

# FY2021.3 Second Quarter Financial Results Presentation



October 29, 2020

**East Japan Railway Company** 

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# I Speed up "Move up" 2027

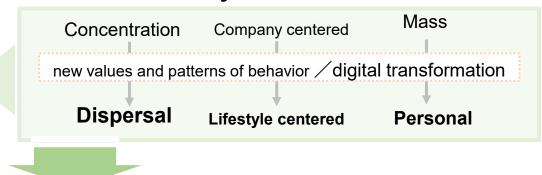
 $\sim$ To realize sustainable JR EAST GROUP $\sim$ 

## Speed up "Move up" 2027



#### ■ Actions for Structural Changes of "Post-COVID" Society

Irreversible Structural Changes of "Post-COVID" Society



Practice ESG management

Rebuild growth and innovation strategies

Strengthen management efficiency fundamentally



Realize the JR East Group Management Vision "Move Up" 2027 by raising the speed and level of forward-looking initiatives

- We will combine our strength in real-world networks with digital technologies to offer ideas for new lifestyles and take on challenges in new fields.
- We aim to adopt a people-focused approach in evolving our railway-centered business model, reform cost structures, and make the JR East Group a sustainable corporate group that coexists with local communities.



Rebuild growth and innovation strategies Short term (2020-2021) Middle term (2022~2024) Long term  $(2025\sim)$ Support work-style reform Create real × digital lifestyles (strengthen e-commerce) Attractive town development Propose new Provide reassurance and cleanliness as well as transportation and trips avoiding "Cs" lifestyle ideas New transportation and trips enabled by MaaS and digital technologies Expand businesses catering to contactless needs Integrate Group strategies for customers Logistics services that utilize trains Take on Business alliances with start-up companies, etc. (regional agriculture, utilization of unmanned railway stations, etc.) challenges in Share 5G antenna infrastructure new fields Utilize robots Development overseas businesses **Practice ESG management** Long term Short term (2020-2021) Middle term  $(2022 \sim 2024)$  $(2025\sim)$ Zero-Carbon Challenge 2050 Contribute to regional revitalization

## Propose new lifestyle ideas (1)



## Support work-style reform

- We will support customers' diverse work styles, such as telecommuting and workcations.
- We will ease congestion during commuting hours and realize environments that customers can use comfortably.
- Workcations, Multiple-Residence Lifestyles
- Expand STATION WORK
- Support Diverse Commuting Such as Off-Peak



STATION WORK

WATERS takeshiba

## Create real × digital lifestyles

- We will incorporate the latest technologies to create railway station spaces that customers find convenient and attractive.
- JR East Group will expand and enhance its differentiated lineup and strengthen e-commerce centered on JRE MALL.
  - Create New Railway Station Spaces

Provide reassurance and cleanliness as well as

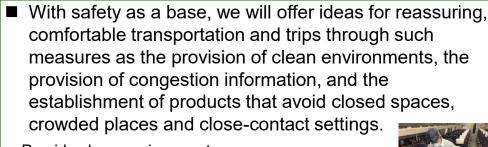
Strengthen JRE MALL

places and close-contact settings



## Attractive town development

- We will accelerate diverse, attractive town development through initiatives to heighten the area value of the Tokyo metropolitan area, such as the promotion of proposal-type rental apartments and the utilization of JR East's funds for the acquisition of external properties, etc.
- Real Estate Business
- Tokyo Metropolis Project



transportation and trips avoiding closed spaces, crowded

- · Provide clean environments
- Provide Information on the congestion of Railway Stations and Railcars
- Discounted Use of Quiet Trains and Periods
- Comfortable Transportation and Accommodation
- · Staycations at Nearby Hotels





## Propose new lifestyle ideas (2)



# New transportation and trips enabled by MaaS and digital technologies

■ We will offer customers comfortable ways of using transportation and taking trips that utilize digital technologies.





Ringo Pass

TOHOKU MaaS Sendai · Miyagi trial

## Expand businesses catering to contactless needs

■ We will accelerate the introduction of ticketless, smartphone-friendly services and realize seamless, stress-free transportation for customers while increasing various services and businesses that cater to contactless needs.

Pursue ticketless, smartphone-friendly services



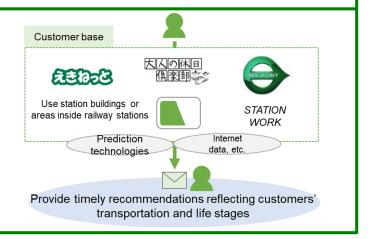
- •Transform how trains are ridden
- Create New Railway Station Spaces



- Contactless / social distancing
- Seamless, stress-free transportation
- Resource saving

## Integrate Group strategies for customers

■ We will achieve unified understanding and analysis of data possessed by the Group and advance comprehensive customer strategies that encompass three businesses, namely, the railway, life-style service, and IT & Suica businesses.



## Take on challenges in new fields



## Logistics services that utilize trains

We will leverage the rapid delivery capabilities and regularity of train services to further expand logistics services that utilize Shinkansen and conventional line limited express services, among others.



## Business alliances with start-up companies / Sharing of 5G antenna infrastructure

We will provide new value through business alliances with start-up companies among others and such measures as the sharing of 5G antenna infrastructure.



Unmanned store payment system "TOUCH TO GO"



Regional agriculture that paves the way for the future



Hotels in prime line-side-area locations



Share 5G antenna infrastructure

## Utilize Robots / Develop overseas businesses

- We will proactively introduce robot technologies and achieve innovation in such areas as the provision of guidance information, cleaning, and security.
- We will continue to take on challenges in global businesses, and mainly in Asia we will offer enriched lifestyles.



 Utilize Guidance Information, Cleaning, and Security Robots

Develop maintenance robots



One&Co in Singapore



railcar manufacturing operations

## **Practice ESG management**



## Zero-Carbon Challenge 2050

■ The entire JR East Group will take on the challenge of achieving "net zero" CO2 emissions by fiscal 2051. We aim to contribute to the achievement of a carbon-free society, enhance the environmental superiority of railways even further. and help realize a sustainable society.







country

side

Fuel Cell Buss "SORA" Hybrid (fuel cell) test trains

Realize integrated supply and demand energy management

## Contribute to regional revitalization

■ Anticipating change in society as it moves away from "concentration" and toward "dispersal," we will help enrich lifestyles by accelerating initiatives in such areas as tourism promotion, regional revitalization, transportation services reform, and town development.

city

#### **Transportation Services Reform**

#### Reform transportation modes in regions

- Pursue optimal transportation modes
- Realize BRT (Bus Rapid Transit) autonomous driving

#### **Popularize Regional Collaboration IC Cards**

#### Make Railway Stations into "Community Hubs"





Integrate management of post office and railway station over-the-counter services (Emi Station, Uchibo Line)

**Develop Towns Centered on Railway Stations** 

## **Promote Tourism**

#### Tourism Promotion and Visitors to Japan

- Unearth and publicize tourism resources
- Provide information to visitors to Japan
- · Develop experiential tourism facilities



Tohoku Destination Campaign

#### Introduce smart hotels to regional area

#### **Support Workcations, Multiple-Residence Lifestyles**

#### JRE MALL

- Sell products rooted in regions, such as agricultural products and online tours
- Hometown tax donation program

#### **Regional Revitalization**

# Strengthen management efficiency fundamentally



	Short term	(2020·2021)	Middle term (2022~2024)	Long term (2025~)				
Improve Cash Flows	Planning cost reductions of approximately ¥150.0 billion (FY2021)	Reduce fixed costs even further, revise investment needed for the continuous operation of business						
	Establish	Establish efficient sales systems (ticketless, cashless)						
Enhance	Increase driver-only operation, consider autonomous driving							
productivity	Accelerate smart maintenance, shorten construction lead times through new construction methods							
		Reform duty execution syste	ems					
Provide Services	Provid	Provide Services Reflecting Changes in Usage						
Reflecting Changes in	Revise fundamental components of operations (transportation timetables, etc.)							
Usage		Seek even greater business	profitability in large-scale proje	cts				
Optimize Group management	Reorganize	the Group (efficient operation	nal management)	1				

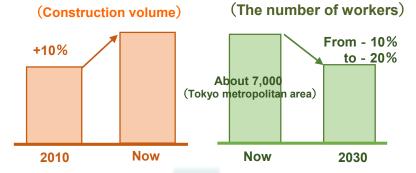
## Main Releases/Measures since Forecast Announcement (1)



#### Revision of Travel Timetables (Revision of Timetables for Last-Train and First-Train Services)

O Issues Associated with Railway Maintenance and Constructions

To maintain safety and comfortable service, it is very important to secure sufficient nighttime for work to maintenance and constructions.



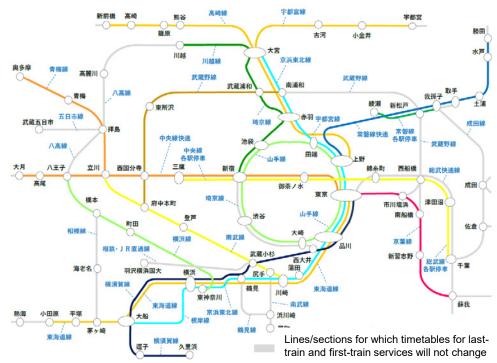
We will review diagram ,for example timetables for last-train, to work at nighttime efficiently by using large machine and to take flexible changes in usage.

Secure nighttime work interval of 240 minutes (four hours).

We will make progress in service and improve working environment, by speeding up maintenance and constructions.

Implement revision of timetables for last-train and first-train services of lines below (From March 2021 timetable revision date).

Revision of timetables for last-train services: 17 lines. Revision of timetables for first-train services: 5 lines.



When we change timetables for last-train, we will take care to avoid "C's" because of rush.

We will increase the number of trains before last-train, at some of lines, and if necessary, we operate extra train on Friday night before last-train.

## Main Releases/Measures since Forecast Announcement (2)



### Logistics services that utilize trains

We will leverage the rapid delivery capabilities and regularity of train services.

- OWe will further expand logistics services.
  - · Since September 26, we have been engaged in logistic services by local train.
- OWe started regular transportation.
  - Since October 16, we have been started regular transportation by Shinkansen from Sendai to Tokyo (twice a week).



- Further expand logistics services
- Expand business beyond the boundaries of the group
- Increase the number of regular transportation



Test delivery at local express train "Odoriko"



Buy, at morning

- ※1 Example of usage for NOMONO in the Tokyo metropolitan area
- ※3 Example of sales at Station, etc.

Fishing port

#### Development of Hydrogen-Powered Hybrid (Fuel Cell) Test Trains

The railway technologies and automotive technologies of three companies—JR East, *Hitachi*, and *Toyota*—will be combined to develop railway applications for fuel cells that have been practically applied to automobiles.

We will realize hybrid (fuel cell) test trains with the aim of achieving high-output control for the driving of railcars.





#### **Test Trains**

Delivered to the station

JAPAN



#### Nickname "HYBARI"

- · Start of test: March 2022 (plan)
- · LINE: Tsurumi-Line、Nambu-Line Shitte-branch line Nambu-Line(Shitte~Musashi-nakahara)



# I FY2021.3 Second Quarter Financial Results and FY2021.3 Plan

## **Summary of FY2021.3 Second Quarter Financial Results**



(%)

60.7

56.9

86.1

(%)

65.5

(n	on-consolidated / c	consolidate	ed)						JF
nc	(¥ billion)	2019.9	2020.9	2020.9/20	19.9	2020.3	2024.2	2021.3/20	20.3
n-c		Results	Results	Increase / Decrease	1 (%) 1 1		2021.3 Plan	Increase / Decrease	(%
non-consolidated	Operating revenues	1,076.6	540.9 [532.0/+8.9]	-535.6	50.2	2,061.0	1,251.0	-810.0	6
으	Passengerrevenues	948.8	434.3	-514.4	45.8	1,792.8	1,020.0	-772.8	5
da	Others	127.8	106.6	-21.2	83.4	268.2	231.0	-37.2	8
ited	Operating income	249.1	-255.5 [-270.0/+14.4]	-504.6	-	294.0	-463.0	-757.0	
	Ordinary income	236.4	-271.2 [-286.0/+14.7]	-507.6	-	260.1	-501.0	-761.1	
	Profit	171.0	-196.9 [-210.0/+13.0]	-368.0	-	159.0	-364.0	-523.0	
CC	(¥ billion)	2040.0	2020.9	2020.9/20	19.9	2000.0	2224.2	2021.3/202	20.3
consolidated		2019.9 Results	Results	Increase / Decrease	(%)	2020.3 Results	2021.3 Plan	Increase / Decrease	(%
lidat	Operating revenues	1,518.8	787.2 [783.0/+4.2]	-731.5	51.8	2,946.6	1,930.0	-1,016.6	6
ed	Operating income	296.5	-295.2 [-326.0/+30.7]	-591.8	-	380.8	-500.0	-880.8	
	Ordinary income	271.9	-335.5 [-353.0/+17.4]	-607.5	-	339.5	-549.0	-888.5	
	Profit attributable to owners of parent	188.5	-264.3	-452.9	-	198.4	-418.0	-616.4	

[-282.0/+17.6]

14

## **Cost Reduction Results**



(¥ billion)	Operating Expenses				
	2020.9 2021.3 Results Plan				
JR East	33.5	62.0			
Group companies	19.5	30.0			
Total*	53.0	92.0			

Cap Expend		То	tal
2020.9 Results	2021.3 Plan	2020.9 Results	2021.3 Plan
	54.0	33.5	116.0
Disclose the results at the end	10.0	19.5	40.0
of the fiscal year	64.0	53.0	156.0

<sup>\*</sup>Simple total for respective companies

As of the second quarter we implemented cost reductions of ¥53.0 billion.

# Passenger Revenues - FY2021.3 1st half Results

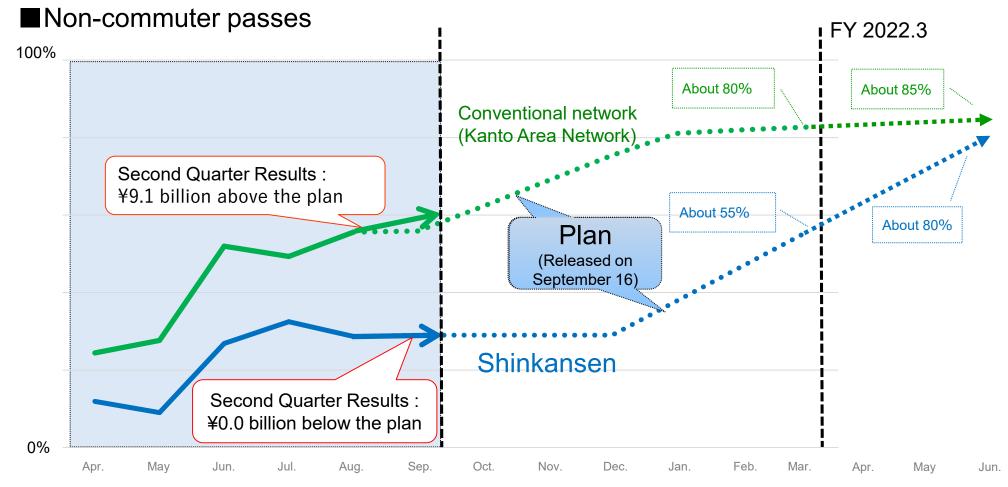


(YoY, ¥ billion, %)	Increase / Decrease	(%)	Factors	Increase / Decrease
Passenger revenues	-514.4	45.8		
Commuter passes (Seasonal tickets)	-64.0	75.1	Effect of COVID-19	-64.0
Non-commuter passes (Ordinary tickets)	-450.3	34.8		
			Effect of COVID-19	-224.5
Shinkansen	-226.9	22.8	10-day Golden Week (decrease of the number of long holidays to previous year)	-3.0
Network		22.0	Natural disasters (Typhoon) (decreased occurrence compared to previous year)	+0.5
			Basic Trend	-
			Effect of COVID-19	-207.0
Kanto Area Network		44.3	10-day Golden Week (decrease of the number of long holidays to previous year)	-1.0
of Conventional Lines	-200.0	44.5	Natural disasters (Typhoon) (decreased occurrence compared to previous year)	+1.5
			Basic Trend	-
Other Network	40.7	00.0	Effect of COVID-19	-16.5
of Conventional Lines	-16.7	36.8	Basic Trend	-

## **Passenger Revenues**

## - FY2021.3 1st half Results and Outlook





\*This graph excludes special factors (except COVID-19).

■ Commuter passes revenues (Seasonal tickets):
Reach approximately 85% at the end of fiscal 2021 and trend at the same level thereafter.

Second Quarter Results: ¥0.0 billion below the plan

## **Passenger Revenues** - FY2021.3 1st half Results and Full-term Plan



Full-term Plan (YoY basis) Results (1st half)	Tota	al		*Basic
(¥ billion,%)	1st half [Results / Difference from the plan]	2nd half	Main factors behind change	trend
-773.2 (-514.4)		9%		4000/
Passenger revenues	44.8% [45.8% +9.1]	70.4%		100%
-108.2 (-64.0)	78.	.8%	•Effect of COVID-19: -109.0	
Commuter passes (Seasonal tickets)	75.2% [75.1% -0.0]	82.4%	•Reactionary rise due to the effect of COVID-19 in Jan. – Mar. 2020: +1.0	100%
-665.0 (-450.3)	48.	2%		100%
Non-commuter passes (Ordinary tickets)	33.5% [34.8% +9.2]	65.3%		100 %
-367.3 (-226.9)	24.00/		<ul> <li>Effect of COVID-19: -402.0</li> <li>10-day Golden Week, year-end and New Year Travel, Leap-year (decrease of the number of long holidays to previous year): -4.0</li> </ul>	
Shinkansen Network	22.8% [22.8% -0.0]	42.8%	Natural disasters (Typhoon) (decreased occurrence compared to previous year): +6.5  Reactionary rise due to the effect of COVID-19 in Jan. – Mar. 2020: +32.0	100%
-275.2 (-206.6)	-275.2 (-206.6)		•Effect of COVID-19: -312.5 •10-day Golden Week, year-end and New Year Travel, Leap-year (decrease of the number of long holidays to previous year): -3.0 •Rugby World Cup (held on 2019): -0.5	100%
Kanto Area Network of Conventional Lines	41.8% [44.3% +9.1]	81.7%	•Natural disasters (Typhoon) (decreased occurrence compared to previous year): +9.5 •Reactionary rise due to the effect of COVID-19 in Jan. – Mar. 2020: +31.5	
-22.3 (-16.7)	54	.2%	•Effect of COVID-19: -24.5	100%
Other Network of Conventional Lines	Other Network 36.3% of Conventional Lines 36.8% +0.1]		•Reactionary rise due to the effect of COVID-19 in Jan. – Mar. 2020: +2.0 imated at the present juncture, it has been treated as special factor, and the basic trend has been present	

# Operating Expenses (non-consolidated) - FY2021.3 Second Quarter Results



(¥ billion)		2019.9	2020.9	2020.9/2	2019.9	
		Results	Results	Increase / Decrease	(%)	Main factors behind change
Operating expenses		827.5	796.4	-31.0	96.2	
-	ersonnel openses	223.3	205.4	-17.8	92.0	<ul><li>Bonus related: -10.2</li><li>Decrease in number of employees: -3.6</li></ul>
Non-personnel expenses		356.3	340.9	-15.3	95.7	
	Energy	30.5	26.3	-4.1	86.3	•Decrease in fuel costs of thermal power plants: -1.9
	Maintenance	125.6	126.5	+0.8	100.7	•General maintenance expenses: +2.7 •Railcar maintenance expenses: -1.8
	Other	200.1	188.1	-12.0	94.0	•Revenue-related expenses : -10.2
	sage fees to RTT, etc.	41.5	41.3	-0.1	99.6	
Ta	ixes	57.3	53.1	-4.1	92.7	
D	epreciation	148.9	155.4	+6.5	104.4	Increase due to capital expenditures

# Operating Expenses (non-consolidated) - FY2021.3 Plan



(¥ billion)		2020.3	2021.3	2021.3	/2020.3	Main factors habind shangs
		Results	Plan	Increase / Decrease	(%)	Main factors behind change
Opera exper	•	1,767.0	1,714.0	-53.0	97.0	
	rsonnel benses	444.4	414.0	-30.4	93.1	[-] Bonus related [-] Decrease in number of employees
	n-personnel penses	831.1	801.0	-30.1	96.4	
	Energy	64.5	60.0	-4.5	92.9	[-] Decrease in fuel costs of thermal power plants
	Maintenance	302.1	297.0	-5.1	98.3	[-] General maintenance expenses [-] Railcar maintenance expenses
	Other	464.4	444.0	-20.4	95.6	<ul><li>[-] Shinkansen test railcar ALFA-X</li><li>[+] Takanawa Gateway Fest</li><li>[+] Outsourcing expenses</li></ul>
Usage fees to JRTT, etc.		83.3	83.0	-0.3	99.6	
Tax	(es	100.6	100.0	-0.6	99.4	
Depreciation		307.4	316.0	+8.5	102.8	[+] Increase in fixed assets

## **Transportation - Results and Plan**



(¥ billion)	2019.9	2020.9	2020.9/ 2019.9
Operating revenues	1,041.2	495.2	-546.0 47.6%
Operating income	224.1	-286.0	-510.2 -

2020.3 Results	2021.3 Plan	2021.3/ 2020.3
1,994.5	1,170.0	-824.5 58.7%
250.5	-529.0	-779.5 -

Operating revenues (¥ billion) main positive and negative factors in 1st half (FY2021.3)

JR East -524.8 (47.1%)

Decrease in passenger revenues due to the effect of COVID-19

Outlook of operating revenues (at the end of fiscal year)

#### <Passenger Revenues of JR East>

Approximately 80% of pre-COVID-19 level

Shinkansen: approx. 55%

Conventional network (Kanto Area Network): approx. 80%

Commuter passes: approx. 85%

 $[{\hbox{Notes}}] \ \ {\hbox{Operating revenues: operating revenues from outside customers}}$ 

Operating income: operating revenues from outside customers + operating revenues inside group - purchases from outside suppliers - purchases inside group

(Reference) Shinkansen traffic volume by line (% compared with same month of previous year)

	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	(Apr. – Sep.) <b>Total</b>
Tohoku Shinkansen* (Total of Furukawa-Kitakami and Omiya-Utsunomiya)	13	11	27	33	25	39	25
Joetsu Shinkansen (Omiya-Takasaki)	16	13	31	34	26	39	27
Hokuriku Shinkansen (Omiya-Takasaki)	12	10	28	34	28	41	26

<sup>\*</sup> Tohoku Shinkansen includes Tsubasa and Komachi.

## Retail & Services - Results and Plan



(¥ billion)	2019.9	2020.9	2020.9/ 2019.9	2020.3 Results	20 F
Operating revenues	257.0	138.2	-118.8 53.8%	502.0	
Operating income	18.9	-13.7	-32.7	34.3	

2020.3 Results	2021.3 Plan	2021.3/ 2020.3
502.0	375.0	-127.0 74.7%
34.3	-4.0	-38.3

# Operating revenues (¥ billion) main positive and negative factors in 1st half (FY2021.3) J-Retail Tetsudo Kaikan East Japan Marketing & Communications -14.9 (61.2%) Decrease due to the effect of COVID-19 Decrease due to the effect of COVID-19 Decrease due to the effect of COVID-19

Outlook of operating revenues (at the end of fiscal year)

#### <EKINAKA Stores>

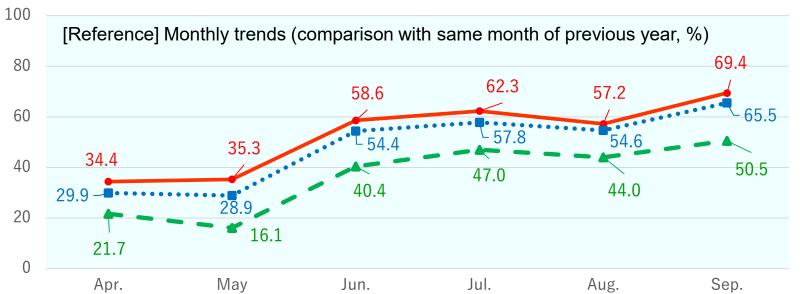
Approximately 70% to 80% of pre-COVID-19 level

<Advertisement business>

Approximately the same level of pre-COVID-19 level

[Notes] Operating revenues: operating revenues from outside customers

Operating income: operating revenues from outside customers + operating revenues inside group - purchases from outside suppliers - purchases inside group



J-Retail
(existing sores)
Retails & Restaurant
Total
JR East foods
(existing stores)

(Apr. – Sep.) Total					
J-Retail (existing stores)	51.8				
Retails & Restaurant Total	49.1				
JR East foods (existing stores)	36.4				

## Real Estate & Hotels - Results and Plan



(¥ billion)	2019.9	2020.9	2020.9/ 2019.9	2020.3 Results	2021.3 Plan	2021.3/ 2020.3
Operating revenues	175.6	119.5	-56.0 68.1%	348.5	305.0	-43.5 87.5%
Operating income	44.0	0.8	-43.1 2.0%	74.6	24.0	-50.6 32.2%

#### Operating revenues (¥ billion) main positive and positive factors in 1st half (EV2021 3)

main positive and negative factors in 1st hair (F12021.3)					
LUMINE	-16.8 (55.8%)	Decrease due to the effect of COVID-19			
Nippon Hotel	-14.5 (27.1%)	Decrease due to the effect of COVID-19			
atré	-7.8 (65.7%)	Decrease due to the effect of COVID-19			
JR East Building	+1.7 (107.3%)	Increase in opening of JR Yokohama Tower, etc.			

#### Outlook of operating revenues (at the end of fiscal year)

<Shopping center business>

Approximately 80% to 90% of pre-COVID-19 level (each facility different)

<Office buildings business>

Approximately the same level of pre-COVID-19 level

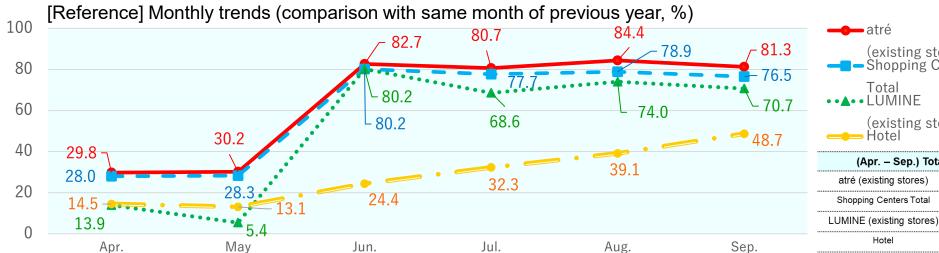
<Hotel Business>

Aug.

Approximately 60% of pre-COVID-19 level

[Notes] Operating revenues: operating revenues from outside customers

Operating income: operating revenues from outside customers + operating revenues inside group - purchases from outside suppliers - purchases inside group





(Apr. – Sep.) Total			
atré (existing stores)	65.1		
Shopping Centers Total	61.8		
LUMINE (existing stores)	51.2		
Hotel	28.0		

## Others - Results and Plan



(¥ billion)	2019.9	2020.9	2020.9/ 2019.9
Operating revenues	44.8	34.2	-10.6 76.3%
Operating income	9.3	3.5	-5.7 38.4%

2020.3 Results	2021.3 Plan	2021.3/ 2020.3
101.5	80.0	-21.5 78.8%
23.8	11.0	-12.8 46.1%

# Operating revenues (¥ billion) main positive and negative factors in 1st half (FY2021.3)

JR East Information Systems	-3.8 (39.3%)	Decrease in systems contract revenues
Japan International Consultants	-2.5 (58.7%)	Decrease in consultation services for the Detailed Design Study
for Transportation	(** /*/	on the High Speed Railway Construction Project in India
Viewcard	-2.0 (86.0%)	Decrease in franchise fees
JR East Mechatronics	-1.9 (80.3%)	Decrease in sales of IC-related equipment

### IT & Suica operating results in 1st half (FY2021.3)

Operating revenues: ¥24.0 billion (85.6%)

(operating revenues from outside customers)\*

Operating income: ¥2.8 billion (40.0%)

# [Notes] Operating revenues: operating revenues from outside customers Operating income: operating revenues from outside customers + operating revenues inside group - purchases from outside suppliers – purchases inside group

#### Outlook of operating revenues (at the end of fiscal year)

#### <Credit card business>

Approximately the same level of pre-COVID-19 level

(Reference) Number of e-money transactions per month

Including mutual-usage affiliated stores (Top row: Millions of transactions,

Bottom row: % compared with same month of previous year)

Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	(Apr. – Sep.) <b>Total</b>
130	127	187	202	212	209	1,066
(63.8)	(59.1)	(87.5)	(87.6)	(90.9)	(92.2)	(80.6)

<sup>\*</sup>Operating revenues: ¥51.1 billion (87.0%) (including revenues inside group)

# Summary of Non-operating Income / Expenses and Extraordinary Gains / Losses (consolidated)



(¥ billion)	2019.9 Results	2020.9 Results	Increase/ Decrease	2020.3 Results	2021 Pla
Operating income	296.5	-295.2	-591.8	380.8	-5
Non-operating income or expenses	-24.6	-40.2	-15.6	-41.3	-
Non-operating income	8.7	9.4	+0.6		
Subsidies for employment adjustment Equity in net income of affiliated companies Other	2.0 6.7	3.0 - 6.3	+3.0 -2.0 -0.3		
Non-operating expenses	33.4	49.6	+16.2		
Equity in net losses of affiliated companies Other	33.4	14.3 35.2	+14.3 +1.8		
Ordinary income	271.9	-335.5	-607.5	339.5	-5
Extraordinary gains or losses	-0.4	-23.6	-23.1	-55.3	-
Extraordinary gains	11.3	15.9	+4.5		
Gains on sales of fixed assets Insurance proceeds related to disaster Other	0.1 5.5 5.6	10.8 - 5.1	+10.6 -5.5 -0.4		
Extraordinary losses	11.8	39.6	+27.7		
Environmental conservation costs Impairment losses on fixed assets Disaster-damage losses Provision for allowance for disaster-damage losses Other	1.0 0.1 2.7 7.8	24.0 3.0 - - 12.5	+24.0 +1.9 -0.1 -2.7 +4.6		
Income before income taxes	271.4	-359.2	-630.6		

2020.3 Results	2021.3 Plan	Increase/ Decrease
380.8	-500.0	-880.8
-41.3	-49.0	-7.6
339.5	-549.0	-888.5
-55.3	-40.0	+15.3

# **Summary of Cash Flows (consolidated)**



(¥ billion)	2019.9	2020.9	Increase/ Decrease
	Decrease in Income	(Loss) before Income	Гахеs -630.6
Cash Flows from Operating Activities (I)	266.7	-214.1	-480.8
	Increase in Paymen	ts for purchase of fixed	assets -81.7
Cash Flows from Investing Activities (II)	-312.1	-389.4	-77.2
Free Cash Flows (I) + (II)	-45.4	-603.5	-558.1
	Increase in Proceed	s from Interest-bearing	Debt +863.6
Cash Flows from Financing Activities (III)	-79.3	788.1	+867.5
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents (IV)	-0.0	-0.0	+0.0
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents (I) + (II) + (III) + (IV)	-124.7	184.5	+309.3
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Period	263.7	153.7	-109.9
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents due to Merger	_	0.1	+0.1
Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents due to Corporate Division	-0.3	_	+0.3
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of the Period	138.5	338.5	+199.9

## **Change in Capital Expenditures (consolidated)**



(¥ billion)		2017.3	2018.3	(¥ bil	lion)	2019.3	2020.3	2020.9	2021.3
		(Results)	(Results)			(Results)	(Results)	(Results)	Plan
			Tra	Growth investment	93.5	110.7		68.0	
Transportation	Growth investment  Investment needed	54.8	97.4	Transportation	Investment needed for the continuous operation of business	307.2	313.3		324.0
	for the continuous operation of business	328.3	326.9	l lσ	Priority budget allocation (Investment in innovation, etc.)	31.4	46.7	121.1	61.0
	Total	383.1	424.4	ervices	Total	432.3	470.7		453.0
Z	Growth investment	115.1	120.8		Growth investment	160.5	234.5		216.0
Non-Transportation	Investment needed			IT & Suica B	Investment needed for the continuous operation of business	32.5	32.2		39.0
	for the continuous operation of business	8.4	5.1	Businesses	Priority budget allocation	4.4	3.0	135.0	3.0
ation	Total	123.5	126.0		(Investment in innovation, etc.)  Total	197.6	269.8		258.0
	Growth investment	169.9	218.3		Growth investment	254.1	345.2	1	284.0
	Investment needed for the continuous operation of business	336.7	332.0		Investment needed for the continuous operation of business	339.8	345.5	-	363.0
	(Priority budget allocation)	(23.5)	(25.3)		(Depreciation)	368.7	374.7	189.0	386.0
	(Depreciation)	364.1	367.9		Priority budget allocation (Investment in innovation, etc.)	35.9	49.7	-	64.0
	Total	506.7	550.4		Total	629.9	740.6	256.1	711.0

<sup>\*</sup> The results show investment amounts for transportation and non-transportation based on the previous segment in FY2017.3.

# Change in Interest-bearing Debt Balance (consolidated)



( }	≰ billion)	2016.3 (Results)	2017.3 (Results)	2018.3 (Results)	2019.3 (Results)	2020.3 (Results)	2020.9 (Results)
	Bonds	1,809.9 (1.83%)	1,839.9 (1.73%)	1,770.1 (1.68%)	1,730.1 (1.61%)	1,710.2 (1.56%)	1,865.2 (1.44%)
	Long-term loans	993.7 (1.23%)	1,030.1 (1.14%)	1,072.9 (1.10%)	1,101.4 (1.06%)	1,124.3 (0.99%)	1,264.3 (0.93%)
	Long-term liabilities incurred for purchase of railway facilities	438.3 (6.18%)	340.9 (6.45%)	336.5 (6.47%)	332.1 (6.49%)	327.7 (6.51%)	325.4 (6.52%)
	Other interest-bearing debt	-	-	-	-	150.0 (-)	680.0 (0.10%)
	Total	3,241.9 (2.23%)	3,211.0 (2.04%)	3,179.6 (1.99%)	3,163.7 (1.93%)	3,312.3 (1.79%)	4,135.0 (1.46%)
	Net interest-bearing debt	2,934.1	2,923.9	2,864.7	2,899.9	3,158.5	3,796.5

[Notes]

Top: Balance

Net interest-bearing debt = Balance of consolidated interest-bearing debt – Balance of consolidated cash and cash equivalents

Bottom: Average interest rate

## Plan for the use of cash in FY2021.3



Capital expenditures	¥ <b>711.0</b> billion
Investment needed for the continuous operation of business (Safety practice and transportation stability)	¥363.0 billion
Growth investment	¥284.0 billion
Priority budget allocation (Investment in innovation, etc.)	¥64.0 billion
Shareholder returns	¥ <b>100</b> / share dividend

### Approach to Shareholder Returns: Maintain the Policy of "Move Up" 2027

- In the medium-to-long term, we are setting our sights on realizing a total return ratio target of 40% and a dividend payout ratio of 30%.
- We will continue increasing dividends stably while proceeding with share buybacks in light of performance trends.

## **Fund-Raising**



## ■ Policy

- Secure adequate liquidity through "early, abundant, long-term" funding
- Take flexible measures (funding, repayment) while carefully analyzing revenue trends going forward
- Ensure that the utilization of short-term fund-raising does not accumulate excessive interest-bearing debt

### ■ Fund-Raising Situation (Apr. - Sep. 2020)

- Long-term fund-raising (bonds, borrowing): Totaled 360 billion yen.
- Short-term fund-raising (CP, special bank overdraft facilities, commitment lines, general bank overdraft facilities):Balance at the end of September is 680 billion yen.

### ■ Issuance facility and contract value

CP 500 billion yen, Special bank overdraft facilities 490 billion yen, Commitment lines 300 billion yen, General bank overdraft facilities 60 billion yen.

## ■ Credit ratings

- Long-term credit ratings
- Short-term credit ratings

Rating
A1 (Stable)
A+ (Stable)
AA+ (Stable)

Rating agency	Rating
Rating and Investment Information (R&I)	a-1+
Japan Credit Rating Agency (JCR)	J-1+

\* With respect to the CP issuance facility until March 2020 (¥150.0 billion), Moody's has provided a rating of P-1.

(As of September 30, 2020) 30



# **III** Reference Materials

# FY2021.3 Traffic Volume and Passenger Revenues - Plan



	Commuter Passes: Seasonal Tickets		(m	Traffic Volume (million passenger kilometers)				Passenger Revenues (¥ billion)			
_		es: Seasonal Tickets Passes: Ordinary Tickets	2020.3 Results	2021.3 Plan	Increase / Decrease	(%)	2020.3 Results	2021.3 Plan	Increase / Decrease	(%)	
S	hinkansen	Commuter Passes	1,909	1,587	-321	83.2	25.8	21.4	-4.3	83.2	
		Non-commuter Passes	20,615	6,583	-14,031	31.9	539.7	172.3	-367.3	31.9	
		Total	22,524	8,171	-14,353	36.3	565.5	193.8	-371.7	34.3	
Co	Kanto	Commuter Passes	71,720	56,286	-15,434	78.5	465.2	365.1	-100.1	78.5	
Conventional Lines	Area Network	Non-commuter Passes	35,620	21,508	-14,112	60.4	694.8	419.5	-275.2	60.4	
tiona		Total	107,341	77,794	-29,547	72.5	1,160.1	784.7	-375.4	67.6	
Line	Other	Commuter Passes	3,045	2,424	-621	79.6	18.2	14.5	-3.7	79.6	
Se	Network	Non-commuter Passes	2,473	1,341	-1,132	54.2	48.8	26.4	-22.3	54.2	
		Total	5,519	3,765	-1,753	68.2	67.0	41.0	-26.0	61.1	
	Total	Commuter Passes	74,766	58,710	-16,055	78.5	483.5	379.7	-103.8	78.5	
		Non-commuter Passes	38,094	22,849	-15,245	60.0	743.6	446.0	-297.6	60.0	
		Total	112,861	81,560	-31,301	72.3	1,227.2	825.7	-401.4	67.3	
To	otal	Commuter Passes	76,675	60,298	-16,377	78.6	509.4	401.2	-108.2	78.8	
		Non-commuter Passes	58,710	29,433	-29,277	50.1	1,283.3	618.3	-665.0	48.2	
		Total	135,385	89,731	-45,654	66.3	1,792.8	1,019.5	-773.2	56.9	

# Breakdown of Shinkansen and Conventional Lines FY2020.3 Operating Performance



(¥ billion)		Shinkanse	en	Cor	Conventional Lines			
	2019.3	2020.3	2020.3/2019.3 (%)	2019.3	2020.3	2020.3/2019.3 (%)		
	4 404	4 404	100.0	0.007	0.007	400.0		
Operating kilometers (km)	1,194	1,194	100.0	6,207	6,207	100.0		
Passenger kilometers (million)	23,742	22,524	94.9	113,856	112,861	99.1		
Operating revenues A	611.6	579.9	94.8	1,375.7	1,348.4	98.0		
Operating expenses	385.3	378.5	98.2	1,249.5	1,295.7	103.7		
Operating income B	226.2	201.4	89.0	126.2	52.6	41.7		
Fixed assets C	1,951.3	1,926.9	98.8	2,989.9	3,126.2	104.6		
Depreciation	74.2	72.7	98.0	209.4	217.3	103.8		
B/A	37.0%	34.7%	-	9.2%	3.9%	-		
B/C	11.6%	10.5%	-	4.2%	1.7%	-		

# **Hotel Operations - Overview**



Operating revenues \* 1 ¥ 8.2billion (2020.9)

Operating income \*  $^{1}$  ¥ -11.9 billion (2020.9)

### [Reference] JR East hotels at a glance

■ *Metropolitan Hotels* (14 hotels, 3,913 guest rooms)

Operating revenues \*2 : ¥ 4.1 billion (2020.9)

Occupancy rate: 18.2%

■ JR-EAST HOTEL METS chain (30 hotels, 4,056 guest rooms)

Operating revenues \*2: ¥ 2.6 billion (2020.9)

Occupancy rate: 42.8%

■ *The Tokyo Station Hotel* (150 guest rooms)

- \*2 Simple sum of operating revenues from each hotel.
- mesm Tokyo, AUTOGRAPH COLLECTION (265 guest rooms)
- Familio, Folkloro (8 hotels, 344 guest rooms)
- wanoi Kakunodate (3 guest rooms)
- Hotel Dream Gate Maihama, Hotel Dream Gate Maihama Annex (160 guest rooms)
- *Hotel New Grand* (238 guest rooms)

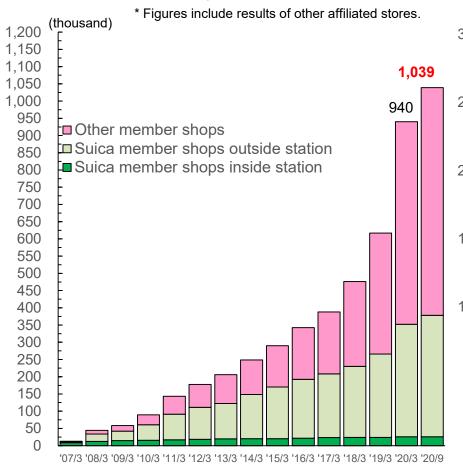
(As of Sep. 30, 2020)

<sup>\*1</sup> Simple total of the revenues and expenses of the hotel businesses of Group companies and the revenues and expenses of the hotel businesses of non-consolidated JR East

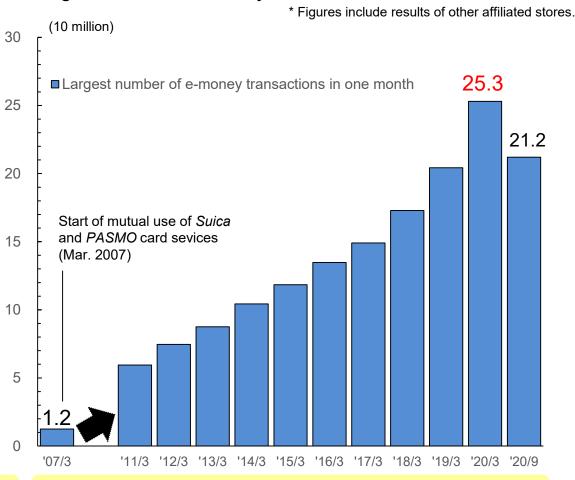
## Suica







Largest number of e-money transactions in one month



[Compatible stores] 1,039,410 (138.7%) [Compatible locations (terminals)] 1,718,980 (130.2%) [Figures are as of Sep. 30, 2020.]

\* Figures in brackets are percentage changes from the previous year.

[ Suica cards issued ]

Transaction per month (highest ever) 252.61 million (Dec. 2019)

Transaction per day (highest ever) [Figures are as of Sep. 30, 2020.]

84.22 million (105.9%)

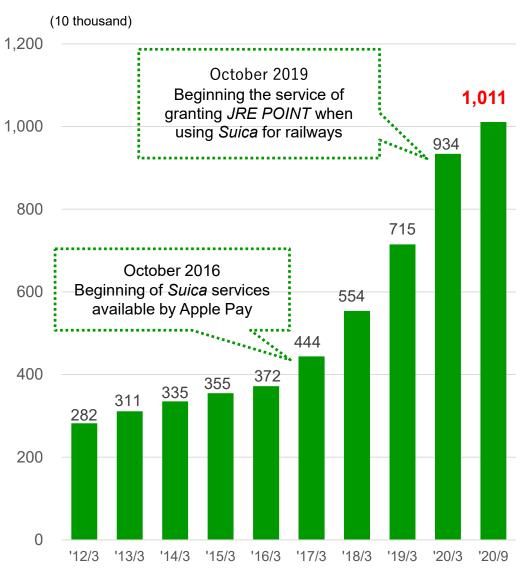
9.58 million (20 Dec. 2019)

\* Figures in brackets are percentage changes from the previous year.

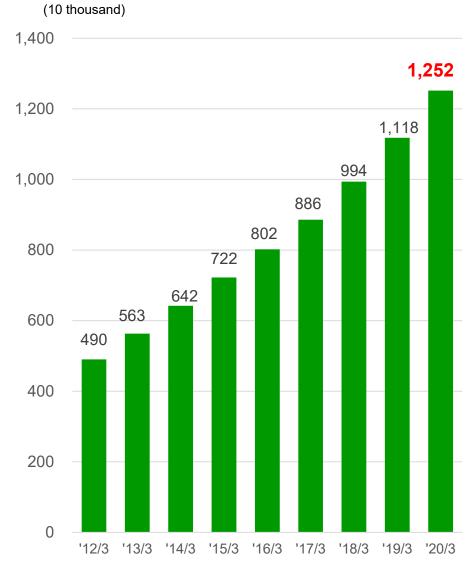
## Mobile Suica / eki-net



#### Number of *Mobile Suica* members



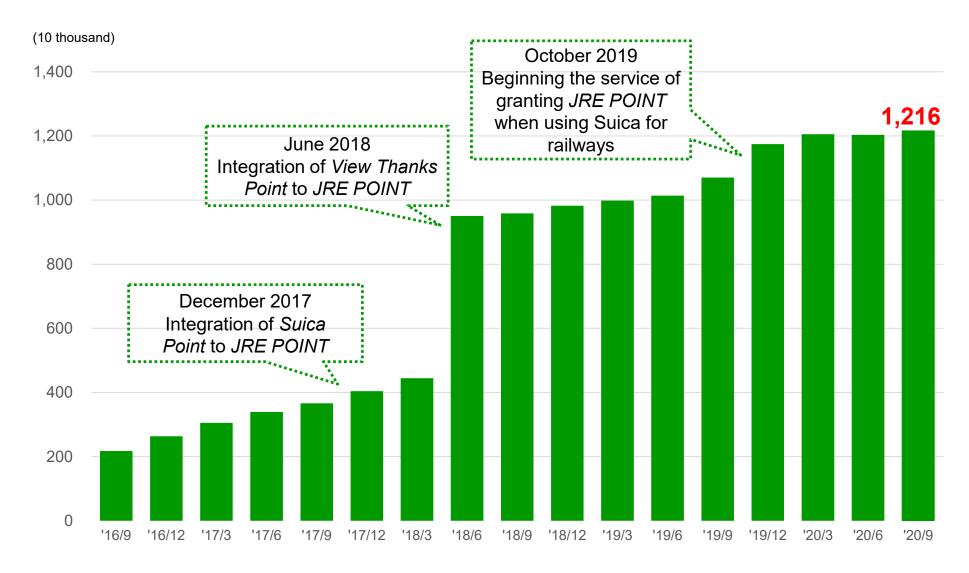
#### ■ Number of *eki-net* members



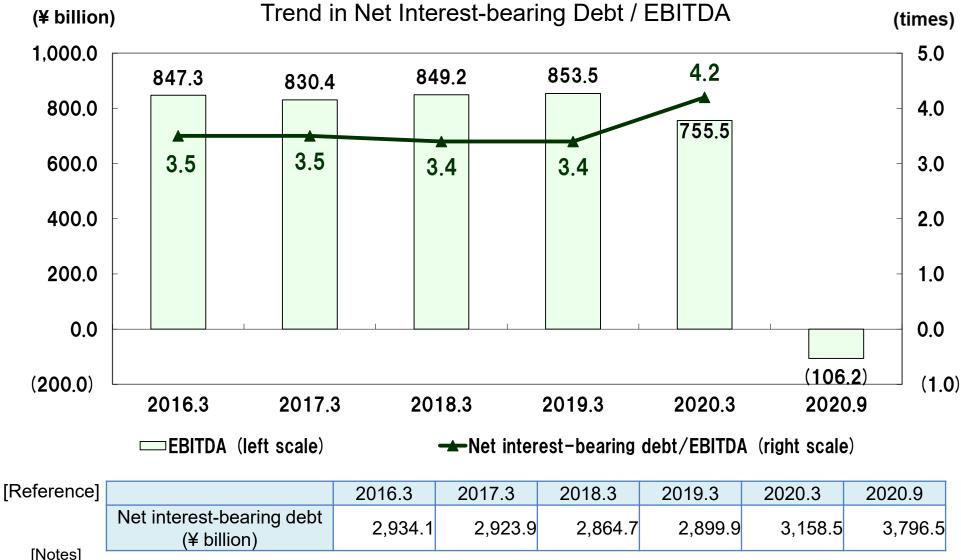
# JRE POINT



#### ■ Number of *JRE POINT* members



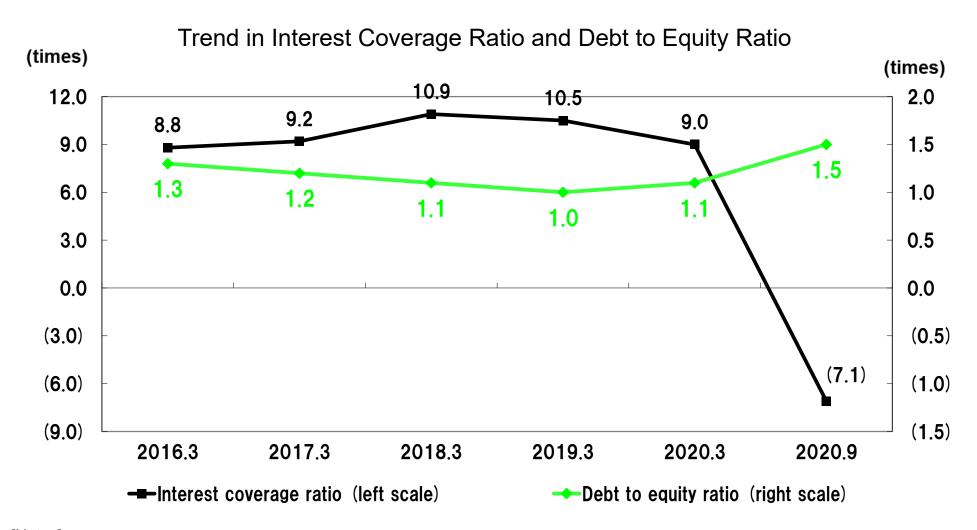




<sup>1)</sup> Net interest-bearing debt = Balance of consolidated interest-bearing debt – Balance of consolidated cash and cash equivalents

<sup>2)</sup> EBITDA = Consolidated operating income + Consolidated depreciation expense

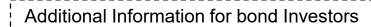




#### [Notes]

- 1) Interest coverage ratio = Net cash provided by operating activities / payments of interest
- 2) Debt to Equity Ratio = Interest-bearing debt / Shareholder's equity

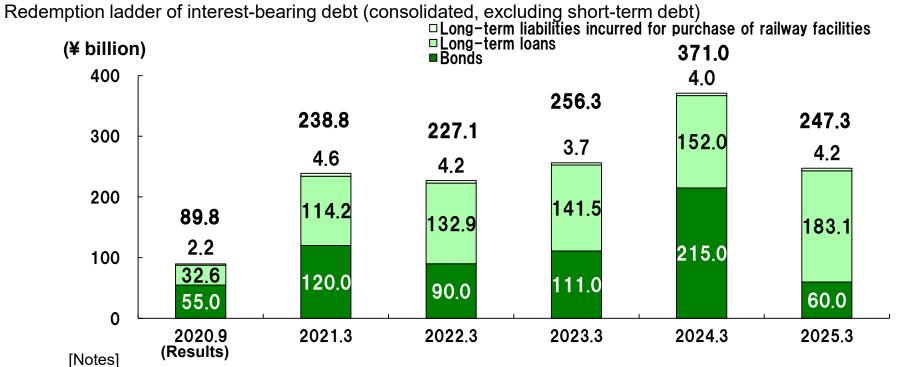
## **Interest-bearing Debt Breakdown and Maturity Outlook**





Breakdown of consolidated interest-bearing debt (As of Sep. 30, 2020)

	Balance (¥ billion)	Breakdown	Average interest rate	Average maturity
Bonds	1,865.2	45.1%	1.44%	13.50 years
Long-term loans	1,264.3	30.6%	0.93%	6.78 years
Long-term liabilities incurred for purchase of railway facilities	325.4	7.9%	6.52%	20.35 years
Other interest-bearing debt	680.0	16.4%	0.10%	0.18 years
Total	4,135.0	100.0%	1.46%	9.79 years

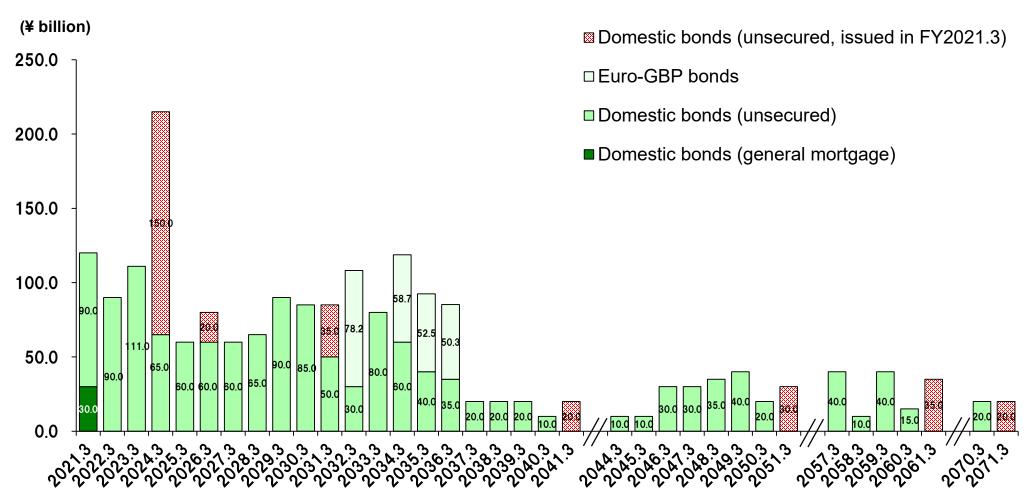


1) Outlook as of Oct. 29, 2020

2) Bond redemptions are at face value



## Redemption ladder of bonds(non-consolidated)



#### [Notes]

- 1) Outlook as of Oct. 29, 2020
- 2) Redemptions are at face value

## **Bonds Issuance in FY2021.3**



Series	Tenor	Total amount of issue	Coupon	Issue price	Reoffer yield	JGB Spread	Issue date	Maturity date
146	3	¥ 50.0 billion	0.150%	¥100	0.150%	-	2020.4.22	2023.4.21
147	10	¥ 20.0 billion	0.265%	¥100	0.265%	+25.5bp	2020.4.22	2030.4.22
148	20	¥ 10.0 billion	0.569%	¥100	0.569%	+24bp	2020.4.22	2040.4.20
149	30	¥ 10.0 billion	0.697%	¥100	0.697%	+25bp	2020.4.22	2050.4.22
150	40	¥ 15.0 billion	0.832%	¥100	0.832%	+36bp	2020.4.22	2060.4.22
151	50	¥ 20.0 billion	0.992%	¥100	0.992%	-	2020.4.22	2070.4.22
152	5	¥ 20.0 billion	0.090%	¥100	0.090%	-	2020.7.20	2025.7.18
153	10	¥ 15.0 billion	0.230%	¥100	0.230%	+21.5bp	2020.7.20	2030.7.19
154	20	¥ 10.0 billion	0.610%	¥100	0.610%	+22bp	2020.7.20	2040.7.20
155	30	¥ 20.0 billion	0.763%	¥100	0.763%	+21bp	2020.7.20	2050.7.20
156	40	¥ 20.0 billion	0.902%	¥100	0.902%	+33bp	2020.7.20	2060.7.20
157	3	¥ 100.0 billion	0.001%	¥100.003	0.000%	-	2020.10.20	2023.10.20



These materials and the video of the presentation can be viewed at the JR East's web site.

JR East Web site, IR (Investor Relations) https://www.jreast.co.jp/e/investor/index.html

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