(Translation)

April 27, 2023

To whom it may concern:

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President and CEO
Securities Code: 9020
Tokyo Stock Exchange (Prime Market)
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Announcement Regarding Differences between Forecasts of Business Results and Actual Results

East Japan Railway Company (JR East) hereby announces the differences between forecasts of business results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023 announced on April 27, 2022 and actual results announced today.

DETAILS

1. Differences between forecasts of business results and actual results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023 (April 1, 2022－March 31, 2023)

(1) Consolidated

	Operating revenues	Operating income	Ordinary income	Profit attributable to owners of parent	Earnings per share－Basic
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Yen
Amount previously forecasted (A)	2,453,000	153,000	98,000	60,000	159.05
Actual results (B)	2,405,538	140,628	110,910	99,232	263.38
Increase/Decrease (B *minus* A)	(47,461)	(12,371)	12,910	39,232	
Increase/Decrease Ratio (%)	(1.9)	(8.1)	13.2	65.4	
(Reference) Results for the previous fiscal year (Year ended March 31, 2022)	1,978,967	(153,938)	(179,501)	(94,948)	(251.69)

(2) Non-consolidated

	Operating revenues	Operating income	Ordinary income	Profit	Earnings per share－Basic
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Yen
Amount previously forecasted (A)	1,794,000	100,000	51,000	41,000	108.58
Actual results (B)	1,765,512	90,932	46,001	52,423	138.83
Increase/Decrease (B *minus* A)	(28,487)	(9,067)	(4,998)	11,423	
Increase/Decrease Ratio (%)	(1.6)	(9.1)	(9.8)	27.9	
(Reference) Results for the previous fiscal year (Year ended March 31, 2021)	1,424,150	(149,583)	(177,718)	(99,159)	(262.60)

2. Reason for the differences

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, operating revenues, operating income and non-consolidated ordinary income were lower than the amounts previously forecasted, due in part to delays in recovery from the effects of COVID-19. On the other hand, consolidated ordinary income was higher than the amount previously forecasted partly as a result of an increase in equity in net income of affiliated companies. Profit (or profit attributable to owners of parent for consolidated results) was also higher than the amount previously forecasted partly as a result of the recording of compensation income.