## Consolidated Financial Results for the Six-Month Period Ended September 30, 2021 (Japanese GAAP) (Unaudited)

Fiscal 2022 (Year ending March 31, 2022)

"Second Quarter" means the six months from April 1 to September 30.

All financial information has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

"JR East" refers to East Japan Railway Company on a consolidated basis, or if the context so requires, on a non-consolidated basis. English translation from the original Japanese-language document.

October 28, 2021

### **East Japan Railway Company**

Stock Exchange Listing

Securities Code

Tokyo

9020

URL <a href="https://www.jreast.co.jp/e">https://www.jreast.co.jp/e</a>

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Scheduled Date for Release of a Quarterly Report November 10, 2021

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Preparation of Supplementary Explanations of Quarterly Financial Results: No

Quarterly Financial Results Presentation to Be Held: Yes

1. Consolidated Results for the Six-Month Period Ended September 30, 2021 (April 1, 2021—September 30, 2021) (Amounts less than one million yen, except for per share amounts, are omitted.)

#### (1) Consolidated financial results

(Percentages represent percentage changes as compared with the corresponding period in the previous fiscal year.)

	Operating re	venues	Operating inc	come	Ordinary inc	ome	Profit attributa owners of pa	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Fiscal 2022, 2nd Quarter	877,840	11.5	(115,891)	_	(136,275)	_	(145,209)	_
Fiscal 2021, 2nd Quarter	787,297	(48.2)	(295,288)	_	(335,543)	_	(264,379)	

Note: Comprehensive income – Fiscal 2022, 2nd Quarter: (140,113) million yen ( — %), Fiscal 2021, 2nd Quarter: (269,204) million yen ( — %)

	Earnings per share —Basic	Earnings per share —Diluted
	Yen	Yen
Fiscal 2022, 2nd Quarter	(384.93)	_
Fiscal 2021, 2nd Quarter	(700.82)	_

#### (2) Consolidated financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%
Fiscal 2022, 2nd Quarter	8,836,149	2,397,609	26.9
Fiscal 2021	8,916,420	2,557,361	28.4

Reference: Shareholders' equity - Fiscal 2022, 2nd Quarter: 2,374,792 million yen, Fiscal 2021: 2,535,027 million yen

#### 2. Dividends (Year Ended March 31, 2021 and Year Ending March 31, 2022)

	·	Annual dividends						
	1st quarter end	2nd quarter end	3rd quarter end	Year end	Total			
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen			
Fiscal 2021	_	50.00	_	50.00	100.00			
Fiscal 2022	_	50.00						
(Forecast) Fiscal 2022			_	50.00	100.00			

Note: Revisions to the most recently disclosed dividend forecasts: No

#### 3. Forecasts for Fiscal 2022 (Year Ending March 31, 2022)

(Percentages represent percentage changes as compared with the corresponding period in the previous fiscal year.)

	Operating rev	enues	Operating in	come	Ordinary income		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Earnings per share— Basic
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Yen
Fiscal 2022	2,057,000	16.6	(115,000)	_	(160,000)	_	(160,000)	_	(424.13)

Note: Revisions to the most recently disclosed earnings forecasts: Yes

#### **※** Notes

(1) Changes to principal subsidiaries during the period (status changes of specified subsidiaries due to changes in the scope of consolidation): No

Newly consolidated - excluded -

- (2) Application of special accounting treatment in preparing the quarterly consolidated financial statements: No
- (3) Changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and restatement of revisions

i Changes in accounting policies with revision of accounting standards : Yes

ii Changes in accounting policies other than the above : No

iii Changes in accounting estimates : No

iv Restatement of revisions : No

Note: For details, please refer to "Changes in Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Restatement of Revisions" on page 5 in the Attachments.

(4) Number of issued shares (common stock)

i	Issued shares at period-end (including treasury stock)	2nd Quarter, Fiscal 2022	377,932,400 shares	Fiscal 2021	377,932,400 shares
ii	Treasury stock at period-end	2nd Quarter, Fiscal 2022	692,976 shares	Fiscal 2021	692,286 shares
iii	Average number of shares during period	2nd Quarter, Fiscal 2022	377,239,934 shares	2nd Quarter, Fiscal 2021	377,240,999 shares

#### X The quarterly financial results are not subject to quarterly review procedures by certified public accountants or audit corporations.

#### \* Explanation of appropriate use of forecasts of business results; other important items

The forecasts of business results and other forward-looking statements in this document are based on information available as of the date of this document and on certain assumptions that JR East viewed as reasonable as of the date of this document. Actual results may differ from such forward-looking statements for a variety of reasons. Regarding the forecasts of business results, please refer to "Qualitative Information on Consolidated Performance Outlook" on page 4 in the Attachments. Further, the non-consolidated performance outlook is on the next page.

### (Reference)

#### Forecasts of the Non-consolidated Results for Fiscal 2022 (Year Ending March 31, 2022)

(Percentages represent percentage changes as compared with the corresponding period in the previous fiscal year.)

	Operating rev	enues/	Operating in	come	Ordinary inc	ome	Profit		Earnings per share— Basic
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Yen
Fiscal 2022	1,491,000	25.9	(123,000)	_	(155,000)	_	(152,000)	_	(402.54)

Note: Revisions to the most recently disclosed earnings forecasts: Yes

## **Contents of Attachments**

1. Qualitative Information on Quarterly Consolidated Financial Performance	2
(1) Qualitative Information on Consolidated Operating Results	
(2) Qualitative Information on Consolidated Financial Position	4
(3) Qualitative Information on Consolidated Performance Outlook	4
2. Matters Concerning Summary Information (Notes)	5
(1) Changes in Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Restatement of Revisions .	5
3. Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements and Main Notes	6
(1) Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)	6
(2) Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income (Unaudited)	8
(3) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)	10
(4) Notes to Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)	11
(Notes on Going Concern Assumption (Unaudited))	11
(Segment Information (Unaudited))	11
(Notes on Significant Changes in the Value of Shareholders' Equity (Unaudited))	12
(Additional Information (Unaudited))	
(Additional Information Regarding Operating Results)	.13

#### 1. Qualitative Information on Quarterly Consolidated Financial Performance

(Unless otherwise stated, all comparisons are between the six months from April 1, 2021, to September 30, 2021, and the six months from April 1, 2020, to September 30, 2020.)

#### (1) Qualitative Information on Consolidated Operating Results

Following the September 2020 announcement of Speed Up "Move Up" 2027, a policy tailored to the post-COVID-19 society, the Group has continued to position safety at the top of its management priority while working to enhance profitability, strengthen management foundation fundamentally, and implement ESG management. Through such means, the Group has expedited its progress toward the achievement of its "Move Up" 2027 management vision.

As a result, during the second quarter, operating revenues increased 11.5%, to ¥877.8 billion, due mainly to revenue increases in the Transportation and Real Estate & Hotels segments, which were attributable to the recovery from decreased sales impacted by the spread of COVID-19 during the previous fiscal year. Following these increases in operating revenues, we recorded operating loss of ¥115.8 billion (operating loss of ¥295.2 billion in the second quarter of fiscal 2021), ordinary loss of ¥136.2 billion (ordinary loss of ¥335.5 billion in the second quarter of fiscal 2021), and loss attributable to owners of parent of ¥145.2 billion (loss attributable to owners of parent of ¥264.3 billion in the second quarter of fiscal 2021).

#### Overview

#### Safety is Our Top Priority

Based on the "Group Safety Plan 2023," the JR East Group united as one group toward the enhancement and innovation of "safety conduct" and "safety management" by each employee as well as the installation of safety equipment that actively leverages new technologies.

- Acceleration of seismic reinforcement of elevated concrete pillars along the railway tracks of the Shinkansen due to damages incurred from the February 2021 earthquake off the coast of Fukushima Prefecture
- Construction work between fiscal 2022 and fiscal 2024 at approximately 200 places on the Shinkansen lines along embankment, cutting, and natural slopes where a mudslide may occur as a result of record-breaking rainfalls and other factors

#### **Enhancing Profitability**

While the business environment surrounding the railway business becomes increasingly severe, we believe the diversification of lifestyles presents a significant opportunity for the Group. Accordingly, the Group reestablished its growth and innovation strategies, combined digital technologies with physical networks, an area of Group strength, and made efforts to propose new lifestyles and take on the challenge of entering new fields.

- Trial operations for the unloading of Shinkansen-transported parcels at Omiya Station, a logistics hub for suburban Tokyo, on the Joetsu Shinkansen in July 2021 and on the Tohoku Shinkansen in August 2021
- Entry into business alliance agreement with HIKKY Co., Ltd. in the extended reality (XR) field in August 2021 and exhibition of "Virtual Akihabara Station" at the world's largest virtual reality (VR) event

#### **Fundamental Strengthening of Management Foundation**

The Group forged ahead with its three reforms "operational reform," "working style reform," and "worksite reform" to enhance the job satisfaction of all Group employees, while further accelerating our digital transformation efforts, which include the use of new technology and the promotion of Smart Maintenance, to enhance productivity.

- Establishment of CalTa Inc. in July 2021 through subsidiaries JR East Start UP Co., Ltd. and JR East Consultants
  Company and other parties with the aim of acquiring point cloud data through compact drones for use in construction
  and maintenance work
- Reorganization of Group business by making subsidiary JR East Media Co., Ltd. a wholly owned subsidiary of JR
  East Marketing & Communications, Inc. in July 2021 to enhance the value of transportation advertising and efficient
  business promotion
- Trial operations along Kesennuma Line BRT (between Yanaizu Station and Rikuzen-Yokoyama Station) in pursuit of level 3 self-driving, with test-ride event to gain first-hand experience of self-driving held in September 2021
- Implementation of furloughs (without the possibility of dismissal) of head office employees from July to September 2021

#### Implementing ESG Management

The JR East Group established energy-saving facilities and promoted renewable energy developments in a bid to achieve net zero CO2 emissions across the Group by fiscal 2051. In addition, the Group engaged in co-creation activities with local communities aimed at revitalizing these regions, and provided safe and reliable transportation as an Official Partner (Passenger and Rail Transportation Services) of the Tokyo 2020 Olympic and Paralympic Games during the course of the event.

- Commencement of *TOHOKU Destination Campaign* in April 2021 for a duration of six months to promote enjoyable trips through the six prefectures of the Tohoku region
- · Disclosure of the estimated financial impact of river floods on the railway business in JR East Group INTEGRATED

REPORT 2021 in July 2021 based on the framework of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

 Continuation of research in pursuit of lower operating energy based on data acquired from the trial energy-efficient operations on the Yamanote Line which achieved an approximately 10% reduction in operating energy

#### **Segment Information**

#### **Transportation**

In the Transportation segment, JR East made concerted groupwide efforts to enforce rigorous measures in response to COVID-19 while ensuring the provision of safe and reliable transportation and high-quality services.

- Installation of automatic platform gates completed at 69 railway stations (80 railway stations on a line-by-line basis) as of September 30, 2021
- · Launch of Hokuriku E7 Series Shinkansen railcars equipped with wheelchair-designated free spaces in July 2021
- Campaign specifically for the Saikyo Line from September 2021 for Off-Peak Point Service, for customers who commute during off-peak times using Suica commuter passes
- Sales of Himitsu no Heijitsu Pass, a discount ticket for use exclusively on weekdays, from July to September 2021, to promote fun and safe travels on weekdays when trains are less crowded

As a result, during the second quarter, operating revenues in the Transportation segment increased 17.6%, to ¥613.6 billion, due mainly to increases in the passenger revenues, which were attributable to the recovery from decreased sales impacted by the spread of COVID-19 during the second quarter of fiscal 2021, and operating loss was ¥143.9 billion (operating loss of ¥294.1 billion in the second quarter of fiscal 2021).

#### Retail & Services

In the Retail & Services segment, JR East pressed forward with the "Beyond Stations" concept to transform railway stations from transportation hubs to lifestyle platforms designed to connect people, things, and experiences.

- Expansion of STATION WORK shared office business to 278 locations by the end of September 2021, including the opening of STATION DESK TOKYO premium, a high-end shared office space, at Tokyo Station in July 2021
- Trial operations of JRE Passport, a subscription-based service that allows users to purchase coffee and eki soba (bowl
  of buckwheat noodles served at railway stations) and to rent out shared office spaces, from July to September 2021
- Full opening of ecute Edition lidabashi (Tokyo) in July 2021

As a result, during the second quarter, despite the increases in the sales at stores in stations, which were attributable to the recovery from decreased sales impacted by the spread of COVID-19 during the second quarter of fiscal 2021, operating revenues in the Retail & Services segment decreased 13.6%, to ¥143.5 billion due to the application of "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" (ASBJ Statement No. 29, revised on March 31, 2020) (hereinafter "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition"), and operating income was ¥1.7 billion (operating loss of ¥5.6 billion in the second quarter of fiscal 2021).

#### Real Estate & Hotels

In the Real Estate & Hotels segment, JR East proceeded with the lifestyle development (town development) such as development of large-scale terminal stations and in line-side areas and enhanced the appeal of local towns and communities.

- Opening of HOTEL METROPOLITAN PREMIER TAIPEI (Taiwan), the JR East Group's first hotel established overseas, in August 2021
- Campaign at subsidiary Nippon Hotel Co., Ltd. to provide hotel gift certificates to those with proof of COVID-19 vaccination since July 2021

As a result, during the second quarter, operating revenues in the Real Estate & Hotels segment increased 11.9%, to ¥144.6 billion, due mainly to increased sales at station buildings, which were attributable to the recovery from decreased sales impacted by the spread of COVID-19 during the second quarter of fiscal 2021, and increased income from office building leases, and operating income was ¥22.7 billion (operating income of ¥0.8 billion in the second quarter of fiscal 2021).

#### Others

In the Others segment, JR East promoted measures such as the enhancement of the MaaS Platform, which realizes seamless and stress-free mobility, and further expanded the scope of use of *Suica*.

- Issuance of approximately 87.5 million *Suica* cards, achievement of 15.2 million members for Mobile *Suica*, and expansion of store network accepting *Suica* electronic payment to 1.2 million stores by September 30, 2021, as a result of promoting a shared platform for *Suica*
- Rollout of *TOHOKU MaaS*, a tourism-oriented MaaS for eight locations spanning the six prefectures of the Tohoku region from April 2021 and operation of on-demand mobility services in the Hirosaki, Kakunodate, Ichinoseki and Akiu areas
- Revision of VIEW Plus service, which provides VIEW card users with additional JRE POINTs, in July 2021 resulting in increase in rate of points awarded for eki-net and other services

However, with the decline in the sales from the IC card business and effect of the application of Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition operating revenues from Others decreased 9.7%, to ¥90.1 billion. In addition, operating income declined 14.0%, to ¥3.0 billion.

Note:

JR East applies the Accounting Standard for Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information (Accounting Standards Board of Japan Statement No.17, June 30, 2010) and the Guidance on Accounting Standard for Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information (Accounting Standards Board of Japan Guidance No.20, March 21, 2008). The operating income (loss) of each segment of JR East corresponds to the segment income (loss) under the said Accounting Standard and Guidance.

#### (2) Qualitative Information on Consolidated Financial Position

In the six months ended September 30, 2021, operating activities used net cash of ¥49.8 billion, ¥164.2 billion less than in the same period of the previous fiscal year. This result was mainly due to a decrease in loss before income taxes.

Investing activities used net cash of ¥292.9 billion, ¥96.4 billion less than in the same period of the previous fiscal year. This result was mainly due to a decrease in payments for purchases of fixed assets.

Financing activities provided net cash of ¥326.5 billion, ¥461.6 billion less than in the same period of the previous fiscal year. This result was mainly due to the decreased interest-bearing debt procured.

Consequently, cash and cash equivalents as of September 30, 2021 were ¥181.9 billion, a decrease of ¥16.0 billion from March 31, 2021.

In addition, the balance of consolidated net interest-bearing debt was ¥4,518.8 billion as of September 30, 2021. Net interest-bearing debt means the balance of consolidated interest-bearing debt minus the balance of consolidated cash and cash equivalents.

#### (3) Qualitative Information on Consolidated Performance Outlook

We were able to increase earnings and reduce costs while ensuring safe and reliable transportation and quality services through the collective efforts of the Group. However, the state of emergency was declared between April and September 2021 in Tokyo and other areas from time to time due to the spread of COVID-19, resulting in slow customer usage. Upon considering the foregoing factors, we have made downward revisions to our consolidated forecasts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022 as shown below.

While we expect the number of passengers to steadily increase over time, we do not foresee it returning to its levels prior to the COVID-19 era due to changes in people's lifestyles. In order to overcome such a challenging business environment, all of us at the JR East Group will do everything in our power to increase the level and pace of initiatives toward the achievement of our "Move Up" 2027 management vision, while enhancing profitability and reforming our corporate structure.

More specifically, we will work to earn deeper trust from customers and local communities based on the conviction that safety is the top priority for management, combine physical networks, an area of Group strength, with digital technology centered on our JRE POINT service, continue to move forward with its "Beyond Stations" concept and propose new lifestyles and take on the challenge of entering new fields. The Group will also accelerate digital transformation (DX) of the railway business with a large fixed cost ratio, including through ticketless and driverless operations and smart maintenance, and establish a flexible and robust management structure. Moreover, we will move forward with ESG management in the form of "Zero-Carbon Challenge 2050," and regional revitalization initiatives toward the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

#### Full-Year Forecasts (Fiscal 2022)

#### 2. Matters Concerning Summary Information (Notes)

## (1) Changes in Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Restatement of Revisions

#### (i) Changes in Accounting Policies

The Group adopted "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" (ASBJ Statement No. 29, revised on March 31, 2020) and its implementation guidance ( "revised accounting standards" hereafter), and applied accounting policy to recognize revenue with the amounts expected to be received in exchange for the promised goods or services as the control of such goods or services are transferred to customers at the beginning of the first quarter of fiscal 2022. In regard to transactions performed by the Group as an agent, the amount of revenue to be recognized is changed from the total amount of the consideration received from customer to the net value, being the difference between the total amount received for the goods and services delivered by a third party and the amount paid by the Group to the third party. Accordingly, the Group has revised its method of revenue recognition pertaining to contracts with customers subject to the revised accounting standards.

The application of such changes in accounting policies follows the transitional treatment prescribed in the proviso of paragraph 84 of Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition, such that the new accounting policy was applied from the beginning balance of retained earnings of the first quarter of fiscal 2022 to add to or deducted from the amount of beginning balance of retained earnings of the first quarter of fiscal 2022 the cumulative effects of applying retrospectively the new accounting policy from the beginning of the first quarter of fiscal 2022. The method prescribed in paragraph 86 of Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition was applied, however, with no retrospective application of the new accounting policy to the contract which are that almost all amounts of revenues have been recognized in accordance with the prior treatments before the beginning of the first quarter of fiscal 2022. In addition, applying the method prescribed in the proviso (1) of paragraph 86 of Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition, for the contracts which have been modified before the beginning of the first quarter of fiscal 2022, the cumulative effect is added to or deducted from the beginning balance of the retained earnings of the first quarter of fiscal 2022, based on the terms of the contracts that have been reflected all modifications in the contracts.

As a result, in the second quarter of fiscal 2022, operating revenues decreased ¥56,345 million and operating expenses decreased ¥54,091 million, while operating loss, ordinary loss, and loss before income taxes increased ¥2,254 million, ¥1,967 million, and ¥1,967 million, respectively. The effect on the opening balance of retained earnings at the beginning of the period is negligible.

Due to the application of the revised accounting standards, "Notes and accounts receivable-trade" under "Current Assets" on the consolidated balance sheets for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021 is included as part of "Notes, accounts receivable-trade and contract assets" from the three months ended June 30, 2021. Meanwhile, new reporting methods have not been adopted in accordance with the transitional measures stipulated in section 89-2 of Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition.

# 3. Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements and Main Notes (1) Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited) EAST JAPAN RAILWAY COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

Millions of Yen

	Fiscal 2021 (As of March 31, 2021)	Fiscal 2022, 2nd Quarter (As of September 30, 2021)
ASSETS		
Current Assets	¥ 898,406	¥ 833,787
Cash and time deposits·····	198,130	182,120
Notes and accounts receivable-trade·····	470,611	_
Notes, accounts receivable-trade and contract assets	_	420,873
Fares receivable ·····	38,536	43,543
Securities ·····	137	237
Real estate for sale·····	4,081	12,602
Inventories ·····	83,646	106,829
Other	105,833	70,078
Allowance for doubtful accounts ······	(2,572)	(2,499)
Fixed Assets	8,018,013	8,002,362
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation ·······	7,118,150	7,091,521
Buildings and fixtures (net) ·····	3,789,310	3,787,230
Machinery, rolling stock and vehicles (net) ······	742,251	746,697
Land ·····	2,145,694	2,147,018
Construction in progress······	361,626	340,049
Other (net) ·····	79,266	70,525
Intangible assets·····	150,825	154,928
Investments and other assets·····	749,037	755,912
Investments in securities ······	314,500	329,380
Long-term loans receivable·····	2,035	2,002
Deferred tax assets ······	344,825	338,525
Net defined benefit assets ······	531	758
Other	88,169	86,266
Allowance for doubtful accounts·····	(1,024)	(1,020)
Total Assets	¥8,916,420	¥8,836,149

Millions	of Yen	
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	Fiscal 2021, (As of March 31, 2021)	Fiscal 2022, 2nd Quarter (As of September 30, 2021)
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities	¥2,032,849	¥1,542,848
Notes and accounts payable-trade ·····	52,909	30,206
Short-term loans and current portion of long-term loans	433,320	209,550
Current portion of bonds ·····	90,000	125,999
Current portion of long-term liabilities		
incurred for purchase of railway facilities ······	4,215	3,697
Payables ·····	477,546	229,397
Accrued consumption taxes ·····	7,856	23,277
Accrued income taxes·····	22,074	7,820
Fare deposits received with regard to railway connecting services ·······	33,992	23,219
Prepaid railway fares received ·····	77,526	78,609
Allowance for bonuses to employees·····	62,128	57,232
Allowance for disaster-damage losses·····	12,439	8,533
Other	758,840	745,303
Long-Term Liabilities	4,326,209	4,895,691
Bonds ·····	1,930,308	2,346,637
Long-term loans·····	1,158,872	1,297,950
Long-term liabilities incurred for purchase of railway facilities	318,873	316,995
Deferred tax liabilities	5,221	2,601
Provision for large-scale renovation		
of Shinkansen infrastructure ·····	120,000	132,000
Allowance for disaster-damage losses·····	85	68
Allowance for partial transfer costs of railway operation	1,131	1,060
Net defined benefit liabilities·····	482,221	475,799
Other	309,494	322,578
Total Liabilities	¥6,359,058	¥6,438,540
NET ASSETS		
Shareholders' Equity	¥2,472,539	¥2,307,312
Common stock ·····	200,000	200,000
Capital surplus·····	96,522	96,572
Retained earnings ·····	2,181,570	2,016,298
Treasury stock, at cost·····	(5,553)	(5,558)
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income ·····	62,487	67,480
Net unrealized holding gains (losses) on securities ······	54,322	59,937
Net deferred gains (losses) on derivatives under		
hedge accounting ·····	2,137	2,351
Revaluation reserve for land	(433)	(256)
Foreign currency translation adjustments·····	(25)	98
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans ·····	6,486	5,350
Non-Controlling Interests	22,334	22,816
Total Net Assets	2,557,361	2,397,609

# (2) Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income (Unaudited) EAST JAPAN RAILWAY COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES (i) Consolidated Statements of Income

	Millions	of Yen
	Fiscal 2021, 2nd Quarter (Six months ended September 30, 2020)	Fiscal 2022, 2nd Quarter (Six months ended September 30, 2021)
Operating Revenues	¥ 787,297	¥ 877,840
Operating Expenses	1,082,585	993,732
Transportation, other services and cost of sales ······	820,075	743,185
Selling, general and administrative expenses ······	262,509	250,546
Operating Loss	(295,288)	(115,891)
Non-Operating Income	9,404	16,188
Interest income ·····	28	106
Dividend income·····	3,182	3,392
Equity in net income of affiliated companies ·····	_	5,268
Other ····	6,193	7,419
Non-Operating Expenses ·····	49,659	36,572
Interest expense ·····	30,535	31,091
Equity in net losses of affiliated companies	14,389	_
Other	4,734	5,480
Ordinary Loss	(335,543)	(136,275)
Extraordinary Gains·····	15,921	5,633
Gains on sales of fixed assets ······	10,812	2,010
Construction grants received ······	4,528	2,637
Other ····	580	985
Extraordinary Losses	39,610	6,452
Losses on reduction entry for construction grants	4,447	2,506
Intensive seismic reinforcement costs	2,501	1,966
Environmental conservation costs	24,018	_
Other ····	8,643	1,979
Loss before Income Taxes	(359,232)	(137,095)
Income Taxes	(93,429)	7,835
Current ·····	5,677	6,035
Deferred ·····	(99,107)	1,800
Loss	(265,803)	(144,930)
Profit (Loss) Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests	(1,423)	278
Loss Attributable to Owners of Parent	¥ (264,379)	¥(145,209)

### (ii) Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

	Millions o	of Yen
	Fiscal 2021, 2nd Quarter (Six months ended September 30, 2020)	Fiscal 2022, 2nd Quarter (Six months ended September 30, 2021)
Loss	¥(265,803)	¥(144,930)
Other Comprehensive Income	(3,401)	4,817
Net unrealized holding gains (losses) on securities	(1,699)	5,575
Net deferred gains (losses) on derivatives under		
hedge accounting ·····	(141)	193
Foreign currency translation adjustments ······	(36)	123
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(1,446)	(1,270)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates		
accounted for using equity method ·····	(77)	195
Comprehensive Income	¥(269,204)	¥(140,113)
Comprehensive Income attributable to		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent	¥(267,770)	¥(140,392)
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling		
Interests ·····	¥ (1,434)	¥ 279

onsolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)		of Yen
PAN RAILWAY COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES	Fiscal 2021, 2nd Quarter	Fiscal 2022, 2nd Quarter
	(Six months ended	(Six months ended
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	September 30, 2020)	September 30, 202
Loss before Income Taxes ······	¥(359,232)	¥(137,095
Depreciation·····	189,068	191,834
Amortization of long-term prepaid expense·····	5,167	5,380
Net change in provision for large-scale renovation of Shinkansen infrastructure	12,000	12,000
Net change in net defined benefit liabilities ······	(16,416)	(8,300
Interest and dividend income ······	(3,211)	(3,499
Interest expense ······	30,535	31,09
Construction grants received ······	(4,528)	(2,63
Losses from disposition of fixed assets ······	9,687	7,73
Losses from provision for cost reduction of fixed assets ·······	4,447	2,50
Net change in major receivables······	104,619	43,42
Net change in major receivables  Net change in major payables	(127,751)	(147,684
Other	(4,818)	5,20
Sub-total ·····	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
·	(160,433)	(4)
Proceeds from interest and dividends·····	4,585	5,35
Payments of interest	(29,998)	(30,28
Payments of disaster-damage losses	(8,949)	(6,63
Payments of partial transfer costs of railway operation ······	(298)	(25:
Payments of income taxes ·····	(19,064)	(18,00
Net cash used in operating activities ·····	(214,159)	(49,87
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Payments for purchases of fixed assets ······	(418,308)	(314,10
Proceeds from sales of fixed assets ······	12,716	2,43
Proceeds from construction grants·····	25,232	28,39
Payments for purchases of investments in securities ······	(1,325)	(3,63
Proceeds from sales of investments in securities ······	1,349	28
Other ····	(9,104)	(6,31
Net cash used in investing activities ·····	(389,440)	(292,94
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Net change in short-term loans ·····	180,000	(210,00
Net change in commercial papers·····	350,000	(15,00
Proceeds from long-term loans ······	172,600	200,15
Payments of long-term loans ·····	(33,176)	(74,84
Proceeds from issuance of bonds·····	210,000	502,30
Payments for redemption of bonds ······	(55,000)	(50,00
Payments of liabilities incurred for purchase of railway facilities	(2,284)	(2,39
Cash dividends paid ·····	(31,152)	(18,88
Other ····	(2,793)	(4,78
Net cash provided by financing activities	788,193	326,54
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents ·····	(35)	6
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents ······	184,558	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Period		(16,219
	153,794	197,960
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents due to Merger	163	208

#### (4) Notes to Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

#### (Notes on Going Concern Assumption (Unaudited))

None

#### (Segment Information (Unaudited))

(Information related to amounts of operating revenues, income, and loss of each reportable segment)

				Millions of Yen			
Fiscal 2021, 2nd Quarter (Six months ended September 30, 2020)	Transportation	Retail & Services	Real Estate & Hotels	Others (Note 1)	Total	Adjustment (Note 2)	Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Income (Note 3)
Operating Revenues							
Outside customers ·····	¥ 495,229	¥ 138,230	¥119,581	¥34,255	¥ 787,297	¥ —	¥ 787,297
Inside group ·····	26,413	27,980	9,664	65,581	129,640	(129,640)	_
Total·····	521,643	166,211	129,245	99,837	916,937	(129,640)	787,297
Segment income (loss) ···	¥(294,126)	¥ (5,699)	¥ 872	¥ 3,584	¥(295,369)	¥ 80	¥(295,288)

- Notes: 1. "Others" represents categories of business that are not included in reportable segments and includes IT & Suica business including credit card business, information processing and certain other businesses.
  - 2. The ¥80 million adjustment to segment income (loss) includes a ¥218 million elimination of unrealized holding gains (losses) on fixed assets and inventory assets and a ¥(136) million elimination for intersegment transactions.
  - Segment income (loss) is adjusted to ensure consistency with the operating loss set forth in the quarterly consolidated statements of income.

				Millions of Yen			
Fiscal 2022, 2nd Quarter (Six months ended September 30, 2021)	Transportation	Retail & Services	Real Estate & Hotels	Others (Note 1)	Total	Adjustment (Note 2)	Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Income (Note 3)
Operating Revenues							
Outside customers ······	¥ 586,922	¥128,917	¥133,666	¥28,333	¥ 877,840	¥ —	¥ 877,840
Inside group ·····	26,698	14,641	10,984	61,798	114,123	(114,123)	_
Total·····	613,621	143,559	144,650	90,132	991,964	(114,123)	877,840
Segment income (loss) ···	¥(143,955)	¥ 1,786	¥ 22,766	¥ 3,083	¥(116,319)	¥ 427	¥(115,891)

- Notes: 1. "Others" represents categories of business that are not included in reportable segments and includes IT & Suica business including credit card business, information processing and certain other businesses.
  - The ¥427 million adjustment to segment income (loss) includes a ¥493 million elimination of unrealized holding gains (losses) on fixed assets and inventory assets and a ¥(63) million elimination for intersegment transactions.
  - 3. Segment income (loss) is adjusted to ensure consistency with the operating loss set forth in the quarterly consolidated statements of income.

(Matters concerning changes to reporting segment, etc.)

(i) Change in Accounting Policy

As described in "Changes in Accounting Policies", the Group changed accounting treatment for revenue recognition by adopting "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" (ASBJ Statement No. 29, revised on March 31, 2020) and its implementation guidance from the beginning of the first quarter of fiscal 2022, and accordingly changed the methods relevant to measuring profits or losses of operating segments in the same manner.

As a result of these changes, in the second quarter of fiscal 2022, operating revenues decreased ¥2,855 million in the Transportation segment, decreased ¥40,992 million in the Retail & Services segment, decreased ¥13,076 million in the Real Estate & Hotels segment, and decreased ¥2,290 million in the Others segment. Meanwhile, segment income decreased ¥867 million in the Transportation segment, decreased ¥40 million in the Retail & Services segment, decreased ¥203 million in the Real Estate & Hotels segment, and decreased ¥1,143 million in the Others segment.

#### (ii) Change in Reporting Segment

To draw on the full potential of its advertising capabilities, JR East actively invests and pursues other efforts to enhance the value of its advertising business. Accordingly, to reflect the investments in and results of the advertising business on the Retail & Services segment, the reporting segment of the advertising business of JR East, on a non-consolidated basis, has been reclassified from the Transportation segment to the Retail & Services segment from the three months ended June 30, 2021.

The segment information for the six months ended September 30, 2020 also reflects the reclassification of the advertising business to the Retail & Services segment.

## (Notes on Significant Changes in the Value of Shareholders' Equity (Unaudited))

#### (Additional Information (Unaudited))

#### Accounting Estimates of the Impact from the Spread of COVID-19

For accounting estimates of recoverability of deferred tax assets as of September 30 2021, we made assumptions that the operating revenues from railway transportation business will recover to about 85% in fiscal 2022 and to about 90% in fiscal 2023 compared to the level before the spread of the COVID-19, although structural changes to society, such as widespread adoption of teleworking, will continue.

#### (Additional Information Regarding Operating Results)

#### **Consolidated Principal Indicators**

	Fiscal 2021, 2nd Quarter (Six months ended September 30, 2020)	Fiscal 2021 (Year ended March 31, 2021)	Fiscal 2022, 2nd Quarter (Six months ended September 30, 2021)	Increase (Decrease)
	(A)	(B)	2nd Quarter (Six months ended September 30, 2021) (C) (1.3) (5.9)	(C)-(A)
Ratio of operating income to average assets (ROA) (%) ······	(3.4)	(6.0)	(1.3)	2.1
Return on average equity (ROE) (%)·····	(8.8)	(20.3)	(5.9)	2.9
Net interest-bearing debt / EBITDA (times)·····	_	_	59.5	_

Net interest-bearing debt = Balance of consolidated interest-bearing debt – Balance of consolidated cash and cash equivalents EBITDA = Consolidated operating income + Consolidated depreciation expense Notes: 1.

#### Numerical Targets for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2026

			Billions of Yen			
<del>-</del>	Actual	Plans for	Fiscal 2026	Change		
	Fiscal 2021	Fiscal 2022 (Revised)	Targets	Increase (Decrease)	%	
	(A) (Note2)	(B) (Note3)	(C) (Note3)	(C)-(A)	(C)/(A)x100	
Operating Revenues·····	1,764.5	2,057.0	3,090.0	1,325.4	175.1%	
		[2,190.0]	[3,325.0]			
Transportation ······	1,095.7	1,336.0	1,970.0	874.2	179.8%	
•	•	[1,339.0]	[1,980.0]			
Retail & Services ······	318.0	290.0	550.0	231.9	172.9%	
		[378.0]	[709.0]			
Real Estate & Hotels ·····	271.2	361.0	480.0	208.7	177.0%	
		[390.0]	[535.0]			
Others ·····	79.5	70.0	90.0	10.4	113.2%	
<u>-</u>		[83.0]	[101.0]			
Operating Income ·····	(520.3)	(115.0)	450.0	970.3	_	
Transportation ······	(548.5)	(257.0)	252.0	800.5	_	
Retail & Services ······	2.6	24.0	57.0	54.3	_	
Real Estate & Hotels ······	15.1	106.0	113.0	97.8	745.6%	
Others	14.7	14.0	30.0	15.2	203.2%	
Adjustment ·····	(4.3)	(2.0)	(2.0)	2.3	45.9%	
Consolidated operating cash flow ······	(189.9)	_	3,693.0(Note4)	_	_	
Consolidated ROA (%) ······	(6.0)		Around 4.5			
Net interest-bearing debt / EBITDA (times)	- (0.0)	-	5 or less	<u> </u>	-	

Notes: 1.

The breakdown of operating revenues by business segment shows sales to outside customers.

The segment breakdowns for fiscal 2021 reflect the reclassification of the advertising business to the Retail & Services segment.

Numbers in square brackets ([]) for consolidated operating revenues and by segment are reference values excluding an effect of application of "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" and other standards.

Total amount covering five years from the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022 to the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026.

#### **Consolidated Capital Expenditures**

				Bi	llions of Yen		
		Actual	Actual	Cha	Change		Change
		Fiscal 2021,	Fiscal 2022, 2nd Quarter	Increase	%	Fiscal 2022	Increase
		2nd Quarter (Six months ended September 30, 2020) (Note1)	(Six months ended September 30, 2020) (Six months ended September 20, 2021)	(Decrease)		(Revised)	(Decrease)
		(A)	(B)	(B)-(A)	(B)/(A)x100	(Note2)	year on year
Capital exp	penditures	256.1	185.3	(70.8)	72.3	598.0 [ (76.0) ]	(94.2)
	Segment						
Transportation Services	Transportation	120.9	106.9	(13.9)	88.5	389.0 [ (35.0) ]	(61.9)
Life-style Services, IT & Suica Services	Retail & Services Real Estate & Hotels Others	135.2	78.3	(56.8)	57.9	209.0 [ (41.0) ]	(32.3)

Notes: 1. The results for the six months ended September 30, 2020 reflect the reclassification of the advertising business to the Retail & Services segment

#### **Forward-Looking Statements**

Statements contained in this report with respect to JR East's plans, strategies, and beliefs that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements about the future performance of JR East, which are based on management's assumptions and beliefs in light of the information currently available to it. These forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors that may cause JR East's actual results, performance, or achievements to differ materially from the expectations expressed herein. These factors include, without limitation, (i) JR East's ability to successfully maintain or increase current passenger levels on railway services, (ii) JR East's ability to improve the profitability of railway and other operations, (iii) JR East's ability to expand non-transportation operations, and (iv) general changes in economic conditions and laws, regulations, and government policies in Japan.

<sup>2.</sup> Numbers in square brackets ([]) indicate the change in amounts from the full-year capital expenditure plans announced in April 2021.

### Passenger Kilometers and Passenger Revenues of Parent Company

	Passenger Kilometers				Revenues from Passenger Tickets			
		Millions		%	Fiscal 2021,	Billions of yen		%
	Fiscal 2021, 2nd Quarter	Fiscal 2022, 2nd Quarter	Ch	Change		Fiscal 2022, 2nd Quarter	Ch	ange
	(Six months ended September 30, 2020)	(Six months ended September 30, 2020) (Six months ended September 30, 2021)	Increase (Decrease)	(B)/(A)x100	2nd Quarter (Six months ended September 30, 2020)	(Six months ended September 30, 2021) (D)	Increase (Decrease)	(D)/(C)x100
Shinkansen Network	(A)	(B)	(D)-(A)	( <i>D)</i> /( <i>A</i> )×100	(C)	(D)	(D)-(O)	(D)/(O)X100
Commuter Passes ·····	794	747	(47)	94.0	10.8	10.1	(0.7)	93.4
Other ·····	2,430	3,553	1,122	146.2	67.0	95.5	28.5	142.6
Total·····	3,225	4,300	1,075	133.3	77.8	105.7	27.8	135.7
Conventional Lines								
Kanto Area Network								
Commuter Passes ·····	27,470	26,471	(999)	96.4	174.8	171.5	(3.3)	98.1
Other	8,392	11,232	2,840	133.8	164.1	215.3	51.1	131.2
Total·····	35,863	37,704	1,841	105.1	339.0	386.8	47.8	114.1
Other Network								
Commuter Passes ·····	1,321	1,377	55	104.2	7.6	8.1	0.5	106.7
Other	508	610	101	120.0	9.7	11.6	1.8	118.8
Total ·····	1,830	1,988	157	108.6	17.4	19.7	2.3	113.5
Total								
Commuter Passes ·····	28,792	27,848	(943)	96.7	182.5	179.7	(2.8)	98.5
Other ·····	8,901	11,843	2,942	133.1	173.9	226.9	53.0	130.5
Total·····	37,693	39,692	1,998	105.3	356.4	406.6	50.2	114.1
Total								
Commuter Passes ·····	29,587	28,596	(991)	96.7	193.4	189.8	(3.5)	98.2
Other	11,331	15,396	4,065	135.9	240.9	322.4	81.5	133.9
Total·····	40,918	43,992	3,074	107.5	434.3	512.3	78.0	118.0

Notes:1. Amounts less than one million passenger kilometers and 100 million yen are omitted.

2. The Kanto Area Network includes the areas covered by Tokyo Branch Office, Yokohama Branch Office, Hachioji Branch Office, Omiya Branch Office, Takasaki Branch Office, Mito Branch Office, and Chiba Branch Office.