October 28, 2016

## Kansai Airports Deploys Japan's First "Smart Security" System at Kansai International Airport

Kansai Airports today announced that the new Terminal 2 Complex for LCCs will be the first airport in Japan to deploy the "Smart Security" System. "Smart Security" has been developed by the International Air Transport Association (IATA)<sup>1</sup> and Airports International Council (ACI)<sup>2</sup>, and is utilized in a number of advanced airports in Europe, the United States and Australia.

"Smart Security" will benefit passengers through faster, more convenient, and less intrusive screening, giving time back to passengers as they journey through the airport. Airlines will benefit through higher customer satisfaction and fewer departure delays, the government and authorities will benefit through an improved ability to counter threats, to focus resources where risk is greatest, and to leverage innovations in technology. Kansai Airports will benefit through greater operational efficiencies.

"Smart Security" works seamlessly as a continuous journey through the airport with minimal inconvenience, where security resources can be allocated based on risk, and where airport facilities can be optimized. This new system has the capacity to reduce passenger waiting time by one third.

### Smart Lane

The smart lanes will speed up cabin baggage screening by moving trays automatically, reducing the need for both passengers and airport workers to move trays. Passengers will progress through security in the smart lanes, and will be screened by body scanners and WTMDs.

Moreover, a typical security lane in airports in Japan is 7 meters long, the Smart Lane will be 17 meters, allowing multiple people to use the lane at the same time, as well as allowing plenty of space to take off coats and other garments, as well as space to put items of clothing back on. This again reduces waiting time. Boarding pass checks will be stationed in the queue leading to the security lanes, rather than just before the security machine when the passenger is busy coping with luggage.

These lanes will have the capacity for 300 passengers per hour, a significant increase on the current 180.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> IATA (International Air Transport Association) represents some 240 airlines comprising 84% of global air traffic.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> ACl is the only global trade representative of the world's airports. Established in 1991, ACl represents airports' interests with governments and international organizations, develops standards, policies and recommended practices for airports, and provides information and training opportunities to raise standards around the world.

#### **Body scanners**

Currently airport security screening processes for passengers and hand luggage are focused primarily on the detection of metallic threats, using walk-through metal detectors (WTMDs), supplemented by manual pat-downs. Under "Smart Security", the latest model body scanner is added to the system. The body scanners can be used for those who set off the WTMD alarm, or who are selected for additional screening, allowing for a less intrusive and faster screening process than manual pat-downs, which can reduce passenger stress.

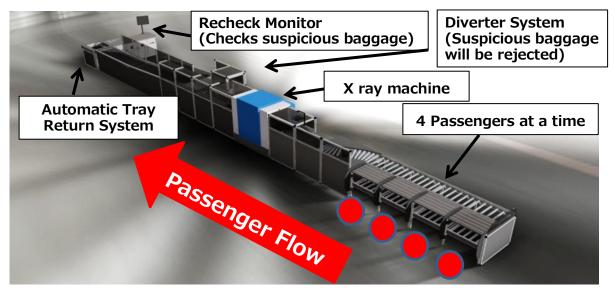
#### In-line luggage security check

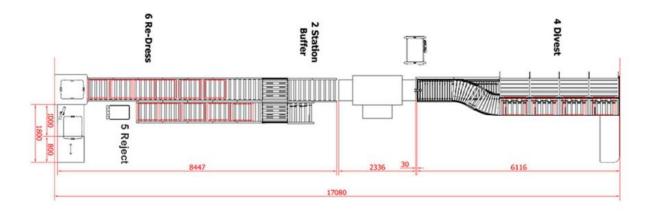
Check-in luggage security searches will be moved to an in-line process. The conveyor belt system first takes the luggage from check-in to an X-Ray machine that checks its content, and then orients the luggage to the aircraft. Current systems involve passengers bringing their luggage by themselves to an X-Ray in the check in area, before the luggage is sent to the plane.

#### **Body Scanner:**



### **Diagram of Smart Lane**





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# About Kansai Airports

As of April 1, 2016, Kansai Airports succeeded the operating rights Kansai International Airport ("KIX") and Osaka International Airport ("ITM") from New Kansai International Airport Company ("NKIAC") and commenced business as an operating company for the two airports. Kansai Airports was established by a consortium made up of VINCI Airports and ORIX Corporation as its core members.

Kansai Airports shares the common goal of maximizing the potential of the Kansai International Airport and Osaka International Airport, improving services to passengers and ensuring the highest levels of safety and security, investment to enhance safety, convenience and comfort to increase value, as well as enhancing community relations in the neighborhoods of the airports and benefiting the Kansai regional economy. On December 15, Kansai Airports signed a concession contract with the New Kansai International Airport Company ("NKIAC") for an operating period of 44-years.

Location	1-banchi,Senshu-kuko kita,Izumisano-shi,Osaka	Capital	25,000 million yen
Company representatives	Representative Director and CEO: Yoshiyuki Yamaya Representative Director and Co-CEO: Emmanuel Menanteau	Date of incorporation	December 1, 2015
Business scope	Operation and management services, etc. of Kansai International Airport and Osaka International Airport	Shareholders	ORIX 40%, VINCI Airports 40%, Others investors 20% (*1)



ORIX Corporation is a financial services group which provides innovative products and services to its customers by constantly pursuing new businesses.

Established in 1964, from its start in the leasing business, ORIX has advanced into neighboring fields and at present has expanded into lending, investment, life insurance, banking, asset management, automobile related, real estate and environment and energy related businesses.

Since entering Hong Kong in 1971, ORIX has spread its businesses globally by establishing locations in 36 countries and regions across the world.

ORIX celebrates its 50th anniversary in 2014 and moving forward it aims to contribute to society while continuing to capture new business opportunities and sustain growth by promoting acceleration of its corporate strategy "Finance + Services" and "Embracing Growth in Emerging Markets including Asia."



VINCI Airports, an emerging leader in the international airport sector, manages the development and operations of 34 airports: 12 in France, 10 in Portugal (including the hub of Lisbon), 3 in Cambodia, 2 in Japan, 6 in Dominican Republic and Santiago airport in Chile.

Served by more than 140 airlines, VINCI Airports' network handle more than 100 million passengers annually and recorded revenue in excess of € 820 million<sup>1</sup>.

Through its expertise as a comprehensive integrator and the professionalism of its 8,500 employees, VINCI Airports develops, finances, builds and operates airports, leveraging its investment capability, international network and know-how to optimize management of existing airport infrastructure, facility extensions and new construction.

More comprehensive information is available on www.vinci-airports.com

#### (\*1)Others investors

ASICS Corporation; Iwatani Corporation; Osaka Gas Co., Ltd.; Obayashi Corporation; OMRON Corporation; The Kansai Electric Power Company, Incorporated; Kintetsu Group Holding Co., Ltd.; Keihan Holdings Co., Ltd.; Suntory Holdings Limited; JTB Corp.; Sekisui House, Ltd.; Daikin Industries, Ltd.; Daiwa House Industry Co., Ltd.; Takenaka Corporation; Nankai Electric Railway Co., Ltd.; NIPPON TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE WEST CORPORATION; Panasonic Corporation; Hankyu Hanshin Holdings, Inc.; Rengo Co., Ltd.; The Senshu Ikeda Bank, Ltd.; Kiyo Holdings, Inc.; The Bank of Kyoto, Ltd.; THE SHIGA BANK, LTD.; The Nanto Bank, Ltd.; Nippon Life Insurance Company; Mizuho Bank, Ltd.; Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited; The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ Ltd.; Resona Bank, Limited; and the Private Finance Initiative Promotion Corporation of Japan.

(\*2)2015 figures (without taking into account Chile, Japan and Dominican Republic)