Financial Results for Q3 FY2024, and Forecast for Full-year FY2024

February 5, 2025







p.3-8

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 for 3rd Quarter FY2024
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 - ✓ Trends in Total Payout Ratio

(Attachment)
Ocean Network Express
Financial Results for FY2024 3rd Quarter



Q3 review (year-on-year comparison)

- ► Revenues: JPY1,976.9 billion (up JPY187.7 billion)
 - Logistics Revenue increased resulting from an increase in handling volumes. (up JYP94.1 billion)
 - Dry Bulk Revenue increased, supported by the high market levels, especially for the Capesize vessel segment, in the first half. (up JYP52.0 billion)
- ► Recurring profit: JPY436.4 billion (up JPY236.1 billion)
 - Liner Trade The handling volumes and freight rates were higher than in the same period last year due to the continued impact of strong cargo movements and the situation in the Red Sea on supply-demand conditions. (up JYP204.8 billion)
- ► Net income: JPY395.4 billion (up JPY241.9 billion)
- ➤ Shareholder return: Share repurchase
 - The share repurchase is being implemented for the period from May 9, 2024 to April 30, 2025 with the total maximum repurchase amount of JPY130 billion. All the shares repurchased will be retired.
 - As of January 31, 2025, a cumulative total of 25,815,800 shares were repurchased at a total amount of approx. JPY125.0 billion.

1. Overview of the Q3 Results for FY2024

Results



Recurring profit by segment (year-on-year comparison)

- ► Liner Trade: JPY250.2 billion (up JPY204.8 billion)
 - Although the Container Shipping market softened after peaking out in the second quarter, the handling volumes and freight rates were higher than in the same period last year due to the continued impact of strong cargo movements and the situation in the Red Sea on supply-demand conditions.
- **►** Air Cargo Transportation: JPY19.0 billion (up JPY13.8 billion)
 - Cargo movements, mainly from Asia to Europe and the U.S., remained strong, resulting in an increase in handling volumes. Freight rates also remained at a high level due to tight supply and demand.
- ► Logistics: JPY20.7 billion (down JPY0.3 billion)
 - Air freight & Ocean freight: Air freight spot cargoes increased, especially in the third quarter, on top of strong cargo movements from Asia. The business experienced demand for moving up the ocean freight shipment schedule caused primarily by concerns over potential labor strikes on the East Coast of the U.S.
 - Contract logistics: Due to the occurrence of one-off expenses related to growth investments implemented in the previous fiscal year, profit level decreased year on year.

1. Overview of the Q3 Results for FY2024

Results



Recurring profit by segment (year-on-year comparison)

- **►** Automotive: JPY91.6 billion (up JPY3.6 billion)
 - Despite the ongoing port congestion and route change caused by, among other factors, the conflict on the Middle East, the business captured robust transport demand by improving vessel utilization.
- **▶** Dry Bulk: JPY21.8 billion (up JPY5.5 billion)
 - Although the market softened in the latter half of the third quarter, market levels for the cumulative period through the third quarter were higher than in the same period last year, supported by the high levels, especially for the Capesize vessel segment, in the first half.
- Energy: JPY32.3 billion (down JPY0.7 billion)
 - VLCC: Market levels trended below the levels during the same period last year, reflecting weaker demand in China in the third quarter.
 - VLGC: Market levels declined year on year due to an increase in shipping capacity resulting from the completion of new vessels and the alleviation of the impact of the drought in the Panama Canal we experienced in the previous fiscal year.
 - LNG carrier: The results were steady on support from medium- to long-term contracts.



			FY2	023				Year-on-			
(Billions of yen)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q1-3	Q4	Full-Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q1-3	year
Revenues	567.5	600.8	620.8	1,789.2	598.0	2,387.2	651.7	665.1	660.1	1,976.9	187.7
Operating Profit	47.1	51.6	45.4	144.2	30.4	174.6	65.8	49.7	62.5	178.1	33.8
Recurring Profit	89.4	69.8	40.9	200.2	61.0	261.3	125.7	163.4	147.1	436.4	236.1
Profit attributable to owners of parent	73.4	39.8	40.1	153.5	75.0	228.6	110.2	155.6	129.5	395.4	241.9
Exchange Rate	¥135.81	¥144.05	¥148.72	¥142.86	¥146.68	¥143.82	¥155.02	¥152.77	¥149.04	¥152.27	¥9.41
Bunker Oil Prices	\$611.22	\$597.59	\$642.12	\$617.70	\$629.90	\$620.83	\$634.08	\$629.71	\$611.01	\$624.74	\$7.05

Note 1

Note 2



	Operating Segment			FY2	023				FY2	024		Year-
	(Billions of yen)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q1-3	Q4	Full-Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q1-3	on-year
_	Lines Tuesde	56.4	55.2	41.3	153.0	39.3	192.3	44.5	47.6	44.8	137.0	-15.9
Liner	Liner Trade	31.6	15.0	-1.3	45.3	22.5	67.8	53.7	122.9	73.5	250.2	204.8
Qο	Air Cargo	37.0	40.8	44.8	122.6	38.4	161.1	46.6	46.0	49.4	142.0	19.3
Logistics	Transportation	0.4	-0.0	4.9	5.2	0.4	5.7	3.4	4.80	10.7	19.0	13.8
jisti	Landadaa	164.7	173.9	181.6	520.3	181.9	702.2	189.0	212.2	213.2	614.4	94.1
cs	Logistics	7.0	6.7	7.3	21.0	4.8	25.9	5.5	6.8	8.3	20.7	-0.3
A 4.		114.1	129.3	131.2	374.7	116.1	490.9	138.3	133.3	134.1	405.7	31.0
Autoi	motive	29.5	30.9	27.4	87.9	17.8	105.8	37.8	23.7	30.0	91.6	3.6
D. F		134.7	136.1	152.6	423.5	149.7	573.3	163.2	160.1	152.2	475.6	52.0
Dry E	SUIK	12.9	7.6	-4.2	16.2	1.7	18.0	14.0	-5.5	13.3	21.8	5.5
F		40.6	40.8	46.9	128.3	45.0	173.3	46.6	44.3	43.9	134.9	6.6
Energ	у	11.2	10.7	11.1	33.1	13.2	46.3	11.0	10.7	10.5	32.3	-0.7
011		48.2	60.1	57.4	165.7	56.9	222.6	54.4	48.9	50.4	153.8	-11.8
Othe	rs	-0.4	1.3	-0.1	0.7	2.8	3.6	1.7	2.5	2.7	7.0	6.2
Elimi	nation/	-28.4	-35.6	-35.1	-99.2	-29.6	-128.8	-31.1	-27.6	-28.1	-86.9	12.2
Corp	orate	-3.0	-2.5	-4.0	-9.6	-2.5	-12.1	-1.7	-2.6	-2.1	-6.6	3.0
Corre		567.5	600.8	620.8	1,789.2	598.0	2,387.2	651.7	665.1	660.1	1,976.9	187.7
Cons	olidated	89.4	69.8	40.9	200.2	61.0	261.3	125.7	163.4	147.1	436.4	236.1

(Upper) Revenues (Lower) Recurring Profit

Note 1 Effective from FY2024, the previous Bulk Shipping Business has been divided into Automotive Business, Dry Bulk Business, and Energy Business.

Note 2 Effective from FY2024, Real Estate Business has been included in Other Businesses.

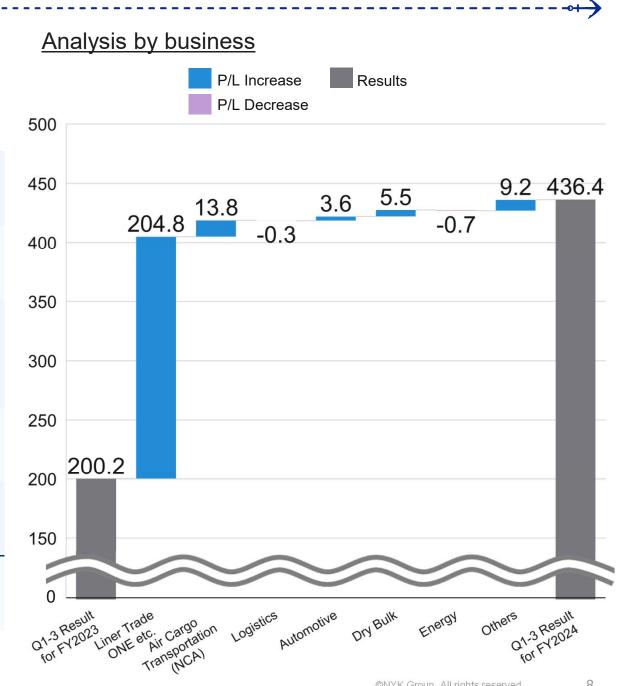
(To reflect the above changes, the figures for FY2023 has been reclassified to conform to the new classification.)

Analysis of Change in Recurring Profit between FY2023 and FY2024



Analysis by factor

	(billion yen)	
Yen Depreciation	13.4	¥152.27/\$ Depreciated by ¥9.41
Higher Bunker Oil Prices	-0.2	\$624.74/MT Increased by \$7.05/MT
Market Effects, etc.	199.8	Liner (incl. ONE) +202.7 Automotive Dry Bulk Energy -2.9
Foreign Exchange Gains/Losses	6.2	
Others	16.9	Air Cargo(NCA) +13.8 Logistics -0.3
Total	236.1	



2. Full-year Forecast for FY2024

Forecast



Full-year forecast (Comparison with the forecast announced at the previous financial reporting)

► Revenues: JPY2,580.0 billion (up JPY40.0 billion)

Automotive: Up JPY15.0 billion
Logistics: Up JPY14.0 billion

Recurring profit: JPY480.0 billion yen (up JPY 70.0 billion)

Liner Trade: Up JP57.0 billion

► Net income: JPY450.0 billion (up JPY60.0 billion)

Shareholder return:

Dividend (per share): Interim: 130 yen | Year-end: 180 yen (forecast) (Full-year: 310 yen)

(The year-end dividend has been revised upward by 50 yen from the previous forecast of 130 yen.)

- The amount of full-year dividend is determined based on a targeted consolidated dividend payout ratio of 30% as set forth in the basic shareholder return policy.
- The amounts of forecast dividends are based on the number of shares excluding the number of shares of treasury stock acquired by the end of January 2025.

Share repurchase

 As already mentioned in Q3 review (on page 3), the share repurchase is being implemented with the total maximum amount of JPY130 billion.

2. Full-year Forecast for FY2024

Forecast



Recurring profit by segment (Comparison with the forecast announced at the previous financial reporting)

- ► Liner Trade: JPY262.0 billion (up JPY57.0 billion)
 - In Container Shipping, although we expect that short-term freight rates will decline toward the end of the current fiscal year, the full-year profit level will be higher than our previous forecast as the third-quarter market levels and profit level have ended up being higher than our previous forecast.
- ➤ Air Cargo Transportation: JPY19.0 billion (up JPY6.0 billion)
 - The full-year profit level is expected to exceed our previous forecast, supported by strong cargo demand as seen in the third quarter.
 - The full-year earnings forecast has been developed assuming that, as disclosed on June 10, 2024, the share exchange of Nippon Cargo Airlines Co, Ltd. (NCA) will be executed on March 31, 2025.
- Logistics: JPY22.0 billion (unchanged)
 - Air freight & Ocean freight: Although we expect a decline in profits in the fourth quarter due to seasonal factors, we expect profits for the full year to be at the same level as the previous forecast.
 - Contract logistics: We expect that the profit level will be largely the same as our previous forecast.

2. Full-year Forecast for FY2024

Forecast



Recurring profit by segment (Comparison with the forecast announced at the previous financial reporting)

- **►** Automotive: JPY115.0 billion (up JPY5.0 billion)
 - The profit level is expected to be on par with our previous forecast on the back of firm transport demand.
- Dry Bulk: JPY22.0 billion (up JPY2.0 billion)
 - Market levels are expected to be lower than our previous forecast for all vessel segments. However, we expect that the full-year profit level will exceed our previous forecast due mainly to the impact of the foreign exchange fluctuations in the third quarter.
- ► Energy: JPY44.0 billion (up JPY2.0 billion)
 - VLCC: In light of the decrease in demand in China and other factors, market levels are expected to be lower than our previous forecast.
 - VLGC: Market levels are expected to fall short of our previous forecast due to an increase in shipping capacity.
 - LNG carrier: We expect the profit level to be higher than our previous forecast primarily attributable to the impact of foreign exchange, on top of stable earnings from medium- to long-term contracts.





		FY2	2023(Resu	lt)			FY2			Change		
	11	4	2	н		1H(Re	esult)	21	Н		Year-on- Year	from Prev.
ons of yen)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Full-year	Q1	Q2	Q3 (Result)	Q4	Full-Year	rear	Forecast
Dovenues	1,16	8.3	1,21	.8.9	2,387.2	1,31	6.8	1,26	3.2	2 590 0	192.8	40.0
Revenues	567.5	600.8	620.8	598.0	2,307.2	651.7	665.1	660.1	603.1	2,580.0	192.6	40.0
Operating Duefit	98	.7	75	.8	174.6	115	5.6	94	.4	210.0	25.4	10.0
Operating Profit	47.1	51.6	45.4	30.4	174.6	65.8	49.7	62.5	31.9	210.0	35.4	10.0
Decumina Duefit	159	9.2	102	2.0	261.2	289	9.2	190	0.8	400.0	240.7	70.0
Recurring Profit	89.4	69.8	40.9	61.0	261.3	125.7	163.4	147.1	43.6	480.0	218.7	70.0
Profit	113	3.3	11!	5.2	220.6	265	5.8	184	1.2	450.0	224.4	60.0
attributable to owners of parent	73.4	39.8	40.1	75.0	228.6	110.2	155.6	129.5	54.6	450.0	221.4	60.0
Exchange Rate	¥135.81	¥144.05	¥148.72	¥146.68	¥143.82	¥155.02	¥152.77	¥149.04	¥154.00	¥152.71	¥8.89	¥5.76
Bunker Prices (All Grades)	\$611.22	\$597.59	\$642.12	\$629.90	\$620.83	\$634.08	\$629.71	\$611.01	\$556.87	\$607.92	-\$12.91	\$8.82
Bunker Prices (HSFO) Bunker Prices (VLSFO)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$450.00 \$570.00		-	-

Sensitivity to recurring profit (3 months for Q4)

Exchange rate: Approx. JPY0.41 billion increase per ¥1/\$ depreciation*

Bunker prices: Approx. JPY0.11 billion increase per \$10/MT decrease

(*) Equity in earnings/losses of affiliates denominated in foreign currency is translated at the average exchange rate for the period







(Upper) Revenues (Lower) Recurring Profit

Air Cargo Transportation: Based on the assumption that the transfer of shares of NCA will be completed with an effective date of March 31, 2025.

Forecast by Segment for FY2024



	Operating Segment	Pre	evious Fored	cast		Rev	ised Fore	ecast		Change from Prev. Forecast
	(Billions of yen)	1H (Result)	2H	Full-year	1H (Result)	Q3 (Result)	Q4	2Н	Full-year	Full-year
		92.2	84.8	177.0	92.2	44.8	42.9	87.8	180.0	3.0
Liner	Liner Trade	176.6	28.4	205.0	176.6	73.5	11.8	85.4	262.0	57.0
ζo	Air Cargo	92.6	91.4	184.0	92.6	49.4	42.9	92.4	185.0	1.0
Log	Transportation	8.3	4.7	13.0	8.3	10.7	-0.1	10.7	19.0	6.0
Logistics		401.2	382.8	784.0	401.2	213.2	183.5	396.8	798.0	14.0
S	Logistics	12.4	9.6	22.0	12.4	8.3	1.2	9.6	22.0	0.0
		271.6	243.9	515.5	271.6	134.1	124.8	258.9	530.5	15.0
Auton	notive	61.6	48.4	110.0	61.6	30.0	23.3	53.4	115.0	5.0
		323.4	299.1	622.5	323.4	152.2	142.8	295.1	618.5	-4.0
Dry B	ulk	8.5	11.5	20.0	8.5	13.3	0.1	13.5	22.0	2.0
_		91.0	90.5	181.5	91.0	43.9	46.5	90.5	181.5	0.0
Energ	У	21.8	20.2	42.0	21.8	10.5	11.6	22.2	44.0	2.0
041		103.4	103.1	206.5	103.4	50.4	56.7	107.1	210.5	4.0
Other	S	4.2	3.8	8.0	4.2	2.7	0.0	2.8	7.0	-1.0
Elimir	nation/	-58.8	-72.2	-131.0	-58.8	-28.1	-37.1	-65.2	-124.0	7.0
Corpo	orate	-4.4	-5.6	-10.0	-4.4	-2.1	-4.4	-6.6	-11.0	-1.0
0	. 15.15.45 1	1,316.8	1,223.2	2,540.0	1,316.8	660.1	603.1	1,263.2	2,580.0	40.0
Consc	olidated	289.2	120.8	410.0	289.2	147.1	43.6	190.8	480.0	70.0

(Upper) Revenues (Lower) Recurring Profit

Air Cargo Transportation: Based on the assumption that the transfer of shares of NCA will be completed with an effective date of March 31, 2025.

Appendix









➤ 1. Air Cargo Transportation (NCA)

		FY2	2023(Res	ult)			FY2	2024(Forec	ast)		Change
	1	Н	2	Н	Full-	1H(R	esult)	21	Н		from Prev
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	year	Q1	Q2	Q3 (Result)	Q4	Full-year	Forecast (Full-year
Revenue	77	7.8	83	3.3	161.1	92	2.6	92	.4	185.0	1.0
(Billions of yen)	37	40.8	44.8	38.4	101.1	46.6	46.0	49.4	42.9	105.0	1.0
Recurring Profit	0	.3	5	.4	5.7	8.	.3	10	.7	19.0	6.0
(Billions of yen)	0.4	-0.0	4.9	0.4	5.7	3.4	4.8	10.7	-0.1	19.0	6.0
Chargeable Weight	19	96	20	7	403	22	25	21	.3	438	-9
(1,000 tons)	95	101	104	103	403	115	11	115	98	436	-9
Volume (RTK)	1,1	L49	1,1	.62	2 211	1,2	.78	1,1	77	2.455	-72
(mil.ton kilo)	568	581	584	578	2,311	655	623	637	540	2,455	-/2
Capacity (ATK)	1,7	797	1,8	868	2.665	1,9	71	1,9	13	2.004	-62
(mil.ton kilo)	885	912	943	925	3,665	1,003	969	1,006	907	3,884	-62
YIELD	14	42	10	54	150	17	72	18	80	176	4
FY3/09 Q1=100	141	143	174	154	153	173	172	184	175	176	4
MOPS	\$1	02	\$1	05	\$103	\$9	95	\$8	89	\$92	\$5
US\$ per bbl	\$92	\$113	\$107	\$102	Ψ105	\$99	\$92	\$88	\$90	Ψ32	45
Utilization of the Air Crafts	10	08	10	04	106	11	LO	_		_	_
FY2020 Q1=100	106	110	108	100		111	109	111	-		

- Chargeable Weight, Volume (RTK), Capacity (ATK) and YIELD do not include sales business for our subsidiaries and partner airlines.
- Operating Time does not include dry-lease aircraft.
- Forecasts for FY2024 are based on the assumption that the transfer of shares of NCA will be completed with an effective date of March 31, 2025.



► 2. Logistics

		FY2022		FY2	20223(Res	sult)				Change			
		(Result)	1	Н	2	2H		1H(R	esult)	21	1		from Prev.
		Full-year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Full-year	Q1	Q2	Q3 (Result)	Q4	Full-year	Forecast (Full-year)
	TEU	651	30	08	3	01	609	3:	16	32	4	640	4
Ocean	(1,000TEUs)	031	151	157	155	146	009	154	162	170	154	040	4
Export	Year-on-	-10%	-8	%	-5	5%	-6%	3'	%	89	6	5%	1%
	Year	-10%	-10%	-7%	-5%	-4%	-070	2%	3%	10%	5%	3%	170
	Weight	295	12	26	1.	50	275	1!	52	15	8	310	1
Air	(1,000 tons)	295	59	67	76	73	2/5	73	79	84	74	310	-
Export	Year-on-	-26%	%	-7%	21	%	6%		120/	00%			
	Year		17%	-7%	23%	19%	9%	2%	% 13%	0%			



▶ 3. Dry Bulker and Tanker - Market trend and forecast

			F	Y2023 (Resul	t)			FY2	:024(Foreca	ıst)		Prev. Forecast
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Full-Year	Q1 (Result)	Q2 (Result)	Q3 (Result)	Q4	Full-Year	Full-year
	BDI	1,326	1,194	2,079	1,833	1,608	1,849	1,869	1,435	1,085	1,560	1,766
Dry B	Cape	15,650	13,414	28,965	24,456	20,621	22,701	24,889	17,792	11,000	19,095	22,397
Bulk Ca	Panamax	12,424	11,885	16,349	15,508	14,041	16,377	13,902	10,422	10,000	12,675	14,695
Carriers	Handymax	10,910	10,047	14,330	13,000	12,072	15,000	15,205	13,692	11,500	13,849	14,309
	Handy	10,515	8,877	13,110	12,037	11,135	13,052	13,315	12,150	9,000	11,879	12,842
Tankers	VLCC	39,049	20,469	38,128	44,424	35,517	38,067	28,398	28,099	32,000	31,641	40,116
(ers	VLGC	75,981	103,704	113,794	46,937	85,104	52,406	32,236	36,320	36,000	39,240	46,161

Dry Bulk Charter Market (Spot Time Charter) (Unit: \$/day)
 Cape = 5 Trade Average, Panamax = 5 Trade Average, Handy = 7 Trade Average
 Handymax = 10 Trade Average (until Aug. 2024), 11 Trade Average (from Sep. 2024)

Tanker Market (Spot Time Charter) (Unit: \$/day)
 VLCC and VLGC = Middle East Gulf - Far East trade

^{*} From this time onwards, we have changed the assumptions for Handymax forecasts from 10 Trade Average to 11 Trade Average



▶ 4. Automotive Business

		FY	′2023 (Resu	ılt)			FY	FY2024(Forecast)				
	1	Н	2	!H		1H(Result)		2H	l		from Prev. Forecast	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Full-year	Q1	Q2	Q3 (Result)	Q4	Full-Year	(Full-year)	
All Trade	22	27	2	24	451	2	19	224	1	443	2	
(10,000 Cars)	112	115	121	103	451	112	108	117	107	443	2	
V	4	%	-3	3%	0%	-3	3%	0%)	20/	0%	
Year-on-year	5%	3%	-3%	-4%	0%	-0%	-7%	-3%	3%	2%	0%	

Including Intra-European Trade (incl. space-chartered trade)

Trends in Total Payout Ratio



	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024 (Forecast / as of Feb 5, 2025)
Profit attributable to owners of parent (billion yen)	139.2	1,009.1	1,012.5	228.6	450.0
Total Dividend Paid (billion yen)	33.9	245.8	264.4	66.2	136.3 *2
Total Repurchase Amount (billion yen)	_	_	-	200.0	125.0 *3
Full-year dividend per share (Yen)	¥67 *1	¥483 *1	¥520	¥140	¥310
Dividend Payout Ratio	24%	24%	26%	30%	30%
Total Payout Ratio	24%	24%	26%	116%	58% *2

^{*1} Adjusted to reflect a 3-for-1 common stock split conducted with an effective date of October 1, 2022.

^{*2} Calculated based on the number of shares excluding the number of shares of treasury stock acquired by January 31, 2025.

^{*3} As of January 31, 2025



Financial Results for FY 2024 3rd Quarter

January 31, 2025

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1. FY2024 3rd Quarter Results



Outline

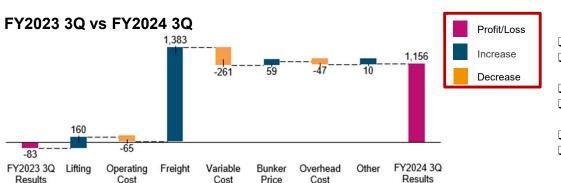
While the increase in vessel supply continued, spot freight rate remained firm with stable cargo movement. In Q3, ONE's profit was US\$1,156 million, significantly improved from the same quarter of the last year on a year-on-year basis.

- The Asia-North America trade saw stable cargo movement driven by strong consumer spending, in addition to concern about supply chain disruption due to the labor negotiation in the East Coast and Gulf ports. The Asia-Europe trade also experienced strong cargo movement.
- Rerouting vessels round the Cape of Good Hope (CoGH) persists due to the unstable geopolitical situation.
- As a result, there was no significant change in overall supply-demand situation, while spot freight rate declined from the 2nd quarter.

FY2024 3rd quarter results and PL analysis

(Unit: Million US\$)

	FY2023							FY2024			3Q Res 2Q R		3Q Results to FY2023 3Q	
	1Q Result	2Q Result	1H Results	3Q Results	1Q-3Q Results	1Q Result	2Q Result	1H Results	3Q Results	1Q-3Q Results	Change	Change (%)	Change	Change (%)
Revenue	3,765	3,549	7,314	3,357	10,671	4,211	5,864	10,075	4,846	14,921	-1,018	-17%	1,489	44%
EBITDA	770	436	1,206	170	1,376	1,217	2,386	3,603	1,583	5,186	-803	-34%	1,413	831%
EBIT	385	31	416	-248	168	667	1,865	2,532	1,049	3,581	-816	-44%	1,297	-
Profit/Loss	513	187	700	-83	617	779	1,999	2,778	1,156	3,935	-843	-42%	1,239	-
Bunker Price (US\$/MT)	\$590	\$565	\$577	\$625	\$593	\$594	\$585	\$589	\$557	\$578	-\$28	-5%	-\$68	-11%
Bunker consumption (K MT)	799	862	1,661	859	2,520	900	969	1,869	950	2,820	-19	-2%	91	11%
Lifting (K TEU)	2,825	3,087	5,911	3,105	9,017	3,142	3,291	6,433	3,246	9,679	-45	-1%	141	5%



Lifting : Increased with stable cargo movement

Operating Cost : Increased ship costs and bunker consumption due to ships

routing via the CoGH

Freight : Improved mainly in east-west bound trades

: Increased due to higher container handling costs and container

repositioning costs

☐ Bunker Price : Decreased Year on Year☐ Overhead Cost : Increased Year on Year

Variable Cost

2. Liftings, Utilization and Freight Index in Major Trades



		FY2023								
Liftings / Utilization by Trades			2Q	1H	3Q	4Q	2H	Full Year		
		Results								
Asia - North America	Lifting (1,000TEU)	578	706	1,284	653	616	1,269	2,553		
Eastbound	Utilization	82%	95%	89%	94%	97%	96%	92%		
Asia - Europe	Lifting (1,000TEU)	385	434	819	382	382	764	1,584		
Westbound	Utilization	94%	92%	93%	90%	93%	91%	92%		
				-				_		

FY2024								
1Q	2Q	1H	3Q					
Results	Results	Results	Results					
673	730	1,403	713					
100%	100%	100%	100%					
434	451	886	418					
100%	97%	98%	93%					

Asia-North America	Lifting (1,000TEU)	291	295	586	327	295	621	1,208
Westbound	Utilization	44%	40%	42%	46%	49%	48%	45%
Asia-Europe	Lifting (1,000TEU)	240	221	461	232	238	470	931
Eastbound	Utilization	54%	45%	49%	50%	55%	52%	51%

290	281	571	271
43%	39%	41%	40%
245	244	490	237
48%	45%	46%	47%

(Unit: 100 = average freight rates as of FY2018 1Q)

	FY2023							
Freight Index by Trades	1Q	2Q	1H	3Q	4Q	2H	Full Year	
	Results							
Asia - North America	126	109	117	108	135	121	119	
Eastbound	120	109	117	100	135	121	119	
Asia - Europe	139	116	127	106	183	144	135	
Westbound	139	110	127	100	103	144	133	

FY2024									
1Q	1Q 2Q 1H 3Q								
Results	Results	Results	Results						
137	195	167	159						
201	293	248	218						

- Liftings, Utilization: In the North America eastbound trade, cargo movement slowed down initially, but recovered in the latter half of the quarter, boosted by concern over the potential strike in the East Coast and Gulf ports. In the Asia-Europe westbound trade, the advanced cargo rush for the holiday season in the 2nd Quarter led to a slowdown in cargo movement at the beginning of the 3rd Quarter, but cargo demand recovered gradually in November and December.
- Freight Index: Spot freight rates decreased in both the North America eastbound trade and the Asia-Europe westbound trade from the 2nd quarter, while they were much higher from the same quarter of the last year.

3. FY2024 Full Year Forecast



Outline

Full-year results for FY 2024 are expected to show a profit of US\$4,034 million, exceeding the previous forecast by US\$939 million, supported by the solid results up to the 3rd quarter.

- With the traditional slack season approaching, slow down in cargo movement is expected, coupled with increasing uncertainty in the business environment.
- While the supply-demand balance is softening, it is expected to recover gradually after the Lunar New Year.
- ONE will monitor evolving conditions and maintain agile and efficient operations, with a focus on delivering high quality service to customers.

FY2024 Full Year Forecast

(Unit: Million US\$)

	FY2024 (Previous Forecast)			FY2024 (Latest Forecast)					Full Year	
	1H	2H	Full Year	1H	3Q	4Q	2H	Full Year	Changa	Change
	Results	Forecast	Forecasts	Results	Results	Forecasts	Forecasts	Forecasts	Change	(%)
Revenue	10,075	8,000	18,075	10,075	4,846	4,100	8,946	19,021	946	5%
EBITDA	3,603	1,250	4,853	3,603	1,583	600	2,183	5,786	933	19%
EBIT	2,532	210	2,742	2,532	1,049	50	1,099	3,631	889	32%
Profit/Loss	2,778	317	3,095	2,778	1,156	100	1,256	4,034	939	30%

	FY	/2023 (Actua	Full Year		
	1H Results	2H Results	Full Year Results	Change	Change (%)
Revenue	7,314	7,221	14,536	4,485	31%
EBITDA	1,206	838	2,044	3,742	183%
EBIT	416	-24	392	3,239	827%
Profit/Loss	700	274	974	3,061	314%

4. ONE's Response to Recent Changes in the Business Environment



Events

- ➤ Cargo movements from Asia to North America in October and November increased by 15% year-on-year. While cargo movement peaked in September and subsequently declined, strong consumer spending and front loading in anticipation of possible disruption at the US East Coast and Gulf ports had an impact on cargo movement. Concern about the potential strike at the East Coast and Gulf ports also led to a shift of some cargo to the West coast ports.
- ➤ Cargo movements from Asia to Europe increased by 18% in October year-on-year. This strong movement was driven by easing inflation, sustained growth in consumer spending, and front loading ahead of the Lunar New Year.
- ➤ While the oversupply of vessels continued, the prolonged rerouting of vessels round the CoGH and worsening port congestion absorbed the excess capacity to some extent.



ONE's response

- ➤ Implemented flexible counter measures to minimize supply chain disruptions caused by the situation in the Red Sea/Gulf of Aden.
- ➤ Continuous review of cargo portfolio to enhance yield management and maximize profitability.
- ➤ Adjusted vessel schedules to minimize disruptions caused by possible strike actions at the US East Coast and Gulf ports.
- ➤ Continued preparations for the launch of new products in 2025, while optimizing existing services to respond to market demands.
- ➤ Deployed extra loaders in several trades to respond to strong cargo demand.



Maximize operational efficiency through flexible vessel deployment and optimization of container flow

5. Reference (Fleet Structure, Service Structure & New Order)

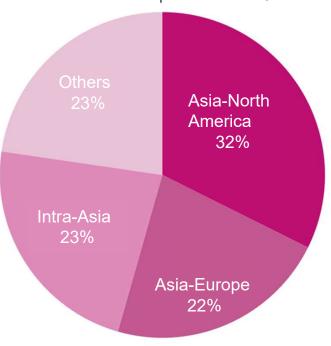


Fleet Structure

!				1) As of end of Sep 2024	2) As of end of Dec 2024	2)-1)
20,000TEU	>=		Capacity (TEU)	264,600	264,600	0
			Vessels	12	12	0
10,500TEU	-	20,000TEU	Capacity (TEU)	657,920	657,920	0
			Vessels	47	47	0
9,800TEU	-	10,500TEU	Capacity (TEU)	110,200	110,200	0
			Vessels	11	11	0
7,800TEU	-	9,800TEU	Capacity (TEU)	329,257	329,257	0
			Vessels	37	37	0
6,000TEU	-	7,800TEU	Capacity (TEU)	227,702	241,640	13,938
			Vessels	34	36	2
5,200TEU	-	6,000TEU	Capacity (TEU)	28,116	28,116	0
			Vessels	5	5	0
4,600TEU	-	5,200TEU	Capacity (TEU)	78,068	78,068	0
			Vessels	16	16	0
4300TEU	-	4,600TEU	Capacity (TEU)	62,872	58,474	-4,398
			Vessels	14	13	-1
3,500TEU	-	4,300TEU	Capacity (TEU)	58,813	62,356	3,543
			Vessels	14	15	1
2,400TEU	-	3,500TEU	Capacity (TEU)	84,580	100,446	15,866
			Vessels	31	37	6
1,300TEU	-	2,400TEU	Capacity (TEU)	18,482	22,385	3,903
			Vessels	11	13	2
1,000TEU	-	1,300TEU	Capacity (TEU)	12,892	13,928	1,036
			Vessels	12	13	1
0TEU	-	1,000TEU	Capacity (TEU)	0	0	0
			Vessels	0	0	0
ıl			Capacity (TEU)	1,933,502	1,967,390	33,888
			Vessels	244	255	11

Service Structure

(FY2024 3Q Structure of dominant and non-dominant space allocation)



Current Orders of New Vessels(Including Long-Term Chartered Vessels)

	As of end of	Delivered in 3Q	New Order in 3Q	As of end of
	Sep 2024	FY2024	FY2024	Dec 2024
No. of Order Book (Vessels)	52	0	0	52

6. Appendix Change of Demand and Freight index









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