

Presentation on FY2024.3 Financial Results and Updating of the Medium-Term Management Plan 2025



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May 1, 2024
West Japan Railway Company

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Highlights

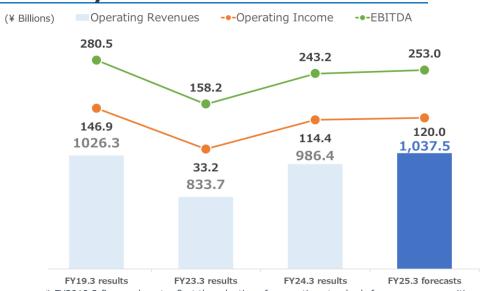
- In FY2024.3, results exceeded expectations mainly in the Mobility Segment due to the recovery of basic usage, an increase in inbound demand, and the results the structural reforms.
- In FY2025.3, we expect operating income to decrease YoY due to upfront expenses for city development projects and the absence of special vaccine-related demand, while net income is expected to increase due to a fall in special losses.

(¥ Billions)

		FY23.3	FY24.3	Yo	Υ	FY25.3	YoY	•
		Results	Results	Increase/ (Decrease)	%	Forecasts	Increase/ (Decrease)	%
[Cons	solidated】							
Oper	rating Revenues	1,395.5	1,635.0	+239.4	17.2%	1,718.0	+82.9	5.1%
Oper	rating Expenses	1,311.5	1,455.2	+143.7	11.0%	1,548.0	+92.7	6.4%
Oper	rating income	83.9	179.7	+95.7	114.1%	170.0	(9.7)	(5.4)%
Recu	irring profit	73.6	167.3	+93.7	127.4%	155.5	(11.8)	(7.1)%
	ne attributable to rs of parent	88.5	98.7	+10.2	11.6%	100.0	+1.2	1.3%
EBIT	⁻ DA	243.6	343.0	+99.4	40.8%	343.0	(0.0)	0.0%
【Non	-Consolidated]							
Trans	portation Revenue	694.5	840.5	+146.0	21.0%	887.0	+46.4	5.5%
Oper	rating Expenses	752.3	828.8	+76.5	10.2%	872.0	+43.1	5.2%

Mobility Segment

Mobility Results and Forecasts



 $^{^{*}}$ FY2019.3 figures do not reflect the adoption of accounting standards for revenue recognition.

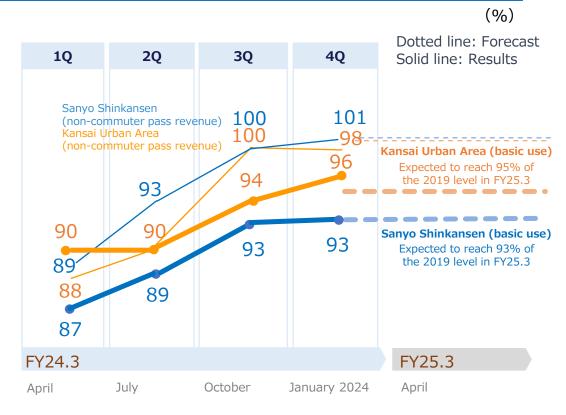
(¥ Billion)	FY23.3 results	FY24.3 results	FY25.3 forecasts
Operating Revenues	833.7	986.4	1,037.5
Of which, non-consolidated transportation revenues	694.5	840.5	887.0
Shinkansen	351.6	447.7	505.0
Kansai Urban Area	256.7	294.2	305.0
Other conventional lines	86.0	98.5	77.0
Operating Income	33.2	114.4	120.0
EBITDA	158.2	243.2	253.0

Important Points regarding FY2024.3 Results and FY2025.3 Earnings Forecasts

basic use in FY25.3 is approximately 93% of the pre-pa	ectations of reaching 90% of the pre-pandemic level. The forecast for
	and entire leven
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	bruary and March. In FY25.3, Hokuriku Shinkansen revenues are -Tsuruga extension (+¥18 billion when including reductions in
basic use in FY25.3 is approximately 95% of the pre-pa (Commuter pass revenue) The number of commuter	of FY24.3 reached 96% of the pre-pandemic level. The forecast for andemic level. pass users reached approximately 88% of the pre-pandemic level. ndemic level with the same level amount of revenue expected for FY25.3.
Inbound Tourist Inbound tourist transportation revenue reached ¥35.5 (Transportation Revenue) expected to reach ¥37.0 billion	billion, which is higher than the pre-pandemic level. In FY25.3, it is
Cost Structure Reform ¥(36.0) billion as planned. Plan to achieve ¥(38.0) billion	on in cost reductions in FY25.3

Mobility Segment: Related Indicators

Transportation revenue and basic usage (vs. 2019)



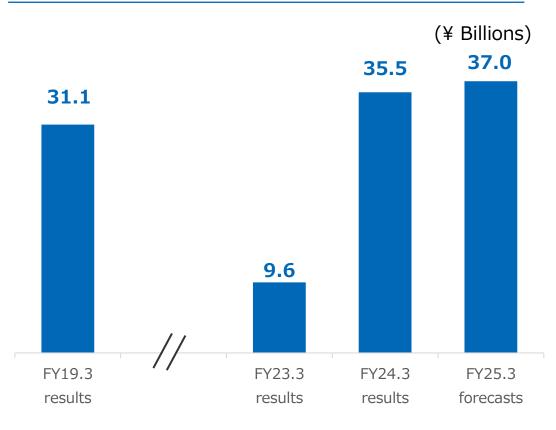
Unit cost (vs. 2019)

	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
Sanyo Shinkansen	102	106	104	108
Kansai Urban Area	100	106	106	105

Basic usage excludes increases and decreases in usage due to special factors such as inbound tourist-based usage and the day-date relationships during holiday periods.

Unit cost: Transportation revenue / number of transported passenger or fare rate (transportation revenue / cumulative total of the number of passengers transported multiplied by the distance traveled by each passenger) x average kilometers traveled

Inbound revenue (transportation revenue)



Percentage of transportation revenue

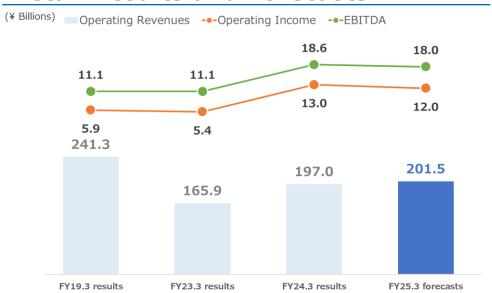
3.6% 1.4% 4.2% 4.2%

The figures are the totals of our revenues from products for inbound travelers and regular ticket use (estimated)

Inbound traveler product revenues made up about 60% to 70% of total inbound revenue.

Retail Segment

Retail Results and Forecasts



^{*} FY2019.3 figures do not reflect the adoption of accounting standards for revenue recognition.

(¥ Billion)	FY23.3 results	FY24.3 results	FY25.3 forecasts
Operating Revenues (major breakdown)	165.9	197.0	201.5
Sales of goods and food services Portion of revenues from VIA INN	142.8 13.5	171.3 20.9	175.5 21.5
Department stores	21.8	24.2	24.5
Operating Income (major breakdown)	5.4	13.0	12.0
Sales of goods and food services Portion of income from VIA INN	4.6 (0.8)	11.2 2.5	10.0 2.5
Department stores	0.7	1.7	2.0
EBITDA	11.1	18.6	18.0

^{*} The breakdowns of the figures for each segment are the sums of the figures of major subsidiaries and do not match the segment totals.

Important Points regarding FY24.3 Results and FY25.3 Earnings Forecasts

Record-high operating income from sales of goods and food services thanks to structural reforms

Sales of goods

- In FY24.3, revenue exceeded FY19.3 results, same-store revenue was also on a par with FY19.3. Firm sales at convenience stores and souvenir shops
- In FY25.3, increases in costs related to human resources is expected.

VIA INN

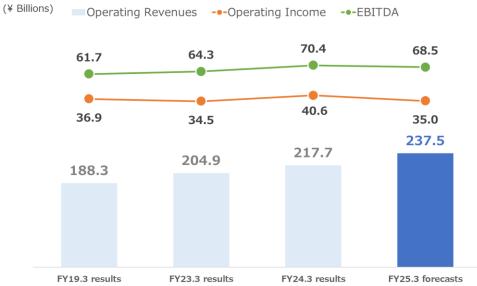
- In FY24.3, revenue exceeded FY19.3 level; 4Q (Jan-Mar) ADR +17% vs. 2019
- In FY25.3, ADR is expected to be same as previous year level; increase in repair costs due to renovations are expected

Department stores

• Kyoto store sales above the pre-pandemic level In FY25.3, increase in profit is expected from increase in sales of duty-free items.

Real Estate Segment

Real Estate Results and Forecasts



^{*} FY2019.3 figures do not reflect the adoption of accounting standards for revenue recognition

(¥ Billion)	FY23.3 results	FY24.3 results	FY25.3 forecasts
Operating Revenues (major breakdown)	204.9	217.7	237.5
Real estate lease and sales business Portion of income from real estate leases Portion of income from sales business	117.0 51.1 65.8	118.9 55.1 63.8	125.5 57.0 68.5
Shopping centers	55.7	59.2	61.5
Hotel business	31.2	38.6	49.5
Operating Income (major breakdown)	34.5	40.6	35.0
Real estate lease and sales business Portion of income from real estate leases Portion of income from sales business	21.8 13.2 8.5	20.0 13.6 6.3	15.0 10.5 4.5
Shopping centers	8.3	9.9	10.0
Hotel business	(2.2)	1.4	0.5
EBITDA	64.3	70.4	68.5

^{*} The breakdowns of the figures for each segment are the sums of the figures of major subsidiaries and do not match the segment totals

Important Points regarding FY24.3 Results and FY25.3 Earnings Forecasts

Real estate lease and sales business

- Increase in profit from previous year due to leveling off of rental properties. In terms of sales, condominiums exceeded the plan.
- In FY25.3, decrease in profit due to city development project startup expenses is expected.

Shopping centers

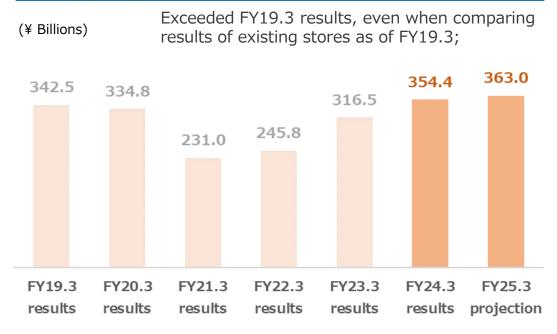
 Achieved record high profit. Shopping center sales in line with 2019. In FY25.3, operating income is expected to be same as previous year level

Hotel business

- Accommodations revenue above 2019 level; ADR +33% vs. 2019 (Jan-Mar)
- Eating/drinking and banquet demands are about 80-90% of pre-pandemic level
- In FY25.3, decrease in profit is expected due to opening expenses of Osaka Station Hotel planned to be opened in the summer.

Real Estate Segment: Related Indicators

Shopping center sales



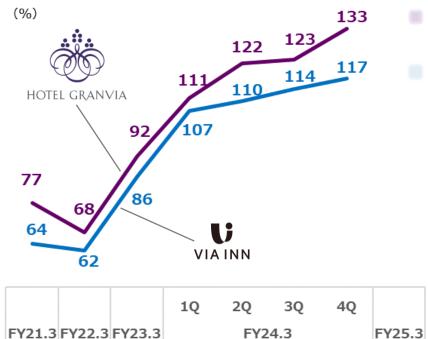
^{*} Shopping center sales before FY23.3 are revised in line with the change in segments at the beginning of FY24.3.

Newly opened properties

FY24.3	Tete Myodani	Shamine Yonago	CURU-F Fukui Station	
In or after FY25.3	BARCHICA 03 (Osaka)	Umekita Green Place	Hiroshima Station building	Sannomiya Station building

Hotel ADR





^{*} The hotel chain VIA INN is a retail segment business.

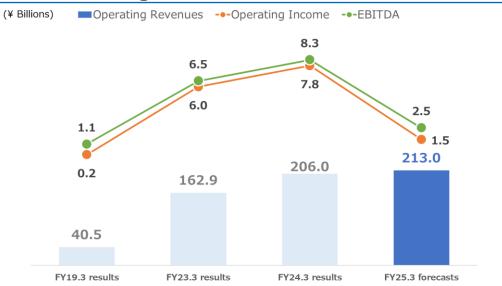
Earnings forecast assumptions

	Granvia	VIA INN
FY25.3	Maintain current level	Same level as previous year

^{*} Figures for each period are when considering FY19.3 values as 100. Figures for each quarter are when considering 2019 values as 100.

Travel and Regional Solutions Business

Travel and Regional Solutions Results and Forecasts



^{*} FY2019.3 figures do not reflect the adoption of accounting standards for revenue recognition.

(¥ Billion)	FY23.3 results	FY24.3 results	FY25.3 forecasts
Operating Revenues	162.9	206.0	213.0
Tourism business	49.8	83.2	96.0
Solution business	109.1	122.8	117.0
Operating Income	6.0	7.8	1.5
Tourism business	(0.9)	1.9	0.0
Solution business	7.0	5.9	1.5
EBITDA	6.5	8.3	2.5

Important Points regarding FY24.3 Results and FY25.3 Earnings Forecasts

Tourism business:

- Profit increased YoY in tourism business, due in part to boost from national travel subsidies. Travel demand recovering since April
 downgrade of COVID-19 classification
- In FY25.3, profit is expected to decrease due to increase in expenses in advance in digital tourism.

Solution business:

- Continued to receive orders for vaccination administration in solutions business in 1Q (Jan-Mar). Special demand dropped after downgrade of COVID-19 classification
- Profit was achieved in the second half due to consignment work in regional tourism stimulation and economic stimulation businesses.
- In FY25.3, decrease in profit is expected due to termination of extraordinary orders for vaccination administration related business.

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Management Issues and Future Direction of the Company

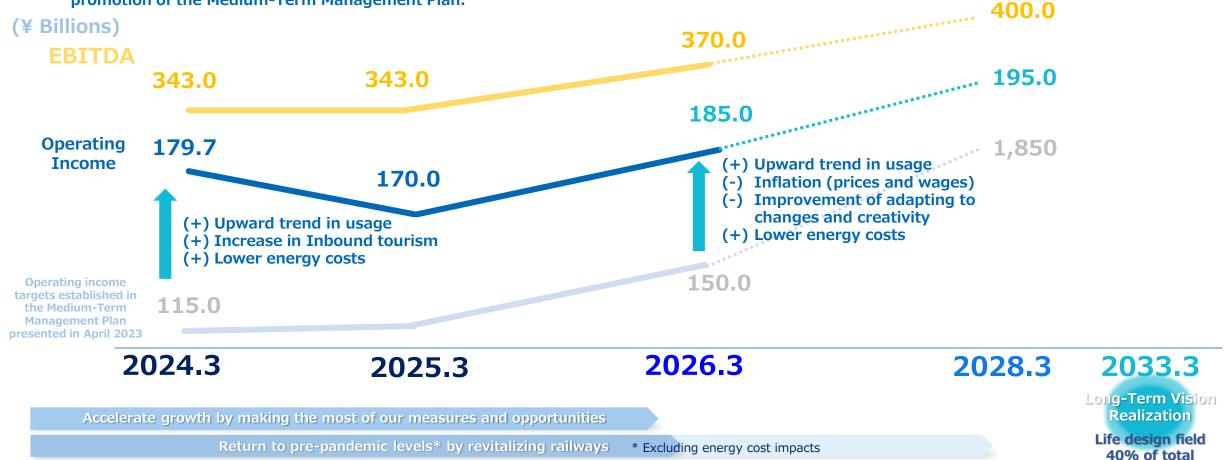
Evolve connections among people, communities, and societies, stir the heart. Drive the future. **Our Purpose** Promote the development of systems and hardware in accordance with the JR-West Group Railway Safety Think-and-Act Plan 2027 Improve safety of railways In particular, there is room for improvement in work safety and transportation quality Recovery of earnings Key strategies at a level exceeding Progress is being made in capturing demand for use of the Hokuriku Shinkansen extension, Revitalize and restructure core businesses plan targets inbound tourism, etc., and structural reforms **Medium-Term** Further evolve real estate and city development Steadily promote projects in Osaka and Hiroshima; Expand REITs and other businesses Management Plan 2025 Develop diverse services via digital strategy Mobile ICOCA and Group-wide WESTER economic zone expansion **Progress** Contribute to Create new businesses Launch Infrastructure Management Business (JCLaaS) and build related systems enhancing the vitality of people, communities, and Build an optimal transportation system for the region societies Realize sustainability management Create an environment in which diverse human resources can play an active role Booming tourism and Actualization of labor Arrival of an inflationary Management Diversifying customer needs etc. environment inbound business shortages society Management issues that we clearly perceive and need to address Improvement of safety and continuous Improvement of adapting to changes Value creation as a group advancement of railway business and creativity

Accelerating the realization of Our Purpose and Long-Term Vision, by introducing new measures to address clearly perceived management issues, and by materializing initiatives of key strategies under the Medium-Term Management Plan 2025 and our value creation process

Updating of the Medium-Term Management Plan 2025

- The basic strategies of the Plan remain unchanged. Numerical targets were changed (updated) based on increased usage resulting from the implementation of the Medium-Term Management Plan, the results of structural reforms, and changes in the external environment.
- In FY26.3, we aim to achieve our initial operating income target level for FY28.3 and a record-high EBITDA. Operating income for FY28.3 is expected to reach a record-high level.

• To realize our Long-Term Vision and address medium- to long-term management issues, we will further allocate resources and accelerate the promotion of the Medium-Term Management Plan.



Expand in the life design field and build an optimal business portfolio

(Consolidated operating income)

Updating of the Medium-Term Management Plan 2025: Targets by Segment

(¥ Billions)	FY19.3 results*1*2	FY23.3 results*2	FY24.3 results	FY25.3 forecasts	FY26.3 targets*3	FY28.3 target levels
Consolidated operating revenues	1,529.3	1,395.5	1,635.0	1,718.0	1,857.0	2,076.5
Mobility Segment	1,026.3	833.7	986.4	1,037.5	1,064.5	<u> </u>
Retail Segment	241.3	165.9	197.0	201.5	208.0	<u> </u>
Real Estate Segment	188.3	204.9	217.7	237.5	275.0	_
Travel and Regional Solutions Business	40.5	162.9	206.0	213.0	248.0	_
Other	32.7	27.9	27.8	28.5	61.5	_
Consolidated operating income	196.9	83.9	179.7	170.0	185.0	195.0
Mobility Segment	146.9	33.2	114.4	120.0	127.5	_
Retail Segment	5.9	5.4	13.0	12.0	13.5	<u> </u>
Real Estate Segment	36.9	34.5	40.6	35.0	41.0	-
Travel and Regional Solutions Business	0.2	6.0	7.8	1.5	1.5	-
Other	7.4	4.5	4.2	3.0	3.0	-
Consolidated recurring profit	183.3	73.6	167.3	155.5	168.5	_
Consolidated profit attributable to owners of parent	102.7	88.5	98.7	100.0	112.5	
Consolidated EBITDA	361.3	243.6	343.0	343.0	370.0	400.0

^{*1} FY2019.3 figures do not reflect impact from "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition."

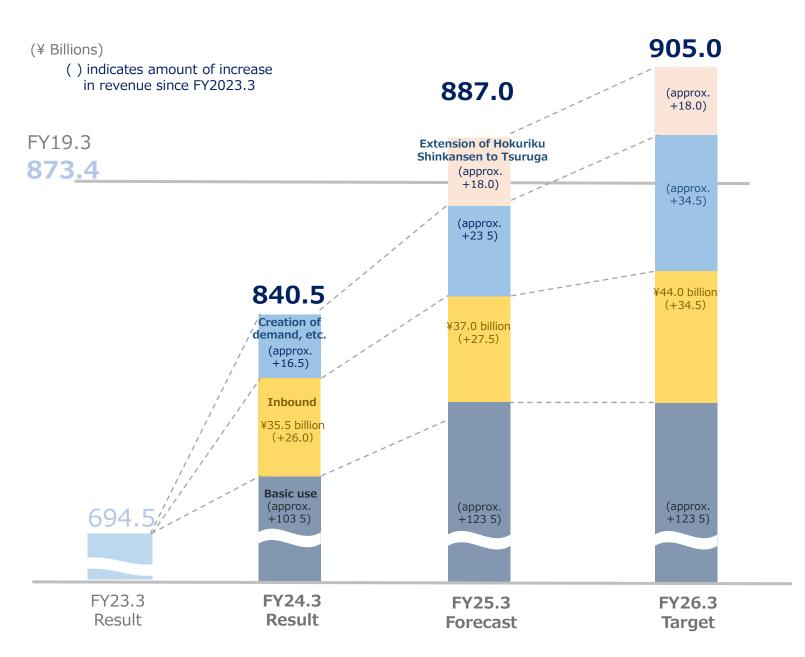
^{*2} Reportable segments have changed for FY2024.3 onward. Figures for FY2019.3 and FY2023.3 have been prepared based on new segment classifications.

^{*3} This plan excludes impact from higher revenues related to Expo 2025.

Operating Income by Segment

(¥ Billions)	FY24.3	.3 FY25.3		Major factors for increase/decrease in operating income (YoY)		
	Results	Forecasts	FY26.3 Targets	FY25.3	FY26.3	
Mobility Segment	114.4	120.0	127.5	 Increase in Inbound tourism Increase in unit price due to service improvements Effect of extending the Hokuriku Shinkansen to Tsuruga 	Increase in Inbound tourism Reduction in costs due to structural reforms	
Retail Segment	13.0	12.0	13.5	Increase in costs due to human capital investmentIncrease in hotel renovation costs	 Increase in store sales and business hotel revenues because of Expo 2025 	
Real Estate Segment	40.6	35.0	41.0	 City development project startup expenses Expenses for opening new hotels 	Leveling off of project effectsIncrease in accommodation revenues	
Travel and Regional Solutions Business	7.8	1.5	1.5	 Loss of special demand for COVID-19 vaccinations Increase in expenses in advance of digital tourism 	Increase in travel due to increase in Inbound tourism	
Other	4.2	3.0	3.0	Increase in new domain related costs	Digital strategy-based synergy generation	
Consolidated operating income	179.7	170.0	185.0	(9.7)	+15.0	

Forecasts for Transportation Revenue



Forecasts for Transportation Revenue

Extension of Hokuriku Shinkansen to Tsuruga

- Increase in Shinkansen revenue (including decrease in revenue from parallel conventional lines)
- Creation of demand through promotion of the new extension, etc.

Growth from outcome of demand creation measures

- Network expansion (faster service, increased frequency)
- Synergy effects from digital strategy
- Expansion of service content by customer segment
- · Review of pricing, etc.

Recovery in inbound demand and increase in revenue through measures

 Forecast transportation revenue FY25.3: Approx. ¥37.0 billion FY26.3: Approx. ¥44.0 billion

Forecast for basic use

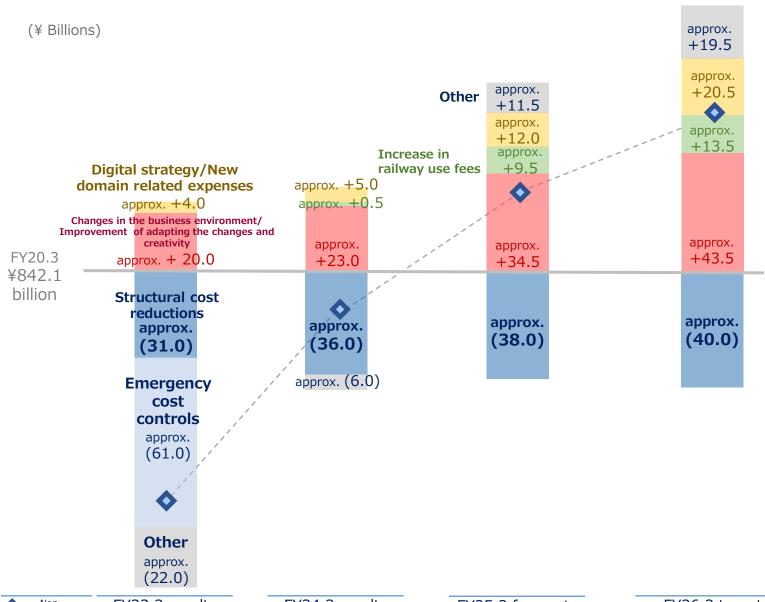
(Shinkansen)

- FY24.3 4Q: 93%
- Maintain approx. 93% from FY25.3

(Kansai urban area)

- FY24.3 4Q: 96%
- Maintain approx. 95% from FY25.3

Forecast for Non-Consolidated Operating Expenses



Forecast for Non-Consolidated Operating Expenses

Digital strategy/New domain related expenses

- Point-related expenses
- System-related expenses
- Comprehensive infrastructure management business related, etc.

Increase in railway use fees

 Railway use fees and property taxes associated with the extension of the Hokuriku Shinkansen

Changes in the business environment/Improvement of adapting the changes and creativity

- Enhance human resource acquisition and training, increase in testing expenses and other costs that stimulate challenges, etc.
- Increase due to rising energy costs, etc.

Structural cost reductions Plan to achieve ¥50.0 billion in cost reductions by FY28.3

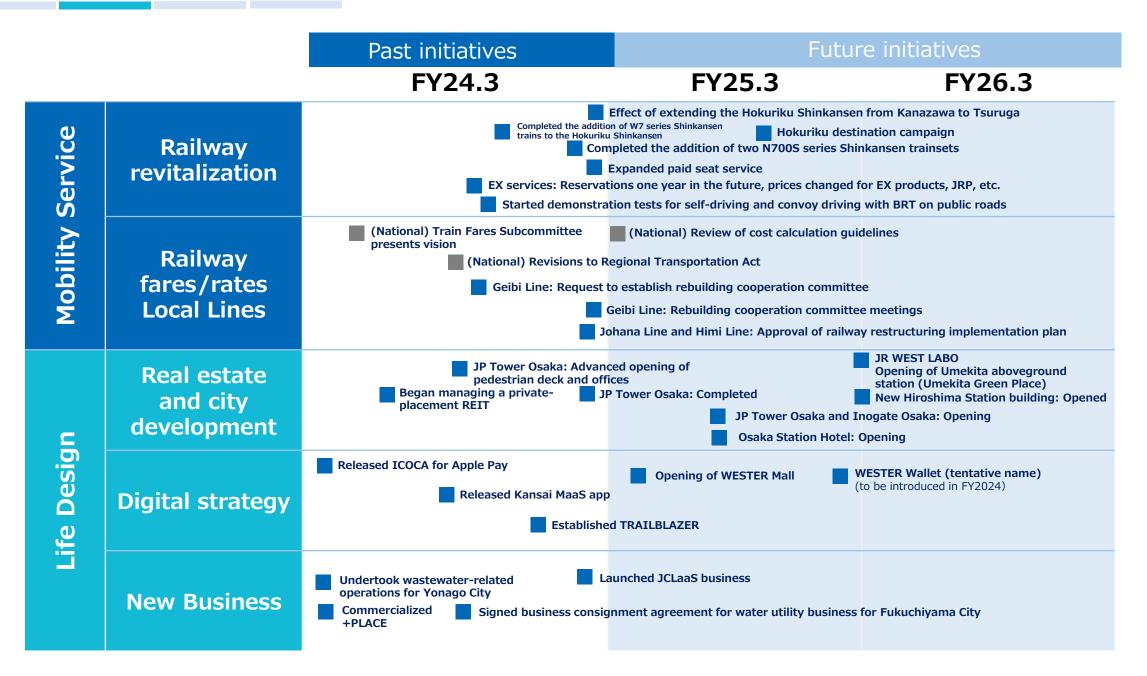
- Transformation of customer services
- Transformation of railway operations
- Transformation of maintenance methods
- Organizational structure reforms

Emergency cost controls

Emergency controls removed from FY24.3

FY26.3 target **¥899.0** billion

Medium-Term Management Plan 2025 Progress



Improve safety of railways

During the period of the JR-West Group Railway Safety Think-and-Act Plan 2027, we will improve safety, which is the foundation of the Group's business, and further invest in safety, including investing in new rolling stock based on the status of labor securement with the mindset of putting customers first and meeting their expectations.

Objectives over the 5 years throug	h FY28.3		Progress as of the end of FY24.3	;
Train accidents that result in casualties among	customers	Keep at zero	Zero accidents	
Train labor accidents that result in fatalities an	nong employees	Keep at zero	Two accidents occurred	
FY28.3 objectives				
 Hardware maintenance (Platform Safet Of train stations eligible for barrier-free fare system, 	① Update platform gates at stations with more than 100,000 riders	Upgrade ratio 60%*1	Upgrade ratio 48%	
	② Update platform gates or platform safety screens at stations with less than 100,000 riders	Upgrade ratio 50%*1	Upgrade ratio 12%	7
(Railway Crossing Safety)				<u>6</u>
Upgrade equipment at railroad crossings that meet certain criteria*2 to audibly	① Railroad crossings upgraded with radio notification systems	Upgrade ratio 90%	Upgrade ratio 60%	res
warn train drivers of large vehicles stuck in crossings	② Trains equipped with visual recognition systems	Upgrade ratio 60%*3	Upgrade ratio 4% (technological verifications performed)	Progressing
(Earthquake Countermeasures) Earthquake countermeasures for Sanyo Shinkansen	 Measures to prevent collapse of structures (reinforce bridge footings) Measures to prevent significant sagging of railway lines (reinforce rigid-frame abutments) Measures to prevent major train deviation from tracks (upgrade derailment prevention guards on high-priority track sections*4) 	Upgrade ratio 100%	Upgrade ratio 90% Upgrade ratio 36% Upgrade ratio 67%	as planned
· Vision	Set targets to achieve by end of FY2028.3 based on "culture that properties for ensuring safety across entire organization," and "every employ mind"		We have developed a system to lead to autonomous improvements in each organization, and have promoted specific initiatives, such as practical training for task force headquarters to establish a type of management that prioritizes on-site judgment	·•

^{*1} Areas poised to expand upgrade ratio might change slightly based on outcomes of adjustments with relevant entities.

^{*2} Train track crossings where large vehicles cross that meet any of the following criteria: (1) trains travel at speeds up to 100km/h when passing train intersections, (2) railway transportation density is more than 10,000 people per day on average by section, and (3) more than 500 large vehicles hours per day across the train tracks.

Business Strategy (Mobility Service): Revitalization and Structural Reform of Railways

FY24.3 Initiatives	Future Initiatives	Target Level
 Opening of Hokuriku Shinkansen Tsuruga extension 	Creation of new value through group marketingIncrease unit price and improve yield	Transportation revenue ¥905.0 billion (FY26.3) Portion of transportation revenue
 Development of Group-wide 	 Inbound business strategy 	from inbound revenue ¥44.0 billion (FY26.3)
measures	 Promotion of structural reforms 	Structural Reform (vs. FY20.3) (¥40.0) billion (FY26.3)
 Initiative to increase unit price 	 Building sustainable railways and transportation 	(¥50.0) billion (FY28.3)
 Progress on structural reforms 	systems	

Creation of demand

- Take advantage of the 50th anniversary of the opening of the entire Sanyo Shinkansen line as a way to attract customers
- Maximize the effect of the opening of the Hokuriku Shinkansen Tsuruga extension
 - Hold Hokuriku Destination Campaign and building of a excursion route for new sightseeing train "Hana Akari"
- Response to seating needs and leveling usage
 All reserved seats operations on Nozomi trains during peak season to
 meet seating needs and improve convenience
- Maximize synergies from the Osaka Station (Umekita area)
 2nd phase district opening
- Further advance Inbound business strategy Limited express "Haruka" QR code support





Increase unit price and improve yield

- Review of pricing
 - Increase yield by shifting from discount measures to point measures Set the number of discounted seats and extra trains based on the status of reservations made one year in advance for EX service
- Expansion of seat service

Expand routes in response to seating needs. Operation of the "Rakuraku Series" commuter limited express trains in addition to the A-seats in special rapid service and the Ure-Seats in rapid service trains.



Business Strategy (Mobility Service): Railway Fares/Charges

 We examine the possibility of fare revision based on the future outlook of railway business under the new revenue costing procedure while proceeding with the revision within the scope of notification

Continue to revise fares within limits of notification system

Revise transportation fares within limits of notification system while monitoring competitive landscape

(April 2023~)

- Fare revisions for special railway sections in Kyoto-Osaka-Kobe area
- Fare revisions for reserved seats on Nozomi and Mizuho express trains
- Revisions to conventional line express fares and discounts for train connections
- Introduction of train station barrierfree fare system, etc.

(October 2023 \sim)

- EX product price revisions
- e-ticket price revisions
- Japan Rail Pass price revisions, etc.

Examine the possibility of revising fares by approval based on the new revenue cost calculation guidelines.

Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT): Partial revision of cost of revenue calculation guidelines: Main Revisions

Promote capital investment that contributes to sustainable rail transport services	 Allow total costs to include depreciation expenses within a certain time period in excess of the cost calculation period (three years) Allow total costs to include advance booking of depreciation expenses related to certain capital investments of high necessity in terms of government policy, such as disaster preparedness and environmental preservation
Securing human resources	 The figures reflect not only the rate of increase in personnel expenses by railway operators, but also the rate of increase based on the Basic Statistical Survey on Wage Structure
Disaster recovery	 The repair costs of railroad facilities, which have been increasing due to the severity and frequency of disasters, are also taken into consideration when recording extraordinary losses as part of the overall cost
Other	 Revised the cost of revenue calculation method, including the yardstick method

Achieved increase in revenue of approximately ¥20.0 billion by revisions after the pandemic

In FY24.3, revenue increase of +¥14.0 billion YoY

Even in light of the new revenue cost calculation guidelines, there is no room for fare rate revision for the time being due to the recent increase in transportation revenue due to the increase in travel demand and strong inbound tourism.

We will continue to encourage the government to make the system even more flexible so that it can respond to inflation and other conditions.

Business Strategy (Mobility Service): Local Lines

• Since April 2022, JR-West has disclosed ratio of costs to revenue by railway section for 30 sections on 17 lines with transport density of less than 2,000 passengers per day.

• On these railway sections, which account for roughly one-third of JR-West's operating kilometers, usage has decreased by about 70% since 1987. This presents a problem where the benefits of railway service (mass transport) cannot be fully leveraged. Various discussions about this issue have commenced.

• Revisions to the Regional Transportation Act (enacted on October 1, 2023) created a framework for discussing the rebuilding of local lines, such as the rebuilding cooperation committee organized by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism at the request of local public organizations or railway operators.

Geibi Line October 2023: A rebuilding cooperation committee (a national first) was set up for the 68.5-kilometer Bitchu-Kojiro to Bingo-Shobara section **Johana Line and Himi Line** March 24: The first meeting was held to talk about the section between Bitchu-Kojiro and Johana Line and Himi Line rebuilding examination committee Hiroshima established in July 2023 JR-West aims to work with the region to build a Railway restructuring implementation plan certified by Minister **o**力.頭童湖 convenient and optimized transportation system of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism in February 2024 (change operating body to Ainokaze Toyama Railway by around five years) Contribute ¥15.0 billion* toward the restructuring Steadily promote items stipulated in the plan in cooperation with the local community to improve convenience and comfort and achieve sustainable rail line * Extraordinary loss recorded in FY24.3 FY2020.3 Transport Density Railway sections with more than 8,000 passengers per day Railway sections with 4,000 to 8,000 passengers per day Railway sections with 2,000 to 4,000 passengers per day ~2,000 passengers per day → Scope for disclosure

Business Strategy (Life Design): Real Estate and City Development

FY24.3 Initiatives	Future Initiatives	Target Level
 Promotion of projects in Osaka JP Tower Osaka: Advanced opening of offices and theater 	 Openings of projects in Osaka (from summer of 2024) Expansion of privately-placement REIT 	Osaka Total investment: ¥100.0 billion Expected EBITDA: ¥9.0 billion (FY28.3)
Inogate Osaka: Under constructionHiroshima Station building: Under constructionEstablishment of private-placement REIT	 Construction of the Hiroshima Station Building will be completed in preparation for opening in the spring of 2025 	Hiroshima Total investment: ¥60.0 billion Expected EBITDA: ¥5.0 billion (FY28.3)

Major station development

Osaka

Inogate Osaka

We developed a station building that boasts overwhelming convenience which is directly connected to the new ticket gate area.

JP Tower Osaka

By setting up one of the largest offices in western Japan, accompanied by retail facilities, a theater, and our Group's symbolic hotel, we aim to enhance the experiential value of the city center.

Hiroshima

In conjunction with the creation of a vibrant environment with new station buildings, enhance the charm of towns through a more convenient transportation network, such as streetcar access to JR station ticket gates.

Strengthen Management Fields and Improve Asset Efficiency

JR West Private REIT, Inc. starts operations

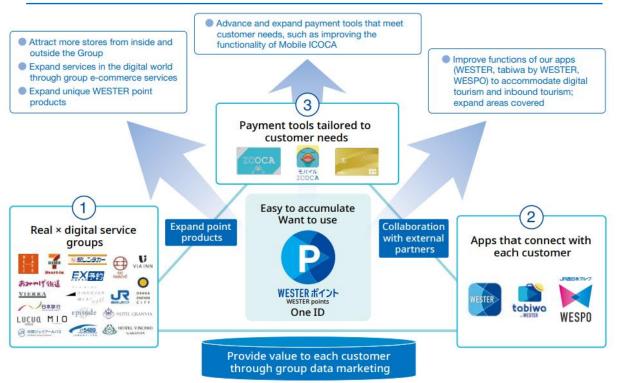
As we have been engaged in the formulation and management of real estate private funds, we plan to further expand the fund and private REIT businesses as starting private REIT management will enable businesses that better match the asset characteristics and expectations of investors.



Business Strategy (Life Design): Digital Strategy

FY24.3 Initiatives	Future Initiatives	Target Level
 WESTER ID integration Expanded Mobile ICOCA functionality (Apple Pay) Increase number of WESTER members 8.11 million members as of the end of March 2024 (+ 2.29 million members in the period of a year) 	 Enhance app to increased active users Shift to 1 to 1 service Launch of WESTER Wallet service WESTER Mall development 	Number of members: ¥9 million (FY26.3), ¥11 million (FY28.3) Capital investment: ¥50.0 billion (FY26.3), ¥130.0 billion (FY28.3) Operating income: ¥2.0 billion (FY26.3), ¥11.0 billion (FY28.3) * Capital investment and Operating income in line with both digital strategy and new business creation * Includes profits of Group companies

Maximize Group synergies through WESTER-based experiences



We will maximize group synergies by connecting customers with ① real store and digital space services, ② apps that serve as contact points, and ③ payment services with WESTER memberships/points at the core.

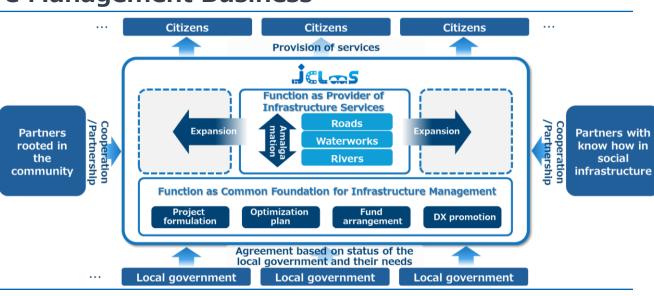


Business Strategy (Life Design): New Business Creation

FY24.3 Initiatives	Future Initiatives	Target Level
 Launch of JCLaaS (Comprehensive Infrastructure Management) Business 	Scale projects in each businessBuild alliances for business	JCLaaS: Launch 100 or more projects (by 2030)
 Commercialization of Co-working Space Reservation Platform "+PLACE" (Metaverse) demonstration experiment "Virtual Osaka Station" 	promotion	Capital investment: ¥50.0 billion (FY26.3), ¥130.0 billion (FY28.3) Operating income: ¥2.0 billion (FY26.3), ¥11.0 billion (FY28.3)
External monetization of data solutions		 * Capital investment and Operating income in line with both digital strategy and new business creation * Includes profits of Group companies

Comprehensive Infrastructure Management Business

- We will work on rebuilding infrastructure that supports prosperous lifestyles and economic growth for future generations to create a society which the government, corporations, and citizens cooperate in shaping the future
- Comprehensively assume the functions of optimizing social infrastructure and offer services that meet the situation and needs of the local governments, etc.
- The domestic market size is between ¥9 trillion*1 and ¥12.9 trillion*2 on an annual basis.
- *1 Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT): Estimation of Future Maintenance/Renewal Cost of Social Capital in the Fields Under the Control of the MLIT
- *2 < Policy Research Institute, Ministry of Finance "Financial Review", Vol. 1, 2022 (No. 147), March 2022 >
 - "Considerations on Infrastructure Aging and Renewal Investment Financing"



Accelerating the realization of our Our Purpose and Long-Term Vision 2032 by adding new initiatives to address clearly perceived management issues

Improvement of safety and continuous advancement of railway business

- Enhancing safety and comfort by accelerating vehicle updates
- Expansion of seat service (adding A-seat)
- Enhancing transportation quality and productivity by improving both hardware and software





Replacement of rolling stock



Value creation as a group

- Expanding real estate business (increasing real estate assets with more value added)
- •Renewal of terminal stations, which are the core of the city





Renewal of shops in terminal stations

Improvement of adapting to changes and creativity

- •Environment/System that enhances diversity and motivation, and support individual growth
- •Cultivating human resources dedicated to enhancing services and quality through diligent self-improvement
- •Initiatives to enhance digital literacy and expand opportunities for creating innovation

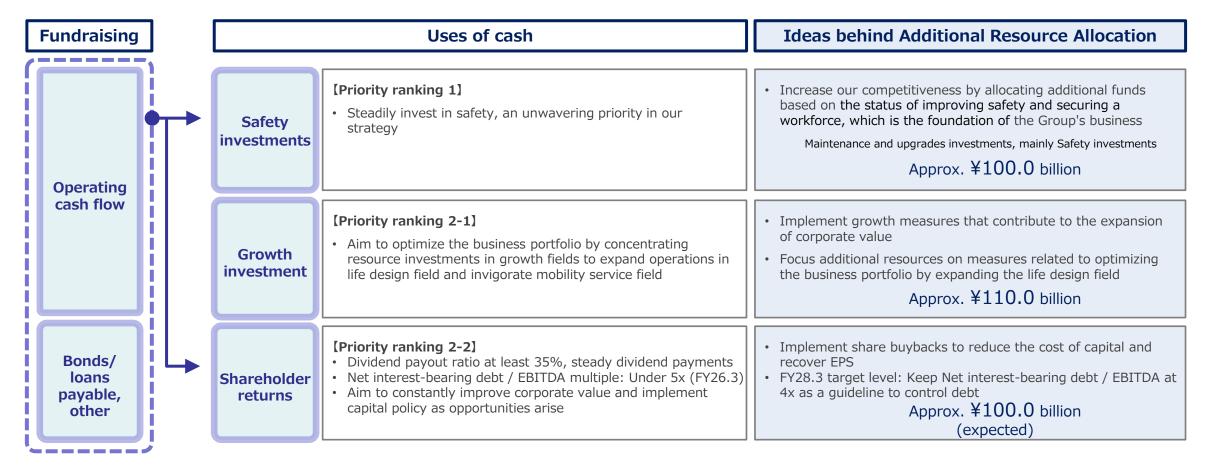






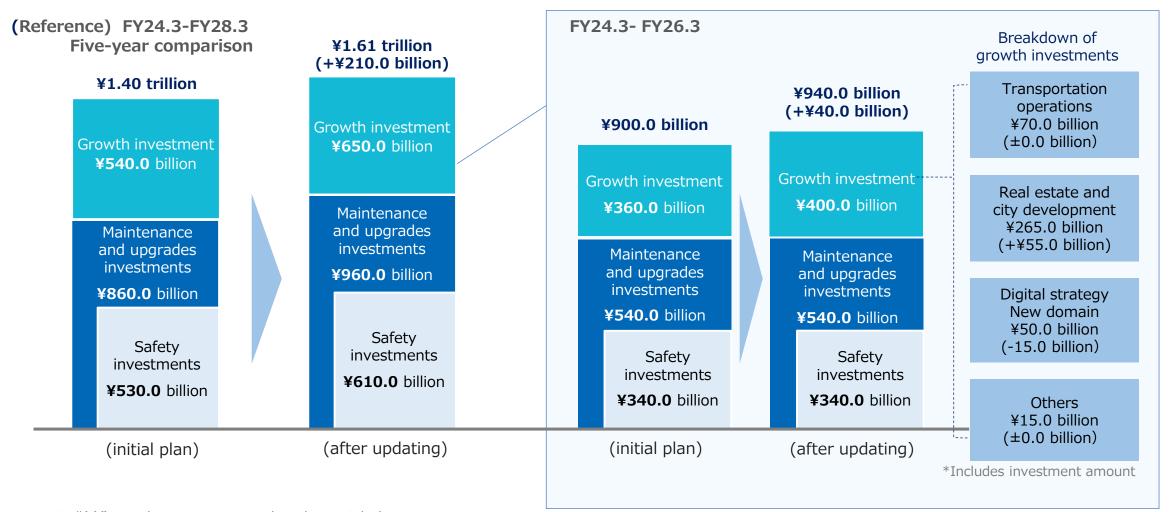
Financial Strategy: Capital Allocation

- After allocating human capital, which is the source of value creation, and strengthening our ability to respond to changes and creativity, we plan to allocate additional resources based on the priority of the use of funds and management issues as follows
- Plan for additional ¥210.0 billion in capital investment by FY28.3 as well as implement share buybacks (expecting approx. ¥100.0 billion by FY27.3) depending on the progress of the Medium-Term Management Plan



Financial Strategy: Capital Investment Plan

Resources have been allocated to measures aimed at improving safety and continuous advancement of railway, creating value as a group, and enhancing adaptability to changes and creativity, which form the foundation for these efforts



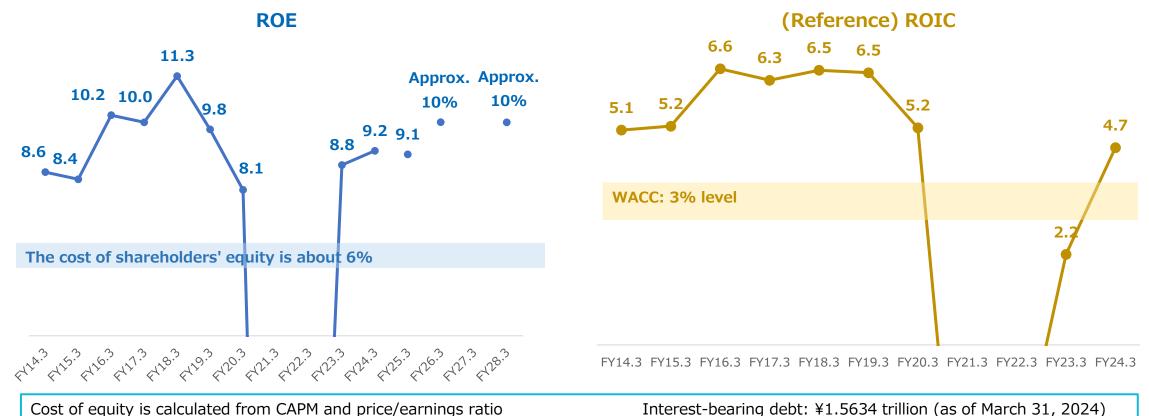
Financial strategy: Conduct Management with an Awareness of Cost of Capital and Stock Price

Analysis of the Current Situation and Future Issues

Risk-free rate: Approx. 1%; Market risk premium: Approx. 6%; Beta 0.8-0.9

PER is calculated based on our own forecasts and analyst reports

- ROE for FY24.3 is on a recovery trend to pre-pandemic levels although the impact of the decline in earnings due to the COVID-19 pandemic remains to a certain extent.
- In order to further improve ROE, we aim to achieve an ROE of around 10% in FY26.3, the final year of the Medium-Term Management Plan, through Inbound revenue acquisition measures, cost structure reforms, synergy effects from DX, and other measures, as well as share buybacks to reduce the cost of capital.



Market capitalization: Approx. ¥1.5 trillion

Debt financing cost: 1.2% (pre-tax)

____2

Financial Strategy: Shareholder Returns

Financial discipline

• Net interest-bearing debt/EBITDA Approx. 4x (FY26.3) Under 4x (FY28.3)

Shareholder returns

- Pay a stable dividend targeting a dividend payout ratio of at least 35%
- Implement a capital policy that takes into account opportunities while aiming for sustained improvements in corporate value

FY24.3

Based on its minimum 35% dividend payout ratio policy, JR-West plans to increase its annual dividend by ¥22 per share (compared to previous forecasts), resulting in an annual total dividend of ¥142 per share.

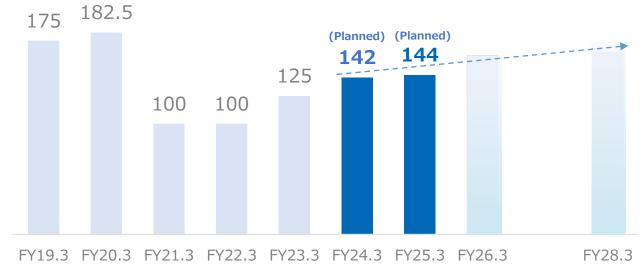
(¥57.5 per share for the interim dividend, ¥84.5 per share for the year-end dividend)

FY25.3

- Annual dividend of ¥72 per share (planned)
 *Amount of dividends per share before stock split in 2: ¥144
- To improve EPS and reduce the cost of capital, we will implement a share buyback program with a maximum limit of ¥50.0 billion yen.

Dividends per Share (¥)

2-for-1 split of common shares on April 1, 2024. Indicated amount of dividend per share does not consider the stock split



Total Amount Paid for Dividends Share buybacks

(¥ Billions)	Approx. 35.0	34.5	30.4	24.4	19.1	34.9	33.6	
2	Approx. 50.0	-	-	-	-	9.9	9.9	

Financial Strategy: Updating of Financial KPIs

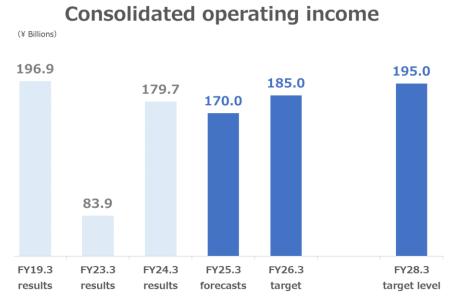
		FY24.3 Results	FY25.3 Earnings forecast	FY26.3 Medium-Term Management Plan Financial Target*1,2
generate fits	Consolidated operating income	¥179.7 billion	¥170.0 billion	(¥150.0 billion) ¥185.0 billion
Ability to ger profits	EBITDA	¥343.0 billion	¥343.0 billion	(¥340.0 billion) ¥370.0 billion
Abil	(Reference) Transportation Revenue	¥840.5 billion	¥887.0 billion	(¥860.0 billion) ¥905.0 billion
Management efficiency	Consolidated ROA	4.8%	4.6%	(Approx. 4%) (Approx. 5%)
Manag effici	Consolidated ROE	9.2%	9.1%	(Approx. 8%) Approx. 10%
Financial Discipline	Net interest-bearing debt/ EBITDA	3.9×	4.2x	(Under 5x) Approx. 4x
Business Composition	Life Design Field Operating Income Ratio	25%	22%	(Approx. 25%) Approx. 25%

FY28.3 Target Level (Reference)*2
(¥185.0 billion) ¥195.0 billion
(¥380.0 billion) ¥400.0 billion
(¥870.0 billion) ¥915.0 billion
(Approx. 5%) (Approx. 5%)
(Approx. 9%) Approx. 10%
(Under 4x) Under 4x
(Approx.35%) Approx. 35%

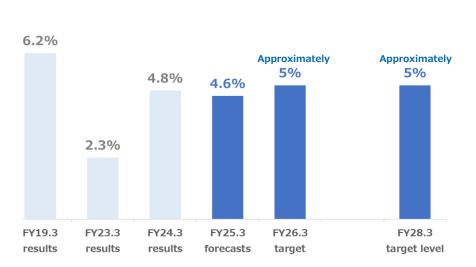
^{*1} This plan excludes the increase in transportation revenues related to EXPO2025

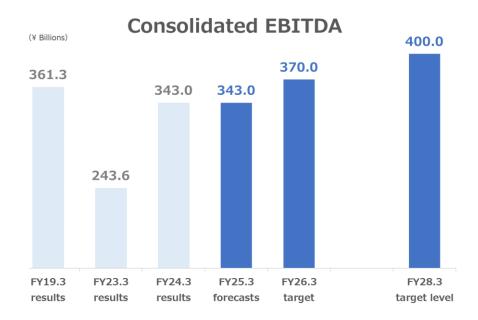
^{*2} The figures in parentheses are the figures in the Medium-Term Management Plan 2025 before being updated

Financial Strategy: Updating of Financial KPIs

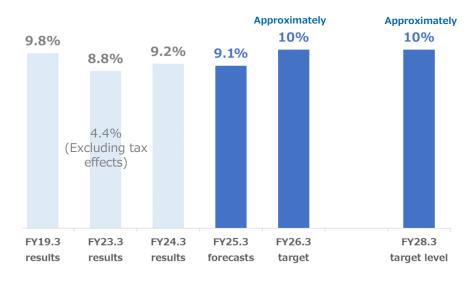


Consolidated ROA





Consolidated ROE



^{*}For FY2021.3 and thereafter, figures are after the application of the "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition"

ESG: Sustainability Initiatives

JR-West Group's approach to sustainability

The JR-West Group develops various businesses such as wide-area infrastructure services, prioritizing safety above all, and has contacts with many customers and connections with communities. Based on Our Purpose, from the perspective of sustainability, which is important for sustainable social development and sustained corporate growth, we will face social challenges, evolve our connections, create social and economic value through our business, and contribute to the achievement of the SDGs.

Identifying sustainability priority areas (materialities)

In identifying the materialities, we studied social issues, created a candidate list, and evaluated them on two axes: social value and economic value, extracting issues with high social and economic value.

In addition, we set the materialities in conjunction with the issues of the "global environment" and "human resource development as a source of value creation" to support the realization of the four priority issues (= Long-Term Vision), in anticipation of the emergence of various social issues in the next 10 years.

Prioritizing materialities Identify issues with high social and economic values (Example) Initiatives related to railway safety Initiatives related to global environment Initiatives related to human resource strategy High

Economic value (Impact on the Company)

High

Six materialities

Long-Term Vision

- 1. Safe, worry-free transportation that is kind to people and the planet
- 2. Vibrant communities where people move about freely
- 3. Convenient and abundant lifestyles for all people
- 4. Sustainable society

Efforts to support the Long-Term Vision

- 5. Global Environment
- 6. Human resource development as a source of value creation

ESG: Global Environment

As a corporate group responsible for social infrastructure, JR-West aims to improve the overall sustainability
of society through efforts to protect the global environment



Key Initiatives

Strengthen PR about environmental advantages of railways

In unison with the railway sector, strengthen public relations about environmental advantages of railways by working to promote social understanding



Promotion of energy savings

 Replacing our trains with energy-efficient models in order to reduce electric power consumption for train operations, which accounts for the majority of energy use. Furthermore, JR West promotes energy conservation by introducing the N700S Shinkansen train and more energyefficient trains for conventional lines.

Carbon offset program trial

- Visualization of CO₂ emissions for business trips on railways by companies that signed up for corporate business trip online reservation services
- Framework for offsetting emissions by purchasing carbon credit and handing over invalidation notices
- Through the purchase of J-Credits, contribute to sustainable regional development by connecting business activities along the railway line and forest and agricultural environmental conservation activities in the area along railway lines

Shinkansen and conventional lines to use electricity generated from renewable energy

- Install solar power generation facilities for JR-West's sole use along with Kansai Electric Power, Chugoku Electric Power, and Hokuriku Electric Power, entering into off-site PPA for receiving electricity generated from renewable energy sources
- Target about 10% electricity from renewable energy for power used to operate Shinkansen by end of FY28.3
- Switch to 100% electricity from renewable energy for power used to operate trains on Osaka Loop lines and JR Yumesaki Line during FY24.3 (including use of non-fossil fuel certificates)
- Expand this to the JR Kyoto Line, JR Kobe Line, and JR Takarazuka Line and other lines., and replace more than 10% of the electricity used for operation of all conventional lines with renewable energy

Demonstration test for using next-generation biodiesel fuel

- Began trial runs in July 2023 of prototype train that uses 100% next-generation biodiesel fuel
- Aim for full-scale rollout from FY26.3 after conducting long-term trial run in FY25.3 with objective of switching to 100% next-generation biodiesel fuels in diesel trains owned by JR-West.

ESG: Human Resource Development as a Source of Value Creation

 People are our greatest resource for creating various kinds of value. Aim to increase corporate value by allocating more to human capital and strengthening our ability to respond to and initiate change, and by drawing out the full potential of our human resources

Aiming for a diverse human resource portfolio



- Workplace motivation survey conducted once each quarter, grasp problems in real time and follow up
- Deploy digital tools and reform organizational and company culture to improve employee motivation and realize work styles that create new value and effect change for society at a high frequency
- Established TRAILBLAZER as a subsidiary in October 2023 to hire and train advanced digital talent; aim to accelerate digital measures for JR-West Group

Key Initiatives

Training of digital talent

 Training for advanced digital talent to lead digital strategies, key people to drive DX, Groupwide initiatives targeting all employees affected by DX

Targets for FY26.3

Advanced digital talent	About 400 people Digital Solutions Headquarters and TRAILBLAZER
Key persons for advancing DX	About 4,000 people Information security, work design, etc.
All employees	About 45,000 people (Includes Group companies) DX literacy training, educational material provision

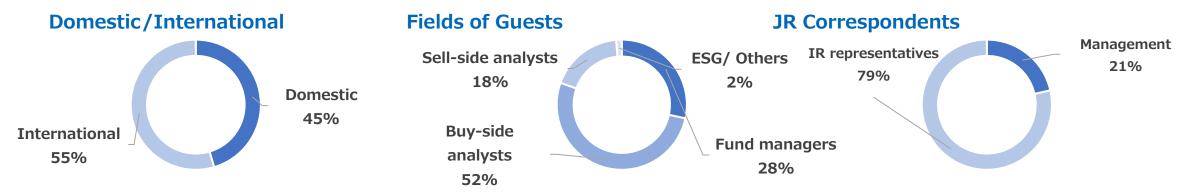
Launch of "come back" hiring

- As a part of initiatives to secure diverse human resources, JR-West seeks to hire back people who left to raise children or other reasons, and people who left to advance their careers
- Learn from employees' perspectives and values gained from working at other companies, childrearing and caregiving
- New systems for taking leave and moving with spouses to new work locations
 - In situations where spouses change jobs or move due to marriage, for example, systems have been set up so that employees can switch jobs to stay in their careers or take leave while continuing to live with their spouses

Support the growth of human resources involved in the maintenance of railway facilities, equipment, and rolling stock, as well as those who respond to diversifying needs

- · Improvement of allowances for railway facilities, equipment and maintenance workers
- Establishment of an allowance for holding advanced qualifications, etc.

Overview of Dialogues held with investors and shareholders (approx. 220 times)



Major IR events and correspondents

Period	IR event	Description	Main correspondent
May	Financial Results Presentation (financial results for FY23.3)	Announcement of FY23.3 business results, Medium-Term Management Plan, and Long-Term Vision	President and Representative Director
August and January	Financial Results Presentation (financial results for 1Q and 3Q of FY24.3)	FY24.3 1Q and 3Q results	IR representative (General Manager, Corporate Strategy Division)
November	Financial Results Presentation (financial results for 2Q of FY24.3)	FY24.3 2Q results	Vice President and Representative Director
Мау	Small Meeting	Strategic dialog between analysts, institutional investors, and the President	President and Representative Director

Status of feedback to management

Description	Frequency	Feedback received by	Reporting method
Summary of the dialog	2Q/full-year financial results	Board of Directors	Submitted to Board of Directors
Summary of analyst reports	Quarterly	President and Representative Director, CFO, etc.	In person or by e-mail, etc.
Suggestions made during the dialog	Each time a dialog is held	CFO, related departments, etc.	In person or by e-mail, etc.

Status of Dialogs with Investors and Shareholders 2

Main Dialog Themes

Theme		Company initiatives	
Growth strategy to enhance corporate value	Construction of an optimal business portfolio by revitalizing the railway business and expanding the life design field (level of recovery in railway use, real estate/city development strategy, and digital strategy to generate synergies, etc.)	Descriptions and explanations provided so that understanding can be deepened through the JR-West Group Integrated Report, financial results presentations, individual meetings, etc. (Examples) • Improvement of disclosure materials (Disclosure of progress on railway fares and local lines, improvement of disclosure methods for management indicators for the hotel business, which is divided into retail and real estate segments Note: "Real Estate Segment: Related Indicators" on page 8 of this document) • Integrated Report (summarizes our approach to realizing Our Purpose and Long-Term	
corporate value	Outlook for long-Term and Sustainable Growth under inflation (revision of fares and charges, yield policy, structural reform, sustainable transportation systems, etc.)	Vision 2032, as well as an outline of the Medium-Term Management Plan 2025, the first step of these efforts. Note: Awarded the Second Grand Prize, 3rd Nikkei Integrated Report Award) Opportunities for dialog with management (deliberately set up management-level speakers at individual meetings) Plans for IR events will be considered with the aim of further enhancing dialog and disclosure.	
Financial strategy in management with an awareness of cost of capital and stock price	Regarding the use of proceeds in response to higher-than-expected cash flow increase (confirmation of the intention to implement shareholder return measures to restore the diluted EPS level due to the public offering, etc.)	We have incorporated our approach to financial strategy into explanatory materials so that readers can gain a deeper understanding. (Example) • Improvement of disclosure materials (EPS recovery is described in the materials Note: "Financial Strategy/Shareholder Returns" on page 10 of the Financial Results Presentation (financial results for 2Q of FY24.3) and "Financial Strategy" on page 26 to 29 of this Financial Results Presentation document (financial results for of FY24.3))	
ESG initiatives that form the foundation for value creation	 Approach to establishing materialities Progress of each initiative 	Descriptions and explanations provided so that understanding can be deepened through the JR-West Group Integrated Report, individual meetings focused on ESG, etc. (Example) • The Integrated Report systematically describes initiatives that form the foundation for value creation centered on ESG (on page 49 and thereafter of the JR-West Group Integrated Report 2023 and "ESG: Sustainability Initiatives" on page 32 of this Financial Results Presentation document (financial results for of FY24.3))	

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FY2024.3 Results and FY2025.3 Earnings Forecasts (Details)	P. 37
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Consolidated Statements of Income

¥ Billions

	Results	Results	Yc	Υ	Major factors
	FY2023.3	FY2024.3	Increase/ (Decrease)	%	Major factors
Operating Revenues	1,395.5	1,635.0	239.4	17.2	[increase for a third straight fiscal year]
Mobility	833.7	986.4	152.6	18.3	increase in transportation revenue
Retail	165.9	197.0	31.0	18.7	increase in sales of goods and food services
Real estate	204.9	217.7	12.8	6.2	increase in real estate lease and sale, shopping centers and hotel business
Travel and regional solutions	162.9	206.0	43.0	26.4	increase in domestic and inbound tourism
Other businesses	27.9	27.8	(0.1)	(0.5)	
Operating Expenses	1,311.5	1,455.2	143.7	11.0	
Operating Income	83.9	179.7	95.7	114.1	[increase for a third straight fiscal year]
Mobility	33.2	114.4	81.2	244.3	increase in transportation revenue
Retail	5.4	13.0	7.5	138.1	increase in sales of goods and food services
Real estate	34.5	40.6	6.0	17.5	increase in shopping centers and hotel business
Travel and regional solutions	6.0	7.8	1.7	29.1	
Other businesses	4.5	4.2	(0.3)	(6.8)	
Non-operating revenues and expenses, net	(10.3)	(12.3)	(2.0)		decrease in employment adjustment subsidy
Recurring Income	73.6	167.3	93.7	127.4	[increase for a third straight fiscal year]
Extraordinary profit and loss, net	(0.7)	(22.2)	(21.4)		provision of allowance for loss on liquidation of railway belts loss on disasters
Income taxes	(20.9)	40.8	61.8	_	reactionary decline of special tax treatment
Income attributable to owners of parent	88.5	98.7	10.2	11.6	[increase for a third straight fiscal year]
Comprehensive Income	95.9	110.0	14.0		include 103.6 billion of comprehensive income attributable to shareholders of parent company

Major Factors of Increase/Decrease in Each Segment

¥ Billions

			Results	YoY		AA : C I
			FY2024.3	Increase/ (Decrease)	%	Major factors
	Mobility	Operating Revenues	986.4	152.6	18.3	Moderate recovery in demand (train usage) Increase in inbound demand
	Мовитсу	Operating Income	114.4	81.2	244.3	
	Sales of goods	Operating Revenues	171.3	28.5	20.0	•Moderate recovery in demand (stores within railway stations,VIAINN)
Retail	and food services	Operating Income	11.2	6.6	143.2	
Retail	Department stores	Operating Revenues	24.2	2.4	11.1	•Moderate recovery in demand
	Department stores		1.7	0.9	123.5	
	Real estate lease	Operating Revenues	118.9	1.9	1.6	•Leveling of rent income
	and sale	Operating Income	20.0	(1.8)	(8.3)	Decrease in condominium salesOpening cost of new buildings
Real estate	Shopping center	Operating Revenues	59.2	3.4	6.3	•Increase in rent income due to a recovery in tenant sales
Real estate	Shopping center	Operating Income	9.9	1.5	19.1	
	Hotel		38.6	7.3	23.5	•Moderate recovery in demand (the accomodation department)
			1.4	3.7	_	
Travel and	d regional solutions	Operating Revenues	206.0	43.0	26.4	•Moderate recovery in demand (travel)
Traver and	Travel and regional solutions		7.8	1.7	29.1	

^{*} 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.

Segment Information

¥ Billions

	Recults	Results Results		YoY		
	FY2023.3	FY2024.3	Increase/ (Decrease)	%		
Operating Revenues*1	1,395.5	1,635.0	239.4	17.2		
Mobility	833.7	986.4	152.6	18.3		
Retail	165.9	197.0	31.0	18.7		
Sales of goods and food services	142.8	171.3	28.5	20.0		
[Accommodation-oriented budget hotels] (restated) *2	【13.5】	【20.9】	[7.4]	【54.7】		
Department stores	21.8	24.2	2.4	11.1		
Real estate	204.9	217.7	12.8	6.2		
Real estate lease and sale	117.0	118.9	1.9	1.6		
[Real estate sale](restated)	【65.8】	【63.8】	【(2.0)】	【(3.1)】		
Shopping center	55.7	59.2	3.4	6.3		
Hotel	31.2	38.6	7.3	23.5		
Travel and regional solutions	162.9	206.0	43.0	26.4		
Other businesses	27.9	27.8	(0.1)	(0.5)		
Operating Income (Loss)*1	83.9	179.7	95.7	114.1		
Mobility	33.2	114.4	81.2	244.3		
Retail	5.4	13.0	7.5	138.1		
Sales of goods and food services	4.6	11.2	6.6	143.2		
[Accommodation-oriented budget hotels] (restated)*2	【(0.8)】	【2.5】	【3.4】	_		
Department stores	0.7	1.7	0.9	123.5		
Real estate	34.5	40.6	6.0	17.5		
Real estate lease and sale	21.8	20.0	(1.8)	(8.3)		
[Real estate sale](restated)	[8.5]	[6.3]	【(2.1)】	【(25.5)】		
Shopping center	8.3	9.9	1.5	19.1		
Hotel	(2.2)	1.4	3.7	_		
Travel and regional solutions	6.0	7.8	1.7	29.1		
Other businesses	4.5	4.2	(0.3)	(6.8)		

^{*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".

Non-Consolidated Statements of Income

¥Billions

	Results	Results	YoY		Major factors
	FY2023.3	FY2024.3	Increase/ (Decrease)	%	Major factors
Operating Revenues	791.2	944.2	153.0	19.3	[increase for a third straight fiscal year]
Transportation revenues	694.5	840.5	146.0	21.0	decrease of Covid-19 effects
Transportation incidentals	14.7	15.9	1.1	8.0	
Other operations	27.0	28.4	1.4	5.3	
Miscellaneous	54.9	59.2	4.3	7.9	increase in sales fee, etc.
Operating Expenses	752.3	828.8 Structural reforms	76.5	10.2	
Personnel costs	186.6	¥(36.0) billion 204.4	17.7	9.5	increase in bonus, etc.
Non personnel costs	377.3	429.6	52.3	13.9	
Energy costs	59.6	60.0	0.4	0.8	
Maintenance costs	140.1	158.1	18.0	12.9	increase in fluctuation in periodic inspection and maintenance, etc.
Miscellaneous costs	177.6	211.4	33.8	19.0	•increase in sales fee •increase in WESTER-related expenses, etc.
Rental payments, etc.	26.6	27.2	0.5	2.0	
Taxes	37.4	39.4	2.0	5.5	increase in property taxes, etc.
Depreciation and Amortization	124.2	128.0	3.8	3.1	
Operating Income	38.9	115.4	76.4	196.3	[increase for a third straight fiscal year]

Transportation Revenues and Passenger-Kilometers

Transportation Revenues

Passenger-Kilometers

%,¥Billions

%, Millions of passenger-kilometers

			Results FY2024.3	Y(Increase/ (Decrease)	oY %	compared with CY2019	Results FY2024.3	Your Increase/ (Decrease)	ν %	compared with CY2019
		Commuter Passes	11.7	0.5	4.6	2.9	917	48	5.6	3.2
Shinka	ansen	Non-Commuter Passes	436.0	95.5	28.1	(3.8)	19,175	3,750	24.3	(8.1)
		Total	447.7	96.0	27.3	(3.6)	20,092	3,799	23.3	(7.6)
	Kansai	Commuter Passes	105.8	4.3	4.3	(9.6)	16,574	315	1.9	(12.6)
	Urban Area (Kyoto-Osaka-	Non-Commuter Passes	188.3	33.1	21.3	(5.9)	10,066	1,527	17.9	(11.5)
	Kobe Area)	Total	294.2	37.4	14.6	(7.2)	26,641	1,842	7.4	(12.2)
		Commuter Passes	21.9	0.2	1.2	(11.2)	3,504	1	0.0	(12.8)
Conventional lines	Other	Non-Commuter Passes	76.6	12.2	19.0	(12.5)	3,796	500	15.2	(15.0)
		Total	98.5	12.5	14.5	(12.3)	7,301	502	7.4	(13.9)
	Comn	nuter Passes	127.8	4.6	3.7	(9.8)	20,079	316	1.6	(12.6)
	Non-Cor	mmuter Passes	265.0	45.3	20.7	(7.9)	13,863	2,028	17.1	(12.5)
		Total	392.8	49.9	14.6	(8.5)	33,943	2,344	7.4	(12.6)
	Comn	nuter Passes	139.5	5.1	3.8	(8.9)	20,997	365	1.8	(12.0)
Total	Non-Cor	mmuter Passes	701.0	140.9	25.2	(5.4)	33,039	5,778	21.2	(10.0)
		Total	840.5	146.0	21.0	(6.0)	54,036	6,143	12.8	(10.8)

Major Factors for Increase/Decrease in Transportation Revenue

¥ Billions Results FY2024.3 YoY Major factors Increase/ % (Decrease) Fundamental trend 0.0% Special factors Recovery in demand (train usage) 75.1 447.7 96.0 12.8 Shinkansen ·Inbound Demand Recovery Revision of charges (Nozomi, Mizuho) 5.1 0.9 ·Leap-year etc. Fundamental trend 0.0% Special factors Kansai ·Recovery in demand (train usage) 18.8 Urban Area 294.2 37.4 10.6 14.6 ·Inbound Demand Recovery (Kyoto-Osaka-5.3 ·Surcharge for the installation of barrier-free equipment Kobe Area) 0.6 Fare revision of special railway sections etc. Fundamental trend 0.0% Special factors Other 9.6 Recovery in demand (train usage) 98.5 12.5 14.5 2.4 Inbound Demand Recovery lines 0.3 •Revision of charges (conventional line express train) etc. 392.8 49.9 14.6 Conventional lines 840.5 146.0 21.0 Total

Note1: Revenues from luggage transportation are omitted due to the small amount.

Capital Expenditures

¥ Billions

	Results	Results	Yo	ρY	Forecasts
	FY2023.3	FY2024.3	Increase/ (Decrease)	%	FY2025.3
Capital Expenditures					
Consolidated	238.2	261.1	22.9	9.6	_
Own fund	214.6	248.9	34.3	16.0	294.0
External fund	23.6	12.2	(11.4)	(48.3)	_
Capital Expenditures					
Non-consolidated	179.6	175.5	(4.0)	(2.2)	_
Own fund	155.9	163.3	7.4	4.8	174.0
[Break [Safety-related capital expenditures]	[73.2]	[100.1]	[26.8]	[36.7]	[101.0]
down] [Other, etc.]	[82.7]	[63.2]	[(19.4)]	[(23.5)]	[73.0]
External fund	23.6	12.2	(11.4)	(48.3)	_

- Major capital expenditure projects (Non-consolidated)
 - new rolling stock (W7series, Yakumo Ltd. Exp.)
 - safety and disaster prevention measures (earthquake countermeasures) etc.

Consolidated Balance Sheet

¥ Billions

	Results FY2023.3	Results FY2024.3	Difference increase/(decrease)	Major factors			
Current assets	716.5	700.9	(15.5)				
Cash and deposits	290.1	233.4	(56.6)				
Inventories	153.2	160.6	7.3				
Other current assets	273.1	306.8	33.7	increase in receivables and Notes receivable - trade			
Non-current assets	3,018.3	3,076.7	58.4				
Property, plant and equipment, etc.	2,513.2	2,557.2	43.9	progress of depreciation,new facilities			
Construction in progress	117.1	122.6	5.4				
Investments and other assets	387.8	396.8	9.0				
Deferred assets	0.6	0.1	(0.4)				
Total assets	3,735.5	3,777.9	42.4				
Current liabilities	658.4	710.1	51.7	Results Results Difference			
Current portion of long-term payables, etc.	140.7	138.4	(2.3)	FY2023.3 FY2024.3 increase/(decrease) Liabilities with interest 1,662.9 1,563.4 (99.4)			
Accounts payable-other, etc.	517.6	571.7	54.0	[Average interest rate (%)] [1.19] [1.22] [0.03]			
Non-current liabilities	1,932.7	1,842.7	(89.9)	Shinkansen Purchase Liability 98.6 97.4 (1.2)			
Bond and Long-term debt, etc.	1,514.9	1,415.9	(98.9)	[Average interest rate (%)] [6.55] [6.55] [-]			
Accrued retirement benefits	223.3	211.6	(11.6)	Bonds 959.9 859.9 (99.9) [Average interest rate (%)] [0.98] [1.01] [0.03]			
Other long-term liabilities	194.5	215.1	20.6	Other(Long-term debt etc.) 604.2 606.0 1.7			
Total liabilities	2,591.1	2,552.9	(38.2)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
Shareholders' equity	1,034.7	1,101.2	66.5				
Common stock	226.1	226.1	-				
Capital surplus	183.9	183.9	0.0				
Retained earnings	626.1	692.4	66.3	profit attributable to owners of parent:98.7 dividend:(32.3)			
Treasury stock	(1.3)	(1.2)	0.1				
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(0.2)	4.6	4.9				
Non-controlling interests	109.8	119.0	9.2				
Total Net assets	1,144.3	1,224.9	80.6				
Total Liabilities and net assets	3,735.5	3,777.9	42.4]			

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	lions

	Results FY2023.3	Results FY2024.3	YoY Increase/ (Decrease)
Profit before income taxes	72.8	145.1	72.3
Depreciation	159.6	163.3	3.6
Other (acceptance of External fund of construction)	41.4	9.8	(31.6)
I Cash flows from operating activities	273.9	318.3	44.3
Purchase of non-current assets	(246.0)	(249.3)	(3.3)
Proceeds from sales of non-current assets	11.3	4.9	(6.4)
Purchase of Investment securities	(2.3)	(22.3)	(19.9)
Other(Contribution received for construction, etc.)	22.0	23.0	0.9
II Cash flows from investing activities	(214.9)	(243.6)	(28.7)
I + II Free Cash Flows	59.0	74.6	15.6
Financing	28.6	39.5	10.9
Repayments /Redemption	(97.7)	(140.7)	(43.0)
Cash dividends paid	(25.5)	(32.5)	(6.9)
Other(Group financing, etc.)	5.9	2.2	(3.7)
■ Cash flows from financing activities	(88.7)	(131.6)	(42.8)
Change in cash and cash equivalents, net	(29.7)	(56.9)	(27.2)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	319.5	289.8	(29.7)
Change in cash and cash equivalents due to revision of scope of consolidation	_	0.2	0.2
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	289.8	233.2	(56.6)

Consolidated Earnings Forecasts

llions

	Results	Forecasts	Yo	Υ
	FY2024.3	FY2025.3	Increase/ (Decrease)	%
Operating Revenues	1,635.0	1,718.0	82.9	5.1
Mobility	986.4	1,037.5	51.0	5.2
Retail	197.0	201.5	4.4	2.3
Real estate	217.7	237.5	19.7	9.1
Travel and regional solutions	206.0	213.0	6.9	3.4
Other businesses	27.8	28.5	0.6	2.3
Operating Expenses	1,455.2	1,548.0	92.7	6.4
Operating Income	179.7	170.0	(9.7)	(5.4)
Mobility	114.4	120.0	5.5	4.8
Retail	13.0	12.0	(1.0)	(8.2)
Real estate	40.6	35.0	(5.6)	(13.9)
Travel and regional solutions	7.8	1.5	(6.3)	(80.9)
Other businesses	4.2	3.0	(1.2)	(29.1)
Non-operating revenues and expenses, net	(12.3)	(14.5)	(2.1)	
Recurring Income	167.3	155.5	(11.8)	(7.1)
Extraordinary profit and loss, net	(22.2)	(5.0)	17.2	_
Income taxes	40.8	45.5	4.6	11.5
Income attributable to owners of parent	98.7	100.0	1.2	1.3
Net income per share (¥)	405.25	* 205.16	_	

¥ Billions

			Forecasts FY2025.3	YoY		¥ Billions
				Increase/ (Decrease)	%	Major factors
NA a la ilita .		Operating Revenues	1,037.5	51.0	5.2	•Moderate recovery in demand (train usage)
	Mobility	Operating Income	120.0	5.5	4.8	
	Sales of goods	Operating Revenues	175.5	4.1	2.4	Moderate recovery in demand (stores within railway stations, VIAINN)
Dotail	and food services	Operating Income	10.0	(1.2)	(10.8)	•Increase in personnel-related expenses •Increase in costs associated with hotel renovation
Retail	Department stores	Operating Revenues	24.5	0.2	1.1	
		Operating Income	2.0	0.2	13.7	
	Real estate lease and sale	Operating Revenues	125.5	6.5	5.5	·Increase in condominium sales
		Operating Income	15.0	(5.0)	(25.0)	•Sales margin difference, opening cost of new buildings
Real estate	Shopping center	Operating Revenues	61.5	2.2	3.8	•Increase in rent income due to a recovery in tenant sales
Real estate		Operating Income	10.0	0.0	0.3	
	Hotel	Operating Revenues	49.5	10.8	28.2	•Moderate recovery in demand (the accomodation department)
		Operating Income	0.5	(0.9)	(66.3)	Opening expenses for Osaka Station Hotel
Travel and regional solutions		Operating Revenues	213.0	6.9	3.4	Moderate recovery in demand (travel) Reactionary decline of solution business
i i avei all	u regional solutions	Operating Income	1.5	(6.3)	(80.9)	•Increase in digital tourism expenses •Reactionary decline of solution business

^{*} 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.

Segment Information (Earnings Forecasts)

¥ Billions

	Results	Forecasts	YoY		
	FY2024.3	FY2025.3	Increase/ (Decrease)	%	
Operating Revenues*1	1,635.0	1,718.0	82.9	5.1	
Mobility	986.4	1,037.5	51.0	5.2	
Retail	197.0	201.5	4.4	2.3	
Sales of goods and food services	171.3	175.5	4.1	2.4	
[Accommodation-oriented budget hotels] (restated) *2	【20.9】	【21.5】	[0.5]	【2.7】	
Department stores	24.2	24.5	0.2	1.1	
Real estate	217.7	237.5	19.7	9.1	
Real estate lease and sale	118.9	125.5	6.5	5.5	
[Real estate sale](restated)	[63.8]	【68.5】	[4.6]	[7.3]	
Shopping center	59.2	61.5	2.2	3.8	
Hotel	38.6	49.5	10.8	28.2	
Travel and regional solutions	206.0	213.0	6.9	3.4	
Other businesses	27.8	28.5	0.6	2.3	
Operating Income (Loss)*1	179.7	170.0	(9.7)	(5.4)	
Mobility	114.4	120.0	5.5	4.8	
Retail	13.0	12.0	(1.0)	(8.2)	
Sales of goods and food services	11.2	10.0	(1.2)	(10.8)	
[Accommodation-oriented budget hotels](restated)*2	[2.5]	【2.5】	[(0.0)]	[(1.2)]	
Department stores	1.7	2.0	0.2	13.7	
Real estate	40.6	35.0	(5.6)	(13.9)	
Real estate lease and sale	20.0	15.0	(5.0)	(25.0)	
[Real estate sale](restated)	[6.3]	【4.5】	【(1.8)】	【(29.4)】	
Shopping center	9.9	10.0	0.0	0.3	
Hotel	1.4	0.5	(0.9)	(66.3)	
Travel and regional solutions	7.8	1.5	(6.3)	(80.9)	
Other businesses	4.2	3.0	(1.2)	(29.1)	

^{*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.

Non-Consolidated Earnings Forecasts

¥ Billions

	-		YoY			
	Results FY2024.3	Forecasts FY2025.3	Increase/ (Decrease)	%	Major factors	
Operating Revenues	944.2	992.0	47.7	5.1		
Transportation revenues	840.5	887.0	46.4		increase from Tsuruga extension of the Hokuriku Shinkansen and recovery of demand	
Transportation incidentals	15.9	15.5	(0.4)	(2.7)		
Other operations	28.4	28.0	(0.4)	(1.6)		
Miscellaneous	59.2	61.4	2.2	3.7	increase in sales fee	
Operating Expenses	828.8	872.0	43.1	5.2		
Personnel costs	204.4	205.5	1.0	0.5		
Non personnel costs	429.6	459.5	29.8	6.9		
Energy costs	60.0	60.0	(0.0)	(0.1)		
Maintenance costs	158.1	166.0	7.8	5.0	increase from fluctuation in periodic inspection and maintenance	
Miscellaneous costs	211.4	233.5	22.0	10.4	increase in WESTER related costs improvement of adapting to changes and creativity	
Rental payments, etc.	27.2	35.5	8.2		increase from Tsuruga extension of the Hokuriku Shinkansen	
Taxes	39.4	40.0	0.5	1.3		
Depreciation and Amortization	128.0	131.5	3.4	2.7		
Operating Income	115.4	120.0	4.5	3.9		

Transportation Revenue Forecasts

¥ Billions

				Fo	recasts FY2025.3		
		YoY Increase/		Major factors			
			(Decrease)	%	Tiajor idetere		
				12.8	Fundamental trend 0.0%		
					Special factors		
Chin	kansen	505.0	57.2		•Effect of extending the Hokuriku Shinkansen to Tsuruga	37.4	
31111	Kariseri	303.0	37.2	12.0	•Recovery in demand (train usage)	14.8	
					·Inbound Demand Recovery	0.7	
					etc.		
					Fundamental trend 0.0%		
	Kansai Urban Area (Kyoto- Osaka- Kobe Area)	305.0	10.7	3.6	Special factors		
					·Effect of extending the Hokuriku Shinkansen to Tsuruga	3.8	
					•Recovery in demand (train usage)	4.1	
					·Inbound Demand Recovery	0.6	
	,				etc.		
			(21.5)		Fundamental trend 0.0%		
	Other lines	77.0			Special factors		
					·Effect of extending the Hokuriku Shinkansen to Tsuruga	(23.3)	
					•Recovery in demand (train usage)	1.1	
					·Inbound Demand Recovery	0.1	
					etc.		
Conventional lines		382.0	(10.9)	(2.0)			
Conventional lines		302.0	(10.8)	(2.8)			
Total		887.0	46.4	5.5			

Note1: Revenues from luggage transportation are omitted due to the small amount.

Various Management Indicators

persons, ¥ Billions

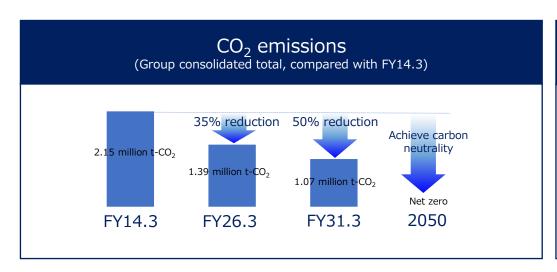
	Results FY2023.3		Results FY2024.3		Forecasts FY2025.3	
ROA (%, Consolidated)		2.3	4.8		4.6	
ROE (%, Consolidated)		8.8	9.2		9.1	
EBITDA (Consolidated) *		243.6	343.0		343.0	
Depreciation (Consolidated)	159.6		163.3		173.0	
	Consolidated	Non-Consolidated	Consolidated	Non-Consolidated	Consolidated	Non-Consolidated
No. of employees at the end of period	44,897	21,727	44,366	21,314	_	
Financial Expenses, net	(19.7)	(18.3)	(19.1)	(17.1)	(18.4)	(15.9)
Interest and dividend income	1.0	2.3	0.9	3.0	1.0	3.7
Interest expenses	20.8	20.7	20.1	20.1	19.4	19.6
Net Debt / EBITDA	5.6		3.9			_
Equity ratio (%)	27.7		29.3			_
Earnings per share (¥)	363.26		405.25			※ 205.16
Net assets per share (¥)	4,245.13		4,537.76			_

^{*} EBITDA = Operating Income (Loss) + Depreciation + Amortization of goodwill

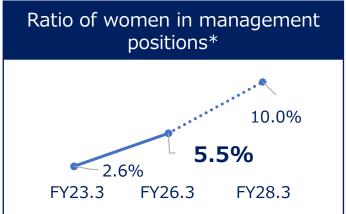
	Results FY2023.3		Results FY2024.3		Forecasts FY2025.3
	Interim	Year-end	Interim	Year-end	112023.3
Dividends (¥)	50.0	75.0	57.5	84.5	※ 72.0

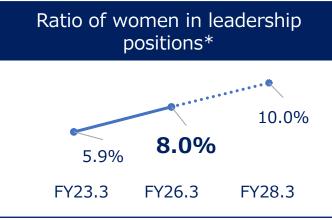
FY2024.3 Results and FY2025.3 Earnings Forecasts (Overview)	P. 2
Updating of the Medium-Term Management Plan 2025	P. 10
FY2024.3 Results and FY2025.3 Earnings Forecasts (Details)	P. 37
Appendix	P. 53

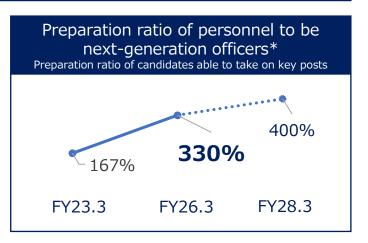
Non-financial targets (key non-financial KPIs, excluding safety targets)









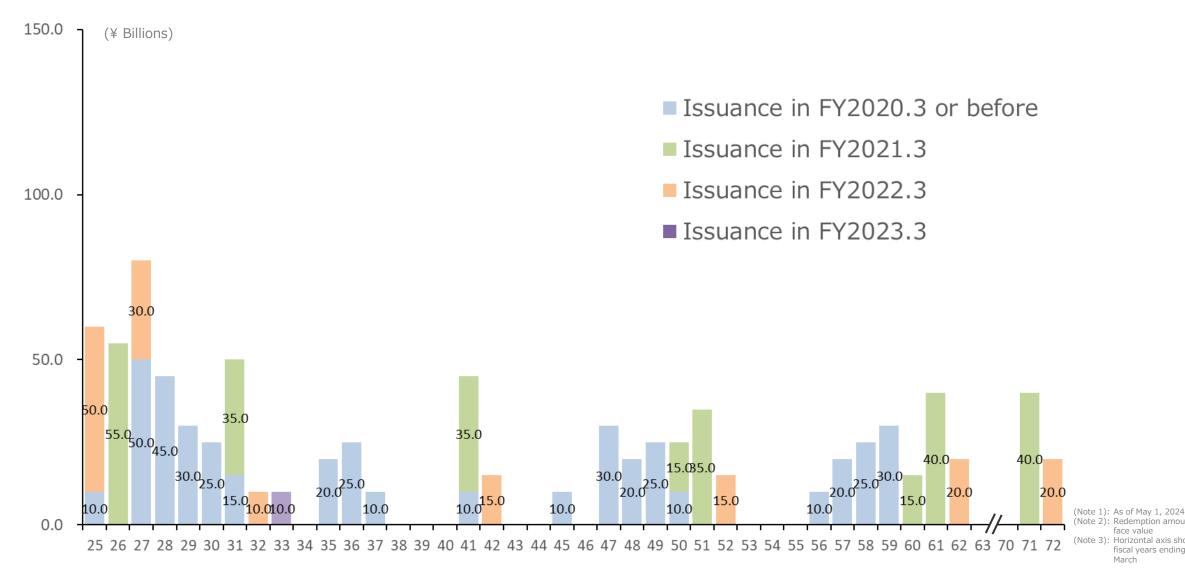


Explore appropriate non-financial KPIs as indicators of growth in residents, exchanges and related populations along train lines

*JR-West non-consolidated indicators

Expected bond redemption

Bond redemption amount (non-consolidated)



55

Extension of Hokuriku Shinkansen to Tsuruga

Section between Kanazawa and Tsuruga opened on March 16, 2024

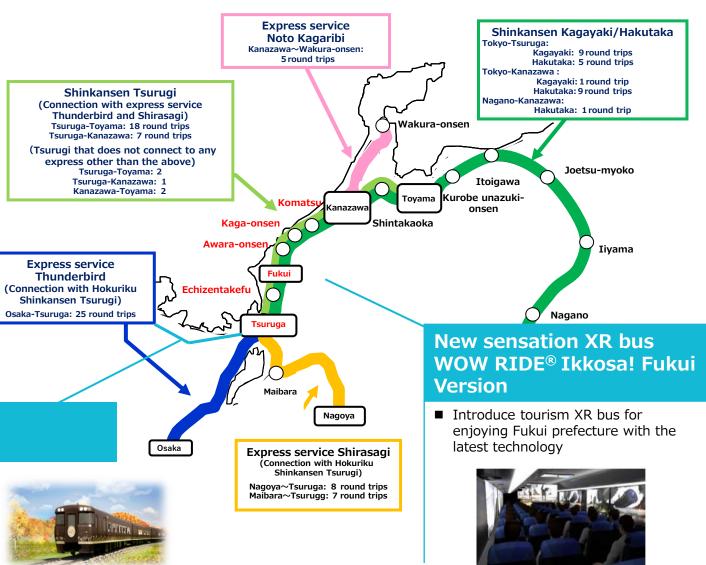
The average number of passengers per day for the first month of operation was about 23,000 (up +26% compared to 2019). Spare no effort to help with rebuilding the region and facilitating the recovery



Basic information

- Extended section that opened: Kanazawa to Tsuruga (125km)
- Opening date: March 16, 2024

Operations after opening Tsuruga extension



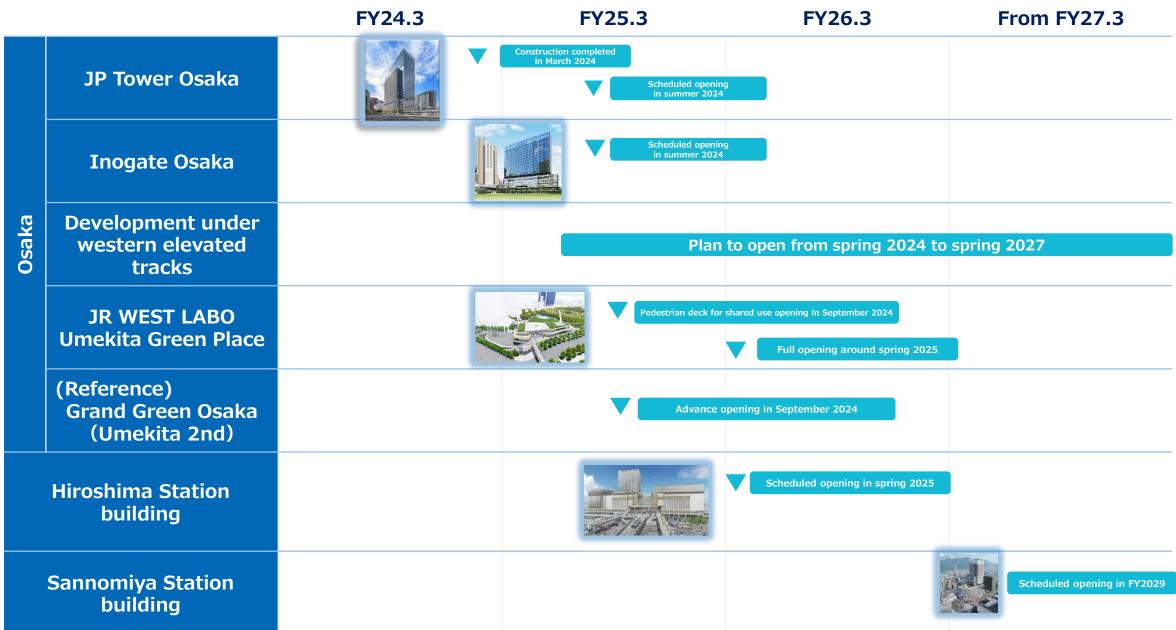
Fastest train times

- Tokyo-Fukui 2:51 (-36 min) Tsuruga 3:08 (-50 min)
- Osaka-Fukui 1:44 (-3 min)
 Kanazawa 2:09 (-22 min)
 Toyama 2:35 (-29 min)

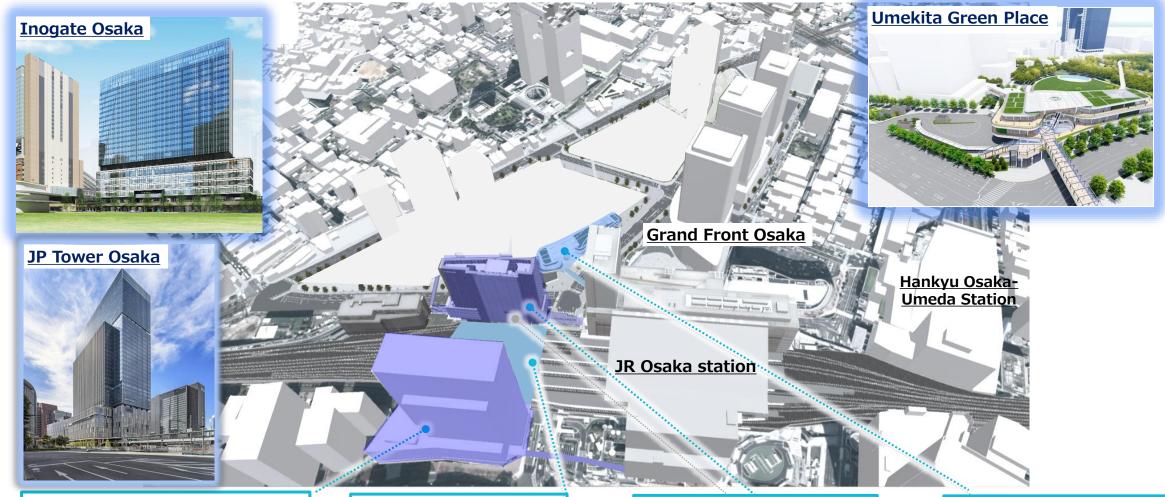
New tourism train "Hana Akari" for create demand for travel

- Introduce new tourism train that connects customers to regions while conveying the special features of each region, with different routes depending on the season
- Autumn 2024 debut service with Hokuriku destination campaign

City development projects by sites



City development projects by sites: Osaka



JP Tower Osaka

Floor space: About 227,000m

Purpose: Office, hotels, retail, theaters.

Size: 39 floors above ground, three floors below

ground

Date: Completed in March 2024, scheduled to open

at the end of July 2024 (from November 2023 onward)

<u>Development under</u> western elevated tracks

Floor space: About 6,000m
Purpose: Retail, bus terminal.
Planned opening: Spring 2027
(Spring 2024 onward)

Inogate Osaka

Floor space: About 60,000m Purpose: Office, retail.

Size: 23 floors above ground, one floor

below ground

Planned opening: Summer 2024 (Retail: Summer 2024, office: Autumn 2024)

Umekita Green Place

Floor space: About 10,000m² Purpose: Retail, pedestrian spaces, etc. Size: Three floor above ground Planned opening: Spring 2025

City development projects by sites: Hiroshima

Development overview

Planned opening Spring 2025

Investment About 60.0 billion

Building floor area About 14,000m

Floor space About 111,000m

Size 20 floors above ground, one floor below ground,

roughly 100m height

Purpose Shopping center, cinema complex

(retail space about 25,000m²)

Hotel Granvia Hiroshima South Gate

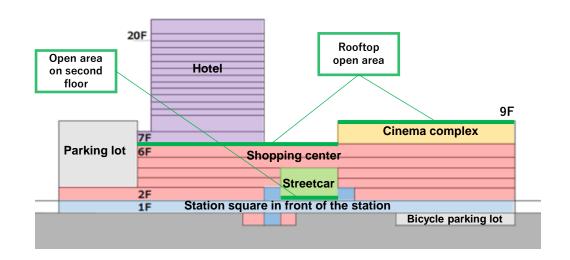
(380 questrooms)

Parking garage (for about 500 vehicles) directly

connected to station building

Separate parking garage (for about 400 vehicles)

Floor configuration diagram



External rendering of new station building



Internal rendering of building



Rendering of hotel



City development projects by sites: Sannomiya

Development Overview

Note: Joint project with Urban Renaissance Agency

Planned opening FY2030.3

Floor space 91,500m²

Size Roughly 160m height (JR-West's largest

development project)

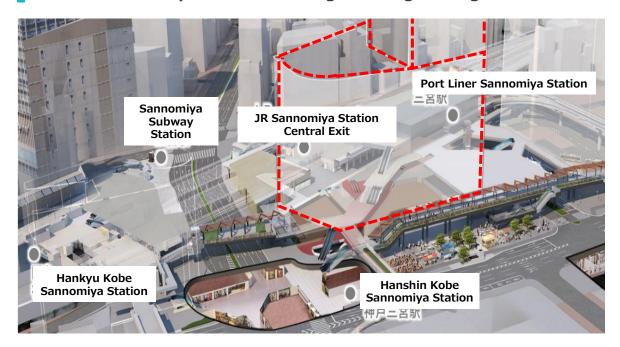
Purpose Retail (retail space about 19,000m²)

Hotel (about 250 guestrooms)

Office (Leasable floor area about 6,000m²)

Open area (open-air deck area in front of station)

New JR Sannomiya Station building and neighboring transfer lines



External rendering of new station building



City development projects: Along railway line (Mukomachi Station and Nishi-Akashi Station)

Mukomachi Station East Section (JR Kyoto Line/Muko City, Kyoto Prefecture)

Vision Creating an urban environment in which people want to work

due to a concentration of diverse startups and cutting-edge

companies

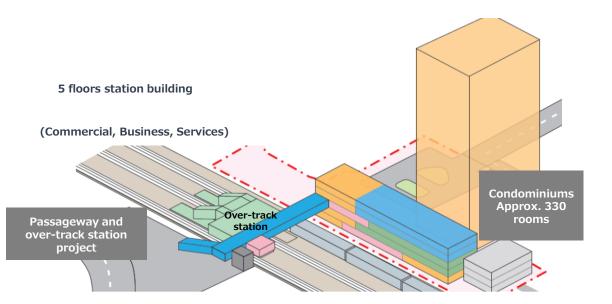
Development East-west passageway and bridge project at Mukomachi Station

overview East station section urban development project

Planned opening FY2028

Floor space About 46,300 m

Building floor area About 2,700 m²



Nishi-Akashi Station South Section (JR Kobe Line/Akashi City, Hyogo Prefecture)

Vision To solve regional issues in cooperation with Akashi City and at the same time

create a convenient and livable town utilizing a wide-area railroad network

Development New ticket gates and new station building

overview Condominium development utilizing company housing site

(Development Period I and Development Period II)

(City projects: Station square, access road development, community exchange

base development)

Planned Station building: FY2026

opening Condominiums (constructed during Development Period I): FY2027

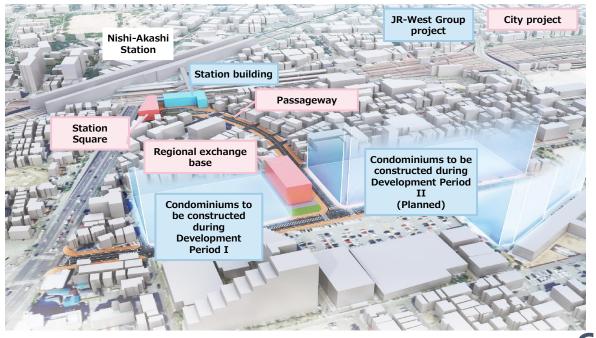
Floor space Station building: Approx. 2,400 m

Condominiums (constructed during Development Period I): Approx. 35,400 m

Building floor

Station building: Approx. 900 m

area Condominiums (constructed during Development Period I): Approx. 5,300 m



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.
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- Important risks and factors that could cause actual results to be materially different from expectations include, but are not limited to:
 - enexpenses, 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 April 30, 2024 based on information available to JR-West as of April 30, 2024 and JR-West does not undertake to update or revise any of its forward looking statements or reflect future events or circumstances.
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