JAPAN AIRLINES Co.,Ltd. Financial Results 1st Quarter Mar/2025 (FY2024)





JAL Athlete Employees, Japan National Team for the Paris 2024 Olympic Games

Left :Haruka Kitaguchi:Javelin throw, Track and field

Middle: Koki Kano: Épée, Fencing

Right : Rachid Muratake : 110 metres hurdles, Track and field

July 31, 2024





APEX Best Wi-Fi in Eastern Asia 2024APEX"



SKYTRAX





SKYTRAX

World Airline Star Rating 5-Star















Management Brand

1. PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW FOR FY24Q1

- 2. DETAILS OF FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR FY24Q1
- 3. REFERENCES



2023 Award for Excellence in Corporate Disclosure - Industries -









Health and Productivity

ESG Indices



FTSE Blossom Japan Index



FTSE Blossom Japan Sector Relative Index

2024 CONSTITUENT MSCI日本株

*女性活躍指数 (WIN)

Member of

Dow Jones Sustainability Indices

Powered by the S&P Global CSA

Dow Jones Sustainability Asia Pacific Index for the second consecutive year



AFFILIATES.

Climate Change 「A-」 (2023)



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2023

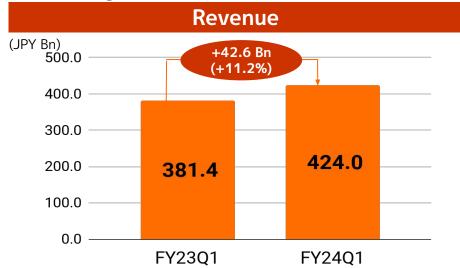
Note (1) Regarding figures in tables of this material, amounts are rounded down to the nearest hundred million yen, and the second decimal point in ratios is rounded off to one decimal

(2) LCC=Low Cost Carrier (3) We introduced ESG-related index selections to evaluate executive officer's compensations. ** indicates the applicable index.

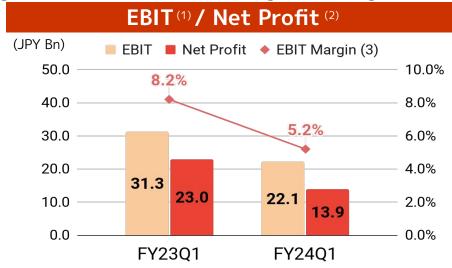
Performance Overview for FY2024Q1



- ✓ Strong Japan-bound demand led Int'l pax revenue increase. Domestic pax number did not meet expectations, resulting in slight increase of revenue.
- ✓ Growth in non-aviation business, progress in business portfolio reform and cost reduction efforts led EBIT to exceed our profit target.
- ✓ Working to stimulate domestic demand through measures for less-congested flights



Fuel/FX Markets					
FY23Q1 FY24Q1 y/y					
Singapore Kerosene (USD/bbl)	94.7	100.2	+5.8%		
Dubai Crude Oil (USD/bbl)	78.9	85.8	+8.7%		
FX Rate (JPY/USD)	134.7	153.7	+14.1%		



Operational Preconditions/ASK				
FY24Q1 (Vs. FY23Q1)				
	International	Domestic	Total	
	Routes	Routes	Total	
Full Service Carrier	+3.8%	▼0.3%	+2.1%	
LCC	+45.3%	+5.7%	+42.4%	
Total	+9.3%	▼0.2%	+5.5%	

⁽¹⁾ EBIT = Profit before Financing and Income tax (Profit before Tax – Finance Income and Expenses)

⁽²⁾ Net Profit = Profit attributable to Owners of Parent (3) EBIT Margin = EBIT/Revenue



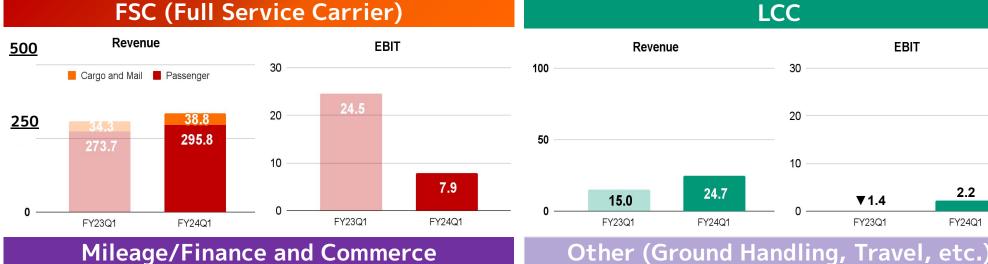
- In the first quarter of fiscal year 2024, our revenue was 424 Billion Yen, which is a 42 billion yen increase year on year, mainly due to the steady recovery of passenger demand especially Japan-bound traffic.
- EBIT was 22.1 billion yen, approximately 9.2 billion yen lower than the previous year. Net income was 13.9 billion yen, also approximately 9 billion yen lower than the previous year. However, progress in business portfolio reform, increased profits from non-air businesses, and cost reduction efforts have enabled us to achieve our initial EBIT plan.
- The revenue for the first quarter was the highest since the bankruptcy. Our EBIT decreased from the previous year, but this was mainly due to factors of increase in various expenses such as personnel expenses, which was already included in our plan.

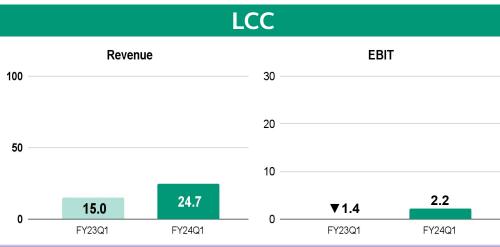
FY2024Q1 Performance by business segment

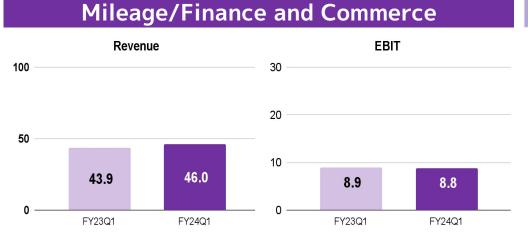


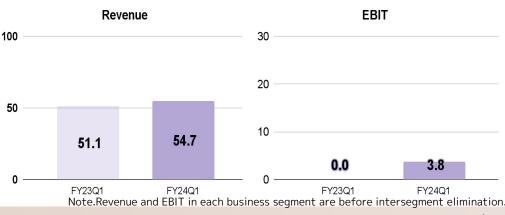
- ✓ FSC: Int'l pax led revenue increase year on year
- ✓ LCC: ZIPAIR continues to perform well and SPRING JAPAN will be profitable from Q2
- ✓ Mileage/Finance and Commerce: Revenue increased as the mileage points increased Others: Growing ground handling led EBIT growth













- This page shows the result of each business segment.
- EBIT of Full-Service Carrier business for the first quarter was 7.9 billion yen, and the LCC business also posted a positive EBIT of 2.2 billion yen due to a recovery in demand.
- Mileage/Finance and Commerce business also recorded stable profits, posting EBIT of 8.8 billion yen.
- EBIT in other business, such as travel and ground handling services, was also positive at 3.8 billion yen.

Recent Initiatives



Full Service Carrier



Increase of direct flights on the Haneda-New York route

- ■Codeshared with American Airlines®, increasing direct flights on the Haneda New York route to three per day
- All JAL-operation NYC flights are operated with A350-1000 from July

Starts Codeshare Partnership with Indigo

- ■Starts codeshare partnership with IndiGo from Winter schedule of 2024
- ■Further strengthens the domestic network within rapidly-developing India



Applies for a joint venture partnership with Garuda Indonesia

■Enhances the Southeast Asian route network through Indonesia, where there exists both attractive destinations and economic development

Official airline partnership with Liverpool Football Club!

■Started an official airline partnership with Liverpool Football Club, aiming to enhance our brand recognition overseas

Cargo and Mail

Expansion of the Cargo business to resolve social issues

- International Cargo: Freighter services (767F) on six international destinations in corporation with DHL, capturing the growing international express and e-commerce shipping demand.
- Domestic Cargo:
 Launched Freighter services
 (A321) with Yamato HD.



Mileage/Finance and Commerce

"JAL Pay" started credit card recharge.

- Adding recharge methods, "JAL Pay" has become more convenient. The monthly recharging balance increased by approximately 4.4 times.
- ■Will enhance opportunities to accumulate miles in daily life



Advertisement at Tokyo Monorail, Hamamatsucho Station



This page explains our recent initiatives.



- 1. PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW FOR FY24Q1
- 2. DETAILS OF FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR FY24Q1
- 3. REFERENCES



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Details of financial results for FY2024Q1 Consolidated Financial Results



(JPY Bn)		FY23Q1	FY24Q1	Diff.	у/у
Revenue		381.4	424.0	+42.6	+11.2%
Full Service	e Carrier	308.1	333.7	+25.5	+8.3%
	International PAX	147.5	165.9	+18.4	+12.5%
	Domestic PAX	122.0	124.7	+2.7	+2.2%
	Cargo and Mail	34.3	38.8	+4.4	+13.0%
	Other Revenue	4.3	4.2	▼0.0	▼ 2.0%
LCC		13.3	20.9	+7.6	+57.2%
	nance and Commerce, ound Handling, Travel,	59.8	69.3	+9.4	+15.7%
Operating Expense		353.0	406.1	+53.1	+15.0%
Fuel		79.4	94.5	+15.1	+19.0%
Excluding F	⁼ uel	273.6	311.6	+37.9	+13.9%
Others (2)		3.0	4.2	+1.2	+40.7%
EBIT		31.3	22.1	▼9.2	▼ 29.5%
EBIT Margin (%)		8.2%	5.2%	▼ 3.0pt	-
Net Profit		23.0	13.9	▼9.0	▼39.4%
RPK (MN passenger kn	n)	16,954	18,191	+1,237	+7.3%
ASK (MN seat km)		22,402	23,644	+1,242	+5.5%
EBITDA Margin (%) (3)		17.9%	14.2%	▼ 3.7pt	-

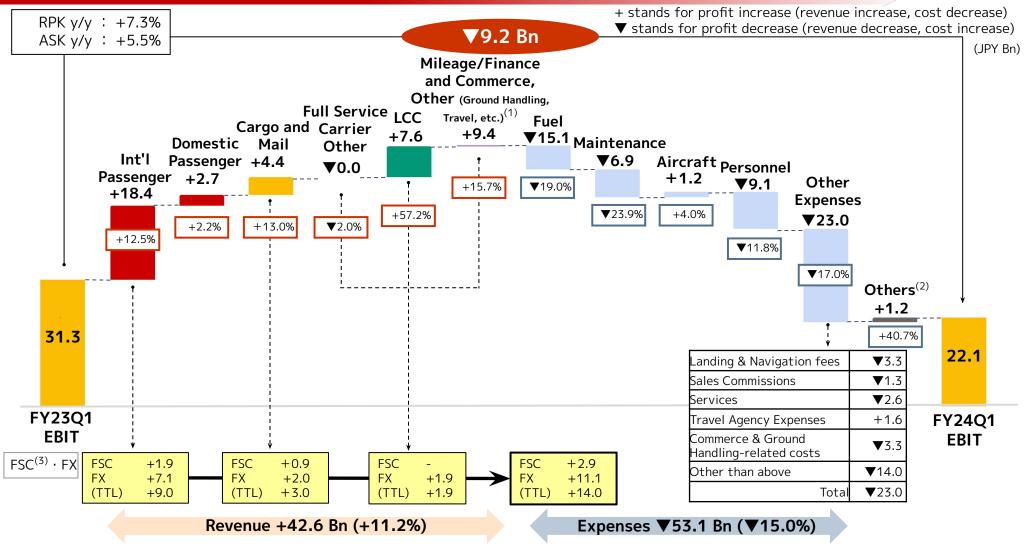
The details of the consolidated financial results are presented by company consolidated accounts; Not showing the Revenue and EBIT by each reporting segments
(1) Mileage/Finance and Commerce, Other (Ground Handling, Travel, etc.) = Travel Agency, Mileage, Commerce, Ground Handling, etc. (2) Others = Gain on Sales of Aircraft,
Other Income, Share of Profit or Loss of Investment and Income/Expenses from Investment (3) EBITDA Margin = EBITDA/Revenue EBITDA = EBIT + Depreciation and Amortization



- From this page, I will show you the details for the first quarter of Fiscal Year 2024.
- Page 7 shows our consolidated results.

Details of financial results for FY2024Q1 Changes in EBIT (Revenues / Expenses)





⁽¹⁾ Mileage/Finance and Commerce, Other (Ground Handling, Travel, etc.) = Travel Agency, Mileage, Commerce, Ground Handling, etc.

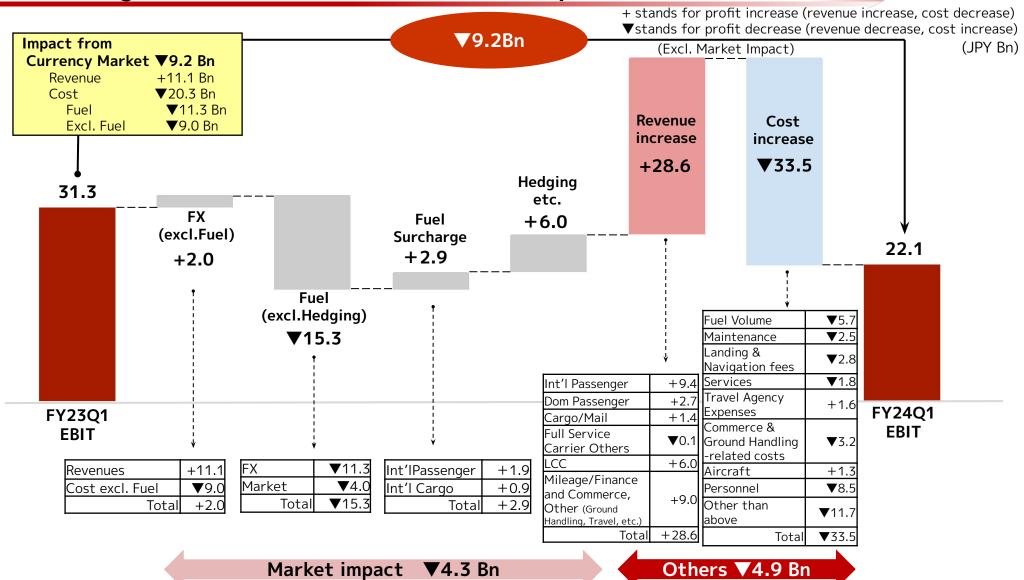
⁽²⁾ Others = Gain on Sales of Aircraft, Other Income, Share of Profit or Loss of Investment and Income/Expenses from Investment (3) FSC = Fuel Surcharge



- This page shows the factors behind the differencet in EBIT from the previous year through revenue and expense.
- Revenues increased by 42.6 billion yen from the previous year owing to a steady growth in international passenger, LCCs, mileage/finance/commerce businesses.
- Expenses increased in line with the increase in the total number of passengers and supply, and other expenses were also raised. Some of them increased more than the increase of supply, but those are already included in the original plan.
- As a result, EBIT decreased by 9.2 billion yen from the previous year.

Details of financial results for FY2024Q1 Changes in EBIT (Market and other impact)







- This page shows the EBIT difference by dividing it into market impacts and other factors from the previous year.
- The impact of market conditions, including a weaker yen and higher jet fuel prices, pushed down EBIT by 4.3 billion yen compared to the previous year.
- Excluding the impact of market conditions, the raise in various expenses resulted in a 4.9 billion yen decrease in EBIT.

Details of financial results for FY2024Q1 International Passenger Operations (Full Service Carrier)



- ✓ Int'l pax revenue increased by capturing strong inbound demand and high yield achieved.
- **✓** JAL will capture recovering business demand from Japan and maintain the high yield level.

International Passenger

	Q1 (Apr. to Jun.)			
	FY23Q1	FY24Q1	у/у	
Passenger Revenue (JPY Bn)	147.5	165.9	+12.5%	
Passengers ('000)	1,571	1,750	+11.4%	
RPK (MN passenger km)	9,013	9,863	+9.4%	
ASK (MN seat km)	11,763	12,215	+3.8%	
L/F (%)	76.6%	80.7%	+4.1pt	
Revenue per Passenger (JPY) (1)	93,892	94,809	+1.0%	
Yield (JPY) (2)	16.4	16.8	+2.8%	
Unit Revenue (JPY) (3)	12.5	13.6	+8.3%	

Change in Revenue (JPY Bn) +18.4Bn +12.5% +12.7165.9 147.5 Unit FY2301 FY2401 Passenger Price Factors of Changes in Unit Price for Q1 (Apr. to Jun.) FY23Q1=100 Market: +2pt 101 Route: ▼3pt Market: +2pt 100 Route: +1pt Net Unit Price etc.: ▼1pt FY23Q1 FY24Q1 FY2401 Result Initial Forecast Result

(1) Revenue per Passenger = Passenger Revenue/Passengers (2) Yield = Passenger Revenue/RPK (3) Unit Revenue = Passenger Revenue/ASK



- This page shows the results of full-service carrier international passenger business.
- In terms of international passenger volume, total passenger numbers increased by 11% from the previous year due to strong Japan-bound demand.
- Meanwhile, our yield remained high, increasing 3% from the previous year. As a result, international passenger revenue increased about 12% from the previous year to 165.9 billion yen.
- We will maintain high yields, capturing the strong demand, especially recovering business demand from Japan.

Details of financial results for FY2024Q1 Domestic Passenger Operations (Full Service Carrier)



- ✓ Amid efforts to improve yield, the number of passenger remained sluggish, especially for group passengers.
- ✓ Works to stimulate demand for less-congested flights through various measures and continues to improve yield.

Domestic Passenger

	Q1 (Apr. to Jun.)			
	FY23Q1	FY24Q1	у/у	
Passenger Revenue (JPY Bn)	122.0	124.7	+2.2%	
Passengers ('000)	8,589	8,019	▼ 6.6%	
RPK (MN passenger km)	6,470	6,064	▼6.3%	
ASK (MN seat km)	8,714	8,688	▼0.3%	
L/F (%)	74.2%	69.8%	▼ 4.5pt	
Revenue per Passenger (JPY) (1)	14,205	15,556	+9.5%	
Yield (JPY) (2)	18.9	20.6	+9.1%	
Unit Revenue (JPY) (3)	14.0	14.4	+2.5%	

Change in Revenue (JPY Bn) +2.7Bn (+2.2%) +10.8**▼**8.0 124.7 122.0 FY23Q1 FY24Q1 Passenger Unit Price Factors of Changes in Unit Price for Q1 (Apr. to Jun.) FY23Q1=100 Net Unit Price etc.: +1pt Net Unit 109 108 Price etc.: +8pt 100 FY23Q1 FY24Q1 FY24Q1 Result Result Initial Forecast

(1) Revenue per Passenger = Passenger Revenue/Passengers (2) Yield = Passenger Revenue/RPK (3) Unit Revenue = Passenger Revenue/ASK



- This page shows the results of full-service carrier domestic passenger business.
- The number of the domestic passenger decreased by 6% from the previous year due to sluggish growth in some passenger categories, such as group passengers. On the other hand, the yield improved by 9% from the previous year. As a result, domestic passenger revenue increased by 2% from the previous year to 124.7 billion yen.
- We will maintain and improve the unit price by stimulating the demand through various measures.

Details of financial results for FY2024Q1 Cargo



- ✓ International Cargo: Boeing 767 freighter services led cargo weight increase. High valued cargo mainly from Asia also led revenue growth.
- ✓ Domestic Cargo: Started A321 freighter services with Yamato HD from April 2024, contributing to significant revenue increase.

International Cargo	Q1 (Apr. to Jun.)			
international Cargo	FY23Q1	FY24Q1	у/у	
Cargo Revenue (JPY Bn)	26.4	29.3	+11.1%	
Available Ton Km (MN ton km)	1,052	1,297	+23.2%	
Revenue Ton Km (MN ton km)	631	688	+8.9%	
Carried Cargo Weight (Thousand ton)	105	126	+19.7%	
Revenue Ton (JPY/kg)	250	232	▼ 7.2%	

Domestic Cargo	Q1 (Apr. to Jun.)			
Domestic Cargo	FY23Q1	FY24Q1	у/у	
Cargo Revenue (JPY Bn)	4.9	6.5	+33.1%	
Available Ton Km (MN ton km)	400	410	+2.5%	
Revenue Ton Km (MN ton km)	69	68	▼1.7%	
Carried Cargo Weight (Thousand ton)	73	72	▼0.9%	
Revenue Ton (JPY/kg)	67	90	+34.3%	



- This page shows the performance of our Cargo business.
- As for the international cargo business, both transported weight and cargo revenue increased from the previous year due to the operation of Boeing 767 freighters.
- Domestic cargo revenue also increased due to the launch of A321 freighter operations in cooperation with Yamato Holdings.

Details of financial results for FY2024Q1 LCC



✓ ZIPAIR shows good performance. From August 2024, SPRING JAPAN will launch Shanghai and Beijing routes as codesharing with JAL, aiming to be profitable throughout a year

ZIPAIR /	Q1 (Apr. to Jun.)			
ZIFAIR	FY23Q1	FY24Q1	у/у	
Passenger Revenue (JPY Bn)	11.5	17.2	+49.2%	
Passengers ('000)	244	332	+35.7%	
RPK (MN passenger km)	1,338	1,902	+42.1%	
ASK (MN seat km)	1,718	2,342	+36.3%	
L/F (%)	77.9%	81.2%	+3.3pt	
Revenue per Passenger (JPY) (1)	47,306	51,983	+9.9%	
Yield (JPY) (2)	8.7	9.1	+4.9%	
Unit Revenue (JPY) (3)	6.7	7.4	+9.4%	

SPRING JAPAN	Q1 (Apr. to Jun.)			
SPRING SAFAN	FY23Q1	FY24Q1	у/у	
Passenger Revenue (JPY Bn)	1.7	3.7	+109.9%	
Passengers ('000)	146	259	+76.6%	
RPK (MN passenger km)	131	323	+145.1%	
ASK (MN seat km)	206	398	+93.1%	
L/F (%)	64.0%	81.2%	+17.2pt	
Revenue per Passenger (JPY) (1)	12,020	14,291	+18.9%	
Yield (JPY) (2)	13.4	11.5	▼ 14.4%	
Unit Revenue (JPY) (3)	8.6	9.3	+8.7%	

⁽¹⁾ Revenue per Passenger = Passenger Revenue/Passengers (2) Yield = Passenger Revenue/RPK (3) Unit Revenue = Passenger Revenue/ASK

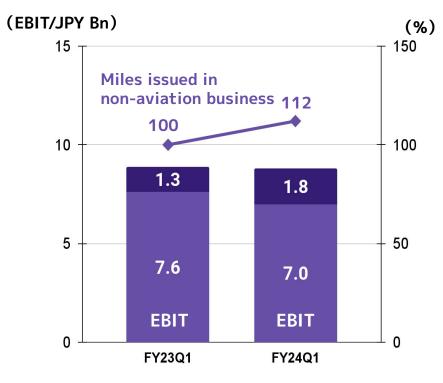


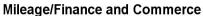
- This page shows the performance of our LCC business.
- ZIPAIR is showing steady growth, with a significant increase in total passengers and revenues over the previous year.
- Spring Japan also showed growth in both total passengers and revenue from the previous fiscal year. We expect further growth in near future with the launch of code-sharing flight to Beijing and Shanghai.

Details of financial results for FY2024Q1 Mileage/Finance and Commerce, Other(Travel, Ground Handling)

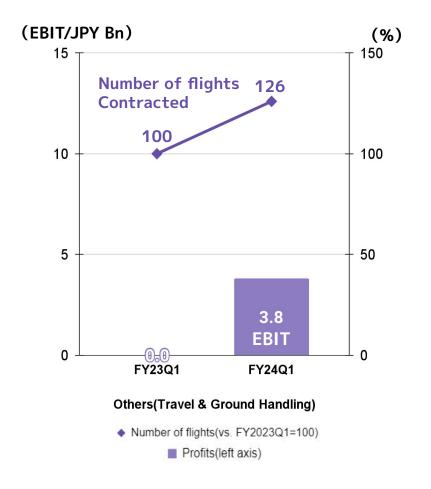


- Mileage/Finance and Commerce: Posted steady profit by more mileage points issued through non-aviation business.
- $^{\prime}$ Others: Increased ground handling contracts with higher unit price, resulting in larger profit.





- Miles issued in non-aviation business(vs. FY2023Q1=100)
 - Commerce business profits (left axis)
 - Mileage/Finance business profits (left axis)





- This page shows the performance of our Mileage/Finance and Commerce and Other Business.
- In the mileage/finance and commerce business, the number of issued miles is steadily increasing and stable EBIT is being recorded.
- In other businesses, the number of ground handling contracts and its unit price increased from the previous year, resulting in an increase in EBIT.

Details of financial results for FY2024Q1 Expenses



Major Operating Expense Items

	Q1 (Apr. to Jun.)			
(JPY Bn)	FY23Q1	FY24Q1	Vs. FY23Q1	
	112301	1124Q1	Diff.	у/у
Fuel	79.4	94.5	+15.1	+19.0%
Landing and navigation fees	17.3	20.6	+3.3	+19.4%
Maintenance	29.2	36.2	+6.9	+23.9%
Sales commissions (Air Transport)	6.2	7.5	+1.3	+21.9%
Services(1)	10.4	13.0	+2.6	+25.2%
Other variable cost(2)	48.9	54.4	+5.5	+11.3%
Aircraft	31.1	29.9	▼1.2	▼ 4.0%
Personnel	77.6	86.8	+9.1	+11.8%
Other cost	52.6	62.8	+10.1	+19.4%
Total Operating Expenses	353.0	406.1	+53.1	+15.0%

Full Service Carrier Unit Profit

	Q1 (Apr. to Jun.)				
(JYP Bn)	FY23Q1 FY24Q1		Vs. FY23Q1		
	F123Q1	FY24Q1	Diff.		
UR (Unit Revenue)(3)	13.1	13.9	+0.7		
UC (Unit Cost)(4)	12.1	13.7	+1.5		
UP (Unit Profits)(5)	0.9	0.1	▼0.8		

⁽¹⁾ Services = Expenses regarding inflight services, airport lounges, cargo equipment, etc. (2) Other variable cost = Travel agency, Mileage, Commerce, Ground handling, etc.

⁽³⁾ Unit Revenue = Passenger Revenue/ASK (4) Unit Cost = (Operating expenses - Non-Passenger Revenue)/ASK (5)Unit Profits = (Unit Revenue) - (Unit Cost)

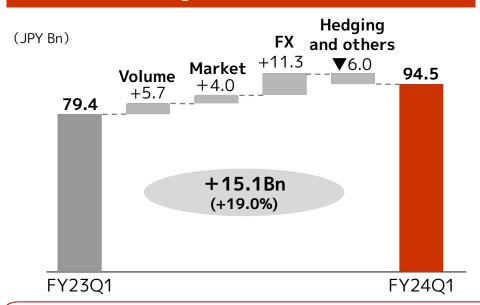


- This page shows the breakdown of the cost.
- Total operating expenses increased by 53.1 billion yen from the previous year to 406.1 billion yen, due to the impact of market conditions, such as weak yen and rising jet fuel prices, as well as an increase in various expenses, including expenses linked to the scale of operations and total passengers and personnel.
- The Unit Profit was 0.1, due to the rise in both Unit Revenue and Unit Cost. Unit Cost is lower than our original plan, so we will improve Unit Revenue.

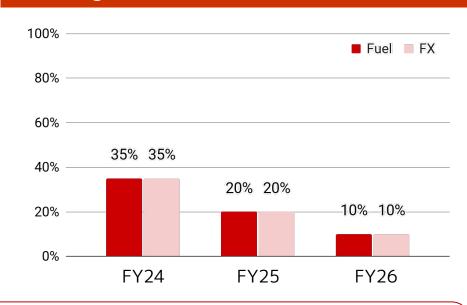
Details of financial results for FY2024Q1 Fuel Costs



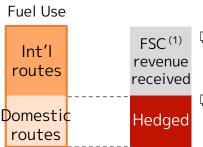
Changes in fuel costs



Hedge Ratio (As of End of Jun./2024)

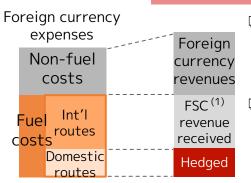


Fuel Hedging



- ☐ Hedging for consumption volume in Domestic Operations to deal with fuel price changes
- ☐ Consumption volume in Int'l Operations covered by fuel surcharge revenues

FX Hedging



- □ Hedging conducted for domestic fuel costs to deal with effect of fx changes to fuel costs
- ☐ Current foreign currency revenues exceeded foreign currency expenses (excluding fuel costs) due to rising demand from overseas.

⁽¹⁾ FSC = Fuel Surcharge



- This page explains our fuel cost and hedging.
- The fuel cost for the first quarter was 94.5 billion yen, increased by 15.1 billion yen year-on-year.
- The upper right graph shows the current progress of hedging. The lower part of the graph shows the conceptual diagram of our fuel and currency hedging for your reference.

Details of financial results for FY2024Q1 Balance Sheet and Cash Flow



BS

✓ Equity ratio is 38.9% and Net D/E ratio is x0.0 both in terms of credit rating evaluation basis, kept at a healthy level

CF

✓ Maintained a positive free cash flow despite increased investment. Conducted debt financing as planned for future growth.

Balance Sheet	End of FY23	End of FY24Q1	Diff.
Total Assets	2,649.2	2,781.5	+132.3
Cash and Deposits	713.8	819.3	+105.5
Balance of Interest-bearing Debt	887.2	948.8	+61.5
Repayment within one year	106.9	111.2	+4.3
Shareholders' Equity (1)	909.9	907.4	▼ 2.4
Shareholders' Equity Ratio(%) (2)(5)	34.3% (41.0%)	32.6% (38.9%)	▼1.7pt (▼2.0pt)
D/E Ratio (x) (3)	1.0x	1.0x	+0.1x
Net D/E Ratio (x) (4)(5)	0.2x (▼ 0.0x)	0.1x (▼ 0.0x)	▼ 0.0x (▼ 0.0x)

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Cash Flow	FY23Q1	FY24Q1	Diff.
Cash Flow from Operating Activities	123.6	106.0	▼ 17.6
Depreciation and Amortization	36.9	38.1	+1.2
Cash Flow from Investing Activities	▼35.5	▼38.9	▼3.3
Capital Investment	▼37.2	▼ 42.4	▼5.2
Free Cash Flow (6)	88.0	67.0	▼ 20.9
Cash Flow from Financing Activities	▼17.2	34.1	+51.4
Total Cash Flow (7)	70.8	101.2	+30.4
EBITDA (8)	68.3	60.3	▼ 8.0

- 1) Equity Attributable to Owners of the Parent
- Ratio of Equity Attributable to Owners of the Parent to Total Assets
- (3) Interest-Bearing Debt/Shareholders' Equity
- (4) (Interest-Bearing Debt Cash and Deposits)/Shareholders' Equity
- (5) Figures in () represent figures based on credit rating evaluation considering Hybrid Finance
- (6) Cash Flow from Operating Activities + Cash
 Flow From Investment Activities
- (7) Cash Flow from Operating Activities + Cash Flow from Investment Activities + Cash Flow from Financial Activities
- (8) EBITDA = EBIT + Depreciation and Amortization



- Finally, I will explain our balance sheet and cash flow.
- As of the end of June, the equity ratio on a credit rating basis was 38.9% and the net D/E ratio was 0.0 times.
- Our cash position at the end of June was 819.3 billion yen, which is 105.5 billion yen increase from the end of March 2024.
- The operating cash flow was 106.0 billion yen of inflow.
- The free cash flow was positive at 67 billion yen, maintaining high level as the previous year, while expanding the investment.
- Page 18 and beyond are for your reference.



- 1. PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW FOR FY24Q1
- 2. DETAILS OF FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR FY24Q1
- 3. REFERENCES



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[Reference] Operation Performance by Geographic Segment (Full Service Carrier)



Passenger Revenue							
	Q1 (Apr. to Jun.)						
(%)	FY24 Component Ratio	Vs. FY23Q1					
America	40%	+23.1%					
Europe	18%	+21.8%					
Asia/Oceania	29%	+1.1%					
China	6%	▼ 10.6%					
Hawaii/Guam	7%	+14.1%					
Total	100%	+12.6%					

ASK						
(MN seat km)	Q1 (Apr. to Jun.)					
	FY24Q1	Vs. FY23Q1				
America	4,518	+2.7%				
Europe	2,026	+17.9%				
Asia/Oceania	3,943	▼ 4.4%				
China	571	+3.3%				
Hawaii/Guam	1,156	+19.7%				
Total	12,215	+3.8%				

RPK						
(MN passenger km)	Q1 (Apr.	to Jun.)				
(i iiv passeriger kiii)	FY24Q1	Vs. FY23Q1				
America	3,876	+6.1%				
Europe	1,624	+27.7%				
Asia/Oceania	3,083	▼0.7%				
China	412	+49.6%				
Hawaii/Guam	866	+22.6%				
Total	9,863	+9.4%				

Revenue Passengers Carried						
('000)	Q1 (Apr. to Jun.)					
(000)	FY24Q1	Vs. FY23Q1				
America	413	+5.2%				
Europe	176	+30.3%				
Asia/Oceania	797	+1.2%				
China	214	+54.4%				
Hawaii/Guam	147	+28.6%				
Total	1,750	+11.4%				

Load Factor						
(%)	Q1 (Apr. to Jun.)					
(70)	FY24Q1	FY23Q1				
America	85.8%	83.0%				
Europe	80.2%	74.0%				
Asia/Oceania	78.2%	75.3%				
China	72.2%	49.8%				
Hawaii/Guam	75.0%	73.2%				
Total	80.7%	76.6%				

[Reference] Fleet Information



			End of F	/23 (March 31	, 2024)	End of FY	24Q1 (June 30), 2024)	Diff.
			Owned	Leased	Total	Owned	Leased	Total	Dill.
	Largo	Airbus A350-1000	3	0	3	3	0	3	0
		Airbus A350-900	11	4	15	11	4	15	0
	Large	Boeing 777-300ER	13	0	13	13	0	13	0
		Large-sized Total	27	4	31	27	4	31	0
		Boeing 787-9	19	3	22	19	3	22	0
	Middle	Boeing 787-8	23	0	23	23	0	23	0
	Middle	Boeing 767-300ER	16	9	25	16	9	25	0
Ţ.		Middle-sized Total	58	12	70	58	12	70	0
Car	Small	Boeing 737-800	47	9	56	47	9	56	0
/ice	Small-sized Total		47	9	56	47	9	56	0
Full Service Carrier		Embraer 170 / Embraer 190	32	0	32	32	0	32	0
Full	Regional	De Havilland DHC-8-400CC	5	0	5	5	0	5	0
		ATR42-600 / ATR72-600	14	1	15	14	1	15	0
		Regional Total	51	1	52	51	1	52	0
		Airbus A321-200	0	2	2	0	3	3	+1
	Cargo	Boeing 767-300ER	0	2	2	0	2	2	0
	Cargo Fleet Tota		0	4	4	0	5	5	+1
		Full Service Carrier Total	183	30	213	183	31	214	+1
		Boeing 787-8	8	0	8	8	0	8	0
LCC		Boeing 737-800	0	6	6	0	6	6	0
		LCC Total	8	6	14	8	6	14	0
	Full Servi	ce Carrier + LCC Total	191	36	227	191	37	228	+1

[Reference]

Details of FY2024 Full-Year Performance Forecast



	FY2	4 Q1	FY24
(JPY Bn)	Result	y/y vs. FY23	Forecast(1)
Revenue	424.0	+11.2%	1,930.0
Full Service Carrier	334.6	+8.6%	1,503.0
International PAX	166.1	+12.6%	710.0
Domestic PAX	124.7	+2.2%	598.0
Cargo and Mail	38.8	+13.0%	167.0
Other Revenue	4.9	+19.3%	28.0
LCC	24.7	+64.6% +4.8% +7.1%	115.0
Mileage/Finance and Commerce	46.0	+4.8%	223.0
Other (Ground Handling, Travel, etc.)	54.7	+7.1%	290.0
Adjustment	▼36.1	-	▼ 201.0
Operating Expense	406.1	+15.0%	1,775.0
Fuel	94.5	+19.0%	435.0
Excluding Fuel	311.6	+13.9%	1,340.0
Others	4.2	+40.7%	15.0
EBIT	22.1	▼ 29.5%	170.0
Full Service Carrier	7.9	▼ 67.8%	110.0
LCC	2.2	-	13.0
Mileage/Finance and Commerce	8.8	▼0.9%	44.0
Other (Ground Handling, Travel, etc.)	3.8	-	12.0
Adjustment	▼ 0.6	-	▼9.0
Net Profit	13.9	▼39.4%	100.0

Impact on profit after FY24Q2 by Fuel and FX rate (Incl. hedging and Fuel surcharges)

(JPY Bn)	Fuel Prices	Dubai Crude	70USD	80USD	90USD	100USD
(31 1 011)	(USD/bbl)	Singapore Kerosene	90USD	100USD	110USD	120USD
	135	SJPY	+22.0	+17.0	+12.0	+7.0
FX	145JPY		+15.0	+8.0	Base ±0.0	▼5.0
(JPY/USD)	155JPY		+7.0	+2.0	▼3.0	▼12.0
	165JPY		+3.0	▼3.0	▼10.0	▼ 20.0

⁽¹⁾ Originally disclosed on May 2,2024

[Reference] FY2024 Earnings Forecast (Air transportation Segment)



International Passenger	CY19 (4)	FY23	FY24	V	s. CY19 (%)			Vs. FY23 (%)	
international rassenger	C119 (4)	F125	Forecast	Full-year	1st Half	2nd Half	Full-year	1st Half	2nd Half
Passenger Revenue (JPY Bn)	531.2	622.3	710.0	+33.6%	+27.1%	+40.5%	+14.1%	+10.4%	+17.9%
Passengers ('000)	9,796	6,628	7,459	▼ 23.9%	▼ 25.0%	▼ 22.7%	+12.5%	+12.7%	+12.4%
RPK (MN passenger km)	48,822	37,201	40,689	▼16.7%	▼17.4%	▼ 15.9%	+9.4%	+8.5%	+10.3%
ASK (MN seat km)	55,177	47,328	49,997	▼9.4%	▼10.3%	▼8.5%	+5.6%	+5.2%	+6.1%
L/F (%)	88.5%	78.6%	81.4%	▼ 7.1pt	▼ 7.1pt	▼ 7.1pt	+2.8pt	+2.4pt	+3.1pt
Revenue per Passenger (JPY) (1)	54,229	93,897	95,281	+75.7%	+69.8%	+81.8%	+1.5%	▼1.8%	+4.9%
Yield (JPY) (2)	10.9	16.7	17.5	+60.5%	+54.3%	+67.0%	+4.4%	+2.0%	+6.9%
Unit Revenue (JPY) (3)	9.6	13.1	14.2	+47.7%	+42.0%	+53.6%	+8.1%	+5.1%	+11.1%

Domestic Passenger	CY19 (4)	CY19 (4) FY23		V	s. CY19 (%)			Vs. FY23 (%)	
Domestic Fassenger	C119 (4)	F125	Forecast	Full-year	1st Half	2nd Half	Full-year	1st Half	2nd Half
Passenger Revenue (JPY Bn)	554.2	550.8	598.0	+7.9%	+7.1%	+8.8%	+8.6%	+11.2%	+5.9%
Passengers ('000)	38,368	35,109	36,129	▼ 5.8%	▼ 5.6%	▼ 6.1%	+2.9%	+4.6%	+1.2%
RPK (MN passenger km)	29,070	26,771	27,384	▼ 5.8%	▼ 5.2%	▼ 6.4%	+2.3%	+4.7%	▼ 0.1%
ASK (MN seat km)	36,539	35,184	35,457	▼3.0%	▼ 2.5%	▼3.5%	+0.8%	+1.7%	▼0.1%
L/F (%)	79.6%	76.1%	77.2%	▼ 2.3pt	▼ 2.3pt	▼ 2.4pt	+1.1pt	+2.3pt	▼ 0.0pt
Revenue per Passenger (JPY) (1)	14,445	15,690	16,574	+14.7%	+13.4%	+16.1%	+5.6%	+6.4%	+4.8%
Yield (JPY) (2)	19.1	20.6	21.9	+14.7%	+13.0%	+16.4%	+6.3%	+6.2%	+6.3%
Unit Revenue (JPY) (3)	15.2	15.7	16.9	+11.3%	+9.8%	+12.9%	+7.9%	+9.5%	+6.2%

⁽¹⁾ Revenue per Passenger = Passenger Revenue/Passengers (2) Yield = Passenger Revenue/RPK (3) Unit Revenue = Passenger Revenue/ASK

⁽⁴⁾ CY2019 = Jan to Dec 2019; From January to March, IFRS values are calculated using a virtual method for internal management.



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