



Business Performance in FY2013-3rd Quarter

Mitsui O.S.K. Lines, Ltd.

January 2014

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FY2013 3rd Quarter Results [Consolidated]

		FY2013 FY2012					Increase/decrease			
(billion yen)	1Q Result	2Q Result	3Q Result	AprDec.	1Q Result	2Q Result	3Q Result	AprDec.	increase/	uecrease
Revenue	412	433	430	1,275	379	378	363	1,119	156	14%
Operating income/loss	11	10	8	30	-1	-2	-9	-11	41	-
Ordinary income/loss	15	10	11	37	-2	-5	-9	-16	53	-
Net income/loss	13	8	8	30	-5	-8	-46	-59	88	-
Average exchange rate Average bunker price	¥98.81/\$ \$606/MT	¥97.86/\$ \$609/MT	¥99.19/\$ \$613/MT	¥98.62/\$ \$612/MT	¥81.34/\$ \$695/MT	¥79.03/\$ \$667/MT	¥79.85/\$ \$658/MT	¥80.07/\$ \$673/MT	+¥18.55/\$ — \$61/MT	

■ Results Comparison; Major factors affected Ordinary income/loss FY2013-3Q(Nine months) vs FY2012-3Q(Nine months)

Fluctuation of Foreign Exchange	+¥27.8 bil. FY13 ¥98.62/\$; +¥18.55/\$
Fluctuation of Bunker Price	+¥8.2 bil. FY13 \$612/MT; -\$61/MT
Fluctuation of Cargo Volume/Freight Rates/Others	—¥9.7 bil. incl. +¥30 billion by the Business Structural Reforms and +¥7.6 billion by the depreciation period extension
Cost Reduction	+¥25.0 bil.
Equity in earnings of affiliated companies	+¥1.4 bil.
(Balance)	+¥52.7 bil.

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

[By segment]

Upper	Revenue
Lower	Ordinary income/loss

	FY2013				FY2012				Increase/decrease	
(billion yen)	1Q Result	2Q Result	3Q Result	AprDec.	1Q Result	2Q Result	3Q Result	AprDec.	increase/0	ecrease
Bulkships	194	206	209	609	189	180	173	542	67	12%
Duikships	13	11	14	38	-2	-9	-7	—18	56	-
Containerships	175	181	176	532	148	155	146	449	83	18%
Containerships	-1	-3	-7	-11	-2	0	-7	— 10	-1	-
Ferry&	13	14	14	42	13	15	14	42	0	1%
domestic transport	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	2	0	27%
Associated	28	30	29	87	27	27	28	81	6	7%
businesses	3	3	3	9	3	3	3	9	0	2%
Othors	2	2	2	6	2	2	2	5	0	6%
Others	2	0	2	4	1	0	1	2	2	128%
A dinaturant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment	-1	-3	-1	-5	0	-1	1	0	-5	-
Compolidate 3	412	433	430	1,275	379	378	363	1,119	156	14%
Consolidated	15	10	11	37	-2	-5	-9	-16	53	-

[•] Revenues from customers, unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliated companies

^{●&}quot;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 3Q Financial Results (I) [Consolidated]

[Overall]

- ◆ Profits both for the third quarter (three months) and the first nine months improved significantly year-on-year.
 - ← Enhanced fleet cost competitiveness through Business Structural Reforms, & Reduced costs at different stages
 - Weaker yen, decline in bunker prices, and improvement in shipping market especially for dry bulkers.
- ◆ Bulkships, ferry and domestic transport, and associated businesses have shown steady progress as anticipated since the previous announcement (Oct. 31). The containership business experienced difficulties such as freight rates did not reach to the assumed levels.

[By segment] [Ordinary income for FY2013 1-3Q (9 months) (year-on-year comparison)]

Bulkships [¥37.7 billion (+¥55.9 billion)]

■ Dry bulkers:

• The market: Recovered to a much higher level than the same period of the previous year since 2Q (July-September). Continually grew in 3Q, maintaining the level almost as anticipated in average of Oct.-Dec.

[US\$/day]	OctDec. 2013 Assumption	OctDec. 2013 Actual	OctDec. 2012
Capesize	27,000	27,100	13,000
Panamax	14,000	14,200	6,600
Handymax	10,000	14,000	7,600
Small Handy	8,500	10,000	6,400

- ← [Large-size (Capesize)] Robust trade of iron ore + reduction in newly launched vessels [Mid- and small-size (Panamax or smaller)] Active trade of grain, coal, etc.
- Continued to secure stable profits through long-term transport contracts (iron ore, coal, and woodchip carriers, and so on)
- Free vessels: Subsidiaries* in Singapore played good roles to acquire profitable cargoes with competitive fleet.

 * Business performance for Oct.-Dec. of the subsidiaries in Singapore will be recorded with 4Q consolidated financial results.
- → Profits increased significantly.

Outline of FY2013 3Q Financial Results (II) [Consolidated]

■ Tankers:

[VLCCs] Profitability decreased as market slowed down after June, even though the market level increased more than anticipated due to rising winter demand for crude oil starting around November.

[Product tankers] Market's nine-month average level remained higher than the same period of the previous year, and losses shrank, although the market did not show the anticipated increase in the winter season.

[Chemical tankers] Enhanced business activities and operation in Singapore, resulting in an increase in profitability. [LPG carriers] Strong market conditions continued.

- → Also backed by continued efforts to enhance operation efficiency, the profitability improved, though the deficit continued.
- 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 [-¥11 billion (-¥1 billion)]

- ➤ The demand-supply gap expanded as deliveries of large-scale containerships continued.
 - ⇔ Cost reduction such as slow steaming. Improvement in operational efficiency through G6 Alliance, and endeavor to realize recovery of freight rates.
- ➤ Average freight rate in 3Q(Oct.-Dec.) became lower than 2Q (Jul.-Sept.), despite continued efforts to recover freight rates while cutting costs by reducing service frequencies in winter season. → Deficits swelled.

<u>Ferry and Domestic Transport</u> [¥1.9 billion (+¥0.4 billion)] Cargo and passenger volumes both increased.

Associated Businesses [¥8.9 billion (+¥0.2 billion)] The real estate business was generally firm.

[Cost Reduction] Achieved ¥25.0 billion of the year-end target (entire company) of ¥31.5 billion (80% achieved).

FY2013 Full-year Forecast [Consolidated]

		FY2012	Increase/						
(billion yen)	1st Half Result	3Q Result	4Q Forecast	2nd Half Forecast	FY2013 Forecast (a)	FY2013 Forecast as of Oct.31,2013(b)	Increase/ decrease (a)-(b)	Result (c)	decrease (a)-(c)
Revenue	845	430	425	855	1,700	1,700	0	1,509	+191
Operating income/loss	22	8	13	21	43	50	-7	-16	+59
Ordinary income/loss	26	11	18	29	55	60	-5	-29	+84
Net income/loss	21	8	28	36	57	50	+7	-179	+236
Average exchange rate Average bunker price	¥98.34/\$ \$608/MT	¥99.19/\$ \$613/MT	¥103.00/\$ \$620/MT	¥101.10/\$ \$617/MT	¥99.72/\$ \$614/MT	¥98.17/\$ \$614/MT	+¥1.55/\$ \$0/MT	¥82.31/\$ \$662/MT	+¥17.41/\$\$48/MT

cf. FY2012 Result

(billion van)

(billion yen)					
FY2012	1st Half			2nd Half	FY2012
F12012	Result	3Q Result	4Q Result	Result	Result
Revenue	757	363	390	752	1,509
Operating income/loss	– 2	- 9	- 4	- 13	– 16
Ordinary income/loss	— 7	- 9	- 13	- 22	— 29
Net income/loss	– 13	- 46	— 120	- 166	– 179
Average exchange rate	¥80.19/\$	¥79.85/\$	¥89.02/\$	¥84.44/\$	¥82.31/\$
Average bunker price	\$681/MT	\$658/MT	\$631/MT	\$644/MT	\$662/MT

(For reference)

FY2013 Exchange rate sensitivity/3 months ± 0.45 bil. $\frac{1}{4}$ · 3months (Max) FY2013 Bunker price sensitivity/3 months ±0.03 bil. ¥/1\$ • 3months (Max) (Consolidated Ordinary Income Basis)

[By segment]

Upper	Revenue
Lower	Ordinary income/loss

	FY2013								_
	1st Half			2nd Half	FY2013	FY2013	Increase/	Result	Increase/ decrease
(billion yen)	Result	3Q Result	4Q Forecast	Forecast	Forecast (a)	Forecast as of Oct.31,2013(b)	decrease (a)-(b)	(c)	(a)-(c)
Bulkships	400	209	201	<i>410</i>	<i>810</i>	810	0	731	+79
Duikships	24	14	<i>17</i>	<i>31</i>	<i>55</i>	55	0	-25	+80
Containerships	356	176	182	<i>358</i>	<i>714</i>	714	0	607	+108
Containersinps	-4	-7	-2	-9	-13	— 7	-6	-11	-1
Ferry&	28	14	12	26	<i>54</i>	54	0	54	0
domestic transport	1	1	0	<i>1</i>	2	2	0	1	+1
Associated	58	29	28	<i>57</i>	115	115	0	110	+5
businesses	6	3	2	<i>5</i>	11	11	0	11	0
Others	4	2	2	3	7	7	0	7	0
Others	2	2	0	3	5	4	+1	2	+2
Adiustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment	-3	-1	0	-2	-5	-5	0	-7	+2
Consolidated	845	430	425	855	1,700	1,700	0	1,509	+191
Consolidated	26	11	<i>18</i>	29	55	60	-5	-29	+84

- 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.

	Opper	Kevenue			
	Lower	Ordinary ii	ncome/loss		
cf. FY2012 Result	1st Half			2nd Half	FY 2012
(billion yen)	Result	3Q Result	4Q Result	Result	Result
Bulkships	369	173	189	362	731
Duksnips	– 11	— 7	- 7	— 14	-25
Containerships	303	146	157	304	607
Containersinps	— 3	- 7	- 1	– 9	-11
Ferry&	27	14	13	27	54
domestic transport	1	1	0	1	1
Associated	54	28	28	56	110
businesses	6	3	2	5	11
Others	3	2	2	4	7
Others	1	1	1	1	2
A di	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment	- 1	1	- 7	- 6	- 7
Consolidated	757	363	390	752	1,509
Consolidated	— 7	– 9	- 13	-22	- 29

Key Points of FY2013 Full-year Forecast (I)

[Overall]

◆ Downward revision of full-year forecast for ordinary income and upward revision of net income from the previous announcement (Oct. 31)

	Previous (Oct. 31)		This Time (Jan. 31)	
Ordinary income	¥60 billion -	\rightarrow	¥55 billion	(-¥5 billion)
Net income	¥50 billion -	\rightarrow	¥57 billion	(+¥7 billion)
* Assumption of exchange rate	e: $4Q = \frac{103}{US}$ (previo	ous	assumption: ¥98/\$)	

Assumption of bunker price : 4Q = US\$620/MT (unchanged from the previous assumption)

• Revision of full-year ordinary income forecast was due to downward revision of containership business.

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Bulkships $\pm 55$ billion $\rightarrow $\pm 55$ billion (\pm 0)
Containerships -\pm 7 billion $\rightarrow -\pm 12.5$ billion (-\pm 5.5$ billion)
Other 3 segments + adjustment $\pm 12$ billion $\rightarrow $\pm 12.5$ billion (+\pm 0.5$ billion)
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◆ Full-year net income forecast was revised mainly due to recording a gain on sales of shares in subsidiaries and affiliates in the container terminal business as extraordinary profit.

[By segment] [FY2013 forecast for ordinary income (increase/decrease in ordinary income from the projected figures announced on October 31)]

Bulkships [¥55 billion (±0)]

- Dry bulkers: Made upward revision of 4Q (Jan.-Mar.) market assumption. (US\$12,000/day ⇒ US\$14,000/day)
 - ← The market during 4Q will hold steady due to improvement of the fleet demand and supply balance.
- Tankers: Made upward revision of 4Q VLCC market assumption, made downward revision of 4Q product tanker market assumption. (Reflected current conditions.)

Key Points of FY2013 Full-year Forecast (II)

Containerships [-¥12.5 billion (-¥5.5 billion)]

- ➤ Freight rates: Downward revision of 4Q assumption, reflecting the rate level of the year's end that became lower than the previous assumption. Try to raise the rates from the 3Q level, by executing GRI, etc.* in January and targeting the cargoes of higher calorie.
 - * Major General Rate Increase (GRI) and Peak Season Surcharge (PSS) in January are as follows:

North America route: GRI \$300/FEU (FEU= Forty-foot Equivalent Unit)

PSS \$300/FEU

Europe route : PSS \$250/TEU (TEU= Twenty-foot Equivalent Unit)

> Cost reduction: Execute measures to further reduce costs by additional reductions of service frequencies during the winter season, etc.

[Extraordinary profit]

Transferred 49% share of MOL's wholly owned subsidiary, International Transportation Inc. (a holding company of TraPac L.L.C., the container terminal operation company in the U.S.) to a fund operated by Brookfield Asset Management Inc.

- Objectives: Strategic alliance with Brookfield to enhance and expand container terminal business.
- ⇒ Plan to record a gain of approximately ¥21.0 billion on sales of securities in 4Q.
- ⇒ Anticipate full-year extraordinary profit of ¥15 billion, assuming possible execution of measures for the future.

[**Dividend**] Plan to execute \$5 per share for the full-year dividend (interim \$2 = already paid + year-end \$3), just as stated on October 31, 2013.

[Supplement]

Dry Bulker Market (Spot Charter Rate)

1. FY2012 (Result) (US\$/day)

Size	Route		FY2012							
Size		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Full-year				
Capesize	4TC Average	6,100	4,800	13,000	6,100	7,500				
Panamax	4TC Average	9,600	6,600	6,600	7,100	7,500				
Handymax	5TC Average	11,200	10,300	7,600	8,100	9,300				
Small handy	6TC Average	9,200	8,000	6,400	6,900	7,600				

Note; General market results

2. FY2013 (Result / Forecast)

(US\$/day)

Size	Route			FY2013		
SEC	Route	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Full-year
Market for vessels operated by MOL	Apr-Jun, 2013	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar, 2014	Average	
Capesize			19,000	27,100	14,000	16,600
Market for vessels operated by oversea	as subsidiaries of MOL	Jan-Mar, 2013	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Average
Capesize	4TC Average	6,100	6,200	19,000	27,100	14,600
Panamax	4TC Average	7,100	7,800	8,900	14,200	9,500
Handymax	5TC Average	8,100	9,300	9,800	14,000	10,300
Small handy	6TC Average	6,900	8,000	7,900	10,000	8,200

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 one year). 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.

Tanker Market (World Scale)

1. FY2012 (Result)

Trmo	WS criteria	FY2012								
Туре	ws chiena	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Full-year				
Crude Oil Tanker (VLCC)	Year 2012	55	36	43	38	43				
[Arabian Gulf - East]	(Year 2013)	(50)	(33)	(39)	(35)	(39)				
Product Tanker (MR)	Year 2012	125	123	151	155	138				
[Singapore - Japan]	(Year 2013)	(115)	(113)	(138)	(142)	(127)				

Note; General market results

2. FY2013 (Result / Forecast)

		FY2013								
Туре	WS criteria	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Full-year				
Crude Oil Tanker (VLCC)	Year 2013	37	36	53	47	43				
[Arabian Gulf - East]	(Year 2014)	(40)	(38)	(57)	(50)	(46)				
Product Tanker (MR)	Year 2013	139	114	116						
[Singapore - Japan]	(Year 2014)	(148)	(121)	(123)						

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 one year). In case rates have already been agreed, however, such agreed rates are reflected on P/L estimation of the relevant voyages.

Car Carrier Loading Volume

1. FY2012(Result)

(1,000 units)

		FY2012								
(Completed-voyage basis / including voyage charter)	Q1 Q2		1st Half	Q3 Q4 21		2nd Half	Total Result			
Total	1,004	977	1,981	972	956	1,928	3,908			

2. FY2013(Result / Forecast)

(1,000 units)

		FY2013							
(Completed-voyage basis /	1st Half					2nd Half	Total		
including voyage charter)	Q1	Q2		Q3	Q4		Total Forecast		
			Result		Forecast	Forecast	Forecasi		
Total	957	979	1,936	1,004	964	1,968	3,903		

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
ınd)	Capacity	146	164	153	153	617	167	186	167		
Outbound (E/B)	Lifting	136	150	135	141	562	154	181	157		
Out	Utilization	93%	91%	88%	92%	91%	92%	97%	94%		
nd)	Capacity	137	160	156	153	606	164	183	169		
Inbound (W/B)	Lifting	84	85	93	101	363	88	82	102		
In)	Utilization	61%	53%	59%	66%	60%	54%	45%	60%		

2. Utilization of Asia-Europe Trade

(1,000TEU)

				FY2012			FY2013				
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
nd)	Capacity	108	126	108	113	455	113	111	108		
Outbound (W/B)	Lifting	97	116	91	103	407	98	109	104		
Out	Utilization	90%	92%	84%	91%	89%	87%	98%	97%		
nd)	Capacity	107	119	112	108	446	113	108	112	108	
Inbound (E/B)	Lifting	77	76	73	67	293	75	66	71		
In	Utilization	71%	64%	66%	62%	66%	66%	61%	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		
(Ref.) Bunker price (US\$/MT)	695	667	658	631	662	606	609	613		

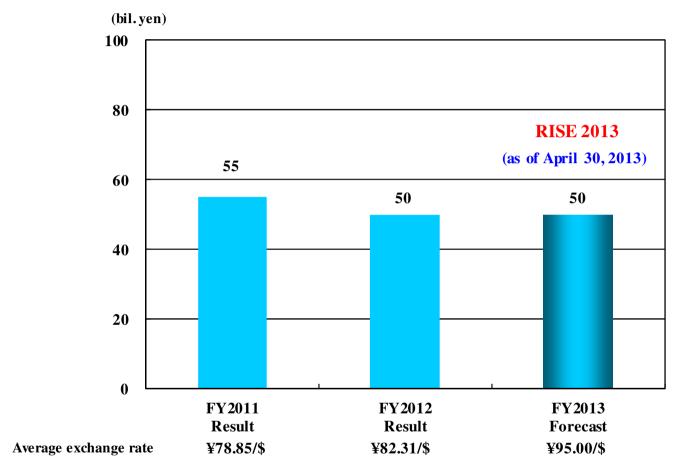
Fleet Composition

			At the end of Mar. 2013	At the Dec.			At the end of Mar. 2014(e)
			No. of vessels	No. of vessels	1,000dwt		No. of vessels
		Capesize	103	100	19,023		J
	D 11 '	Panamax	38	33	2,776		
	Bulk carrier	Handymax	68	67	3,702		
		Small Handy	52	55	1,836		
Dry bulker	Heavy lifter		6	6	74		
	Wood chip car	rrier	44	41	2,166		
	Steaming coal	carrier	41	39	3,499		
	General cargo	carrier	52	47	786		
	(Sub total)		404	388	33,861		382
		(Free Tonnage)	(159)	(117)	_		(104)
	Crude oil tank	er	47	39	10,974		
	Product tanker	•	61	60	3,469		
Tanker	Chemical tank	er	75	73	2,035	,	
	LPG tanker		11	11	573		
	(Sub total)		194	183	17,051		180
		(Free Tonnage)	(74)	(64)	-		(59)
LNG carrier			69	68	5,259		67
Car carrier			127	126	2,038		123
Containership			115	115	6,742		115
Ferry/Domes	Ferry/Domestic carrier			41	161		
Cruise ship	Cruise ship			1	5		44
Others	Others			2	13		
Total			958	924	65,130		911

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

Note 2) (e)=estimate

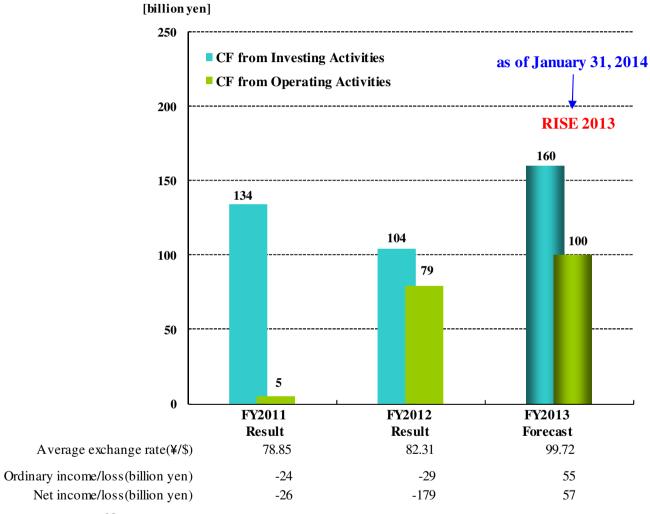
Highly Stable Profits



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 Drybulk Carrier Division, Tanker Division, LNG Carrier Division, Associated business and other business.)

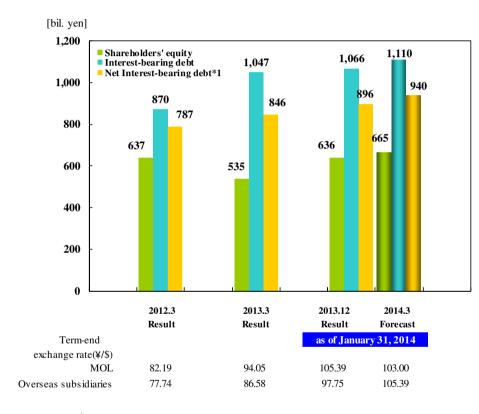
Cash Flows



Note

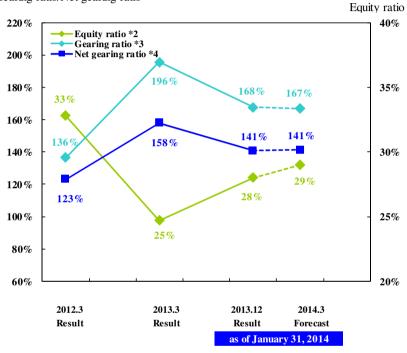
- 1) Free Cash Flows (FCF) = "Cash Flows from Investing Activities" "Cash Flows from Operating Activities"
- 2) Figures taking into account the FCF and Dividend payments correlate with changes of Net Interest-bearing Debt (on the assumption exchange rate has no changes in the period) (cf. The left graph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

Financial Plan



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

Gearing ratio/Net gearing ratio



- *2) Equity ratio = Shareholders' equity/Total Assets
- *3) Gearing ratio = Interest-bearing debt/Shareholders' equity
- *4) Net gearing ratio
 - = (Interest bearing debt-cash and cash equivalents)/Shareholders' equity