

Presentation Materials for FY2027/3 First Half (April–September 2026) Financial Results

October 30, 2026

Tokyo Metro Co., Ltd.

Securities code: 9023

https://www.tokyometro.jp/lang_en/corporate/ir/index.html



01	FY2027/3 First Half Financial Results	P2
02	Future Key Strategies	P25
03	Appendix	P53

- Amounts presented in this material are generally rounded down to the nearest applicable display unit. However, for certain items in the earnings forecast, amounts are rounded down to the nearest JPY 100 million. Accordingly, calculations based on the amounts presented may not agree with the amounts shown in this material. Percentages are rounded to one decimal place.
- Fiscal year notation: In this document, “FYYYYY/3” refers to the fiscal year ending March YYYY. For example, FY2027/3 means the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027. This convention is used consistently throughout.
- Unless otherwise noted, FY2026/3 figures have been reclassified to conform to the segment classifications effective from April 2026, reflecting changes in the classification of certain businesses within the Consumer and Corporate Services Business segment. The reclassified figures have not been audited by the independent auditor.

Key Points of FY2027/3 First Half Financial Results

- Operating revenue increased 3.2% YoY to JPY 217.2 billion, mainly due to an increase in passenger transportation revenue.
- Operating expenses increased 4.7% YoY to JPY 168.0 billion, mainly due to increases in overhead costs and personnel expenses, resulting in a 1.6% decrease in operating profit to JPY 49.2 billion.
- Profit attributable to owners of parent decreased 16.3% YoY to JPY 29.2 billion, mainly due to the non-recurrence of an extraordinary gain from the revision of the retirement benefit plan recorded in the first quarter of FY2026/3.
- Profits at each level are generally in line with the full-year consolidated earnings forecast, which remains unchanged from the forecast announced on April 28, 2026.
- The annual dividend forecast remains unchanged at JPY 44 per share, including an interim dividend of JPY 22 per share.

(JPY mm)

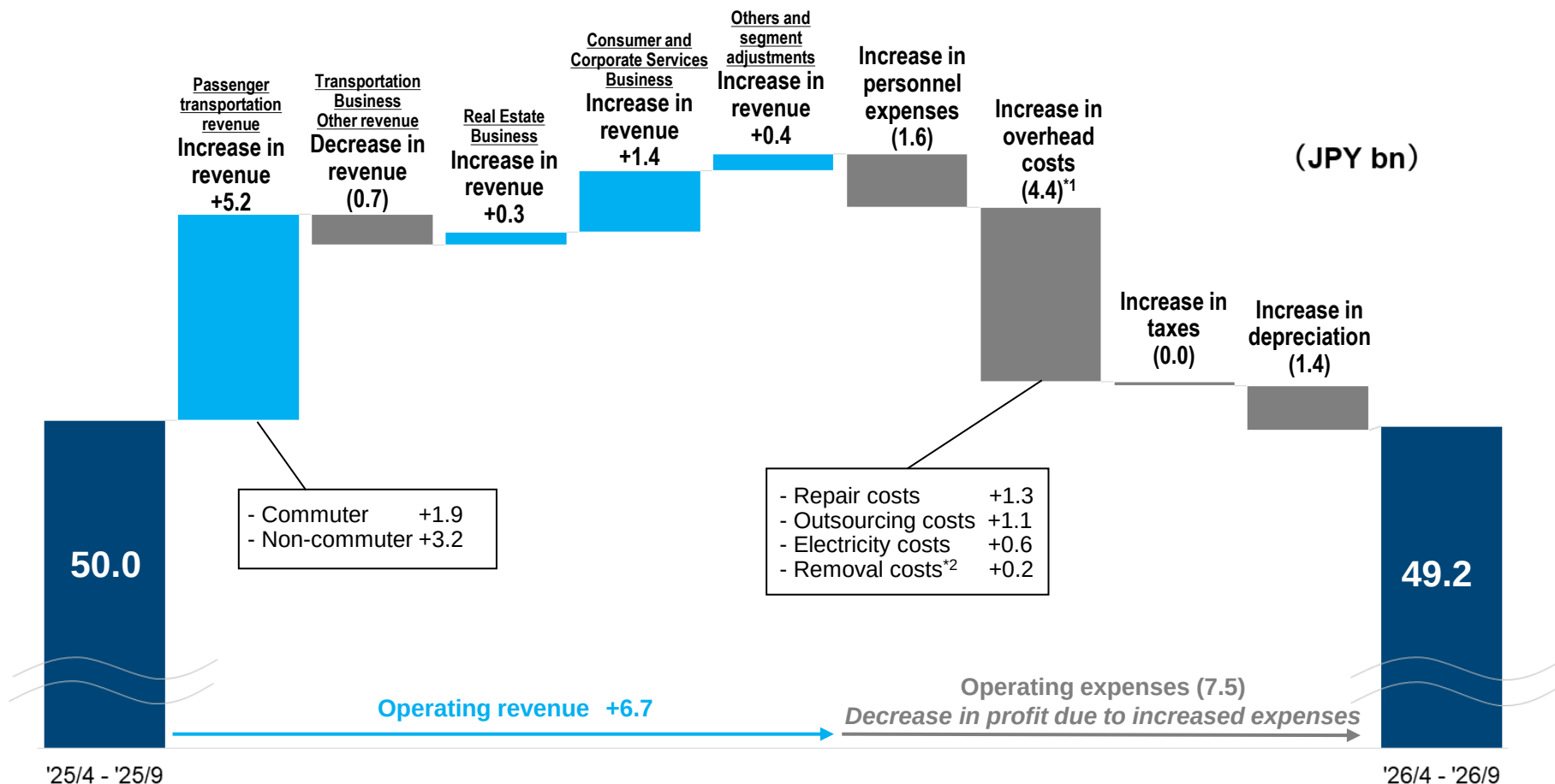
	'25/4 - '25/9 Results A	'26/4 - '26/9 Results B	Change		'25/4 - '26/3 Results C	'26/4 - '27/3 Forecast D	Change	
			Amount B-A	% (B-A)/A			Amount D-C	% (D-C)/C
Operating revenue	210,477	217,263	+6,785	+3.2%	422,414	437,200	+14,785	+3.5%
<i>(Passenger transportation revenue)</i>	175,753	180,975	+5,221	+3.0%	350,485	365,000	+14,514	+4.1%
Operating expenses	160,453	168,019	+7,565	+4.7%	332,826	355,700	+22,873	+6.9%
Operating profit	50,024	49,244	(779)	(1.6%)	89,588	81,400	(8,188)	(9.1%)
Ordinary profit	44,350	43,124	(1,226)	(2.8%)	79,234	69,000	(10,234)	(12.9%)
Profit attributable to owners of parent	34,916	29,234	(5,682)	(16.3%)	59,015	50,000	(9,015)	(15.3%)
EBITDA	86,385	87,068	+683	+0.8%	163,509	157,700	(5,809)	(3.6%)

FY2027/3 First Half Financial Results

Changes in Consolidated Operating Profit



- Operating revenue increased by JPY 6.7 billion YoY, mainly due to an increase in passenger transportation revenue.
- Operating expenses increased by JPY 7.5 billion, mainly due to increases in overhead costs and personnel expenses, resulting in a JPY 0.7 billion decrease in operating profit.



^{*1} Includes changes in **cost of goods sold**.

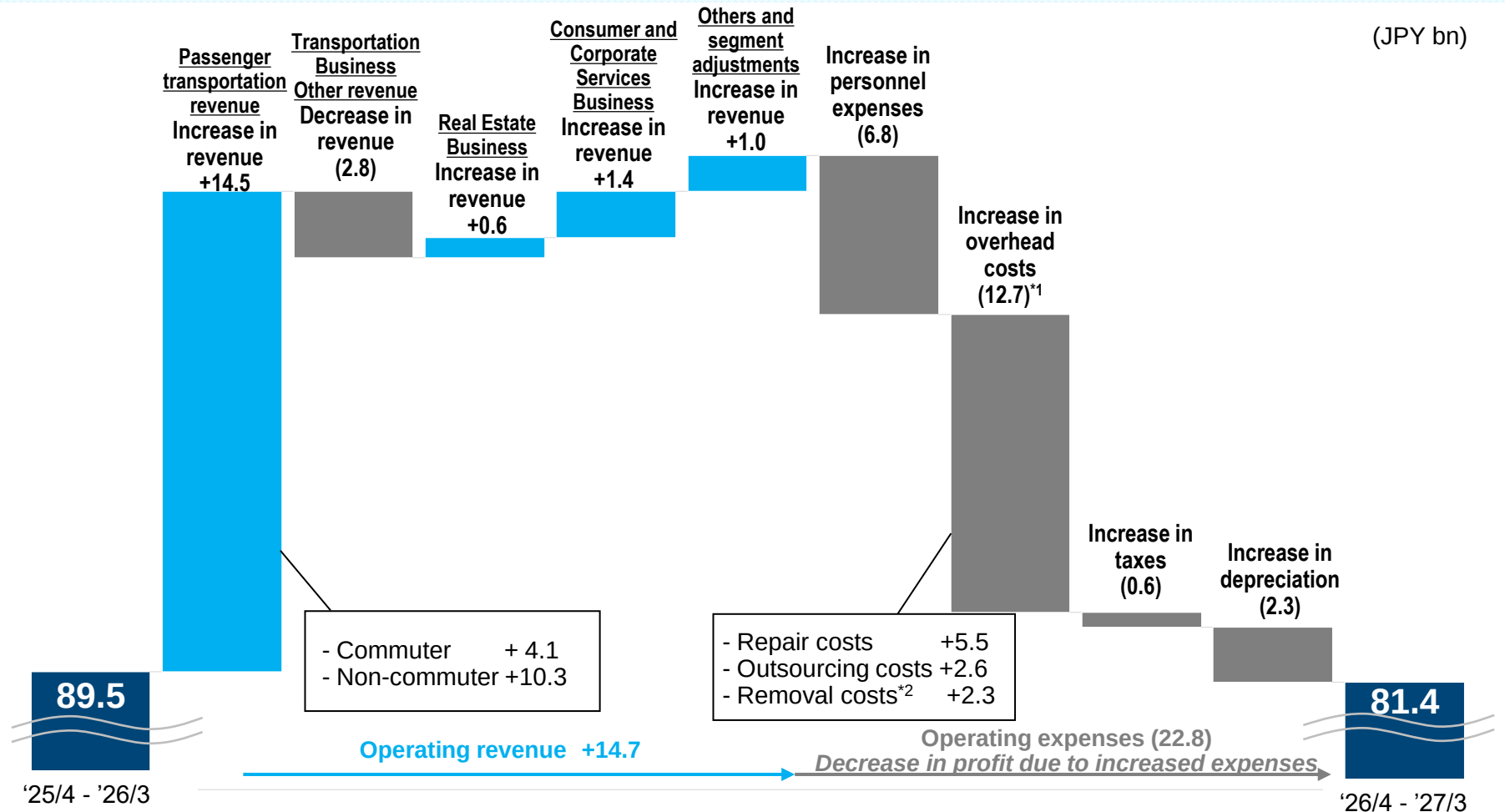
^{*2} **Removal costs** refer to the portion of asset retirement costs associated with the dismantling, removal, and disposal of fixed assets. These costs are incurred as construction work progresses.

Financial Results Forecast for FY2027/3

Changes in Consolidated Operating Profit (Announced on April 28, 2026)



- Operating revenue is forecast to increase by JPY 14.7 billion YoY, mainly due to an increase in passenger transportation revenue.
- Operating expenses are forecast to increase by JPY 22.8 billion YoY, mainly due to increases in overhead costs and personnel expenses, while operating profit is forecast to decrease by JPY 8.1 billion YoY.



^{*1} Includes changes in cost of goods sold.

^{*2} Removal costs refer to the portion of asset retirement costs associated with the dismantling, removal, and disposal of fixed assets. These costs are incurred as construction work progresses.

Progress in FY2027/3 First Half Results

- Other revenue in the Transportation Business and operating revenue from the Consumer and Corporate Services Business exceeded our expectations, while passenger transportation revenue fell below our expectations due to factors including a decline in visitors from outside the Greater Tokyo Area and adverse weather conditions.
- As for operating expenses, personnel expenses were below our expectations, while overhead costs, taxes, and depreciation were generally in line with our expectations.
- Profits at each level are generally in line with the full-year consolidated earnings forecast, which remains unchanged from the forecast announced on April 28, 2026.

(JPY mm)

	'25/4 - '25/9 Results A	'26/4 - '26/9 Results B	Change Amount B-A	'25/4 - '26/3 Results C	'26/4 - '27/3 Forecast D	Change Amount D-C	Comments on First Half Results
Operating revenue	210,477	217,263	+6,785	422,414	437,200	+14,785	Below our expectations, mainly due to passenger transportation revenue.
Transportation Business	192,963	197,438	+4,474	386,618	398,300	+11,681	Below our expectations, mainly due to passenger transportation revenue.
(Passenger transportation revenue)	175,753	180,975	+5,221	350,485	365,000	+14,514	Below our expectations due to factors including a decline in visitors from outside the Greater Tokyo Area and adverse weather conditions.
(Other revenues)	17,210	16,462	(747)	36,132	33,300	(2,832)	Revenue increased year on year, excluding the one-off revenue recorded in the previous fiscal year from the settlement of an eviction lawsuit.
Real Estate Business	7,152	7,543	+391	14,694	15,300	+605	Above our expectations, mainly due to higher-than-planned advertising revenue.
Consumer and Corporate Services Business	12,825	14,305	+1,479	26,388	27,800	+1,411	Generally in line with our expectations.
Others and segment adjustments	(2,464)	(2,023)	+440	(5,287)	(4,200)	+1,087	Above our expectations, mainly due to higher-than-planned production fee revenue in the agency business.
Operating expenses	160,453	168,019	+7,565	332,826	355,700	+22,873	Below our expectations, mainly due to personnel expenses.
Cost of goods sold	1,632	1,992	+359	3,424	3,300	(124)	
Personnel expenses	60,197	61,804	+1,606	121,084	127,900	+6,815	Below our expectations, mainly due to fewer overtime hours than planned.
Overhead costs	54,485	58,563	+4,077	118,511	131,400	+12,888	Generally in line with our expectations (expenses are weighted toward 4Q).
(Repair costs)*	14,599	15,932	+1,333	36,386	41,939	+5,552	Generally in line with our expectations (expenses are weighted toward 4Q).
(Outsourcing costs)*	9,042	10,144	+1,102	19,717	22,320	+2,603	Generally in line with our expectations (expenses are weighted toward 4Q).
(Electricity costs)*	11,963	12,643	+679	20,956	21,944	+988	Above our expectations, mainly due to the impact of the situation in the Middle East.
(Removal costs)*	773	1,059	+285	3,585	5,920	+2,334	Generally in line with our expectations (expenses are weighted toward 4Q).
(Others)	18,106	18,783	+676	37,865	39,275	+1,410	Generally in line with our expectations.
Taxes	7,777	7,834	+57	15,884	16,500	+615	Generally in line with our expectations (expenses are weighted toward 4Q).
Depreciation	36,360	37,824	+1,463	73,921	76,300	+2,378	Generally in line with our expectations.
Operating profit	50,024	49,244	(779)	89,588	81,400	(8,188)	Generally in line with our expectations.
Non-operating income	551	591	+40	2,019	1,000	(1,019)	Generally in line with our expectations.
Non-operating expenses	6,225	6,711	+486	12,373	13,400	+1,026	Generally in line with our expectations.
Ordinary profit	44,350	43,124	(1,226)	79,234	69,000	(10,234)	Generally in line with our expectations.
Extraordinary income	8,064	1,261	(6,802)	20,219	7,100	(13,119)	Generally in line with our expectations on a net basis after offsetting extraordinary income and extraordinary losses.
Extraordinary losses	1,671	1,318	(353)	13,820	2,500	(11,320)	Generally in line with our expectations on a net basis after offsetting extraordinary income and extraordinary losses.
Profit attributable to owners of parent	34,916	29,234	(5,682)	59,015	50,000	(9,015)	Generally in line with our expectations.

*Railway Business overhead costs (Non-consolidated)

Transportation Business



- Operating revenue increased 2.3% YoY to JPY 197.4 billion, mainly due to an increase in passenger transportation revenue.
- Operating expenses increased 4.3% YoY to JPY 156.7 billion, mainly due to increases in overhead costs and personnel expenses, resulting in a 4.8% decrease in operating profit to JPY 40.6 billion.*

	(JPY mm)							
	'25/4 - '25/9	'26/4 - '26/9	Change		'25/4 - '26/3	'26/4 - '27/3	Change	
	Results A	Results B	Amount B-A	% (B-A)/A	Results C	Forecast D	Amount D-C	% (D-C)/C
Operating revenue	192,963	197,438	+4,474	+2.3%	386,618	398,300	+11,681	+3.0%
<i>(Passenger transportation revenue)</i>	175,753	180,975	+5,221	+3.0%	350,485	365,000	+14,514	+4.1%
<i>Commuter</i>	67,991	69,984	+1,993	+2.9%	134,162	138,357	+4,194	+3.1%
<i>Non-commuter</i>	107,762	110,991	+3,228	+3.0%	216,323	226,642	+10,319	+4.8%
Operating expenses	150,238	156,770	+6,532	+4.3%	310,428	331,400	+20,971	+6.8%
Operating profit	42,725	40,667	(2,058)	(4.8%)	76,189	66,800	(9,389)	(12.3%)
EBITDA	77,269	76,403	(866)	(1.1%)	146,265	138,900	(7,365)	(5.0%)

					(Thousands of passengers)			
	'25/4 - '25/9	'26/4 - '26/9	Change		'25/4 - '26/3	'26/4 - '27/3	Change	
	Results A	Results B	Amount B-A	% (B-A)/A	Results C	Forecast D	Amount D-C	% (D-C)/C
Number of passengers	1,295,159	1,331,129	+35,969	+2.8%	2,571,229	2,669,432	+98,202	+3.8%
<i>Commuter</i>	682,108	702,634	+20,526	+3.0%	1,341,390	1,382,191	+40,800	+3.0%
<i>Non-commuter</i>	613,051	628,495	+15,443	+2.5%	1,229,839	1,287,240	+57,401	+4.7%

* Beginning in FY2027/3, operating revenue has decreased due to changes to contracts related to the installation and use of facilities managed by Group companies within station premises. As these are intersegment transactions, they affect the profits of both the Transportation Business and the Consumer and Corporate Services Business, but have no impact on consolidated profit and are already reflected in the earnings forecast.

Transportation Business

Monthly Passenger Transportation Revenue



							(JPY mm)	
	Commuter		Non-commuter		Total		Forecast	
	Results	YoY %	Results	YoY %	Results	YoY %	Amount	YoY %
'26/4	11,583	+3.2%	18,935	+2.3%	30,519	+2.6%	-	-
'26/5	11,851	+2.8%	18,739	+3.2%	30,591	+3.1%	-	-
'26/6	11,864	+3.1%	18,063	+1.4%	29,927	+2.1%	-	-
'26/4-6	35,298	+3.1%	55,738	+2.3%	91,037	+2.6%	92,378	+4.1%
'26/4-6	35,298	+3.1%	55,738	+2.3%	91,037	+2.6%	92,378	+4.1%
'26/7	11,669	+2.9%	19,232	+4.8%	30,901	+4.1%	-	-
'26/8	11,433	+3.7%	18,282	+4.3%	29,716	+4.1%	-	-
'26/9	11,582	+1.9%	17,737	+1.9%	29,320	+1.9%	-	-
'26/7-9	34,685	+2.8%	55,252	+3.7%	89,937	+3.3%	90,783	+4.3%
'26/4-9	69,984	+2.9%	110,991	+3.0%	180,975	+3.0%	183,161	+4.2%
'26/10							-	-
'26/11							-	-
'26/12							-	-
'26/10-12							92,096	+3.9%
'26/4-12							275,258	+4.1%
'27/1							-	-
'27/2							-	-
'27/3							-	-
'27/1-3							89,741	+4.3%
'26/4-'27/3							365,000	+4.1%

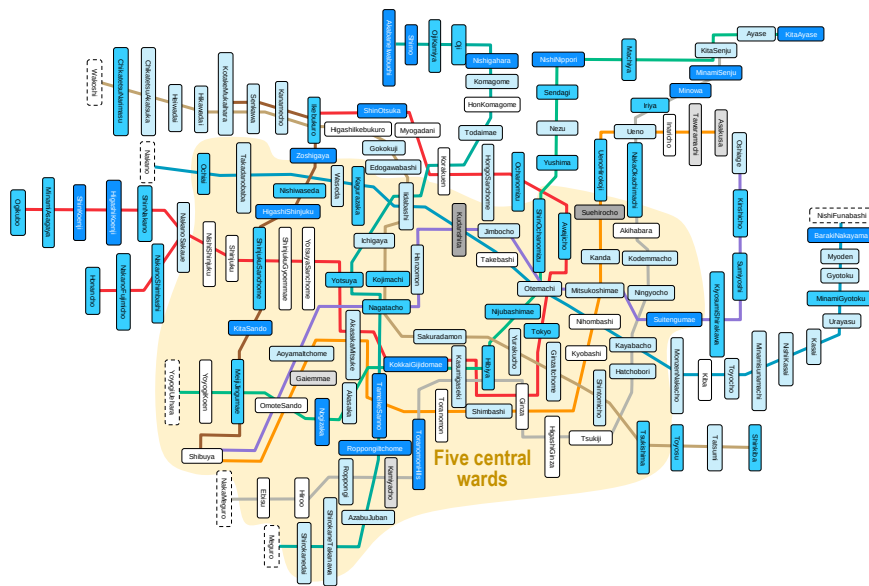
Transportation Business

Ticket Gate Entries and Exits by Station from April to September 2026 (YoY)



- Ticket gate entries and exits increased 2.4% YoY on weekdays and 2.0% on weekends and holidays.
- By area, growth outside the five central wards of Tokyo exceeded that within the five central wards on both weekdays and weekends and holidays.
- Ticket gate entries and exits include users of the credit card tap to ride service launched in March 2026. From April to September, these users accounted for approximately 0.5% of total ticket gate entries and exits.

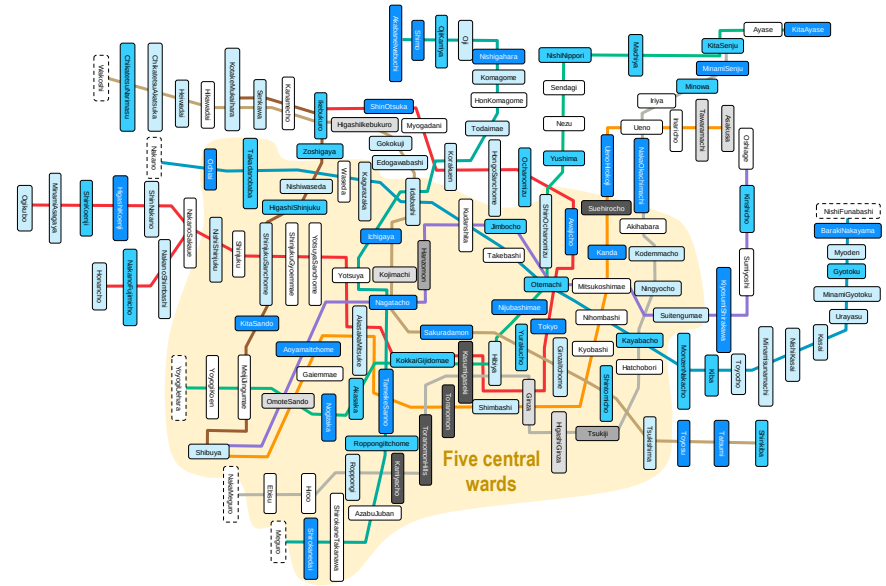
Weekdays



White Text +5% and above: 20 stations
 Black Text +3% to +5%: 37 stations
 Black Text +1% to +3%: 52 stations
 Black Text -1% to +1%: 23 stations
 Black Text -1% to -3%: 4 stations
 Black Text -3% to -5%: 2 stations
 White Text less than -5%: 0 stations
 [-----] N/A: 6 stations

	(thousands of people/day)			
	'25/4 - '25/9	'26/4 - '26/9	YoY Change	YoY %
Entire line	10,206	10,456	+249	+2.4%
Five central wards	6,193	6,331	+137	+2.2%
Other areas	4,012	4,124	+111	+2.8%

Weekends/Holidays



White Text +5% and above: 26 stations
 Black Text +3% to +5%: 27 stations
 Black Text +1% to +3%: 39 stations
 Black Text -1% to +1%: 32 stations
 Black Text -1% to -3%: 7 stations
 Black Text -3% to -5%: 2 stations
 White Text less than -5%: 5 stations
 [-----] N/A: 6 stations

	(thousands of people/day)			
	'25/4 - '25/9	'26/4 - '26/9	YoY Change	YoY %
Entire line	6,041	6,159	+118	+2.0%
Five central wards	3,306	3,354	+47	+1.5%
Other areas	2,734	2,805	+70	+2.6%

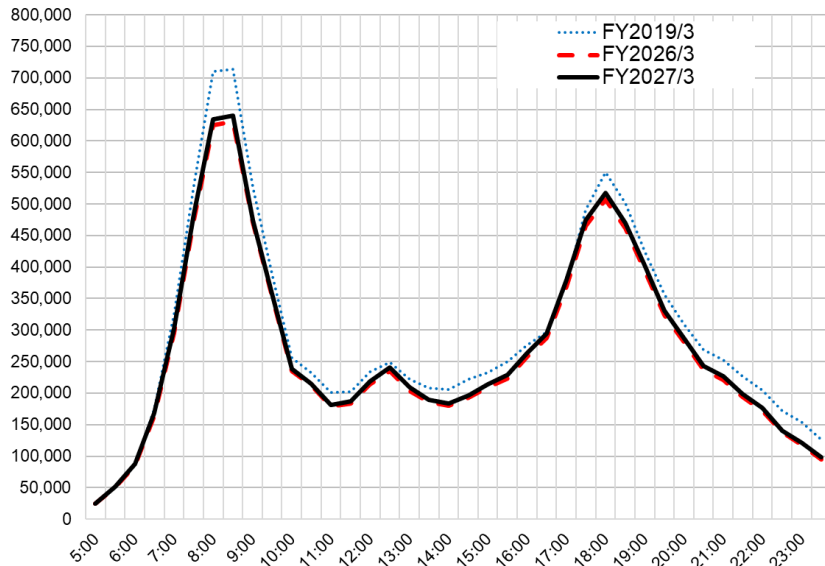
Transportation Business

Ticket Gate Entries and Exits from April to September 2026 (Counts by Time Slot, vs FY2026/3 and vs FY2019/3)

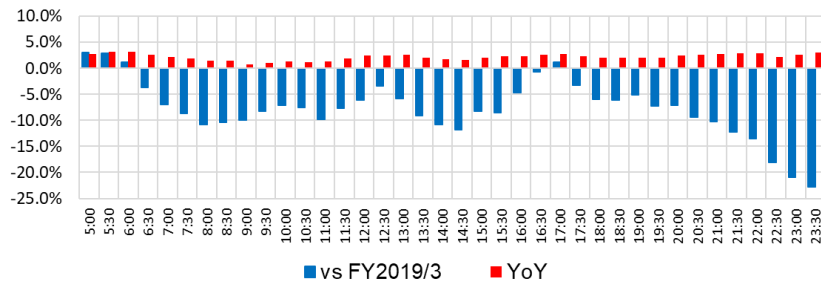


Weekdays

Entry and Exit Counts at Automatic Ticket Gates by Time Slot

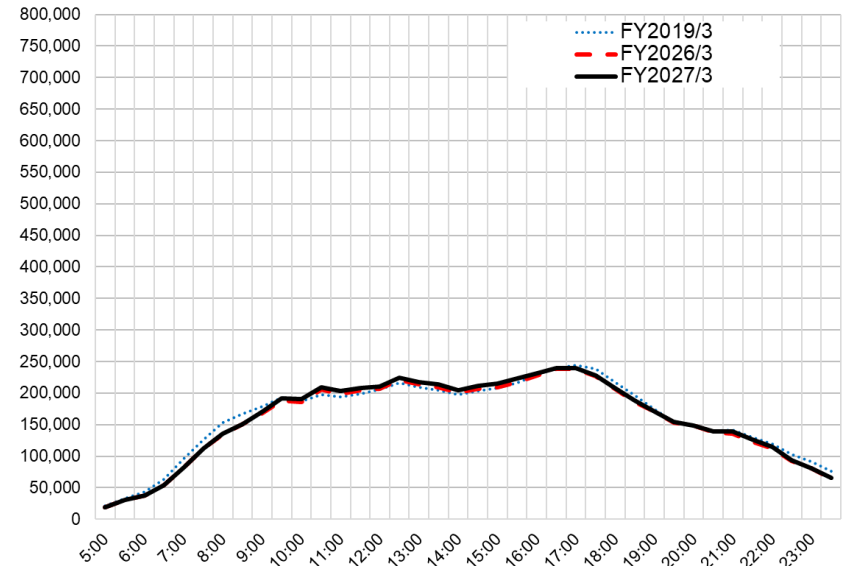


YoY and FY2019/3 Change Rates of Entry and Exit Counts at Automatic Tickets Gates by Time Slot

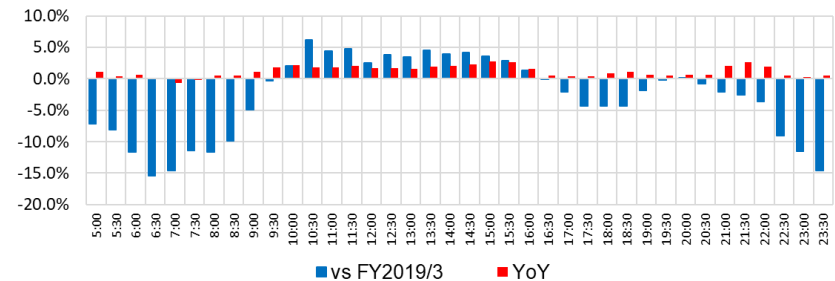


Weekends/Holidays

Entry and Exit Counts at Automatic Ticket Gates by Time Slot



YoY and FY2019/3 Change Rates of Entry and Exit Counts at Automatic Tickets Gates by Time Slot



Real Estate Business

- Operating revenue increased 5.5% YoY to JPY 7.5 billion, and operating profit increased 6.7% YoY to JPY 2.9 billion, mainly due to increased rental income from acquired and newly opened properties, including Metro City Kanda-awajicho and Asakusa Square.

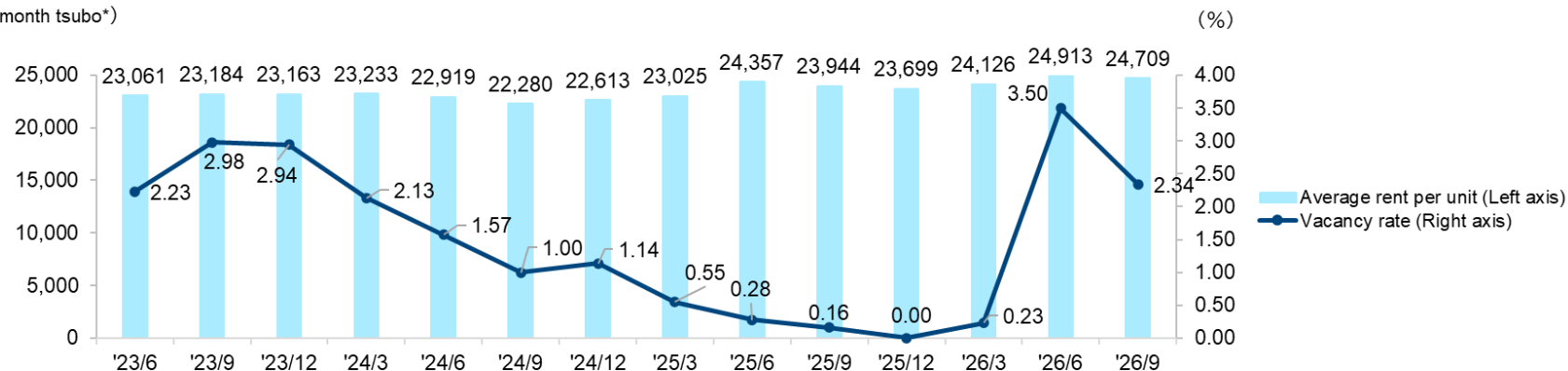
(JPY mm)

	'25/4 - '25/9 Results A	'26/4 - '26/9 Results B	Change		'25/4 - '26/3 Results C	'26/4 - '27/3 Forecast D	Change	
			Amount B-A	% (B-A)/A			Amount D-C	% (D-C)/C
Operating revenue	7,152	7,543	+391	+5.5%	14,694	15,300	+605	+4.1%
(Office)	4,795	4,930	+134	+2.8%	9,701	10,137	+436	+4.5%
(Retail)	491	615	+124	+25.3%	1,121	1,212	+90	+8.1%
Operating expenses	4,349	4,552	+203	+4.7%	10,295	11,200	+904	+8.8%
Operating profit	2,803	2,990	+187	+6.7%	4,399	4,000	(399)	(9.1%)
(Office) *	2,477	2,513	+35	+1.4%	4,084	3,987	(96)	(2.4%)
(Retail) *	310	374	+63	+20.4%	623	618	(4)	(0.7%)
EBITDA	3,972	4,348	+375	+9.5%	6,901	6,600	(301)	(4.4%)

* Figures before allocation of indirect costs

Average Office Rent and Vacancy Rate

(JPY/month tsubo*)



* Tsubo is a traditional Japanese unit of area, equivalent to approximately 3.3 square meters.

Consumer and Corporate Services Business



- **Consumer service business:** Operating revenue increased 1.9% YoY to JPY 7.6 billion and operating profit increased 12.8% YoY to JPY 2.0 billion*, mainly due to higher rental income from existing stores and increased sales resulting from the opening of LifeFit gyms.
- **Advertising service business:** Operating revenue increased 34.9% YoY to JPY 4.2 billion and operating profit increased 138.8% YoY to JPY 0.9 billion*, driven by higher production fee revenue in the agency business and increased sales of station and in-train advertising media.
- **Communication service business:** Operating revenue increased 11.1% YoY to JPY 2.3 billion and operating profit increased 14.1% YoY to JPY 2.3 billion, mainly due to higher license fee revenue associated with new contracts for fifth-generation telecommunications services.
- As a result, **the Consumer and Corporate Services Business** as a whole recorded operating revenue of JPY 14.3 billion (+11.5% YoY) and operating profit of JPY 5.2 billion (+25.1% YoY).

(JPY mm)

	'25/4 - '25/9 Results A	'26/4 - '26/9 Results B	Change		'25/4 - '26/3 Results C	'26/4 - '27/3 Forecast D	Change	
			Amount B-A	% (B-A)/A			Amount D-C	% (D-C)/C
Operating revenue	12,825	14,305	+1,479	+11.5%	26,388	27,800	+1,411	+5.3%
Consumer service	7,545	7,687	+141	+1.9%	14,941	15,153	+212	+1.4%
Advertising service	3,158	4,261	+1,103	+34.9%	7,231	7,953	+722	+10.0%
Communication service	2,134	2,370	+236	+11.1%	4,265	4,755	+489	+11.5%
Operating expenses	8,593	9,009	+415	+4.8%	17,860	17,600	(260)	(1.5%)
Operating profit	4,232	5,296	+1,064	+25.1%	8,527	10,100	+1,572	+18.4%
Consumer service	1,830	2,063	+233	+12.8%	3,222	3,463	+241	+7.5%
Advertising service	397	948	+551	+138.8%	1,416	2,151	+735	+52.0%
Communication service	2,042	2,331	+288	+14.1%	4,087	4,618	+531	+13.0%
EBITDA	4,880	6,037	+1,157	+23.7%	9,869	11,500	+1,630	+16.5%

*Beginning in FY2027/3, operating expenses have decreased due to changes in contracts related to the installation and use of facilities managed by Group companies within station premises. As these are intersegment transactions, they affect the profits of both the Transportation Business and the Consumer and Corporate Services Business, but have no impact on consolidated profit and are already reflected in the earnings forecast.

FY2027/3 First Half Financial Results

Consolidated Statements of Income



(JPY mm)

	'25/4 - '25/9 Results A	'26/4 - '26/9 Results B	Change		Main factors behind changes
			Amount B-A	% (B-A)/A	
Operating revenue	210,477	217,263	+6,785	+3.2%	
Transportation Business	192,963	197,438	+4,474	+2.3%	
(Passenger transportation revenue)	175,753	180,975	+5,221	+3.0%	Commuter +1,993 Non-commuter +3,228
Real Estate Business	7,152	7,543	+391	+5.5%	
Consumer and Corporate Services Business	12,825	14,305	+1,479	+11.5%	
Others	1,992	2,078	+85	+4.3%	
Adjustments	(4,456)	(4,102)	+354	-	
Operating expenses	160,453	168,019	+7,565	+4.7%	Increases in overhead costs and personnel expenses
Operating profit	50,024	49,244	(779)	(1.6%)	
Transportation Business	42,725	40,667	(2,058)	(4.8%)	
Real Estate Business	2,803	2,990	+187	+6.7%	
Consumer and Corporate Services Business	4,232	5,296	+1,064	+25.1%	
Others	199	213	+13	+6.8%	
Adjustments	63	75	+12	+20.0%	
Non-operating income or expenses	(5,673)	(6,120)	(446)	-	
Non-operating income	551	591	+40	+7.3%	
Non-operating expenses	6,225	6,711	+486	+7.8%	
Ordinary profit	44,350	43,124	(1,226)	(2.8%)	
Extraordinary income or losses	6,392	(56)	(6,449)	-	
Extraordinary income	8,064	1,261	(6,802)	(84.4%)	Decrease in gain on revision of retirement benefit plan (6,408)
Extraordinary losses	1,671	1,318	(353)	(21.1%)	
Profit before income taxes	50,743	43,067	(7,675)	(15.1%)	
Income taxes	15,826	13,833	(1,993)	(12.6%)	
Current	9,466	13,407	+3,941	+41.6%	
Deferred	6,360	425	(5,934)	(93.3%)	
Profit attributable to owners of parent	34,916	29,234	(5,682)	(16.3%)	

FY2027/3 First Half Financial Results

Consolidated Statements of Income (Quarterly Summary)



(JPY mm)

	FY2026/3				FY2027/3		Change (1Q)		Change (2Q)	
	'25/4 - '25/6	'25/7 - '25/9	'25/10 - '25/12	'26/1 - '26/3	'26/4 - '26/6	'26/7 - '26/9	Amount	%	Amount	%
	A	B	C	D	E	F	E-A	(E-A)/A	F-B	(F-B)/B
Operating revenue	106,101	104,376	106,327	105,608	109,049	108,213	+2,948	+2.8%	+3,837	+3.7%
Transportation Business	97,422	95,541	97,170	96,483	99,304	98,134	+1,881	+1.9%	+2,592	+2.7%
(Passenger transportation revenue)	88,725	87,027	88,668	86,063	91,037	89,937	+2,311	+2.6%	+2,910	+3.3%
Real Estate Business	3,565	3,586	3,737	3,805	3,764	3,779	+198	+5.6%	+192	+5.4%
Consumer and Corporate Services Business	6,284	6,541	6,774	6,788	6,975	7,330	+691	+11.0%	+788	+12.1%
(Consumer service)	3,714	3,831	3,757	3,637	3,779	3,907	+65	+1.8%	+76	+2.0%
(Advertising service)	1,504	1,654	1,965	2,107	2,012	2,249	+508	+33.8%	+594	+36.0%
(Communication service)	1,069	1,064	1,066	1,064	1,186	1,183	+117	+11.0%	+118	+11.2%
Others	999	993	999	1,001	1,041	1,036	+41	+4.2%	+43	+4.4%
Adjustments	(2,169)	(2,286)	(2,354)	(2,470)	(2,035)	(2,066)	+134	-	+219	-
Operating expenses	77,202	83,251	79,806	92,565	81,267	86,751	+4,065	+5.3%	+3,500	+4.2%
Operating profit	28,898	21,125	26,521	13,042	27,782	21,462	(1,116)	(3.9%)	+336	+1.6%
Transportation Business	25,353	17,372	23,051	10,412	23,541	17,125	(1,811)	(7.1%)	(246)	(1.4%)
Real Estate Business	1,365	1,437	1,069	527	1,504	1,486	+138	+10.2%	+49	+3.4%
Consumer and Corporate Services Business	2,063	2,168	2,289	2,006	2,582	2,714	+518	+25.1%	+545	+25.2%
(Consumer service)	905	924	870	521	1,004	1,059	+99	+11.0%	+134	+14.6%
(Advertising service)	151	245	531	487	434	514	+282	+186.0%	+269	+109.6%
(Communication service)	1,024	1,018	1,019	1,024	1,170	1,161	+145	+14.2%	+143	+14.1%
Others	90	109	88	61	115	97	+25	+28.3%	(11)	(10.9%)
Adjustments	25	37	23	34	37	38	+12	+47.3%	+0	+1.5%
Non-operating income or expenses	(2,898)	(2,775)	(2,830)	(1,849)	(3,060)	(3,060)	(161)	-	(284)	-
Non-operating income	241	309	257	1,210	293	298	+51	+21.2%	(11)	(3.7%)
Non-operating expenses	3,140	3,084	3,088	3,059	3,353	3,358	+213	+6.8%	+273	+8.9%
Ordinary profit	26,000	18,349	23,691	11,192	24,722	18,402	(1,278)	(4.9%)	+52	+0.3%
Extraordinary income or losses	6,422	(29)	20	(13)	(27)	(29)	(6,449)	-	+0	-
Extraordinary income	7,354	709	277	11,877	1,256	4	(6,097)	(82.9%)	(705)	(99.3%)
Extraordinary losses	932	739	257	11,890	1,284	33	+352	+37.8%	(705)	(95.4%)
Profit before income taxes	32,422	18,320	23,711	11,178	24,694	18,373	(7,728)	(23.8%)	+52	+0.3%
Income taxes	10,107	5,719	7,255	3,536	7,882	5,950	(2,224)	(22.0%)	+231	+4.0%
Current	3,259	6,206	5,371	4,821	5,551	7,856	+2,291	+70.3%	+1,649	+26.6%
Deferred	6,847	(487)	1,883	(1,284)	2,331	(1,905)	(4,516)	(66.0%)	(1,417)	-
Profit attributable to owners of parent	22,315	12,601	16,456	7,642	16,811	12,422	(5,503)	(24.7%)	(178)	(1.4%)

FY2027/3 First Half Financial Results

Consolidated Balance Sheets and Consolidated Interest-bearing Debt



Consolidated Balance Sheets

(JPY mm)

	As of '26/3 Results A	As of '26/9 Results B	Change		Main factors behind changes
			Amount B-A	% (B-A)/A	
Total assets	2,047,168	2,064,929	+17,760	+0.9%	
Current assets	311,950	339,670	+27,720	+8.9%	Increase in real estate for sale +4,625
Fixed assets	1,735,217	1,725,258	(9,959)	(0.6%)	
Total liabilities	1,312,416	1,313,805	+1,388	+0.1%	
Current liabilities	188,132	165,836	(22,295)	(11.9%)	Accounts payable - other (33,608) Current portion of bonds payable +10,000
Long-term liabilities	1,124,284	1,147,968	+23,684	+2.1%	Bonds payable +20,000
Total net assets	734,751	751,124	+16,372	+2.2%	
Total liabilities and net assets	2,047,168	2,064,929	+17,760	+0.9%	
Equity-to-asset ratio	35.9%	36.4%			

Consolidated Interest-bearing Debt

(JPY mm)

	As of '26/3 A	As of '26/9 B	Change		Average interest rate *	
			Amount B-A	% (B-A)/A	As of '26/3	As of '26/9
Interest-bearing debt balance	1,071,499	1,099,571	+28,072	+2.6%	1.13%	1.17%
Corporate bonds	597,000	627,000	+30,000	+5.0%	1.08%	1.16%
Long-term borrowings	282,379	280,451	(1,928)	(0.7%)	0.98%	0.97%
Long-term borrowings for new railway construction	192,120	192,120	-	-	1.50%	1.50%

* The "Average interest rate" indicates the weighted average interest rate on the balance of debts outstanding at the end of March 2026 and at the end of September 2026.

FY2027/3 First Half Financial Results

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows



(JPY mm)

	'25.4-'25.9 Results A	'26.4-'26.9 Results B	Change	
			Amount B-A	% (B-A)/A
Cash flows from operating activities	61,053	57,717	(3,336)	(5.5%)
Cash flows from investing activities	(51,054)	(49,579)	+1,474	-
Cash flows from financing activities	(30,893)	15,590	+46,484	-
Beginning balance of cash and cash equivalents	73,762	68,280	(5,482)	(7.4%)
Ending balance of cash and cash equivalents	52,868	92,008	+39,140	+74.0%
Free cash flow *	9,999	8,137	(1,861)	(18.6%)

* Free cash flow = Cash flows from operating activities + Cash flows from investing activities

FY2027/3 First Half Financial Results

Non-Consolidated Capital Investment



(JPY mm)

	'25/4 - '25/9 Results	'26/4 - '26/9 Results	Main contents
Railway Business	24,054	16,011	
Safety measures	4,961	5,609	Major refurbishment of rolling stock CBTC ^{*1}
Train upgrades and increases	4,995	-	
Barrier-free facilities	5,675	1,569	Elevator and escalator installation
Railway strategy	1,205	1,091	Automated train operation LED lighting upgrade
Passenger services and others	7,215	7,740	Air conditioning system renewal Relocation of Shibuya Station
Urban Design & Lifestyle Creation Business	11,161	10,332	
Real Estate Business	10,995	10,047	Real estate acquisition and development ^{*2}
Consumer and Corporate Services Business	165	284	Renovation of retail facilities
Subtotal	35,216	26,343	
New railway line construction	1,641	4,225	Extension of Yurakucho Line Extension of Namboku Line
Total	36,857	30,569	

^{*1}: Introduction of CBTC on the Hibiya Line was originally scheduled for FY2027/3 but has been rescheduled to FY2028/3, as testing and adjustments using test trains are taking longer than expected.

^{*2} Includes real estate for sale and real estate acquisitions through structures other than direct ownership.

FY2027/3 First Half Financial Results

Non-Consolidated Statements of Income



(JPY mm)

	'25/4 - '25/9 Results A	'26/4 - '26/9 Results B	Change		Main factors behind changes
			Amount B-A	% (B-A)/A	
Transportation Business					
Operating revenue	191,392	195,657	+4,265	+2.2%	
(Passenger transportation revenue)	175,753	180,975	+5,221	+3.0%	Commuter +1,993 Non-commuter +3,228
Operating expenses	149,206	156,114	+6,908	+4.6%	
Personnel expenses	48,791	50,071	+1,280	+2.6%	
Overhead costs	59,044	63,450	+4,405	+7.5%	Increase in repair costs and electricity costs
(Repair costs)	14,599	15,932	+1,333	+9.1%	
(Electricity costs)	11,963	12,643	+679	+5.7%	
Taxes	6,891	6,922	+31	+0.5%	
Depreciation	34,478	35,670	+1,191	+3.5%	
Operating profit	42,186	39,543	(2,643)	(6.3%)	
Affiliated Businesses					
Operating revenue	9,457	10,119	+662	+7.0%	
Operating expenses	4,287	4,654	+367	+8.6%	
Operating profit	5,170	5,465	+295	+5.7%	
Operating profit from all businesses	47,356	45,008	(2,348)	(5.0%)	
Non-operating income or expenses	(3,382)	(1,972)	+1,409	-	
Ordinary profit	43,974	43,035	(939)	(2.1%)	
Extraordinary income or losses	6,423	9	(6,413)	(99.8%)	Decrease in gain on revision of retirement benefit plan (6,408)
Profit before income taxes	50,397	43,045	(7,352)	(14.6%)	
Income taxes	14,867	12,335	(2,531)	(17.0%)	
Profit	35,530	30,709	(4,820)	(13.6%)	

FY2027/3 First Half Financial Results

Non-Consolidated Statements of Income (Quarterly Summary)



(JPY mm)

	FY2026/3				FY2027/3		Change (1Q)		Change (2Q)	
	'25/4 - '25/6 A	'25/7 - '25/9 B	'25/10 - '25/12 C	'26/1 - '26/3 D	'26/4 - '26/6 E	'26/7 - '26/9 F	Amount E-A	% (E-A)/A	Amount F-B	% (F-B)/B
Transportation Business										
Operating revenue	96,718	94,674	96,364	94,907	98,552	97,105	+1,834	+1.9%	+2,430	+2.6%
Passenger transportation revenue	88,725	87,027	88,668	86,063	91,037	89,937	+2,311	+2.6%	+2,910	+3.3%
Trackage revenue	211	211	211	211	286	286	+74	+35.5%	+75	+35.5%
Miscellaneous income of transportation	7,781	7,435	7,484	8,632	7,229	6,880	(552)	(7.1%)	(554)	(7.5%)
Operating expenses	71,545	77,660	73,874	86,267	75,422	80,691	+3,877	+5.4%	+3,031	+3.9%
Personnel expenses	24,166	24,625	24,358	25,287	25,072	24,999	+905	+3.7%	+374	+1.5%
Overhead costs	26,687	32,356	28,723	39,300	29,061	34,388	+2,374	+8.9%	+2,031	+6.3%
(Repair costs)	5,724	8,874	7,688	14,099	6,562	9,369	+837	+14.6%	+495	+5.6%
(Electricity costs)	5,305	6,658	4,849	4,143	5,599	7,043	+294	+5.6%	+385	+5.8%
Taxes	3,508	3,383	3,330	3,672	3,492	3,430	(16)	(0.5%)	+47	+1.4%
Depreciation	17,183	17,295	17,462	18,007	17,796	17,873	+613	+3.6%	+578	+3.3%
Operating profit	25,172	17,014	22,490	8,640	23,129	16,413	(2,042)	(8.1%)	(601)	(3.5%)
Affiliated Businesses										
Operating revenue	4,727	4,729	4,896	4,903	5,049	5,069	+322	+6.8%	+340	+7.2%
Operating expenses	2,128	2,158	2,876	3,403	2,338	2,315	+210	+9.9%	+156	+7.3%
Operating profit	2,599	2,571	2,019	1,500	2,711	2,754	+112	+4.3%	+183	+7.1%
Operating profit from all businesses	27,771	19,585	24,510	10,140	25,841	19,167	(1,930)	(7.0%)	(417)	(2.1%)
Non-operating income or expenses	(610)	(2,771)	(2,835)	(2,063)	1,018	(2,991)	+1,628	-	(219)	-
Ordinary profit	27,161	16,813	21,674	8,077	26,859	16,176	(301)	(1.1%)	(637)	(3.8%)
Extraordinary income or losses	6,423	0	69	55	9	0	(6,413)	(99.9%)	+0	-
Profit before income taxes	33,584	16,813	21,744	8,132	26,868	16,176	(6,715)	(20.0%)	(636)	(3.8%)
Income taxes	9,659	5,207	6,546	2,530	7,209	5,126	(2,450)	(25.4%)	(81)	(1.6%)
Profit	23,924	11,605	15,197	5,601	19,658	11,050	(4,265)	(17.8%)	(555)	(4.8%)

FY2027/3 First Half Financial Results

Non-Consolidated Balance Sheets



(JPY mm)

	As of '26/3 Results A	As of '26/9 Results B	Change		Main factors behind changes
			Amount B-A	% (B-A)/A	
Total assets	2,021,071	2,037,828	+16,756	+0.8%	
Current assets	308,229	336,098	+27,869	+9.0%	Increase in real estate for sale +4,625
Fixed assets	1,712,842	1,701,729	(11,112)	(0.6%)	
Total liabilities	1,334,725	1,332,865	(1,859)	(0.1%)	
Current liabilities	212,742	187,872	(24,870)	(11.7%)	Accounts payable - other (35,295)
Long-term liabilities	1,121,983	1,144,993	+23,010	+2.1%	Bonds payable +20,000
Total net assets	686,346	704,962	+18,616	+2.7%	
Total liabilities and net assets	2,021,071	2,037,828	+16,756	+0.8%	

FY2027/3 Financial Results Forecast Highlights

(Announced on April 28, 2026)



- Operating revenue is forecast at JPY 437.2 billion (up 3.5% YoY), mainly due to higher passenger transportation revenue driven by increased commuting demand and the solid economy along our lines. Passenger transportation revenue for FY2027/3 also includes the positive demand shift to our lines following JR East's fare revisions.*
- On the other hand, operating expenses are forecast at JPY 355.7 billion (up 6.9% YoY). Even amid significant changes in the business environment, including rising labor costs and material prices, we have decided to secure in a planned manner the expenses necessary for the repair and renewal of railway facilities. As a result, operating profit is forecast at JPY 81.4 billion (down 9.1% YoY).
- Profit attributable to owners of parent is forecast at JPY 50.0 billion (down 15.3% YoY); while gains on sales of properties are expected to be recorded, there will also be an increase in interest expenses and other factors.
- The impact of the situation in the Middle East is still under review and has therefore not been factored into the earnings forecast at this time.

(JPY mm)

	'25/4 - '26/3 Results A	'26/4 - '27/3 Forecast B	Change	
			Amount B-A	% (B-A)/A
Operating revenue	422,414	437,200	+14,785	+3.5%
<i>(Passenger transportation revenue)</i>	350,485	365,000	+14,514	+4.1%
Operating expenses	332,826	355,700	+22,873	+6.9%
Operating profit	89,588	81,400	(8,188)	(9.1%)
Ordinary profit	79,234	69,000	(10,234)	(12.9%)
Profit attributable to owners of parent	59,015	50,000	(9,015)	(15.3%)
EBITDA	163,509	157,700	(5,809)	(3.6%)

* The positive demand shift to our lines following JR East's fare revisions implemented on March 14, 2026, is expected to affect non-commuter revenue only.

FY2027/3 Financial Results Forecast

(Announced on April 28, 2026)



(JPY mm)

	'25/4 - '26/3 Results A	'26/4 - '27/3 Forecast B	Change		Main factors behind changes
			Amount B-A	% (B-A)/A	
Operating revenue	422,414	437,200	+14,785	+3.5%	
Transportation Business	386,618	398,300	+11,681	+3.0%	
(Passenger transportation revenue)	350,485	365,000	+14,514	+4.1%	Commuter +4,194 Non-commuter +10,319
Real Estate Business	14,694	15,300	+605	+4.1%	
(Office)	9,701	10,137	+436	+4.5%	
(Retail)	1,121	1,212	+90	+8.1%	
Consumer and Corporate Services Business	26,388	27,800	+1,411	+5.3%	
(Consumer service)	14,941	15,153	+212	+1.4%	
(Advertising service)	7,231	7,953	+722	+10.0%	
(Communication service)	4,265	4,755	+489	+11.5%	
Others	3,994	4,100	+105	+2.6%	
Adjustments	(9,281)	(8,300)	+981	-	
Operating expenses	332,826	355,700	+22,873	+6.9%	Increases in overhead costs and personnel expenses
Operating profit	89,588	81,400	(8,188)	(9.1%)	
Transportation Business	76,189	66,800	(9,389)	(12.3%)	
Real Estate Business	4,399	4,000	(399)	(9.1%)	
(Office)	4,084	3,987	(96)	(2.4%)	
(Retail)	623	618	(4)	(0.7%)	
Consumer and Corporate Services Business	8,527	10,100	+1,572	+18.4%	
(Consumer service)	3,222	3,463	+241	+7.5%	
(Advertising service)	1,416	2,151	+735	+52.0%	
(Communication service)	4,087	4,618	+531	+13.0%	
Others	349	0	(349)	-	
Adjustments	120	300	+179	+148.2%	
Non-operating income or expenses	(10,353)	(12,400)	(2,046)	-	
Non-operating income	2,019	1,000	(1,019)	(50.5%)	
Non-operating expenses	12,373	13,400	+1,026	+8.3%	
Ordinary profit	79,234	69,000	(10,234)	(12.9%)	
Extraordinary income or losses	6,399	4,600	(1,799)	(28.1%)	
Extraordinary income	20,219	7,100	(13,119)	(64.9%)	Decrease in income on revision of retirement benefit plan (6,408)
Extraordinary losses	13,820	2,500	(11,320)	(81.9%)	Decrease in loss on tax purpose reduction entry of non-current assets
Profit before income taxes	85,633	73,700	(11,933)	(13.9%)	
Income taxes	26,618	23,600	(3,018)	(11.3%)	
Current	19,659	23,100	+3,440	+17.5%	
Deferred	6,958	500	(6,458)	(92.8%)	
Profit attributable to owners of parent	59,015	50,000	(9,015)	(15.3%)	

FY2027/3 Non-Consolidated Financial Results Forecast

(Announced on April 28, 2026)



(JPY mm)

	'25/4 - '26/3 Results A	'26/4 - '27/3 Forecast B	Change		Main factors behind changes
			Amount B-A	% (B-A)/A	
Transportation Business					
Operating revenue	382,665	394,500	+11,834	+3.1%	
(Passenger transportation revenue)	350,485	365,000	+14,514	+4.1%	Commuter +4,194 Non-commuter +10,319
Operating expenses	309,347	330,700	+21,352	+6.9%	
Personnel expenses	98,437	104,000	+5,562	+5.7%	
Overhead costs	127,067	140,300	+13,232	+10.4%	Increases in repair costs and outsourcing costs
(Repair costs)	36,386	41,939	+5,552	+15.3%	
(Electricity costs)	20,956	21,944	+988	+4.7%	
Taxes	13,895	14,400	+504	+3.6%	
Depreciation	69,948	72,000	+2,051	+2.9%	
Operating profit	73,317	63,700	(9,617)	(13.1%)	
Affiliated Businesses					
Operating revenue	19,257	20,400	+1,142	+5.9%	
Operating expenses	10,566	11,600	+1,033	+9.8%	
Operating profit	8,690	8,700	+9	+0.1%	
Operating profit from all businesses	82,007	72,500	(9,507)	(11.6%)	
Non-operating income or expenses	(8,280)	(8,200)	+80	-	
Ordinary profit	73,726	64,200	(9,526)	(12.9%)	
Extraordinary income or losses	6,548	4,900	(1,648)	(25.2%)	
Profit before income taxes	80,274	69,200	(11,074)	(13.8%)	
Income taxes	23,945	20,700	(3,245)	(13.6%)	
Profit	56,329	48,400	(7,929)	(14.1%)	

FY2027/3 Non-Consolidated Capital Investment

(Announced on April 28, 2026)



(JPY mm)

	'26/4 - '27/3 Plan	Main contents
Railway Business	82,394	
Safety measures	29,060	CBTC Major refurbishment of rolling stock Substation equipment renewal
Train upgrades and increases	192	Additional train cars (Namboku Line)
Barrier-free facilities	4,899	Platform doors renewal Escalator equipment renewal Elevator installation
Railway strategy	8,738	LED lighting installation Installation of remote-response station equipment
Passenger services and others	39,503	Station air conditioning renewal Minami-sunamachi Station renovation Station equipment renewal
Urban Design & Lifestyle Creation Business (Non-Railway Business)	37,203	
Real Estate Business	35,143	Acquisition of new real estate *
Consumer and Corporate Services Business	2,060	Fitness Gym Business "LifeFit" Installation of advertising media in stations
Subtotal	119,598	
New railway line construction	16,948	Extension of Yurakucho Line Extension of Namboku Line
Total	136,546	

* Includes real estate for sale and real estate acquisitions through structures other than direct ownership.

01	FY2027/3 First Half Financial Results	P2
02	Future Key Strategies	P25
03	Appendix	P53

- Amounts presented in this material are generally rounded down to the nearest applicable display unit. However, for certain items in the earnings forecast, amounts are rounded down to the nearest JPY 100 million. Accordingly, calculations based on the amounts presented may not agree with the amounts shown in this material. Percentages are rounded to one decimal place.
- Fiscal year notation: In this document, “FYYYYY/3” refers to the fiscal year ending March YYYY. For example, FY2027/3 means the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027. This convention is used consistently throughout.

Main Updates to the “Future Key Strategies” and “Appendix” Slides (1)



	Slide Title		Changes
1	P28	Responding to Changes in the Business Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added initiatives to phase out magnetic tickets through the introduction of QR tickets under “Enhancing the Sustainability of the Railway Business.” Added the target of implementing a fare revision in March 2029 under “Fare Revision.”
2	P29	Outlook for Operating Revenue in the Railway Business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added that passenger transportation revenue for FY2027/3 is expected to fall short of the forecast. Added that the outlook for FY2028/3 will be carefully assessed, taking recent conditions into account.
3	P30	Outlook for Operating Expenses in the Railway Business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added that railway business operating expenses for FY2027/3 are not expected to deviate significantly from the forecast. Added that railway business operating expenses for FY2028/3 are expected to exceed the FY2027/3 forecast level.
4	P31	Outlook for Railway Overhead (Excluding Electricity Costs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added that railway business overhead costs for FY2028/3, excluding electricity costs, are expected to exceed the FY2027/3 forecast level.
5	P32	Management Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added that, given the outlook for passenger transportation revenue, labor costs, and material prices, consolidated operating profit for FY2028/3 may fall below the FY2027/3 forecast level. Accordingly, added that achieving the targets established when the current Medium-Term Management Plan was formulated will be extremely challenging.
6	P33	Shareholder Return Policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added that we will continue to target dividend on equity (DOE) of approximately 3.4% for FY2028/3 and, based on this policy, aim to pay annual dividends of JPY 46 per share, up JPY 2 YoY.
7	P35	Fare Revision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added a slide on the revision of the Guidelines for Revenue Cost Calculation announced by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism on March 29, 2024.
8	P37	Demand Stimulation Measures to Expand Passenger Transportation Revenue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added the revamp of the product lineup and pricing of the Tokyo City Pass.
9	P38	Building a Sustainable Operating Structure for the Railway Business (1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under “Optimization of Ticket Gate Staffing, Introduction of Remote-Response Equipment, and Equipment Renewal,” added that installation of remote-response equipment is scheduled to be completed by the end of March 2028.
10	P38	//	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added “Review of Construction Work Hours.”
11	P38	//	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under “Maintenance Optimization: Improving Work Efficiency and Optimizing Inspection Intervals,” added the following initiatives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Considering extending the periodic inspection intervals for rolling stock ➤ Considering consolidating or removing equipment based on its usage frequency and the availability of alternatives

Main Updates to the “Future Key Strategies” and “Appendix” Slides (2)



		Slide Title	Changes
12	P39	Building a Sustainable Operating Structure for the Railway Business (2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added “Phasing Out Magnetic Tickets through the Introduction of QR Tickets.”
13	P39	//	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added “Improving Efficiency through the Use of Robots and Image Analysis Technologies.”
14	P41	Real Estate Business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added that the rental apartment building “ISM Nishi-nippori,” located near Machiya Station, was acquired and classified as real estate for sale.
15	P45	Consumer and Corporate Services Business (1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated the scheduled completion dates for the renovation of retail spaces located beneath the elevated railway tracks on the Tozai Line.
16	P46	Consumer and Corporate Services Business (2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added the initiative to use the departure melodies at Hibiya Station on the Hibiya and Chiyoda Lines.
17	P46	//	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added the puzzle-solving event “<i>Chiikawa, We’re Looking for You: ‘Chiikawa the Movie’ Tokyo Metro Escape Game</i>,”* currently being held as a promotional initiative for <i>Chiikawa the Movie: The Secret of Mermaid Island</i>, the first film adaptation of the manga series <i>Chiikawa</i>.
18	P50	Major Equity Investments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added that Dandelion Chocolate opened a factory and café in the Sengoku area on October 30, 2026.
19	P55	External Environment (2): Office Market	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated the trends in average office vacancy rates in the five central wards of Tokyo (Tokyo Business District) through September 2026.
20	P56	External Environment (3): Visitor Arrivals to Japan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated the trends in the number of visitor arrivals to Japan through September 2026. Added changes in foreign visitor arrivals to Japan by country and region for the April–September period.
21	P58	Railway Business Initiatives Across Our Network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added that the increases in train frequency on the Ginza and Marunouchi Lines have been completed.
22	P59	Initiatives to Stimulate Demand for Railway Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added the immersive entertainment experience “Tokyo Metro Maintenance Department: Anomalous Lost & Found Unit,” the paid event “Chikahaku Memorial 40,” and the interactive experience “Chibi Godzilla Raids Again: Tokyo Metro 3D Sound Adventure.”

* Metro Ad Agency participated in the production committee for the “*Chiikawa the Movie: Tokyo Metro Escape Game*. ”

- The business environment is changing, with rising labor costs and material prices, a declining labor force, and growing public interest in maintaining safety and stability in railway operations. In response, we will address four priorities with urgency: (1) enhancing the sustainability of the railway business, (2) pursuing new growth opportunities, (3) scaling up growth investments and (4) working toward a fare revision.

1. Enhancing the Sustainability of the Railway Business

While maintaining and enhancing the safety and service levels that underpin customer trust, we will undertake the following initiatives:

- Carry out repairs and renewals of railway facilities in a timely manner and secure the necessary repair expenses on a planned basis
- Strengthen cost management in response to changes in the business environment
 - We will advance initiatives such as optimizing specifications with a focus on life-cycle costs, standardizing specifications in collaboration with other railway operators, reviewing construction work hours, introducing new technologies, and introducing QR tickets as part of efforts to phase out magnetic tickets.
- Promote human capital management to secure talent and enhance engagement.
- Respond to a declining labor force
 - We will advance initiatives in automated train operation*, the adoption of Condition-Based Maintenance (CBM), the use of artificial intelligence (AI), and digital transformation (DX). Through these initiatives, we aim to build an operating structure that will allow the entire railway business to be operated with a workforce of 9,000 by FY2031/3.

2. Pursuing New Growth Opportunities

- In both the Railway Business and the Urban Design & Lifestyle Creation Business, we will collaborate with a wide range of business partners to expand the scope and scale of our businesses by leveraging our strengths.
- We will steadily advance the Yurakucho Line and Namboku Line extensions, targeting service commencement in the mid-2030s.
- In the real estate business, we will enhance property value through renovations and other measures, while also strengthening a more asset-efficient “flow-type” (property recycling) business model through property sales to Tokyo Metro Private REIT and other buyers.

3. Scaling Up Growth Investments

- To create new growth drivers, we have established a dedicated team in FY2027/3 to execute investments and M&A.
- We have newly established an investment and M&A allocation of JPY 100.0 billion over the two-year period covering FY2027/3 and FY2028/3.

4. Fare Revision

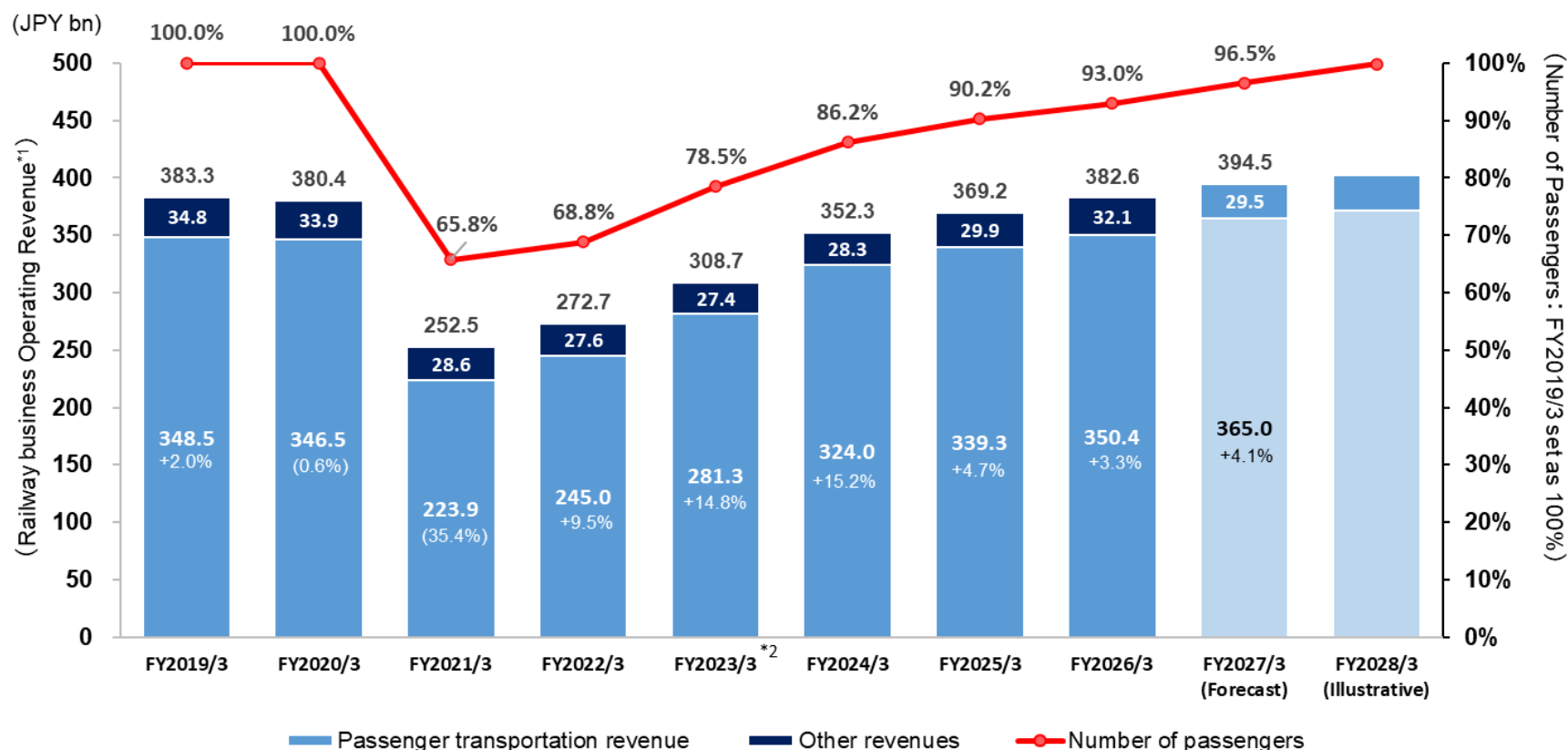
- To build a foundation for medium- to long-term growth, we will continue to actively invest in enhancing customer convenience and safety, even amid rising prices and labor costs. While continuing our management efforts, we aim to implement a fare revision in March 2029.

* On the Marunouchi Line, we are conducting demonstration tests of GOA2.5 (staff-attended automated train operation). On five of our nine lines, Driver Only Operation (DOO), equivalent to GOA2, has been introduced across the entire line, and we are considering its phased expansion.

Outlook for Operating Revenue in the Railway Business

- Passenger transportation revenue for FY2027/3 is expected to fall short of the forecast of JPY 365.0 billion due to factors including a decline in visitors from outside the Greater Tokyo Area and weather conditions. We will carefully assess the outlook for FY2028/3, taking recent conditions into account.

Railway Business Operating Revenue Trends



^{*1} Fare revision is not reflected in the outlook.

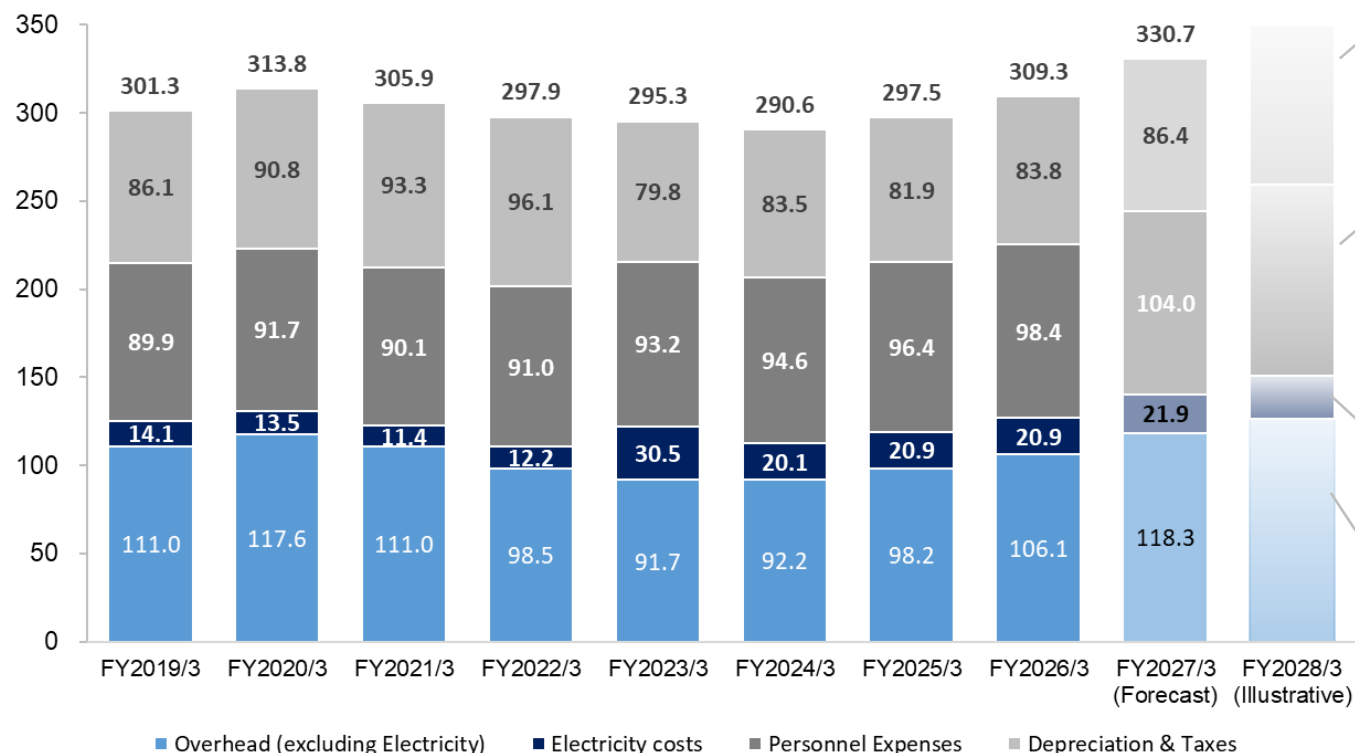
^{*2} Figures from March 18, 2023 onward include the additional amount collected through the railway station barrier-free fee, equivalent to approximately 5% of passenger transportation revenue.

Outlook for Operating Expenses in the Railway Business

- Although there are uncertainties, including the continued high level of electricity costs, railway business operating expenses for FY2027/3 are not expected to deviate significantly from the forecast.
- Railway business operating expenses for FY2028/3 are expected to exceed the FY2027/3 forecast level, mainly due to increases in overhead costs and personnel expenses.

Railway Business Operating Expenses Trends*1

(JPY bn)



FY2028/3 Outlook (YoY)

Depreciation and Taxes

- Depreciation is expected to increase moderately, primarily due to the acquisition of assets with relatively short useful lives.

Personnel Expenses

- Personnel expenses are expected to increase due to wage improvements. To address the declining labor force, we will accelerate initiatives toward automated train operation and other measures, while aiming to build an operating structure that will allow the railway business to be operated with a workforce of 9,000^{*2} by FY2031/3.

Electricity Costs

- The outlook remains uncertain, including the possibility of a prolonged impact from the situation in the Middle East.

Overhead Costs (Excluding Electricity Costs)

- We expect inflation in labor costs and material prices. Even under such conditions, we will secure the necessary repair expenses in a planned manner to maintain and improve safety and service levels.

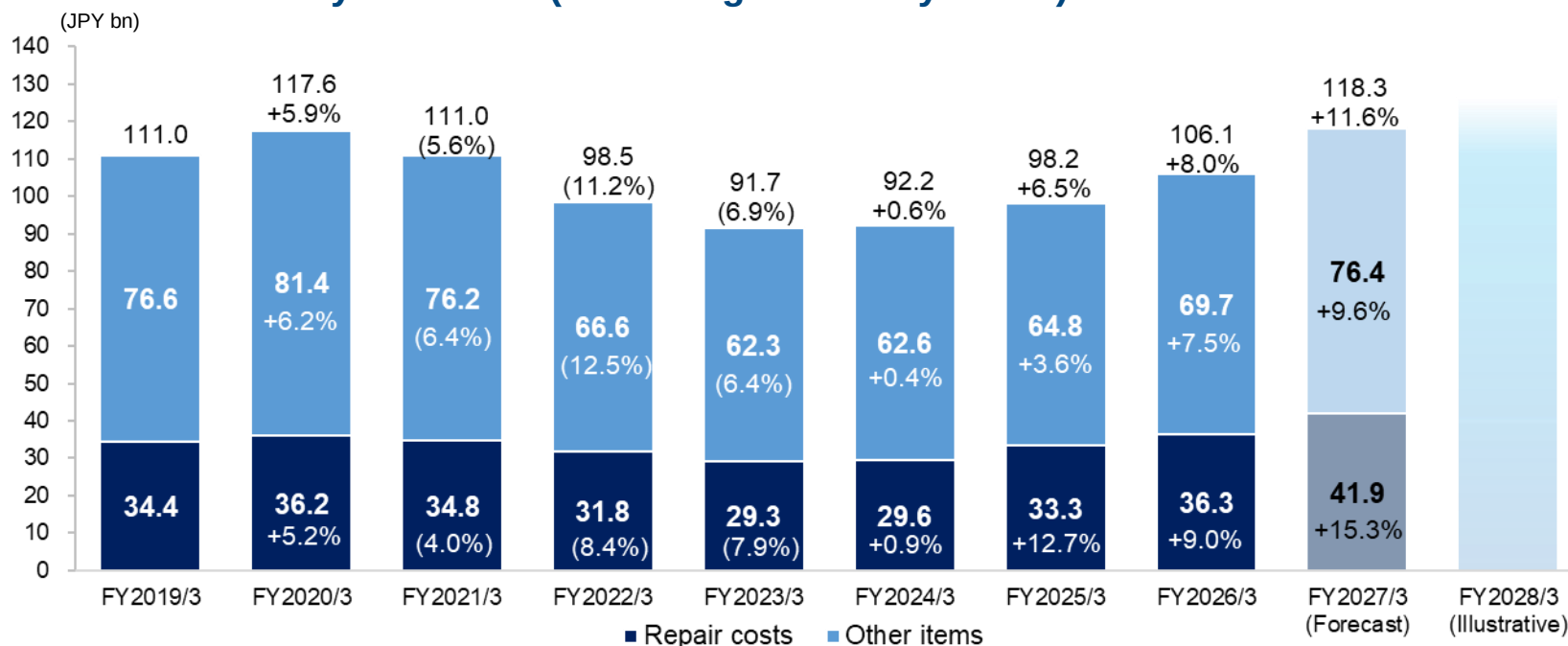
*1 Figures for each fiscal year are based on the segment figures disclosed at the time, without reclassification into the new segments introduced in or after April 2025.

*2 The number of personnel engaged in railway business operations was 9,782 as of the end of FY2022/3 and 9,391 as of the end of FY2026/3.

Outlook for Railway Overhead (Excluding Electricity Costs)

- Railway business overhead costs for FY2028/3, excluding electricity costs, are expected to exceed the FY2027/3 forecast level due to the impact of inflation on labor costs and material prices.
- In particular, we will continue to maintain and enhance safety and service levels, which underpin the trust placed in Tokyo Metro, despite significant changes in the business environment. To this end, we will carry out repairs and replacement of railway facilities at appropriate intervals and systematically secure the necessary funding.
- We will strengthen cost management in response to changes in the business environment. We will advance initiatives such as optimizing specifications with a focus on life-cycle costs, standardizing specifications in collaboration with other railway operators, reviewing construction work hours, introducing new technologies, and introducing QR tickets as part of efforts to phase out magnetic tickets.

Trends in Railway Overhead (Excluding Electricity Costs)*



* Figures in parentheses indicate the year-on-year rate of change. Figures for each fiscal year are based on the segment figures disclosed at the time and have not been reclassified into the new segments introduced in or after April 2025.

Management Targets

- In light of capital efficiency, profitability, and financial soundness, we have established consolidated ROE, consolidated operating profit, consolidated EBITDA, and the consolidated net interest-bearing debt/EBITDA ratio as the management targets under the current Medium-Term Management Plan.
- Given the outlook for passenger transportation revenue, labor costs, and material prices, consolidated operating profit for FY2028/3 may fall below the FY2027/3 forecast level. As a result, achieving the targets established when the current Medium-Term Management Plan was formulated will be extremely challenging.

Management Targets

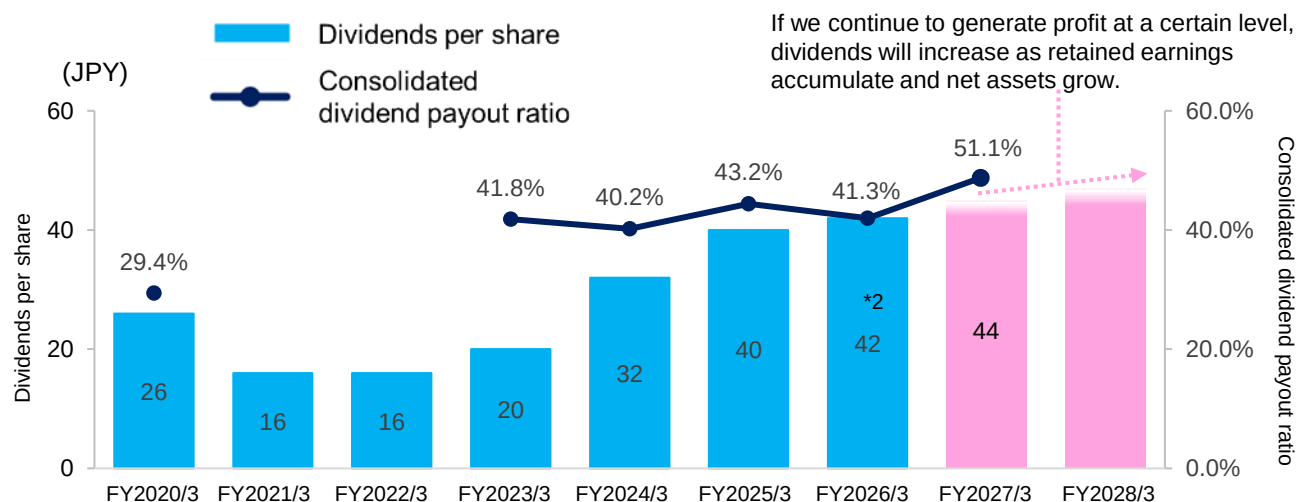
Management targets (Financial indicators)	FY2026/3 (Results)	FY2027/3 (Forecast)	FY2028/3 (Initial Target in the Medium-Term Management Plan)
Consolidated ROE	End of FY2026/3 8.1%	End of FY2027/3 6.7%	End of FY2028/3 7.7%
Consolidated operating profit	FY2026/3 JPY 89.5 billion	FY2027/3 JPY 81.4 billion	FY2028/3 JPY 93.0 billion
Consolidated EBITDA	FY2026/3 JPY 163.5 billion	FY2027/3 JPY 157.7 billion	FY2028/3 JPY 174.0 billion
Consolidated net interest-bearing debt / EBITDA ratio	End of FY2026/3 6.1x <i>When new line construction promotion long-term loans are excluded</i> 5.0x	End of FY2027/3 6.5x <i>When new line construction promotion long-term loans are excluded</i> 5.2x	End of FY2028/3 6.3x <i>When new line construction promotion long-term loans are excluded</i> 5.2x

- Annual dividends of JPY 44 per share are planned for FY2027/3, up JPY 2 YoY.
- For FY2028/3, we will continue to target dividend on equity (DOE) of approximately 3.4% and, based on this policy, aim to pay annual dividends of JPY 46 per share, up JPY 2 YoY.

Shareholder Return Policies

- Under the policy of aiming for a consolidated dividend payout ratio of 40% or more, we will pay ordinary dividends based on the aim of enhancing shareholder returns along with profit growth, and secure DOE (Dividend on Equity) of approximately 3.4% during the period of the Medium-Term Management Plan (FY2026/3 to FY2028/3) in order to provide continuous and stable dividends.
- To enhance opportunities to return profits to our shareholders, we began paying interim dividends in addition to the year-end dividends in FY2026/3.

Changes in Dividends per Share and Consolidated Dividend Payout Ratio (Including Projections)*¹



*¹ The consolidated dividend payout ratio is not presented for FY2021/3 and FY2022/3, as profit attributable to owners of parent was negative in those fiscal years.

*² Annual dividends per share of JPY 42 = net assets (average during the fiscal year) × Dividend on Equity (DOE) of 3.4% ÷ Average number of shares outstanding during the fiscal year

Fare Revision (Revision of the Additional Fare System)

- In October 2025, MLIT issued a notice regarding the treatment of additional fares. Under this notice, a new framework was introduced that covers not only new railway line construction but also capacity enhancement of existing lines and major station upgrades.

What are Additional Fares?

- **Additional fares are surcharges added to the base fare on specific sections, primarily to recover substantial capital costs** mainly associated with the opening of new railway lines.
- To implement these fares, **approval from the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism** is required under the Railway Business Act.

Revision of the System

Before	After
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Limited to new railway line construction• Fare collection period: <u>from the start of service</u> until cost recovery is completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Expanded to include <u>projects that directly and effectively improve passenger convenience, such as capacity enhancements, major station upgrades, and new line construction</u>• Fare collection period: <u>from the start of construction</u> until cost recovery is completed<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Collection before service commencement is allowed for up to 10 years• Pre-service collection amount is capped at 50% of total recoverable costs

Application Process

Setting of additional fares prior to service commencement

1. Before implementing additional fares, operators must apply for approval to MLIT, attaching a detailed plan that outlines the project overview and specifics of the fare setting (applicable sections, collection period, and fare amount).
2. MLIT will review the applications based on the estimated revenue and associated costs of the additional fares and determine whether to grant approval.
3. Upon receiving approval, operators may begin collecting the additional fares for a period of up to 10 years.

Railway Fare and Charge Systems: Revision of the Guidelines for Revenue Cost Calculation

Background and Objectives

The Guidelines for Revenue Cost Calculation prescribe the method for calculating overall costs, which form the basis for determining railway fare levels. The current Guidelines were established in 1997. The revision reflects subsequent changes in corporate accounting standards and the substantial changes in the environment surrounding the railway business, including an aging society, lifestyle changes resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, increasingly severe natural disasters, and the need to address carbon neutrality and digital transformation. As the roles and needs expected of the railway business become increasingly diverse and sophisticated, the Guidelines are being revised to help ensure the stable and sustainable operation of the railway business.

Note: In the interim report issued in July 2022 by the Subcommittee on Railway Fare and Charge Systems of the Council for Transport Policy, revising the method for calculating overall costs was identified as one of the measures to be addressed in the near term.

Main Revisions

(1) Promoting Capital Investment That Contributes to Sustainable Railway Transportation Services (Improving the Calculation of Depreciation and Other Expenses)

- As a general rule, depreciation and other expenses for the next three years are included in overall costs. Subject to confirmation of the capital investment plan and other conditions, depreciation and other expenses covering a period exceeding three years may now also be reflected in overall costs.

- To accelerate capital investment with a high degree of policy importance*, depreciation on existing facilities corresponding to such investment may be reflected in overall costs in advance for fare calculation purposes, subject to confirmation of the capital investment plan and other conditions.

* Investments related to national resilience, safety improvements, environmental measures, and other policy priorities.

(2) Securing Human Resources (Improving the Calculation of Personnel Expenses)

The method for calculating personnel expenses will be revised to appropriately reflect wage increases and thereby help secure the human resources required over the long term. The existing formula of “personnel expenses = standard cost × growth rate” will be maintained. However, the growth rate will reflect not only the actual rate of increase in personnel expenses at railway operators, but also growth rates based on the Basic Survey on Wage Structure and other statistical data.

(3) Recovery from Disasters (Improving the Treatment of Repair Costs)

Repair costs for railway facilities have increased due to the growing severity and frequency of natural disasters. When calculating overall costs, consideration will also be given to repair costs recognized as extraordinary losses.

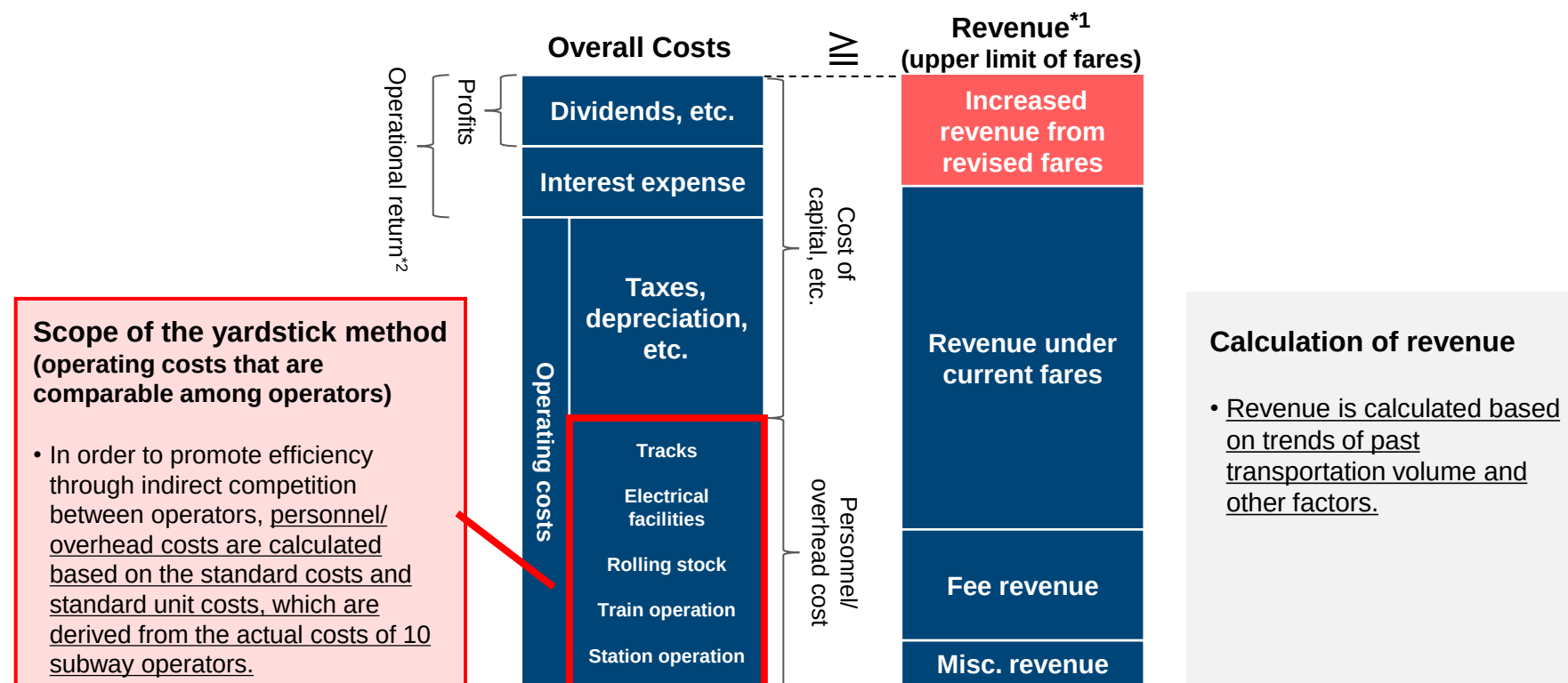
(4) Other Revisions

The calculation of revenue and costs will be reviewed comprehensively, including the calculation method under the yardstick system.

Announced by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism on March 29, 2024
Revision of the Method for Calculating “Overall Costs,” Which Form the Basis for Determining Railway Fare Levels Partial Revision of the Guidelines for Revenue Cost Calculation and Related Rules

Fare Revision (Guidelines for Revenue Cost Calculation)

Outline of the “Guidelines for Revenue Cost Calculation”



*1 In addition to base fares, we have been charging a railway station barrier-free fee (surcharge) of JPY 10 per ride since March 2023, equivalent to approximately 5% of passenger transportation revenue.

*2 Operational return = Business assets (average of beginning- and end-of-period fixed assets, construction in progress, etc.) × Rate of return (weighted average of the return on equity and the return on debt at a 30:70 ratio).

Reference: MLIT, “Guidelines for Revenue Cost Calculation for JR Passenger Railway Companies, Major Private Railways, and Subway Operators”

Demand Stimulation Measures to Expand Passenger Transportation Revenue



- To further increase passenger transportation revenue, particularly non-commuter revenue, we will promote the sale of special tickets and accelerate the development of new products.

Strengthening Sales of Special Tickets and Developing New Products for Inbound Travelers

- In April 2024, we established a capital and business partnership with Linktivity Inc., a transportation and tourism platform company. Leveraging a network of over 400 overseas travel agencies, we aim to boost sales of the Tokyo Subway Ticket^{*1} for inbound travelers.
- In September 2026, we revamped the product lineup and pricing of the Tokyo City Pass^{*2}, a sightseeing pass for travelers that combines transportation, experiences, and dining.

Contactless Credit Card Payments (Tap to Ride Service) & QR Special Tickets

- On March 25, 2026, we launched (i) a tap to ride service using contactless credit card^{*3} payments across all Tokyo Metro lines and (ii) achieved interoperability among 11 railway operators and bureaus in the Kanto region, including Tokyo Metro.
- Campaigns were conducted in collaboration with credit card companies to raise awareness of credit card tap to ride services and stimulate demand.
 - “Tap with Visa—even on trains! Discount Campaign” (May 1–31, 2026)^{*4}
 - “Tokyo Metro Summer Credit Card Tap to Ride Rewards Campaign” (July 16–31, 2026)^{*5}
- On March 25, 2026, we expanded the scope of QR special tickets. In addition to the Tokyo Metro 24-hour Ticket valid on all Tokyo Metro lines, Tokyo Subway Ticket and the Common One-day Ticket for Tokyo Metro & Toei Subway are now available in QR format.
- We are exploring potential ideas for new B2C products and B2B promotional campaigns that could leverage the features of QR special tickets.



Tokyo City Pass



Tokyo Metro Summer Credit Card Tap to Ride Rewards Campaign

^{*1} A ticket that allows unlimited rides on all Tokyo Metro lines and Toei Subway lines for 24/48/72 hours from the time of use, available for purchase by visitors to Tokyo.

^{*2} A one-day pass is priced at JPY1,900, a two-day pass at JPY2,700, and a three-day pass at JPY3,700. These are limited-time prices, and additional charges may apply depending on the options selected.

^{*3} This service is available for cards that support contactless payments (including credit, debit, and prepaid cards). In addition, smartphones with such cards registered are also eligible.

^{*4} Organized by Visa Worldwide Japan Co., Ltd. During the campaign period, passengers using Visa for credit card tap to ride services on participating railway operators received 30% cashback on the amount paid, up to JPY 600 during the campaign period.

^{*5} During the campaign period, passengers using credit card tap to ride services on Tokyo Metro lines received the following benefits: Visa users received 30% cashback on the amount paid, up to JPY 600 during the campaign period; JCB users with eligible cards that earn J-POINT received 20 times the usual number of J-POINTS (20 points for every JPY 200 spent during the campaign period, compared with the usual one point).

- To ensure the sustainable operation of the railway business amid a declining working-age population, we aim to establish an operating structure capable of running the railway business with a workforce of 9,000 by around FY2031/3 by promoting initiatives toward automated train operation, optimizing ticket gate staffing, introducing condition-based maintenance (CBM), utilizing AI, and advancing digital transformation (DX).
- We will also seek to control overhead costs, including outsourcing costs, by reviewing construction work hours and phasing out magnetic tickets through the introduction of QR tickets.

Initiatives toward Automated Train Operation

- On the Marunouchi Line, we are currently conducting on-track tests of GOA2.5 (staff attended automated train operation) and aim to introduce it on a partial basis in the second half of FY2028/3.
- Driver Only Operation (DOO) (equivalent to GOA2) has already been introduced across the full length of five of our nine lines: the Ginza Line, Marunouchi Line, Yurakucho Line, Namboku Line, and Fukutoshin Line. We also aim to introduce DOO on the Hibiya Line and Chiyoda Line*1 by FY2032/3, while ensuring safety.

Optimization of Ticket Gate Staffing, Introduction of Remote Assistance Terminals, and Equipment Renewal

- We are centering customer assistance in station offices and introducing terminals that allow station staff to respond remotely from those offices to requests from customers at ticket gates. (Scheduled for completion of installation by the end of March 2028)
- We also plan to equip fare adjustment machines with a function that enables users to recharge IC fare balances on smartphones. (Scheduled for completion of installation by the end of March 2027)



Remote Assistance Terminal

Review of Construction Work Hours

- We are considering shifting certain construction work from nighttime to daytime hours, with the aim of shortening construction periods, securing contractors, and reducing late-night work and related allowances.

*1 Three-car trains operating between Kita-ayase Station and Ayase Station have already adopted DOO.

*2 In contrast to Time-Based Maintenance (TBM), under which inspections are conducted periodically, Condition-Based Maintenance (CBM) is a method in which inspections and renewals are carried out based on condition-monitoring data for facilities and other assets.

Maintenance Optimization: Improving Work Efficiency and Optimizing Inspection Intervals

Promotion of CBM*2

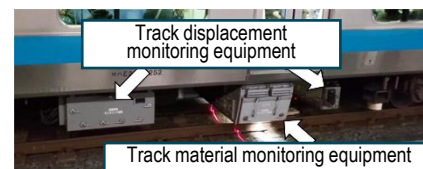
- Across railway facilities, we will optimize maintenance by developing and introducing CBM, thereby improving work efficiency and optimizing inspection cycles.

[Track CBM]

- We are introducing a system that detects rail corrosion by capturing images of rails with monitoring equipment installed beneath trains in revenue service and analyzing those images using AI and image analysis technology.

[Electrical Equipment CBM]

- We plan to introduce a system that continuously monitors the condition of point machines and detects early signs of malfunction.
- For substations and electrical rooms, we are introducing a system that remotely collects equipment condition data and uses AI to detect early signs of malfunctions.



Other Initiatives

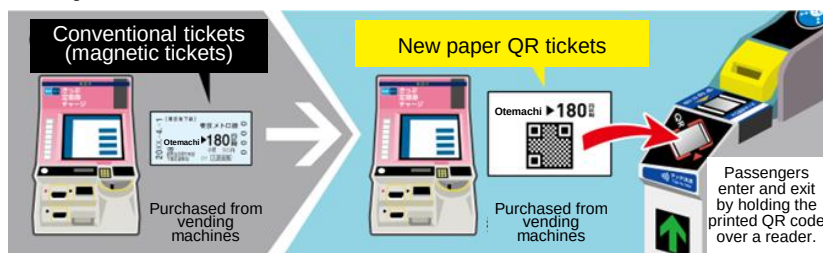
- We are considering extending the periodic inspection intervals for rolling stock.
- We are considering consolidating or removing equipment based on its usage frequency and the availability of alternatives.

Building a Sustainable Operating Structure for the Railway Business (2)

- To ensure the sustainable operation of the railway business amid a declining working-age population, we aim to establish an operating structure capable of running the railway business with a workforce of 9,000 by around FY2031/3 by promoting initiatives toward automated train operation, optimizing ticket gate staffing, introducing condition-based maintenance (CBM), utilizing AI, and advancing digital transformation (DX).
- We will also seek to control overhead costs, including outsourcing costs, by reviewing construction work hours and phasing out magnetic tickets through the introduction of QR tickets.

Phasing Out Magnetic Tickets through the Introduction of QR Tickets

- QR ticket sales are scheduled to begin during FY2029/3, while sales of magnetic tickets are scheduled to end by the end of FY2030/3.
- Replacing the current method of inserting magnetic tickets into automatic fare gates with QR code scanning will eliminate the need to respond to ticket jams.
- This change will also improve maintenance efficiency of automatic fare gates and ticket vending machines.

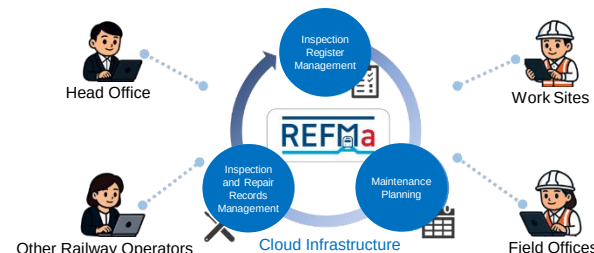


Standardizing Specifications in Collaboration with Other Railway Operators

- With the aim of commencing operation in FY2029/3, the signaling and train protection systems on the Tokyu Den-en-toshi Line and the Tokyo Metro Hanzomon Line, which provide reciprocal through-service operations, are scheduled to be upgraded to the same communications-based train control (CBTC) system.

Improving the Efficiency of Electrical Facilities Maintenance Management Operations

- By expanding the functions of **REFMa**^{*1}, our in-house developed **Railway Electrical Facilities Maintenance Management System**, we plan to enable the automatic generation of work plans using AI, as well as the output of work instruction sheets.
- We also plan to set inspection and renewal cycles based on various data and automate the analysis of work performance.



Improving Efficiency through the Use of Robots and Image Analysis Technologies

- We are considering using robots and image analysis technologies to improve the efficiency of cleaning^{*2}, station inspections and patrols, and visual inspections of civil engineering structures and other equipment.

^{*1} As part of our efforts to commercially provide our in-house railway technology to other operators, REFMA was adopted by Toyo Rapid Railway Co., Ltd. and Metropolitan Intercity Railway Co., Ltd. in April 2026.

^{*2} Floor-cleaning robots have commenced operation inside Suitengumae and Otemachi Stations.

Yurakucho Line and Namboku Line Extensions

- We will steadily advance the construction of the Yurakucho Line and Namboku Line extensions toward the goal of opening in the mid-2030s.
- Construction of both lines had already commenced in November 2024, and orders for the shield tunneling work are scheduled to be placed from FY2027/3 onward.
- Based on the basic agreement signed with Tobu Railway in March 2025, we are advancing efforts for reciprocal through-service operations*¹ between the extended section of the Yurakucho Line and the Tobu Skytree Line, Iseaki Line, and Nikko Line.

Overview of Extensions

	Yurakucho Line extension (Toyosu to Sumiyoshi)	Namboku Line extension (Shinagawa to Shirokane-Takanawa)
Line Overview	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction length: 4.8 km Opening target: Mid-2030s 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction length: 2.5 km Opening target: Mid-2030s
Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved access to tourist destinations in the Tokyo Bay waterfront and central parts of the city, and contributions to urban development Reducing congestion on the Tozai Line, Hibiya Line and Chiyoda Line 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Connect with multiple railway lines at Shinagawa Station*² Improve access to Shinagawa Station, which will be the starting point for the Linear Chuo Shinkansen, and to Haneda Airport
Forecast Number of Passengers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 303,000 passengers/day (Year of stabilized demand: FY2041/3) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 154,000 passengers/day (Year of stabilized demand: FY2041/3)



Construction Costs and Funding Scheme*³

Construction costs	JPY 400.0 billion (Yurakucho Line extension: JPY 269.0 billion; Namboku Line extension: JPY 131.0 billion)	
Funding	Subway subsidy JPY 237.6 billion	Urban railway loans JPY 162.4 billion

[Subway subsidies] Subway subsidies are granted by the national and local governments and are non-repayable. Note that the subsidized portion is excluded from depreciable assets through reduction entries.

[Urban railway loans] The full loan amount was borrowed in FY2023/3. The borrowed funds are managed under the **New Line Construction Promotion Fund Trust** and are drawn down in line with project progress.

- ✓ Repayment period: 40 years
- ✓ Deferment period: 13 years
- ✓ Repayment method: Equal principal repayment
- ✓ Interest rate: Fixed at 1.5%

*¹ Tracks shared with Hanzomon Line between Sumiyoshi and Oshiage.

*² Names of new stations are tentative.

*³ Extensions to both lines will be funded by subsidies from the high-speed subway development project and urban railway loans (Fiscal Investment and Loan Program) from the Japan Railway Construction, Transport and Technology Agency. From FY2027/3 onward, subway subsidy from the national government has shifted from single-year disbursement to multi-year disbursement. To secure the funds required for annual payments despite the delayed timing of subsidy disbursements, we will, for the time being, utilize the urban railway loans fully drawn in FY2023/3.

- Through our Real Estate Business, we aim to create a virtuous cycle of “sustained development through urban planning,” “creation of foot traffic,” and “increasing the attractiveness” of Tokyo, thereby contributing to the growth of our railway business.
- We will advance initiatives to participate in the hotel management and operations business, including through collaborations with business partners.
- In July 2026, we acquired the rental apartment building **ISM Nishi-nippori** (near Machiya Station) and classified it as real estate for sale. We intend to enhance the property's value through renovations and other improvements and aim to realize profits at an early stage through its sale.

Key Development Plans

Independent projects by Tokyo Metro Group

- ① Todaijima 2-chome PJ (Urayasu)
- ② Higashi Ayase 1-chome PJ (Ayase)
- ③ Ginza 2-chome PJ (Ginza-itchome)
- ④ Minami Aoyama 5-chome PJ (Omotesando)
- ⑤ Rental Apartment Building “Sun Season I” (Shimo) * Acquired as real estate for sale
- ⑥ Rental Apartment Building “ISM Nishi-nippori” (Machiya) * Acquired as real estate for sale

Joint development projects

- ⑦ Shinjuku West Gate Development PJ (Shinjuku)
- ⑧ Shibuya Scramble Square Phase II (Central and West) (Shibuya)
- ⑨ Kita Aoyama 3-chome PJ (Omotesando)
- ⑩ Higashi Ueno 4-chome A-1 Area Type 1 Urban Redevelopment PJ [tentative name] (Ueno)
- ⑪ Iidabashi 4-chome 5, 6, and 7 District Type 1 Urban Redevelopment PJ [tentative name] (Iidabashi)

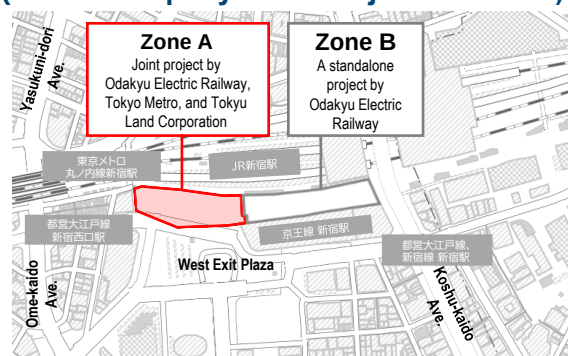


Rental Apartment Building “ISM Nishi-nippori” (Machiya)



Overview of Key Development Projects (1)

Shinjuku West Gate Development Project (Three-Company Joint Project “Zone A”)



Created by processing data from GSI Maps (Electronic National Land Web)



Nearest Station: Shinjuku Station

Site Area: ~8,060 square meters (of which, the area owned by our group is ~ 2,800 square meters)

Total Floor Area: ~251,000 square meters

Primary Uses: Commercial, office, station facilities, etc.

Number of Floors: 48 above ground, 5 below ground

Start of New Construction: March 2024

Completion: Scheduled for FY2030/3

Joint Project Partners: Odakyu Electric Railway, Tokyu Land Corporation

Ginza 2-chome PJ



Created by processing data from GSI Maps (Electronic National Land Web)

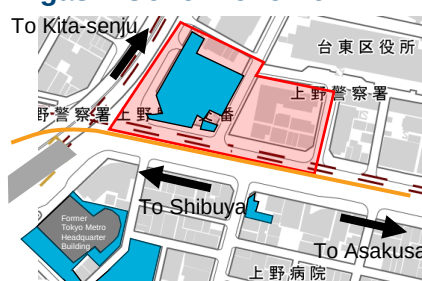
Nearest Station: Ginza-itchome Station

Site Area: ~568 square meters

Development Plan: Under consideration

Completion: TBD (expected after FY2031/3)

Higashi Ueno 4-chome A-1 Area Type 1 Urban Redevelopment PJ [tentative name]



Created by processing data from GSI Maps (Electronic National Land Web)

Nearest Station: Ueno Station

District Area: ~10,000 square meters

(of which, the area owned by our group is ~2,100 square meters)

Completion: Mid-2030s

Project Entity: Higashi Ueno 4-Chome A-1 Area Urban Redevelopment Preparation Association (Our group participates as a landowner)

Project Partners: Tokyo Metro, Obayashi Corporation

Note: Taito Ward is currently undertaking surveys and studies to formulate a vision for urban space reorganization in the area surrounding Ueno Station, including the area of this project.

Iidabashi 4-chome 5, 6, and 7 District Type 1 Urban Redevelopment PJ [tentative name]



Created by processing data from GSI Maps (Electronic National Land Web)

Nearest Station: Iidabashi Station

District Area: ~10,000 square meters

(of which, the area owned by our group is ~700 square meters)

Completion: TBD

Project Entity: Iidabashi 4-Chome 5, 6 and 7 District Urban Redevelopment Preparation Association (Our group participates as a landowner)

Project Partners: Tokyo Metro, Shimizu Corporation, Daiwa House Industry

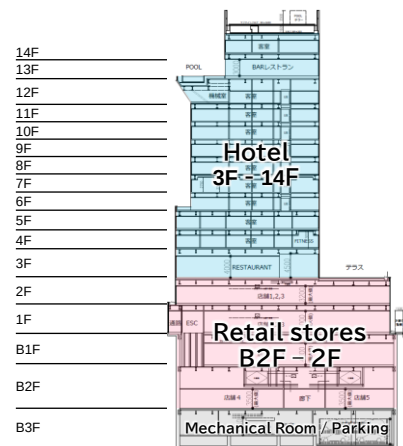
Overview of Key Development Projects (2)

Kita Aoyama 3-chome PJ

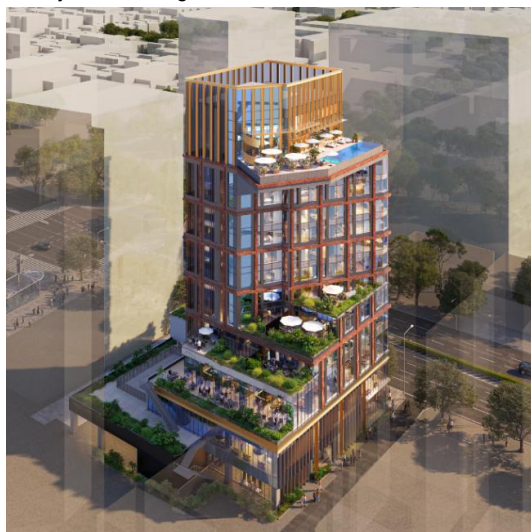


Created by processing data from GSI Maps
(Electronic National Land Web)

▼Sectional rendering of the building

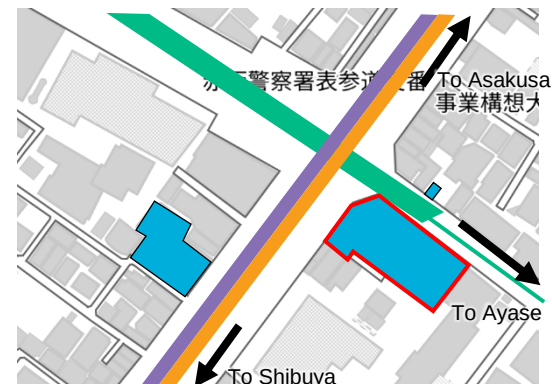


▼Project rendering



Nearest Station: Omotesando Station
Site Area: ~2,000 square meters (of which, the area owned by our group is ~1,200 square meters)
Total Floor Area: ~12,800 square meters
Primary Uses: Hotel, retail stores, station facilities
Number of Floors: 14 above ground, 3 below ground
Start of New Construction: Scheduled for FY2028/3
Completion: Scheduled for FY2033/3
Joint Project Partner: Sankei Building Co., Ltd.

Minami Aoyama 5-chome PJ



Created by processing data from GSI Maps
(Electronic National Land Web)



▲Part of the property is currently being used as an event space

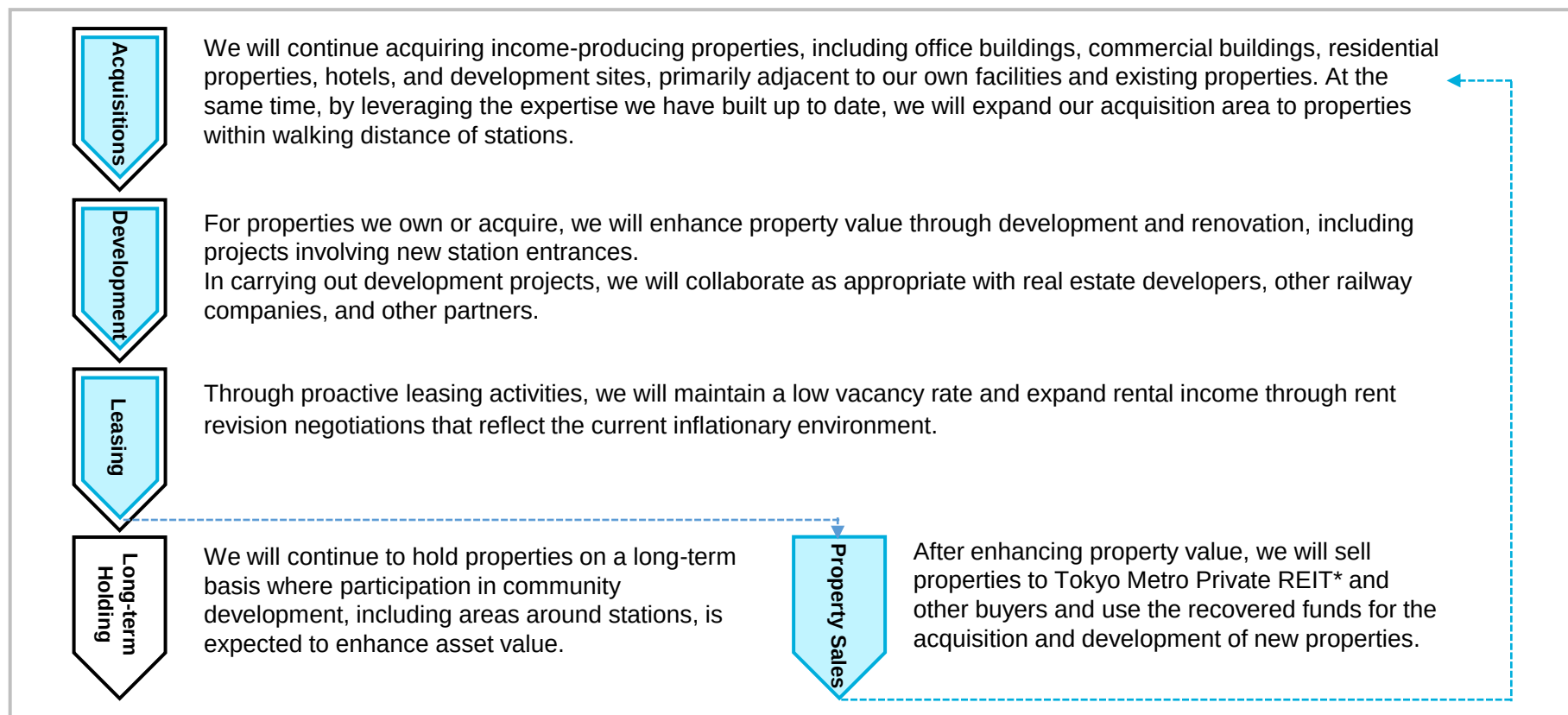
Nearest Station: Omotesando Station
Site Area: ~2,050 square meters (of which, the area owned by our group is ~1,140 square meters, and the leased area is ~910 square meters)
Development Plan: Under consideration
Completion: TBD (expected during or following the next Medium-Term Management Plan period (FY2029/3 to FY2031/3))

Strengthening the “Flow-type” (Property Recycling) Business Model



- Our Real Estate Business is built around a "stock-type" business model centered on recurring rental income, while also strengthening a more asset-efficient "flow-type" (property recycling) business model through property sales, acquisitions, and development.

-  “Stock-type” business model: We aim to expand rental income by enhancing asset value through development and proactive leasing activities.
-  “Flow-type” business model: We aim to realize profits earlier and improve asset efficiency by accelerating the cycle of property sales, acquisitions, and development.



* Assets under management of the private REIT are expected to increase to JPY 30 billion to JPY 50 billion during the current Medium-Term Management Plan period (FY2026/3–FY2028/3). At the commencement of operations in March 2025, assets under management stood at approximately JPY 20 billion, and the private REIT plans to acquire approximately JPY 10 billion to JPY 30 billion of additional properties by the end of FY2028/3.

- **Consumer service business:** Alongside the renovation of retail spaces beneath the elevated tracks of the Tozai Line, we are expanding services that enhance the daily lives of customers in areas along our railway lines, including the fitness gym business.

Consumer service business

Renovation of Retail Spaces Beneath the Tozai Line's Elevated Tracks

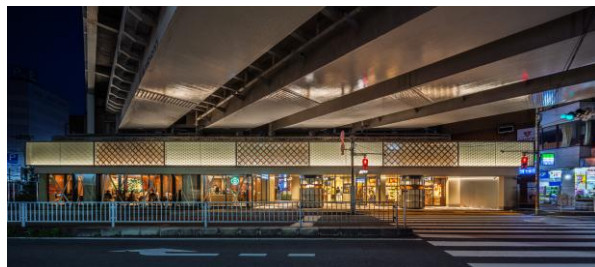
- The renovated M'av Urayasu (WEST) reopened on June 30, 2026.
- We will proceed with the renovation of Nishi-kasai Station, with partial completion scheduled for FY2029/3. Renovations of Minami-gyotoku Station and Kasai Station will be completed in phases thereafter.

Fitness Gym Business

- We currently operate four franchised 24-hour, unmanned gyms under the **LifeFit** brand in Kasai, Kami-ikebukuro, Toyochō, and Nishi-kasai.
- In April 2026, we entered into a capital and business alliance with FiT Inc., the franchisor, including an investment of JPY 1.5 billion. We aim to expand to 20 stores by the end of FY2028/3 and to approximately 50 stores over the following several years.

Additional Installation of Coin Lockers

- We have installed Tokyo Metlocker PLUS, a new locker service offering temporary baggage storage, reservations, and delivery to hotels, at 20 stations, including Tokyo Station. We plan to expand the service to additional stations.



▲M'av Urayasu (WEST) Renovation



▲LifeFit gym in Nishi-kasai



▲Tokyo Metlocker PLUS (Nihombashi)

Consumer and Corporate Services Business (2)

- **Advertising service business:** In addition to expanding the installation of digital signage, we will advance content-related business^{*1} and other initiatives.
- **Communication service business:** We are introducing fifth-generation mobile communication services (5G) from FY2027/3.

Advertising service business

Expansion of Digital Signage Installation

- We aim to gradually expand digital signage in stations, including the installation of displays alongside ticket gates.

Development of New Advertising Products Utilizing Railway Assets

- We aim to monetize previously untapped railway assets by adding advertising value to departure melodies, station signage, and other media. The departure melodies at Hibiya Station on the Hibiya and Chiyoda Lines will be changed to the “Godzilla Theme” in November 2026.

Content-related Business

- The live-action film “Exit 8”, based on the popular game set in an underground station passage, was released.^{*2} In addition, we held the movie collaboration event: “Movie Exit 8 Tokyo Metro Escape Game” from August 2025 to November 2025.
- As a promotional initiative for “Chiikawa the Movie: The Secret of Mermaid Island”, the first film adaptation of the manga series Chiikawa, the puzzle-solving event “Chiikawa, We’re Looking for You: ‘Chiikawa the Movie’ Tokyo Metro Escape Game” is being held from July to November 2026.^{*3}



▲Digital signage in stations



© 2025 'Exit 8' Film Production Committee
© 'Exit 8' Tokyo Metro Escape Game Production Committee



©nagano
2026 “Chiikawa the Movie” Production Committee
Organized by the “Chiikawa the Movie” Tokyo Metro
Escape Game Production Committee

Communication service business

- To increase the speed and stability of mobile communications, we are introducing fifth-generation mobile communication services (5G) from FY2027/3.

^{*1} Participation in businesses that create new revenue opportunities by utilizing content intellectual property (IP), including films and characters.

^{*2} Metro Ad Agency participated in the film's production committee and the 'Exit 8' Tokyo Metro Escape Game Production Committee.

^{*3} Metro Ad Agency participated in the “Chiikawa the Movie” Tokyo Metro Escape Game” Production Committee.

- As of March 31, 2026, our price-to-book ratio (PBR) was 1.27x and our price-to-earnings ratio (PER) was 15.9x.
- Our ROE temporarily declined due to the COVID-19 pandemic but recovered to 8.1% for FY2026/3.
- We recognize our cost of equity at around 6%*. Although our current ROE exceeds this level, we recognize that further improvement is expected through profit growth and shareholder returns.

Price-to-Book Ratio (PBR)

1.27x

(As of March 31, 2026)

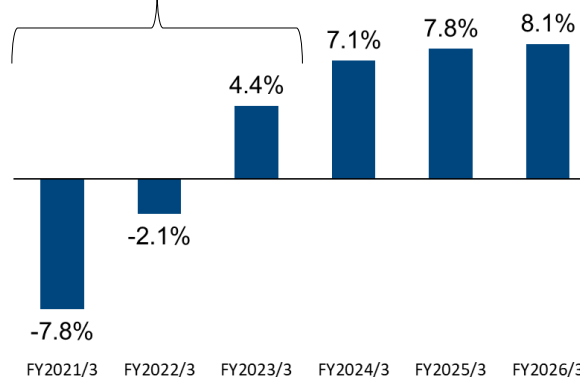
Price-to-Earnings Ratio (PER)

15.9x

(As of March 31, 2026)

Return on Equity (ROE)

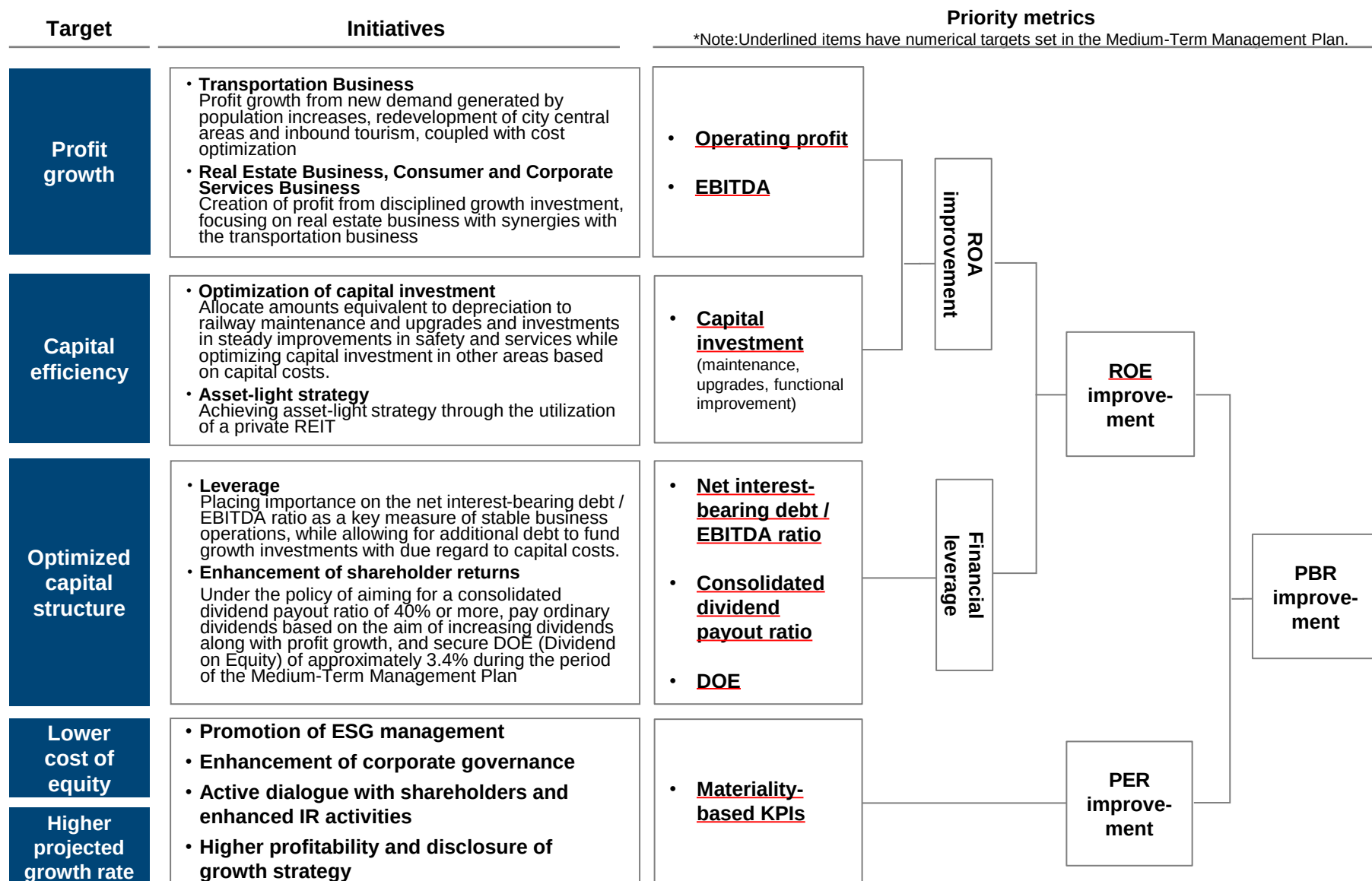
Temporary decline due to the impact of the
COVID-19 pandemic



* Calculated based on estimates using the earnings yield and referencing disclosures from peer companies.

Action to Implement Management that is Conscious of Cost of Capital and Stock Price

> Direction of Initiatives



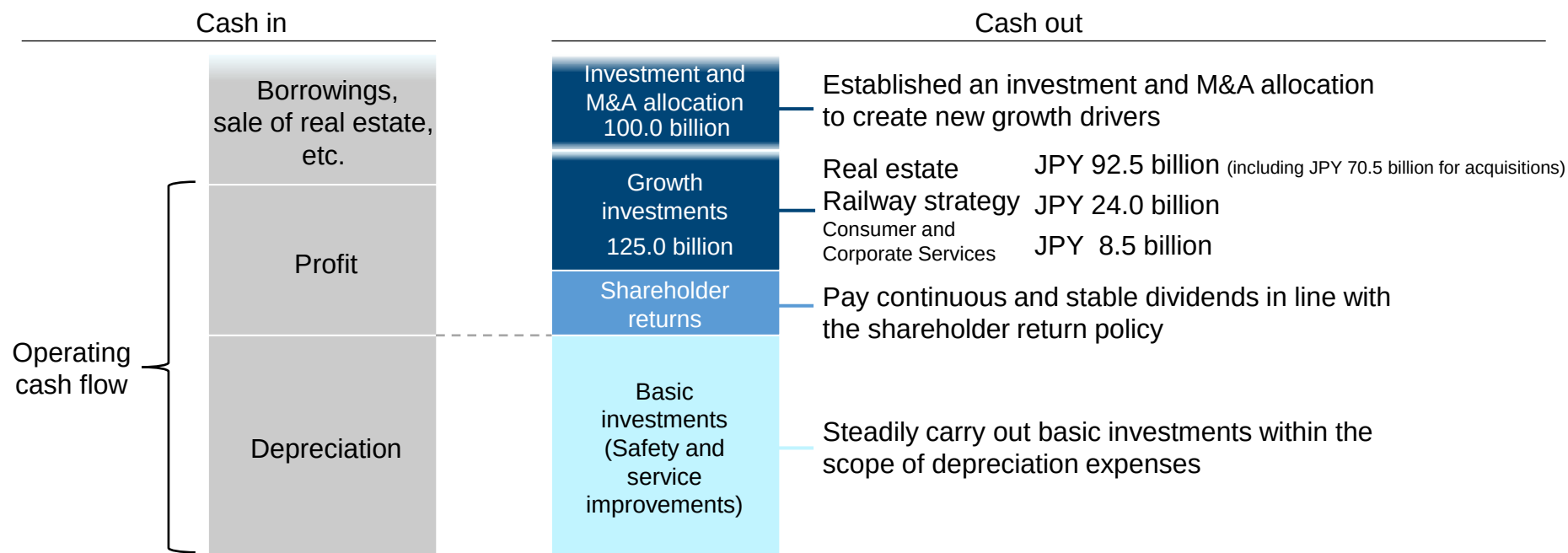
Action to Implement Management that is Conscious of Cost of Capital and Stock Price

>Cash Allocation



- We plan to carry out JPY 125.0 billion in growth investments over the period of the current Medium-Term Management Plan. These include real estate development that contributes to community development and railway growth, as well as the development and implementation of new technologies that improve operational efficiency in response to a declining labor force.
- To create new growth drivers, we established a dedicated team in FY2027/3 to execute investments and M&A.
- We have newly established an investment and M&A allocation of JPY 100.0 billion over the two-year period covering FY2027/3 and FY2028/3.

Cash Allocation (FY2026/3 to FY2028/3) (Excluding New Railway Line Construction (JPY 50 billion)*)



* Construction of new railway lines is funded through subway subsidy and urban railway loans received in FY2023/3. These urban railway loans are managed through the New Line Construction Promotion Fund Trust and are drawn down in line with project progress. Because they are offset against construction costs, they are not included here.

Major Equity Investments

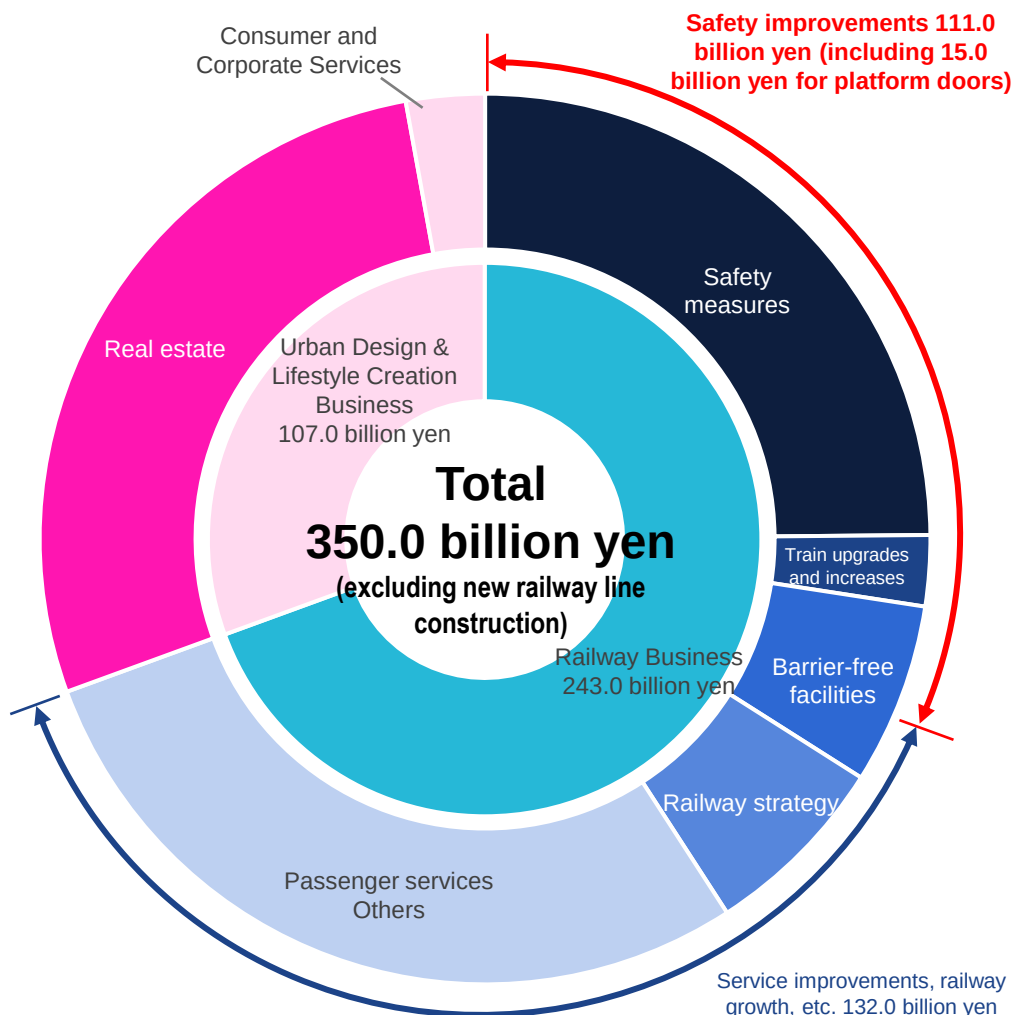
- Our major equity investments are as follows.
- Going forward, we will consider investments and M&A opportunities targeting companies with new technologies that contribute to the railway business, companies that help strengthen construction and maintenance capabilities for railway facilities, and companies that support growth initiatives, including the Real Estate Business.

	Date	Investee	Investment Amount	Ownership interest	Objective
1	April 2024	Linktivity Inc.	Undisclosed	20%	- Through a capital and business alliance with Linktivity Inc., a provider of transportation and tourism platform services, we aim to expand sales of the Tokyo Subway Ticket* to travelers and promote the development of new products for inbound visitors.
2	April 2026	FiT Inc.	JPY 1.5 billion	Undisclosed	- Through a capital and business alliance with FiT Inc., we aim to accelerate the expansion of LifeFit, a chain of 24-hour unmanned fitness gyms, along Tokyo Metro lines.
3	July 2026	Dandelion Chocolate Japan Inc.	JPY 0.1 billion	Undisclosed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Through a capital and business alliance with Dandelion Chocolate Japan Inc., which has a proven track record in town branding and related initiatives, we aim to enhance the value of the area surrounding Sengoku Station (tentative name), a new station to be opened as part of the Yurakucho Line extension. • Dandelion Chocolate opened a factory and café in the Sengoku area on October 30, 2026.

* A ticket that allows unlimited rides on all Tokyo Metro lines and Toei Subway lines for 24/48/72 hours from the time of use, available for purchase by visitors to Tokyo.

Capital Investment Plan

- We plan to make capital investments of JPY 400.0 billion*¹ (JPY 350.0 billion excluding the construction of new railway lines) over the three-year period from FY2026/3 to FY2028/3.



Safety	87.0 billion JPY	Large-scale water inundation mitigation measures, signal equipment (CBTC), improvement of transformer stations and electrical rooms, etc.
Train upgrade/increase	9.0 billion JPY	Introduction of new trains to the Hanzomon Line, conversion of the Namboku Line to eight-car trains
Barrier-free facilities	23.0 billion JPY	Installation of platform doors and elevators, etc.
Railway strategy	24.0 billion JPY	One-man/automated train operation, CBM, credit card contactless payment, LEDs, etc.
Passenger services, others	100.0 billion JPY	Renovation of Toyosu Station, improvement of Tozai Line transportation capacity
Real estate	97.0 billion JPY	Acquisition, development, etc.
Consumer and corporate services	10.0 billion JPY	Development, new businesses, etc.
Subtotal	350.0 billion yen	

New railway line construction	50.0 billion JPY	Extensions to the Yurakucho Line and Namboku Line
Total	400.0 billion yen	

Growth investments 3-year total: 125.0 billion yen

Breakdown	Railway strategy	24.0 billion JPY
	Real estate* ²	92.5 billion JPY
	Consumer and corporate services* ²	8.5 billion JPY

*¹ Excludes maintenance and renewal investments by subsidiaries and investments aimed at growth such as CVC.

*² Excludes capital expenditures for maintenance and renewal. Includes real estate for sale and real estate acquisitions through structures other than direct ownership.

Plan Figures by Segment

- Operating profit in the Transportation Business for FY2028/3 may fall below the FY2027/3 forecast level, considering the outlook for passenger transportation revenue, labor costs and material prices. The outlooks for the Real Estate Business and the Consumer and Corporate Services Business are currently under review.

Plan Figures by Segment (FY2028/3 plan as of April 28, 2025)

(JPY mm)

	FY2026/3 Results A	FY2027/3 Forecast B	FY2028/3 Plan C	FY2027/3 vs FY2026/3		FY2028/3 vs FY2026/3	
				Amount B-A	% (B-A)/A	Amount C-A	% (C-A)/A
Transportation Business							
Operating revenue	386,618	398,300	408,100	+ 11,681	+ 3.0%	+ 21,481	+ 5.6%
<i>(Passenger transportation revenue)</i>	<i>350,485</i>	<i>365,000</i>	<i>374,100</i>	<i>+ 14,514</i>	<i>+ 4.1%</i>	<i>+ 23,614</i>	<i>+ 6.7%</i>
Operating profit	76,189	66,800	80,500	(9,389)	(12.3%)	+ 4,310	+ 5.7%
EBITDA	146,265	138,900	156,900	(7,365)	(5.0%)	+ 10,634	+ 7.3%
Real Estate Business							
Operating revenue	14,694	15,300	16,100	+ 605	+ 4.1%	+ 1,405	+ 9.6%
Operating profit	4,399	4,000	3,100	(399)	(9.1%)	(1,299)	(29.5%)
EBITDA	6,901	6,600	5,700	(301)	(4.4%)	(1,201)	(17.4%)
Consumer and Corporate Services Business							
Operating revenue	26,388	27,800	30,800	+ 1,411	+ 5.3%	+ 4,411	+ 16.7%
Operating profit	8,527	10,100	8,900	+ 1,572	+ 18.4%	+ 372	+ 4.4%
EBITDA	9,869	11,500	10,700	+ 1,630	+ 16.5%	+ 830	+ 8.4%

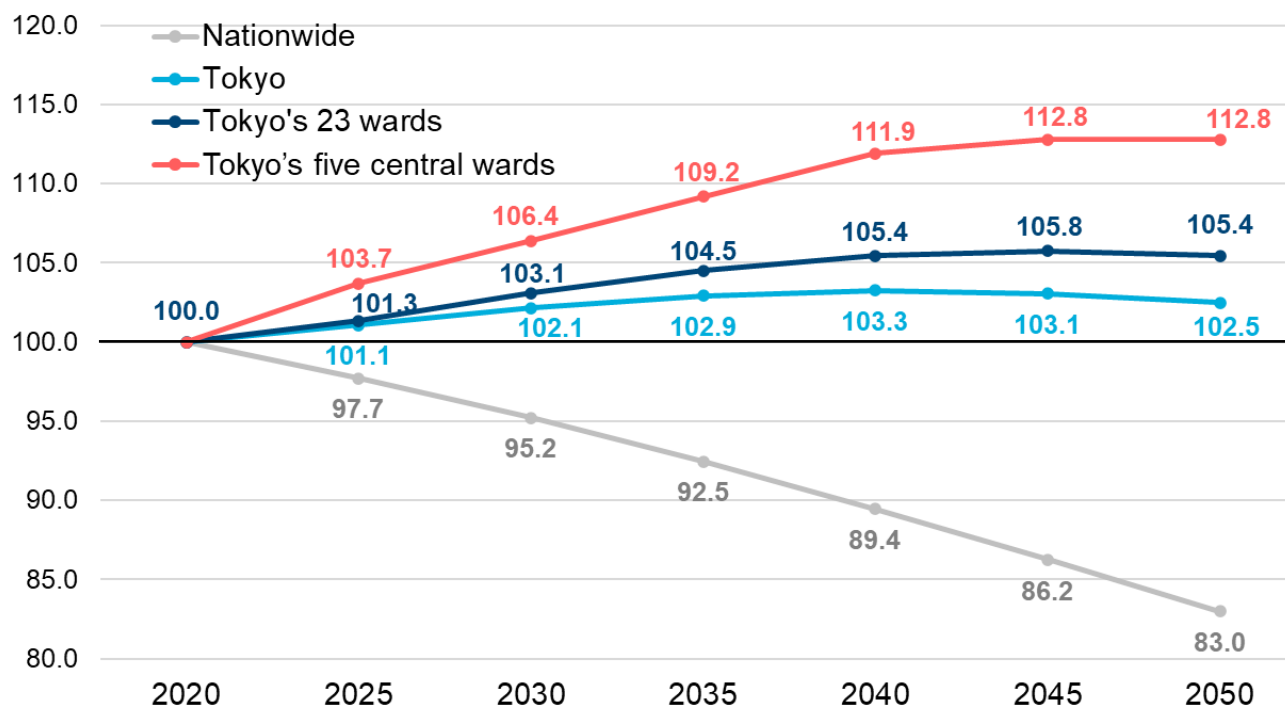
01	FY2027/3 First Half Financial Results	P2
02	Future Key Strategies	P25
03	Appendix	P53

- Amounts presented in this material are generally rounded down to the nearest applicable display unit. However, for certain items in the earnings forecast, amounts are rounded down to the nearest JPY 100 million. Accordingly, calculations based on the amounts presented may not agree with the amounts shown in this material. Percentages are rounded to one decimal place.
- Fiscal year notation: In this document, “FYYYYY/3” refers to the fiscal year ending March YYYY. For example, FY2027/3 means the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027. This convention is used consistently throughout.
- Unless otherwise noted, FY2025/3 figures have been reclassified to conform to the segment classifications effective from April 2025, reflecting changes in the classification of certain businesses within the Consumer and Corporate Services Business segment. The reclassified figures have not been audited by the independent auditor.

External Environment (1): Nighttime Population

- Although Japan's overall nighttime population*¹ is on a declining trend, the nighttime population in Tokyo's 23 wards—our core business area—is projected to continue growing through 2045.

Nighttime Population
(Projections with 2020 values set to 100) *²



*¹ Permanent residents in the area

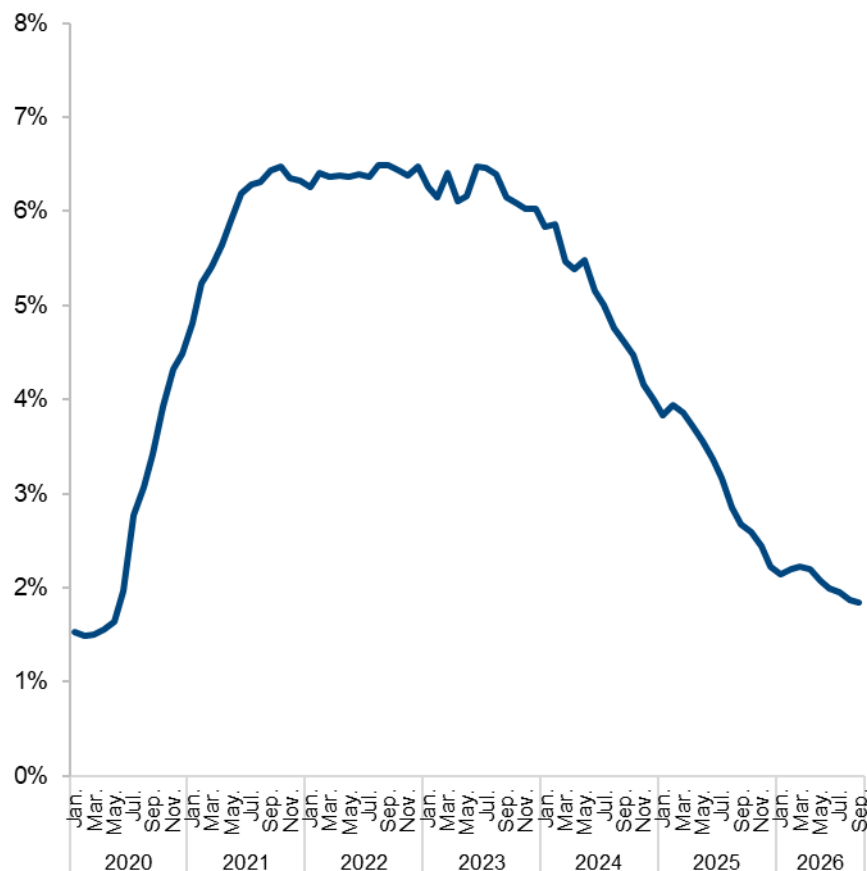
*² Source: "Future Population Projections for Japan (2023)" by the National Institute of Population and Social Security Research.

External Environment (2): Office Market



- The office vacancy rate in the five central wards of Tokyo has been trending downward. The average annual supply of large-scale office buildings in the five central wards of Tokyo is expected to be 750,000 sq meters from 2026 to 2030.*1

**Average Office Vacancy Rates
in the Five Central Wards (Tokyo Business District)
in Tokyo*2**



**Key Office Supply Plans (FY2027/3 to FY2029/3)*3
(Projects with a Tokyo Metro station among the nearest stations)**

Scheduled completion year	Building/Project Name	Nearest stations	Total Floor Area (square meters)
FY2027/3	WORK VILLA YAESU	Takaracho/Kyobashi/Nihombashi/Hatchobori/Tokyo	13,400
	Otemachi Gate Building	Otemachi/Kanda	85,300
	TOFROM YAESU THE FRONT	Tokyo/Nihombashi/Kyobashi/Mitsukoshimae/Otemachi	12,200
	Nihombashi Nomura Mitsui Tower	Nihombashi/Mitsukoshimae	374,800
	Miyazaki Prefecture Tokyo Building Redevelopment Project	Ichigaya	8,400
	H ¹ O Roppongi	Roppongi	7,000
	Nomura Real Estate Nihonbashi Honcho Building Plan	Shin-nihombashi/Mitsukoshimae/Kodemmachio	35,100
	Nihonbashi Honcho Mitsui Building &forest	Mitsukoshimae/Nihombashi	28,000
	Shibuya 1-chome Joint Development Project	Shibuya	47,300
FY2028/3	H ¹ O Nishi-Shimbashi	Toranomon Hills	6,600
	San Kaido Building Reconstruction Plan	Tameike-sanno/Toranomon/Kokkai-gijidomae	34,800
	TORANOGATE	Toranomon	120,000
	Dogenzaka 2-chome South District Redevelopment	Shibuya	87,100
	G8 Development Plan	Shimbashi	16,700
	Akasaka 2・6 Project East District	Akasaka	167,700
	Nihonbashi Honcho 1-chome District 5 Project	Mitsukoshimae	18,000
	Hulic Aoyama Building Reconstruction Plan	Omote-sando	9,500
	Torch Tower	Otemachi/Mitsukoshimae/Nihombashi/Tokyo	551,400
FY2029/3	Higashi-Ikebukuro 1-Chome District Redevelopment	Ikebukuro	155,900
	BIZCORE Akihabara	Akihabara	8,000
	JR Meguro Building	Meguro	13,300
	YAESU CORE	Tokyo/Kyobashi/Yurakucho/Ginza-itcho	389,300
	Uchisaiwaicho 1-Chome district South Tower	Hibiya/Yurakucho/Kasumigaseki/Ginza	290,000

*1 Referred to "Survey on Market Trends for Large-Scale Office Buildings in Tokyo's 23 Wards 2026" by Mori Building Co., Ltd.

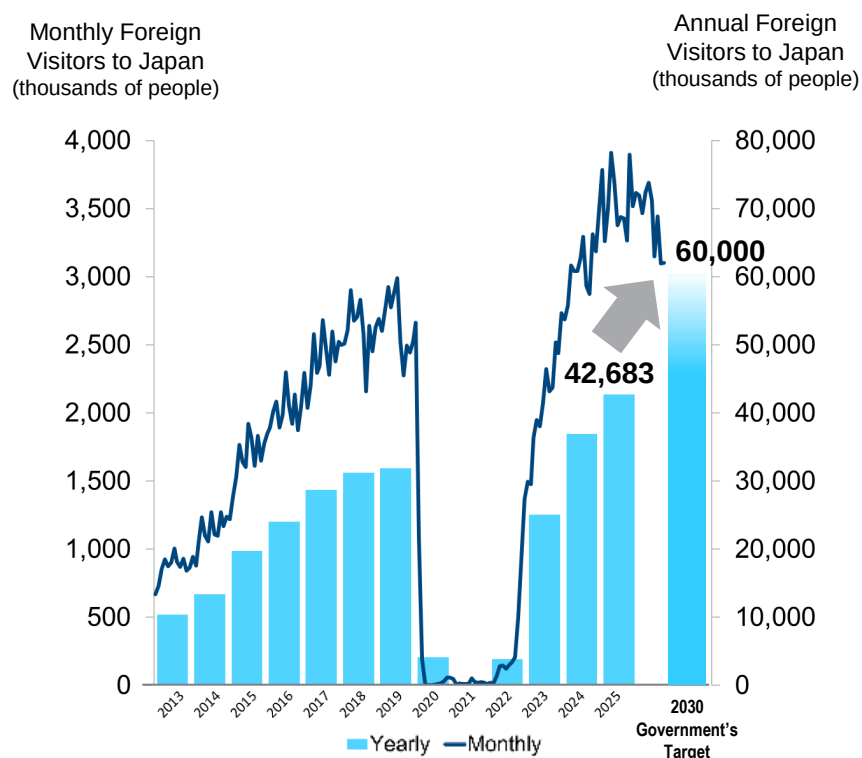
*2 Referred to "OFFICE MARKET" by Miki Shoji Co., Ltd. The five central wards in Tokyo are Chiyoda ward, Chuo ward, Minato ward, Shinjuku ward, and Shibuya ward.

*3 Based on various publicly available information and other data.

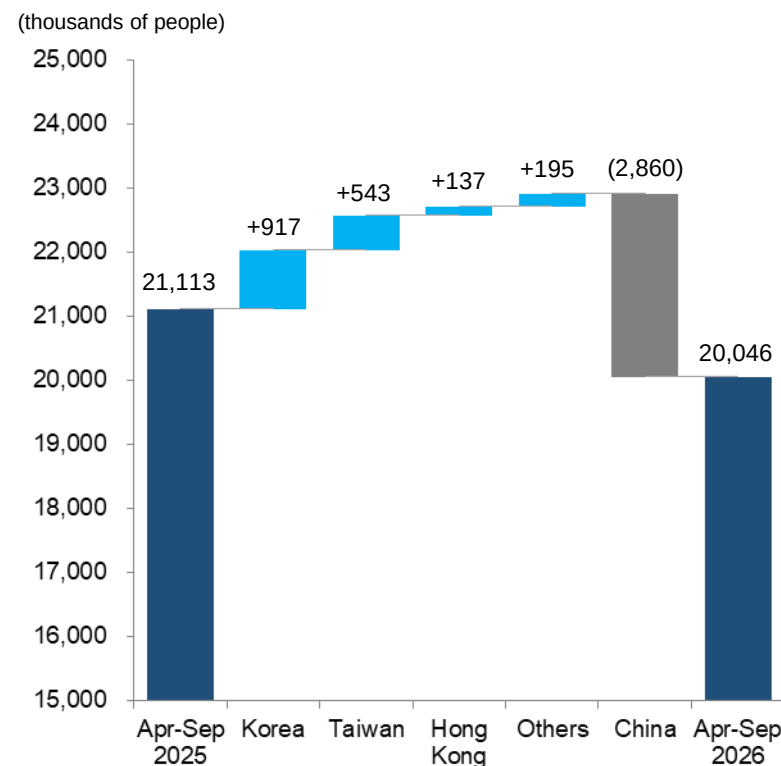
External Environment (3): Visitor Arrivals to Japan

- The impact of inbound foreign visitors on our passenger transportation revenue is estimated to account for approximately 3% of total passenger transportation revenue in FY2026/3.
- Foreign visitor arrivals to Japan decreased by 5.1% YoY in April–September 2026.

Number of Visitor Arrivals to Japan*



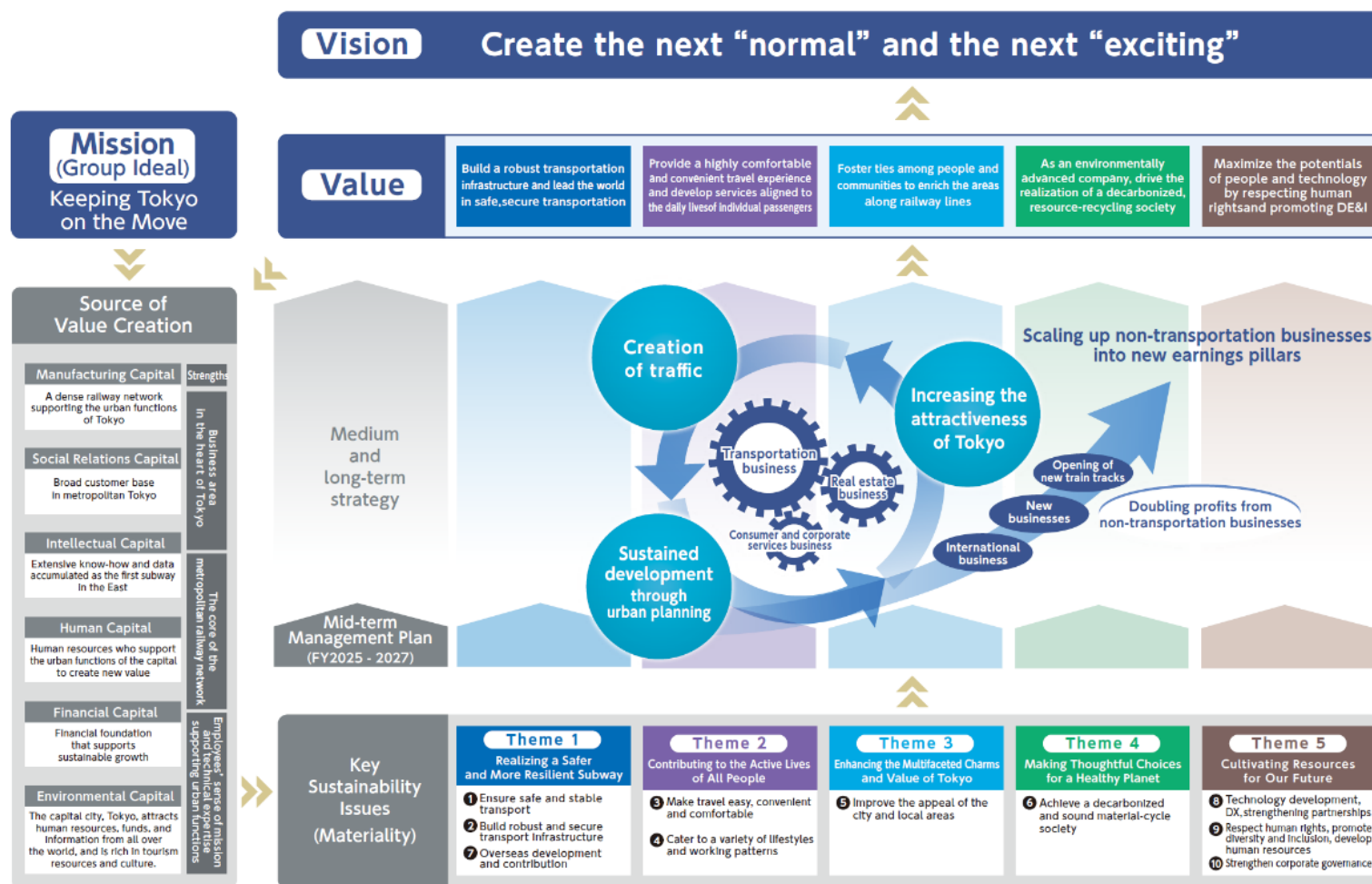
Country/Region Contributions to the YoY Change in Foreign Visitor Arrivals to Japan (April–September)*



* For actual figures, see the Japan National Tourism Organization "Foreign Visitor Statistics" (The figures for August and September 2026 are estimates). For future figures, see the 2030 government target of 60 million visitors in MLIT's "Tourism Vision to Support the Future of Japan."

Our Value Creation Process

- The Tokyo Metro Group creates value based on three key strengths: our business area in Tokyo, one of the world's largest cities; our position as the core of the Greater Tokyo Area's railway network; and the sense of mission and technical capabilities of our employees, who support urban functions. By strengthening synergies among the Transportation Business, the Real Estate Business, and the Consumer and Corporate Services Business, with the Transportation Business at the center, we aim to create a virtuous cycle and realize our vision.



Railway Business Initiatives Across Our Network

- We are making steady progress on initiatives under our Medium-Term Management Plan to provide safe and comfortable railway services across all lines.

Ginza Line

- Increased train frequency (completed)
- Multiple elevator access routes at Asakusa Station (completed)

Marunouchi Line

- CBTC (completed)
- Increased train frequency (completed)
- GOA2.5^{*1}

Hibiya Line

- CBTC
- Multiple elevator access routes at Tsukiji Station
- Electrical equipment CBM: installation of point machine monitoring equipment^{*2}

Tozai Line

- One elevator access route at Nakano Station
- Reconfiguration of Minami-sunamachi Station to two platforms and three tracks
- Installation of turnback facilities between Iidabashi and Kudanshita stations
- Track CBM: monitoring of railway tracks^{*2}

Chiyoda Line

- Electrical equipment CBM: installation of point machine monitoring equipment^{*2}
- Repair and reinforcement of shield tunnels

Yurakucho Line

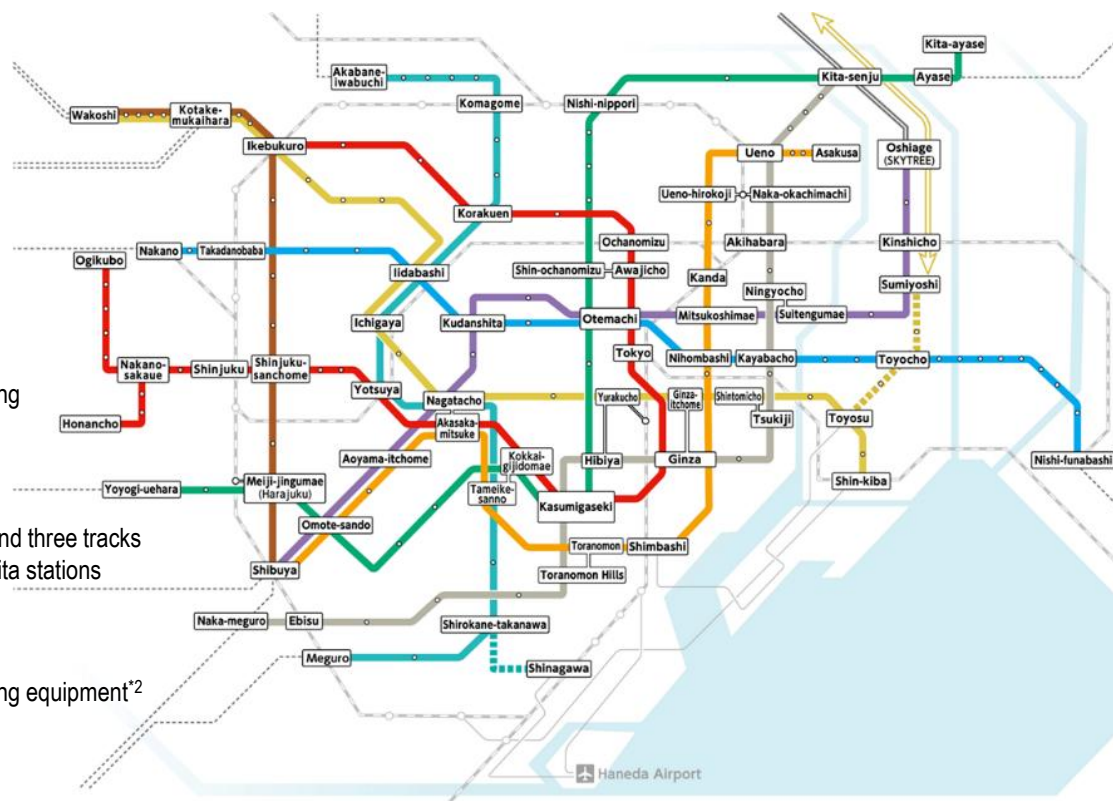
- Construction of the Yurakucho Line extension between Toyosu and Sumiyoshi
- Renovation of Toyosu Station

Hanzomon Line

- Introduction of new 18000 series rolling stock (completed)
- CBTC

Namboku Line

- Introduction of eight-car train operation
- Construction of the Namboku Line extension between Shinagawa and Shirokane-takanawa



CBTC (Communications-Based Train Control)

- Enables shorter headways through radio-based train control, thereby facilitating more effective recovery from delays
- We are promoting the standardization of technical specifications in collaboration with other railway operators

^{*1} Staff-attended automated train operation

^{*2} Unlike Time-Based Maintenance (TBM), under which inspections are conducted at regular intervals, CBM (Condition-Based Maintenance) is a maintenance approach under which inspections and renewals are carried out based on equipment condition monitoring data.

Initiatives to Stimulate Demand for Railway Use

- We have implemented a range of initiatives to stimulate railway demand by leveraging the attractiveness of our dense rail network in the central Tokyo area, in collaboration with facilities along our railway lines. These initiatives feature themes such as food, history, and shopping, as well as content featuring popular characters.



“Tokyo Metro Maintenance Department: Anomalous Lost & Found Unit” (Nov.–Dec. 2026)

The second installment of an immersive entertainment experience in which the story unfolds through interactions with characters at Tokyo Metro stations during regular operating hours.

**Tickets for the rerun of the previous installment, “TOSO,” sold out in approximately half a day.*



“Chikahaku Memorial 40” (Jul. 2026)

A paid event held to commemorate the 40th anniversary of the Metro Museum, featuring a special route from Kasai Station via the Fukagawa and Gyotoku Rolling Stock Depots.



“Tokyo Metro Mystery-Solving Guidebook: A Route Map Tracing the Jewels” (Apr.–Jul. 2026)

An open-world mystery-solving event that allows participants to create their own route.



“Chibi Godzilla Raids Again: Tokyo Metro 3D Sound Adventure” (Jul.–Aug.2026)

An interactive experience featuring the chibi-style monsters from the TV anime *Chibi Godzilla Raids Again*, with their lively interactions presented in immersive 3D sound.



“Chiikawa, We're Looking for You: Chiikawa the Movie Tokyo Metro Escape Game” (Jul.–Nov. 2026)

An immersive game in which participants solve mysteries hidden throughout stations and the city, creating the sensation of having wandered into the world of the movie.

- Leveraging the railway operations expertise and know-how we have developed over our 100-year history, we will pursue further growth in the global O&M market and create new sources of revenue.

O&M Business*

- Tokyo Metro, together with The Go-Ahead Group Limited and Sumitomo Corporation, was awarded the contract to operate the Elizabeth line in London (November 2024).
- This project represents Tokyo Metro's first overseas railway operations project. Under a contract with Transport for London (TfL), Tokyo Metro commenced operations in May 2025.
- We aim to secure additional contracts in the global O&M market.



▲Elizabeth line rolling stock
(Source: Transport for London)



▲ Unveiling ceremony for a station name sign presented by Transport for London (TfL) ahead of the 100th anniversary of Japan's first subway service in 2027 [June 18, 2026, Ueno Station on the Ginza Line]

*A business that provides railway operations, maintenance of rolling stock and railway facilities, or both, under contracts awarded for a specified period by railway authorities, including national and local governments. It also includes advisory services related to such activities.

Major Properties and Stores in the Urban Design & Lifestyle Creation Business (1)



- The book value of investment and rental properties (including assets recorded under the Consumer and Corporate Services Business) was JPY 98.0 billion, and their market value was JPY 163.0 billion, as of the end of FY2026/3.

Real Estate Business (1)

(As of September 30, 2026)

Office / Commercial Buildings	Leasable Area
(Wholly Owned Properties)	
Metro City Nishi-ikebukuro	3,338m ²
Metro City Kodenmacho	1,763m ²
Metro City Minami-ikebukuro	1,384m ²
Metro City Hanzomon	3,931m ²
Metro City Tsukiji-shintomicho	6,342m ²
Metro City Waseda	2,920m ²
Metro City Akabane-iwabuchi	3,034m ²
Metro City Iidabashi	829m ²
Metro City Ueno	1,704m ²
Metro City Ueno II	246m ²
Metro City Ueno-inaricho	1,088m ²
Metro City Roppongi	1,480m ²
Metro City Meiji-jingumae	338m ²
Metro City Hanzomon Annex	163m ²
Metro City Kanda-awajicho	4,239m ²
Shibuya Underground Building	15,419m ²
M Place Tomigaya	348m ²
M Place Higashi-ueno	1,331m ²
M Place Aoyama	602m ²
M Place Nihombashi	677m ²
M Place Iidabashi	116m ²
belleVie Akasaka	11,191m ²
Asakusa Square	1,723m ²

Office / Commercial Buildings	Leasable Area
(Jointly Owned Properties)*	
Shibuya Mark City	27,737m ²
Shibuya Hikarie	7,582m ²
Metro City Kamiyacho	6,789m ²
Myogadani Station MF Building	2,444m ²
Senju MK Building	1,229m ²
Acropolis Tokyo	2,075m ²
Center Machiya	92m ²
NCO Metro Kamiyacho	597m ²
Shibuya Scramble Square	4,177m ²
Toranomon Hills Station Tower	3,376m ²
Proud Tower Higashi-ikebukuro Station Arena	192m ²
Tokyu Plaza Harajuku "Harakado"	994m ²

Hotels	Leasable Area
Aoyama M's Tower (Tokyu Stay Aoyama Premier)	13,477m ²
Tokyo Metro Toyoko Building (R&B Hotel Tokyo Toyoko)	3,407m ²
Super Hotel Ikebukuro West Natural Hot Spring	4,364m ²

* Leasable area is shown based on the Tokyo Metro Group's ownership interest in each property.

Major Properties and Stores in the Urban Design & Lifestyle Creation Business (2)



(As of September 30, 2026)

Real Estate Business (2)

Residential Properties	Number of units
Metro Stage S Komone	14
Metro Stage S Senkawa 1, 2	21
Metro Stage S Narimasu	24
Metro Stage S Sakurashinmachi	9
Metro Stage S Chihaya	46
Metro Stage S Nerima-kitamachi 1	39
Metro Stage S Nerima-kitamachi 2	23
Metro Stage S Nerima-kitamachi 3, 4, 5	20
Metro Stage S Nerima-kitamachi 6	38
Metro Stage S Akatsuka	38
Metro Stage S Shin-sakuradai	15
Metro Stage S Hikarigaoka	51
Metro Stage Kohinata	12
Metro Stage S Myoden-tomihama	16
Metro Stage S Myoden-shioyaki	24
Metro Stage Yoyogi-uehara	5
Metro Stage Ochiai	18
Charm Suite Hatanodai	60
Metro Stage PLUS Nakano-Yayoicho	119
Metro Stage Nakameguro 1	30
Metro Stage Nakameguro 2	22
Metro Stage Kameari	48
Metro Stage S Kotake-mukaihara	28

Rental Storage Space	Site Area
Metro Closet Higashi-kasai	448m ²
Metro Closet Minami-senju	2,021m ²

Golf Driving Range	Site Area
Metro Green Toyochō	16,033m ²

Consumer and Corporate Services Business

Station Retail Stores	Leasable Area
Echika Omotesando	1,334m ²
Echika Ikebukuro	1,516m ²
Echika fit Tokyo	250m ²
Echika fit Ginza	224m ²
Echika fit Nagatacho	401m ²
Echika fit Ueno	371m ²
Metro pia (Iidabashi Station and 74 other stations)	-

Under-viaduct Retail Stores	Leasable Area
M'av Gyotoku	3,871m ²
M'av Ayase Lieta	1,105m ²
M'av Kita-ayase Lieta	Under-viaduct: 1,279m ² , Building: 595m ²
M'av Urayasu	3,249m ²
M'av Myoden	3,655m ²
Metro Center Nishi-kasai	11,422m ²
Metro Center Kasai	2,766m ²
Metro Center Minami-gyotoku	7,106m ²
Metro Center Baraki-nakayama	1,113m ²
Metro Center Shin-kiba	1,682m ²
Acorde Yoyogi-uehara*	3,690m ²

Ground-level Stores	Leasable Area
Metro M Korakuen	4,022m ²
Metro M Takashimadaira	12,161m ²
Esola Ikebukuro	4,894m ²
Iidabashi Central Building	2,197m ²
Minamisuna 1-chome Store	3,563m ²
Otemachi Financial City*	735m ²
Waterras Awajicho*	426m ²

* Leasable area is shown based on the Tokyo Metro Group's ownership interest in each property.

PMO Hanzomon Case Study

- In the PMO Hanzomon case, we acquired a property near Hanzomon Station and enhanced its value by rebuilding it into an office building integrated with a station entrance. We then realized gains through a sale to Tokyo Metro Private REIT.

Land Acquisition and Development History

Issue

- At Hanzomon Station on the Tokyo Metro Hanzomon Line, Exits 1 and 2 had long been accessible only by stairs, causing inconvenience for customers.

Response

- **In 2012, we acquired the property** to improve convenience by developing barrier-free facilities.
- After demolishing the existing building, **PMO Hanzomon was completed in June 2017**.
- An elevator, escalators, and a staircase were **newly installed as Exit 6**.

Result

- In addition to developing barrier-free facilities, we enhanced the property's value by operating an office building integrated with the station entrance and leveraging its direct connection to the station.

Property Before and After Redevelopment

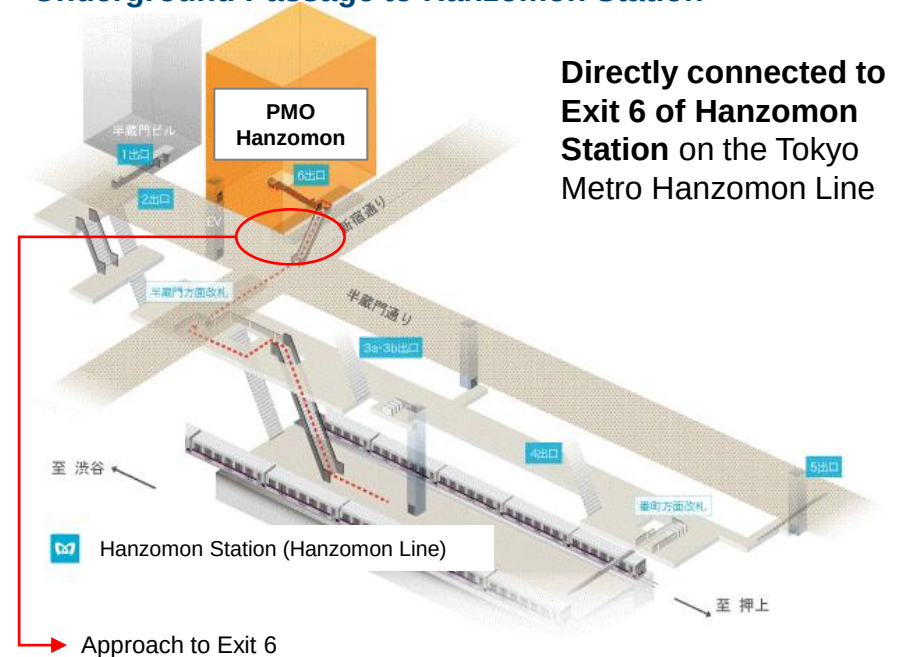
At acquisition



After redevelopment



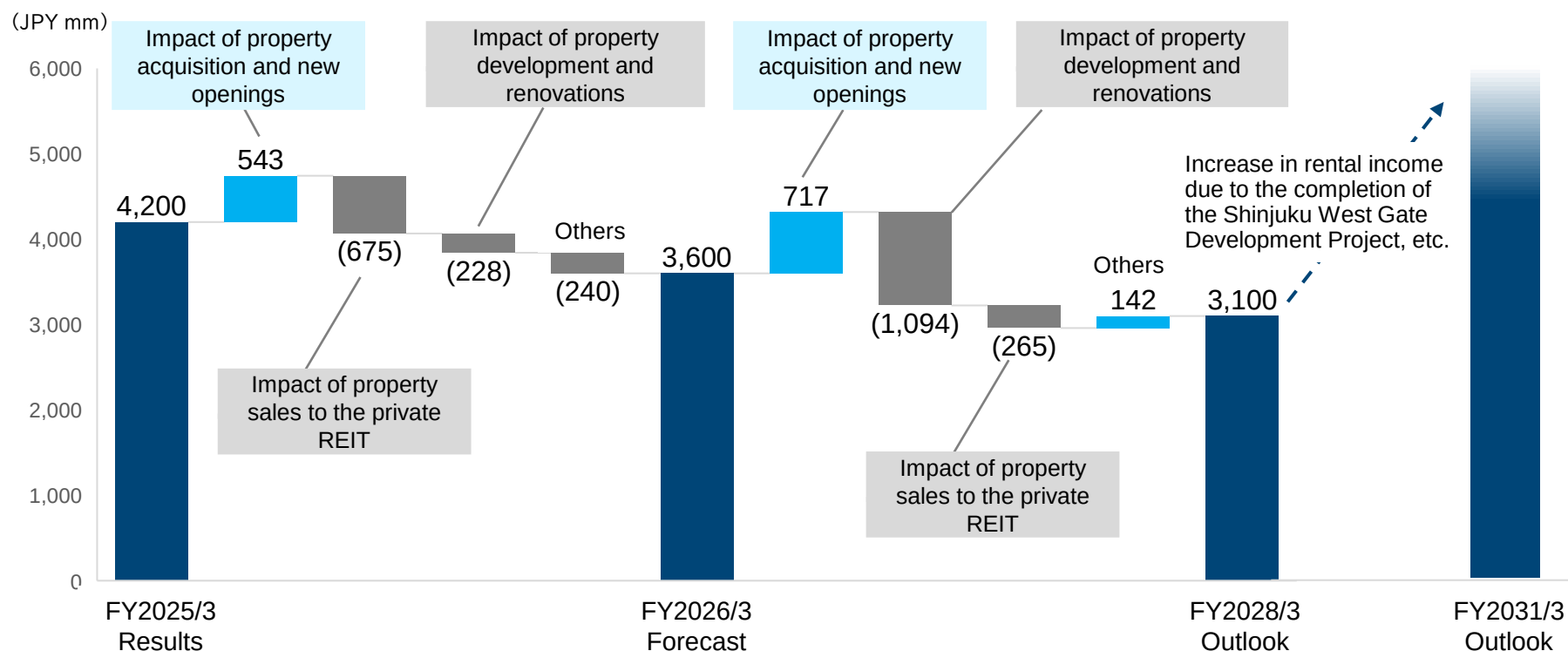
Underground Passage to Hanzomon Station



Real Estate Business Operating Profit Outlook (Announced on April 28, 2025)

- Operating profit from the Real Estate Business for FY2026/3 and FY2028/3 is expected to decrease from the FY2025/3 result due to the impact of property sales to the private REIT and increased costs associated with property development and renovations, among other factors.
- During the next Medium-Term Management Plan (FY2029/3 to FY2031/3), operating profit is expected to increase due to the completion of the Shinjuku Station West Gate Development PJ and other factors.

Real Estate Business Operating Profit Outlook



Policy on Sale of Shares by the National Government and Tokyo Metropolitan Government



July 2021, “Future Vision for the Tokyo Subway Network” (MLIT Council of Transportation Policy Report No. 371)

The ideal approach to share sales in light of Tokyo Metro’s role (excerpts)

In selling Tokyo Metro shares, ...it is appropriate to proceed in stages, taking into account the role of Tokyo Metro. Specifically, from the perspective of ensuring the development of both the Tokyo Line No. 8 extension^{*1} and the Central Tokyo–Shinagawa subway project^{*2}, it is appropriate for the national government and the Tokyo Metropolitan Government to retain one-half of the shares for the time being while the two lines are under development. In the meantime, Tokyo Metro should strengthen its structure and improve its governance to enhance its corporate value, while the national government and the Tokyo Metropolitan Government, as shareholders, should appropriately support Tokyo Metro’s management policies

Thereafter, the national government and the Tokyo Metropolitan Government are required to handle the subsequent sales of Tokyo Metro shares with due consideration for the public nature of the subway that supports the central areas of the capital and the progress of subway network development, while maintaining the policy of complete privatization stipulated in previous Cabinet decisions and laws.

In selling Tokyo Metro shares, from the perspective of selling them at a fair price and in a fair manner, it is important that the national government and the Tokyo Metropolitan Government jointly proceed with the procedures and sell the shares at the same time and at the same proportion, while also seeking to improve Tokyo Metro’s corporate value and to ensure its financial soundness.

**1 The Yurakucho Line extension, *2 The Namboku Line extension*

March 2022, “Disposal of Tokyo Metro Co., Ltd. shares” (MOF Fiscal System Council report)^{*3}

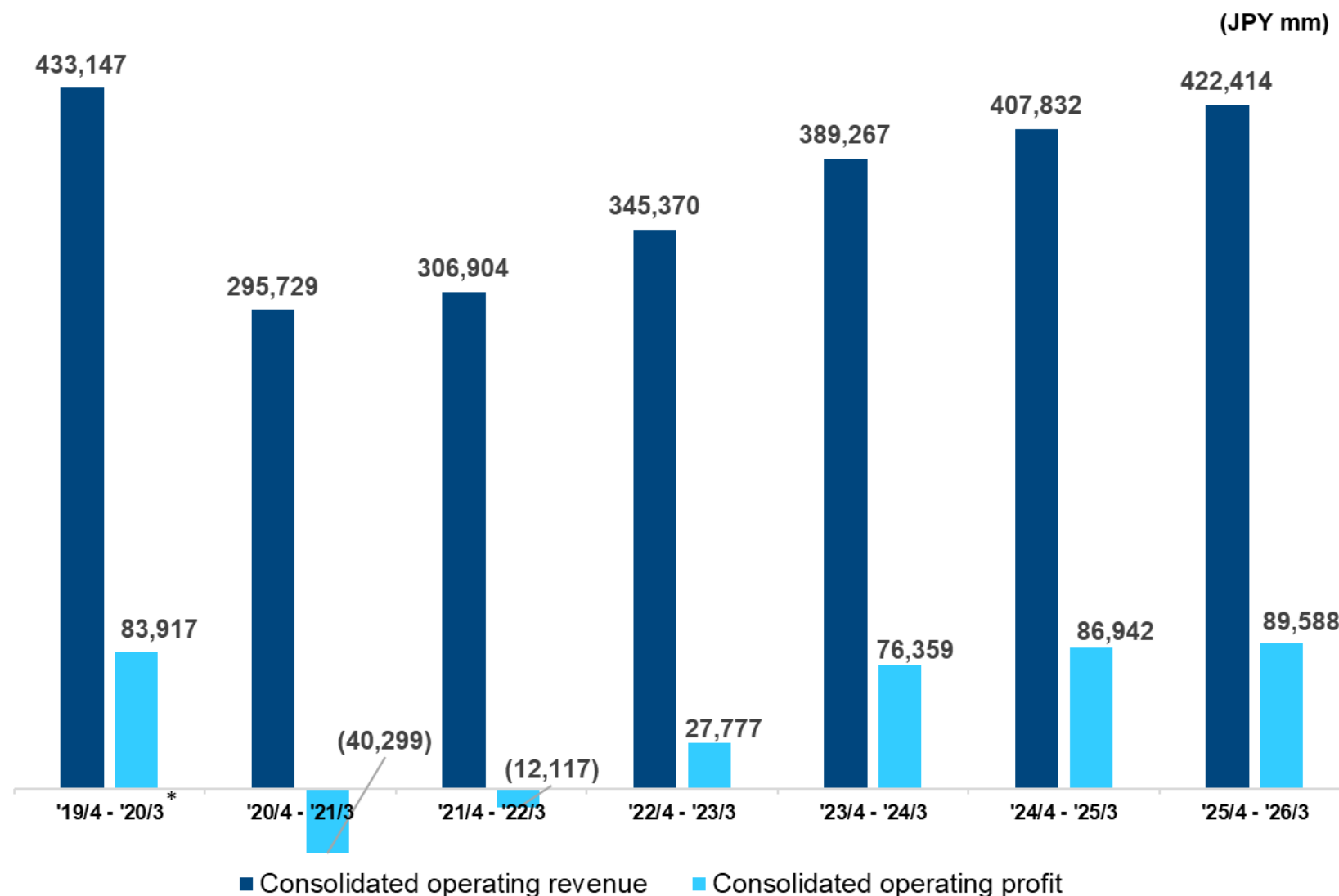
Items to be considered when conducting the sale (excerpts)

Based on the MLIT Council report, it is appropriate to set the number of shares sold as follows:

- (a) At the time of the initial public offering, the Ministry of Finance and the Tokyo Metropolitan Government, as the selling shareholders, shall each sell one-half of their holdings simultaneously and in the same proportion.
- (b) The subsequent sale shall be handled based on discussions between the national government and the Tokyo Metropolitan Government.

**3 March 2022, “Basic approach to the disposal of Tokyo Metro Co., Ltd. shares” (Tokyo Metropolitan Government Bureau of Urban Development) contains the same information.*

Financial Performance Trends for Full-Year Financial Results (Consolidated Operating Revenue and Consolidated Operating Profit)



*Since the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition had not yet been applied in FY2020/3, approximately JPY 16.1 billion was recorded in both operating revenue and operating expenses under the previous accounting treatment.

Trends in Transportation Results

Number of passengers

(Thousands)

		FY2019/3	FY2020/3	FY2021/3	FY2022/3	FY2023/3	FY2024/3	FY2025/3	FY2026/3
	Commuter	1,586,054	1,608,003	1,129,132	1,077,227	1,166,475	1,248,078	1,297,833	1,341,390
	Non-commuter	1,180,113	1,156,999	690,355	826,555	1,005,435	1,136,653	1,197,916	1,229,839
	Total	2,766,167	2,765,003	1,819,487	1,903,782	2,171,910	2,384,731	2,495,750	2,571,229
YoY %	Commuter	+2.2%	+1.4%	(29.8%)	(4.6%)	+8.3%	+7.0%	+4.0%	+3.4%
	Non-commuter	+2.0%	(2.0%)	(40.3%)	+19.7%	+21.6%	+13.1%	+5.4%	+2.7%
	Total	+2.1%	(0.0%)	(34.2%)	+4.6%	+14.1%	+9.8%	+4.7%	+3.0%

Passenger transportation revenue

(JPY mm)

		FY2019/3	FY2020/3	FY2021/3	FY2022/3	FY2023/3	FY2024/3	FY2025/3	FY2026/3
	Commuter	153,242	155,188	107,587	105,483	111,990	124,581	129,995	134,162
	Non-commuter	195,266	191,354	116,341	139,609	169,374	199,427	209,370	216,323
	Total	348,509	346,542	223,928	245,092	281,364	324,009	339,366	350,485
YoY %	Commuter	+2.2%	+1.3%	(30.7%)	(2.0%)	+6.2%	+11.2%	+4.3%	+3.2%
	Non-commuter	+1.9%	(2.0%)	(39.2%)	+20.0%	+21.3%	+17.7%	+5.0%	+3.3%
	Total	+2.0%	(0.6%)	(35.4%)	+9.5%	+14.8%	+15.2%	+4.7%	+3.3%

Consolidated Statements of Income



(JPY mm)

	FY2019/3	FY2020/3	FY2021/3	FY2022/3	FY2023/3	FY2024/3	FY2025/3	FY2026/3
Operating revenue	434,894	433,147	295,729	306,904	345,370	389,267	407,832	422,414
Transportation Business	386,531	383,889	255,784	276,255	312,260	356,467	372,917	386,618
Real Estate Business	13,632	13,913	13,474	13,630	13,740	13,654	14,663	14,694
Consumer and Corporate Services Business	40,992	41,750	31,086	21,746	23,656	23,920	25,017	26,388
Others	3,250	3,402	3,160	3,308	3,707	3,726	4,066	3,994
Adjustment	(9,513)	(9,808)	(7,776)	(8,035)	(7,994)	(8,500)	(8,832)	(9,281)
Operating expenses	336,327	349,229	336,029	319,021	317,592	312,908	320,889	332,826
Operating profit/loss	98,566	83,917	(40,299)	(12,117)	27,777	76,359	86,942	89,588
Transportation Business	85,996	70,999	(50,791)	(23,656)	14,604	63,785	74,161	76,189
Real Estate Business	4,626	4,667	4,499	4,609	5,347	4,563	4,200	4,399
Consumer and Corporate Services Business	7,742	8,327	5,344	6,793	7,687	7,969	8,406	8,527
Others	104	52	43	40	35	(64)	62	349
Adjustment	95	(129)	604	96	103	106	112	120
Non-operating income	1,916	2,134	3,789	2,372	2,480	2,055	2,125	2,019
Non-operating expenses	11,291	11,142	11,179	10,752	10,563	12,548	12,060	12,373
Ordinary profit/loss	89,191	74,910	(47,689)	(20,497)	19,694	65,866	77,008	79,234
Extraordinary gains	10,724	20,594	27,881	7,729	5,236	13,074	10,065	20,219
Extraordinary losses	11,650	20,438	29,587	10,209	4,968	13,398	12,741	13,820
Profit/loss before income taxes	88,265	75,066	(49,395)	(22,977)	19,962	65,541	74,332	85,633
Income taxes - current	27,560	23,557	1,601	1,565	4,117	10,885	10,874	19,659
Income taxes - deferred	(4)	117	1,931	(11,145)	(11,927)	8,394	9,709	6,958
Profit/loss attributable to owners of parent	60,709	51,391	(52,927)	(13,397)	27,771	46,262	53,748	59,015

*The figures for each fiscal year are based on the segment figures disclosed at the time and have not been reclassified to reflect the new segment classifications effective from April 2025.

Consolidated Balance Sheet



(JPY mm)

	FY2019/3	FY2020/3	FY2021/3	FY2022/3	FY2023/3	FY2024/3	FY2025/3	FY2026/3
Assets								
Current assets	123,747	120,351	124,072	157,253	334,139	337,220	316,446	311,950
Cash and deposits	17,920	20,042	70,820	76,664	38,982	45,665	38,762	53,291
New line construction promotion fund trust	-	-	-	-	192,120	190,610	185,900	183,769
Railway fares receivables	27,765	21,774	20,666	21,832	26,193	28,931	30,478	32,504
Accounts receivable	10,397	11,697	9,007	7,728	8,405	8,715	8,718	8,817
Other current assets	67,663	66,836	23,578	51,028	68,437	63,297	52,586	33,568
Non-current assets	1,552,334	1,614,436	1,638,389	1,655,714	1,668,681	1,685,303	1,713,298	1,735,217
Tangible and intangible fixed assets	1,310,301	1,384,522	1,434,846	1,439,469	1,428,346	1,454,870	1,488,332	1,505,345
Construction in progress	190,901	180,892	150,721	151,600	165,712	161,421	156,445	160,569
Investments and other assets	51,131	49,021	52,821	64,644	74,622	69,011	68,520	69,302
Total Assets	1,676,081	1,734,788	1,762,461	1,812,967	2,002,821	2,022,524	2,029,745	2,047,168
Liabilities								
Current liabilities	236,630	228,983	166,666	192,721	171,242	173,620	169,814	188,132
Current portion of long-term borrowings	18,760	27,178	35,576	13,426	11,087	32,086	40,312	23,666
Current portion of bonds payable	40,000	25,000	10,000	55,000	30,000	10,000	-	20,000
Accounts payable - other	91,479	92,635	64,937	60,252	57,121	52,185	51,963	58,848
Accrued consumption taxes	4,290	2,125	486	6,025	8,128	5,726	5,710	4,209
Income taxes payable	14,855	10,948	1,058	1,864	4,386	10,357	6,753	15,884
Prepaid fares received	18,878	19,170	14,033	15,469	16,349	18,194	19,370	20,781
Provision for bonuses	11,121	11,359	10,145	10,450	11,802	12,249	13,020	13,121
Other	37,245	40,564	30,428	30,233	32,367	32,819	32,683	31,621
Non-current liabilities	760,472	795,699	951,382	1,001,885	1,198,234	1,180,507	1,143,401	1,124,284
Bonds payable	427,000	462,000	562,000	577,000	577,000	577,000	577,000	577,000
Long-term borrowings	229,051	241,872	296,295	325,868	329,781	307,692	277,379	258,713
New line construction promotion long-term loans	-	-	-	-	192,120	192,120	192,120	192,120
Retirement benefit liability	61,859	64,756	68,545	71,485	72,781	74,166	65,212	65,953
Other	42,561	27,070	24,541	27,531	26,551	29,529	31,688	30,496
Total liabilities	997,102	1,024,682	1,118,049	1,194,607	1,369,476	1,354,128	1,313,215	1,312,416
Net assets								
Share capital	58,100	58,100	58,100	58,100	58,100	58,100	58,100	58,100
Capital surplus	62,167	62,167	62,167	62,167	62,167	62,167	62,167	62,167
Retained earnings	547,223	583,508	515,504	491,502	509,978	544,620	579,777	603,356
Treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(677)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	11,488	6,330	8,641	6,591	3,099	3,507	16,485	11,805
Total net assets	678,978	710,106	644,412	618,360	633,344	668,395	716,529	734,751
Total liabilities and net assets	1,676,081	1,734,788	1,762,461	1,812,967	2,002,821	2,022,524	2,029,745	2,047,168

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows



(JPY mm)

	FY2019/3	FY2020/3	FY2021/3	FY2022/3	FY2023/3	FY2024/3	FY2025/3	FY2026/3
Cash flows from operating activities	140,104	136,626	11,622	83,295	88,177	135,066	123,544	133,764
Profit before income taxes	88,265	75,066	(49,395)	(22,977)	19,962	65,541	74,332	85,633
Depreciation	77,568	82,662	86,775	88,218	70,377	73,747	72,099	73,921
Increase/decrease in allowance	(844)	(50)	(3,817)	3,276	1,105	52	786	(1,301)
Other	2,803	6,240	(10,350)	15,453	(1,611)	1,016	(9,507)	(13,775)
Income taxes paid	(27,688)	(27,293)	(11,588)	(675)	(1,656)	(5,292)	(14,165)	(10,713)
Cash flows from investing activities	(159,914)	(165,822)	(137,831)	(99,500)	(269,674)	(100,230)	(89,504)	(87,400)
Payment for purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(168,659)	(170,792)	(139,858)	(104,033)	(81,714)	(104,132)	(115,980)	(91,766)
Subsidies received	5,639	2,925	362	225	3,217	1,088	1,582	3,355
Payment for money held in trust for new railway construction	-	-	-	-	(192,120)	-	-	-
Proceed from cancellation of money held in trust for new railway construction	-	-	-	-	-	1,509	4,710	2,131
Other	3,105	2,044	1,664	4,307	942	1,303	20,183	(1,120)
Cash flows from financing activities	49,889	25,326	131,486	57,049	158,814	(33,153)	(50,943)	(51,846)
Repayments of interest-bearing debt	(40,314)	(58,760)	(52,178)	(45,576)	(68,427)	(41,089)	(42,086)	(40,312)
Proceeds from financing	105,557	99,591	199,220	112,477	236,912	19,943	9,999	24,901
Other	(15,353)	(15,504)	(15,554)	(9,850)	(9,670)	(12,006)	(18,856)	(36,435)
Net increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents	30,078	(3,870)	5,277	40,844	(22,682)	1,682	(16,903)	(5,482)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	39,333	69,412	65,542	70,820	111,664	88,982	90,665	73,762
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	69,412	65,542	70,820	111,664	88,982	90,665	73,762	68,280
Free cash flow	(19,810)	(29,196)	(126,208)	(16,205)	(181,496)	34,836	34,039	46,364

Non-Consolidated Statements of Income



(JPY mm)

	FY2019/3	FY2020/3	FY2021/3	FY2022/3	FY2023/3	FY2024/3	FY2025/3	FY2026/3
Transportation Business								
Operating revenue	383,372	380,480	252,540	272,751	308,778	352,319	369,279	382,665
Passenger transportation revenue	348,509	346,542	223,928	245,092	281,364	324,009	339,366	350,485
Trackage revenue	1,137	1,221	1,248	937	975	935	962	845
Miscellaneous income of transportation	33,725	32,715	27,362	26,721	26,437	27,374	28,951	31,333
Operating expenses	301,314	313,845	305,962	297,979	295,393	290,657	297,577	309,347
Personnel expenses	89,983	91,744	90,148	91,082	93,248	94,617	96,456	98,437
Overhead costs	125,190	131,241	122,469	110,778	122,324	112,445	119,180	127,067
<i>(Repair costs)</i>	34,442	36,244	34,809	31,897	29,372	29,623	33,382	36,386
<i>(Electricity costs)</i>	14,113	13,593	11,451	12,210	30,571	20,186	20,913	20,956
Taxes	11,899	12,060	10,888	12,032	12,988	13,538	13,644	13,895
Depreciation	74,240	78,798	82,455	84,086	66,831	70,055	68,296	69,948
Operating profit/loss	82,057	66,634	(53,421)	(25,227)	13,385	61,662	71,701	73,317
Affiliated Businesses								
Operating revenue	16,057	16,950	17,130	17,201	18,263	18,100	18,917	19,257
Operating expenses	7,352	7,983	7,959	8,156	8,225	8,873	9,776	10,566
Operating profit/loss	8,704	8,967	9,170	9,045	10,038	9,226	9,141	8,690
Operating profit/loss from all businesses	90,762	75,601	(44,251)	(16,181)	23,423	70,889	80,843	82,007
Non-operating income	4,283	4,450	5,975	2,823	3,567	5,005	4,251	4,262
Non-operating expenses	11,322	10,697	10,886	10,683	10,558	12,533	12,063	12,542
Ordinary profit/loss	83,723	69,354	(49,161)	(24,042)	16,431	63,361	73,031	73,726
Extraordinary income	10,748	20,622	27,842	7,730	5,241	13,075	10,040	20,200
Extraordinary losses	11,452	20,213	27,622	9,861	4,875	13,236	12,220	13,652
Profit/loss before income taxes	83,020	69,763	(48,941)	(26,173)	16,797	63,199	70,851	80,274
Income taxes - current	24,800	20,480	180	70	2,430	8,930	8,807	16,830
Income taxes - deferred	(2)	190	2,473	(11,214)	(12,246)	8,460	10,160	7,115
Profit/loss	58,222	49,093	(51,595)	(15,029)	26,614	45,809	51,883	56,329

*The figures for each fiscal year are based on the segment figures disclosed at the time and have not been reclassified to reflect the new segment classifications effective from April 2025.

Consolidated Management Indices



	FY2019/3	FY2020/3	FY2021/3	FY2022/3	FY2023/3	FY2024/3	FY2025/3	FY2026/3
Profitability								
Ratio of operating profit to operating revenue (%)	22.7%	19.4%	(13.6%)	(3.9%)	8.0%	19.6%	21.3%	21.2%
EBITDA [Operating profit + Depreciation] (JPY mm)	176,134	166,580	46,475	76,101	98,155	150,106	159,042	163,509
EBITDA margin (%)	40.5%	38.5%	15.7%	24.8%	28.4%	38.6%	39.0%	38.7%
ROA [Return on assets] *1 (%)	6.1%	4.9%	(2.3%)	(0.7%)	1.5%	3.8%	4.3%	4.4%
ROE [Return on equity] *2 (%)	9.2%	7.4%	(7.8%)	(2.1%)	4.4%	7.1%	7.8%	8.1%
Financial Soundness								
Net interest-bearing debt*3 (JPY mm)	645,391	690,495	833,052	859,630	1,051,006	1,028,233	1,013,049	1,003,219
Net interest-bearing debt (excluding new lines)*4 (JPY mm)	-	-	-	-	858,886	836,113	820,929	811,099
Net interest-bearing debt / EBITDA ratio (times)	3.7	4.1	17.9	11.3	10.7	6.9	6.4	6.1
Net interest-bearing debt / EBITDA ratio (excluding new lines)*4 (times)	-	-	-	-	8.8	5.6	5.2	5.0
D/E ratio*5 (times)	1.05	1.06	1.40	1.57	1.80	1.67	1.52	1.46
Equity ratio (%)	40.5%	40.9%	36.6%	34.1%	31.6%	33.0%	35.3%	35.9%
Investment-related Indicators								
Dividends per share - Annual (JPY)	26.00	26.00	16.00	16.00	20.00	32.00	40.00	42.00
Basic earnings per share (JPY)	104.49	88.45	(91.10)	(23.06)	47.80	79.63	92.51	101.63
Net assets per share (JPY)	1,168.64	1,222.21	1,109.14	1,064.30	1,090.09	1,150.42	1,233.27	1,265.51
Dividend payout ratio (%)	24.9%	29.4%	-	-	41.8%	40.2%	43.2%	41.3%
DOE [Dividend on equity] *6 (%)	2.3%	2.2%	1.4%	1.5%	1.9%	2.9%	3.4%	3.4%

*1 ROA = Operating profit / Total assets (average during the fiscal year) ×100

*2 ROE = Profit/loss attributable to owners of parent / Equity (average during the fiscal year) ×100

*3 Net interest-bearing debt = Interest-bearing debt - Cash equivalents

*4 Excluding the impact of long-term borrowings for new line construction

*5 D/E ratio = Debt balance (at the end of the fiscal year) / Net assets (at the end of the fiscal year)

*6 DOE = Total dividends / Net assets (average during the fiscal year)

Investor Relations materials are available at the following URL:

https://www.tokyometro.jp/lang_en/corporate/ir/index.html

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Forward-looking statements in this document are based on information currently available to the Company and certain assumptions that the Company deems reasonable. Actual results may differ materially from these forward-looking statements due to a variety of factors.