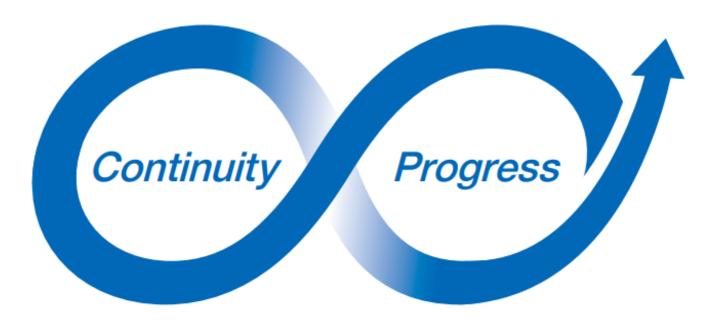


JR-West Group Medium-Term Management Plan 2022 and Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2018



Making Our Vision into Reality

All For Smiles! 2022

May 1, 2018 West Japan Railway Company

Contents



01

Results for FY2018.3 and Forecasts for FY2019.3

- Results for FY2018.3 ··· 1
- Forecasts for FY2019.3… 11

- JR-West Group Medium-Term Management Plan 2022

 - Medium-Term Management Plan 2022 · · · · 26



01

Results for FY2018.3 and Forecasts for FY2019.3

- Results for FY2018.3
- Forecasts for FY2019.3

02

JR-West Group Medium-Term Management Plan 2022

- Review of Previous Medium-Term Management Plan and Positioning of Current Medium-Term Management Plan
- Medium-Term Management Plan 2022

Financial Highlights



¥ Billions

¥ Billion									
	Results	Results	Yo	γ	Forecasts	Yo	ρΥ		
	FY2017.3	FY2018.3	Increase/ (Decrease)	%	FY2019.3	Increase/ (Decrease)	%		
	А	В	B-A	B/A-1	С	С-В	C/B-1		
[Consolidated]									
Operating Revenues	1,441.4	1,500.4	59.0	4.1	1,525.5	25.0	1.7		
Operating Income	176.3	191.3	14.9	8.5	187.5	(3.8)	(2.0)		
Recurring Profit	160.7	177.7	16.9	10.6	174.0	(3.7)	(2.1)		
Profit attributable to owners of parent	91.2	110.4	19.2	21.0	111.0	0.5	0.5		
[Non-Consolidated]									
Operating Revenues	956.1	976.2	20.1	2.1	988.0	11.7	1.2		
Transportation Revenues	849.6	867.8	18.1	2.1	878.0	10.1	1.2		
Operating Expenses	820.6	831.9	11.2	1.4	843.0	11.0	1.3		
Personnel costs	223.3	221.4	(1.8)	(0.8)	217.0	(4.4)	(2.0)		
Non personnel costs	394.3	407.6	13.2	3.4	426.5	18.8	4.6		
Energy costs	40.5	44.0	3.5	8.7	46.5	2.4	5.5		
Maintenance costs	157.1	161.4	4.2	2.7	172.5	11.0	6.8		
Miscellaneous costs	196.6	202.1	5.4	2.8	207.5	5.3	2.7		
Depreciation	137.6	136.8	(0.8)	(0.6)	136.5	(0.3)	(0.2)		
Operating Income	135.4	144.3	8.8	6.6	145.0	0.6	0.4		
Recurring Profit	118.4	128.6	10.1	8.6	131.0	2.3	1.8		
Net Income	70.8	80.7	9.9	14.0	89.5	8.7	10.8		

Non-Consolidated Financial Results



¥ Billions

						¥ Billions
	Results	FY20	18.3	Yo	Υ	Difference from the
	FY2017.3	Forecasts (As of Jan 31)	Results	Increase/ (Decrease)	%	forecasts Increase/(Decrease)
	А	В	С	C-A	C/A-1	С-В
Operating Revenues	956.1	972.0	976.2	20.1	2.1	4.2
Transportation revenues	849.6	864.0	867.8	18.1	2.1	3.8
Other	106.4	108.0	108.4	1.9	1.9	0.4
Operating Expenses	820.6	831.0	831.9	11.2	1.4	0.9
Personnel costs	223.3	220.5	221.4	(1.8)	(8.0)	0.9
Non personnel costs	394.3	406.0	407.6	13.2	3.4	1.6
Energy costs	40.5	45.0	44.0	3.5	8.7	(0.9)
Maintenance costs	157.1	160.0	161.4	4.2	2.7	1.4
Miscellaneous costs	196.6	201.0	202.1	5.4	2.8	1.1
Rental payments, etc.	30.2	30.5	30.2	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.2)
Taxes	34.9	36.0	35.7	0.7	2.1	(0.2)
Depreciation	137.6	138.0	136.8	(0.8)	(0.6)	(1.1)
Operating Income	135.4	141.0	144.3	8.8	6.6	3.3
Non-operating revenues and expenses, net	(17.0)	(16.0)	(15.7)	1.2	(7.6)	0.2
Non-operating revenues	6.1	6.0	6.2	0.0	_	0.2
Non-operating expenses	23.1	22.0	21.9	(1.2)	_	(0.0)
Recurring Profit	118.4	125.0	128.6	10.1	8.6	3.6
Extraordinary profit and loss, net	(16.5)	(3.0)	(9.2)	7.3	_	(6.2)
Extraordinary profit	18.3		29.8	11.5	_	_
Extraordinary loss	34.9		39.0	4.1		_
Net Income	70.8	84.5	80.7	9.9	14.0	(3.7)

Major Factors of Increase/Decrease in Transportation Revenues



¥ Billions

				Results FY2018.3	* Billions			
Transpartation		Yo	Υ					
Transportation revenues		Increase/(Decrease)		Major factors				
		Amount	%		Amount			
				Fundamental trend 1.6%	7.0			
				Special factors				
				Rebound from Kumamoto Earthquake	2.7			
Shinkansen	447.7	13.1	3.0	Golden Week, year-end/new-year period favorable	1.1			
Shirikansen	447.7	13.1	3.0	Pattern of weekdays and weekends (three-consecutive holidays, multiple holidays interspersed with workdays)	0.8			
				Inbound	0.3			
				Snow damage	0.1			
				etc.				
				Fundamental trend 0.9%	2.6			
			3.9 1.3	Special factors				
				Inbound	0.8			
Kansai Urban Area				Golden Week, year-end/new-year period favorable	0.3			
(Kyoto-Osaka- Kobe Area)	309.0	3.9		Pattern of weekdays and weekends (three-consecutive holidays, multiple holidays interspersed with workdays)	0.2			
				Seniors	0.0			
				Snow damage	(0.3)			
				etc.				
				Fundamental trend 0.5%	0.5			
				Special factors				
				Golden Week, year-end/new-year period favorable	0.2			
Other	111.0	1.0	0.0	Inbound	0.0			
lines	111.0	1.0	0.9	Seniors	0.0			
				Pattern of weekdays and weekends (three-consecutive holidays, multiple holidays interspersed with workdays)	0.0			
				Snow damage	(0.5)			
				etc.	<u> </u>			
Conventional lines	420.0	5.0	1.2					
Total	867.8	18.1	2.1					

Note: Revenues from luggage transportation are omitted due to the small amount. Figures in brackets () are negative values.

Transportation Revenues and Passenger-Kilometers



Transportation Revenues

Passenger-Kilometers

¥ Billions		Millions of passenger-kilometers

	Fiscal Year (4/1~3/31)		3 months (4Q) (1/1~3/31)			
	FY2017.3	FY2018.3	YoY	FY2017.3	FY2018.3	YoY
Total	849.6	867.8	18.1 2.1%	206.7	208.5	1.8 0.9%
Shinkansen	434.6	447.7	13.1 3.0%	104.4	106.1	1.6 <i>1.6%</i>
Commuter Passes	10.2	10.7	0.5 <i>5.0%</i>	2.5	2.6	0.0 <i>3.5</i> %
Non-Commuter Passes	424.3	436.9	12.6 3.0%	101.8	103.4	1.6 <i>1.6</i> %
Conventional Lines	415.0	420.0	5.0 1.2%	102.2	102.4	0.1 0.1%
Commuter Passes	141.5	142.0	0.5 <i>0.4%</i>	33.9	34.0	0.0 <i>0.3%</i>
Non-Commuter Passes	273.5	277.9	4.4 1.6%	68.3	68.3	0.0 <i>0.1%</i>
Kansai Urban Area (Kyoto-Osaka-Kobe Area)	305.0	309.0	3.9 1.3%	74.8	75.2	0.3 <i>0.5%</i>
Commuter Passes	116.4	116.9	0.5 <i>0.5%</i>	28.0	28.1	0.1 <i>0.4%</i>
Non-Commuter Passes	188.5	192.0	3.4 <i>1.</i> 8%	46.8	47.0	0.2 <i>0.5%</i>
Other Lines	110.0	111.0	1.0 0.9%	27.3	27.1	(0.2) (0.8%)
Commuter Passes	25.1	25.1	(0.0) (0.1%)	5.8	5.8	(0.0) (0.2%)
Non-Commuter Passes	84.9	85.9	1.0 <i>1.2%</i>	21.4	21.2	(0.2) <i>(1.0%)</i>

Millions of passenger-kilometers								
	Fiscal Year (4/1~3/31)			months (4Q) (1/1~3/31)				
FY2017.3	FY2018.3	YoY	FY2017.3	FY2018.3	YoY			
58,271	59,291	1,020 <i>1.8%</i>	13,926	14,074	147 1.1%			
20,348	21,022	674 3.3%	4,871	4,958	86 1.8%			
815	846	30 3.8%	197	204	7 3.6%			
19,532	20,176	643 3.3%	4,674	4,753	79 <i>1.7</i> %			
37,923	38,269	345 0.9%	9,054	9,115	60 <i>0.7%</i>			
22,723	22,831	108 <i>0.5%</i>	5,283	5,301	18 0.3%			
15,200	15,437	237 1.6%	3,771	3,814	42 1.1%			
29,592	29,872	279 0.9%	7,064	7,118	54 0.8%			
18,689	18,787	98 <i>0.5%</i>	4,377	4,397	19 <i>0.4%</i>			
10,903	11,084	181 <i>1.7%</i>	2,686	2,721	35 1.3%			
8,330	8,397	66 <i>0.8%</i>	1,990	1,997	6 0.3%			
4,033	4,043	9 <i>0.2%</i>	905	904	(0) (0.1%)			
4,297	4,353	56 1.3%	1,085	1,092	7 0.7%			

Major Factors of Increase/Decrease in Operating Expenses (Non-consolidated)



¥ Billions

				2 2
				Results FY2018.3
		Yo	Υ	
		Increase/ (Decrease)	%	Major factors (YoY)
Personnel costs	221.4	(1.8)	(0.8)	•Difference in personnel, etc.
Energy costs	44.0	3.5	8.7	•Increase in adjustment amount for fuel cost, etc.
Maintenance costs	161.4	4.2	2.7	•Increase in externally funded construction, etc.
Miscellaneous costs	202.1	5.4	2.8	Increase in system-related costsIncrease in adjustment amount for fuel cost, etc.
Rental Payments,etc	30.2	(0.0)	(0.3)	
Taxes	35.7	0.7	2.1	•Increase in fixed assets tax, etc.
Depreciation and amortization	136.8	(0.8)	(0.6)	•Progress of depreciation and amortization, etc.
Total	831.9	11.2	1.4	

Consolidated Financial Results



¥ Billions

						# DIIIIOI IS
	Results	FY20	Yo	ρY	Difference from the forecasts	
	FY2017.3	Forecasts (As of Jan 31)	Results	Increase/ (Decrease)	%	Increase/(Decrease)
	А	В	С	C-A	C/A-1	C-B
Operating Revenues	1,441.4	1,497.0	1,500.4	59.0	4.1	3.4
Operating Expenses	1,265.0	1,311.5	1,309.0	44.0	3.5	(2.4)
Operating Income	176.3	185.5	191.3	14.9	8.5	5.8
Non-operating revenues and expenses, net	(15.6)	(15.0)	(13.5)	2.0	(13.0)	1.4
Non-operating revenues	8.0	7.2	9.0	1.0	_	1.8
Non-operating expenses	23.7	22.2	22.6	(1.0)	_	0.4
Recurring Profit	160.7	170.5	177.7	16.9	10.6	7.2
Extraordinary profit and loss, net	(23.0)	(4.0)	(7.1)	15.9	_	(3.1)
Extraordinary profit	19.6	_	32.8	13.2		_
Extraordinary loss	42.6	_	39.9	(2.6)	_	_
Profit attributable to owners of parent	91.2	110.5	110.4	19.2	21.0	(0.0)
Comprehensive Income	92.0	_	114.1	22.0	24.0	_

Consolidated Financial Results (Segment Information)



¥ Billions

						¥ Billions
	Results	FY20:	18.3	Yo	Υ	Difference from the
	FY2017.3	Forecasts (As of Jan 31)	Results	Increase/ (Decrease)	%	forecasts Increase/(Decrease)
	Α	В	С	C-A	C/A-1	С-В
Operating Revenues*1	1,441.4	1,497.0	1,500.4	59.0	4.1	3.4
Transportation	929.1	946.5	950.8	21.7	2.3	4.3
Retail	233.9	240.8	239.8	5.9	2.5	(0.9)
Sales of goods and food services	152.5	162.2	161.7	9.1	6.0	(0.4)
[Accommodation-oriented budget hotels] (restated)*2	[10.8]	【11.7】	[11.6]	[0.8]	[8.2]	[(0.0)]
Department stores	73.4	70.6	70.1	(3.3)	(4.5)	(0.4)
Real estate	109.5	138.7	139.6	30.0	27.5	0.9
Shopping center	60.5	59.1	59.6	(0.9)	(1.5)	0.5
Real estate lease and sale	47.2	77.7	78.1	30.9	65.5	0.4
[Real estate sale](restated)	【16.1】	[34.9]	【35.0】	【18.8】	【117.2】	[0.0]
Other businesses	168.8	171.0	170.0	1.2	0.7	(0.9)
Hotel	36.2	35.9	35.6	(0.5)	(1.5)	(0.2)
Nippon Travel Agency	42.0	41.0	41.3	(0.6)	(1.6)	0.3
Operating Income ^{*1}	176.3	185.5	191.3	14.9	8.5	5.8
Transportation	121.7	127.1	130.3	8.5	7.0	3.2
Retail	5.2	7.0	7.2	2.0	38.9	0.2
Sales of goods and food services	5.1	_	6.0	0.9	18.3	_
Department stores	(0.1)	-	0.9	1.1	_	-
Real estate	32.2	35.5	35.7	3.5	11.1	0.2
Shopping center	9.6	_	8.7	(0.9)	(9.9)	_
Real estate lease and sale	11.6	_	17.3	5.7	49.3	_
Other businesses	20.4	19.0	19.9	(0.5)	(2.5)	0.9
Hotel	2.4	_	1.9	(0.5)	(20.4)	_
Nippon Travel Agency	0.6	_	0.2	(0.4)	(60.7)	_

^{*1} The breakdowns of operating revenues and operating income by each segment are the sums of those of major subsidiaries.

^{*2} Figures in brackets [] are the sales of accommodation-oriented budget hotel, "VIA INN", sales, excluding Shimonoseki (non-consolidated), Asakusa (other business segment), and Hiroshima Kanayamacho (other business segment) locations.

Major Factors of Increase/Decrease in Each Segment



¥ Billions									
						Results FY2018.3			
			YoY						
				Increase/ (Decrease)	%	Major factors (YoY)			
	Sales of goods	Operating Revenues	161.7	9.1	6.0	·Seven-Eleven allied stores favorable, etc.			
Retail	and food services	Operating Income	6.0	0.9	18.3	·			
Retail	Department stores	Operating Revenues	70.1	(3.3)	(4.5)	•Cessation of operations at the B1 and B2 levels of the Osaka Store			
	Department stores	Operating Income	0.9	1.1	_	·Improved earnings due to cessation of operations at the B1 and B2 levels of the Osaka Store, etc.			
	Shopping center	Operating Revenues	59.6	(0.9)	(1.5)	·Closure of directly-operated stores, etc.			
Real estate	Shopping center	Operating Income	8.7	(0.9)	(9.9)	•Renovation of the B1 and B2 levels at LUCUA 1100, etc.			
incar estate	Real estate lease	Operating Revenues	78.1	30.9	65.5	New consolidation of Ryoju Properties, increase in number			
	and sale	Operating Income	17.3	5.7	49.3	of residences sold, etc.			
	Hotel	Operating Revenues	35.6	(0.5)	(1.5)				
Other Businesses	Hotel	Operating Income	1.9	(0.5)	(20.4)				
Other Dusinesses	Nippon travel agency	Operating Revenues	41.3	(0.6)	(1.6)				
	Mippori ti avei agency	Operating Income	0.2	(0.4)	(60.7)				

^{*} Operating revenues are the revenues from third parties (= customers). The breakdowns of operating revenues by each segment are the sums of revenues of major subsidiaries.

Consolidated Financial Situation and Statements of Cash Flows



¥ Billions

	As of March 31, 2017 A	As of March 31, 2018 B	Difference increase/(decrease) B-A
Assets	3,007.8	3,072.9	65.1
Liabilities	1,975.2	1,956.6	(18.5)
Net assets	1,032.6	1,116.3	83.6
Balance of Long-term Debt and Payables	1,037.9	1,032.2	(5.6)
[Average interest rate (%)]	【1.97】	[1.86]	【(0.11)】
Shinkansen Purchase Liability	104.6	103.8	(0.8)
[Average interest rate (%)]	[6.55]	[6.55]	[-]
Bonds	534.9	524.9	(9.9)
[Average interest rate (%)]	【1.75】	[1.58]	[(0.17)]
Equity ratio (%)	31.3	33.2	1.9
Net assets per share (¥)	4,857.50	5,273.42	415.92

	Results FY2017.3	Results FY2018.3	YoY increase/(decrease)
	А	В	B-A
Cash flows from operating activities	234.1	275.1	40.9
Cash flows from investing activities	(295.8)	(166.3)	129.4
Free cash flows	(61.6)	108.7	170.4
Cash flows from financing activities	44.3	(71.4)	(115.7)
Change in cash and cash equivalents, net	(17.3)	38.1	55.4
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	63.3	101.4	38.1



01

Results for FY2018.3 and Forecasts for FY2019.3

- Results for FY2018.3
- Forecasts for FY2019.3

- 02
- JR-West Group Medium-Term Management Plan 2022
- Review of Previous Medium-Term Management Plan and Positioning of Current Medium-Term Management Plan
- Medium-Term Management Plan 2022

Non-Consolidated Financial Forecasts



¥ Billions

	Results	Forecasts	Yo	† DIIIIOI IS Y
	FY2018.3	FY2019.3	Increase/ (Decrease)	%
	А	В	B-A	B/A-1
Operating Revenues	976.2	988.0	11.7	1.2
Transportation revenues	867.8	878.0	10.1	1.2
Other	108.4	110.0	1.5	1.5
Operating Expenses	831.9	843.0	11.0	1.3
Personnel costs	221.4	217.0	(4.4)	(2.0)
Non personnel costs	407.6	426.5	18.8	4.6
Energy costs	44.0	46.5	2.4	5.5
Maintenance costs	161.4	172.5	11.0	6.8
Miscellaneous costs	202.1	207.5	5.3	2.7
Rental payments, etc.	30.2	27.5	(2.7)	(9.0)
Taxes	35.7	35.5	(0.2)	(0.7)
Depreciation	136.8	136.5	(0.3)	(0.2)
Operating Income	144.3	145.0	0.6	0.4
Non-operating revenues and expenses, net	(15.7)	(14.0)	1.7	(10.9)
Non-operating revenues	6.2	7.5	1.2	_
Non-operating expenses	21.9	21.5	(0.4)	_
Recurring Profit	128.6	131.0	2.3	1.8
Extraordinary profit and loss, net	(9.2)	(2.0)	7.2	_
Extraordinary profit	29.8		_	
Extraordinary loss	39.0	_	_	_
Net Income	80.7	89.5	8.7	10.8

Transportation Revenue Forecasts



¥ Billions

	Forecasts FY2019.3									
	Transportatio	n	Yo Increase/(Major factors					
	revenues		Amount %			Amount				
					Fundamental trend 1.0%	4.3				
					Special factors					
	Shinkansen	454.7	7.0	1.6	·Inbound	1.5				
	Sillikaliseli	454.7	7.0	1.0	Pattern of weekdays and weekends	0.5				
					·Rebound from snow damage	(0.1)				
					etc.					
			Fu	Fundamental trend 0.0%	0.1					
	Kansai Urban Area (Kyoto-Osaka-			Special factors						
		312.0	3.0	.0 1.0	·Inbound	1.3				
		312.0	3.0		·Rebound from snow damage	0.3				
	Kobe Area)									Pattern of weekdays and weekends
					etc.					
					Fundamental trend (0.7%)	(8.0)				
					Special factors					
	Other	111.1	0.0	0.1	Rebound from snow damage	0.5				
	lines	11111		011	·Inbound	0.3				
					·Pattern of weekdays and weekends	0.0				
					etc.					
Co	onventional lines	423.2	3.1	0.7						
	Total	878.0	10.1	1.2						

Note: Revenues from luggage transportation are omitted due to the small amount. Figures in brackets () are negative values.

Operating Expenses Forecasts (Non-Consolidated)



¥ Billions

¥ Billio Forecasts FY2019.3				
		Yo	υΥ	101ccasts 112019.5
		Increase/ (Decrease)	%	Major factors (YoY)
Personnel costs	217.0	(4.4)	(2.0)	•Difference in personnel, etc.
Energy costs	46.5	2.4	5.5	•Increase in adjustment amount for fuel cost, etc.
Maintenance costs	172.5	11.0	6.8	•Increase in removal work, etc., accompanying capital expenditures •Increase in maintenance costs for structures, etc.
Miscellaneous costs	207.5	5.3	2.7	•Increase in system-related costs •Increase in adjustment amount for fuel cost, etc.
Rental Payments,etc	27.5	(2.7)	(9.0)	•JR Tozai Line, etc.
Taxes	35.5	(0.2)	(0.7)	
Depreciation and amortization	136.5	(0.3)	(0.2)	
Total	843.0	11.0	1.3	

Consolidated Financial Forecasts



¥ Billions

				¥ Billions
	Results	Forecasts	Yo Increase/	
	FY2018.3	FY2019.3	(Decrease)	%
	А	В	B-A	B/A-1
Operating Revenues	1,500.4	1,525.5	25.0	1.7
Operating Expenses	1,309.0	1,338.0	28.9	2.2
Operating Income	191.3	187.5	(3.8)	(2.0)
Non-operating revenues and expenses, net	(13.5)	(13.5)	0.0	(0.6)
Non-operating revenues	9.0	8.6	(0.4)	_
Non-operating expenses	22.6	22.1	(0.5)	_
Recurring Profit	177.7	174.0	(3.7)	(2.1)
Extraordinary profit and loss, net	(7.1)	(7.0)	0.1	_
Extraordinary profit	32.8	_	_	_
Extraordinary loss	39.9	_	_	_
Profit attributable to owners of parent	110.4	111.0	0.5	0.5
Net income per share(¥)	570.72	573.33	_	_

Consolidated Financial Forecasts (Segment Information)



¥ Billions

	Results	Forecasts	YoY	
	FY2018.3	FY2019.3	Increase/ (Decrease)	%
	Α	В	B-A	B/A-1
Operating Revenues*1	1,500.4	1,525.5	25.0	1.7
Transportation	950.8	962.0	11.1	1.2
Retail	239.8	244.8	4.9	2.1
Sales of goods and food services	161.7	167.0	5.2	3.3
[Accommodation-oriented budget hotels](restated)*2	【11.6】	【12.7】	[1.0]	[9.0]
Department stores	70.1	69.1	(1.0)	(1.4)
Real estate	139.6	147.8	8.1	5.8
Shopping center	59.6	60.7	1.0	1.8
Real estate lease and sale	78.1	85.1	6.9	9.0
[Real estate sale](restated)	【35.0】	[40.7]	[5.7]	【16.4】
Other businesses	170.0	170.9	0.8	0.5
Hotel	35.6	36.1	0.4	1.3
Nippon Travel Agency	41.3	41.9	0.5	1.3
Operating Income*1	191.3	187.5	(3.8)	(2.0)
Transportation	130.3	130.6	0.2	0.2
Retail	7.2	5.7	(1.5)	(21.9)
Sales of goods and food services	6.0	4.4	(1.6)	(27.7)
Department stores	0.9	1.0	0.0	1.1
Real estate	35.7	33.4	(2.3)	(6.7)
Shopping center	8.7	8.5	(0.2)	(2.5)
Real estate lease and sale	17.3	15.6	(1.7)	(10.3)
Other businesses	19.9	21.1	1.1	5.7
Hotel	1.9	1.4	(0.5)	(29.5)
Nippon Travel Agency	0.2	0.3	0.0	9.6

^{*1} The breakdowns of operating revenues and operating income by each segment are the sums of those of major subsidiaries.

^{*2} Figures in brackets [] are the sales of accommodation-oriented budget hotel, "VIA INN", sales, excluding Shimonoseki (non-consolidated), Asakusa (other business segment), and Hiroshima Kanayamacho (other business segment) locations.

Each Segment Forecasts



¥ Billions

¥ Billions												
					F	orecasts FY2019.3						
										Yo	ρΥ	
				Increase/ (Decrease)	%	Major factors (YoY)						
	Sales of goods	Operating Revenues	167.0	5.2	3.3	•New opening of Seven-Eleven allied stores, etc.						
Retail	and food services	Operating Income	4.4	(1.6)	(27.7)	·Accommodation-oriented hotel opening expenses, etc.						
Retail	Donartment stores	Operating Revenues	69.1	(1.0)	(1.4)	Hindrance from renovation construction, etc.						
	Department stores	Operating Income	1.0	0.0	1.1							
	Shopping center	Operating Revenues	60.7	1.0	1.8	·Hiroshima ekie opening full-year contribution, etc.						
Real estate	Shopping center	Operating Income	8.5	(0.2)	(2.5)							
Real estate	Real estate lease	Operating Revenues	85.1	6.9	9.0	•Increase in number of residences sold, opening of lease properties, etc.						
	and sale	Operating Income	15.6	(1.7)	(10.3)	·Lease properties new opening expenses, etc.						
	Hotel	Operating Revenues	36.1	0.4	1.3							
Other Businesses	Hotel	Operating Income	1.4	(0.5)	(29.5)							
Other businesses		Operating Revenues	41.9	0.5	1.3							
	Nippon travel agency	Operating Income	0.3	0.0	9.6							

^{*} Operating revenues are the revenues from third parties (= customers).

The breakdowns of operating revenues by each segment are the sums of revenues of major subsidiaries.

Other Data



Persons, ¥ Billions

			r ersons, r Billions
	Results	Results	Forecasts
	FY2017.3	FY2018.3	FY2019.3
ROA (%, Consolidated)	6.0	6.3	6.0
ROE (%, Consolidated)	10.0	11.3	10.5
EBITDA (Consolidated)*1	339.1	356.1	355.2
Depreciation (Consolidated)	162.7	163.5	166.5
Capital Expenditure (Consolidated, own fund)	192.4	169.4	280.0
Capital Expenditure (Non-consolidated, own fund)	159.8	127.8	218.0
Safety related capital expenditure	105.0	83.2	127.0
Dividends per share (¥)	140	160	175

^{*1} EBITDA = Operating Income $\,+\,$ Depreciation $\,+\,$ Amortization of goodwill

	Results		Res	ults	Forecasts	
	FY2017.3		FY2018.3		FY2019.3	
	Consolidated Non-Consolidated		Consolidated	Non-Consolidated	Consolidated	Non-Consolidated
No. of employees at the end of period	47,382	25,821	47,869	25,291	1	_
Financial Expenses, net	(21.6)	(21.0)	(20.2)	(19.6)	(19.3)	(17.2)
Interest and dividend income	0.6	1.1	0.7	1.2	0.7	2.7
Interest expenses	22.3	22.2	20.9	20.8	20.0	19.9



01

Results for FY2018.3 and Forecasts for FY2019.3

- Results for FY2018.3
- Forecasts for FY2019.3

02

JR-West Group Medium-Term Management Plan 2022

- Review of Previous Medium-Term
 Management Plan and Positioning of
 Current Medium-Term Management Plan
- Medium-Term Management Plan 2022

Review of JR-West Group Medium-Term Management Plan 2017 (1) — (Safety)



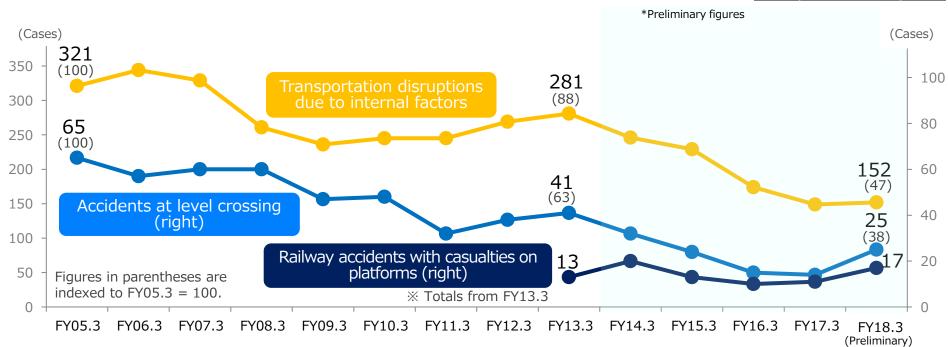
Even though we did not meet a portion of our objectives, the number of railway operation accidents, etc., has generally been following a declining trend.

○ Safety Think-and-Act Plan 2017 Objectives

	FY13.3 results	FY18.3 objectives	FY18.3 results
Railway accidents that result in casualties among our customers	0 cases	0 cases in 5 years	O cases in 5 years
Railway labor accidents that result in fatalities among our employees	0 cases	0 cases in 5 years	2 cases in 5 years
Railway accidents with casualties on platforms	13 cases	9 cases (30% reduction)	17 cases
Accidents at level crossings	41 cases	25 cases (40% reduction)	25 cases
Transportation disruptions due to internal factors	281 cases	140 cases (50% reduction)	152 cases



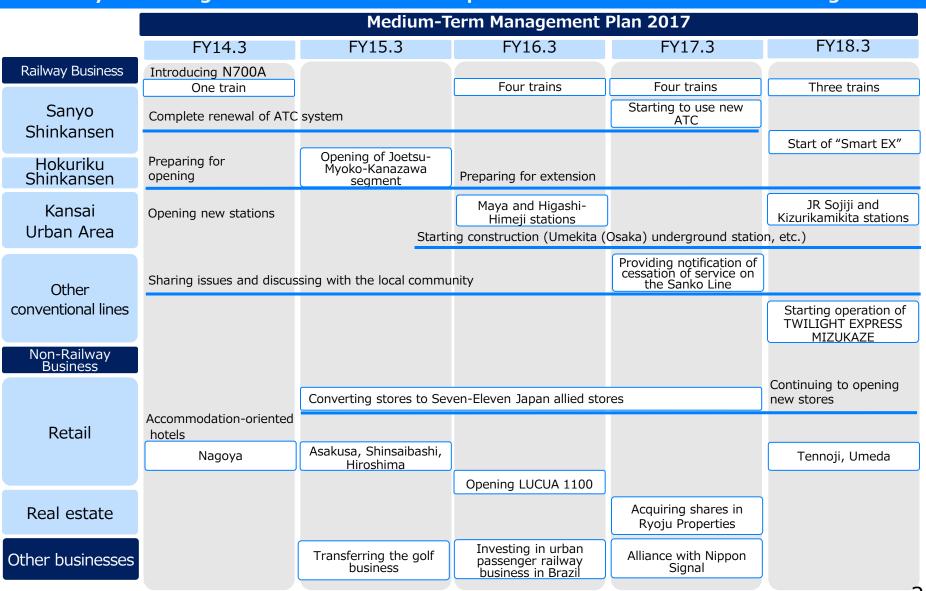
Platform gates (Osaka station)



Review of JR-West Group Medium-Term Management Plan 2017 (2) — (Individual Business Initiatives)



Steadily advancing measures to enhance corporate value over the medium to long term.



Review of JR-West Group Medium-Term Management Plan 2017 (3) — (Financial Indicators)

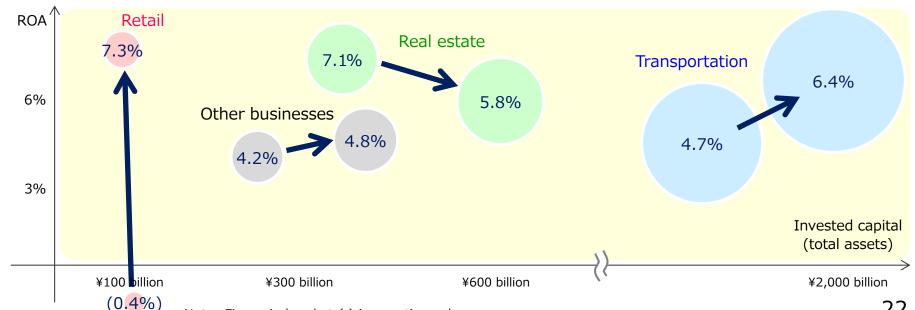


Achieving results that substantially exceeded objectives for all financial indicators, Realizing steady growth in all segments

Financial Indicators

	FY13.3 results	FY18.3 objectives	FY18.3 results
Consolidated operating revenues	¥1,298.9 billion	¥1,423.0 billion	¥ 1,500.4 billion
Consolidated EBITDA	¥290.3 billion	¥325.5 billion	¥ 356.1 billion
Consolidated ROA	4.9%	5.5%	6.3%
Consolidated ROE (Reference)	8.3%	9.8%	11.3%
Rate of total distribution on net assets	2.9%	Approx. 3%	3.2%

\bigcirc Trends in ROA by segment (FY13.3 \rightarrow FY18.3) *Circle size indicates operating income

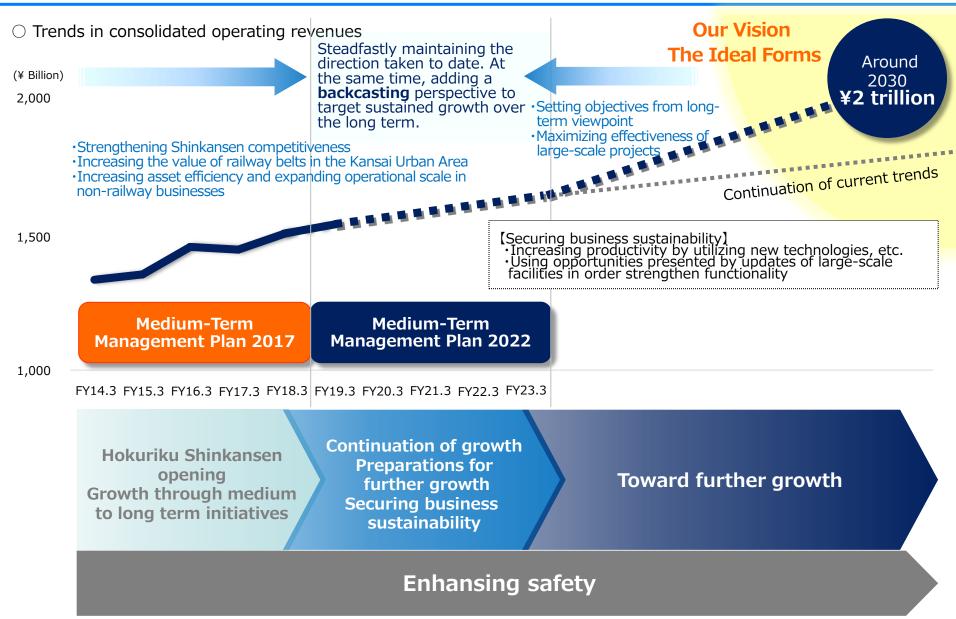


Note: Figure in bracket () is negative value.

22

Positioning of Medium-Term Management Plan 2022

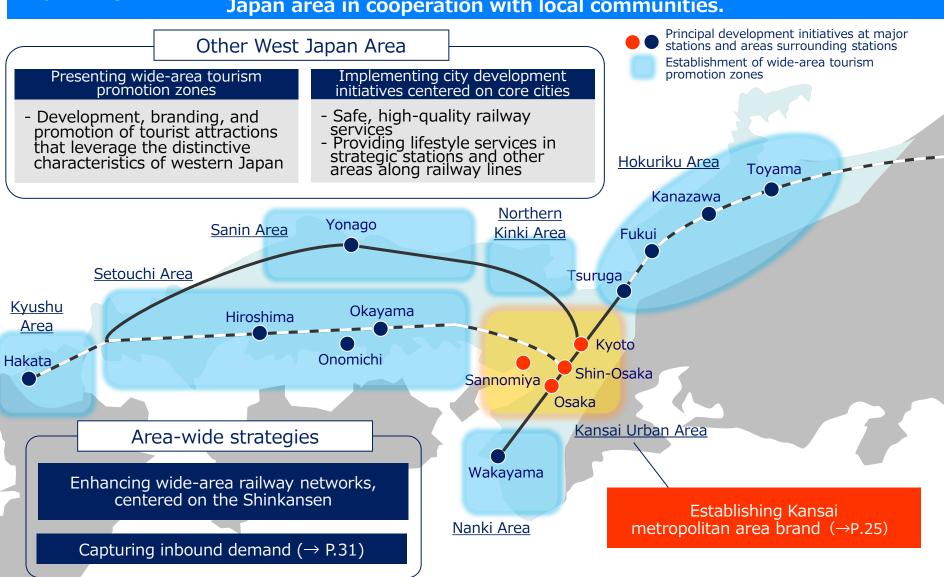




Toward Our Vision (1) — (Initiatives in Western Japan Area Overall)



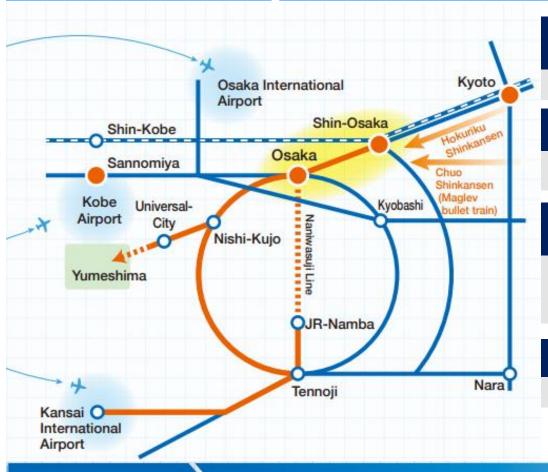
Expanding visitor and resident populations by fully drawing out the potential of the western Japan area in cooperation with local communities.



Toward Our Vision (2) — (Establishing Kansai Metropolitan Area Brand)



Contributing to the establishment of the Kansai metropolitan area brand as a region that is suited to be the gateway to "Japan".



Increasing appeal as an international city by enhancing railway networks and developing areas along railway lines

·Naniwasuji Line / Considering Yumeshima Access

Creating the liveliness of the community through the development of the area surrounding Osaka Station

•Implementing city development initiatives, centered on the Umekita (Osaka) underground station

Developing the Shin-Osaka area into a wide-area hub base and demonstrating its potential as an international business site

 Increasing Shin-Osaka's base functionality (integration of transportation connecting point functions and city functions), with a focus on the super mega-region (merging of the big three metropolitan areas)

Establishing a brand for appealing areas along railway lines

Developing railway belt terminal stations as bases

 $2018 \sim 2022$

2030

Opening of Umekita (Osaka) underground station

Rugby World Cup 2019
Universal Studios Japan™ SUPER NINTENDO WORLD™
World Masters Games 2021 Kansal

Umekita Area opening Osaka Exposition (candidate)

Opening of Naniwasuji Line Considering Yumeshima Access Development of Shin-Osaka Wide-Area Hub Base (Extension of Hokuriku Shinkansen / Opening of Chuo Shinkansen (Magley bullet train))





Results for FY2018.3 and Forecasts for FY2019.3

- Results for FY2018.3
- Forecasts for FY2019.3

02

JR-West Group Medium-Term Management Plan 2022

- Review of Previous Medium-Term
 Management Plan and Positioning of
 Current Medium-Term Management Plan
- Medium-Term Management Plan 2022

Strategic Framework



Steadfastly maintaining our direction. To realize our ideal forms, integrating the railway and non-railway businesses, executing strategies.

Corporate Philosophy Management Vision Foundation of management. Steadfastly maintain.

Our Vision
The Ideal Forms

We will fulfill our mission as a railway company that coexists with local communities.

- ·Building communities that people want to visit and live in
- ·Safe, sustainable railway/transportation services
- ⇒ Expanding the visitor population and the resident population
- Providing safe and high-quality railway services as well as lifestyle services
- ⇒ Supporting the daily lives of customers

We will become a company that continues to take on challenges.

- •Enhancing existing business strengths
- •Taking on the challenges of new markets and business fields
- ⇒ Realizing dramatic growth

Groupwide strategies

Business Strategies, etc. Increasing regional value

Increasing the value of railway belts

Increasing business value

Railway Business

X

Non-Railway Business

Operating Environment Changes



Formulating strategies with consideration for changes in the operating environment (opportunities/threats) and for our strengths

Opportunities

Concentration of population in urban areas

Further increases in inbound customers

Active contributions by women and seniors

Regional development activities

Technological innovation (use of AI, etc.)

Projects such as the Hokuriku Shinkansen extension, etc.

Medium-Term Management Plan 2022

- ·Increasing regional value
- Increasing the value of railway belts
- Increasing business value
- •Capturing inbound demand etc.

Threats

Market contraction and workforce declines accompanying decreasing population

Arrival of timing for updates of large-scale facilities

Intensification of natural disasters

Technological innovation (self-driving automobiles, etc.)

Strengths

Strength through collaboration with people in local communities

Application

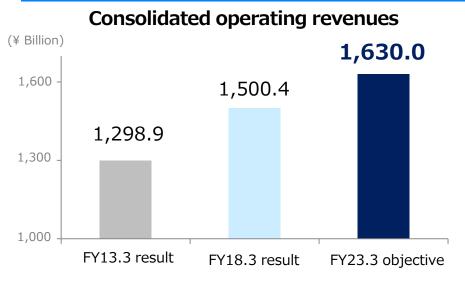
Strength through implementation of Groupwide measures

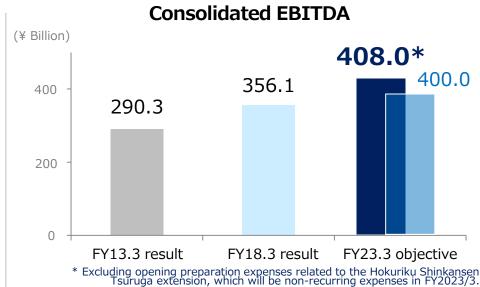
Response

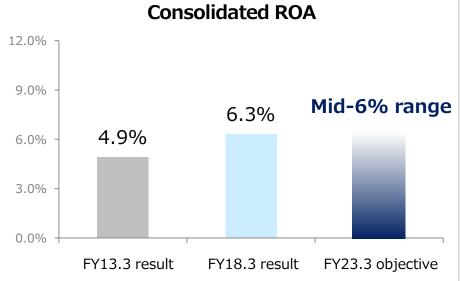
Management KPIs

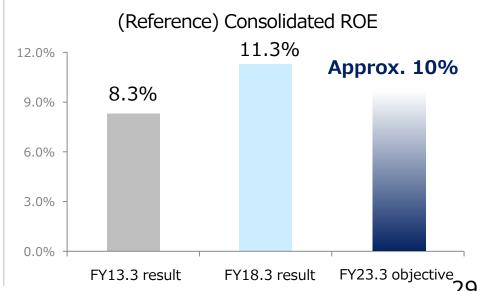


Expanding the scale of revenue and profits while maintaining asset efficiency at a high level.









Groupwide Strategies (1) — Increasing Regional Value / the Value of Railway Belts



Railway and non-railway businesses working together to maximize regional value / the value of railway belts.

Increasing regional value

Setouchi Area

Developing wide-area tourism routes

- · Enhancing the convenience and appeal of the Sanyo Shinkansen
- Enhancing stations that will be tourism connection points
- Operating new long-distance trains, etc.
- Combining railways and cruise ships

Developing contents that draw customers

- · Drawing on regional appeal to develop strategic stations
- Developing appealing accommodation facilities
- Uncovering local products

Hokuriku Area

Maximizing Tsuruga extension effect

- Implementing development initiatives at stations and areas surrounding stations
- Developing tourist attractions through collaboration with local communities

Increasing the value of railway belts

Kansai Urban Area

Enhancing transportation services

- Enhancing safety
- · Realizing seamless mobility through ICOCA
- Advancing barrier-free initiatives and station beautification to address diverse needs

Development initiatives at stations, station buildings, and areas surrounding stations

Kyoto

Spring 2019 Opening a new station on the KyotoTanbaguchi

segment of the Sagano Line

Opening two hotels in front of the Hachijo Exit of

Kyoto Station

2020 Umekoji: Opening community-oriented casual

hotels

2018-20 Kyoto Station commercial facility large-scale

renovation

Osaka

June 2018 Opening of Hotel Vischio Osaka

Spring 2019 Opening of northern section of Osaka

Higashi Line

Spring 2023 Opening of Umekita (Osaka)

underground station

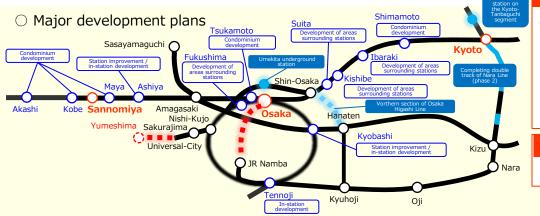
2023 and thereafter Developing the western part of Osaka

Station

Spring 2031 objective Opening of Naniwasuji Line

Sannomiya

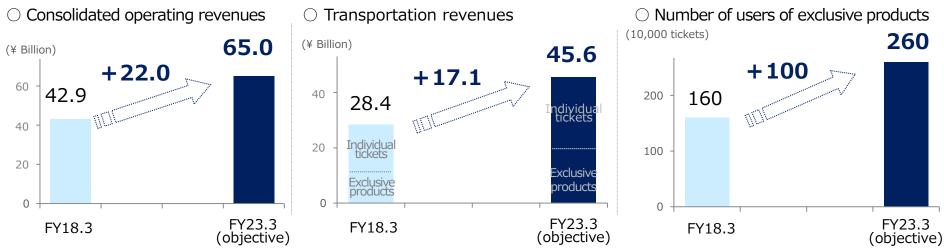
2023 and thereafter Station building development



Groupwide Strategies (2) — Capturing Inbound Demand



Fully leveraging the appeal of the western Japan area and aiming for growth that outpaces the growth of inbound visitors to Japan.



Setting objectives that target increased earnings from inbound visitors overall, including individual tickets

Major initiatives

Developing and improving wide-area tourism routes

- Uncovering tourist attractions in the western Japan area
- Promoting sales of optional tours

Improving reception systems

- Installing free Wi-Fi
- Strengthening functions related to meeting the needs of inbound visitors at major stations
- Enhancing environment for Internet reservations from overseas

Capturing demand on a groupwide basis

- Expanding development of accommodation facilities
- Renovating hotels and commercial facilities

Strengthening promotions

- Collaborating with communities, municipal governments, and DMOs
- Strengthening promotions in Southeast Asia, Europe, the U.S., and Australia



Railway Business (1) — Enhancing Safety



Safety is the foundation of management and the most important strategy. We will continue ongoing efforts, including both tangible and intangible initiatives.



Capital expenditure

¥530 billion

Tangible measures

Pursuing Shinkansen safety

- New rolling stockEquipment for detecting abnormalities in bogies

Responding to intensifying natural disasters

- Earthquake resistance reinforcement, reinforcement of slopes, anti-wind
- barriers Sanyo Shinkansen derailment prevention quards

Addressing social needs

Platform gates

○ JR-West Group Railway Safety 1	Think-and-Act Objectives	Plan 2022 「Objectives」	Objectives
Train accidents that result in casualties among our customers	0 cases in 5 year	Railway accidents that result in casualties among our customers	Further 10% reduction*
Railway labor accidents that result in fatalities among our employees	O cases in 5 year	Accidents at level crossings	Further 10% reduction*
		Transportation disruptions due to internal factors	Further 10% reduction*
* Benchmarks are objectives	from Safety Think-and	d-Act Plan 2017. If objectives are achieved, then another 10% re	eduction from that value.

Railway Business (2) — Increasing Productivity



Accelerating initiatives to increase productivity in order to enhance sustainability in the railway business.

Major initiatives

Maintenance system change

- Transitioning to new maintenance methods
- Transitioning from ground-based inspections to on-board inspections, condition monitoring on trains used to carry passengers
- Mechanization and revision of facilities structure
- Transitioning to hyper overhead electrical lines, using rail grinder trains, using utility pole handling vehicles
- ·Simplifying ground equipments

Revising services and equipment

- Advancing self-service ticket purchases
- Expanding ICOCA area, promoting Internet reservations
- ·Revising station sales systems
- Mechanization, transitioning to call centers
- Revising workforce, including full automation
- Advancing one-person operation of trains

Capital expenditure ¥100 billion



"Technology Vision": Aiming to overcome changes in the operating environment and to realize our ideal form in approximately 20 years from a technology perspective.

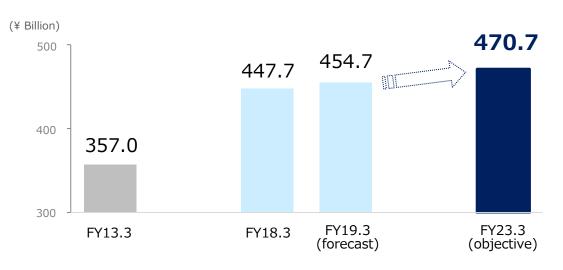
Three ideal forms	Major initiatives
① Pursuing further safety and reliability of transportation	 Visualization of risk through technology: Reinforcement of slopes using aerial laser measurement Advancing safety systems: Introducing wireless ATC
②Providing railway/transportation services that play a role in supporting the creation of appealing areas	 Providing seamless mobility: Implementing ticketless initiatives One-to-one services: Proposing optimal travel through data marketing ⇒ Turning the Umekita (Osaka) underground station into a station of the future, centered on open innovation initiatives
③Building sustainable railway/transportation systems	 Increasing productivity: Transition to CBM (transitioning from ground-based inspections to on-board inspections, condition monitoring on trains used to carry passengers, sensor networks) Simplifying ground equipments: Introducing onboard IC ticket checking equipments

Railway Business (3) — Shinkansen



Largest growth driver. Investing management resources to increase competitiveness and expand the visitor population.

Trends in transportation revenues



Capital expenditure

¥380 billion



Major initiatives

Safe, reliable transportation

- Introducing new rolling stock
- Introducing equipment for detecting abnormalities in bogies

Securing business sustainability

·Renovation of Depot (Hakata)

Enhancing transportation services

- Increasing frequencies
- •Enhancing the convenience of Internet reservations
- Working toward self-service ticket purchases
- Providing special services for frequent users

Fostering tourism demand

- Improving wide-area tourism routes, campaigns
- Capturing inbound demand (→P.31)

Maximizing the Tsuruga extension effect for the Hokuriku Shinkansen

Railway Business (4) — Conventional Line (Kansai Urban Area/Other West Japan Area)



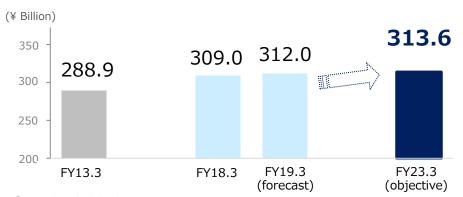
Working to increase the value of railway belts in the Kansai Urban Area, and to develop businesses aligned with railway service areas in the Other West Japan Area.

Capital expenditure (conventional lines total)

¥620 billion

Kansai Urban Area

○ Trends in transportation revenues



Major initiatives

Increasing the value of railway belts

- •Expanding the railway network by opening new lines/new stations
- •Implementing Groupwide initiatives to develop areas along railway lines

Increasing the quality of transportation services

- ·Completing double track of Nara Line (phase 2)
- ·ICOCA new point services

Securing business sustainability

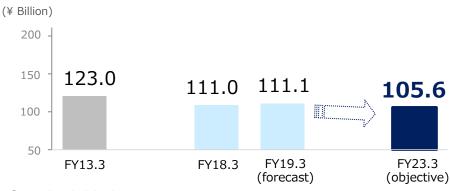
•Renovation of Depot (Suita)

Capturing inbound demand (→P.31)

Promoting use of limited express "Haruka"

Other West Japan Area

Trends in transportation revenues



Major initiatives

Enhancing Shinkansen feeder transport

- ·Sightseeing trains, new long-distance trains
- •Increasing the transportation quality of the limited express "Yakumo"

Invigorating communities, centered on tourism

- ·Establishing wide-area tourism routes (Setouchi, Hokuriku, etc.)
- •TWILIGHT EXPRESS MIZUKAZE, using new sightseeing trains

Implementing city development, centered on core cities

·Hiroshima, Okayama, Toyama, Kanazawa, Yonago, etc.

Realizing sustainable transportation services

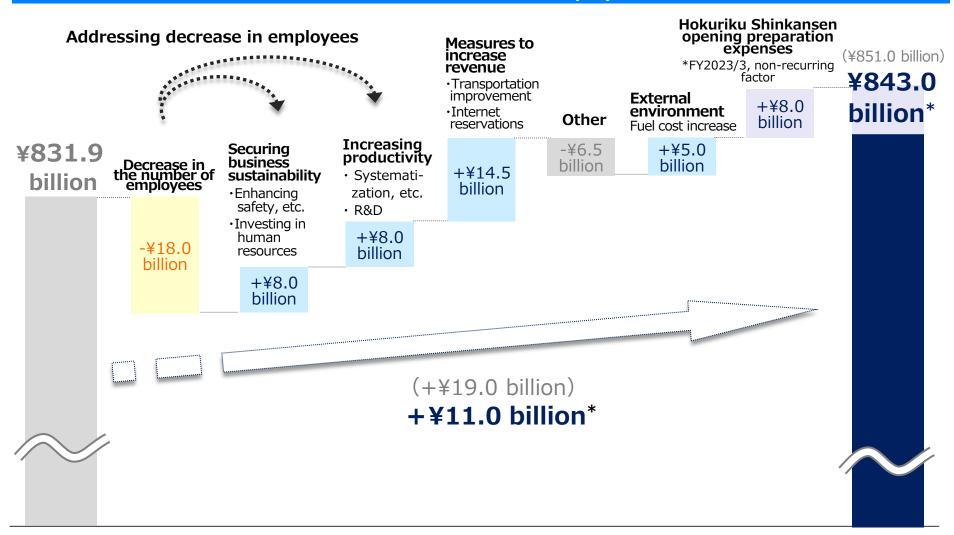
Increasing productivity (→P.33)

Converting of the Kibi Line to LRT

Railway Business (5) — Operating Expenses (Non-Consolidated)



Ongoing gradual increase. Excluding non-recurring factors and external factors, slight increase. To be utilized in measures to address decrease in employees and to increase revenue.



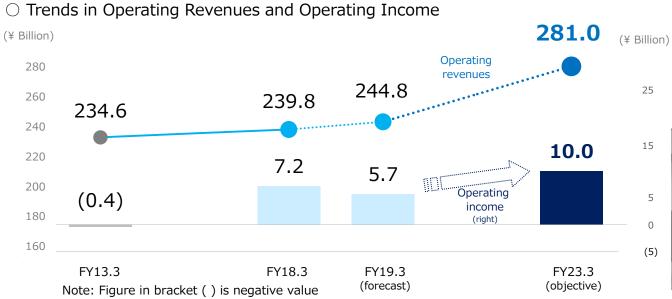
FY18.3

^{*} Excluding opening preparation expenses related to the Hokuriku Shinkansen Tsuruga extension, which will be a non-recurring factor in FY23.3.

Non-Railway Businesses (1) — Retail Business



Increasing asset efficiency through existing store renovations, etc. Considering expansion of business scale through strict selection of locations.



Capital expenditure

¥20 billion



Major initiatives

Sales of goods / food services

Enhancing asset efficiency

- Strengthening store operating capabilities
- Advancing development and renovation of in-station stores

Expanding business scale

- Developing convenience stores/food service stores, etc., in cities, principally in areas surrounding stations
- New openings of accommodation-oriented hotels (→P40)

Department stores

Enhancing asset efficiency

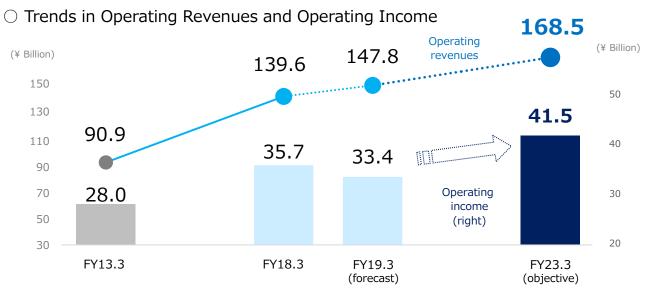
·Implementing renovation of JR Kyoto Isetan



Non-Railway Businesses (2-1) — Real Estate Business



Growth driver following the Shinkansen. Increasing asset efficiency, expanding business scale, investing management resources from long-term viewpoint.



Capital expenditure

¥260 billion



Major initiatives

Real estate lease and sale (→P.39)

Implementing city development starting from stations

Expanding business scale

Shopping centers

Enhancing asset efficiency

- Implementing development/renovations with consideration for local conditions (strategic stations/regional cities, etc.)
- Increasing efficiency by standardizing systems and implementing low-cost operations at each shopping center

Non-Railway Businesses (2-2) — Real Estate Business (Lease and Sale)



Implementing development initiatives, centered on railway service area but also including areas outside of railway service area. Maximizing value of railway service area by leveraging accumulated know-how through expansion of business opportunities.

Implementing city development starting from stations

·Advancing plans for the Big Three Projects

(Osaka, Sannomiya, and Hiroshima)

•Advancing development initiatives at stations and areas surrounding stations

Expanding business scale (areas outside of railway service area)

 Expanding initiatives in growth markets, such as Tokyo metropolitan area, etc. Leveraging accumulated know-how through expansion of business opportunities

Maximizing regional value/railway belt value in western Japan area

104.7

○ Trends in Operating Revenues (¥ billion)

78.1

Sale 35.0



The Terrace Totsuka Grand Terminal

Delivery planned for March 2019 Number of units: 175

※Joint project



Maya City STATION GATE

Delivery planned for September 2019 Number of units: 118 ※Joint project



J.GRAN City Tsukamoto

Delivery planned for March 2020 Number of units: 312 Sale 49.9

Lease 43.1



Osaka Kita NK Building

Opening: Jun, 2018 Floor space: Approx. 14,000m² Use: Hotel, etc.



VIERRA Kishibe Kento

Opening: Fall 2018 Floor space: Approx. 27,000m² Uses: Clinics, hotels,

etc.



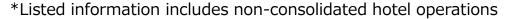
Fukushima-ku 5/7 joint development

Opening: Spring 2019 Floor space: Approx.

11,000m²
Uses: Hotels,
commercial facilities
%Joint project

Lease 54.7

Non-Railway Businesses (3) — Hotel Business





To address diverse needs, rolling out multiple business format lineups, centered on accommodation-oriented hotels, and expanding business scale.

Results objectives

	FY18.3 results	FY23.3 objectives
Operating Revenues	¥47.3 billion	¥63.2 billion

Consolidated basis

(Retail business: "Via-inn" + Other businesses: Hotel operations)

Lineup

Total





Brand		Category	Results as of end FY March 2018			
			Number of hotels			
			Inside railway service area	Outside railway service area	Total	Number of rooms
Granvia	Other	City hotels	7 hotels	-	7 hotels	2,460 rooms
Vischio	Other	High-class accommodation- oriented hotels	-	_	_	_
Via-inn	Retail	Accommodation- oriented hotels	13 hotels	6 hotels	19 hotels	4,660 rooms
Name not yet decided	Non- Consolidated	Community-oriented casual hotels	_	_	-	_
First Cabin Station	Non- Consolidated	High-end capsule hotels	1 hotels	_	1 hotels	129 rooms
Total			21 hotels	6 hotels	27 hotels	7,249

21 hotels

6 hotels

27 hotels

rooms



Objectives for FY23.3
Number of rooms
Approx. 2,300 rooms
Approx. 1,400 rooms
Approx. 6,700 rooms
Approx. 200 rooms
Approx. 400 rooms
11,000 rooms

ESG Initiatives



Establishing priority fields, implementing initiatives. Aiming to fulfill our responsibilities as a member of society and to achieve sustained growth.

S (Social)

- Safety (→P.32)
- Human resources and motivation
- Working style reforms
- Advancing diversity

- Coexisting with communities
- Implementing city development initiatives in collaboration with local communities
- Realizing safe, sustainable railway/transportation services
- Creating new value by leveraging regional resources

- Customer satisfaction
- Implementing initiatives for safe and reliable transportation
- Enhancing provision of information about transportation disruptions
- Offering appropriate, easy-tounderstand guidance services

- Human rights
- Responding to human rights issues, which are becoming more diverse and complex

G (Governance)

- Governance
- Establishing and operating framework that reflects consideration for the purpose of Corporate Governance Code
- Enhancing two-way communication with stakeholders
- Risk management
- Incorporating risk management initiatives into management system
- Recognizing and improving issues with our corporate culture

E (Environmental)

- Global environment
- Advancing the establishment of environmentally-friendly stations, etc.
- Realizing further progress in railway energy-saving and resource conservation

Creating organizations

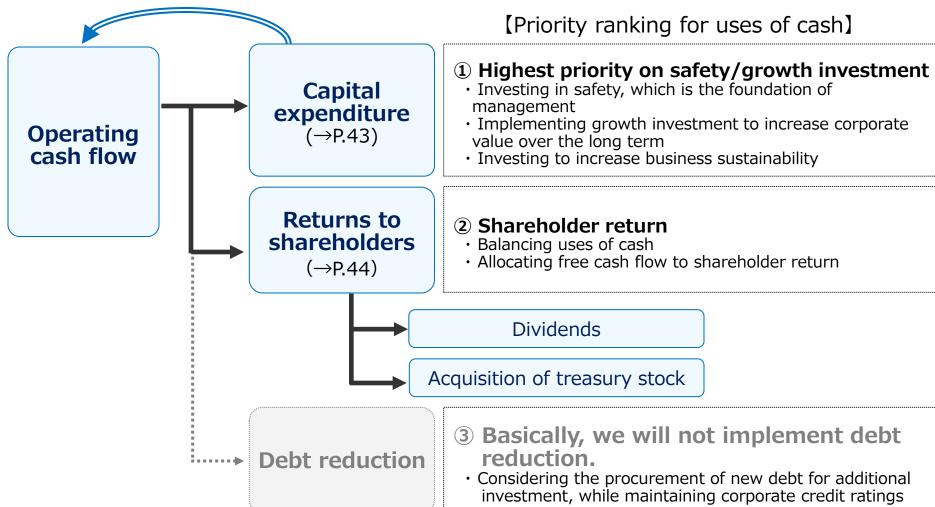
Transitioning group management system to in-house company system

Financial Strategies



Clarifying priority ranking for uses of cash. Considering balance between investment and shareholder returns, as well cost of capital.

Increasing cash generating ability



^{*} Balance of cash and deposits: Generally maintaining current level

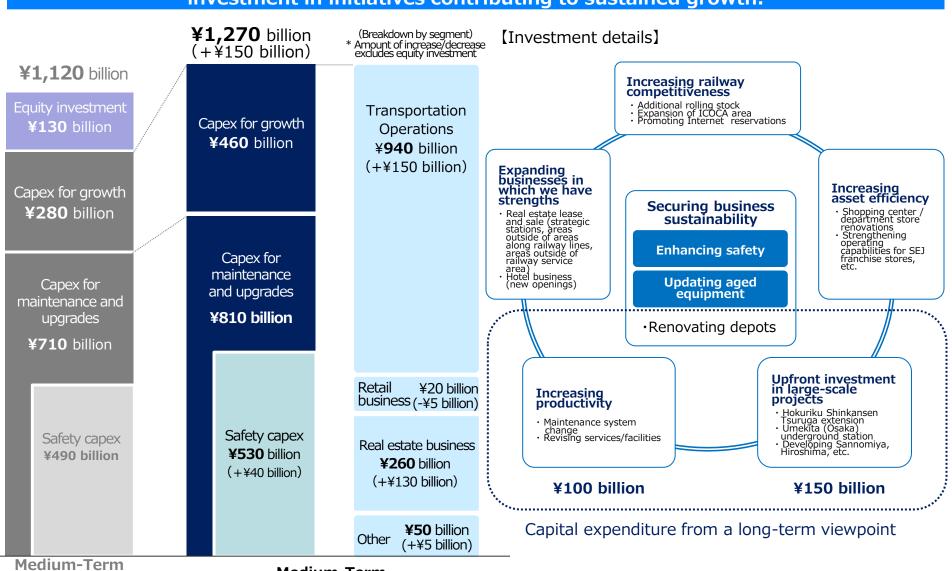
Capital expenditure, etc.

Management

Plan 2017



Strengthening investment in safety, which is the foundation of management, as well as investment in initiatives contributing to sustained growth.



Shareholder return



Increasing the level of shareholder return.

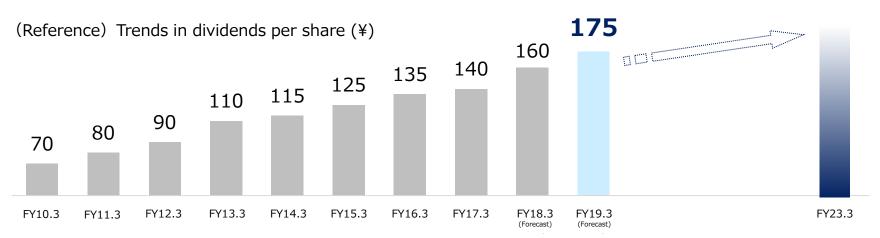
Aiming for long-term sustained profit growth and long-term, stable dividends.

Shareholder return policy

- We will implement stable dividends, aiming for a dividend payout ratio of approximately 35% in fiscal 2023.
- Over the period of this plan, our yardstick will be a total return ratio of approximately 40%, and we will make flexible acquisitions of treasury stock.
 - •With capital expenditures expanding, we will enhance returns to shareholders. We will bolster both profit growth and shareholder return.
 - ·We will focus on sustained profit growth and utilize return ratios.

Shareholder return in FY 2019.3

- Planning on dividends of ¥175 per share, an increase of ¥15 (9th consecutive year of higher dividends)
- Planning to acquire treasury stock, with upper limit of ¥10 billion



[Reference] Results objectives (Consolidated)



		Results for FY2018.3	Objectives for FY2023.3		Increase/Decrease	
Operating Revenues		¥1,500.4 billion	¥1630.0 billion		+¥129.5 billion	
	Transportation	¥950.8 billion		¥977.5 billion		+¥26.6 billion
	Retail business	¥239.8 billion		¥281.0 billion		+¥41.1 billion
	Real estate business	¥139.6 billion		¥168.5 billion		+¥28.8 billion
	Other	¥170.0 billion		¥203.0 billion		+¥32.9 billion
Operati	ing Income	¥191.3 billion	[¥218.0 billion]	¥210.0 billion	[+¥26.6 billion]	+¥18.6 billion
	Transportation	¥130.3 billion		¥139.5 billion		+¥9.1 billion
	Retail business	¥7.2 billion		¥10.0 billion		+¥2.7 billion
	Real estate business	¥35.7 billion		¥41.5 billion		+¥5.7 billion
	Other	¥19.9 billion		¥23.0 billion		+¥3.0 billion
Recurri	ing Profit	¥177.7 billion	[¥205.0 billion]	¥197.0 billion	[+¥27.2 billion]	+¥19.2 billion
	ttributable to of parent	¥110.4 billion	[¥134.0 billion]	¥128.0 billion	[+¥23.5 billion]	+¥17.5 billion
EBITDA	\ *	¥356.1 billion	[¥408.0 billion]	¥400.0 billion	[+¥51.8 billion]	+¥43.8 billion
ROA		6.3%	М	lid-6% range		_
ROE		11.3%		Approx. 10%		_
Transpo Revenu	ortation les	¥867.8 billion	¥	\$890.0 billion		+¥22.1 billion

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-looking Statements



- This presentation contains forward-looking statements that are based on JR-West's current expectations, assumptions, estimates and projections about its business, industry, and capital markets around the world.
- These forward-looking statements are subject to various risks and uncertainties. Generally, these forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "may", "will", "expect", "anticipate", "plan" or similar words. These statements discuss future expectations, identify strategies, contain projections of results of operations or of JR-West's financial condition, or state other forward-looking information.
- Known or unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors could cause the actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements. JR-West cannot promise that the expectations expressed in these forwardlooking statements will turn out to be correct. JR-West's actual results could be materially different from and worse than expectations.
- Important risks and factors that could cause actual results to be materially different from expectations include, but are not limited to:
 - expenses, liability, loss of revenue or adverse publicity associated with property or casualty losses;
 - economic downturn, deflation and population decreases;
 - adverse changes in laws, regulations and government policies in Japan;
 - service improvements, price reductions and other strategies undertaken by competitors such as passenger railway and airlines companies;
 - infectious disease outbreak and epidemic;
 - earthquake and other natural disaster risks; and
 - failure of computer telecommunications systems disrupting railway or other operations
- All forward-looking statements in this release are made as of May 1, 2018 based on information available to JR-West as of May 1, 2018 and JR-West does not undertake to update or revise any of its forward-looking statements or reflect future events or circumstances.
- Compensation for damages caused by the accident on Fukuchiyama Line happened on April 25, 2005 is NOT considered in this presentation.