# Performance Highlights (Consolidated)

# **Key Financial Indicators**

														(Millior	ns of yen)	
FY		2008	3	2009	/	20	)10	20	011	20	012	20	013	20	014	
Result of Operations:																
Revenues from operations		¥ 752	2,300	¥ 683	3,715	¥б	553,287	¥f	638,770	¥ (	549,703	¥θ	682,439	¥f	679,157	
Operating income		90	0,724	77	7,823		70,126		64,743		73,809		87,921		91,828	
EBITDA <sup>1</sup>		145	5,200	135	5,300	1	33,200		127,100		133,500	1	145,100		149,200	
Ordinary income		74	4,882	57	7,445		50,409		46,494		65,393		74,914		81,191	
Income before income taxes		26	6,098	34	4,064		33,899		32,760		43,419		62,192		83,542	
Net income attributable to owners of the parent			627	20	0,550		10,793		18,068		39,252		39,702		46,352	
·			027	20	-000		10,795		14,728		39,252 44,992		59,702 54,081		40,552 55,941	
Comprehensive income Capital expenditure		12,	— 4,307	100	— 9,688		12,541		68,431		44,992 55,267		59,512		80,722	
Capital expenditure Depreciation and amortisation			4,307 1,577		9,688 4,798		60,418		59,669		55,267 56,968		59,512 54,540		80,722 54,474	
Cash Flows:			1,577	<del>ب</del> ر	:,/90		00,410		59,009		50,900		54,540		54,474	
Cash flows from operating activities		¥ 74	4,902	V 109	0 607	V 1	14 055	V	102 757	v ·	171 575	V 1	1 77 655	¥	1 46 001	
				¥ 108			46,955		103,252		124,525		127,655		146,991	
Cash flows from investing activities			0,058)		5,047) 5 4 4 0)		14 217		(62,516)		(44,295)		(58,923)		(45,517)	
Free cash flow <sup>2</sup>			5,155)		5,449)		14,217		40,735		80,230		68,732		101,474	
Cash flows from financing activities		50	6,718	/	7,014	(	(24,200)		(39,544)		(78,978)		(69,195)	(	105,079)	
Financial Position:		10 240		1/2 205				¥2.			= + 200			¥2.		
Total assets		¥2,348		¥2,307			337,331	,	314,669		274,380		281,007		286,928	
Total net assets			6,639		3,878		180,633		486,947		524,801		573,154		617,598	
Interest-bearing debt		1,271	1,100	1,275	,620	1,2	282,583	<u>_</u> , [	251,665	1,	183,647	1,1	126,633	1,1	032,307	
Per Share Data (Yen):			0		0	.,				.,		.,				
Net income attributable to	Basic	¥	0.50		16.28	¥	8.55	¥	14.32	¥	31.13	¥	31.48	¥	36.76	
owners of the parent	Diluted		0.41		16.18		8.51		14.27		31.13		31.47		36.75	
Net assets		36	69.25		56.96		371.70		377.17		407.01		443.63		477.69	
Dividend			5.00		5.00		5.00		5.00		5.00		5.00		6.00	
Ratios:																
Operating income margin (%)			12.1		11.4		10.7		10.1		11.4		12.9		13.5	
ROA (%) <sup>3</sup>			3.2		2.5		2.2		2.0		2.8		3.3		3.6	
ROE (%) <sup>4</sup>			0.1		4.4		2.3		3.8		7.9		7.4		8.0	
Interest-bearing debt/EBITDA (Times)			8.8		9.4		9.6		9.8		8.9		7.8		6.9	
Equity ratio (%)			19.9		20.1		20.1		20.6		22.6		24.5		26.3	
Debt/equity (D/E) ratio (Times) <sup>5</sup>			2.7		2.8		2.7		2.6		2.3		2.0		1.7	
Stock Price Index:																
Stock price at the end of fiscal year (Yen)		¥	431	¥	447	¥	433	¥	384	¥	361	¥	569	¥	562	
Market capitalisation (¥ billion)			5,480		5,683		5,505		4,882		4,590		7,234		7,145	
PER (Times)		8	862.0		27.5		50.6		26.8		11.6		18.1		15.3	
PBR (Times)			1.2		1.2		1.2		1.0		0.9		1.3		1.2	
Business Data:																
Hankyu Railway (Thousand) <sup>6</sup>		618	8,373	618	8,585	6	505,963	f	603,233	6	508,632	6	615,324	6	629,125	
Hanshin Electric Railway (Thousand) <sup>6</sup>		180	0,906	182	2,997	1	93,620		205,202	-	218,560	2	221,133		226,004	
Average vacancy rates of rental office																
buildings (Umeda area, Osaka; %) <sup>7</sup>			3.08		5.88		8.90		11.22		7.29		11.50		9.22	

1. EBITDA = operating income + depreciation expenses + amortisation of goodwill

EBITDA figures are rounded to the nearest ¥100 million.

2. Free cash flow = cash flows from operating activities + cash flows from investing activities

3. ROA = ordinary income / total assets (average of period-start and period-end totals)

4. ROE = net income attributable to owners of the parent / equity (average of period-start and period-end totals)

5. D/E ratio = interest-bearing debt / equity

6. Annual number of passengers carried

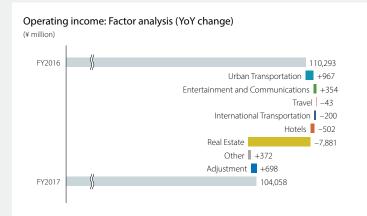
7. Average vacancy rate figures are overall rates for the Umeda city centre area at the end of March for major rental office buildings (including properties not owned by the Group) with a total floor area of at least 3,300 m<sup>2</sup> and are based on "Latest Trends in the Office-Building Market in Osaka," Miki Shoji, "Office Data."

8. Regarding transactions related to such items as the export of mixed cargo of the International Transportation Business, the Company has changed the recognition of revenues from operations from net presentation to gross presentation as of fiscal 2017. As a result of this change, the amount of revenues from operations for fiscal 2016 is the amount after retrospective application (gross presentation).

Further, the Company consolidated shares at the ratio of 5 shares to 1 share with an effective date of 1st August 2016. Net income per share, diluted net income attributable to owners of the parent per share, net assets per share, and dividend per share have been calculated based on the assumption that the said reverse stock split was executed on 1st April 2015.

## Revenues from operations<sup>8</sup>: ¥736.8 billion (down 1.3%, or ¥10.0 billion, from the previous fiscal year) Operating income: ¥104.1 billion (down 5.7%, or ¥6.2 billion, from the previous fiscal year)

The Group recorded year-on-year declines of 1.3%, or ¥10.0 billion, in revenues from operations, to ¥736.8 billion, and 5.7%, or ¥6.2 billion, in operating income, to ¥104.1 billion, due to the sale of land for facilities in the Real Estate Business in the previous fiscal year and the lower yen-equivalent value of revenues and earnings in the International Transportation Business.



# Net income attributable to owners of the parent: ¥71.3 billion (up 1.9%, or ¥1.3 billion, from the previous fiscal year)

Net non-operating loss (total non-operating expenses net of total non-operating income) declined ¥2.4 billion, year on year, to ¥3.5 billion, due to an increase in equity in income of affiliates. Total extraordinary income net of total extraordinary loss was ¥0.2 billion, an improvement compared with the previous fiscal year's loss of ¥8.6 billion. This improvement reflected decreases in losses on revaluation of investment securities and in impairment loss.

Due to the above, net income attributable to owners of the parent increased 1.9%, or ¥1.3 billion, year on year, to ¥71.3 billion.

Net income	attributat	ole to o	wners of	the parer	nt: Facto	or analy	sis (YoY	change)

Improvement in total extraordinary income net of total extraordinary los	
Increase in equity in income of affiliates	+¥2.9 billion
Increase in total income taxes	–¥3.4 billion
Decrease in operating income	–¥6.2 billion

## Interest-bearing debt: ¥899.5 billion

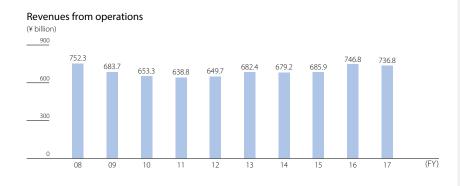
### (down 1.9%, or ¥17.0 billion, from the previous fiscal year-end)

The outstanding balance of interest-bearing debt at the end of the fiscal year under review amounted to ¥899.5 billion, a decrease of 1.9%, or ¥17.0 billion, from the previous fiscal year-end. This was because free cash flow was used to repay interest-bearing debt.

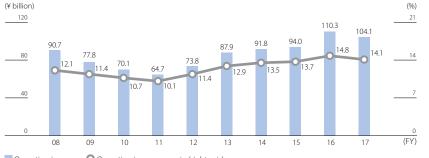
Note: Billions of yen figures are rounded to one decimal place.

	2015	2016 <sup>8</sup>	2017
¥	685,906	¥ 746,792	¥ 736,763
	94,026	110,293	104,058
	150,100	166,500	159,300
	85,590	104,479	100,607
	77,620	96,087	100,805
	54,201	69,971	71,302
	71,034	63,842	79,288
	68,115	66,639	86,212
	53,143	53,701	52,800
¥	131,881	¥ 124,838	¥ 115,633
	(52,529)	(78,843)	(84,845)
	79,352	45,995	30,788
	(81,746)	(47,278)	(30,595)
¥	2,279,638	¥2,282,180	¥2,349,831
	679,482	724,237	804,659
	955,828	916,570	899,523
¥	42.98	¥ 277.88	¥ 285.11
	42.95	277.67	284.86
	525.56	2,815.96	3,150.67
	6.00	35.00	35.00
	13.7	14.8	14.1
	3.7	4.6	4.3
	8.6	10.3	9.4
	6.4	5.5	5.6
	29.1	31.0	33.5
	1.4	1.3	1.1
¥	743	¥ 718	¥ 3,620
	9,447	9,129	9,205
	17.3	12.9	12.7
	1.4	1.3	1.1
	627,536	644,563	647,369
	227,203	234,226	236,766
	7.84	5.54	3.20

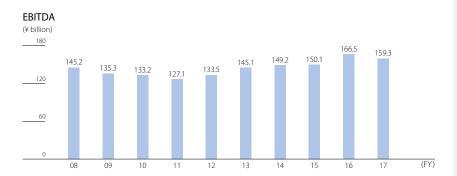
# **Key Financial Indicators (Graphs)**



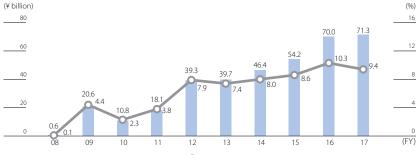
Operating income and operating income margin



Operating income Operating income margin (right axis)



#### Net income attributable to owners of the parent and ROE



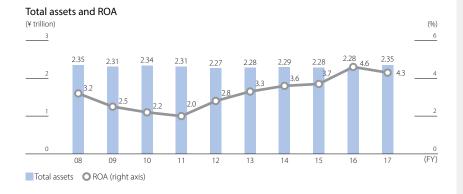
Net income attributable to owners of the parent OROE (right axis)

Revenues from operations decreased 1.3%, or ¥10.0 billion, year on year, to ¥736.8 billion, due to the sale of land for facilities in the Real Estate Business in the previous fiscal year and the lower yen-equivalent value of revenues and earnings in the International Transportation Business.

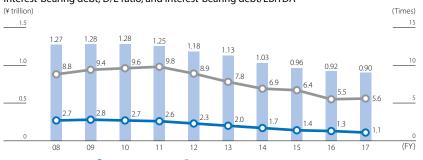
Operating income was down 5.7%, or ¥6.2 billion, year on year, to ¥104.1 billion, due to the abovementioned decrease in revenues from operations and lower revenues from the accommodation and banquet areas in the Hotels Business.

Operating income decreased 5.7%, or ¥6.2 billion, year on year, to ¥104.1 billion; depreciation and amortisation declined 1.7%, or ¥0.9 billion, to ¥52.8 billion; and amortisation of goodwill declined 1.8%, to ¥2.4 billion. As a result, EBITDA was ¥159.3 billion.

Total income taxes were up from the previous fiscal year, but higher income before income taxes caused net income attributable to owners of the parent to increase 1.9%, or ¥1.3 billion, year on year, to ¥71.3 billion, breaking the previous record for the sixth consecutive year. Due to higher equity, ROE decreased 0.9 percentage point, to 9.4%.



Interest-bearing debt, D/E ratio, and interest-bearing debt/EBITDA

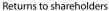


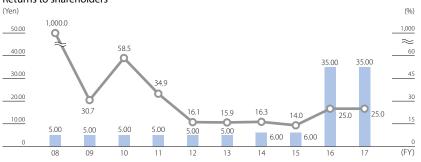
Interest-bearing debt OD/E ratio (right axis) OInterest-bearing debt/EBITDA (right axis)

Cash flows



• Net cash provided by operating activities • Net cash used in investing activities Free cash flow





Dividend per share O Total payout ratio (right axis)

Notes: The total payout ratio for fiscal 2017 includes purchase of treasury stock (amounting to ¥9.1 billion). The Company conducted a 1-for-5 reverse stock split with an effective date of 1st August 2016. The figures for dividend per share above are after the reverse stock split. Total assets rose ¥67.7 billion from the previous fiscal year-end, to ¥2,349.8 billion, due to an increase in construction in progress. ROA edged down 0.3 percentage point, to 4.3%, reflecting lower ordinary income.

The outstanding balance of interest-bearing debt at the end of the fiscal year under review amounted to ¥899.5 billion, a decrease of 1.9%, or ¥17.0 billion, from the previous fiscal year-end. As a result, the Group reduced interest-bearing debt to less than ¥900 billion ahead of the previous medium-term management plan's schedule, which envisaged achieving this by the end of fiscal 2019. Consequently, the D/E ratio decreased to 1.1 times. Further, the interest-bearing debt/EBITDA ratio was 5.6 times, remaining below 6 times for the second consecutive fiscal year.

Net cash provided by operating activities was ¥115.6 billion, reflecting income before income taxes, depreciation and amortisation, and income taxes paid. Net cash used in investing activities was ¥84.8 billion due to purchases of noncurrent assets. Net cash used in financing activities was ¥30.6 billion as a result of redemption of bonds.

The Company's basic policy is to pay stable annual dividends and acquire treasury stock with a total payout ratio (the total of purchases of treasury stock and the total annual dividend as a percentage of net income attributable to owners of the parent) of 25% as a target. Regarding dividend payments from profits in fiscal 2017, the Company paid a dividend of ¥35 per share, which was the same as the dividend paid in the previous fiscal year. The Company purchased treasury stock (amounting to ¥9.1 billion) based on the target of a total payout ratio of 25%.

## Fiscal 2017 Business Results

In fiscal 2017, the year ended 31st March 2017, although we achieved our earnings targets, revenues from operations, operating income, and ordinary income declined year on year. These declines resulted from the sale of land for facilities in the Real Estate Business in the previous fiscal year as well as the lower yen-equivalent value of revenues and earnings of overseas subsidiaries in the International Transportation Business, which accompanied exchange rate fluctuations. However, reflecting an

improvement in total extraordinary income net of total extraordinary loss, net income attributable to owners of the parent reached a record high for the sixth consecutive fiscal year. Further, despite steady investment for growth, we reduced interest-bearing debt to less than ¥900 billion ahead of the previous medium-term management plan's schedule, which envisaged achieving this by the end of fiscal 2019. As a result, the interest-bearing debt/ EBITDA ratio was below 6 times for the second fiscal year in a row.

#### Fiscal 2017 business results overview

				(Billions of yen)
	D(2017	EV2016 manufe	YoY	
	FY2017 results	FY2016 results	Increase / Decrease	(%)
Revenues from operations	736.8	746.8	-10.0	-1.3
Operating income	104.1	110.3	-6.2	-5.7
Ordinary income	100.6	104.5	-3.9	-3.7
Net income attributable to owners of the parent	71.3	70.0	1.3	1.9
Interest-bearing debt	899.5	916.6	-17.0	-1.9
Interest-bearing debt/EBITDA ratio (Times)	5.6	5.5	0.1 pt	

Returns to Shareholders

In fiscal 2017, in accordance with the Group's policy, annual dividend payments from profits were ¥35 per share, representing total annual dividend payments of approximately ¥8.8 billion. In addition, based on a target of 25% for the total payout ratio, total treasury stock purchases amounted to roughly ¥9.1 billion.

In light of stable performance trends recently and steady improvement in our financial position, we intend to enhance returns to shareholders even further. In fiscal 2018, the year ending 31st March 2018, we plan to increase annual dividend payments from profits from ¥35 per share to ¥40 per share and to raise our target total payout ratio from 25% to 30%.



Total dividend Acquisition of treasury stock O Dividend per share (right axis)
\* Shares were consolidated at the ratio of 5 shares to 1 share with 1st August 2016 as the effective date.

Annual dividends for fiscal 2016 and earlier are converted based on this share consolidation.

## Corporate Governance

With a view to increasing the transparency of the Board of Directors, we increased the proportion of external directors by reducing the number of directors from 14 to nine while continuing to appoint two external directors. Meanwhile, we introduced an executive officer system to enhance the execution of duties. Further, external Audit & Supervisory Board members continue to account for three of our five Audit & Supervisory Board members. As a result, five of the 14 directors and Audit & Supervisory Board members that attend meetings of the Board of Directors are external directors or external Audit & Supervisory Board members who are independent of the Company.

Also, given that we currently do not have senior advisors, we took the opportunity that this presents to abolish the senior advisor system, which was stipulated in the articles of incorporation.

Note: Billions of yen figures are rounded to one decimal place.

# **Consolidated Six-Year Summary**

FY		201	2	2013	2014	2015	20166	2017	2017
Result of Operations (Millions of yen and thousa			U.S. d	dollars)1:					
Revenues from operations		¥ 649		¥ 682,439	¥ 679,15	57 ¥ 685,906	¥ 746,792	¥ 736,763	\$ 6,578,241
Operating income		73	,809	87,921	91,82	.8 94,026	110,293	104,058	929,089
EBITDA <sup>2</sup>			,500	145,100	149,20	0 150,100	166,500	159,300	1,422,321
Ordinary income			,393	74,914	81,19	91 85,590	104,479	100,607	898,277
Income before income taxes		43	,419	62,192	83,54	2 77,620	96,087	100,805	900,045
Net income attributable to owners of t	the parent	39	,252	39,702	46,35	52 54,201	69,971	71,302	636,625
Comprehensive income		44	,992	54,081	55,94	1 71,034	63,842	79,288	707,929
Capital expenditure		55	,267	59,512	80,72	68,115	66,639	86,212	769,750
Depreciation and amortisation		56	,968	54,540	54,47	74 53,143	53,701	52,800	471,429
Cash Flows (Millions of yen and tho	usands of U	I.S. dolla	rs):						
Cash flows from operating activities		¥ 124	,525	¥ 127,655	¥ 146,99	91 ¥ 131,881	¥ 124,838	¥ 115,633	\$ 1,032,438
Cash flows from investing activities		(44	,295)	(58,923)	) (45,51	7) (52,529	) (78,843)	(84,845)	(757,545)
Cash flows from financing activities			,978)	(69,195)	) (105,07	79) (81,746)	) (47,278)	(30,595)	(273,170)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			767	817	(1,84	10) (1,125)	) (1,978)	(480)	(4,286)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			,572	25,581	24,49	97 23,497	22,363	22,530	201,161
Financial Position (Millions of yen a	nd thousan	ds of U.S	. dol	lars):					
Total assets		¥2,274	,380	¥2,281,007	¥2,286,92	28 ¥2,279,638	¥2,282,180	¥2,349,831	\$20,980,634
Total net assets		524	,801	573,154	617,59	679,482	724,237	804,659	7,184,455
Interest-bearing debt		1,183	,647	1,126,633	1,032,30	955,828	916,570	899,523	8,031,455
Per Share Data (Yen and U.S. dollars	;):								
Net income attributable to	Basic	¥ 3	1.13	¥ 31.48	¥ 36.7	76 ¥ 42.98	¥ 277.88	¥ 285.11	\$ 2.55
owners of the parent	Diluted	3	1.13	31.47	36.7	75 42.95	277.67	284.86	2.54
Net assets		40	7.01	443.63	477.6	525.56	2,815.96	3,150.67	28.13
Dividend			5.00	5.00	6.0	00 6.00	35.00	35.00	0.31
Ratios:									
Operating income margin (%)			11.4	12.9	13	.5 13.7	14.8	14.1	_
ROA (%) <sup>3</sup>			2.8	3.3	3	.6 3.7	4.6	4.3	-
ROE (%) <sup>4</sup>			7.9	7.4	8	.0 8.6	10.3	9.4	-
Interest-bearing debt/EBITDA (Times)			8.9	7.8	6	.9 6.4	5.5	5.6	-
Equity ratio (%)			22.6	24.5	26	.3 29.1	31.0	33.5	_
Debt/equity (D/E) ratio (Times)⁵			2.3	2.0	1	.7 1.4	1.3	1.1	_
Others:									
Number of outstanding shares (Thous	ands)	1,271	,406	1,271,406	1,271,40	6 1,271,406	254,281	254,281	_
Number of employees		20	,811	20,751	20,91	3 21,037	21,607	21,860	_

1. The U.S. dollar amounts have been translated, for convenience only, at ¥112 = US\$1, the prevailing exchange rate on the Tokyo Foreign Exchange Market as of 31st March 2017. 2. EBITDA = operating income + depreciation expenses + amortisation of goodwill

EBITDA figures are rounded to the nearest ¥100 million.

3. ROA = ordinary income / total assets (average of period-start and period-end totals)

4. ROE = net income attributable to owners of the parent / equity (average of period-start and period-end totals)

5. D/E ratio = interest-bearing debt / equity

6. Regarding transactions related to such items as the export of mixed cargo of the International Transportation Business, the Company has changed the recognition of revenues from operations from net presentation to gross presentation as of fiscal 2017. As a result of this change, the amount of revenues from operations for fiscal 2016 is the amount after retrospective application (gross presentation).

Further, the Company consolidated shares at the ratio of 5 shares to 1 share with an effective date of 1st August 2016. Net income per share, diluted net income attributable to owners of the parent per share, net assets per share, dividend per share, and number of outstanding shares have been calculated based on the assumption that the said reverse stock split was executed on 1st April 2015.

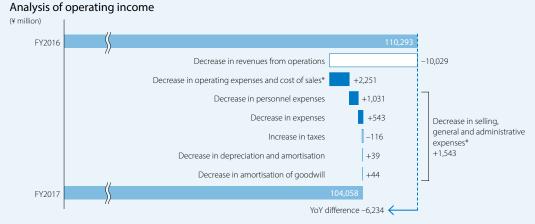
## Analysis of Operating Results for Fiscal 2017 (Year ended 31st March 2017)

Although the Group was able to achieve its profit targets, revenues from operations declined 1.3%, or ¥10,029 million, year on year, to ¥736,763 million. This decrease was attributable to the sale of land for facilities in the Real Estate Business in the previous fiscal year and the lower yen-equivalent value of revenues and earnings in the International Transportation Business that accompanied exchange rate fluctuations. As a result of the abovementioned decrease in revenues from operations, operating income was down 5.7%, or ¥6,234 million, year on year, to ¥104,058 million.

Further, ordinary income declined 3.7%, or ¥3,872 million, year on year, to ¥100,607 million, because the abovementioned decrease

in revenues from operations counteracted higher equity in income of affiliates and a decrease in interest expenses accompanying lower interest-bearing debt.

Total extraordinary income net of total extraordinary loss was ¥197 million, compared with a loss of ¥8,391 million in the previous fiscal year, due to the recording of losses on revaluation of investment securities in the previous fiscal year. Reflecting the improvement in total extraordinary income net of total extraordinary loss, net income attributable to owners of the parent increased 1.9%, or ¥1,331 million, year on year, to ¥71,302 million.



\* Included in cost of revenues from operations, retirement benefit expenses increased ¥2,088 million.

## **Segment Information**

The following table shows business performance for each core business segment. For reviews of these results, please see the respective reference pages at the bottom of the columns in the table below.

									(Millions of yen)
	Urban Transportation	Real Estate	Entertainment and Communications	Travel	International Transportation	Hotels	Other	Adjustment	Consolidated
Revenues from operations									
FY2017	237,136	215,709	115,193	29,938	71,670	65,640	42,646	(41,172)	736,763
FY2016	239,544	220,923	112,490	30,502	76,092	68,042	38,859	(39,660)	746,792
YoY difference	-2,407	-5,213	+2,703	-563	-4,422	-2,401	+3,787	-1,512	-10,029
Operating income									
FY2017	42,237	41,970	15,655	637	1,587	2,795	1,340	(2,167)	104,058
FY2016	41,270	49,851	15,301	680	1,788	3,298	967	(2,866)	110,293
YoY difference	+967	-7,881	+354	-43	-200	-502	+372	+698	-6,234
Reference page	P.37	P.39	P.41	P.43	P.45	P.47	-	—	_

Note: Regarding transactions related to such items as the export of consolidated cargo of the International Transportation Business, the Company has changed the recognition of revenues from operations from net presentation to gross presentation as of the fiscal year under review. As a result of this change, the amount of revenues from operations for the previous fiscal year is the figure after retrospective application (gross presentation). Further, this change has not affected operating income.

## **Review of Financial Position**

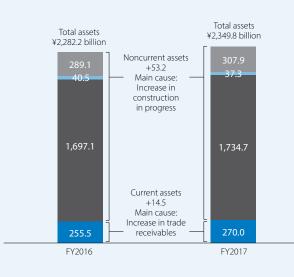
Assets (¥ billion)

#### 1. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets

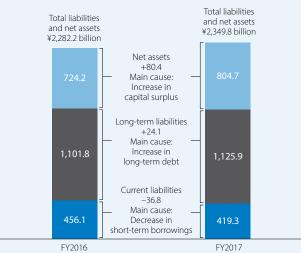
Total assets at the end of the fiscal year under review stood at ¥2,349,831 million, a rise of ¥67,650 million from the previous fiscal year-end. This increase mainly stemmed from investment that exceeded depreciation and amortisation, the recognition of an increase in equity in income of affiliates, a rise in the market value of listed investment securities owned, and an increase in construction in progress. Further, construction in progress increased in tandem with the advancement of the Ginza 3-chome Project and the Umeda 1-1 Project.

As for liabilities, the primary causes of higher total long-term liabilities were increases in long-term debt and bonds. Meanwhile, a decrease in total current liabilities mainly resulted from lower short-term borrowings. Consequently, interest-bearing debt was ¥17,046 million lower than at the previous fiscal year-end. Total liabilities decreased ¥12,771 million from the previous fiscal year-end, to ¥1,545,171 million.

Net assets increased ¥80,422 million from the previous fiscal year-end, to ¥804,659 million, due mainly to higher retained earnings. As a result, the equity ratio stood at 33.5%, and ROE was 9.4%.



Liabilities and net assets (¥ billion)



Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Net assets

Current assets Property and equipment Intangible assets Investments and other assets

## 2. Cash Flows

Cash and cash equivalents at end of year increased ¥167 million from the previous fiscal year-end, to ¥22,530 million.

#### (1) Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities was ¥115,633 million (down 7.4% year on year). The main factors were income before income taxes of ¥100,805 million, depreciation and amortisation of ¥52,800 million, and income taxes paid of ¥22,714 million.

#### (2) Cash Flows from Investing Activities

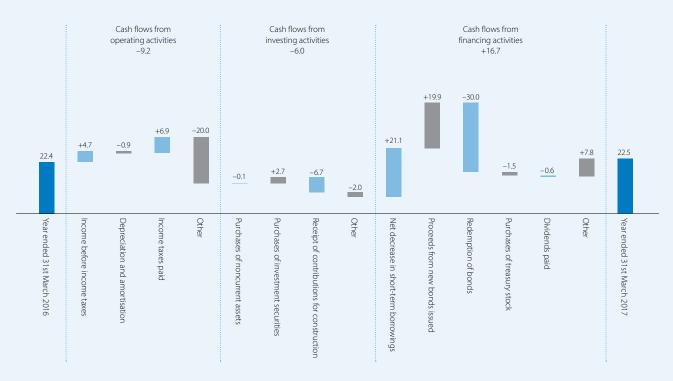
Net cash used in investing activities amounted to ¥84,845 million (up 7.6% year on year). This primarily reflected purchases of noncurrent assets of ¥92,767 million, purchases of investment securities of ¥11,527 million, and receipt of contributions for construction of ¥13,973 million.

#### (3) Cash Flows from Financing Activities

Net cash used in financing activities totalled ¥30,595 million (down 35.3% year on year). This was due partly to a net decrease in borrowings of ¥3,932 million, proceeds from new bonds issued of ¥19,858 million, redemption of bonds of ¥30,000 million, purchase of treasury stock of ¥5,271 million, and dividends paid of ¥8,803 million.

#### Cash flows

(¥ billion)



#### 3. Fund Procurement

The outstanding balance of interest-bearing debt at the end of the fiscal year under review amounted to ¥899,523 million, a decrease of ¥17,046 million from the previous fiscal year-end. This was because net cash provided by operating activities more than compensated for capital expenditure for the Ginza 3-chome Project and the building of new rolling stock.

The ratio of interest-bearing debt/EBITDA (operating income + depreciation expenses + amortisation of goodwill), which is the benchmark the Company uses for assessing the soundness of its financial position, stood at 5.6 times at the end of the fiscal year under review, compared with 5.5 times at the previous fiscal year-end.

## Consolidated Capital Expenditure and Depreciation and Amortisation

Capital expenditure in the fiscal year under review (on a consolidated basis; including intangible assets) increased ¥19,573 million, or 29.4%, year on year, to ¥86,212 million.

The following is a breakdown for each business segment.

	(Millions of yen)	(%)
	FY2017	YoY
Urban Transportation	31,158	11.4
Real Estate	43,144	52.5
Entertainment and Communications	7,388	24.8
Travel	528	4.1
International Transportation	384	-63.4
Hotels	3,182	42.5
Other	618	-13.7
Total	86,406	29.6
Adjustment	(193)	-272.6
Consolidated	86,212	29.4

## **Urban Transportation**

The railway business carried out capital investment with a focus on safety and service improvement, built new rolling stock, and improved existing rolling stock.

### **Real Estate**

The Real Estate Business moved forward with the Ginza 3-chome Project and continued implementing the Umeda 1-1 Project.

#### **Entertainment and Communications**

The Entertainment and Communications Business renewed the transmission lines of main lines.

### Travel

In the Travel Business, Hankyu Travel International stepped-up Internet sales and invested in IT systems for in-house operations.

## International Transportation

In the International Transportation Business, Hankyu Hanshin Express invested in IT systems for in-house operations.

#### Hotels

In the Hotels Business, Hankyu Hanshin Hotels refurbished the guest rooms of its hotels.

Depreciation and amortisation decreased ¥901 million, or 1.7%, from the previous year (on a consolidated basis), to ¥52,800 million.