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

February 9, 2011

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Scheduled date of securities report submission: February 14, 2011
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 Nine Months of FY2010 (April 1, 2010 to December 31, 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 Nine Months of	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
FY2010	101,520	10.9	4,011	(3.8)	3,247	(20.5)	1,139	(41.6)
FY2009	91,568	(11.2)	4,171	(26.1)	4,082	(31.5)	1,951	(40.3)

	Net income per share	Diluted net income per share
First Nine Months of	Yen	Yen
FY2010	14.17	—
FY2009	21.82	—

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen
As of December 31, 2010	194,617	102,567	51.7	1,252.30
As of March 31, 2010	186,384	103,331	54.4	1,261.44

Reference: Equity capital As of December 31, 2010: ¥100,668 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	—	3.50	—		
FY2010 (forecast)				3.50	7.00

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.)

	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
Full-year	136,100	12.5	4,100	(19.7)	2,800	(43.9)	600	(76.8)	7.46

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 December 31, 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 December 31, 2010:	4,089,684 shares	As of March 31, 2010:	4,089,416 shares
3) Average number of shares outstanding (quarterly consolidated cumulative period)	First nine months of FY2010:	80,386,967 shares	First nine months of FY2009:	89,434,287 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.

* Presentation 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 Nine Months of FY2010 (April 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010)” section.

○ Contents of the Appendix Materials

1. Qualitative Information on Consolidated Financial Results for the First Nine Months of FY2010 (April 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010)

(1) Qualitative Information on Consolidated Business Results

During the first nine months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2011, the Japanese economy saw signs of improvements in corporate earnings and consumer spending. However, economic recovery remained stagnant overall due to negative factors like persistently difficult employment conditions. Looking ahead, the economy is expected to progress toward a self-sustaining recovery, but there are risks that any improvement could be stifled by the impacts of extended yen appreciation and a global economic downturn.

In the airline industry, growth in passenger volume on domestic flights has shrunk from the second half, reflecting economic stagnation and other factors. Nevertheless, the volume trended at levels higher than those of a year ago, after recovering from the downturn triggered by previous year’s H1N1 influenza outbreak and other developments.

Passenger volume on international flights increased compared to the same period of the previous year. The Senkaku Boat Collision Incident, a collision between a Japanese Coast Guard vessel and a Chinese fishing vessel near the Senkaku Islands in September, took a heavy toll on the number of Chinese tourists visiting Japan. However, the number of foreign travelers visiting Japan, mainly from China and South Korea, increased during the first half. In addition, landing slots at Tokyo International Airport (Haneda) expanded following the opening of its Runway D on October 21.

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 is working to increase its corporate value under its medium-term business plan (FY2010 – FY2012). Toward that end, we steadily pursued expansion of Terminal 2 for domestic flights and opened it for service on October 13. We are actively developing our consigned services, wholesale and other operations at the new international passenger terminal building, which was opened for service on October 21. In addition, we advanced the opening of the P4 multi-story parking facility (main building) to August from October, lowered the fee for the P1 and P4 parking facilities beginning in October, and actively took other steps to improve customer convenience.

The Group’s revenue rose year on year. Beginning in December, leased offices in Haneda Airport’s domestic passenger terminal building started to be returned by airline companies. However, the negative impacts of this factor was offset by the positive impacts from the followings: Passenger volume on both domestic and international flights remained at higher levels than in the previous year, and revenues from consigned services, wholesale and other operations at the new international passenger terminal building increased. In addition, the Group implemented various measures such as the opening of the Terminal 2 expansion (south side of the main building) and invigoration of commercial facilities.

As a result, consolidated operating revenues for the current nine months rose 10.9% compared with the same period of the previous year, to ¥101,520 million. Operating income, however, fell 3.8%, to ¥4,011 million, due to nonrecurring expenses related to the expansion of Terminal 2 for domestic flights. Ordinary income fell 20.5%, to ¥3,247 million, mainly due to a loss on disposal of fixed assets related to the Terminal 2 expansion. Net income fell 41.6%, to ¥1,139 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 and facility user charges revenue increased year on year. The return of leased offices by airline companies in the domestic passenger terminal building at Haneda Airport beginning in December caused a decrease in revenue. The impact of this decrease, however, was overmatched by the impacts of an increase in leasable space, an increase in user charges paid by airline companies for domestic terminal facilities, and other positive impacts of the December opening of Haneda Airport’s Terminal 2 expansion.

Other revenues exceeded the figure for the same period of the previous year by a wide margin. This resulted from increases in revenues from both facility maintenance and other consigned services and subcontracted work following the October opening of Haneda Airport’s new international passenger terminal building.

As a result, operating revenues from the facilities management operations increased 9.5% compared with the same period of the previous year to ¥32,862 million. Operating income increased 2.0% to ¥2,428 million.

[Merchandise Sales]

Sales at the domestic terminal shops surpassed the figure for the same period of the previous year, helped by both higher domestic passenger volume and the October opening of Haneda Airport's Terminal 2 expansion. The latter set the stage for openings of new directly managed stores, introductions of new product brands, and the redoubling of efforts to boost sales through exhibition sales activities featuring seasonal products.

Sales at the international terminal shops also came in ahead of previous year's figure thanks to openings of directly managed stores and other developments following the October opening of Haneda Airport's new international passenger terminal building.

Likewise, other sales came in significantly ahead of the previous year's figure, fueled mainly by starting the wholesaling of products to shops in the new international passenger terminal building.

As a result, operating revenues from merchandise sales operations increased 12.4% compared with the previous first nine months to ¥59,859 million and operating income rose 10.3% to ¥5,060 million.

[Food and Beverage]

Sales from food and beverage operations exceeded the figure for the same period of the previous year because of new store development and other activities following the October openings of Haneda Airport's Terminal 2 expansion and new international passenger terminal building.

Sales from in-flight meals rose thanks to the aggressive sales activities including acquisition of new customers.

Other sales rose significantly year on year because of the start of consigned service of managing food and beverage facilities in the new international passenger terminal building.

As a result, operating revenues from food and beverage operations rose 5.5% yea on year to ¥12,713 million. On the other hand, operating loss came to ¥183 million (operating loss of ¥48 million for the same period of the previous year). The main factors behind this were hikes in personnel expense, outsourcing fees, and other outlays related to the openings of new stores, and startup costs for in-flight meal operations at Haneda Airport.

(2) Qualitative Information on Consolidated Financial Position

[Assets, liabilities and net assets]

Total assets increased by ¥8,232 million year on year to ¥194,617 million mainly because accounts receivable and long-term loans receivable increased.

Total liabilities increased by ¥8,995 million year on year to ¥92,049 million mainly because accounts payable and long-term loans payable increased.

Total net assets decreased by ¥763 million year on year to ¥102,567 million mainly because deferred losses on hedges increased.

Accordingly, the equity ratio came to 51.7%.

[Cash flows]

Cash and cash equivalents (hereinafter referred to as "cash") at the end of the third quarter under review decreased by ¥2,000 million year on year to ¥14,652 million.

Cash flow conditions and the main factors behind changes for the period under review are explained below.

[Cash flows from operating activities]

Net cash provided by operating activities decreased ¥152 million, or 1.9% year on year to ¥7,742 million.

This was mainly due to an increase in trade accounts receivable and a decrease in quarterly income before income taxes and minority interests, in spite of a decrease in income taxes paid.

[Cash flows from investing activities]

Net cash used in investing activities increased by ¥799 million, or 7.3% year on year to ¥1,178 million.

This was mainly due to a decrease in inflows from sales of marketable securities, which exceeded a decrease in outlays for acquisition of tangible fixed assets.

[Cash flows from financing activities]

Net cash provided by financing activities decreased by ¥2,907 million, or 59.7%year on year to ¥1,964 million.

This was mainly due to the lower inflows from long-term and short-term borrowings, in spite of a decrease in outlays for purchases of treasury stock.

(3) Qualitative Information on Forecast of Consolidated Financial Results

Passenger volume for the first nine months under review was slightly below expectations mainly because of economic stagnation beginning in the second half and the declining trend in Chinese visitors to Japan in the wake of the Senkaku Boat Collision Incident in September. Operating revenues, operating income, ordinary income, and quarterly net income, however, have basically met expectations.

As for the fourth quarter, passenger volume is expected to approximate expectations. However, with the Japanese economy at risk of being pulled down by the impacts of weakening overseas economies and protracted yen strength, conditions remain highly unpredictable.

Given the above, the JAT Group will do its utmost to stay abreast of changes in its business environment as we press forward with efforts to improve our results.

No change has been made to the outlook for full-year consolidated results released on November 4, 2010.

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 used to value inventories

With respect to the calculation of inventory levels at the end of the third quarter of the current fiscal year, physical inventory is omitted and the method of calculation is based on a rational method on the foundation of levels of physical inventory at the end of the second quarter of the consolidated accounting period.

Inventories are calculated using a reasonable method based on the physical inventory amount, 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.

2) Method of calculating depreciation of fixed assets

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

3) Calculation of tax expenses

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

Changes in Accounting 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 first quarter of the current fiscal year, the “Accounting Standard for Equity Method of Accounting for Investments” (Accounting Standards Board of Japan [ASBJ] Statement No. 16 issued 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 first quarter of the current fiscal year, the “Accounting Standard for Asset Retirement Obligations” (ASBJ Statement No.18 issued on March 31, 2008) and the “Guidance on Accounting Standard for Asset Retirement Obligations” (ASBJ Guidance No.21 issued on March 31, 2008) have been adopted.

As a result of the application, operating income and ordinary income for the first nine months of the current fiscal year decreased by ¥34 million each, quarterly income before income taxes by ¥800 million. In addition, ¥685 million was posted as changes in the asset retirement obligation.

(Additional information)

Accounting for cost of sales

Beginning with the first quarter of the current fiscal year, the labor and other costs related to food and beverage operations that were previously recorded by some consolidated subsidiaries under selling, general and administrative expenses are now being recorded under cost of sales.

This change was made because the strengthening of the cost management system and the adoption of a system permitting the identification of expenses as directly related to food and beverage operations sales made it possible to clearly match these revenues and expenses.

As a result, gross profit is ¥953 million lower than in would have been without this change. Operating income, ordinary income, and quarterly net income before income taxes, however, were unaffected.

Change in Method of Presentation

(Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Income)

1) Based on the “Accounting Standard for Consolidated Financial Statements” (ASBJ Statement No.22 on December 26, 2008), the JAT Group applies the “Cabinet Office Ordinance Partially Revising Regulation on Terminology, Forms and Preparation of Financial Statements” (Cabinet Office Ordinance No.5 on March 24, 2009) and has included “Quarterly income before minority interests” in the consolidated financial statements for the first nine months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2011.
2) “Commission for purchase of treasury stock,” which was shown as a separate item through the first nine months of the previous fiscal year, was ¥0 million for the first nine months of the current fiscal year, less than twenty hundredths of the total amount of non-operating expenses. It has, therefore, been included in “Miscellaneous expenses” under non-operating expenses.

(Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows)

1) “Commission for purchase of treasury stock” (¥0 million for the first nine months of the current fiscal year), which was shown as a separate item under “Cash flows from operating activities” through the first nine months of the previous fiscal year, has been included in “Others” under “Cash flows from operating activities” due to a lack of materiality.
2) “Purchase of treasury stock” (¥0 million for the first nine months of the current fiscal year), which was shown as a separate item under “Cash flows from financing activities” through the first nine months of the previous fiscal year, has been included in “Others” under “Cash flows from financing activities” due to a lack of materiality.

(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 Nine Months of FY2010 (As of December 31, 2010)	FY2009 (As of March 31, 2010)
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and time deposits	14,965	16,798
Accounts receivable	10,059	5,592
Marketable securities	559	549
Merchandise and finished products	3,830	3,221
Raw materials and stored goods	167	104
Deferred tax assets	983	952
Other current assets	4,203	1,423
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(47)	(39)
Total current assets	34,721	28,602
Fixed assets		
Tangible fixed assets		
Buildings and structures	264,056	244,502
Accumulated depreciation and impairment loss	(149,312)	(141,862)
Buildings and structures, net	114,744	102,640
Machines, devices and vehicles	11,007	10,710
Accumulated depreciation and impairment loss	(9,448)	(9,168)
Machines, devices and vehicles, net	1,559	1,542
Land	10,575	10,575
Construction in progress	428	15,314
Other fixed assets	24,766	20,895
Accumulated depreciation and impairment loss	(17,915)	(17,039)
Other fixed assets, net	6,851	3,855
Total tangible fixed assets	134,158	133,927
Intangible fixed assets	1,827	1,045
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	6,298	7,630
Deferred tax assets	9,214	9,145
Other investments	8,396	6,033
Total investments and other assets	23,909	22,809
Total fixed assets	159,895	157,781
TOTAL ASSETS	194,617	186,384

(Millions of yen)

	First Nine Months of FY2010 (As of December 31, 2010)	FY2009 (As of March 31, 2010)
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	6,159	4,578
Short-term loans payable	13,590	12,567
Income taxes payable	602	608
Allowance for employees' bonuses	518	903
Allowance for directors' bonuses	90	113
Asset retirement obligations	619	—
Other current liabilities	10,097	7,714
Total current liabilities	31,677	26,486
Fixed liabilities		
Long-term loans payable	47,098	45,234
Allowance for employees' retirement benefits	5,053	4,940
Asset retirement obligations	260	—
Other fixed liabilities	7,959	6,393
Total fixed liabilities	60,371	56,567
TOTAL LIABILITIES	92,049	83,053
NET ASSETS		
Shareholders' equity		
Common stock	17,489	17,489
Capital surplus	21,309	21,309
Retained earnings	67,213	66,878
Treasury stock	(4,081)	(4,081)
Total shareholders' equity	101,931	101,596
Valuation and translation adjustments		
Unrealized gains on other securities	969	973
Deferred gains (losses) on hedges	(2,232)	(1,166)
Total valuation and translation adjustments	(1,263)	(193)
Minority interests	1,899	1,927
TOTAL NET ASSETS	102,567	103,331
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	194,617	186,384

(2) Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Income

(Millions of yen)

	First Nine Months of FY2009 (from April 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009)	First Nine Months of FY2010 (from April 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010)
Operating revenues		
Rent revenue	10,614	10,797
Facility user charges revenue	11,778	12,072
Other revenues	6,196	8,558
Sale of merchandise	52,565	59,241
Sale of food and beverage	10,413	10,850
Total operating revenues	91,568	101,520
Cost of sales		
Cost of sales of merchandise	38,442	44,097
Cost of sales of food and beverage	5,523	6,828
Total cost of sales	43,966	50,926
Gross profit	47,601	50,594
Selling, general and administrative expenses		
Salaries and wages	5,863	6,161
Provision for employees' bonuses	574	464
Provision for directors' bonuses	101	90
Expenses for retirement benefits	635	637
Provision for directors' retirement benefits	67	—
Rent expenses	5,673	5,656
Outsourcing and commission	5,691	7,634
Depreciation expenses	10,141	9,531
Other costs and expenses	14,681	16,406
Total selling, general and administrative expenses	43,429	46,582
Operating income	4,171	4,011
Non-operating income		
Interest income	52	116
Dividends income	72	71
Equity in earnings of affiliates	174	—
Miscellaneous income	795	700
Total non-operating income	1,095	888
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	659	768
Equity in losses of affiliates	—	489
Loss on retirement of fixed assets	23	348
Commission for purchase of treasury stock	368	—
Miscellaneous expenses	133	47
Total non-operating expenses	1,184	1,653
Ordinary income	4,082	3,247

	First Nine Months of FY2009 (from April 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009)	First Nine Months of FY2010 (from April 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010)
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sales of investment securities	14	—
Total extraordinary income	14	—
Extraordinary loss		
Loss on valuation of investment securities	327	45
Loss on sales of investment securities	29	—
Loss on valuation of other investments	—	26
Loss on adjustment for changes of accounting standard for asset retirement obligations	—	765
Total extraordinary loss	357	837
Quarterly income before income taxes and minority interests	3,739	2,409
Income taxes－current	1,788	1,290
Quarterly income before minority interests	—	1,119
Minority interests in income (loss)	0	(20)
Quarterly net income	1,951	1,139

(3) Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Millions of yen)

	First Nine Months of FY2009 (from April 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009)	First Nine Months of FY2010 (from April 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Quarterly income before income taxes	3,739	2,409
Depreciation and amortization	10,158	9,648
Increase (decrease) in allowance for employees' retirement benefits	(71)	113
Increase (decrease) in allowance for directors' retirement benefits	(1,383)	―
Increase (decrease) in allowance for employees' bonuses	(278)	(384)
Increase (decrease) in allowance for directors' bonuses	(68)	(23)
Interest and dividends income	(125)	(188)
Interest expenses	659	768
Equity in losses (earnings) of affiliates	(174)	489
Loss (gain) on sales of investment securities	14	―
Loss (gain) on valuation of investment securities	327	45
Loss (gain) on sales of tangible fixed assets	(0)	(0)
Loss on retirement of tangible fixed assets	23	348
Loss on adjustment for changes of accounting standard for asset retirement obligations	―	765
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable―trade	(1,384)	(4,466)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	240	(671)
Decrease (increase) in other current assets	(155)	(2,299)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable―trade	708	1,580
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	(1,443)	1,824
Increase (decrease) in other fixed liabilities	1,095	177
Commission for purchase of treasury stock	368	―
Others	(240)	(113)
Subtotal	12,009	10,024
Interest and dividends income received	95	89
Interest expenses paid	(436)	(693)
Income taxes paid	(3,773)	(1,678)
Net cash provided by operating activities	7,894	7,742

(Millions of yen)

	First Nine Months of FY2009 (from April 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009)	First Nine Months of FY2010 (from April 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Placement of time deposits	(18)	(18)
Proceeds from withdrawal of time deposits	300	50
Purchase of marketable securities	(1,448)	(859)
Proceeds from sales of marketable securities	2,647	650
Purchase of investment securities	(12)	(7)
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	582	—
Purchase of treasury stock of subsidiaries in consolidation	(18)	—
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(9,729)	(8,201)
Proceeds from sales of tangible fixed assets	5	1
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	(473)	(469)
Purchase of long-term prepaid expenses	(101)	(6)
Payments of long-term loans receivable	(2,672)	(2,667)
Collection of long-term loans receivable	17	17
Other payments	(9)	(224)
Other proceeds	22	26
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(10,909)	(11,708)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from short-term loans payable	20,110	—
Decrease in short-term loans payable	(20,110)	—
Proceeds from long-term loans payable	31,400	10,400
Repayment of long-term loans payable	(4,865)	(7,513)
Purchase of treasury stock	(20,432)	—
Dividends payment by parent company	(1,175)	(803)
Dividends paid to minority shareholders	(29)	(28)
Others	(24)	(89)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	4,872	1,964
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	1	1
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,858	(2,000)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of term	15,693	16,653
Cash and cash equivalents at end of term	17,551	14,652

(4) Notes to the Premise of a Going Concern

There is nothing to report.

(5) Segment Information

a. Business Segment Information

First nine months of FY2009 (April 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009)

(Millions of yen)

Classification	Facilities Management	Merchandise Sales	Food and Beverage	Total	Eliminations /Corporate	Consolidated
Operating revenues						
(1) Sales to external customers	28,423	52,731	10,413	91,568	―	91,568
(2) Intersegment sales and transfers	1,589	530	1,642	3,763	(3,763)	―
Total	30,013	53,262	12,056	95,331	(3,763)	91,568
Operating income (loss)	2,380	4,589	(48)	6,922	(2,750)	4,171

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 Haneda Airport. 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 Haneda Airport. 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 Haneda Airport 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 nine months of FY2010 (April 1, 2010 to December 31, 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	31,059	59,397	11,063	101,520	―	101,520
Intersegment sales and transfers	1,803	462	1,649	3,915	(3,915)	―
Total	32,862	59,859	12,713	105,435	(3,915)	101,520
Segment income (loss)	2,428	5,060	(183)	7,306	(3,294)	4,011

Notes: 1. Adjustments to the segment income (loss) include ¥3,295 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 (loss) 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 first quarter of the current fiscal year, 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.