

Rolling Plan 2021 (Final Version)

April 30, 2021 Mitsui O.S.K. Lines, Ltd.

Supplementary Explanation of Materials

On April 5, Mitsui O.S.K. Lines, Ltd. (MOL) disclosed the informational materials about the "New MOL Corporate Mission/MOL Group Vision/Outline of Rolling Plan 2021." This document provides some additional information and updates to the materials disclosed at that time.

The contents, which were already announced on April 5, are marked in the upper right corner with **Disclosed April 5**, while the pages that were updated or added this time are marked with **Updated April 30** Or **Added April 30**.

For the materials disclosed on April 5, please refer to the following URL: <u>https://www.mol.co.jp/en/ir/management/plan/pdf/material_2021e.pdf</u>

Disclaimer:

The performance forecasts and management indicators stated in this material are based on the best available information. Forecasts, by their nature, are not certain, so the information should be used as a guide only, and any decisions concerning investments made under your own judgement and volition with the knowledge that actual performance may differ from the forecasts.

Review of Rolling Plan 2020

Disclosed April 5

| Торіс | Our goals in Rolling Plan 2020 | Achievements in fiscal year 2020 |
|--|---|--|
| Defensive measures | Reducing market exposure | Reduced total of 17 vessels (Mainly car carriers) |
| Business environment analysis | Conducting megatrend forecasts | Updated the megatrend forecasts in December 2020 (in which estimating an earlier recovery) |
| Offensive measures | Growth strategies/structural reforms based on each business characteristics | Bulkers : Launched MOL Drybulk Ltd. Car Carriers : Pursuing further productivity through integration with NMCC MOLCT : Improved efficiency through integration of organizations and overseas offices |
| Portfolio Strategies | Carefully select new investment and secure total FCF of ¥100 billion from FY2020 to FY2022 | While deciding new investment of approx. ¥90 billion, promoted to generate cash from assets and businesses. Maintain FCF target of ¥100 billion and consider accumulating more CF for new investment. |
| | Focusing investments on Offshore businesses | Investing ¥43 billion including additional contribution to existing businesses (Included in the above ¥90 billion) |
| Business Strategies | Improving customer satisfaction by "digital and environment" | Expanding "MOL Lighthouse" services to broader customers |
| Environmental Strategies | Promotion of environment/emission-free businesses | Continue investing in LNG, wind power generation fields Environmental vision under review in response to recent global trends |
| Enhancement of organizational strength | Project promotion through cross- organizational collaboration Group-wide improvement in productivity | Launched 16 new project teams Rationalizing administration work Integration of group companies |

Rolling Plan 2021 Business Environment Assumptions (Megatrend Forecast)

Rolling Plan 2021 is built on the following assumptions. Updates on megatrend forecasts are going to be made regularly in fiscal 2021.

| Rolling Plan 2020 Assumption | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|-------|-------|---------------------------|--|--|
| Sea-trade | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | Recovery to 2019 level | | |
| GDP growth rate | -5.0% | 3.0% | 2.0% | | | |
| Crude Oil | -7.6% | 4.3% | 0.8% | 2023 or later | | |
| LNG | -1.5% | 4.3% | 4.3% | 2021 | | |
| Steaming Coal | -6.3% | 2.7% | -0.8% | 2023 or later | | |
| Iron Ore | -4.2% | 2.4% | 3.2% | 2022 | | |
| Coaking Coal | -3.6% | -1.0% | 1.0% | 2023 or later | | |
| Grain | -0.1% | 4.9% | 4.2% | 2020 | | |
| Car | -25.0 \sim | 10.4% | 6.8% | 2023 or later | | |
| | -35.2% | | | | | |
| Containers | -25.0% | 18.2% | 12.2% | 2022 | | |
| | | | | (delay concerned) | | |

Rolling Plan 2021 Assumption

| Sea-trade | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | Recovery to 2019 level |
|------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|---------------------------|
| GDP Growth rate* | -3.5% | 3.0% | 2.5% | 2.5% | |
| Crude Oil | -8.0% | 2.6% | 5.3% | 1.8% | 2023 (improved) |
| LNG | 2.2% | 3.8% | 3.7% | 3.6% | 2020 (improved) |
| Steaming Coal | -11.1% | 2.5% | 0.0% | 0.3% | Gradually decrease |
| Iron Ore | 2.1% | -1.8% | -1.6% | -1.3% | Concerned to decrease |
| | | | | | from 2021 |
| Coaking Coal | -13.9% | 7.1% | 0.1% | 0.3% | 2024 or later (worse) |
| Grain | 5.1% | 3.2% | 1.4% | 1.7% | 2020 (improved) |
| Car | -23.0% | 11.8% | 7.7% | 4.3% | 2023 (improved) |
| Containers | -2.0% | 0.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2022 (improved) |

[Energy Transport]

- Demand for crude oil transport has decreased significantly due to the rapid decline in oil demand in 2020, but crude oil cargo volume will increase in proportion to the recovery of crude oil demand after 2021.
- The consumer sector accounts for a large percentage of natural gas demand, which remained firm even during the COVID-19 pandemic, so the impact on LNG trade remains relatively low.
- Steaming coal demand in 2020 decreased significantly. The trade will decline in the mid-to-long-term due to accelerating decarbonization.

* 2020 GDP from IMF Report / 2021-23 GDP from MOL Megatrend team projection

[Drybulk]

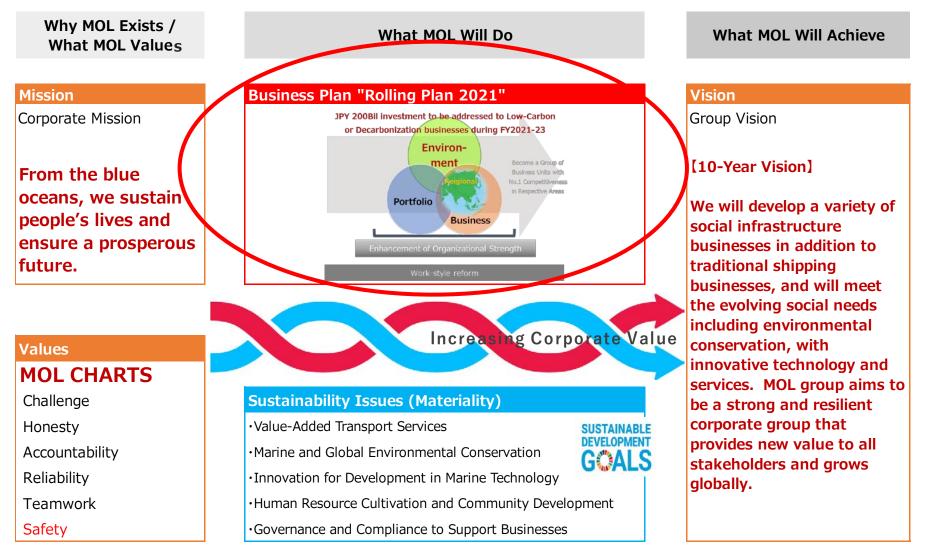
- Currently, China's crude steel production and iron ore import volume continue to increase but will turn downward in 2021.
- Grain cargo volume continues to increase without impact from the COVID-19 pandemic.

[Product Transport]

- The decrease in automobile transport is less than expected, and cargo trade volume will generally recover to the level of 2019 in 2023.
- In container transportation, the downward rigidity of cargo movement is stronger than expected, and cargo movement in 2020 remained only 2% lower than the previous year. It will generally return to normal conditions following the economic growth after 2021.

Overview of how each concept relates

Disclosed April 5

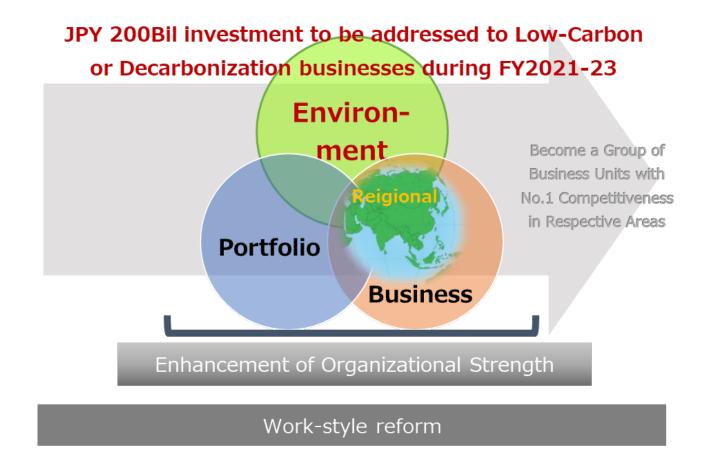


Embody the MOL Group Corporate Mission and act upon a specific strategy—RP2021 and sustainability issues—to achieve the MOL Group Vision, based on MOL CHARTS, our shared sense of values.

Outline of the overall strategy

Disclosed April 5

Key features are environmental strategy x regional strategy



Environmental Strategies (Strengthening the Environmental Perspectives in Three Core Strategies)

We will invest approximately **¥200 billion** in low carbon/decarbonization fields over three years from FY2021 to FY2023

Main Initiatives

| Environmental strategy | <u>Revise the MOL Group environmental vision 2.0 to 2.1 and</u> <u>accelerate initiatives</u> Moving up the net GHG emission zero schedule (by 2050) Develop a GHG reduction roadmap Introduction of internal carbon pricing Promoting alternative fuel, operational efficiency, energy conservation |
|---|---|
| Portfolio strategy | Expand "low environmental impact" and "low carbon" businesses Taking in increasing LNG demand (LNG carriers, FSRUs, powerships) Enter offshore wind power business |
| Business strategy Realize stress-free services, by responding to customer's desire to "see" | Develop services that visualize the environmental impact and reduction effects Disclose carbon footprint in anticipation of customer needs and develop systems and data to enable that disclosure Improve operational efficiency and visualize how much it contributes to GHG emission reduction |

© 2021 Mitsui O.S.K. Lines, Ltd. 📗

Regional Strategy (as core business strategy)

Disclosed April 5

The core of our business strategy will be "**Regional Strategy**." We will pursue potential projects in multifaceted ways that match our overall strategy and acquire large-scale projects **not limited to transportation focusing in Asia** by demonstrating MOL Group's collective strength.



Identify potential projects that match our overall strategy

JPY 200Bil investment to be addressed to Low-Carbon or Decarbonization businesses during FY2021-23



Realize new businesses by strengthening cooperation among divisions and overseas subsidiaries

- Further promote "ONE MOL" concept
- Enhance internal resources
- Expand collaboration area with external partners

Accelerate decision making process by introducing "lead sprints" Acquire largescale projects (not limited to transport)

Other Specific Initiatives

Disclosed April 5

Realizing "**optimal portfolio**" and "**stress-free services**" continues to be our important themes

| | Main initiatives |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Portfolio Strategy | Continually review and adjust portfolios Re-evaluate existing ocean shipping businesses from the viewpoint of contribution to cash flow |
| Business Strategy | Cooperating in sales activities in LNG-related area (LNG carriers, FSRUs, powerships) |
| Realize stress-free services, | One-stop sales structure (MOL Drybulk Ltd.) |
| by going ahead of customer needs | Improve customers convenience through Digital Transformation (DX) |

Profit Plan

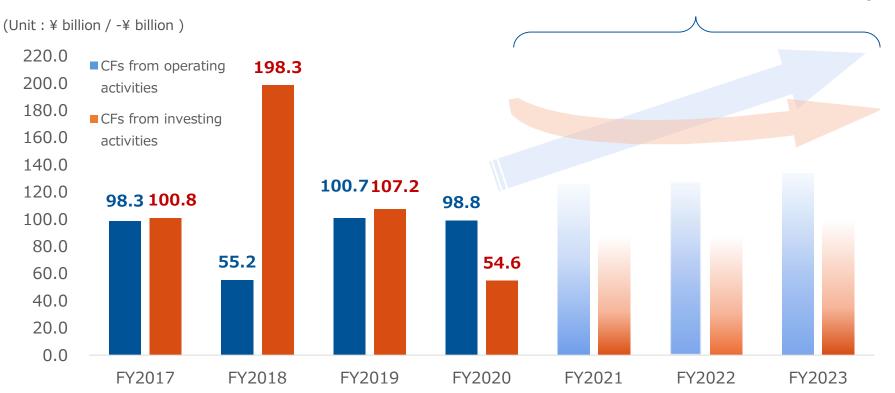
We will steadily achieve ordinary profit levels of ¥80 billion to ¥100 billion—the medium-term target we have maintained since the launch of our Rolling Plan in FY2017—between FY2021 and FY2023.

(Unit: ¥ billion)

| FY2020 (result) | FY2021 (forecast) | FY2022 (forecast) | FY2023 (forecast) | FY2027 (target) |
|--------------------|--|---|--|--|
| -4.2 | 13.0 | 11.0 | 13.0 | 17.0 |
| 29.7 | 26.0 | 30.0 | 39.0 | 52.0 |
| 102.6 | 55.0 | 29.0 | 29.0 | 45.0 |
| 9.4 | 10.0 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 20.0 |
| -4.0 | -4.0 | -3.0 | -4.0 | -4.0 |
| 133.6 | 100.0 | 80.0 | 90.0 | 130.0 |
| (actual) | | | | |
| ¥105.95/\$ | ¥105/\$ | ¥100/\$ | ¥100/\$ | ¥100/\$ |
| | (result) -4.2 29.7 102.6 9.4 -4.0 133.6 (actual) | (result) (forecast) -4.2 13.0 29.7 26.0 102.6 55.0 9.4 10.0 -4.0 -4.0 133.6 100.0 | (result)(forecast)(forecast)-4.213.011.029.726.030.0102.655.029.09.410.013.0-4.0-4.0-3.0133.6100.080.0(actual) | FY2020 (result) FY2021 (forecast) FY2022 (forecast) FY2023 (forecast) -4.2 13.0 11.0 13.0 29.7 26.0 30.0 39.0 102.6 55.0 29.0 29.0 9.4 10.0 13.0 13.0 133.6 100.0 80.0 90.0 (actual) 100.0 100.0 100.0 |

Financial Strategies (Outlook of Cash Flow) Updated April 30

- Secured Free Cash Flow of ¥ 44.2 billion in FY2020.
- Prioritize to improve our financial position and generate Free Cash Flow of ¥100 billion in the next three years from FY2021 to 2023.



Secure ¥100 billion Free CF in the next three years

Investment Plan

- Make investments totaling ¥450 billion from FY2021 to 2023, while securing Free Cash Flow by steadily accumulating cash flows from operating activities as well as generating cash from assets, businesses, and projects. Within the ¥450 billion, ¥200 billion will be invested in carbon reduction/decarbonization projects.
- Expect a contribution of ¥40 billion in annual profits by FY2027 through the total ¥450 billion investment.

[FY2021-2023 Investment Cash-out Estimate]

(Unit: ¥ billion)

| | Decisions already made at end FY20 | Investments to be decided FY21 to 23 | Total | Expected returns (*) | Detail |
|---|--|--|-------|-------------------------|---|
| Carbon reduction/ decarbonization projects | 95.0 | 110.0 | 205.0 | 21.0 | |
| (1) GHG reduction of MOL Group- operated vessels | 41.0 | 50.0 | 91.0 | - | LNG-fueled ferries/coal carriers, Wind Challenger, etc. |
| (2) Development of carbon reduction/ decarbonization projects | 54.0 | 60.0 | 114.0 | - | Newbuilding LNG carriers, powerships / FSRUs, offshore wind farms, etc. |
| Other projects | 145.0 | 100.0 | 245.0 | 19.0 | Replacement of vessels in service, etc. |
| Total | 240.0 | 210.0 | 450.0 | 40.0 | |

* Contribution to ordinary profit in FY2027

Summary of Profit Plan/ Financial S⁻ and Dividend Policy

¥133.6 billion ¥100.0 billion

FY2021

(forecast)

FY2020

(results)

| Strateg | ies, | Added April 30 |
|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| FY2022 (Forecast) | FY2023 (Forecast) | FY2027 (target) |
| | | |
| ¥80.0 billion | ¥90.0 billion | ¥130.0 billion |

| ROE | 16.5% | 15% | 10% | 10% | | 10~12% |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|-----|---------|-----------------|-------|-------------------|
| [Cash Flows] | | | (FY2021 | ~23 cumulative) | (FY20 | 21~26 cumulative) |
| CFs from operating activities (1) | ¥98.8 billion | | | ¥350.0 billion | | ¥800.0 billion |
| CFs from investment activities (2) | ¥54.6 billion | | | ¥250.0 billion | | ¥600.0 billion |
| Of which: Total investm | nent amount | | | ¥450.0 billion | | ¥1,000.0 billion |
| Asset sales / | cash generation | | | -¥200.0 billion | | -¥400.0 billion |
| Free CF [(1) + (2)] | 44.2 billion | | | ¥100.0 billion | | ¥200.0 billion |

[Financial Target]

[Profit Target]

Ordinary Profit

| Net Gearing Ratio 1.63 1.25 1.0 | Net Gearing Ratio |
|---|-------------------|
|---|-------------------|

- The profit target for FY2027 is ordinary profit of ¥130 billion and to maintain stable ROE of 10~12%.
- The financial target is net gearing ratio of 1.00 and we aim to achieve this by FY2027. We plan to generate ¥100 billion of Free CF in three years from FY2021 to FY2023 to improve our financial position and reduce the net gearing ratio.
- As soon as we achieve a certain degree of improvement in our financial position (*1), we will review our dividend payout ratio, even before fiscal year 2027 (*2).

*1 Net gearing ratio, equity ratio, etc. are used as KPIs.

*2 The level will be decided based on the trend of companies listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

[Reference] Pursue World's Highest Level of Safety Quality



After the incident off Mauritius, we reviewed the internal safe operation system and established measures to prevent the reoccurrence of such incidents in December. In FY2021 and beyond, we will continue to forge ahead with company-wide preventive measures as follows.

| Measures to prevent reoccurrence | Main content | Progress |
|---|---|--|
| Enhance skills of seafarers and ensure their safety-related behavior | Improve safety awareness of seafarers Improve knowledge of facilities Strengthen our involvement in selection of seafarers for charter vessels | Thoroughly disseminate the outline and cause of the incident throughout the group, including chartered vessels Produce and distribute video educational tools related to electronic nautical charts Review qualifications of chartered vessels' seafarers manned by shipowners to ensure that they meet our standards |
| Select shipowners and ship management companies and establish evaluation methods | Review quality standards Reinforce ship inspections Introduce third-party evaluation of shipowners and MOL safety management system | <u>Completed</u> reviewing hardware/software quality standards <u>Created</u> reinforced ship inspection procedures Strengthen involvement in substandard chartered vessels Start discussions with risk management certificate institutes |
| Review ship operations and strengthen support system from shore side | Education and collaboration for ship operation-related parties Enhance support by SOSC Safer navigation and route selection Matching safety awareness with shipowners of chartered vessels | Study ship operation specialist system, enhance cooperation with SOSC Increasing the number of SOSC staff, reinforce monitoring system Conducted demonstration test of operational status monitoring tool with NAPA; also <u>started to</u> jointly develop navigation risk monitoring system Standardize procedures of checking navigation routes and shipping instruction contents Conduct survey of present situation |
| Other hardware responses | Enhance ship communication facilities | Installation of satellite communication facilities on owned vessels completed Began encouraging chartered vessel shipowners to install the facilities |

[Reference] Mauritius Environment / **Social Contribution Activities**

Updated April 30

- 1) Overall scale of ¥800 million for Japan Foundation (charitable trust) and Mauritius Foundation (relief fund) combined
 - Mauritius Foundation is preceding ahead and scheduled to start the relief funding after its establishment in around May 2021
 - Japan Foundation's application has been submitted to the relevant authorities for establishment and is in the process of being established
- 2) Various support activities in close proximity to local communities by MOL Mauritius (subsidiary)



