The 13th Business Term

Business Report

From April 1, 2018
to March 31, 2019

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* 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.

Tokyo International Air Terminal Corporation

Business Report

From April 1, 2018 To March 31, 2019

1. Matters Concerning the Company's Status

(1) Progress and Results of Operations

During this fiscal year, even though a part of production and export weakened toward the end of the fiscal year, and improvement of corporate earnings came to a standstill, the Japanese economy in general continued to recover gradually including the continuous recovery of consumer spending and a steady improvement of the employment situation. Among the overseas economies, China's consumption increase is slowing down somewhat and its economy is decelerating slowly, but the economy in the Americas is continuing to recover steadily, the European economy has also gradually recovered while some weaknesses are seen. The global economy including Japan has been gradually recovering as a whole. As for the outlook for the future, it is necessary to note the trend of trade issues, the future of the China's economy, the influence of fluctuations of the financial and capital markets, etc.

Under such circumstances, the number of outbound Japanese travelers exceeded last year's number, and at the same time the number of inbound international travelers, especially those from China and Southeast Asia, continued to show high growth and reached 31 million people a year in 2018.

Regarding international flights and routes, in addition to new flights to Vienna, flights for existing routes to Paris, Singapore, Bangkok, Hong Kong, etc. have been increased, while passenger demand has increased steadily, the actual number of inbound and outbound travelers in the fiscal year increased to 106% year-on-year, and as a result, the monthly number of travelers in March, the fiscal year end, reached a record high, 1.65 million passengers.

Against this backdrop, in the management of international passenger terminals, Tokyo International Air Terminal Corporation (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") puts safety and security first in all cases, and in consideration of disaster prevention and safety, established a special structure to enhance security during high seasons, such as Golden Week, year-end and New Year holidays, in response to the increasing number of passengers. Moreover, the Company has been flexibly and meticulously striving to secure the safety of customers by successively grasping/sharing in-house locations and video information through the use of wearable cameras which patrol guards use. Given that crisis management necessitates preparations and drills for various emergency situations, the Company has been striving to enhance its readiness for contingency situations, conducting stress tests in the assumption of fires and earthquakes while continuing to receive external expert advice. Also, in pursuance of prompt on-site responses to the occurrence of disasters, the Company held 2 drills

assuming the occurrence of disasters near the workplaces of employees working in the terminal as part of the general disaster prevention drills conducted throughout the entire international terminal area. In addition, the Company dealt with increasing the readiness and the awareness of fire and disaster prevention at the airport for employees working in the building, through meetings within the terminal with the local fire brigade team. In the fiscal year, the Company introduced programs using advanced technologies such as experiencing fire accidents while viewing and operating a VR (Virtual Reality) video, and learning evacuation guidance according to scenes in these drills and meetings. In terms of aviation security, the Company continues to confirm the awareness of crisis management and fully disseminate security measures by conducting aviation security recurrent training for all employees working in the building. Moreover, the Company is promoting the introduction of advanced inspection equipment with the Airline Operators' Committee (AOC) in an effort to upgrade security checks at airports as part of the anti-terrorism initiatives promoted by the Japanese government. In April 2018, CT (computed tomography) type inspection equipment for carry-on baggage has also been introduced at the north security checkpoint and security checkpoints that connect between international flights. This is the development of smart security on a full-scale basis.

In terms of facilities related to passenger services, the Company continued to work on improvements of the convenience for and comfort of customers by revamping play equipment in kids corners in the departure area for customers with children before departure, in addition to further strengthening the Wi-Fi environment in response to many requests from inbound international travelers. In addition, responding to demands of using bicycles as a means to come to the terminal, the Company newly established a bicycle parking lot in November.

Regarding the commercial area, the Company renovated and increased the floor space of the flagship store of the general duty-free stores, TIAT DUTY FREE SHOP CENTRAL, and expanded the lineup of products as per customers' requests. Furthermore, the Company has been striving to create an environment in which customers can buy products smoothly by widely introducing payment systems in stores including duty-free stores and branded boutiques, in order to meet the growing mobile payment demands mainly from inbound international customers. Moreover, the Company newly opened arrival duty-free shops in the international arrival area so that customers can buy duty-free products on arrival which used to be available only on departure.

To maintain and improve its service quality, the Company has continued to strive to identify and take response measures for issues by regularly conducting comprehensive customer surveys evaluating a wide range of aspects from the building facilities and services to customer services and anonymous investigations. In addition, the Company holds role-playing contests for its employees who attend to customers at stores and service facilities in the building. It also continues to offer regular training in conversation with customers in English and Chinese in order to focus on customer services especially for travelers from overseas.

In consideration of customer entertainment, also in the fiscal year, the Company has decorated the

terminal to produce the effect of Japan's four seasons, including winter illuminations, and has carried out various campaigns. In the summer, with the support of the local area, Ota-ku, the Company held the event called "Haneda Tsubasa Summer Festival," and hosted events to enjoy local attractive products with summer features such as festivals/Bon Dance in the terminal. In the beginning of the year, the event called "New Year Haneda Edo Festival" was held, and various activities unique to Haneda Airport were prepared for customers to enjoy the New Year season, such as performances and hands-on attractions set in an immersive Edo atmosphere.

Moreover, in order to convey the allure of Japanese culture/history, the Company and the National Museum of Japanese History co-hosted an exhibition of paintings on folding screens and picture scrolls, and events in which customers experienced the lifestyle and feeling of the Edo period by wearing Kabuto (helmet) and Jinbaori (sleeveless campaign jacket worn over armor). In addition, in order to convey the allure of Japanese local areas/municipalities, the Company and the head federation for the promotion of regional revitalization co-hosted "Waku Nippon" on a regular basis, and promoted local tourist resources including landscapes and products unique to local areas together with each municipality. For visitors including customers from overseas, through the conveyance of the history/culture and Japanese regional/local allures, the Company strives to contribute to regional revitalization by stimulating the demand for domestic tourism using Haneda as a hub port.

As part of an effort to stimulate inbound international customers' demand, providing information booths at international tourism expos held in Hong Kong, Singapore, Ho Chi Minh, Shanghai, Mumbai, and Sydney continues to encourage people to use Haneda Airport as the gateway to Japan's local tourist resources to markets overseas this year. On the other hand, in order to increase demand for international travel, in cooperation with the Japan Association of Travel Agents (JATA), 43 airlines/embassies of different countries/national tourism organizations/travel agencies from around the world participated in the "Travel abroad more in 2019! From Haneda to the world!" event, which conveyed the allure of international culture through exhibitions and travel seminars in the terminal. The Company also strives to contribute to the increasing demand for international travel.

With respect to the universal design (UD) that the Company has emphasized since its foundation, the Company continues to conduct evaluations and verifications while holding the UD Committee, comprised of academics, experts with their own disabilities, airport-related operators, and the Company's employees, every other year. In the fiscal year, the Company has brought up issues and has promoted consideration of improvements/solutions while repeating workshops as "Spiral-up" especially from the perspective of users with visual and hearing disabilities.

In the terminal building, in order to continue to provide high quality services and hospitality, the employees working in the building continuously implement customer satisfaction (CS) activities while sharing the CS philosophy. Also in the fiscal year, the Haneda Airport International Area Passenger CS Liaison Committee planned and operated the CS award system, held CS seminars and campaigns, and issued CS bulletins, promoting relevant activities throughout the international terminal area. In addition, the Company develops understanding and empathy among employees beyond organizational,

occupational and operational frameworks, by further promoting internal branding activities through staff exchange meetings attended by employees working in the building as well as activities involving government bodies related to Haneda Airport's international flights and airport-related companies. At the same time, the Company is working to convey a unified feeling and action of hospitality to the customers. Also in the fiscal year, an exhibit featuring scenes of various working employees with the slogan, "WE ARE TOKYO," creates a synergistic effect in our internal branding activities while appealing this unified feeling and action to customers too.

These various efforts and activities have been recognized by external rating agencies. Our international and domestic terminals have received the 5 Star Airport ranking in the Global Airport Ranking by Skytrax, a U.K.-based service research firm, for five consecutive years. Furthermore, our airport is ranked second in the World Best Airport, the comprehensive evaluation of airports in 2019, and in awards by category, our airport has been ranked first in the World's Cleanest Airport category for four consecutive years and five times in total, and at the same time, our airport is also ranked first in the newly established category, "Best PRM (Persons with Reduced Mobility)/Accessible Facilities."

As a result of the Company's above-mentioned implementation measures to improve facilities and services, the steady operation of the terminal, and business execution with cost awareness combined with the increase in customers, the Company reported an operating revenue of 96,685 million yen (up 8.0% year-on-year) in the fiscal year, an operating profit of 13,545 million yen (up 8.5% year-on-year), an ordinary profit of 10,262 million yen (up 28.7% year-on-year), and a net current profit of 7,077 million yen (up 30.1% year-on-year).

The business performance by each business segment is as follows:

< Facilities Management and Operation Business Segment>

In the international passenger terminal, the rent revenue generated from renting offices for airlines and shop spaces for tenants was 4,821 million yen (up 0.3% year-on-year).

A passenger service facility charge (PSFC) revenue, which the Company receives from air travelers at departure and during transit for connecting flights, was 21,034 million yen (up 5.9% year-on-year), reflecting an increase in passengers, etc.

The facility usage fee revenue from air transport service operators' use of facilities, including boarding bridges, the luggage handling system, and gates dedicated for business jet airplanes, totaled 3,633 million yen (up 2.2% year-on-year).

Consequently, the operating revenue of the Facilities Management and Operation Businesses Segment was 29,489 million yen (up 4.5% year-on-year).

<Directly-Managed Business Segment>

In the Merchandise Sales Business, the sales of goods generated from general duty-free stores and branded boutiques totaled 59,368 million yen (up 9.5% year-on-year).

The sales from the Restaurant Business totaled 2,978 million yen (up 8.3% year-on-year).

Among the other businesses, the revenues from the parking lot business and other businesses, such as the lounge business and advertising in the building, were, respectively, 1,745 million yen (up 7.0% year-on-year) and 3,103 million yen (up 14.1% year-on-year).

Consequently, the Directly-Managed Business Segment reported an operating revenue of 67,195 million yen (up 9.6% year-on-year).

(2) Status of Capital Expenditure

During the fiscal year, the Company made capital expenditures of 14,805 million yen in total, which included 6,945 million yen for renovation and reconstruction works for the international passenger terminals, etc., 1,186 million yen for the expansion and renovation construction of TIAT DUTY FREE SHOP CENTRAL, 552 million yen for the renovation construction of CHANEL, 606 million yen for the repair work and layout change construction, etc. of the first TIAT building, and 358 million yen for construction to add the sub-plant heat source.

(3) Status of financing

The Company decided to issue shares for subscription by a third-party allotment in an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders held on October 26, 2017.

Moreover, in the board of directors meeting held on the same day, the allotment of shares for subscription was resolved, and the payment of 8,530 million yen was completed on April 27, 2018. As a result, the capital stock and the total number of shares outstanding respectively amounted to 13,265 million yen and 5,306 shares.

In addition, as the funds for the work to extend and reconstruct the international passenger terminals, etc. under the Alteration Contract of Limited Loan Contract signed with the loan syndication as of December 28, 2017, the borrowing of 10,110 million yen was conducted on January 28, 2019.

As a result, the outstanding balance of the loan from the syndication stood at 97,077 million yen as of the end of the fiscal year.

(4) Issues to Be Addressed

Against the backdrop of strong passenger demand, the maintenance and improvement of safety and service quality in congested situations during high seasons and peak hours have been recognized as issue to be addressed, the Company will further strengthen precautions and security in the terminal building, aviation security against terrorism, and disaster prevention measures against large-scale disasters. Especially, the Company once again recognizes important issues such as evacuation guidance, provision of stockpiles, preparations and responses including maintenance and recovery, etc. of power sources and communication functions in the assumption of a case where many people including inbound international travelers have to stay in the terminal due to large-scale natural disasters including earthquakes/floods. And as a business continuity plan (BCP) for the whole of Haneda Airport, while widely cooperating with the Japanese government and related agencies/companies, the Company will engage in specific preparations as the Company's role. Moreover, regarding cyber security, based on the

designation of the airport building as critical infrastructure by the Japanese government, the Company will further improve and enhance cyber security measures.

In Haneda Airport, based on the Japanese government's policy for strengthening the functions of the airports in the Tokyo metropolitan area, preparations are being conducted for the review of flight paths and the enhancement of airport functions and facilities with the aim to increase Haneda Airport's capacity by approx. 39 thousand arrivals/departures. The Company is advancing the extension and reconstruction of the terminal building to expand functions of the passenger terminal building to respond to an increase in international passengers, reflecting the increase in the number of flights. The construction work for adding boarding bridges is to commence service in January 2020, and the construction work for the terminal main building is to commence service in March 2020. At the same time, also in the domestic area, Japan Airport Terminal Co., Ltd. is promoting the renovation of a facility for international flights on the south side of the international terminal building in Terminal 2. The Company is planning to manage the international passenger terminal business with the current international passenger terminal building after renting the facility. Based on our status change to a consolidated subsidiary of Japan Airport Terminal Co., Ltd., regarding the development and management of the facilities and services of the international passenger terminal, while building an integrated relationship in the terminal business between the domestic flights and international flights, the Company will engage in demonstrating the convenience of hub functions for domestic and international flight networks, which are a major advantage Haneda Airport's has. In addition, for international flights, by promoting the Fast Travel system in the immigration process and introducing advanced technologies/equipment in various passenger procedures, in order to contribute to "achievement of an advanced tourism country" as promoted by the Japanese government, the Company will strengthen and expand terminal facilities/functions. And the Company will take all possible measures to commence services after meeting the requirements of the facilities/functions as planned, and provide comfortable terminal services with safety and security, to say nothing of securing safety and maintaining its service level and quality during the construction period.

The Rugby World Cup 2019 in Japan will be held this September, and the Tokyo 2020 Olympic and Paralympic Games will be held from July to September 2020. In order to contribute to smooth and safe hosting of these international and large sports competitions, the Company will support smooth immigration and traveling for athlete teams, event officials, spectators, and all customers. In the Tokyo 2020 Olympic and Paralympic Games, the Company will undertake airport services as a group company of Japan Airport Terminal Co., Ltd., which is an official partner of the Olympics. Along with corresponding to UD in accordance with the Tokyo 2020 Olympic and Paralympic Accessibility Guidelines and planning/preparing special operations to support the smooth immigration of athlete teams/event officials, the Company will contribute to the success of sports competitions by engaging in the development and promotion of the Olympic and Paralympic movement.

The Company will share information more closely than ever not only with the government, loan syndication and other related parties but with related companies and our shareholders and ensure detailed and sufficient consultation and coordination to robustly handle these tasks.

Fully recognizing Haneda Airport's roles and significance as an international airport located in the Tokyo metropolitan area, the Company will continue to provide facilities and services of outstanding quality (safety, convenience and comfort), including relentlessly making efforts in daily operation and maintenance management and steadily responding to customers' opinions, feedback surveys and matters pointed out by Skytrax.

(5) Changes in Assets and Income

Category	Category The 10th term FY2015		The 12th term FY2017	The 13th term FY2018	
Operating revenue	70,819 million yen	77,847 million yen	89,539 million yen	96,685 million yen	
Net income	4,316 million yen	5,417 million yen	5,440 million yen	7,077 million yen	
Net income per share	1,186,638 yen	1,491,682 yen	1,497,353 yen	1,383,905 yen	
Net assets	6,348 million yen	15,843 million yen	22,021 million yen	38,015 million yen	

(6) Main Businesses

- (i) Management and operation of the international passenger terminal building
- (ii) Leasing of offices and shop spaces for air transport service operators and business operators on the premises of the airport
- (iii) Provision of various services including guiding the users of the international passenger terminal building, operation of lounges and rental meeting rooms and operation of parking lots
- (iv) Sales of merchandise to the users of the international passenger terminal building
- (v) Operation of restaurants and coffee shops for the users of the international passenger terminal

(7) Status of employees

Number of employees	Increase/decrease from the end of the previous fiscal year	
63 (11)	Increased by 8 (No increase or decrease)	

(Note) The numbers indicate employed workforce. The numbers in parentheses are those of non-regular employees and not included in the numbers before them.

(8) Main lenders

Lender	Amount
Development Bank of Japan Inc.	22,786
Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	16,059
MUFG Bank, Ltd.	12,979
Japan Airport Terminal Co., Ltd.	6,660
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	6,462
The Bank of Yokohama, Ltd.	5,603
Shinkin Central Bank	5,328

2. Status of the Company's shares

(1) Total Number of Shares Outstanding: 5,306 shares

(2) Number of Shareholders: 13

(3) Shareholders

Name of shareholder	Number of shares
Japan Airport Terminal Co., Ltd.	2,706
Japan Airlines Co., Ltd.	895
ANA Holdings Inc.	895
Narita International Airport Corporation	162
TEPCO Energy Partners Incorporated	126
Secom Co., Ltd.	108
Tokyo Gas Co., Ltd.	108
Keikyu Corporation	72
Tokyo Monorail Co., Ltd.	72
NTT Data Corporation	54
Development Bank of Japan Inc.	36
Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	36
MUFG Bank, Ltd.	36
Total	5,306

(4) Other Important Matters Regarding the Shares

By the issuance of shares for subscription by a third-party allotment, the Company issued 1,706 shares of common stock, 5 million yen per share, and Japan Airport Terminal Co., Ltd. acquired 1,310 shares, Japan Airlines Co., Ltd. acquired 198 shares, and ANA Holdings Inc. acquired 198 shares.

Moreover, Japan Airport Terminal Co., Ltd. came to own 51.00% of the voting rights of the Company due to capital increase through third party allocation, and the Company became a consolidated subsidiary of Japan Airport Terminal Co., Ltd.

In addition, among the Company's 5,306 outstanding shares, the 36 shares held by Development Bank of Japan Inc., Mizuho Bank, Ltd., and MUFG Bank, Ltd. each are preferred shares with preferred dividends.

3. Status of Company Executives

(1) Directors and corporate auditors

Corporate position	Name	Supervising area; and important position held concurrently
Representative Director and President & CEO	Katsuji Doi	Director, Japan Airport Terminal Co. Ltd.
Managing Director	Junichiro Kitamura	In charge of Finance Department
Managing Director	Arata Yasujima	In charge of Administration Department and Planning Department
Managing Director	Hiroto Kuniwake	In charge of Facilities Department, Sales Department, and International Operation Office
Managing Director	Akira Asai	In charge of Passenger Service Department and Disaster Prevention and Security Department
External Director	Toshihiro Kawasaki	Representative Director and President, TEPCO Energy
External Director	Futoshi Osada	Partners Incorporated; and Director, Tokyo Electric Power Company Holdings, Incorporated Representative Director and Senior Executive Vice President, Narita International Airport Corporation
Corporate Auditor	Masakazu Owashi	
External Corporate Auditor	Tsutomu Terabayashi	Managing Executive Officer, Tokio Marine & Nichido Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.
External Corporate Auditor	Hiroshi Tobita	Tobita & Partners LPC

Notes:

- 1. Toshihiro Kawasaki and Futoshi Osada are external directors stipulated in Article 2-15 of the Companies Act.
- 2. All three corporate auditors are external corporate auditors stipulated in Article 2-16 of the Companies Act.
- 3. Masakazu Owashi, Corporate Auditor, is a certified public accountant and has adequate knowledge about finance and accounting.
- 4. Hiroshi Tobita, External Corporate Auditor, is an attorney-at-law specializing in corporate laws and has adequate knowledge about finance and accounting.

(2) Amount of Compensation etc. for Directors and Corporate Auditors for the Fiscal Year under Review

8 directors	97 million yen	(of whom, 2 external directors:	4 million yen)
4 corporate	25 million yen	(of whom, 4 external	25 million yen)
auditors		corporate auditors:	

Note: The above-mentioned compensations etc. include the retirement benefits paid to directors and corporate auditors who retired at the closure of the 12th General Shareholders Meeting.

(3) Matters Concerning External Officers

(i) Directors

Toshihiro Kawasaki and Futoshi Osada attend the board of directors meeting held every month and offer appropriate remarks including necessary opinions and questions concerning the Company's overall management.

(ii) Corporate auditors

Masakazu Owashi, Tsutomu Terabayashi and Hiroshi Tobita offer appropriate counseling and suggestions from the standpoint of ensuring legal compliance and fairness at the monthly board of directors meeting and the board of auditors meeting held as necessary.

4. Accounting Auditor

(1) Name of the Accounting Auditor

Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC

(2) The Amount of Compensation, etc. for the Accounting Auditor for the Fiscal Year under Review

Audit and attestation services compensation stipulated in Article 2, Paragraph 1 of the Certified Public Accountants Act: 18 million yen

(3) Reasons for the Board of Auditors Consent to the Compensation, etc. of the Accounting Auditor

The Company's board of auditors, after considering the accounting auditor's audit plan details, the status of the accounting auditing work executed and the grounds for the calculation of the quoted compensation amount, consents under Paragraph 1, Article 399 of the Companies Act, to the amount of compensation, etc. for the accounting auditor.

(4) Policy on Dismissal or Refusal of Reappointment of the Accounting Auditor

The Company's board of auditors may, in accordance with provisions stipulated in items of Paragraph 1, Article 340 of the Companies Act, dismiss the accounting auditor, and if appropriate auditing is deemed difficult due to the occurrence of situations that hinder the competence and independence of the accounting auditor, shall submit a proposal for dismissing or refusing the reappointment of the accounting auditor to the General Meeting of Shareholders based on a resolution of the board of auditors.

5. Company Structure and Policy

(1) Structure to Ensure the Directors' and Employees' Execution of Duties in Compliance with the Laws and Regulations and the Articles of Incorporation as well as the Appropriateness of Other Operations

- (i) Structure to ensure the directors' and employees' execution of duties in compliance with the laws and regulations and the Articles of Incorporation
 - 1) The director in charge of Administration Department is placed in charge of compliance, and is to establish the compliance structure and strive to understand the issues. The Administration Department ensures the maintenance and improvement of the compliance structure.
 - 2) The Internal Audit Department monitors the operational status of the compliance structure and

- reports the result regularly to the representative director and president & CEO and the board of corporate auditors.
- (ii) Structure related to storage and management of information concerning the execution of duties by directors
 - Information related to the execution of duties by directors is recorded, stored and managed in accordance with the Regulations of the Board of Directors and Document Management Regulations, and the stored and managed information is accessible to the directors and auditors at all times.
- (iii) Regulations and other structures concerning the management of risk of losses
 - 1) A risk management structure will be established, with supervising departments determined respectively for individual risks related to compliance, disaster, business, information security, etc.
- 2) The Audit Department conducts regular internal audits of departments, points out any matters that need to be improved with respect to the management of risk of losses, and reports the results to the representative director and president & CEO and corporate auditors
- (iv) Structure for ensuring efficient execution of duties by directors
 - 1) With the Regulations of the Board of Directors established, the board of directors meeting is held, in principle, once a month and when needed to ensure communication between the directors and mutually monitor the execution of duties in accordance with laws and ordinances.
 - 2) The important matters that must be resolved at the board of directors meeting are stipulated in the Regulations of the Board of Directors. Such matters will be resolved at the board of directors meeting after being deliberated at the Managing Directors' Meeting, which comprises the president & CEO and the standing directors.
 - 3) A supervising director is assigned to each of the organizational units. Organizational Regulations and Regulations for Official Authority have been established that specify the duties and authorities of organizational units and employees.
- (v) Matters relating to employees who assist corporate auditors in their duties in the case of such request made by the corporate auditor
 - The representative director and president & CEO assigns employees, who are independent of business execution departments, to assist with the audit conducted by the board of auditors and the corporate auditors.
- 2) Pursuant to the Regulations of the Board of Auditors, the employees appointed to assist in the duties of the corporate auditors in accordance with the provisions stipulated in the preceding paragraph conduct administrative work related to the operation of the board of auditors, such as convocation-related work and the preparation of minutes of meetings.
- (vi) Matters concerning the independence of the employees assigned to assist in the duties of the corporate auditors from the directors
 - 1) The transfer and evaluation of the employees assigned to assist in the corporate auditors' duties, as stipulated in the above article, requires the consent of the board of auditors.
- (vii) Structure of reporting to the corporate auditors, including the structure of reporting by directors and employees to them

- 1) In addition to statutory matters, the Company is establishing a structure where directors and employees report any matters that might have a significant impact on the Company to the board of auditors in a timely manner.
- 2) Pursuant to the Regulations of the Board of Auditors, the board of auditors may seek reports as necessary from accounting auditors, directors, and employees in the internal audit departments etc., and others.
- (viii) Structure to ensure the effectiveness of audits conducted by the corporate auditors
 - 1) The Company has a structure in place where the corporate auditors attend the board of directors meeting and, when necessary, offer opinions. They also attend important meetings including the Managing Directors' Meeting to directly grasp important matters deliberated and/or reported.
 - 2) The board of corporate auditors exchanges opinions with, and makes requests deemed necessary to, the representative director regarding matters to be addressed by the Company, the status of readiness for audits by corporate auditors, and important audit-related issues.

(2) Overview of the Operational Status of the Structure for Ensuring the Appropriateness of Operations

The Company's board of directors is comprised of seven directors (of whom two are external directors) and meets once a month in accordance with the Regulations of the Board of Directors. At the board of directors meetings, attended by the directors and corporate auditors, each director reports the status of business execution. The board of directors meetings also discusses and resolves important matters.

At the meetings, the external directors participate in the resolutions from an independent perspective and supervise and monitor the management, with the corporate auditors also monitoring the management in a similar manner.

Corporate auditors attend not only the board of directors meetings but other important internal meetings such as the Managing Directors' Meetings. Furthermore, they directly interview directors regarding the status of business execution and monitor on a daily operational basis any issues concerning the status of business execution and compliance. With these structures in place, the Company seeks to strengthen and improve its management monitoring function.

Note: The amounts stated in this Business Report are rounded down to the nearest unit indicated.

Balance Sheet

(As of March 31, 2019)

Assets		Liabilities	(Millions of yen)
Account title	Amount	Account title	Amount
Current assets	65,626	Current liabilities	19,039
Cash and deposits	54,705	Accounts payable-trade	3,532
Accounts receivable - trade	5,875	Current portion of long-termloans payable	6,184
Merchandise	3,443	(Senior loan)	(6,184)
Accounts receivable - other	1,410	Accounts payable - other	3,265
Prepaid expenses	191	Accrued expenses	3,081
Other current assets	0	Income taxes payable	2,140
w		Accrued interest expenses	25
***		Other current liabilities	809
Noncurrent assets	120,973	Noncurrent liabilities	129,545
Tangible assets	117,004	Shareholder subordinated bonds	14,580
Buildings	89,328	Long-term loans payable	108,893
Structures	1,054	(Preferred loan)	(90,893)
Machinery and equipment	5,648	(Shareholder subordinated loans)	(18,000)
Vehicles	2	Long-term lease deposit received	484
Tools, furniture and fixtures	5,411	Provision for directors' retirement benefits	57
Construction in progress	15,560	Interest rate swap liabilities	5,529
•		Total liabilities	148,584
Intangible assets	797	Net assets	
Software	797	Shareholders' equity	41,852
		Capital stock	13,265
vo		Capital surplus	13,265
Investments and other assets	3,171	Capital reserve	13,265
Deferred tax assets	2,171	Retained earnings	15,322
Separately managed penalty in trust	1,000	Other retained earnings	15,322
jour service de la constant de la co		Retained earnings brought forward	15,322
j on		Valuation and translation adjustments	Δ 3,836
 		Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Δ 3,836
i so		Total net assets	38,015
Total assets	186,600	Total liabilities and net assets	186,600

Income Statement

From April 1, 2018 To March 31, 2019

Account title	Ame	(Millions of yen) ount
Operating revenue		
Rents	4,821	
Facility rental income	24,668	
Sales of goods	59,368	
Restaurant sales	2,978	
Other revenue	4,849	96,685
Cost of sales		
Cost of goods sold		41,210
Operating gross profit		55,475
Selling, general and administrative expenses		41,930
Operating income		13,545
Non-operating income		
Interest income	0	
Miscellaneous income	341	341
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	3,577	
Stock issuance expenses	30	
Miscellaneous loss	16	3,624
Ordinary income		10,262
Extraordinary income		
Government subsidy	207	207
Extraordinary loss		
Loss on retirement of noncurrent assets	285	285
Income before income taxes		10,183
Income taxes-current		3,210
Income taxes-deferred		Δ 103
Net income		7,077

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

From April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019

	Shareholders' equity					
		Capital surplus		Retained		
	Conital stools			Other retained earnings		Total shareholders' equity
Capital stock Legal capital surplus Total capital surplus		Retained earnings brought forward	Total retained earnings	Total shaleholders equity		
Balance as of April 1, 2018	9,000	9,000	9,000	8,244	8,244	26,244
Changes during the period						
New share issue	4,265	4,265	4,265	_	_	8,530
Net income	_	_	_	7,077	7,077	7,077
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total changes during the period	4,265	4,265	4,265	7,077	7,077	15,607
Balance as of March 31, 2019	13,265	13,265	13,265	15,322	15,322	41,852

	Valuation and translation adjustments		
	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Total valuation and translation adjustments	Total net assets
Balance as of April 1, 2018	Δ 4,223	Δ 4,223	22,021
Changes during the period			
New share issue	_	_	8,530
Net income	_	_	7,077
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	386	386	386
Total changes during the period	386	386	15,994
Balance as of March 31, 2019	Δ 3,836	Δ 3,836	38,015

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

I. Notes on Matters Related to Important Accounting Policies

- 1. Criteria and methods for evaluating assets
 - (1) Derivatives: Market value method
 - (2) Inventory assets: Based on cost method using retail method (balance sheet values are calculated using method of reducing book value when the contribution of inventories to profitability declines)
- 2. Method of depreciation of noncurrent assets
 - (1) Property, plant and equipment: Straight line method
 - (2) Intangible assets: Straight line method

As for the software used in-house, the Company adopts the straight-line method based on an expected usage period of five years for internal use.

3. Criteria for recording reserves

Provision for directors' retirement benefits: The Company records the required allowance as of the end of the term in accordance with internal rules on payment of directors' retirement benefits to prepare for the payment of retirement benefits to directors.

4. Treatment of consumption tax, etc.

The accounting treatment of consumption tax and local consumption tax is based on the tax exclusion method.

5. Inclusion of interest payable, etc. in noncurrent assets acquisition cost

The interest payable and loan-related ancillary cost incurred during the construction of the passenger terminal building have been added to the acquisition cost (for the fiscal year under review -- 174 million yen; cumulative at the end of the fiscal year under review -- 4,300 million yen) and recorded as part of noncurrent assets.

- 6. Hedge accounting method
 - (1) Hedge accounting method: Deferred hedge treatment
 - (2) Hedge procedure and hedge target

Hedge procedure: Derivative trading (interest swap trading)

Items hedged: Borrowings based on variable interest rate

- (3) Hedge policy: It is carried out with the aim of avoiding risks rising from future fluctuation of the interest rate and the Company's policy not to carry out any speculative transactions.
- (4) Method to evaluate the hedge effectiveness

The assessment on the effectiveness is omitted, as the important conditions for hedge procedures and hedge target are the same and it is assumed in advance to fully offset the risk of interest rate fluctuations from the start of the hedge and continuously thereafter.

II. Notes on Changes in Presentation Methods

Application of Partial Amendments to Accounting Standard for Tax Effect Accounting, etc.

Partial Amendments to Accounting Standard for Tax Effect Accounting (ASBJ Statement No. 28, February 16, 2018) etc. are applied from the beginning of the fiscal year under review, and deferred tax assets are indicated in

III. Notes on Balance Sheet

(Millions of yen)

1. The amounts are rounded down to the nearest million.

2. Pledged	assets
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Assets pledged as collateral	Ordinary deposits	54,379
	Accounts receivable – trade	96
	Buildings	89,328
	Structures	1,054
	Machinery and equipment	1,576
	Separately managed penalty in trust	1,000
Liabilities corresponding to the above	Current portion of long-term loans payable	6,184
	Long-term loans payable	90,893
3. Total depreciation of property, plant and equ	uipment	70,284
4. Monetary claims and obligations to subsidia	aries and affiliates	
Monetary claims	Accounts receivable - trade	4,132
	Accounts receivable - other	6
Monetary obligations	Accounts payable - trade	3,532
	Accounts payable - other	1,545
	Accrued expenses	2,273
	Accrued interest expenses	3
	Shareholder subordinated bonds	13,320
	Long-term loans payable	13,320
	Accrued interest expenses Shareholder subordinated bonds	3 13,320

IV. Notes on Income Statement

(Millions of yen)

1. Reported amounts are rounded down to the nearest million yen.

2. Transactions with subsidiaries and affiliates	Operating transactions	61,467
	Non-operating transactions	599

V. Notes on Statement of Change in Net Assets

- 1. The amounts are rounded down to the nearest thousand.
- 2. Type and total number of the Company's shares outstanding as of the last day of the fiscal year under review

Common stock 5,198 shares
Preferred stock 108 shares

VI. Notes on Tax Effect Accounting

Breakdown of main causes for deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets)	(Millions of yen)
Accrued enterprise tax, etc.	224
Provision for directors' retirement benefit	ts 17
Deferred losses on hedges	1,693
Other	276
Deferred tax assets subtotal	2,211
Valuation reserve	△ 40
Deferred tax assets total	2,171

VII. Notes on Financial Instruments

1. Matters regarding the status of financial instruments

The Company manages funds only in short-term deposits and procures funds through loans from financial institutions such as banks as well as from the shareholders and corporate bonds issued to the shareholders.

The funds procured through loans and corporate bonds are mainly used as funds for capital investment and stabilizing the interest expenses by carrying out interest rate swap trading against the interest rate fluctuation risk of part of loans.

Derivative trading is limited to interest rate swap trading to avoid interest rate fluctuation risk of loans.

2. Matters regarding market value of the financial instruments

The values on the balance sheet, market value and the difference between them as of March 31, 2019 (the Company's account settlement date for the relevant fiscal year) are as follows.

(Millions of yen)

Category	Value on the	Market value (*1)	Difference
	balance sheet (*1)		
(1) Cash and deposits	54,705	54,705	_
(2) Shareholder subordinated bonds	(14,580)	(20,670)	6,090
(3) Long-term loans payable	(*2) (115,077)	(122,597)	7,519
(4) Derivative trading	(5,529)	(5,529)	_

^(*1) Items that are recorded as liability are shown in parenthesis ().

Note: Matters regarding the calculation method of market value of financial instruments and derivative trading

(1) Cash and deposits

They are settled in a short period of time and their market values are roughly equivalent to the book values. Therefore, the concerned book values are used

(2) Shareholder subordinated bonds

^(*2) Long-term loans include repayment within one year of 6,184 million yen.

The market value of shareholder subordinated bonds is calculated by discounting the sum of the principal and interest using the rate assumed in case of new issue.

(3) Long-term loans payable

The market value of long-term loans payable is calculated by discounting the sum of the principal and interest using the rate assumed in case of taking out new loans.

(4) Derivative trading

- (i) The trading for which hedge accounting is not applied: Not applicable.
- (ii) The trading for which hedge accounting is applied: The amount equivalent to the principal stipulated by the contract amount or contract as of the settlement day for each hedge accounting method is as follows.

(Millions of yen)

Method of hedge accounting	Type of derivative trading	Main items hedged	Contract amount, etc.	Market value	Calculation method of the said market value
Fundamental processing method	Interest rate swap trading: Fixed interest payment, variable interest receipt	Long-term loans payable	75,630	△5,529	The price, etc. indicated by the counterparty financial institution

VIII. Notes on Real Estate for Rent, etc.

- Matters regarding the condition of the real estate for rent, etc.
 The Company owns a passenger terminal building that includes office spaces and commercial facilities for rent as well as a multilevel, pay-by-the-hour parking lot in Haneda Kuko, Ota-ku, Tokyo.
- 2. Matters regarding the market value of the real estate for rent, etc.

(Millions of yen)

Property that includes the	Value on the balance sheet	Market value
portion that is used as real estate for rent, etc.	105,624	182,434

Note 1. The value includes offices, etc. used by the Company.

Note 2. The market value of important properties as of the end of the fiscal year under review is the amount based on the actuary reports by real estate appraisers.

IX. Notes on Related Party Transaction

1. Main corporate shareholders etc.

		1		ı	1	(14111101)	is of yell)
Туре	Name of the company etc.	Ratio of voting rights and other ownership	Relationship with the party	Transactions	Transaction value	Account title	Balance at the term-end
				Financing (Note 1) (Note 2) Borrowing of	6,550	Shareholder subordinated bonds	6,660
	Japan Airnort	51.00%	Procurement	funds (Note 3) Business consignment	20,135	Long-term loans payable	6,660
Parent company	Japan Airport Terminal Co., Ltd.	directly held	of goods and consignment of operation	(Note 4) Procurement of goods	41,331	Accrued expenses	2,273
			of stores etc.	(Note 5) Payment of interest	599	Accounts payable – trade	3,532
						Accrued interest expenses	1
				Financing (Note 1) (Note 2)	990	Shareholder subordinated bonds	3,330
Main shareholder	Japan Airlines Co., Ltd.	16.87% directly	-	Borrowing of funds (Note 3)	-	Long-term	3,330
	Co., Etc.	held		Payment of interest	299	Accrued	0
						interest expenses	
				Financing (Note 1) (Note 2)	990	Shareholder subordinated bonds	3,330
Main shareholder	ANA Holdings	16.87% directly	-	Borrowing of funds (Note 3)	-	Long-term	3,330
snarenoider	Inc.	held		Payment of interest	299	loans payable	
						Accrued interest expenses	0
	Toshihiro Kawasaki			Borrowing of	-	Long-term loans payable	1,260
Director	Representative Director and President,	-	Borrowing of funds	funds (Note 3) (Note 6)		Accrued interest	0
	TEPCO Energy Partner,			Payment of interest	56	expenses	
	Incorporated						

	Futoshi Osada				Long-term	1,620
Director	Representative Director and Senior Executive President, Narita International Airport Corporation	Borrowing of funds	Borrowing of funds (Note 3) (Note 7) Payment of interest	72	Accrued interest expenses	0

Terms and conditions of transactions and policy on determining them

- Note 1: Financing terms and conditions are 5 million yen per share, and the Company issues 1,706 shares of common stock. The terms and conditions were approved in an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders held on October 26, 2017, and the payment was completed on April 27, 2018.
- Note 2: Financing terms and conditions are in accordance with the Shareholder Subordinated Bond Agreement signed between the Company and its six shareholders including the above three companies on March 30, 2012, following the approval by the Board of Directors Meeting on February 23, 2012 (prepared based on the loan terms of the Shareholders Agreement agreed among the shareholders as of the establishment of the Company). As for the repayment of the principal, it has been agreed that the order of the settlement of claims is after that of repayment of preferred loans from the loan syndication based on the Limited Loan Contract Alteration Contract signed with the loan syndication.
- Note 3: Loan terms and conditions are in accordance with the Shareholder Subordinated Loan Agreement signed between the Company and its nine shareholders including the above three companies on March 27, 2008 following the approval by the Board of Directors Meeting on March 18, 2008 (prepared based on the loan terms of the Shareholders Agreement agreed among the shareholders as of the establishment of the Company). As for the repayment of the principal, it has been agreed that the order of the settlement of claims is after that of repayment of preferred loans from the loan syndication based on the Limited Loan Contract Alteration Contract signed with the loan syndication.
- Note 4: Prices, other terms and conditions for the business consignment are determined after consultations between both companies while taking into consideration details of business with a reference to general terms and conditions, etc.
- Note 5: The prices, terms and conditions for procurement of goods are determined after negotiations with a reference to market prices.
- Note 6: This transaction was conducted for a third party by Toshihiro Kawasaki, a director at our company, in the capacity of a representative of TEPCO Energy Partner, Incorporated.
- Note 7: This transaction was conducted for a third party by Futoshi Osada, a director at our company, in the capacity of a representative of Narita International Airport Corporation.
- Note 8: Among the amounts indicated in the table above, transaction amounts do not include consumption tax.
- Note 9: The ratios of voting rights and other ownership are rounded down to the nearest two decimal places.

X. Notes on data per share

1. Net asset per share: 7,134,186.23 yen

2. Current net profit per share: 1,383,905.29 yen

XI. Matters concerning important subsequent events

There are no applicable matters.

Supplementary Statements for the 13th Business Term

- I. Supplementary Statement of the Business Report
- **II.** Supplementary Statement of the Financial Statements

Tokyo International Air Terminal Corporation

I . Supplementary Statement of the Business Report

1. Details of our company executives who hold a position as an executive director in another company

Refer to "3. Status of Company Executives" in the Business Report and "VI. Notes on Related Party Transaction" in Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

II . Supplementary Statement of the Financial Statements

1. Details of tangible and intangible non-current assets

(Millions of yen)

Category	Type of assets	Book value at the beginning of the period	Increase in the term under review	Decline in the term under review	Depreciatio n in the term under review	Book value at the end of the period	Total depreciation	Acquisition cost at the end of the period
	Buildings	92,749	3,294	31	6,684	89,328	47,151	136,479
	Structures	1,169	58	-	173	1,054	1,057	2,111
	Machinery and equipment	5,819	355	1	526	5,648	3,436	9,084
assets	Vehicles	3	-	-	1	2	187	189
Tangible assets	Tools, furniture and fixtures	5,391	1,967	22	1,924	5,411	18,451	23,862
	(Subtotal)	(105,133)	(5,675)	(53)	(9,311)	(101,444)	(70,284)	(171,728)
	Construction in progress	8,119	9,083	1,642	-	15,560	-	15,560
	Total	113,252	14,759	1,696	9,311	117,004	70,284	187,289
Intangible assets	Software	1,036	46	1	285	797	877	1,674

Note: The main factors contributing to the increase in the term include 6,945 million for renovation and reconstruction work for the international passenger terminals, 1,186 million yen for the expansion and renovation construction of TIAT DUTY FREE SHOP CENTRAL, 552 million yen for the renovation construction of CHANEL, 606 million yen for the repair work and the layout change construction, etc. of the first TIAT building, and 358 million yen for the construction for adding the sub-plant heat source.

2. Details of the reserves

(Millions of yen)

	D. I	Increase	Decline during the term under review		D. L	
Category	Balance at the beginning of the period	during the term under review	Used for the relevant purpose	Other	Balance at the end of the period	
Provision for directors' retirement benefits	53	16	11	-	57	

Note: The reason for recording reserves and the calculation method for the amounts are described in item 3 under section I "Notes on Matters Related to Important Accounting Policies" of "Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements."

3. Details of selling, general and administrative expenses

Account Title	Amount	Remarks
Directors' compensations	111	
Employees' salaries	520	
Provision for directors' retirement benefits	16	
Legal welfare expenses	20	
Welfare expenses	4	
Transportation expenses	67	
Supplies expenses	23	
Furniture and fixtures	144	
Utilities expenses	663	
Communication expenses	89	
Insurance expenses	347	
Repair expenses	261	
Rent expenses	4,822	
Conference expenses	10	
Entertainment expenses	17	
Taxes and public charges	1,368	
Advertising expenses	491	
Cleaning expenses	18	
Business consignment expenses	22,742	
Miscellaneous expenses	589	
Depreciation	9,597	
Total	41,930	