

1. Financial I	Results	for F	/2018				od the Way IPPON EXPRES
A Overview of FY20)18						
1. Overview (Consolidate	ed)				(100 million y	en) (rounded down	to 100 million yen)
Item	Actual for FY2018	Actual for FY2017	Difference YoY 3 = 1 - 2	Difference YoY (%) $4 = \frac{3}{2} \times 100$	Full-year forecast (announced on January 31)	Difference	Progress (%) $7 = \frac{1}{5} \times 100$
Revenues	21,385	19,953	1,431	7.2	21,500	(114)	99.5
Operating income	795	702	93	13.3	770	25	103.4
Ordinary income	858	743	114	15.3	810	48	105.9
Profit attributable to owners of parent	493	65	427	655.0	450	43	109.6
2. Business Indices (Act	ual for the sa	ame period o	of the previo	us year)			
Operating Income Margin	3.7% (3.5%)						
 Ordinary Income Margin 	4.0% (3.7%)						
• ROA	3.2% (0.4%)						
• ROE	9.2% (1.2%)						

- •The Group's revenues exceeded 2 trillion yen for the first time.
- Consolidated revenues, operating income, ordinary income, and profit were the highest ever.
- All segments achieved higher revenues by accurately identifying customer trends amid solid cargo movement centering on international freight.
- Despite increases in forwarding costs, vehicle chartering and subcontracting costs, the rise in fuel costs as well as the impact of natural disasters, income increased as a result of higher revenues.
- Extraordinary income decreased approximately 20 billion yen, after the recording of a gain on sales of investment securities resulting from the sales of major cross-shareholdings and a gain on contribution of securities to retirement benefit trust in the previous year.
- Extraordinary loss decreased approximately 50 billion yen after the recording of a large impairment loss in the previous year.
- Reviewing the business results for the fiscal year ended March 2019, the Group got off to a flying start in the first quarter.

In the second quarter, despite the significant impact of various natural disasters, operating income was 1.0 billion yen higher than the initial forecast for the first half.

In the third quarter, cargo movement was vigorous at the beginning of the quarter, partly because the problem of the interruption of railway transportation caused by natural disasters was resolved, leading to increases in revenues and operating income. Toward the end of the third quarter, there were indications that the cargo movement was slowing down in Japan.

In the fourth quarter, in the Japan segment, transactions were generally higher than the same period of the previous year, with the exception of air export freight forwarding from Japan, which was lower than the same period of the previous year.

Performance in other segments was solid.

• Although the fiscal year ended March 2019 was a year with ups and downs, the Group was able to respond by catching the current of the times.

1. Financial Results for FY2018

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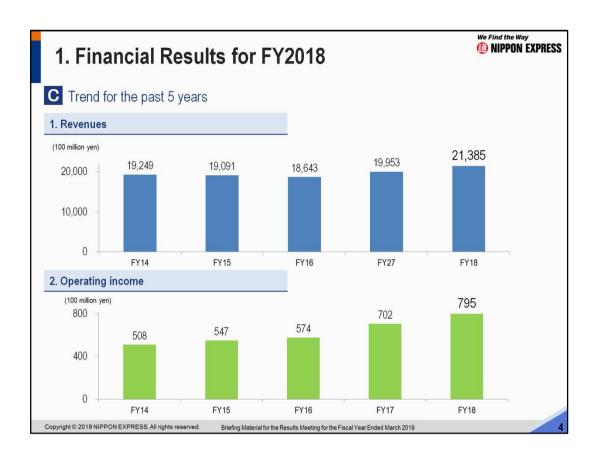
B Actual results by reportable segment

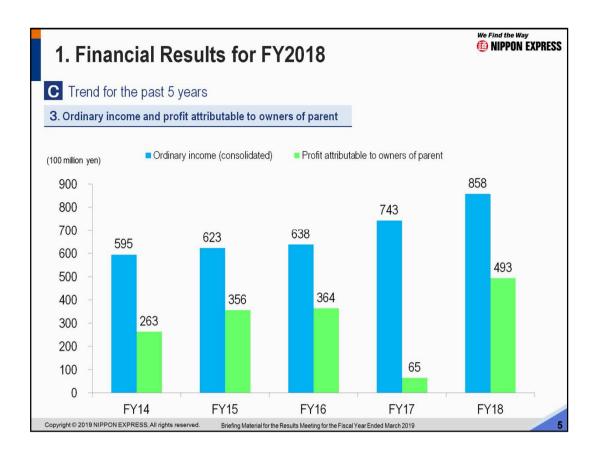
(100 million yen) (rounded down to 100 million yen)

Segment	ltem	Actual for FY2018	Actual for FY2017	Difference YoY 3 = 1 - 2	Difference YoY (%) $4 = \frac{3}{2} \times 100$	Full-year forecast (announced on January 31) 5	Difference $6 = 5 - 1$	Progress (%) 7 = 100
Japan	Revenues	12,568	11,886	681	5.7	12,624	(55)	99.6
Japan	Segment Income	559	455	103	22.7	547	12	102.3
The Americas	Revenues	986	913	73	8.0	1,000	(13)	98.7
The Americas	Segment Income	42	44	(2)	(4.9)	45	(2)	94.8
Europe	Revenues	1,148	960	187	19.5	1,167	(18)	98.4
Europe	Segment Income	22	41	(18)	(45.3)	22	0	103.3
East Asia	Revenues	1,227	1,174	52	4.5	1,235	(7)	99.4
Cast Asia	Segment Income	30	18	11	62.9	30	0	100.3
South Asia &	Revenues	918	853	64	7.6	915	3	100.4
Oceania	Segment Income	37	33	3	9.3	37	0	100.3
Security	Revenues	726	720	6	0.9	726	0	100.1
Transportation	Segment Income	12	21	(8)	(41.9)	9	3	137.8
Heavy Haulage &	Revenues	477	476	1	0.3	470	7	101.6
Construction	Segment Income	45	40	4	11.3	42	3	107.6
Logistics Support	Revenues	4,839	4,432	407	9.2	4,883	(43)	99.1
Logistics Support	Segment Income	127	117	10	9.0	118	9	108.3

^{*} In accordance with organizational reform, part of the Japan segment was changed to the Security Transportation segment effective from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019. Accordingly, figures for the previous year are reclassified to reflect the segment change for the purpose of comparability.

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We Find the Way NIPPON EXPRESS 1. Financial Results for FY2018 D Financial position and cash flows 1. Financial position (100 million yen) End of FY2018 End of FY2017 Item Difference Total Assets 15,366 15,170 196 5,436 5,298 137 Equity Equity Ratio (%) 35.4 34.9 0.5 2. Cash flows (100 million yen) FY2018 FY2017 Difference Item 726 918 (191) Cash Flows from Operating Activities (A) (909) (874) Cash Flows from Investing Activities (B) (35) (182)44 (138)Free Cash Flows (A+B) Cash Flows from Financing Activities (146)(314) 167 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year 1,020 1,378 (357)Copyright © 2019 NIPPON EXPRESS, All rights reserved.

1. Financial Results for FY2018

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E Changes due to the external environment and other variable factors

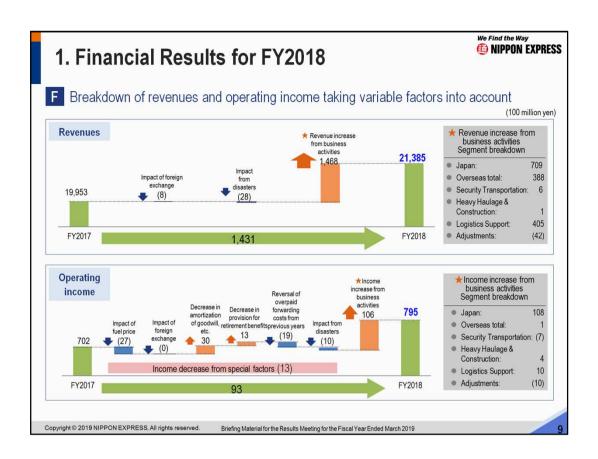
Variable factors	Impact on consolidated results (Full year)	Reference
Impact of change in unit fuel price	¥2.73 billion (cost increase) *4Q: ¥0.07 billion 3Q cumulative total: ¥2.65 billion	Unit price per ℓ [FY2017] • Light oil: ¥104.09 [¥90.66] • Gasoline: ¥137.30 [¥124.38] • Heavy oil: ¥55.71 [¥44.29]
Impact of foreign exchange	Revenues: \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Average annual exchange rate* [FY2017] USD: \(\pm\)110.43 [\pm\]112.19] EUR: \(\pm\)130.42 [\pm\]126.67] HKD: \(\pm\)14.09 [\pm\]14.40] RMB: \(\pm\)16.72 [\pm\]16.63] *The average annual exchange rates are reference rates. For the preparation of financial reports, average quarterly rates are applied to the quarterly results on a local currency basis.

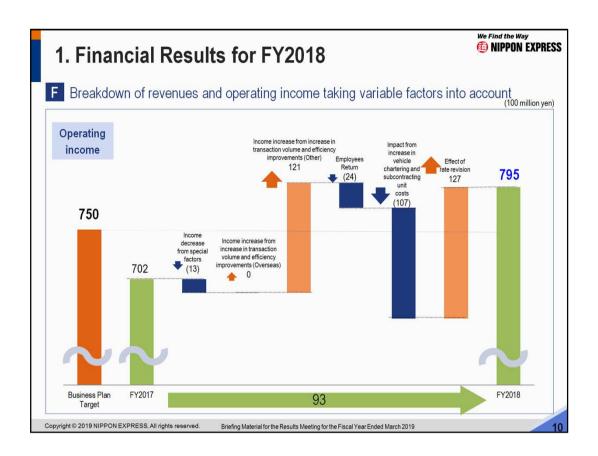
1. Financial Results for FY2018



E Changes due to the external environment and other variable factors

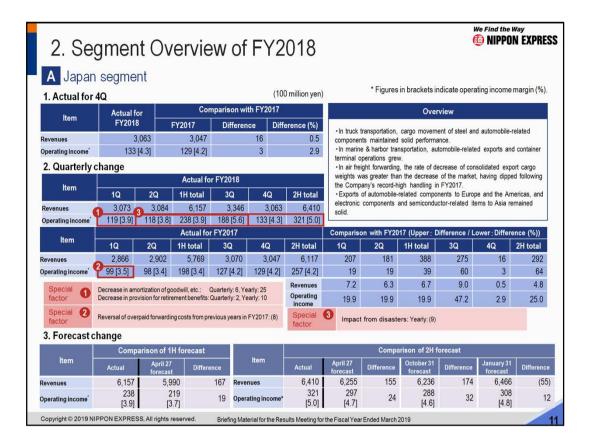
Variable factors	Impact on consolidated results (Full year)	Referen	ce
Impact from impairment loss on goodwill and non-current assets	Operating income: \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Japan: South Asia & Oceania:	¥2.51 billion ¥0.53 billion
Decrease in provision for retirement benefits	Operating income: \$\frac{\frac{\text{\tinite\text{\texi\text{\tinit}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texicr{\text{\texi}\text{\texi}\text{\texi{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\texi}\tiex{\tint{\text{\texit{\text{\texi{\texi}\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi{	Japan:Security Transportation:Heavy Haulage & Construction:	¥1.09 billion ¥0.24 billion ¥0.03 billion
Other impact (special factors from previous year)	Operating income: \(\frac{\pmathbb{Y}(1.9) \text{ billion}}{\text{ord reversal of overpaid forwarding costs}}\)	Japan: The Americas:	¥(0.8) billion ¥(1.1) billion
Impact from disasters (Heavy Rain Event in West Japan, Typhoon Jebi (Typhoon No. 21) and Hokkaido Eastern Iburi Earthquake)	Revenues: ¥(2.84) billion Operating income: ¥(1.01) billion	Operating income Japan: Security Transportation: Logistics Support:	¥(0.95) billion ¥(0.01) billion ¥(0.04) billion
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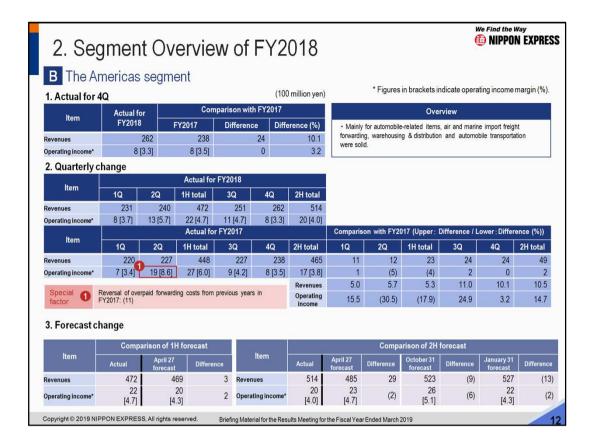


♦ Initiatives to collect adequate fees

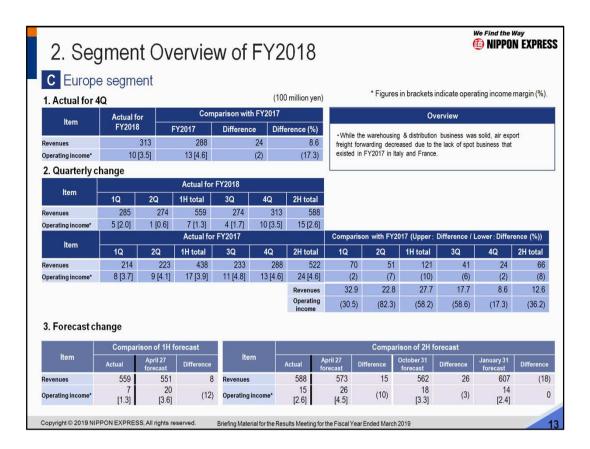
•Over the full year, the rate revision increased revenues by 12.7 billion yen, but a rise in the unit price of vehicle chartering and subcontracting costs had a negative impact of 10.7 billion yen. The impact of the rate revision on income is estimated to be an increase of 2.0 billion yen.



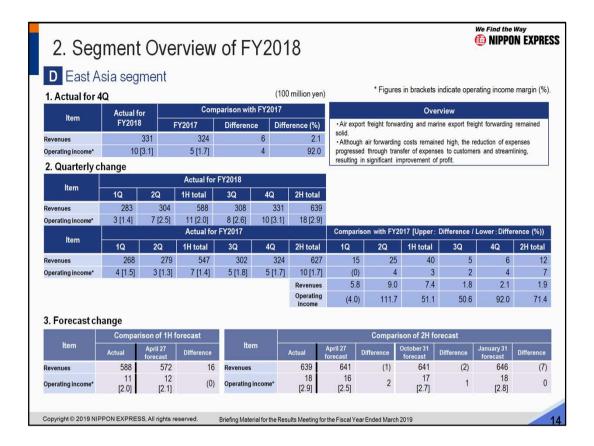
- Overview of the fourth quarter (Higher revenues, higher income)
- In truck transportation, cargo movement of steel and automobile-related components maintained a solid performance.
- In marine & harbor transportation, automobile-related exports and container terminal operations grew.
- In air freight forwarding, consolidated export cargo weights decreased by 22.3%, a decrease exceeding that of the market growth rate (-14.8%). Spot cargo decreased amid stabilization of market growth and the rate of decrease was significant following the Company's record-high handling in the previous year. However, exports of automobile-related components to Europe and the Americas and of electronic components and semiconductor-related items to Asia remained solid.



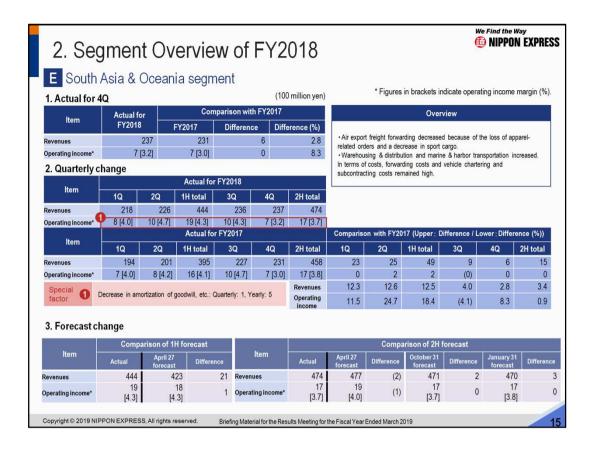
- ♦ Overview of the fourth quarter (Higher revenues, higher income)
- Revenues and income increased on a local currency basis excluding the impact of foreign exchange rates as well.
- Mainly for automobile-related items, air and marine import freight forwarding, warehousing & distribution and automobile transportation were solid.



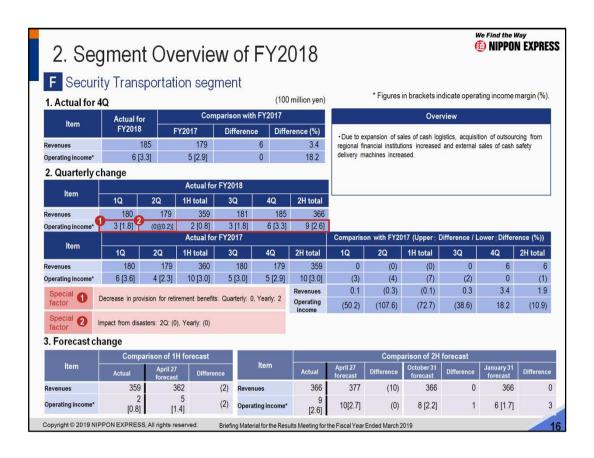
- ♦ Overview of the fourth quarter (Higher revenues, lower income)
- •Revenues increased but income decreased on a local currency basis excluding the impact of foreign exchange rates as well.

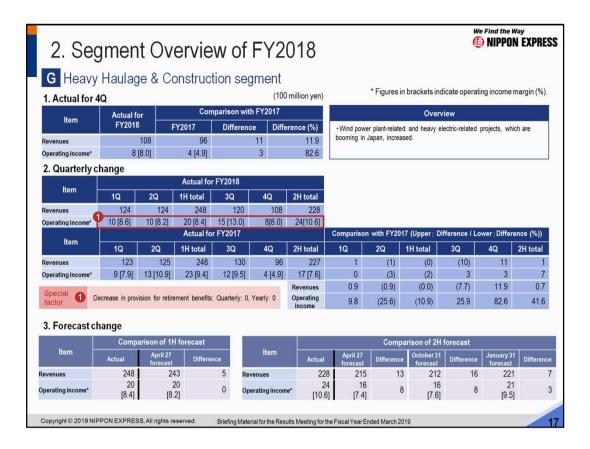


- ♦ Overview of the fourth quarter (Higher revenues, higher income)
- Revenues and income increased on a local currency basis excluding the impact of foreign exchange rates as well.
- Air export freight forwarding and marine export freight forwarding were solid.
- •Although air forwarding costs remained high, the reduction of expenses progressed through transfer of expenses to customers and streamlining, resulting in significant improvement of profit.

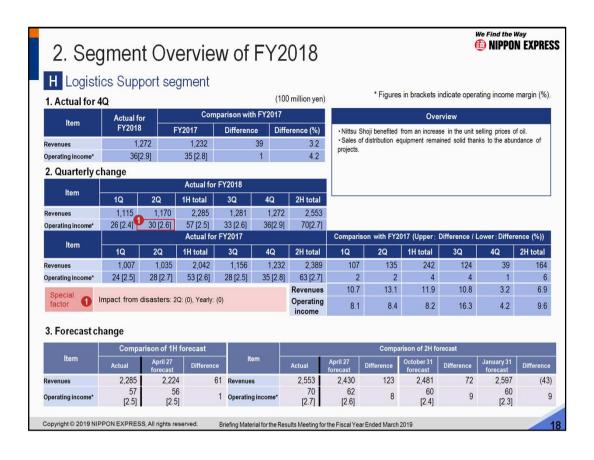


- ♦ Overview of the fourth quarter (Higher revenues, higher income)
- Revenues and income increased on a local currency basis excluding the impact of foreign exchange rates as well.





- ♦ Overview of the fourth quarter (Higher revenues, higher income)
- Wind power plant-related and heavy electric-related projects, which are booming in Japan, increased.



3. Review of B	usiness F	Plan 201	8					nd the Way IPPON EXPRI
A Progress of numer	ical targets						(10	0 million yen)
Numerical Target	;	Business Plan	targets		Actual for FY201	8	Eval	luation(%)
Revenues			21,500		1	21,385		99.5
Operating income			750			795	106.1	(Achieved)
Net income			450			493	109.6	(Achieved)
Return on assets (ROA)		2.8 3.2			3.2	Achieved		
Revenues from overseas-relate	ed business	8,600			8,242		95.8	
Investment		2,000			2,562	ž.	128.1	
		Revenues			O	perating i	ncome	
Segment	Business Plan targets	Actual for FY2018	Evaluati (%)	on	Business Plan targets	Actua FY20		Evaluation (%)
Japan	13,000	12,568	Ç	6.7	480		559	116.6
The Americas	1,000	986	9	8.7	56		42	76.1
Europe	900	1,148	12	27.6	38		22	59.8
East Asia	1,350	1,227	S	90.9	42		30	71.6
South Asia & Oceania	1,050	918	8	37.5	36		37	103.1
Security Transportation	560	726	12	9.7	17		12	72.9
Heavy Haulage & Construction	530	477	9	0.1	33		45	137.0
Logistics Support	4,720	4,839	10	2.5	104		127	122.9

♦ Review of Nippon Express Group Business Plan 2018

- •Following the achievement of a certain measure of success in structural reform implemented under the past three Plans, the Group adopted an aggressive growth strategy and implemented key strategies as stepping-stones toward further business growth overseas.
- Although revenues were slightly lower than the target, the Group achieved the numerical targets for operating income, net income, ROA, etc.



3. Review of Business Plan 2018

B Implementation of key strategies

Area strategy		Achievements		Challenges carried over to next term	
Japan	Establishing a foundation that can ensure both growth and profitability. Revenues "consolidated results including overseas FY2015: 1,909.1 billion yen -> FY2018: 2,138.5 billion yen(+229.3 billion yen) Operating income "consolidated results including overseas FY2015: 54.7 billion yen -> FY2018: 79.5 billion yen(+24.8 billion yen)			Expanding business in the three major metropolitan areas of Japan (Tokyo, Nagoya, and Osaka) Making Japanese domestic business profitable (e.g. real estate business, security transportation, small package, and unprofitable businesses)	
Overseas	Overseas Driving the growth of the Nippon Express Group through overseas business operations Overseas Revenues FY2015: 364.6 billion yen -> FY2018: 428.1 billion yen(+62.5 billion yen) Growth in the countries of South Asia and Oceania Revenues (South Asia and Oceania) FY2015: 70.2 billion yen -> FY2018: 91.8 billion yen(+21.6 billion yen)			Expanding logistics networks within South Asia Making prior investments in India and African countries Making warehouses and other investment projects profitable	
Functional str	ategy	Achievements		Challenges carried over to the next term	
Thorough strengthe sales activities	ning	Reorganizing business units currently divided by transportation modes (ground, ocean, and air) by regional blocks to achieve one-stop sales. Newly establishing account management branches.		Promoting marketing activities by industry and further pursuing target industries. Expanding sales to non-Japanese accounts.	
Reinforcing and improving Cefforts to promote overseas logistics business. Efforts to promote overseas logistics business. Establishing the Mokong Development Center Promoting reform in ocean transport busine Venturing into logistics for pharmaceutical/re Effectively using advanced technologies Promoting railway business between China and Europe.		Venturing into logistics for pharmaceutical/medical supplies			
Reinforcing group management		Purchasing the Traconf S.r.I group		Reinforcing governance as a global business group. Optimizing business within the Nippon Express group.	
foundations Newly established orga		Building the Shared Services Center (SSC) Newly established organizations at HQ(e.g., Logistics Engineering Strategy Division, Diversity Promotion Group)		Improving productivity of sales and business process while cutting administrative costs Efforts in IT structural reform	
		Contributing protect the global environment through our business activities. Reinforcing overseas audits	Specific initiatives to achieve long-term environmental goals Further promotion of diversity-oriented management Efforts to comply with governmental policies such as "equal labor, equal pay" and "working-style reforms"		

We Find the Way MIPPON EXPRESS 4. Long-term Vision A Working towards our centennial anniversary (2037 Vision) A logistics company with a strong presence in **Business** the global market growth Customers A company that contributes achieve a sustainable society through logistics and society A company that achieves sustainable growth by establishing corporate **Shareholders** governance A company whose employees come from a variety of backgrounds, are **Employees** proud of their work, support customers and society, and play active roles Values to be changed Creating new value through innovation Safety, Compliance, Quality (priorities) Values to be sustained We Find the Way (Corporate Message) Our Mission: Be a Driving Force for Social Development Our Challenge: Create New Ideas and Value that Expand the Field of Logistics Nippon Express Group Corporate Philosophy Our Pride: Inspire Trust Every Step of the Way Copyright © 2019 NIPPON EXPRESS, All rights reserved. Briefing Material for the Results Meeting for the Fiscal Year Ended March 2019



5. Nippon Express Group Business Plan 2023 ~ "Dynamic Growth" ~

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B Numerical targets

Item	FY2019 Forecast	FY2021 targets
Revenues	¥2,150.0 billion	¥2,250.0 billion
Operating income	¥68.0 billion	¥83.0 billion
Operating income ratio	3.2 %	3.7 %
Net income	¥45.0 billion	¥54.0 billion
Overseas Revenues	¥450.2 billion	¥520.0 billion
ROE	8 %	9 %
Forwarding volume	Ocean cargo: 760,000 TEU Air cargo: 900,000 Ton	Ocean cargo: 1,000,000 TEU Air cargo: 1,200,000 Ton

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A Consolidated results forecast (100 million yen)									
		1H			2H			Full year	
Item	FY2019 forecast	FY2018 results	Difference [%]	FY2019 forecast	FY2018 results	Difference [%]	FY2019 forecast	FY2018 results	Difference [%]
Revenues	10,500	10,403	96 [0.9]	11,000	10,981	18 [0.2]	21,500	21,385	114 [0.5]
Operating income [Operating income margin]	270 [2.6]	340 [3.3]	(70) [(20.6)]	410 [3.7]	455 [4.2]	(45) [(10.0)]	680 [3.2]	795 [3.7]	(115) [(14.6)]
Ordinary income	300	377	(77) [(20.6)]	430	480	(50) [(10.4)]	730	858	(128) [(14.9)]
Profit attributable to owners of parent	170	234	(64) [(27.5)]	280	258	21 [8.2]	450	493	(43) [(8.8)]
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•Revenues are expected to be virtually unchanged and operating income is expected to decrease from FY2018.

However, profit of 45.0 billion yen is expected to be secured through sales of assets etc.

- The main factors accounting for a decrease in operating income are increases in various costs, including those for employee system reform, which the Company explained the other day at the presentation of the Business Plan, the expected deterioration of the world economy, and the impact of a decrease in the weight of export air freight originating from Japan, which is becoming evident.
- Various measures for the radical transformation of the Company with a view to achieving the vision of what the Company should be in the future will necessarily involve large costs.

Specific items include investment necessary in order to respond to the needs of the pharmaceutical/medical industry and investment in IT etc. to support the Company's initiatives.

- Employee system reform will impose a great cost burden initially but is expected to lead to greater employee satisfaction and proactive initiatives for value creation.
- All these initiatives are indispensable for realizing the vision for the future and the Company's policy is "to fly high, you have to crouch at once" as explained previously.

We Find the Way NIPPON EXPRESS 6. Forecast of Consolidated Financial Results for FY2019 B Forecasts by reportable segment (100 million yen) [Reference] Full-year Actual for Difference YoY Segment Item Difference YoY FY2021 interim target forecast FY2018 (%) 12,618 12,568 49 0.4 13,000 Japan 472 559 (87) (15.7) 520 Segment Income 1,037 986 50 5.1 1,200 The Americas 4 10.2 47 42 62 1,252 1,148 103 1,350 9.0 Europe 32.1 30 22 7 46 1,263 1,227 35 2.9 1,500 East Asia 33 30 2 9.7 41 950 918 31 3.4 1,150 43 37 5 15.9 51 739 726 12 1.7 750 Security Transportation (18) 12 (30)(245.1) 3 480 477 2 0.5 500 Heavy Haulage & Construction 43 45 (2) (4.9)40 4,758 4,839 (81) 5,050 (1.7)Logistics Support 127 126 (1) (1.4)127 (rounded down to 100 million yen) Copyright © 2019 NIPPON EXPRESS, All rights reserved.

6. Forecast of Consolidated Financial Results for FY2019 C Changes due to the external environment and other variable factors (forecast)

Variable factors	Impact on consolidated results (Full-year forecast)	Reference
Impact of change in unit fuel price	¥(1.00) billion (cost decrease) *FY2018: ¥2.73 billion (cost increase)	Unit price per ℓ [Yearly average in FY2018] • Light oil: ¥100.00 [¥104.09] • Gasoline: ¥132.60 [¥137.30] • Heavy oil: ¥49.10 [¥55.71]
Impact of foreign exchange	Revenues: ¥(4.27) billion Operating income: ¥(0.11) billion *FY2018: Revenues: ¥(0.83) billion Operating income: ¥(0.03) billion	Average annual exchange rate* [Yearly average in FY2018] • USD: \$\frac{\pmathbf{1}}{111.10} [\frac{\pmathbf{2}}{110.43}] • EUR: \$\frac{\pmathbf{2}}{125.10} [\frac{\pmathbf{2}}{130.42}] • HKD: \$\frac{\pmathbf{2}}{14.10} [\frac{\pmathbf{2}}{14.09}] • RMB: \$\frac{\pmathbf{2}}{16.50} [\frac{\pmathbf{2}}{16.72}] *The average annual exchange rates are reference rates. For the preparation of financial reports, average quarterly rates are applied to the quarterly results on a local currency basis.
Increase in amortization of actuarial differences in retirement benefit accounting	Operating income: ¥(1.73) billion	

Variable factors	Impact on consolidated	Reference	ce
Impact from disasters (Special factor in FY2018)	results (Full-year forecast) Operating income: ¥1.01 billion *1H: ¥0.9 billion 2H: ¥0.1 billion	(Reference) Impact in FY2018 •Transportation opportunity loss due to suspension result of disasters: ¥(2.43) billion •Response to non-routine transportation needs, suc	*
Changes associated with employee system reform	Operating income: ¥(8.0) billion	Japan:Security Transportation:Heavy Haulage & Construction:	¥(6.26) billion ¥(1.68) billion ¥(0.05) billion
Environment investments	Operating income: ¥(1.0) billion	• Japan:	¥(1.0) billion
Impact from change of the period applicable to bonus payment	Operating income: ¥(5.0) billion	Japan:Security Transportation:Heavy Haulage & Construction:	¥(3.85) billion ¥(1.03) billion ¥(0.12) billion

♦ Impact associated with employee system reform

• According to a detailed estimation including recruitment etc., the impact is expected to amount to approximately 8.0 billion yen.

However, this amount does not include the impact of certain measures planned for employee system reform, such as the measure for "increasing team leaders," whose purpose is reinforcement of workplace capabilities.

♦ Impact from change of the period applicable to bonus payment

• Following the introduction of the "competency and grade system" for the employee system, the salary/wage system for union members and that for non-union members, which had been different systems, have been revised into a seamless salary/wage system.

As a result, the period applicable to bonus/lump sum payment, which had been different for union members and non-union members, needs to be unified and the method of recording provision for bonuses will be changed.

•The impact is restricted to a single year because the method of recording provision for bonuses will be unified in the next fiscal year onward.

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6. Forecast of Consolidated Financial Results for FY2019

D Progress of KPIs of the Nippon Express Group Business Plan 2023 (forecast)

1. Growth strategy for core businesses

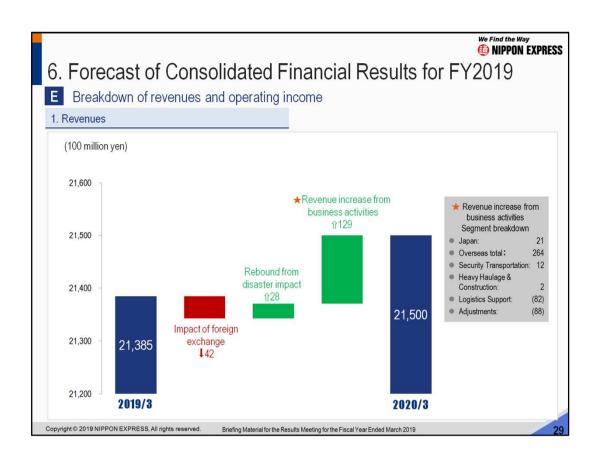
Item	Indicator	Actual for FY2018	FY2019 forecast	KPI (FY2023)
Further business development in the electric and electronics industry*	Revenues	¥115.4B	¥116.0B	¥120.0B
Further business development in the automotive industry*	Revenues	¥51.2B	¥57.0B	¥90.0B
Further business development in the apparel industry*	Revenues	¥16.3B	¥17.5B	¥24.5B
Further business development in the pharmaceutical/medical industry*	Revenues	¥16.7B	¥18.0B	¥36.0B
Increase of non-Japanese accounts (GAM, GTA)	Revenues	¥26.0B	¥27.0B	¥43.0B
Expansion of marine freight forwarding	Volume (TEU)	680,000 TEU	760,000 TEU	1,300,000 TEU
Expansion of air freight forwarding	Volume (tons)	900,000 tons	900,000 tons	1,400,000 tons

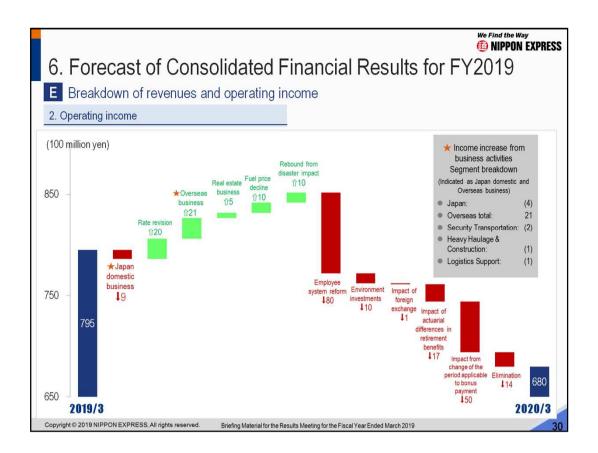
^{*}Priority industries: Actual and KPIs indicated are for domestic businesses in Japan only. (KPIs are to be set for overseas businesses.)

*GAM: Global Account Management

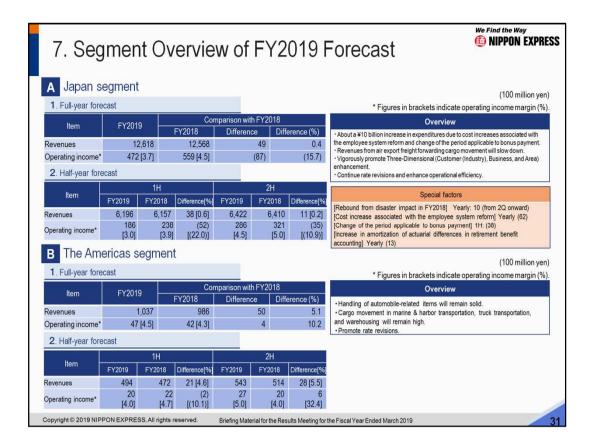
*GTA: Global Target Accounts

*Forwarding volume: Annual volume for a calendar year from January to December





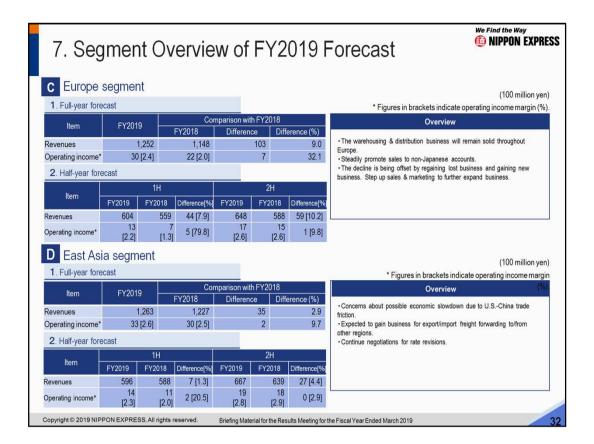
- ♦ Initiatives to collect adequate fees
- •Over the full year, the rate revision is expected to increase revenues by 14.5 billion yen and income by 2.0 billion yen.



- Forecast: higher revenues, lower income
- •An approximately ¥10 billion increase in expenditures is expected due to cost increases associated with employee system reform and change of the period applicable to bonus payment.
- In the context of the slowing the air export freight forwarding cargo movement, the Company will vigorously promote Three-Dimensional (Customer (Industry), Business, and Area) enhancement to strengthen sales with a view to expanding revenues.
- •As subcontracting costs and other costs are expected to continue rising, the Company will continue enhancing operational efficiency in parallel with the transferring of the increases to service prices for customers.

♦The Americas segment

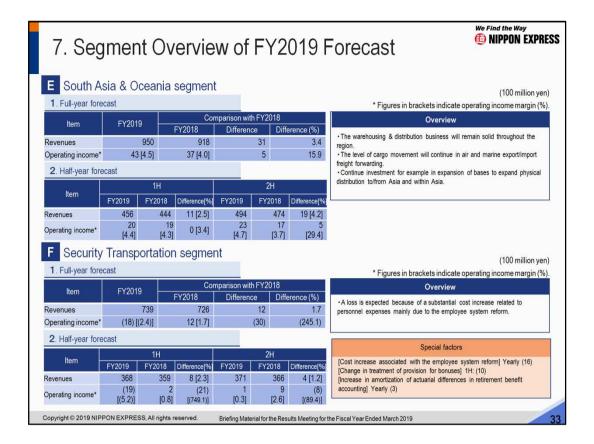
- Forecast: higher revenues, higher income
- Revenues and income are expected to increase on a local currency basis excluding the impact of foreign exchange rates as well.



- Forecast: higher revenues, higher income
- Revenues and income are expected to increase on a local currency basis excluding the impact of foreign exchange rates as well.

♦ East Asia segment

- Forecast: higher revenues, higher income
- Revenues and income are expected to increase on a local currency basis excluding the impact of foreign exchange rates as well.

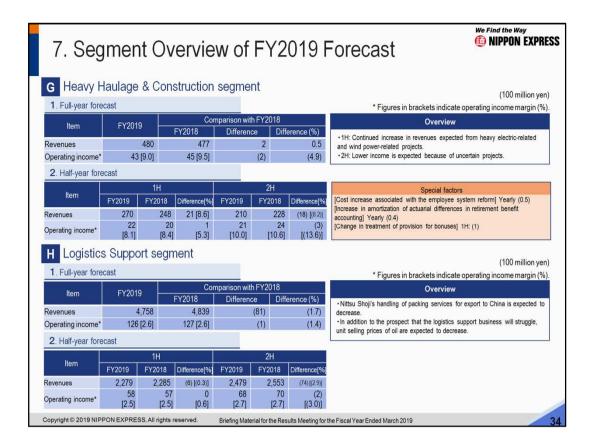


♦South Asia & Oceania segment

- Forecast: higher revenues, higher income
- Revenues and income are expected to increase on a local currency basis excluding the impact of foreign exchange rates as well.

♦ Security Transportation segment

- Forecast: higher revenues, lower income
- Recording of a loss is expected because of a substantial cost increase related to personnel expenses due to employee system reform, etc.
- Although the Security Transportation segment has been struggling, it is highly specialized and an important business for the Company. The Company also has a leading position in the industry.
- •The Company recognizes the difficulty of achieving recovery in a short time as the business environment is challenging. However, the Company will steadily implement measures for improvement, such as enhancement of operational efficiency.
- The Company will continue efforts to gain outsourcing business by promoting cash logistics proposals targeting financial institutions.

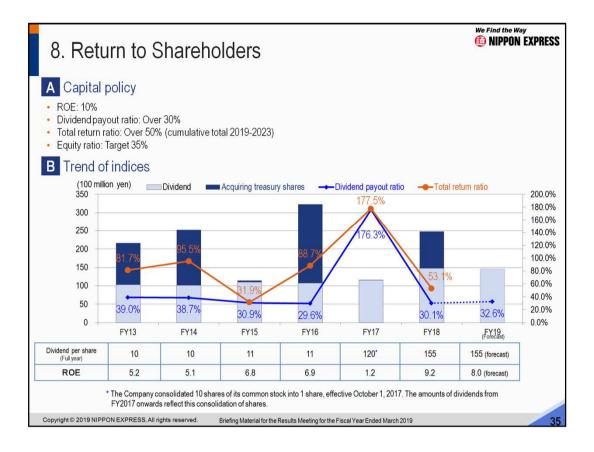


♦ Heavy Haulage & Construction segment

• Forecast: higher revenues, lower income

♦ Logistics Support segment

- Forecast: lower revenues, lower income
- The Logistics Support business of Nittsu Shoji is expected to struggle because of a decrease in its packing services transactions for exports to China .
- Also unit selling prices of oil and other factors are expected to decrease.

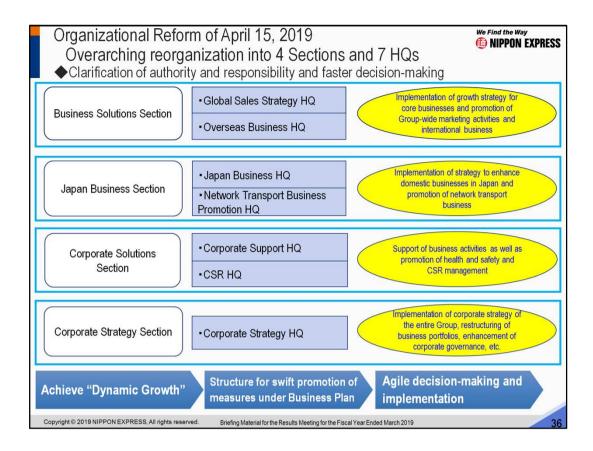


• Dividends for the fiscal year ended March 2019:

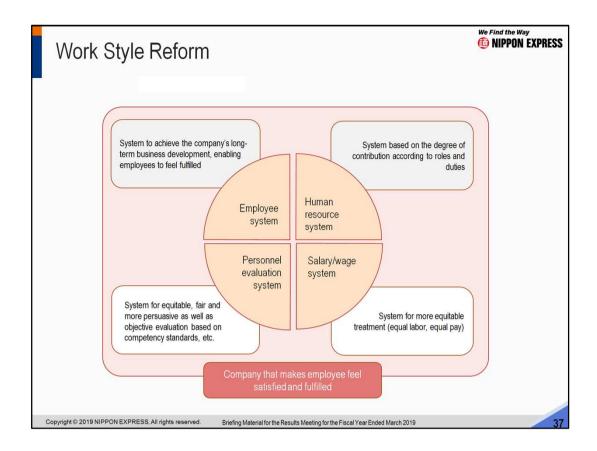
Interim dividend: 70 yen per share

Year-end dividend: 85 yen per share, an increase of 15 yen per share

- Dividends for the fiscal year ending March 2020 The annual dividend, comprising an interim dividend of 75 yen and a year-end dividend of 80 yen, will be unchanged from that for the fiscal year ended March 2019.
- •According to the capital policy, the Company's target total return ratio is over 50% (cumulative total 2019-2023). To achieve this target, the Company will carry out increases in treasury stock holdings flexibly in light of the business environment.
- •The Company has introduced ROE as a performance indicator for the new Business Plan. The ROE target for the fiscal year ending March 2020 is 8%.



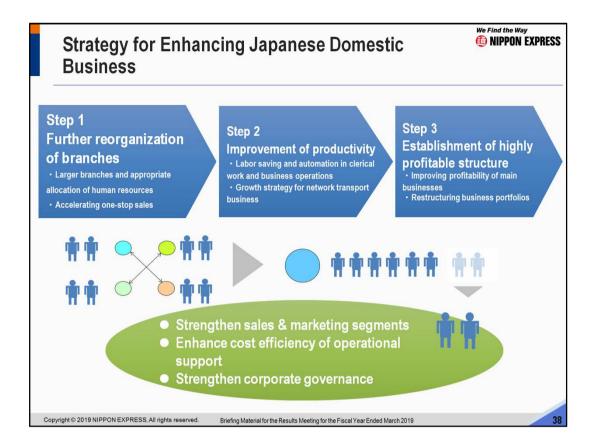
- •To achieve results with various initiatives included in the new Business Plan, the Company must promote business expansion with unprecedented speed.
- The Company requires a structure for swift implementation of a growth strategy for core businesses through Three-Dimensional (Customer (Industry), Business, and Area) enhancement and a strategy to enhance Japanese Domestic Business through realization of high profitability to build the base for the Company's growth strategy.
- To this end, the Company conducted an overarching reorganization into 4 Sections and 7 headquarters.
- Executive Vice Presidents are responsible for the Business Solutions Section, the Japan Business Section, and the Corporate Solutions Section, each serving as the section head and managing the respective sections with a sense of speed. The President is directly responsible for the Corporate Strategy Section.
- •Through close collaboration of organizations, the Company will swiftly and surely implement the growth strategy of the Business Plan.



• Based on the new employee system, the Company has just introduced, it is critically important to achieve working-style innovations so that each employee can demonstrate their full potential.

The Company will promote various initiatives to establish a corporate culture where every employee can experience fulfillment by taking the initiative, proactively working and embracing challenges, without sticking to outmoded customs and approaches, and derive satisfaction through their work.

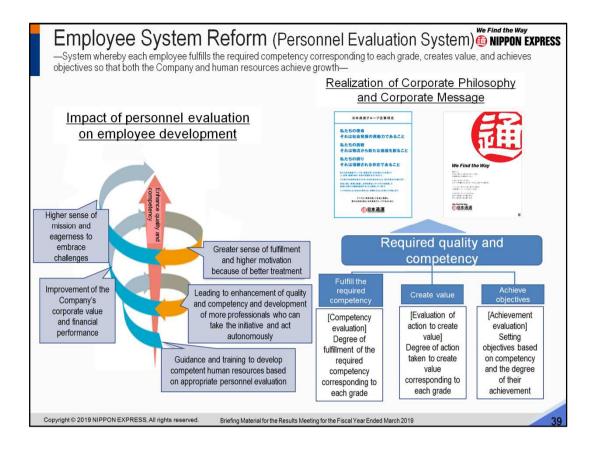
- In addition to these initiatives, the Company will also promote diversity initiatives to realize diverse and flexible work styles while discarding outmoded work styles, thereby enhancing operational productivity.
- •As well as such "responses to work style reform," the Company will promote employees' working-style innovations to achieve progress and thus become a "Company that makes employee feel satisfied and fulfilled."



- •Regarding "further reorganization of branches," there are about 200 branches under the supervision of the Japan Business Headquarters. The Company has started preparing for consolidation of branches that are less than a certain scale. The Company is considering realignment of roughly half the number of branches. The Company is not in a position to disclose the actual figures. The reorganization is scheduled for October 2019.
- •Through the reorganization of branches, as well as reducing the management costs, the Company will focus on effective redeployment of human resources to strengthen sales promotion and CSR promotion.

Taking this opportunity, the Company will strengthen fusion of land, marine and air operations in terms of human resources and strive to further strengthen the foundation to accelerate one-stop sales promotion.

- In parallel, the Company will further promote labor saving and automation in clerical work and operations to enhance productivity.
- The Company will implement ongoing initiatives for rate revision and strive to enhance profitability.
- The Company will seek to reestablish each of the network transport businesses so that it has the ideal configuration and offer services through strengthened collaboration to expand sales.



- As part of employee system reform, the Company reformed the human resources system and the personnel evaluation system.
- The human resources system has been changed from the conventional "function qualification system" to the "competency and grade system" based on the degree of contribution to work according to the required competency and duties.
- The personnel evaluation system, designed based on the "competency and grade system," employs three new indicators: "competency evaluation," "evaluation of action to create value," and "achievement evaluation."
- The grade is determined according to the degree of the required "competency" regardless of how the employee joined the Company and the number of service years. Thus, employees are always required to achieve performance equal to or exceeding what is expected for the "competency" defined corresponding to each grade.
- It is necessary to always pursue self-development in order to fulfill the expected competency.
- Based on this new employee system, it is critically important to achieve working-style innovations so that each employee can demonstrate their full potential. The Company will create various systems to establish a corporate culture where every employee can experience fulfillment by taking the initiative and proactively working and embracing challenges, without sticking to outmoded customs and approaches, and derive satisfaction through their work.



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