

ANA HOLDINGS INC.

Financial Results for the Six Months ended September 30, 2015

Shinya Katanozaka President and CEO

Yuji Hirako

Senior Vice President and CFO, Member of the Board

October 28, 2015



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30, 2015.

Thank you for participating in financial results for the six months ended September

I will provide an explanation concerning the following three points.

- 1. Outline of Financial Results for Fiscal Year 2015 Second Quarter
- 2. Status of the Group Business
- 3. Approach for the Next Corporate Strategy

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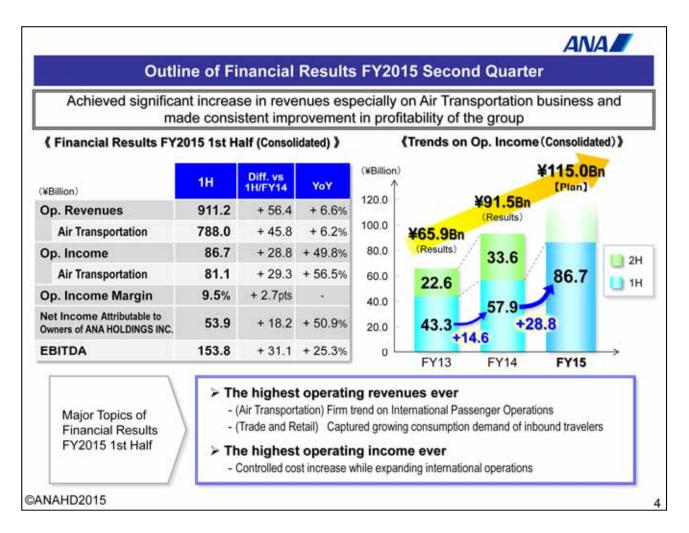


I . Financial Results for the Six Months ended September 30, 2015 《Outline》



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This is an overview of the fiscal year 2015 first half financial results announced today.

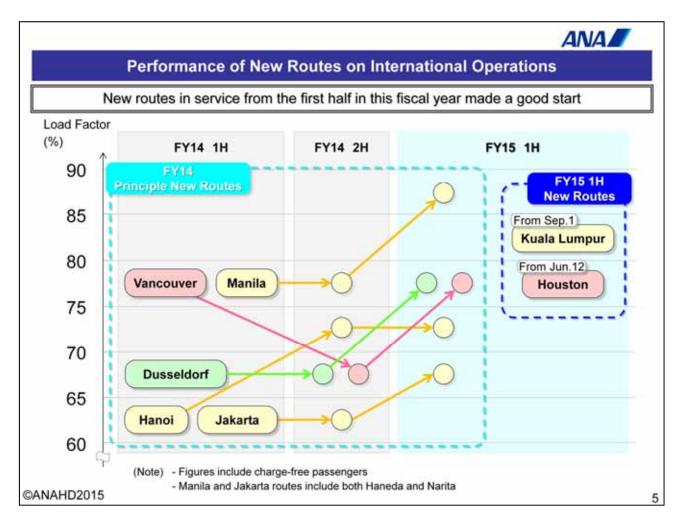
In our core business, Air Transportation, International Passenger business remained firm, resulting in a significant increase in revenues. Our Trade and Retail business captured strong consumption demand of foreign visitors to Japan, mainly from sales of duty-free items. Consequently, the group efforts to expand revenue resulted in revenues of 911.2 billion yen for the cumulative second quarter, our highest revenues ever.

Throughout our efforts to expand our International Passenger business, controlling cost increases and the successful implementation of planned cost restructuring initiatives resulted in operating income of 86.7 billion yen, nearly 1.5 times higher than the previous year.

The top right graph shows trends in consolidated operating income since FY2013. Earnings for the first half of this fiscal year are comparable to full-year earnings for FY2014. We believe this indicates that the Group's overall profitability is steadily improving.

Financial results will be explained in the second part.

Please turn to page 5.



In relation to our International Passenger Operations, which has been a driver of increased revenue during the first half, I want to introduce the performance of new routes established since 2014.

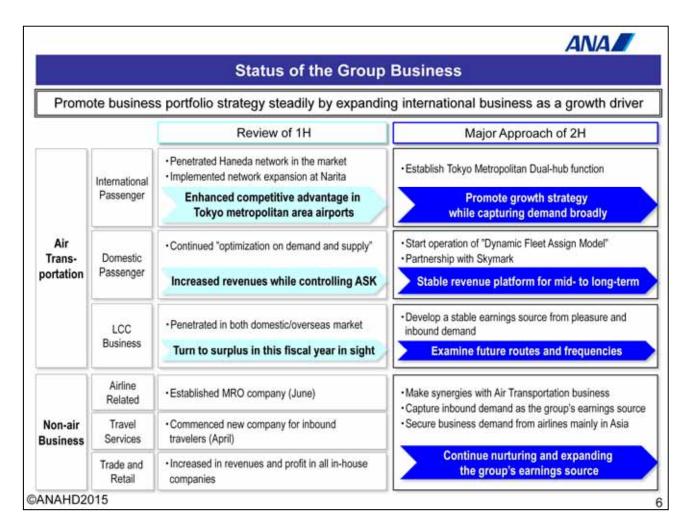
This slide plots load factors for each route in 5 percent intervals. Routes established since the 2014 summer flight schedule have been operating for a year and a half. As this graph shows, each route produced stable performance during the first half of this fiscal year.

Although not much time has passed since we started the new services on Narita - Houston and Narita - Kuala Lumpur routes this fiscal year, as you can see both routes made a good start.

With the expansion of our international passenger operations in recent years, investors often ask whether the future expansion into new destinations might be resulted in a gradual decline in route profitability.

We are implementing various measures, including deploying the Boeing 787 based on considerations on balances between supply and demand and setting a strategic flight schedule that provides convenience for connections. These efforts are resulting in the gradual increase in network competitiveness. We believe this has also tied to solid results from a relatively early phase on recently established routes.

Please turn to page 6.



This slide summarizes the review of Group business during the first half and our initiatives for the second half.

Our International Passenger Business will continue to promote Group growth through network expansion.

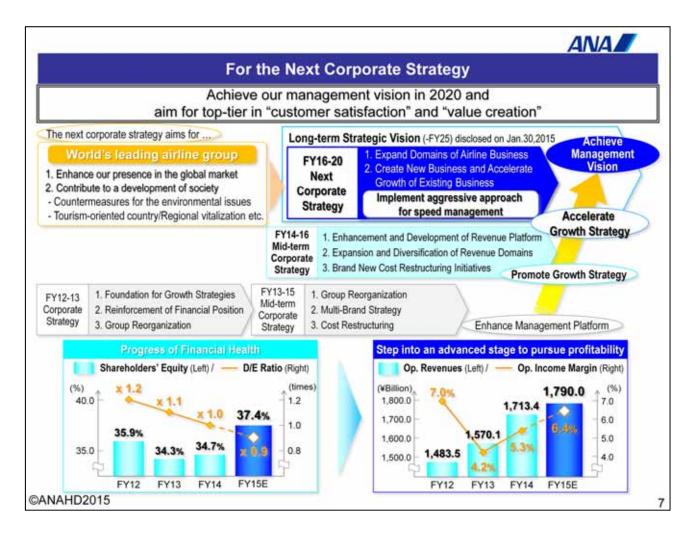
In our Domestic Passenger Business, we will deploy a new fleet management model "the Dynamic Fleet Assign Model" from the second half of this fiscal year by taking advantage of using additional narrow-body aircraft. We will promote strategic supply and demand optimization to further increase our competitiveness on the domestic passenger market and establish a stable revenue platform for medium- and long-term.

In our LCC business, Vanilla Air is performing favorably and we project that the company can turn a profit this fiscal year if current trends continue.

In terms of Skymark, they adopted a new management structure at the end of September. Currently, deliberations are underway towards providing specific management support. Through initiatives such as code-share flights and joint procurement of jet fuel, we will continue to pursue advantage for our group.

As shown here, we are promoting our business portfolio strategy while expanding and diversifying revenue domains for our non-air businesses.

Please turn to page 7.



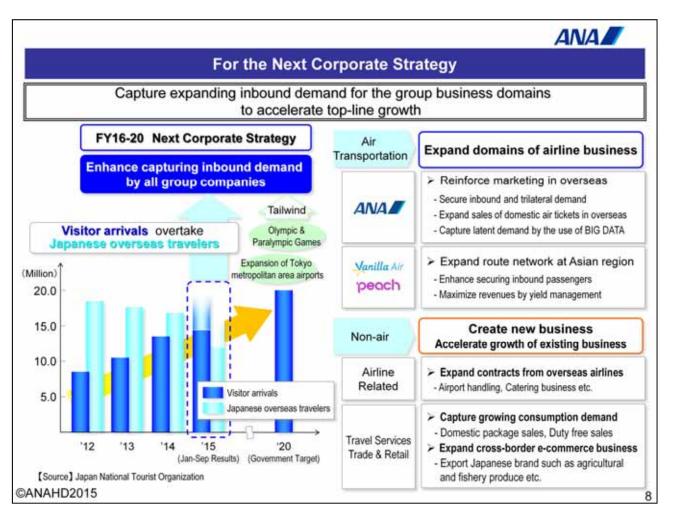
I will explain our approach to the next corporate strategy.

Since fiscal 2012, we have promoted consistent corporate strategies and have been successful at solidifying a management platform aimed at achieving growth. Our current Mid-term Corporate Strategy is based on those results as a platform for promoting our growth strategies.

In January of this year, we announced our Long-term Strategic Vision as a guideline for tying long-term growth opportunities to Group revenue. As a step to achieving this vision, we decided to draft detailed corporate strategies for the next five years leading up to fiscal 2020.

Our next corporate strategy will pursue improved profitability for the entire Group by accelerating growth strategies based on our stabilized financial platform. Heading toward fiscal 2020, we will aim "to be the world's leading airline group in customer satisfaction and value creation."

Please turn to page 8.



In our next corporate strategy, one of our major focus of our business will be capturing inbound demand.

In recent years, the number of Japanese overseas travelers has declined gradually but the number of visitor arrivals to Japan has increased significantly. This momentum is so great that we expect that the government's 2020 goal of 20 million foreign visitors to Japan might be surpassed this year.

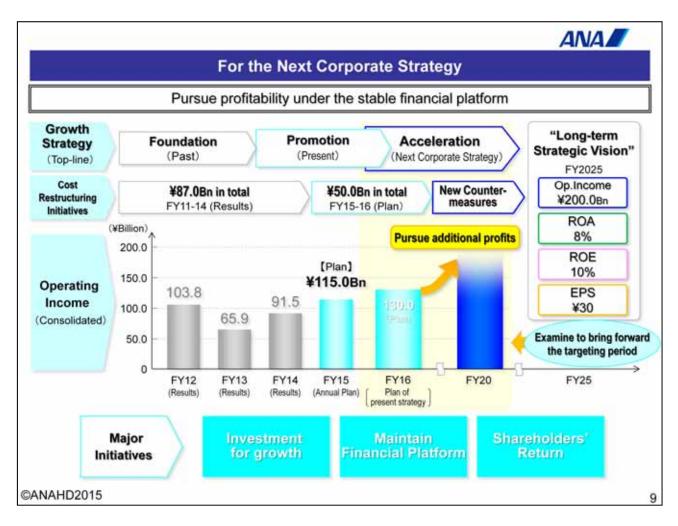
Viewing this business environment as a tailwind, our next corporate strategy emphasizes aggressive efforts to capture this strong inbound demand into our Group businesses.

For example, our Air Transportation business will utilize our strengths as a full service carrier while enhancing overseas marketing to promote the use of ANA international as well as domestic passenger operations.

Our non-air business will focus on receiving contracts for airline-related businesses from overseas airlines and our Travel Services and Trade and Retail businesses will expand their domains by focusing on retail opportunities related to inbound visitors staying in Japan and even after their trip.

We will accurately identify the needs of inbound visitors and establish a value chain that will enable us to continuously capture business and accelerate top-line growth for the entire Group.

Please turn to page 9.



Next, I will explain major financial strategies.

As explained previously, we will continue advancing our growth strategy to accelerate top-line growth while also confirming and evaluating the success of Cost Restructuring Initiatives implemented thus far. At the same time, we intend to draft and implement a new cost management strategy. Including fiscal 2016, the inaugural year for our next corporate strategy, we will pursue additional operating income and further improvement of ROE.

Our Long-term Strategic Vision outlines several corporate financial indexes as the target to be pursued in fiscal 2025, over the next 10 years. Now, we will look to reach these benchmarks ahead of schedule.

The bottom of this slide shows what we believe to be the major initiatives related to our management policy:

- -Investments for our future growth
- -Maintaining the healthy financial platform
- -The appropriate shareholders' return

Going forward, we will continue to evaluate these initiatives from the perspective of the appropriate distribution of management resources and outline these issues in our next corporate strategy.

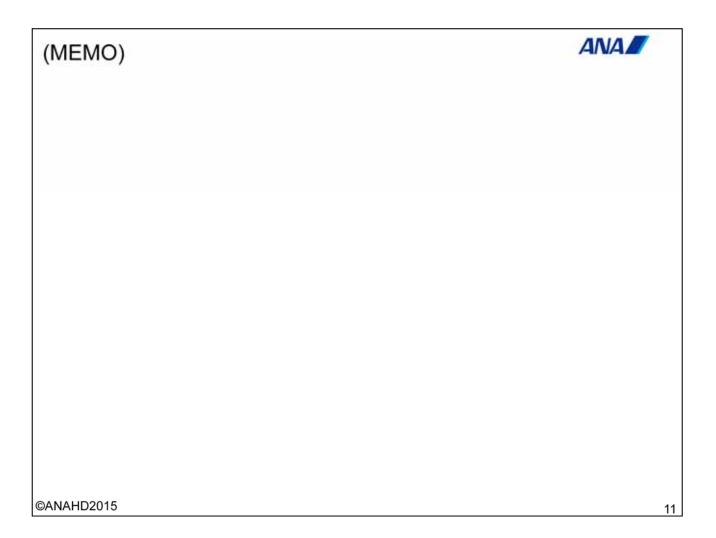
Regarding Corporate Governance Code, we will disclose our policies by the end of this year, and increase opportunities for dialogue with investors.

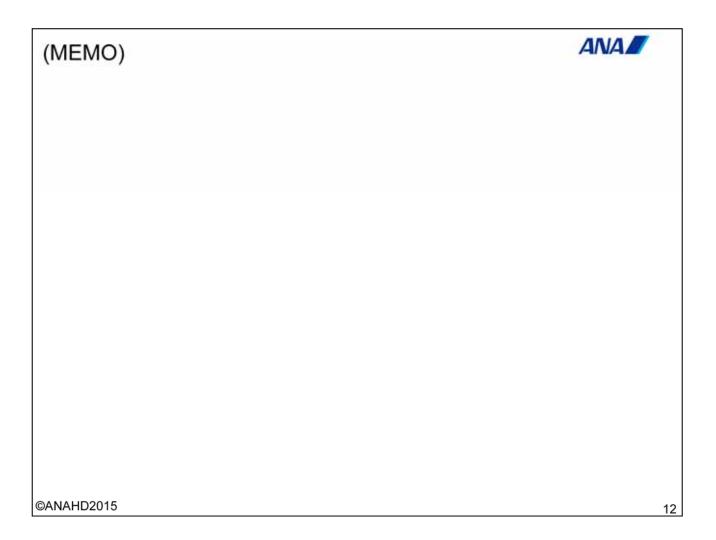
This concludes my presentation. Thank you for your attention.



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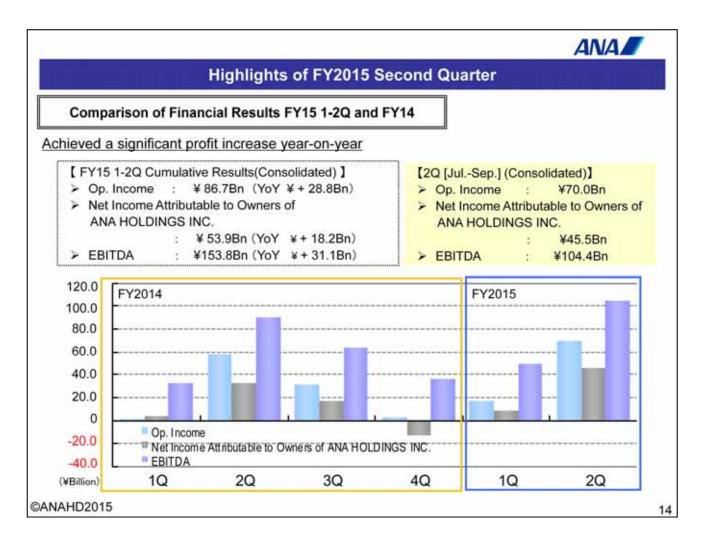
II. Financial Results for the Six Months ended September 30, 2015 (Details)



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From now on, I will provide our financial results for the first half in detail.

Please turn to page14.



This slide shows quarterly trends of financial results from the last fiscal year.

This fiscal year we are aiming for our highest ever operating income. During the second quarter, the peak demand season of the year, operating income was 70.0 billion yen and net income was 45.5 billion yen, both of which are our highest ever. Also, quarterly EBITDA was 104.4 billion yen, which surpassed the 100.0 billion yen ever.

Please turn to page15.

ANA Consolidated Financial Summary					
Income Statements (#Billion)	1H/FY2014	1H/FY2015	Difference	2Q/FY2015	Difference
		and control of the co		AND SOUTH AND AND AND A	1100 -0 0000000000000000000000000000000
Operating Revenues	854.8	911.2	+ 56.4	497.3	+ 29.3
Operating Expenses	796.8	824.4	+ 27.5	427.3	+ 16.9
Operating Income	57.9	86.7	+ 28.8	70.0	+ 12.4
Operating Income Margin (%)	6.8	9.5	+ 2.7pts	14.1	+ 1.8pts
Non-Operating Income/Losses	- 9.8	- 3.8	+ 6.0	- 3.0	+ 3.9
Ordinary Income	48.0	82.9	+ 34.9	67.0	+ 16.4
Extraordinary Income/Losses	10.2	0.0	- 10.2	0.0	- 0.1
Net Income Attributable to Owners of ANA HOLDINGS INC.	35.7	53.9	+ 18.2	45.5	+ 13.3
Net Income Before Non-Controlling Interests	36.2	54.1	+ 17.9	45.7	+ 13.2
Other Comprehensive Income	21.5	- 22.4	- 43.9	- 43.2	- 59.8
Comprehensive Income	57.7	31.7	- 25.9	2.5	- 46.5

This is a summary of income statements.

Operating revenues increased by 56.4 billion yen, approximately 7% up year-on-year to 911.2 billion yen. Operating expenses increased by 27.5 billion yen to 824.4 billion yen.

As a result, operating income increased by approximately 50% to 86.7 billion yen, ordinary income increased by approximately 70% to 82.9 billion yen and both recorded the highest results ever. Also, net income attributable to owners of ANA HOLDINGS INC. increased by approximately 50% to 53.9 billion yen and these financial results represent a significant increase in revenues and earnings.

ncial Position (¥Billion)	Mar 31, 2015	Sep 30, 2015	Difference
Assets	2,302.4	2,319.8	+ 17.4
Shareholders' Equity	798.2	816.6	+ 18.3
Ratio of Shareholders' Equity (%)	34.7	35.2	+ 0.5pts
Interest Bearing Debts	819.8	780.5	- 39.3
Debt/Equity Ratio (times) *	1.0	1.0	- 0.1
Net Interest Bearing Debts**	497.2	407.2	- 89.9
D/E ratio when including off-balanced lease oblig	gation of ¥79.9 billion (¥96.3	3 billion as of Mar 31, 201	5) is 1.1 times

This shows our consolidated financial position.

Total assets increased to 2,319.8 billion yen.

Shareholders' equity was 816.6 billion yen due to recording income for the period and other factors. The shareholders' equity ratio was 35.2%, a 0.5 point increase from the end of the previous fiscal year.

The interest bearing debts decreased by 39.3 billion yen to 780.5 billion yen. Although we took on new loans and issued corporate bonds, we also emphasize steady loan payments and bond redemption. This resulted in debt equity ratio of 1.0 times.

Consolidated Fina	ncial Summ	arv	ANA
tatements of Cash Flow (¥Billion)	1H/FY2014	1H/FY2015	Difference
Cash Flow from Operating Activities	122.2	171.1	+ 48.9
Cash Flow from Investing Activities	- 156.2	- 123.0	+ 33.2
Cash Flow from Financing Activities	22.1	- 56.4	- 78.5
Net Increase/Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	- 11.7	- 8.0	+ 3.6
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	240.9	208.9)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the current period	230.7	200.8	- 8.0
Depreciation and Amortization	64.8	67.1	+ 2.2
Capital Expenditures	149.0	127.2	- 21.8
Substantial Free Cash Flow (excluding periodic/negotiable deposits of more than 3 months)	- 0.7	106.8	+ 107.6
EBITDA*	122.7	153.8	+ 31.1
EBITDA Margin (%)	14.4	16.9	+ 2.5pts

This shows our consolidated statement of cash flow.

Cash flow from operating activities resulted in income of 171.1 billion yen, cash flow from investing activities resulted in expenditures of 123.0 billion yen and cash flow from financing activities resulted in expenditures of 56.4 billion yen.

Substantial free cash flow, which is based on excluding capital transfers for periodic and negotiable deposits of more than three months from cash flow from investing activities, grew by 107.6 billion yen to 106.8 billion yen. This is mainly due to revenues recorded from the sale of assets through aircraft sales and lease back transactions, in addition to an increase in cash flow from operating activities.

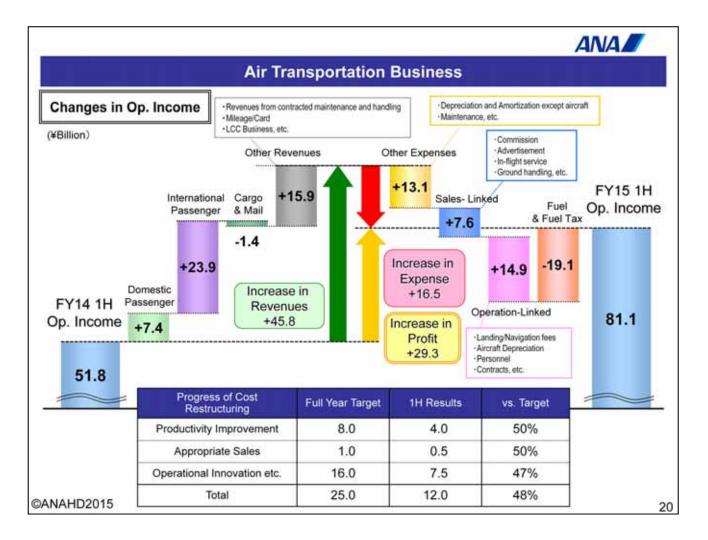
					A	NA
	Con	solidated F	inancial Sι	ımmary		
Results	by Segment (¥Billion)	1H/FY2014	1H/FY2015	Difference	2Q/FY2015	Difference
	Air Transportation	742.2	788.0	+ 45.8	430.8	+ 23.8
	Airline Related	108.9	114.4	+ 5.5	56.6	+ 1.3
	Travel Services	89.0	88.4	- 0.5	52,1	- 0.
Operating	Trade and Retail	61.3	71.5	+ 10.2	36.3	+ 5.0
Revenues	Total for Reporting Segments	1,001.5	1,062.6	+ 61.1	576.1	+ 30.0
	Others	15.5	16.1	+ 0.6	8.1	+ 0.1
	Adjustment	- 162.2	- 167.5	- 5.3	- 86.9	- 0.9
	Total	854.8	911.2	+ 56.4	497.3	+ 29.
12	Air Transportation	51.8	81.1	+ 29.3	65.9	+ 12.8
	Airline Related	5.2	4.2	- 0.9	2.3	- 0.
	Travel Services	2.7	2.8	+ 0.0	2.2	+ 0.2
Operating	Trade and Retail	1.8	3.0	+ 1.2	1.6	+ 0.3
Income	Total for Reporting Segments	61.7	91.3	+ 29.5	72.1	+ 13.3
	Others	0.7	0.6	- 0.0	0.3	- 0.2
	Adjustment	- 4.5	- 5.2	- 0.6	- 2.4	- 0.6
	Total	57.9	86.7	+ 28.8	70.0	+ 12.4

These are our results by segment

In addition to our core Air Transportation business, our Trade and Retail business also recorded increased revenues and earnings. The Retail business successfully captured consumption demand from inbound passengers while the Aerospace & Air Transportation, Electronics, and Foods business also performed favorably. As a result, operating revenues were 71.5 billion yen, an increase of 10.2 billion yen from the previous year and operating income increased by more than 60% to 3.0 billion yen.

Next, I will go over the details of our Air Transportation Business. Please turn to page 20.

					Α	NA	
	Ai	Transpor	tation Busi	iness			
Operating	Revenues and Expenses	1H/FY2014	1H/FY2015	Difference	2Q/FY2015	Difference	
(Billion)	- 			Billiordinos	Zun 12010	Dilloronoo	
	Domestic Passenger	345.8	353.2	+ 7.4	200.9	+ 3.4	
	International Passenger	235.7	259.6	+ 23.9	140.3	+ 13.8	
Operating Revenues	Cargo and Mail	80.3	78.9	- 1.4	40.2	- 0.9	
101011000	Others	80.1	96.1	+ 15.9	49.4	+ 7.	
Total	Total	Total	742.2	788.0	+ 45.8	430.8	+ 23.
Landing and	Fuel and Fuel Tax	187.2	168.0	- 19.1	88.1	- 9.	
	Landing and Navigation Fees	57.3	58.5	+ 1.2	30.4	+ 0.9	
	Aircraft Leasing Fees	44.6	46.2	+ 1.5	23.4	+ 0.8	
	Depreciation and Amortization	62.0	63.8	+ 1.7	32.7	+ 1.7	
Operating	Aircraft Maintenance	41.8	50.1	+ 8.3	26.8	+ 4.8	
Expenses	Personnel	82.4	87.1	+ 4.6	45.2	+ 4.3	
	Sales Commission and Promotion	49.1	52.8	+ 3.6	26.2	+ 0.0	
	Contracts	84.6	91.6	+ 7.0	47.2	+ 3.6	
	Others	80.9	88.3	+ 7.4	44.6	+ 3.	
	Total	690.3	706.8	+ 16.5	364.9	+ 10.9	
p. Income	Operating Income	51.8	81.1	+ 29.3	65.9	+ 12.8	
	EBITDA*	113.9	145.0	+ 31.0	98.6	+ 14.6	
	EBITDA Margin (%)	15.4	18.4	+ 3.0pts	22.9	+ 2.3pts	



I will now provide an analysis of the changes in operating income for the Air Transportation Business through a year-on-year comparison.

Revenues increased by 45.8 billion yen. Revenues from LCC Business, which is recorded under Others, increased by approximately 6.0 billion yen compared to the previous year.

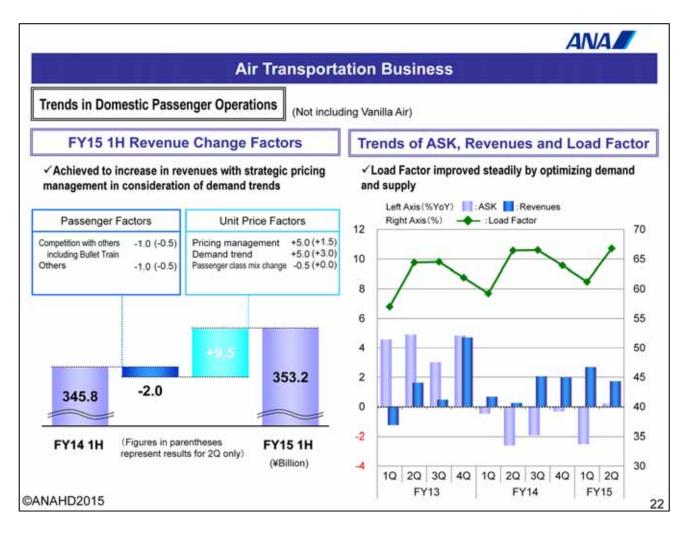
Operating expenses increased by 16.5 billion yen. Fuel expenses decreased significantly due to a decline in crude oil prices.

We achieved target reductions of 12.0 billion yen for our Cost Restructuring Initiatives as we worked to control increases in operation-linked and sales-lined costs.

As a result, operating income increased by 29.3 billion yen to 81.1 billion yen.

Please turn to page 22.

Domestic Passenger Operations	1H/FY2014	1H/FY2015	% YoY	2Q/FY2015	% YoY
Available Seat Km (million)	30,647	30,307	- 1.1	15,842	+ 0.2
Revenue Passenger Km (million)	19,293	19,433	+ 0.7	10,581	+ 0.7
Passengers (thousands)	21,675	21,551	- 0.6	11,640	- 0.6
_oad Factor (%)	63.0	64.1	+ 1.2pts*	66.8	+ 0.3pts
Passenger Revenues (¥Billion)	345.8	353.2	+ 2.1	200.9	+ 1.7
Unit Revenue (¥/ASK)	11.3	11.7	+ 3.3	12.7	+ 1.5
Yield (¥/RPK)	17.9	18.2	+ 1.4	19.0	+ 1.0
Unit Price (¥/Passenger)	15,957	16,393	+ 2.7	17,261	+ 2.3



This is the status of our domestic passenger operations.

The figures on the left show an analysis of the factors of the 7.4 billion yen increase in the first half revenues.

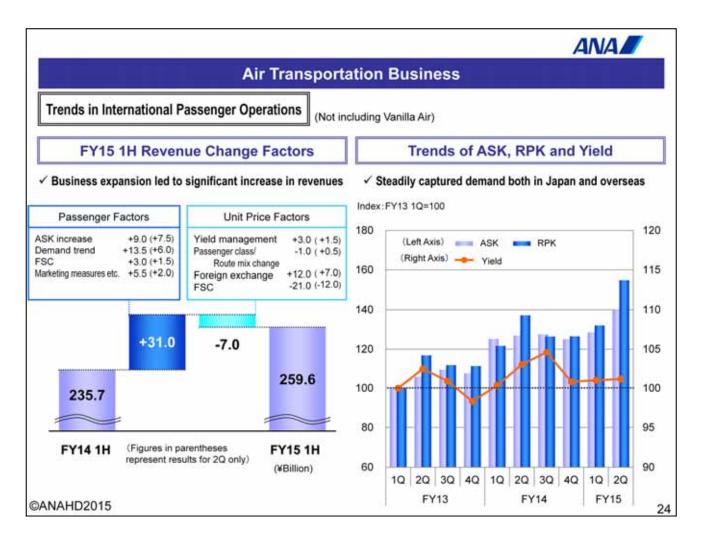
Passenger factors decreased revenues of 2.0 billion yen.

Unit price factors resulted in increased revenues of 9.5 billion yen mainly due to strategic pricing management in consideration of demand trends.

As you can see on page 21, efforts to effectively control ASK and optimize supply and demand resulted in the first half load factor improving by 1.2 points compared to the previous year.

Please turn to page24.

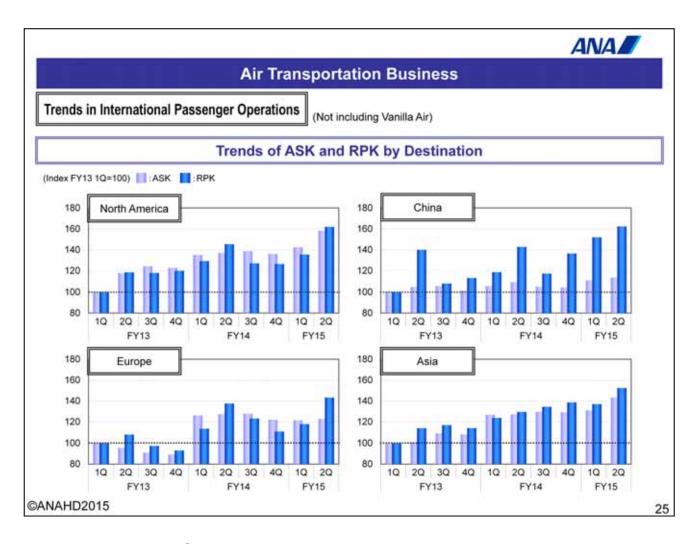
nternational Passenger Operations	1H/FY2014	1H/FY2015	% YoY	2Q/FY2015	% YoY
Available Seat Km (million)	24,718	26,333	+ 6.5	13,731	+ 10.3
Revenue Passenger Km (million)	18,025	19,984	+ 10.9	10,790	+ 12.9
Passengers (thousands)	3,591	4,062	+ 13.1	2,152	+ 13.2
Load Factor (%)	72.9	75.9	+ 3.0pts*	78.6	+ 1.8pts
Passenger Revenues (¥Billion)	235.7	259.6	+ 10.1	140.3	+ 10.9
Unit Revenue (¥/ASK)	9.5	9.9	+ 3.4	10.2	+ 0.5
Yield (¥/RPK)	13.1	13.0	- 0.7	13.0	- 1.8
Unit Price (¥/Passenger)	65,656	63,920	- 2.6	65,198	- 2.0



This is the status of our international passenger operations. Please look at the figures on the left.

Passenger factors resulted in increased revenues of 31.0 billion yen due to broadly capturing demand both in Japan and overseas.

Unit price factors resulted in decreased revenues of 7.0 billion yen. Although we had positive effects from yield management efforts, declines in fuel surcharge revenue had a significant impact.

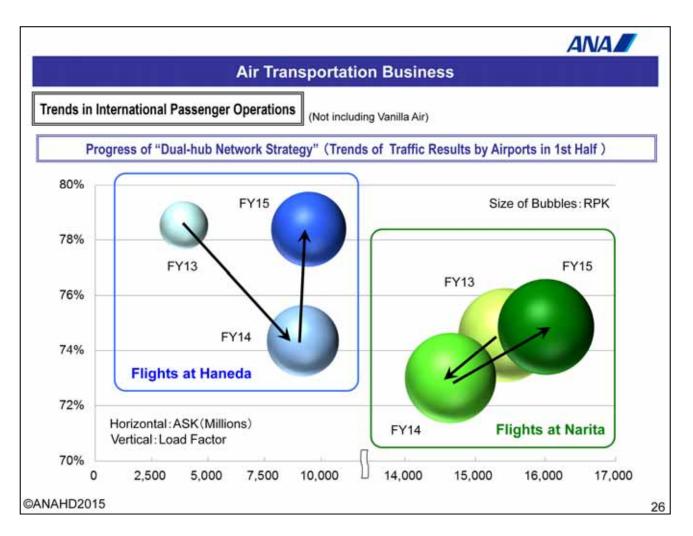


This slide shows ASK and RPK trends by destinations.

Under our Dual-hub Network Strategy, last fiscal year we mainly expanded Europe and Asia routes at Haneda. This year, we are expanding North America and Asia routes at Narita.

While outbound business demand from Japan remains firm, we succeeded in capturing inbound demand from overseas and trilateral connecting demand. As a result, RPK for each region grow from the previous year.

As well as the first quarter of this fiscal year, inbound passengers to Japan during the second quarter also increased by double digits from the previous year. This increase was not only on China routes, but in all regions.



This page shows first half trends of traffic results for Narita and Haneda airports.

With ASK plotted on the horizontal axis and load factor plotted on the vertical axis, the size of the bubbles represents RPK scale.

Results for Haneda are indicated in blue. As you can see, load factor during the first half of this fiscal year has increased to levels prior to network expansion. We believe this is the result of increased recognition and created a stable position.

Results for Narita are shown in green. Last fiscal year, we focused on ASK adjustments in view of expansion at Haneda and market balances between supply and demand for each route. This fiscal year, however, we are achieving an improved load factor even as we expand beyond our previous business scale.

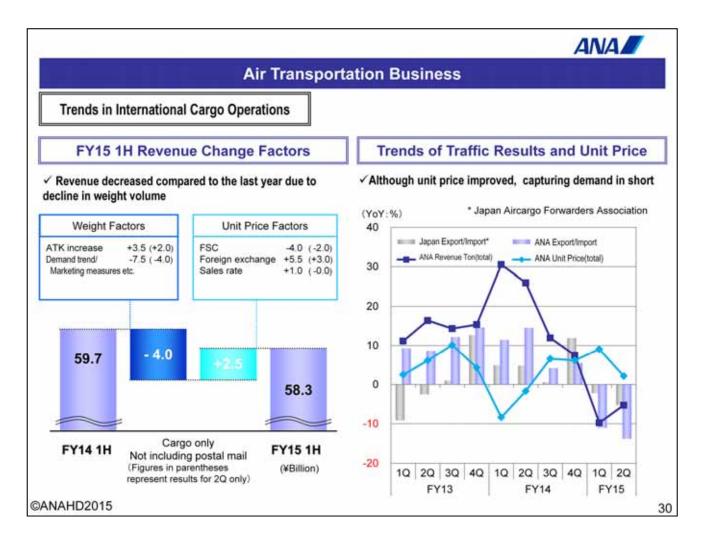
This indicates that our strategies are performing appropriately. We will continue to utilize the strengths of each airport and develop both as part of our network expansion.

Please turn to page 30.

Air Transportation Business						
Domestic Cargo Operations	1H/FY2014	1H/FY2015	% YoY	2Q/FY2015	% YoY	
Available Ton Km (million)	963	953	- 1.0	512	+ 2.3	
Revenue Ton Km (million)	236	230	- 2.8	124	- 0.7	
Revenue Ton (thousand tons)	236	228	- 3.2	124	- 1.5	
Load Factor (%)	24.6	24.1	- 0.4pts*	24.2	- 0.7pts	
Cargo Revenues (¥Billion)	16.1	15.5	- 3.7	8.2	- 2.2	
Unit Revenue (¥/ATK)	16.8	16.3	- 2.7	16.2	- 4.3	
Yield(¥/RTK)	68.2	67.5	- 0.9	66.8	- 1.4	
Unit Price (¥/kg)	68	68	- 0.5	67	- 0.6	

ANA Air Transportation Business							
International Cargo Operations	1H/FY2014	1H/FY2015	% YoY	2Q/FY2015	% YoY		
Available Ton Km (million)	2,742	2,957	+ 7.9	1,537	+ 10.0		
Revenue Ton Km (million)	1,801	1,702	- 5.5	873	- 4.0		
Revenue Ton (thousand tons)	428	396	- 7.5	204	- 5.3		
Load Factor (%)	65.7	57.5	- 8.2pts*	56.8	- 8.2pts*		
Cargo Revenues (¥Billion)	59.7	58.3	- 2.4	29.4	- 3.2		
Unit Revenue (¥/ATK)	21.8	19.7	- 9.5	19.2	- 12.0		
Yield(¥/RTK)	33.2	34.3	+ 3.3	33.7	+ 0.8		
Unit Price (¥/kg)	140	147	+ 5.5	144	+ 2.2		
* Difference NAHD2015	l		(Figures on	this page include	results on P.29		

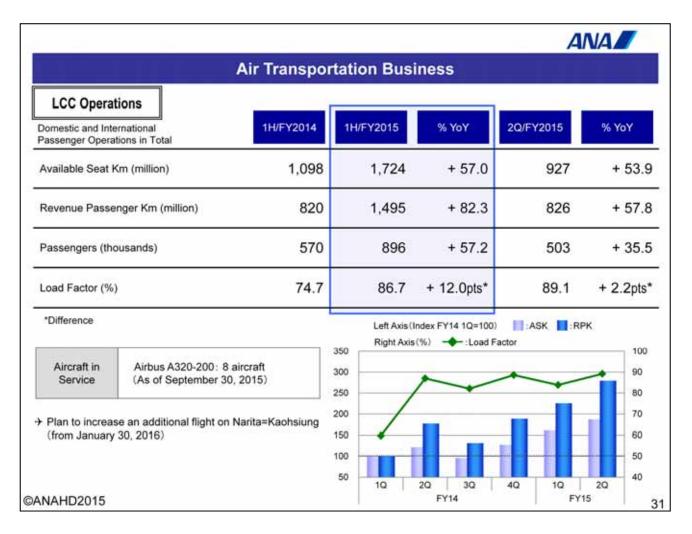
Air Transportation Business								
Ref.]International Freighter Operations	1H/FY2014	1H/FY2015	% YoY	2Q/FY2015	% YoY			
Available Ton Km (million)	618	625	+ 1.1	314	- 2.5			
Revenue Ton Km (million)	386	347	- 10.1	177	- 11.7			
Revenue Ton (thousand tons)	194	176	- 9.3	90	- 8.1			
Load Factor (%)	62.5	55.6	- 6.9pts*	56.3	- 5.9pts*			
Cargo Revenues (¥Billion)	22.8	21.5	- 5.8	11.0	- 5.7			
Unit Revenue (¥/ATK)	36.9	34.4	- 6.8	35.1	- 3.3			
Yield(¥/RTK)	59.1	61.9	+ 4.8	62.3	+ 6.7			
Unit Price (¥/kg)	117	122	+ 3.9	122	+ 2.6			



This is the status of our international cargo operations. Please see the figures on the left.

For weight factors, trilateral cargo volume exceeded the previous year but the result of demand from/to Japan fell below, resulting in decreased revenues of 4.0 billion yen.

Unit price factors resulted in increased revenues of 2.5 billion yen. Although fuel surcharge revenue decreased, we benefitted from the weaker yen in overseas sales and fare raise in the domestic market.



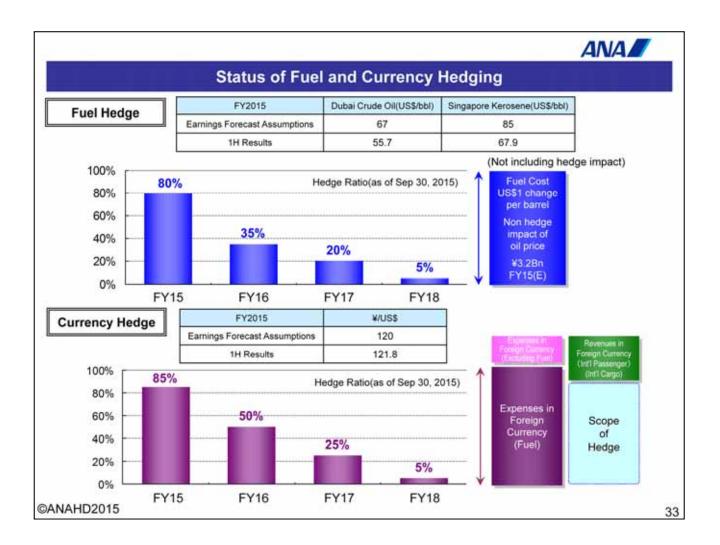
This slide shows the business overview of Vanilla Air.

The load factor during the first half increased by 12 points from the previous year to 86.7 percent. The stabilization of load factor at a high level enables us to promote yield management effectively and set the company on a favorable trend towards recording a profit for this fiscal year.

As I just explained, earnings for the first half are extremely favorable for the full-year targets prospected at the beginning of the fiscal year. However, there are uncertain issues in China and other foreign economies, the growing destabilization of financial markets, and currency fluctuations leave us with many unpredictable elements. As such, at present we will refrain from revising our current earnings forecast for the full year.

This concludes my presentation. Thank you for your attention.

Other Segm	ents exclu	ding Air T	ransport	ation Bus	iness	
Results by Segment	Airline Related Travel Services					s
Billion)	1H/FY2014	1H/FY2015	Difference	1H/FY2014	1H/FY2015	Difference
Operating Revenues	108.9	114.4	+ 5.5	89.0	88.4	- 0.5
Operating Income	5.2	4.2	- 0.9	2.7	2.8	+ 0.0
Depreciation and Amortization	2.2	2.6	+ 0.4	0.0	0.0	+ 0.0
EBITDA*	7.4	6.9	- 0.5	2.8	2.8	+ 0.0
EBITDA Margin (%)	6.9	6.1	- 0.8pts	3.2	3.2	+ 0.1pts
	Trade and Retail Others					
	1H/FY2014	1H/FY2015	Difference	1H/FY2014	1H/FY2015	Difference
Operating Revenues	61.3	71.5	+ 10.2	15.5	16.1	+ 0.6
Operating Income	1.8	3.0	+ 1.2	0.7	0.6	- 0.0
Depreciation and Amortization	0.4	0.4	+ 0.0	0.0	0.0	- 0.0
EBITDA*	2.2	3.5	+ 1.2	0.8	0.7	- 0.0
EBITDA Margin (%)	3.7	4.9	+ 1.2pts	5.3	4.7	- 0.6pts





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Supplemental Reference



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Supplemental Reference								
Aircraft in Service	Mar 31, 2015	Sep 30, 2015	Change	Owned	Leased			
Boeing 777-300ER	20	22	+ 2	16				
Boeing 777-300	7	7	=	7				
Boeing 777-200ER	12	12	-	6	(
Boeing 777-200	16	16		14	3			
Boeing 787-9	2	8	+ 6	8	(
Boeing 787-8	32	34	+ 2	31	- 3			
Boeing 767-300ER	26	25	-1	11	14			
Boeing 767-300	16	16	-	16	(
Boeing 767-300F	3	3	=	0				
Boeing 767-300BCF	7	8	+ 1	8	(
Airbus A320-200	20	20	-	12				
Boeing 737-800	31	31		24	27			
Boeing 737-700ER	2	2	-	2				
Boeing 737-700	10	9	-1	6	:			
Boeing 737-500	17	18	+1	18	(
Bombardier DHC-8-400 (Q400)	21	21	7.4	17	-			
Total	242	252	+ 10	196	50			

Supplemental Reference							
	Passenger Results estination	1H/FY2015 Composition	Difference	2Q/FY2015 Composition	Difference		
	North America	32.5	- 0.7	32.8	- 0.3		
	Europe	19.6	- 1.9	19.7	- 2.5		
Revenues	China	16.7	+ 2.0	16.4	+ 1.5		
	Asia	27.0	+ 0.4	26.1	+ 0.6		
	Resort	4.2	+ 0.3	5.0	+ 0.7		
ASK	North America	36.3	+ 1.3	36.6	+ 1.6		
	Europe	18.5	- 2.0	17.8	- 2.6		
	China	11.1	- 0.2	10.8	- 0.7		
	Asia	29.7	+ 0.4	29.7	+ 0.6		
	Resort	4.5	+ 0.5	5.1	+ 1.0		
	North America	35.8	- 0.9	36.1	- 0.5		
RPK	Europe	18.7	- 1.2	19.0	- 1.6		
	China	10.9	+ 0.8	10.4	+ 0.1		
	Asia	29.5	+ 0.9	28.8	+ 1.2		
	Resort	5.1	+ 0.4	5.7	+ 0.9 cluding Vanilla Air)		

Supplemental Reference							
	Cargo Results by stination	1H/FY2015 Composition	Difference	2Q/FY2015 Composition	Difference		
	North America	24.2	+ 2.5	22.7	+ 0.5		
	Europe	13.6	- 1.0	13.7	- 0.5		
Revenues	China	34.3	- 0.1	36.1	+ 1.7		
	Asia	21.9	- 0.4	21.7	- 1.0		
	Others	5.9	- 1.0	5.9	- 0.7		
ATK	North America	37.1	+ 2.1	38.4	+ 3.5		
	Europe	18.1	- 2.7	17.2	- 3.3		
	China	16.8	+ 0.5	16.4	+ 0.2		
	Asia	24.0	- 0.1	24.1	- 0.6		
	Others	4.1	+ 0.3	3.9	+ 0.3		
RTK	North America	39.1	+ 0.7	38.7	+ 0.5		
	Europe	22.5	- 0.7	22.3	- 0.4		
	China	13.0	- 0.7	13.5	- 0.3		
	Asia	21.1	+ 0.5	21.3	- 0.3		
	Others	4.2	+ 0.2	4.3	+ 0.5		



ANA Group Corporate Philosophy

Mission Statement

Built on a foundation of security and trust, "the wings within ourselves" help to fulfill the hopes and dreams of an interconnected world.

ANA Group Safety Principles

- Safety is our promise to the public and is the foundation of our business
- ✓ Safety is assured by an integrated management system and mutual respect.
- Safety is enhanced through individual performance and dedication

Management Vision

It is our goal to be the world's leading airline group in customer satisfaction and value creation.

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Forward-Looking Statements. This material contains forward-looking statements based on ANA HOLDINGS INC.'s current plans, estimates, strategies, assumptions and beliefs. These statements represent the judgments and hypotheses of the Company's management based on currently available information. Air transportation, the Company's core business, involves government-mandated costs that are beyond the Company's control, such as airport utilization fees and Fuel taxes. In additions, conditions in the markets served by the Company are subject to significant fluctuations.

It is possible that these conditions will change dramatically due to a number of factors, such as trends in the economic environment, aviation fuel tax, technologies, demand, competition, foreign exchange rate fluctuations, and others. Due to these risks and uncertainties, it is possible that the Company's future performance will differ significantly from the contents of this material.

Accordingly, there is no assurance that the forward-looking statements in this material will prove to be accurate.

Thank you.

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