Financial Results for the Year Ended March 31, 2014
(Japanese GAAP) (Unaudited)

April 30, 2014

Nippon Yusen Kabushiki Kaisha (NYK Line)

Security Code:	9101
Listings:	The First Section of Tokyo and Nagoya Stock Exchanges
URL:	http://www.nyk.com/english/index.htm
Head Office:	Tokyo, Japan
Representative:	Yasumi Kudo, President
Contact:	Noriko Miyamoto, Cooperate Officer General Manager, IR Group Tel: +81-3-3284-5986

Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders	June 24, 2014
Start scheduled date of paying Dividends	June 25, 2014
Submit scheduled date of Financial Report	June 24, 2014
Preparation of Supplementary Explanation Material:	Yes
Financial Results Presentation Held:	Yes (for Analysts and Institutional Investors)

(Amounts rounded down to the nearest million yen)

1. Consolidated Financial Results for the Year Ended March 31, 2014 (April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014)

(1) Consolidated Operating Results

(Percentage figures show year on year changes)

	Revenues		Operating income		Recurring profit		Net income	
	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%
Year ended March 31, 2014	2,237,239	17.9	44,995	158.1	58,424	229.4	33,049	74.9
Year ended March 31, 2013	1,897,101	4.9	17,434	-	17,736	-	18,896	-

Comprehensive income:
Year ended March 31, 2014: ¥85,196 million (-5.7%), Year ended March 31, 2013: ¥ 90,386 million (-%)

	Net income per share	Net income per share-fully diluted	Net income per share ratio in shareholders' equity	Recurring profit/ total assets	Operating income/ revenues
	yen	yen	%	%	%
Year ended March 31, 2014	19.48	19.48	4.8	2.3	2.0
Year ended March 31, 2013	11.14	-	3.1	0.8	0.9

Equity in earnings of unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates:
Year ended March 31, 2014: ¥ 15,321 million, Year ended March 31, 2013: ¥1,745 million
Note: Net income per share-fully diluted for year ended March 31, 2013 is not shown in the above table, because there are no residual share having possibilities of diluting stock value.

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Equity	Shareholders' equity ratio	Equity per share
	million yen	million yen	%	yen
Year ended March 31, 2014	2,551,236	773,899	28.2	424.67
Year ended March 31, 2013	2,430,138	697,979	26.8	383.50

Shareholders' equity :
Year ended March 31, 2014: ¥720,270 million, Year ended March 31, 2013: ¥650,490 million

(3) Cash Flow

	Cash flows from operating activities	Cash flows from investing activities	Cash flows from financing activities	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period
	million yen	million yen	million yen	million yen
Year ended March 31, 2014	136,522	6,409	(95,485)	349,723
Year ended March 31, 2013	93,951	(135,566)	177,966	298,429

2. Dividends

Date of record	Dividend per share					Total dividends paid (Full year)	Payout ratio (Consolidated)	Dividends/ Equity (Consolidated)
	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	Year-end	Full year			
	yen	yen	yen	yen	yen	million yen	%	%
Year ended March 31, 2013	-	2.00	-	2.00	4.00	6,785	35.9	1.1
Year ended March 31, 2014	-	2.00	-	3.00	5.00	8,480	25.7	1.2
Year ending March 31, 2015 (Forecast)	-	2.00	-	3.00	5.00		24.2	

3. Forecast of Consolidated Financial Results for the Year Ending March 31, 2015 (April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015)

(Percentage figures show year on year changes)

	Revenues		Operating income		Recurring profit		Net income		Net income per share
	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%	yen
Cumulative second quarter ending September 30, 2014	1,154,000	6.0	33,500	67.7	34,500	34.6	12,000	-41.5	7.08
Year ending March 31, 2015	2,316,000	3.5	70,000	55.6	70,000	19.8	35,000	5.9	20.64

4. Others

(1) Changes of important subsidiaries in the period (including scope of subsidiaries) : None
New: None Exclusion: None

(2) Changes in accounting policy, changes in accounting estimates, and restatements
1. Changes in accounting policy in accordance with changes in accounting standard: Yes
2. Changes other than No.1: None
3. Changes in accounting estimates: None
4. Restatements: None
Remarks: Refer to page 18 of the attachment for "Changes in Accounting Policies"

(3) Total issued shares (Ordinary shares)

1. Total issued shares (including treasury stock)	As of March 31, 2014	1,700,550,988	As of March 31, 2013	1,700,550,988
2. Number of treasury stock	As of March 31, 2014	4,462,742	As of March 31, 2013	4,334,011
3.Average number of shares	Year ended March 31, 2014	1,696,161,454	Year ended March 31, 2013	1,696,255,854

(Reference)

Non-consolidated Financial Results for the Year Ended March 31, 2014 (April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014)

(1) Operating Results

(Percentage figures show year on year changes)

	Revenues		Operating income		Recurring profit		Net income	
	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%
Year ended March 31, 2014	1,168,438	18.3	13,847	-	37,558	317.1	13,380	-19.9
Year ended March 31, 2013	987,688	7.8	(3,038)	-	9,003	-	16,707	-

	Net income per share	Net income per share-fully diluted
	Yen	yen
Year ended March 31, 2014	7.89	7.89
Year ended March 31, 2013	9.85	-

Note: Net income per share fully-diluted for year ended March 31, 2013 is not shown in the above table, because there are no residual share having possibilities of diluting stock value.

(2) Financial Position

	Total assets	Equity	Shareholders' equity ratio	Equity per share
	million yen	million yen	%	yen
Year ended March 31, 2014	1,655,372	471,569	28.5	278.03
Year ended March 31, 2013	1,632,499	470,426	28.8	277.33

Shareholders' equity
Year ended March 31, 2014: ¥471,569 million, Year ended March 31, 2013: ¥ 470,426 million

*Indication about process of audit implementation status
This Financial Result is exempt from audit processed based upon Financial Instruments and Exchange Act. As of the press release date, the audit process is ongoing and therefore unaudited.

*Assumption for the forecast of consolidated financial results for the year ending March 31, 2015
Foreign exchange rate: (full year) ¥100/US$
Bunker oil price: (full year) US$640/MT
The above forecast is based on currently available information and assumptions that NYK Line deems to be reasonable. NYK Line offers no assurance that forecast will be realized. Actual results may differ from the forecast as a result of various factors. Refer to page 2-6 of the attachment for assumptions and other matters related to the forecast.

NYK Line is to hold a financial result presentation meeting for analysts and institutional investors. The on-demand audio presentation and presentation material are available at NYK website (http://www.nyk.com/english/release/IR_explanation.html)

Index of the Attachments

1. Review of Operating Results and Financial Position

(1) Review of Operating Results
1) Operating Results for the fiscal year 2013

(In billion yen)

	Year Ended March 31, 2013	Year Ended March 31, 2014	Change	Percentage Change
Revenues	1,897.1	2,237.2	340.1	17.9%
Cost and expenses	1,704.5	1,991.0	286.4	16.8%
Selling, general and administrative expenses	175.0	201.2	26.1	14.9%
Operating income	17.4	44.9	27.5	158.1%
Recurring profit	17.7	58.4	40.6	229.4%
Net income	18.8	33.0	14.1	74.9%

Average exchange rate	¥82.33/US$	¥99.75/US$	Yen Down ¥17.42
Average bunker oil price	US$673.27/MT	US$624.11/MT	Price Down US$49.16

Overview

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014, the global economy continued its moderate recovery trend with the support of higher stock prices in markets around the world amid the U.S. cautious easing of its monetary policy and other factors. Although the European economy remained stagnant, some economies in the region appeared to have bottomed out. Asia continued to post solid economic growth overall despite concerns of a slowdown in China. In Japan, the economy demonstrated moderate recovery amid yen depreciation and higher stock prices from the start of the fiscal year. In the fourth quarter, uncertainty emerged in some areas of the global economy due to global risk avoidance stemming from the devaluation of the Argentine peso, political tension in Ukraine, and problematic high-yield investment products in China.

In the business environment surrounding the shipping industry, a number of positive signs emerged despite the prolonged high bunker oil prices and a strong sense of uncertainty over the direction of freight rates. In the container shipping division, although freight rates declined due to a worsening the supply-demand imbalance amid deliveries of ultra large container vessels, diligent efforts were made to reduce cargo expenses and fuel consumption. In the bulk shipping division, shipping markets improved year on year for all types of vessels and in all regions. Signs of improvement in the supply-demand imbalance began to emerge from summer for some types of vessels, and combined with seasonal factors, freight rates for dry-bulk carriers and tankers surged. Finished automobiles shipments volumes in the car carrier division remained firm. The entire NYK Group continued striving to restore freight rates and to improve profitability by reducing various costs through intensified slow-steaming of vessels and other measures, including the disposal of older and unprofitable vessels. In the non-shipping businesses, the air cargo transportation business faced severe profitability pressure amid the decline in Japan-originated freight. The logistics business posted solid results, while the cruises business enjoyed robust sales.

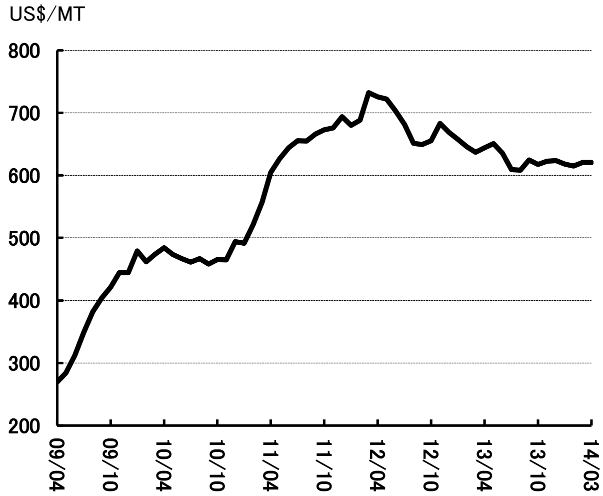
As a result of the above, consolidated revenues for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014 increased by ¥340.1 billion (an increase of 17.9%) compared with the previous fiscal year. Although costs and expenses rose ¥286.4 billion year on year (an increase of 16.8%), due to the various cost-cutting measures, operating income increased by ¥27.5 billion year on year (an increase of 158.1%) and the operating income margin improved from 0.9% to 2.0% year on year. Recurring profit increased ¥40.6 billion year on year (an increase of 229.4%). Net income improved by ¥14.1 billion year on year (an increase of 74.9%) despite the booking of a ¥13.1 billion provision for loss related to antitrust law as an extraordinary loss.

Changes in foreign exchange rates and bunker oil prices are summarized in the following table.

Exchange Rate Fluctuations

Period：2009/4 ～ 2014/3

Movements in Bunker Oil Prices



Period：2009/4 ～ 2014/3

Note: Exchange rates and bunker oil prices are our internal figures.

Segment Information

(In billion yen)

		Revenues				Operating income			Recurring profit		
		FY2012	FY2013	Change	Percentage Change	FY2012	FY2013	Change	FY2012	FY2013	Change
Global Logistics	Liner Trade	536.0	617.4	81.4	15.2 %	(2.5)	(3.8)	-1.3	(1.6)	(0.7)	0.8
	Air Cargo Transportation	77.8	88.8	10.9	14.1 %	(4.9)	(7.5)	-2.5	(4.8)	(7.3)	-2.5
	Logistics	366.8	431.5	64.7	17.6 %	2.1	5.6	3.4	4.7	6.5	1.7
Bulk Shipping		824.5	988.4	163.9	19.9 %	22.6	47.0	24.3	17.7	54.8	37.0
Others	Cruises	35.0	45.2	10.2	29.2 %	(3.4)	0.9	4.3	(3.7)	0.7	4.4
	Real Estate	10.4	9.9	-0.4	-4.6 %	3.5	3.4	-0.1	3.9	3.8	-0.1
	Other	173.6	192.7	19.1	11.0 %	(0.1)	(0.6)	-0.4	1.4	0.6	-0.8

Note: From this fiscal year, previous “Terminal and Harbour Transport” is merged with “Liner Trade” segment. Some consolidated subsidiaries which used to be included in “Liner” are now categorized into “Bulk Shipping”. Figures in this material are all restated accordingly.

Liner Trade

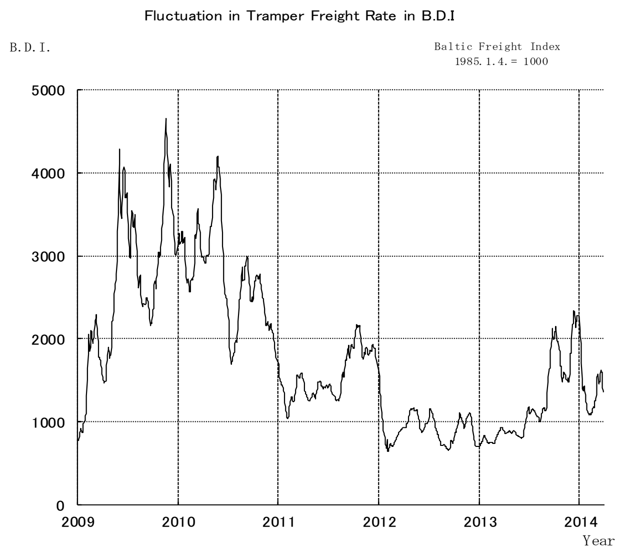
In the container shipping division, although lifting volumes increased, freight rates declined during the year due to the continued deliveries of ultra large container ships, mainly on European routes, which caused large vessels to be assigned to other routes and worsen the supply-demand imbalance. In regard to services, the G6 Alliance was expanded to North American east coast routes from the fiscal year under review, enabling further consolidation and the enhancement of the services network. In Asia, which NYK Line has positioned as a key growth region, lifting volumes surged compared with the previous year after services were realigned to improve competitiveness and the business structure was bolstered to better respond to customer needs. NYK Line achieved a large reduction in costs while raising competitiveness by returning uneconomical vessels, introducing highly fuel efficient ultra large container ships, and implementing measures to reduce ship operation and navigation costs. In the terminal division, the depreciation of the yen boosted the overseas terminal business.

As a result of the above, the liner trade segment increased revenues year on year and reduced the loss on recurring profit.

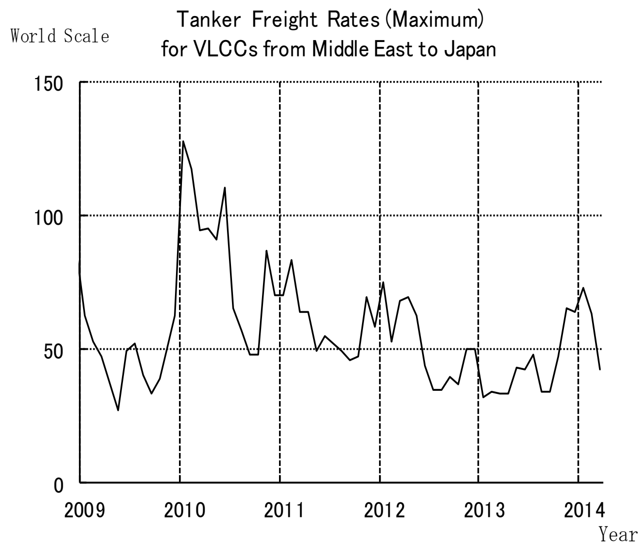
Air Cargo Transportation
Nippon Cargo Airlines Co., Ltd. (NCA) strove to continually reduce costs while building a business structure resistant to market volatility by offering new services, such as the first airline charters by a domestic airline. However, Japan-originated cargo demand remained in a slump and freight rates declined as a result. Although demand rebounded in the fourth quarter prior to the increase in consumption tax in Japan, business performance declined year on year and the segment loss increased.

Logistics
In the airfreight forwarding business, although cargo demand began to recover in the second half of the fiscal year, handling volumes were equivalent level year on year. In the ocean freight forwarding business, handling volumes were robust, driven by Asia-originated cargo demand. The logistics business did not accomplished the sales volume target in the United States, and continued to slump in Europe. The business also actively expanded its scope in South Asia.
As a result of the above, the logistics segment posted year on year increases in revenues and profit compared with the previous fiscal year.

Bulk Shipping
Car Carrier Division
Finished automobiles shipments increased year on year as a result of higher car sales in North America and a rebound in some export markets after a correction in the yen appreciation. In the auto logistics business, measures were taken to expand the finished car terminal business, finished car land transport business, delivery and logistics center business, and PDI business (pre-delivery inspection and maintenance), mainly in China, India, and Russia, in order to better respond to customer needs and enhance customer engagement.
Dry Bulk Carrier Division
The substantial capacity oversupply continued despite a slowdown in large deliveries of newbuilt tonnage. From summer, the supply-demand balance improved due to intensified slow-steaming of vessels and higher cargo demand for shipments of iron ore and coal to China. As a result, shipping markets for all types vessels and all routes increased compared with the previous year, with the most conspicuous gains for capesize vessels. The division thoroughly implemented slow-steaming and took other measures to reduce costs.
Tanker Division
Shipping markets rebounded strongly over the previous year, as deliveries of VLCC newbuilt tonnage declined and the supply-demand balance tightened due to higher seasonal demand in winter and an increase in shipments from South America and western Africa to Asia. The LNG carrier business performed well amid a healthy supply-demand balance. In the offshore business, Knutsen NYK Offshore Tankers (KNOT), in which NYK Group owns a 50% share, established a shuttle tanker company and listed it on the New York Stock Exchange in April 2013. Additionally, NYK Group’s first floating production, storage and offloading (FPSO) unit began operating in waters off Brazil in June 2013 and continued to operate at high capacity with the drill ship.
As a result of the above, the bulk shipping segment posted substantially higher profit and revenues compared with the previous fiscal year.



Period：2009/1 ～ 2014/3



Period：2009/1 ～ 2014/3

Cruises

Sales were robust for both Crystal Cruises in North America and Asuka Cruises in Japan. Profit structure reforms also took effect with implementation of various sales marketing and cost reduction measures. As a result, the cruises segment showed significant improvement and sharply higher revenues compared with the previous fiscal year, turned to a good profit.

Real Estate and Other Business Services

Real estate revenues and profits declined year on year due to lower office building rents. In other business services, the trading business posted higher sales of mainstay vessel fuel oil due to yen depreciation, while the manufacturing and process business posted lower profits due to rising raw materials and heating and lighting costs. The other business segment as a whole reported lower profit on higher revenues compared with the previous fiscal year.

2) Consolidated Earnings Outlook

In the container shipping business, freight rates are expected to remain low as a result of a continued supply-demand imbalance. NYK Group will continue striving to reduce costs through the deployment of large modern vessels, slow-steaming of vessels, and a program to reduce empty container transfer costs. In the bulk shipping business, the car carrier division is expected to continue enjoying robust car shipment demand. In the dry bulk carrier division, freight rates are expected to rise a notch higher from summer. In the LNG tanker and offshore divisions, NYK Group will expand its services to meet continued robust demand. The air cargo transportation business is expected to face continued severe profit pressure, while the logistics and cruises businesses are expected to post stable performance.

As a result, NYK Group expects to post higher revenue and profits as indicated below.

(In billion yen)

	Revenues	Operating Income	Recurring Profit	Net Income
Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2015 (Forecast)	2,316.0	70.0	70.0	35.0
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2014 (Actual)	2,237.2	44.9	58.4	33.0
Change	78.7	25.0	11.5	1.9

Assumption for forecasts: Exchange rate ¥100/US$ Bunker oil price US$640/MT

(2) Review of Change in Financial Position

1) Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

Consolidated assets totaled ¥2,551.2 billion at the end of the fiscal year (March 31, 2014), an increase of ¥121.0 billion compared with the end of the previous fiscal year (March 31, 2013). Consolidated liabilities totaled ¥1,777.3 billion, a ¥45.1 billion increase from the end of the previous fiscal year due mainly to an increase in notes and operating accounts payable—trade. In consolidated equity, retained earnings increased ¥26.6 billion from the end of the previous fiscal year. Shareholders' equity—the aggregate of shareholders' capital and accumulated other comprehensive income—amounted to ¥720.2 billion, and adding minority interests of ¥53.6 billion, the consolidated equity amounted to ¥773.8 billion. As a result, the debt-equity ratio was 1.72.

2) Cash Flows

Net cash provided by operating activities in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014 was ¥136.5 billion, reflecting income before income taxes and minority interests of ¥53.1 billion and non-cash depreciation and amortization of ¥105.9 billion, which was partially offset by ¥19.2 billion in interest expenses paid. Net cash provided by investing activities totaled ¥6.4 billion, reflecting efforts to move assets off the balance sheet. Net cash used in financing activities was ¥95.4 billion, largely as a result of repayment of long term loans payable. As a result, the balance of cash and cash equivalents stood at ¥349.7 billion at March 31, 2014, an increase of ¥51.2 billion compared with the beginning of the fiscal year (April 1, 2013), after taking into account the effect of exchange rate fluctuations.

Trends in cash flow indicators

	March 31, 2010	March 31, 2011	March 31, 2012	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2014
Shareholders' equity ratio (%)	30.0	32.2	27.3	26.8	28.2
Shareholders' equity ratio at market price (%)	28.4	25.9	20.8	17.0	19.9
Cash flows vs ratio of interest bearing debt (years)	17.4	5.6	35.8	13.8	9.1
Interest coverage ratio	2.9	10.1	1.8	5.4	7.1

1. Shareholders' equity ratio: shareholders' equity/total assets
2. Shareholders' equity ratio at market price: total market capitalization/total assets
3. Cash flows vs ratio of interest-bearing debt (years): interest-bearing debt/cash flow from operating activities
4. Interest coverage ratio: cash flow from operating activities/interest payments

Notes:
1. All indices are calculated using consolidated figures.
2. Gross equity market capitalization is calculated by multiplying the closing price of our shares at the end of the period by the number of ordinary shares issued and outstanding at the end of the period.
3. Operating cash flow uses net cash provided by operating activities as stated in the consolidated statements of cash flows. Interest-bearing debt reflects loans, corporate bonds, and lease liabilities as stated in the consolidated balance sheets. Interest paid is the interest expenses paid in the consolidated cash flow statements.

(3) Dividend Policy and Dividends for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 2014 and the Fiscal Year ending March 31, 2015

NYK Line regards returning profits to shareholders to be one of its top management priorities. The Company determines the amounts of its dividend distributions in light of its earnings forecasts and various other considerations, with a consolidated payout ratio target of 25%.

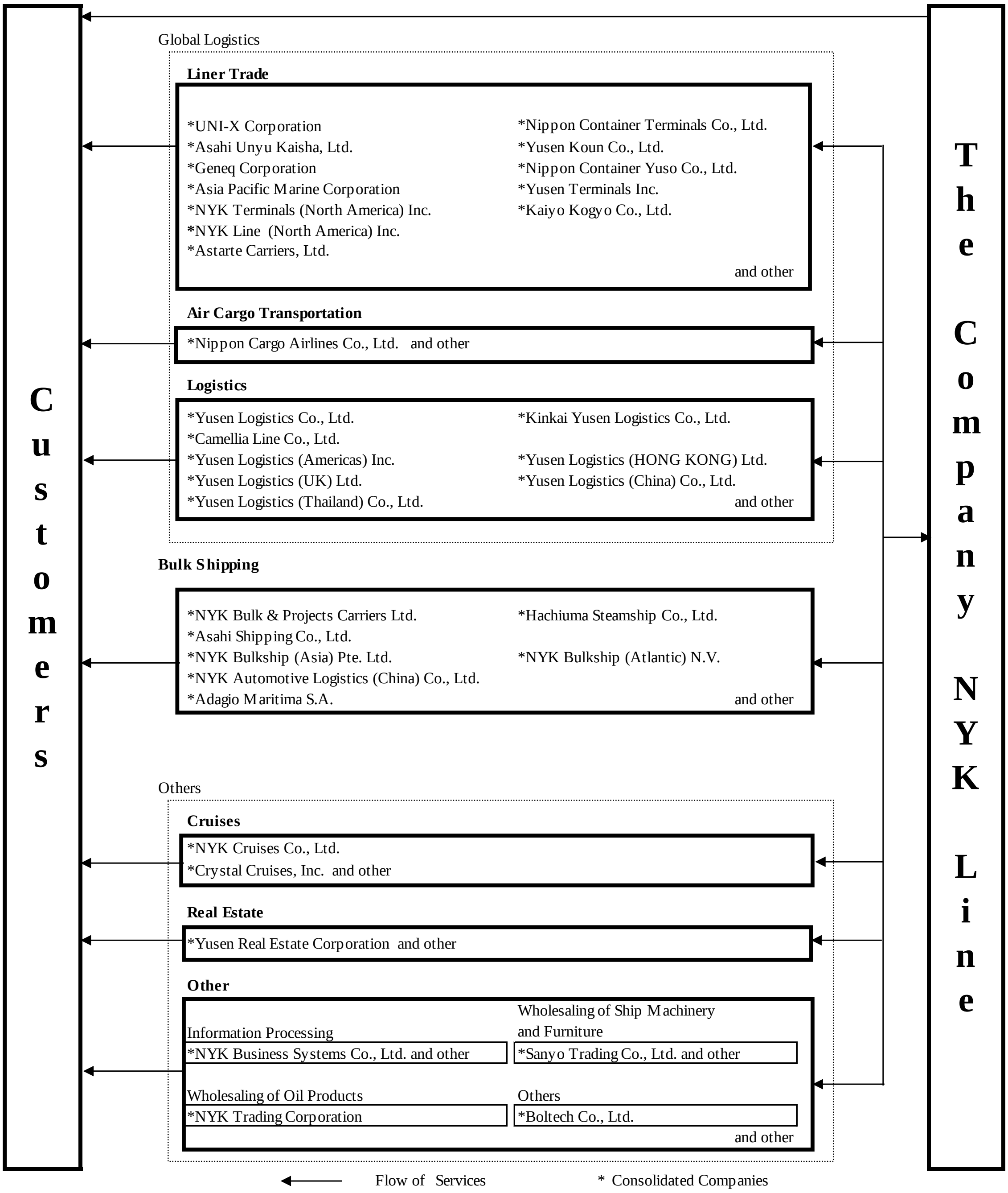
For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014, NYK Line plans to pay a year-end dividend of ¥3 per share, for a full-year payment of ¥5 per share including the ¥2 per share interim dividend. For the fiscal year ending March 31, 2015, NYK Line aims to pay dividends equivalent to a 25% consolidated payout ratio in view of the policy of continuing stable shareholder returns. As a result, the Company plans to pay a ¥2 per share interim payment and a ¥3 per share year-end payment, totaling ¥5 per share for the full year.

(4) Operational and Other Risks

Due to various risk factors and uncertainties, actual results may differ substantially from forecasts contained herein. Such risk factors and uncertainties include accidents involving fleet or aircraft operated by the NYK Group, material changes in economic conditions or freight rates in markets in which the Group operates, material fluctuations in exchange rates, interest rates, or bunker oil prices, war, terrorism, communicable disease, or other forms of social unrest, and lawsuits, investigations or other actions taken by regulatory organizations. These risk factors or uncertainties may adversely affect the Group's business activities, operating results, and/or financial condition. Factors that could adversely affect the Group are not limited to those mentioned above. The Group will assess the probability of these risks' manifestation, endeavor to avert their manifestation, and promptly respond to any risks that do manifest.

2. Diagram of the Group’s Business Structure

The NYK Group (the Group) consists of the reporting company (Nippon Yusen Kabushiki Kaisha (NYK Line), the Company), 610 consolidated subsidiaries and 143 affiliates accounted for by the equity method. The Group’s companies are classified into 7 business segments which are liner trade, air cargo transportation, logistics, bulk shipping, cruises, real estate and other services.
The segments’ main businesses and Group companies engaging in respective businesses are as follows:



(Remark) Name of company as at March 31, 2014 in stated in above diagram

3. Management Policies

(1) Basic Philosophy

NYK Group Mission Statement: Through safe and dependable "*monohakobi*" (transport), the NYK Group contributes to the betterment of societies throughout the world as a comprehensive global-logistics enterprise offering ocean, land, and air transportation. The NYK Group conducts business on the basis of the following four management policies.

(Together with Our Shareholders and Investors)
We aim to enhance our corporate value by being financially responsible and by conducting business activities in an open, honest, and transparent fashion.

(Together with Our Customers)
Through the use of our extensive skill and expertise and by considering each business site to be of utmost importance, we always work to create new value so that our customers will consider us a trusted and reliable partner.

(Together with Society)
As a good corporate citizen, we positively take on the tough issues that challenge our society, such as concerns involving the preservation of our natural environment, as we work for the betterment of the world that we inhabit.

(Together with All Staff Members in the NYK Group)
As a global enterprise that has the utmost respect for diversity in the workplace and the spirit of challenge, we emphasize the development of employee talents so that all staff members can take pride in their work and eventually fulfill their dreams.

(2) The NYK Group's Medium to Long-Term Management Strategy and Target Management Indicators

Under the three-year medium-term management plan "More Than Shipping 2013" started in the fiscal year from April 2011, the NYK Group implemented a strategy to differentiate itself amid the trend towards commoditization in the shipping industry and thereby raise corporate value and increase profits. From April 2014, the NYK Group initiated the five-year medium-term management plan, "More Than Shipping 2018." "More than Shipping 2018" leverages core strategies under the previous "More Than Shipping 2013": (1) Secure stable-freight-rate business, (2) Move toward asset-light business model in highly volatile business areas, (3) Differentiate through technological capabilities, and (4) Expand beyond traditional shipping. In addition, the new plan seeks to use the NYK Group's creative solutions to further differentiation.

*The following are the financial targets included in the announcement of the new medium-term management plan in March, 2014.

（Plan of "More Than Shipping 2018"） (In billion yen)

	FY 2014 Plan	FY 2016 Plan	FY 2018 Plan
Revenues	2,300	2,500	2,500
Operating Income	70	120	160
Net Income	35	80	120

（Assumptions）

Exchange rate	¥100.00/US$	¥100.00/US$	¥100.00/US$
Bunker oil price	US$640.00/MT	US$640.00/MT	US$640.00/MT

（Financial Targets） (In billion yen)

	FY 2014 Plan	FY2016 Plan	FY 2018 Plan
Interest bearing-debt	1,300	1,200	1,000
Shareholders' equity	750	860	1,000
Shareholders' equity ratio	29%	33%	38%
DER	1.7	1.4	1.0
ROE	5%	9%	12%
Operating cash flow	120	170	220
Investment cash flow	(160)	(160)	(130)

(Shareholder Returns)

NYK Line regards the return of profits to shareholders as one of the most important management issues it faces. Dividends will be determined with consideration given to maintaining a certain level of retained earnings required to fortify the Company against future changes in market conditions, the financial forecast, and a target dividend payout ratio of 25%.

(3) Issues to be Addressed

The NYK Group is strengthening measures to address the following four key management issues.

1) Strategies for Stability and Growth

Reviewing the business environment in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014, although the extreme yen appreciation experienced in the previous fiscal year was corrected, the seaborne and airborne shipping markets remained in a slump amid high fuel prices. Looking ahead, the supply-demand balance does not warrant optimism due to the buildup of outstanding vessel orders, primarily in the container shipping business. Consumer goods are increasingly being consumed in the same region they are produced, and while exports from Japan are on the decline, exports from newly emerging countries are increasing and internal logistics within each economic region are becoming more active. LNG transport demand and the offshore business are expected to expand steadily due to the removal of the export ban on U.S. shale gas and high crude oil prices. These trends represent major business growth opportunities for the NYK Group. Additionally, as environmental regulations in the seaborne shipping industry become stricter, the NYK Group can use its technological superiority to differentiate itself from competitors.

In consideration of these changes in the business environment, NYK Group announced its new medium-term management plan, "More Than Shipping 2018 ~ Stage2 Leveraged by Creative Solutions," on March 27, 2014. The new plan continues the basic strategies of the former plan, while aiming to promote further differentiation by leveraging a wide range of creative solutions enabled by the NYK Group's marine, engineering, logistics and information technologies. The plan also prioritizes investment into the growing LNG transport and offshore businesses and promotes a asset-light business model in the container and dry bulk shipping businesses to restrain the increase in assets, with the aim of building a business portfolio which can generate higher stable profits.

The following business plans are being implemented to achieve the goals above. In the LNG transport business, the NYK Group's self-managed maritime institute in the Philippines is training highly skilled seamen and other technical experts and ensure the NYK Group can provide more sophisticated navigation, vessel management, and construction oversight capabilities. The NYK Group is participating in all stages of the LNG value chain and promoting synergy with the LNG transport business. In the offshore business, the NYK Group is accessing U.S. capital markets and leveraging its capital procurement capabilities to expand the shuttle tanker business. The Group is also dispatching engineers to offshore sites to accumulate technologies and know-how and expand business opportunities. In the car carrier business, the Group is combining its capabilities to strengthen construction equipment sales while enhancing differentiation by offering customers new solutions using RFID (contactless IC chips) and other technologies. In the dry bulk carrier business, the Group is enhancing its market tolerance by better balancing cargo contracts and vessels. In the global logistics business, the Group is pursuing an optimal container transport business portfolio through a asset-light model, including the strengthening of the ocean forwarding operations.

2) Safety and Environment-friendly Operations

The NYK Group considers environmental safety to be one of its most important management issues. The Group is pursuing innovative technological development based on a long-term vision, including NYK Super

Eco Ship 2030. The Group has decided to invest in Japan’s first LNG-fueled tugboat and the world’s first LNG-fueled car carrier. Additionally, the Group will take delivery this summer of a next-generation car carrier which will boast a 30% improvement in fuel efficiency per finished automobile compared with conventional vessels. Based on the clear goal of raising fuel consumption efficiency 15% by fiscal 2018 compared with fiscal 2010, the Group is intensifying its slow-steaming of vessels measures, reducing CO2 emissions, and taking measures to prevent air pollution to establish an environmentally friendly business model.

3) Enhancing CSR Management

The NYK Group considers CSR to be a foundation of its growth strategy. In addition to “safe, environment-friendly operations” stated above, the NYK Group is also using “sound and highly transparent management” and the establishment of “workplaces that instill pride” as its three pillars of a globally oriented CSR management.

Regarding “sound and highly transparent management,” the NYK Group continues to strengthen internal controls and compliance. Regarding the establishment of “workplaces that instill pride,” the NYK Group is implementing the NYK Group Values (Integrity, Innovation, Intensity), which underpin the basic philosophy. In the fiscal year under review, NYK Group was selected as part of “Nadeshiko Brand,” an initiative the Tokyo Stock Exchange and Japan’s Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) are taking to recognize companies with work systems and environments that encourage the empowerment of women. In the future, the NYK Group will continue striving to build strong relations with stakeholders and improve the quality of its services.

4) Thorough Implementation of Fair Trade

The NYK Group has always considered compliance with antimonopoly laws to be one of its management priorities and has striven to strengthen its compliance structure. Unfortunately, NYK Line received a cease and desist order and surcharge payment order from the Japan Fair Trade Commission (JFTC) in March 2014 for concerns related to waterborne vehicle carrier services offered by NYK Line. We found that the JFTC and NYK had some differences in opinions with respect to the finding of fact and legal interpretation, but after comprehensive consideration, we have decided to focus on the long-term maintenance of our corporate value and not to request a hearing with regard to the relevant orders. We solemnly and seriously recognize that an incident occurred, and we will make our best efforts to enhance companywide compliance with antitrust laws. Since the commencement of the investigation by the JFTC in September 2012, we have tightened our regulations on contact with competitors, held regular meetings of our executive committee for thorough compliance with antitrust laws, carried out assessments of antitrust risks in all our businesses, evaluated antitrust risks concerning investments, centralized the management of the filing of conferences and arrangements executed by each sales division, and required written pledges on compliance with antitrust laws for all NYK directors and employees engaged in relevant businesses. We have also strengthened the powers of the chief compliance officer, introduced an internal leniency policy, and established an early identification and early response system to address incidents. We will further strive to ensure the execution of these initiatives and devotion to recovering our business confidence.

4. Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

(In million yen)

	As of March 31, 2013	As of March 31, 2014
	Amount	Amount
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	176,939	218,358
Notes and operating accounts receivable-trade	222,532	268,612
Short-term investment securities	127,042	136,046
Inventories	64,603	72,147
Deferred and prepaid expenses	60,353	72,621
Deferred tax assets	4,872	4,622
Other	81,140	101,802
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,437)	(2,429)
Total current assets	735,047	871,782
Noncurrent assets		
Vessels, property, plant and equipment		
Vessels, net	900,342	923,623
Buildings and structures, net	73,926	77,254
Aircraft, net	22,651	18,505
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	33,119	35,231
Equipment, net	6,203	5,669
Land	64,391	64,906
Construction in progress	180,138	97,054
Other, net	5,652	6,320
Net vessels, property, plant and equipment	1,286,426	1,228,565
Intangible assets		
Leasehold right	3,958	5,102
Software	7,649	7,621
Goodwill	23,173	24,179
Other	4,226	5,029
Total intangible assets	39,008	41,933
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	251,891	291,212
Long-term loans receivable	17,857	24,177
Net defined benefit asset	-	36,913
Deferred tax assets	6,613	7,445
Other	96,249	52,240
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(3,579)	(3,698)
Total investments and other assets	369,033	408,291
Total noncurrent assets	1,694,468	1,678,790
Deferred assets	622	664
Total assets	2,430,138	2,551,236

(In million yen)

	As of March 31, 2013	As of March 31, 2014
	Amount	Amount
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes and operating accounts payable-trade	180,680	229,738
Short-term loans payable	127,013	115,090
Income taxes payable	5,469	6,190
Deferred tax liabilities	6,578	4,156
Advances received	53,515	70,156
Provision for bonuses	7,105	7,991
Provision for directors' bonuses	314	345
Provision for losses related to antitrust law	1,632	13,307
Provision for losses related to purchase contract	-	3,892
Provision for losses related to cancellation of charter contract	-	906
Other	71,892	74,787
Total current liabilities	454,201	526,564
Noncurrent liabilities		
Bonds payable	245,445	235,445
Long-term loans payable	911,920	875,956
Deferred tax liabilities	33,657	33,928
Provision for retirement benefits	16,189	-
Net defined benefit liabilities	-	17,433
Provision for directors' retirement benefits	1,983	1,867
Provision for periodic dry docking of vessels	16,707	19,726
Other	52,053	66,414
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,277,957	1,250,773
Total liabilities	1,732,158	1,777,337
Equity		
Shareholders' capital		
Common stock	144,319	144,319
Capital surplus	155,619	155,617
Retained earnings	401,561	428,173
Treasury stock	(1,998)	(2,034)
Total shareholders' capital	699,502	726,076
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		
Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities	30,050	29,169
Deferred gain (loss) on hedges	(34,705)	(22,638)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(43,423)	(8,289)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(933)	(4,046)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(49,011)	(5,805)
Minority interests	47,488	53,628
Total equity	697,979	773,899
Total liabilities and equity	2,430,138	2,551,236

(2) Consolidated Statements of Income and Statements of Comprehensive Income
(Consolidated Statements of Income)

(In million yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2013 Amount	Year ended March 31, 2014 Amount
Revenues	1,897,101	2,237,239
Cost and expenses	1,704,591	1,991,043
Gross profit	192,510	246,195
Selling, general and administrative expenses	175,075	201,200
Operating income	17,434	44,995
Non-operating income		
Interest income	2,128	2,603
Dividend income	4,525	4,188
Equity in earning of unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates	1,745	15,321
Foreign exchange gains	4,378	5,299
Other	6,871	7,955
Total non-operating income	19,648	35,368
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	17,457	18,985
Other	1,889	2,954
Total non-operating expenses	19,347	21,939
Recurring profit	17,736	58,424
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sales of noncurrent assets	7,663	11,216
Gain on sales of investment securities	12,815	14,058
Other	1,850	2,205
Total extraordinary income	22,328	27,480
Extraordinary loss		
Loss on sales of noncurrent assets	1,300	2,415
Provision for losses related to antitrust law	-	13,101
Impairment loss	1,420	6,832
Provision for losses related to purchase contract	-	3,892
Other	4,749	6,556
Total extraordinary loss	7,470	32,797
Income before income taxes and minority interests	32,594	53,106
Income taxes – current	11,757	16,767
Income taxes – deferred	(900)	(1,014)
Total income taxes	10,857	15,752
Income before minority interests	21,736	37,354
Minority interests in net income	2,840	4,305
Net income	18,896	33,049

(Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income)

(In million yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2013	Year ended March 31, 2014
	Amount	Amount
Income before minority interests	21,736	37,354
Other comprehensive income		
Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities	8,063	(922)
Deferred gain (loss) on hedges	25,807	6,844
Foreign currency translation adjustments	31,474	24,433
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(58)	(805)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method	3,645	18,292
Gain or loss on change in equity	(282)	-
Total other comprehensive income	68,649	47,841
Comprehensive income	90,386	85,196
(Breakdown)		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent	83,866	78,962
Comprehensive income attributable to minority interests	6,520	6,233

(3) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Consolidated Equity

(Year ended March 31, 2013) (In million yen)

	Shareholders Capital				
	Common Stock	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Total Shareholder's capital
Balance at the beginning of current period	144,319	155,623	389,767	(1,988)	687,722
Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies			(160)		(160)
Restated Balance	144,319	155,623	389,607	(1,988)	687,562
Changes of items during the period					
Dividends from surplus			(6,785)		(6,785)
Net income			18,896		18,896
Purchase of treasury stock				(16)	(16)
Disposal of treasury stock		(4)		7	2
Change of scope of consolidation			(0)		(0)
Change of scope of equity method			75		75
Gain or loss on change in equity			(282)		(282)
Increase by merger			104		104
Other			(55)	(0)	(55)
Net change of items other than shareholder's capital					
Total change of items during the period	-	(4)	11,953	(9)	11,939
Balance at the end of current period	144,319	155,619	401,561	(1,998)	699,502

	Accumelated other complehensive income					Minority Interests	Total equity
	Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities	Deferred gain (loss) on hedges	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumelated other complehensive income		
Balance at the beginning of current period	21,876	(52,306)	(77,466)	(484)	(108,380)	43,148	622,490
Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies				(405)	(405)	(155)	(721)
Restated Balance	21,876	(52,306)	(77,466)	(889)	(108,785)	42,992	621,769
Changes of items during the period							
Dividends from surplus							(6,785)
Net income							18,896
Purchase of treasury stock							(16)
Disposal of treasury stock							2
Change of scope of consolidation							(0)
Change of scope of equity method							75
Gain or loss on change in equity							(282)
Increase by merger							104
Other							(55)
Net change of items other than shareholder's capital	8,173	17,601	34,043	(43)	59,774	4,496	64,270
Total change of items during the period	8,173	17,601	34,043	(43)	59,774	4,496	76,210
Balance at the end of current period	30,050	(34,705)	(43,423)	(933)	(49,011)	47,488	697,979

(Year ended March 31, 2014) (In million yen)

	Shareholders Capital				
	Common Stock	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Total Shareholder's capital
Balance at the beginning of current period	144,319	155,619	401,561	(1,998)	699,502
Change of items during the period					
Dividends from surplus			(6,784)		(6,784)
Net income			33,049		33,049
Purchase of treasury stock				(41)	(41)
Disposal of treasury stock		(2)		5	3
Adjustments due to change in the fiscal periods of consolidated subsidiaries			234		234
Change of scope of consolidation			138		138
Change of scope of equity method			(0)		(0)
Other			(23)		(23)
Net change of items other than shareholder's capital					
Total change of items during the period	-	(2)	26,612	(36)	26,573
Balance at the end of current period	144,319	155,617	428,173	(2,034)	726,076

	Accumelated other complehensive income					Minority Interests	Total equity
	Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities	Deferred gain (loss) on hedges	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumelated other complehensive income		
Balance at the beginning of current period	30,050	(34,705)	(43,423)	(933)	(49,011)	47,488	697,979
Change of items during the period							
Dividends from surplus							(6,784)
Net income							33,049
Purchase of treasury stock							(41)
Disposal of treasury stock							3
Adjustments due to change in the fiscal periods of consolidated subsidiaries							234
Change of scope of consolidation							138
Change of scope of equity method							(0)
Other							(23)
Net change of items other than shareholder's capital	(880)	12,066	35,133	(3,113)	43,205	6,139	49,345
Total change of items during the period	(880)	12,066	35,133	(3,113)	43,205	6,139	75,919
Balance at the end of current period	29,169	(22,638)	(8,289)	(4,046)	(5,805)	53,628	773,899

(4) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(In million yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2013 Amount	Year ended March 31, 2014 Amount
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Income before income taxes and minority interests	32,594	53,106
Depreciation and amortization	97,522	105,956
Impairment loss	1,420	6,832
Loss (gain) on sales and retirement of vessels, property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(6,149)	(8,520)
Loss (gain) on sales of short-term and long-term investment securities	(13,154)	(14,198)
Loss (gain) on valuation of short-term and long-term investment securities	2,087	47
Equity in (earnings) losses of unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates	(1,745)	(15,321)
Interest and dividends income	(6,653)	(6,792)
Interest expenses	17,457	18,985
Foreign exchange losses (gains)	(1,924)	(1,533)
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable-trade	(17,474)	(35,067)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(2,758)	(6,820)
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable-trade	10,364	40,812
Increase (decrease) in Provision for losses related to antitrust law	(1,532)	11,674
Increase (decrease) in Provision for losses related to purchase contract	-	3,892
Other, net	3,114	8,743
Subtotal	113,170	161,796
Interest and dividends income received	10,148	10,194
Interest expenses paid	(17,533)	(19,246)
Income taxes (paid) refund	(11,833)	(16,222)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	93,951	136,522
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities:		
Purchase of short-term investment securities	(72)	-
Proceeds from sales of short-term investment securities	318	42
Purchase of vessels, property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(307,050)	(233,985)
Proceeds from sales of vessels, property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	158,498	246,586
Purchase of investment securities	(9,829)	(29,307)
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	28,311	38,100
Purchase of investments in subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation	-	(923)
Payments for sales of investments in subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation	(250)	-
Payments of loans receivable	(5,837)	(29,941)
Collection of loans receivable	1,901	13,669
Other, net	(1,555)	2,167
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(135,566)	6,409
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities:		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term loans payable	9,763	(15,588)
Proceeds from long-term loans payable	282,344	49,226
Repayment of long-term loans payable	(99,584)	(108,032)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	39,797	39,812
Redemption of bonds	(45,000)	(50,000)
Proceeds from stock issuance to minority shareholders	-	126
Purchase of treasury stock	(16)	(41)
Proceeds from sales of treasury stock	2	3
Cash dividends paid to shareholders	(6,785)	(6,784)
Cash dividends paid to minority shareholders	(978)	(1,540)
Other, net	(1,576)	(2,665)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	177,966	(95,485)
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	10,811	3,891
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	147,162	51,337
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	151,336	298,429
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents resulting from change of scope of consolidation	(162)	268
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents resulting from merger of subsidiaries	92	-
Increase (decrease) in beginning balance of cash and cash equivalents resulting from change in fiscal period of consolidated subsidiaries	-	(312)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	298,429	349,723

(5) Explanatory Notes to Financial Statements

(Notes Regarding Going Concern Assumption)
Not applicable

(Changes in Accounting Policies)
(1) As International Accounting Standards (IAS) 19 Employee Benefits (amended on June 16, 2011) became applicable to the fiscal year beginning on or after January 1, 2013, some subsidiaries and affiliates started to adopt the revised IAS 19 in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014. In line with the change in accounting policy, the financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013 have been retroactively applied to reflect this change.
The retroactive application had only a negligible impact on the financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013.
(2) Effective from March 31, 2014, the Company applied Accounting Standards Board of Japan (ASBJ) Statement No.26 Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits (May 17, 2012) and ASBJ Guidance No.25 Guidance on Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits (May 17, 2012, hereinafter "Guidance on Retirement Benefits"), except for the main clause of Article 35 of the Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits and the main clause of Article 67 of the Guidance on Retirement Benefits. In accord with this, accounting treatments for retirement benefits have been changed to record "net defined benefit liability" in the amount of retirement benefit obligations less the value of plan assets. Unrecognized actuarial gain/loss and unrecognized prior service cost are also included in "net defined benefit liability ." When the value of plan assets exceeds the amount of retirement benefit obligations, the surplus is recorded to "net defined benefit asset ."
The Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits and its guidance are applied with transitional treatments stipulated in paragraph 37 of the Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits. As of March 31, 2014, impact of this change was reflected in "Remeasurements of defined benefit plans " under accumulated other comprehensive income.
As a result, as of March 31, 2014, accumulated other comprehensive income was ¥2,428 million lower.
Furthermore, in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013, unrecognized actuarial gains/loss and unrecognized prior service cost for some foreign subsidiaries and affiliates were stated as "pension liability adjustment of foreign subsidiaries and affiliates" in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, the consolidated statements of changes in consolidated equity, and the consolidated balance sheets. Effective from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014, however, these are included in "Remeasurements of defined benefit plans."

(Segment Information and Others)
[Segment Information]
1. Outline of reportable segments

Reportable segments of the Company, are the units of our group company of which financial information is obtainable separately, and are the objectives for our managements to review regularly to reallocate its management resources and evaluate business performance.
Our group companies are operating comprehensive global-logistic business offering ocean, land, and air transportation, and have 7 reporting segments including liner trade, air cargo transportation, logistics, bulk shipping, cruises, real estate, and other. The major operations and services of each segment are as follows:

Reportable segment	Major operation and services in each segment:
Liner Trade	Ocean cargo shipping, ship owning and chartering, shipping agency, container terminals business, harbor transport services, tugboat operation
Air Cargo Transportation	Air cargo transport
Logistics	Warehouse operation, cargo transport/handling business, coastal cargo shipping
Bulk Shipping	Ocean cargo shipping, ship owning and chartering, shipping agency
Cruises	Ownership and operation of passenger ships
Real Estate	Rental, management and sale of real estate properties
Other	Wholesaling of ship machinery and furniture, other services related to transport, information-processing business, wholesaling of oil products

2. Method used to calculate the amount of revenues, profit or loss, asset, and other items of each reportable segment

Process of accounting of each reportable segment is almost same as that is stated in "Significant Information Regarding the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements". Income amount of reportable segment is based on recurring profit or loss amount. The amount of internal revenues and transfer to other accounts among the segments are based on transactions prices among third parties.

(Year ended March 31, 2013)
As stated in Changes in accounting estimates, among the noncurrent assets vessels, NYK Line had set useful life period of LNG carriers and VLCCs (Very Large Crude (oil) Carriers) as 13 years. But seeing accumulated service records, it becomes clear that longer useful life can be expected, and therefore from this fiscal year, after reviewing the useful life period in accordance with the actual service records, NYK Line has changed LNG carriers and VLCCs'useful life period to 20 years and 18 years respectively and calculated the depreciation cost accordingly.
By this change of method, segment income of "Bulk Shipping" segment increased by ¥10,961 million compared from previous method.

(Year ended March 31, 2014)
1)In accordance with review of management policy and organization system of NYK Group, from the first quarter of the current fiscal year, "Terminal and Harbor Transport" segment is included in "Liner Trade" segment, and also some consolidated subsidiaries have changed its reportable segment from "Liner Trade" to "Bulk Shipping".
Above segment information of Year ended March 31, 2013 is restated figures reflecting these changes of reportable segment.
2)As International Accounting Standards (IAS) 19 Employee Benefits (revised on June 16, 2011) became applicable to the fiscal year

beginning on or after January 1, 2013, some subsidiaries and affiliates started to adopt the revised IAS 19 in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014. In line with the change in accounting policy, the financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013 have been retroactively applied to reflect this change.

3. Information on revenues, income (loss), assets, and other items by reportable segments

Year ended March 31, 2013 (April 1, 2012 – March 31, 2013) (In million yen)

	Global Logistics			Bulk Shipping	Others			Total	Adjustment (Remark)	Consolidated Total
	Liner Trade	Air Cargo Transpo-rtation	Logistics		Cruises	Real Estate	Other			
Revenues (1) Revenues from customer	520,639	71,266	363,657	823,884	35,026	8,623	74,002	1,897,101	-	1,897,101
(2) Inter-segment revenues	15,387	6,598	3,172	689	16	1,799	99,632	127,295	(127,295)	-
Total	536,027	77,864	366,829	824,573	35,042	10,423	173,635	2,024,396	(127,295)	1,897,101
Segment income (loss)	(1,649)	(4,862)	4,773	17,791	(3,744)	3,940	1,475	17,724	11	17,736
Segment assets	407,859	90,311	217,229	1,450,036	28,659	57,372	607,828	2,859,297	(429,159)	2,430,138
Other Items Depreciation and amortization	15,166	2,320	6,376	69,618	2,044	909	1,094	97,531	(8)	97,522
Amortization of goodwill or (negative goodwill)	98	-	(246)	1,028	-	0	(0)	879	-	879
Interest income	401	4	208	1,313	1	5	6,675	8,610	(6,481)	2,128
Interest expenses	2,838	798	633	12,800	268	43	6,426	23,809	(6,351)	17,457
Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates	(151)	-	268	1,618	-	8	-	1,745	-	1,745
The amount of investment in associates accounted for by the equity method	11,314	-	3,340	71,346	-	926	95	87,024	(40)	86,983
Increase in vessels, property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	14,516	52,845	9,480	223,271	1,180	1,209	1,303	303,806	(1,480)	302,326

(Remark) Adjustments of segment profit or loss are internal exchanges or transfer to other amount among segments.

Adjustments of segment assets are ¥-506,340 million of receivable or assets relating to internal exchange among segments and ¥75,804 million of corporate assets. The corporate assets are mainly surplus funds invested in form of cash and deposits.

Year ended March 31, 2014 (April 1, 2013 – March 31, 2014) (In million yen)

	Global Logistics			Bulk Shipping	Others			Total	Adjustment (Remark)	Consolidated Total
	Liner Trade	Air Cargo Transpo-rtation	Logistics		Cruises	Real Estate	Other			
Revenues (1) Revenues from customer	600,691	82,364	428,545	987,664	45,206	8,334	84,433	2,237,239	-	2,237,239
(2) Inter-segment revenues	16,802	6,490	3,022	824	64	1,612	108,334	137,150	(137,150)	-
Total	617,494	88,854	431,567	988,489	45,270	9,946	192,767	2,374,390	(137,150)	2,237,239
Segment income (loss)	(782)	(7,371)	6,534	54,884	717	3,824	672	58,479	(55)	58,424
Segment assets	452,479	78,845	237,998	1,502,207	33,786	53,841	552,979	2,912,139	(360,902)	2,551,236
Other Items Depreciation and amortization	16,858	2,247	7,327	75,469	2,114	917	1,030	105,966	(9)	105,956
Amortization of goodwill or (negative goodwill)	300	-	(69)	1,156	-	0	1	1,388	-	1,388
Interest income	388	29	246	1,592	23	4	5,789	8,074	(5,471)	2,603
Interest expenses	2,612	848	764	14,118	203	37	5,699	24,285	(5,300)	18,985
Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates	833	-	124	14,338	-	5	19	15,321	-	15,321
The amount of investment in associates accounted for by the equity method	10,802	-	3,521	123,956	-	920	111	139,312	(40)	139,271
Increase in vessels, property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	14,756	49,627	7,907	156,351	16,168	649	2,769	248,230	-	248,230

(Remark) Adjustments of segment profit or loss are internal exchanges or transfer to other amount among segments.

Adjustments of segment assets are ¥-457,923 million of receivable or assets relating to internal exchange among segments and ¥97,021 million of corporate assets. The corporate assets are mainly surplus funds invested in form of cash and deposits.

[Related Information]

Year ended March 31, 2013(April 1, 2012 – March 31, 2013)

1. Information by products and services

Disclosure of these information is omitted because same kind of information is disclosed in segment information.

2. Information by area

(1) Revenues (In million yen)

Japan	North America	Europe	Asia	Other area	Total
1,441,067	137,040	150,005	160,210	8,777	1,897,101

(Remark) Revenues are based on the country that booked the revenues, and the countries are classified in each areas.

(2) Vessels, property, plant and equipment (In million yen)

Japan	North America	Europe	Asia	Other area	Total
995,484	37,330	184,257	68,733	619	1,286,426

3. Information by major customers

There is no indication because within the total revenue from external customers, there are no customers that cover more than 10% of whole consolidated revenue.

Year ended March 31, 2014 (April 1, 2013 – March 31, 2014)

1. Information by products and services

Disclosure of these information is omitted because same kind of information is disclosed in segment information.

2. Information by area

(1) Revenues (In million yen)

Japan	North America	Europe	Asia	Other area	Total
1,673,035	169,675	186,364	194,762	13,401	2,237,239

(Remark) Revenues are based on the country that booked the revenues, and the countries are classified in each areas.

(2) Vessels, property, plant and equipment (In million yen)

Japan	North America	Europe	Asia	Other area	Total
922,077	41,938	192,114	71,665	769	1,228,565

3. Information by major customers

There is no indication because within the total revenue from external customers, there are no customers that cover more than 10% of whole consolidated revenue.

[Information about impairment loss by reportable segments]

Year ended March 31, 2013 (April 1, 2012 – March 31, 2013)

(In million yen)

	Liner Trade	Air Cargo Transpor-tation	Logistics	Bulk Shipping	Cruises	Real Estate	Other	Elimination or Corporate	Total
Impairment loss	1,369	-	17	33	-	-	-	-	1,420

Year ended March 31, 2014 (April 1, 2013 – March 31, 2014)

(In million yen)

	Liner Trade	Air Cargo Transpor-tation	Logistics	Bulk Shipping	Cruises	Real Estate	Other	Elimination or Corporate	Total
Impairment loss	49	5,062	54	1,665	-	-	-	-	6,832

[Information about outstanding goodwill by reportable segments]

Year ended March 31, 2013 (April 1, 2012 – March 31, 2013)

(In million yen)

	Liner Trade	Air Cargo Transpor-tation	Logistics	Bulk Shipping	Cruises	Real Estate	Other	Elimination or Corporate	Total
Balanced amount of goodwill (negative goodwill) at the end of current period	2,956	-	2,216	17,994	-	0	5	-	23,173

(Remark) Disclosure of amortization of goodwill is omitted because same kind of information is disclosed in segment information.

Year ended March 31, 2014 (April 1, 2013 – March 31, 2014)

(In million yen)

	Liner Trade	Air Cargo Transpor-tation	Logistics	Bulk Shipping	Cruises	Real Estate	Other	Elimination or Corporate	Total
Balanced amount of goodwill (negative goodwill) at the end of current period	2,928	-	2,591	18,655	-	-	3	-	24,179

(Remark) Disclosure of amortization of goodwill is omitted because same kind of information is disclosed in segment information.

[Information about gain on negative goodwill by reportable segments]

Not applicable

(Information per Share)

	Year ended March 31, 2013	Year ended March 31, 2014
Equity per share (yen)	383.50	424.67
Net income per share (yen)	11.14	19.48
Net income per share-fully diluted (yen)	-	19.48

Notes: 1. Net income per share-fully diluted for the year ended March 31, 2013 is not shown in the above table, as there are no residual shares having possibilities of diluting stock value.

2. The base on equity per share is summarized in the following table.

	As of March 31, 2013	As of March 31, 2014
Total equity (million yen)	697,979	773,899
Amount deducting from total equity (million yen)	47,488	53,628
(Minority interests) (million yen)	(47,488)	(53,628)
Equity related to ordinary shares (million yen)	650,490	720,270
Number of shares of ordinary shares used as basis for calculation of equity per share (Thousands of shares)	1,696,216	1,696,088

3. The base on net income per share is summarized in the following table.

	Year ended March 31, 2013	Year ended March 31, 2014
Net income (million yen)	18,896	33,049
Amount not attributable to ordinary shares (million yen)	-	-
Net income related to ordinary shares (million yen)	18,896	33,049
Weighted average number of shares outstanding (thousands of shares)	1,696,255	1,696,161
Refers to latent shares outstanding that have not been included in the calculation for net income per share-fully diluted as no dilution has taken place.	Euro yen-denominated notes with convertible bond-type stock acquisition rights and conversion restrictions due 2026 (face value: ¥445 million)	-

(Important Subsequent Event)

Not applicable

5. Other Information

(1) Consolidated Operating Results

(In million yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2010	Year ended March 31, 2011	Year ended March 31, 2012	Year ended March 31, 2013	Year ended March 31, 2014
Revenues	1,697,342	1,929,169	1,807,819	1,897,101	2,237,239
Operating income	(18,094)	122,346	(24,124)	17,434	44,995
Recurring profit	(30,445)	114,165	(33,238)	17,736	58,424
Net income	(17,447)	78,535	(72,820)	18,896	33,049

(2) Quarterly Operating Results

Year ended March 31, 2014

(In million yen)

	Apr 1, 2013– Jun 30, 2013 1Q	Jul 1, 2013– Sep 30, 2013 2Q	Oct 1, 2013– Dec 31, 2013 3Q	Jan 1,2014– Mar 31, 2014 4Q
Revenues	528,470	560,657	565,227	582,884
Operating income	6,751	13,220	15,787	9,236
Recurring profit	11,465	14,166	24,727	8,065
Net income for the quarter	8,567	11,939	7,879	4,663
Net income per share for the quarter	¥5.05	¥7.04	¥4.65	¥2.75
Net income per share for the quarter-fully diluted	-	¥7.04	¥4.64	¥2.75
Total assets	2,484,904	2,546,166	2,642,818	2,551,236
Equity	730,864	758,242	784,993	773,899
Equity per share	¥401.47	¥416.92	¥431.06	424.67

Year ended March 31, 2013

(In million yen)

	Apr 1, 2012– Jun 30, 2012 1Q	Jul 1, 2012– Sep 30, 2012 2Q	Oct 1, 2012– Dec 31, 2012 3Q	Jan 1, 2013– Mar 31, 2013 4Q
Revenues	477,597	466,439	462,415	490,649
Operating income	6,872	11,007	(2,119)	1,674
Recurring profit	4,824	8,258	2,236	2,416
Net income for the quarter	(1,330)	(2,818)	7,322	15,723
Net income per share for the quarter	(¥0.78)	(¥1.66)	¥4.32	¥9.27
Net income per share for the quarter- fully diluted	-	-	-	-
Total assets	2,116,078	2,154,255	2,277,335	2,430,138
Equity	587,595	587,605	632,409	697,979
Equity per share	¥321.33	¥321.40	¥346.39	¥383.50

Notes: 1. The above operating results are based on the results for the first quarter and the cumulative results for the first six, nine and twelve months, and are computed by taking the difference between the two adjacent periods.

2. Net income per share-fully diluted for the first and second period in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013 are not shown in above table, because there are no residual shares having possibilities of diluting stock value and net income per share was negative.

3. Net income per share-fully diluted for third and fourth quarter period in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013, and first quarter period in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014 are not shown in above table, because there are no residual shares having possibilities of diluting stock value.

(3) Change in Number of NYK Fleet

Following are change in the fleet owned or co-owned by the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries.
(The tonnage figures include other companies' ownership for co-owned vessels)

Business segment	Type of vessel	Decrease during the period		Increase during the period	
		Number of vessels	Kt (dwt)	Number of vessels	Kt (dwt)
Liner Trade	Containerships (including semi-containerships)	-	-	1	65,976
Bulk Shipping	Bulk Carriers (Capesize)	2	439,300	1	205,000
	Bulk Carriers (Panamaxsize)	5	433,996	2	186,551
	Bulk Carriers (Handysize)	3	90,694	6	326,244
	Wood Chip Carriers	1	49,504	1	36,467
	Car Carriers	4	68,803	2	29,755
	Tankers	4	696,982	2	73,495
	LNG Carriers	-	-	1	86,512
	Multi-purpose Carriers	1	20,475	2	38,264
	Other	-	-	-	-
Cruises	Cruise Ships	1	5,869	-	-
Total		21	1,805,623	18	1,048,264

(4) Fleet in Operation as of Fiscal Year-End

Following are the fleet owned (or co-owned) or chartered by the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries.
(The tonnage figures include other companies' ownership for co-owned vessels)

Business Segment	Type of vessel	Classifi-cation	Year ended March 31,2013		Year ended March 31,2014		Change	
			Number of vessels	Kt(dwt)	Number of vessels	Kt(dwt)	Number of vessels	Kt(dwt)
Liner Trade	Containerships (including semi-container ships)	Owned	24	1,267,985	25	1,333,961	1	65,976
		Chartered	72	3,796,836	76	4,239,030	4	442,194
		Total	96	5,064,821	101	5,572,991	5	508,170
Bulk Shipping	Bulk Carriers (Capesize)	Owned	37	7,041,054	36	6,806,754	-1	-234,300
		Chartered	89	15,706,828	93	17,769,548	4	2,062,720
		Total	126	22,747,882	129	24,576,302	3	1,828,420
	Bulk Carriers (Panamaxsize)	Owned	44	3,830,680	41	3,583,235	-3	-247,445
		Chartered	58	4,824,014	73	6,133,667	15	1,309,653
		Total	102	8,654,694	114	9,716,902	12	1,062,208
	Bulk Carriers (Handysize)	Owned	64	2,701,212	67	2,936,762	3	235,550
		Chartered	97	4,298,398	105	4,943,756	8	645,358
		Total	161	6,999,610	172	7,880,518	11	880,908
	Wood Chip Carriers	Owned	9	452,027	9	438,990	-	-13,037
		Chartered	42	2,226,159	40	2,141,889	-2	-84,270
		Total	51	2,678,186	49	2,580,879	-2	-97,307
	Car Carriers	Owned	32	539,088	30	500,040	-2	-39,048
		Chartered	88	1,630,034	95	1,730,918	7	100,884
		Total	120	2,169,122	125	2,230,958	5	61,836
	Tankers	Owned	54	9,185,932	52	8,581,229	-2	-604,703
		Chartered	28	3,415,219	25	3,475,552	-3	60,333
		Total	82	12,601,151	77	12,056,781	-5	-544,370
	LNG Carriers	Owned	25	1,857,692	26	1,944,204	1	86,512
		Chartered	3	228,211	3	228,211	-	-
		Total	28	2,085,903	29	2,172,415	1	86,512
	Multi-purpose Carriers	Owned	14	284,828	15	302,617	1	17,789
		Chartered	33	478,011	37	606,626	4	128,615
		Total	47	762,839	52	909,243	5	146,404
	Other	Owned	11	109,459	11	109,459	-	-
		Chartered	17	232,339	15	208,543	-2	-23,796
		Total	28	341,798	26	318,002	-2	-23,796
Cruises	Cruise Ships	Owned	2	13,417	1	7,548	-1	-5,869
		Chartered	1	8,160	2	14,029	1	5,869
		Total	3	21,577	3	21,577	-	-
Total		Owned	316	27,283,374	313	26,544,799	-3	-738,575
		Chartered	528	36,844,209	564	41,491,769	36	4,647,560
		Total	844	64,127,583	877	68,036,568	33	3,908,985

(5) Vessels under Construction as of Fiscal Year-End

The vessels under construction possessed by the company and consolidated companies are as follows.

Business segment	Type of vessel	Number of vessels	Kt (dwt)
Liner Trade	Containerships (including semi-containerships)	-	-
Bulk Shipping	Bulk Carriers (Capesize)	2	381,900
	Bulk Carriers (Panamaxsize)	6	530,300
	Bulk Carriers (Handysize)	10	501,000
	Wood Chip Carriers	-	-
	Car Carriers	5	96,058
	Tankers	-	-
	LNG Carriers	2	236,590
	Multi-purpose carriers	-	-
	Other	-	-
Cruises	Cruise Ships	-	-
Total		25	1,745,848

(6) Aircrafts in Operation as of Fiscal Year-End

	Year ended March 31, 2013		Year ended March 31, 2014		Change	
	Number of aircrafts	Maximum take-off weight (t)	Number of aircrafts	Maximum take-off weight (t)	Number of aircrafts	Maximum take-off weight (t)
Aircrafts	10	4,070	12	5,016	2	946

(7) Number of Employees as of Fiscal Year-End

Business segment	Year ended March 31, 2013	Year ended March 31, 2014	Change
Liner Trade	6,630	6,344	-286
Air Cargo Transportation	712	698	-14
Logistics	16,547	20,179	3,632
Bulk Shipping	2,669	2,668	-1
Cruises	463	458	-5
Real Estate	66	67	1
Other	1,480	1,535	55
Company-wide (common)	298	393	95
Total	28,865	32,342	3,477

(8) Containers in Operation as of Fiscal Year-End

	Year ended March 31, 2013	Year ended March 31, 2014	Change
TEU	750,030	769,385	19,355 (2.58%)

(9) Foreign Exchange Rate Information

	Year ended March 31, 2013	Year ended March 31, 2014	Change
Average exchange rate during the period	¥82.33 /US$	¥99.75 /US$	Yen down ¥17.42
Exchange rate at the end of the period	¥94.05 /US$	¥102.92 /US$	Yen down ¥8.87

(10) Bunker Oil Prices Information

	Year ended March 31, 2013	Year ended March 31, 2014	Change
Average bunker oil prices	US$673.27/MT	US$624.11/MT	Price down US$49.16

(11) Balance of Interest-Bearing Debt as of Fiscal Year-End

(In million yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2013	Year ended March 31, 2014	Change
Loans	1,038,933	991,047	-47,885
Corporate bonds	245,445	235,445	-10,000
Leases liabilities	7,812	15,470	7,658
Total	1,292,191	1,241,963	-50,227