

Mitsui O.S.K. Lines, Ltd.

Financial Highlights: The First Quarter Ended June 30, 2008

1. Consolidated Financial Highlights (from April 1, 2008 to June 30, 2008)

(All financial information has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan)

(1) Operational Results

	(¥Million)		(US\$ Thousand)
	Q1/ FY2008	Q1/ FY2007	Q1/ FY2008
Revenues	507,509	445,885	4,768,925
Operating income	73,218	58,642	688,010
Ordinary income	82,263	64,493	773,003
Net income	55,338	33,945	519,996
	(¥)		(US\$)
Net income per share	46.25	28.40	0.435
Diluted net income per share	44.54	27.32	0.419

(2) Financial Position

	(¥Million)		(US\$ Thousand)
	Q1/ FY2008	FY2007	Q1/ FY2008
Total Assets	1,865,891	1,900,551	17,533,274
Interest-bearing debt	635,567	601,174	5,972,251
Total Net Assets	736,289	751,652	6,918,709
Shareholders' Equity / Total assets	35.5%	35.7%	
	(¥)		(US\$)
Shareholders' Equity per share	553.53	567.74	5.201

* Shareholders' Equity is defined as follows.

Shareholders' Equity = Total Net Assets - (Share subscription rights + Minority interests)

2. Dividends

	(¥)		
	Dividend per share		
	Interim	Year end	Annual
FY2007	14.00	17.00	31.00
FY2008 (Forecast)	15.50	15.50	31.00

3. Forecast of Consolidated Results for Fiscal Year ending March 31, 2009

	(¥Million)		(US\$ Thousand)
	Q2/FY2008	FY2008	FY2008
Revenues	1,080,000	2,150,000	20,202,969
Operating income	158,000	300,000	2,819,019
Ordinary income	170,000	320,000	3,006,954
Net income	114,000	210,000	1,973,313
	(¥)		(US\$)
Net income per share	95.26	175.47	1.649

* Underlying Assumption of the Forecast for the FY2008

The above forecast is made assuming the exchange rate and the bunker price for the FY2008.

Q2/FY2008

Exchange Rate 1US\$=¥105.00

Bunker Price US\$ 750/MT

2H/FY2008

Exchange Rate 1US\$=¥100.00

Bunker Price US\$ 750/MT

(Translation of foreign currencies)

The Japanese yen amounts for Q1/ FY2008 have been translated into U.S. dollars using the prevailing exchange rate at June, 2008, which was ¥106.42 to U.S. \$1.00, solely for the convenience of readers.

(The convenience translations should not be construed as representations that the Japanese yen amounts have been, could have been, or could in the future be, converted into U.S. dollars at this or any other rate of exchange.)

2. Business Performance

<Business climate during First Quarter of FY2008>

Looking at the world business climate for the first quarter of fiscal year (FY) 2008 (April 1 through June 30, 2008), the U.S. economy continued to decelerate due to falling housing prices and deteriorating employment conditions. Europe saw increasing uncertainty over the economy as a result of declines in individual consumption. On the other hand, Japan saw weakened exports, which offset previous growth, and intensified the risk of a downturn in the economy. The Chinese economy showed continued high growth, but started showing uncertainty in reaction to a global economic slowdown, credit crunch, sharply falling stock prices, and so on.

Turning our attention to the ocean shipping market, the dry bulkers market faced a temporary correction phase in April due to prolonged negotiations on Australian iron ore prices, but began to rise again in May, and the Cape-size market hit an all-time record in November 2007. The crude oil tanker market remained at a much higher level than during the same term of the previous year thanks to a tight vessel demand-supply balance. LPG carrier showed a slight improvement over the same period of FY2007, but the petroleum product tanker (MR) market dipped sharply. In the containership business, the company reviewed its freight structures and introduced a bunker surcharge, while we continued efforts to raise rates on the North American routes, where profits deteriorated in FY2007. We achieved some positive results, but could not offset skyrocketing bunker prices.

Crude oil prices and bunker prices rose dramatically throughout the first quarter of FY2008. Bunker prices far surpassed the US\$530/MT assumed at the beginning of the year, averaging US\$560/MT during the first quarter. And the average exchange rate during the first quarter was ¥101.74, reflecting a stronger yen compared to the same period of the previous year.

Consolidated financial results for the first quarter of FY2008 and a comparison with the same period of FY2007 are as follows.

(Unit: ¥ billion)

	First Quarter of FY2007 (3 months from Apr. to Jun. 2007)	First Quarter of FY2008 (3 months from Apr. to Jun. 2008)	Increase/decrease
Revenue	445.8	507.5	61.6/13.8%
Operating income	58.6	73.2	14.5/24.9%
Ordinary income	64.4	82.2	17.7/27.6%
Net income	33.9	55.3	21.3/63.0%

Exchange rate	¥119.32/US\$	¥101.74/US\$	- ¥17.58/US\$
Bunker price	US\$331/MT	US\$560/MT	US\$229/MT

The chart below shows consolidated revenue, operating income, and ordinary income for the first quarter of FY2008 by segment and a comparison with the same period of the previous year.

Upper: Revenue; Middle: Operating Income; Lower: Ordinary Income (Unit: ¥ billion)

	First Quarter of FY2007 (3 months from Apr. to Jun. 2007)	First Quarter of FY2008 (3 months from Apr. to Jun. 2008)	Increase/Decrease
Bulkships	229.1	273.0	43.9/19.2%
	53.0	72.1	19.1/36.0%
	56.0	75.0	18.9/33.9%
Containerships	162.8	173.4	10.5/ 6.5%
	-0.3	-3.4	-3.1/ -%
	0.8	-2.1	-2.9/ -%
Logistics	14.7	16.5	1.7 / 11.8%
	0.2	0.2	-0.0/-10.7%
	0.3	0.4	0.1/39.4 %
Ferry and Domestic Transport	12.6	13.7	1.0/ 8.1%
	-0.1	-0.3	-0.2/ -%
	-0.2	-0.5	-0.2/ -%
Associated Businesses	30.7	35.8	5.0/16.5%
	3.3	3.2	-0.0/-0.9%
	3.7	3.7	-0.0/-0.5%
Others	5.3	6.1	0.8/ 15.3%
	1.2	1.7	0.5/ 47.4%
	1.5	1.2	-0.2/-15.7%

Note: Revenue includes internal sales or transfers among segments.

(A) Bulkships

<Dry Bulkers>

The dry bulker market stayed at a high level. Though it entered brief adjustment phase in April stemming from lengthy negotiations on iron ore prices between Chinese major steelmakers and Australian shippers, fleet demand and supply remained tight due to active seaborne trade and continued congestion at loading/unloading ports. The market resumed its rise in May and the Cape-size market hit a record high in November 2007. Thanks to these favorable trends, and stable earnings from long-term contracts for iron ore, steaming coal, and wood chip carriers, profits for the first quarter of FY2008 greatly surpassed the same period of the previous year.

<Tankers/LNG Carriers>

In the crude oil tanker business, an accelerating shift to double-hull tankers affected the freight

rate market, and the double-hull VLCC market from the Persian Gulf to Japan remained high, at over WS100 throughout the quarter. On the other hand, the LPG carrier market rose slightly over the same period of FY2007, but this did not make up for a huge increase in bunker prices. The product tanker market fell significantly from the same period of the previous year. Other expenses also increased, including labor costs for seafarers and repair and maintenance costs, squeezing profitability. Overall, the Tanker Division posted sharply lower profits compared to the same period of the previous year.

The LNG carrier business is supported by stable earnings from long-term contracts, but this segment declined slightly from the same period of the previous year mainly due to the appreciating yen.

<Car Carriers>

Profits for the first quarter of FY2008 were nearly same as the same period of FY2007 because of continued robust seaborne trade from Japan and the Far East.

(B) Containerships

After freight rate negotiations on all routes from April through May, rates recovered to some degree, although the improvements varied widely among routes. We introduced a new bunker surcharge as well as an increased base rate on the North America (eastbound) route, on which profits for FY2007 deteriorated. In addition, we implemented a series of cost reduction measures such as saving fuel by steaming at the most economical speed and suspending unprofitable routes. However, bunker prices rose by around 70% compared to the same period of the previous year, greatly compressing profits. Effects of the new floating bunker surcharge on the North America route will become apparent from the second quarter. In addition, liftings increased only slightly from the same period of the previous year, due to a drop in seaborne trade bound for North America, where consumption is declining and a delayed recovery of shipping volume from China to Europe after Chinese New Year. Profits for the first quarter of FY2008 declined significantly compared to the same period in the previous year.

(C) Logistics

Cargo trade of overseas subsidiaries remained strong, though air cargo trade from/to Japan saw sluggish growth. Our expanded ocean consolidation business (OCB) also contributed to higher profits compared to the same period of the previous year.

(D) Ferry and Domestic Transport

In the ferry business, there was no relief for rising bunker prices during the first quarter of FY2008, and the benchmark price reached ¥73,600/KL, a 40% increase from the same period of FY2007. The existing variable bunker surcharge will have a delayed effect, so this business saw a sharp decrease in profits during the first quarter of FY2008. In addition, the spring Golden Week travel season was slack because the placement of the holidays on the calendar prevented the Japanese from taking long vacations, reducing overall ferry traffic. Profits in this segment for the first quarter of FY2008 declined from the same period of FY2007.

(E) Associated Businesses

In the real estate business, in which our main subsidiary Daibiru Corporation plays a core role, overall the performance was strong. In the trading business, ship machinery and parts sales were firm. Cruise ship operations attracted more passengers, but high bunker prices compressed profits. As a result, overall profit in the associated businesses segment during the first quarter of FY2008 were on a par with the same period of the previous year.

Mitsui O.S.K. Passenger Line, Ltd., one of our main subsidiaries, announced a large-scale remodeling of its owned and operated the *Nippon Maru*. This mainly aims at improving the first-class staterooms, increasing passenger capacity with additional staterooms, and expanding public spaces. The project is slated to be done during FY2009.

(F) Others

Other businesses, which are mainly cost centers, include ship operations, ship management, ship chartering, financing, and shipbuilding. Overall profits for the first quarter of the year in this segment decreased slightly from the same period of the previous year.

3. Financial Position

Assets for the quarter ended June 30, 2008 was 1,865.8 billion yen, a decrease of 34.6 billion yen from the quarter ended March 31, 2008. This decrease was primarily due to a decrease in trade receivables and other long-term assets while investment securities increased. Liabilities for the quarter ended June 30, 2008 was 1,129.6 billion yen, decreased by 19.2 billion yen compared to the quarter ended March 31, 2008. This decrease was mainly attributable to decrease in advances received and accrued income tax while commercial papers and trade payables increased. Net assets for the quarter ended June 30, 2008 was 736.2 billion yen, a decrease of 15.3 billion yen from the quarter ended March 31, 2008, in consequence of decrease in unrealized gains on hedging derivatives and foreign currency translation adjustments while retained earnings increased by 34.8 billion yen. As a result of the above transactions,

shareholder's equity ratio was 35.5% for the quarter ended June 30, 2008, decreased by 0.2% from the quarter ended March 31, 2008.

4. Outlook for FY2008

Consolidated (2nd quarter)

(Unit: ¥ billion)

	Initial Forecast (announced on April 25, 2008)	Latest Forecasts (as of July 25, 2008)	Increase/Decrease
Revenue	1,010	1,080	70/6.9%
Operating income	140	158	18/12.9%
Ordinary income	152	170	18/11.8%
Net income	104	114	10/9.6%
Exchange rate	¥100.00/US\$	¥105.00/US\$	¥5.00/US\$
Bunker price	US\$530/MT	US\$750/MT	US\$220/MT

(Assumption for FY2008)

(Assumption for 2nd Q)

Consolidated (full year)

(Unit: ¥ billion)

	Initial Forecast (announced on April 25, 2008)	Latest Forecasts (of July 25, 2008)	Increase/Decrease
Revenue	2,050	2,150	100/4.9%
Operating income	280	300	20/7.1%
Ordinary income	300	320	20/6.7%
Net income	200	210	10/5.0%
Exchange rate	¥100.00/US\$	¥100.00/US\$	¥ - /US\$
Bunker price	US\$530/MT	US\$750/MT	US\$220/MT

(Assumption for FY2008)

(Assumption for 2nd half)

We expect the dry bulker market to remain at a high level thanks to strong resource demand in developing countries, though there are uncertainties such as a further increase in bunker prices and an economic slowdown in advanced nations. In the containerships business, we will begin to see the effects of the variable bunker surcharge introduced on North America routes in the second quarter, which had slipped into the red in the first quarter. This will combine with various business initiatives and rationalization measures to ensure the same profits in this business as in FY2007.

Considering these prospects, we project consolidated revenue for the second quarter of FY2008 of ¥1,080 billion; consolidated operating income of ¥158 billion; consolidated ordinary income of ¥170 billion, and consolidated net income of ¥114 billion. And we project consolidated

revenue for FY2008 ending March 31, 2009 of ¥2,150 billion; consolidated operating income of ¥300 billion; consolidated ordinary income of ¥320 billion, and consolidated net income of ¥210 billion.

Currently, the company plans to pay an annual dividend of ¥31 per share (including a ¥15.5 interim dividend).

5. Consolidated Financial Statements

(All financial information has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.)

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

	(¥Million)	
	As of June 30, 2008 Amount	As of March 31, 2008 Amount
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	50,554	62,982
Trade receivables	221,317	244,535
Marketable securities	39	41
Fuel and supplies	53,409	46,650
Deferred and prepaid expenses	74,745	71,526
Deferred tax assets	5,862	5,018
Other current assets	79,016	75,647
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(390)	(324)
Total Current Assets	484,554	506,077
Fixed assets		
Tangible fixed assets		
Vessels	590,676	598,585
Buildings and structures	86,936	88,732
Equipments, mainly containers	9,840	11,119
Equipments and parts	5,290	5,661
Land	180,452	180,588
Vessels and other property under construction	173,996	162,196
Other tangible fixed assets	1,248	940
Total tangible fixed assets	1,048,442	1,047,824
Intangible fixed assets		
Goodwill	6,517	7,167
Other intangible fixed assets	9,564	9,668
Total intangible fixed assets	16,081	16,835
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	246,448	230,940
Long-term loans receivable	28,229	29,651
Prepaid expenses	5,015	5,757
Deferred tax assets	2,463	2,818
Other long-term assets	36,840	62,803
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,184)	(2,158)
Total investments and other assets	316,812	329,813
Total fixed assets	1,381,337	1,394,473
Total assets	1,865,891	1,900,551

(All financial information has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan)

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

(¥ Million)

	As of June 30, 2008	As of March 31, 2008
	Amount	Amount
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	210,537	180,281
Short-term bonds	24,075	29,106
Short-term bank loans	93,144	86,314
Accrued income taxes	32,693	82,214
Advances received	33,724	85,950
Deferred tax liabilities	877	1,008
Allowance		
for provision for bonuses	3,858	5,696
for periodic drydocking	84	274
Commercial paper	62,000	10,000
Other current liabilities	56,462	47,543
Total Current Liabilities	517,459	528,390
Fixed liabilities		
Bonds due	136,134	137,906
Long-term bank loans	301,336	321,373
Deferred tax liabilities	61,896	66,402
Allowance		
for employees' severance and retirement benefits	13,705	14,469
for Directors' and corporate auditors' retirement benefits	2,003	2,160
for provisions for special repairs	15,875	15,457
Other fixed liabilities	81,190	62,738
Total Fixed Liabilities	612,142	620,508
Total Liabilities	1,129,602	1,148,898
Net Assets		
Owners' equity		
Common stock	65,400	65,350
Capital surplus	44,524	44,449
Retained earnings	570,982	536,096
Treasury stock, at cost	(6,023)	(6,051)
Total owners' equity	674,883	639,844
Accumulated gains (losses) from valuation and translation adjustments		
Unrealized holding gains on available for-sale-securities, net of tax	40,411	31,647
Unrealized gains on hedging derivatives, net of tax	(26,737)	12,051
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(26,112)	(4,227)
Total accumulated gains (losses) from valuation and translation adjustments	(12,438)	39,471
Share subscription rights	967	967
Minority interests	72,876	71,369
Total Net Assets	736,289	751,652
Total Liabilities and Total Net Assets	1,865,891	1,900,551

(2) Consolidated Statements of Income

(¥ Million)

	Q1 / FY2008	Q1 / FY2007
	Amount	Amount
Shipping and other operating revenues	507,509	445,885
Shipping and other operating expenses	408,104	361,676
Gross operating income	99,405	84,208
Selling, general and administrative expenses	26,187	25,566
Operating income	73,218	58,642
Non-operating income:		
Interest income	665	1,021
Dividend income	1,907	1,777
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliated companies	5,708	4,344
Exchange gains	3,448	—
Others	2,902	4,012
Total	14,633	11,155
Non-operating expenses:		
Interest expense	3,819	4,646
Others	1,768	657
Total	5,588	5,304
Ordinary income	82,263	64,493
Extraordinary profit:		
Gain on sale of fixed assets	4,234	8,439
Gain on sale of investment securities	—	48
Cancellation fee for chartered ships	4,312	—
Others	304	515
Total	8,851	9,004
Extraordinary loss:		
Loss on sale or disposal of fixed assets	—	18
Loss on retirement of fixed assets	1	—
Loss on sales of investment securities	—	0
Valuation loss on investment securities	2	—
Provision of allowance for doubtful accounts	1	—
Special retirement expenses	20	—
Others	363	11,139
Total	388	11,157
Income before income taxes and minority interests	90,726	62,339
Income taxes - current	33,789	26,606
Minority interests in earnings of consolidated subsidiaries	1,598	1,787
Net income	55,338	33,945

(Presentation of Taxes) As tax expenses for the 1st quarter ended June 30 2008 and June 30 2007, are calculated using the simplified method, the tax adjustment is included in "Income taxes-current" in the income statements above.

(All financial information has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan)

(3) Consolidated statements of Cash flows

(¥ Million)

	As of June 30, 2008
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Income before income taxes and minority interests	90,726
Depreciation and amortization	19,586
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliated companies, net	(5,708)
Loss on write-down of investment securities	2
Various provisions (reversals)	(2,064)
Interest and dividend income	(2,573)
Interest expense	3,819
Gain on sale and disposal of vessels, property, plant and equipment	(4,232)
Exchange loss (gain), net	(1,970)
Trade receivables	(41,215)
Fuel and supplies	(7,082)
Trade payables	32,940
Other, net	1,050
Sub total	83,278
Cash received for interest and dividend	8,373
Cash paid for interest	(4,174)
Cash paid for corporate income tax, resident tax and enterprise tax	(80,624)
Net cash provided by operating activities	6,853
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Purchase of marketable and investment securities	(377)
Proceeds from sale of marketable and investment securities	564
Payments for purchases of vessels and other tangible and intangible fixed assets	(57,221)
Proceeds from sale of vessels and other tangible and intangible fixed assets	4,650
Net decrease in short-term loans receivable	416
Disbursements for loans receivable	(285)
Collections of loans receivable	464
Other, net	202
Net cash used in investing activities	(51,586)
Cash flows from financing activities:	
Net decrease in short-term bonds	(3,147)
Net increase in short-term bank loans	10,874
Net increase in commercial paper	52,000
Proceeds from long-term bank loans	25,073
Repayments of long-term bank loans	(30,007)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	3,730
Redemption of bonds	(1,975)
Purchase of treasury stock	(173)
Sale of treasury stock	226
Cash dividends paid by the company	(20,363)
Cash dividends paid to minority interests	(418)
Other, net	(92)
Net cash provided by financing activities	35,726
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(3,256)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(12,263)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	61,715
Net cash increase from new consolidation/de-consolidation of subsidiaries	150
Cash and cash equivalents at end of Q1 of year	49,603

(4) Segment Information

Business segment information:

(¥Million)

Q1 / FY2008	Bulk-ships	Container-ships	Logistics	Ferry & Domestic Transport	Associated Businesses	Others	Total	Elimination	Consolidated
Revenues									
1.Revenues from customers, unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliated companies	272,255	172,982	16,175	13,689	29,893	2,513	507,509	—	507,509
2.Inter-segments revenues	790	496	344	35	5,937	3,653	11,258	(11,258)	—
Total Revenues	273,046	173,478	16,519	13,724	35,830	6,167	518,767	(11,258)	507,509
Operating expenses	200,868	176,904	16,294	14,122	32,539	4,377	445,107	(10,815)	434,291
Operating income / (loss)	72,178	(3,425)	225	(398)	3,291	1,789	73,660	(442)	73,218
Ordinary income / (loss)	75,068	(2,182)	485	(576)	3,740	1,269	77,806	4,457	82,263

(¥Million)

Q1 / FY2007	Bulk-ships	Container-ships	Logistics	Ferry & Domestic Transport	Associated Businesses	Others	Total	Elimination	Consolidated
Revenues									
1.Revenues from customers, unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliated companies	228,554	162,475	14,424	12,660	25,718	2,051	445,885	—	445,885
2.Inter-segments revenues	559	424	351	33	5,040	3,297	9,706	(9,706)	—
Total Revenues	229,113	162,899	14,776	12,694	30,759	5,348	455,592	(9,706)	445,885
Operating expenses	176,046	163,222	14,523	12,800	27,438	4,134	398,166	(10,922)	387,243
Operating income/ (loss)	53,066	(322)	252	(106)	3,321	1,214	57,425	1,216	58,642
Ordinary income / (loss)	56,076	801	348	(295)	3,760	1,506	62,198	2,295	64,493

Supplement(For further details please refer to our homepage <http://www.mol.co.jp/ir-e>)**1. Comparison with Midterm Management Plan "MOL ADVANCE"****(1) Revenues & Income**

(¥ Billion)

	FY2006	FY2007		FY2008		FY2009	
	Results	MOL ADVANCE Plan	Results	MOL ADVANCE Plan	Forecast	MOL ADVANCE Plan	Forecast
Revenues (*1)	1,568	1,640	1,945	1,880	2,150	2,060	2,200
Bulkships(*2)	787	790	1,024	810	1,120	870	
Containerships	568	620	686	820	780	910	
Other 4 segments(*3)	212	230	234	250	250	280	
Operating Income	168	182	291	197	300	212	
Ordinary income	182	190	302	205	320	220	310
Bulkships	163	161	277	164	292	168	
Containerships	3	10	6	20	7	30	
Other 4 segments	18	20	21	22	19	23	
Elimination	△ 2	△ 1	△ 3	△ 1	1	△ 1	
Net income	120	124	190	133	210	143	205
Ratio of ordinary income to revenue	11.6%	11.6%	15.5%	10.9%	14.9%	10.7%	14.1%

Av. Ex. Rate ¥117.40/US\$ ¥110.00/US\$ ¥115.55/US\$ ¥110.00/US\$ ¥101.69/US\$ ¥110.00/US\$ ¥100.00/US\$

Av. Bunker price US\$321/MT US\$300/MT US\$409/MT US\$300/MT US\$702/MT US\$300/MT US\$530/MT

(*1) Revenues = Revenues from customers, unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliated companies (Assumption) (Assumption)

(*2) Dry bulkers, tankers, LNG carriers and car carriers

(*3) Logistics, ferry & domestic transport, associated businesses, others

(2) Financial Indices (Guideline)

(¥ Billion)

	2008.3	2008.6	"MOL ADVANCE" Guideline for 2010.3
Shareholders' Equity	679	662	860
Shareholders' Equity /Total assets	35.7%	35.5%	40% or more
Gearing ratio	88.5%	95.9%	100% or less
ROA	10.8%		7% or more

Shareholders' Equity = Total Net Assets - (Share subscription rights + Minority interests)

Gearing ratio = Interest-bearing debt ÷ Shareholders' Equity

ROA = Net income ÷ Total Assets

2. Review of Quarterly Results

FY2008

	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
	Apr. ~ Jun., 2008	Jul. ~ Sep., 2008	Oct. ~ Dec., 2008	Jan. ~ Mar., 2009
Revenues [¥ Million]	507,509			
Operating Income	73,218			
Ordinary income	82,263			
Income before income taxes	90,726			
Net income	55,338			
Net income per share [¥]	46.25			
Total assets [¥ Million]	1,865,891			
Total net assets	736,289			
Shareholders' Equity per share [¥]	553.53			

FY2007

	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
	Apr. ~ Jun., 2007	Jul. ~ Sep., 2007	Oct. ~ Dec., 2007	Jan. ~ Mar., 2008
Revenues [¥ Million]	445,885	494,390	508,099	497,322
Operating Income	58,642	77,405	83,863	71,374
Ordinary income	64,493	79,145	88,780	69,801
Income before income taxes	62,339	84,903	96,490	74,470
Net income	33,945	52,732	58,937	44,707
Net income per share [¥]	28.40	44.10	49.28	37.36
Total assets [¥ Million]	1,736,856	1,880,686	1,928,963	1,900,551
Total net assets	647,840	718,763	720,931	751,652
Shareholders' Equity per share [¥]	481.95	540.06	543.71	568.96

3. Depreciation and Amortization

	Three months ended June 30, 2007	Three months ended June 30, 2008	Increase /Decrease	(Million yen) FY2007
Vessels	13,213	14,988	1,775	55,480
Others	4,604	4,598	△ 6	19,000
Total	17,818	19,586	1,768	74,480

4. Interest-bearing Debt

	As of March 31, 2008	As of June 30, 2008	Increase /Decrease	(Million yen) As of June 30, 2007
Bank loans	407,688	394,481	△ 13,207	433,153
Bonds	167,012	160,210	△ 6,802	139,893
Commercial paper	10,000	62,000	52,000	26,500
Others	16,474	18,875	2,401	-
Total	601,174	635,567	34,393	599,547

5. Exchange Rates

	Three months ended June 30, 2007	Three months ended June 30, 2008	Change		
Average rates	¥119.32	¥101.74	¥17.58	(14.7%)	¥ appreciated
Term-end rates	¥123.26	¥106.42	¥16.84	(13.7%)	¥ appreciated

(Remark) "Average rates" are average of monthly corporate rates in each term, while "term-end rates" are TTM rates on the last day of each term.

Overseas subsidiaries

	TTM on March 31,2007	TTM on March 31,2008	Change		
Term-end rates	¥118.05	¥100.19	¥17.86	(15.1%)	¥ appreciated

6. Bunker Prices

	Three months ended June 30, 2007	Three months ended June 30, 2008	Increase /Decrease	FY2007
Consumption Prices	US\$331/MT	US\$560/MT	US\$229/MT	US\$409/MT

7. Outlook for FY2008

(¥ Billion)

Segments	Revenues(*)	Operating Income	Ordinary Income
Bulkships	1,120	280	292
Containerships	780	4	7
Logistics	71	1	2
Ferry /Domestic Transport	59	1	1
Associated Businesses	110	12	13
Others	10	1	3
Elimination	-	△ 1	1
Total	2,150	300	320

<Assumption>	Apr. ~ Jun., 2008 (Actual)	Jul. ~ Sep., 2008	Oct., 2008 ~ Mar., 2009
exchange rates	¥101.74/US\$	¥105.00/US\$	¥100.00/US\$
bunker prices	US\$560/MT	US\$750/MT	US\$750/MT

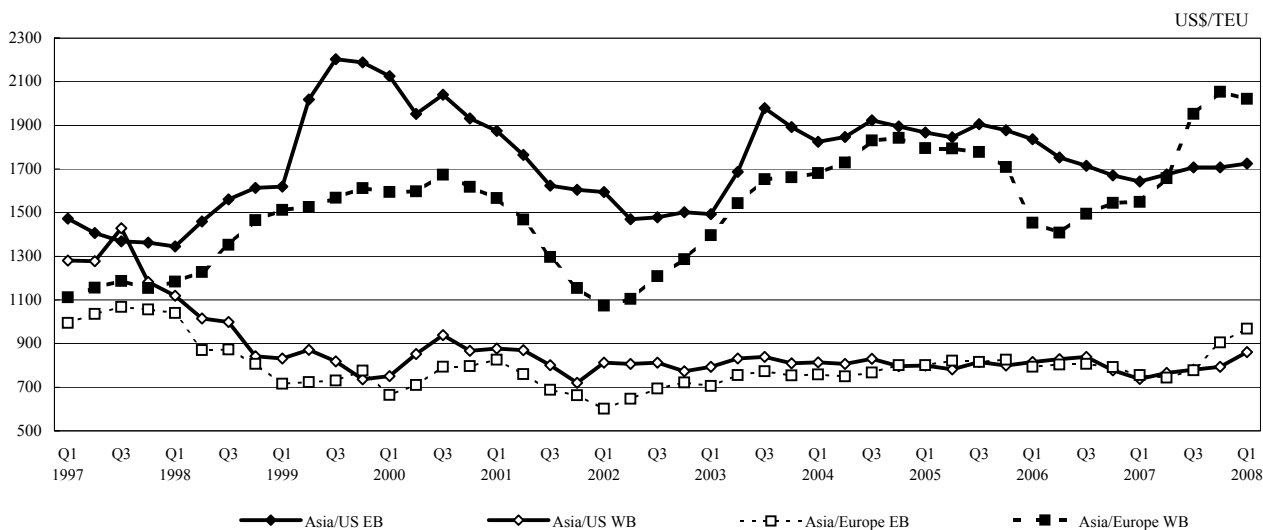
(*) Revenues from customers, unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliated companies

8. Containerships' Capacity, Lifting and Utilization

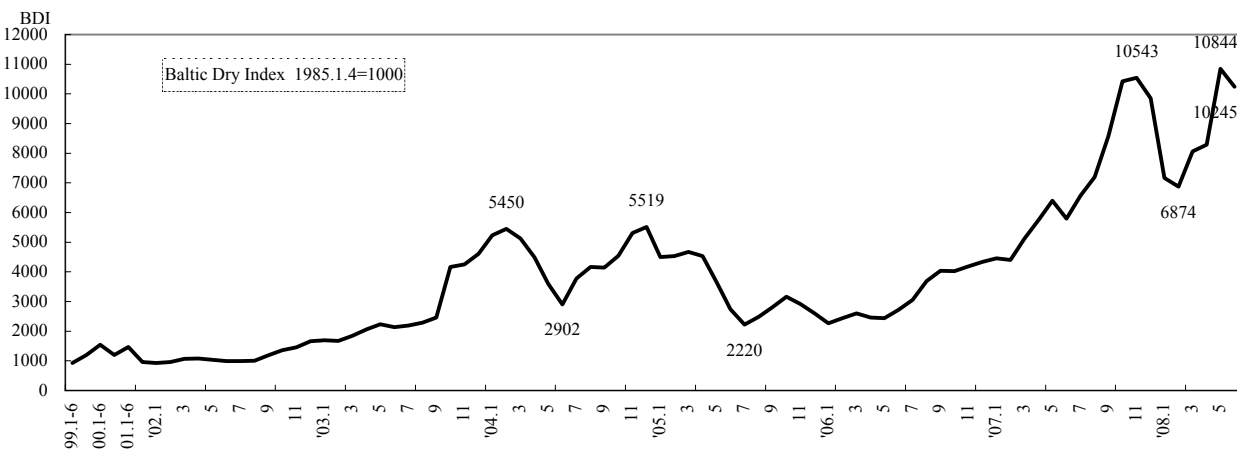
			Capacity(1000TEU)	Lifting(1000TEU)	Utilization
Asia -North America Trade	Outbound	FY2008 1Q (3 months)	152	125	82%
		FY2007 1Q (3 months)	142	138	97%
	Inbound	FY2008 1Q (3 months)	148	87	59%
		FY2007 1Q (3 months)	139	82	59%
Asia -Europe Trade	Outbound	FY2008 1Q (3 months)	129	121	94%
		FY2007 1Q (3 months)	110	109	100%
	Inbound	FY2008 1Q (3 months)	127	68	53%
		FY2007 1Q (3 months)	105	65	62%
Total: All Trades		FY2008 1Q (3 months)	1,151	866	75%
		FY2007 1Q (3 months)	1,026	800	78%

9. Market Information

(1) Containership Market (Containerization International "Freight Rates Indicators")



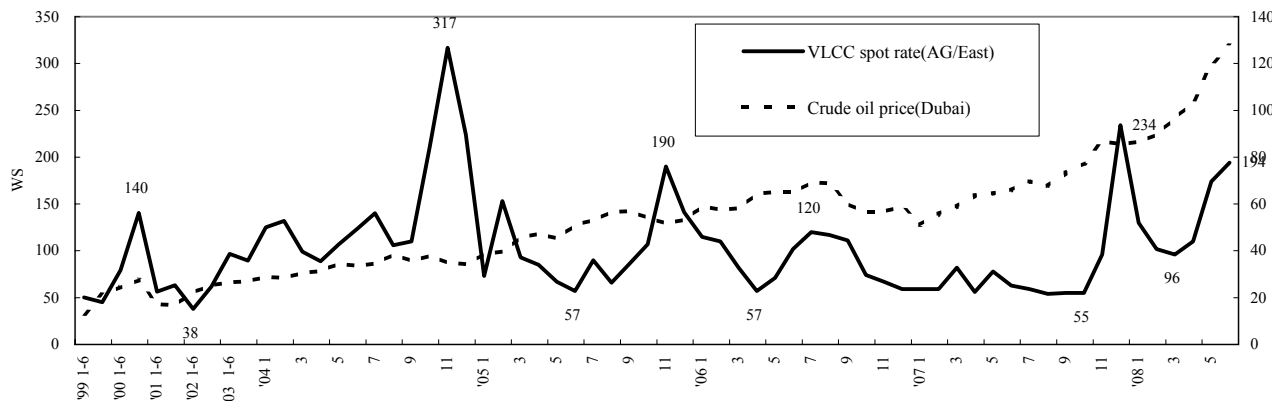
(2) Dry Bulk Market (Baltic Dry Index)



	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Maximum	1,156	1,343	1,734	1,566	1,666	4,609	5,519	4,678	4,336	10,543	10,844
Minimum	799	803	1,371	855	931	1,674	2,902	2,220	2,262	4,398	6,874

**1999-2002 data on the graph are half-yearly averages. (Jan. ~ Jun.)

(3) VLCC Market



	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Maximum	80	62	168	108	112	149	317	190	120	218	194
Minimum	47	36	55	35	29	49	89	57	57	54	96

**1999-2002 data on the graph are half-yearly averages. (Jan. ~ Jun.)