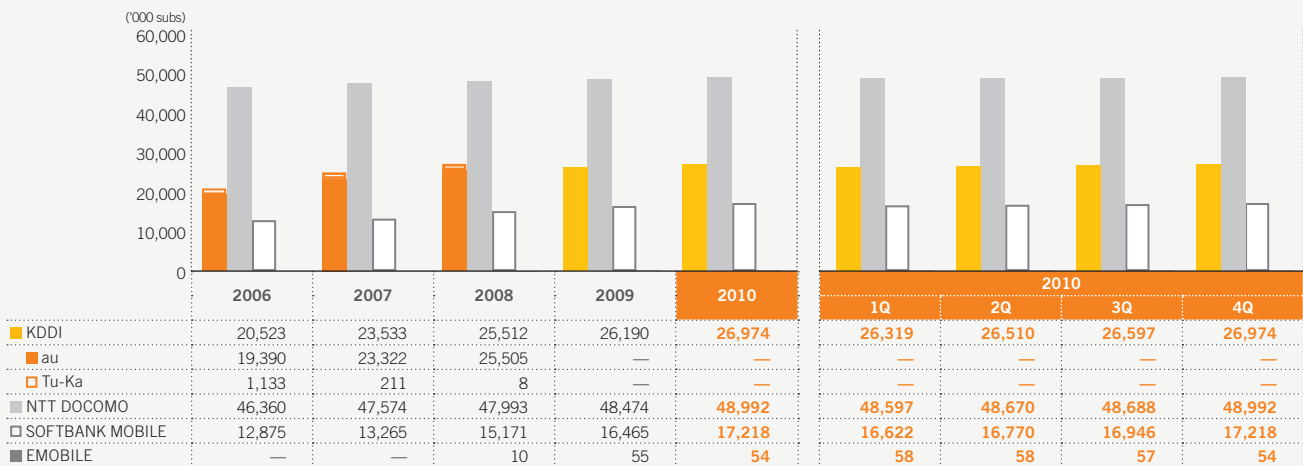
Number of Total Subscribers



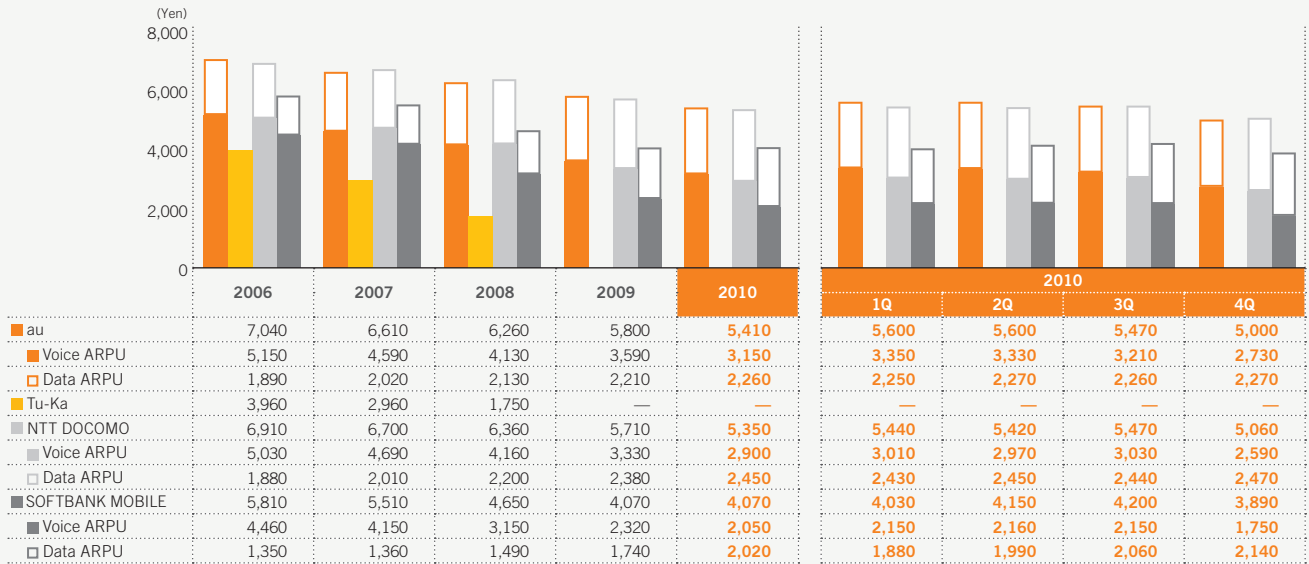
Number of 3G Subscribers



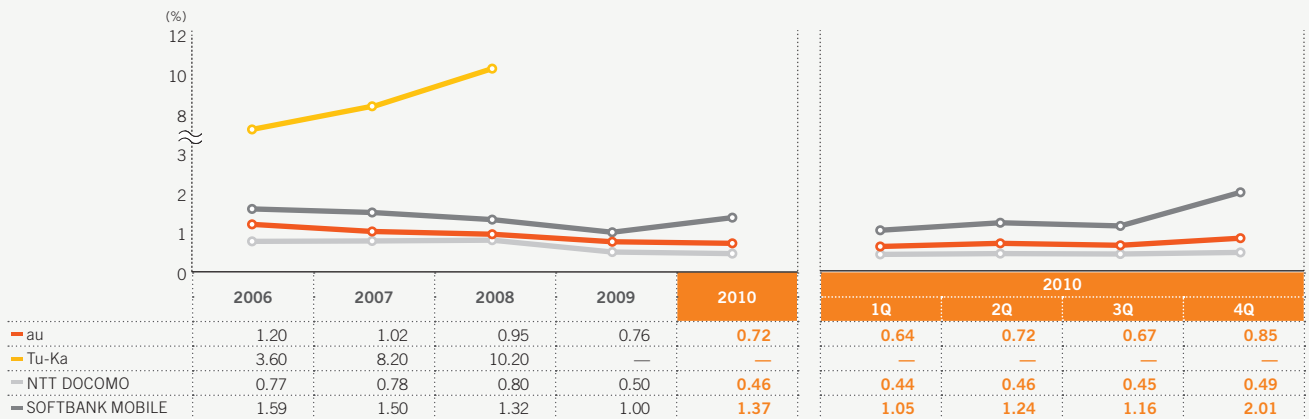
Number of Subscribers for Mobile Internet Connection Service



ARPU (Average Revenue Per Unit)



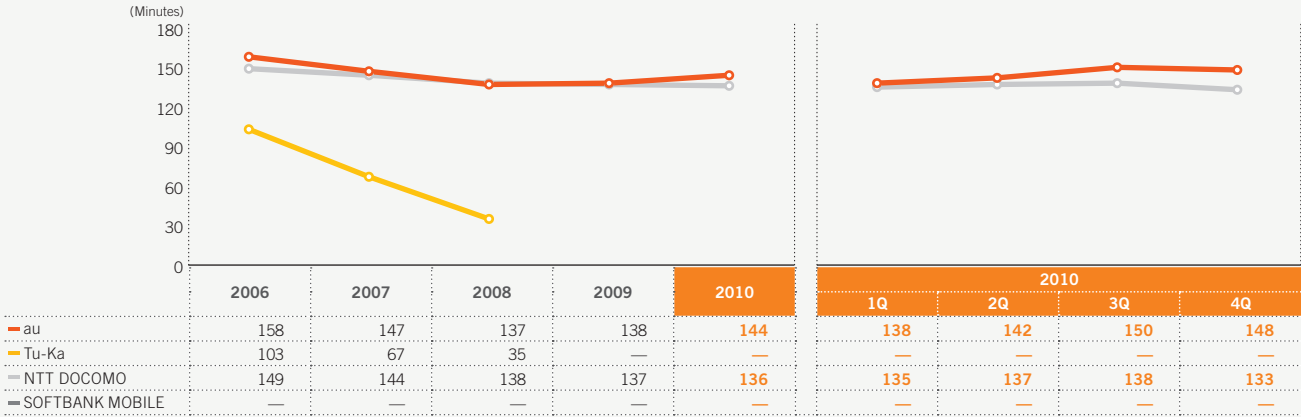
Churn Rate



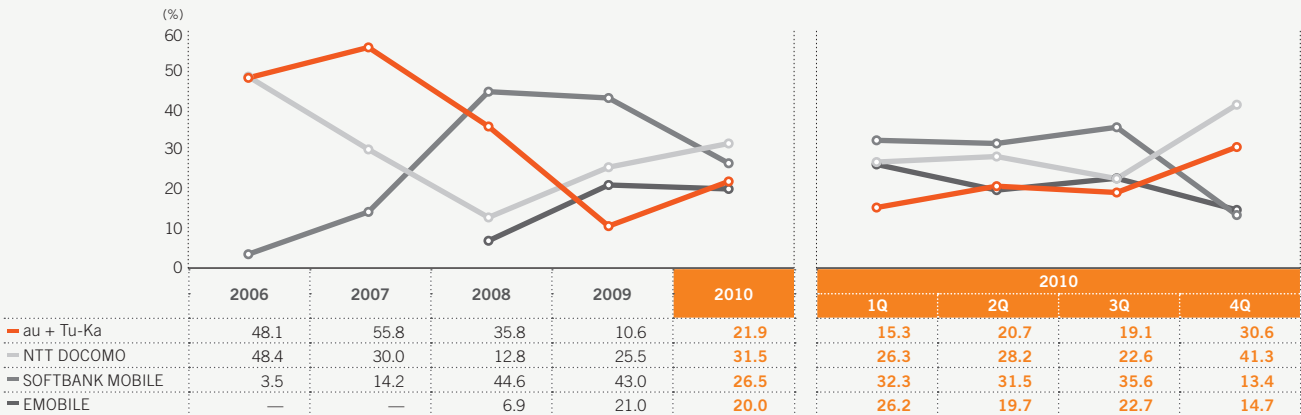
## MARKET OVERVIEW

### MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS MARKET DATA

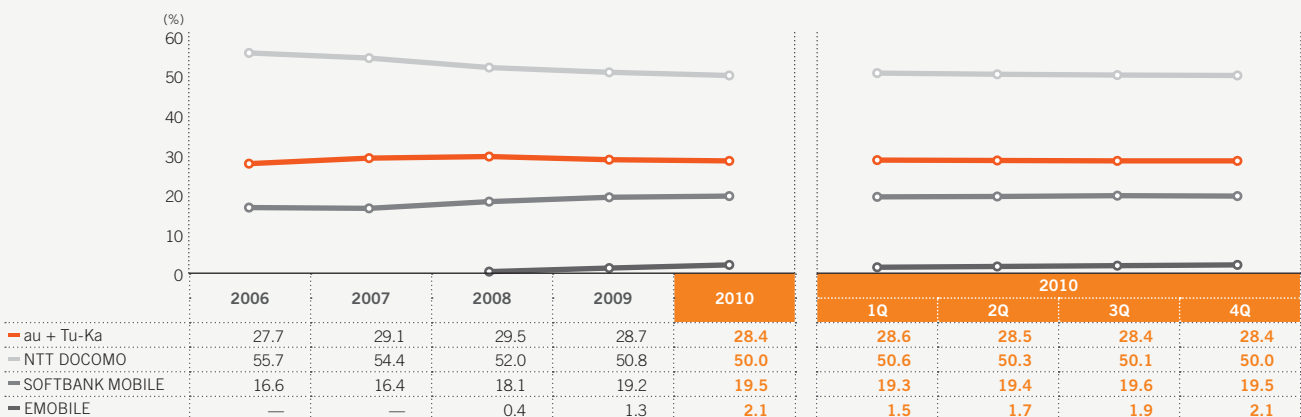
#### MOU (Minutes Of Use)



#### Share of Net Additions



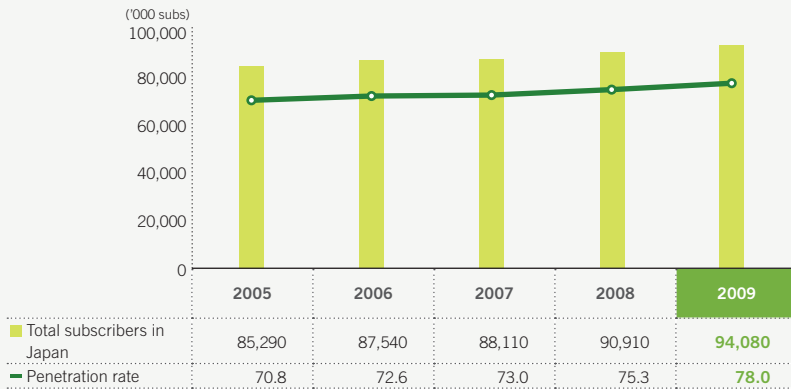
#### Share of Subscriptions



## FIXED-LINE COMMUNICATIONS MARKET DATA

(Years ended March 31)

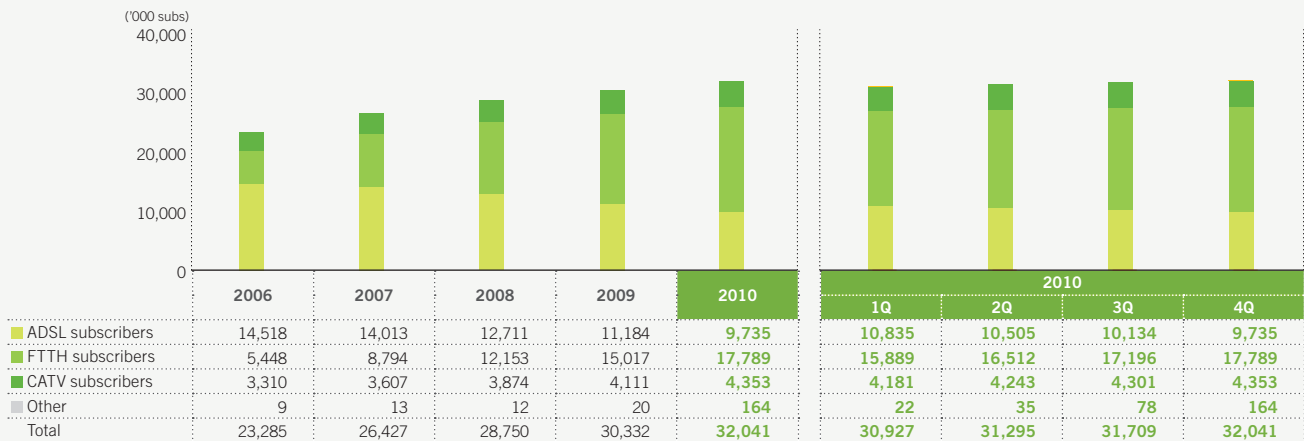
### Number of Internet Subscribers



(Years ended December 31)

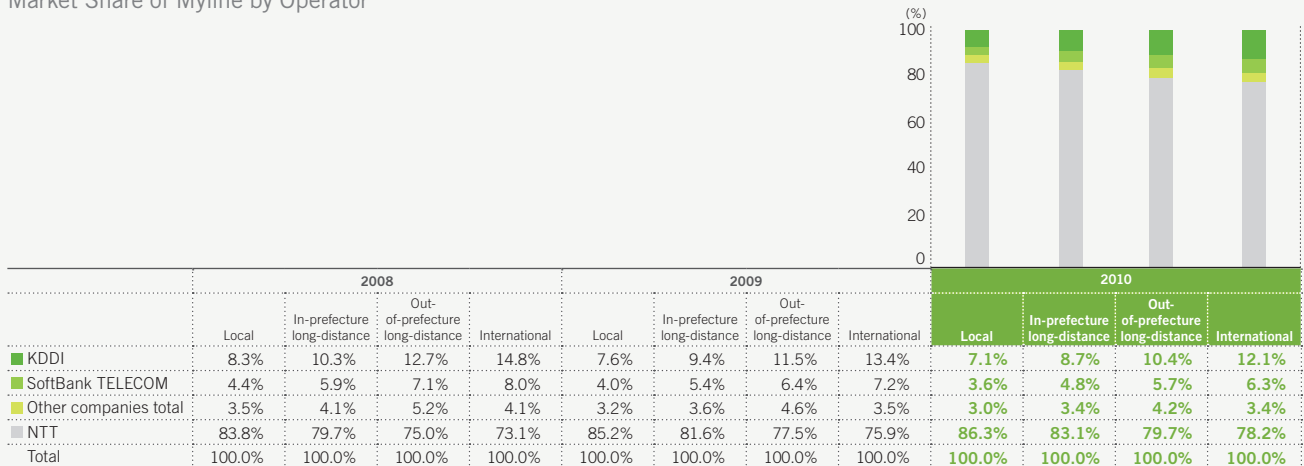
Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

### Number of Broadband Subscribers



Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

### Market Share of Myline by Operator



Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications and Myline Carriers Association