

Business Performance in FY2015 – 3rd Quarter

Mitsui O.S.K. Lines, Ltd.

January 2016

Contents

FY2015 3 rd Quarter Results [Consolidated]	2
Outline of FY2015 3 rd Quarter Results [Consolidated]	4
FY2015 Full-year Forecast [Consolidated]	6
Key Points of FY2015 Full-year Forecast [Consolidated]	8
Outline of 'Business Structural Reforms'	10
[Supplement #1-8]	12

Note1: Fiscal Year = from April 1 to March 31

Q1 = April to June

Q2 = July to September

Q3 = October to December

Q4 = January to March

Note2: Amounts are rounded down to the nearest 100 million yen.

Note3: Net income/loss = Profit/loss attributable to owners of parent

FY2015 3rd Quarter Results [Consolidated]

		FY2015	Result		FY2014 Result				YoY	
(¥ billion)	Q1	Q2	Q3	AprDec.	Q1	Q2	Q3	AprDec.		
Revenue	449.4	455.2	412.4	1,317.1	443.9	446.2	454.7	1,344.9	-27.7	-2%
Operating income/loss	1.8	6.3	1.4	9.5	3.9	0.2	3.3	7.5	+2.0	+27%
Ordinary income/loss	10.8	16.9	10.9	38.7	7.5	7.0	15.2	29.7	+9.0	+30%
Net income/loss	12.7	-13.0	13.5	13.2	8.5	3.0	13.3	24.8	-11.5	-47%
Average exchange rate	¥120.02/\$	¥123.62/\$	¥121.15/\$	¥121.60/\$	¥101.94/\$	¥102.22/\$	¥110.76/\$	¥104.97/\$	+¥16.63/\$	+16%
Average bunker price*	\$369/MT	\$286/MT	\$235/MT	\$296/MT	\$607/MT	\$597/MT	\$469/MT	\$557/MT	-\$261/MT	-47%

^{*}Purchase Prices

【Ordinary income/loss】YoY Comparison (Major factors)

(¥ billion)

Fluctuation of Foreign Exchange	+23.4	YoY	¥16.63/\$	¥ Weaker	
Fluctuation of Bunker Price	+54.4	YoY	\$261/MT	Lower	
Fluctuation of Cargo Volume/Freight Rates, Others.	-68.8				***************************************
(Balance)	+9.0				

[By segment]

[Upper									
l	Lower			oss				II		
		FY2015	Result			FY2014		YoY		
(¥ billion)	Q1	Q2	Q3	AprDec.	Q1	Q2	Q3	AprDec.		
Bulkships	215.2	221.2	201.9	638.4	212.5	205.2	210.4	628.3	+10.1	+2%
Duiksinps	10.8	18.2	15.7	44.8	10.8	5.6	15.1	31.6	+13.2	+42%
Containerships	194.5	194.6	171.8	560.9	187.3	196.2	201.1	584.7	-23.7	-4%
Contamersmps	-5.0	-4.1	-9.2	-18.4	-7.2	-3.6	-10.0	-20.9	+2.5	_
Ferry&	12.8	13.0	12.5	38.3	13.6	14.6	14.4	42.7	-4.3	-10%
Domestic transport	0.8	1.5	1.4	3.8	0.6	1.4	1.2	3.3	+0.5	+16%
Associated	24.8	24.4	23.8	73.1	28.2	28.2	26.4	82.8	-9.6	-12%
Businesses	2.5	1.8	2.9	7.2	3.2	2.9	3.1	9.3	-2.0	-22%
Others	1.9	1.9	2.2	6.1	2.1	1.8	2.2	6.2	-0.1	-2%
Others	1.3	0.2	1.7	3.3	1.0	1.0	1.2	3.4	-0.0	-0%
Adjustment	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Aujustment	0.2	-0.8	-1.6	-2.1	-0.9	-0.4	4.4	3.0	-5.2	-172%
Consolidated	449.4	455.2	412.4	1,317.1	443.9	446.2	454.7	1,344.9	-27.7	-2%
Consultated	10.8	16.9	10.9	38.7	7.5	7.0	15.2	29.7	+9.0	+30%

Notes: 1) Revenues from customers, unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliated companies.

²⁾ Bulkships =Dry bulkers, Tankers, LNG carriers/Offshore businesses, Car carriers

³⁾ Associated Businesses =Real estate, Cruise ships, Tug boats, Trading, Temporary staffing, etc.

Outline of FY2015 3rd Quarter Results (I) [Consolidated]

[Overall]

- ◆Ordinary income for first nine months (Q1-3) increased, but decreased for Q3 in a year-on-year comparison. ← Deterioration in the containership and dry bulker markets outstripped any gains from low bunker prices. Foreign exchange gain was recorded on a non-consolidated basis in the previous fiscal year (FY2014 Q3).
- ◆Ordinary income ended slightly above an internal Q3 outlook at the time of the previous announcement (October 30, 2015) ← Delay in drydocking to Q4, etc.
- ◆Recorded ¥12.8 billion gain on sale of investment securities (extraordinary profit) in Q3.

[By segment] [Ordinary income/loss for Q1-3 (nine months) FY2015 (year-on-year comparison)]
Bulkships [¥44.8 billion (+¥13.2 billion)]

■ Dry bulkers:

- Vessels on spot contracts: The Capesize market remained lackluster as it was unable to recover even in the peak season originally expected. Bearish market momentum contributed to the deepening slump, with increasing anxieties over the slowdown of China's economy, and conditions continued to deteriorate for all ship types, with the Baltic Dry Index marking new lows.
- Vessels with mid- and long-term transport contracts: Continued to secure stable profits through long-term transport contracts (iron ore, steaming coal, woodchips, etc.)
- ⇒ Secured a slight surplus for Q3 and Q1-3 overall, but showed a large decrease for each in year-on-year comparison.

■ Tankers:

- Crude oil tankers: The market remained firm. In Q3, the market was buoyed by winter demand and continued to exceed expectations.
- Product tankers: New operations at Middle East refineries, etc., resulted in a continuing firm market. Results of 3Q are virtually as expected.
- Others: Both the LPG carrier and chemical tanker markets maintained firm.
- ⇒ Income for both Q3 and Q1-3 overall showed a significant increase in a year-on-year comparison.

Outline of FY2015 3rd Quarter Results (II) [Consolidated]

■ LNG carriers/Offshore businesses:

- Steadily posted profits within the scope of the initial outlook. New project starts contributed to profits.
- \Rightarrow Sharp increase in ordinary income compared to the same period (Q1-3) of the previous year, when drydocking, etc., caused one-time expenditures.

■ Car carriers:

- While trade from Japan mainly to North America was firm, cargo volume to resource-producing countries declined.
- \Rightarrow Recorded the same level of income as the previous year.

Containerships [-¥18.4billion (+¥2.5 billion)]

Freight rates from Asia to Europe and the South America East Coast were at historically low levels. Despite an aggressive reduction in sailings on those routes, the lack of any increase in demand precluded a rate increase. On the Asia-North America route, cargo traffic slowed in the fall, and a considerable imbalance in demand and supply on the Asia-East Coast route forced rates down there as well. \rightarrow Freight rates in Q3 were generally stagnant, but only slightly lower than the very conservative estimates in the previous forecast.

⇒ Efforts to rationalize routes, combined with the weak yen and low bunker prices, resulted in an improved position in both Q3 and in Q1-3 year-on-year comparisons, despite continued losses.

Ferry & domestic transport [¥3.8 billion (+¥0.5 billion)]

Income increased due to a decrease in bunker prices.

Associated businesses [¥7.2 billion (-¥2.0 billion)]

Income decreased due to temporary costs related to the completion of the Shin-Daibiru Building (recorded in Q1).

Others + Adjustment [¥1.2 billion (-¥5.2 billion)]

Decreased in year-on-year due to the previous year's ¥5.9 billion foreign exchange gain on a non-consolidated basis.

FY2015 Full-year Forecast [Consolidated]

*as of Oct. 30,2015

				FY2015				FY2014	
	1st Half			2nd Half	Full-year	Previous	Variance	Full-year	Y o Y
(¥ billion)	Result	Q3 Result	Q4 Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast*	Variance	Result	
Revenue	904.6	412.4	402.8	815.3	1,720.0	1,758.0	-38.0	1,817.0	-97.0
Operating income	8.1	1.4	-14.5	-13.1	- 5.0	5.0	-10.0	17.2	-22.2
Ordinary income	27.7	10.9	-6.7	4.2	32.0	42.0	-10.0	51.3	-19.3
Net income	- 0.2	13.5	-188.2	-174.7	- 175.0	17.0	-192.0	42.3	-217.3
Average exchange rate	¥121.82/\$	¥121.15/\$	¥117.00/\$	¥119.08/\$	¥120.45/\$	¥120.91/\$	-¥0.46/\$	¥108.34/\$	+¥12.11/\$
Average bunker price*	\$328/MT	\$235/MT	\$170/MT	\$202/MT	\$264/MT	\$314/MT	-\$50/MT	\$503/MT	-\$239/MT

^{*}Purchase Prices

Extraordinary income/loss					
(¥ billion)	1st Half	Q3	Q4	2nd Half	Full-year
Gain on sale of fixed assets	+7.3	+0.8			
Gain on sale of investment securities	-	+12.8			
Cancellation fee for chartered ships	+4.3	+0.0			
Other extraordinary income	+1.3	+0.9			
Loss on valuation of shares of subsidiaries and associates	-26.2	-	Max, about		
Business structural reforms	-	-	-180.0		
Other extraordinary loss	-5.9	-6.6			
Net Extraordinary Income/Loss	-19.2	+8.0	abt -180.0	abt -170.0	abt -190.0

(cf)Sensitivity against Ordinary income

FY2015 (for 3 months/Max)

FX Rate: **±¥ 0.30 bn/¥1/\$**

Bunker Price ±¥ 0.02 bn/\$1/MT

[By segment]

	Lower	Ordinary i	ncome/loss					*as o	f Oct. 30,2015
				FY2015				FY2014	
	1st Half			2nd Half	Full-year	Previous	Variance	Full-year	YoY
(¥ billion)	Result	Q3 Result	Q4 Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast*	variance	Result	
Bulkships	436.4	201.9	200.5	402.5	839.0	850.0	-11.0	857.2	-18.2
Duikships	29.1	15.7	5.1	20.8	50.0	55.0	-5.0	54.1	-4.1
Containerships	389.1	171.8	164.0	335.8	725.0	750.0	-25.0	787.0	-62.0
Contamersmps	-9.1	-9.2	-12.5	-21.8	-31.0	-28.0	-3.0	-24.1	-6.8
Ferry&	25.8	12.5	11.6	24.1	50.0	51.0	-1.0	56.0	-6.0
Domestic transport	2.4	1.4	0.6	2.0	4.5	4.5	0.0	4.4	0.0
Associated	49.3	23.8	24.8	48.6	98.0	99.0	-1.0	108.3	-10.3
Businesses	4.3	2.9	2.2	5.1	9.5	9.5	0.0	10.9	-1.4
Others	3.9	2.2	1.8	4.0	8.0	8.0	0.0	8.2	-0.2
Others	1.6	1.7	0.1	1.8	3.5	3.0	+0.5	4.1	-0.6
Adingtment	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Adjustment	-0.5	-1.6	-2.3	-3.9	-4.5	-2.0	-2.5	1.8	-6.3
Consolidated	904.6	412.4	402.8	815.3	1,720.0	1,758.0	-38.0	1,817.0	-97.0
Consolidated	27.7	10.9	-6.7	4.2	32.0	42.0	-10.0	51.3	-19.3

(cf)FY2014 Result	1st Half	Q3	O4	2nd Half	Full-year
(CI)F 12014 Result	417.8	210.4	228.9	439.4	857.2
Bulkships	16.5	15.1	22.4	37.6	
a	383.5	201.1	202.3	403.4	787.0
Containerships	-10.8	-10.0	-3.1	-13.2	-24.1
Ferry &	28.2	14.4	13.2	27.7	56.0
Domestic transport	2.0	1.2	1.1	2.3	4.4
Associated	56.4	26.4	25.5	51.9	108.3
Businesses	6.1	3.1	1.6	4.7	10.9
Othors	4.0	2.2	2.0	4.2	8.2
Others	2.1	1.2	0.7	2.0	4.1
Adjustment	-	_	_	_	- :
Adjustment	-1.4	4.4	-1.2	3.2	1.8
Consolidated	890.1	454.7	472.1	926.9	1,817.0
Consolidated	14.5	15.2	21.5	36.7	51.3

Revenue

Upper

- $\boxed{1}$ 1) Revenues from customers, unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliated companies.
- 2) Bulkships =Dry bulkers, Tankers, LNG carriers/Offshore businesses, Car carriers
 3) Associated Businesses =Real estate, Cruise ships, Tug boats, Trading, Temporary
- Associated Businesses = Real estate, Cruise ships, Tug boats, Trading, Temporar staffing, etc.

Notes:

Key Points of FY2015 Full-year Forecast (I)

[Overall]

- ◆ Plan to record up to approx. ¥180.0 billion (extraordinary loss) as the costs for "Business Structural Reforms" in Q4. (P.10-11)
- ◆ Downward revisions of ordinary income and net income forecasts announced on October 30.

```
[October 30, 2015] [January 29, 2016]

Ordinary income $\pm42.0$ billion <math>\Rightarrow $\pm32.0$ billion (-$\pm10.0$ billion)

Net income $\pm17.0$ billion <math>\Rightarrow -$\pm175.0$ billion (-$\pm192.0$ billion)

Assumed exchange rate: Q4 remaining period = $\pm$117/$ (October 30, 2015: $\pm$120/$)

Assumed bunker prices: Purchase in Q4 = $\pm$170/MT (October 30, 2015: $\pm$300/MT)
```

◆ Revision of full-year ordinary income forecast was due mainly to deterioration of dry bulker and containership markets.

```
Bulkships $\pm 55.0$ billion $\Rightarrow$ $\pm 50.0$ billion (-\pm 5.0$ billion) Containerships $- \pm 28.0$ billion $\Rightarrow$ -\pm 31.0$ billion (-\pm 3.0$ billion)
```

[By segment]

[FY2015 forecast for ordinary income/loss (increase/decrease in ordinary income from the October 30, 2015, announcement)]

Bulkships [¥50.0 billion (-¥5.0 billion)]

■Dry bulkers:

- Downward revisions of Capesize market assumptions for Q4 (January-March) from the previous forecast. With Chinese New Year and seasonal rains in Brazil looming ahead, difficult to envision a market revival in Q4. (\$8,000/day > \$3,000/day)
- Q4 performance of overseas subsidiaries, which operate most of our group vessels on the spot market, reflects worsened market for October-December. (Panamax $\$7,000/\text{day} \rightarrow \$4,500/\text{day}$)

Key Points of FY2015 Full-year Forecast (II)

■ Tankers:

- Crude oil tankers: Anticipate lower oil prices leading to increased petroleum consumption, plus the winter seasonal demand increase, will create trends toward a firm market, and a slight softening of the market after the high demand season is built into the outlook.
- Product tankers: Anticipate the market will remain strong due to factors such as stable demand for gasoline in the U.S.

■ LNG carriers/Offshore businesses:

- Anticipate continued stable profits.
- A slight upward move from the previous outlook due to delay in drydocking until FY2016.

■ Car carriers:

- While trades for North America and Europe will be firm, those for resource-exporting countries in Africa and Russia will be weak.
- The outlook will be slightly lower than the previous ones due mainly to the costs of accelerating drydocking schedules.

Containerships [-¥31.0 billion (-¥3.0 billion)]

- ♦ The cargo movement in the pre-Chinese New Year peak season was not as strong as expected. Downward revision in freight rate/utilization for Q4 from the previous forecast, particularly on the Asia-Europe route and the Asia-South America East Coast route.
- ◆ Additional measures for route rationalization: Asia-South America East Coast route, Asia-South America West Coast route, Asia-West Africa route, Asia-Australia route

[Dividend]

Plan to pay ¥5 per share for the full year (interim ¥3.5 already paid + year-end ¥1.5). (Same as the October 30, 2015 announcement.)

Outline of 'Business Structural Reforms' (I)

1. Assessing Current Conditions

Overall

- Economic slowdown in China
- Downward trend in commodity prices, free-fall in crude oil prices
 - ⇒ Deterioration of economies in resource-producing countries such as Russia, Brazil

Containerships

- (MOL's) relatively high-cost mid-size containership fleet
- Weakening cargo volume, fall in freight rates on North-South route
 - ⇒ Significant deterioration of profitability (of MOL)
- Weakening cargo volume, fall in freight rates on Europe route
- Continuing fleet oversupply as large-scale newbuilding vessels are delivered

Dry Bulkers

- China: Decline in crude steel production, slump in iron ore/coal imports
- Still significant volume of newbuilding vessels slated for delivery in 2016
- Full-scale market recovery appears unlikely in the near term

The business climate is deteriorating rapidly from the second half of 2015 Freight rate indices for both containerships and dry bulkers fell to a new record low

Most urgent tasks are to adjust fleet scale, rationalize ship costs

Outline of 'Business Structural Reforms' (II)

2. Framework of Business Structural Reforms

(1) Containerships

- Reduce ship costs centering on high-cost mid-size containerships
- Rationalize services, mainly on the North-South route, and dispose excess tonnage

(2) Dry bulkers

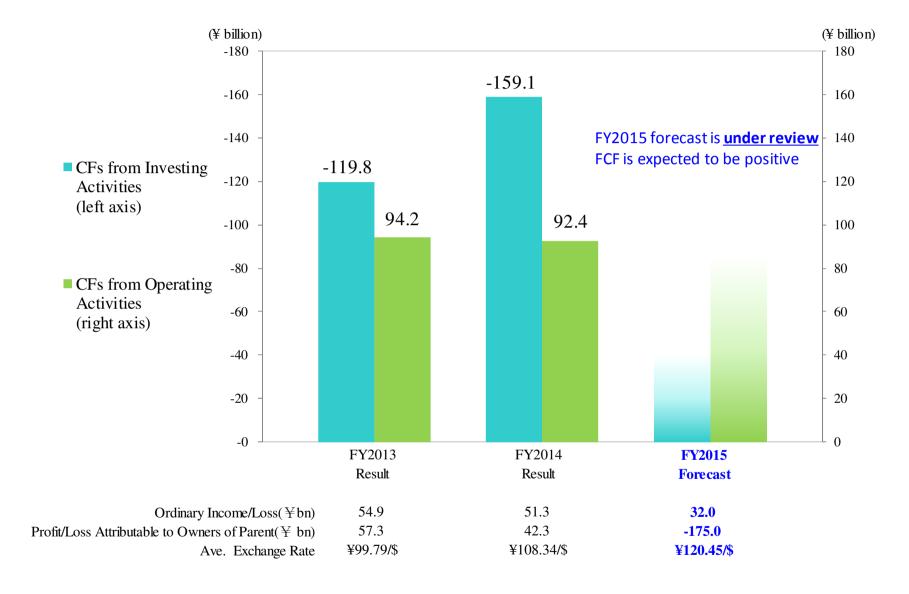
- Capesize: Further reduce the number of free vessels operating on the spot market
- Mid- and small-size bulkers:
 - * Withdraw from offering excess tonnage in the free-vessel market, significantly reduce fleet scale
 - * Enhance competitiveness of the fleet needed to meet customers' various transport needs



Planning to record extraordinary loss of up to approx. ¥180.0 billion in FY2015 Q4

Detailed measures will be determined and announced in due course

Cash Flows [Supplement #1]

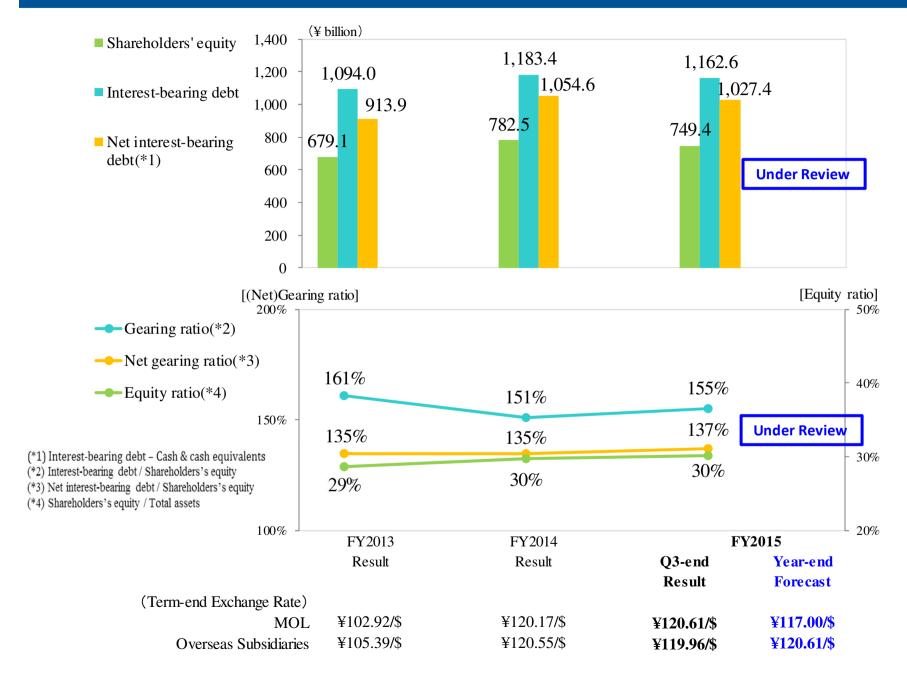


Note1: Free Cash Flows (FCFs) = CFs from Operating Activities – CFs from Investing Activities

Note2: Figures taking into account the FCFs and Dividend payments correlate with change of Net Interest-bearing Debt (on the assumption exchange rate has no change in the period). [cf. The upper graph on page 13]

Note3: CFs from Investing Activities are "net" figures. (Gross Investments – Sales of Assets, etc)

Financial Plan [Supplement #2]



1. FY2014 (Result)

(US\$/day)

Size				FY2014				
Size		1st Half			Full-year			
Market for vessels operated by		Apr-Sep, 2014			Oct, 2014 - Mar, 2015			
MOL	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep		Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar			
Capesize	12,900	13,500	13,200	15,400	5,700	10,500	11,900	

Market for vessels operated by		Jan-Jun, 2014			Jul-Dec, 2014		Average
overseas subsidiaries of MOL	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun		Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec		
Capesize	16,800	12,900	14,800	13,500	15,400	14,400	14,600
Panamax	10,400	6,300	8,400	5,900	8,300	7,100	7,700
Handymax	11,600	9,000	10,300	8,900	9,800	9,300	9,800
Small handy	10,000	7,400	8,700	6,200	7,100	6,700	7,700

2. FY2015 (Result/Forecast)

(US\$/day)

Size				FY2015			
Size		1st Half 2nd Half					
Market for vessels operated by		Apr-Sep, 2015		O	Average		
MOL	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep		Oct-Dec, 2015	Jan-Mar, 2016		
Capesize	5,800	12,600	9,200	8,200	3,000	5,600	7,400

Market for vessels operated by		Jan-Jun, 2015			Jul-Dec, 2015		Average
overseas subsidiaries of MOL	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun		Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec		
Capesize	5,700	5,800	5,800	12,600	8,200	10,400	8,100
Panamax	4,800	5,200	5,000	7,600	4,500	6,100	5,500
Handymax	6,400	6,800	6,600	8,800	5,800	7,300	6,900
Small handy	5,300	5,100	5,200	6,300	4,700	5,500	5,400

Notes:

¹⁾ The general market results are shown in black.

²⁾ The forecasts are shown in blue. These are referential charter rates for estimating P/L of free vessels that operates on spot contracts (contract period of less than two years). In case rates have already been agreed, however, such agreed rates are reflected on P/L estimation of the relevant voyages.

³⁾ Market for vessels operated by our overseas subsidiaries is shown on Calendar year basis (Jan-Dec), because their fiscal year ends in Dec. and thus their P/L are consolidated three months later.

⁴⁾ Market for Capesize=5TC Average (changed on and after FY2014 financial announcement), Panamax= 4TC Average, Handy max= 5TC Average, Small handy=6TC Average.

(US\$/day)

1. FY2014(Result)	
-------------------	--

X7 1/10	, m 1				EV2014			(==+,==5)
Vessel Type	Trade				FY2014			
			H1			H2		Full-year
	4							
36.1.6	. 11 200		Apr-Sep, 2014		(Oct, 2014 - Mar, 2015	5	Average
Market for vessels opera	ited by MOL	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep		Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar		
Crude Oil Tanker	Arabian Gulf - Japan	11,800	21,500	16,650	44,500	59,500	52,000	30,800
(VLCC)	(ref : WS)	(54)	(64)	(59)	(80)	(82)	(81)	(70)
Product Tanker (MR)	Singapore - Japan	9,800	9,700	9,750	14,600	18,000	16,300	13,000
Market for vessels opera	ited by overseas	Jan-Jun, 2014				Average		
subsidiaries of MOL		Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun		Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec		S
LPG Tanker (VLGC)	Arabian Gulf - Japan	35,400	94,600	65,000	103,200	74,800	89,000	77,000

(Source)Product Tanker and LPG Tanker: Clarkson Research Services Limited

2. FY2015 (Result/Forecast)

(US\$/day)

Vessel Type	Trade				FY2015			
•			H1			H2		Full-year
M. 1 . C . 1	. 11 MOI		Apr-Sep, 2015		(Average		
Market for vessels opera	ted by MOL	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep		Oct-Dec, 2015	Jan-Mar, 2016		
Crude Oil Tanker	Arabian Gulf - Japan	52,000	48,700	50,400	77,000			
(VLCC)	(ref : WS)	(89)	(76)	(83)	(103)	(72)	(88)	(85)
Product Tanker (MR)	Singapore - Japan	24,000	27,300	25,600				
Market for vessels opera	ted by overseas	Jan-Jun, 2015				Average		
subsidiaries of MOL	·	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun		Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec		
LPG Tanker (VLGC)	Arabian Gulf - Japan	85,500	97,400	91,500	102,900	67,200	85,000	88,200

Notes

(Source)Product Tanker and LPG Tanker: Clarkson Research Services Limited

¹⁾The general market results are shown in black.

²⁾The forecasts are shown in blue. These are referential WS for estimating P/L of free vessels that operates on spot contracts (contract period of less than two years). In case rates have already been agreed, however, such agreed rates are reflected on P/L estimation of the relevant voyages.

³⁾WS of VLCC for 2014 and 2015 have been translated by the Flat Rate of 2016.

⁴⁾LPGT ankers are operated by our overseas subsidiaries and the market is shown on Calendar year basis (Jan-Dec), because their fiscal year ends in Dec. and thus their P/L are consolidated three months later.

Car Carrier Loading Volume

1. FY2014(Result)

(1,000 units)

	FY2014									
(Completed-voyage basis / including voyage charter)	1st Half						Total			
including voyage charter)	Q1	Q2		Q3	Q4					
Total	978	998	1,976	973	964	1,936	3,912			

2. FY2015(Result/Forecast)

(1,000 units)

	FY2015									
(Completed-voyage basis / including voyage charter)	1st Half						Total			
menaning voyage charter)	Q1	Q2		Q3	Q4					
Total	934	974	1,908	1,006	934	1,939	3,847			

^{*}The forecasts are shown in blue.

1. Utilization (1,000TEU)

Asia -				FY2014			FY2015				
North	America	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
und 3)	Capacity	180	208	200	169	757	205	219	204		
[[]	Lifting	181	200	185	165	731	188	208	179		
Outb	Utilization	100%	96%	93%	97%	97%	92%	95%	88%		
und (B)	Capacity	182	199	189	179	749	194	218	208		
Inbound (W/B)	Lifting	97	84	95	101	377	102	101	103		
Ini	Utilization	53%	42%	50%	56%	50%	53%	46%	50%		

Asia-F	Europe			FY2014			FY2015				
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
und 3)	Capacity	122	123	121	126	491	120	114	103		
utbour (W/B)	Lifting	125	127	116	117	484	100	103	96		
ō	Utilization	102%	104%	96%	93%	99%	83%	90%	93%		
pu (Capacity	120	124	122	127	493	114	121	106		
bound (E/B)	Lifting	78	76	79	77	310	76	77	78		
Inb (F	Utilization	65%	61%	65%	60%	63%	67%	64%	74%		

All Trades			FY2014			FY2015				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Capacity	1,450	1,545	1,502	1,502	5,999	1,538	1,521	1,395		
Lifting	1,124	1,153	1,098	1,045	4,420	1,036	1,027	972		
Utilization	78%	75%	73%	70%	74%	67%	67%	70%		

2. Average Freight Rates (Index: Q1-FY2008=100)

All Trades	FY2014						FY2015			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Full-year	Q 1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Full-year
Freight rate index	79.0	80.4	78.2	78.0	78.9	74.2	73.0	67.4		
(Ref.) Bunker price(/MT)	\$607	\$597	\$469	\$335	\$529	\$369	\$286	\$235		

Fleet Composition(incl. Offshore business)

			31-Mar, 2015	30-Sep, 2015	31-De	c, 2015
						1,000dwt
		Capesize	104	100	102	19,708
	Bulk carrier	Panamax	37	32	34	2,869
	Bulk carrier	Handymax	72	73	65	3,603
		Small Handy	56	52	53	1,814
Dry bulker	Heavy lifter	6	6	6	74	
	Wood chip car	rier	43	42	42	2,265
	Steaming coal	carrier	44	44	43	3,900
	General cargo	carrier	49	49	57	987
	(Sub total)		411	398	402	35,218
	(M	arket Exposure)	(177)	(165)	-	-
	Crude oil tanke	r	42	42	42	11,093
	Product tanker		50	46	44	2,650
Tanker	Chemical tanke	r	75	77	79	2,288
	LPG tanker		9	9	9	474
	(Sub total)		176	174	174	16,505
	(M	arket Exposure)	(105)	(102)	-	-
LNG carrier			67	66	68	6,211
Offshore	FPSO		2	3	3	-
Car carrier			127	122	123	2,067
Containershi	<u>- </u>		118	103	99	6,758
Ferry/Domes	tic carrier		43	45	45	175
Cruise ship			1	1	1	5
Others			2	2	2	13
Total			947	914	917	66,951

Note 1: Including spot-chartered ships and those owned by joint ventures

Note 2: "Market Exposure"=Vessels operating under contracts less than two years, which are owned or mid-and long-term chartered vessels. Includes vessels that combine multiple customers' cargoes.

LNG Carriers and Offshore businesses: Signed Contracts [Supplement #8]

(to be started after Apr. 2014 onward)

