

## Figures pertaining to JR East Group

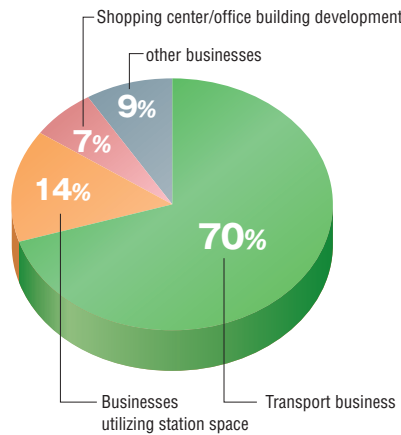
### Economic view of JR East business structure

The core focus of JR East Group is on railway business; 70% of consolidated income in FY 2002 came from the transportation sector. The remaining about 30% accounts for revenue earned by lifestyle-related businesses such as shopping centers in station buildings, hotels, retail outlets and so on. Although this sector is smaller than our railway business, the relative scale is larger than in other companies. For instance, our shopping center business is comparable to that of other companies specializing in the field.

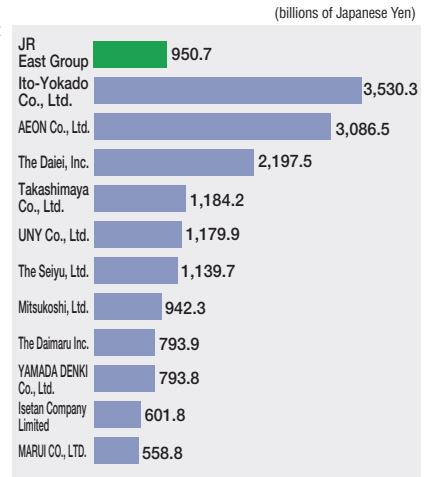
### Rail transportation conditions

Economic and geographical factors make Japan greatly dependent on trains, creating a huge demand for railway transportation. JR East is the nation's largest company as well as being one of the world leading firms. Although JR East maintains fewer kilometers of track than many overseas railway companies, distances traveled per customer, revenues from passenger transport, and overall transportation capacity are significant. The number of passengers served per kilometer stands out in particular. These figures indicate that JR East is succeeding to provide effective, economical service by utilizing limited resources efficiently.

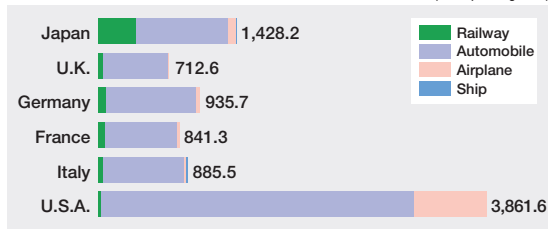
Sales of JR East Group (FY 2002)



Sales from shopping center business (FY 2002)



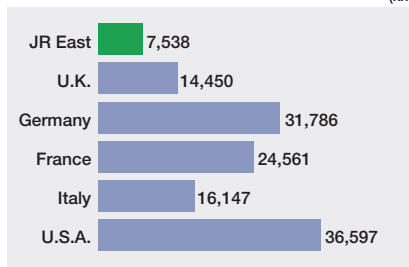
Passenger transport share by transport mode (billion passenger-km)



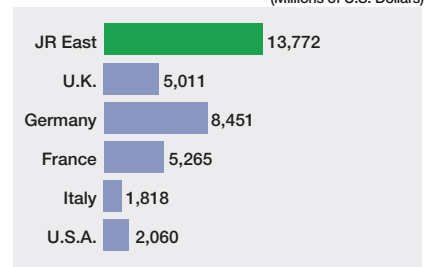
The figures indicated are based on: as of year ended March 2002 for Japan; year ended December 1999 for the U.S.A.; year ended March 2001 for the U.K.; and year ended December 2000 for other countries.

Sources:  
 J a p a n : Data issued by Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport  
 U . K . : Annual Abstract of Statistics, 2002  
 G e r m a n y : Verkehr in Zahlen 2001  
 F r a n c e : Ministère de l'Équipement, des Transports et du Logement  
 I t a l y : Contro Nazionale dei Trasporti Anno  
 U . S . A . : Railroad Facts 2000 and Statistical Abstract of the United States 2001

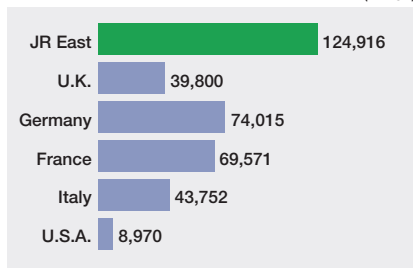
Passenger line network (km)



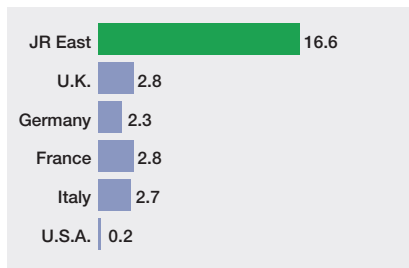
Revenues from passenger transport (Millions of U.S. Dollars)



Passenger-kilometers (Million)



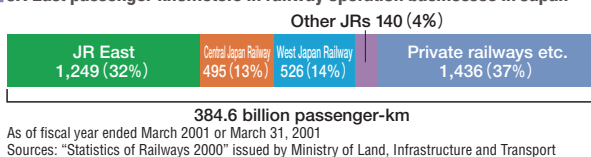
Passenger-kilometers/passenger line network



The figures indicated are based on: as of year ended December 31, 2000 (year ended March 31, 2001 for JR East and the U.K.); and year ended December 31, 1998 for the U.S.A.)

Note 1) U.K.: Passenger Train Operating Company (TOCs) (tracks are owned by Rail Track)  
 Germany: German Railways  
 France: French National Railways (SNCF) (tracks are owned by French Rail Network (REF))  
 Italy: FS SpA  
 U.S.A.: Amtrak  
 Note 2) Passenger line network (km) does not include dedicated lines for freight trains (excl. Italy). It is the total length of tracks in service specified to be in use for passenger transportation. The figures are used as bases to calculate traffic volume and fare.  
 Note 3) Passenger-kilometers is the accumulation of figures obtained through multiplying each passenger by his/her travel distance.  
 Note 4) US\$1=¥122; UK£1=US\$1.44; US\$1=DM2.20; US\$1=FF7.40; US\$1=L2,183 (effective conversion rate at the end of March 2001)  
 Source: "International Railway Statistics" issued by the International Union of Railways

JR East passenger-kilometers in railway operation businesses in Japan



JR East passenger-kilometers in railway operation businesses in the Tokyo metropolitan area

