

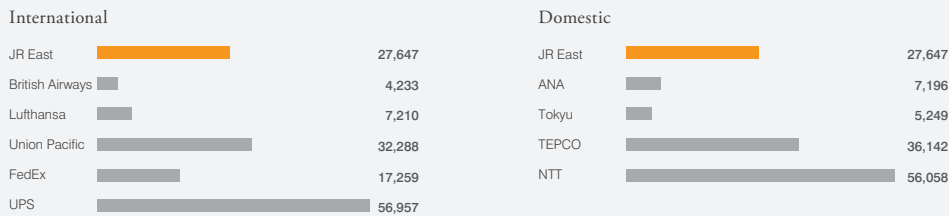
JR East: Domestic and International Perspectives

PEER GROUP COMPARISONS

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

Total Stock Market Value

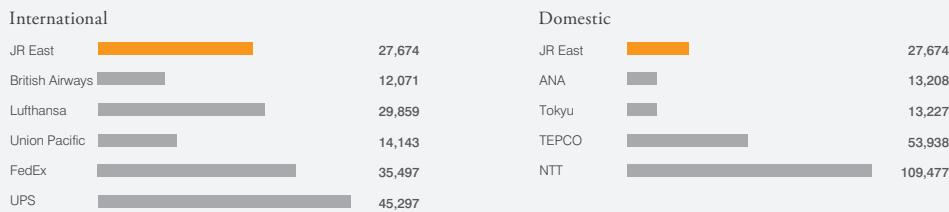
Millions of U.S. Dollars



• Data in these graphs have been computed from each company's share price and shares outstanding at the end of the previous fiscal year.

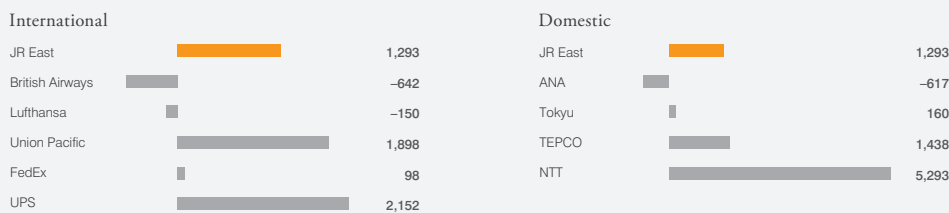
Operating Revenues

Millions of U.S. Dollars



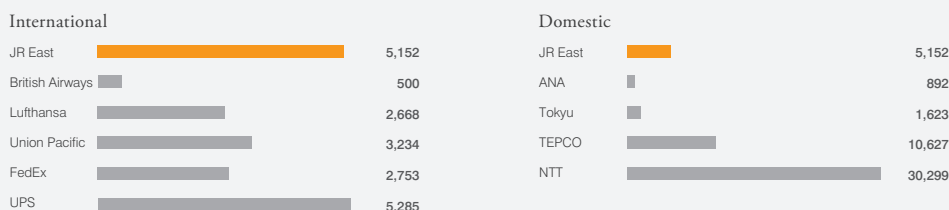
Net Income (Loss)

Millions of U.S. Dollars



Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Millions of U.S. Dollars



Return on Average Equity (ROE)

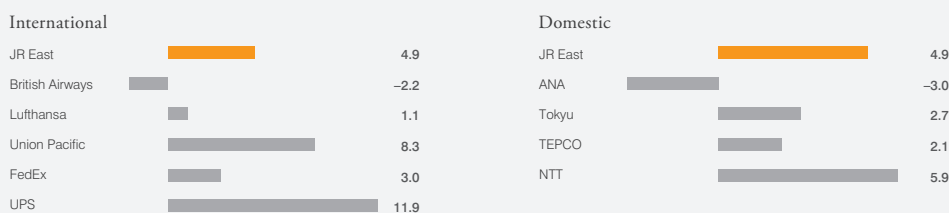
%



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.

- Year ended March 31, 2010 (Year ended December 31, 2009, for Lufthansa, Union Pacific, and UPS and year ended May 31, 2009, for FedEx)
- ANA: All Nippon Airways Co., Ltd.; Tokyu: Tokyu Corporation; TEPCO: The Tokyo Electric Power Company, Incorporated; NTT: Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation
- Data in this section are based on consolidated figures from each company's annual report or financial press releases.
- The exchange rate used is the rate for March 31, 2010 (\$1=¥93, £1=\$1.51, €1=\$1.34).
- Share prices at the close of the respective previous fiscal years and computed using the above exchange rates are \$69.89 for JR East, \$3.67 for British Airways, \$15.75 for Lufthansa, \$63.90 for Union Pacific, \$55.43 for FedEx, \$57.37 for UPS, \$2.87 for ANA, \$4.20 for Tokyu, \$26.80 for TEPCO, and \$42.37 for NTT.

JR East: Domestic and International Perspectives

INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY COMPARISONS

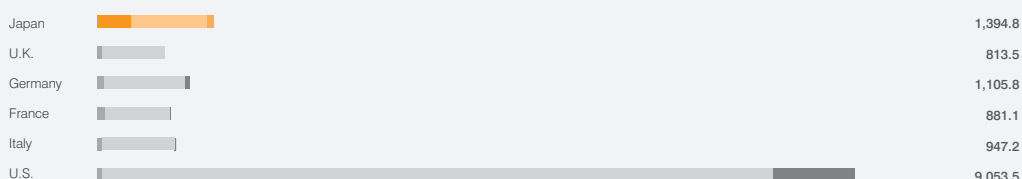
Japan's high reliance on railways due to the size of the economy and geographic characteristics affords railway companies an extremely large source of demand, especially in urban areas. In addition to being Japan's top railway company, JR East is the largest railway company in the world.

Transportation Market

Composition by Type of Transportation

Billions of Passenger Kilometers

■ Railways ■ Motor Vehicles ■ Airlines ■ Ships



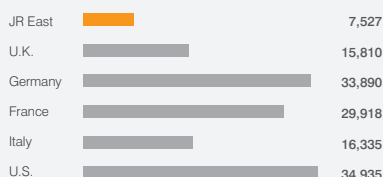
	Motor Vehicles												Total	%
	Railways		Buses		Cars		Total		Airlines		Ships			
	Billions	%	Billions	%	Billions	%	Billions	%	Billions	%	Billions	%		
Japan	404.6	29.0%	89.9	6.4%	815.9	58.5%	905.8	64.9%	80.9	5.8%	3.5	0.3%	1,394.8	100.0%
U.K.	59.0	7.3%	60.0	7.3%	685.0	84.2%	745.0	91.5%	9.5	1.2%	N/A	N/A	813.5	100.0%
Germany	79.4	7.2%	82.2	7.4%	885.4	80.1%	967.6	87.5%	58.8	5.3%	N/A	N/A	1,105.8	100.0%
France	92.9	10.6%	47.1	5.3%	727.8	82.6%	774.9	87.9%	13.3	1.5%	N/A	N/A	881.1	100.0%
Italy	56.0	5.9%	98.9	10.4%	776.2	82.0%	875.1	92.4%	12.2	1.3%	3.9	0.4%	947.2	100.0%
U.S.	57.1	0.6%	273.7	3.0%	7,745.1	85.6%	8,018.8	88.6%	977.6	10.8%	N/A	N/A	9,053.5	100.0%

- Respective figures are for the following years: Japan, year ended March 31, 2009; U.K., year ended March 31, 2007; Italy, year ended December 31, 2004; U.S., year ended December 31, 2007; France and Germany, year ended December 31, 2007.
- Railway figures for Japan include JR East passenger kilometers (129.7 billion, exclusive of Tokyo Monorail). For details, see page 99.

Sources: Japan: Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism; U.K.: Transport Statistics Great Britain 2009; Germany: Verkehr in Zahlen 2008/2009; France: Website of Ministry for Infrastructure, Transport, Housing, Tourism, and the Sea of France; Italy: Conto Nazionale dei Trasporti Anno 2003; U.S.: National Transportation Statistics 2008.

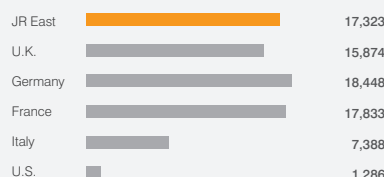
Railway Line Networks

Kilometers



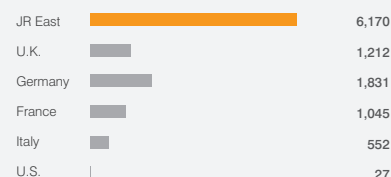
Revenues from Railway Operations

Millions of U.S. Dollars

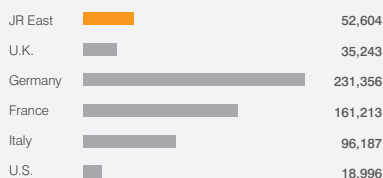


Number of Passengers

Millions

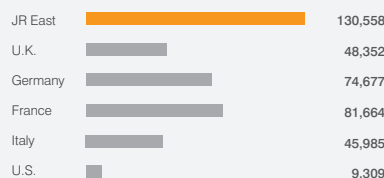


Number of Employees



Passenger Kilometers

Millions



- As of December 31, 2007, except for the following: JR East, as of March 31, 2008
- U.K.: Association of Train Operating Companies (Railway tracks are owned by Network Rail Ltd.); 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)

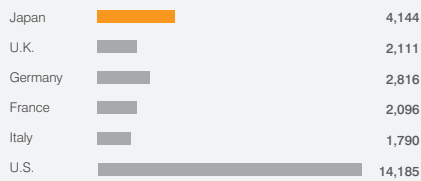
- Revenues from railway operations do not include freight and other service revenues.
 - Figures for JR East do not include Tokyo Monorail.
 - The exchange rate used is the rate for March 31, 2008 (\$1=¥100, £1=\$2.00, €1=\$1.58).
- Source: Statistiques Internationales des Chemins de Fer 2007, Union Internationale des Chemins de Fer

Fundamentals

Gross Domestic Product

Billions of U.S. Dollars

2009



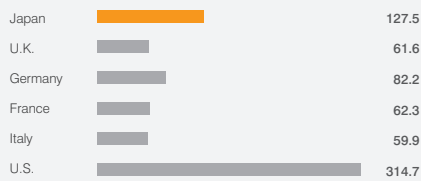
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Japan	4,644	4,367	4,380	4,358	4,144
U.K.	2,199	2,371	2,767	2,187	2,111
Germany	2,793	2,894	3,317	2,910	2,816
France	2,107	2,231	2,556	2,122	2,096
Italy	1,763	1,851	2,102	1,867	1,790
U.S.	12,429	13,185	13,777	14,369	14,185

Source: Annual OECD National Accounts database

Population

Millions

2009



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Japan	127.8	127.8	127.8	127.7	127.5
U.K.	59.7	59.8	60.0	61.0	61.6
Germany	82.7	82.7	82.7	82.5	82.2
France	60.5	60.7	60.9	61.9	62.3
Italy	58.1	58.1	58.2	58.9	59.9
U.S.	298.2	301.0	303.9	308.8	314.7

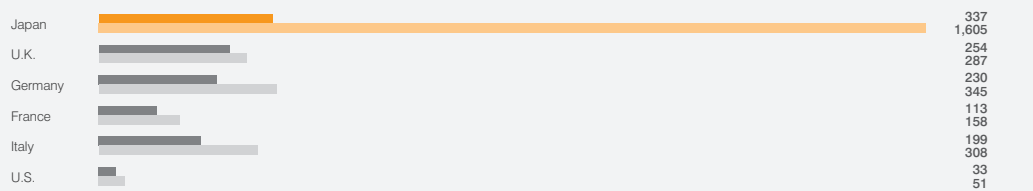
Sources: Japan: Current Population Estimates, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications; Other countries: United Nations data

Population Density

Per Square Kilometer

■ Population per Square Kilometer of Total National Land Area ■ Population per Square Kilometer of Habitable Land Area

2009



	2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Total National Land Area	Habitable Land Area	Total National Land Area	Habitable Land Area	Total National Land Area	Habitable Land Area	Total National Land Area	Habitable Land Area	Total National Land Area	Habitable Land Area
Japan	338	1,610	338	1,610	338	1,607	338	1,606	337	1,605
U.K.	246	274	246	274	247	274	251	284	254	287
Germany	232	342	232	342	232	336	231	335	230	345
France	110	151	110	152	110	154	112	156	113	158
Italy	193	257	193	257	193	289	195	292	199	308
U.S.	31	48	31	49	32	46	32	47	33	51

• JR East calculated these figures by using the following data and definition of each country's habitable land area.
Population
Japan: Current Population Estimates, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications; Other countries: United Nations data

Habitable land area
Japan: Land White Paper, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism. Total area minus forests and woodland, barren land, area under inland water bodies, and other; Other countries: Prepared using FAO "State of the World's Forests 2009"

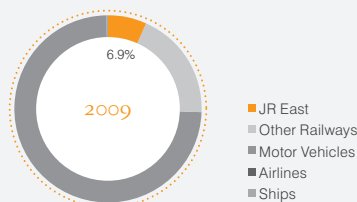
JR East: Domestic and International Perspectives

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

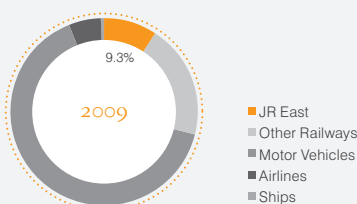
Number of Passengers



Years ended March 31	2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Millions	%	Millions	%	Millions	%	Millions	%	Millions	%
Railways	5,862	6.7%	5,911	6.7%	5,991	6.8%	6,170	6.9%	6,157	6.9%
Other railways	15,824	18.0%	16,043	18.2%	16,253	18.4%	16,671	18.5%	16,819	18.7%
Motor vehicles	65,991	75.1%	65,947	74.9%	65,943	74.6%	66,909	74.4%	66,774	74.2%
Airlines	94	0.1%	94	0.1%	97	0.1%	95	0.1%	91	0.1%
Ships	101	0.1%	103	0.1%	99	0.1%	100	0.1%	99	0.1%
Total	87,872	100.0%	88,098	100.0%	88,383	100.0%	89,945	100.0%	89,940	100.0%

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

Passenger Kilometers



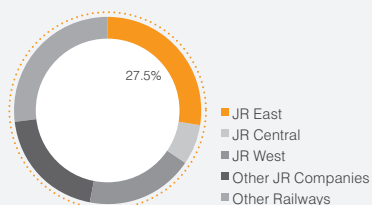
Years ended March 31	2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Millions	%	Millions	%	Millions	%	Millions	%	Millions	%
Railways	125,172	8.8%	126,142	8.9%	127,653	9.1%	130,558	9.2%	129,655	9.3%
Other railways	259,991	18.3%	265,004	18.8%	268,255	19.1%	274,986	19.5%	274,830	19.7%
Motor vehicles	947,563	66.8%	933,006	66.1%	917,938	65.4%	919,062	65.0%	905,907	64.9%
Airlines	81,786	5.8%	83,220	5.9%	85,752	6.1%	84,327	6.0%	80,931	5.8%
Ships	3,869	0.3%	4,205	0.3%	3,773	0.3%	3,834	0.3%	3,510	0.3%
Total	1,418,381	100.0%	1,411,397	100.0%	1,403,371	100.0%	1,412,767	100.0%	1,394,833	100.0%

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

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

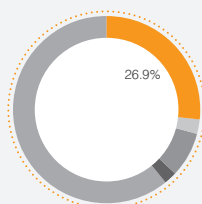
Share of Domestic Railways

Passenger Line Network



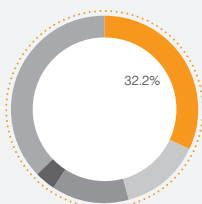
As of March 31, 2008	km	%
JR East	7,527	27.5%
JR Central	1,971	7.2%
JR West	5,024	18.4%
Other JR companies	5,477	20.1%
Other railways	7,335	26.8%
Total	27,334	100.0%

Number of Passengers



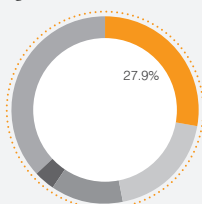
Year ended March 31, 2008	Millions	%
JR East	6,170	26.9%
JR Central	528	2.3%
JR West	1,819	7.9%
Other JR companies	471	2.1%
Other railways	13,934	60.8%
Total	22,922	100.0%

Passenger Kilometers



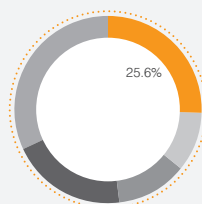
Year ended March 31, 2008	Millions	%
JR East	130,558	32.2%
JR Central	55,811	13.8%
JR West	54,585	13.4%
Other JR companies	14,248	3.5%
Other railways	150,410	37.1%
Total	405,612	100.0%

Revenues from Passenger Tickets



Year ended March 31, 2008	Billions of Yen	%
JR East	1,733	27.9%
JR Central	1,192	19.2%
JR West	781	12.6%
Other JR companies	221	3.6%
Other railways	2,277	36.7%
Total	6,204	100.0%

Rolling Stock Kilometers



Year ended March 31, 2008	Millions	%
JR East	2,242	25.6%
JR Central	902	10.3%
JR West	1,088	12.4%
Other JR companies	1,746	19.9%
Other railways	2,781	31.8%
Total	8,759	100.0%

- Figures for Passenger Line Network do not include freight traffic.
 - Figures for Rolling Stock Kilometers do not include locomotives and freight cars.
 - Figures for Tokyo Monorail are included in other railways.
- Source: Statistics of Railways 2007, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

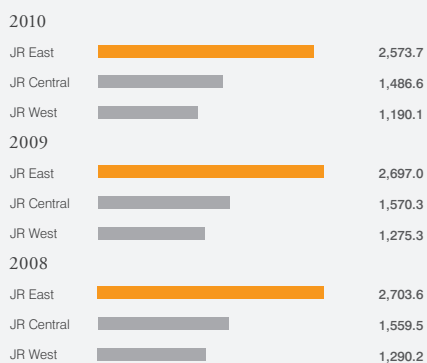
JR East: Domestic and International Perspectives

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

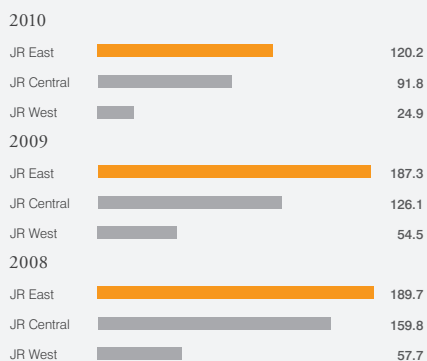
Billions of Yen



Years ended March 31	Millions of Yen		
	2008	2009	2010
JR East	2,703,564	2,697,000	2,573,724
JR Central	1,559,467	1,570,253	1,486,632
JR West	1,290,190	1,275,308	1,190,135

Net Income

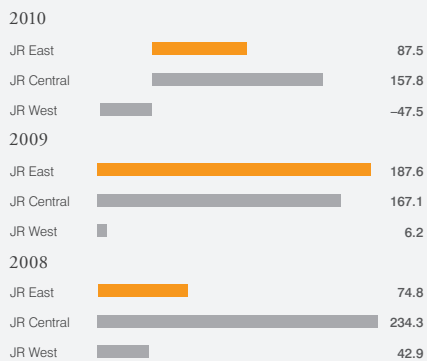
Billions of Yen



Years ended March 31	Millions of Yen		
	2008	2009	2010
JR East	189,673	187,291	120,214
JR Central	159,774	126,052	91,764
JR West	57,707	54,529	24,858

Free Cash Flows

Billions of Yen



Years ended March 31	Millions of Yen		
	2008	2009	2010
JR East	74,812	187,564	87,498
JR Central	234,322	167,086	157,818
JR West	42,902	6,189	(47,473)

Return on Average Equity (ROE)

%

2010

JR East		6.9
JR Central		8.7
JR West		3.7

2009

JR East		11.3
JR Central		13.1
JR West		8.4

2008

JR East		12.3
JR Central		18.7
JR West		9.3

Years ended March 31	2008	2009	2010
JR East	12.3%	11.3%	6.9%
JR Central	18.7%	13.1%	8.7%
JR West	9.3%	8.4%	3.7%

• 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)

%

2010

JR East		4.9
JR Central		5.6
JR West		3.0

2009

JR East		6.2
JR Central		7.4
JR West		5.0

2008

JR East		6.4
JR Central		8.4
JR West		5.6

Years ended March 31	2008	2009	2010
JR East	6.4%	6.2%	4.9%
JR Central	8.4%	7.4%	5.6%
JR West	5.6%	5.0%	3.0%

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

Equity Ratio

%

2010

JR East		25.5
JR Central		21.0
JR West		26.3

2009

JR East		24.7
JR Central		19.4
JR West		26.7

2008

JR East		23.0
JR Central		17.8
JR West		25.9

Years ended March 31	2008	2009	2010
JR East	23.0%	24.7%	25.5%
JR Central	17.8%	19.4%	21.0%
JR West	25.9%	26.7%	26.3%

• Equity ratio = shareholders' equity / total assets

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

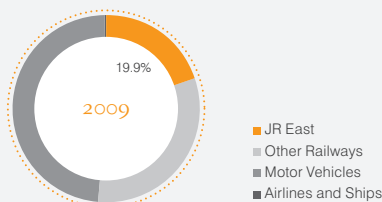
JR East: Domestic and International Perspectives

RAILWAY OPERATIONS IN TOKYO

JR East alone provides nearly half of the huge volume of railway transportation in the Tokyo metropolitan area, where railways account for 50% of all transportation. With an immense population, the Tokyo metropolitan 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	2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Millions	%	Millions	%	Millions	%	Millions	%	Millions	%
Railways	5,322	20.1%	5,373	19.9%	5,459	19.9%	5,633	19.8%	5,625	19.9%
Other railways	8,093	30.5%	8,230	30.4%	8,400	30.6%	8,783	30.8%	8,928	31.6%
Motor vehicles	13,081	49.3%	13,396	49.6%	13,559	49.4%	14,023	49.2%	13,628	48.3%
Airlines and ships	39	0.1%	38	0.1%	39	0.1%	40	0.2%	39	0.2%
Total	26,535	100.0%	27,037	100.0%	27,457	100.0%	28,479	100.0%	28,220	100.0%

- JR East figures include data from the bordering lines of JR Central and do not include Tokyo Monorail.
 - Statistics are based on surveys that used borders that do not strictly correspond with JR East's Tokyo Metropolitan Area Network.
- Source: Survey of Regional Passenger Movement, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

Major Railways in the Tokyo Area

	Passenger Line Network ¹		Passenger Kilometers ²		Revenues from Passenger Tickets ²	
	km	%	Millions	%	Billions of Yen	%
JR East	1,106.1	42.5%	80,058	47.8%	885.5	43.5%
Tobu Railway	463.3	17.8%	12,665	7.6%	144.5	7.1%
Tokyo Metro	195.1	7.5%	18,423	11.0%	297.6	14.6%
Seibu Railway	176.6	6.8%	8,851	5.3%	96.3	4.7%
Toei (Tokyo Metropolitan Government)	131.2	5.0%	5,948	3.5%	129.5	6.4%
Odakyu Electric Railway	120.5	4.6%	11,160	6.7%	113.3	5.6%
Keisei Electric Railway	102.4	3.9%	3,603	2.1%	50.4	2.5%
Tokyu Corporation	102.9	3.9%	10,158	6.1%	129.2	6.4%
Keihin Electric Express Railway	87.0	3.3%	6,323	3.8%	75.8	3.7%
Keio Electric Railway	84.7	3.3%	7,534	4.5%	80.1	3.9%
Sagami Railway	35.9	1.4%	2,628	1.6%	31.9	1.6%
Total	2,605.7	100.0%	167,351	100.0%	2,034.1	100.0%

- 1 As of March 31, 2009
 - 2 For the year ended March 31, 2009
- Figures do not include freight lines.
 - Data used for JR East are data of the Tokyo Metropolitan Area Network and do not include Tokyo Monorail.
- Sources:
- Toei (Tokyo Metropolitan Government): Figures from the website of the Transportation Bureau of the Tokyo Metropolitan Government. Passenger kilometers are from Statistics of Railways 2007, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.
 - Other: Website of the Association of Japanese Private Railways. Revenues from passenger tickets are based on figures from the financial press releases of each company.

Passenger Line Network¹

Company	Kilometers
JR East	1,106.1
Tobu	463.3
Tokyo Metro	195.1
Seibu	176.6
Toei	131.2
Odakyu	120.5
Keisei	102.4
Tokyu	102.9
Keihin	87.0
Keio	84.7
Sagami	35.9

Passenger Kilometers²

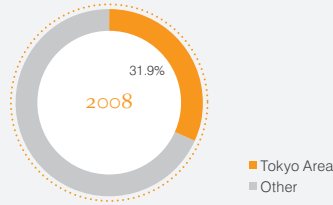
Company	Millions
JR East	80,058
Tobu	12,665
Tokyo Metro	18,423
Seibu	8,851
Toei	5,948
Odakyu	11,160
Keisei	3,603
Tokyu	10,158
Keihin	6,323
Keio	7,534
Sagami	2,628

Revenues from Passenger Tickets²

Company	Billions of Yen
JR East	885.5
Tobu	144.5
Tokyo Metro	297.6
Seibu	96.3
Toei	129.5
Odakyu	113.3
Keisei	50.4
Tokyu	129.2
Keihin	75.8
Keio	80.1
Sagami	31.9

Fundamentals

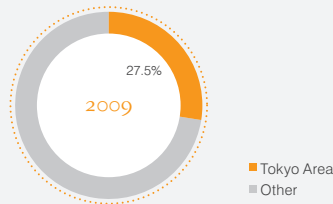
Net Domestic Product



Years ended March 31	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
	Billions of Yen	%	Billions of Yen	%	Billions of Yen	%	Billions of Yen	%	Billions of Yen	%
Tokyo area	117,449	31.7%	117,439	31.7%	120,445	32.0%	120,532	31.9%	120,128	31.9%
Other	253,455	68.3%	253,207	68.3%	256,173	68.0%	257,530	68.1%	256,517	68.1%
Total	370,904	100.0%	370,646	100.0%	376,618	100.0%	378,062	100.0%	376,645	100.0%

Source: Annual Report on Prefectural Economies, Cabinet Office

Population



As of October 1	2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Millions	%	Millions	%	Millions	%	Millions	%	Millions	%
Tokyo area	34.5	27.0%	34.6	27.1%	34.8	27.3%	35.0	27.4%	35.1	27.5%
Other	93.3	73.0%	93.2	72.9%	93.0	72.7%	92.7	72.6%	92.4	72.5%
Total	127.8	100.0%	127.8	100.0%	127.8	100.0%	127.7	100.0%	127.5	100.0%

Source: Current Population Estimates, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

Population Density

Per Square Kilometer

Tokyo Area	2,624
Other	254
National Average	337

As of October 1	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Tokyo area	2,595	2,591	2,605	2,617	2,624
Other	256	255	255	254	254
National average	338	338	338	338	337

- JR East calculated these figures by using data from the following sources: Current Population Estimates, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications; statistics from Geographical Survey Institute
- The statistics on this page are based on governmental boundaries and do not strictly correspond with JR East's operating area segments.

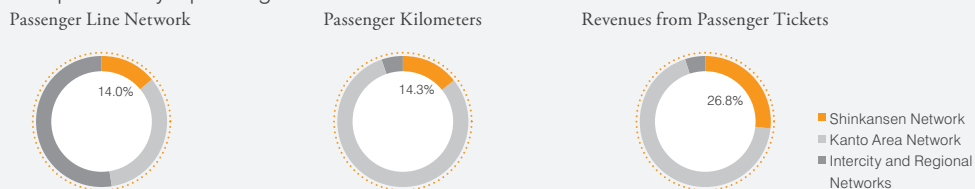
JR East: Domestic and International Perspectives

ANALYSIS OF JR EAST'S RAILWAY OPERATIONS

The Kanto Area Network generates about two-thirds of the Company's railway revenues.

Commuter-pass travel accounts for about one-third of JR East's revenues.

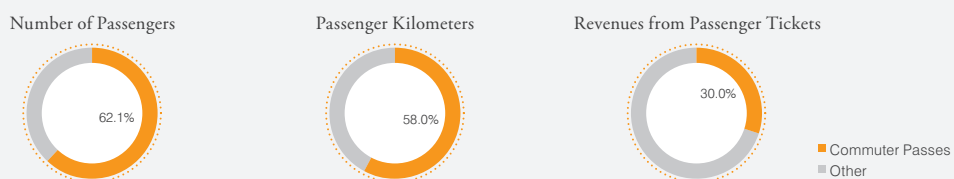
Composition by Operating Area



	Passenger Line Network ¹		Passenger Kilometers ²		Revenues from Passenger Tickets ²	
	km	%	Millions	%	Millions of Yen	%
Shinkansen network	1,052.9	14.0%	18,152	14.3%	439,504	26.8%
Kanto area network	2,536.2	33.7%	102,347	80.6%	1,120,675	68.3%
Intercity and regional networks	3,937.7	52.3%	6,461	5.1%	80,482	4.9%
Total	7,526.8	100.0%	126,960	100.0%	1,640,661	100.0%

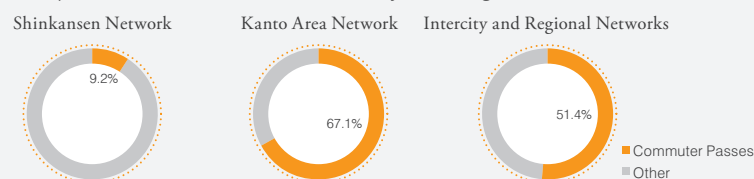
- As of March 31, 2010
 - Year ended March 31, 2010
- Revenues from the conventional line segments of hybrid Shinkansen services are credited to Intercity and Regional Networks.
 - Figures do not include Tokyo Monorail.

Composition of Commuter Passes—Overall



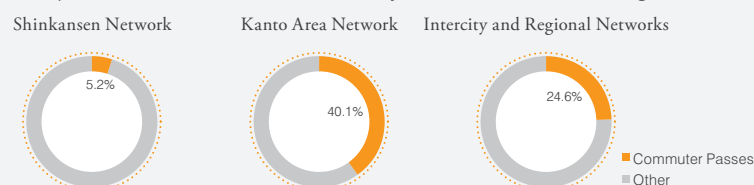
	Number of Passengers		Passenger Kilometers		Revenues from Passenger Tickets	
	Millions	%	Millions	%	Millions of Yen	%
Commuter passes	3,783	62.1%	73,678	58.0%	491,710	30.0%
Other	2,306	37.9%	53,282	42.0%	1,148,951	70.0%
Total	6,089	100.0%	126,960	100.0%	1,640,661	100.0%

Composition of Commuter Passes—By Passenger Kilometers



	Total	Commuter Passes	
	Millions	Millions	%
Shinkansen network	18,152	1,666	9.2%
Kanto area network	102,347	68,694	67.1%
Intercity and regional networks	6,461	3,318	51.4%
Total	126,960	73,678	58.0%

Composition of Commuter Passes—By Revenues from Passenger Tickets



	Total	Commuter Passes	
	Millions	Millions	%
Shinkansen network	439,504	22,775	5.2%
Kanto area network	1,120,675	449,153	40.1%
Intercity and regional networks	80,482	19,782	24.6%
Total	1,640,661	491,710	30.0%

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

Passenger Kilometers

Millions

Years ended March 31		2008	2009	2010	2010/2009	
Shinkansen network	Commuter passes	1,671	1,678	1,666	99.2%	
	Other	18,254	17,624	16,486	93.5%	
	Total	19,925	19,302	18,152	94.0%	
Conventional lines	Total	Commuter passes	72,422	72,418	72,012	99.4%
		Other	38,212	37,935	36,796	97.0%
		Total	110,634	110,353	108,808	98.6%
	Kanto area network	Commuter passes	69,093	69,081	68,694	99.4%
		Other	34,808	34,619	33,653	97.2%
		Total	103,901	103,700	102,347	98.7%
	Intercity and regional networks	Commuter passes	3,329	3,337	3,318	99.4%
		Other	3,404	3,316	3,143	94.8%
		Total	6,733	6,653	6,461	97.1%
Total	Commuter passes	74,093	74,096	73,678	99.4%	
	Other	56,466	55,559	53,282	95.9%	
	Total	130,558	129,655	126,960	97.9%	

Revenues from Passenger Tickets

Millions of Yen

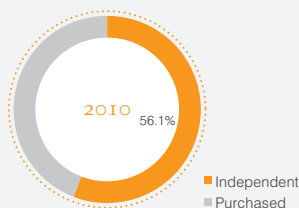
Years ended March 31		2008	2009	2010	2010/2009	
Shinkansen network	Commuter passes	22,775	22,949	22,775	99.2%	
	Other	468,183	451,943	416,729	92.2%	
	Total	490,958	474,892	439,504	92.5%	
Conventional lines	Total	Commuter passes	470,984	473,603	468,935	99.0%
		Other	770,407	760,379	732,222	96.3%
		Total	1,241,391	1,233,982	1,201,157	97.3%
	Kanto area network	Commuter passes	451,226	453,613	449,153	99.0%
		Other	704,135	695,778	671,522	96.5%
		Total	1,155,361	1,149,391	1,120,675	97.5%
	Intercity and regional networks	Commuter passes	19,758	19,990	19,782	99.0%
		Other	66,272	64,601	60,700	94.0%
		Total	86,030	84,591	80,482	95.1%
Total	Commuter passes	493,759	496,552	491,710	99.0%	
	Other	1,238,590	1,212,322	1,148,951	94.8%	
	Total	1,732,349	1,708,874	1,640,661	96.0%	

- Passenger kilometers and revenues from the conventional line segments of hybrid Shinkansen services are credited to Intercity and Regional Networks.
- Conventional Lines: Total of Kanto Area Network and Intercity and Regional Networks
- Figures do not include Tokyo Monorail.
- The Kanto Area Network encompasses the area encompassed under the previous classification of the Tokyo Metropolitan Area Network (Tokyo Branch Office, Yokohama Branch Office, Hachioji Branch Office, and Omiya Branch Office) and the areas covered by Takasaki Branch Office, Mito Branch Office, and Chiba Branch Office.

Electric Power

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

Year ended March 31, 2010	Billions of kWh	%
Thermal generation	3.30	53.8%
Hydroelectric generation	0.14	2.3%
Independent	3.44	56.1%
Purchased	2.69	43.9%
Total	6.13	100.0%



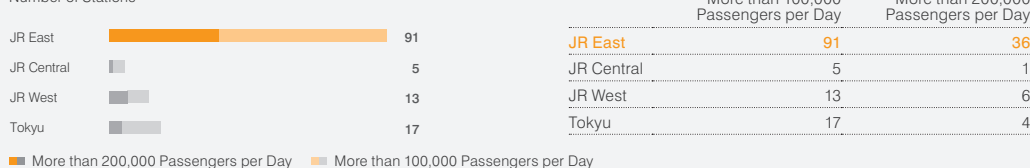
JR East: Domestic and International Perspectives

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 these stations to enhance customer convenience and comfort and to raise profitability.

Number of Busy Stations

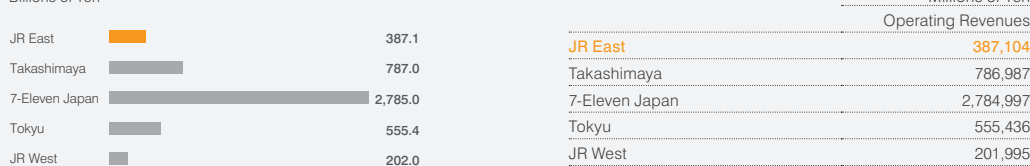
Number of Stations



- Year ended March 31, 2009 for JR Central and JR West, year ended March 31, 2010 for JR East and Tokyu
- Data are based on figures from JR Central, JR West, and Tokyu Corporation.
- 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

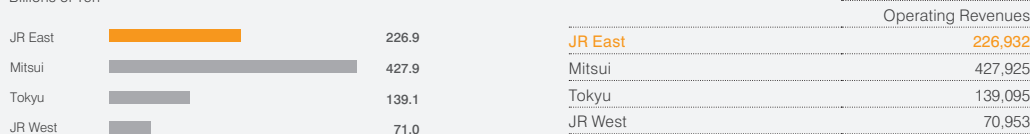
Billions of Yen



- Takashimaya = Takashimaya Company, Limited
7-Eleven Japan = Seven-Eleven Japan Co., Ltd.
Tokyu = Tokyu Corporation
- Year ended March 31, 2010 (Year ended February 28, 2010, for Takashimaya and 7-Eleven Japan)
- Data are based on figures from the 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: Retail 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

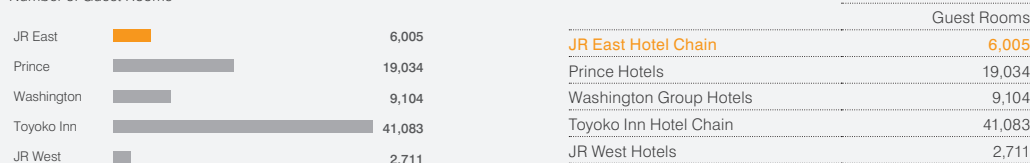
Billions of Yen



- Mitsui = Mitsui Fudosan Co., Ltd.
Tokyu = Tokyu Corporation
- Year ended March 31, 2010
- Data are based on figures from the 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 revenues from outside customers
JR West: Real estate business, segment revenues from third parties

Domestic Hotel Chain Ranking by Guest Rooms

Number of Guest Rooms



- As of January 1, 2010, for Prince, Washington, Toyoko Inn, and JR West (As of March 31, 2010, for JR East)
- Data are based on "HOTERES" by Ohta Publications.

Glossary

Commuter Pass refers to a credit card sized pass that is either magnetically encoded or contains an integrated circuit (IC) chip to allow travel between two stations during a period of one, three, or six months. Mobile Suica, a service based on cell phones embedded with such IC chips, was introduced in January 2006.

Hybrid Shinkansen refers to intercity rail systems that provide through service to certain destinations that are not part of a regular Shinkansen network, using specially designed trains capable of running on both Shinkansen lines and conventional lines that have been widened to a standard gauge. Hybrid Shinkansen lines are not covered by the Nationwide Shinkansen Railway Development Law.

JNR stands for the Japanese National Railways, the Government-owned public entity that was restructured into JNRSC (as defined below) on April 1, 1987. The railway operations and certain related businesses of JNR, along with certain necessary assets and associated liabilities, were succeeded to by the JR Companies (as defined below), the Shinkansen Holding Corporation (currently, JR TT (as defined below)), Railway Telecommunication Co., Ltd. (a predecessor of SOFTBANK TELECOM Corp.), Railway Information Systems Co., Ltd., and the Railway Technical Research Institute, and all of its other assets and liabilities became assets and liabilities of JNRSC.

JNRSC stands for JNR Settlement Corporation. JNRSC was dissolved on October 22, 1998, and all of its assets (including the 1,500,000 shares of JR East's common stock it beneficially owned at the time of such transfer) and a portion of its liabilities were transferred to JRCC.

JR Companies refers to, collectively, JR East, Hokkaido Railway Company (JR Hokkaido), Central Japan Railway Company (JR Central), West Japan Railway Company (JR West), Shikoku Railway Company (JR Shikoku), Kyushu Railway Company (JR Kyushu), and Japan Freight Railway Company (JR Freight).

JR East refers to East Japan Railway Company on a consolidated basis or, if the context so requires, on a nonconsolidated basis.

JR Law means the Law for Passenger Railway Companies and Japan Freight Railway Company of 1986, as amended, which created the framework for the establishment of the JR Companies.

JR TT stands for the Japan Railway Construction, Transport and Technology Agency, an incorporated administrative agency established in October 2003 upon the merger of the Japan Railway Construction Public Corporation (JRCC) and the Corporation for Advanced Transport & Technology. Its primary activities include the construction of Shinkansen lines under the Nationwide Shinkansen Railway Development Law (see "Shinkansen") and other national projects. Within JR East's service area, JR TT is presently building Hokuriku Shinkansen and Tohoku Shinkansen extensions. JR East rents the Takasaki–Nagano segment of the Hokuriku Shinkansen Line, operationally named Nagano Shinkansen, and the Morioka–Hachinohe segment of the Tohoku Shinkansen Line from JR TT. JR East also rents some conventional lines from JR TT.

Number of Passengers comprises both passengers who begin their journey at a JR East station and passengers who transfer to JR East from other railway companies' lines at the station.

Operating Kilometers means the actual length of a railway line between two stations, regardless of the number of tracks along the line. Fare and charge calculations are based on this figure.

PASMO refers to IC cards with transportation ticket functions, sold by Tokyo-area private railways, subways, and bus companies. Ever since their March 18, 2007, launch, PASMO cards have been interchangeable with Suica. Besides Tokyo-area private railways, subways, and bus companies, the PASMO card system has spread to cover some transportation companies in Shizuoka Prefecture. The PASMO name is a registered trademark of Pasmo K.K.

Passenger Kilometers means the number of passengers moving from one station to another multiplied by the distance (in operating kilometers) between such stations.

Rolling Stock Kilometers means the number of train kilometers (as defined below) multiplied by the number of railcars comprising the train.

Shinkansen refers to Japan's high-speed intercity rail systems operated by JR East, JR Central, JR West, and JR Kyushu. Several new Shinkansen lines are now under construction or in advanced planning stages under the Nationwide Shinkansen Railway Development Law.

Station Renaissance refers to a program aimed at proactively developing the potential of JR East stations, which are used by about 17 million people daily and are considered to be the JR East Group's largest management asset. Based on thorough consideration of customers' perspectives and the goal of increasing Group value in line with the increased emphasis now being placed on Group management, JR East is fundamentally reevaluating station layouts and comprehensively leveraging the Group's diverse capabilities to undertake zero-base redevelopment projects that optimize the facilities at each station. In these ways, JR East is working to create new 21st century station environments that offer increased appeal to customers as well as greater profitability.

Suica refers to a prepaid IC card that can be used at nearly all of JR East's stations in the Tokyo metropolitan area, the Sendai area, and the Niigata area, permitting smooth, contactless passage through ticket gates. There are two types of cards: a high-tech commuter pass (Suica Commuter Pass) and a stored-fare railway ticket (Suica card). Also, an electronic money function makes it possible to use them to purchase goods at stores in train station concourses and in downtown stores.

Total Long-Term Debt refers to the aggregate of long-term debt and long-term liabilities incurred for purchase of railway facilities, including the current portion thereof.

Train Kilometers means the number of kilometers traveled by a train on operational routes, excluding movement within stations and rail yards.

Consolidated Subsidiaries and Equity-Method Affiliated Companies

As of March 31, 2010

Consolidated Subsidiaries

Company Name	Capitalization (Millions of Yen)	Voting Right Percentage ¹	Main Business Activities
1 Tokyo Monorail Co., Ltd.	¥3,000	79.0%	Railway passenger transport services
2 JR Bus Kanto Co., Ltd.	4,000	100.0	Bus services
3 JR Bus Tohoku Co., Ltd.	2,350	100.0	Bus services
4 JR East Retail Net Co., Ltd.	3,855	100.0	Retail sales
5 JR East Water Business Co., Ltd.	490	100.0	Retail sales
6 Tohoku Sogo Service Co., Ltd.	490	100.0	Retail sales
7 JR East Station Retailing Co., Ltd.	480	100.0	Retail sales
8 Juster Co., Ltd.	400	100.0	Retail sales and hotel operations
9 Shinano Enterprise Co., Ltd.	400	100.0	Retail sales
10 Tokky Co., Ltd.	400	100.0	Retail sales, hotel operations, and shopping center operations
11 JR Atlis Co., Ltd.	310	100.0	Retail sales
12 Nippon Restaurant Enterprise Co., Ltd.	730	100.0	Restaurant business, retail sales, and hotel operations
13 JR East Food Business Co., Ltd.	721	100.0	Restaurant business
14 Delicious Link Co., Ltd.	90	100.0	Restaurant business
15 LUMINE Co., Ltd.	2,375	91.8	Shopping center operations
16 Ikebukuro Terminal Building Company (Note2)	2,000	100.0	Shopping center operations and leasing of office buildings
17 atre Co., Ltd. (Note3)	1,630	92.1	Shopping center operations
18 JR East Urban Development Corporation (Note4)	1,450	100.0	Shopping center operations and retail sales
19 Utsunomiya Station Development Co., Ltd.	1,230	100.0	Shopping center operations
20 JR East Department Store Co., Ltd.	1,140	84.6	Shopping center operations
21 JR Tokyo West Development Co., Ltd.	1,000	93.3	Shopping center operations
22 Mito Station Development Co., Ltd.	500	96.6	Shopping center operations
23 Hirosaki Station Building Co., Ltd.	490	88.8	Shopping center operations
24 Station Building MIDORI Co., Ltd.	450	94.6	Shopping center operations
25 Tetsudo Kaikan Co., Ltd.	340	100.0	Shopping center operations
26 Chiba Station Building Co., Ltd.	200	100.0	Shopping center operations
27 Shonan Station Building Co., Ltd.	200	77.5	Shopping center operations
28 Yokohama Station Building Co., Ltd.	200	70.8	Shopping center operations
29 Kinshicho Station Building Co., Ltd.	160	71.3	Shopping center operations
30 Tsurumi Station Building Co., Ltd.	100	100.0	Shopping center operations
31 JR East Building Co., Ltd.	480	100.0	Leasing of office buildings
32 Viewcard Co., Ltd. (Note5)	5,000	100.0	Credit card business
33 Nippon Hotel Co., Ltd.	4,000	100.0	Hotel operations
34 Hotel Metropolitan Nagano Co., Ltd.	3,080	100.0	Hotel operations
35 Sendai Terminal Building Co., Ltd.	1,800	99.5	Hotel operations and shopping center operations
36 Morioka Terminal Building Co., Ltd.	900	82.8	Hotel operations and shopping center operations
37 Takasaki Terminal Building Co., Ltd.	780	100.0	Shopping center operations
38 Akita Station Building Co., Ltd.	450	81.4	Hotel operations and shopping center operations
39 East Japan Marketing & Communications, Inc.	250	100.0	Advertising and publicity
40 Tokyo Media Service Co., Ltd.	104	100.0	Advertising and publicity
41 Shinjuku South Energy Service Co., Ltd. (Note6)	750	72.7	Supplying thermal energy
42 The Orangepage, Inc.	500	99.7	Publishing
43 JR East View Travel Service Co., Ltd.	450	67.0	Travel agency services
44 East Japan Railway Trading Co., Ltd.	560	100.0	Wholesale
45 JR East Logistics Co., Ltd.	100	100.0	Truck delivery services
46 JR East Japan Information Systems Company	500	100.0	Information processing
47 JR East Net Station Co., Ltd.	460	100.0	Information processing

Company Name	Capitalization (Millions of Yen)	Voting Right Percentage ¹	Main Business Activities
48 JR East Management Service Co., Ltd.	¥ 80	100.0%	Information services
49 JR East Green Partners Co., Ltd.	100	100.0	Inventory control, issuance and collection operation for uniforms of JR East employees
50 JR East Personnel Service Co., Ltd.	100	100.0	Seminar and staff sending business
51 East Japan Eco Access Co., Ltd. (Note7)	120	100.0	Cleaning services / station operations
52 JR Chiba Railway Services Co., Ltd. (Note8)	12	100.0	Cleaning services / station operations
53 JR Takasaki Railway Services Co., Ltd. (Note9)	10	100.0	Cleaning services / station operations
54 JR Mito Railway Services Co., Ltd. (Note10)	10	100.0	Cleaning services / station operations
55 JR East Transportaion Services Co., Ltd. (Note11)	38	100.0	Cleaning services
56 Tetsudoseibi Co., Ltd.	38	100.0	Cleaning services
57 JR Technoservice Sendai Co., Ltd.	25	100.0	Cleaning services
58 Niigata Railway Servicing Co., Ltd.	17	100.0	Cleaning services
59 East Japan Amenitec Co., Ltd.	13	100.0	Cleaning services
60 Akita Clean Servicing Co., Ltd.	10	100.0	Cleaning services
61 Nagano Railway Servicing Co., Ltd.	10	100.0	Cleaning services
62 JR East Sports Co., Ltd.	400	100.0	Athletic club operations
63 GALA YUZAWA Co., Ltd.	300	92.7	Ski resort operations
64 JR East Rental Co., Ltd.	165	89.4	Car leasing
65 Union Construction Co., Ltd.	120	90.0	Construction
66 JR East Mechatronics Co., Ltd.	100	100.0	Maintenance services
67 Shinnihon Linen Co., Ltd.	100	100.0	Linen supply
68 East Japan Transport Technology Co., Ltd.	80	58.6	Machinery and rolling stock maintenance
69 Tohoku Rolling Stock Machinery Co., Ltd.	72	51.1	Machinery and rolling stock maintenance
70 Niigata Rolling Stock Machinery Co., Ltd. (Note12)	40	40.5	Machinery and rolling stock maintenance
71 JR East Consultants Company	50	100.0	Consulting
72 JR East Design Corporation	50	100.0	Consulting
73 JR East Facility Management Co., Ltd.	50	100.0	Building maintenance

Equity Method Affiliated Companies

Company Name	Capitalization (Millions of Yen)	Voting Right Percentage ¹	Main Business Activities
UQ Communications Co., Ltd. (Note 13)	¥23,925	17.6%	Internet connect service
Central Security Patrols Co., Ltd.	2,924	25.7	Security business operations
JTB Corp.	2,304	21.9	Travel agency services

- Voting right percentages represent direct voting right percentages.
- JR East Building Co., Ltd. merged with Ikebukuro Terminal Building Company on April 1, 2010. Ikebukuro Terminal Building Company was dissolved after the merger.
- The EKIBIRU Development Co. TOKYO changed its name to atre Co., Ltd. on April 1, 2009. atre Co., Ltd. merged with Boxhill Co., Ltd. and Kawasaki Station Building Co., Ltd. on October 1, 2009. Boxhill Co., Ltd. and Kawasaki Station Building Co., Ltd. were dissolved after the merger.
- JR East Urban Development Corporation merged with JR East Housing Development & Realty Co., Ltd. on July 1, 2009. JR East Housing Development & Realty Co., Ltd. was dissolved after the merger.
- Viewcard Co., Ltd. is newly included in the scope of consolidation from the fiscal year under the review.
- Shinjuku South Energy Service Co., Ltd. is newly included in the scope of the consolidation from the fiscal year under the review.
- East Japan Eco Access Co., Ltd. merged with JR Kanagawa planning & Development Co., Ltd., JR Kaiji Plannig & Development Co., Ltd., JR Utsunomiya Planning & Development and JR Tokyo Planning & Development Co., Ltd. on April 1, 2009. JR Kanagawa planning & Development Co., Ltd., JR Kaiji Plannig & Development Co., Ltd., JR Utsunomiya Planning & Development and JR Tokyo Planning & Development Co., Ltd. were dissolved after the merger.
- Chiba Railway Servicing Co., Ltd. merged with Keiyo Planning & Development Co., Ltd. and changed its name to JR Chiba Railway Services Co., Ltd. on April 1, 2009. Keiyo Planning & Development Co., Ltd. was dissolved after the merger.
- Takasaki Railway Servicing Co., Ltd. merged with JR Takasaki Trading Co., Ltd. and changed its name to JR Takasaki Railway Services Co., Ltd. on April 1, 2009. JR Takasaki Trading Co., Ltd. was dissolved after the merger.
- Mito Railway Servicing Co., Ltd. merged with Mito Service Development Co., Ltd. and changed its name to JR Mito Railway Services Co., Ltd. on April 1, 2010. Mito Service Development Co., Ltd. was dissolved after the merger.
- Kanto Railway Servicing Co., Ltd. merged with East Japan Railway Servicing Co., Ltd. and changed its name to JR East Transportaion Services Co., Ltd. on April 1, 2009. East Japan Railway Servicing Co., Ltd. was dissolved after the merger.
- Although JR East own less than 50% of the voting rights of Niigata Rolling Stock Machinery Co., Ltd., JR East has made it a subsidiary because JR East controls the company in practice.
- UQ Communications Co., Ltd. is newly included in the scope of equity method affiliation from the fiscal year under review.

Corporate Data

As of March 31, 2010

Basic Information

Number of Employees

71,854* (52,259 at parent company)

* Excluding employees assigned to other companies and employees on temporary leave

Number of Stations

1,705

Number of Rolling Stock

13,173

Passenger Line Network

7,526.8 kilometers

Number of Passengers Served Daily

About 17 million (average for the year ended March 31, 2010)

Total Number of Shares Issued

400,000,000

Total Number of Shares Outstanding

395,570,947

Paid-in Capital

¥200,000 million

Number of Shareholders

272,722

Stock Exchange Listings

Tokyo, Osaka, Nagoya

Transfer Agent

Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation
4-5, Marunouchi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8212,
Japan

Rating Information

AA+ (Rating and Investment Information, Inc.)

AA- (Standard & Poor's)

Aa1 (Moody's Investors Service)

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Facsimile: +33 (1) 43-87-82-87

Internet Addresses

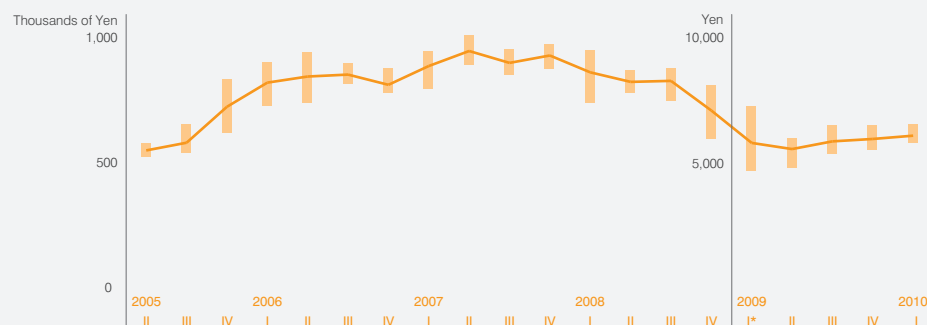
JR East: <http://www.jreast.co.jp/e/>

Environment: <http://www.jreast.co.jp/e/environment/>
(Sustainability Report)

Stock Information

Stock Code: 9020

Stock Price



■ Stock Price — JR East Average Stock Price

Note: Average stock prices are computed using closing prices.

Source: Tokyo Stock Exchange

* JR East implemented a stock split at a ratio of 100 shares for 1 share of common stock with an effective date of January 4, 2009.

Major Shareholders

As of March 31, 2010	Number of Shares Held	Voting Right Percentage
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (as Trustee)	26,163,100	6.54
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (as Trustee)	20,597,200	5.15
The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.	12,520,315	3.13
The JR East Employees Shareholding Association	10,932,000	2.73
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	10,530,315	2.63
Mizuho Corporate Bank, Ltd.	10,006,600	2.50
Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	10,006,156	2.50
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. 9 (as Trustee)	8,568,100	2.14
Nippon Life Insurance Company	8,015,560	2.00
The Dai-ichi Mutual Life Insurance Company	7,100,000	1.78

Notes: 1 Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd., The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. and Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. 9 hold all shares as trustee.

2 The Dai-ichi Mutual Life Insurance Company was reorganized into The Dai-ichi Life Insurance Company, Limited as of April 1, 2010.