

JAL Group Medium-Term Management Plan 2021-2025

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JAL Vision 2030

Chapter 1: Strategic Overview and Management Targets

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JAL Group Corporate Policy

THE JAL GROUP WILL:

Pursue the material and intellectual growth of all our employees;

Deliver unparalleled service to our customers;

and Increase corporate value and contribute to the betterment of society.

The COVID-19 pandemic has caused unprecedented changes to the foundation of our society and economy and left an enormous impact on various industries, including air transportation.

At the same time, there has been a growing momentum for society-wide efforts to pursue sustainability and achieve true affluence and happiness as represented by initiatives for SDGs.

For Sustainable Growth and Development

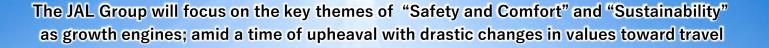
JAL Group has set the new Medium-term management plan to overcome the crisis amidst the COVID-19 pandemic and attain our grand design "JAL Vision 2030". All members of the group are now determined to make dedicated efforts for achievement of this vision, driven by the two key themes "Safety and Comfort" and "Sustainability", amid a time of upheaval with drastic changes in values.

During the period of this Medium-term management plan, we will recover the earnings level as early as possible and achieve growth by pushing forward with restructuring of the business structure based on the premise of rebuilding the financial foundation, as well as accelerating measures to realize a sustainable society through our business activities.

Our goal of this Medium-term management plan is to be "the World's Most Preferred and Valued Airline Group" where people and goods lively move around.



JAL Vision 2030 Ideal image of the JAL Group in 2030 Corporate Policy JAL Vision Medium-term Management Plan



Safety and Comfort

Realize a safe, secure, and reliable society in a comfortable environment

JAL Vision 2030

Sustainability

Realize an affluent society where each one of us can sense and hope for a brighter future

To become the world's most preferred and valued airline group, where many people and goods lively move around



- First of all, I would like to talk about JAL Vision 2030.
- JAL drives the key themes of "Safety and Comfort" and "Sustainability" as growth engines in the next decade amid a time of upheaval with drastic changes in values.

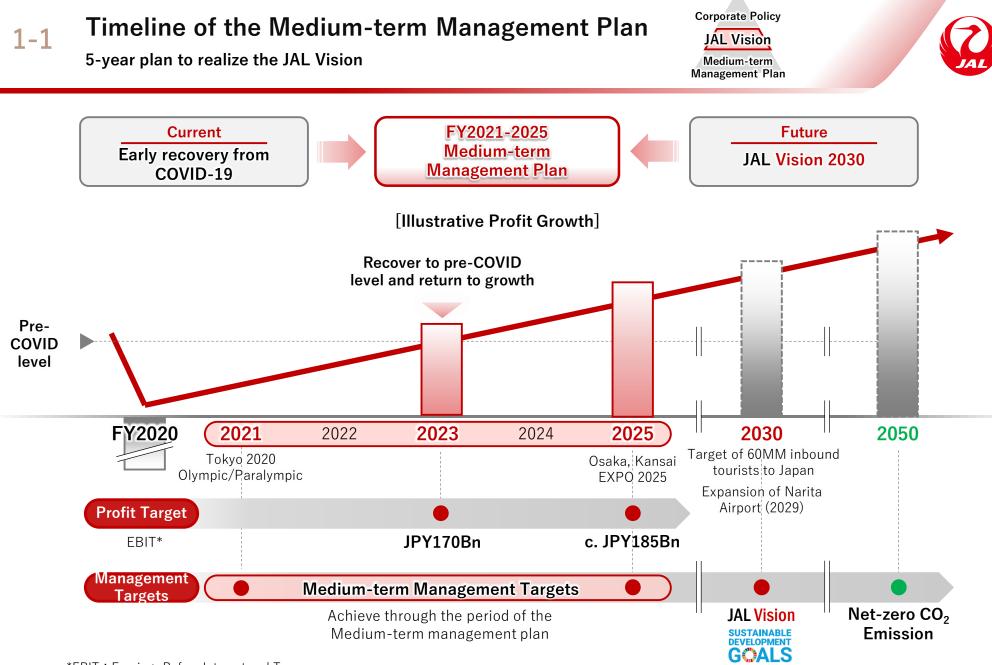


1. Strategic Overview and Management Targets

2. Details of Strategy

5





*EBIT : Earnings Before Interest and Taxes



- This page shows the timeline of our plan.
- The plan covers the next 5 years in which JAL recovers from COVID-19 and move forward to realize JAL Vision 2030.
- We plan to recover to the pre-COVID level and achieve 170 billion yen EBIT in fiscal year 2023, and aim to achieve approximately 185 billion EBIT in fiscal year 2025, the final year of the medium-term management plan.
- Also we set management targets with an aim to achieve JAL Vision 2030 and netzero CO₂ emission by 2050.

1-2

Overview of Management Strategy

Three strategic pillars to achieve "Sustainable Growth and Development" and adapting to changes



Changes Caused by COVID-19 Pandemic

JAL / Airline Industry

Severe damage on business

Air travel demand in 2020: reduced by approx. 70% (yoy)*

*vs 2019: Statistics of IATA (International Air Transport Association)



Structural changes in air travel demand and consumer behavior



Growing social awareness for achievement of SDGs



Restructuring business model addressing changes in market trends and provide a safe and secure travel experience



Three Strategic Pillars



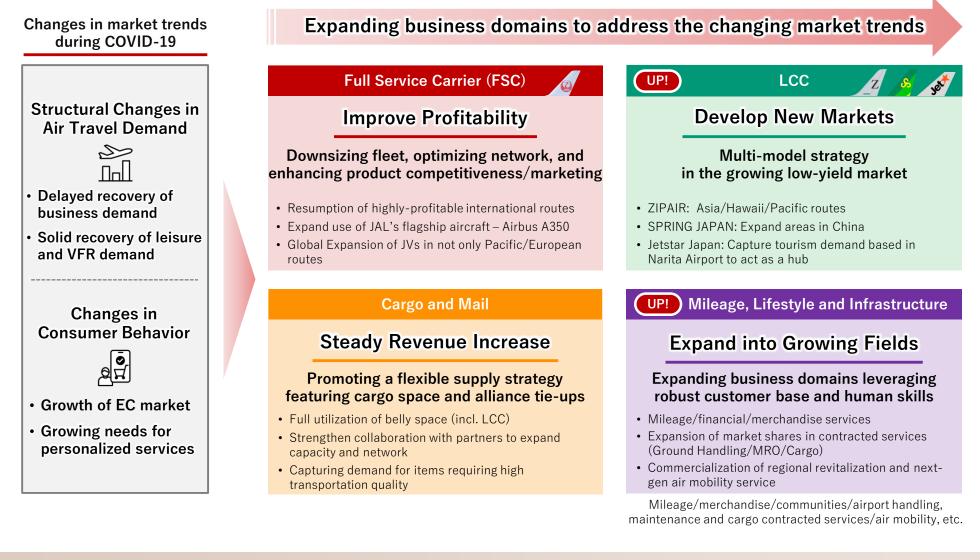
ESG management to achieve SDGs through the business model





Establishment of a robust and sustainable business structure







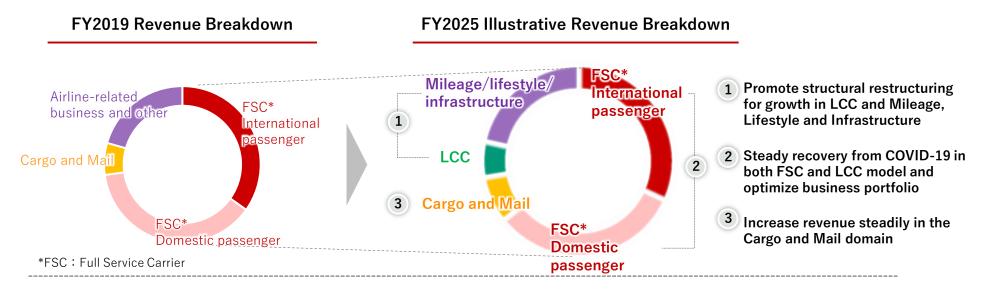
- From this page, I will explain the business strategy.
- COVID-19 has changed air travel demands and consumer behaviors, drastically affecting the market trends.
- JAL will drive structural restructuring to address the changing market trends and to establish robust and sustainable business structure.
- We improve the profitability of Full Service Career business and intend steady revenue increase in Cargo and Mail business.
- Also, we develop the LCC market where demand growth is expected, and expand into new business domains such as Mileage, leveraging our strengths in customer base and human skills.

Business Change of Business Structure and Profit Growth

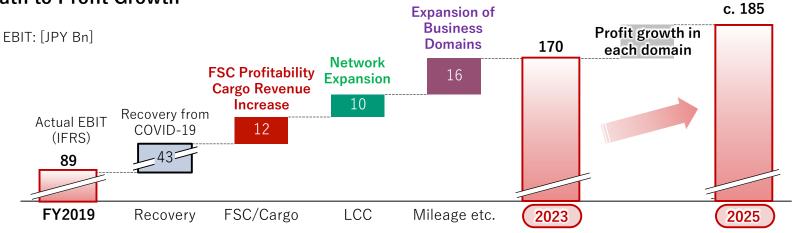
Recovery to pre-COVID profit level through restructuring and return to growth

Change of Business Structure

1-3



Path to Profit Growth





- I will explain the planned change of our business structure and the path to profit growth.
- As the demand structure is changing, we plan to grow in LCC and non-air passenger businesses such as Mileage, while relying less on Full Service Career business.
- The lower part shows the path to profit growth in fiscal year 2023 and 2025.
- From 89 billion yen EBIT recorded in fiscal year 2019 as our starting point, we increase EBIT to 170 billion yen in fiscal year 2023, as recovery from COVID-19 impacts, improving profitability in Full Service Carrier business, growing Cargo revenue, in addition, by LCC business and non-air passenger business domains.
- When we achieve this profit target, EPS gets back to the pre-COVID level.
- In fiscal year 2025, we achieve further growth and plan to reach approximately 185 billion yen EBIT.



Contribute to a safe and secure society and act as an industry leader





• Expanding support programs that enable employees to discuss various concerns, including mental and physical health, and promoting the creation of an environment in which employees can concentrate on safety



Creating a new customer experience in air travel and on the ground





Offer personalized values through digitalization and build relationships with people and regions

Providing "Tailored Comfort" to each customer in every situation

Finance

1 - 4

Greater risk tolerance and higher capital efficiency for strategic allocation of resources



		FY2021~2023	FY2024~2025
Enhancement of	Liquidity	Secure the amount of 5.0~5.6 months worth of passenger revenue (incl. credit facility)	Maintain the same level
Risk Tolerance and Capital Efficiency	Leverage	Recover the equity ratio to c. 50%	Maintain the same level
 Enhance risk tolerance Maintain and improve financing capabilities Improve capital and asset efficiency 	Credit rating		Obtain "A" rating
	Capital efficiency	ROIC ^{*1} >9% ROE >10%	Maintain or improve
Allocation of Resources Observe financial discipline 	Capital allocation	Prioritize rebuilding the financial structure	Promote investment for sustainable growth
 Allocate resources optimally Promote investment for sustainable growth 	Discipline	Secure sufficient free cash flow for each fiscal period	
 Shareholder Return Dividends with focus on stability and consistency 	Dividend	Aim to resume dividends as early as possible	Stable dividend with payout ratio over 35%
 Payout ratio: 35% or higher Flexible buyback to enhance total return ratio 	Total return		Flexibly consider buyback

*1: Return on Invested Capital = EBIT (after tax) /Average fixed assets at the beginning and end of a fiscal year(*2)

*2: Fixed assets = Inventory assets + Non-current assets - Deferred tax assets - Net defined benefit asset



- On this page, I will explain the overview of our financial strategy.
- In the first three years, we will focus on rebuilding the financial base and we will get back healthy financial position by fiscal year 2023.
- Then, in and after fiscal year 2024 we promote investment for sustainable growth and achieve greater risk tolerance and higher capital efficiency with an aim to increase profit and enterprise value.
- When it comes to shareholder return, firstly we focus on resuming dividends, followed by flexible buyback, along with rebuilding our financial base.

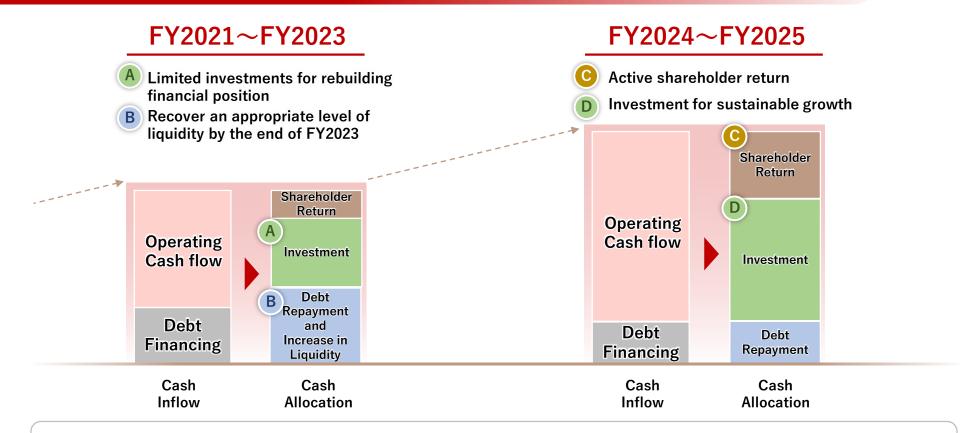
Finance

1-4

Growth Investment and Shareholder Return

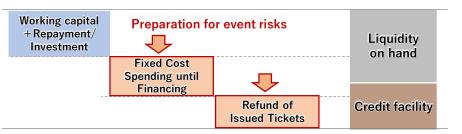
Basic policy of cash flow allocation





Set an appropriate level of liquidity as $5.0 \sim 5.6$ months of passenger revenues after the COVID-19 pandemic

- Secure liquidity that will enables us to tolerate risks according to the size of passenger revenues subject to potential significant impacts if any event risk occurs
- Secure an appropriate level of cash and deposits considering asset efficiency





- Here is the basic policy of management resource allocation and appropriate level of liquidity.
- We focus on debt repayment and increase in liquidity with limited investments until fiscal year 2023.
- In and after fiscal year 2024, we will focus on active shareholder return and investment for growth with the strong financial base .
- Considering risk tolerance including ticket refunding, we set an appropriate level of liquidity as 5.0 to 5.6 months of passenger revenues as of end of every month with using credit facility as well.



ESG Management to Achieve SDGs

Aim to realize a sustainable society through business activities





Business Activities

Business Domains X

FSC/LCC/Cargo and Mail/ Mileage, Lifestyle and Infrastructure

Assets

Human resources/knowledge and experience/aircrafts/airport network/financial base/customer base **Operational Base**

Safety Charter / JAL Philosophy / Divisional Profitability Management System / Code of Conduct / corporate governance



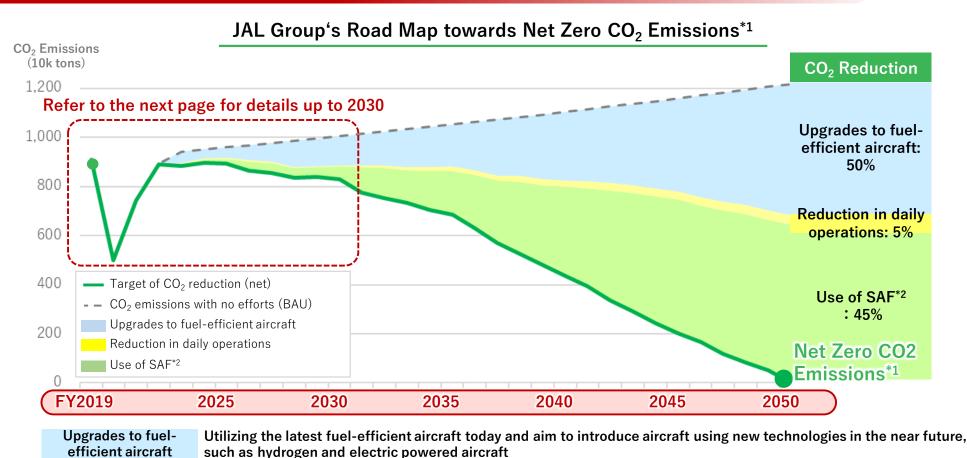
Target of Net Zero CO₂ Emissions by 2050

ESG

1-5

Aim to achieve 2050 target to realize an affluent society where each of us can sense and hope for a brighter future





Reduction in daily In addition to "JAL Green Operations" to reduce CO₂ emissions in daily operations, promoting collaboration across the operations entire industry, including air traffic control agency, airlines, and airport operators

Use of SAF^{*2} Collaboration with stakeholders to aim for a decarbonized society to secure SAF^{*2} supply and reduce costs

*1 : Achieving a balance between the amount of carbon emissions actually generated by business activities and the amount of reduction achieved through measures= Net Zero Emission (including emissions trading and CCS (CO₂ absorption technology)) *2 : Sustainable Aviation Fuel



- I will explain the reduction target of CO₂ emissions, the most important thing of ESG.
- In 2020, we announced the target of net zero CO_2 emissions by 2050.
- 50% of the reduction would be achieved by upgrades to fuel-efficient aircrafts, 5% by reduction in daily operations, and 45% by use of sustainable aviation fuel.

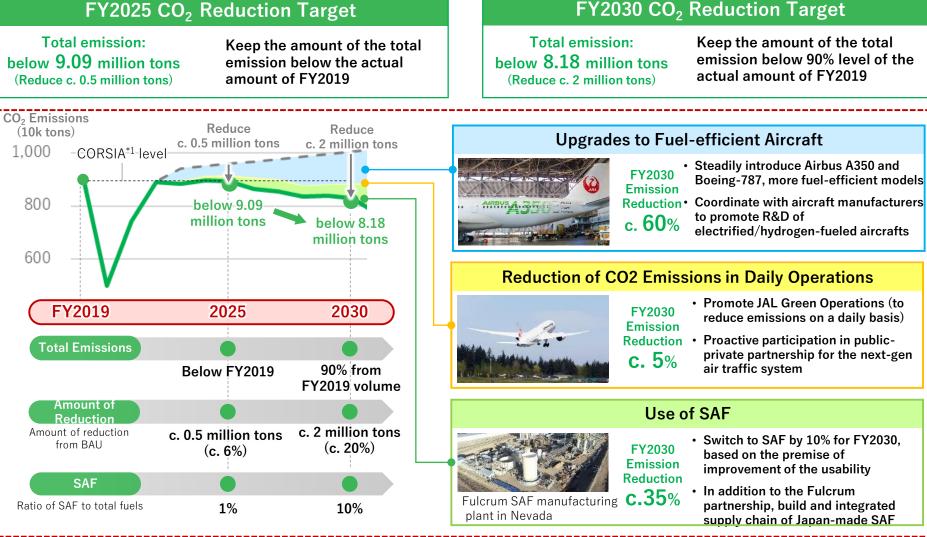
1-5

ESG

CO₂ Reduction Targets and Initiatives by 2030

Leading the industry in implementing most advanced initiatives in accordance with international frameworks





*CORSIA : Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation...under that, airlines operating international flights purchase CO₂ emission credits for any excess CO₂ emissions over their 2019 volume



- As the target of CO₂ reduction in fiscal year 2025, JAL aims to reduce the total emission below the actual emission level of fiscal year 2019.
- As the fiscal year 2030 target, JAL aims to keep the total emission below 8.18 million tons in accordance with the international frameworks.



200

ESG

ESG Materiality and KPIs

Setting KPI targets for FY2025 to achieve SDGs in 2030



		Materiality	Key In	itiatives and FY202	25 Targ	gets		Related SDGs	
		Address to	CO ₂ emission reduction	[Aircraft Operation]		Ref. 1-6 (Next	Page)		
E Environment		Climate Change		[Ground Facility]		2030 Target] ssion vs FY2013	50%	2 100-0000 19 00000 19 7100	
	Effective	Reducing of single-use plasti Promote 3R(Reduce, Reuse, Recy			Ref. 1-6 (Next	Page)			
		Use of Limited Resources	Reducing food loss and waster Prior cancellation of in-flight meal flights and thorough recycling of o generated in preparing meals	ls on all international	Recy	vcle rate	100%		
	People	Promotion of D&I	Female advancement within	JAL Group		Ref. 1-6 (Next	Page)		
S		Improving Accessibility	Further develop an environm passengers feel a sense of c Stress-free transportation and various to customers who feel barriers in trans	o mfort choices of travel offered	pass	o of such engers to all the engers vs FY2019	2.5x	3 20000 4 20000 5 5000000 8 2000	
		Prevent the Spread of Infectious Diseases	Transportation of medical ite public health Provide infrastructure services to supp our society by express delivery and rig	port Safety and Comfort in	items	me of medical s transportation Y2019	+50%		
	Communities	Regional Revitalization	Vitalizing flows of people and business activities	l goods through		Ref. 1-6 (Next	Page)		
G	Governance	Promote Fair Business Practices	Further strengthening of corp structure Deepening group governa consistent efforts by eval	Dorate governance ance, risk management and luating Board effectiveness	the C	pliance rate of Corporate ernance Code	100%	4 ******** 8 ***** 12 ***** 16 *****	
		Promote Responsible Procurement	CSR^{*1}-awareness procureme Identification of and responses to risk:		1st-t	ndness of principal tier suppliers tified in Self-Eval.	100%		

Aim to be a constituent of DJSI^{*2} World (Dow Jones Sustainability World Index) by FY2023

*1: Eco-friendliness, fair business practice and respect for human rights, etc.

*2 : Dow Jones Sustainability Index



1-6 Management Targets under Medium-term Management Plan

To be achieved by FY2025 for realization of JAL Vision 2030



FY2025 Targets

Safety and Comfort	Safety	Aircraft Accidents and Serious Incidents: 0 (during the entire period of the Medium-term management plan)			
	Comfort	Top Level Customer Experience both in air travel services and daily life NPS ^{*1} +4.0pt (International/domestic flights)			
Financial	EBIT Margin	10% or Higher in FY2023 (to improve onwards)			
X	ROIC	9% in FY2023 (to maintain or improve onwards)			
	EPS	FY2023 ¥260 Pre-COVID level	FY2025 c. ¥290		
Sustainability	Environment	CO ₂ Emission Reduction Total emission: below 9.09 million tons (FY2019 Result)	Reduction of Single-use Plastic No use of virgin petroleum-based plastic at cabin/lounge (100% switch to eco-friendly materials at Cargo/Airport service)		
	Communities	Regional Revitalization Domestic passenger ^{*2} and cargo transport volume: +10% vs FY2019			
	People	Promotion of D&I Group Female Managers Ratio: 3	Consistent efforts to encourage various human resources to demonstrate their potential		

*1: Net Promoter Score…objective indicator of customer satisfaction (vs the beginning of FY2021

*2: Increases in passenger numbers by stimulating tourism demand and creating new flows



- Here are management goals under the medium-term management plan to be achieved by fiscal year 2025.
- JAL sets targets in each area of "Safety and Comfort", "Financial" and "Sustainability".
- For "Safety and Comfort", we will never experience aircraft accidents nor serious incidents, and try to provide best-in-class customer experience.
- For "Financial", we will recover to the pre-COVID level in fiscal year 2023 and aim to keep and improve the level going forward. In particular, we focus on EPS to reach to a pre-public offering level.
- For "Sustainability", in addition to CO₂ reduction, we will focus on reduction in plastic use, local transportations which would contribute to regional revitalization, and Diversity & Inclusion development.



- 1. Strategic Overview and Management Targets
- 2. Details of Strategy



Air Passenger Business: Overview

Growth with Both FSC/LCC domains addressing changes in market trends



Business				
FSC	LCC			
Cargo and Mail	Mileage. etc.			

2-1

Business Environment

Mid- to Long-term Demand Trend

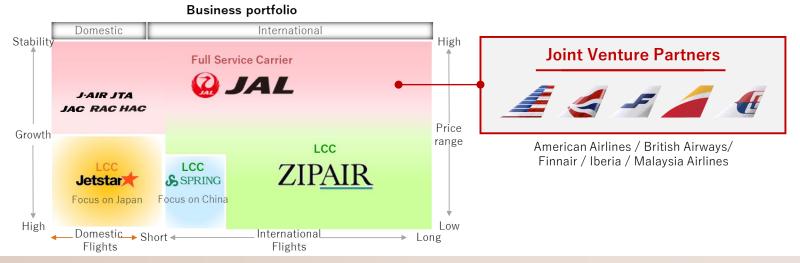
- Diversification of needs for pricing and services
- Growing demands driven by economic growth in Asia

Structural Changes Under COVID-19 Pandemic

- Decline in business travel following the penetration of web conferences.
- Strong leisure/VFR demand post-COVID era

Strategy of Air Passenger Business

- Revenue growth in the low-yield market for both LCC and FSC models
- Establish comprehensive network for domestic and international routes
- Enhance demand and expand the network through JVs with leading airlines in key areas and align with oneworld partners





- In Chapter 2, I will explain strategies of each business domain and here is the overview of Full Service Carrier and LCC.
- We acknowledge that there would be changes of demand trends due to COVID-19.
- JAL establishes comprehensive networks of domestic and international routes by expanding into LCC in addition to Full Service Carrier.

Air Passenger Business: Full Service Carrier Model

Early restoration of profitability for sustainable growth







Strategies to Improve Profitability

To Strengthen Earning Results

Capture Business Travel Demand

- Improving consumer preference with the introduction of the A350 aircraft
- Expansion of Haneda network featuring routes with high business passenger needs
- Enhance marketing leveraging joint ventures

Thorough Cost Reduction

Illustrative Revenue Trend

2019 FY2020 2023 2025

Suspension of Narita-Kaohsiung/Busan routes

and phased resumption of international routes

(CY)

Optimize Scale of Business

- Suspending low profitability routes and utilizing codeshare partnerships
- Early retirement of aging aircraft to curb maintenance cost and introduction new aircraft to curb operational cost

FSC International Passenger 🤬 JAL

Fleet

FY2019

Introduction of A350-1000 to US/EU routes (scheduled in FY2023)

2023

A350

Other

777

Accelerating retirement of large-sized aircraft to enhance profitability and recover growth

2019 FY2020 2023 2025 (CY)

Illustrative Revenue Trend

(FSC total)

FSC Domestic A JAL JAIR JTA JAC RAC HAC Passenger Rearrangement of routes and enhanced product to achieve high profitability Illustrative Revenue Trend Fleet Increase A3 A350 777 777 ireme Other 2019 FY2020 2023 2025 FY2019 2023 (CY)Early retirement of 777 and upgrades to A350-900 Increase in routes to/from Okinawa with solid growth potential (Launch of new routes and introduction of larger aircraft)

Capture Growing Demand

- Strengthen Narita as an international hub for Asia-North America transit demand for high yield markets
- Capture travel demand between metropolitan areas and local regions by "Encouraging regional travel/movement and through workation" and "Attracting inbound tourism"

Improve Productivity

 Improving operational efficiency through JAL SMART AIRPORT and promotion of DX such as mobile communications

Japan Airlines, ALL rights reserved. 21



- I will explain the strategy of Full Service Carrier business in this page.
- To improve the profitability, we capture business travel demand by, for example, the introduction of A350-1000 into international routes, and create new air travel demand such as transit demand for international flights via Narita, and migration to local regions.
- Also, we reform the cost structure by reduction of less profitable routes and early retirement of aged aircrafts, and improve productivity by DX promotion such as SMART AIRPORT.
- As a result, we plan to recover our revenue to the pre-COVID level in fiscal year 2025, both for international and for domestic business.

Air Passenger Business: LCC

Revenue growth in the low-yield market with steady recovery and solid growth potential





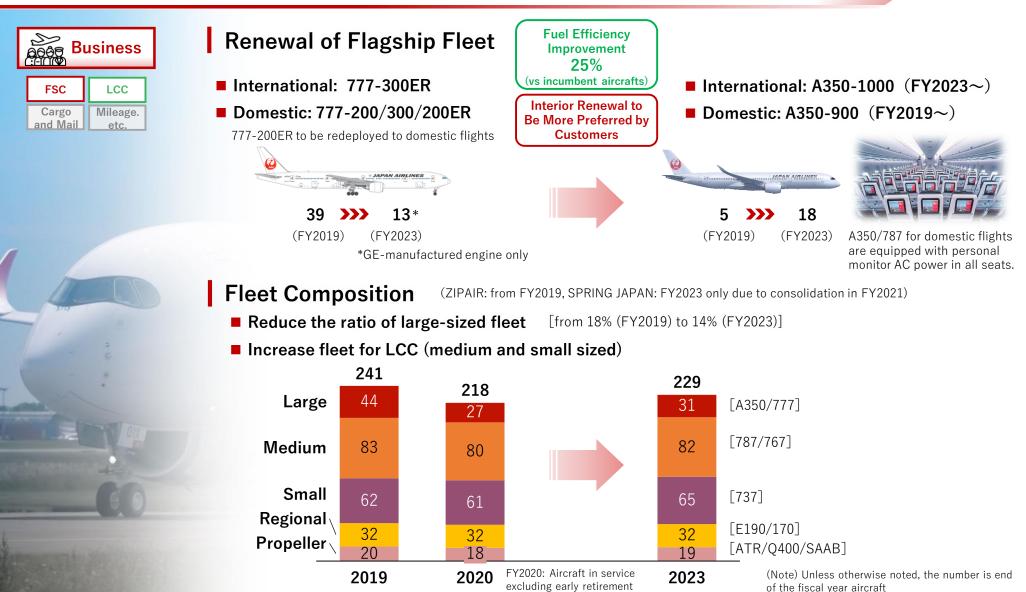


- Here, I will explain the strategy of LCC.
- In the low-end market with steady recovery and solid growth potential, we develop three difference business models of ZIPAIR, Spring Japan and Jetstar Japan, focusing on their each strength.
- ZIPAIR expands into mid-to-long haul international flights with Boeing 787 and will introduce 10 aircrafts by fiscal year 2024.
- JAL will consolidate Spring Japan in June to capture inbound demands coordinating with Spring Airlines Group, the largest LCC and travel agent in China.
- Jetstar Japan drives the growth in domestic LCC market and focuses on profitability improvement.
- Revenue from the three LCCs in fiscal year 2025 would be approximately doubled compared to fiscal year 2019.

Air Passenger Business: Fleet

Renewal of flagship fleet of international/domestic flights to more fuel-efficient models







- Here is our fleet strategy.
- We will promote renewal of flagship fleet with fuel-efficient aircrafts and introduce A350. In particular. we will start introducing A350-1000 into international flights in fiscal year 2023.
- The number of large fleet would be decreased due to the planned retirement of aged Boeing 777 while that of medium and small fleet would be increased through LCC business expansion. As a result, the total number of our fleet as of the end of fiscal year 2023 would be 229, increased by 11 from the end of fiscal year 2020.



Cargo and Mail Business

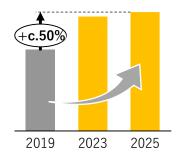
Stable growth addressing customers needs



Business	
FSC	LCC
Cargo and Mail	Mileage.



Illustrative Revenue Trend



Business Environment

Solid Air Cargo Demand

- Cargo demand exists regardless of borders closing during the COVID-19 pandemic
- Reconfirmed the significance of maintaining the logistics infrastructure

Growing Needs for Advanced Transportation Services

- Demand for specific cargo needs change based on the current lifestyle
- Increase of EC and medical cargo

Strategy of Cargo and Mail Business

Maximize Revenue

Flexible Supply Strategy

- Expand capacity by fully utilizing belly spaces of FSC/LCC passenger aircraft
- Strengthen collaboration with partners to expand capacity and network leveraging charter flights

Improve Convenience and Productivity

Renewal of Operational Process

Renew the processes of reservation, sales and ground operations

Approach to New Cargo Demand

- Capture cargo demand for EC/delivery, healthcare (pharmaceutical/medical items), foods and local specialties
 - Deploy a system to manage quality and shorten lead time



Promote digitalization and automation



- I will explain the strategy of Cargo and Mail business.
- Even under COVID-19, Cargo and Mail business has earned a lot, thanks to stable air cargo demands.
- Then, we fully utilize belly spaces of Full Service Carrier and LCC passenger aircrafts and expand capacity and network leveraging collaborations with partners, in order to make supply flexible.
- Also, we will approach to new cargo demand such as e-commerce, delivery, healthcare, foods and local specialties.
- Revenue in fiscal year 2025 is expected to be increased by 50% compared to fiscal year 2019.

2-3 Mileage, Lifestyle and Infrastructure Business: Overview

Monetize business opportunities in promising industry leveraging the strengths of the JAL Group





- I will explain the overview of non-air passenger business, Mileage, Lifestyle and Infrastructure.
- We re-realized the importance of non-air passenger businesses due to COVID-19.
- Meanwhile, needless to say, synergies with air passenger businesses are also key factors for growth.
- We would like to grow in these four domains with revenue potential .
- Details are shown in Page 26 to 29, please take a look at these pages later.

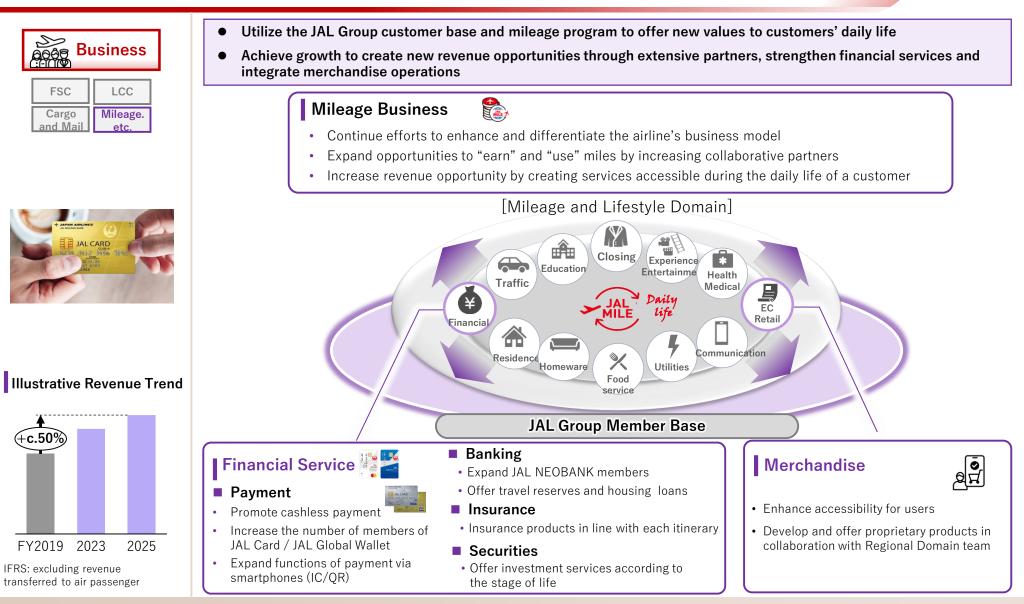
Mileage, Lifestyle and Infrastructure Business

2-3

Mileage and Lifestyle Domain

Increase revenue opportunities by strengthening the relationship with each customer





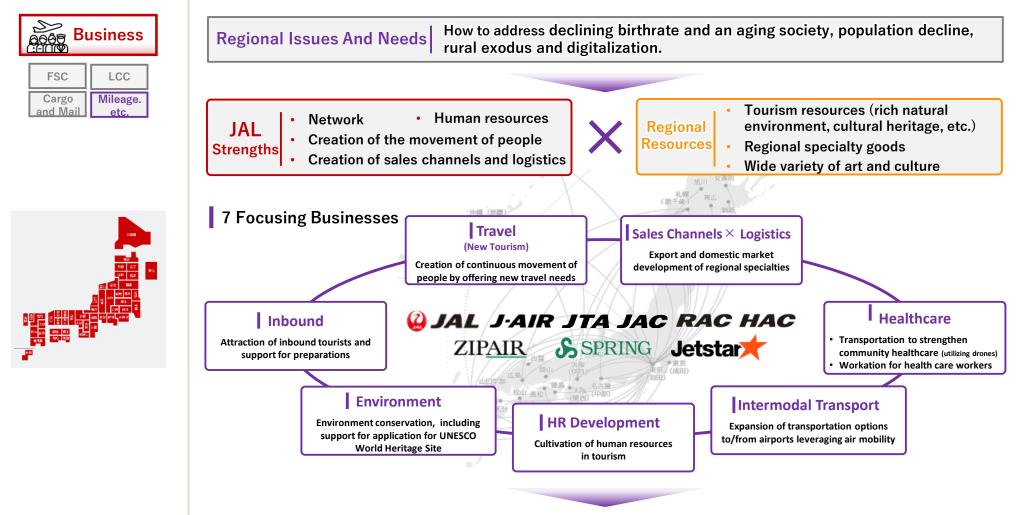
Mileage, Lifestyle and Infrastructure Business



Regional Business Domain

Evolve into a community-based solution business based on regional revitalization initiatives





Vitalizing flows of goods and people promoted by enhancing connection between regions and people

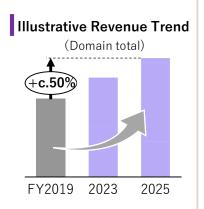
Contracted Services Domain (Ground Handling/MRO/Cargo)

Maximize technical capability to ensure safe operations and promote a business model that supports the needs of the airline industry









- Provide peers and public agencies with various services leveraging our facilities/equipment and human skills cultivated in air transportation operations
- Build a solid supply structure in alliance with partners to flexibly respond to changes in demand trends and seek larger shares

Ground Handling

Lead the way to a tourism-oriented country by supporting air travel demand

Expand Market Share

- High quality and stable services to meet various demand (certified by ISAGO)
- Packaged services including administrative operations
- Airline marketing to global airlines in collaboration with local municipalities









MRO

Offer various maintenance and technological services from operation support to equipment services

Upgrade Service

- Operations support including responses to irregular events and provision of parts, equipment and tools
- Maintenance services for engines and landing gears
- New businesses leveraging expertise in air transportation (technologies, training programs, logistics, etc.)









Cargo

Provide comprehensive logistics services to meet strong cargo demand

Enhance Logistics Service

- Extensive contracted services of cargo handling mainly at hub airports in Japan
- Strengthened comprehensive logistics services using cargo shed facilities
- Safety and quality of transportation leveraging technological support



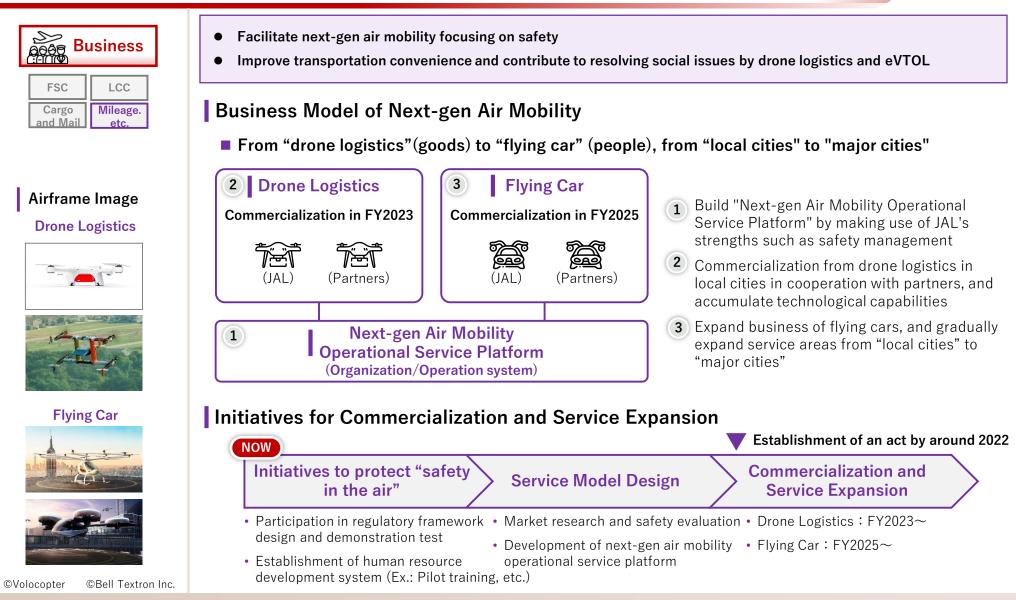


Mileage, Lifestyle and Infrastructure Business



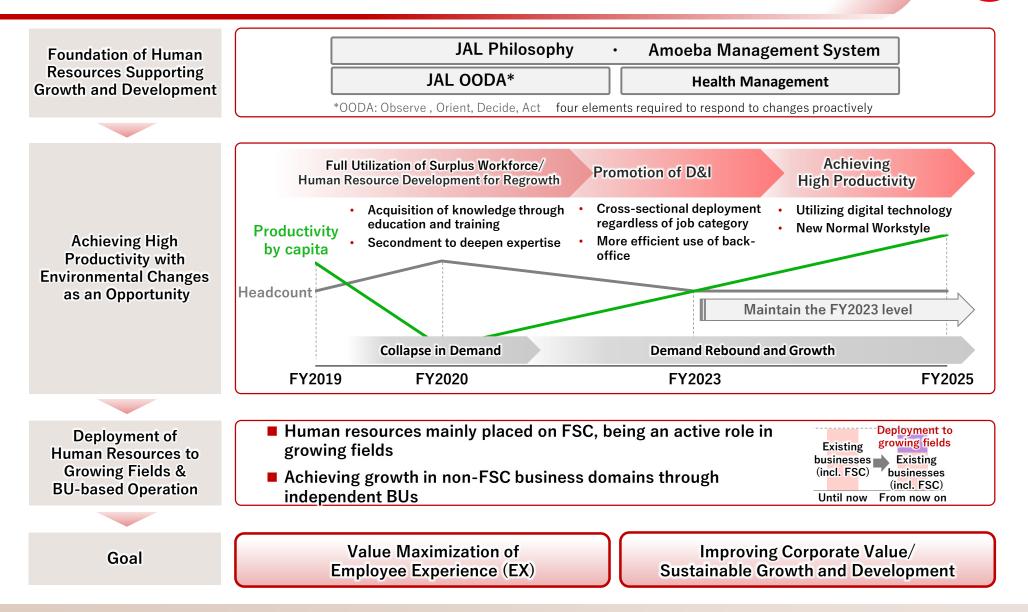
Next-gen Air Mobility Domain

Develop new businesses with partners to build next-gen transportation/mobility Infrastructure





JAL Group's full commitment to achieve "Sustainable Growth and Development"





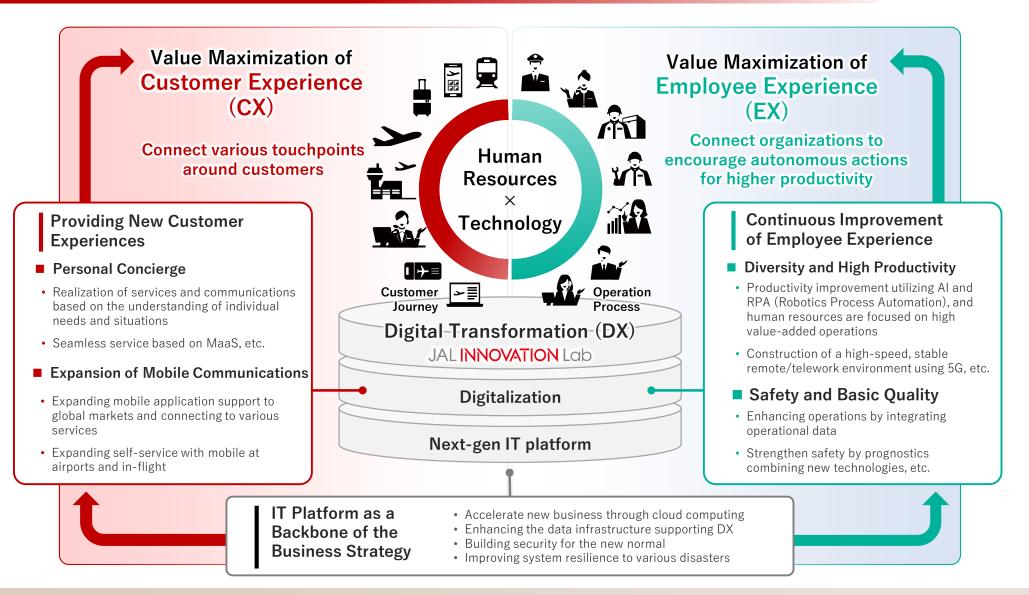
- Here is our human resources strategy.
- Because human resources are JAL Group's strength and essential for sustainable growth in the post-COVID, we will definitely do our best to secure employment even in this severe situation.
- Today we have temporarily extra people due to COVID-19, so we promote proactive measures such as secondment of thousands of employees and enhancement of educational opportunities.
- Also we will expand our business domains with no increase in total employees, by transferring people from Full Service Carrier business to new business domains where further growth is expected.



Business

Digital / IT Strategy

Promote digital transformation integrating human resources and technology to maximize both customer experience and employee experience





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Business

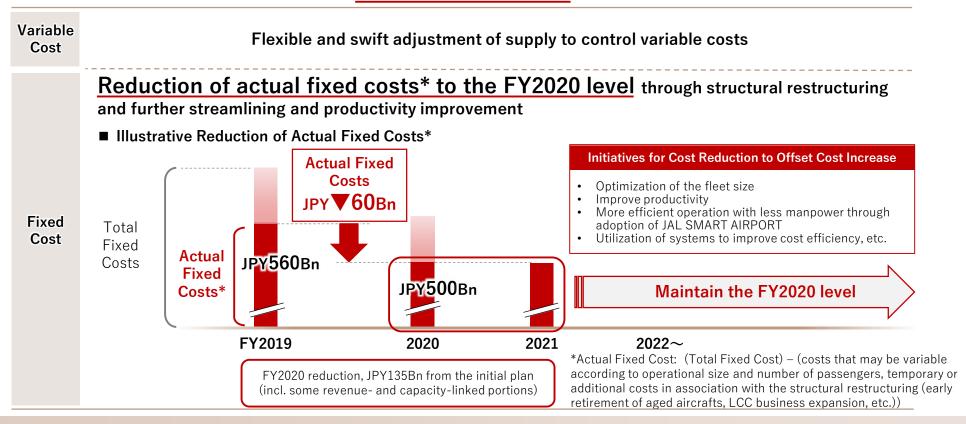
Flexible variable cost management and fixed cost reduction through structural reforms and further streamlining and productivity improvement



Past Measures

- Thorough structural reforms, followed by disciplined cost management
- Fullest use of the divisional profitability management system for profitability improvement through flexible adjustment of supply and cost reduction

Post-COVID

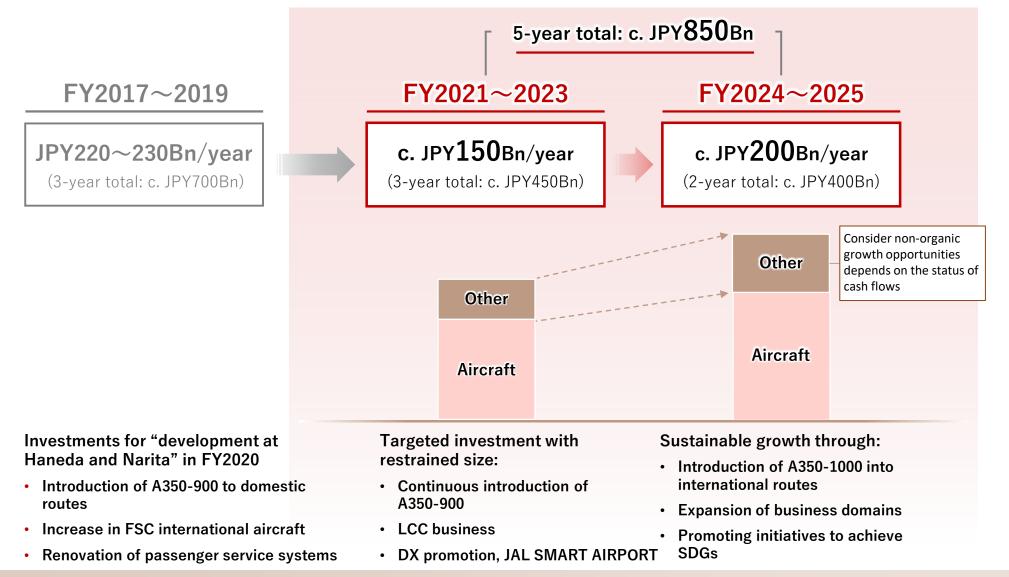




- JAL has been implementing disciplined cost management for more than a decade
- Our actual fixed cost reduction efforts in fiscal year 2020 decreased fixed cost by 60 billion yen compared to fiscal year 2019.
- Our actual fixed cost has been reduced to 500 billion yen in fiscal year 2020 and we will maintain this level of actual fixed cost going forward by keeping restructuring reform and productivity improvement.



Disciplined growth investment focusing on investment efficiency





- Lastly, I explain our CAPEX plan for 5 years from now.
- Until fiscal year 2023, we will invest approximately 150 billion yen annually on average in introduction of A350, LCC business, IT for contactless and efficient operations, etc.
- In and after fiscal year 2024, we will drive proactive investment for sustainable growth with approximately 200 billion yen per year, resulting in the total 5-year investment of approximately 850 billion yen.
- In addition, we will consider additional investment to strengthen new business domains, depending on the financial position in the future.
- JAL Group will implement this medium-term business plan to become the world's most preferred and valued airline group.





Fly into tomorrow.



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