Fiscal 2004 Semi-Annual Consolidated Financial Results (Unaudited)

Fiscal 2004 (Year ending March 31, 2004) 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 nonconsolidated basis. English translation from the original Japanese-language document

East Japan Railway Company

Stock exchange listings	: Tokyo, Osaka and Nagoya Stock Exchanges in Japan
Code number	: 9020
Location of the head office	: Tokyo, Japan
URL	: http://www.jreast.co.jp/e
Representative	: Mutsutake Otsuka, President and CEO
Contact person	: Susumu Inoue, General Manager, Public Relations Department
	Tel. +81-3-5334-1300
Date of the meeting of the Board of Directors for	

Fiscal 2004 semi-annual consolidated financial results U.S. GAAP

: November 14, 2003 : Not used

1. RESULTS OF FISCAL 2004 SEMI-ANNUAL (April 1, 2003 through September 30, 2003)

(1) Consolidated financial results			(Amounts less than one	million yen, ex	cept for per share amount	s, are omitted.)
	Operating revenues		Operating inc	ome	Ordinary inco	me
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Fiscal 2004 semi-annual	1,256,249	-1.0	195,363	-3.0	120,215	-4.3
Fiscal 2003 semi-annual	1,269,575	0.6	201,481	12.9	125,651	31.2
Fiscal 2003	2,565,670		343,095		202,609	

	Net income		Earnings per share-basic	Earnings per share-diluted	
	Millions of yen	%	Yen	Yen	
Fiscal 2004 semi-annual	60,700	-3.9	15,178.09	_	
Fiscal 2003 semi-annual	63,168	114.8	15,795.21	_	
Fiscal 2003	97,986	_	24,453.48	_	

Note: 1) Equity in net income (loss) of affiliated companies: Fiscal 2004 semi-annual (512) million yen, Fiscal 2003 semi-annual 150 million yen, Fiscal 2003 323 million yen

2) Average number of shares outstanding in each period (consolidated): Fiscal 2004 semi-annual 3,999,235 shares, Fiscal 2003 semi-annual 3,999,235 shares, Fiscal 2003 3,999,235 shares

3) Changes in accounting methods: No

4) Percentages for operating revenues, operating income, ordinary income and net income for Fiscal 2004 semi-annual represent changes compared with the interim period ended September 30, 2002. Percentages for operating revenues, operating income, ordinary income and net income for Fiscal 2003 semi-annual represent changes compared with the interim period ended September 30, 2001.

(2) Consolidated financial position	(Amounts less than one million yen, except for per share amounts, are omitted.)
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	Total assets	Shareholders' equity Equity ratio		Shareholders' equity per share				
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen				
Fiscal 2004 semi-annual	6,762,986	1,042,886	15.4	260,771.50				
Fiscal 2003 semi-annual	6,896,330	978,944	14.2	244,783.01				
Fiscal 2003	6,853,403	981,855	14.3	245,463.20				

Note: Number of shares outstanding at the end of each period (consolidated): Fiscal 2004 semi-annual 3,999,235 shares, Fiscal 2003 semi-annual 3,999,235 shares, Fiscal 2003 3,999,235 shares

(3) Consolidated cash flows

(Amounts less than one million yen are omitted.)

November 14, 2003

	Net cash provided by operating activities	Net cash used in investing activities	Net cash used in financing activities	Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen
Fiscal 2004 semi-annual	151,857	(123,538)	(62,475)	92,450
Fiscal 2003 semi-annual	185,801	(133,620)	(106,341)	146,092
Fiscal 2003	433,304	(196,421)	(310,658)	126,478

(4) Scope of consolidation and equity method

- Number of consolidated subsidiaries
- Number of equity method nonconsolidated subsidiaries Number of equity method affiliated companies

(5) Changes in scope of consolidation and equity method

Consolidated subsidiaries (Newly included) (Excluded) Equity method companies (Newly included) (Excluded)

2. FORECAST FOR FISCAL 2004 (Year ending March 31, 2004)

	Operating revenues	Ordinary income	Net income
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen
Fiscal 2004	2,560,000	212,000	114,000

(Reference) Earnings per share: 28,505.45 yen

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 its railway services, (ii) JR East's ability to improve the profitability of its railway and other operations, (iii) JR East's ability to expand its non-railway operations and (iv) general changes in economic conditions and laws, regulations and government policies in Japan.

98 companies
2 companies
1 company
4 companies
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(Amounts less than one million yen are omitted.)

Management Policies and Results of Operations

Management Policies

(1) Basic Policy

JR East provides high-quality and advanced services based on sound management, with railway operations as its core, to fulfill its obligations to shareholders. For this purpose, every individual employee of JR East will endeavor to support safe and punctual transportation and supply convenient and high-quality products. Every employee will take on the challenge of improving the standard of services and raising the level of technology in order to further gain the confidence and trust of customers. As a "Trusted Life-Style Service Creating Group," JR East will go forward with customers to contribute to the achievement of better living standards, the cultural development of local communities and the protection of the global environment.

(2) Strategies and Management Issues

Medium-Term Business Plan

JR East has formulated its medium-term business plan, "New Frontier 21" for the period from fiscal 2002 to fiscal 2006, which was announced on November 29, 2000. In this plan, JR East aims to be a corporate group that strives to create life-style services trusted by its customers via corporate activities open to the global market, i.e. a "Trusted Life-Style Service Creating Group."

In more detail, management will be carried out with five visions: "creating customer value and pursuing customer satisfaction," "innovation of business through the creation of technologies," "harmony with society and coexistence with the environment," "creating motivation and vitality," and "raising shareholder values."

JR East has set five numerical goals.

Numerical Goals

	Reference Fiscal 2003 Actual	Fiscal 2006 Target
Consolidated free cash flows	236.8 billion yen	200.0 billion yen
Consolidated ROE (return on average equity)	10.2%	10.0%
Consolidated ROA (ratio of operating income to average assets)	4.9%	5.5%
Reduction of nonconsolidated total long-term debt	Reduction of 530.8 billion yen in 2 years	Reduction of 750.0 billion yen over 5 years (500.0 billion yen reduction in 3 years)
Reduction of employees of parent company	Reduction of 4,189 in 2 years	Reduction of 10,000 over 5 years

Realizing the Group Vision

The most fundamental goal of the Japanese National Railways restructuring process was to create autonomous and independent companies capable of taking responsibility for their own management decisions. With this in mind, JR East is now working with all of its group companies to build quickly a "Trusted Life-Style Service Creating Group" by promoting speedy management based on full privatization achieved in June 2002. JR East is working to enhance the safety and reliability of its railway operations, and to endeavor to create non-transportation business (Station space utilization segment, Shopping centers & office buildings segment, and Other services segment) that offer synergies with the railway business, so that all who come into contact with JR East will recognize its true value. Our ultimate aim is to improve management quality and maximize the value of JR East.

Establishment of a Sound Management Base

JR East intends to enhance the transparency of its management by strengthening its disclosure activities and, through the measures discussed above, fulfill its obligations to shareholders by establishing a sound management base capable of maintaining a stable dividend.

We apologize sincerely for the serious inconvenience caused to the passenger when delays in overpass construction work caused a prolonged interruption to services on the Chuo line. In keeping with our "customer first" philosophy, we will make every possible effort to restore our reputation by working to improve the safety and reliability of transportation services.

(3) The Way of Thinking and Policy Relating to Lowering the Investment Unit

JR East knows that lowering the investment unit to enable buying and selling of the shares by a wide range of investors' groups is one of the useful measures to establish an active equity market.

The share price of JR East exceeded the investment unit of 500,000 yen, which was regarded as the appropriate unit price by the Tokyo Stock Exchange, as of the end of September 2003. However, JR East thinks that the shares are held by many shareholders and active trading has been made on the stock market. Accordingly, JR East is not thinking of lowering the investment unit at this time. In future, JR East will review this decision, where necessary, in consideration of the trend of the share price and the number of shareholders.

(4) Basic Thinking and Policy Action in Relation to Corporate Governance

JR East is determined to maintain its status as a corporate group trusted by all stakeholders, including shareholders. This commitment is reflected in the continuing emphasis placed on the improvement of corporate governance, which remains one of JR East's most important management key issues.

Specific measures to ensure sound management and improve efficiency and transparency include the establishment of appropriate structures accompanied by the required measures in relation to management decision-making, operational action and supervision, group control, and information disclosure.

Corporate Governance System, Including Management Control Organization Relating to Management Decision-Making, Policy Implementation and Supervision

JR East has a board of 27 directors, including two outside corporate directors. They make decisions about important operational matters, including statutory requirements and supervise the performance of JR East's operations. Since its establishment, JR East has always appointed outside corporate directors to ensure transparent management and to strengthen supervision. Outside corporate directors also bring with them a wide range of knowledge and experience. Under the Board there is an Executive Committee made up of the 13 directors with executive functions. Its task is to deliberate on important management issues, including matters to be decided by the full Board of Directors, in accordance with policies determined by the Board of Directors. There is also a Group Strategy Formulation Committee, the membership of which includes directors with executive functions. Its role is to discuss important aspects of group management, including management strategies for each area of business.

The Board of Corporate Auditors consists of two full-time corporate auditors and three corporate auditors. Four of them are outside corporate auditors. In accordance with policies determined by the Board of Corporate Auditors, the auditors attend various meetings, including meetings of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee, and audit the performance of directors' duties through surveys of operations and assets. They also hold regular meetings with the auditors of group companies in order to share audit-related information. Eight employees are assigned exclusively to assist and support the corporate auditors.

Given the special characteristics of railway operations, which are the core activity of JR East, management believes that the most appropriate course is to strengthen corporate governance under the present audit structure.

The accounts of JR East are audited under contract with an audit corporation, Asahi & Co. Audits are carried out during and at the end of each fiscal year.

The mission of the internal audit divisions, a combined staff of 98 at the Inquiry & Audit Department at the head office and Inquiry & Audit divisions at branch offices, is to supervise corporate operations to ensure that all activities are being performed efficiently and in accordance with laws. Since July 2000, the Inquiry & Audit Department has also audited group companies.

For compliance, the Legal Department became independent of the Administration Department in June 2002. The Legal Department detects potential legal problems within the company as early as possible and obtains advice from compliance experts, including attorneys at law, as necessary and endeavors to ensure corporate operations are carried out in a legal manner. JR East provides regular training programs for the legal staff of group companies as part of JR East's ongoing efforts to improve awareness of compliance and develop human resources with the necessary knowledge and skills.

JR East discloses information positively through its public relations and investor relation activities. It is using Internet pages and other resources to provide timely disclosure of an expanding range of important corporate data.

Overview of Relationships between the Company and Outside Corporate Directors and Auditors, Including Personnel, Capital and Other Business Relationships

The outside corporate directors and the outside corporate auditors have no business relationship with JR East.

Initiatives to Improve Corporate Governance over the Past Year

After the shareholders' annual meeting in June 2003, JR East reduced the number of directors from 31 to 27 in order to further activate discussion and enhance flexible and speedy decision making.

Operating Results and Financial Position

Unless otherwise noted, the descriptions of operating results and financial position in the period ended September 30, 2003 are comparisons with the interim period ended September 30, 2002.

(1) Summary

Overview

During the interim period ended September 30, 2003, the Japanese economy showed signs of moving toward a rally driven by export growth and its consequences, including a recovery trend in production activity, growth in capital investment, and an improvement in corporate revenues. However, conditions remained severe under an environment of high unemployment rate and other factors.

JR East worked to maximize revenues in this business environment by making optimal use of their management resources, including the Shinkansen and other railway network and the stations. These efforts were paralleled by efficiency-related initiatives, including thorough overall expense reviews and asset streamlining measures.

Prevailing conditions were reflected in a decline in revenues from transportation operations in the interim period ended September 30, 2003. Revenues were also affected by the restructuring of "Other services" segment. As a result, operating revenues decreased by 1.0% to 1,256.2 billion yen. Operating income decreased by 3.0% to 195.3 billion yen. Ordinary income decreased by 4.3% to 120.2 billion yen, and net income decreased by 3.9% to 60.7 billion yen.

Cash Flows

Net cash provided by operating activities decreased by 33.9 billion yen to 151.8 billion yen, due to a decrease in income before income taxes and an increase in payment of current income taxes.

Net cash used in investment activities decreased by 10.0 billion yen to 123.5 billion yen, despite an increase in capital expenditures for measures to ensure safe and stable transportation, improvement of transportation capacity and development of shopping centers at stations, hotels and other facilities, mainly due to proceeds from the sale of investments in securities.

Net cash used in financing activities decreased by 43.8 billion yen to 62.4 billion yen. Although interim cash dividend payments increased because of a special dividend to mark the achievement of full privatization, the reduction of total long-term debt was 33.5 billion yen, which was less than the interim period ended September 30, 2002.

As a result, the balance of cash and cash equivalents decreased by 34.0 billion yen to 92.4 billion yen compared with the level of the end of fiscal 2003.

The balance of the total long-term debt as of September 30, 2003 was 4,084.0 billion yen.

Trends in Cash Flow Indicators

	Fiscal 2001	Fiscal 2002	Fiscal 2003	Fiscal 2004 semi-annual
Equity ratio	12.7	13.3	14.3	15.4
Equity ratio by market value basis	37.1	31.3	30.2	32.0
Years to debt redemption	10.2	9.5	9.4	—
Interest coverage ratio	2.2	2.4	2.5	1.9

Note:

Equity ratio: Shareholders' equity/total assets

Equity ratio by market value basis: Aggregate market value of shares/total assets

Years to debt redemption: Interest-bearing debt/operating cash flows (The figure for the interim period ended September 30, 2003 is not shown.) Interest coverage ratio: Net cash provided by operating activities/interest payments

1. Each indicator is based on consolidated financial statistics.

2. The aggregate market value of shares was calculated by multiplying the closing price at the end of each period by the total number of shares outstanding at the end of each period.

Segment Information

Transportation

JR East worked to encourage rail travel through the use of the Shinkansen network and the development of products targets toward clearly defined markets. Specific initiatives such as the "Northern Tohoku Destination Campaign" in conjunction with the opening of the Morioka–Hachinohe sector of the Tohoku Shinkansen line in December 2002. The aim of the campaign was to attract passengers to the northern Tohoku region. JR East also stepped up its efforts to develop tourism within its area, including the continuation of the sales promotion of "Otona no Kyujitsu Pass (holiday pass for grown-ups)" for senior citizens, and the operation of "Joyful Trains".

These initiatives were reflected in passenger numbers on the railway network, which exceeded the total for the interim period ended September 30, 2002. This growth was aided by the increased Shinkansen travel following the opening of the Morioka–Hachinohe sector in December 2002. However, operating revenues declined by 0.5% to 924.3 billion yen because of a reduction in commuter pass revenues resulting from a continuing downward trend in commuter pass travel on conventional lines. Revenues from non-commuter pass travel also declined on conventional lines outside of the Tokyo Metropolitan Area. Operating income decreased by 4.1% to 154.8 billion yen.

Station Space Utilization

JR East continued to develop its "Station Renaissance" program, the aim of which is to create new station environments for the 21st century. This program includes large-scale development projects targeted mainly toward terminal stations in the Tokyo Metropolitan Area. One such development is the newly opened "Dila Asagaya" in Tokyo. JR East continued to develop retail facilities to make effective use of space at several other major stations, such as Sendai, Tamachi and Ikebukuro. At the same time, JR East worked to enhance its earning potential by developing new types of retail outlets in partnership with non-group companies such as "Sanuki Udon NRE & Merikenya (Japanese noodle restaurant chain)" and renovate existing outlets.

However, the stagnation of the sales at station outlets resulted in the decrease of operating revenues by 1.5% to 186.7 billion yen and operating income by 4.8% to 13.2 billion yen.

Shopping Centers and Office Buildings

JR East opened the "Miyahara Station Building," a lifestyle-oriented station building in Saitama, and the "Kinshicho Termina West Wing," a restaurant building in Tokyo. Also in Tokyo, it extended the "Arcade Akabane," a building designed to utilize space under a rail overpass. Several shopping centers, including "Shapo Motoyawata" and "Perie Inage" in Chiba and "Kokubunji L" in Tokyo, were renovated with the emphasis on outlets for foodstuffs and general merchandise and eating and drinking establishments. At the same time, JR East worked to improve the ability of existing outlets to attract customers by bringing in major retailers as tenants.

Subsidiaries restructuring initiatives in this area of business included four mergers involving eight shopping center management companies. LUMINE Co., Ltd. merged with Lumine Ogikubo Co., Ltd., Sendai Terminal Building Co., Ltd. with Fukushima Station Development Co., Ltd., Mito Station Development Co., Ltd., with Tsuchiura Station Development Co., Ltd., and Nagano Station Building Co., Ltd. with Matsumoto Station Building Co., Ltd. These mergers were designed to strengthen marketing capacity and financial structures.

As a result, operating revenues increased by 1.7% to 89.3 billion yen. Operating income increased by 1.0% to 22.3 billion yen.

Other Services

JR East continued to target improvement in the competitiveness and efficiency of its management structure for the hotel business. JR East developed joint advertising and also worked to standardize hotel management and operations through its hotel chain headquarters.

In advertising business, JR East reviewed its product structure and charges for advertising on trains and at stations. JR East introduced train car body advertising on more lines and promoted sales of in-train video advertising. JR East also continued to establish and improve station advertising media and target growth in station poster sales and other areas as part of the "Station Renaissance" program.

In the area of housing development and sales, JR East continued sales of condominium properties such as "Makuhari Bay Town Marine Fort" in Chiba, and commenced sales of "View Park Haginaka" in Tokyo and "Makuhari Bay Town Cities Fort" in Chiba.

In credit card business, JR East commenced services based on the "View Suica" card, which combines the functions of the "View Card" and "Suica IO Card." The new card attracted over 60,000 users.

Operating revenues decreased by 4.0% to 218.0 billion yen, in part because of the termination of the construction materials business of East Japan Railway Trading Co., Ltd. Operating income increased by 20.5% to 5.4 billion yen because of an increase in operating income from advertising, construction consulting, facility maintenance services and other areas.

Dividend Policy

JR East's basic policy regarding the appropriation of earnings is to maintain a stable dividend for shareholders while increasing retained earnings, as necessary, to ensure a sound operating base for the future development of business centered around railway services.

In line with this policy, the Board of Directors resolved at its meeting on November 14, 2003 to pay an interim cash dividend of 3,000 yen per share (regular dividend with 500 yen per share increase) for the interim period ended September 30, 2003. The payment will start from December 10, 2003.

Retained earnings for the interim period ended September 30, 2003 will be used to reduce total long-term debt and improve JR East's financial position.

JR East will make efforts to improve business performance and establish a strong operating base where a stable dividend payment can be maintained.

(2) Outlook for the Year Ending March 31, 2004

JR East is determined to meet the expectations of shareholders, customers and regional communities through increased management efforts to ensure the successful implementation of its medium-term business plan, "New Frontier 21."

JR East continues to leverage its competitiveness as a provider of transportation services in the Tokyo Metropolitan Area network. Priorities will include expansion and enhancement of the network, and the introduction of new railcars. The Shinkansen bullet train network will also be marketed aggressively. In non-transportation business, the overall competitiveness of JR East will be enhanced through business format updates and group restructuring. These measures will be linked with "Station Renaissance" program and powerful initiatives to market JR East's services and improve customer satisfaction.

JR East will enhance the service capabilities of IT strategy, including the launch of the electronic-money business in the spring of 2004.

Current forecasts for business performance for fiscal 2004 are as follows.

Operating revenues ¥2,560.0 billion (0.2% year-on-year decrease) Ordinary income ¥ 212.0 billion (4.6% year-on-year increase) Net income ¥ 114.0 billion (16.3% year-on-year increase)

JR East therefore planned to increase the ordinary cash dividend to 6,000 yen per share (regular dividend with 1,000 yen per share increase), including an interim cash dividend of 3,000 yen per share.

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 its railway services, (ii) JR East's ability to improve the profitability of its railway and other operations, (iii) JR East's ability to expand its non-railway operations and (iv) general changes in economic conditions and laws, regulations and government policies in Japan.

This material is a translated version prepared for convenience only in respect to the most recent financial statements, disclosures of which is required in Japan.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

EAST JAPAN RAILWAY COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

		Millions	s of Yen		
	Fiscal 2003 (As of March 31, 2003)	Fiscal 2004 semi-annual (As of September 30, 2003)	Increase (Decrease)	Fiscal 2003 semi-annual (As of September 30, 2002)	-
ASSETS					- LIAB
Current Assets	.¥ 438,996	¥ 399,374	¥ (39,621)	¥ 433,736	Curre
Cash and time deposits	. 127,315	92,666	(34,648)	147,320	
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	. 132,147	97,743	(34,403)	93,169	
Fares receivable	. 33,200	36,545	3,345	34,363	
Short-term loans receivable	. 21,660	21,991	331	21,386	
Securities	. 306	157	(148)	428	
Real estate for sale	. 16,709	17,223	514	19,502	
Inventories	. 27,372	43,923	16,550	40,413	
Deferred income taxes	. 50,585	59,502	8,916	50,126	
Other	. 31,221	31,196	(25)	28,314	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	. (1,523)	(1,576)	(53)	(1,289)	
Fixed Assets	. 6,414,126	6,363,397	(50,729)	6,462,306	
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated					
depreciation	. 6,014,066	5,938,839	(75,226)	6,065,660	Long
Buildings and fixtures	. 3,070,152	3,010,188	(59,963)	3,087,998	
Machinery, rolling stock and vehicles	. 624,640	606,005	(18,634)	599,152	
Land	. 2,133,208	2,128,691	(4,517)	2,197,002	
Construction in progress	. 144,665	152,813	8,147	142,998	
Other	. 41,399	41,140	(259)	38,509	
Intangible assets	. 91,173	90,266	(907)	88,778	
Intangibles	. 87,095	86,743	(351)	84,275	Tota
Consolidation difference	. 4,078	3,522	(555)	4,502	
					MIN
Investments and other assets	. 308,886	334,291	25,405	307,867	
Investments in securities	. 114,344	132,502	18,157	152,273	SHA
Long-term loans receivable	. 5,554	4,364	(1,190)	4,771	Com
Long-term deferred income taxes	. 140,212	149,941	9,729	103,122	Сарі
Other	. 50,110	49,078	(1,031)	48,947	Reta
Allowance for doubtful accounts	. (1,335)	(1,594)	(259)	(1,247)	Net
					Trea
Deferred Assets	. 280	214	(65)	287	Tota
Total Assets	.¥6,853,403	¥6,762,986	¥ (90,416)	¥6,896,330	Tota

Note: Amounts less than one million yen are omitted.

	Millions of Yen					
	Fiscal 2003 (As of March 31, 2003)	Fiscal 2004 semi-annual (As of September 30, 2003)	Increase (Decrease)	Fiscal 2003 semi-annual (As of September 30 2002)		
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities	¥1,295,896	¥1,073,556	¥(222,340)	¥1,208,927		
Notes and accounts payable-trade	62,545	41,762	(20,782)	51,368		
Short-term loans and current portion of long-term loans	303,108	228,861	(74,246)	368,824		
Current portion of long-term liabilities incurred for						
purchase of railway facilities	134,948	136,019	1,071	132,685		
Payable	292,110	151,494	(140,616)	144,528		
Accrued consumption tax	15,604	11,172	(4,431)	12,315		
Accrued income taxes	97,029	76,911	(20,117)	78,288		
Fare deposits received with regard to railway connecting						
services	15,260	17,379	2,119	15,133		
Prepaid railway fares received		124,402	9,720	119,406		
Allowance for bonuses to employees		87,459	5,371	92,225		
Other		198,093	19,572	194,150		
Long-term Liabilities	. 4,542,668	4,614,878	72,210	4,673,995		
- Bonds	. 893,860	933,860	40,000	827,860		
Long-term loans	751,882	799,017	47,135	846,258		
Long-term liabilities incurred for purchase of railway						
facilities	. 2,039,632	1,986,758	(52,873)	2,128,621		
Long-term deferred tax liabilities	5,198	4,473	(725)	5,721		
Accrued severance and retirement benefits		592,043	13,867	558,611		
Other	. 273,919	298,725	24,806	306,922		
Total Liabilities		5,688,435	(150,129)	5,882,923		
MINORITY INTERESTS	32,982	31,665	(1,317)	34,462		
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY						
Common Stock	200,000	200,000	_	200,000		
Capital Surplus	96,600	96,600	_	96,600		
Retained Earnings	679,195	723,887	44,692	660,378		
Net Unrealized Holding Gains on Securities	6,511	22,849	16,338	22,417		
Treasury Stock, at Cost	(451)	(451)	_	(451		
Total Shareholders' Equity	981,855	1,042,886	61,030	978,944		
Total Liabilities, Minority Interests and Shareholders' Equity	¥6,853.403	¥6,762,986	¥ (90,416)	¥6,896,330		

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Unaudited)

EAST JAPAN RAILWAY COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

	Millions of Yen						
	Fiscal 2003 semi-annual (Six months ended September 30, 2002)	Fiscal 2004 semi-annual (Six months ended September 30, 2003)	Increase (Decrease)	Fiscal 2003 (Year ended March 31, 2003)			
Operating Revenues	¥1,269,575	¥1,256,249	¥ (13,325)	¥2,565,670			
Operating Expenses	1,068,093	1,060,885	(7,207)	2,222,575			
Transportation, other services and cost of sales	823,965	822,149	(1,815)	1,712,628			
Selling, general and administrative expenses	244,127	238,736	(5,391)	509,946			
Operating Income	201,481	195,363	(6,118)	343,095			
Non-operating Income	13,825	8,841	(4,984)	37,533			
Interest and dividend income	1,428	1,998	570	1,788			
Equity in net income of affiliated companies	150	—	(150)	323			
Other	12,246	6,842	(5,403)	35,420			
Non-operating Expenses	89,656	83,990	(5,666)	178,018			
Interest expense	87,932	81,683	(6,249)	173,297			
Equity in net loss of affiliated companies	. —	512	512	_			
Other	1,723	1,794	71	4,721			
Ordinary Income	125,651	120,215	(5,436)	202,609			
Extraordinary Gains	10,741	19,568	8,827	126,536			
Construction grants received	7,446	12,546	5,099	65,382			
Other	3,294	7,022	3,727	61,154			
Extraordinary Losses	24,746	30,586	5,840	135,738			
Losses on reduction entry for construction grants	7,446	12,539	5,093	54,151			
Other	17,300	18,047	746	81,587			
Income Before Income Taxes	111,646	109,197	(2,449)	193,408			
Income Taxes							
Current	77,999	77,191	(807)	150,113			
Deferred	(30,653)	(30,242)	410	(57,607)			
Minority Interests in Net Income of Consolidated Subsidiaries	1,131	1,547	415	2,915			
Net Income	¥ 63,168	¥ 60,700	¥ (2,467)	¥ 97,986			

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CAPITAL SURPLUS AND RETAINED EARNINGS (Unaudited)

EAST JAPAN RAILWAY COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

	Millions of Yen					
	Fiscal 2003 semi-annual (Six months ended September 30, 2002)	Fiscal 2004 semi-annual (Six months ended September 30, 2003)	Increase (Decrease)	Fiscal 2003 (Year ended March 31, 2003)		
CAPITAL SURPLUS						
Capital Surplus at Beginning of the Period	¥ 96,600	¥ 96,600	¥ —	¥ 96,600		
Capital Surplus at End of the Period	¥ 96,600	¥ 96,600	¥ —	¥ 96,600		
RETAINED EARNINGS						
Retained Earnings at Beginning of the Period	¥607,375	¥679,195	¥ 71,819	¥607,375		
Increase in Retained Earnings	63,178	60,883	(2,295)	97,995		
Net Income	63,168	60,700	(2,467)	97,986		
Increase due to addition of consolidated subsidiaries,						
and other	9	182	172	9		
Decrease in Retained Earnings	10,175	16,190	6,014	26,175		
Cash dividends	10,000	16,000	6,000	26,000		
Bonuses to directors and corporate auditors	175	190	14	175		
Of which bonuses for corporate auditors	[16]	[22]	[6]	[16		
Retained Earnings at End of the Period	¥660,378	¥723,887	¥ 63,509	¥679,195		

Note: Amounts less than one million yen are omitted.

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

EAST JAPAN RAILWAY COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

		Millions of Yen		
	Fiscal 2003 semi-annual (Six months ended September 30, 2002)	Fiscal 2004 semi-annual (Six months ended September 30, 2003)	Fiscal 2003 (Year ended March 31, 2003)	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Income before income taxes	. ¥111,646	¥109,197	¥193,408	
Depreciation	. 157,686	157,724	322,563	
Amortization of long-term prepaid expense	. 2,119	2,416	4,532	
Increase (Decrease) in accrued severance and retirement benefits	. 23,862	13,819	43,426	
Interest and dividend income	. (1,428)	(1,998)	(1,788	
Interest expense	. 87,932	81,683	173,297	
Construction grants received	. (7,446)	(12,546)	(65,382	
Loss from disposition and provision for cost reduction of fixed assets	. 15,603	19,828	86,233	
Decrease (Increase) in major receivables	. 31,644	27,734	(2,887	
Increase (Decrease) in major payables	. (76,674)	(61,381)	(15,233	
Other		(10,078)	(16,200	
Sub-total		326,398	721,969	
Proceeds from interest and dividends	. 1,541	2,128	1,923	
Payments of interest	. (85,268)	(79,358)	(173,805	
Payments of income taxes		(97,310)	(116,783	
Net cash provided by operating activities		151,857	433,304	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Payments for purchases of fixed assets	. (179,798)	(191,093)	(352,962)	
Proceeds from sales of fixed assets	. 7,843	8,119	81,343	
Proceeds from construction grants	. 34,155	47,920	60,842	
Payments for purchases of investments in securities	. (783)	(2,861)	(12,408	
Proceeds from sales of investments in securities	. —	12,339	19,398	
Other	. 4,961	2,036	7,364	
Net cash used in investing activities	. (133,620)	(123,538)	(196,421	
Cash Flows from Financing Activities				
Proceeds from long-term loans	. 170	85,000	123,670	
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	. 50,000	39,974	115,982	
Payments of long-term debt and long-term liabilities incurred for				
purchase of railway facilities	. (139,901)	(158,496)	(502,158	
Cash dividends paid	. (10,000)	(16,000)	(26,000	
Other	. (6,610)	(12,952)	(22,152	
Net cash used in financing activities	. (106,341)	(62,475)	(310,658	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	. (54,161)	(34,156)	(73,775	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Period	. 200,021	126,478	200,021	
Increase due to Addition of Consolidated Subsidiaries, and Other	. 232	128	232	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of the Period	. ¥146,092	¥ 92,450	¥126,478	

Note: Amounts less than one million yen are omitted.

SEGMENT INFORMATION (Unaudited)

Segment Information by Business Activities

-			I	Millions of Yen			
Six months ended September 30, 2002 and 2003	Transportation	Station space utilization	Shopping centers & office buildings	Other services	Total	Elimination and/or corporate	Consolidated
Fiscal 2002 semi-annual							
Operating revenues							
Outside customers	¥903,237	¥184,824	¥ 84,293	¥ 97,220	¥1,269,575	¥ —	¥1,269,57
Inside group	25,765	4,681	3,542	129,819	163,809	(163,809)	-
Total	929,003	189,506	87,835	227,039	1,433,385	(163,809)	1,269,57
Costs and expenses	767,467	175,567	65,713	222,551	1,231,298	(163,205)	1,068,093
Operating income	¥161,536	¥ 13,938	¥ 22,122	¥ 4,488	¥ 202,086	¥ (604)	¥ 201,48
Fiscal 2003 semi-annual							
Operating revenues							
Outside customers	¥898,465	¥182,072	¥85,642	¥ 90,069	¥1,256,249	¥ —	¥1,256,24
Inside group	25,932	4,643	3,666	127,997	162,240	(162,240)	_
Total		186,715	89,309	218,067	1,418,489	(162,240)	1,256,249
Costs and expenses	769,506	173,452	66,973	212,659	1,222,591	(161,706)	1,060,88
Operating income	¥154,891	¥ 13,263	¥22,335	¥ 5,407	¥ 195,897	¥ (533)	¥ 195,36
Year ended March 31, 2003	Transportation	Station space utilization	& office buildings	Other services	Total	and/or corporate	Consolidated
Fiscal 2003							
Operating revenues							
Outside customers	, ,	¥368,960	,	¥225,955	¥2,565,670		¥2,565,67
Inside group		10,148		292,866	361,661	(361,661)	_
Total		379,108	,	518,822	2,927,332	(361,661)	2,565,670
Costs and expenses		350,973	,	501,363	2,581,477	(358,901)	2,222,57
Operating income	¥ 256,743	¥ 28,134	¥ 43,518	¥ 17,458	¥ 345,854	¥ (2,759)	¥ 343,09
Note: 1) Amounts less than one million yen a	re omitted.						
 Classification of business JR East's businesses were classified is clearly and appropriately disclosed 		ation used for m	anagement purpos	e so that the act	tual situation of J	R East's busines	s diversificatic
3) The main activities of each business Transportation Station space utilization Shopping centers & office building	: Passenge : Retail sal	er transportation les, food and co	mainly by passeng nvenience stores, e enters other than St	etc., which utiliz			fice buildings
Other services	: Advertisi		, hotel operations, d sales, credit card			ing, information	processing,
	nousing c	severopment and	a sales, credit card	Dusiness and 0	LITEL SELVICES.		

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

PASSENGER KILOMETERS/PASSENGER REVENUES OF PARENT COMPANY

JR East issued straight bonds with following terms:

8	5
1. Title	:East Japan Railway Company 27th series unsecured bond
2. Date of issue	:October 22, 2003
3. Aggregate nominal principal amount	:¥40,000 million
4. Issue price	:¥99.93 per ¥100 of face value
5. Coupon rate	:1.46% per annum
6. Maturity date	:September 20, 2013
7. Use of proceeds	:Repayment of loans and long-term liabilities incurred for purchase of railway facilities

CONSOLIDATED PRINCIPAL INDICATORS

	Fiscal 2003 semi-annual (Six months ended September 30, 2002) A	Fiscal 2003 (Year ended March 31, 2003) B	Fiscal 2004 semi-annual (Six months ended September 30, 2003) C	Increase (Decrease) C–A	Increase (Decrease) C–B	Fiscal 2006 (Year ending March 31, 2006) goals in medium-term business plan ("New Frontier 21")
Free cash flows (FCF) [Billions of yen]	. 52.1	236.8	28.3	(23.8)	_	200.0
Return on average equity (ROE) [%]		10.2	6.0	(0.6)	_	10.0
Ratio of operating income to average						
assets (ROA) [%]	. 2.9	4.9	2.9	(0.0)	_	5.5
Equity ratio [%]	. 14.2	14.3	15.4	1.2	1.1	
Earnings per share [yen]	. 15,795.21	24,453.48	15,178.09	(617.12)	_	
Shareholders' equity per share [yen]	. 244,783.01	245,463.20	260,771.50	15,988.50	15,308.30	
Total long-term debt [Billions of yen]	. 4,290.3	4,117.5	4,084.0	(206.2)	(33.4)'	:
Average interest rates [%]	. 4.04	4.02	3.94	(0.11)	(0.09)
Net interest expense [Billions of yen]	. (86.5)	(171.5)	(79.6)	6.8	_	
Capital expenditures [Billions of yen]	. 87.3	307.5	96.1	8.7	—	

*The difference from decrease of consolidated long-term liabilities (33.5 billion yen) incurred from discounts on bonds.

CONSOLIDATED BUSINESS FORECAST FOR FISCAL 2004

		Billions of		%	
	Actual Fiscal 2003	Fisc	ecast al 2004	Cha	nge
	(Year ended March 31, 2003)	(Year e March	nding 31, 2004)	Increase (Decrease)	
	A		В	B-A	B/Ax100
Operating revenues	¥2,565.6	[¥2,560.0]	¥2,560.0	¥ (5.6)	99.8%
Operating income	343.0	[345.0]	345.0	1.9	100.6
Ordinary income	202.6	[210.0]	212.0	9.3	104.6
Net income	97.9	[104.0]	114.0	16.0	116.3

(Reference) Earnings per share for Fiscal 2004: ¥28,505.45

Note 1: Amounts less than 100 million yen are omitted.

2: Figures in [] are from the performance forecast which was announced in May 2003.

	Passenger Kilometers				Revenues from Passenger Tickets			
		Millions		%		Billions of yen		%
	Fiscal 2003 semi-annual	Fiscal 2004 semi-annual		nge	Fiscal 2003 semi-annual	Fiscal 2004 semi-annual	Change	
	(Six months ended	(Six months ended September 30, 2003) B	Increase (Decrease) B–A	B/A X100	(Six months ended September 30, 2002) C	(Six months ended	Increase (Decrease) D–C	D/C X100
SHINKANSEN BULLET T	RAIN NETWOR	(
Commuter Passes	798	803	5	100.7 %	10.8	10.9	0.0	100.6 %
Other	8,225	8,668	442	105.4	218.6	223.3	4.7	102.2
Total	9,023	9,472	448	105.0 %	229.5	234.3	4.8	102.1 %
CONVENTIONAL LINES								
Commuter Passes	36,372	36,262	(110)	99.7 %	235.9	234.7	(1.2)	99.5 %
Other	18,420	18,236	(184)	99.0	375.2	368.8	(6.3)	98.3
Total	54,792	54,498	(294)	99.5 %	611.2	603.5	(7.6)	98.7 %
TOTAL								
Commuter Passes	37,170	37,065	(104)	99.7 %	246.8	245.6	(1.2)	99.5 %
Other	26,646	26,904	258	101.0	593.8	592.2	(1.6)	99.7
Total	63,816	63,970	154	100.2 %	840.7	837.8	(2.8)	99.7 %

	Passenger Kilometers				Revenues from Passenger Tickets				
		Millions		%		Billions of yen		%	
	Fiscal 2003 semi-annual	Fiscal 2004 semi-annual	Cha	nge	Fiscal 2003 semi-annual	Fiscal 2004 semi-annual	Cha	Change	
	(Six months ended September 30, 2002)	(Six months ended	Increase (Decrease) B–A	B/A X100	(Six months ended September 30, 2002)	(Six months ended	Increase (Decrease) D–C	D/C X100	
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Total	63,816	63,970	154	100.2 %	840.7	837.8	(2.8)	99.7 %	

Note: Amounts less than one million passenger kilometer and 100 million yen are omitted.

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 its railway services, (ii) JR East's ability to improve the profitability of its railway and other operations, (iii) JR East's ability to expand its non-railway operations and (iv) general changes in economic conditions and laws, regulations and government policies in Japan.