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Japan Airlines Co., Ltd. | Overview

Japan Airlines Co., Ltd. : Transition-Linked Loan with Specified Use of Proceeds

Corporate	Profile	Loan Outline	-
Industry		Borrower	Japan Airlines Co., Ltd.
musuy	Aviation	Agent Bank /Arranger Bank	MUFG Bank, Ltd., Mizuho Bank, Ltd.
Location	Japan	Evaluation Agency	Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd.
Business	Japan Airlines Co., Ltd. operates international and domestic passenger services, cargo and mail services, and other businesses.	Amount Borrowed	Approximately 26.5 billion yen
		Contract Date	March 2023
	Business Overview	Alignment	t with the Four Elements in the Guideline*—
One of the two major domestic airlines established in 1951. Conducts business activities in four areas: Full Service Carrier (FSC); Low Cost Carrier (LCC); Cargo and Mail; and Mileage, Lifestyle and Infrastructure.		 Transition strategy: ESG strategy is set as one of the three pillars of management strategy along with business strategy and finance strategy. Regarding the environmental sector, announced its commitment to achieve net zero CO₂ emissions by 2050 in addressing climate. Aims to achieve the target by upgrading to fuel-efficient aircraft, streamlining flight operations, and utilizing sustainable aviation fuel (SAF). Governance: The executive officers concerned review and discuss the progress of initiatives on a monthly basis. 	
Mileage, Lifestyle and Infrastructure 22.2% (151.6 billions of yen) LCC FY2021 Revenue (68.7 billions of yen)		 Specified 4 areas and 22 issues as priority issues to address through business and set medium-term targets for each. "Total CO₂ emission reduction target," which is the KPI/SPTs of this transition-linked loan (TLL), falls under "Responding to Environmental/Climate Change." In addition, sets this target as a management target in the medium-term management plan as the most important in the four priority areas. 	
0.4% • (2.7 billions of yer Cargo and Mail 32.0% • (218.3 billions of y	billions of yen 34.4 % (235.1 billions of yen) Others (FSC)	 Established emission-reduction pathways and targets by referring to a number of international scenarios, including studies by ICAO and IATA. Long-term targets are in line with the ICAO long-term targets and the international scenarios of ATAG and IEA. TPI is also in line with the 1.5°C target. 	
		+ + + Announced from 2022 fuel-efficie	l plans to invest a total of 660 billion yen over a four-year period to 2025. Environment-related investments include the purchase of nt aircraft. Placed orders for a total of 31 fuel-efficient aircraft.

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Use of proceeds

Use of proceeds is classified as clean transportation under the Green Loan Principles, and is aligned with the following three SDGs.

- 7. Affordable and clean energy
- 9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure
- 13. Climate action

Use of proceeds category

Oualifying criteria

Upgrades to fuelefficient aircraft

- Upgrading to the latest fuel-efficient aircraft (A350 and 787) as set out in the "CO₂ Reduction Targets and Initiatives by 2030"
 - * Reduction of CO₂ emissions by about 15-25% compared with the current aircraft

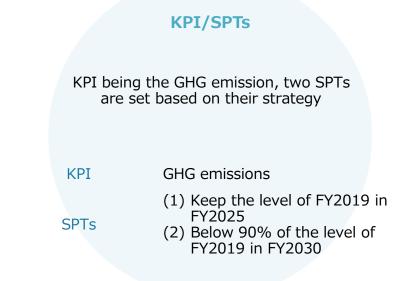
Alignment with the Green Loan Principles

1. Use of Proceeds

Upgrades to fuel-efficient aircraft with environmental benefits

- 2. Project Evaluation and Selection Process Department in charge is identified and approved by the management
- **3. Management of Proceeds** Annual review by the Finance Department until full appropriation
- 4. Reporting

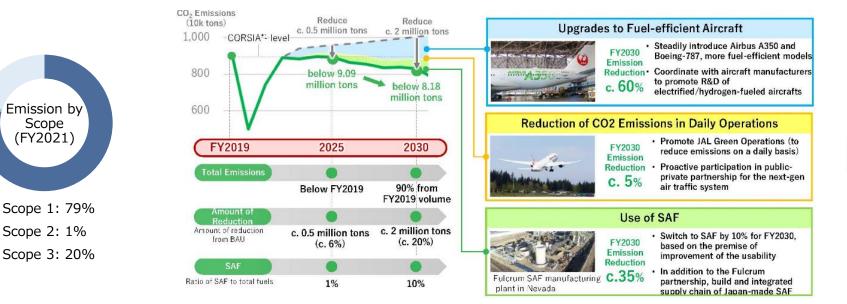
Annual disclosure on the website (including the amount of CO_2 reduction to the extent possible)



Alignment with the Sustainability Linked Loan Principles

1.	Selection of KPIs	
	Contributes to ESG strategy and is related to the borrower	′S
	business materiality	\checkmark
2.	Calibration of SPTs	
	Ambitious and consistent with medium- and long-term	
	environmental targets	\checkmark
3.	Loan characteristics	
	Specified in the contract	\checkmark
4.	Reporting	
	Annual disclosure of KPI/SPTs achievement status	
	until the last SPT trigger event of the loan is reached	\checkmark
5.	Verification	
	Publishes results of verification of KPI by a third party	
	until the last SPT trigger event	\checkmark

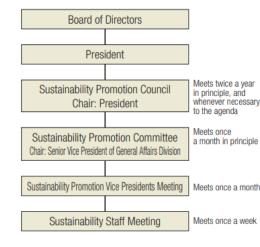
Transition Strategy and Governance (Element 1)



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Strategies for Transition

Governance



Sustainability Promotion Council's main agenda items

- Decide major issues and annual targets for sustainability initiatives, and monitor and evaluate progress
- Decide actions to address climate change, risks and opportunities
- Monitor and evaluate the Environmental Management System
- Monitor and evaluate human rights due diligence

Aims to achieve medium-term targets and ultimately net zero CO_2 emissions by 2050 through steadily upgrading to the latest fuel-efficient aircraft based on a stable financial base, reducing emissions in daily operations by promoting JAL Green Operations, and increasing the amount of SAF.

Key Points

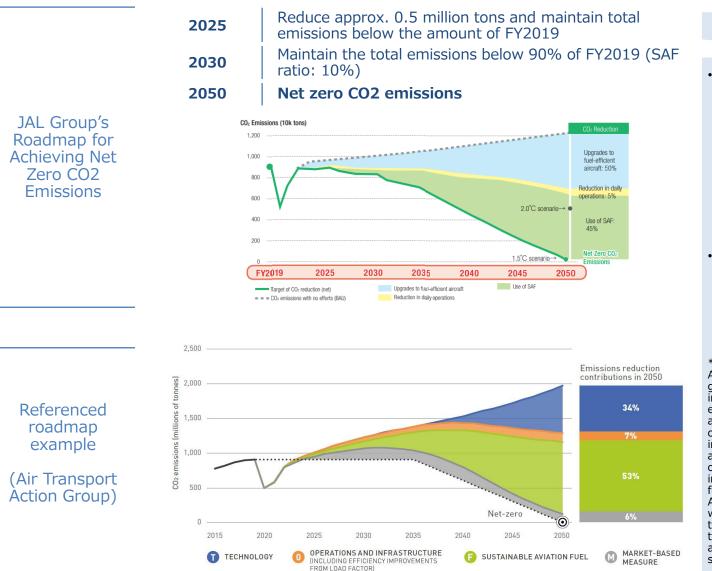
• Established a governance structure to accelerate the promotion of management with the president as chair. The Sustainability Promotion Committee meets monthly to review progress and discuss initiatives among executives concerned.

2050

Net zero

emissions

Science Based Targets and Pathways (Element 3)



Key Points

- Targets of the JAL Group were set in reference to the reports by International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and the International Air Transport Association (IATA), the Air Transport Action Group (ATAG) "Waypoint 2050," and the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism's "Roadmap for Promoting Decarbonization of Aviation."
- The Group's medium- to long-term targets are comparable to international scenarios of total e emissions, such as the ICAO's long-term global aspirational goal*, the ATAG's "Waypoint 2050" and the IEA's "Net Zero by 2050."

*On October 7, 2022, the 41st ICAO Assembly newly adopted the long-term global aspirational goal (LTAG) for international aviation to reach net zero CO_2 emissions by 2050. ICAO also states that achieving LTAG requires the combined effect of multiple CO_2 emission-reduction measures, including the adoption of new and innovative aircraft technologies, streamlined flight operations, and the development and increased production of sustainable aviation fuels (SAF).

Although the JAL Group's transition strategy was developed prior to the above adoption of the LTAG, the Group's goals are aligned with the LTAG, and the key measures for achieving carbon neutrality by 2050 are the same as those listed by ICAO.

Science Based Targets and Pathways (Element 3) TPI and Comparison with Other Companies in the Same Industry Japan Airlines ANA Group Turkish Airlines Lufthansa IAG 2025 2030 2050 2020 (gCO2/RTK) Results Targets Targets Targets JetBlue Southwest Wizz Air Ryanair TPI Benchmark International 1202 1071 739 595 Pledges Reported ••••• Targeted Below 2°C 1202 1071 662 284 Carbon intensity(gCO2/RTK) 1500 1.5°C 1202 1071 616 108 Japanese Japan 1341 911* 550 0 companies Airlines 1250 **Japan Airlines** Other IAG 1100 835 552 0 companies that 1000 disclose 873 775 677 176 Ryanair intensity targets on TPI Wizz Air 814 498 452 750 Southwest 1278 988 698 **International Pledge** JetBlue 1426 1118 811 500 Turkish 1157 995 CONTRACTOR OF CONTRACTOR Below 2°C Airlines 250 1.5°C Lufthansa 900 0 IndiGo 863 2015 2020 2025 2030 2035 2040 2045 2050

The target value calculated by TPI as of early December 2022 is used in the review.
 JAL announced an intensity target of 818.7 gCO₂/RTK in FY2025 on later December 2022 (more ambitious than that of TPI).

• JAL's target under TPI is consistent with the 1.5°C scenario and is more ambitious than those of other carriers.

Japan Airlines Co., Ltd. : Transition Finance

RESULTS:

Approved for Climate Innovation Finance Promotion Grants Scheme

Main Opinions Due to the change in CORSIA baseline, ٠ the importance of introducing fuelefficient aircraft has increased, along It is important to consider the impact with the use of SAF and credits. The of loan procurement on the transition plan. This project is exemplary in funds of this project are used for important efforts. identifying the amount of reduction Others per fuel-efficient aircraft. It is a high-quality project with thorough scenario, and a transition plan that can withstand international As the competition for SAF standards has been established. procurement intensifies, it is important As the importance of freight to consider various procurement ٠ transportation is increasing in methods. business strategies, ambitious targets are set including them.

This document focuses on the contribution of transition finance to the realization of Japan's carbon neutrality by 2050 and the Paris Agreement and does not cover any of the risks associated with transition finance as a financial instrument. It should be noted that even the approved cases of this scheme, there are credit risks and other risks (in the case of bonds, price fluctuation risks, liquidity risks, etc.) as in ordinary financing.

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