Financial Report for the First Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2011 (FY2010) [J-GAAP] (Consolidated)

August 4, 2010

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Listed company name:	Japan Airport Terminal Co., Ltd.	Listing exchange:	Tokyo, 1st Section
Code number:	9706	URL:	http://www.tokyo-airport-bldg.co.jp/
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Scheduled date of securities report submission: August 13, 2010
Scheduled date of dividend payment commencement: —
Preparation of quarterly earnings presentation material (yes/no): No
Holding of quarterly earnings announcement (yes/no): No

(Figures shown are rounded down to the nearest million yen.)

1. Consolidated Financial Results for the First Three Months of FY2010 (April 1, 2010 to June 30, 2010)

(1) Consolidated Business Results (Cumulative)

(Percentage figures indicate the rates of changes from the same period in the previous fiscal year.)

	Operating revenues		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income	
First Three Months of	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
FY2010	30,843	9.1	2,043	598.6	2,078	606.2	714	525.0
FY2009	28,276	(15.3)	292	(83.9)	294	(85.5)	114	(89.9)

	Net income per share	Diluted net income per share
First Three Months of	Yen	Yen
FY2010	8.89	—
FY2009	1.14	—

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen
As of June 30, 2010	186,342	102,479	54.0	1,251.60
As of March 31, 2010	186,384	103,331	54.4	1,261.44

Reference: Equity capital As of June 30, 2010: ¥ 100,612 million As of March 31, 2010: ¥101,403 million

2. Dividends

	Annual dividends				
	First quarter-end	Second quarter-end	Third quarter-end	Year-End	Annual
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen
FY2009	—	6.50	—	6.50	13.00
FY2010	—				
FY2010 (forecast)		6.50	—	6.50	13.00

Note: Revisions to the above forecast of dividends results in the current period under review: None

3. Forecast of Consolidated Financial Results for the FY2010 (April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011)

(Full year percentage figures indicate the rates of changes from the previous fiscal year, and first half figures indicate the rates of changes from the same period of the previous year.)

	Operating revenues		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income		Net income per share
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Yen
First half	63,100	4.8	2,400	2.4	2,100	(8.6)	1,000	(22.7)	12.44
Full-year	133,400	10.2	4,200	(17.8)	3,000	(39.9)	1,300	(49.7)	16.17

Note: Revisions to the above forecast of consolidated financial results in the current period under review: None

4. Other Information (For details, please refer to “2. Other Information” on page 4.)

(1) Changes in Significant subsidiaries during the period under review: None

Note: This refers to changes in specific subsidiaries involving changes in scope of consolidation during the period under review.

(2) Adoption of simplified accounting methods and specific methods: Yes

Note: This refers to adoption of simplified accounting methods and specific methods for preparation of the quarterly consolidated financial statements.

(3) Changes in accounting principles, procedures, and the display methods

1) Changes due to revisions of accounting standards, etc.: Yes

2) Changes in matters other than 1) above: None

Note: This refers to changes in accounting principles, procedures, and the display methods associated with preparation of the quarterly consolidated financial statements (matters to be included in the section, “Change in Basic Conditions to Prepare the Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements”)

(4) Number of shares outstanding (common stock)

1) Number of shares outstanding as of the period-end (including treasury stock)	As of June 30, 2010:	84,476,500 shares	As of March 31, 2010:	84,476,500 shares
2) Number of treasury stock as of the period-end	As of June 30, 2010:	4,089,489 shares	As of March 31, 2010:	4,089,416 shares
3) Average number of shares outstanding (quarterly consolidated cumulative period)	First three months of FY2010:	80,387,031 shares	First three months of FY2009:	100,451,135 shares

* Implementation status of quarterly review procedures

The quarterly review procedure based on the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act does not apply to this Financial Report, and the quarterly review procedure based on the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act had not been completed as of the release of this Financial Report.

* Statements regarding the proper use of financial forecast and other special remarks

1. The forecast was made based on information available at the time the material was released, and actual earnings may differ from the forecast for various reasons.
2. For matters related to financial forecast mentioned above, please refer to “(3) Qualitative Information on Forecast of Consolidated Financial Results” on page 4 under the “1. Qualitative Information on Consolidated Financial Results for the First Three Months of FY2010 (April 1, 2010 to June 30, 2010)” section.

○ Contents of the Appendix Materials

1. Qualitative Information on Consolidated Financial Results for the First Three Months of FY2010 (April 1, 2010 to June 30, 2010)

(1) Qualitative Information on Consolidated Business Results

During the first quarter of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2011, the Japanese economic conditions have steadily recovered as corporate earnings improved and personal consumption picked up, helped by factors like emergency stimulus measures and other policy impacts. Nevertheless, the future outlook remains highly unpredictable. This is partly due to the risk of another economic downturn, which has been posed by financial and capital market fluctuations due to financial problems in European countries, adding to a persistent concern over worsening employment conditions.

In addition to such mild economic recovery, the airline industry saw a significant rebound from the negative effects of the H1N1 influenza outbreak. Consequently, the passenger volumes on both domestic and international flights have increased compared with the same period of the previous year. The number of international passengers at the Tokyo International Airport (Haneda), in particular, saw a sharp increase, driven by the launch of international charter flights between Haneda Airport and Beijing Capital International Airport in October 2009, along with the positive effect of the Expo 2010 Shanghai China.

Under these conditions, the Japan Airport Terminal (JAT) Group has continued to focus all its energy on implementing stricter safety measures at passenger terminal buildings, thoroughly adopted a customer-first philosophy and strove to further improve services. We also aggressively worked on improving efficiency in managing the passenger terminal buildings, activating business operations, promoting management rationalization, in order to foster our business growth and strengthen the management base.

The JAT Group strives to increase its corporate value under the medium-term business plan, which was announced in May of this year and extended to FY2012. Our efforts include initiatives toward new business developments for the opening of the new international passenger terminal building, as well as the expansion work for Terminal 2, in order to prepare for further capacity expansion and internationalization of the Haneda Airport scheduled in October 2010.

During the first three months under review, the Group’s revenue has increased compared with the same period of the previous year. This was mainly due to increases in merchandise sales for shops and facility user charges revenue for the terminal buildings, along with the recovery of passenger volumes on domestic and international flights.

As a result, consolidated operating revenues for the current three months rose 9.1% compared with the same period of the previous year to ¥30,843 million. Operating income rose 598.6% to ¥2,043 million, and ordinary income increased 606.2% to ¥2,078 million. Net income increased by 525.0% compared with the same period of the previous year to ¥714 million, due to the application of the accounting standard for asset retirement obligations.

The following is a breakdown of earnings by segment. It should be noted that figures for operating income (loss) are equivalent to those of segment income (loss).

[Facilities Management]

Rent revenue from the domestic terminals at Tokyo International Airport (Haneda) declined compared with the same period of the previous year, due mainly to a decrease in office lease for airline companies.

Facility user charges revenue, on the other hand, increased as the international passenger volume rose with the launch of international charter flights between Haneda and Beijing in October 2009.

Other revenues rose, as well, as the number of vehicles using parking facilities increased thanks to the higher passenger volumes on domestic and international flights.

As a result, operating revenues from the facilities management operations increased 3.1% compared with the same period of the previous year to ¥9,929 million. Operating income increased 333.9% to ¥1,611 million, due to decreases in depreciation expenses and repair expenses for the international terminal buildings at the Tokyo International Airport (Haneda).

[Merchandise Sales]

Sales from shops in the domestic terminals increased compared with the same period of the previous year. This was mainly due to introductions of new brands of products in the “Haneda Star Sweets” which features carefully selected sweets, and redoubled efforts to promote event-related sales activities featuring seasonal products, in addition to the impact of higher passenger volume on domestic flights.

Meanwhile, sales from shops in the international terminal greatly exceeded the level of the same period of the previous year, on the strength of factors like the significant increase in international passenger volume and sales promotions focused on foreign visitors.

Other sales also achieved better results compared with the same period of the previous year, due to the significant recovery in the international passenger volume contributing to higher wholesales, despite the termination of some trustee agreements regarding shop operation.

As a result, operating revenues from merchandise sales operations increased 13.3% compared with the previous first three months to ¥18,219 million and operating income rose 50.2% to ¥1,624 million.

[Food and Beverage]

Sales from restaurants increased compared with the same period of the previous year, because of the increasing number of passengers and higher revenues from new franchise shops in the domestic terminals at Tokyo International Airport (Haneda).

Sales from in-flight meals rose resulting from the aggressive sales activities including acquisition of new airlines.

As a result, operating revenues from food and beverage operations rose 2.6% compared with the same period of the previous year to ¥3,834 million. Operating income remained in the red, at ¥132 million (compared to an operating loss of ¥207 million for the first quarter of the previous year) as increases in repair expenses, outsourcing fees, and others costs had outweighed efforts to cut personnel, utility, and other expenses.

(2) Qualitative Information on Consolidated Financial Position

[Status of assets, liabilities and net assets]

Total assets decreased by ¥42 million compared with the previous fiscal year-end to ¥186,342 million due to decreases in tangible fixed assets as a result of depreciation and investment securities, in spite of an increase in cash and time deposits.

Total liabilities increased by ¥809 million compared with the previous fiscal year-end to ¥83,862 million because of an increase in asset retirement obligations.

Net assets decreased by ¥851 million compared with the previous fiscal year-end to ¥102,479 million because of an increase of deferred losses on hedges.

Accordingly, the equity ratio was 54.0%.

[Status of Cash flows]

Cash and cash equivalents (hereinafter referred to as “cash”) at the end of the first three months of the current fiscal year increased by ¥2,756 million compared to the end of the previous fiscal year, to ¥19,409 million.

The following is a summary of various cash flows and the factors behind the flows for the period under review.

[Cash flows from operating activities]

Net cash provided by operating activities rose ¥4,172 million, or 489.8% from the same period of the previous fiscal year to ¥5,024 million.

This was mainly attributable to increases in quarterly income before income taxes and other current liabilities, although there was a decrease in accounts receivable.

[Cash flows from investing activities]

Net cash used in investing activities were ¥1,140 million. (Net cash provided by investing activities during the same period of the previous fiscal year were ¥80 million.)

This was mainly due to a decrease in purchase of tangible fixed assets as well as the payments for purchase of marketable securities.

[Cash flows from financing activities]

Net cash used in financing activities increased by ¥28 million, or 2.6% from the same period of the previous fiscal year to ¥1,128 million.

This was mainly due to an increase in repayment of long-term loans payable, although there was a decrease in dividends payment.

(3) Qualitative Information on Forecast of Consolidated Financial Results

With a mild economic recovery under way, the JAT Group has achieved higher passenger volumes as well as operating revenues for the first quarter under review, both of which exceeded expectations.

Likewise, we posted better-than-expected results in operating income and ordinary income. Quarterly net income, however, failed to reach the expected level resulting from the application of the accounting standard for asset retirement obligations.

Looking ahead, although the recovery in passenger volume is expected to continue, the future outlook will remain uncertain with the persisting risk of another economic downturn. Given these conditions, the JAT Group will continue to make its utmost effort proactively achieving better results, by timely responding to various changes in its business environment.

With respect to the forecast of consolidated financial results announced on May 12, 2010, we have determined to keep them unchanged.

2. Other Information

(1) Overview of the Changes in Significant Subsidiaries

There is nothing to report.

(2) Overview of Simplified Accounting Methods and Specific Methods

1) Method for Calculating an Estimated Allowance for Ordinary Bad Debts

Since it is deemed that there was no significant change between the loan loss ratio, etc. as of the end of the first quarter under review and those calculated as of the end of the previous fiscal year, the latter was used in estimating an allowance for doubtful accounts.

2) Method used to value inventories

Inventories at the end of the third quarter of the current fiscal year are calculated using a reasonable method based on the physical inventory amount at the end of the second quarter of the current fiscal year, in lieu of performing physical inventory count.

In addition, the carrying amount of inventories is reduced to estimated net selling value only where there is an obvious decrease in profitability.

3) Method of calculating depreciation of fixed assets

For assets depreciated using the declining-balance method, depreciation expenses applicable to the current fiscal year are calculated on a pro-rata basis.

4) Calculation of tax expenses

Tax expenses are calculated by making a reasonable estimation of the effective tax rate on income before taxes for the current fiscal year including the third quarter after the application of deferred tax accounting and applying the estimated effective tax rate to quarterly income before taxes.

In addition, income taxes-deferred are included in the item of income taxes.

(3) Overview of the Changes in Accounting Principles, Procedures, and the Display Methods

1) Application of the "Accounting Standard for Equity Method of Accounting for Investments" and the "Practical Solution on Unification of Accounting Policies Applied to Associates Accounted for Using the Equity Method"

Effective from the current first quarter, the "Accounting Standard for Equity Method of Accounting for Investments" (Accounting Standards Board of Japan [ASBJ] Statement No. 16 announced on March 10, 2008), and the "Practical Solution on Unification of Accounting Policies Applied to Associates Accounted for Using the Equity Method" (PITF No.24 issued on March 10, 2008) have been adopted.
This application had no impact on the consolidated financial statements.

2) Application of the "Accounting Standard for Asset Retirement Obligations"

Effective from the current first quarter, the "Accounting Standard for Asset Retirement Obligations" (ASBJ Statement No.18 announced on March 31, 2008) and the "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Asset Retirement

Obligations" (ASBJ Guidance No.21issued on March 31, 2008) have been adopted.

As a result of the application, operating income and ordinary income decreased by ¥8 million each, quarterly income before income taxes by ¥774 million. In addition, ¥685 million was posted as changes in the asset retirement obligation.

(4) Overview of the Significant Matter Regarding the Premise of a Going Concern

There is nothing to report.

3. Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Quarterly Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Millions of yen)

	First Three Months of FY2010 (As of June 30, 2010)	FY2009 (As of March 31, 2010)
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and time deposits	19,711	16,798
Accounts receivable	5,591	5,592
Marketable securities	549	549
Merchandise and finished products	3,247	3,221
Raw materials and stored goods	116	104
Deferred tax assets	1,020	952
Other current assets	1,696	1,423
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(47)	(39)
Total current assets	31,886	28,602
Fixed assets		
Tangible fixed assets		
Buildings and structures	244,550	244,502
Accumulated depreciation and impairment loss	(144,303)	(141,862)
Buildings and structures, net	100,246	102,640
Machines, devices and vehicles	10,717	10,710
Accumulated depreciation and impairment loss	(9,268)	(9,168)
Machines, devices and vehicles, net	1,449	1,542
Land	10,575	10,575
Construction in progress	15,721	15,314
Other fixed assets	21,049	20,895
Accumulated depreciation and impairment loss	(17,324)	(17,039)
Other fixed assets, net	3,725	3,855
Total tangible fixed assets	131,718	133,927
Intangible fixed assets	1,079	1,045
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	6,613	7,630
Deferred tax assets	9,164	9,145
Other investments	5,879	6,033
Total investments and other assets	21,657	22,809
Total fixed assets	154,455	157,781
TOTAL ASSETS	186,342	186,384

(Millions of yen)

	First Three Months of FY2010 (As of June 30, 2010)	FY2009 (As of March 31, 2010)
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable-trade	4,355	4,578
Short-term loans payable	12,566	12,567
Income taxes payable	674	608
Allowance for employees' bonuses	476	903
Allowance for directors' bonuses	30	113
Asset retirement obligations	613	—
Other current liabilities	9,037	7,714
Total current liabilities	27,755	26,486
Fixed liabilities		
Long-term loans payable	44,670	45,234
Allowance for employees' retirement benefits	5,001	4,940
Asset retirement obligations	75	—
Other fixed liabilities	6,360	6,393
Total fixed liabilities	56,107	56,567
TOTAL LIABILITIES	83,862	83,053
NET ASSETS		
Shareholders' equity		
Common stock	17,489	17,489
Capital surplus	21,309	21,309
Retained earnings	67,070	66,878
Treasury stock	(4,081)	(4,081)
Total shareholders' equity	101,788	101,596
Unrealized gains and adjustments		
Unrealized gains on other securities	888	973
Deferred gains (losses) on hedges	(2,064)	(1,166)
Total unrealized gains and adjustments	(1,176)	(193)
Minority interests	1,867	1,927
TOTAL NET ASSETS	102,479	103,331
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	186,342	186,384

(2) Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Income

(Millions of yen)

	First Three Months of FY2009 (from April 1, 2009 to June 30, 2009)	First Three Months of FY2010 (from April 1, 2010 to June 30, 2010)
Operating revenues		
Rent revenue	3,531	3,512
Facility user charges revenue	3,703	3,973
Other revenues	1,949	1,990
Sale of merchandise	15,850	18,041
Sale of food and beverage	3,241	3,326
Total operating revenues	28,276	30,843
Cost of sales		
Cost of sales of merchandise	11,586	13,196
Cost of sales of food and beverage	1,762	2,110
Total cost of sales	13,349	15,306
Gross profit	14,927	15,536
Selling, general and administrative expenses		
Salaries and wages	1,765	1,720
Provision for employees' bonuses	479	444
Provision for directors' bonuses	36	30
Expenses for retirement benefits	215	213
Provision for directors' retirement benefits	67	—
Rent expenses	1,858	1,784
Outsourcing and commission	1,889	1,858
Depreciation expenses	3,364	2,867
Other costs and expenses	4,959	4,575
Total selling, general and administrative expenses	14,634	13,493
Operating income	292	2,043
Non-operating income		
Interest income	8	21
Dividends income	54	39
Miscellaneous revenue	250	263
Total non-operating income	312	324
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	182	252
Investment loss on equity method	34	4
Miscellaneous expenses	93	32
Total non-operating expenses	310	289
Ordinary income	294	2,078
Extraordinary loss		
Loss on valuation of investment securities	—	8
Loss on adjustment for changes of accounting standard for asset retirement obligations	—	765
Total extraordinary loss	—	774
Quarterly income before income taxes	294	1,304
Income taxes-current	214	621
Quarterly income before minority income	—	682
Minority interests in income (loss)	(34)	(32)
Quarterly net income	114	714

(3) Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Millions of yen)

	First Three Months of FY2009 (from April 1, 2009 to June 30, 2009)	First Three Months of FY2010 (from April 1, 2010 to June 30, 2010)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Quarterly income before income taxes	294	1,304
Depreciation and amortization	3,369	2,904
Loss on adjustment for changes of accounting standard for asset retirement obligations	—	765
Increase (decrease) in allowance for employees' retirement benefits	(197)	61
Increase (decrease) in allowance for directors' retirement benefits	(1,383)	—
Increase (decrease) in allowance for employees' bonuses	(368)	(426)
Increase (decrease) in allowance for directors' bonuses	(133)	(83)
Interest and dividends income	(62)	(60)
Interest expenses	182	252
Investment loss (gain) on equity method	34	4
Loss (gain) on sales of investment securities	0	—
Loss (gain) on sales of tangible fixed assets	(0)	—
Loss on retirement of tangible fixed assets	5	0
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	839	1
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(80)	(37)
Decrease (increase) in other current assets	60	(219)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(686)	(223)
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	45	1,554
Increase (decrease) in other fixed liabilities	864	28
Others	(77)	(45)
Subtotal	2,707	5,779
Interest and dividends income received	62	54
Interest expenses paid	(31)	(201)
Income taxes paid	(1,887)	(607)
Net cash provided by operating activities	851	5,024

(Millions of yen)

	First Three Months of FY2009 (from April 1, 2009 to June 30, 2009)	First Three Months of FY2010 (from April 1, 2010 to June 30, 2010)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Placement of time deposits	(6)	(6)
Proceeds from withdrawal of time deposits	—	50
Purchase of marketable securities	—	(299)
Proceeds from sales of marketable securities	1,898	100
Purchase of investment securities	(3)	(1)
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	0	—
Purchase of treasury stock of subsidiaries	(18)	—
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(1,707)	(890)
Proceeds from sales of tangible fixed assets	0	—
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	(98)	(101)
Purchase of long-term prepaid expenses	(0)	(0)
Payments of long-term loans receivable	(2)	—
Collection of long-term loans receivable	6	7
Other payments	(3)	(9)
Other proceeds	16	12
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	80	(1,140)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from long-term loans payable	—	1,800
Repayment of long-term loans payable	(418)	(2,364)
Dividends payment by parent company	(652)	(522)
Dividends paid to minority shareholders	(29)	(28)
Others	(0)	(13)
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,100)	(1,128)
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	0	0
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(167)	2,756
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of term	15,693	16,653
Cash and cash equivalents at end of term	15,525	19,409

(4) Notes to the Premise of a Going Concern

There is nothing to report.

(5) Segment Information

a. Business Segment Information

First three months of FY2009 (from April 1, 2009 to June 30, 2009)

(Millions of yen)

Classification	Facilities Management	Merchandise Sales	Food and Beverage	Total	Eliminations /Corporate	Consolidated
Operating revenues						
(1) Sales to external customers	9,118	15,916	3,241	28,276	—	28,276
(2) Intersegment sales and transfers	513	167	495	1,177	(1,177)	—
Total	9,632	16,083	3,737	29,453	(1,177)	28,276
Operating income (loss)	371	1,081	(207)	1,246	(953)	292

b. Segment Information

1. Overview of the Reportable Segments

For the Company's reportable segments, among other organizational units, financial information can be gathered independently. These business segments are regularly reviewed by the Board of Directors in order to make decisions on management resource allocations as well as evaluations of business performance.

The Company is primarily engaged in the management of passenger terminal buildings and the provision of services to users at Tokyo International Airport (Haneda). Business divisions at the Company's headquarters develop comprehensive business strategies and pursue business activities.

The Company is, therefore, composed of business segments with different services based on the business divisions. Its three reportable segments are the facilities management operations, merchandise sales operations, and food and beverage operations.

The segment of facilities management operations leases, maintains and repairs, and operates passenger terminal facilities at Tokyo International Airport (Haneda). It also provides services for passengers. The segment of merchandise sales operations is engaged in retail sales of products to passengers and others, wholesales of products to companies operating airport terminals and others, and other activities incidental to these two sales operations. The segment of food and beverage operations provides food and beverage services to parties including users of Tokyo international Airport (Haneda) and Narita International Airport. It is also engaged in the production and sales of in-flight meals and other incidental activities.

2. Sales and Income (Loss) by Reportable Segments

First three months of FY2010 (from April 1, 2010 to June 30, 2010)

(Millions of yen)

	Reportable segments				Adjustments Note 1	Carrying amount on quarterly consolidated statements of income Note 2
	Facilities Management	Merchandise Sales	Food and Beverage	Total		
Operating revenues						
Sales to external customers	9,426	18,090	3,326	30,843	—	30,843
Intersegment sales and transfers	502	129	508	1,140	(1,140)	—
Total	9,929	18,219	3,834	31,983	(1,140)	30,843
Segment income (loss)	1,611	1,624	(132)	3,103	(1,059)	2,043

Notes: 1. Adjustments to the segment income include ¥1,060 million of administration expenses for the parent company's administration divisions, etc. which are not allocated to each of the reportable segments.
2. Segment income is adjusted for operating income described in Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Income.

3. Impairment of Fixed Assets and Goodwill, by Reportable Segments

There is nothing to report.

(Additional information)

Effective from the current first quarter, the Company adapted "Accounting Standard for Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information" (ASBJ Statement No. 17 issued on March 27, 2009) and "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information" (ASBJ Guidance No. 20 issued on March 21, 2008).

(6) Notes to a Significant Change in Shareholders' Equity

There is nothing to report.