

- I. Summary of our business and characteristics
- II. Efforts related to the Tokyo International Airport Re-expansion Project
- III. Changes in passenger volume on domestic and international flights
- IV. Monthly sales (merchandise and food and beverage)

<sup>\*</sup> 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.



### I. Summary of our business and characteristics



### (1) Position of the company at airports

Airport	Haneda Airport (Tokyo International Airport)	Narita Airport (Narita International Airport)	Kansai Airport (Kansai International Airport)	Central Japan Airport (Central Japan International Airport)	* Reference Itami Airport (Osaka International Airport)
Responsible party	National government	Narita International	Kansai International Airport	Central Japan International Airport	National government
Management party	(MLIT)	Airport Corporation	Co., Ltd	Co., Ltd.	(MLIT)
Airport facilities (basic facilities) Runways Taxiway Apron	National government (MLIT)	Narita International Airport Corporation	Kansai International Airport Co., Ltd	Central Japan International Airport Co., Ltd.	National government (MLIT)
Control facilities		National government (MLIT)			
Terminal building	The Company	Narita International Airport Corporation	Kansai International Airport Co., Ltd	Central Japan International Airport Co., Ltd.	Osaka International Airport Terminal Co., Ltd.
Shareholder composition	Private corporations, etc. : 100%	National government: 100%	National government: 66% Local governments: 22% Private corporations, etc. 12%	Private corporations, etc. 50% National government: 40% Local governments: 10%	Local governments: 50% Private corporations, etc. 50%

MLIT: Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and tourism

#### (Reference) Basic position of terminal building company

- Infrastructure owners Land: maintained and owned by national government, local government body, and Narita/Kansai/Central Japan airport corporations Apron: maintained and owned by national government, local government body, and Narita/Kansai/Central Japan airport corporations Runways: maintained and owned by national government, local government body, and Narita/Kansai/Central Japan airport corporations Terminal building: constructed, owned, and managed by private corporations, third sector bodies, and airport companies, etc. Cargo terminal: constructed, owned, and managed by private corporations, third sector bodies, and airport companies, etc. Maintenance area: constructed, owned, and managed by entities such as private corporations and airline companies
- Relationship with airline companies
   Renting facilities such as check-in counters and offices
- Relationship with merchandise sales, food and beverage, and service shops
   If the terminal building company directly opens a store, the Company leases the store or office to the airline related company. However, some process including approval are necessary for sales at the airport.

#### (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, commenced planning of terminal building.
1955 (May)	Opened and launched operation of the terminal building.
1964 (April)	Separate domestic arrival terminal building completed in time with the Tokyo Olympic Games.
(October)	Duty-free sales operations commenced.
1970 (May)	New international arrival terminal building completed.
1978 (March)	Narita office opened at Narita International Airport.
(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 Tokyo Stock Exchange.
	Listed on first section of Tokyo Śtock Exchange. Č
1993 (September)	Opened Haneda Airport Terminal 1 (Big Bird).
1994 (July)	Osaka office opened at Kansai International Airport.
(September)	
	goods accompanying opening of the Kansai Airport.
1998 (March)	Opened the temporary international terminal at Haneda Airport.
2001 (February)	International charter flights commenced at Haneda Airport.
2002 (April)	Terminated periodic international flights from Haneda Airport (transfer of China Airlines and the EVA Airways to Narita).
(May )	Completed expansion of the temporary international terminal at Haneda Airport.
2003 (November)	International charter flights between Haneda and Seoul (Gimpo) commenced.
2004 (December)	Terminal 2 commenced operations at Haneda Airport. Started renovation of Terminal 1 at Haneda Airport.
2005 (February)	Chubu office opened in time with the opening of Central Japan International Airport.  Wholesale of duty-free goods commenced with the opening of Central Japan International Airport.
(September)	Commenced first stage of the expansion of Terminal 2 at Haneda 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."
<b>2007 (February)</b>	South Pier in Terminal 2 commenced operations at Haneda Airport.
(September)	International charter flights between Haneda and Shanghai (Hongqiao Airport) commenced.
(December)	Completed construction and opened the P4 multistory simple parking garage.
2008 (April)	International charter flights between Haneda and Hong Kong commenced (during



Haneda Airport Terminal when opened



Haneda Airport Terminal 1



Haneda Airport Terminal 2

specific hours).

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

#### Haneda Airport (Tokyo International Airport)

#### **Terminal 1**

(area under management: 292,400m<sup>2</sup>)



Opened September 27, 1993
International Terminal

(area under management: 9,600m²)



- Construction, management, and operation of terminals
- Real estate leasing
- Merchandise sales (direct management)
- Food and beverage services (direct management)
- Passenger services

#### **Terminal 2**

(area under management: 205,200m<sup>2</sup>) Including future items



Opened December 1, 2004 South Pier opened February 15, 2007

#### **Parking Lot**

## Management of parking lots (total of 3,700 spots)

P1 parking lot 2,351 spots

P4 simple multistory parking garage 808 spots Opened December 12, 2007

P4 parking lot 453 spots

(total 1,261 spots)

P5 parking lot 88 spots

#### Narita International Airport





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

#### Kansai International Airport



- Commissioned management of duty-free shops
- · Merchandise sales
- Wholesales

## Central Japan International Airport



Wholesales



#### (4) Group companies (17 companies)

#### **Facilities management operations (7 companies)**

[Maintenance management]

Airport MACS Co., Ltd.
 Environmental sanitation management and garden management operations, others.

• Japan Airport Techno Co., Ltd. Maintenance management of facilities such as airport terminals

• Haneda Airport Security Co., Ltd. Security Service

Sakura Clean Corporation
 Operation of airport cleaning center and waste deposal

[Service]

BIG WING Co., Ltd. Advertising and event planning
 Haneda Passenger Service Co., Ltd. Passenger service operations

• Hiro International Co., Ltd. Operation of paid waiting rooms and conference rooms at Haneda Airport

#### Merchandise sales operations (6 companies)

• International Trade Inc. Retail and wholesale of general products and duty-free goods to shops such as airports throughout

Japan

• Japan Airport Logitem Co., Ltd. Logistics, including transportation and inspection

• Haneda Airport Enterprise Co., Ltd. Operation of shops at Haneda Airport

• Narita Airport Enterprise Co., Ltd. Operation of shops at Narita International Airport

• Hamashin Co., Ltd. Retail and wholesale of marine products

• ITS Inc. Installation and operation of entertainment machines such as video games

#### 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

• Cosmo Enterprise Co., Ltd. In-fight catering for foreign airlines such as American Airlines, British Airways, Singapore Airlines,

Cathay Pacific, China Airlines, Virgin Atlantic Airways, and production of frozen foods, etc.

• CTT Inc. Cleaning of airline cabin items and dishware

• Kaikan Kaihatsu Co., Ltd. Operation of restaurants and the management of lodgings, halls, and conference rooms

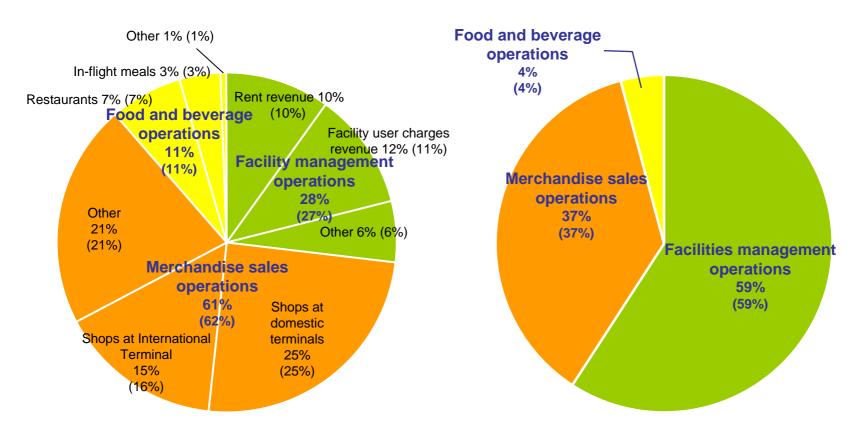
<sup>\*</sup> In April 2007, the wholly-owned subsidiary Haneda Airport Security, Co., Ltd., (capital 50 million yen) was established as a company specializing in security operations, and the wholly-owned subsidiary Haneda Passenger Service Co., Ltd., (capital 50 million yen) was founded as a company specializing in passenger service operations. Both companies launched operations in July 2007.

### (5) Composition of the Group businesses

(by consolidated and segment; actual for H1 FY08)



Composition of operating income (pre-depreciation)



<sup>\*</sup>Figures in parenthesis are actual figures for H1 FY07.

### (6) Revenue composition (by consolidated and segment)

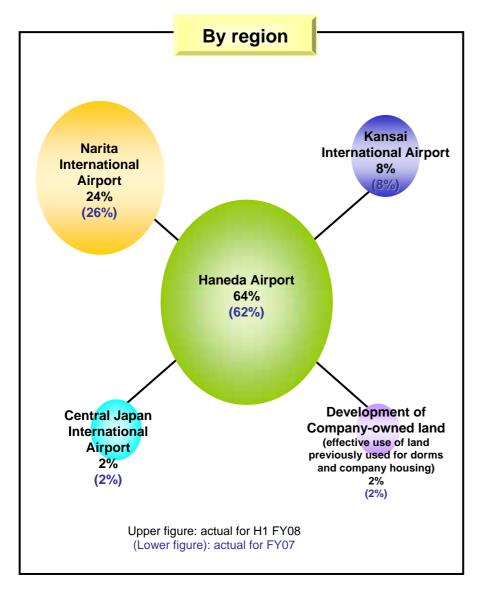
Category		Revenue details	Expenses details	
Facilities management operations	Rent revenue	Office lease (fixed rent); shop lease (fixed rent + percentage commission)	Depreciation; water, heating, energy expenses; repairs expenses; lease fee (such as national property usage fee); taxes and public charges;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

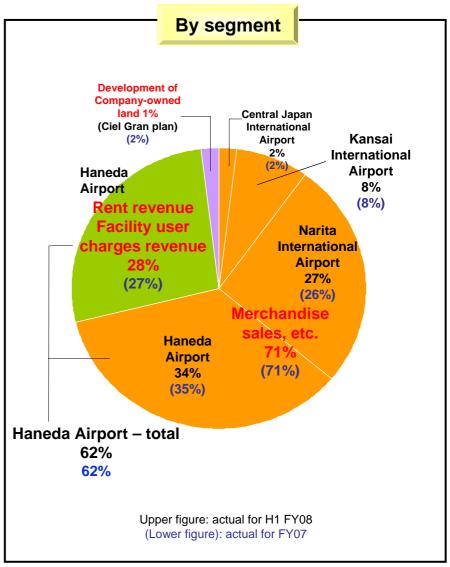
Factors behind changes in earnings:

Environment the airline industry operates in (such as changes in the number of passengers on both international and domestic flights).

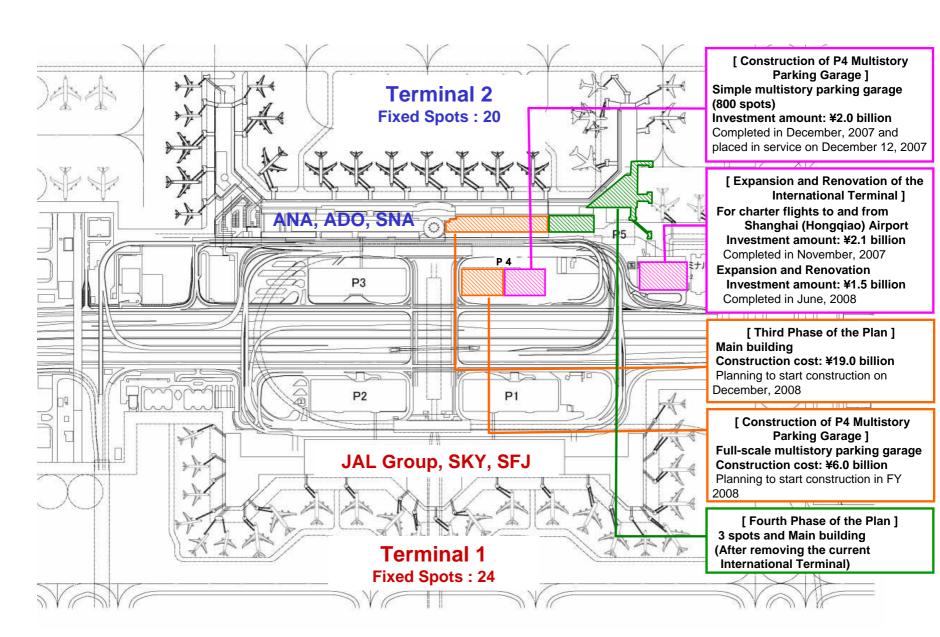
Government measures, etc. (such as the government's and regulating authority's airport management policy and revisions to and changes to the system of usage fees for national assets.)

### (7) Sales by region and industry (parent company)



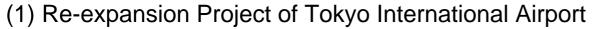


### (8) Facilities of Tokyo International Airport (investment plan)



II. Efforts related to the re-expansion Project of Tokyo International Airport

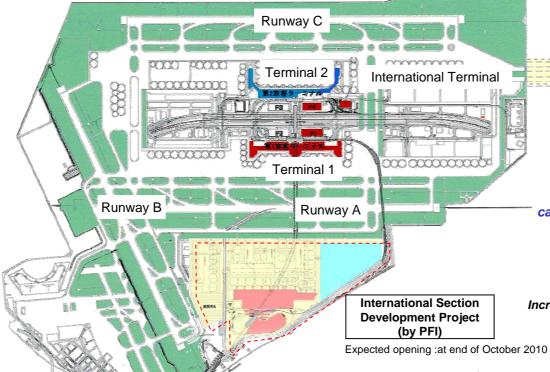




#### **Runway Construction Project**

Construction started: 2006 Expected opening: the end of Oct., 2010

New runway



Haneda Airport Overview

With the additional expansion, the capacity of departures and arrivals will increase by 1.3 times

> Present (September 1, 2007~) 303 thousand a year (equivalent to 830 times a day)

Increase of 104 thousand a year (or 284 a day) Of which around 30 thousand are for international flights



After the re-expansion 407 thousand times a year (equivalent to 1,114 times a day)

### (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

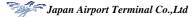
October 2007	Announcement of tender for construction of facilities such as terminal building
	Terminal Building (3 sections)
	1. South wing
	Main building, access route, supply and processing facilities     building
	3.North wing
	Airport users parking lot (1 section)
February 2008	Concluded a subcontracting agreement regarding the
	construction of passenger terminal
	Terminal Building
	South Wing: Joint venture construction project (Kashima and Kitano)
	2.Main building, access course, supply and processing
	facilities building: Joint venture construction project (Kashima and Kitano)
	3. North Wing: Joint venture construction projection (Toda and Konoike)
	Airport users parking lot: Joint venture construction project
	(Shimizu, Tokyu, Lotte)
April 2008	Conducted a event to wish safety construction of new
	facilities such as terminal building
May 2008	New Construction launched
July 2010	Expected completion construction
October 2010	Expected launch of operations

1	Company Name	Tokyo International Air Terminal Corporati	on
2	Date Founded	June 20, 2006	
3	Headquarters location	Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	
4	Capital	4.5 billion yen	
5	Businesses	Maintenance and management of the terminal building in the international section of Tokyo International Airport	
6	Representative	President Haruhiko Shimoda	
	·	(previously the vice president of Japan Air Terminal Co., Ltd.)	port
7	Composition of	Japan Airport Terminal Co., Ltd.	(34%)
	shareholders	Japan Airlines Corporation	(17%)
		All Nippon Airways Co., Ltd.	(17%)
		Narita International Airport Corporation	(9%)
		Tokyo Electric Power Company, Inc.	(7%)
		NTT Data Corporation	(3%)
		SECOM Co., Ltd.	(3%)
		Tokyo Gas Co., Ltd.	(3%)
		Keihin Electric Express Railway Co., Ltd.	(2%)
		Tokyo Monorail Co., Ltd.	(2%)
		Development Bank of Japan	(1%)
		Mizuho Corporate Bank Ltd.	(1%)
		Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ Ltd.	(1%)
8	Corporate philosophy	To establish the new international terminal building as the new gateway to the East Accreate a convenient and pleasant urban international airport so as to contribute to the stable of	sia and

country

Source: created by the Company based on material from the Tokyo International Air Terminal Corporation

strengthening of exchanges between Japan and East Asia and realization of a tourism-based



### (3) Summary of the New International Terminal

#### Summary of facilities

Site area: approx. 130,000m<sup>2</sup>

Terminal building

Floor space: approx. 154,000m<sup>2</sup>

Floors: 5 floorsFixed spots: 10 spots

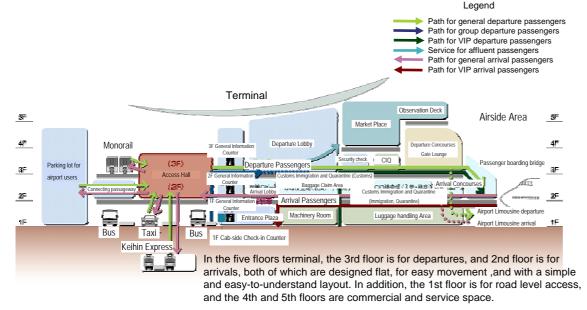
(10 open spots)

Parking lot

Total floor space: approx. 67,000m²
 Floors: 6 levels, 7 floors

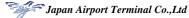
Capacity: approx. 2,300 vehicles



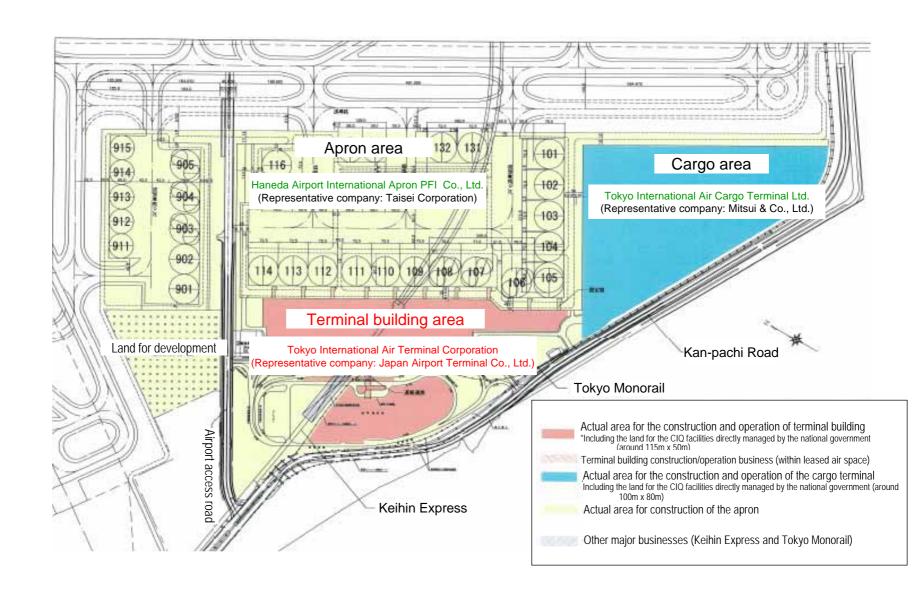




Source: created by the Company based on material from the Tokyo International Air Terminal Corporation



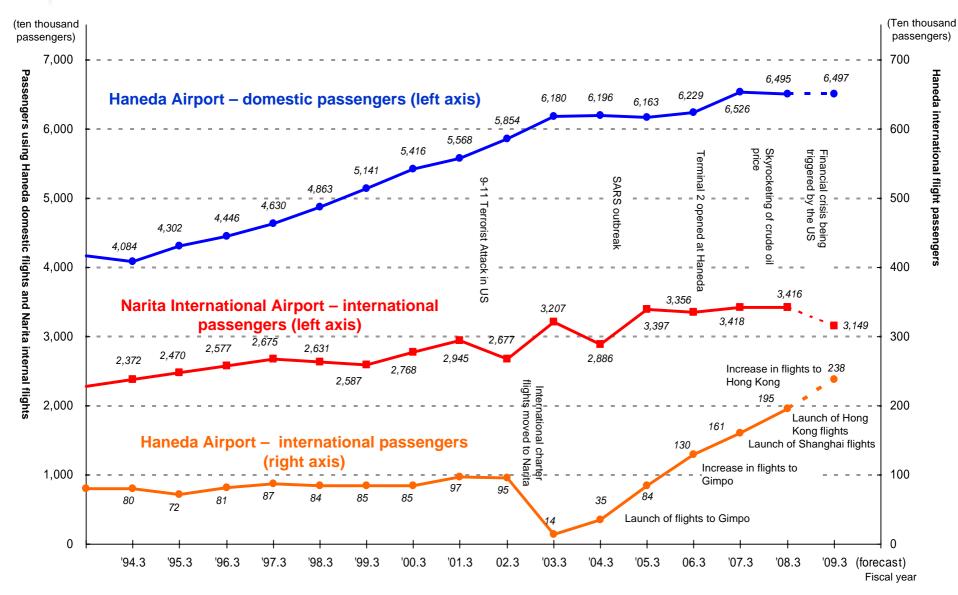
### (4) Overall layout of the new International area

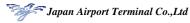




# III. Changes in passenger volume on domestic and international flights (Haneda and Narita)







created by the Company based on material from the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism and the Narita International Airport Corporation

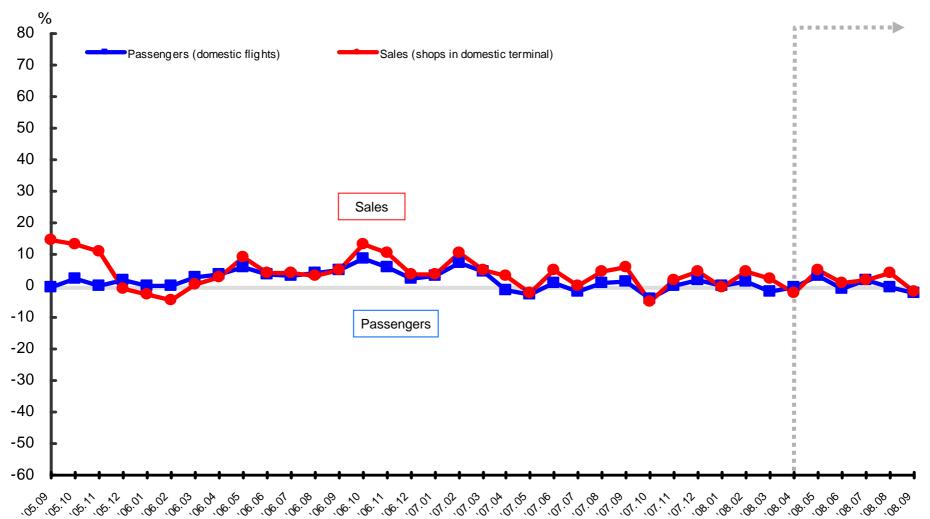


### IV. Monthly sales (Merchandise sales and Food and beverage)



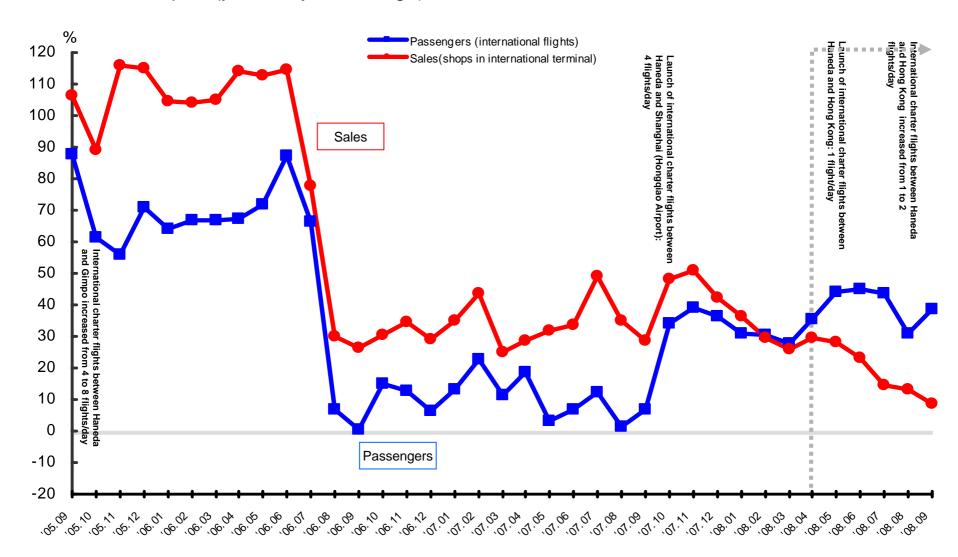
#### Sales – shops in domestic terminal (monthly)

Haneda Airport (year-on-year change)



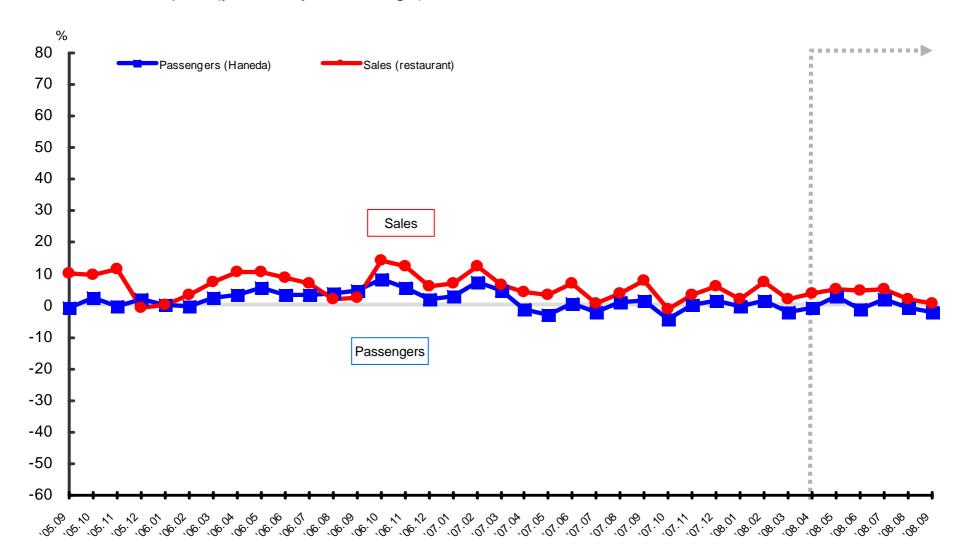
#### Sales - shops in international terminal (monthly)

Haneda Airport (year-on-year change)



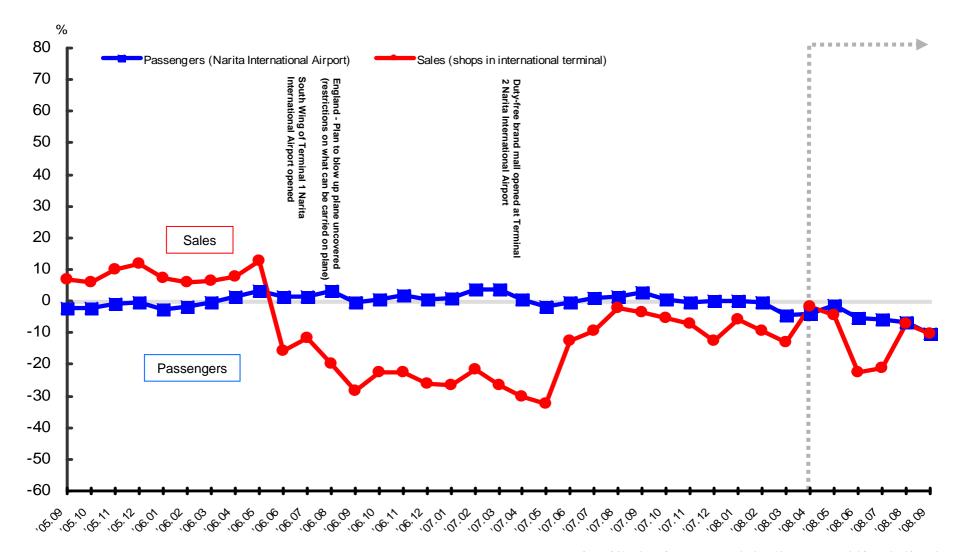
### Haneda restaurant sales (monthly)

Haneda Airport (year-on-year change)



#### Sales - shops in international terminal (monthly)

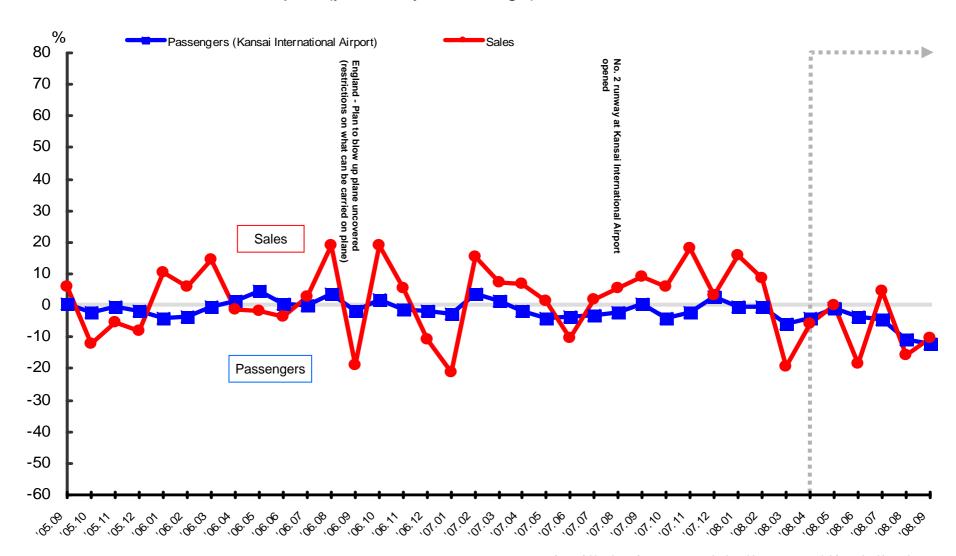
Narita International Airport (year-on-year change)

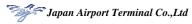




### Other sales (monthly)

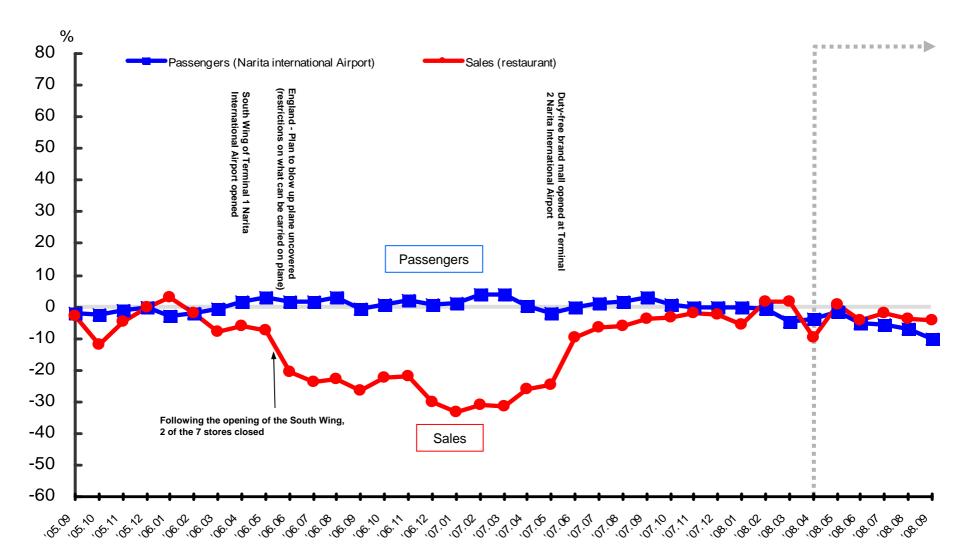
Kansai International Airport (year-on-year change)





#### Narita restaurant sales (monthly)

Narita International Airport (year-on-year change)



#### In-flight meal Sales (monthly)

Narita International Airport (year-on-year change)

