



Financial Highlights Brief Report for 2nd Quarter FY2022

November 4th, 2022

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(Market Results and Assumptions/ Market Exposure)

A. Financial Highlights for 2nd Quarter FY2022

A-1 : Financial Results for 2nd Quarter FY2022

Financial Results for 2nd Quarter FY2022

(billion yen)

Operating Revenues and Profit	FY2022			FY2021		as of Aug 3, 2022	
	1Q	2Q	1H (a)	1H (b)	(a)-(b)	1H (c)	(a)-(c)
Operating Revenues	228.5	254.4	482.9	357.6	125.3	470.0	12.9
Operating Income/Loss	18.9	34.1	53.0	10.2	42.8	39.0	14.0
Ordinary Income/Loss	267.4	300.1	567.5	238.0	329.5	500.0	67.5
Net Income/Loss Attributable to Owners of Parent	266.6	298.8	565.4	246.0	319.4	495.0	70.4
Exchange Rate (¥/\$)	¥126.49	¥136.64	¥131.56	¥109.90	¥21.67	¥129.36	¥2.20
Bunker Price (/MT)	\$821	\$878	\$850	\$497	\$353	\$876	-\$27

Key Financial Indicator

(billion yen)

Indicators	FY2022-2Q (d)	FY2021 (e)	(d)-(e)
Equity Capital	1,527.7	884.6	643.1
Interest-bearing Liability	393.8	423.5	- 29.7
DER	26%	48%	-22points
NET DER	11%	20%	-9points
Equity Ratio	70%	56%	14points

Key Factors (year-on year comparison)

- ▶ Operating income increased mainly in the Dry Bulk segment due to an increase in transport demand, and in the Product Logistics segment including Car Carrier Business due to recovery from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- ▶ Containership Business operated by equity-method affiliate OCEAN NETWORK EXPRESS PTE. LTD. (ONE) posted higher ordinary and net income as market conditions were at a high level amid robust cargo demand, in addition to the rapid shift toward the weakening of the yen.

A-2 : Financial Results for 2nd Quarter FY2022 by Segment

Financial Results for 2nd Quarter FY2022 by Segment

(billion yen)

Business Segment (Upper row : Operating Revenues) (Lower row : Ordinary Income/Loss)	FY2022			FY2021		As of Aug. 2022	
	1Q	2Q	1H (f)	1H (g)	(f)-(g)	1H (h)	(f)-(h)
Dry Bulk	84.6	87.0	171.6	131.6	40.0	173.0	- 1.4
	15.0	10.9	26.0	5.9	20.1	25.5	0.4
Energy Resource Transport	24.7	26.0	50.8	42.8	7.9	52.0	- 1.2
	5.8	3.3	9.2	0.8	8.3	8.5	0.7
Product Logistics	115.7	138.9	254.6	178.0	76.7	240.0	14.7
	248.8	288.1	536.9	238.1	298.7	472.0	64.9
Containership	11.9	12.5	24.4	20.9	3.6	25.0	- 0.6
	238.0	266.0	504.0	235.5	268.5	453.0	51.0
Other	3.4	2.5	5.9	5.2	0.8	5.0	0.9
	0.1	0.4	0.5	- 0.1	0.6	0.0	0.5
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	- 2.4	- 2.6	- 5.0	- 6.7	1.8	- 6.0	1.0
Total	228.5	254.4	482.9	357.6	125.3	470.0	12.9
	267.4	300.1	567.5	238.0	329.5	500.0	67.5

Key Factors by Segments (year-on-year comparison)

▶ Dry Bulk

- Market conditions for Cape, Panamax and smaller sizes were generally good due to an increase in transportation demand, despite a temporary slack in supply and demand, and earnings increased due to improved efficiency in navigation and vessel deployment.

▶ Energy Resource Transport

- LNG Carrier Businesses, Thermal Coal Carrier, VLCC (Very Large Crude Carrier), and LPG Carrier secured stable profits backed by medium- to long-term charter contracts.

▶ Product Logistics

- In Car Carrier Business, although carmakers saw a decrease in production due to factors such as the semiconductor shortage, our earnings rose thanks to an improvement in profitability and vessel operation efficiency as robust cargo demand continued.

- Freight market remained high in Containership Business due to supply chain disruptions and ongoing pressure on transportation demand as robust cargo demand continued.

B. Forecast and Initiatives for FY2022

B- 1 : Forecasts for FY2022 and Key Factors

■ Forecasts for FY2022

(billion yen)

Operating Revenues and Profit/Loss	FY2022					FY2021		As of Aug. 2022	
	1Q	2Q	1H	2H Forecast	Total (i)	Total (j)	Y-o-Y (i)-(j)	Total (k)	(i)-(k)
Operating Revenues	228.5	254.4	482.9	437.1	920.0	757.0	163.0	890.0	30.0
Operating Income/Loss	18.9	34.1	53.0	27.0	80.0	17.7	62.4	57.0	23.0
Ordinary Income/Loss	267.4	300.1	567.5	142.5	710.0	657.5	52.5	700.0	10.0
Net Income/Loss Attributable to Owners of parent	266.6	298.8	565.4	134.6	700.0	642.4	57.6	690.0	10.0
Exchange Rate (¥/\$)	¥126.49	¥136.64	¥131.56	¥132.47	¥132.02	¥112.06	¥19.95	¥129.68	¥2.34
Bunker Price (/MT)	\$821	\$878	\$850	\$710	\$780	\$551	\$229	\$896	-\$116

■ Key Factors (year-on-year comparison)

- ▶ Operating income is expected to increase by 62.4 billion yen compared to FY2021 and reach 80.0 billion yen, due to steady growth mainly in Dry Bulk and Car Carrier Businesses.
- ▶ Although a degree of adjustment is expected in the containership market conditions with the easing of supply chain disruptions, ordinary income is forecast to be 710.0 billion yen as we expect to maintain a solid level of earnings coupled with the impact of a weakening yen.
- ▶ Net income will improve year on year due to the improvement in ordinary income.

■ Key factor assumption

- ▶ Yen-US\$ exchange rate ¥132.02/\$
- ▶ Bunker price \$780/MT
- ▶ Market assumption
Please refer to Appendix

■ Estimates sensitivity (3Q~4Q 6 months)

- ▶ Yen-US\$ rate: each ¥1 weaker (stronger) adds (subtracts) ±5.2 bln
- ▶ Bunker price: each \$10/MT down (up) adds (subtracts) ±0.02 bln

*Exchange rate fluctuations related to equity in earnings of subsidiaries, "ONE" is included.

■ Shareholder's return

Dividends: The interim dividend is expected to be 300 yen/share (based on shares before stock split), and the year-end dividend forecast is 100 yen/share (based on shares after stock split). A simple comparison is not possible due to the stock split, but the annual dividend forecast based on shares before the stock split is 600 yen/share.

Additional return : On May 9, 2022, "K" LINE announced an additional shareholder's return of 100.0 billion yen or more. Considering the scale of this additional shareholder's return for the fiscal year 2022, we have determined that the best way to do this will be to perform a share buy-back for the entire amount. We will repurchase the Common stock of "K" LINE up to 100.0 billion yen and total number of shares of common stock of "K" LINE up to 35,236,000 shares (after the stock split)

➔ details : P12 Shareholder's Return Policy (2022)

*The note is made taking the effect of stock split to implemented on October 1, 2022 into consideration.

B- 2 : Forecasts for FY2022 by Segment

■ Forecasts for FY2022 by Segment

Business Segment (Upper row : Operating Revenues) (Lower row : Ordinary Income/Loss)	FY2022					FY2021		As of Aug. 2022	
	1Q	2Q	1H	2H Forecast	Total (l)	Total (m)	Total (l)-(m)	Total (n)	Total (l)-(n)
Dry Bulk	84.6	87.0	171.6	131.4	303.0	276.5	26.5	318.0	- 15.0
	15.0	10.9	26.0	7.0	33.0	23.7	9.3	36.0	- 3.0
Energy Resource Transport	24.7	26.0	50.8	46.2	97.0	89.7	7.3	99.0	- 2.0
	5.8	3.3	9.2	3.8	13.0	4.8	8.2	13.0	0.0
Product Logistics	115.7	138.9	254.6	254.4	509.0	380.2	128.8	465.0	44.0
	248.8	288.1	536.9	138.1	675.0	640.8	34.2	663.0	12.0
Containership	11.9	12.5	24.4	21.6	46.0	41.7	4.3	50.0	- 4.0
	238.0	266.0	504.0	109.1	613.0	623.8	- 10.8	627.0	- 14.0
Other	3.4	2.5	5.9	5.0	11.0	10.6	0.4	8.0	3.0
	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.0	- 0.1	1.1	0.0	1.0
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	- 2.4	- 2.6	- 5.0	- 7.0	- 12.0	- 11.7	- 0.3	- 12.0	- 0.0
Total	228.5	254.4	482.9	437.1	920.0	757.0	163.0	890.0	30.0
	267.4	300.1	567.5	142.5	710.0	657.5	52.5	700.0	10.0

■ Key Factors by Segments (year-on-year comparison)

▶ Dry Bulk

- Although market conditions in major economies are expected to weaken due to inflation and other factors, we will strive to appropriately manage our market exposure, improve vessel deployment efficiency, and reduce operating costs.
- We will actively conduct sales activities leveraging its high service quality and endeavor to expand stable earnings through the accumulation of medium- to long-term contracts.

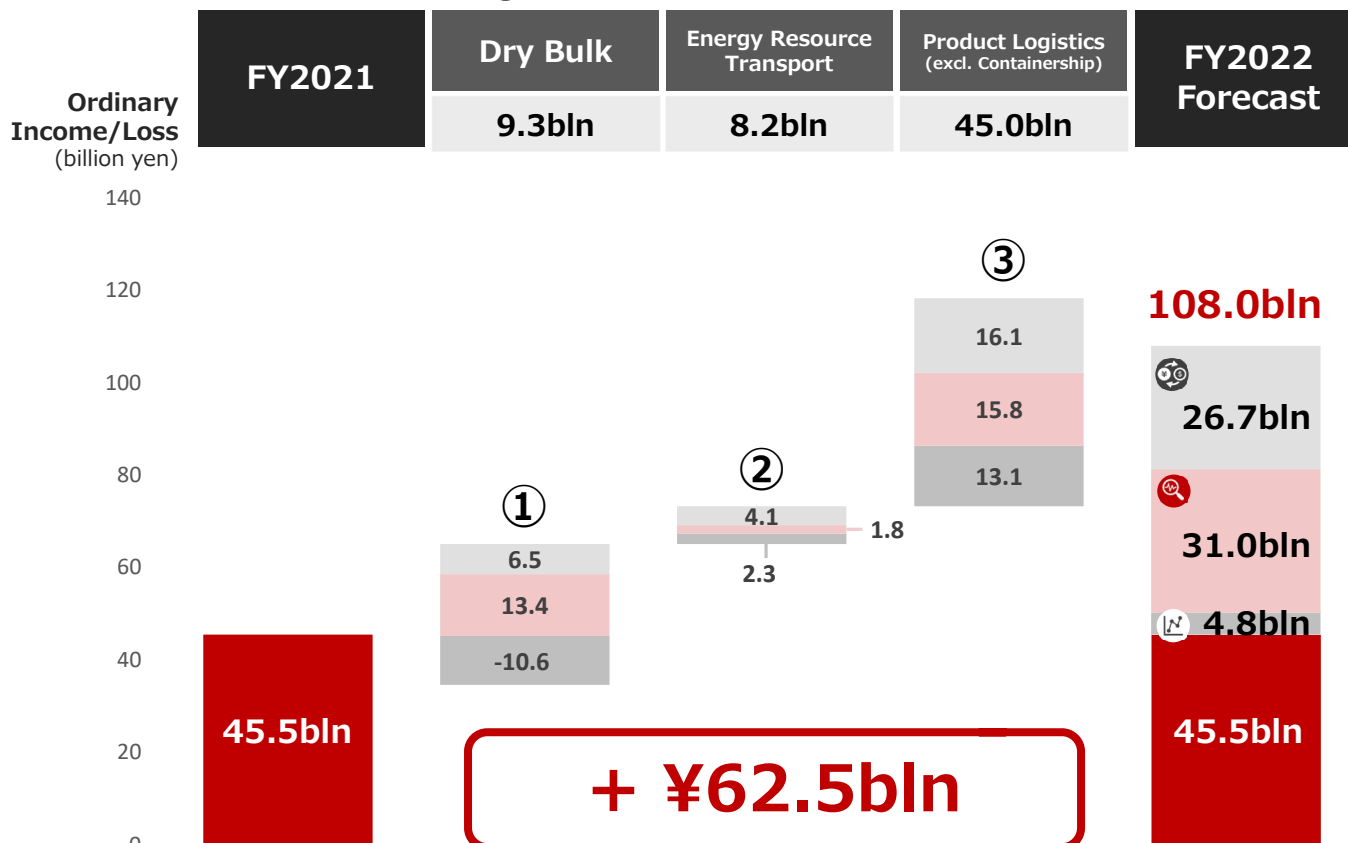
▶ Energy Resource Transport

- Efforts will be made to secure stable earnings in LNG Carrier, VLCC (Very Large Crude Carrier) and LPG Carrier, Thermal Coal Carrier Businesses through medium- to long-term contracts.

▶ Product Logistics

- In anticipation of continued strong cargo demand for Car Carrier Business, we will work toward rate restorations, while improving vessel deployment efficiency, and implementing various measures under the medium-term management plan.
- In the Containership segment, disruption of supply chains will subside, and market conditions are expected to enter an adjustment phase in the second half of the fiscal year.

B-3 : Key Factors of Improvement for "K" Line's Own Businesses in FY2022



① Dry Bulk

- Realizing fleet optimization through structural reforms, implementing efficient vessel deployment, and reducing operating costs
- Expanding stable earnings by acquiring new medium- to long-term contracts based on a stronger customer-oriented sales system

② Energy Resource Transport

- Ensuring stable earnings through medium- to long-term contracts
- Enhancing profitability by withdrawing from unprofitable businesses

③ Product Logistics (excl. Containership)

Car Carriers

- Improving profitability through rate restorations
- Improving fleet competitiveness by securing large seize vessel
- Cargo volumes are expected to continue their post-pandemic recovery, and the tight supply and demand situation is expected to remain
- Strategically pursuing new and high-and-heavy cargo contracts, while maintaining space for existing cargo
- Continuing efforts to enhance vessel operation efficiency through route rationalization, etc.

Short sea and coastal/Port /Logistics

- Promoting business through collaboration among our subsidiary companies to utilize the respective knowledge and experience of each company
- Maintaining efforts to create synergies among Group businesses

Exchange rate impact

26.7bln

- Dry Bulk: 6.5bln
- Energy Resource Transport: 4.1bln
- Product Logistics: 16.1bln

Own business profitability improvement

31.0bln

- Effect of business measures: 27.7bln
- Effect of structural reform: 3.3bln

Market conditions, other

4.8bln

- Dry Bulk: -10.6bln
- Energy Resource Transport: 2.3bln
- Product Logistics: 13.1bln

*Oversized cargo such as construction and agricultural machinery, and rail vehicles, **acquisition of new contracts, ship allocation efficiency, etc.
 *** including impact of oil prices

C. Status and Progress of Medium-term Management Plan

C- 1 : Capital Policy Progress

Progress on the aims of the medium-term management plan

Cash Allocation

- Maintaining awareness of optimal capital structure at any time, always ensuring capital efficiency and financial soundness, and promoting cash allocation that emphasizes growth-oriented investments and shareholder return
- Placing priority on business investments to improve corporate value when allocating cash obtained from both operating and financial cash flows, while also proactively providing return to shareholders

Enhancing cash flow and business-specific portfolio management through further advancement of business management

Investment Plan

- Maintaining disciplined investment with a focus on businesses that drive growth, in order to establish a competitive advantage based on technology for reducing and eliminating carbon emissions

**Shareholder Return Policy
Return Delivery Plan**

- The total shareholder return amount is determined in a dynamic way after first considering the cash inflows and business investment options for the year concerned. A cumulative total of 400.0 to 500.0 billion yen will be returned to shareholders during the period of the medium-term management plan (FY2022-26).
- For FY2022, performing a share buyback of up to 100.0 billion yen (max.), and distributing an interim dividend of 600 yen/share (based on shares before stock split)
- Already announced year-end dividend of 100 yen/share (based on shares after stock split) (forecast)
- For the year-end dividend, we will consider additional shareholder return based on the shareholder return policy, and the performance trends in the second half, after investigating future operating cash flows and capital needs.



Always maintaining awareness of optimal capital structure and cash allocation according to the medium-term management plan, along with capital efficiency and financial soundness, and striving to further enhance corporate value

C-2 : Shareholder's Return Policy (FY2022)

Conducting share buy-back up to 100 billion yen

Proactively providing shareholder return by increasing dividends and performing share buybacks in order to improve shareholder value, based on the medium-term management plan

Dividends

- FY2022: In addition to a basic annual dividend of 300 yen/share (150 yen for the interim and year-end respectively; based on shares before stock split), we plan to augment the annual dividend by 300 yen/share (based on shares before stock split) (announced on August 3).

Share buy-back

- Given the current stock price level, shareholder return will be provided through dynamic share buybacks based on the cash allocation policy.
- In FY2022, we will repurchase "K" Line stock up to a total value of 100.0 billion yen (max.) or up to a total of 35,236,000 shares (max.) (based on shares after stock split).
- Share buy-back method: Purchase on the Tokyo Stock Exchange through off-auction own share buy-back trading (ToSTNeT-3) and Auction market
- Period: From November 8, 2022 to March 31, 2023
- In principle, the shares to be repurchased will be cancelled

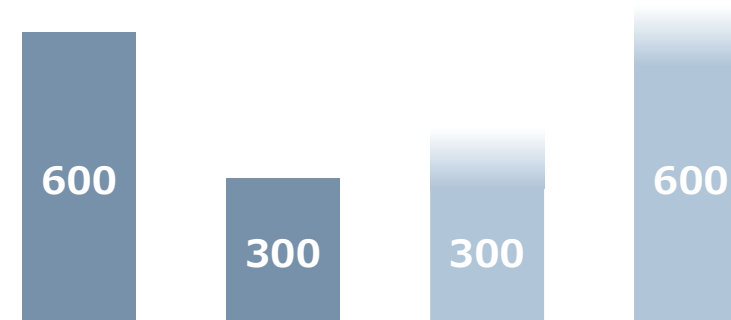
※For the details of share buy-back, please refer to "Notification of Stock Repurchase and Share Buyback through Off-Auction Own Share Repurchase Trading (ToSTNeT-3)" announced on November 4, 2022.

[Regarding Stock Split]

- Each share of common stock owned by shareholders listed or recorded in the closing register of shareholders on the record date of September 30, 2022 has been split into 3 shares per share.
- The interim dividend for the fiscal year ending March 2023 which has a dividend record date of September 30, 2022, will be paid based on the shares before the stock split.
- The year-end dividend for the fiscal year ending March 2023 which has a dividend record date of March 31, 2023, will be paid based on the shares following the stock split.
- Forecast for the full-year dividend per share is not presented as simple comparisons are not possible due to the implementation of the stock split, however, the forecast for the full-year dividend per share based on the pre-stock split is 600.00 yen.

Annual dividends (yen/share)

(As a reference, comparison based on shares before stock split)

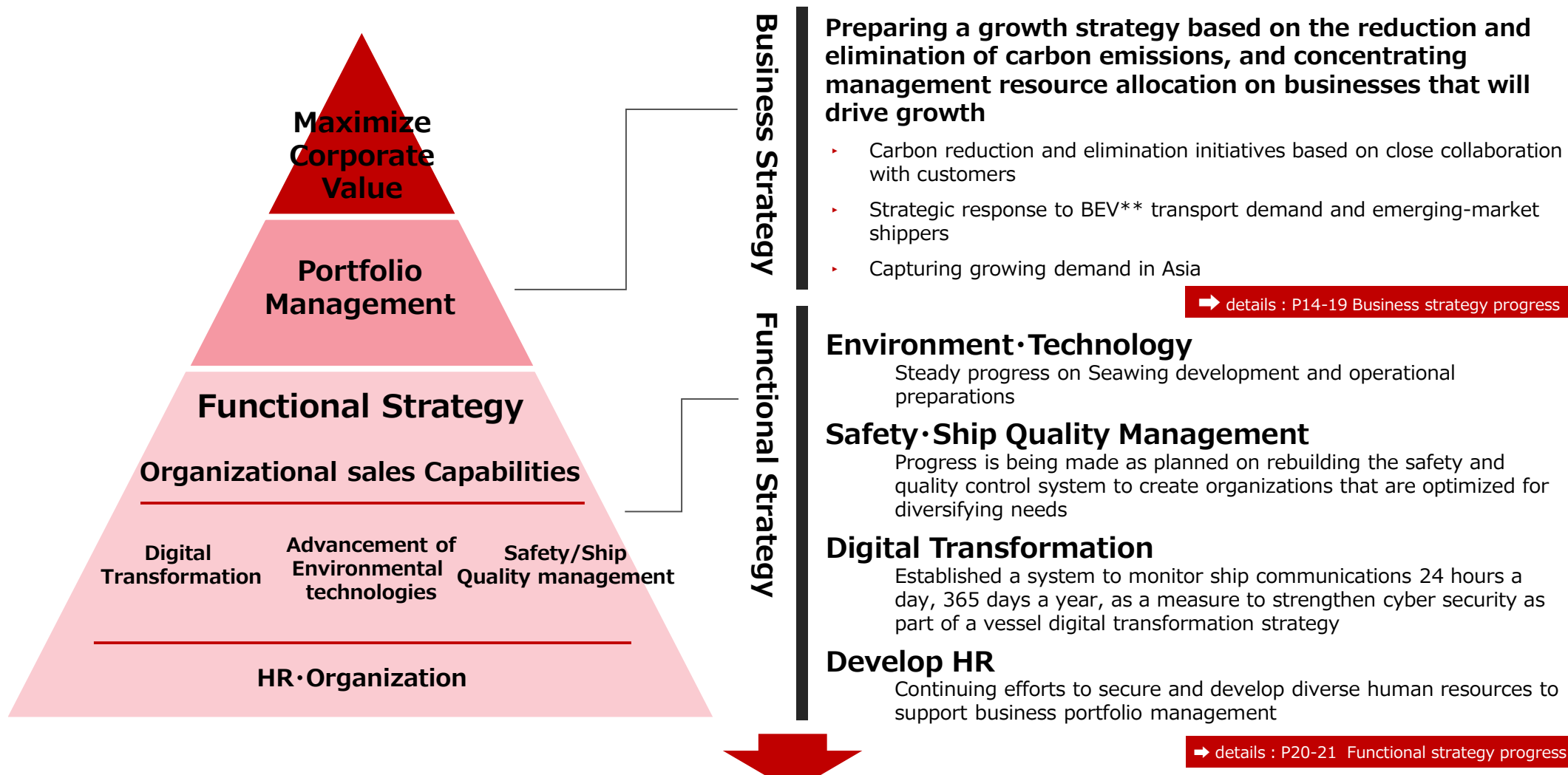


	FY21 year-end	FY22 interim	FY22 year-end	FY22 total
Amount of dividends	—	—	Based on shares after stock split	
			100yen/share (Forecast)	—
	Based on shares before stock split		(Reference) Based on shares before stock split	
	600yen/share	300yen/share	300yen/share (Forecast)	600yen/share (Forecast)
Share buy-back	—	100.0 billion yen (max.)		

For the year-end dividend, we will consider additional shareholder return based on the shareholder return policy and the performance trends from the second half, after investigating future operating cash flows and capital needs.

C-3 : Overview of Progress on the Medium-term Management Plan

Steadily implementing measures to achieve the goals of the medium-term management plan, by focusing on three businesses with role of driving growth*



At the business briefing scheduled for around May 2023, we will explain the growth strategy for our businesses with role of driving growth and the progress made.

*3 Businesses with role of driving growth: Coal/Iron Ore, Car Carriers and LNG Carriers **Battery Electric Vehicle

C-4 : Business Strategy Progress

Working on initiatives specific to each business according to its role under the medium-term management plan



Role of driving growth



Role of supporting smooth energy source conversion and taking on new business opportunities



Role of contributing by enhancing profitability



Role of supporting the business as a shareholder and stabilizing the earning base



Expansion of new business in fields where "K" LINE can utilize its strengths

Coal/Iron Ore

- Enhancing business base and revenue sources by customer-oriented sales/investment with ascertaining fuel conversion needs

Thermal Coal

- Concrete efforts to support energy mix transition through proposal-based sales, and to capture demand for transporting new energy sources such as ammonia

Bulk Carriers

- Transforming the profit structure by enhancing market resilience and expanding the customer base in Asia

Containerships

- As a ONE shareholder, we will contribute to its development by providing ongoing human resource support while strengthening our involvement in management governance.

Offshore support vessel for wind power generation installations etc.

- In addition to progress on the establishment of "K" Line Wind Service, investigations are continuing concerning the provision of ammonia fuel for ships, and demonstration projects involving CCS *as well as CO2 transport.

Car Carriers

- Responding to environmental needs with alternative fuel vessels, and capturing new demand

VLGC・VLCC

- Starting investigation for the adoption of Dual Fuel VLCCs using LNG and heavy oil

Coastal and short sea Port / Logistics

- Maintaining efforts to create synergies among our subsidiary companies

LNG Carriers

- While expanding existing businesses, capturing demand in Asia

C-5 : Business Strategy Progress : Role of driving growth



Business Strategy Progress

Coal/Iron Ore



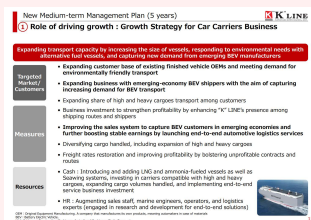
- **Enhancing business base and revenue sources by customer-oriented sales/investment with ascertaining fuel conversion needs for LNG-fueled and zero-emission vessels**
 - ▶ Signed an MOU* with EGA** and JSW Steel concerning joint research and comprehensive discussions on decarbonization measures
 - ▶ Signed long-term multiple consecutive coastal voyage contracts with JSW Steel for the Indian market, and steadily implemented renewal of other medium- and short-term COA*** contracts
 - ▶ Installation of our first Seawing kite system on a Capesize bulker will begin in December 2022. Decided to install our second Seawing system on an LNG-fueled vessel to be delivered in 2024
 - ▶ Promoting a joint Green Innovation Fund Project for the development of an ammonia-fueled ship that can be widely adopted

*Memorandum of Understanding, **Emirates Global Aluminium, ***Contract of Affreightment

C- 6 : Business Strategy Progress : Role of driving growth



Car Carriers



Business Strategy Progress

- **Expanding transport capacity by increasing the size of vessels, responding to environmental needs with alternative fuel vessels, and capturing new demand from emerging BEV manufacturers**
 - ▶ Expanding existing OEM transportation platform for finished vehicles and implementing strategic measures to capture growing demand from the emerging BEV industry
 - ▶ Continuing to enhance earnings through improved profitability due to rate restorations and a steady increase in high-and-heavy cargo
 - ▶ Maintaining fleet and vessel deployment flexibility to allow rapid response to global economic trends and changes in cargo demand
 - ▶ Establishing a team to promote initiatives that will enhance our organizational and environmental sales systems
 - ▶ From April 2022, the “K” Line Group started operating Yokohama’s Daikoku C-4 Terminal, which is its first car shipping terminal in Japan



C- 7 : Business Strategy Progress : Role of driving growth



Role of driving growth

LNG Carriers



Business Strategy Progress

- Capturing growing Asian demand by focusing on business expansion in Qatar, which offers the largest business scale
 - ▶ Concluded shipbuilding and large-scale long-term time charter /shipbuilding contracts concerning 12 LNG carriers for QatarEnergy, a state-owned energy company in Qatar
 - ▶ Delivered LNG carriers “LAGENDA SURIA” and “LAGENDA SERENITY” for the PETRONAS Group, a state-owned oil and gas company in Malaysia
 - ▶ There are currently 44 LNG carriers with which “K” Line is involved, and plans are in place to expand this to a fleet of about 70 ships by around 2025, including ships ordered but not yet completed. Plan progress is on track



C-8 : Business Strategy Progress

Business Strategy Progress

Role of supporting smooth energy source conversion and taking on new business opportunities

Thermal coal VLGC VLCC

Role of supporting smooth energy source conversion and taking on new business opportunities

Rebuilding a stable earnings base while supporting energy conversion for the existing customer base and performing the necessary risk hedging

- Continuing efforts to maintain and improve high service quality and technology even during the transitional energy mix conversion period
- Supporting energy mix conversion through proactive sales proposals and by capturing new energy transport demand
- Along with the above, maintaining management and operation systems to meet new demand for ammonia and other fuels/transport
- Vessels: Developing a fleet capable of transporting new energy fuels based on customer needs
- HR: Maintaining and enhancing the capabilities of crew members for the transport of new energy

- **Rebuilding a stable earnings base while supporting energy conversion for the existing customer base and performing the necessary risk hedging**
 - ▶ Concrete efforts are underway to support energy mix transition through proposal-based sales, and to capture demand for transporting new energy sources such as ammonia
 - ▶ Starting investigation for the adoption of Dual Fuel VLCCs using LNG and heavy oil

Role of contributing by enhancing profitability

Bulk Carriers Short sea and coastal Port /Logistics

Role of contributing by enhancing profitability

Maintaining stable income by thoroughly utilizing current assets

Profitability Growth for Bulk Carriers, Short Sea and Coastal ship, Port and Logistic Businesses

Bulk Carriers

- To improve resistance to market fluctuation, switching to business models that can stably earn profits under most market situations
- Aiming to further improve asset deployment efficiency by enhancing our customer base in the Asian region where "K" LINE strengths lie

Short sea and Coastal/Port/Logistics

- Boosting synergies between affiliate companies by utilizing their strengths, which is also a win-win-based stability
- Maximizing available vessel capacity, which is also a win-win-based stability
- Acting synergies with businesses that can drive growth

Asset Use and Cases

- Strengthening the synergy by the collaboration with the Japan division of "K" LINE and accelerating the asset use in short sea and coastal/Port/Logistics operations
- To provide customer services both in Ocean and Coastal routes by operating the collaboration with KKK, Oka Line and Enryu

Asset Capabilities

- Integrating synergies with Kawasaki Kinkai Kisen Kaisha, which has been developed on the local level

- **Bulk Carriers**
To improve resistance to market fluctuation, switching to business models that can reliably earn profits under most market situations
Aiming to further improve vessel deployment efficiency by enhancing our customer base in the Asian region where "K" LINE strengths lie
 - ▶ Renewing connecting cargo contracts (up to 3 years), which promote efficient vessel deployment, and extending dedicated vessel contracts (consecutive coastal voyage contracts with JSW Steel, etc.) as a stable source of earnings
 - ▶ Signed an MOU with EGA and JSW Steel concerning joint research and comprehensive discussions on decarbonization measures
 - ▶ Carried out marine biofuel test voyages in August 2022 using a steel product carrier for JFE Steel
- **Short sea and Coastal/Port/Logistics**
Boosting synergies between affiliated companies by utilizing their strengths, including Kawasaki Kinkai Kisen
Pursuing synergies with businesses that can drive growth
 - ▶ To promote synergy creation between our subsidiary companies, a working group was established with Kawasaki Kinkai Kisen Kaisha. The working group is enhancing both business and functional divisions while promoting stronger governance.
 - ▶ Decided to build a hybrid EV tugboat
 - ▶ Kawasaki Kinkai Kisen Kaisha is conducting voyages for demonstration testing of a next-generation biofuel using a large high-speed RORO ship

C-10 : Functional Strategy Progress

Steady progress is being made on measures to achieve the function-specific strategies that form the foundation of the medium-term management plan.

Function-specific strategies provide important support for achieving our business strategies under the medium-term management plan. Therefore, we will enhance functional departments in the areas of environmental response, safety and quality, and digital and human resource measures. By carefully defining the axis for each function, we will promote steady progress to make the Group's business operational foundation even stronger.



【Environment・Technology】

- ▶ Steady progress on Seawing development and operational preparations
- ▶ Strengthening current systems for safe vessel operation support
- ▶ Complying with IMO regulations (EEXI, CII)
- ▶ Securing and enhancing competitiveness through technologies for reducing and eliminating carbon emissions



【Safety・Ship Quality Management】

- ▶ Taking on the challenge of rebuilding the safety and quality control system to create organizations that are optimized for diversifying needs
- ▶ Progress on building a three-base system for ship management (Singapore)
- ▶ Enhancing ship management functions for customer and community-based support



【Digital Transformation】

- ▶ Established a system to monitor ship communications 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, as a measure to strengthen cyber security as part of a vessel digital transformation strategy
- ▶ Began strengthening system infrastructure, safe vessel operation support, and customer convenience by rebuilding the core K-IMS integrated vessel operation and performance management system
- ▶ Investigating and developing a system for automatic preparation and sharing of cargo loading plans, as well as the streamlining of vessel laytime calculation, and information sharing platform
- ▶ Through the K-Assist project, continuing development of systems for integrated navigation support, safe docking and departure support, and engine plant operation support



【HR】

- ▶ Now in the process of securing and developing human resources for business transformation, as well as environmental and technical human resources and professional shipping executives to manage “K” Line’s business portfolio
- ▶ Continuing diversity initiatives from the viewpoint of diversity and inclusion
 - Actively recruiting human resources with science backgrounds, performing year-round mid-career recruitment, promoting full workplace participation by women (ensuring that at least 30% of new graduate hires are women, and appointing female managers), and globalizing human resource portfolios at sites outside Japan, etc.
 - Diversity initiatives for maritime human resources

C-11 : Functional Strategy Progress



【Environment・Technology】

■ Steady progress on Seawing development and operational preparations

- ▶ Continuing development and testing of our first Seawing system on a test vessel
- ▶ Installation of our first Seawing kite system on a Capesize bulker will begin in December 2022

■ Complying with IMO regulations (EEXI, CII)

- ▶ Regarding measures using the Energy Efficiency Existing Ship Index (EEXI) and the Carbon Intensity Indicator (CII), we conducted simulations and reconfirmed that our goals can be achieved.

■ Securing and enhancing competitiveness through technologies for reducing and eliminating carbon emissions

- ▶ Conducting a study jointly with a customer on an ammonia-fueled vessel to be completed by 2025, and performing a fuel supply vessel risk assessment with the aim of entering the ammonia fuel supply business
- ▶ Research on trends for alternative fuels including liquefied hydrogen, methanol, and biofuels
- ▶ Participating on a committee (secretariat: The Maritime Human Resource Institute, Japan) that examines the qualification requirements for crew on board ammonia-fueled ships



Installing Seawing's machinery part to trial vessel



Inflate test using kite for trial inside the factory

Photos : provided by Airseas

C-12 : External Environment Surrounding “K” Line Group

Additional risk factors





The business environment outlook is becoming more uncertain

Dampening of the US economy due to its monetary policy (Higher than expected interest rate hike)

Energy prices (Deterioration of gas supply to Europe)

Delayed lifting of China's zero-COVID policy

- There is a risk of recession in Europe and the US due to the impact of rising US interest rates and inflation including energy prices.
- Outlook for Asia is not optimistic given the lack of external demand resulting from a likely recession in the West. While the timing for lifting the zero-COVID policy in China will be key, the real estate market in that country remains a risk factor.
- The global economy is expected to experience severe conditions starting in the second half of the current fiscal year until the first half of the next fiscal year.

External Environment		Anticipated Risks and Opportunities	Action Based on the Medium-term Management Plan
 International Conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impact on the economy such as high prices caused by the Russia-Ukraine situation • Expansion of the scope of economic sanctions on Russia such as energy embargos 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Although there are concerns about the impact on trade for some cargo, the impact on market conditions is expected to be minor. • Impact on the European manufacturing industry due to a long-term curtailment of gas supply from Russia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening of resilience to market conditions through the emergence of effect of structural reforms • Strengthening earning power through resource allocation according to the characteristics of each business based on the portfolio strategy • Working with customers to respond to “changes in the business environment” and the “energy mix transition phase” • Strengthening of safety and quality management systems as a shipping company supporting global social infrastructure
 Pandemic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in the number of global infections due to variant strains • Impact of China's zero-COVID measures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued burden on the entire supply chain and decrease in the volume of production of goods due to the shortages of parts and semiconductors • Chinese economic slump and its continuation 	
 Global Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rapid weakening of the yen • Progression of global inflation • Rising interest rates in Europe and the US • Increased resource prices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slowdown of real economy due to rising procurement costs, for example. • Rising prices in Asia and recession in the US 	
 Strengthening of Regulations Related to Decarbonization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application of treaty on new CO2 emission regulations to large ocean-going vessels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in benefits of environmentally friendly vessels due to restrictions on output of existing vessels and the necessity to make modifications to improve fuel efficiency 	

| Appendix

Market Results and Assumptions/ Market Exposure

■ Dry Bulk Market Results and Assumption

Dry Bulk Market	FY2021					FY2022				
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Total	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Forecast
CAPE	\$31,100	\$42,400	\$42,650	\$14,750	\$32,750	\$21,600	\$13,700	\$16,000	\$10,000	\$15,350
PANAMAX	\$24,700	\$32,300	\$27,900	\$21,900	\$26,750	\$25,300	\$15,850	\$20,000	\$15,000	\$19,050
HANDYMAX	\$25,550	\$34,250	\$30,500	\$25,150	\$28,900	\$28,900	\$19,750	\$20,000	\$15,000	\$20,900
SMALL HANDY	\$22,500	\$32,200	\$31,350	\$24,100	\$27,600	\$27,550	\$18,700	\$18,000	\$13,000	\$19,300

■ Tanker Market Results and Assumption

World Scale (WS)	FY2021					FY2022				
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Total	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Forecast
VLCC	33	33	42	39	37	46	71	80	68	66
(Middle East/Japan)	\$4,850	\$2,750	\$7,700	-\$2,050	\$3,300	-\$3,250	\$32,250	\$49,000	\$22,800	\$25,200
AFRAMAX	84	91	103	109	97	167	214	189	187	189
(South Asia/Japan)	\$5,000	\$5,650	\$6,650	\$7,000	\$6,100	\$18,000	\$35,500	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$28,400

■ Transition of Fleet Scale

Vessel Type	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022-2Q
CAPE	86	88	84
Panamax and Smaller size	88	80	79
Wood Chip Carriers	7	6	7
Total	181	174	170
VLCC	6	6	6
LPG Carriers	4	4	4
Other Tankers	6	5	2
Thermal Coal Carriers	26	31	26
LNG Carriers	44	43	44
Total	86	89	82

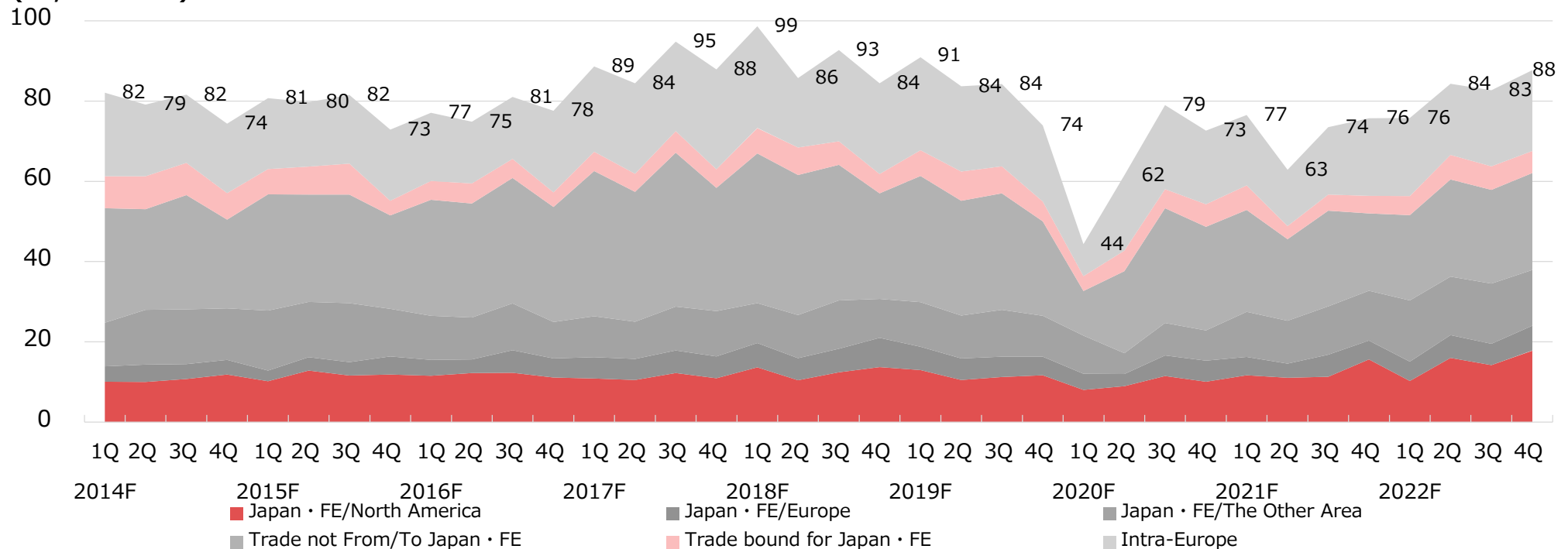
■ FY2022 : Market Exposure

Vessel Type	Market Exposure
CAPE	14%
Panamax and Smaller size	14%
Wood Chip Carriers	0%
VLCC	0%
LPG Carriers	0%
Thermal Coal Carriers	0%

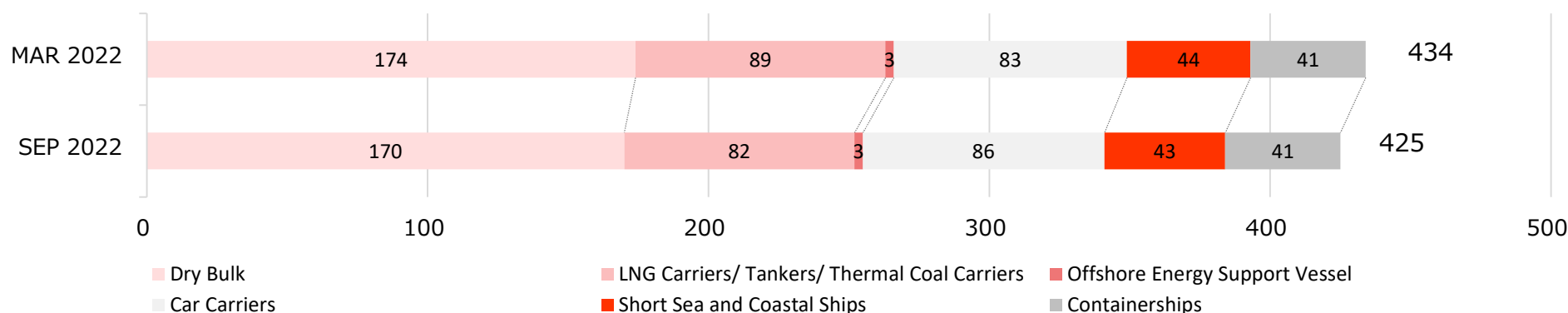
Car Carriers Total Units Carried by Service Routes

Total Units Carried (1,000 units)	FY2021					FY2022				
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Total	1Q	2Q	3Q Forecast	4Q Forecast	Forecast
Outbound	275	252	288	327	1,142	303	362	345	379	1,390
Homebound	61	33	40	44	179	48	62	59	55	223
Others	254	203	238	193	889	212	242	234	241	929
Intra-Europe	175	140	168	193	677	195	177	190	201	762
Total Units Carried	765	629	735	757	2,886	758	843	827	877	3,305
Number of Fleet	81	80	84	83	83	87	86	87	87	87

(10,000 Units)



"K" Line Group Fleet Composition



Type of Vessel	SEP 2022						MAR 2022	
	Owned		Chartered		Total		Total	
	No.	DWT (MT)	No.	DWT (MT)	No.	DWT (MT)	No.	DWT (MT)
Dry Bulk	50	5,966,599	120	15,876,268	170	21,842,867	174	22,490,344
Thermal Coal Carriers	8	702,507	18	1,627,765	26	2,330,272	31	2,762,433
LNG Carriers	43	3,590,647	1	77,163	44	3,667,810	43	3,652,067
Tankers	8	1,558,027	4	722,598	12	2,280,625	15	2,381,297
Drillship	1	-	0	-	1	-	1	-
FPSO	1	-	0	-	1	-	1	-
LNG Bunkering Vessel	1	2,431	0	-	1	2,431	1	2,431
Car Carriers	33	446,112	53	961,798	86	1,407,910	83	1,362,224
Short Sea and Coastal Ships	22	179,097	21	247,947	43	427,044	44	489,046
Ccontainerships	11	849,856	30	2,970,195	41	3,820,051	41	3,820,051
合計	178	13,295,276	247	22,483,734	425	35,779,010	434	36,959,893

* The number of owned vessels includes co-owned vessels, and deadweight tonnage includes share of other companies' ownership in co-owned vessels.

* Includes flagships and spot and/or short-term activities at the end of term.

"K" Line Group Vessels in Operation/New Building Delivery Schedule

"K" Line Group Vessels in Operation

Segment	Business/Vessel Types	Mar-22	Sep-22
Dry Bulk	Cape	80	79
	Over Panamax	8	5
	Panamax	46	41
	Handymax	30	33
	Small Handy	4	5
	Woodchip Carriers	6	7
	Total		174
Energy Resource Transport	VLCC	6	6
	Aframax	2	2
	Chemical Tankers	3	0
	LPG Carriers	4	4
	Total	15	12
	LNG Carriers	43	44
	Thermal Coal Carriers	31	26
	Drillship	1	1
	FPSO	1	1
	LNG Bunkering Vessel	1	1
Total		92	85
Product Logistics	7,000 Units	17	17
	6,000 Units	38	39
	5,000 Units	10	10
	4,000 Units	3	5
	3,000 Units	4	4
	2,000 Units	4	4
	~2,000 Units	7	7
	Total	83	86
	14,000TEU	12	12
	8,000TEU	13	13
	5,500TEU	4	4
	4,200TEU	7	7
	1,700TEU	5	5
	1,200TEU	0	0
Total	41	41	
Short Sea and Coastal Ships	44	43	
Total		168	170
Grand Total		434	425

New Building Delivery Schedule

Number of Vessel	2022	2023	2024
Cape		2	1
Over Panamax		1	
Handymax			1
LPG Carriers		1	
LNG Carriers		1	
FPSO		1	
Car Carriers (7,000 Unit)		1	4
Short Sea and Coastal Ships	1	2	2
Total	1	9	8

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Information contained in this material is provided solely for informational purposes and is not an offer or a solicitation of an offer to buy or sell securities.

You are requested to make investment decisions using your own judgment.

[Forward-looking statements]

This material contains forward-looking statements concerning future plans and forecast, these statements are based on information currently available.

Furthermore, "K" LINE therefore cautions readers that actual results may differ materially from economic conditions, supply and demand in the shipping industry, price of bunker, foreign currency exchange rates.

