

**ANA HOLDINGS reports Consolidated Financial Results
for the Nine Months Ended December 31, 2017**

1. Consolidated Financial Highlights for the Nine Months ended December 31, 2017

(1) Consolidated financial and operating results (%: year-on-year)

	Operating revenues		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income attributable to owners of the parent	
	Yen (Millions)	%	Yen (Millions)	%	Yen (Millions)	%	Yen (Millions)	%
Nine months ended Dec.31,2017	1,490,843	11.9	165,966	27.4	163,872	31.9	152,959	76.7
Nine months ended Dec.31,2016	1,331,777	(2.7)	130,225	11.5	124,227	10.7	86,562	18.0

*Comprehensive income for the period Apr.1 – Dec.31, 2017 ¥186,241 million 29.6%
for the period Apr.1 – Dec.31, 2016 ¥143,656 million 262.3%

	Net income per share
	Yen
Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2017	440.96
Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2016	247.35

*See Note 1 below.

(2) Consolidated financial positions

	Total assets	Total net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
	Yen (Millions)	Yen (Millions)	%	Yen
As of Dec. 31, 2017	2,534,576	1,044,445	40.7	3,043.86
As of Mar. 31, 2017	2,314,410	924,175	39.7	2,624.43

(Reference) Shareholders' equity as of Dec. 31, 2017 ¥1,032,476 million
as of Mar. 31, 2017 ¥919,157 million

*See Note 1 below.

2. Consolidated Operating Results Forecast for the Fiscal Year ending March 31, 2018

(%: year-on-year)

	Operating revenues		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income attributable to owners of the parent		Net income per share
	Yen (Millions)	%	Yen (Millions)	%	Yen (Millions)	%	Yen (Millions)	%	Yen
FY2017	1,925,000	9.0	160,000	9.9	150,000	6.9	132,000	33.6	380.54

*Revisions to the most recently disclosed earnings forecasts: None

*See Note 1 below.

3. Other

- (1) Changes of significant subsidiaries during the period (changes of specific subsidiaries in accordance with changes in the scope of consolidation): None

	Consolidated	Equity method
Newly added	—	—
Excluded	—	—

- (2) Application of accounting methods which are exceptional for quarterly consolidated financial statements:
None

- (3) Changes in accounting policies, accounting estimates and restatement of corrections

- (i) Changes caused by revision of accounting standards: None
- (ii) Changes other than (i): None
- (iii) Changes in accounting estimates: None
- (iv) Restatement and corrections: None

- (4) Number of issued shares (Common stock)

	Number of Shares			
	FY2017		FY2016	
Number of shares issued (including treasury stock)	As of Dec.31	351,642,525	As of Mar.31	351,642,525
Number of treasury stock	As of Dec.31	12,443,155	As of Mar.31	1,412,231
Average number of shares outstanding during the period	Nine months ended Dec.31	346,876,115	Nine months ended Dec.31	349,958,727

*See Note 1 below.

* Treasury stock includes 114 thousand shares owned by the trust account of the Trust for Delivery of Shares to Directors as of December 31, 2017.

Indication of quarterly review procedure implementation status

These financial statements are exempt from quarterly review.

Explanation for appropriate use of forecasts and other notes

The forward-looking statements such as operational forecasts contained in this statements summary are based on information currently available to ANA HOLDING INC. and certain assumptions which are regarded as legitimate. Actual results may differ from such forward-looking statements for a variety of reasons.

Note:

1. Since a 10-to-1 share consolidation was conducted effective October 1, 2017, the noted items were calculated based on the assumption that the share consolidation was conducted at the beginning of the previous consolidated fiscal year.

APPENDIX

Overview of consolidated financial results for the Nine Months Ended December 31, 2017 Qualitative Information / Financial Statements, etc.

1. Explanation of Consolidated Operating Results

Consolidated Operating Results	Yen (Billions)		
	Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2017	Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2016	Year-on-Year (%)
Operating Revenues	1,490.8	1,331.7	11.9
Air Transportation	1,308.1	1,157.6	13.0
Airline Related	211.5	192.5	9.9
Travel Services	121.9	122.0	(0.1)
Trade and Retail	106.5	103.3	3.1
Other	28.1	25.1	11.8
Intersegment Transactions	(285.4)	(268.9)	—
Operating Income	165.9	130.2	27.4
Air Transportation	155.4	121.6	27.8
Airline Related	11.4	9.0	26.3
Travel Services	3.6	3.2	13.2
Trade and Retail	3.6	3.8	(5.8)
Other	2.3	1.1	110.7
Intersegment Transactions	(10.6)	(8.7)	—
Ordinary income	163.8	124.2	31.9
Net income attributable to owners of ANA HOLDINGS INC.	152.9	86.5	76.7

*See Notes 1, 2 & 3 below.

In the first nine months of fiscal year 2017 (April 1, 2017 - December 31, 2017, hereinafter the “nine months ended December 31, 2017”), Japan’s economy has continued to experience a gradual recovery, with personal consumption gradually picking up in accordance with continued improvements in corporate earnings and the job environment. Although there are concerns about the risk of a downturn in the economy, with a slump in some overseas economies and the situation on the Korean Peninsula, the economic outlook for the future is expected to be a continued, gradual recovery due to improvements in the employment and income environment and the effect of various government policies.

Under such economic conditions, due to an increase in revenues mainly in air transportation, operating revenues were ¥1,490.8 billion, while operating income was ¥165.9 billion and ordinary income was ¥163.8 billion. Net income attributable to owners of the parent was ¥152.9 billion, as a result of reporting extraordinary income due to factors such as the inclusion of Peach Aviation Limited as a consolidated subsidiary from this fiscal year. Furthermore, ANA HOLDINGS INC. became the first Japanese company in airline sector to be chosen as a constituent of the Dow Jones Sustainability World Index, one of the world’s leading indicators of socially responsible investments.

An overview of the nine months ended December 31, 2017 by segment follows.

Overview by Segment

◎ Air Transportation

Operating revenues: ¥1,308.1 billion, up 13.0% year-on-year

Operating income: ¥155.4 billion, up 27.8% year-on-year

Underpinned by robust demand, strong performance in international passenger services and international cargo services, and the addition of revenue from Peach Aviation Limited resulted in operating revenues in air transportation increasing year-on-year.

The ANA Group became the first company in the air transportation segment to receive the Prime Minister's Award for Contributors Promoting the Design of Barrier-Free, Universal Services. We will develop and implement services in terms of both physical operations and service quality with the aim of "creating an environment enabling all customers to use aircraft more securely and in comfort."

<Domestic Passenger Services>

Category		Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2017	Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2016	Year-on-Year (%)
Passenger Revenues	(Billion yen)	532.6	520.1	2.4
Number of Passengers	(Passengers)	33,799,245	32,645,356	3.5
Available Seat-km	(Thousand km)	44,481,098	44,958,905	(1.1)
Revenue Passenger-km	(Thousand km)	30,752,313	29,566,314	4.0
Passenger Load Factor	(%)	69.1	65.8	3.4

*See Notes 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 13 & 14 below.

In domestic passenger services, although in spite of the impact of typhoon in October, both the number of passengers and revenues increased year-on-year as a result of steady business demand in addition to the offer of various discount fares to match demand trends.

In terms of the route network, efforts were made to capture demand by opening a new Chubu-Miyako route in June, and increasing the number of flights in the last time zone on the Haneda-Hiroshima route with the extension of the operating hours of Hiroshima Airport that came into effect from the winter timetable.

On the marketing front, the company regularly held *Tabiware Time Sales* suited to a variety of travel situations in an effort to stimulate demand. "Tastes of JAPAN by ANA -Explore the regions-" was launched in December to publicize Japan's lesser known charms both at home and abroad in a bid to revitalize regional areas and increase the number of inbound tourists, with the program being broadcast on a special website and on board aircraft.

In terms of services, in October the menus and tableware for Premium Class in-flight meal services were updated on certain routes departing from and arriving at Haneda, and the lunch served hours were expanded. Furthermore, following Haneda Airport, efforts were made to improve customer comfort and convenience at New Chitose Airport in November by renewing products and services from the airport to inside the aircraft; these efforts included changing the layout of the departure counter and introducing the "ANA Baggage Drop" automatic baggage check-in machines to make procedures at the airport easier to understand and to minimize waiting times.

< International Passenger Services >

Category		Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2017	Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2016	Year-on-Year (%)
Passenger Revenues	(Billion yen)	447.4	388.4	15.2
Number of Passengers	(Passengers)	7,238,512	6,751,184	7.2
Available seat-km	(Thousand km)	48,194,968	44,751,121	7.7
Revenue Passenger-km	(Thousand km)	36,684,905	33,825,513	8.5
Passenger Load Factor	(%)	76.1	75.6	0.5

*See Notes 3, 5, 8, 9, 13 & 14 below.

International passenger services saw year-on-year increases in the number of passengers and revenues thanks to the strong business demand originating in Japan and the capture of robust inbound travel demand that accompanied improvements in the international route network.

In terms of the route network, the number of flights on the Haneda-Jakarta route has been increased to twice a day services since August, as has the number of flights on the Narita-Los Angeles route since October in an effort to capture business demand from the Tokyo Metropolitan Area, as well as demand for connections local airports in Japan or Asia with North America.

On the marketing front, ANA has been working to stimulate new demand, such as establishing long stay fares to Malaysia to capture long stay demand, which is expected to be an expanding market in the future.

In terms of services, efforts for improvement have been made, such as the initiative that started in December to allow passengers to vote on popular in-flight meals to be provided in Premium Economy and Economy classes on flights departing from Japan.

< Cargo Services >

Category		Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2017	Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2016	Year-on-Year (%)
Domestic Routes Cargo Revenues	(Billion yen)	23.6	23.6	0.1
Available Cargo Capacity	(Thousand ton-km)	1,335,137	1,366,109	(2.3)
Cargo volume	(Tons)	338,792	347,856	(2.6)
Cargo Traffic Volume	(Thousand ton-km)	347,281	353,212	(1.7)
Mail Revenues	(Billion yen)	2.5	2.5	(1.2)
Mail Volume	(Tons)	25,758	25,311	1.8
Mail Traffic Volume	(Thousand ton-km)	25,266	24,725	2.2
Cargo and Mail Load Factor	(%)	27.9	27.7	0.2
International Routes Cargo Revenues	(Billion yen)	88.1	67.5	30.5
Available Cargo Capacity	(Thousand ton-km)	5,116,331	4,937,424	3.6
Cargo Volume	(Tons)	763,825	715,757	6.7
Cargo Traffic Volume	(Thousand ton-km)	3,403,342	3,101,212	9.7

Mail Revenues	(Billion yen)	4.3	3.5	23.2
Mail Volume	(Tons)	24,112	21,534	12.0
Mail Traffic Volume	(Thousand ton-km)	113,552	96,336	17.9
Cargo and Mail Load Factor	(%)	68.7	64.8	4.0

*See Notes 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13 & 15 below.

In domestic cargo services, although ANA has been capturing steady demand for cargo connecting with international routes, factors such as a decrease in cargo from Tokyo have led to cargo volumes decreasing year-on-year. However, revenues increased year-on-year due to improvements in the unit shipping price.

In international cargo services, cargo from Japan to overseas destinations performed well backed by robust cargo demand centered on automotive parts and electronics bound for North America and Europe. In cargo from overseas, cargo volume and revenues both increased year-on-year due to cargo from China and other parts of Asia to Japan performing well, and capturing trilateral cargo from China to North America.

Furthermore, in an effort to enhance pharmaceutical transportation services, which are expected to see an increase in demand, the ANA Group became the first Japanese airline to receive CEIV Pharma, an international quality certification in pharmaceutical transportation established by the International Air Transport Association (IATA).

< Others in Air Transportation >

Other revenue in the air transportation business rose by 37.9% from ¥151.7 billion in the same period of the previous year to ¥209.2 billion. Revenues in "Others in Air Transportation" are derived mainly from the mileage program; Vanilla Air Inc. Peach Aviation Limited (which became a consolidated subsidiary from this fiscal year), in-flight sales, and maintenance service contracts.

Vanilla Air Inc. worked to increase revenue by capturing robust inbound demand, primarily from Taiwan routes, and implementing early sales of air tickets. In the nine months ended December 31, 2017, the number of passengers carried by Vanilla Air Inc. was 2,019 thousand (up 31.8% year-on-year), with 3,746,184 thousand available seat-kilometers (up 23.0%), 3,205,588 thousand revenue passenger-kilometers (up 23.2%) and a passenger load factor of 85.6% (up 0.1 percentage points year-on-year).

Peach Aviation Limited opened new Sendai-Sapporo, Sendai-Taipei, Sapporo-Fukuoka and Sapporo-Taipei routes in September to expand its network. In the nine months ended December 31, 2017, the number of passengers carried by Peach Aviation Limited was 3,771 thousand, with 5,073,633 thousand available seat-kilometers, 4,388,121 thousand revenue passenger-kilometers and a passenger load factor of 86.5%.

◎ Airline Related

Operating revenues: ¥211.5 billion, up 9.9% year-on-year

Operating income: ¥11.4 billion, up 26.3% year-on-year

Operating revenues increased by 9.9% year-on-year because of a rise in contracts with various airlines for ground handling services including passenger check-in and baggage handling services at Haneda and Kansai airports, as well as an increase in the handling of logistics business backed by strong demand.

◎ Travel Services

Operating revenues: ¥121.9 billion, down 0.1% year-on-year

Operating income: ¥3.6 billion, up 13.2% year-on-year

Although there was strong turnover in overseas travel, a decline in turnover of domestic travel resulted in operating revenues decreasing by 0.1% year-on-year.

In domestic travel services, in spite of attempts to promptly capture demand for the dynamic package product *Tabisaku* through enhanced sales promotions and product appeal, growth was weak in key products bound for the Hokkaido, Okinawa, and Kanto regions, and although Hokkaido performed well in *ANA Sky Holidays*, growth in services bound for other destinations was weak. As a result, operating revenues declined year on year.

In overseas travel services, turnover in *ANA Hallo Tours* was strong for Hawaii and North America where a focused effort was made to strengthen sales, resulting in a year-on-year increase in operating revenues.

Despite strong sales in China, inbound travel service to Japan saw a year-on-year decline in operating revenues as a result of a decrease in turnover from Taiwan due to the impact of increasingly stiff competition.

◎ Trade and Retail

Operating revenues: ¥106.5 billion, up 3.1% year-on-year

Operating income: ¥3.6 billion, down 5.8% year-on-year

Although there was an increase in operating revenues of 3.1% year-on-year as a result of a rise in retail revenues, the impact of a decrease in income in the food business meant that operating income decreased by 5.8% year-on-year.

In the retail business, operating revenues of the ANA DUTY FREE SHOP airport duty free stores and the ANA FESTA airport merchandise stores increased year-on-year due to an increase in passengers on international routes and an improvement in products suited to changes in the preferences of visitors to Japan. Meanwhile, in the food business, the turnover of bananas, which have been a mainstay product, decreased due to intensifying competition in the market, resulting in operating revenues decreasing year-on-year.

◎ Other

Operating revenues: ¥28.1 billion, up 11.8% year-on-year

Operating income: ¥2.3 billion, up 110.7% year-on-year

Operating revenues increased by 11.8% year-on-year due to strong performance in the real estate business and the airline security business.

Notes:

1. The breakdowns within segments are the categories used for internal management.
2. The revenues for each segment include internal inter-segment revenues; operating income is the income for the segment.
3. The above figures do not include consumption tax, etc.
4. The results for passenger travel on domestic routes include results from code share flights with IBEX Airlines Co., Ltd., AIRDO Co., Ltd., Solaseed Air Inc., StarFlyer Inc. and some of code share flights with ORIENTAL AIR BRIDGE CO., LTD from October 29, 2017.
5. Non-scheduled flights have been excluded from both domestic and international routes.
6. Domestic cargo and mail results include results for code share flights with AIRDO Co., Ltd., Solaseed Air Inc. Oriental Air Bridge Co., Ltd. and Starflyer, Inc., results for airline charter flights, and land transport results.
7. The results for international cargo and mail include the results for code share flights, results for airline charter flights, flights with block space agreements and land transport results.
8. Available seat-kilometers represent the total figure calculated by multiplying the available number of seats on each segment of each route (seats) by the distance for each segment (km).
9. Revenue passenger-kilometers represent the total figure calculated by multiplying the number of passengers (people) on each segment of each route by the distance for each segment (km).
10. Available cargo capacity is the total calculated by multiplying the available cargo space (tons) on each segment of each route by the distance for each segment (km). Please note that for passenger aircraft, the available cargo space in the hold (belly) of the aircraft is multiplied by the distance traveled for each segment. Moreover, the available cargo space in the belly includes the available space for checked luggage of passengers on the flight in addition to cargo, mail, etc.
11. Cargo traffic volume and mail traffic volume is the total calculated by multiplying the volume of cargo transported on each segment of each route (tons) by the distance for each segment (km).
12. The cargo and mail load factor is the figure calculated at by dividing the sum of the cargo traffic volume and the mail traffic volume by the available cargo capacity.
13. Percentage point difference for Passenger load factor and cargo and mail load factor between previous year and FY2016 is indicated in field of year-on-year.
14. The results for Vanilla Air Inc. and Peach Aviation Limited are not included.
15. Vanilla Air Inc. and Peach Aviation Limited does not handle cargo or mail.

2. Information Regarding Consolidated Financial Conditions

(1) Financial conditions as of December 31, 2017

Assets: Due to increase in property and equipment by acquisition of aircraft, and goodwill generated as a result of consolidating Peach Aviation Limited as subsidiary, total assets increased by ¥220.1 billion compared to the balance as of the end of FY2016, to ¥2,534.5 billion.

Liabilities: Despite repayment of debt, due to issuance of bonds, total liabilities increased by ¥99.8 billion compared to the balance as of the end of FY2016, to ¥1,490.1 billion. Interest-bearing debt increased by ¥89.4 billion compared to the balance as of the end of FY2016, to ¥819.3 billion.

Net assets: Despite payment of dividends and acquisition of treasury stock, due to recording of net income attributable to owners of the parent, net assets increased by ¥120.2 billion compared to the balance as of the end of FY2016, to ¥1,044.4 billion.

For details, please refer to page 10 “5. Financial Statements and Operating Results (1) Consolidated Balance Sheet.”

(2) Cash Flows for nine months ended December 31, 2017

Operating activities: Net income before income taxes and non-controlling interests for the current period was ¥207.7 billion. After adjustments on non-cash items such as depreciation and amortization and addition and subtraction of accounts receivable and payable for operating activities, cash flows from operating activities (inflow) was ¥260.8 billion.

Investment activities: Due to advance payment for acquisition of aircraft and parts, cash flows from investing activities (outflow) was ¥285.9 billion. As a result, free cash flow (outflow) was ¥25.1 billion.

Financial activities: Despite repayment of debt and acquisition of treasury stock, due to issuance of bonds, cash flows from financing activities (inflow) was ¥11.4 billion.

As a result of the above, cash and cash equivalents at the end of the current period decreased by ¥12.7 billion compared to the balance as of the end of FY2016, to ¥296.3 billion.

For details, please see page 13 “5. Financial Statements and Operating Results (4) Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows-Summary.”

3. Explanation of Forecast of Consolidated Financial Results

No revisions of the consolidated financial forecast will be made at this time because performance on the whole during the nine months ended December 31, 2017 is consistent with the forecast of consolidated financial results announced on November 1, 2017.

4. Others

(1) Significant changes in subsidiaries during the current period (changes of specific subsidiaries by changes in the scope of consolidation): None

(2) Use of specific quarterly accounting methods: None

(3) Changes in accounting policies, accounting estimates and restatement of corrections: None

5. Financial Statements and Operating Results

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheet

	Yen (Millions)	
Assets	FY2017 as of Dec. 31, 2017	FY2016 as of Mar. 31, 2017
Current assets:		
Cash and deposits	77,302	60,835
Notes and accounts receivable	148,421	155,887
Lease receivables	28,347	28,948
Marketable securities	292,380	257,950
Inventories (Merchandise)	12,318	9,951
Inventories (Supplies)	58,289	54,961
Deferred income taxes	20,213	36,173
Other current assets	75,961	62,375
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(456)	(355)
Total current assets	712,775	666,725
Fixed assets		
Property and equipment:		
Buildings and structures	101,582	100,922
Aircraft	1,050,432	1,007,716
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	29,599	30,693
Furniture and fixtures	10,059	10,683
Land	59,689	49,887
Leased assets	8,118	8,473
Construction in progress	195,323	151,889
Total property and equipment	1,454,802	1,360,263
Intangible assets:		
Goodwill	56,343	1,041
Other intangible assets	95,723	87,963
Total intangible assets	152,066	89,004
Investments and other assets:		
Investments securities	123,005	119,368
Long-term receivables	4,715	4,426
Deferred income taxes	50,494	52,759
Other assets	37,646	22,734
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,448)	(1,393)
Total investments and other assets	214,412	197,894
Total fixed assets	1,821,280	1,647,161
Deferred assets	521	524
TOTAL	2,534,576	2,314,410

	Yen (Millions)	
Liabilities and Net assets	FY2017 as of Dec. 31, 2017	FY2016 as of Mar. 31, 2017
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Notes and accounts payable	203,358	179,220
Short-term loans	70	70
Current portion of long-term debt	89,260	93,292
Current portion of bonds	10,000	20,000
Finance lease obligations	5,331	5,020
Income taxes payable	23,791	11,288
Advance ticket sales	155,526	150,614
Accrued bonuses to employees	24,642	41,362
Other current liabilities	54,133	71,781
Total current liabilities	566,111	572,647
Long-term liabilities:		
Bonds	125,000	125,000
Convertible bond-type bonds with stock acquisition rights	140,000	—
Long-term debt	433,255	469,655
Finance lease obligations	16,385	16,840
Deferred income taxes	15	1,444
Accrued corporate executive officers' retirement benefit	782	675
Net defined benefit liabilities	158,173	156,751
Other provisions	11,642	2,091
Asset retirement obligations	1,040	1,074
Other long-term liabilities	37,728	44,058
Total long-term liabilities	924,020	817,588
Total liabilities	1,490,131	1,390,235
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity:		
Common stock	318,789	318,789
Capital surplus	281,708	283,249
Retained earnings	466,818	334,880
Treasury stock	(52,368)	(3,756)
Total shareholders' equity	1,014,947	933,162
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss):		
Unrealized gain on securities	26,795	20,636
Deferred gain (loss) on derivatives under hedge accounting	11,311	(11,799)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	3,204	3,364
Defined retirement benefit plans	(23,781)	(26,206)
Total	17,529	(14,005)
Non-controlling interests	11,969	5,018
Total net assets	1,044,445	924,175
TOTAL	2,534,576	2,314,410

(2) Consolidated Statement of Income

	Yen (Millions)	
	Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2017	Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2016
Operating revenues	1,490,843	1,331,777
Cost of sales	1,083,732	982,530
Gross profit	407,111	349,247
Selling, general and administrative expenses		
Commissions	73,263	62,818
Advertising	9,041	8,283
Employees' salaries and bonuses	29,988	28,012
Provision of allowance for doubtful accounts	65	24
Provision for accrued bonuses to employees	4,647	4,501
Retirement benefit expenses	2,584	2,478
Depreciation	15,986	14,000
Other	105,571	98,906
Total selling, general and administrative expenses	241,145	219,022
Operating income	165,966	130,225
Other income:		
Interest income	415	293
Dividend income	1,169	943
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates	1,188	2,600
Gain on sales of assets	1,756	756
Gain on donation of non-current assets	802	2,434
Other	2,352	2,227
Total other income	7,682	9,253
Other expenses:		
Interest expenses	6,667	7,479
Foreign exchange loss, net	55	3,331
Loss on sales of assets	38	514
Loss on disposal of assets	2,119	2,736
Other	897	1,191
Total other expenses	9,776	15,251
Ordinary income	163,872	124,227
Special income		
Gain on sales of property and equipment	9,449	116
Gain on sales of investment securities	1,311	1,975
Gain on step acquisitions	33,801	—
Other	23	156
Total special income	44,584	2,247
Special loss		
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	665	224
Total special loss	665	224
Income before income taxes	207,791	126,250
Income taxes	53,153	39,449
Net income	154,638	86,801
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	1,679	239
Net income attributable to owners of the parent	152,959	86,562

(3) Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Yen (Millions)	
	Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2017	Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2016
Net income	154,638	86,801
Other comprehensive income:		
Unrealized gain on securities	6,103	2,447
Deferred gain on derivatives under hedging accounting	23,236	52,237
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(150)	(1,725)
Defined retirement benefit plans	2,450	3,244
Share of other comprehensive (loss) income in affiliates	(36)	652
Total other comprehensive income	31,603	56,855
Comprehensive income	186,241	143,656
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	184,493	143,571
Non-controlling interests	1,748	85

(4) Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows-Summary

	Yen (Millions)	
	Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2017	Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2016
I. Cash flows from operating activities		
Net cash provided by operating activities (Note 1)	260,874	171,364
II. Cash flows from investing activities		
Net cash (used in) investing activities (Note 2)	(285,982)	(172,530)
III. Cash flows from financing activities		
Net cash provided by financing activities	11,492	3,157
IV. Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	888	(711)
V. Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(12,728)	1,280
VI. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	309,058	265,123
VII. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	296,330	266,403
Note 1 including, Depreciation and amortization	111,885	103,954
Note 2 including, Investment in capital expenditures	(261,449)	(201,643)

(5) Segment Information1. Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2017 Yen (Millions)

	Reportable Segments				Subtotal
	Air Transportation	Airline Related	Travel Services	Trade and Retail	
Operating revenues from external customers	1,240,837	40,103	114,201	85,905	1,481,046
Intersegment revenues and transfers	67,312	171,427	7,720	20,693	267,152
Total	1,308,149	211,530	121,921	106,598	1,748,198
Segment profit	155,446	11,474	3,674	3,612	174,206
	Other (*1)	Total	Adjustments (*2)	Consolidated (*3)	
Operating revenues From external customers	9,797	1,490,843	—	1,490,843	
Intersegment revenues and transfers	18,344	285,496	(285,496)	—	
Total	28,141	1,776,339	(285,496)	1,490,843	
Segment profit	2,379	176,585	(10,619)	165,966	

*1. "Other" refers to all business segments that are not included in reportable segments, such as facilities management, business support and other operations.

*2. "Adjustments" of "Segment profit" are mainly the elimination of intersegment transactions and general corporate expenses.

*3. "Segment profit" is reconciled to operating income on the consolidated statement of income for the current period.

2. Information on depreciation of fixed assets and amortization of goodwill by reportable segment: None

1. Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2016					Yen (Millions)
	Reportable Segments				Subtotal
	Air Transportation	Airline Related	Travel Services	Trade and Retail	
Operating revenues from external customers	1,089,379	35,393	114,570	84,097	1,323,439
Intersegment revenues and transfers	68,270	157,131	7,430	19,297	252,128
Total	1,157,649	192,524	122,000	103,394	1,575,567
Segment profit	121,679	9,088	3,247	3,833	137,847
	Other (*1)	Total	Adjustments (*2)	Consolidated (*3)	
Operating revenues From external customers	8,338	1,331,777	—	1,331,777	
Intersegment revenues and transfers	16,824	268,952	(268,952)	—	
Total	25,162	1,600,729	(268,952)	1,331,777	
Segment profit	1,129	138,976	(8,751)	130,225	

*1. "Other" refers to business segments that are not included in reportable segments, such as facility management, business support and other operations.

*2. "Adjustments" of "Segment profit" are mainly the elimination of intersegment transactions and general corporate expenses.

*3. "Segment profit" is reconciled to operating income on the consolidated statement of income for the current period.

2. Information on depreciation of fixed assets and amortization of goodwill by reportable segment: None