



九州旅客鉄道株式会社

KYUSHU RAILWAY COMPANY



FACT SHEETS 2022



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Company Overview(as of April 1, 2022)

Date established	----- April 1, 1987	Total number of issued shares	----157,301,600
Head office	-----3-25-21 Hakata-ekimae, Hakata-ku, Fukuoka	Number of subsidiaries and affiliates	-----Subsidiaries: 54 (including 44 consolidated subsidiaries)
Issued capital	-----¥16 billion	Affiliates: 7	(including 4 affiliate accounted for under the equity method)

Major Business Activities by Consolidated Segment

Transportation

Railway Services, Bus Services, Hydrofoil Ferry Services

- Consolidated subsidiaries,3
Holding Company for Houhi Main Line, JR Kyushu Bus Company, JR Kyushu Jet Ferry Inc.



Real Estate and Hotels

Real estate leasing (commercial facilities, office buildings, residential apartments, etc.), Real estate sales (condominiums, etc.), Hotel operation, Parking lot operation, Senior care services, etc.

- Consolidated subsidiaries,20
JR Kyushu Ekibiru Holdings Inc., JR Hakata City Co., Ltd., JR Kokura City Inc., JR Nagasaki City Inc., JR Oita City, Inc., JR Kumamoto City Co., Ltd., JR Kagoshima City Inc., JR Miyazaki City Co., Ltd., JR Kyushu Building Management Co., Ltd., JR Kyushu Housing Company, JR Kyushu Capital Management(Thailand)Co.,Ltd., JR Kyushu Hotels Inc., JR Kyushu Huis Ten Bosch Hotel Co., Ltd., JR Kyushu Station Hotel Kokura Inc., Oyama Yumekobo, Inc., JR Kyushu Business Development(Thailand)Co., Ltd., JR Kyushu-Rent-A-Car & Parking Co., Ltd., JR Kyushu Senior Life Support, Inc., JR Kyushu Resort Development Co., Ltd., JR Kyushu Asset Management Co., Ltd.
- Affiliate accounted for under the equity method,2
AHJ Ekkamai Company Limited, AJ Charoen Nakhon Company Limited



Retail and Restaurant

Retailing, Restaurants, Agriculture

- Consolidated subsidiaries,7
JR Kyushu Retail, Inc., JR Kyushu Fast Foods Inc., JR Kyushu Food Service Inc., Inc Train D'or, JR Kyushu Farm Co., Ltd., Manbou Corp., Nurubon Inc.
- Affiliate accounted for under the equity method,1
Drug Eleven Co.,Ltd.



Construction

Construction, Rolling stock mechanical equipment engineering, Electrical work, etc.

- Consolidated subsidiaries,5
KYUTETSU CORPORATION, Sanki Construction Co., Ltd., JR Kyushu Engineering, Ltd., JR Kyushu Electric System Company, JR Kyushu Consultants Company



Business Services

Construction machinery sales and rental, Advertising, System related services, etc.

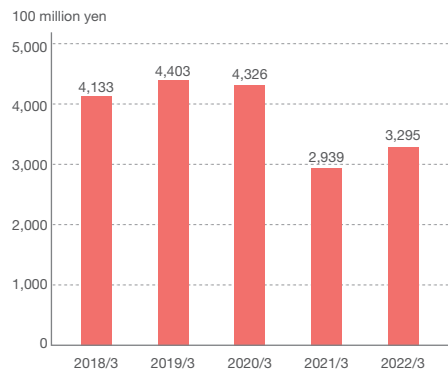
- Consolidated subsidiaries, 9
Caterpillar Kyushu Ltd., JR Kyushu Trading Co., Ltd., JR Kyushu Service Support Co., Ltd., JR Kyushu Agency Co., Ltd., JR Kyushu System Solutions Inc., JR Kyushu Linen Co., Ltd., JR Kyushu Business Partners Company, JR Kyushu Life Service Co., Ltd., JR Kyushu Corporate Investment LLC
- Affiliate accounted for under the equity method, 1
JR Kyushu Secom Inc.



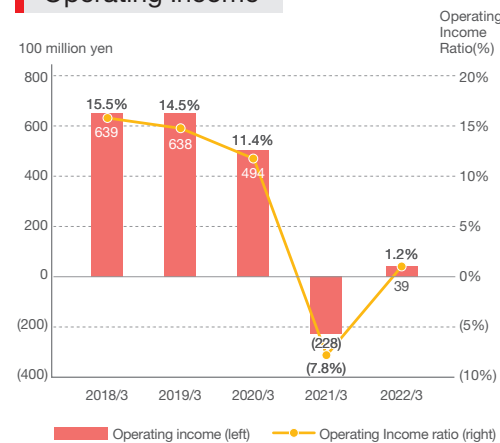
Consolidated Financial Highlights

Financial Highlights (Consolidated)

Operating Revenues

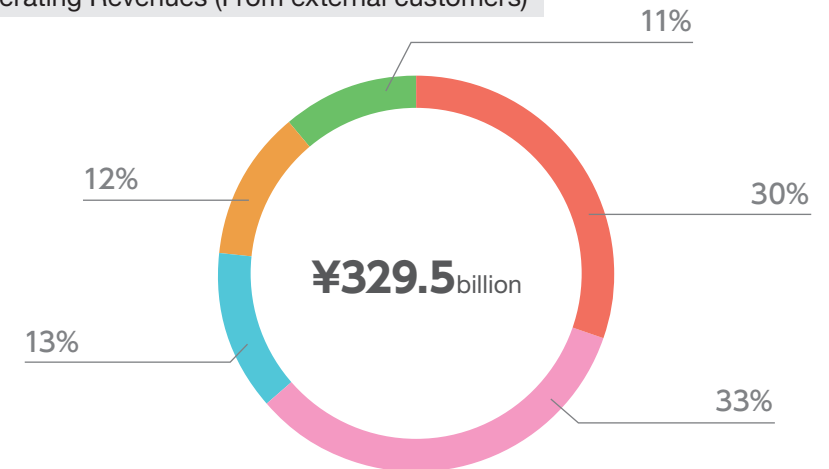


Operating Income

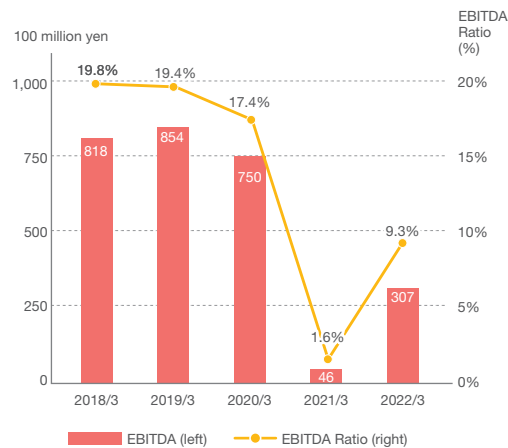


Revenues Composition (FY2022/3, consolidated)

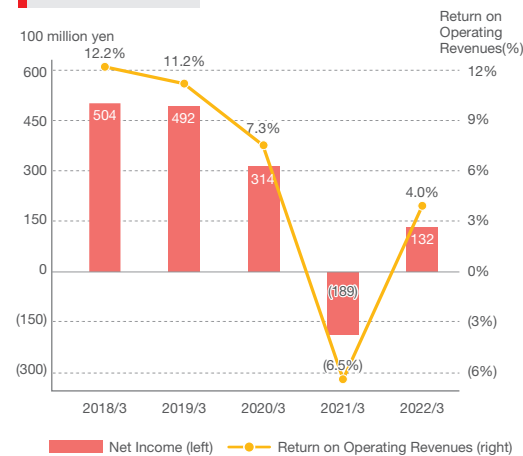
Operating Revenues (From external customers)



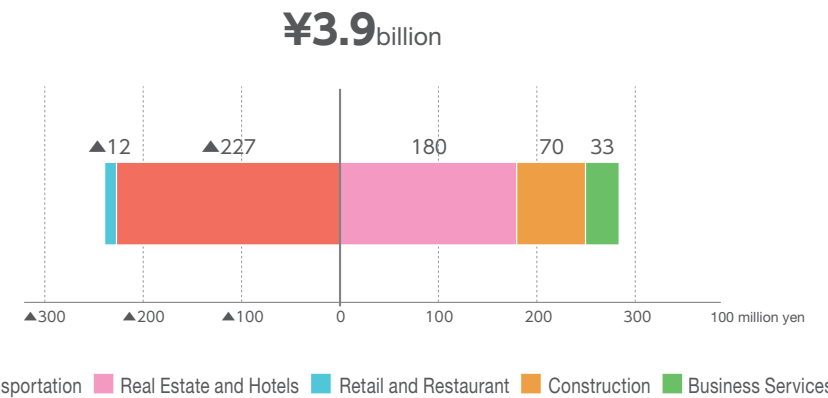
EBITDA(*)



Net Income



Operating Income



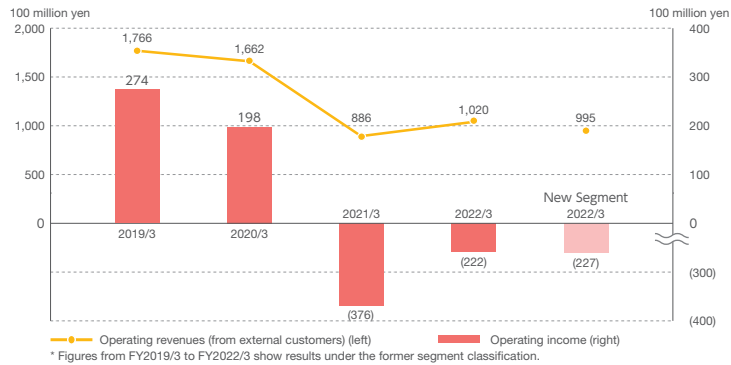
* EBITDA = Operating income + Depreciation costs (after elimination of inter-segment transactions, excluding depreciation of leased assets held for subleasing purposes)
EBITDA ratio = EBITDA ÷ Consolidated operating revenues

* New segment classifications as of April 1, 2022

* % figures are rounded to the nearest percentage point. (In some cases, the total might not equal 100%.)

* Operating income for each segment is the result before elimination of inter-segment transactions.

Transportation Segment — Overview



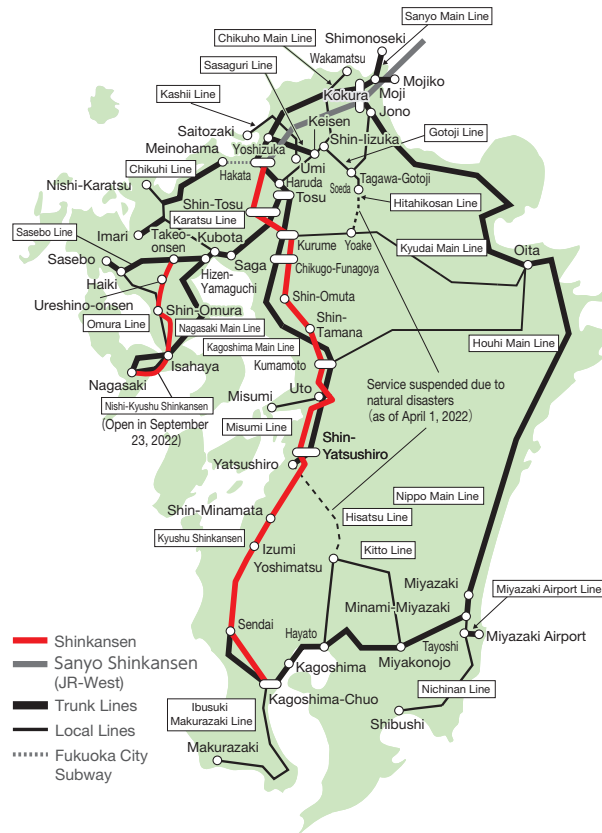
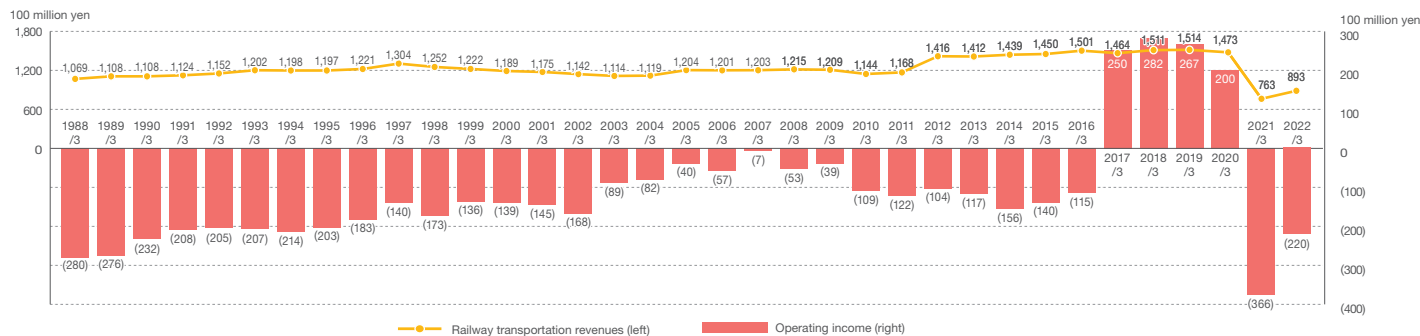
Railway Services

Route Summary
(as of March 31, 2022)

	Number of train lines	Operating Kilometers	No. of Stations	Electrification Ratio(%)
Shinkansen	1	288.9	4(11)	100
Trunk Lines	8	1,042.9	297	95
Local Lines	13	941.2	267	7
Total	22	2,273.0	568	59

* Number of stations in parentheses represent the number of stations including stations served by both Shinkansen and conventional lines.

Revenues from Railway Transportation and Operating Income in the Railway Business



Nishi-Kyushu Shinkansen Kamome



Nishi-Kyushu Shinkansen has a total of around 66km of full (standard) tracks. At Takeo-onsen Station, passengers transfer to Shinkansen services on the same platforms as limited express services operating between Hakata and Takeo-onsen on the conventional line.

Travel time

●Nagasaki to Hakata

Before opening: 1 hour 50 minutes
After opening: 1 hour 20 minutes on the fastest service
30 minutes shorter

●Nagasaki to Shin-Osaka

Before opening: 4 hours 29 minutes
After opening: 3 hours 59 minutes on the fastest service
30 minutes shorter

Bus Services

Number of Services by Route
(as of Jun 1, 2022)

Route name	No. of services	
	Total	(restated) #Hiyata Bus
Local bus		
Nogata	121	121
Ureshino	51	51
Hokusatsu	52	52
Subtotal	224	224
Expressway bus		
Fukuoka - Miyazaki	42	6
Fukuoka - Kagoshima	26	2
Fukuoka - Yamaguchi	14	6
Fukuoka - Hiroshima (daytime)	18	6
Fukuoka - Hiroshima (overnight)	2	1
Fukuoka - Izumi (overnight)	2	1
Shin-Yatsushiro - Miyazaki	30	14
Subtotal	134	36
Total	358	260

* Number of buses on weekdays

Current Status of Railway Business

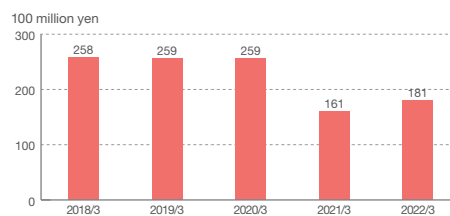
Railway Transportation Revenues

		2013 /3	2014 /3	2015 /3	2016 /3	2017 /3	2018 /3	2019 /3	2020 /3	2021 /3	2022 /3
Shinkansen	Passes	23	24	25	26	26	26	27	28	24	24
	Other	459	464	467	490	474	514	522	495	200	249
	Subtotal	482	489	493	516	501	541	549	523	224	274
Conventional Lines	Passes	291	296	293	295	294	296	297	297	238	254
	Other	637	654	663	688	668	673	668	652	300	364
	Subtotal	929	950	957	984	963	970	965	950	538	619
Total	Passes	314	320	319	322	321	323	324	325	262	279
	Other	1,097	1,118	1,131	1,179	1,143	1,188	1,190	1,147	500	614
	Subtotal	1,412	1,439	1,450	1,501	1,464	1,511	1,514	1,473	763	893
Index (FY1988/3=100)		132	135	136	140	137	141	142	138	71	84

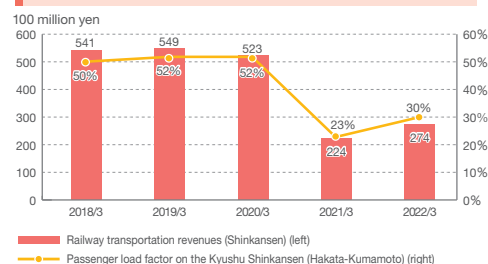
100 million yen

Railway Transportation Revenues (Short Distance)*

* Within 50 km



Railway Transportation Revenues (Shinkansen), Passenger Load Factor on the Kyushu Shinkansen (Hakata-Kumamoto)



— Railway transportation revenues (Shinkansen) (left)
 — Passenger load factor on the Kyushu Shinkansen (Hakata-Kumamoto) (right)

Number of Rolling Stocks

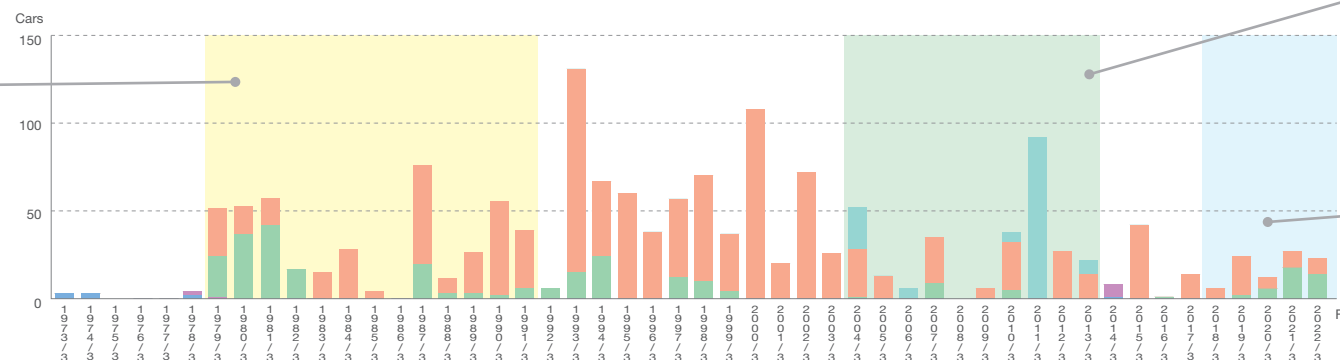
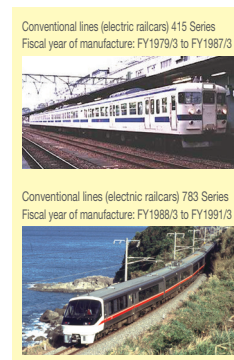
Number of Rolling Stocks by Type (as of March 31, 2022)

Type	SL Steam locomotive	EL Electric locomotive	DL Internal combustion locomotive	TEC Shinkansen	EC Electric railcars	DC Internal combustion railcars	PC Passenger cars	Other	Total
No. of rolling stocks	1	0	10	136	1,178	312	10	27	1,674

cars

Rolling Stock Fiscal Year of Manufacture (as of March 31, 2022)

Internal combustion locomotive Shinkansen Electric railcars Internal combustion railcars Passenger cars



* Excluding steam locomotives, other rolling stock, retained trains, etc.

Transportation Data

Passenger-kilometers

		2013 /3	2014 /3	2015 /3	2016 /3	2017 /3	2018 /3	2019 /3	2020 /3	2021 /3	2022 /3
Shinkansen	Passes	176	186	188	194	196	195	199	204	177	178
	Other	1,605	1,639	1,674	1,735	1,655	1,809	1,832	1,745	690	824
	Subtotal	1,782	1,825	1,863	1,929	1,852	2,004	2,032	1,950	868	1,002
Conventional Lines	Passes	3,943	4,069	3,946	4,026	4,018	4,011	4,015	4,006	3,288	3,442
	Other	3,198	3,287	3,329	3,421	3,320	3,319	3,237	3,102	1,407	1,687
	Subtotal	7,141	7,357	7,275	7,448	7,339	7,331	7,252	7,108	4,696	5,130
Total	Passes	4,119	4,256	4,134	4,221	4,214	4,207	4,214	4,211	3,466	3,620
	Other	4,804	4,926	5,003	5,156	4,976	5,129	5,070	4,847	2,098	2,511
	Subtotal	8,924	9,182	9,138	9,378	9,191	9,336	9,285	9,059	5,564	6,132

Million passenger-km

Number of Passengers

		2013 /3	2014 /3	2015 /3	2016 /3	2017 /3	2018 /3	2019 /3	2020 /3	2021 /3	2022 /3
Total	Passes	203	211	206	212	213	215	217	218	183	190
	Other	110	112	113	118	118	121	121	118	67	77
	Subtotal	314	323	319	330	331	337	338	337	251	267
Shinkansen	Passes	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Other	9	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	4	5
	Subtotal	12	12	12	13	13	14	14	13	7	7

Million

* Numbers of Shinkansen passengers have been restated.

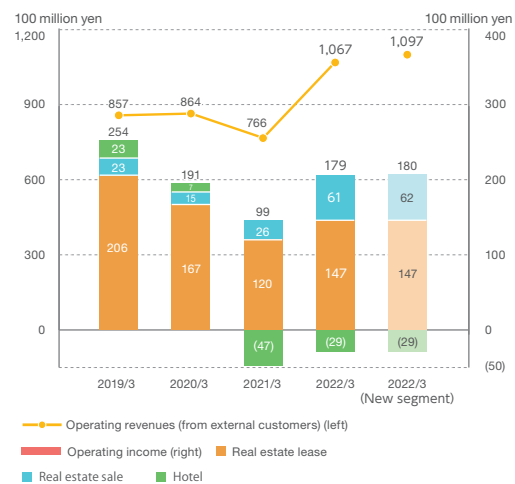
Train-kilometers, Car-kilometers

		2013 /3	2014 /3	2015 /3	2016 /3	2017 /3	2018 /3	2019 /3	2020 /3	2021 /3	2022 /3
Train-kilometers											
Shinkansen		10	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	8	8
Conventional Lines		61	61	61	61	60	60	56	56	53	53
Total		71	72	71	71	69	69	65	65	62	61
Car-kilometers											
Shinkansen		72	72	71	71	64	70	68	68	62	61
Conventional Lines		248	250	250	250	247	243	230	231	216	215
Total		320	322	322	322	311	314	299	299	278	277

Million-km



Real Estate and Hotels Segment — Overview and Current Status



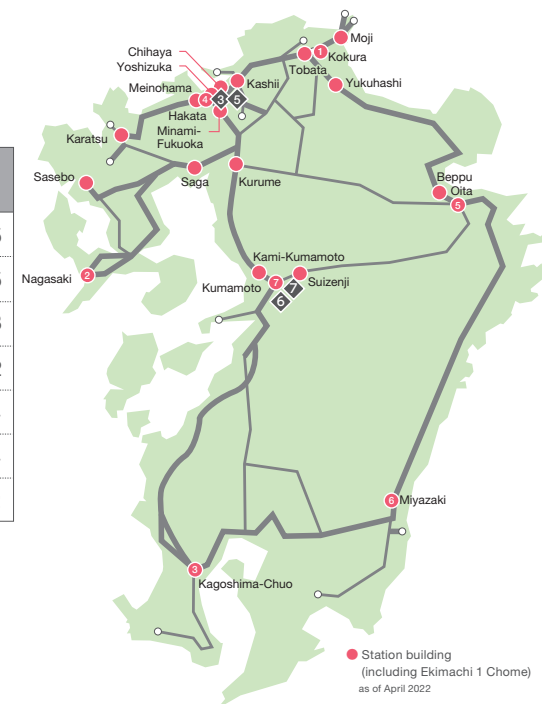
* Figures from FY2019/3 to FY2022/3 show results under the former segment classification.

Station Buildings

Business area: Kyushu

Major Station Buildings

Building name	Date opened	Floor area (m ²)	No. of visitors (10,000) FY2022/3	Tenant sales (100 million yen) FY2022/3
① Amu Plaza Kokura	March 14, 1998	50,000	1,246	125
② Amu Plaza Nagasaki	September 21, 2000	58,500	755	155
③ Amu Plaza Kagoshima	September 17, 2004	79,300	1,434	233
④ JR Hakata City	March 3, 2011	240,000 *incl. Hakata Hankyu	4,761	872
⑤ JR Oita City	April 16, 2015	144,500	1,876	204
⑥ Amu Plaza Miyazaki	November 20, 2020	37,700	960	64
⑦ Amu Plaza Kumamoto	April 23, 2021	110,000	1,130	192



Office Leasing

Business area: Kyushu, extended to Tokyo metropolitan area

Overview of Office Leasing

Name	Acquired	Floor area(m ²)
① Akasaka Sanno Center Building	March 2011	5,000
② Kojimachi Nibancho Center Building	March 2014	44,000
③ JRJP Hakata Building	April 2016	44,000
④ Hirakawacho Center Building	September 2016	8,000
⑤ JR Hakataekiminami Building	June 2020	3,500
⑥ JR Kumamoto Shirakawa Building	December 2020	17,000
⑦ JR Kumamoto Kasugaminami Building	December 2020	3,600
⑧ Yodoyabashi Kitahama Center Building	March 2022	6,600

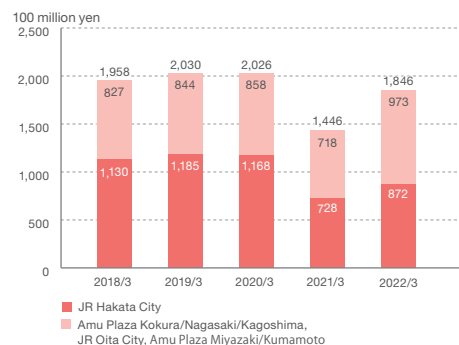


④ JR Hakata City



③ JRJP Hakata Building

Station Building Tenant Sales



* Figures from FY2021/3 show results of Amu Plaza Miyazaki and Kumamoto.

Real Estate and Hotels Segment — Overview and Current Status

Residential Buildings

Business overview: Apartment leasing, condominium sales

Business area: Centered on Kyushu, also extended to major urban areas in Japan

Brands: RJR (apartment leasing), MJR (condominiums)

Major recent apartment properties

Name	Location	No. of total units	Fiscal year of completion (acquisition)
RJR Precia Kyudaimae	Fukuoka City, Fukuoka Prefecture	62	2021/3
RJR Sakaisuji Honmachi Tower	Osaka City, Osaka Prefecture	144	2021/3
RJR Precia Kikukawaekimae	Sumida Ward, Tokyo Metropolis	68	2022/3
RJR Precia Koorimoto III	Kagoshima City, Kagoshima Prefecture	144	2022/3
RJR Precia Hyakunenbashi	Fukuoka City, Fukuoka Prefecture	130	2022/3
RJR Precia Nishikokuraekimae	Kitakyushu City, Fukuoka Prefecture	182	2022/3

Major recent condominium properties

Name	Location	No. of total units	Fiscal year of delivery
MJR Chihaya Branchera	Fukuoka City, Fukuoka Prefecture	182	2021/3
MJR Sakaisuji Honmachi Tower	Osaka City, Osaka Prefecture	296	2021/3
MJR Hiraoekimae	Fukuoka City, Fukuoka Prefecture	46	2022/3
MJR Miyazakiekiminami Parkride	Miyazaki City, Miyazaki Prefecture	48	2022/3
MJR The Garden Shimoori	Onojo City, Fukuoka Prefecture	303	2022/3
MJR The Garden Kashii I	Fukuoka City, Fukuoka Prefecture	208	2022/3

Hotels

Business area: Centered on Kyushu, also extended to Tokyo metropolitan area and Thailand

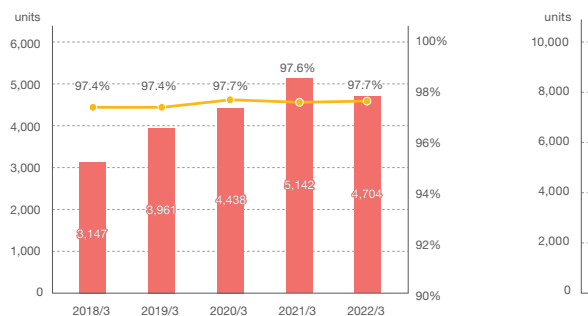
Number of Guest Rooms/Opening

20 THE BLOSSOM KYOTO



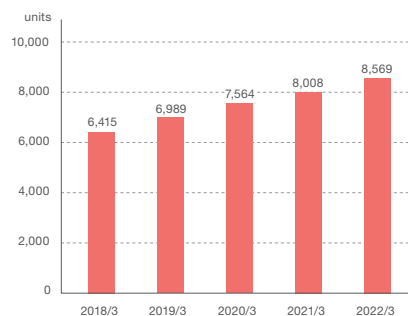
	Hotel name	Location	Number of rooms	Year of Opening
1	JR Kyushu Hotel Blossom Fukuoka	Fukuoka City, Fukuoka Prefecture	90	December 1992 Rebranded and reopened on July 2011
2	Hotel Okura JR Huis Ten Bosch	Sasebo City, Nagasaki Prefecture	320	June 1995 Rebranded and reopened on April 2012
3	Station Hotel Kokura	Kitakyushu City, Fukuoka Prefecture	294	April 1998
4	JR Kyushu Hotel Nagasaki	Nagasaki City, Nagasaki Prefecture	144	September 2000
5	JR Kyushu Hotel Kagoshima	Kagoshima City, Kagoshima Prefecture	247	South wing: Aug 2001/North wing: Mar 2010
6	Okuhita Onsen Umehibiki	Hita City, Oita Prefecture	32	November 2002 Rebranded and reopened on Nov 2017
7	Hana Beppu Ryokan	Beppu City, Oita Prefecture	30	September 2003 Rebranded and reopened on April 2012
8	JR Hotel Yakushima	Kumage District, Kagoshima Prefecture	46	October 2005
9	JR Kyushu Hotel Kokura	Kitakyushu City, Fukuoka Prefecture	187	September 2007
10	JR Kyushu Hotel Miyazaki	Miyazaki City, Miyazaki Prefecture	141	November 2011
11	JR Kyushu Hotel Blossom Hakata Chuo	Fukuoka City, Fukuoka Prefecture	247	April 2013
12	JR Kyushu Hotel Blossom Shinjuku	Shibuya-ku, Tokyo	239	August 2014
13	JR Kyushu Hotel Blossom Oita	Oita City, Oita Prefecture	190	April 2015
14	JR Kyushu Hotel Blossom Naha	Naha City, Okinawa Prefecture	218	June 2017
15	Shama Lakeview Asoke Bangkok	Bangkok, Thailand	429	1999 Rebranded and reopened on April 2018
16	Aloft Bangkok Sukhumvit 11	Bangkok, Thailand	298	2011
17	THE BLOSSOM HIBIYA	Minato-ku, Tokyo	255	August 2019
18	THE BLOSSOM HAKATA Premier	Fukuoka City, Fukuoka Prefecture	238	September 2019
19	THE BLOSSOM KUMAMOTO	Kumamoto City, Kumamoto Prefecture	203	April 2021
20	THE BLOSSOM KYOTO	Kyoto City, Kyoto Prefecture	180	August 2022

Apartment Leasing: Completed Units numbers (Cumulative) and occupancy rates

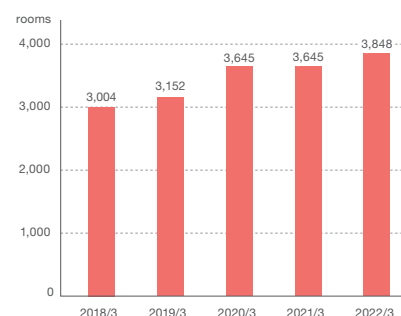


* Figures above include acquired properties. ■ unit (left) — Occupancy Rates (right)

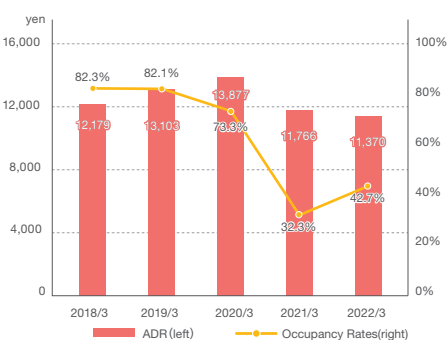
Condominium Sales: Number of Delivered Units (Cumulative)



Number of Guest Rooms at JR Kyushu Group Hotels (Cumulative)

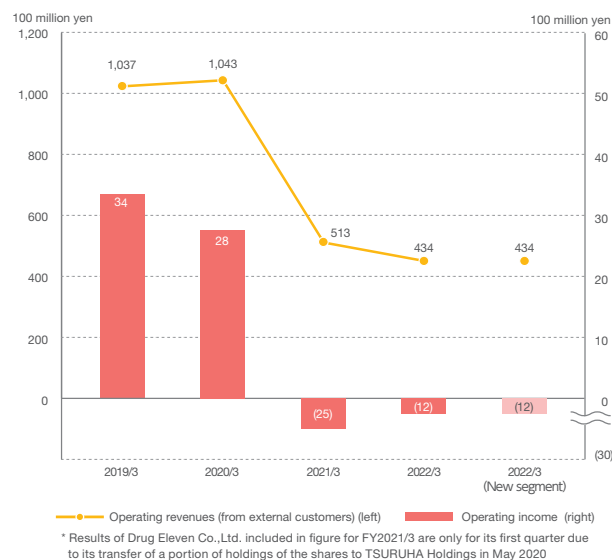


Hotel occupancy rates and average units prices



The Other Segment — Current Status

Retail and Restaurant Segment



Major Stores (as of April 1, 2022)

Retail	FamilyMart (214 stores) Yaoya Kyuchan greengrocer store (5 stores)
Food and beverage	Umay (16 stores, of which 5 stores outside Kyushu) Kentucky Fried Chicken (49 stores, of which 3 stores outside Kyushu) Seattle's Best Coffee (64 stores, of which 23 stores outside Kyushu)

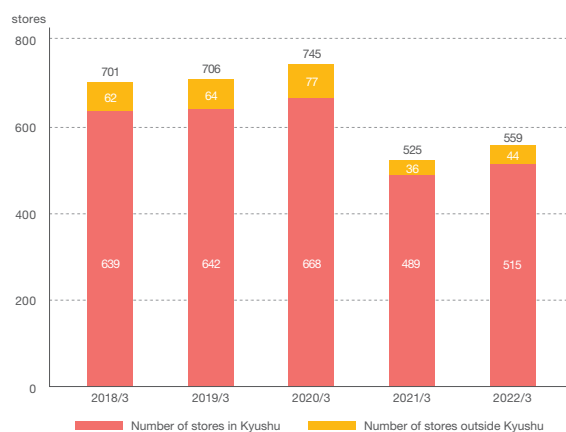


Meinhama Marché

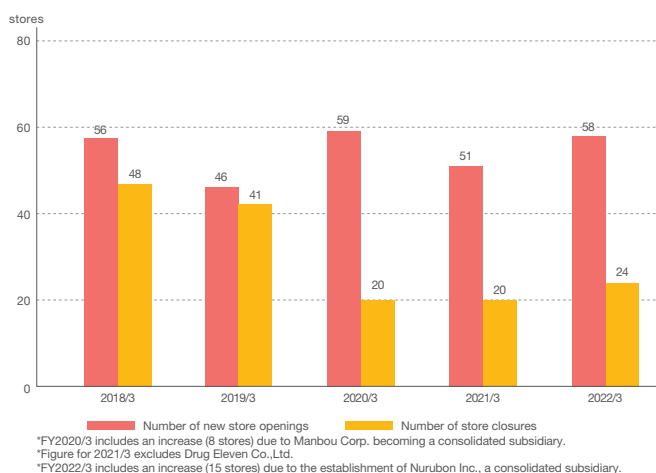


Yakiniku Nurubon Garden Shingu

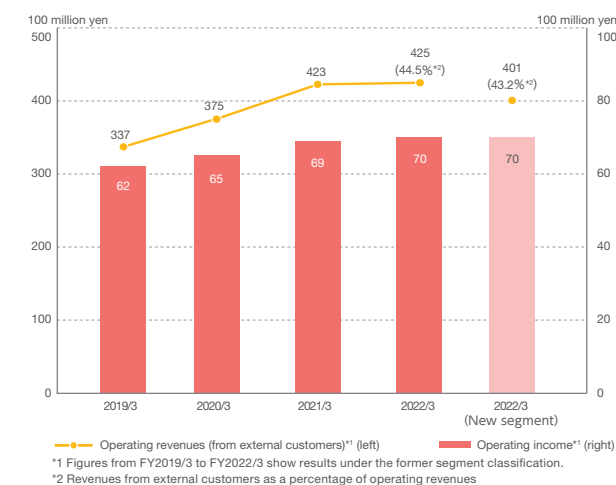
Number of Stores in the Retail and Restaurant Segment (Cumulative)



Number of Store Openings and Closures in the Retail and Restaurant Segment



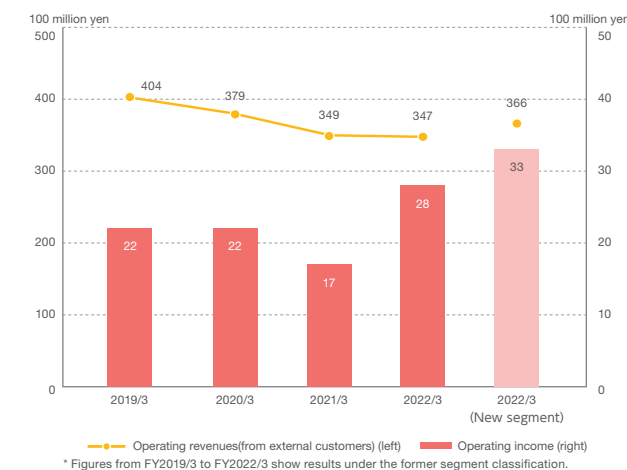
Construction Segment



Major Project Orders Received Recently

- Nishi-Kyushu Shinkansen related work (design, track work, civil engineering work)
- Hokuriku Shinkansen related work (track work, civil engineering work)

Business Services Segment



Financial Results (Consolidated)

	2003/3	2004/3	2005/3	2006/3	2007/3	2008/3	2009/3	2010/3	2011/3	2012/3	2013/3	2014/3	2015/3	2016/3	2017/3	2018/3	2019/3	2019/3 New segment	2020/3	2021/3	2022/3	2022/3 New segment
Total assets	9,978	9,760	9,746	9,695	9,869	9,777	9,478	9,756	10,166	10,086	10,398	11,062	11,409	6,466	6,766	7,495	8,014	8,014	8,285	8,913	9,519	9,519
Total liabilities	3,457	3,185	3,061	3,001	3,035	2,929	2,680	2,858	3,256	3,061	3,099	3,659	3,697	3,409	3,282	3,663	3,807	3,807	4,102	4,959	5,629	5,629
Total shareholders' equity	6,455	6,502	6,611	6,621	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-controlling interests*	66	72	72	73	(73)	(60)	(54)	(58)	(61)	(67)	(75)	(77)	(47)	(54)	(54)	(60)	(58)	(58)	(50)	(52)	(6)	(6)
Total net assets	—	—	—	—	6,834	6,848	6,798	6,897	6,910	7,024	7,298	7,403	7,712	3,057	3,484	3,832	4,207	4,207	4,182	3,954	3,890	3,890
Operating revenues (from external customers)	2,348	2,516	2,547	2,564	2,658	3,112	2,999	2,926	2,971	3,328	3,428	3,548	3,574	3,779	3,829	4,133	4,403	4,403	4,326	2,939	3,295	3,295
Transportation	1,377	1,376	1,465	1,474	1,490	1,505	1,477	1,379	1,403	1,670	1,688	1,706	1,704	1,763	1,716	1,787	1,798	1,766	1,662	886	1,020	995
Real Estate and Hotels (Real Estate)	191	193	227	247	261	248	228	290	320	432	432	450	485	562	609	629	651	857	864	766	1,067	1,097
Retail and Restaurant	391	393	404	408	411	804	817	767	759	836	851	881	899	958	1,001	1,028	1,037	1,037	1,043	513	434	434
Construction	181	341	238	202	243	294	222	323	337	222	277	318	268	246	232	311	336	337	375	423	425	401
Business Services (Other)	207	213	210	232	251	259	253	164	150	166	178	191	217	249	269	376	579	404	379	349	347	366
Operating income (loss)	(3)	15	40	50	74	82	76	19	20	147	120	90	127	208	587	639	638	638	494	(228)	39	39
Transportation	(84)	(83)	(39)	(57)	(0)	(43)	(36)	(105)	(114)	(99)	(110)	(149)	(132)	(105)	257	292	274	274	198	(376)	(222)	(227)
Real Estate and Hotels (Real Estate)	64	71	62	95	45	96	95	92	99	182	160	167	184	204	226	232	237	254	191	99	179	180
Retail and Restaurant	6	5	4	8	11	20	16	16	11	24	26	31	24	34	34	36	34	34	28	(25)	(12)	(12)
Construction	8	29	12	10	14	15	7	28	26	31	35	40	43	61	59	62	65	62	65	69	70	70
Business Services (Other)	2	(0)	0	(2)	2	(0)	(1)	(2)	4	9	6	9	16	24	25	24	35	22	22	17	28	33
Adjustments	(0)	(6)	(1)	(3)	1	(5)	(4)	(10)	(6)	(0)	1	(8)	(9)	(9)	(16)	(7)	(8)	(8)	(12)	(13)	(4)	(4)
Non-operating income (expenses)	86	86	87	81	94	94	69	69	65	55	52	121	127	111	18	30	26	26	12	35	52	52
Non-operating income	18	15	8	7	10	13	12	10	8	8	7	7	8	7	29	39	38	38	28	61	76	76
Non-operating expenses	79	71	71	68	67	60	63	54	54	54	52	6	6	7	11	8	11	11	16	26	23	23
Earnings from use of the management stabilization fund	147	142	149	143	151	141	120	113	111	101	97	120	125	111	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ordinary income	83	102	127	132	169	177	146	88	86	202	173	212	255	320	605	670	665	665	506	(193)	92	92
Extraordinary gains (losses)	4	17	22	(117)	52	(8)	(99)	(20)	(26)	(6)	(46)	11	21	(4,764)	(49)	(22)	(21)	(21)	(75)	(29)	(26)	(26)
Extraordinary gains	264	184	220	128	205	153	207	112	184	213	104	112	363	697	306	166	185	185	344	302	95	95
Extraordinary losses	259	166	197	245	153	161	307	132	211	219	151	101	342	5,462	355	188	206	206	419	332	121	121
Net income (loss) attributable to owners of the parent	38	52	110	(10)	133	92	18	22	21	67	60	115	150	(4,330)	447	504	492	492	314	(189)	132	132
Net cash provided by operating activities	324	384	352	407	511	305	197	361	387	484	446	396	461	634	285	876	414	414	604	(103)	564	564
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(220)	(176)	(277)	(225)	(500)	(312)	(141)	(507)	(798)	(485)	(445)	(590)	(692)	90	(183)	(683)	(746)	(746)	(769)	(539)	(957)	(957)
Free cash flow	103	208	74	182	11	(6)	55	(146)	(410)	(1)	1	(194)	(231)	724	102	193	(331)	(331)	(164)	(642)	(392)	(392)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(161)	(134)	(18)	(82)	(58)	(95)	(155)	9	387	(5)	(9)	221	198	(400)	(6)	(91)	56	56	33	1,058	525	525
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(58)	75	56	100	(46)	(103)	(99)	(136)	(23)	(5)	(7)	26	(30)	324	95	101	(275)	(275)	(130)	412	136	136

* 1."Shareholders' equity" has been replaced by "Total net assets" pursuant to the Companies Act of Japan, which came into force on May 1, 2006. The display methods of related figures and items have been adjusted to reflect this change. Non-controlling interests (previously minority interests) are included in net assets in FY2007/3 and beyond, and restated figures are displayed in parentheses.

2.For FY2013/3 and prior, adjustments for expenses related to seconded employees are included in non-operating expenses. For FY2014/3 and beyond, adjustments for expenses related to seconded employees are included in operating expenses.

3.Owing to segment classification changes on April 1, 2019 and April 1, 2022, operating revenues (from external customers) and operating income for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2022 are shown under both the former segment classifications and the new segment classifications. The name of the Real Estate segment was changed to the Real Estate and Hotels segment from April 1, 2019. The name of the Other segment was changed to the Business Services segment from April 1, 2022.

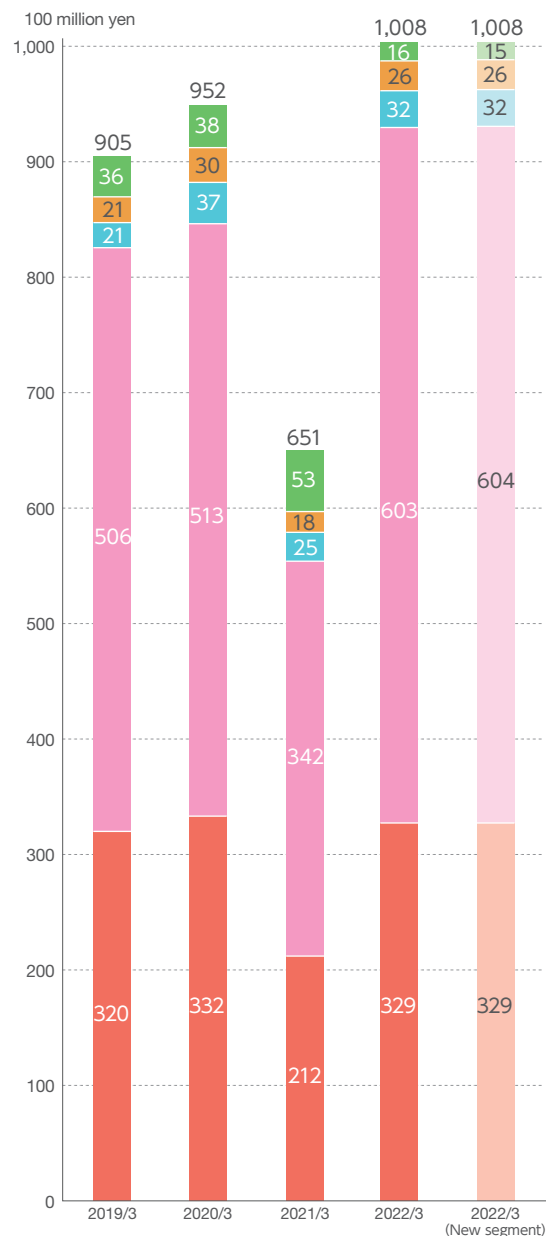
Financial Results(Non-Consolidated)

100 million yen

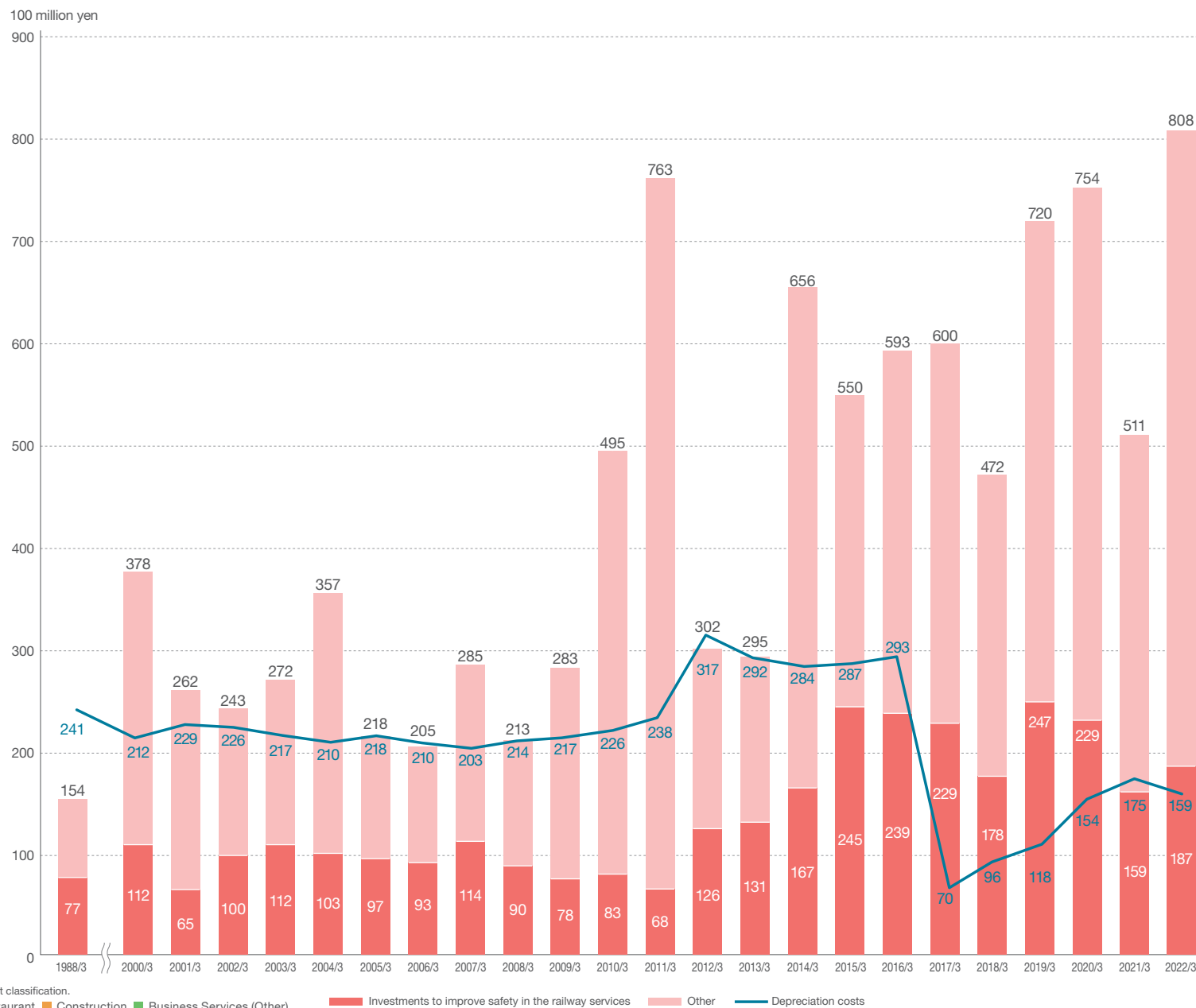
	1988 /3	2000 /3	2001 /3	2002 /3	2003 /3	2004 /3	2005 /3	2006 /3	2007 /3	2008 /3	2009 /3	2010 /3	2011 /3	2012 /3	2013 /3	2014 /3	2015 /3	2016 /3	2017 /3	2018 /3	2019 /3	2020 /3	2021 /3	2022 /3
Total assets	7,801	9,262	9,416	9,133	9,070	8,988	8,921	8,941	9,093	8,979	8,819	9,032	9,345	9,279	9,574	10,157	10,482	5,369	5,555	5,813	6,329	6,654	7,520	8,055
Total liabilities	801	2,866	2,860	2,658	2,610	2,507	2,411	2,402	2,456	2,323	2,209	2,338	2,635	2,494	2,563	3,032	3,079	2,745	2,580	2,549	2,742	3,111	4,140	4,755
Total shareholders' equity	6,999	6,395	6,555	6,475	6,460	6,481	6,509	6,539	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total net assets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,637	6,655	6,610	6,694	6,710	6,785	7,010	7,125	7,402	2,623	2,975	3,263	3,587	3,542	3,380	3,299
Operating revenues	1,298	1,611	1,605	1,529	1,497	1,503	1,602	1,606	1,620	1,611	1,570	1,543	1,584	1,907	1,930	1,961	2,001	2,111	2,122	2,197	2,219	2,148	1,447	1,799
Railway services	1,266	1,388	1,379	1,346	1,308	1,311	1,391	1,399	1,410	1,410	1,387	1,298	1,329	1,599	1,610	1,625	1,632	1,691	1,649	1,713	1,722	1,652	897	1,029
Revenues from transportation	1,069	1,189	1,175	1,142	1,114	1,119	1,204	1,201	1,203	1,215	1,209	1,144	1,168	1,416	1,412	1,439	1,450	1,501	1,464	1,511	1,514	1,473	763	893
Other revenues	197	199	203	204	194	191	187	197	207	194	178	154	160	183	198	186	182	190	185	201	207	178	134	135
Revenues from related businesses	32	221	225	181	188	191	210	207	210	201	182	245	255	307	319	335	368	419	472	484	497	496	549	770
Operating expenses	1,587	1,740	1,729	1,652	1,531	1,529	1,597	1,591	1,599	1,583	1,527	1,568	1,615	1,864	1,914	1,980	1,982	2,056	1,687	1,729	1,761	1,804	1,653	1,813
Personnel expenses	768	838	801	782	671	624	596	569	558	561	553	533	535	533	543	582	557	542	531	513	497	487	393	408
Non-personnel expenses	559	655	662	606	602	657	740	767	795	764	713	764	798	969	1,027	1,062	1,085	1,162	1,025	1,043	1,065	1,055	975	1,132
Energy expenses	73	71	69	68	66	68	69	65	62	64	68	61	62	75	79	94	97	88	80	88	94	92	79	86
Repair expenses	218	202	217	202	203	217	244	301	281	302	268	279	293	322	329	340	365	389	378	363	372	334	290	300
Other expenses	267	380	374	335	332	371	426	400	451	397	375	424	442	571	618	627	623	684	566	590	598	628	605	745
Taxes and dues	17	34	36	36	39	37	42	43	42	42	42	43	43	44	51	50	51	58	60	75	80	107	108	113
Depreciation costs	241	212	229	226	217	210	218	210	203	214	217	226	238	317	292	284	287	293	70	96	118	154	175	159
Operating income (loss)	(288)	(129)	(123)	(122)	(34)	(26)	4	15	21	27	42	(24)	(31)	42	15	(19)	18	54	434	467	457	343	(205)	(13)
From railway services	(280)	(139)	(145)	(168)	(89)	(82)	(40)	(57)	(7)	(53)	(39)	(109)	(122)	(104)	(117)	(156)	(140)	(115)	250	282	267	200	(366)	(220)
From non-railway services	(7)	9	22	45	55	56	45	73	28	81	81	84	91	147	132	137	159	169	184	185	189	143	160	207
Non-operating income (expenses)	303	182	180	177	91	88	89	83	97	101	74	73	78	59	60	135	145	128	40	55	80	61	97	35
Non-operating income	21	18	11	10	14	12	5	4	9	12	13	12	19	11	15	22	25	24	51	62	96	73	121	75
Non-operating expenses	1	1	1	2	70	66	66	64	63	52	59	53	51	52	53	7	5	6	10	6	15	11	23	39
Earnings from use of the management stabilization fund	283	165	170	169	147	142	149	143	151	141	120	113	111	101	97	120	125	111	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ordinary income	15	52	56	55	57	62	93	99	118	129	117	48	46	102	75	116	163	182	475	522	537	405	(108)	22
Extraordinary gains (losses)	20	0	0	0	(9)	(3)	(47)	(45)	46	1	(92)	(9)	(4)	8	(41)	7	9	(4,819)	(42)	(23)	(9)	(63)	(57)	(20)
Extraordinary gains	39	58	33	117	256	177	213	121	197	141	187	98	152	207	103	103	342	694	302	153	183	345	296	92
Extraordinary losses	18	58	33	117	265	181	261	166	150	140	279	108	156	199	144	95	332	5,513	345	177	193	409	353	112
Net income (loss)	9	28	30	11	12	26	29	9	89	77	16	18	28	33	20	72	95	(4,444)	376	416	442	286	(111)	89

* 1. "Shareholders' equity" has been replaced by "Total net assets" pursuant to the Companies Act of Japan, which came into force on May 1, 2006. The display methods of related figures and items have been adjusted to reflect this change.
2. From FY2003/3 to FY2013/3, adjustments for expenses related to seconded employees are included in non-operating expenses. For FY2014/3 and beyond, adjustments for expenses related to seconded employees are included in operating expenses.

Capital Investment Amounts(Consolidated)



Capital Investment Amounts(Non-Consolidated)



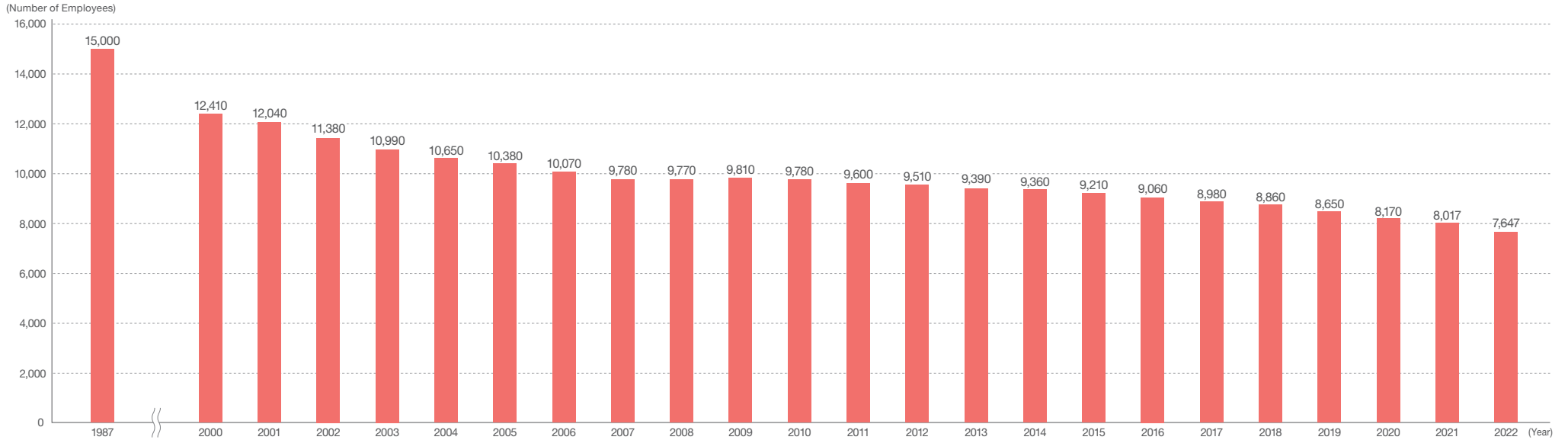
* Figures for FY2022/3 and previous fiscal years show results under the former segment classification.

■ Transportation ■ Real Estate and Hotels (Real Estate) ■ Retail and Restaurant ■ Construction ■ Business Services (Other)

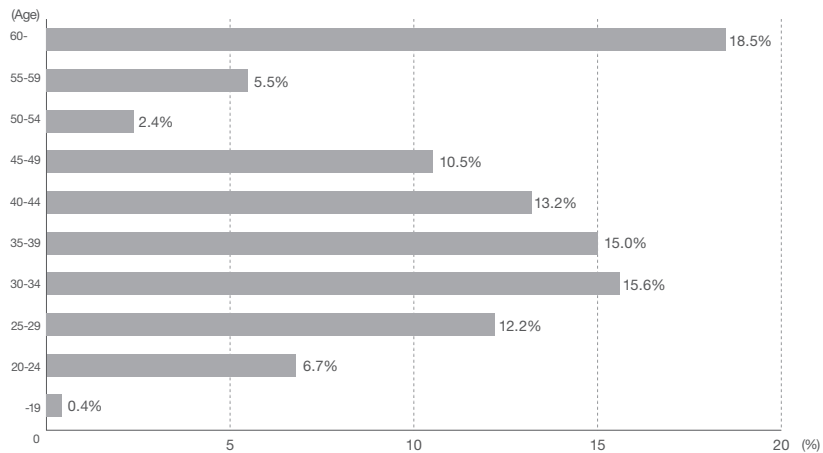
■ Investments to improve safety in the railway services ■ Other — Depreciation costs

Employees

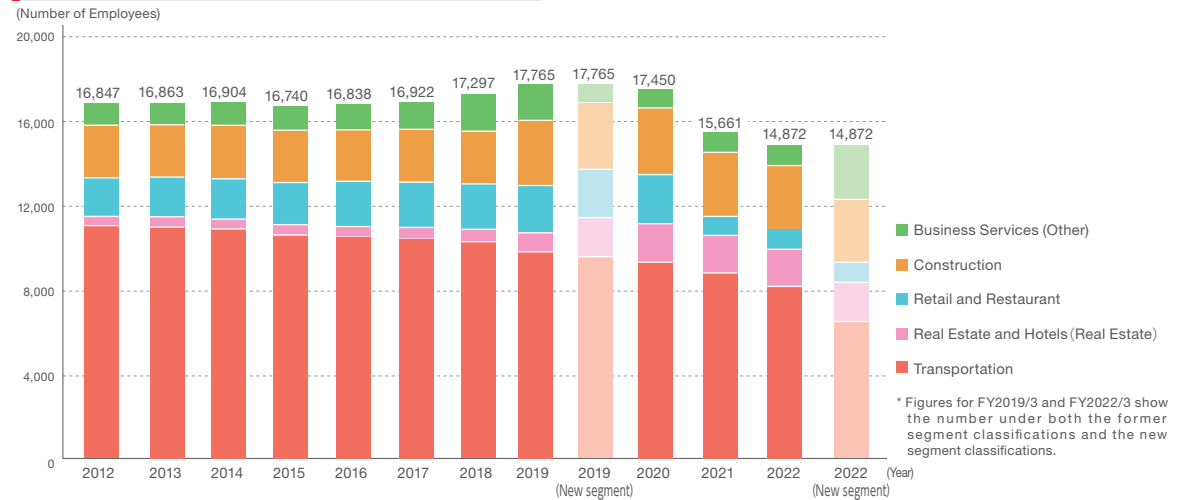
Number of Employees (Non-Consolidated) as of April 1



Age Distribution of Employees (Non-Consolidated) as of April 1, 2022



Number of Employees (Consolidated) as of March 31



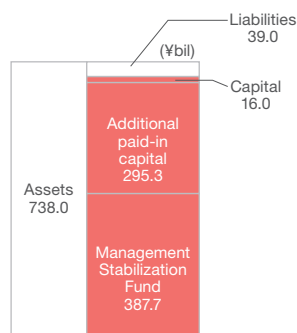
Changes in Capital Structure

● Capital calculated as difference between assets and liabilities at time of privatization of Japanese National Railways in 1987

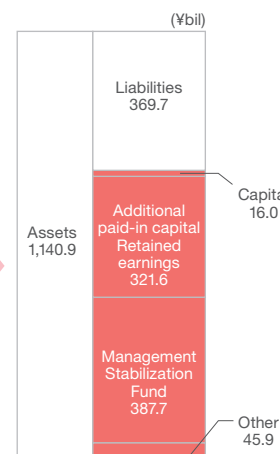
● JR Kyushu established with excessive levels of capital (additional paid-in capital) due to low levels of liabilities
Note: The three JR companies on the Japanese mainland had limited capital due to inheriting liabilities from Japanese National Railways.

● Management Stabilization Fund (¥387.7 billion) depleted in FY2016/3 to direct funds to Shinkansen lease fees (prepaid expenses)
Impairment losses on fixed assets held in the railway business (approximately ¥520.0 billion) stemming from depletion of the Management Stabilization Fund
⇒ Capital still higher than peers, despite decrease, as a result of circumstances surrounding establishment

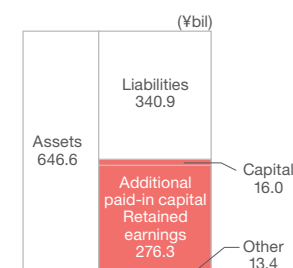
At Time of Establishment: 1987
(Non-Consolidated)



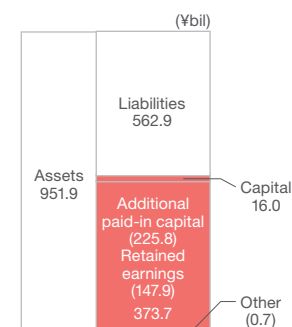
Prior to Depletion of Management Stabilization Fund: March 31, 2015
(Consolidated)



After Depletion of Management Stabilization Fund: March 31, 2016
(Consolidated)



March 31, 2022
(Consolidated)



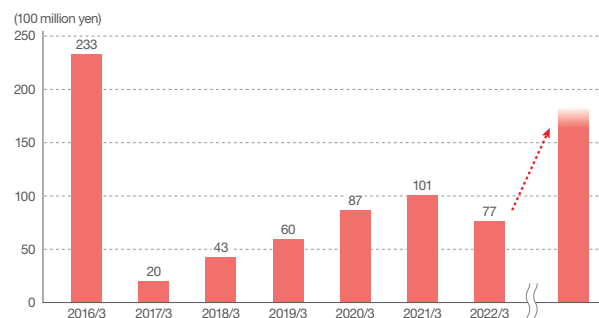
Changes in Cost Structure

Elimination of Special Tax Measures

- Elimination of special tax measures (special tax breaks implemented following the privatization of Japanese National Railways and provisions extending the period of these breaks) effective March 31, 2019 (period extending provisions eliminated effective March 31, 2017)
- Inability to accurately calculate tax reduction amount as tax amounts are based on evaluations by municipal governments
- Amount of impact on performance in FY2019/3 estimated to be approximately ¥4.8 billion (to be recorded under taxes and non-personnel expenses)

Depreciation Costs of the Railway Business

- Decrease in depreciation costs in conjunction with impairment losses on fixed assets held in the railway business (approximately ¥520.0 billion) recorded on March 31, 2016
- Capital investment of between ¥25.0 billion and ¥30.0 billion a year conducted in railway business (excluding rolling stocks) after impairment losses
- Gradual increase in depreciation costs going forward due to continuation of current trends (risk for upturns stemming from rolling stock upgrades)
- In line with usage conditions, changing the depreciation method and depreciation period for railway business fixed assets from April 1, 2021



Change in depreciation method for railway business fixed assets		
Items	Affected Assets	Details
Change in depreciation method	All Assets	Declining-balance method → Straight-line method
Change in depreciation period	Rolling stock	Legal useful life mainly 13 years → Economic useful life 20 years

Outline of Fares and Charges in the Railway Business

Procedures for Establishing and Adjusting Fares/Charges

- Establishing/adjusting the upper limit for fares and Shinkansen express charges requires the approval from the Minister of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT).
- Establishing/adjusting fares and Shinkansen express charges within the scope of the upper limit and establishing/adjusting conventional line express charges, etc., can be handled by notification to the Minister of the MLIT.

Examination Standards for Upper Limit Fares/Charges

- Prior to giving approval for establishing/adjusting the upper limit on fares, the Minister of the MLIT must confirm that the new upper limit does not exceed "total cost," which is the sum of the proper operating costs if it were to carry out efficient management and the proper profit calculated pursuant to specified methods.
(The Company implemented a substantial fare revision, other than consumption tax revision, in 1996)

Calculation Method of Total Cost

- Total cost = Operating costs, etc. + Operational return
- Operating costs, etc. = Personnel expenses, overhead, etc.
(Optimal cost calculated by "Yard-stick formula" + Taxes, depreciation, etc.)

Expenses		Revenues
Operational return	Dividends, etc.	Increased revenues from revised fares
	Interest expense	
Total cost	Taxes, depreciation, etc.	Revenues from current fares
	Personnel expenses, overhead, etc. (Optimal cost calculated by "Yard-stick formula")	Revenues from express charges
		Miscellaneous income of transportation

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This document contains forward-looking statements, including future outlooks and objectives of the JR Kyushu Group.

These statements are judgments made by the Company based on information, projections, and assumptions available at the time of the document's creation.

Accordingly, please be advised that actual operating results could greatly differ from the contents of this document due to the influence of COVID-19; changes in people's values and lifestyles; the economic situation inside and outside Japan and the economic situation in Kyushu; real estate market conditions; the progress of respective projects; changes in laws and regulations; and a wide range of other risk factors.