# April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018 (FY17)

# **Earnings Presentation Material**

(May 18, 2018)

\* This document has been translated from the Japanese original, for reference purposes only. If there is any discrepancy between this translated document and the Japanese original, the original shall prevail.





# April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018 (FY17) Earnings Presentation Material

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### (1) Business Environment

Modest recovery in the Japanese economy; record-high number of non-Japanese visitors to Japan Rising passenger figures continue for Haneda international flights, despite end of beneficial effects from increased flights

#### Business Environment

- Non-Japanese visitors to Japan up 19.3% in 2017. Increased passenger volume from China and South Korea continues
- > Travel consumption by non-Japanese visitors to Japan at record high again in FY17, up 21.1% to ¥4,500 billion
- > While spending on shopping rose 17.3%, the growth rate of per person consumption is changing
- > In the exchange rate market, the weaker yen seen in the last half of the previous fiscal year continues

#### Number of Passengers (YoY comparison)

- > Recovery from the Kumamoto earthquake in the first half of last year, coupled with growth in domestic and international connecting passengers, lifted Haneda domestic flights 3.2% year on year
- > Haneda international flights up 9.4% year on year, primarily due to effects from increases in U.S. and late-night flights
- > At Narita and Kansai Airports, growth particularly in passenger volume from South Korea, tracking an increase in LCC flights

#### ■ The number of passengers (YoY comparison)

Note: Haneda Airport passenger volume is based on aggregate statistics of airport usage within the jurisdiction of East Japan Civil Aviation Bureau, available on the website of the East Japan Civil Aviation Bureau of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.

Airport	FY17 1H (%)	FY17 2H (%)		FY17 (%)	No. of passengers (10 thousands)	Revised forecast (10 thousands)	Rate of change (%)
Haneda – Domestic	5.9	0.5	( 2.0)	3.2	6,818	6,841	- 0.3
Haneda – International	11.6	7.4	( 8.5)	9.4	1,712	1,720	- 0.5
Total Haneda	7.0	1.8	( 3.3)	4.4	8,530	8,562	- 0.4
Narita	2.0	4.6	( 5.8)	3.3	3,347	3,366	- 0.5
Kansai	11.6	17.1	( 10.0)	14.4	2,190	2,121	3.2

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{*}}$  Figures in parentheses are revised forecasts for the second half of the year



#### (2) Consolidated Financial Results

Addressing inbound demand, with sales growth centered on the merchandise sales business Achieving record highs, including a record-high profit, due to improved profitability of urban dutyfree stores

# Main Factors Behind Changes

- O Differences from previous fiscal year results
  - > Sales growth in facilities management operations, mainly reflecting facility user charges revenue and commissioned facility management fees for the Haneda international flight terminal
- > Addressed passenger volume growth at Haneda Airport and Narita Airport, with growth in merchandise sales, including wholesale sales, and restaurant sales
- > Profitability on an individual basis following sales growth due to effects of initiatives targeting urban dutyfree store operations and expense reductions
- O Differences from revised forecasts
- > Airport duty-free store and urban duty-free store sales continue to beat forecasts
- > Some expenses are postponed until the next term

#### Consolidated financial results for FY17

Note: Figures shown are rounded down to the nearest 100 million yen. (Billions of yen)

	1H			2H	2H FY			Buriand	Medium-Term				
Items	FY17	FY16	Change	FY17	FY16	Change	FY17	FY16	Change	Revised forecast*1	Difference	Business Plan Forecast *2	Difference
Operating revenues	108.0	99.8	8.2	117.8	105.1	12.7	225.9	204.9	20.9	219.0	6.9	208.6	17.3
(Facilities management)	( 28.3)	( 26.6)	( 1.6)	( 30.1)	( 28.2)	( 1.8)	( 58.4)	( 54.9)	( 3.4)	( 57.6)	( 0.8)	( 55.8)	( 2.6)
(Merchandise sales)	( 69.8)	( 63.7)	( 6.1)	( 77.8)	( 67.3)	( 10.5)	(147.7)	(131.0)	( 16.6)	(141.8)	( 5.9)	(134.1)	( 13.6)
(Food and beverage)	( 9.8)	( 9.4)	( 0.4)	( 9.8)	( 9.4)	( 0.3)	( 19.7)	( 18.8)	( 0.8)	( 19.6)	( 0.1)	( 18.7)	( 1.0)
Operating income	6.7	4.4	2.2	6.6	5.0	1.6	13.4	9.4	3.9	11.7	1.7	10.5	2.9
Ordinary income	8.7	6.2	2.5	7.9	6.6	1.3	16.6	12.8	3.8	14.6	2.0	12.8	3.8
Net income attributable to owners of parent	6.1	4.2	1.8	5.5	2.5	2.9	11.7	6.8	4.8	10.3	1.4	8.9	2.8
Annual dividend	¥20.0	¥16.0		¥24.0	¥17.0		¥44.0	¥33.0		¥40.0			
Payout ratio 26.2% 31.0%		+17.0		30.4%	38.9%		31.5%						
*1 Financial forecast announced in November 2017				Capital ex	penditure	27.8	6.8						
*2 Income and common forwards announced in May 2017													

<sup>\*2</sup> Income and expense forecasts announced in May 2017

Capital expenditure	27.8	6.8
Depreciation expenses	10.8	11.6
EBITDA	24.2	21.1



#### (1) Management Issues for the Current Term

- Realize concrete benefits from TIAT consolidation and optimize its effects
- Respond swiftly to changes in environment (respond in terms of goods and services, establish new company in run-up to 2020)
- Further improvements in urban duty-free stores

### (2) Business Environment

Despite projected growth in non-Japanese visitors to Japan, caution warranted given current geopolitical uncertainty

Rate of growth in purchasing per passenger is changing, trending toward "service consumption"

#### **Business Environment**

- > Continued rise in non-Japanese visitors to Japan expected, largely from ongoing Japan tourism promotions and growth in LCC flights
- > Uncertainties about government policies and economic conditions in China and other countries are recognized as risk factors
- > While funds for shopping per customer among non-Japanese visitors to Japan have been declining since 2018, a growth trend in per-unit purchasing is projected for airport duty-free stores
- > In the exchange rate market, the yen is expected to continue moderately gaining strength ahead of the second half of the year

#### Number of Passengers (YoY comparison)

- > Projected growth of 2.0% for Haneda domestic flights, with increases in domestic and international connecting passengers, business trips and individual travel anticipated
- > Haneda international flights expected to grow by 3.0%, lifted by projected growth in late-night flights and non-Japanese visitors to Japan
- > Forecasts call for continued passenger growth from international flights out of Narita, Kansai and Chubu Centrair Airports

The number of passengers forecast for FY18 (YoY comparison)

Airport	FY18 1H (%)	FY18 2H (%)	FY18 (%)	FY18 (Forecast) (10 thousands)	FY17 (Results) (10 thousands)
Haneda - Domestic	2.1	1.8	2.0	6,952	6,818
Haneda - International	3.3	2.7	3.0	1,763	1,712
Total Haneda	2.3	2.0	2.2	8,716	8,530
Narita	3.2	3.9	3.5	3,466	3,347
Kansai	8.7	8.7	8.7	2,380	2,190
Chubu Centrair	5.0	5.0	5.0	584	556



# (3) Consolidation of Tokyo International Air Terminal Corporation

Tokyo International Air Terminal Corporation Business Results and Financial Conditions

Note: Figures shown are rounded down to the nearest 100 million yen. (Billions of yen)

Items	FY14	FY15	FY16
Operating revenues	57.3	70.8	77.8
Rent revenue	4.2	4.5	4.6
Facility user charges revenue	16.4	19.0	21.6
Merchandise sales	32.3	42.2	45.4
Food and beverage sales	1.4	1.8	2.3
Other revenues	2.8	3.1	3.6
Operating income	6.3	8.8	10.8
Ordinary income	2.3	4.6	7.1
Net income	2.9	4.3	5.4
Depreciation expenses	10.0	10.2	9.7
Earnings per share	¥0.82 million	¥1.18 million	¥1.49 million
Total assets	161.2	158.9	160.1
Liabilities	158.3	152.5	144.3
Net assets	2.8	6.3	15.8

Extraordinary Income (Loss) from Consolidation (FY18)

Extraordinary income (loss) item	Effect
Redemption profit	+¥5.6 billion
Gain on negative goodwill	+¥20.1 billion
Loss on step acquisition	-¥2.7 billion
Total extraordinary income	+¥23.0 billion

Equity Ratio after Consolidation

(Rough estimate at the time of consolidation)
34%



### (4) Consolidated Financial Forecast for FY18

Consolidation of Tokyo International Air Terminal Corporation will transform the profit and loss structure and trigger extraordinary income and losses

Progress on internationalization construction at Haneda Airport and renovation of existing facilities will result in an upfront expense burden

Main Factors
Behind
Changes
(Other than
consolidation)

- > As for facilities management, growth in domestic flight-related rent revenue and facility user charges revenue
- > As for merchandise sales, plans for increased sales from Haneda domestic flights, Chubu Centrair Airport and urban duty-free stores
- > Detailed plans also target further merchandise sales growth related to Haneda international flights
- > As for food and beverage, slight decline mainly due to Haneda domestic terminal store renovation
- > In terms of expenses, upfront expense burden from start of joint usage of domestic flight embarkation facilities

Additionally, a decline trend is likely due to lingering expenses from the previous fiscal year, coupled with elimination ahead of schedule of expenses for next term

Financial forecast for FY18

Note: Figures shown are rounded down to the nearest 100 million yen. (Billions of yen)

Items	FY18 (Forecast)	Amount affected due	FY17 (Results)	Change	Rate of change (%)
	(1 or ecase)	to TIAT consolidation	(Results)		(70)
Operating revenues	266.0	31.4	225.9	40.0	17.7
Operating income	20.5	8.7	13.4	7.1	53.0
Ordinary income	18.1	3.6	16.6	1.4	8.9
Net income attributable to owners of parent	31.3	20.9	11.7	19.5	166.4
Capital expenditures	60.7	15.0	27.8	(TIAT: Tokyo Ir	
Depreciation expenses	23.6	12.5	10.8	Terminal Corporation; same below	
EBITDA	44.1	21.3	24.2		
Annual dividend	¥42.0		¥44.0	* Calculated primarily f goodwill," comprised or	rom "gain on negative f temporary income
Payout ratio	34.1%	*	30.4%	and expenses arising fr TIAT, excluding the tax	om the consolidation of

## (5) Forecast of Operating Revenues by Segment

Note: Figures shown are rounded down to the nearest 100 million yen. (Billions of yen)

	Items	FY18 (Forecast)	Amount affected due to TIAT consolidation	FY17 (Results)	Change	Rate of change (%)
Fa	cilities management	80.6	20.5	58.4	22.2	38.0
	Rent revenue	17.5	3.9	13.2	4.3	32.5
	Facility user charges revenue	42.9	23.9	18.7	24.1	129.0
	Other revenues	20.1	-7.3	26.4	-6.3	-23.9
Me	erchandise sales	166.1	10.7	147.7	18.3	12.4
	Sales at domestic terminal stores	35.2	_	35.1	0.0	0.2
	Sales at international terminal stores	94.8	58.3	35.4	59.3	167.2
	Other sales	36.0	-47.6	77.1	-41.0	-53.2
Fo	od and beverage	19.1	0.1	19.7	-0.5	-2.7
	Sales from restaurants	11.8	2.7	9.8	2.0	20.7
	Sales from in-flight meals	6.5	_	6.5	-0.0	-0.0
	Other sales	0.7	-2.5	3.2	-2.5	-78.0

#### Main Effects of TIAT Consolidation

#### <Facilities management>

- ◆ Rent revenue
- · Addition of international flight-related rent revenue
- ◆ Facility user charges revenue
- · Addition of fees for use of passenger facilities for international fights
- · Addition of international flight-related PBB user charges
- ◆ Other revenues
- Decline in commissioned management fees for international flights
- · Addition of international flight parking fee revenues
- · Addition of international flight advertising and lounge revenues

#### <Merchandise sales>

- ◆ Sales at international terminal stores
- Addition of international flight duty-free store sales
- ◆ Other sales
- Decline in wholesale sales to international flight duty-free stores

#### <Food and beverage>

- ◆ Sales from restaurants
- · Addition of international flight restaurant sales
- ◆ Other sales
- Decline in commissioned management fees for international flights

• Facilities management: Subcontracted work revenues, income from parking lots, income from hotel business, income from advertising and lounges, etc.

 Merchandise sales: Income from wholesaling (Duty-free goods, others to Narita Airport and other airports)

 Food and beverage: Income from catering airline lounges, etc.

<sup>\*</sup> Main item for "Other Revenues"/"Other Sales" in each segment



## (1) Achievement of Target Indicators through FY17

#### <Consolidated Financial Results>

Results	FY 16 (Results)
Operating	¥204.9 billion
revenues	+204.3 billion
Operating	¥9.4 billion
income	+5.4

FY 17	FY 17
(Plan)	(Revised)
¥208.6 billion	¥219.0 billion
¥10.5 billion	¥11.7 billion
* Figures announced	* Figures announced
May 12, 2017	November 8, 2017

FY 17 (Results)
¥225.9 billion
¥13.4 billion

Difference from	Difference from
initial forecast	revised figure
(+¥17.3 billion)	(+¥6.9 billion
(+¥2.9 billion)	(+¥1.7 billion

#### <Target Indicators>

Indicator type	Indicator used	FY20 target		
Comprehensive	ROA (business efficiency)	ROA (ordinary income): 8%		
Profitability	EBITDA (global cash base indicator)	ROA (EBITDA): 12%		
Stability	Equity ratio	Equity ratio: 50% or more		
Growth potential	SKYTRAX	SKYTRAX evaluation ranking: TOP3		
Shareholder returns	Payout ratio	Payout ratio: 30% or more		

FY16	FY17
5.9%	7.4%
9.7%	10.7%
57.7%	55.7%
No. 2	No. 3
38.9%	30.4%

## (2) Changes in the Operating Environment

"Consolidation of TIAT"



A massive change was caused in all Medium-Term Business Plan implementation measures, investment plan, profit and loss plan, and guidelines to date.



Revisions to the Medium-Term Business Plan

"Further rise in demand for Haneda Airport international flights from 2020 onward"



Foresee where to further strengthen Haneda Airport functionality and envision Group growth beyond the Medium-Term Business Plan period.



### (3) Key Points for Remaining 3 Years of the Plan

No change in strategic direction Switch to management strategies that cope with a complex, highly uncertain operating environment

**Key Points** for Remaining 3 Years of the Plan

#### Further promote improvement of Haneda Airport's domestic and international hub functionality

- Consolidation of TIAT
- Fully demonstrate domestic and international flight hub functionality
- Further enhance user convenience and efficient operations
- · Provide services uniformly at domestic and international flight terminals

#### Initiatives for merchandise sales tailored to changes in environment

- Improve profitability for Haneda Airport merchandise sales
- · Capture new earnings opportunities while maintaining existing business in other regions
- Bolster profitability by further developing measures at urban duty-free stores

#### **Decisive response to Tokyo Olympics/Paralympics**

- · Steady promotion of facility installation vital to strengthening Haneda Airport functionality
- Renovation of Domestic Passenger Terminal 1
- Establish absolute safety via more advanced aviation security and terminal security measures
- Prepare an appropriate environment for accepting inbound travel, including FAST TRAVEL and others

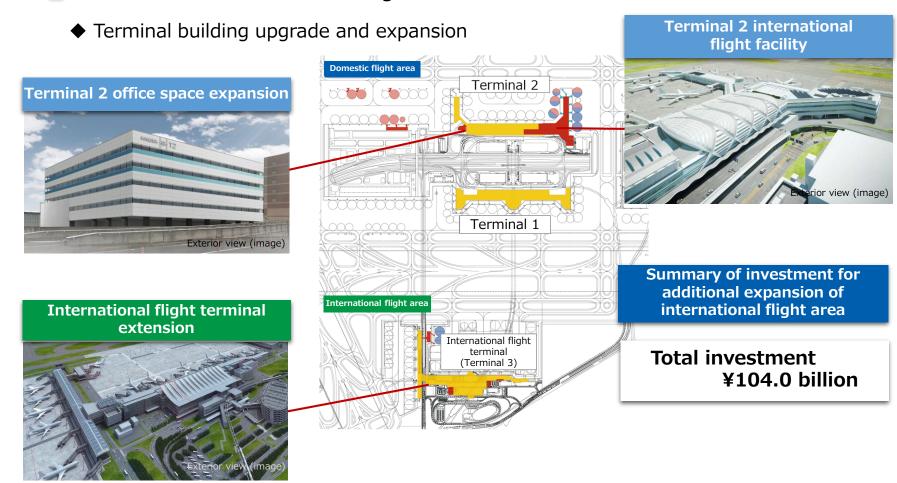
#### Strengthening initiatives for new businesses and developing promotion framework

- Establish Haneda Future Research Institute to anticipate future changes and realize growth
- Create new value of Haneda Airport and maximize corporate value



## (4) Progress of Business Strategies and Future Developments

- 1) Pursue 'Vision' for Haneda Airport
  - Initiatives for Terminal Building Readiness





Domestic Passenger Terminal 1 Renovation

With sights set beyond 2020, conduct renovation of Domestic Passenger Terminal 1 to improve the terminal environment and ensure a more uniform level of services between terminals.

#### (Points)

- Transform the interior of Building 1 basement level and first floor
- Streamline arrival traffic flow by consolidating arrival exits
- Create a waiting space for bus passengers etc.



- Measures to Fully Leverage Haneda Airport's Location
- ◆ Establishment of Haneda Future Research Institute (tentative name)

<Purpose of establishment>

As the Company's operating environment undergoes dramatic changes, the purpose in
establishing the institute is to expand its business domains by taking advantage of experience
and expertise cultivated over the years more extensively, while also leveraging external
knowledge, with the goal of securing stable growth for the Company's businesses and
capitalizing on the location of Haneda Airport as a resource.



### 2) Business Domain Expansion and Earnings Diversification Built on Strengths

◆ Urban duty-free company

#### ■ Results and Forecasts

	FY 16 (Results)	FY 17 (Results)	FY 18 (Forecast)	FY 19 (Plan)	FY 20 (Plan)
Operating revenues (billion yen)	5.1	8.4	9.5	11.0	13.0
Operating income (billion yen)	-1.8	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4
Portunit nurchasos					
Per-unit purchases (thousand yen) No. of purchasing customers (people/day)	33	31	33	33	33
	420	749	789	913	1,079
Comparison with previously announced	(Operating revenues)	+0.8	+2.0	+2.5	+3.5
figures	(Operating income)	+0.2	+0.2	+0.1	+0.0

# ■ Factors Contributing to FY17 Business Results

(Operating revenues)

- Increase in purchasing customers, particularly from China
- Introduction of consumption tax-exempt sales spaces attracted a new customer segment
- Increase in repeat business, including from Japanese customers, thanks to improved name recognition
- Good performance across the board in Japanese brand cosmetics

(Operating income)

 Sales growth, implementation of sales-linked shareholder support, reduction in depreciation burden

#### ■ Initiatives Going Forward

(Operating revenues)

- Accurately gauge the needs of mainstay Chinese customers and review product lineup as appropriate by providing a more robust lineup of Japanese brand products
- Upgrade and expand product lineups at consumption tax-exempt sales spaces
- Strengthen advertising and promotions to attract even more customers

(Operating income)

- Lower income in FY18, as expense burden rises due to higher revenue
- While sales-linked shareholder support will continue, the cost burden will shrink



#### 3) Restructure Profit Base and Establish Competitive Advantage

◆ Vacant space utilization measures

—Vacancy rate targets— FY18-FY19 FY16-FY17 FY20 (Implement (Results) (Target) measures) Vacancy **FY17** FY18 FY19 rate FY16 2.5% or vacancy vacancy rate rate lower 4.9% 6.0%

- Initiatives Going Forward
- Grand opening of "THE HANEDA HOUSE" in FY18
- Continue to increase leasable space available to airline companies
- Seek to improve the working environment, including expanding floor space of the nursery (Anju Nursery School), which opened in April 2017 inside the terminal, and implement measures to utilize existing vacant space
  - Procurement cost reduction project

Going forward, as personnel expenses and other costs rise, strive to minimize growth in expenses due to business scale expansion by promoting more cost-appropriate procurement tied to such expenses.

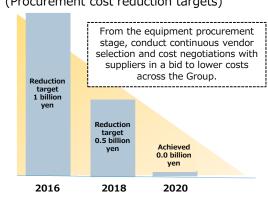
¥320 million reduction for FY16-FY17

"THE HANEDA HOUSE"

- "Spend time at Haneda" From a transit spot to a place to stay
- Encourage shift from consumption of goods to consumption of services
- Develop a range of options, including cafe, order-made suits, head spa, massage fitness, golf studio and more
- Scheduled grand opening in December 2018



(Procurement cost reduction targets)





## (5) Investment plan

Revised Plan (Billions of Yen)

Strategic Pillar	2016 (Results)	2017 (Results)	2018 (Forecast)	2019 (Plan)	2020 (Plan)	Medium-Term Business Plan 2016–2020	(Subtotal)	Change from previously announced figures
◆ Capital expenditure								
Pursue 'Vision' for Haneda Airport (including Haneda internationalization related	5.0	23.0	53.0	64.0	4.0	149.0		39.0
items)	( 1.0)	( 19.0)	( 34.0)	( 50.0)		(104.0)		(29.0)
Redevelop Earnings Base and Establish Competitive Position	1.0	4.0	8.0	2.0	1.0	16.0		6.0
Realignment and Enhancement of Organization, Human Capital and Governance	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	167.0	_
◆ Other investment		*	•					
Expand Business Domains that Leverage Strengths and Diversify Earnings	0.0	1.0	3.0	1.0	2.0	7.0		-5.0
Realignment and Enhancement of Organization, Human Capital and Governance	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	8.0	_
Subtotal	8.0	29.0	64.0	67.0	7.0	175.0		40.0
Change from previously announced figures		-7.0	24.0	24.0	-1.0	40.0		

<sup>\*</sup> Results for FY2016 and FY2017 and forecasts for FY2018 are in billions of yen

<sup>\*</sup> Excludes additional investment in TIAT

Including TIAT investment plan	15.0	23.0	2.0	40.0	\ ! !
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<sup>&</sup>gt; When TIAT investment taken into account, total of ¥175.0 billion (up ¥40.0 billion from previously announced figure)

<sup>&</sup>gt; As for investment figures excluding TIAT investment, while the timing of investment will change, investment levels will remain as planned.



### (6) Profit-Loss Plan

 $\leftarrow$  TIAT as equity method affiliate  $\rightarrow$ 

		← IIAI as	equity	metnoa ai	Illiate >
		FY1	.6	FY1	.7
		(Resu	ılts)	(Resu	ilts)
PAX		(10 thousands of people)	Rate of change (%)	(10 thousands of people)	Rate of change (%)
	Haneda (Domestic flights)	6,609	5.7	6,818	3.2
	Haneda (International flights)	1,564	16.4	1,712	9.4
	Narita (International flights)	3,241	4.4	3,347	3.3
	Kansai (International flights)	1,915	10.9	2,190	14.4
PL	(¥ billion)		(¥ billion)	(	(¥ billion)
	Operating revenues		204.9		225.9
	Facilities management		54.9		58.4
	Merchandise sales		131.0		147.7
	Food and beverage		18.8		19.7
	Operating income		9.4		13.4
	(Operating income ratio)	(	4.6%)	(	5.9%)
	Ordinary income		12.8		16.6
	Net income attributable to owners of parent		6.8		11.7
KPI					
	ROA (ordinary income)		5.9%		7.4%
	ROA (EBITDA)		9.7%		10.7%
	Equity ratio		57.7%		55.7%

FY18			FY:	19	FY2	20	
	(Fored	cast)	(Pla	ın)	(Plan)		
	(10 thousands of Rate of change people) (%)		(10 thousands of people)	Rate of change (%)	(10 thousands of people)	Rate of change (%)	
6,952 2.0		7,020	1.0	7,090	1.0		
	1,763 3.0		1,780	1.0	2,560	43.8	
	3,466 3.5		3,540	2.4	3,630	2.4	
	2,380 8.7		2,530	6.6	2,710	6.8	
(¥ billion)			(¥ billion)		(¥ billion)		
266.0			270.0		300.0		
80.6			83.0	92.0			
166.1			167.7	188.0			
		19.1		19.3		20.0	

17.0

(6.3%)

15.0

9.0

20.5

(7.7%)

18.1

31.3

TIAT as consolidated subsidiary

ROA (EBITDA) Target 12.0%

25.0

(8.3%)

22.0

13.0

- > Due to consolidation of TIAT, operating revenues of ¥300.0 billion and operating income of ¥25.0 billion are expected for FY20.
- > While profits are expected to decline momentarily in FY19, when efforts to expand functionality at Haneda Airport are put in place, they should rebound in FY20.



# (7) Guidelines (Target Indicators for FY20)

Indicator type	(Initial indicator)	(Initial target)
Comprehensive	ROA (business efficiency)	ROA (ordinary income): 8%
Profitability	Profitability EBITDA (global cash base indicator) ROA (EBITDA): 12	
Stability	Stability Equity ratio Equity ratio: 50% or more	
Growth potential	SKYTRAX	SKYTRAX evaluation ranking: TOP3
Shareholder returns	Payout ratio	Payout ratio: 30% or more

Indicator used	Target
EBITDA (global cash base indicator)	ROA (EBITDA): 12%
Operating income ratio	Operating income ratio: 8%
Equity ratio	Aim for stable levels as soon as possible
SKYTRAX	SKYTRAX evaluation ranking: TOP3
Payout ratio	Payout ratio: 30% or more  * Calculated by taking into consideration the effects from extraordinary income and losses for FY18

- > Guideline indicator targets will also be subject to review. Operating margin will be added as a new
- > While the equity ratio target is 40% or more, this will be the target set for FY21 onward.
- > The Company's approach regarding the payout ratio is unchanged. However, the effect of extraordinary income and losses will be taken into account for FY18.

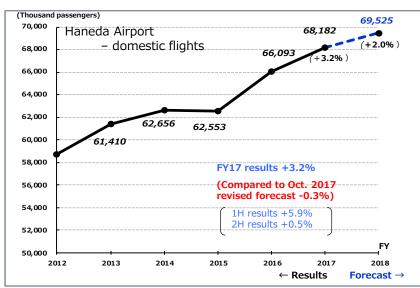
# Earnings Explanatory Meeting April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018 (FY17)

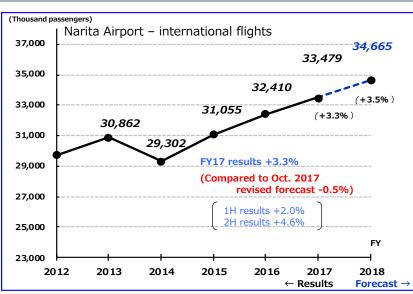
# Supplementary Material

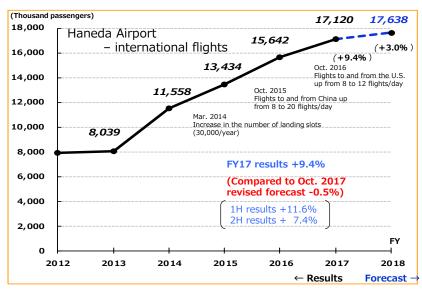
- 1. Details of Consolidated Financial Results for FY17
- 2. Details of Consolidated Financial Forecast for FY18
- 3. Other Information
- \* This document has been translated from the Japanese original, for reference purposes only. In the event of any discrepancy between this translated document and the Japanese original, the original shall prevail.

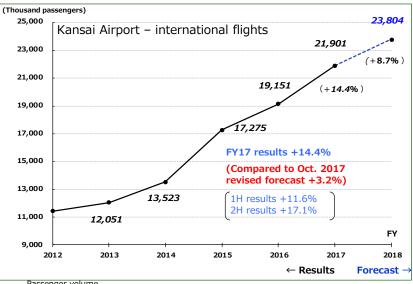


## (1) Changes in Passenger Volume (Haneda, Narita and Kansai)









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 FY17

Items	FY17 (Results	s <b>)</b>	FY16 (Results)		Change	Rate of Change
		Ratio		Ratio		G.i.a.i.gG
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Operating revenues	225,953	100.0	204,953	100.0	20,999	10.2
Facilities management	58,443	25.9	54,975	26.8	3,467	6.3
Merchandise sales	147,787	65.4	131,098	64.0	16,689	12.7
Food and beverage	19,722	8.7	18,879	9.2	842	4.5
Cost of sales	122,226	54.1	109,477	53.4	12,748	11.6
Cost of sales of merchandise	111,480	49.3	99,000	48.3	12,480	12.6
(Ratio)	( 75.4%)		( 75.5%)		(- 0.1P)	
Cost of sales of food and beverage	10,746	4.8	10,477	5.1	268	2.6
(Ratio)	( 54.5%)		( 55.5%)		(- 1.0P)	
Gross profit	103,726	45.9	95,475	46.6	8,250	8.6
Selling, general and administrative expenses	90,296	40.0	85,978	42.0	4,318	5.0
Operating invome	13,429	5.9	9,497	4.6	3,932	41.4
Non-operating income/loss	3,266	1.5	3,346	1.7	-80	-2.4
Ordinary income	16,696	7.4	12,843	6.3	3,852	30.0
Extraordinary income/loss	-172	-0.1	-1,613	-0.8	1,441	-
Net income attributable to owners of parent	11,776	5.2	6,886	3.4	4,889	71.0

Revised for	ecast	
Oct. 20	17	Difference
	Ratio	
Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen
219,000	100.0	6,953
57,600	26.3	843
141,800	64.7	5,987
19,600	9.0	122
117,300	53.6	4,926
106,600	48.7	4,880
( 75.2%)		( 0.2P)
10,700	4.9	46
( 54.6%)		(- 0.1P)
101,700	46.4	2,026
90,000	41.1	296
11,700	5.3	1,729
2,900	1.3	366
14,600	6.6	2,096
_	-	_
10,300	4.7	1,476

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

<sup>\*</sup> Ratio: Cost of sales of merchandise / Operating revenues of merchandise



## (3) Financial Results by Segment

### (i) Facilities management

Items	FY17 (Results)			FY16 (Results)		Rate of Change	Revised fo Oct. 20		Difference
		Ratio		Ratio		Change		Ratio	
Sales to external customers	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen
Rent revenues	13,278	22.0	13,078	23.0	200	1.5	13,300	22.3	-21
Facility user charges revenues	18,754	31.0	18,194	32.1	559	3.1	18,700	31.4	54
Other revenues	26,410	43.7	23,703	41.7	2,707	11.4	25,600	42.9	810
Subtotal	58,443	96.7	54,975	96.8	3,467	6.3	57,600	96.6	843
Intersegment sales	2,007	3.3	1,825	3.2	181	10.0	2,000	3.4	7
Total	60,451	100.0	56,801	100.0	3,649	6.4	59,600	100.0	851
Operating expenses	53,736	88.9	50,331	88.6	3,405	6.8	53,200	89.3	536
Operating income	6,714	11.1	6,470	11.4	244	3.8	6,400	10.7	314
(Ratio)	( 11.1%)		( 11.4%)		(- 0.3P)		( 10.7%)		( 0.4P)

Rent revenues:

Increase in space leased to domestic airline companies, etc.

· Facility user charges revenues:

Increase in fees for use of passenger facilities for domestic flights

Other revenues:

Increase in commissioned facility management revenues

for Haneda international flights + 1.3 billion

Increase in revenues from subcontracted work

+ 0.3 billion

+ 0.2 billion

+ 0.5 billion

Increase in revenues from parking fees for domestic flights,

+ 0.3 billion

paid airport lounge

+ 0.2 billion

Increase in passenger handling revenues



# (3) Financial Results by Segment

# (ii) Merchandise sales

Items	FY17 (Results	s)		FY16 (Results)		Rate of Change	Revised fo Oct. 20		Difference
		Ratio		Ratio		Change		Ratio	
Sales to external customers	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen
Domestic terminal stores	35,153	23.6	33,829	25.7	1,323	3.9	35,000	24.5	153
International terminal stores	35,497	23.9	32,991	25.0	2,506	7.6	33,200	23.3	2,297
Other sales	77,136	51.9	64,277	48.7	12,858	20.0	73,600	51.6	3,536
Subtotal	147,787	99.4	131,098	99.4	16,689	12.7	141,800	99.4	5,987
Intersegment sales	860	0.6	813	0.6	47	5.8	900	0.6	-39
Total	148,647	100.0	131,911	100.0	16,736	12.7	142,700	100.0	5,947
Operating expenses	137,324	92.4	124,657	94.5	12,667	10.2	132,800	93.1	4,524
Operating income	11,322	7.6	7,254	5.5	4,068	56.1	9,900	6.9	1,422
(Ratio)	( 7.6%)		( 5.5%)		( 2.1P)		( 6.9%)		( 0.7P)

· Domestic terminal stores:	Increase in sales of directly managed stores at Haneda domestic terminal, etc.	+ 1.1 billion
<ul> <li>International terminal stores:</li> </ul>	Increase in sales of urban duty-free stores	+ 3.3 billion
	Increase in sales of directly managed stores at Narita Airport	+ 1.7 billion
	Increase in sales of directly managed stores at Haneda international terminal	+ 0.5 billion
	Sales of directly managed stores at Chubu Centrair Airport	+ 0.2 billion
	Decrease in sales of boutique store at Kansai Airport	- 3.4 billion
· Other sales:	Increase in wholesale sales to duty-free stores at Haneda international terminal	+ 7.0 billion
	Increase in wholesale sales to Narita Airport, Chubu Centrair Airport	
	and other regional airports	+ 5.6 billion



# (3) Financial Results by Segment

# (iii) Food and beverage

Items	FY17 (Results) Ratio			FY16 (Results) Ratio		Rate of Change	Revised fo Oct. 20		Difference
Sales to external customers	Millions of yen		Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen
Sales from restaurants	9,846	44.2	9,657	45.1	189	2.0	9,800	43.9	46
Sales from in-flight meals	6,588	29.6	6,405	29.9	183	2.9	6,500	29.2	88
Other sales	3,286	14.7	2,816	13.2	470	16.7	3,300	14.8	-13
Subtotal	19,722	88.5	18,879	88.2	842	4.5	19,600	87.9	122
Intersegment sales	2,563	11.5	2,516	11.8	47	1.9	2,700	12.1	-136
Total	22,285	100.0	21,395	100.0	889	4.2	22,300	100.0	-14
Operating expenses	21,389	96.0	20,638	96.5	751	3.6	21,500	96.4	-110
Operating income	896	4.0	757	3.5	138	18.3	800	3.6	96
(Ratio)	( 4.0%)		( 3.5%)		( 0.5P)		( 3.6%)		( 0.4P)

· Sales from restaurants:

Increase in sales tracking domestic flight passenger growth

• Sales from in-flight meals:

Increase in sales in embarkation rate of client airline customers

and sales from new transactions, etc.

+ 0.1 billion

+ 0.1 billion

· Other sales:

Increase in commissioned facility management revenues

for international terminal stores

+ 0.4 billion



# (4) Breakdown of Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

	FY1		FY16			_
Items	(Resu		(Result		Change	Rate of Change
	Millions of yen	Ratio %	Millions of yen	Ratio %	Millions of yen	%
	Millions of yen	%0	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	90
Operating revenues	225,953	100.0	204,953	100.0	20,999	10.2
Selling, general and administrative expenses	90,296	40.0	85,978	42.0	4,318	5.0
Salaries and wages	10,651	4.7	9,838	4.8	812	8.3
Provision for employees' bonuses	1,572	0.7	1,376	0.7	195	14.2
Provision for directors' bonuses	250	0.1	227	0.1	22	10.0
Expenses for retirement benefits	997	0.4	1,047	0.5	-49	-4.7
Rent expenses	12,734	5.7	12,504	6.1	230	1.8
Business consignment expenses	27,502	12.2	24,464	11.9	3,037	12.4
Depreciation expenses	10,806	4.8	11,609	5.7	-803	-6.9
Other costs and expenses	25,782	11.4	24,910	12.2	872	3.5



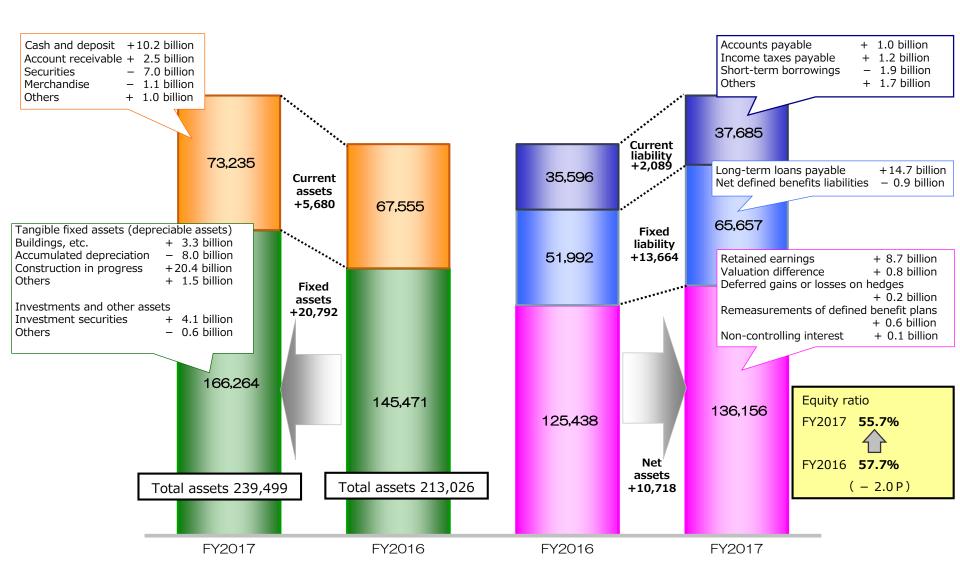
## (5) Changes in Non-Operating Income/Expenses and Extraordinary Income/Loss

Items	FY17 (Results)		FY16 (Result	s)	Change	Rate of Change
	Millions of yen	Ratio %	Millions of yen	Ratio %	Millions of yen	%
Operating revenues	225,953	100.0	204,953	100.0	20,999	10.2
Operating income	13,429	5.9	9,497	4.6	3,932	41.4
Non-operationg income	4,050	1.8	3,871	1.9	178	4.6
Interest income and dividend	952	0.4	904	0.5	47	5.3
Return on investment by the equity method	2,335	1.0	2,291	1.1	44	1.9
Others	763	0.4	676	0.3	87	12.9
Non-operationg expenses	783	0.3	525	0.3	258	49.3
Interest expenses	331	0.1	417	0.2	-86	-20.6
Miscellaneous expenses	452	0.2	107	0.1	344	321.6
Ordinary income/loss	16,696	7.4	12,843	6.3	3,852	30.0
Extraordinary income	1	0.0	277	0.1	-276	-99.6
Extraordinary loss	173	0.1	1,891	0.9	-1,717	-90.8
Income taxes	4,569	2.0	4,234	2.1	334	7.9
Net income attributable to owner's of parent	11,776	5.2	6,886	3.4	4,889	71.0



## (6) Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Millions of yen)





# (7) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Items	FY17 (Results)	FY16 (Results)	Change
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen
Cash flows from operating activites	22,257	15,620	6,636
Income before income taxes and minority interests	16,523	11,230	5,293
Depreciation and amortization	10,913	11,693	-779
Other current assets	-836	300	-1,136
Other current liabilities	1,410	-3,774	5,184
Other fixed liabilities	-152	-249	97
Others	-1,939	1,818	-3,758
Income and other taxes paid	-3,662	-5,398	1,735
Cash flows from investing activites	-28,474	-8,373	-20,101
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	-27,410	-9,008	-18,402
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	-691	-1,052	360
Others	-371	1,687	-2,059
Cash flows from financing activites	9,438	-11,702	21,140
Proceeds from long-term loans payable	20,000	-	20,000
Repayment of long-term loans payable	-7,362	-10,666	3,304
Dividends payment	-3,005	-2,761	-243
Others	-194	1,725	-1,920
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	0	-1	2
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,221	-4,456	7,677
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	39,108	43,565	-4,456
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	42,329	39,108	3,221

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



#### [Reference] Purchasing Trends of Non-Japanese Passengers by Nationality (1)

(1) The number of departing non-Japanese visitors by airport (monthly average)

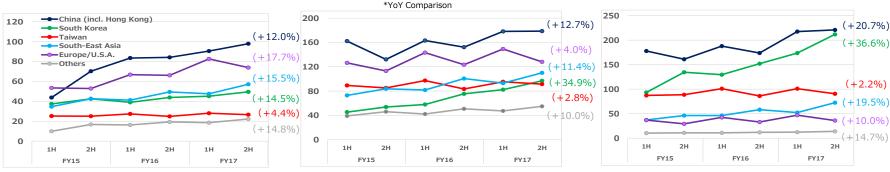
	Japan Haneda		a	Narita	1	Kansa	i	Other		
	No. of passenger	Composition								
	volume (person)	ratio (%)								
FY16	1,973,826	100.0	280,047	14.2	583,965	29.6	514,683	26.1	595,131	30.2
FY17	2,346,573	100.0	319,125	13.6	651,732	27.8	622,333	26.5	753,383	32.1

- (2) The number of departing non-Japanese visitors by airport and nationality (monthly average)
  - O Volume ranking and change in departing passengers by nationality for FY17

				<u> </u>	-						
	≪ Haneda A	irport ≫			≪ Narita Air	port ≫			≪ Kansai Aiı	rport ≫	
	No. of passenger volume (person)	Composition ratio (%)	Change (%)		No. of passenger volume (person)	Composition ratio (%)	Change (%)		No. of passenger volume (person)	Composition ratio (%)	Change (%)
China (incl. Hong Kong)	93,852	29.4%	12.0%	China (incl. Hong Kong)	178,325	27.4%	12.7%	China (incl. Hong Kong)		35.2%	20.7%
South Korea	47,126	14.8%	14.5%	Taiwan	93,527	14.4%	2.8%	South Korea	190,913	30.7%	36.6%
U.S.A.	30,582	9.6%	33.5%	South Korea	88,849	13.6%	34.9%	Taiwan	96,254	15.5%	2.2%
Taiwan	27,388	8.6%	4.4%	U.S.A.	62,462	9.6%	0.1%	Thailand	21,273	3.4%	16.0%
	No. of passenger volume (person)	Composition ratio (%)	Change (%)		No. of passenger volume (person)	Composition ratio (%)	Change (%)		No. of passenger volume (person)	Composition ratio (%)	Change (%)
Non-Japanese	319,125	45.6%	13.9%	Non-Japanese	651,732	53.8%	11.3%	Non-Japanese	622,333	69.7%	20.5%
Japanese	380,997	54.4%	5.8%	Japanese	559,032	46.2%	1.1%	Japanese	270,786	30.3%	2.1%
Total	700,121	100.0%	9.3%	Total	1,210,764	100.0%	6.4%	Total	893,119	100.0%	14.3%

O Number of departing non-Japanese passengers

(No. of travelers: thousands) Figures in ( ) denote percent change

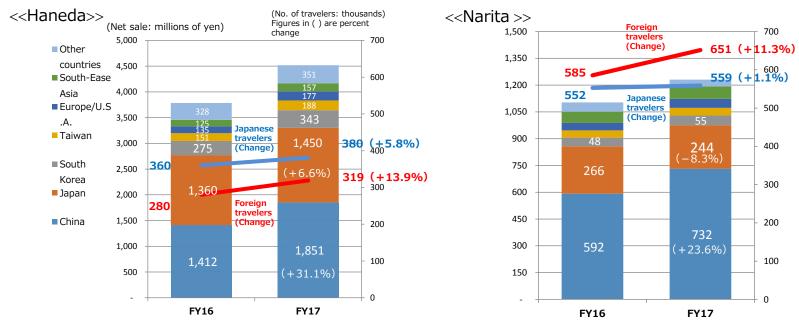


Notes: Passenger data has been aggregated by the company using immigration statistics from the Ministry of Justice. Transit passengers are not included in passenger number. Passenger numbers utilize October to February data from the second half of FY15, FY16 and FY17, respectively.



### [Reference] Purchasing Trends of Non-Japanese Passengers by Nationality (2)

(3) Company duty-free store sales and number of departing passengers by airport and nationality (monthly average)



Notes: "Net sales" denote all store sales (excluding taxable stores). Haneda: all duty-free stores; Narita: directly managed stores and boutiques. Sales by nationality include estimates.

#### (4) Main factors in the fluctuation of sales of duty free shops and purchasing trends

- > Purchases by Chinese passengers, accounting for 40% of sales, remained firm. Continuation of double-digit growth in purchasing passenger volume and per-unit purchases, with wider margin of growth in second half of
- > Despite significant first-half growth in American passengers, the rate was on par with other nationalities in the second half of the year.
- > While sales growth from Japanese passengers is low, purchase amounts are increasing in step with purchasing passenger growth, and will continue to be a major proportion of overall sales.

#### «Narita»

- > Growth trend in purchase amounts by non-Japanese passengers since the second quarter continues.
- > Dramatic growth in purchasing passenger volume and per-unit purchases particularly among Chinese passengers, with per-unit purchases recovering to the "shopping spree" levels recorded in fiscal 2015.

#### <Duty-free Store Per-unit Purchasing>

	FY17						
	Amount per	Change	Rate of				
	customer		change				
Haneda	8,814	610	7.4%				
Narita	11,735	1,303	12.5%				



## (1) Consolidated Financial Forecast for FY18

Items	FY18 (Forecas	t)	FY17 (Result		Change	Rate of	
		Ratio		Ratio		change	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	
Operating revenues	266,008	100.0	225,953	100.0	40,055	17.7	
Facilities management	80,646	30.3	58,443	25.9	22,202	38.0	
Merchandise sales	166,168	62.5	147,787	65.4	18,381	12.4	
Food and beverage	19,193	7.2	19,722	8.7	-528	-2.7	
Cost of sales	127,466	47.9	122,226	54.1	5,240	4.3	
Cost of sales of merchandise	116,974	44.0	111,480	49.3	5,494	4.9	
(Ratio)	( 70.4%)		( 75.4%)		(- 5.0P)		
Cost of sales of food and beverage	10,492	3.9	10,746	4.8	-253	-2.4	
(Ratio)	( 54.7%)		( 54.5%)		( 0.2P)		
Gross profit	138,541	52.1	103,726	45.9	34,815	33.6	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	117,998	44.4	90,296	40.0	27,702	30.7	
Operating invome	20,542	7.7	13,429	5.9	7,113	53.0	
Non-operating income/loss	-2,360	-0.9	3,266	1.5	-5,626	_	
Ordinary income	18,182	6.8	16,696	7.4	1,486	8.9	
Extraordinary income/loss	23,027	8.7	-172	-0.1	23,200	-	
Net income attributable to owners of parent	31,369	11.8	11,776	5.2	19,593	166.4	

<sup>\*</sup> Preconditions: Forecast of number of passengers

Haneda domestic (full-year) +2.0% YoY Haneda international (full-year) +3.0% YoY Narita international (full-year) +3.5% YoY Kansai international (full-year) +8.7% YoY Central Japan international (full-year) +5.0% YoY

<sup>\*</sup> 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) Revenue Composition/Details by Segment

Category		Revenu	Expenses details		
		Until FY17 From FY18			
Facilities management operations	Rent revenue		Office lease (fixed rent): store lease (fixed rent + percentage commission) at Haneda domestic and international terminals	Depreciation: water, heating, energy expenses: repairs expenses: lease fee (such as national	
	Facility user charges revenue	(domestic flights: PSFC)		property usage fee); taxes and public charges; cleaning expenses; outsourcing fees	
	Others	parking ree revenue, advertising revenue, sales from	Parking fee revenue, advertising revenue and sales from paid airport lounge at Haneda domestic and international terminals	Lease fee (such as national property usage fee); taxes and public charges (fixed asset tax); outsourcing fees	
	Stores at domestic terminal	INJarchandica calae for eforce af Hanada Airnorf	Merchandise sales for stores at Haneda domestic terminal stores	Cost of sales; supply expenses	
Merchandise sales operations	Stores at international terminal	Airport: Merchandise sales for stores such as duty- free stores at Narita Airport and Kansai International Airport: Merchandise sales for duty-free stores in	Merchandise sales for stores at Haneda international terminal stores; Merchandise sales from airport duty- free stores, etc. at Narita International Airport, Kansai International Airport and Chubu Centrair International Airport, urban duty-free store sales	Cost of sales; supply expenses; percentage of business; agent service fee	
	Others	Airport, Kansai International Airport, and Chubu Centrair International Airport: Commissioned	Wholesale sales to Narita International Airport, Kansai International Airport, and Chubu Centrair International Airport: Commissioned management revenues at Narita International Airport and Kansai International Airport.	Cost of sales; agent service fee	
Food and beverage operations	Restaurants		Restraurant sales at Haneda Airport domestic and international terminal and Narita International Airport	Food expenses (cost of sales for food and beverage); percentage of business; outsourcing costs	
	In-flight meals	Production and sales of in-flight meals	Production and sales of in-flight meals	Food expenses (cost of sales for food and beverage)	
	Others	Unternational tlighte: Wholesale of producte such as	Wholesale of products such as frozen foods, box meals, etc.	Food expenses (cost of sales for food and beverage); outsourcing costs	

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)



## (3) Financial Forecast by Segment

(i) Facilities management

Items	FY18 (Forecast)	Ratio	Amount affected due to TIAT consolidation		Ratio	Change	Rate of change
Sales to external customers	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Rent revenues	17,594	21.1	3,983	13,278	22.0	4,315	32.5
Facility user charges revenues	42,946	51.6	23,968	18,754	31.0	24,192	129.0
Other revenues	20,105	24.1	-7,388	26,410	43.7	-6,305	-23.9
Subtotal	80,646	96.8	20,563	58,443	96.7	22,202	38.0
Intersegment sales	2,693	3.2	839	2,007	3.3	685	34.1
Total	83,339	100.0	21,403	60,451	100.0	22,888	37.9
Operating expenses	75,079	90.1	18,334	53,736	88.9	21,342	39.7
Operating income	8,260	9.9	3,068	6,714	11.1	1,545	23.0
(Ratio)	( 9.9%)			( 11.1%)		( - 1.2P)	

International terminal rental income + 3.9 billion Rent revenues: Increase in leasable space from opening of "THE HANEDA HOUSE" etc. + 0.3 billion · Facility user charges revenues: Fees for use of passenger facilities for international flights, etc. +23.9 billion Increase in fees for use of passenger facilities for domestic flights + 0.2 billion · Other revenues: Revenues from international terminal parking fees, paid airport lounges, and advertising fees, etc. + 4.3 billion Decrease in subcontracted work revenues, etc. - 1.0 billion

> Decrease in Haneda international terminal commissioned facility management revenues from subsidiary consolidation

- 9.8 billion



## (3) Financial Forecast by Segment

#### (ii) Merchandise sales

Items	FY18			FY17		Change	Rate of change
100.115	(Forecast)	Ratio	Amount affected due to TIAT consolidation	(Results)	Ratio		
Sales to external customers	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Domestic terminal stores	35,239	21.1	_	35,153	23.6	85	0.2
International terminal stores	94,862	56.8	58,364	35,497	23.9	59,364	167.2
Other sales	36,067	21.6	-47,626	77,136	51.9	-41,069	-53.2
Subtotal	166,168	99.5	10,738	147,787	99.4	18,381	12.4
Intersegment sales	842	0.5	_	860	0.6	-17	-2.1
Total	167,011	100.0	10,738	148,647	100.0	18,363	12.4
Operating expenses	148,668	89.0	3,966	137,324	92.4	11,343	8.3
Operating income	18,342	11.0	6,771	11,322	7.6	7,019	62.0
(Ratio)	( 11.0%)			( 7.6%)		( 3.4P)	

· International terminal stores: Sales of Haneda international terminal duty-free stores

+58.3 billion + 1.0 billion

Increase in sales of urban duty-free stores

+ 0.7 billion

Sales of directly managed stores at Chubu Centrair Airport Decrease in sales of directly managed stores at Narita Airport

0.2 billion

Decrease in sales of directly managed stores at Kansai Airport

0.6 billion

· Other sales: Increase in wholesale sales to Narita Airport, Chubu Centrair Airport

+ 2.3 billion

and other regional airports

Decrease in Haneda international terminal duty-free store wholesale sales

from subsidiary consolidation

-43.0 billion



### (3) Financial Forecast by Segment (iii) Food and beverage

Items	FY18			FY17		Change	Rate of
icins	(Forecast)	Ratio	Amount affected due to TIAT consolidation		Ratio	Grange	change
Sales to external customers	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Sales from restaurants	11,885	54.2	2,768	9,846	44.2	2,038	20.7
Sales from in-flight meals	6,585	30.1	_	6,588	29.6	-3	0.0
Other sales	722	3.3	-2,593	3,286	14.7	-2,564	-78.0
Subtotal	19,193	87.6	175	19,722	88.5	-528	-2.7
Intersegment sales	2,712	12.4	_	2,563	11.5	148	5.8
Total	21,905	100.0	175	22,285	100.0	-379	-1.7
Operating expenses	21,117	96.4	117	21,389	96.0	-271	-1.3
Operating income	788	3.6	58	896	4.0	-107	-12.0
(Ratio)	( 3.6%)			( 4.0%)	-	( - 0.4P)	

· Sales from restaurants:

Revenues from international terminal restaurants

+ 2.7 billion - 0.7 billion

· Other sales:

Decrease from closure of some domestic terminal restaurants Decrease in commissioned facility management revenues

from international terminal restaurants

- 2.5 billion

# (1) Capital Expenditure and Depreciation Expenses

•		•		•	
Items	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17
Items	(Results)	(Results)	(Results)	(Results)	(Results)
	Millions of yen				
Capital expenditure	5,765	4,830	8,379	6,853	27,885
Depreciation expenses	12,680	11,872	11,232	11,609	10,806

FY18
(Forecast)
Millions of yen
60,756
23,637

#### • Breakdown of Major Capital Expenditures

FY17 (Results)

Building 2 internationalization construction \$19.2 billion
Lounge renovation construction \$1.1 billion
Parking Lot 4 expansion \$1.0 billion
Construction of dormitory for single employees \$0.9 billion

FY18 (Forecast)

Building 1 renovation ¥3.0 billion

Repair and upgrade of various equipment and facilities

¥3.0 billion
PBB upgrade and bridge repair
42.5 billion
Airport furnace expansion
42.0 billion

(TIAT investment plan ¥15.0 billion)

#### Breakdown of main depreciation expenses

	FY13 (Results)	FY14 (Results)	FY15 (Results)	FY16 (Results)	FY17 (Results)
	Billions of yen				
Terminal 1	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.4	4.3
Terminal 2	5.4	5.0	4.4	4.1	3.8
P4 Parking	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3

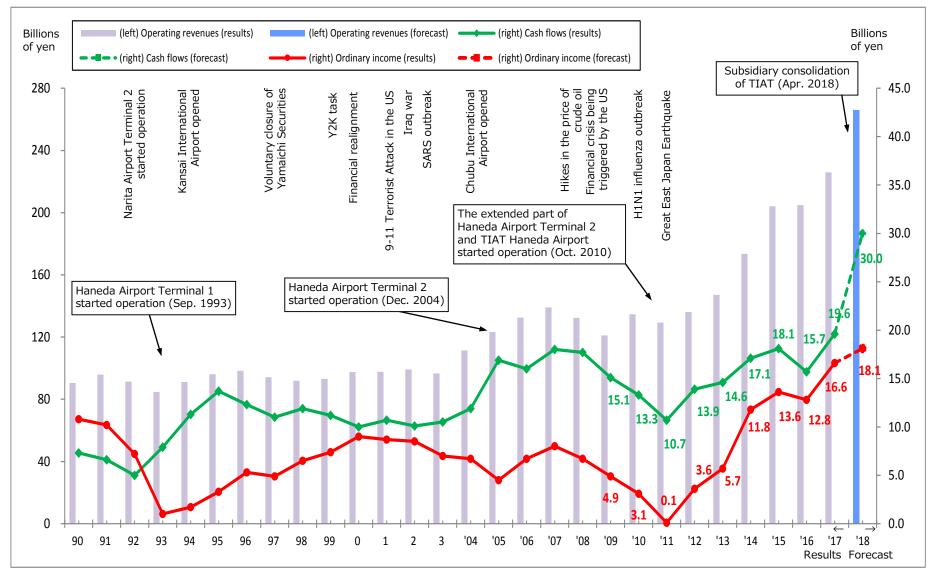
FY18 (Forecast)
Billions of yen 3.9
 4.2
 0.2

#### (Reference)

				FY13 (Results)	FY14 (Results)	FY15 (Results)	FY16 (Results)
Т	Ι	Α	Т	6.6	10.0	10.2	9.7



# (2) Changes in Operating Revenues/Ordinary Income/Cash Flows



# April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018 (FY17) Reference Material

- 1. Outline of the Company
- 2. Summary of Tokyo International Airport (Haneda)

\* This document has been translated from the Japanese original, for reference purposes only. If there is any discrepancy between this translated document and the Japanese original, the original shall prevail.



## (1) Business Details

A company responsible for construction, maintenance and operation of Haneda Airport passenger terminals

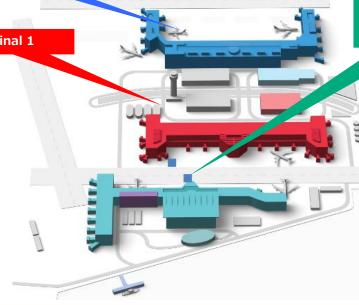
#### Terminal 2

#### ■ Terminal 1 ■ Terminal 2

#### Terminal 1

· Construction, management, and operation of terminal buildings

- Real estate leasing (offices, stores and other spaces for airline companies and airport-based businesses)
- Merchandise sales (direct management)
- Food and beverage services (direct management)
- Passenger services
- · Preparation/sales of in-flight meals
- Management of parking lots



**International Passenger Terminal** 

#### ■ International Passenger **Terminal**

Built and managed by Tokyo International Air Terminal Corporation (TIAT), established through investment with airline companies and other entities and centered on Japan Airport Terminal Co., Ltd.

- International passenger terminal building management and operation
- · Real estate leasing (office space, stores, etc. for airline companies and airport-based businesses)
- Operation of duty-free stores, others
- Food and beverage services
- Passenger services
- Management of parking lots

Offering high-quality services at domestic airports Narita, Kansai and Chubu, and at airports outside of Japan, leveraging expertise honed at Haneda Airport.

#### **Narita International** Airport

- Merchandise sales (duty-free stores, etc.)
- · Wholesale, commissioned management of duty-free stores
- Food and beverage service
- · Travel accident insurance agency business
- · Preparation/sales of in-flight meals

#### Kansai International Airport

- · Commissioned management of duty-free stores
- Merchandise sales (duty-free stores)
- Wholesale

#### Chubu Centrair **International Airport**

- Wholesale
- Merchandise sales (duty-free stores)

#### At overseas Airport

- Merchandise sales at Chengdu Shuangliu International Airport
- Operation of Palau International Airport



## (2) Basic Philosophy and Management Policy

#### Basic philosophy

# "Balancing Public Good and Business Success"

Passenger terminal buildings serve as public infrastructure of enormous importance. Utilizing private-sector business approaches to properly achieve this highly public mission is our basic management philosophy.

#### Management policy

- Establish absolute safety in passenger terminals
- Operate passenger terminals for the benefit of customers (convenience, comfort and functionality)
- Operate passenger terminals stably and efficiently
- Reinforce corporate structure and improve the combined competence of the Group companies

#### **Our Business Model Since Establishment**

- · Since its establishment, Japan Airport Terminal has optimally leveraged private-sector knowledge and financing to build, manage and operate passenger terminal buildings, which have enormously important public value, as a purely private enterprise spanning nearly 60 years.
- · Based on the Japanese government's policies governing airports and airlines, Japan Airport Terminal is engaged in facilities installation, including expansion, the provision of appropriate services, and measures to insure the safety and stability of passenger terminal buildings.
- · Japan Airline Terminal contributes to the development of the airline industry, guided by a consistent dedication to shared prosperity with airline companies.



# (3) 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 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.
1070	(May ()	Commenced merchandise sales including duty-free articles, hotel reservation services and other
1978	(May)	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
1554	(September)	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 and the
2002	(April)	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
2006 (April)		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 (Hongqiao 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 in October).
	(October)	The extended part of Terminal 2, Haneda Airport started operation.
	(October)	The new International Passenger Terminal (TIAT) started operation.
2011	(January)	Established Japan Airport Terminal Trading (Chengdu) Co., Ltd.
	(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.
2014	(March)	Start of usage of international passenger terminal building expansion.
2018	(April)	Subsidiary consolidation of Tokyo International Air Terminal Corporation. $40$



Haneda Airport Terminal when opened



Haneda Airport Terminal 1





# (4) Group Companies



#### Food and beverage operations

5 companies

- Tokyo Airport Restaurant Co., Ltd. Restaurant business, light meal production and sales, paid waiting room management
- Cosmo Enterprise Co., Ltd. Preparation and loading of in-flight meals, production and sale of frozen food
- CTT Co., Ltd. Cleaning of in-flight goods and eating utensils
- LANI KE AKUA PACIFIC INC. **Restaurant business**
- KAIKAN KAIHATSU Co., Ltd. Restaurant business, management and operation of lodging, halls and meeting rooms

#### **Facilities management operations** 7 companies

- Tokyo International Air Terminal Co., Ltd. Management and operation of international passenger terminal building.
- BIG WING Co., Ltd. Advertising agency business, event planning and management
- Japan Airport Techno Co., Ltd. Installation, upkeep and management of passenger terminal facilities and environmental and sanitation management of facilities
- Haneda Airport Security Co., Ltd. Security services and parking lot service management
- Haneda Passenger Service Co., Ltd. Passenger services operations
- Japan Airport Ground Handling Co., Ltd. Passenger handling services
- Sakura Shokai Co., Ltd. Airport cleaning center management and waste treatment

#### **Merchandise sales operations** 7 companies

- Japan Duty Free Fa-So-La Isetan Mitsukoshi Co., Ltd. Development of airport duty-free stores (bonded stores) in urban areas
- International Trade Inc. Wholesale business and merchandise sales to Japanese airport retail stores and other clients
- Japan Airport Logitem Co., Ltd. Merchandise transport, delivery and inspection
- Air BIC INC. Retail sales of home appliances
- Haneda Airport Enterprise Co., Ltd. Store operation business
- Japan Airport Terminal Trading (Chengdu) Co., Ltd. Merchandise sales and wholesale business at Chengdu **Shuangliu International Airport**
- Hamashin Co., Ltd. Wholesale and retail sales of marine products



(5) Revenue Composition/Composition by Segment Change in profit earnings structure and composition accompanying subsidiary consolidation of Tokyo International Air Terminal Corporation. ※ Figures in ( ) denote «Fy18 Forecast» percentage change «FY17 Results» Food and beverage **Facilities management** Food and beverage **Facilities management** operations 7.2 % 30.3 % operations operations 8.7 % operations 25.9 % (-1.5p)(+4.4p)1.5 % Others Rent revenue 5.9 % Others 0.3 % Rent revenue 6.6 % (-1.2p)(+0.7p)In-flight meals Facility user charges 2.9 % 8.3 % In-flight meals 2.5 % revenue Facility user charges revenue (-0.4p)16.1 % Restaurants 11.7 % Others (+7.8p)4.3 % Restaurants 4.5 % Others 7.6 % (+0.2p)(-4.1p)Others 13.6 % Stores at international Stores at domestic Stores at domestic Others 34.1 % Stores at international (-20.5p)Terminal 13.2% terminal 35.7 % Terminal 15.6 % Terminal 15.7 % (+20.0p)(-2.4p)Merchandise sales Merchandise sales operations 65.4 % operations 62.5% (-2.9p)

42



# (6) Changes in Capital Investment

FY	Details	Investment (at time of construction)
1955	Construction of former terminal building	¥1.0 billion
1963	Major expansion and renovation (Measures for jet aircraft and the Olympics)	¥3.5 billion
1970	Construction for accommodating jumbo jets (domestic and international terminal buildings)	¥3.2 billion
1977	Construction for disaster safety measures	¥8.0 billion
1978-1981	Construction to repurpose domestic terminal accompanying shift to international flights at Narita Airport	¥11.5 billion
1984	Construction for domestic terminal redeployment	¥15.0 billion
1993	Construction to build Terminal 1 building Construction to remove old terminal building	¥130.0 billion ¥6.0 billion
1997	Expansion construction to build South/North Bus Lounge in Terminal 1 building New construction of boarding station	¥1.0 billion ¥1.0 billion
1998	Construction to build international terminal building	¥1.5 billion
1999-2002	Renovation of Terminal 1 building (barrier-free measures)	¥3.4 billion
2002	Expansion and renovation of international terminal building	¥1.0 billion
2004	Construction to build Terminal 2 building	¥67.0 billion
2004-2005	Renovation of Terminal 1 building (including marketplace revitalization) International terminal building expansion and renovation	¥15.0 billion ¥0.6 billion
2006	Construction for expansion of Terminal 2 building (Second Stage of the Plan)	¥11.5 billion
2007	International terminal building expansion and renovation	¥2.1 billion
2007	Construction to build P4 simplified parking structure	¥2.0 billion
2008	International terminal building expansion and renovation	¥1.5 billion
2008-2010	Terminal 2 building expansion (Third Stage of the Plan) Construction to convert P4 parking lot to multi-story parking lot	¥19.0 billion ¥6.0 billion
2011	Terminal 1 building renovation (departure lobby, departure lounge, observation deck, etc.)	¥7.0 billion
2013	Terminal 2 building expansion (Fourth Stage of the Plan) Expansion in 3 spots	¥7.6 billion
2017-2020	Construction of international flight facility for Terminal 2 building (expansion, renovation of existing building)	¥75.0 billion
		Total ¥400.4 billion



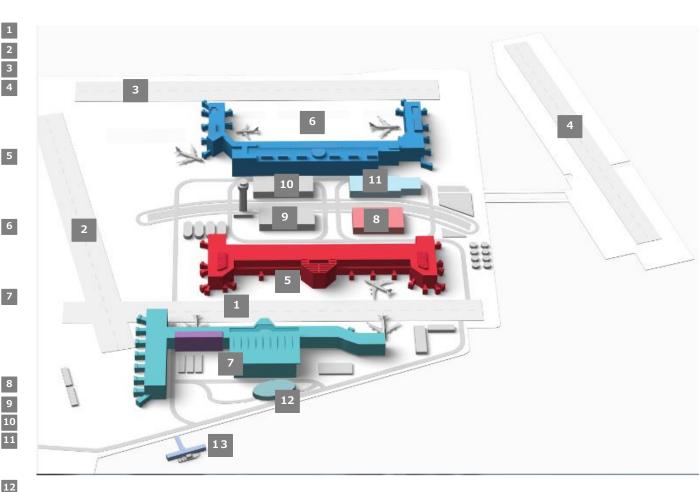
## (1) Location Map

- Total area of airport 1,522 ha
- Apron Total area/268 ha Spots/222
- Runway
- · Runway A 3,000 m×60 m
- Runway B 2,500 m×60 m
- Runway C 3,360 m×60 m
- Runway D 2,500 m×60 m

  Runway capacity Approx. 447,000
  flights/year
- **■** Terminal building
- Terminal building 1
   Floor space/292,400 m
   Spots (stationary boarding bridge present)/24 locations
- Terminal building 2
   Floor space/255,600 m²
   Spots (stationary boarding bridge present)/23 locations
- International terminal building Floor space/approx. 236,000 m<sup>3</sup>
   Spots (stationary boarding bridge present)/18 locations
- Parking lot
  - · P1 Capacity/2,350 vehicles
  - P2 Capacity/2,343 vehicles
  - · P3 Capacity/2,450 vehicles
  - P4 Capacity/2,425 vehicles (includes 2 microbus spaces)
- Parking lot for international flights Capacity/approx. 3,000 vehicles

13

■ Haneda airport wharf





## (2) Comparison of Passenger Volume

# Japan Airport Passenger Volume Ranking (2017 calendar year)

	Airport	Code	Annual (thousand people)	Daily average (thousand people)	Share (%)
1	Haneda (Tokyo International)	HND	85,262 (68,367)	234	27.4
2	Narita International	NRT	38,631 (7,540)	106	12.4
3	Kansai International	KIX	27,884 (6,848)	76	9.0
4	Fukuoka	FUK	23,796 (17,629)	65	7.6
5	New Chitose	CTS	22,718 (19,428)	62	7.3
6	Naha	ОКА	20,973 (17,435)	57	6.7
7	Osaka International	ITM	15,597 (15,597)	43	5.0
8	Chubu Centrair International	NGO	11,445 (5,936)	31	3.7
9	Kagoshima	кој	5,618 (5,332)	15	1.8
10	Sendai International	SDJ	3,370 (3,100)	9	1.1
8	0 other airports		56,107 (52,997)		18.0

Figures in parentheses are airport passenger volume for domestic flights.

Material: Aggregate statistics of airport usage within jurisdiction of East
Japan Civil Aviation Bureau and West Japan Civil Aviation Bureau

# Global Airport Passenger Volume Ranking (2017 calendar year bulletin)

(											
	City/Airport	Code	Annual (thousand people)								
1	Atlanta	ATL	103,902								
2	Beijing Capital International	PEK	95,786								
3	Dubai	DXB	88,242								
4	Tokyo (Haneda)	HND	85,408								
5	Los Angeles	LAX	84,557								
6	Chicago (O'Hare)	ORD	79,828								
7	London (Heathrow)	LHR	78,014								
8	Hong Kong	HKG	72,663								
9	Shanghai (Pudong)	PVG	70,001								
10	Paris (Charles De Gaulle)	CDG	69,471								
1		I	I								

Source: ACI (Airports Council International) publication "Preliminary 2017 World Airport Traffic Rankings"



# (3) Domestic Destinations and Flights

	City	Code	Flights/day
	Okayama	ОКЈ	10
	Hiroshima	HIJ	18
	Yamaguchi Ube	UBJ	10
첫	Tottori	LTT	5
Chugoku	Yonago	YGJ	6
ᄓ	Izumo	IZO	5
	Iwakuni	IWK	5
	Hagi Iwami	IWJ	2
	Takamatsu	TAK	13
Shikoku	Tokushima	TKS	11
ਵੁੱ	Matsuyama	MYJ	12
S S	Kochi	KCZ	10
	Fukuoka	FUK	54
	Kitakyushu	KKJ	16
	Saga	HSG	5
귤	Oita	OIT	14
Kyushu	Kumamoto	KMJ	18
ই	Nagasaki	NGS	14
	Miyazaki	KMI	18
	Kagoshima	кој	23
	Amami Oshima	ASJ	1
	Okinawa (Naha)	OKA	30
g	Miyako	MMY	2
a	Ishigaki	ISG	4
Okinawa			

Domestic flights 48 routes
Approx. 498 flights (departures)/day
(excluding code share flights)

							(exc	cludin	g cod	de share fl	ights	)
		City	Code	Flights/day			3					
	n n	Toyama	TOY	4					5/2	City	Code	Flights/day
	Chubu	Noto	NTQ	2			-	1	1	Sapporo (Chitose)	SPK	53
	ਹ	Komatsu	KMQ	10		1		-	3. 15	Wakkanai	WKJ	1
		Nagoya (Chubu) Osaka (Itami)	NGO	3		"		40		Asahikawa	AKJ	7
		Osaka (Italili) Osaka	ITM KIX	30		1	Dy		Hokkaido	Obihiro	ово	7
	Kinki	(Kansai Airport)	UKB	13	/	-			<del>K</del> a	Kushiro	KUH	6
	¥	Kobe	SHM	9 3	/	-			운	Mombetsu	MBE	1
		Nanki Shirahama	31114	3		/	1			Memanbetsu	ммв	5
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	7		-							Misawa Hachinohe	MSJ	3
0		San Sanger		1	0	es			ᇫ	Odate-Noshiro	ONJ	2
24		1	14	5-10					Tohoku	Akita	AXT	9
	3	350			.//				=	Yamagata	GAJ	2
*		/								Shonai	SYO	4
170	1/2	/			•					<u> </u>		
	10						City	Code	Flights/	day		
	/	0 300				و	Hachijojima	HAC	3			
/		-				Kanto						
7	4											2010)

(As of May 2018)











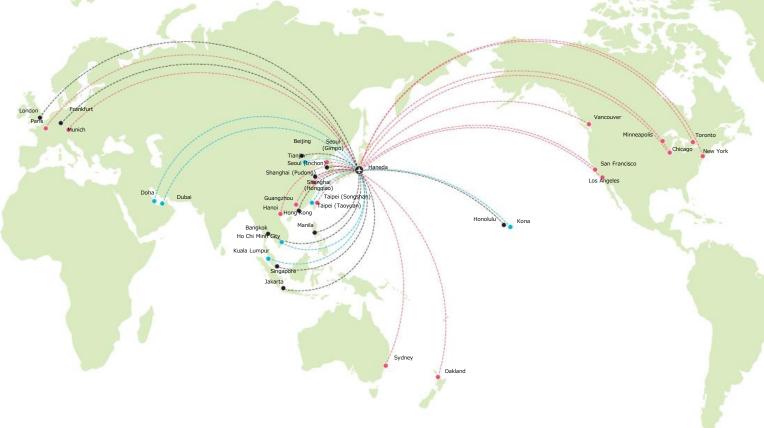






(4) International Destinations and Flights

International flights to 31 cities, 34 routes Approx. 118 flights departing per day



6:00-23:00

23:00-6:00

Both daytime flight and late night/early morning flight hours

City na	ame	Code	Slots/day
,			8
	Beijing	PEK	1
			6
	Hong Kong	HKG	2
China	Shanghai	SHA	4
	(Honggjao) Shanghai		5
	(Pudong)	PVG	4
	Guangzhou	CAN	4
	Tianjin	TSN	2
	Seoul	GMP	12
Korea	(Gimpo )		1
	Seoul (Incheon )	INC	2
	Taipei	TSA	8
Taiwan	(Songshan) Taipei		
	(Taoyuan)	TPE	2
South Eas	t Asia		
Vietnam	Hanoi	HAN	2
Viction	Ho Chi Minh City	SGN	1
Singapore	Singapore	SIN	5
	. 5.,		2
Philippines	Manila	MNL	2
			1
Indonesia	Jakarta	CGK	2
			1
Thailand	Bangkok	BKK	3
			3
Malaysia	Kuala Lumpur	KUL	2
Australia	Sydney	SYD	2
New Zealand	Auckland	AKL	1
North Am		ANL	1
	Vancouver	YVR	1
Canada	Toronto	YYZ	1
			2
	Honolulu	HNL	1
	Kona	KOA	1
	San Francisco	SFO	2
USA	Los Angeles	LAX	3
	New York	JFK	2
	Minneapolis	MSP	1
	Chicago	ORD	1
Europ	e	-	
France	Paris	CDG	4
UK	London	LHR	3
- OK	Dildoil	LIK	1
	Frankfurt	FRA	2
Germany			1
	Munich	MUC	2
Middle I			
UAE	Dubai	DXB	1
Qatar	Doha	DOH	1
Internation	nal departure tota	118	



## (5) Summary of Tokyo International Air Terminal Corporation

#### Summary of TIAT

1. Company Name Tokyo International Air Terminal Corporation

2. Date Founded June 20, 2006

3. Headquarters Location

Haneda Airport, Ota-ku, Tokyo

4. Capital 13.2 billion yen

5. Businesses Maintenance and management of the terminal

building in the international section of Tokyo

International Airport

6. Representative Katsuji Doi, President (Former Vice President

of Japan Airport Terminal Co., Ltd.)

7. Composition of Shareholders

Japan Airport Terminal Co., Ltd. (51.00%); Japan Airlines Corporation; ANA HOLDINGS INC.; Narita International Airport Corporation; TEPCO Energy Partner, Incorporated; SECOM Co., Ltd.; Tokyo Gas Co., Ltd.; Keihin Electric Express Railway Co., Ltd.; Tokyo Monorail Co., Ltd.; NTT Data Corporation; Development Bank of Japan Inc.; Mizuho Bank, Ltd.; The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.

8. Corporate Philosophy

As the gateway to the nation's capital, Tokyo, we will endeavor to continue providing cutting-edge terminal facilities and services to customers from across the world and thus contribute to the development of the international aviation network.

# Background of Receipt of Increased Private Allotment of Shares

- Proper provision of information primarily through explanatory
  meetings held by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport
  and Tourism to promote understanding among as many residents
  as possible of efforts to enhance the functionality of Tokyo-area
  airports (increase in schedule of international flight departures and
  arrivals).
- Given these conditions, TIAT will embark on a terminal building upgrade and expansion plan to cope with projected growth in international flight passengers, with a portion of the required funds to be procured through the issuance of new shares.
- To fulfill its duties as the representative company of TIAT, and to cooperate on ensuring more solid implementation of this project,
   Japan Airport Terminal opted to acquire additional shares.
- Once the payment process is complete, Japan Airport Terminal will hold an equity stake of 51%, converting TIAT from an equitymethod affiliate into a subsidiary.



## (6) International Rating of the Haneda Airport Passenger Terminal

In an international rating by SKYTRAX, Haneda Airport:

Ranked 1st in "The World's Cleanest Airports" category (Haneda Airport domestic and international passenger terminals) for a third consecutive year

Ranked 1st in "The World's Best Domestic Airports" category (Haneda Airport domestic passenger terminal) for a sixth consecutive year

Earned "5 Star Airports" status in the "Global Airport Ranking" (Haneda Airport domestic and international passenger terminals) for a fourth





Haneda Airport passenger terminals ranked first worldwide in airport cleanliness and other categories for a third consecutive year, and first for a sixth consecutive year in overall domestic airport rankings, according to a 2018 international airport ranking by UK-based evaluator SKYTRAX.

In "The World's Cleanest Airports" category, which evaluates airport cleanliness, comfort and other features, Haneda Airport was ranked first for the fifth time and for the third year in a row.

In "The World's Best Domestic Airports" category, an overall ranking of domestic airports, Haneda Airport ranked first in the world for a sixth consecutive year, with the rating praising elements such as the airport's ease of use and comfortability.

In "The World's Best Airports" category, meanwhile, Haneda Airport placed third in the world in this omnibus ranking.

By helping to promote Japan as a tourism destination, and by strengthening functionality as a hub airport with an extensive domestic flight network, Haneda Airport's domestic and international terminals play an extremely critical role in making these aspirations possible.

With sights set on offering passenger terminals that satisfy all domestic and international travelers, Haneda Airport will move to provide facilities and services defined by outstanding convenience, comfortability and functionality.

## **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.

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

## Contact

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