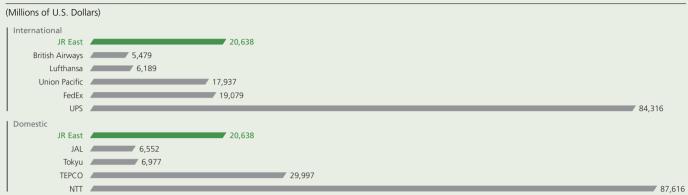
PEER GROUP COMPARISONS

In this section, several key performance indicators illustrate how JR East compares with selected well-known companies.

Total Stock Market Value



Data in this graph have been computed from each company's share prices and shares outstanding at the end of the previous fiscal year.

Operating Revenues



Net Income





Year ended March 31, 2004 (Year ended December 31, 2003, for Lufthansa, Union Pacific, and UPS and year ended May 31, 2003, for FedEx)
Notes: 1. JAL...Japan Airlines Corporation
Tokyu...Tokyu Corporation

- TEPCO...The Tokyo Electric Power Company, Incorporated NTT...Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation 2. Data in this section have been based on consolidated figures from each company's annual report or financial press release.
- 3. In June 2004, the name of Japan Airlines System Corporation (JALS), which was established as a holding company of Japan Airlines Company, Ltd., and Japan Air System Co., Ltd., in October 2002, changed to Japan Airlines Corporation (JAL).

Free Cash Flows



- 1. Free cash flows are the net of cash flows from operating activities and cash flows from investing activities.
- 2. Items used to compute free cash flows of British Airways are as follows:
 cash flow from operating activities: cash inflow from operating activities, dividends received from associates, returns on investments and servicing of finance, tax cash flow from investing activities: capital expenditure and financial investment, acquisitions and disposals

Return on Average Equity (ROE)



Average equity is the average of equity at the end of the previous and applicable fiscal years.

Ratio of Operating Income to Average Assets (ROA)



Average assets is the average of assets at the end of the previous and applicable fiscal years.

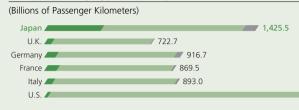
- 4. NTT adopted U.S. GAAP from the year ended March 31, 2003.
- 5. The exchange rate used is the rate for March 31, 2004 (\$1=\frac{1}{106}, \frac{1}{1}=\frac{1}{1.83}, 1 \text{ Euro}=\frac{1}{1.22}).
- 6. Share prices at the close of the respective previous fiscal years and computed using the above exchange rates are \$5,160.38 for JR East, \$5.06 for British Airways, \$16.17 for Lufthansa, \$69.48 for Union Pacific, \$63.98 for FedEx, \$74.55 for UPS, \$3.34 for JAL, \$6.15 for Tokyu, \$22.22 for TEPCO, and \$5,566.04 for NTT.

INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY COMPARISONS

Japan's high reliance on railways due to the size of the economy and geographic characteristics affords railway companies an extremely large source of demand, especially in urban areas. JR East is Japan's largest railway company and one of the largest in the world as well.

Transportation Market

Composition by Type of Transportation



Railways Motor Vehicles Airlines Ships

Motor Vehicles Airlines Ships Buses Total Billions Billions Billions Billions Billions Billions Billions 382.2 26.8% 86.2 6.0% 869.2 61.0% 955.4 67.0% 5.9% 3.9 0.3% 1,425.5 100.0% Japan 84 0 U.K. 47.0 7.7 N/A 6.5% 46.0 6.4% 622.0 86.0% 668.0 92.4% 1.1% N/A 722.7 100.0% Germany 75.3 8.2% 77.0 8.4% 722.5 78.8% 799.5 87.2% 41.9 4.6% N/A N/A 916.7 100.0% 9.5% 44.8 5.2% 14.5 1.7% N/A N/A 100.0% 82.6 727.6 83.6% 772.4 88.8% 869.5 France Italy 0.5% 51.9 5.8% 94.0 10.5% 732.1 82.0% 826.1 92.5% 10.4 1.2% 4.6 893.0 100.0% U.S 22.5 0.6% 56.3 1.5% 2,976.7 77.0% 3,033.0 78.5% 806.1 20.9% N/A N/A 3,861.6 100.0%

Respective figures are for the following years: Japan, year ended March 31, 2003; U.K., year ended March 31, 2002; Italy, year ended December 31, 2000; N.S., year ended December 31, 1999; France and Germany, year ended December 31, 2001.

Note: Railway figures for Japan include JR East passenger kilometers (125.2 billion, exclusive of Tokyo Monorail). For details, see page 91.

Sources: Japan: Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport U.K.: Transport Statistics Great Britain 2003

Germany: Verkehr in Zahlen 2002/2003

France: Homepage of Ministry for Infrastructure, Transport, Housing, Tourism, and the Sea of France (October 7, 2003)

Italy: Conto Nazionale dei Trasporti Anno 2001

U.S.: Statistical Abstract of the United States 2002

Railway Line Networks



Number of Passengers



Passenger Kilometers



Revenues from Railway Operations



3.861.6

Number of Employees



As of December 31, 2001, except for JR East and U.K. figures, which are as of March 31, 2002

- Notes: 1. U.K.: Train Operating Companies (Railway tracks are owned by Network Rail); Germany: Deutsche Bahn AG; France: Société Nationale des Chemins de fer Français (SNCF) (Railway tracks are owned by Réseau Ferré de France (RFF)); Italy: Ferrovie dello Stato S.p.A.; U.S.: National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak)
 - 2. Revenues from railway operations do not include freight and other service revenues
 - 3. Figures for JR East do not include Tokyo Monorail.
 - 4. The exchange rate used is the rate for March 31, 2002 (\$1=¥133, £1=\$1.42, 1 Euro=\$0.87).

Statistiques Internationale des Chemins de fer 2001, Union Internationale Source: des Chemins de fer

Fundamentals

Gross Domestic Product



| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
|---------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| Japan | 4,380 | 4,611 | 4,147 | 3,945 | 4,291 |
| U.K. | 1,423 | 1,416 | 1,424 | 1,556 | 1,775 |
| Germany | 2,112 | 1,873 | 1,846 | 1,984 | 2,386 |
| France | 1,434 | 1,291 | 1,303 | 1,418 | 1,732 |
| Italy | 1,162 | 1,074 | 1,089 | 1,184 | 1,455 |
| U.S. | 9,190 | 9,927 | 10,143 | 10,366 | 10,857 |

Source: Annual OECD National Accounts publications

Population



| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Japan | 126.7 | 126.9 | 127.3 | 127.4 | 127.6 |
| U.K. | 59.2 | 59.5 | 59.5 | 59.7 | 59.3 |
| Germany | 82.1 | 82.0 | 82.4 | 82.0 | 82.5 |
| France | 59.1 | 58.9 | 59.2 | 59.7 | 60.1 |
| Italy | 57.3 | 57.5 | 57.9 | 57.4 | 57.4 |
| U.S. | 273.1 | 281.4 | 284.8 | 288.5 | 294.0 |

Sources: Japan: Current Population Estimates, Ministry of Public Management, Home Affairs, Posts and Telecommunications Other countries: United Nations data

Population Density



| | 19 | 99 | 20 | 00 | 20 | 01 | 20 | 02 | 20 | 03 |
|---------|-----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| | Total National Land Area | Habitable Land Area |
| Japan | 335 | 1,586 | 336 | 1,590 | 337 | 1,597 | 337 | 1,598 | 338 | 1,605 |
| U.K. | 244 | 272 | 245 | 274 | 245 | 274 | 246 | 275 | 244 | 273 |
| Germany | 230 | 339 | 230 | 328 | 231 | 330 | 230 | 328 | 231 | 341 |
| France | 107 | 148 | 107 | 147 | 107 | 148 | 108 | 149 | 109 | 150 |
| Italy | 190 | 254 | 191 | 254 | 192 | 256 | 191 | 254 | 191 | 254 |
| U.S. | 29 | 44 | 29 | 45 | 30 | 46 | 31 | 47 | 31 | 47 |

Note: JR East calculated these figures by using the following data and definition of each country's square kilometers of habitable land area.

Japan: Current Population Estimates, Ministry of Public Management, Home Affairs, Posts and Telecommunications

Other countries: United Nations data

Square kilometers of habitable land area

Japan: Land White Paper, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport

Total area minus forests and woodland, barren land, area under inland water bodies, and other

Other countries: The FAOSTAT Database Land Use

Land area (2001) minus forests and woodland (1994)

RAILWAY OPERATIONS IN JAPAN

Railways play a vital role in Japan, and JR East alone represents about 30% of all passenger railway transportation.

Share of Domestic Transportation

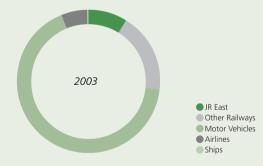
Number of Passengers



| Years ende | d March 31 | 19 | 99 | 20 | 00 | 20 | 01 | 20 | 02 | 200 | 03 |
|------------|----------------|----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|--------|
| | | Millions | % |
| Pailwaye | JR East | 5,907 | 7.0% | 5,893 | 7.0% | 5,862 | 6.9% | 5,846 | 6.8% | 5,850 | 6.7% |
| Railways | Other Railways | 16,107 | 19.2% | 15,857 | 18.9% | 15,785 | 18.7% | 15,874 | 18.3% | 15,711 | 18.0% |
| Motor V | ehicles | 61,839 | 73.6% | 62,047 | 73.9% | 62,841 | 74.2% | 64,590 | 74.7% | 65,481 | 75.1% |
| Airlines | | 88 | 0.1% | 92 | 0.1% | 93 | 0.1% | 95 | 0.1% | 96 | 0.1% |
| Ships | | 127 | 0.1% | 120 | 0.1% | 110 | 0.1% | 111 | 0.1% | 109 | 0.1% |
| Total | | 84,068 | 100.0% | 84,009 | 100.0% | 84,691 | 100.0% | 86,516 | 100.0% | 87,247 | 100.0% |

Source: Summary of Transport Statistics, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport

Passenger Kilometers



| Years ende | d March 31 | 199 | 99 | 200 | 00 | 20 | 01 | 200 | 02 | 20 | 03 |
|------------|----------------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|
| | | Millions | % |
| Pailwaye | JR East | 126,110 | 8.9% | 125,998 | 8.8% | 125,344 | 8.8% | 124,916 | 8.8% | 125,176 | 8.8% |
| Railways | Other Railways | 262,828 | 18.5% | 259,103 | 18.2% | 259,097 | 18.3% | 260,505 | 18.3% | 257,060 | 18.0% |
| Motor V | ehicles | 954,807 | 67.0% | 955,564 | 67.1% | 951,253 | 67.0% | 954,292 | 66.9% | 955,413 | 67.0% |
| Airlines | | 75,988 | 5.3% | 79,348 | 5.6% | 79,698 | 5.6% | 81,459 | 5.7% | 83,949 | 5.9% |
| Ships | | 4,620 | 0.3% | 4,479 | 0.3% | 4,304 | 0.3% | 4,007 | 0.3% | 3,893 | 0.3% |
| Total | | 1,424,353 | 100.0% | 1,424,492 | 100.0% | 1,419,696 | 100.0% | 1,425,179 | 100.0% | 1,425,491 | 100.0% |

Source: Summary of Transport Statistics, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport

Note: Figures for JR East on this page do not include Tokyo Monorail.

Share of Domestic Railways

Passenger Line Network



| As of March 31, 2002 | km | % |
|----------------------|----------|--------|
| JR East | 7,538.1 | 27.5% |
| JR Central | 1,977.8 | 7.2% |
| JR West | 5,078.4 | 18.5% |
| Other JR Companies | 5,456.1 | 19.9% |
| Other Railways | 7,328.7 | 26.9% |
| Total | 27,379.1 | 100.0% |

Number of Passengers



| Year ended March 31, 2002 | Millions | % |
|---------------------------|----------|--------|
| JR East | 5,846 | 26.8% |
| JR Central | 498 | 2.3% |
| JR West | 1,812 | 8.3% |
| Other JR Companies | 478 | 2.2% |
| Other Railways | 13,146 | 60.4% |
| Total | 21,780 | 100.0% |

Passenger Kilometers



| Year ended March 31, 2002 | Millions | % |
|---------------------------|----------|--------|
| JR East | 124,916 | 32.4% |
| JR Central | 49,533 | 12.9% |
| JR West | 52,647 | 13.7% |
| Other JR Companies | 14,036 | 3.6% |
| Other Railways | 144,270 | 37.4% |
| Total | 385,402 | 100.0% |

Revenues from Passenger Tickets



| Year ended March 31, 2002 | Billions of Yen | % |
|---------------------------|-----------------|--------|
| JR East | 1,668 | 28.4% |
| JR Central | 1,065 | 18.1% |
| JR West | 770 | 13.1% |
| Other JR Companies | 218 | 3.7% |
| Other Railways | 2,147 | 36.7% |
| Total | 5,868 | 100.0% |

Rolling Stock Kilometers



| Year ended March 31, 2002 | Millions | % |
|---------------------------|----------|--------|
| JR East | 2,177 | 27.8% |
| JR Central | 939 | 12.0% |
| JR West | 1,246 | 15.9% |
| Other JR Companies | 477 | 6.1% |
| Other Railways | 3,001 | 38.2% |
| Total | 7,840 | 100.0% |

● JR East ● JR Central ● JR West ● Other JR Companies ● Other Railways

Notes: 1. Figures for passenger line network do not include freight traffic.
2. Figures for rolling stock kilometers do not include locomotives and freight cars.
3. Figures for Tokyo Monorail are included in Other Railways.
Source: Statistics of Railways 2001, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW OF JR PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANIES

JR East accounts for about 50% of the total operating revenues of the three largest JR passenger railway companies. JR East's immense and stable operating base contributes to large and consistent earnings and cash flows.

Operating Revenues



| (Millions of Yen) | | | |
|----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Years ended March 31 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
| JR East | 2,543,378 | 2,565,671 | 2,542,297 |
| JR Central | 1,366,965 | 1,363,034 | 1,384,055 |
| JR West | 1,190,610 | 1,165,571 | 1,215,735 |

Net Income



(Millions of Yen)

| Years ended March 31 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|----------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| JR East | 47,551 | 97,986 | 119,866 |
| JR Central | 42,090 | 49,085 | 72,278 |
| JR West | 45,537 | 41,644 | 47,016 |

Free Cash Flows



(Millions of Yen)

| Years ended March 31 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| JR East | 349,400 | 236,882 | 152,470 |
| JR Central | 286,745 | 214,032 | 219,086 |
| JR West | 117,380 | 66,830 | 48,538 |

Note: Free cash flows are the net of cash flows from operating activities and cash flows from investing activities.

Return on Average Equity (ROE)



| Years ended March 31 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| JR East | 5.1% | 10.2% | 11.5% |
| JR Central | 6.5% | 7.2% | 9.9% |
| JR West | 11.0% | 9.8% | 10.2% |

Note: Average equity is the average of equity at the end of the previous and applicable fiscal years.

Ratio of Operating Income to Average Assets (ROA)



| Years ended March 31 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|----------------------|------|------|------|
| JR East | 4.4% | 4.9% | 5.2% |
| JR Central | 6.4% | 6.1% | 6.2% |
| JR West | 4.7% | 5.1% | 5.2% |

Note: Average assets is the average of assets at the end of the previous and applicable fiscal years.

Earnings per Share



Operating Cash Flow per Share



Note: Data in this section have been calculated by JR East based on figures in JR Central and JR West financial press releases.

RAILWAY OPERATIONS IN TOKYO

JR East alone provides nearly half of the huge volume of railway transportation in the Tokyo area, where railways account for 50% of all transportation. With an immense population, the Tokyo area is sure to generate a large amount of demand for transportation services.

Transportation in the Tokyo Area

Number of Passengers



| Years ended March 31 | | 1998 1 | | 19 | 1999 2000 | | 00 | 2001 | | 2002 | |
|----------------------|----------------|----------|--------|----------|-----------|----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|--------|
| | | Millions | % | Millions | % | Millions | % | Millions | % | Millions | % |
| D. 1 | JR East | 5,359 | 20.5% | 5,306 | 20.3% | 5,302 | 20.7% | 5,281 | 20.5% | 5,275 | 19.9% |
| Kallways | Other Railways | 7,766 | 29.6% | 7,792 | 29.9% | 7,715 | 30.1% | 7,774 | 30.2% | 7,945 | 29.9% |
| Motor V | | 13,031 | 49.8% | 12,965 | 49.7% | 12,561 | 49.0% | 12,658 | 49.2% | 13,299 | 50.1% |
| Airlines a | and Ships | 34 | 0.1% | 35 | 0.1% | 36 | 0.2% | 36 | 0.1% | 37 | 0.1% |
| Total | | 26,190 | 100.0% | 26,098 | 100.0% | 25,614 | 100.0% | 25,749 | 100.0% | 26,556 | 100.0% |

Notes: 1. JR East figures include data from the bordering lines of JR Central.

Source: Survey of Regional Passenger Movement, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport

Major Railways in the Tokyo Area

| | Passenger Lin | e Network* | Passenger Ki | ometers** | Revenues from Pas | senger Tickets** |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|------------|--------------|-----------|-------------------|------------------|
| | km | % | Millions | % | Billions of Yen | % |
| JR East | 1,106.1 | 42.8% | 76,278 | 48.3% | 844.7 | 44.3% |
| Tobu Railway | 463.3 | 17.9% | 12,747 | 8.1% | 142.7 | 7.5% |
| Tokyo Metro | 183.2 | 7.1% | 16,043 | 10.2% | 265.0 | 13.9% |
| Seibu Railway | 176.6 | 6.8% | 8,699 | 5.5% | 93.7 | 4.9% |
| Toei (Tokyo Metropolitan Government) | 121.5 | 4.7% | 4,999 | 3.2% | 105.5 | 5.5% |
| Odakyu Electric Railway | 120.5 | 4.7% | 10,454 | 6.6% | 108.1 | 5.7% |
| Keisei Electric Railway | 102.4 | 4.0% | 3,483 | 2.2% | 49.1 | 2.6% |
| Tokyu Corporation | 102.1 | 3.9% | 9,290 | 5.9% | 118.5 | 6.2% |
| Keihin Electric Express Railway | 87.0 | 3.4% | 6,151 | 3.9% | 71.9 | 3.8% |
| Keio Electric Railway | 84.7 | 3.3% | 7,031 | 4.4% | 74.8 | 3.9% |
| Sagami Railway | 35.9 | 1.4% | 2,645 | 1.7% | 31.8 | 1.7% |
| Total | 2,583.3 | 100.0% | 157,820 | 100.0% | 1,905.8 | 100.0% |

Passenger Line Network* Passenger Kilometers** Revenues from Passenger Tickets** (Millions) (Kilometers) (Billions of Yen) JR East A 1,106.1 JR East 76,278 JR East 844.7 Tobu 463.3 Tobu 12,747 Tobu 142.7 Tokyo Metro _____ 183.2 Tokyo Metro ______ 16,043 Tokyo Metro 265.0 Seibu _____ 176.6 Seibu _____ 8,699 Seibu _____ 93.7 Toei 4,999 Toei 121.5 Toei 105.5 Odakyu _____ 120.5 Odakyu _____ 10,454 Odakyu _____ 108.1 Keisei _____ 102.4 Keisei // 3,483 Keisei 🖊 49.1 Tokyu _____ 102.1 Tokyu _____ 9,290 Tokyu _____ 118.5 Keihin ____ 87.0 Keihin ____ 6,151 Keihin 71.9 Keio _____ 84.7 Keio ____ 74.8 Keio 7.031 Sagami / 35.9 Sagami / 2,645 Sagami 🌌 31.8

- As of March 31, 2003, except for Toei (Tokyo Metropolitan Government) figures, which are as of March 31, 2002
- ** For the year ended March 31, 2003, except for Toei (Tokyo Metropolitan Government) figures and revenues from passenger tickets for Tokyo Metro, which are as of March 31, 2002

Notes: 1. Figures do not include freight lines.

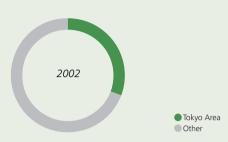
- Data used for JR East are data of Tokyo Metropolitan Area Network.
- 3. Teito Rapid Transit Authority was privatized on April 1, 2004, to form Tokyo Metro.
- Sources: 1. Toei (Tokyo Metropolitan Government): Statistics of Railways 2001, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport
 - 2. Other: Homepage of the Association of Japanese Private Railways. Revenues from passenger tickets are based on figures from the financial press releases of each company

Note: Figures for JR East on this page do not include Tokyo Monorail.

^{2.} Statistics are based on surveys that used borders that do not match exactly JR East's Tokyo Metropolitan Area Network.

Fundamentals

Net Domestic Product



| Years ended March 31 | ended March 31 1998 | | 19 | 1999 | | 2000 | | 2001 | | 2002 | |
|----------------------|---------------------|--------|-----------------|--------|-----------------|--------|-----------------|--------|-----------------|--------|--|
| | Billions of Yen | % | Billions of Yen | % | Billions of Yen | % | Billions of Yen | % | Billions of Yen | % | |
| Tokyo Area | 118,372 | 30.4% | 117,333 | 30.5% | 117,849 | 30.8% | 118,108 | 30.7% | 113,788 | 30.7% | |
| Other | 270,948 | 69.6% | 267,568 | 69.5% | 264,350 | 69.2% | 266,257 | 69.3% | 257,087 | 69.3% | |
| Total | 389,320 | 100.0% | 384,901 | 100.0% | 382,199 | 100.0% | 384,365 | 100.0% | 370,875 | 100.0% | |

Source: Annual Report on Prefectural Economies, Cabinet Office

Population



| As of October 1 | 1999 | | 20 | 2000 20 | | 2001 200 | | 02 200 | | 03 |
|-----------------|----------|--------|----------|---------|----------|----------|----------|--------|----------|--------|
| | Millions | % | Millions | % | Millions | % | Millions | % | Millions | % |
| Tokyo Area | 33.1 | 26.1% | 33.4 | 26.3% | 33.7 | 26.5% | 33.8 | 26.5% | 34.1 | 26.7% |
| Other | 93.6 | 73.9% | 93.5 | 73.7% | 93.6 | 73.5% | 93.6 | 73.5% | 93.5 | 73.3% |
| Total | 126.7 | 100.0% | 126.9 | 100.0% | 127.3 | 100.0% | 127.4 | 100.0% | 127.6 | 100.0% |

Source: Current Population Estimates, Ministry of Public Management, Home Affairs, Posts and Telecommunications

Population Density

(Per Square Kilometer) 2003 Tokyo Area 2.564 Other 257 National Average 338 As of October 1 1999 2000 2002 2003 2001 Tokyo Area 2,495 2,516 2,534 2,548 2,564 Other 257 256 257 257 257 National Average 335 336 337 337 338

Note: JR East calculated these figures by using data from the following sources:

Current Population Estimates, Ministry of Public Management, Home Affairs, Posts and Telecommunications; statistics from Geographical Survey Institute

Note: The statistics on this page are based on governmental boundaries and do not strictly correspond with JR East's operating area segments.

ANALYSIS OF JR EAST'S RAILWAY OPERATIONS

The Tokyo area is JR East's primary market, and the Tokyo Metropolitan Area Network generates about half of the Company's railway revenues. Commuter-pass travel represents one of the major sources of JR East's revenues.

Composition by Operating Area



| | Passenger Line Network* | | Passenger Kil | ometers** | Revenues from Passenger Tickets** | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|--------|---------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|--------|
| | km | % | Millions | % | Billions of Yen | % |
| Shinkansen Network | 1,052.9 | 14.0% | 18,747 | 14.9% | 466,052 | 28.0% |
| Tokyo Metropolitan Area Network | 1,106.1 | 14.7% | 76,724 | 61.0% | 847,645 | 50.8% |
| Intercity and Regional Networks | 5,367.8 | 71.3% | 30,281 | 24.1% | 352,745 | 21.2% |
| Total | 7,526.8 | 100.0% | 125,752 | 100.0% | 1,666,442 | 100.0% |

^{*} As of March 31, 2004

Notes: 1. Revenues from the conventional line segments of hybrid Shinkansen services are credited to Intercity and Regional Networks.

2. Figures are for the parent company and do not include Tokyo Monorail.

Composition of Commuter Passes—Overall



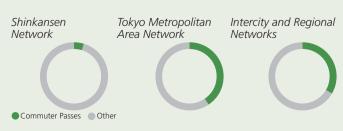
| | Number of Passengers | | Passenger K | Cilometers | Revenues from Passenger Tickets | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|--------|-------------|------------|---------------------------------|--------|
| Year ended March 31, 2004 | Millions | % | Millions | % | Millions of Yen | % |
| Commuter Passes | 3,683 | 62.6% | 72,144 | 57.4% | 482,705 | 29.0% |
| Other | 2,203 | 37.4% | 53,608 | 42.6% | 1,183,737 | 71.0% |
| Total | 5,886 | 100.0% | 125,752 | 100.0% | 1,666,442 | 100.0% |

Composition of Commuter Passes—by Passenger Kilometers



| | Total | Commuter Passes | | |
|---------------------------------|----------|-----------------|-------|--|
| Year ended March 31, 2004 | Millions | Millions | % | |
| Shinkansen Network | 18,747 | 1,567 | 8.4% | |
| Tokyo Metropolitan Area Network | 76,724 | 51,602 | 67.3% | |
| Intercity and Regional Networks | 30,281 | 18,975 | 62.7% | |
| Total | 125,752 | 72,144 | 57.4% | |

Composition of Commuter Passes—by Revenues from Passenger Tickets



| | Commuter Passes | | |
|-----------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Millions | Millions | % | |
| 466,052 | 21,481 | 4.6% | |
| 847,645 | 343,253 | 40.5% | |
| 352,745 | 117,971 | 33.4% | |
| 1,666,442 | 482,705 | 29.0% | |
| 1 | 466,052 847,645 352,745 | 466,052 21,481 847,645 343,253 352,745 117,971 | |

- Notes: 1. Percentages represent passenger kilometers and revenue from passenger tickets attributable to commuter passes for each segment.
 - 2. Revenues from the conventional line segments of hybrid Shinkansen services are credited to Intercity and Regional Networks.
 - 3. Figures are for the parent company and do not include Tokyo Monorail.

^{**} Year ended March 31, 2004

Passenger Kilometers

| (Millions) | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| Years ended March 31 | | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2004/2003 |
| Shinkansen Network | Commuter Passes | 1,550 | 1,544 | 1,567 | 101.5% |
| | Other | 16,191 | 16,732 | 17,180 | 102.7% |
| | Total | 17,741 | 18,276 | 18,747 | 102.6% |
| Conventional Lines | Commuter Passes | 70,970 | 70,523 | 70,577 | 100.1% |
| | Other | 36,205 | 36,377 | 36,428 | 100.1% |
| | Total | 107,175 | 106,900 | 107,005 | 100.1% |
| Tokyo Metropolitan | Commuter Passes | 51,758 | 51,484 | 51,602 | 100.2% |
| Area Network | Other | 24,442 | 24,794 | 25,122 | 101.3% |
| | Total | 76,200 | 76,278 | 76,724 | 100.6% |
| Intercity and Regional | Commuter Passes | 19,212 | 19,039 | 18,975 | 99.7% |
| Networks | Other | 11,763 | 11,583 | 11,306 | 97.6% |
| | Total | 30,975 | 30,622 | 30,281 | 98.9% |
| Total | Commuter Passes | 72,520 | 72,067 | 72,144 | 100.1% |
| | Other | 52,396 | 53,109 | 53,608 | 100.9% |
| | Total | 124,916 | 125,176 | 125,752 | 100.5% |

Revenues from Passenger Tickets

| / | | | |
|----------|-------|----------|--------|
| (IV/IIII | inns | \cap t | Yen) |
| (171111 | 10113 | O1 | 1 (11) |

| Years ended March 31 | | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2004/2003 |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Shinkansen Network | Commuter Passes | 21,333 | 21,246 | 21,481 | 101.1% |
| | Other | 437,086 | 436,126 | 444,571 | 101.9% |
| | Total | 458,419 | 457,372 | 466,052 | 101.9% |
| Conventional Lines | Commuter Passes | 465,950 | 462,855 | 461,224 | 99.6% |
| | Other | 743,200 | 744,330 | 739,166 | 99.3% |
| | Total | 1,209,150 | 1,207,185 | 1,200,390 | 99.4% |
| Tokyo Metropolitan | Commuter Passes | 346,058 | 344,095 | 343,253 | 99.8% |
| Area Network | Other | 495,490 | 500,589 | 504,392 | 100.8% |
| | Total | 841,548 | 844,684 | 847,645 | 100.4% |
| Intercity and Regional | Commuter Passes | 119,892 | 118,760 | 117,971 | 99.3% |
| Networks | Other | 247,710 | 243,741 | 234,774 | 96.3% |
| | Total | 367,602 | 362,501 | 352,745 | 97.3% |
| Total | Commuter Passes | 487,283 | 484,101 | 482,705 | 99.7% |
| | Other | 1,180,286 | 1,180,456 | 1,183,737 | 100.3% |
| | Total | 1,667,569 | 1,664,557 | 1,666,442 | 100.1% |

Notes: 1. Passenger kilometers and revenues from the conventional line segments of hybrid Shinkansen services are credited to Intercity and Regional Networks.

2. Conventional Lines: Total of Tokyo Metropolitan Area Network and Intercity and Regional Networks

3. Figures are for the parent company and do not include Tokyo Monorail.

Electric Power JR East generates more than one-half of the electricity it uses.



| Year | ended March 31, 2004 | Millions of kWh | % |
|------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------|
| | Thermal Generation | 1,940 | _ |
| | Hydroelectric Generation | 1,555 | _ |
| | Independent | 3,495 | 56.3% |
| | Purchased | 2,711 | 43.7% |
| | Total | 6,206 | 100.0% |

NON-TRANSPORTATION BUSINESSES

JR East owns many stations with high potential that are used by numerous customers. JR East is carrying out its non-transportation businesses utilizing such management resources as stations.

Number of Busy Stations



| | More than 100,000 Passengers per Day | More than 200,000 Passengers per Day |
|-------------------|---|---|
| JR East | 86 | 32 |
| JR Central | 4 | 2 |
| JR West | 12 | 6 |
| Tokyu Corporation | 15 | 2 |

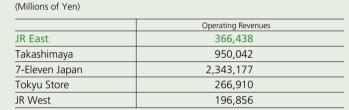
Year ended March 31, 2003

Data based on figures from JR Central, JR West, and Tokyu Corporation

Note: The numbers of station users at stations of JR East, JR Central, and JR West represent twice the number of passengers embarking.

Comparison of Major Department Stores, Retail Sales, and Convenience Stores





Takashimaya = Takashimaya Company, Limited

7-Eleven Japan = Seven-Eleven Japan Co., Ltd.

Tokyu Store = Tokyu Store Chain Co., Ltd.

Year ended March 31, 2004 (Year ended February 29, 2004, for Takashimaya, 7-Eleven Japan, and Tokyu Store)

Data have been based on figures from financial press releases of each company.

The following figures are used as operating revenues:

JR East: Station space utilization, segment revenues from outside customers

Takashimaya: Department store business, segment revenues from outside customers

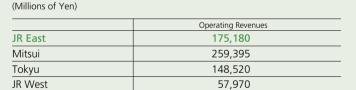
7-Eleven Japan: Total store sales (nonconsolidated)

Tokyu Store: Consolidated operating revenues

JR West: Sales of goods and food services business, segment revenues from third parties

Comparison of Real Estate Leasing to Retailers and Other Tenants





Mitsui = Mitsui Fudosan Co., Ltd. Tokyu = Tokyu Corporation

Year ended March 31, 2004

Data have been based on figures from financial press releases of each company.

The following figures are used as operating revenues:

JR East: Shopping centers & office buildings, segment revenues from outside customers

Mitsui: Office buildings and commercial facilities revenues in leasing segment, outside customers

Tokyu: Real estate business, segment revenue from outside customers

JR West: Real estate business, segment revenues from third parties

Domestic Hotel Chain Ranking by Guest Rooms

(Number of Guest Rooms)

Prince 23,859

Washington 18,736

Tokyu 14,718

JR East 4,938

JR West 2,536

| | Guest Rooms | Rank |
|-------------------------|-------------|------|
| Prince Hotels | 23,859 | 1st |
| Washington Group Hotels | 18,736 | 2nd |
| Tokyu Hotels | 14,718 | 3rd |
| JR East Hotel Chain | 4,938 | 14th |
| JR West Hotels | 2,536 | 29th |

As of December 31, 2003

Data based on Japan Hotel Almanac 2004 by Ohta Publications