July 31, 2019

Nippon Yusen Kabushiki Kaisha (NYK Line)

Security Code: 9101

Listings: The First Section of Tokyo and Nagoya Stock Exchanges

URL: https://www.nyk.com/english/

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Submit scheduled date of Quarterly Financial Report August 8, 2019

Start scheduled date of paying Dividends

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 Three Months Ended June 30, 2019 (April 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019)

(1) Consolidated Operating Results

(Percentage figures show year on year changes)

	Revenues		Operating profit		Recurring profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent	
	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%
Three months ended June 30, 2019	406,402	-12.6	5,470	-	6,415	-	9,141	-
Three months ended June 30, 2018	464,895	-10.9	(8,119)	-	(6,606)	-	(4,594)	_

(Note) Comprehensive income:

Three Months ended June 30, 2019: ¥-1,900 million (-%), Three Months ended June 30, 2018: ¥-12,698 million (-%)

	Profit per share	Profit per share–fully diluted
	yen	yen
Three months ended June 30, 2019	54.17	-
Three months ended June 30, 2018	(27.24)	-

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Equity	Shareholders' equity ratio
	million yen	million yen	%
As of June 30, 2019	2,050,150	515,910	23.4
As of March 31, 2019	2,001,704	521,725	24.4

(Reference) Shareholders' equity: As of June 30, 2019: ¥ 479,652 million, As of March 31, 2019: ¥ 487,432 million

2. Dividends

E. Bividolido								
	Dividend per share							
Date of record	1 st Quarter End	2 nd Quarter End	3 rd Quarter End	Year-end	Total			
	yen	yen	yen	yen	yen			
Year ended March 31, 2019	-	10.00	-	10.00	20.00			
Year ending March 31, 2020	-							
Year ending March 31, 2020 (Forecast)		20.00	-	20.00	40.00			

(Note) Revision of forecast for dividends in this quarter: None

3. Consolidated Financial Results Forecast for the Year Ending March 31, 2020 (April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020)

(Percentage figures show year on year changes)

	Revenues		Operating profit		Recurring profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Profit per share
	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%	yen
Cumulative second quarter ending September 30, 2019	836,500	-8.6	13,000	-	18,000	-	9,000	-	53.31
Year ending March 31,2020	1,700,000	-7.1	34,500	211.2	37,000	-	26,000	-	153.97

(Note) Revision of forecast in this quarter: Yes

4. Notes

(1) Changes of important subsidiaries in the period: None

(Changes in specified subsidiaries involving change in consolidation scope)

New: None Exclusion: None

(2) Particular accounting methods used for preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements: None

(3) 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.1:3. Changes in accounting estimates:None

4. Restatements: None

(4) Total issued shares (Ordinary shares)

Total issued shares
 (including treasury stock)

2. Number of treasury stock

3. Average number of shares (cumulative quarterly period)

As of June 30, 2019	170,055,098	As of March 31, 2019	170,055,098
As of June 30, 2019	1,140,626	As of March 31, 2019	1,349,732
Three months ended June 30, 2019	168,757,257	Three months ended June 30, 2018	168,664,839

^{*}This financial report is not subject to the audit procedure.

Foreign exchange rate: (for the second, third and fourth quarter) ¥105.00/US\$, (full year) ¥106.43/US\$

Bunker oil price: (for the second quarter) US\$430.00/MT (for the third and fourth quarter) US\$370.00/MT, (full year) US\$402.05/MT VLSFO price: (for the third and fourth quarters) US\$570.00/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 the forecast will be realized. Actual results may differ from the forecast as a result of various factors. Refer to pages 2-7 of the attachment for assumptions and other matters related to the forecast.

(Methods for obtaining supplementary materials and content of financial results disclosure)

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 on the NYK website (https://www.nyk.com/english/ir/library/result)

^{*}Assumption for the forecast of consolidated financial results and other particular issues

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1. Qualitative Information on Quarterly Results

(1) Review of Operating Results

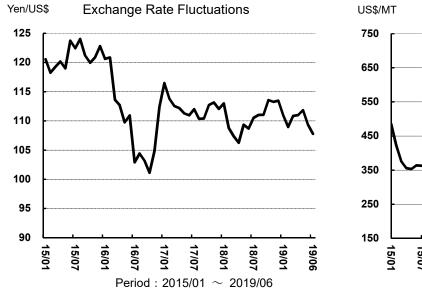
(In billion yen)

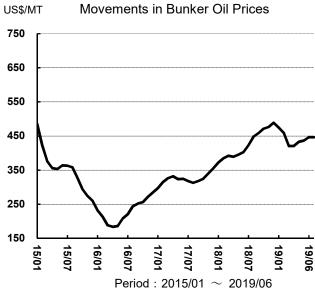
	Three months ended June 30, 2018	Three months ended June 30, 2019	Change	Percentage Change
Revenues	464.8	406.4	-58.4	-12.6%
Operating Profit	(8.1)	5.4	13.5	-
Recurring Profit	(6.6)	6.4	13.0	-
Profit attributable to owners of parent	(4.5)	9.1	13.7	-

In the first quarter of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2020 (April 1, 2019, to June 30, 2019), consolidated revenues amounted to ¥406.4 billion (decreased ¥58.4 billion in the first quarter of the previous fiscal year), operating profit amounted to ¥5.4 billion (increased ¥13.5 billion in the first quarter of the previous fiscal year), recurring profit amounted to ¥6.4 billion (increased ¥13.0 billion in the first quarter of the previous fiscal year), profit attributable to owners of parent amounted to ¥9.1 billion (increased ¥13.7 billion in the first quarter of the previous fiscal year), and the result improved significantly.

Changes in the average exchange rate between the U.S. dollar and yen as well as the average bunker oil price during the first quarter of the current and previous fiscal years are shown in the following tables.

	Three months ended	Three months ended	Change	
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019		
Average exchange rate	¥108.10/US\$	¥110.73/US\$	Yen down ¥2.63/US\$	
Average bunker eil misse	US\$395.94/MT	LIC#420 24/MT	Price up	
Average bunker oil prices	US\$393.94/IVI I	US\$438.21/MT	US\$42.27MT	





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

Overview by Business Segment

Business segment information for the three months ended June 30, 2019 (April 1, 2019–June 30, 2019) is as follows.

(In billion yen)

			Revenues				ecurring pro	ofit
		FY2018 1Q	FY2019 1Q	Change	Percentage Change	FY2018 1Q	FY2019 1Q	Change
Glob	Liner Trade	80.1	51.9	-28.2	-35.2 %	(16.6)	1.9	18.5
Global Logistics	Air Cargo Transportation	21.7	17.7	-3.9	-18.3 %	(1.6)	(4.4)	-2.7
stics	Logistics	130.4	117.7	-12.6	-9.7 %	1.3	(0.0)	-1.3
Bulk S	Shipping	206.5	195.1	-11.3	-5.5 %	10.4	9.2	-1.2
Others	Real Estate	1.8	1.8	-0.0	-1.3 %	0.7	0.7	0.0
ers	Other	43.5	39.7	-3.8	-8.9 %	0.9	0.7	-0.1

Liner Trade

In the container shipping division, Ocean Network Express Pte. Ltd. (ONE), which is an equity-method affiliate, realized a steady recovery of the overall liftings and slot utilization, and the liftings particularly increased on the major North America and Europe trades, as well as within Asia. In addition, freight rate levels were favorable compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year in both the North America and Europe trades. Also, synergistic effects of the business integration continued to be accumulated, and improvement measures such as optimizing the cargo portfolio were executed. In the previous fiscal year, large one-time costs were incurred following the teething problems that occurred immediately after the start of service and the termination of the container shipping business at NYK Line. However, these costs did not occur in the year to date through the first quarter of the current consolidated fiscal year, and the bottom line improved. Although the total handling volume at terminals in Japan increased, the handling volume at overseas terminals declined due to the impact of the sale of the equity share in the stevedoring subsidiary located in North America in the previous fiscal year.

As a result of the above, although revenue declined year on year in the Liner Trade as a whole, the business performance greatly improved, and a profit was recorded.

Air Cargo Transportation

In the Air Cargo Transportation segment, improvement measures were implemented in line with the improvement plan for the improper handling of maintenance conducted in the past by the consolidated subsidiary Nippon Cargo Airlines Co., Ltd., and the aircraft were operated in accordance with the plan. However, due to the large decline in air freight demand in Asia against the backdrop of the trade problems between the US and China, transportation volumes fell.

As a result of the above, revenue declined compared to the previous fiscal year in the Air Cargo Transportation segment, and a loss was recorded.

Logistics

In the air freight forwarding business, demand was slow mainly for exports from Japan, and handling volumes fell. In the ocean freight forwarding business, transportation demand to America from China dropped significantly in relation to the trade problems between the US and China, and the handling volume fell. In the logistics business, the results were generally strong, including progress in the initiatives aimed at improving profitability in Europe. In the coastal transportation business, although the handling volume increased due in part to the establishment of new services, the increased costs resulting from new investments pressured the bottom line.

As a result of the above, the overall Logistics segment recorded lower profit on lower revenue compared to the previous fiscal year.

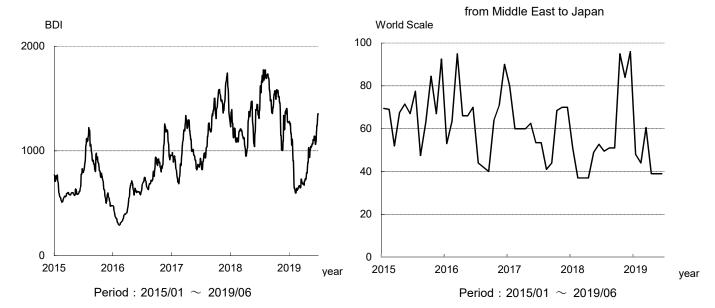
Bulk Shipping

In the car transportation division, shipping traffic was strong to North America and within Asia. Also, the ship deployment efficiency was increased by reducing the shipping volumes mainly in trilateral transport. In the auto logistics segment, activities were conducted with the aim of both strengthening the business base and expanding the business, including new logistics proposals through collaborations utilizing the group network. In the dry bulk division, more new ships were commissioned than the number of ships scrapped, and there continued to be excess capacity. Although the cargo volumes of iron ore were recovering, the impact of the supply disruptions that occurred in Brazil and Western Australia between January and March has lingered. The cargo volumes of coal and grain were firm, but market levels were lower compared to the previous fiscal year. Under this environment, along with continuing to work to secure long-term contracts, cost reduction initiatives such as thoroughly conducting efficient navigation were implemented, and efforts were made to improve the bottom line, including the reduction of ballast voyages through innovations to the cargo combinations and ship deployments. In addition, progress was made in returning the high cost chartered ships early.

In the energy division, although the market conditions improved compared to the previous fiscal year for VLCC (very large crude carriers), the improvement was limited due in part to the increased shipping capacity and the deterioration to shipping traffic resulting from an increase in regular maintenance at the oil refineries. In petrochemical tankers as well, although the market is expected to rise going forward, no major growth in shipping traffic was seen. In LPG carriers, in addition to more active shipping volumes from the US to Asia, the ton-miles increased due to changes in the trade patterns resulting from the trade friction between the US and China, and the market levels were pushed much higher. In LNG carriers, through the end of the first quarter of the current consolidated fiscal year, three new ships were delivered, and the bottom line was firm based on support from the long-term contracts that generate stable earnings. In the offshore business as well, FPSO (floating production, storage and offloading) vessels, drill ships and shuttle tankers were steady. As a result of the above, the overall Bulk Shipping segment recorded lower profit on lower revenue compared to the previous fiscal year.



Tanker Freight Rates (high) for VLCCs



Real Estate and Other Businesses

The Real Estate segment was steady, and both revenue and recurring profit were generally unchanged compared to the previous fiscal year. Also, an extraordinary income was recorded from the gain on the sale of owned property.

In the Other Business Services segment, although several of the businesses such as the bunkering business and marine equipment sales were firm, the electrical and machinery contractor business and ship repair business were slow. Also, in the cruise business, while the occupancy rate on cruises offered by the company was strong, the profits in the Other Business Services segment were generally unchanged compared to the previous fiscal year. In regards to revenue, due to the impact of the conversion of NYK CRUISES CO., LTD. into a company accounted for by the equity method, revenue declined compared to the previous fiscal year.

(2) Explanation of the Financial Position Status of Assets, Liabilities and Equity

As of the end of the first quarter of the current consolidated accounting period, assets amounted to ¥2,050.1 billion, an increase of ¥48.4 billion compared with the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year. Consolidated liabilities amounted to ¥1,534.2 billion, up ¥54.2 billion compared to the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year as a result of a ¥42.0 billion decrease in loans payable and an ¥87.3 billion increase in leases liabilities at the start of the year from the application of IFRS 16 at consolidated subsidiaries that have adopted the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). Under consolidated equity, retained earnings increased by ¥0.8 billion, and shareholders' equity, which is the aggregate of shareholders' capital and accumulated other comprehensive income, amounted to ¥479.6 billion. This amount combined with the non-controlling interests of ¥36.2 billion brought total equity to ¥515.9 billion. Based on this result, the debt-to-equity ratio came to 2.34.

(3) Explanation of the Consolidated Earnings Forecast and Future Outlook

1 Forecast of the Consolidated Financial Results

Concerning the future outlook, in the Liner Trade segment, the results at ONE are expected to recover generally in line with the initial forecast, and the cargo handling volumes at the terminals in Japan and overseas are expected to remain strong. In the Air Cargo Transportation segment, transportation demand has greatly declined against the backdrop of the trade friction between the US and China, and the situation is expected to remain challenging. Similarly, in the Logistics segment, the cargo handling volumes in both the air freight forwarding business and ocean freight forwarding business are expected to fall. In the car transportation division, steady progress is being made in increasing ship deployment efficiency mainly in the trilateral transport. In the energy division, the VLCC and petrochemical tanker markets have been weak recently, but they are expected to recover as demand picks up in the second half and due to the impact of the response to the environmental regulations. In the dry bulk division, although the market deterioration in the first quarter affected the business, the supply and demand balance is currently improving, and for the full-year, market levels are expected to be generally in line with initial forecast.

Based on the above, the forecast of the second quarter and full-year consolidated financial results have been revised as follows.

(In billion yen)

		Previous Forecast on April 26, 2019	Revisions	Change	Percentage Change
Cumulative	Revenues	856.5	836.5	-20.0	-2.3 %
second quarter	Operating Profit	14.5	13.0	-1.5	-10.3%
ending	Recurring Profit	17.5	18.0	0.5	2.9%
September 30,	Profit attributable to	0.0	0.0		
2019	owners of parent	9.0	9.0	-	-

	Revenues	1,730.0	1,700.0	-30.0	-1.7 %
Fiscal Year	Operating Profit	38.0	34.5	-3.5	-9.2 %
ending	Recurring Profit	37.0	37.0	-	-
March 31, 2020	Profit attributable to owners of parent	26.0	26.0	-	-

Assumptions for the forecast:

Exchange Rate

(for the second, third and fourth quarters) ¥105.00/US\$

(for the full year) ¥106.43/US\$

Bunker Oil Prices

(for the second quarter) US\$430.00/MT

(for the third and fourth quarters) US\$370.00/MT

(for the full year) US\$402.5/MT

VLSFO price

(for the third and fourth quarters) US\$570.00/MT

2 Dividends for the Fiscal Year ending March 31, 2020

NYK Line has designated the stable return of profits to shareholders as one of the most important management priorities, and generally targeting a consolidated dividend payout ratio of 25%, the distribution of profits is decided after comprehensively taking into account the business forecast and other factors. At the same time, based on an ongoing minimum dividend that is not affected by the business results, an annual dividend of ¥20 per share has been set as the minimum dividend. In accordance with this policy, for the current fiscal year, there is no change in the plan to issue an interim dividend of ¥20 per share and a year-end dividend of ¥20 for a full-year dividend of ¥40 per share.

2. Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

		(In million ye
	As of March 31, 2019	As of June 30, 2019
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	79,915	79,60
Notes and operating accounts	240.027	100.04
receivable-trade	219,937	198,64
Short-term investment securities	140	13
Inventories	39,308	36,70
Deferred and prepaid expenses	63,211	67,36
Other	71,909	76,38
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,299)	(2,229
Total current assets	472,123	456,6
Non-current assets		
Vessels, property, plant and equipment		
Vessels, net	620,212	639,54
Buildings and structures, net	84,827	119,75
Aircraft, net	39,692	39,39
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles, net	29,310	31,40
Equipment, net	5,729	5,53
Land	68,543	89,46
Construction in progress	44,172	42,5
Other, net	5,372	5,06
Total vessels, property, plant and equipment	897,861	972,70
Intangible assets		
Leasehold right	4,553	4,40
Software	6,562	7,02
Goodwill	16,404	15,32
Other	3,815	4,00
Total intangible assets	31,335	30,74
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	478,996	470,52
Long-term loans receivable	21,445	20,20
Net defined benefit asset	55,997	55,56
Deferred tax assets	6,361	6,32
Other	44,146	43,07
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(6,847)	(5,87
Total investments and other assets	600,099	589,82
Total non-current assets	1,529,295	1,593,27
Deferred assets	285	26
Total assets	2,001,704	2,050,15

(In million yen)

	As of March 31, 2019	As of June 30, 2019
iabilities	<u>, </u>	,
Current liabilities		
Notes and operating accounts		
payable - trade	160,258	142,96
Current portion of bonds	30,000	30,00
Short-term loans payable	196,849	138,42
Commercial papers	11,000	42,00
Leases liabilities	4,151	19,36
Income taxes payable	7,536	4,53
Advances received	39,879	40,80
Provision for bonuses	9,264	9,16
Provision for directors' bonuses	333	21
Provision for stock payment	734	67
Provision for losses related to contracts	4,731	5,26
Provision for related to business		
restructuring	351	23
Other	62,461	63,14
Total current liabilities	527,553	496,78
Non-current liabilities	- ,	,
Bonds payable	125,000	125,00
Long-term loans payable	663,305	679,63
Leases liabilities	15,875	87,63
Deferred tax liabilities	49,540	48,57
Net defined benefit liability	16,837	16,94
Provision for directors' retirement benefits	1,375	1,06
Provision for stock payment	, _	
Provision for periodic dry docking of vessels	20,136	20,42
Provision for losses related to contracts	30,734	29,2
Provision for related to business		
restructuring	1,220	1,12
Other	28,400	27,81
Total non-current liabilities	952,424	1,037,45
Total liabilities	1,479,978	1,534,24
quity	, ,	
Shareholders' capital		
Common stock	144,319	144,3
Capital surplus	42,894	45,50
Retained earnings	293,719	294,55
Treasury stock	(3,715)	(3,332
Total shareholders' capital	477,218	481,04
Accumulated other comprehensive income	,=	
(loss)		
Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale	00.450	40.00
securities	23,156	19,20
Deferred gain (loss) on hedges	(15,685)	(20,23
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(9,988)	(12,540
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	12,731	12,17
Total accumulated other comprehensive		
income (loss)	10,214	(1,396
Non-controlling interests	34,293	36,25
Total equity	521,725	515,91
	021,120	010,01

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

		(In million yen)
	Three months ended June 30, 2018	Three months ended June 30, 2019
Revenues	464,895	406,402
Cost and expenses	425,701	358,433
Gross profit	39,193	47,968
Selling, general and administrative expenses	47,312	42,498
Operating profit (loss)	(8,119)	5,470
Non-operating income		
Interest income	784	885
Dividend income	3,135	2,849
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates	2,130	6,092
Foreign exchange gains	1,033	_
Other	1,177	841
Total non-operating income	8,262	10,669
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	5,421	7,197
Foreign exchange losses	_	1,124
Other	1,327	1,401
Total non-operating expenses	6,749	9,723
Recurring profit (loss)	(6,606)	6,415
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sales of non-current assets	3,794	7,387
Other	5,725	185
Total extraordinary income	9,519	7,572
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on sales of non-current assets	16	31
Impairment loss	1	879
Provision for losses related to contracts	_	1,140
Loss on cancellation of chartered vessels	2,127	_
Other	1,189	550
Total extraordinary losses	3,333	2,602
Profit (loss) before income taxes	(421)	11,385
Total income taxes	3,279	1,788
Profit (loss)	(3,701)	9,597
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	893	455
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent	(4,594)	9,141

(Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income)

		(In million yen)
	Three months ended June 30, 2018	Three months ended June 30, 2019
Profit (loss)	(3,701)	9,597
Other comprehensive income		
Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities	(2,763)	(3,892)
Deferred gain (loss) on hedges	(1,997)	(1,714)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(3,219)	(1,133)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(115)	(534)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method	(900)	(4,222)
Total other comprehensive income	(8,997)	(11,498)
Comprehensive income	(12,698)	(1,900)
(Breakdown)		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	(13,700)	(2,284)
Comprehensive income attributable to non- controlling interests	1,001	383

(3) Notes Regarding Consolidated Financial Statements

(Notes Regarding Going Concern Assumption)

The first quarter of this fiscal year (April 1, 2019 – June 30, 2019)

Not applicable

(Notes in the Event of Significant Changes in Shareholders' Capital)

The first guarter of this fiscal year (April 1, 2019 – June 30, 2019)

Not applicable

(Changes in Accounting Policies Due to Revisions of Accounting Standards)

(Adoption of IFRS 16 Leases)

Our affiliate companies, which prepare their financial statements in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), have adopted IFRS 16 Leases effective from the first quarter of the current consolidated accounting period. Accordingly, in principle, all leases, where we are the lessee, have been recognized as assets and liabilities on the quarterly consolidated balance sheets. Furthermore, in adopting the standards, we follow the approach for recognizing the cumulative effect of retroactive adjustments on the adoption date.

Due to the adoption of the above-mentioned accounting standards, at the beginning of the first quarter of the consolidated cumulative period, we saw increases mainly in the following assets and liabilities: vessels by 19,346 million yen, buildings and structures by 35,821 million yen, land by 20,600 million yen, and leases liabilities by 87,369 million yen. The effect on retained earnings is minor.

The results of the first quarter of the consolidated cumulative period is as follows: operating profit increased by 681 million yen; and recurring profit and profit before income taxes decreased by 1,041 million yen.

(Segment Information)

I . Three months ended June 30, 2018 (April 1, 2018 – June 30, 2018) Revenues and income or loss by reportable segment

(In million yen)

		Global Logistics	i	Bulk	Others			Adjustment	Consolidated
	Liner Trade	Air Cargo Transportation	Logistics	Shipping	Real Estate	Other	Total	(*1)	Total (*2)
Revenues (1) Revenues from customer (2) Inter-segment revenues	77,893 2,302	20,463 1,244	129,521 886	205,554 981	1,703 192	29,759 13,806	464,895 19,414	(19,414)	464,895
Total	80,195	21,707	130,408	206,535	1,896	43,566	484,309	(19,414)	464,895
Segment income (loss)	(16,609)	(1,689)	1,302	10,406	718	964	(4,906)	(1,700)	(6,606)

(Notes)

- Adjustments of segment income (loss) are internal exchanges or transfer to other amount among segments 16 million yen and other corporate expenses -1,716 million yen. The general and administrative expenses and non-operating expenses which do not belong to any single segment are treated as other corporate expenses.
 - Also, as a result of revising the business management method for the reportable segments from the start of the first quarter consolidated accounting term, there was a change to the interest burden of each segment. This revision has a minimal impact on segment profit, and it has no impact on the revenues of each segment, consolidated revenue and consolidated recurring loss.
- 2. Segment income (loss) is adjusted on recurring loss on the quarterly consolidated statements of income.
- II. Three months ended June 30, 2019 (April 1, 2019 June 30, 2019) Revenues and income or loss by reportable segment

(In million yen)

		Global Logistics Bulk Others			ners		Adjustment	Consolidated	
	Liner Trade	Air Cargo Transportation	Logistics	Shipping	Real Estate	Other	Total	(*1)	Total (*2)
Revenues (1) Revenues from customer (2) Inter-segment revenues	50,519 1,417	16,384 1,354	117,239 556	195,079 59	1,682 188	25,497 14,203	406,402 17,779	(17,779)	406,402
Total	51,936	17,738	117,795	195,139	1,870	39,701	424,181	(17,779)	406,402
Segment income (loss)	1,916	(4,463)	(13)	9,203	758	775	8,177	(1,761)	6,415

(Notes)

- 1. Adjustments of segment income (loss) are internal exchanges or transfer to other amount among segments 15 million yen and other corporate expenses -1,777 million yen. The general and administrative expenses and non-operating expenses which do not belong to any single segment are treated as other corporate expenses.
- 2. Segment income (loss) is adjusted on recurring profit on the quarterly consolidated statements of income.

3. Other Information

(1) Quarterly Operating Results

Year ending March 31, 2020

(In million yen)

	Apr 1, 2019 – Jun 30, 2019	Jul 1, 2019 – Sep 30, 2019	Oct 1, 2019 – Dec 31, 2019	Jan 1, 2020 – Mar 31, 2020
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
Revenues	406,402			
Operating profit (loss)	5,470			
Recurring profit (loss)	6,415			
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent for the quarter	9,141			
Total assets	2,050,150			
Equity	515,910			

Year ended March 31, 2019

(In million yen)

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	Apr 1, 2018 – Jun 30, 2018	Jul 1, 2018 – Sep 30, 2018	Oct 1, 2018 – Dec 31, 2018	Jan 1, 2019 – Mar 31, 2019
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
Revenues	464,895	450,775	468,949	444,679
Operating profit (loss)	(8,119)	3,925	8,758	6,520
Recurring profit (loss)	(6,606)	(2,423)	5,640	1,337
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent for the quarter	(4,594)	(5,200)	1,079	(35,786)
Total assets	2,122,246	2,096,483	2,029,609	2,001,704
Equity	568,362	564,828	564,868	521,725

(Note) The above operating results (revenues, operating profit (loss), recurring profit (loss) and profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent) 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) Foreign Exchange Rate Information

	Three months ended June 30, 2018	Three months ended June 30, 2019	Change	Year ended March 31, 2019
Average exchange rate during the period	¥108.10/US\$	¥110.73/US\$	Yen down ¥2.63/US\$	¥110.67/US\$
Exchange rate at the end of the period	¥110.54/US\$	¥107.79/US\$	Yen up ¥2.75/US\$	¥110.99/US\$

(3) Balance of Interest-Bearing Debt

(In million yen)

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	Year ended March 31, 2019	Three months ended June 30, 2019	Change
Loans	860,154	818,055	(42,098)
Corporate bonds	155,000	155,000	· -
Commercial papers	11,000	42,000	31,000
Leases liabilities	20,027	106,999	86,971
Total	1,046,182	1,122,055	75,872

(Note) Due to the adoption of IFRS16 Leases by our consolidated subsidiaries, which have applied the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), leases liabilities at the beginning of the current period increased by 87.3 billion yen.