Earnings Explanatory Meeting April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013

Earnings Presentation Material

(May 16, 2013)

* This document has been translated from the Japanese original, for reference purposes only. In the event of any discrepancy between this translated document and the Japanese original, the original shall prevail.



Japan Airport Terminal Co., Ltd.

http://www.tokyo-airport-bldg.co.jp/

Contents

Earnings Explanatory Meeting

April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013 (FY12)

1. Review of Consolidated Financial Results for FY12

(1) Consolidated financial results P 2 (2) Consolidated financial results P 3 (3) Consolidated balance sheets P 4

2. Consolidated Financial Forecast for FY13

(1) Summary of consolidated financial forecast for FY13	P 5
(2) Consolidated financial forecast for FY13	P 6
(3) Forecast of operating revenues by segment	Ρ7
2 Mid term Business Blen (EV12-15)	

3. Mid-term Business Plan (FY13-15)

(1) Review of the former mid-term business plan	P 9
(2) Recognition of business environment	
1) Business environment	P11
2) Expansion of landing slots and projected passenger volume	es at
Haneda Airport	P12
(3) Theme and strategies under the new Mid-term business pla	n
1) Focused issues and responsive measures	P13
2) Focused issues and concrete measures and policies (A)	P14
2) Focused issues and concrete measures and policies (B)	P15
2) Focused issues and concrete measures and policies (C)	P16
(4) Organizational strategies	P17
(5) Fulfilling our social responsibilities	P17
(6) Investment plan	P18
(7) Numerical goal	P19

(7) Numerical goal	
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Earnings Explanatory Meeting April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013 (FY12) **Supplementary Material**

1. Details of Consolidated Financial Results for FY12

(1) Changes in passenger volume (Haneda, Narita and Kansai)	P21
(2) Consolidated financial results for FY12	P22
(3) Financial results by segment1) Facilities management	P23
2) Merchandise sales	P24
3) Food and beverage	P25
(4) Breakdown of selling, general and administrative expenses	P26
(5) Non-operating income/expenses and extraordinary income/lo	oss P27
(6) Consolidated balance sheets	P28
(7) Consolidated statements of cash flows	P29

2. Details of Forecast of Consolidated Financial Results for FY13

(1) Forecast of consolidated financial results for FY13	P30
(2) Financial results by segment1) Facilities management	P31
2) Merchandise sales	P32
3) Food and beverage	P33

3. Others

(1) Capital expenditure and depreciation expenses	P34
(2) Operating revenues/ordinary income/cash flows	P35

Contents

Earnings Explanatory Meeting April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013 (FY12) Reference Material

1. Overview and Characteristics of Japan Air Terminal (JAT)'s Business

(1) JAT's position at each airport	P37
(2) Company history	P38
(3) The Group's business expansion at each airport	P39
(4) Group companies (15 companies)(5) Composition of the Group businesses	P40
(consolidated, by segment / results for the first half of FY12)	P41
(6) Revenue composition (consolidated, by segment)	P42
(7) Sales by region and segment (non-consolidated)	P43
(8) Facilities of Tokyo International Airport (investment plan)	P44

2. Efforts Related to the Tokyo International Airport Re-expansion Project

(1) Re-expansion project of Tokyo International Airport	P45
(2) Founding and present state of the Tokyo International Air Terminal Corporation	P46
(3) Summary of the international terminal building	P47
(4) Overall layout of the new International area	P48

3. Changes in Passenger Volume on Domestic and International Flights (Haneda and Narita) P49

Earnings Explanatory Meeting April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013

- 1. Review of Consolidated Financial Results for FY12
- 2. Consolidated Financial Forecast for FY13

1. Review of Consolidated Financial Results for FY12

(1) Consolidated financial results

Business Environment

Japan's economy showed modest signs of recovery supported by reconstruction demand relating to the Great East Japan Earthquake, despite the impact of the global economic slowdown and other negative factors.

Passenger volumes on both domestic and international flights increased year on year, backed by a rebound from the significant decline after the Great East Japan Earthquake, although there remained some concerns such as the Senkaku Islands dispute.

Rate of change (with respect to previous period) Passenger Volume

Airport	FY12 1H (%)	FY12 2H (%)	FY12 (%)	No. of passenger volume (thousands)	Adjusted forecast (thousands)	Rate of change (%)
Haneda – Domestic	7.4	1.6	4.4	58,920	58,870	0.1
Haneda – International	18.1	0.6	9.0	7,910	7,910	0.1
Narita	18.4	3.0	10.3	29,710	29,640	0.2
Kansai	22.1	4.7	12.9	11,420	11,230	1.7

Principal Measures

 Expansion in 3 spots of Terminal 2 of Haneda Airport
 Measures for addressing vacant building space (Revised tenancy agreements of Isetan Haneda) Store, First Cabin)

Measures for food and beverage business (Review of food procurement and implementing cost-cutting measures through business collaboration with LSG)
Efforts to improve cost management for terminal operations, etc. (Review of Group subcontracting agreements and outsourcing costs, PB products, negotiations to cut costs)
Development of new revenue sources (Startup of "Japan Airport Delica" and development of new merchandise stores and restaurants in China)

(Billions of yen)

(2) Consolidated financial results

1) Difference from FY11

• Achieved higher net sales and earnings resulting from our successful efforts on major issues as well as the recovery from the impact of the Great East Japan Earthquake

2) Difference from adjusted forecast

•Operating revenues were slightly lower than the forecast due mainly to a decline in product sales, while operating income was higher than expected due to improved capital investments and cost of goods (review of cost and expansion of sales of PB products)

Ordinary income was higher than the forecast due mainly to better-than-expected non-operating income

		1 H			2H			FY		Adjusted	
ltems	FY12	FY11	Change	FY12	FY11	Change	FY12	FY11	Change	forecast*1	Difference
Operating revenues	69.6	62.5	7.1	66.4	66.8	-0.3	136.1	129.3	6.7	136.8	-0.6
Operating income/ loss	2.5	-0.2	2.8	1.6	1.1	0.4	4.1	0.8	3.3	3.8	0.3
Ordinary income/ loss	2.5	-0.7	3.3	1.1	0.9	0.1	3.6	0.1	3.4	3.2	0.4
Net income/ loss	1.2	-0.9	2.1	0.4	-1.7	2.1	1.6	-2.6	4.2	1.4	0.2
Annual dividend	¥3.5	¥3.5		¥6.5	¥3.5		¥10.0	¥7.0		¥7.0	

^{*1} Adjusted financial forecast announced in October 2012

(3) Consolidated balance sheets

(Billions of yen)

Items	FY12	FY11	Change
Total assets	186.4	189.1	-2.7
Total liabilities	85.7	89.7	-3.9
Net assets	100.6	99.4	1.1
Total liabilities and net assets	186.4	189.1	-2.7
[Reference]			
Equity ratio	53.1%	51.7%	

2. Consolidated Financial Forecast for FY13

(1) Summary of consolidated financial forecast for FY13

Business Environment

Japan's economy is expected to see a gradual recovery bolstered by improvements in export conditions as well as the government's economic stimulus packages and monetary easing policies, although a slowing down of overseas economies remains as a risk factor With such prospects, passenger volume is expected to increase year on year backed by an increased number of landing slots at both Haneda and Narita Airports, except international flights at Kansai Airport.

Rate of change (with respect to previous period) Passenger No. of **Volume Forecast FY13** FY131H FY13 2H passenger Airport volume (%) (%) (%) (thousands) Haneda – 1.6 3.0 2.3 60,300 Domestic Haneda – 0.6 6.7 3.6 8,200 International Narita -1.3 2.7 30,500 6.8 1.4 Kansai -6.8 -2.8 11,100 **Principal**

Measures

• Put further efforts to address measures for vacant building space and the food and beverage business

• Implement measures for Haneda's international operations (e.g., improving transit facilities, expanding First Cabin, and introducing more brand-name stores in expanded facilities for international flights)

 Create new airport values (by implementing campaigns to attract medical facilities and introducing new attractive commercial facilities)

• Improve profitability of our business (by refurbishing existing stores and improving MD)

(2) Consolidated financial forecast for FY13

Difference from Prior-Year Results

 Operating revenues are expected to decrease due to a projected significant decline in wholesale of products to stores at Narita and Kansai Airports, despite an increase in passenger volumes due to increased landing slots as well as an increase in revenues due to a range of improvement measures.

Operating income is expected to increase slightly resulting from a range of improvement measures such as adopting a diminishing balance method of depreciation and reducing the cost of goods.

Ordinary income is expected to decrease due to a projected increase in equity in losses of TIAT Corp.

				(Billions of yen)
Items	FY13 (Forecast)	FY12 (Results)	Change	Rate of change (%)
Operating revenues	135.9	136.1	-0.2	-0.2
Operating income	4.3	4.1	0.1	2.9
Ordinary income	3.2	3.6	-0.4	-12.7
Net income	1.3	1.6	-0.3	-20.0

Capital expenditures	9.2	7.2	2.0
Depreciation expenses	12.8	12.8	-

Annual dividend	¥10	¥10
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(3) Forecast of operating revenues by segment

(Billions of yen)

Items		FY13 (Forecast)	FY12 (Results)	Change	Rate of change (%)
Facilities management		43.6	42.7	0.8	2.0
Rent revenue		13.4	13.2	0.1	0.9
Facility user charges	revenue	16.3	15.7	0.5	3.4
Other revenues		13.9	13.6	0.2	1.5
Merchandise sales		77.1	78.5	-1.4	-1.9
Sales at domestic ter	minal stores	31.7	30.6	1.0	3.3
Sales at international stores	terminal	17.7	16.9	0.7	4.5
Other sales		27.7	30.9	-3.2	-10.5
Food and beverage		15.2	14.8	0.3	2.5
Sales from restaurant	ts	8.8	8.4	0.3	4.4
Sales from in-flight m	eals	4.6	4.6	-0.0	-0.8
Other sales		1.8	1.7	0.0	2.1

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3. Mid-term Business Plan (FY13-15)

< Theme >

Efforts to accelerate the evolution of Haneda Airport and strengthen a business base for the future of new airport management

3. Mid-term Business Plan (FY13-15)

(1) Review of the former mid-term business plan

-Definitive steps to expand capacity, address the trend toward increased international capability, and meet new environmental changes at Haneda Airport

<Basic policy and plan outline >

- (1) Steadily undertake the opening and operations of a new international terminal building
- (2) Implement and promote projects such as improvement plans for Terminals 1 and 2
- (3) Secure new income sources and strictly focus on cost-cutting and streamlining
- <Positioning of 2012>

Former

theme

To develop the "new future of airport operations," re-examine existing operations, strengthen the operational base, and develop concrete vision of future operations

- (1) Business development and the creation of attractive, appealing terminal facilities at Haneda + Maximization of Haneda's potential
- (2) Challenges outside of Haneda (Opening new stores in China and Tokyo metropolitan areas)

Review



We have completed company-wide projects as planned, such as strategic measures for new international flights and improvement plans for Terminals 1 and 2.

→ Further efforts are required in response to ongoing internationalization such as the expansion of international terminal buildings

We have started to seek opportunities for new businesses outside Haneda (including overseas), focusing on new demand creation such as UHHA.

→ A new framework will be required to achieve effective functioning of each project

Initial numerical targets remain unattained due to the impact of the Great East Japan Earthquake, a reduction in office space leased by airlines as a result of streamlining AL operations, and the downsizing of Narita and Kansai operations.

→ A more resilient and flexible business base is required, which will help us to survive various kinds of event risks such as a sharp decline in passenger volumes

The debate on airport management reforms has been ongoing, calling for more effective airport operations, capacity to attract customers, and strength to earn higher profits, thus creating a truly attractive airport.

 \rightarrow We aim to establish ourselves as a primary operator of Haneda Airport under any schemes

Winning of Skytrax World's Best Airport Awards

Haneda domestic terminal received the "World's Best Domestic Airport:" World No.1

Haneda domestic and international terminals received the "Best Airport Terminal Cleanliness:" World No.1



Award ceremony in Geneva, Switzerland (Left: Isao Takashiro, President of JAT) April 10, 2013

"World's Best Domestic Airport:" World No.1

Haneda Airport (domestic terminals 1 and 2) is ranked World No.1, for its superior functions and accessibility, in the category of "World's Best Domestic Airport" which assesses the comprehensive capabilities of domestic airports.

Best Airport Terminal Cleanliness:" World No.1

Haneda Airport (domestic terminals 1 and 2, and international terminal) is ranked World No.1 in the category of "Best Airport Terminal Cleanliness" which assesses the cleanliness and comfort of airports.

• "World's Best Domestic Airport": Total domestic airport ranking

Ranking	Airport, Country
1	Domestic terminal 1&2, Haneda Airport, Japan
2	Shanghai Hongqiao International Airport, China
3	Durban King Shaka International Airport, South Africa

• "Best Airport Terminal Cleanliness": Ranking by category

Ranking	Airport, Country
1	Domestic terminal 1&2, and International terminal, Haneda Airport, Japan
2	Incheon International Airport, ROK
3	Singapore Changi Airport International Airport, Singapore

(2) Recognition of business environment

1)Business environment

Economic trend	 Japan's economy has been positively affected by hikes in stock prices and a weakening Japanese yen; however, there remain risks such as Europe's economic woes
National policies on the airline industry	 A harsh business environment due to intensifying competition among ALs Planned expansion of international flights at Haneda Airport by 2014 Advancement of airport management reforms New LCC participations and expansion of domestic LCC flights centering on Narita Airport
Others (risks, etc.)	 Measures to respond to strong demands for international airlines in metropolitan areas reflecting the global economic growth Improvements in land transport systems such as bullet trains Political uncertainty emanating from international discord such as the Senkaku Islands dispute Occurrence of event risks such as a new influenza pandemic Drastic tax reform calling for a higher consumption tax, etc.

2) Expansion of landing slots and projected passenger volumes at Haneda Airport



(Projected passenger volumes at Haneda Airport)

Thousand (Percentage figures show year-on-year change.)

		FY12 (results) FY13		FY14	FY15
	Domestic	58,930	60,300 (2.3%)	60,900 (1.0%)	61,500 (1.0%)
Haneda Airport	International	7,920	8,200 (3.5%)	12,700 (54.9%)	12,800 (0.8%)
	Total	66,850	68,500 (2.5%)	73,600 (7.5%)	74,300 (1.0%)
Narita Airport (including domestic)		29,710	30,500 (2.7%)	30,700 (0.7%)	32,200 (4.9%)
Kansai Airport (international)		11,420	11,100 (-2.8%)	11,500 (3.6%)	11,500 (-)

*Passenger volumes at each airport are based on our projection

- Haneda handles international flights to 11 destination countries (17 cities) (as of April 1, 2013)
- The following countries have established a scheme to set up routes to Haneda in the daytime slot, in which Haneda plans to increase the international landing slots from 30,000 to 60, 000 (by the end of March 2014 at earliest)
 - 1. UK, 2. France, 3. China, 4. Singapore, 5. Thailand, and 6. Germany

(3) Theme and strategies under the new mid-term business plan

1) Focused issues and responsive measures

Goal: Constantly striving to create values of Haneda Airport, thus contributing to the development of air transportation

Theme: Efforts to accelerate the evolution of Haneda Airport and strengthen a business base for the future of new airport management

A. Measures for Haneda's new international operations (strengthening the integrated operation framework for domestic and international flights)

- Enhance the collaboration between domestic and international terminal operations
- Improve the quality of services as a hub of connecting domestic routes/domestic & international routes
- Increase the overall value of Haneda Airport and seek opportunities to maximize profits

B. Establishing the future potential of new airport management

 Aiming to establish a new airport management scheme that enables us to capture stable earnings as a company while achieving effective investments and fair returns of profits —

- Review facility user charges and rent schemes (continuous returns)
- Reduce the weight on AL revenues and shift to a revenue structure that enables us to create new demands
- · Build a business structure with strong resilience to event risks
- Acquire know-how to realize the new airport management

C. Improving our business profitability

- Undertake investments that will contribute to continuous creation of the value of Haneda Airport
- Enhance efficiency by improving operation processes, and determine the direction of unprofitable businesses
- · Rebuild our income base by improving organizational productivity





2) Focused issues and concrete measures and policies (A)

A. Measures for Haneda's new international operations (strengthening the integrated operation framework for domestic and international flights)

- Enhance the collaboration between domestic and international terminal operations
- Improve the quality of services as a hub of connecting domestic routes/domestic & international routes
- Increase the overall value of Haneda Airport and seek opportunities to maximize profits



Concrete measures and policies

- Enhance new services such as transit facilities for connecting domestic/international routes as well as hotel facilities
- Revive commercial facilities that attract transit demands
- Undertake outsourced operations for international flights
 - Enhance the capacity to attract customers by increasing attractive commercial facilities such as famous brand-name and popular stores
 - Revive existing stores and improve their efficiency, thus strengthening outsourcing operations and profitability

2) Focused issues and concrete measures and policies (B)

B. Establishing the future potential of new airport management

- Aiming to establish a new airport management scheme that enables us to capture stable earnings as a company while achieving effective investments and fair returns of profits —
- Review facility user charges and rent schemes (continuous returns)
- Reduce the weight on AL revenues and shift to a revenue structure that enables us to create new demands
- Build a business structure with strong resilience to event risks
- Acquire know-how to realize the new airport management



Concrete measures and policies

Haneda Airport and enhance services for	 Enhance facility values by refurbishing Passenger Terminal 1 Renew facilities such as PBB, security systems, flight information systems, etc. and implement disaster countermeasures Reduce operation costs for terminals, etc. (in order to offer lower facility charges) Reduce the financial burden of airline companies by reviewing rent schemes
Create a new airport value and expand the non-airline income base	 Develop businesses by making use of the strength as a hub of airline network (UHHA project) Enhance the functions of global business base and promote medical tourism Showcase latest technologies (utilizing the special district of robot testing) Revive commercial facilities through store lot re-allocation, etc.
Acquire know-how to establish the future potential of new airport management	 Utilize our business know-how by participating in overseas airport projects, etc. Increase the value of the entire Haneda area by developing the vacant lots of Haneda Airport Accumulate know-how of airport ground handling operations and expand the scope of security

2) Focused issues and concrete measures and policies (C)

C. Improving our business profitability

- <u>— Rebuilding the business platform to generate profits (the source of investment) that are</u> <u>capable of continuously enhancing value</u>
- Undertake investments that will contribute to continuous creation of the value of Haneda Airport
- Enhance efficiency by improving operation processes, and determine the direction of unprofitable businesses
- Rebuild our income base by improving organizational productivity



Concrete measures and policies

- Improve the profitability of stores (by refurbishing stores, reviewing MD, etc.)
- Build a wholesale business structure focusing on higher margins
- Comprehensively manage procurement operations, and establish a system under which each consolidated division assumes responsibility for income and expenditures
- Establish a system to assess and monitor operations
- Improve organizational productivity

(4) Organizational strategies

- A. Organizational restructuring:
 - 1) Leverage the comprehensive strength of the Group and strengthen existing businesses centering on Haneda Airport
 - 2) Further enhance a system to promote new businesses, aiming to build a solid business foundation for the future
- B. Direction of organizational restructuring:

1) Streamline our organization structure from 5 divisions 16 departments to 3 divisions 13 departments, in order to achieve efficient management and prompt decision-making

2) Clarify the roles and responsibilities of each of administrative, planning, and operation divisions

- 3) Restructuring human resources and organizations reflecting the conditions of our business environment
- C. Improving the Group's productivity:
 - 1) Integrate the processes of the Group's personnel and accounting operations
 - 2) Comprehensively manage procurement operations
 - 3) Introduce a Group-wide training system

(5) Fulfilling our social responsibilities

- Strengthen functions as metropolitan airports, thus contributing to not only the development of air transportation but also the growth of Japanese economy as a whole
- > Further focus on initiatives as a base to promote a tourism-oriented country
- > Actively implement measures to protect the environment
 - Actively undertake initiatives to reduce environmental burdens such as energy-saving measures for terminal buildings
- > Further enhance a crisis management system
 - Build a collaborative system among staff working in terminals to implement disaster countermeasures
 - Strengthen a cooperative system with the central and local governments, by serving as a disaster prevention/evacuation base
- Undertake universal initiatives (by creating an environment friendly to the elderly, etc. and encouraging various types of people to develop an interest in travel)

(6) Investment plan

(Investment concerning development and upgrading of passenger terminal building, etc.)

Items	Investment details	Period (FY)	Investment amount (billions of yen)
Response to internationalization	 Transit facilities for connecting domestic and international routes Hotels and other new service facilities Expansion of attractive commercial facilities 	2013	1.5
Improvement of the convenience of Haneda Airport and enhancement of sefety and security	 Maintenance and renewal of terminal functions on a continuous basis Enhancement and maintenance of terminal security 	2013-2015	10.0
Creation of a new airport value	 Improvement of Terminal 1's environment and facility value Re-allocation of commercial facilities and campaigns to attract new stores 	2013-2015	9.0
Fourth stage of the plan of Terminal 2 building	Total investment amount: 7.6 billion yen	2013	2.7
Other businesses	Outside of airport, etc.	2013-2015	2.8
	Total		26.0

(7) Numerical goal

- Stable securement of targeted earnings: operating income 8.0 billion yen, EBITDA 20.5 billion yen, and operating income margin more than 5%
- > Shareholder return: dividends 13 yen or more
- > Financial strength: maintenance of equity ratio 50% or more

(Consolidated revenue and expenditure plan

		FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15
Haneda passenger volume	Domestic	58,930	60,300	60,900	61,500
(thousand)	Domestic 58,930 60,300 60,900 International 7,920 8,200 12,700 Facilities management 42.7 43.6 47.4 Merchandise sales 78.5 77.1 86.9 Food and beverage 14.8 15.2 15.7 Total 136.1 135.9 150.0	12,800			
	Facilities management	42.7	43.6	47.4	48.6
Operating revenues	Merchandise sales	78.5	77.1	86.9	89.1
(billions of yen)	Food and beverage	14.8	15.2	1 86.9 89 2 15.7 16 9 150.0 154	16.3
	Food and beverage 14.8 15.2 Total 136.1 135.9	150.0	154.0		
Operating income (billions of ye	en)	4.1	4.3	6.0	8.0
Ordinary income (billions of yer)	3.6	3.2	5.0	7.0
EBITDA (billions of yen)		17.4	17.7	19.0	20.5
Operating income margin (%)		3.1	3.2	4.0	5.2

Earnings Explanatory Meeting April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013 (FY12)

Supplementary Material

1. Details of Consolidated Financial Results for FY12

Details of Forecast of Consolidated Financial Results for FY13
 Others

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1. Details of Consolidated Financial Results for FY12

(1) Changes in passenger volume (Haneda, Narita and Kansai)









※Passenger volume

Results: figures published by Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, Narita International Airport Corporation and Kansai International Airport Co., Ltd.

Forecast: Created by the Company

(2) Consolidated financial results for FY12

Items	FY12 (Results		FY11 (Results	5)	Change	Rate of	Initial foreca (October 201		Difference
		Ratio		Ratio		change		Ratio	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen
Operating revenues	136,149	100.0	129,391	100.0	6,757	5.2	136,800	100.0	-650
Facilities management	42,731	31.4	42,575	32.9	155	0.4	42,700	31.2	31
Merchandise sales	78,586	57.7	72,941	56.4	5,645	7.7	79,000	57.7	-413
Food and beverage	14,830	10.9	13,874	10.7	956	6.9	15,100	11.0	-269
Cost of sales	67,333	49.5	63,673	49.2	3,660	5.7	68,000	49.7	-666
Cost of sales of merchandise	58,635	43.1	55,228	42.7	3,406	6.2	59,100	43.2	-464
(Ratio)	(74.6%)		(75.7%)	, I	(-1.1P)		(74.8%)		(-0.2P)
Cost of sales of food and beverage	8,698	6.4	8,444	6.5	254	3.0	8,900	6.5	-201
(Ratio)	(58.7%)		(60.9%)	<u> </u>	(-2.2P)		(58.9%)		(-0.2P)
Gross profit	68,815	50.5	65,718	50.8	3,096	4.7	68,800	50.3	15
Selling, general and administrative expenses	64,635	47.4	64,841	50.1	-205	-0.3	65,000	47.6	-364
Operating income/loss	4,179	3.1	877	0.7	3,302	376.4	3,800	2.7	379
Non-operating income/loss	-513	-0.4	-700	-0.6	186	-26.7	-600	-0.4	86
Ordinary income/loss	3,666	2.7	176	0.1	3,489	-	3,200	2.3	466
Extraordinary income/loss	-27	-0.0	-534	-0.4	506	-94.8	-100	-0.1	72
Net income/loss	1,624	1.2	-2,614	-2.0	4,239	-	1,400	1.0	224

*Ratio : Cost of sales of merchandise / Operating revenues of merchandise

Ratio : Cost of sales of food and beverage / Operating revenues of food and beverage

(3) Financial results by segment

1) Facilities management

Items	FY12 (Resul		FY1 ⁻ (Resul		Change	Rate of (October)		Initial fored (October 20		Difference
		Ratio		Ratio		change			Ratio	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%		Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen
Sales to external customers										
Rent revenue	13,274	29.6	14,169	31.8	-894	-6.3		13,300	29.8	-25
Facility user charges revenue	15,764	35.2	15,416	34.6	347	2.3		15,700	35.1	64
Other revenues	13,692	30.6	12,988	29.0	703	5.4		13,700	30.6	-7
Subtotal	42,731	95.4	42,575	95.4	155	0.4		42,700	95.5	31
Intersegment sales and transfers	2,038	4.6	2,038	4.6	0	0.0		2,000	4.5	38
Total	44,770	100.0	44,613	100.0	156	0.4		44,700	100.0	70
Operating expenses	41,416	92.5	43,303	97.1	-1,887	-4.4		41,500	92.8	-83
Operating income	3,353	7.5	1,310	2.9	2,043	-		3,200	7.2	153
(Ratio)	(7.5%)		(2.9%)		(4.6P)			(7.2%)		(0.3P)
Rent revenue: Return of office space in the domestic terminal building by airline companies, etc. -¥0.9 billion								billion		

· Facility user charges revenue: Increase in PFC from higher domestic passenger volume

Other revenues: Revenue increase from opening of "First Cabin," a compact hotel in domestic Terminal 1 building
 Revenue increase from commissioned management of facilities in the International Passenger Terminal
 +¥0.2 billion
 +¥0.2 billion
 +¥0.2 billion
 +¥0.2 billion

Operating expenses: Lower maintenance and fixture expenses (Prior fiscal year included expansion and renovation of the domestic Terminal 1 building)
 -¥1.5 billion

+¥0.3 billion

(3) Financial results by segment

2) Merchandise sales

Items	FY12 (Results)		FY11 (Results)		Change	Rate of	Initial forecast (October 2012)		Difference
		Ratio		Ratio	Ŭ	change		Ratio	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen
Sales to external customers									
Domestic terminal stores	30,692	38.7	29,445	40.1	1,247	4.2	31,200	39.2	-507
International terminal stores	16,940	21.4	13,280	18.1	3,659	27.6	17,400	21.8	-459
Other sales	30,953	39.1	30,215	41.1	738	2.4	30,400	38.2	553
Subtotal	78,586	99.2	72,941	99.3	5,645	7.7	79,000	99.2	-413
Intersegment sales and transfers	614	0.8	543	0.7	71	13.1	600	0.8	14
Total	79,201	100.0	73,485	100.0	5,716	7.8	79,600	100.0	-398
Operating expenses	74,570	94.2	69,130	94.1	5,440	7.9	75,200	94.5	-629
Operating income	4,630	5.8	4,354	5.9	275	6.3	4,400	5.5	230
(Ratio)	(5.8%)		(5.9%)		(-0.1P)		(5.5%)		(0.3P)

Sales at domestic terminal stores: Sales increase and other developments from higher domestic passenger volume	+¥1.2 billion
 Sales at international terminal stores: Sales increase and other developments from higher international passenger volume Opening of new stores at Kansai Airport 	+¥1.4 billion +¥2.3 billion
 Other sales: Increase in wholesale to Haneda international routes and regional airports driven by higher passenger volume Decreases in wholesale revenues, etc., at Kansai Airport and Narita Airport 	+¥3.8 billion -¥3.2 billion
 Operating expenses: Increase in cost of sales resulting from increase in merchandise sales Higher rent revenue from increases in sales at Narita Airport and Kansai Airport duty-free stores 	+¥3.4 billion +¥0.9 billion

(3) Financial results by segment

3) Food and beverage

Items	FY12 (Result		FY11 (Results)		Change	Rate of		Initial fore (October 2		Difference
		Ratio		Ratio	5	change			Ratio	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%		Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen
Sales to external customers										
Sales from restaurants	8,429	50.0	8,253	52.8	176	2.1		8,500	49.7	-70
Sales from in-flight meals	4,638	27.5	4,145	26.6	493	11.9		4,800	28.1	-161
Other sales	1,762	10.4	1,475	9.4	286	19.4		1,800	10.5	-37
Subtotal	14,830	87.9	13,874	88.8	956	6.9		15,100	88.3	-269
Intersegment sales and transfers	2,039	12.1	1,758	11.2	280	16.0		2,000	11.7	39
Total	16,870	100.0	15,633	100.0	1,237	7.9		17,100	100.0	-229
Operating expenses	16,763	99.4	16,424	105.1	339	2.1		16,900	98.8	-136
Operating income/loss	106	0.6	-791	-5.1	897	-		200	1.2	-93
(Ratio)	(0.6%)		(-5.1%)		(5.7P)			(1.2%)		(-0.6P)

Sales from restaurants: Sales increase from higher domestic passenger volume +¥0.2 billion
 Sales from in-flight meals: Increase in foreign carrier (customers) flights (recovery from downturn) and increase in sizes of planes +¥0.5 billion
 Other sales: Increase in commissioned management of airline company lounges in the International Passenger Terminal building +¥0.3 billion
 Operating expenses: Increase in cost of sales resulting from increase in food and beverage sales +¥0.2 billion

(4) Breakdown of selling, general and administrative expenses

Items	FY12 (Results)		FY11 (Results)		Change	Rate of change	
		Ratio		Ratio			
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	
Operating revenues	136,149	100.0	129,391	100.0	6,757	5.2	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	64,635	47.5	64,841	50.1	-205	-0.3	
Salaries and wages	8,034	5.9	7,946	6.1	88	1.1	
Provision for employees' bonuses	845	0.6	769	0.6	76	9.9	
Provision for directors' bonuses	152	0.1	-	-	152	-	
Expenses for retirement benefits	907	0.7	904	0.7	3	0.4	
Rent expenses	8,331	6.1	7,566	5.8	765	10.1	
Business consignment expenses	13,812	10.1	12,942	10.0	869	6.7	
Depreciation expenses	12,865	9.4	13,954	10.8	-1,089	-7.8	
Other costs and expenses	19,685	14.6	20,757	16.1	-1,071	-5.2	

(5) Non-operating income/expenses and extraordinary income/loss

Items	FY12 (Results)		FY11 (Results)		Change	Rate of change
		Ratio		Ratio		
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Operating revenues	136,149	100.0	129,391	100.0	6,757	5.2
Operating income/loss	4,179	3.1	877	0.7	3,302	-
Non-operating income	1,635	1.2	1,434	1.1	200	14.0
Interest and dividends received	433	0.3	384	0.3	48	12.7
Miscellaneous income	1,201	0.9	1,049	0.8	152	14.5
Non-operating expenses	2,148	1.6	2,134	1.6	13	0.7
Interest expenses	990	0.7	1,072	0.8	-82	-7.7
Equity in losses of affiliates	974	0.7	918	0.7	55	6.1
Loss on retirement of noncurrent assets	107	0.1	58	0.0	49	85.1
Miscellaneous expenses	76	0.1	86	0.1	-9	-10.6
Ordinary income/loss	3,666	2.7	176	0.1	3,489	-
Extraordinary income	14	0.0	26	0.0	-12	-45.7
Extraordinary loss	42	0.0	560	0.4	-518	-92.5
Income taxes	2,014	1.5	2,257	1.7	-243	-10.8
Net income/loss	1,624	1.2	-2,614	-2.0	4,239	-

(6) Consolidated balance sheets

(Millions of yen)



Note: Figures shown are rounded down to the nearest million yen.

(7) Consolidated statements of cash flows

Items	FY12 (Results)	FY11 (Results)	Change	
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	
Cash flows from operating activities	15,695	14,947	748	
Income before income taxes and minority interests	3,638	-357	3,995	
Depreciation and amortization	12,939	14,088	-1,148	
Other current assets	265	2,362	-2,097	
Other current liabilities	-370	69	-439	
Other fixed liabilities	-223	-1,245	1,022	
Others	145	409	-263	
Income and other taxes paid	-700	-379	-320	
Cash flows from investing activities	-15,389	-10,314	-5,074	
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	-7,478	-7,485	7	
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	-597	-633	35	
Others	-7,312	-2,195	-5,117	
Cash flows from financing activities	-4,983	-5,614	631	
Proceeds from long-term loans payable	5,000	6,000	-1,000	
Repayment of long-term loans payable	-8,610	-11,218	2,608	
Dividends payment	-568	-565	-2	
Others	-804	169	-973	
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	12	-0	12	
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-4,664	-981	-3,682	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of term	20,816	21,797	-981	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of term	16,151	20,816	-4,664	

JAPAN AIR TERMINAL

2. Details of Forecast of Consolidated Financial Results for FY13

(1) Forecast of consolidated financial results for FY13

Items	FY13 (Forecas	ts)	FY12 (Results))	Change	Rate of change
		Ratio		Ratio		change
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Operating revenues	135,900	100.0	136,149	100.0	-249	-0.2
Facilities management	43,600	32.1	42,731	31.4	868	2.0
Merchandise sales	77,100	56.7	78,586	57.7	-1,486	-1.9
Food and beverage	15,200	11.2	14,830	10.9	369	2.5
Cost of sales	66,000	48.6	67,333	49.5	-1,333	-2.0
Cost of sales of merchandise	57,000	42.0	58,635	43.1	-1,635	-2.8
(Ratio)	(73.9%)		(74.6%)		(-0.7P)	
Cost of sales of food and beverage	9,000	6.6	8,698	6.4	301	3.5
(Ratio)	(59.2%)		(58.7%)		(0.5P)	
Gross profit	69,900	51.4	68,815	50.5	1,084	1.6
Selling, general and administrative expenses	65,600	48.3	64,635	47.5	964	1.5
Operating income	4,300	3.2	4,179	3.1	120	2.9
Non-operating income/expenses	-1,100	-0.8	-513	-0.4	-586	114.2
Ordinary income	3,200	2.4	3,666	2.7	-466	-12.7
Extraordinary income/loss	100	0.1	-27	-	127	-
Net income/loss	1,300	1.0	1,624	1.2	-324	-20.0

X Preconditions: Forecast of number of passengers

Haneda domestic (full-year)+2.3% YoYHaneda international (full-year)+3.6% YoYNarita international (full-year)+2.7% YoYKansai international (full-year)-2.8% YoY

* Ratio: Cost of sales of merchandise/Operating revenues of merchandise Ratio: Cost of sales of food and beverage / Operating revenues of food and beverage

(2) Financial results by segment

1) Facilities management

Items	FY13 (Forecasts)		FY12 (Results))	Change	Rate of
		Ratio		Ratio	9	change
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Sales to external customers						
Rent revenue	13,400	29.3	13,274	29.6	125	0.9
Facility user charges revenue	16,300	35.7	15,764	35.2	535	3.4
Other revenues	13,900	30.4	13,692	30.6	207	1.5
Subtotal	43,600	95.4	42,731	95.4	868	2.0
Intersegment sales and transfers	2,100	4.6	2,038	4.6	61	3.0
Total	45,700	100.0	44,770	100.0	929	2.1
Operating expenses	42,700	93.4	41,416	92.5	1,283	3.1
Operating income	3,000	6.6	3,353	7.5	-353	-10.6
(Ratio)	(6.6%)		(7.5%)		(-0.9P)	

Rent revenue: Increase in office leases, etc.	+¥0.1 billion
 Facility user charges revenue: Increase in PFC from higher domestic passenger volume	+¥0.2 billion
Increase in usage fee of facilities by airline companies	+¥0.2 billion
 Other revenues: Revenue increase from commissioned management of facilities in the International Passenger Terminal	+¥0.7 billion
Decrease in revenue from contract construction, etc.	-¥0.4 billion

(2) Financial results by segment

2) Merchandise sales

Items	FY13 (Forecasts)	FY12 (Results)	Change	Rate of				
		Ratio		Ratio		change				
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%				
Sales to external customers										
Domestic terminal stores	31,700	40.9	30,692	38.7	1,007	3.3				
International terminal stores	17,700	22.8	16,940	21.4	759	4.5				
Other sales	27,700	35.7	30,953	39.1	-3,253	-10.5				
Subtotal	77,100	99.4	78,586	99.2	-1,486	-1.9				
Intersegment sales and transfers	500	0.6	614	0.8	-114	-18.6				
Total	77,600	100.0	79,201	100.0	-1,601	-2.0				
Operating expenses	72,500	93.4	74,570	94.2	-2,070	-2.8				
Operating income	5,100	6.6	4,630	5.8	469	10.1				
(Ratio)	(6.6%)		(5.8%)		(0.8P)					
Sales at domestic terminal stores: Sales	increase and other develo	pments from hig	her domestic passenge	r volume	+¥1.0	billion				
 Sales at international terminal stores: Sales increase from a rise in passenger volume at Narita Airport +¥0.4 billion Sales increase and other developments from conversion of Kansai Airport boutiques to direct management +¥0.4 billion 										
Increase in wholesale rever	 Other sales: Decrease in wholesale revenues at Kansai Airport and Narita Airport Increase in wholesale revenues from a rise in international passenger volume at Haneda Airport +¥1.1 billion Increase in wholesale revenues to regional airports 									

(2) Financial results by segment

3) Food and beverage

Items	FY13 (Forecasts)		FY12 (Results)		Change	Rate of change	
		Ratio		Ratio	5	ge	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	
Sales to external customers							
Sales from restaurants	8,800	51.2	8,429	50.0	370	4.4	
Sales from in-flight meals	4,600	26.7	4,638	27.5	-38	-0.8	
Other sales	1,800	10.5	1,762	10.4	37	2.1	
Subtotal	15,200	88.4	14,830	87.9	369	2.5	
Intersegment sales and transfers	2,000	11.6	2,039	12.1	-39	-1.9	
Total	17,200	100.0	16,870	100.0	329	2.0	
Operating expenses	17,000	98.8	16,763	99.4	236	1.4	
Operating income/loss	200	1.2	106	0.6	93	87.8	
(Ratio)	(1.2%)		(0.6%)		(0.6P)		

• Sales from restaurants: Sales increase from higher domestic passenger volume and opening of new stores (3 spots, Terminal 2)

+¥0.3 billion
3. Others

(1) Capital expenditure and depreciation expenses

Items	FY08 (Results)	FY09 (Results)	FY10 (Results)	FY11 (Results)	FY12 (Results)		FY13 (Forecasts)
	Millions of yen		Millions of yen				
Capital expenditure	14,789	12,567	13,413	8,140	7,215		9,295
Depreciation expenses	15,106	13,598	13,217	13,954	12,865		12,851
· Major capital expenditure							
FY12 (results) FY13 (forecasts)							
Construction of the fourth stage of the plan of Terminal 2 building						0	Lallin a

Construction of the fourth stage of the plan of Terminal 2 building		Construction of the fourth stage of the plan of Terminal 2 building
¥3	.2 billion	¥2.6 billion
Renewal construction of ACC calcinator		Construction work to upgrade the auto-controlled central-monitoring device
¥C	.7 billion	¥1.1 billion
Renewal construction of security equipment at Terminal 1		Maintenance work on transit facilities in Terminals 1 & 2
¥C	.7 billion	¥1.1 billion
Plan of diversion of Sakura House		Construction work to build stores in Terminals 1 & 2 (4 sites)
¥0	.4 billion	¥0.8 billion
New construction of "First Cabin"		Construction work to reinforce fixed bridges in Terminal 1 as a disaster
¥C	.3 billion	countermeasure
(Total ¥5.	3 billion)	¥0.3 billion
		(Total ¥5.9 billion)

·Major depreciation expenses

Items	FY08 (Results)	FY09 (Results)	FY10 (Results)	FY11 (Results)	FY12 (Results)	FY13 (Forecasts)
	Billions of yen					
Terminal 1	5.1	4.6	4.1	4.4	4.2	4.0
Terminal 2	5.5	4.9	5.6	6.1	5.2	5.4
International	1.6	1.4	0.3	-	-	-
P4 Parking	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5

Note: Figures shown are rounded down to the nearest million yen.

(2) Operating revenues/ordinary income/cash flows



⁽Cash flows=Net income + Depreciation expenses - Dividends)

Earnings Explanatory Meeting April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013 **Reference Material**

1. Overview and Characteristics of Japan Air Terminal (JAT)'s Business

- 2. Efforts Related to the Tokyo International Airport Re-expansion Project
- 3. Changes in Passenger Volume on Domestic and International Flights

* This document has been translated from the Japanese original, for reference purposes only. In the event of any discrepancy between this translated document and the Japanese original, the original shall prevail.



Japan Airport Terminal Co., Ltd.

http://www.tokyo-airport-bldg.co.jp/

1. Overview and Characteristics of Japan Air Terminal (JAT)'s Business

(1) JAT's position at each airport

Airport	Haneda Airport (Tokyo International Airport)	Narita Airport (Narita International Airport)	Kansai Airport (Kansai International Airport)	Central Japan Airport (Central Japan International Airport)	Itami Airport (Osaka International Airport)
Responsible party Management party	National government (Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism)	Narita International Airport Corporation	New Kansai International Airport Company, Ltd.	Central Japan International Airport Co., Ltd.	New Kansai International Airport Company, Ltd.
Airport facilities (basic facilities) Runways Taxiways Aprons	National government (Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism)	Narita International Airport Corporation	New Kansai International Airport Company, Ltd.	Central Japan International Airport Co., Ltd.	New Kansai International Airport Company, Ltd.
Control facilities				government cture, Transport and Tourism)	
	Ferminal buildings Domestic: JAT International: Tokyo International Air Terminal Corporation (TIAT)		New Kansai International Airport Company, Ltd.	Central Japan International Airport Co., Ltd.	Osaka International Airport Terminal Co., Ltd.
Shareholder composition	Private corporations, etc.: 100%	National government: 100%	National government: 100%	Private corporations, etc.:50%National government:40%Local governments:10%	Local governments: 50% Private corporations, etc.: 50%

Source: Created based on the *Suji De Miru Koku 2012* (Air Travel 2012 in Figures) and securities reports and the websites of the various companies

IAPAN AIR TERMINAL

(Reference) Basic position of terminal building companies

• Operators of the airport facilities

<u>Runways, taxiways and aprons</u>: Installed and managed by national government, local governments, and Narita/New Kansai/Central Japan airport companies

<u>Terminal buildings and cargo terminals</u>: Constructed, owned, and managed by private corporations, third sector bodies, and airport companies, etc. <u>Maintenance area</u>: Constructed, owned, and managed by private corporations and airline companies

JAT has been designated as an Airport Facilities Operator* by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism pursuant to Article 15, Paragraph 1 of the Airport Act.

*Enterprise that constructs or manages airport facilities (passenger or cargo handling facilities or aircraft refueling facilities necessary for an airport to perform its functions).

• Relationship with airline companies

JAT leases facilities such as check-in counters and offices.

Relationship with merchandise stores, restaurants, and service stores

JAT leases store/office space to the passenger terminal building companies which open their own stores, or to the tenants of airlinerelated companies. Those companies need filings to operate sales at the airports.

(2) Company history

Haneda Airport was re-launched as Japanese air gateway after being returned by the U.S. in 1952. However, on account of a lack of financial resources after the war, only the costs for paving the taxiway and apron were included in the national budget. Therefore, it was decided to build the terminal with private funds (cabinet approved), and in 1953 the Company was founded with the cooperation of major financial institutions (with capital 150 million yen), and the terminal was opened in May 1955.

1953	(July)	Established with private sector capital of 150 million yen.
1955	(May)	The terminal building opened and launched operation.
1964	(April)	Separate domestic arrival terminal building completed in time with the Tokyo Olympic Games.
	(October)	Duty-free sales operations commenced.
1978	(May)	Commenced merchandise sales including duty-free articles, hotel reservation services
		and other operations with the opening of Narita International Airport.
1990	(February)	Listed on second section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange.
1991	(September)	Listed on first section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange.
1993	(September)	Haneda Airport Terminal 1 (Big Bird) started operation.
1994	(September)	Launched commissioned operation of duty-free stores and wholesale of duty-free goods accompanying opening of the Kansai Airport.
1998	(March)	The temporary international terminal at Haneda Airport started operation.
2001	(February)	International charter flights commenced at Haneda Airport.
2002	(April)	Terminated periodic international flights from Haneda Airport (transfer of China Airlines
2002	(April)	and the EVA Airways to Narita).
2003	(November)	International charter flights between Haneda and Seoul (Gimpo) commenced.
2004	(December)	Terminal 2 at Haneda Airport started operation.
2005	(February)	Wholesale of duty-free goods commenced with the opening of Central Japan International
		Airport.
2006	(April)	Participated in the project of the maintenance and operation of terminal at international
		flight area of the Tokyo International Airport.
	(June)	Invested in the special purpose company (SPC) "Tokyo International Air Terminal Corporation."
2007	(February)	South Pier in Terminal 2 at Haneda Airport started operation.
	(September)	International charter flights between Haneda and Shanghai (Honggiao Airport)
	(commenced.
2008	(April)	International charter flights between Haneda and Hong Kong commenced (during specific
		hours).
2009	(April)	Designated as an Airport Facilities Operator under the revised Airport Act.
	(October)	International charter flights between Haneda and Beijing commenced.
2010	(August)	P4 multi-story parking main building started operation (full-scale operation scheduled in
		October).
	(October)	The extended part of Terminal 2, Haneda Airport started operation.
		The new International Passenger Terminal (TIAT) started operation.
2011	(January)	Established Japan Airport Terminal Trading (Chengdu) Co.,Ltd.
2012	(November)	Renewal of Terminal 1 building, Haneda Airport completed.
2013	(April)	The extended part of south Pier in Terminal 2 at Haneda Airport started operation.



Haneda Airport Terminal when opened



Haneda Airport Terminal 1



(3) The Group's business expansion at each airport

Haneda Airport (Tokyo International Airport)

Terminal 1

(area under management: 292,400m²)

- Construction, management, and operation of terminal buildings
- Real estate leasing Merchandise sales
- (direct management)
 Food and beverage services (direct management)
- Passenger services
- Preparation/sales of in-flight meals

Terminal 2

(area under management: 255,600m²)



Started operation on December 1, 2004 South Pier started operation on February 15, 2007

The extended part of Terminal 2 started operation on October 13, 2010 The extened part of south Pier in Terminal 2 at Haneda Airport started operation on April 8, 2013.

Parking lots



Management of parking lots (total of 4,776 spots)

- P1 parking lot
- P4 parking lot
- 2,351 spots 2,425 spots

Central Japan International Airport



Wholesale



- Merchandise sales
- Wholesale
- Food and beverage service

Started operation on September 27, 1993

International Passenger Terminal (constructed and managed by Tokyo International Air Terminal Corporation)



Started operation on October 21, 2010

Narita International Airport



- Merchandise sales (duty-free stores, etc.)
- Wholesale (duty-free items, general items), commissioned management of duty-free stores
- Food and beverage service
- Passenger services
- Preparation/sales of in-flight meals

- Business under contract
- Facilities
 maintenance/management
- duty-free store operation, etc.
- Passenger services
- Wholesale and merchandise sales
- Food and beverage services

Kansai International Airport



- Commissioned management of duty-free stores
- Merchandise sales
- Wholesale

(4) Group companies (15 companies)

Facilities management operations (6 companies)

[Maintenance and management]

- Japan Airport Techno Co., Ltd. Maintenance management of facilities such as airport terminals
- Haneda Airport Security Co., Ltd.
- Sakura Clean Corporation

[Service]

- BIG WING Co., Ltd.
- Haneda Passenger Service Co., Ltd.
- · Japan Airport Ground Handling Co., Ltd.

- Security service and management of parking area
- Operation of airport cleaning center and waste deposal
 - Advertising and event planning
- Passenger service operations
- Ground handling operation at Haneda Airport

Merchandise sales operations (5 companies)

- International Trade Inc.
- Japan Airport Logitem Co., Ltd. Logistics, including transportation and inspection
- Japan Airport Terminal Trading (Chengdu) Co., Ltd.
- Haneda Airport Enterprise Co., Ltd.
- Hamashin Co., Ltd.

Merchandise sales and wholesale operations at Chengdu Shuangliu International Airport (Sichuan Province, China) Operation of stores at Haneda Airport and Narita International Airport Retail and wholesale of marine products

Retail and wholesale of general merchandise and bonded goods to stores at domestic airports

Food and beverage operations (4 companies)

Tokyo Airport Restaurant Co., Ltd.	Restaurant business and production/sales of snacks at Haneda Airport and Narita International Airport and operation of paid waiting rooms and conference rooms at Haneda Airport
Cosmo Enterprise Co., Ltd.	In-fight catering for foreign airlines such as American Airlines, British Airways, Singapore Airlines, Cathay Pacific Airways, China Airlines, Virgin Atlantic Airways, Emirates Airline, Qatar Airways leaving Haneda Airport and Narita International Airport, and production of frozen foods, etc.
• CTT Inc.	Cleaning of airline cabin items and dishware, etc.
 Kaikan Kaihatsu Co., Ltd. 	Operation of restaurants and the management of lodgings, halls, and conference rooms, etc.

In January 2011, the Company established Japan Airport Terminal Trading (Chengdu) Co., Ltd., (capital 85 million yen, investment ratio 100.0%) as a subsidiary specializing in merchandise sales and wholesale operations at Chengdu Shuangliu International Airport (Sichuan province, China).

In July 2011, BIG WING Co., Ltd. merged with its consoildated subsidiary Hiro International Co., Ltd.

(5) Composition of the group businesses (consolidated, by segment / results for FY12)

Composition of sales



^{*}Figures in parenthesis are results for FY11.

(6) Revenue composition (consolidated, by segment)

Category		Revenue details	Expenses details
	Rent revenue	Office lease (fixed rent); store lease (fixed rent + percentage commission)	Depreciation; water, heating, energy expenses; repairs expenses; lease fee (such
Facilities management operations	Facility user charges revenue	User charges for common facilities of domestic flights from airline companies; Fees for use of passenger facilities (domestic flights: PFC)	as national property usage fee); taxes and public charges; cleaning expenses; outsourcing fees
	Others	Parking fee revenue, advertising revenue; sales from paid waiting room (Airport Lounge); revenue from subcontracted work	Lease fee (such as national property usage fee); taxes and public charges (fixed asset tax); outsourcing fees
	Stores at domestic terminal	Merchandise sales for stores at Haneda Airport	Cost of sales; supply expenses
Merchandise sales	Stores at international terminal	Merchandise sales for lobby stores at Haneda Airport Merchandise sales for stores such as duty-free stores at Narita International Airport	Cost of sales; supply expenses; percentage of business
operations	Others	Wholesale to Haneda Airport, Narita International Airport, Kansai International Airport, and Central Japan International Airport Commissioned management fee of Haneda Airport, Narita International Airport, and Kansai International Airport	Cost of sales and agent service fee
	Restaurants	Restaurant sales at Haneda Airport and Narita International Airport	Food expenses (cost of sales for food and beverage), percentage of business
Food and beverage operations	In-flight meals	Production and sales of in-flight meals	Food expenses (cost of sales for food and beverage)
	Others	Wholesale of products such as frozen foods and box meals	Food expenses (cost of sales for food and beverage)

Factors behind changes in earnings:Environment the airline industry operates in (such as changes in the number of passengers on both
international and domestic flights)
Government measures, etc. (such as the government's and regulating authority's airport management
policy and revisions to and changes to the system of usage fees for national assets)
Changes in facility user charges (domestic flights)



(8) Facilities of Tokyo International Airport (investment plan)



2. Efforts Related to the Tokyo International Airport Re-expansion Project

(1) Re-expansion project of Tokyo International Airport



and Tourism

(2) Founding and present state of the Tokyo International Air Terminal Corporation

April 21, 2006	"HKT Group", represented the Company, was selected as the candidate for the project
June 1, 2006	HKT Group concluded basic agreement with the Japanese government
June 20, 2006	The special purpose company, Tokyo International Air Terminal Corporation was founded
July 7, 2006	Business agreement was concluded between the Tokyo International Air Terminal Corporation and the Japanese government
October 21, 201	0 Placed in operation

1 0044						
June 2011	Revised agreement on the maintenance and management of the terminal building in the international section of the Tokyo International Airport was concluded between Tokyo International Air Terminal Corporation and the Japanese government					
	Partial renovation and expansion of the main terminal building					
	 Expansion of satellite and multi-story parking 					
	Newly-built hotel					
April 2012	Publicly invited bids to perform passenger terminal building and other expansion work					
	Terminal Building (4 sections)					
	1. Main building					
	 Main building, satellite Satellite 					
	4. Satellite					
	Expansion of multi-story parking (1 section)					
July 2012	Conclusion of subcontract agreement for expansion of passenger terminal building and other areas					
	Terminal Building					
	1. main building and 2. satellite: Taisei Corporation					
	 3. and 4. satellite: Takenaka Corporation Expansion of multi-story parking : Taisei Corporation 					
November 2012						
March 2013	Concluded a construction contract for expansion work of passenger					
	terminal buildings (hotel construction area): Taisei Corporation					
May 2013	Hotel construction area work started					
March 2014 (plan	n) Start provisional use					
October 2014 (pl	October 2014 (plan) Started full-scale use					

1	. Company Name	Tokyo International Air Terminal Corpora	ation
2	2. Date Founded	June 20, 2006	
3	 Headquarters Location 	Haneda Airport, Ota-ku, Tokyo	
4	. Capital	9.0 billion yen	
5	i. Businesses	Maintenance and management of the ter building in the international section of To International Airport	
e	. Representative	Masashi Sakurai, President (previously Vic President of Japan Airport Terminal Co., Ltd.)	e
7	 Composition of Shareholders 	Japan Airlines Corporation	(38.78%) (19.36%) (19.36%) (4.5%) (3.5%) (3.0%) (3.0%) (3.0%) (2.0%) (1.5%) (1.0%) (1.0%) (1.0%)
8	 Corporate Philosophy 	As the gateway to the nation's capital, To will endeavor to continue providing cuttir terminal facilities and services to custom across the world and thus contribute to the development of the international aviation	ng-edge ers from he

Note: Created by the Company based on material from the Tokyo International Air Terminal Corporation

(3) Summary of the International Terminal Building

Summary of facilities

• Site area:

approx. 130,000m² (after expansion: approx. 150,000m²)

- Terminal building Floor space: approx. 159,000m² (including water supply and waste disposal facilities) (after expansion: approx. 235,500m²)
 - Floors:

5 floors

- Fixed spots: 10 spots (after expansion: 18 spots)
- Parking lot
 - Total floor space: approx. 67,000m² (after expansion: approx. 88,000m²)
 - Floors: 6 levels, 7 floors (after expansion: 8 levels, 9 floors)
 - Capacity: approx. 2,250 vehicles (after expansion: approx. 3,000 vehicles)



Image picture of International passenger building, etc., after expansion



(4) Overall layout of the new International area



3. Changes in Passenger Volume on Domestic and International Flights (Haneda and Narita)



Notes regarding projections

Items such as plans, targets, policies, strategies, decisions, financial forecasts, future figures and monetary amounts in this presentation that is not historical data are projections of the future. These are based on management's projections, assumptions, evaluations, judgments, and conditions on information obtainable at the present time. Realizing these items entail uncertainty and various risks and uncertainty.

This presentation material is not intended to solicit investments. We requests you to make own decision regarding investments.

