



SINCE 1884
130th
Anniversary

Business Performance in FY2013 and Outlook for FY2014

Mitsui O.S.K. Lines, Ltd.

April 2014

HP

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[Supplement]	

FY2013 Full-year Results [Consolidated]

(billion yen)	FY2013					FY2012 Result	Increase / decrease		FY13 F'cast as of Jan.31,2014	Increase /decrease
	Result	1Q Result	2Q Result	3Q Result	4Q Result					
Revenue	1,729	412	433	430	454	1,509	220	14.6%	1,700	29
Operating income/loss	41	11	10	8	11	- 16	57	-	43	- 2
Ordinary income/loss	55	15	10	11	18	- 29	84	-	55	0
Net income/loss	57	13	8	8	28	- 179	236	-	57	0
Average exchange rate	¥99.79/\$	¥98.81/\$	¥97.86/\$	¥99.19/\$	¥103.29/\$	¥82.31/\$	¥17.48/\$		¥99.72/\$	¥0.07/\$
Average bunker price	\$610/MT	\$606/MT	\$609/MT	\$613/MT	\$609/MT	\$662/MT	-\$52/MT		\$614/MT	-\$4/MT

■Results Comparison FY2013 vs FY2012 Major factors affected Ordinary income

Fluctuation of Foreign Exchange	+¥34.9 bil.	FY13 ¥99.79/\$; +¥17.48/\$
Fluctuation of Bunker Price	+¥9.3 bil.	FY13 \$610/MT; -\$52/MT
Fluctuation of Cargo Volume/Freight Rates/Others	+¥1.6 bil.	incl. +¥40 billion by the Business Structural Reforms and +¥10.6 billion by the depreciation period extension
Cost Reduction	+¥34.0 bil.	
Equity in earnings of affiliated companies	+¥3.7 bil.	
(Balance)	+¥83.5 bil.	

FY	April	-	March
1Q	April	-	June
2Q	July	-	September
3Q	October	-	December
4Q	January	-	March

[By segment]

Upper	Revenue
Lower	Ordinary income/loss

(billion yen)	FY2013					FY2012	Increase / decrease		FY13 F'cast	Increase
	Result	1Q Result	2 Q Result	3 Q Result	4 Q Result	Result		as of Jan.31,2014	/decrease	
Bulkships	836	194	206	209	228	731	105	14.4%	810	26
	57	13	11	14	19	- 25	82	-	55	2
Containerships	714	175	181	176	181	607	107	17.6%	714	- 1
	- 15	- 1	- 3	- 7	- 4	- 11	- 3	-	- 13	- 2
Ferry& domestic transport	56	13	14	14	14	54	1	2.4%	54	2
	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	74.4%	2	0
Associated businesses	117	28	30	29	30	110	7	6.3%	115	2
	11	3	3	3	2	11	0	3.7%	11	0
Others	7	2	2	2	2	7	0	- 0.9%	7	0
	5	2	0	2	0	2	2	86.9%	5	0
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	- 6	- 1	- 3	- 1	- 1	- 7	1	-	- 5	- 1
Consolidated	1,729	412	433	430	454	1,509	220	14.6%	1,700	29
	55	15	10	11	18	- 29	84	-	55	0

● Revenues from customers, unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliated companies

● "Bulkships" consists of Dry bulkers, Tankers, LNG carriers, and Car carriers

● The Associated businesses segment includes the businesses related to real estate, cruise ships, tug boats, trading, and temporary staffing, etc.

Outline of FY2013 Full-year Financial Results (I) [Consolidated]

[Overall]

- ◆ Profits improved significantly year-on-year, achieving a V-shaped recovery, which was the target of the Single-year Management Plan RISE2013.

	Initial Plan		Previous Forecast (Jan.31)		Achievement
Ordinary Income	¥60 billion	⇒	¥55 billion	⇒	¥54.9 billion
Net Income	¥50 billion	⇒	¥57 billion	⇒	¥57.3 billion
Equity Ratio/Net Gearing Ratio	26%/154%		⇒		29%/135%

- ←
 - Strengthened fleet cost competitiveness through Business Structural Reforms, reduced costs at different stages.
 - Weaker yen, decline in bunker prices, improved markets including dry bulkers

- ◆ After the previous announcement (Jan.31), Bulkships segment turned up due to favorable crude oil tanker market, and so on; Containerships business declined due to non-attainment of assumed freight rate levels. Other segments generally met projections.

[By segment] [Ordinary income for FY2013 (year-on-year comparison)]

Bulkships [¥57.1 billion (+¥81.9 billion)]

■ Dry bulkers:

- Continued to secure stable profits through long-term transport contracts (iron ore, steaming coal, and woodchip carriers, and so on).
- Free vessels: Subsidiary in Singapore has established operating base in the nation; acquired profitable cargoes with competitive fleet built up through Business Structural Reforms.
- Markets: Recovered after July to the level exceeding that of the same period of the previous year. Remained in line with assumptions during 4Q, too.
- ← [Large-size (Capesize)] Robust trade of iron ore + reduction in newly launched vessels
[Mid- and small-size (Panamax or smaller)] Firm trade of grain, coal, etc.

⇒ Significant improvement in profits solidified structure for future profitability of the Company.

Outline of FY2013 Full-year Financial Results (II) [Consolidated]

■ Tankers:

- [Crude oil tankers] The full-year average market level did not reach the break-even point, but the VLCC market increased to a healthy level in the high-demand winter season. Improved business performance by scaling down free vessels in combination with efficient vessel allocation by pool operation.

[Product tankers] The market's upward mobility was limited after June, with only a minor reduction in deficits.

[Chemical tankers] Improved profits by strengthening business and vessel operations in Singapore; recovered profitability.

[LPG carriers] Profits improved as a result of favorable market as outbound U.S. trade increased; recovered profitability.

⇒ Profits improved to a slight deficit, also backed by long-term contracts for crude oil tankers, methanol carriers, etc.

- Subsidiary in Singapore posted impairment on Aframax and other tankers, and sold a high-cost vessel during 4Q.

■ **LNG carriers:** Continued to secure stable profits, mainly from long-term contracts.

■ **Car carriers:** Efforts to bolster handling of cross trade and inbound cargo ⇒ increased profitability.

Containerships [-¥14.5 billion (-¥3.2 billion)]

- The demand-supply gap expanded as deliveries of large-scale containerships continued, despite stable cargo trade, mainly for Europe and the U.S.

⇒ Freight rates dropped significantly, overriding effects of slow steaming, improved operational efficiency through initiatives of G6 Alliance, etc.

- During 4Q (Jan.-Mar.), freight rates did not reach the assumed levels in the Asia/Europe trade, where resumption of post-Chinese New Year cargo trade was delayed slightly; and in the outbound U.S. trade due to heavy cold weather.

→ Deficits increased more than we assumed in 3Q.

Ferry and Domestic Transport [¥2.2 billion (+¥0.9 billion)] Cargo and passenger volumes both increased in the Ferry business.

Associated Businesses [¥11.1 billion (+¥0.4 billion)] Acquired stable profits, mainly in the real estate business.

[**Cost Reduction**] Achieved ¥34.0 billion by year-end, exceeding the full-year target (all companies) of ¥31.5 billion.

[**Dividend**] Plan to execute ¥5 per share dividend payment for the full year (interim ¥2 = already paid + year-end ¥3). (Same as the previous announcement.)

FY2014 Full-year Forecast [Consolidated]

(billion yen)	FY2014			FY2013			Increase / decrease	
	Forecast	1H Forecast	2H Forecast	Result	1H Result	2H Result		
Revenue	1,800	895	905	1,729	845	884	71	4.1%
Operating income/loss	54	25	29	41	22	19	13	31.4%
Ordinary income/loss	70	33	38	55	26	29	15	27.3%
Net income/loss	60	32	28	57	21	36	3	4.5%

Average exchange rate	¥100.00/\$	¥100.00/\$	¥100.00/\$	¥99.79/\$	¥98.34/\$	¥101.24/\$
Average bunker price	\$620/MT	\$620/MT	\$620/MT	\$610/MT	\$608/MT	\$611/MT

(For reference)

FY2014 Ex. Rate sensitivity	±2.1 bil. ¥ / ¥ 1	(year) (Max)
FY2014 Bunker price sensitivity	±0.24 bil. ¥ / \$ 1	(year) (Max)
(Consolidated Ordinary Income Basis)		

[By segment]

	Upper	Revenue						
	Lower	Ordinary income/loss						
(billion yen)	FY2014			FY2013			Increase / decrease	
	Forecast	1H Forecast	2H Forecast	Result	1H Result	2H Result		
Bulkships	830	410	420	836	400	437	-6	-0.8%
	55	25	30	57	24	33	-2	-3.7%
Containerships	790	395	395	714	356	358	77	10.7%
	2	0	2	-15	-4	-11	17	-
Ferry& domestic transport	56	28	28	56	28	28	0	0.7%
	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	34.2%
Associated businesses	116	58	58	117	58	59	-1	-0.5%
	11	6	5	11	6	5	-1	-5.8%
Others	8	4	4	7	4	4	1	9.0%
	2	2	1	5	2	3	-3	-56.3%
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-3	-2	-1	-6	-3	-2	3	-
Consolidated	1,800	895	905	1,729	845	884	71	4.1%
	70	33	38	55	26	29	15	27.3%

● Revenues from customers, unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliated companies

● "Bulkships" consists of Dry bulkers, Tankers, LNG carriers, and Car carriers

● The Associated businesses segment includes the businesses related to real estate, cruise ships, tug boats, trading, and temporary staffing, etc.

Key Points of FY2014 Full-year Forecast (I)

[Overall]

- ◆ Launch of Midterm Management Plan **STEER FOR 2020** —Solid growth through innovative changes.
 - <Innovation of Business Portfolio>
Selectively and significantly allocate management resources to businesses where we expect high growth and stable long-term profits.
 - <Innovation of Business Model>
Transform our fleet for a structure that offers increased market tolerability and more competitiveness.
Focus on businesses that meet customer needs and offer added values.
 - <Innovation of Business Domain>
Expand business domain to both upstream and downstream of ocean shipping transport.
- ◆ Business climate: Developing countries will remain susceptible to trends in the Chinese economy and the financial markets, while the firm economic recoveries seen in developed countries are expected to continue. New business chances including cargo flow shifts created by the shale revolution will increase while fleet demand and supply balance will shift at different times depending on the type of vessel.

[By segment] [FY2014 forecast for ordinary income (year-on-year comparison)]

Bulkships [¥55 billion (-¥2.1 billion)]

■ Dry bulkers:

- Market: The level will be mostly firm and higher than the previous year though it is currently in a correction phase, and in anticipation of high prices.
 - ← Improvement of the fleet demand and supply balance by the decreased number of newbuilding large-size (Capesize) vessels.
- Strengthen market tolerability of the fleet while accumulating stable profits by proactively acquiring mid- and long-term contracts.
- Acquire advantageous and profitable cargoes, and seek for merits out of vessel operation by executing slow steaming and efficient operation.
 - ⇒ Expect increase in profits

Key Points of FY2014 Full-year Forecast (II)

■ Tankers:

[Crude oil carriers/Product tankers]

Expect some improvements in market, while enhancing the market tolerability of the fleet.

[Chemical tankers/LPG carriers]

Enhance services to meet customer needs while taking advantage of favorable market conditions.

⇒ Assuming back to profitability.

■ LNG carriers:

Push forward to secure long-term contracts based on the midterm management plan target, while promoting preparations to expand the fleet. ⇒ Expect decrease in profits

■ Car carriers:

Focus efforts on establishing services that meet domestic automakers' trends toward producing automobiles in areas close to consuming regions, and that facilitate cargo collection. ⇒ Expect decrease in profits

Containerships [-¥2 billion (¥16.5 billion)]

- Significantly improve cost competitiveness with larger size vessels, expanding G6 Alliance target routes (Asia/North America West Coast, Atlantic Ocean), improving operational efficiency, etc.
- Continue efforts to restore freight rates. (Scheduled restoration for Asia outbound cargo from May: North America route: \$900/40', Europe route: \$500/TEU)
- Strengthen container terminal business.

[**Enhancement of cost competitiveness**] Full-year target: ¥30 billion

[Cash flow/Financial plan]

- Take a proactive stance to invest in projects that promise future cash flow backed by long-term contracts.
- Continue ongoing promotion for the off-balance-sheet assets strategy to maintain financial healthiness.

[**Dividend**] Plan to execute ¥6 per share dividend payment for the full-year (interim ¥3 + year-end ¥3).

Dry Bulker Market (Spot Charter Rate)

1. FY2013 (Result)

(US\$/day)

Size	Route	FY2013						Full-year
		1st Half			2nd Half			
Market for vessels operated by MOL		Apr-Sep, 2013			Oct, 2013 - Mar, 2014			Average
		Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep		Oct-Dec, 2013	Jan-Mar, 2014		
Capesize	4TC Average	6,200	19,000	12,600	27,100	16,200	21,700	17,100
Market for vessels operated by overseas subsidiaries of MOL		Jan-Jun, 2013			Jul-Dec, 2013			Average
		Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun		Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec		
Capesize	4TC Average	6,100	6,200	6,200	19,000	27,100	23,100	14,600
Panamax	4TC Average	7,100	7,800	7,500	8,900	14,100	11,500	9,500
Handymax	5TC Average	8,100	9,300	8,700	9,800	14,000	11,900	10,300
Small handy	6TC Average	6,900	8,000	7,500	7,900	10,000	9,000	8,200

Note; General market results

2. FY2014 (Result / Forecast)

(US\$/day)

Size	Route	FY2014						Full-year
		1st Half			2nd Half			
Market for vessels operated by MOL		Apr-Sep, 2014			Oct, 2014 - Mar, 2015			Average
Capesize	4TC Average	20,000			25,000			22,500
Market for vessels operated by overseas subsidiaries of MOL		Jan-Jun, 2014			Jul-Dec, 2014			Average
		Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun					
Capesize	4TC Average	16,200	17,800	17,000	29,000			23,000
Panamax	4TC Average	10,400	9,600	10,000	14,000			12,000
Handymax	5TC Average	11,600	8,400	10,000	14,000			12,000
Small handy	6TC Average	10,000	8,000	9,000	9,000			9,000

Notes;

- The general market results are shown in black.
- 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.
- 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.

Tanker Market (World Scale)

1. FY2013 (Result)

Type	WS criteria	FY2013				
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Full-year
Crude Oil Tanker (VLCC)	Year 2013	37	36	53	48	44
【Arabian Gulf - East】	(Year 2014)	(40)	(38)	(57)	(51)	(47)
Product Tanker (MR)	Year 2013	139	114	116	103	118
【Singapore - Japan】	(Year 2014)	(148)	(121)	(123)	(110)	(126)

Note; General market results

2. FY2014 (Forecast)

Type	WS criteria	FY2014		
		1st Half	2nd Half	Full-year
Crude Oil Tanker (VLCC)	Year 2014	47	53	50
【Arabian Gulf - East】				

Notes;

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.

Car Carriers Loading Volume

1. FY2013(Result)

(1,000 units)

(Completed-voyage basis / including voyage charter)	FY2013						
	1st Half			2nd Half			Total Result
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
Total	957	979	1,936	1,004	952	1,956	3,891

2. FY2014(Forecast)

(1,000 units)

(Completed-voyage basis / including voyage charter)	FY2014		
	1st Half	2nd Half	Total
Total	2,066	2,117	4,183

**The forecasts are shown in blue.*

Containership Major Trades Utilization / Freight Rate

1. Utilization of Asia-North America Trade

(1,000TEU)

		FY2012					FY2013				
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Outbound (E/B)	Capacity	146	164	153	153	617	167	186	167	153	673
	Lifting	136	150	135	141	562	154	181	157	148	640
	Utilization	93%	91%	88%	92%	91%	92%	97%	94%	97%	95%
Inbound (W/B)	Capacity	137	160	156	153	606	164	183	169	152	669
	Lifting	84	85	93	101	363	88	82	102	99	371
	Utilization	61%	53%	59%	66%	60%	54%	45%	60%	65%	55%

2. Utilization of Asia-Europe Trade

(1,000TEU)

		FY2012					FY2013				
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Outbound (W/B)	Capacity	108	126	108	113	455	113	111	108	114	444
	Lifting	97	116	91	103	407	98	109	104	110	421
	Utilization	90%	92%	84%	91%	89%	87%	98%	97%	97%	95%
Inbound (E/B)	Capacity	107	119	112	108	446	113	108	112	113	446
	Lifting	77	76	73	67	293	75	66	71	72	285
	Utilization	71%	64%	66%	62%	66%	66%	61%	64%	64%	64%

3. Transition of Container Freight Rate (Index: Q1 FY2008=100)

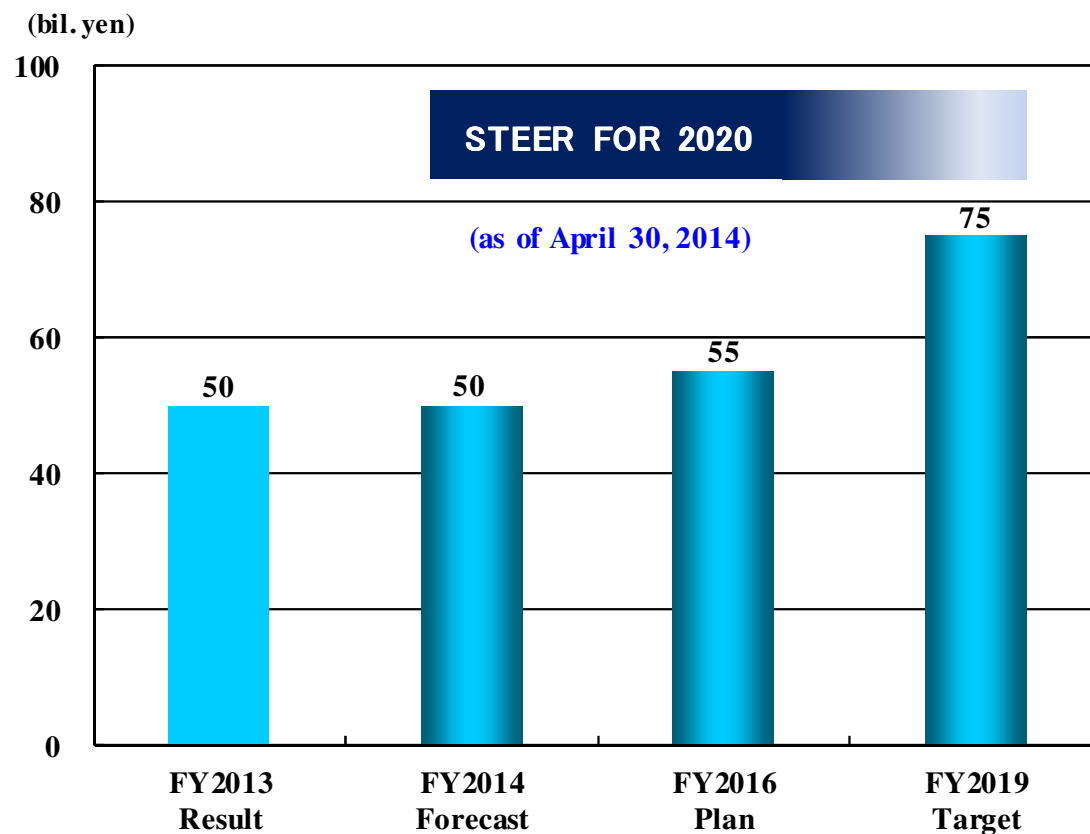
	FY2012					FY2013				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Full-year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Full-year
Freight rate index	90	91	87	87	89	85	82	79	80	82
(Ref.) Bunker price (US\$/MT)	695	667	658	631	662	606	609	613	609	610

Fleet Composition(incl. Offshore business)

			At the end of Mar. 2013	At the end of Mar. 2014		At the end of Mar. 2015 <i>(estimation)</i>
					1,000dwt	
Dry bulker	Bulk carrier	Capesize	103	107	20,281	
		Panamax	38	38	3,180	
		Handymax	68	67	3,696	
		Small Handy	52	56	1,871	
	Heavy lifter	6	6	74		
	Wood chip carrier	44	42	2,229		
	Steaming coal carrier	41	40	3,603		
	General cargo carrier	52	47	826		
	(Sub total)		404	403	35,760	390
	(Market Exposure)	-	(190)	-	(165)	
Tanker	Crude oil tanker	47	38	10,866		
	Product tanker	61	59	3,394		
	Chemical tanker	75	72	2,040		
	LPG tanker	11	11	573		
	(Sub total)	194	180	16,874	167	
	(Market Exposure)	-	(115)	-	(108)	
LNG carrier		69	67	5,182	67	
Offshore	FPSO	1	1	-	2	
Car carrier		127	125	2,033	117	
Containership		115	119	7,091	108	
Ferry/Domestic carrier		44	40	160	43	
Cruise ship		2	1	5		
Others		3	2	13		
Total		959	938	67,117	894	

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

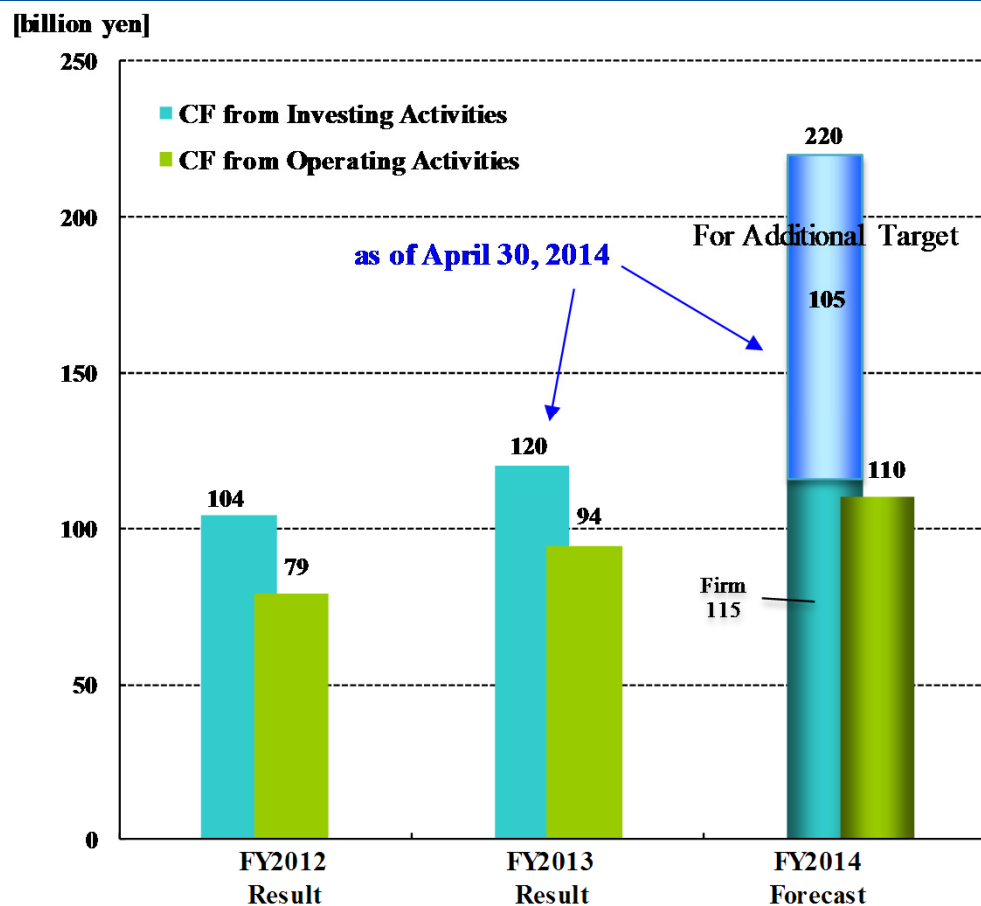
Highly Stable Profits



Average exchange rate	FY2013 Result	FY2014 Forecast	FY2016 Plan	FY2019 Target
	¥99.79/\$	¥100.00/\$	¥100.00/\$	¥100.00/\$

Highly stable profits = Firm profits through middle and long-term contracts and projected profit from highly stable businesses.
 (The segments included in "Highly stable profits" are Dry bulker, Tanker, LNG Carrier, Offshore business, Associated business and others.)

Cash Flows

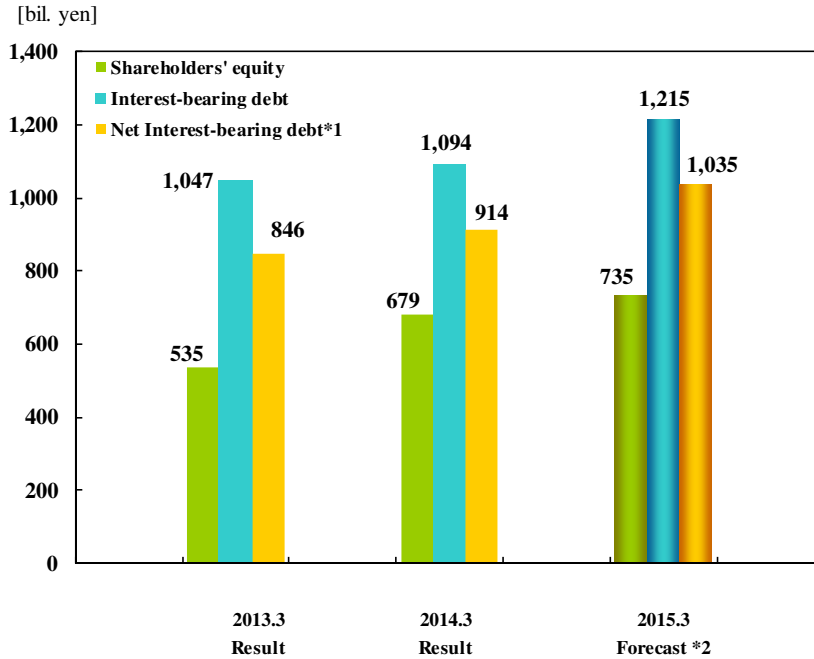


Average exchange rate(¥/\$)	82.31	99.79	100.00
Ordinary income/loss(billion yen)	-29	55	70
Net income/loss(billion yen)	-179	57	60

Note:

- 1) Free Cash Flows(FCF) = "Cash Flows from Operating Activities" - "Cash Flows from Investing Activities"
- 2) Figures taking into account the FCF and Dividend payments correlate with changes of Net Interest-bearing Debt (on the assumption exchange rate has no changes in the period) (cf. The left graph of page 17)

Financial Plan

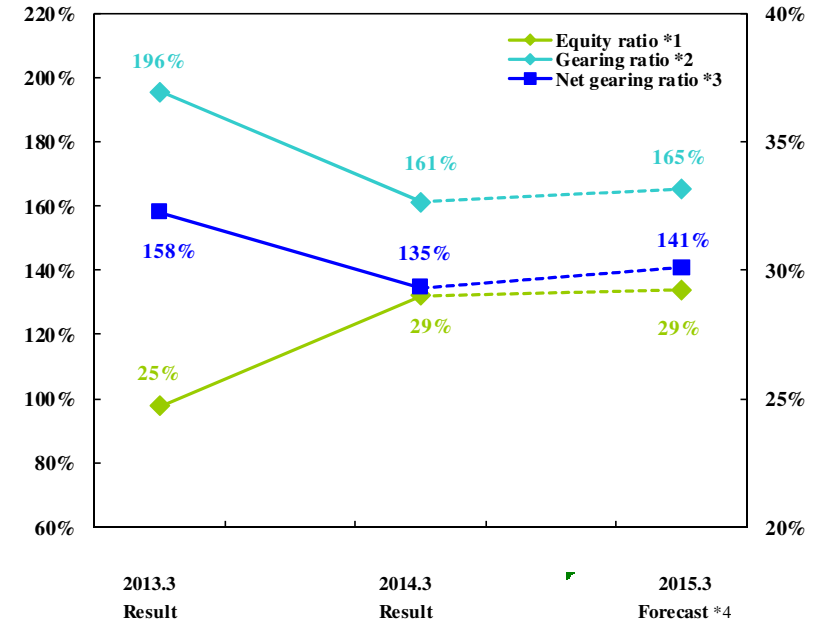


	as of April 30, 2014		
Term-end exchange rate(¥/\$)			
MOL	94.05	102.92	100.00
Overseas subsidiaries	86.58	105.39	100.00

*1) Net Interest bearing debt = Interest bearing debt - cash and cash equivalents

*2) Including investment for Additional Target

Gearing ratio/Net gearing ratio



*1) Equity ratio = Shareholders' equity/Total Assets

*2) Gearing ratio = Interest-bearing debt/Shareholders' equity

*3) Net gearing ratio

= (Interest bearing debt-cash and cash equivalents)/Shareholders' equity

*4) Including investment for Additional Target

Midterm Management Plan “STEER FOR 2020” Profit Targets/Financial Targets

		FY2013 Result	FY2016 (Plan)	FY2019 (Target)
Revenue	[¥ bn]	1,729	1,900	2,100
Ordinary income/loss	[¥ bn]	55	100	140
(Highly Stable Profits)	[¥ bn]	50	55	75
Net income/loss	[¥ bn]	57	80	110
ROA*		2.4%	4~5%	
ROE*		9.5%	above 10%	
Equity ratio *		29%	(around FY2019)	35~40%
Net gearing ratio *		135%	(around FY2019)	100%
(Assumption)				
Exchange rate	JPY/US\$	99.79	100	100
Bunker price	US\$/MT	610	620	620
Market level	Assuming not so much improvements in and after FY2014			

*ROA = Ordinary income/Average Total assets at the beginning and the end of the fiscal year

*ROE = Net income/Average Shareholders' equity at the beginning and the end of the fiscal year

*Equity ratio = Shareholders' equity/Total assets

*Net gearing ratio = (Interest bearing debt-cash and cash equivalents)/Shareholders' equity