



Corporate Principle



As a logistics company rooted in the shipping industry, we help make the lives of people more affluent.

Vision

As a partner trusted by all its stakeholders, we aim for sustainable growth and greater corporate value by supporting the infrastructure of the global community.

Values the "K" LINE Group prizes

Providing safe and optimized services that put the customer first

Tireless attitude toward problem solving

Providing the value only "K" LINE can in pursuit of expertise

Relentless efforts to achieve innovation

Contributing to the global environment and a sustainable society

Respecting individuals and ensuring fair business activities by embracing diverse values

Corporate History

1919

Established as

Kawasaki Kisen

Kaisha, Ltd.

1968

Completed our first full containership, GOLDEN GATE BRIDGE.



1983 Completed Japan's first LNG carrier, BISHU MARU.

1994

Completed the widebeam / shallow draft coal carrier, CORONA ACE, the basic type for the transport of thermal coal.



2016

Completed our environmental flagship, DRIVE GREEN HIGHWAY.



2019

Decided to install the Seawing automated kite systems on ships.



100th anniversary.

Participated in membership in CO₂-free Hydrogen Energy Supply-Chain Technology Research Association (HySTRA) and the world's first verification testing of a liquid hydrogen carrier.

2021

Completed the LNG-fueled car carrier, CENTURY HIGHWAY GREEN. Introduced First Climate Transition Finance in Japan.



2023

1970

Completed Japan's first pure car carrier (PCC), TOYOTA MARU No. 10.



1986

Established the first Japanese shipping company to offer doublestack train transportation in North America.



2015

Adopted the long-term "K" LINE Environmental Vision 2050. Completed the super-sized (14,000 TEU) container vessel, MILLAU BRIDGE.



2018

Commenced Ocean Network Express (ONE).



2020

Revised "K" LINE Environmental Vision 2050 (see page 33). Completed LNG bunkering vessel KAGUYA (see page 23).



Image provided by Central LNG Marine Fuel Japan Corporation

2023

Entered into long-term contracts for two liquefied CO₂ vessels ships* for the world's first full-scale carbon capture and storage value chain project (see page 23).

* Kawasaki Kisen Kaisha, Ltd. ("K" LINE), and Northern Lights JV DA signed Bare Boat Charter and Time Charter contracts for a third liquefied CO₂ ship in February 2024.



Image provided by Northern Lights JV DA

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 Stock Information

		FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022
	·						112017	5 . 5	112017	5_5		(Millions of yen)*1
	Operating revenues	¥1,134,771	¥1,224,126	¥1,352,421	¥1,243,932	¥1,030,191	¥1,162,025	¥836,731	¥735,284	¥625,486	¥ 756,983	¥ 942,606
Operating results	Operating income (loss)	14,886	28,854	47,988	9,427	(46,037)	7,219	(24,736)	6,840	(21,286)	17,663	78,857
(for the year)	Ordinary income (loss)	28,589	32,454	48,980	3,338	(52,388)	1,962	(48,933)	7,407	89,498	657,504	690,839
	Profit (loss) attributable to owners of the parent	10,669	16,642	26,818	(51,499)	(139,478)	10,384	(111,188)	5,269	108,695	642,424	694,904
	Total assets	1,180,433	1,254,741	1,223,328	1,115,223	1,045,209	1,036,886*2	951,261	896,081	974,608	1,574,960	2,052,616
	Net assets	361,975	410,688	467,440	379,913	245,482	243,094	181,233	200,234	316,162	984,882	1,546,679
	Equity capital	340,571	388,837	441,531	355,375	219,484	217,010	103,576	101,095	218,193	884,634	1,515,399
	Interest-bearing liabilities	629,864	643,794	536,846	525,152	550,512	570,584	550,211	543,451	507,005	423,455	351,692
Financial position	Capital expenditures	134,554	93,377	89,501	116,592	68,048	101,105	97,911	81,148	45,332	43,442	71,827
(at year-end)	Depreciation and amortization	59,667	52,243	53,526	48,302	47,421	43,410	40,789	44,253	43,869	42,821	42,396
	Cash flows from operating activities	59,756	88,228	101,825	39,635	(43,919)	1,167	(6,808)	(21,797)	33,397	226,460	456,049
	Cash flows from investing activities	(27,212)	(5,113)	(11,177)	(29,569)	(24,881)	(22,813)	(35,493)	(20,286)	16,987	(5,848)	(46,745)
	Free cash flows	32,544	83,115	90,648	10,066	(68,801)	(21,646)	(42,303)	(42,083)	50,384	220,611	409,304
	Cash flows from financing activities	26,364	(26,634)	(119,253)	(14,835)	26,436	22,239	19,290	16,731	(34,845)	(116,001)	(300,790)
	Earnings (loss) per share (EPS) (Yen)	40	59	95	(183)	(496)	37	(397)	19	388	2,296	2,571
Per share data*3	Book-value per share (BPS) (Yen)	1,211	1,382	1,570	1,264	781	776	370	361	780	3,161	6,128
i ei siiale data	Cash dividends applicable to the year (Yen)	8	15	28	17						200	400
	Dividend payout ratio (%)	20.7	25.4	29.7	_	_	_			_	8.7	15.6
	Ordinary income (loss) on revenue (%)	2.5	2.7	3.6	0.3	(5.1)	0.2	(5.8)	1.0	14.3	86.9	73.3
	Profit (loss) attributable to owners of the parent on revenue (%)	0.9	1.4	2.0	(4.1)	(13.5)	0.9	(13.3)	0.7	17.4	84.9	73.7
	Return on equity (ROE) (%)	3.7	4.6	6.5	(12.9)	(48.5)	4.8	(69.4)	5.1	68.1	116.5	57.9
	Return on assets (ROA) (%)	2.5	2.7	4.0	0.3	(4.8)	0.2*2	(4.9)	0.8	9.6	51.6	38.1
	Debt equity ratio (DER) (Times)	1.85	1.66	1.22	1.48	2.51	2.63	5.31	5.38	2.32	0.48	0.23
	Equity ratio (%)	28.9	31.0	36.1	31.9	21.0	20.9	10.9	11.3	22.4	56.2	73.8
Management index	Assets turnover (Times)	0.96	0.98	1.11	1.12	0.99	1.12	0.88	0.82	0.64	0.48	0.46
	EBITDA	104,797	90,472	111,978	24,678	(77,180)	67,567	(50,293)	65,746	167,779	712,219	745,269
	EV / EBITDA (Times)	6.28	6.97	5.63	21.53	(8.70)	9.57	(10.42)	7.72	3.67	1.30	1.01
	Price earnings ratio (PER) (Times)	16.49	12.56	11.29	_	_	22.44	_	14.37	2.18	1.16	1.18
	Price book-value ratio (PBR) (Times)	0.55	0.54	0.69	0.58	1.27	1.08	1.08	0.75	1.08	0.85	0.49
	Total shareholders return (TSR) (%)	_	_	_	_	_	_	47.72	32.56	101.64	345.63	436.05
	Comparative Indicator: TOPIX Total Return (%)	_	_	_	_	_	_	94.96	85.94	122.15	124.57	131.82
Average during	Exchange rate (¥ / US\$)	82	100	109	121	109	111	111	109	106	112	135
the period	Fuel oil price (US\$ / ton)	671	626	541	295	265	349	450	467	363	551	769

Note: Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition (ASBJ Statement No. 29, issued by the Accounting Standards Board of Japan on March 31, 2020) has been applied from the beginning of fiscal 2021. The application of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition and relevant ASBJ regulations is subject to the transitional treatment provided for in the proviso to paragraph 84 of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition.

^{*1.} Rounded down to the nearest millions of yen.

^{*2.} Partial Amendments to the Accounting Standard for Tax Effect Accounting (ASBJ Statement No. 28, issued on February 16, 2018) has been applied from the beginning of fiscal 2018, and applied retroactively to the total assets and return on assets for fiscal 2017 for recalculation.

^{*3.} Adjusted to reflect the October 1, 2017, common stock consolidation (10 to 1) and October 1, 2022, stock split (1 to 3) (rounded to the nearest yen).

Operating Revenues, Assets Turnover

(Billions of yen) (Times) 1,500 1.5



Operating revenues (left scale) ••• Assets turnover (right scale)

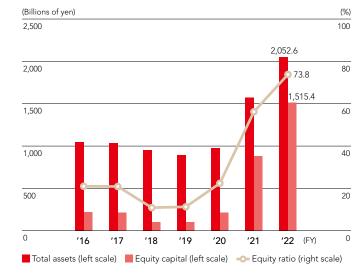
Profit (Loss) Attributable to Owners of the Parent on Revenue

Profit (Loss) Attributable to Owners of the Parent,

(%) 800 100 694.9 600 73.7 75 400 200 25 -200 '16 '17 '18 '19 '20 '21 '22 (FY) -25

Profit (loss) attributable to owners of the parent (left scale) Profit (loss) attributable to owners of the parent on revenue (right scale)

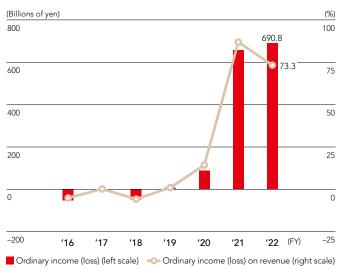
■ Total Assets, Equity Capital, Equity Ratio



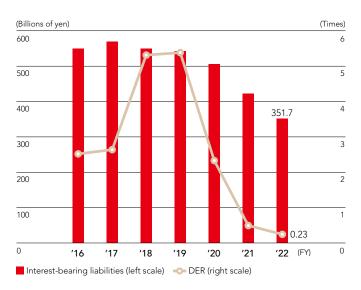
Return on Equity (ROE), Return on Assets (ROA)



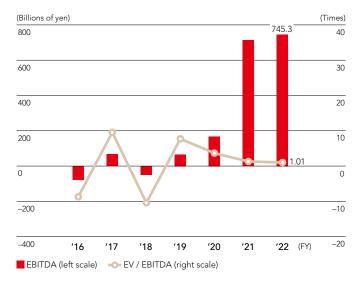
Ordinary Income (Loss), Ordinary Income (Loss) on Revenue



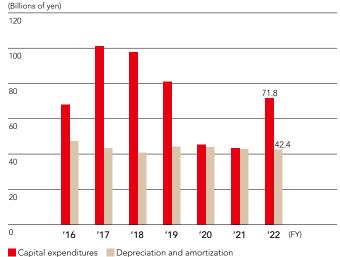
Interest-Bearing Liabilities, Debt Equity Ratio (DER)



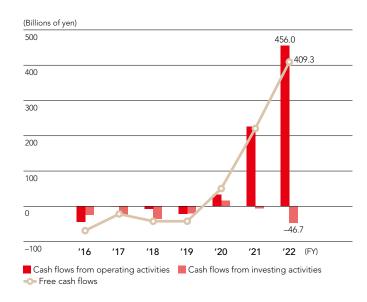
EBITDA, EV / EBITDA



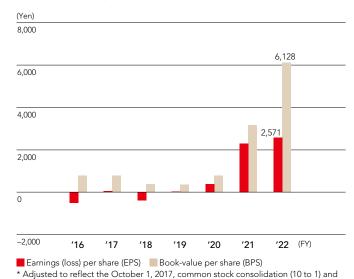
Capital Expenditures, Depreciation and Amortization



Cash Flows

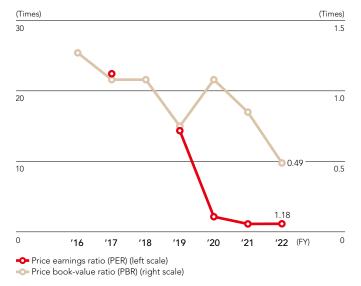


Earnings (Loss) per Share (EPS), Book-Value per Share (BPS)

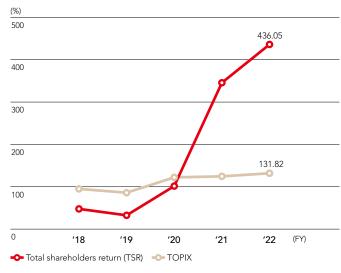


October 1, 2022, stock split (1 to 3) (rounded to the nearest yen)

Price Earnings Ratio (PER), Price Book-Value Ratio (PBR)



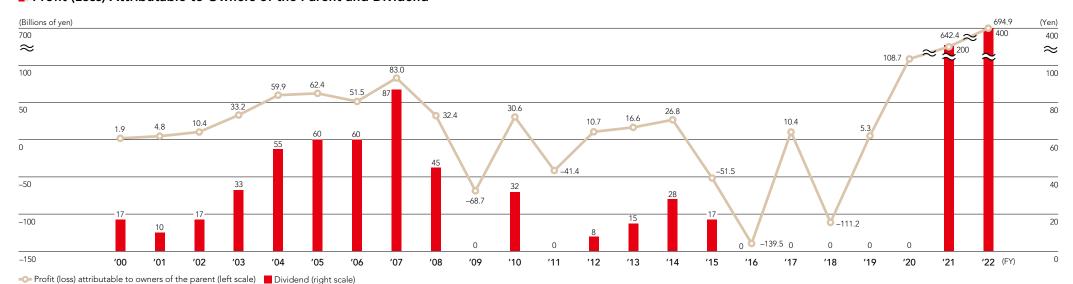
■ Total Shareholders Return (TSR), TOPIX



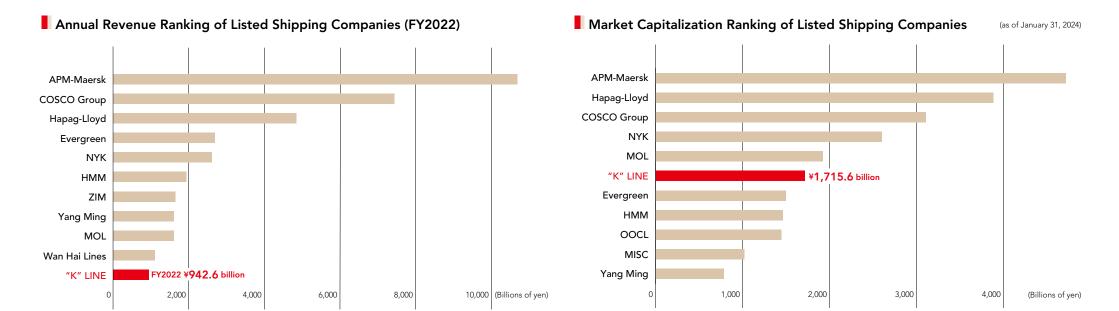
Source: Refinitiv

Profit (Loss) Attributable to Owners of the Parent and Dividend

"K" LINE at a Glance ➤ Business Performance

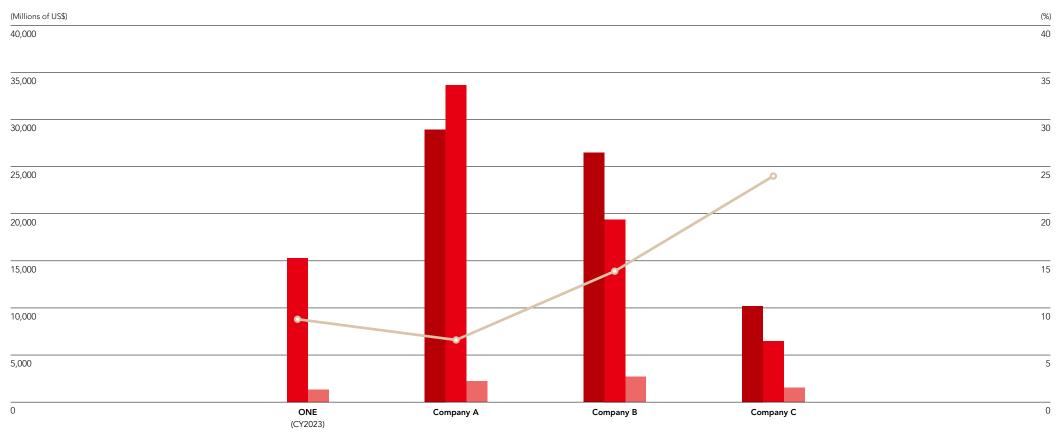


^{*} Adjusted to reflect the October 1, 2017, common stock consolidation (10 to 1) and October 1, 2022, stock split (1 to 3) (rounded to the nearest yen)



Source: Refinitiv

■ Major Containership Companies CY2023: Full-Year Results Comparison



	OCEAN NETWORK EXPRESS (ONE)	Company A	Company B	Company C	
■ Market capitalization (millions of US\$)	N/A	\$28,938	\$26,471	\$10,213	
Revenue (millions of US\$)	\$15,313	\$33,653	\$19,400	\$ 6,451	
■ EBIT (millions of US\$)	\$ 1,352	\$ 2,227	\$ 2,700	\$ 1,549	
EBIT margin (%)	8.8%	6.6%	13.9%	24.0%	
Fleet scale (vessels)	232	672	264	211	

Market capitalization (left scale) ■ Revenue (left scale) ■ EBIT (left scale) 🐵 EBIT margin (right scale)

Notes: 1. Estimated by "K" LINE based on publicly available information

- 2. Results of ONE for 2023 are calculated on a calendar-year basis.
- 3. Company C's results (Revenue / EBIT / EBIT margin) are calculated on a nine-month basis (as of September 30, 2023).
- 4. Market capitalization: as of January 31, 2024
- 5. Fleet scale: as of December 31, 2023
- 6. Regarding Company A, figures are for Ocean segment only

Overview of the Long-Term Management Vision and Medium-Term Management Plan

lacktriangle Overview of the Long-Term Management Vision and Medium-Term Management Plan (Business Strategy, Business Base, Capital Policy) \dashv

In order for the "K" LINE Group to maintain the trust of all stakeholders, we will focus management resources on businesses that play a leading role in growth.

The aim is to realize low-carbon and carbon-free business operations and in society as a whole through the construction and development of partnerships with customers who can share growth opportunities. We are looking to promote sustainable growth and improve our corporate value.



Promoting low-carbon and carbon-free business operations and in society as a whole, while enhancing our corporate value



Concentration of management resources on organizational roles that drive growth



Partnerships with customers who can share growth opportunities

Based on its fiscal 2022 medium-term management plan, the "K" LINE Group is advancing its business strategy, reinforcing its business base, and following its capital policy to tap into growth opportunities presented by changes in the global community, along with shifts in "K" LINE's own operations and society toward becoming low-carbon and carbon-free. Specifically, we are concentrating management resources in the three businesses of coal & iron ore carriers, car carriers, and LNG carriers, which we have positioned as growth drivers, and continuously supporting Ocean Network Express (ONE) as a shareholder as it grows and develops the containership business. Through investments in human resources, the Group is reinforcing its business foundations and carrying out functional strategies to strengthen technologies, specializations, and organizational sales capabilities—the sources of its competitive advantage. In order to realize these strategies, the "K" LINE Group is executing a capital policy based on capital efficiency and financial soundness with a mind to optimizing its capital structure.



Policy of shareholders' return

The basic dividend for the remaining period of the medium-term management plan (FY2023-FY2026) will be ¥120 per share, and the total return amount over the medium-term management plan period will be at least ¥500.0 billion. In fiscal 2023, we have completed a share buyback of 11,676,000 shares with a total value of ¥56.2 billion. Moreover, we have announced an additional dividend of ¥130 per share for fiscal 2023 and fiscal 2024. We are continuing to investigate the total return amount of ¥500.0 billion or more. In May 2024, we plan to announce the shareholder return policy for the remaining medium-term management plan period for fiscal 2024 and onwards.

We are promoting shareholders' return, including share buyback regarding an excess of appropriated equity capital, by awareness of the optimal capital structure, securing of investment (required) to enhance corporate value, and strengthening the stability of the financial basis.

Changes in the Business Environment and Action Based on the Medium-Term Management Plan

The global business environment will remain uncertain due to factors such as economic decoupling, continued concerns about downward pressure on the global economy, and energy policy developments in various countries.



- Economic separation due to conflict between the United States and China, as well as conflicts between Russia and Ukraine, in Southeast Asia, and between Israel and Palestine
- Continued geopolitical risk
- Concern about impacts on trade
- · Concern about impacts on resource supply

Global economy

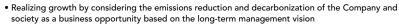
- Stagnation of the global economy due to the continuation of national high interest rate policies
- Business confidence in Europe and the United States, and trends in purchasing power
- Economic slowdown in China
- Slowdown of the real economy due to rising procurement costs and other factors, and trends in purchasing power
- · Continuation of global inflationary pressure

Energy policies

- Fluidity in national energy policies concerning target energy mixes, including renewable energy, nuclear power, and fossil fuels, etc.
- Application of treaty on new CO₂ emission regulations to large oceangoing vessels
- Soaring energy prices
- Future demand for transporting
- · 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
- Impact of the expansion of industries covered by the EU-ETS*







- 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 safety and quality management systems as a shipping company supporting global social infrastructure

Since the outset of 2022, the business environment has been murky amid a decoupling of the economy against a background of increasing geopolitical risks, rising interest rates to combat increased inflationary pressures, and fluidity in government policy on energy in search of an energy mix that facilitates the movement toward low-carbon and carbon-free footprints. The "K" LINE Group is improving its resilience to market forces by allocating resources in accordance with its portfolio strategy, which leverages its strengths, and continues to increase corporate value by advancing initiatives outlined in the medium-term management plan.

KPIs for Business Management

Under the fiscal 2022 medium-term management plan, the "K" LINE Group targets sustainable return on equity (ROE) of at least 10%, ordinary income of ¥140 billion in fiscal 2026, and earnings growth in its own businesses. We are committed to achieving our target of ¥140 billion for ordinary income ahead of schedule by improving our own businesses. Through a project to increase the sophistication of corporate management, our aim is to sustain growth by strengthening our business-based corporate management structure with an awareness of the cost of capital by utilizing corporate management KPIs for maximizing corporate value.

	ROIC	ROE	Earnings targets
FY2022 (Result)	29 %	58%	Ordinary income ¥690.8 billion (of which, ¥83.3 billion was derived from "K" LINE's own business)
FY2026 (Target)	6.0–7.0%	More than 10%	Ordinary income ¥140.0 billion
Current progress and response policy	We will achieve sustainable growth by implementing an internal management system using business-specific financial KPIs (ROIC, EVA, etc.). The aim is to maximize corporate value during the medium-term management plan period through a project for further advancement of business management.	Surpassing targets due to improved performances of the containership business as well as "K" LINE's own businesses. During the period of the medium-term management plan, we aim to sustainably achieve the target while maintaining an awareness of capital efficiency, including the further strengthening of "K" LINE's own businesses.	Good performance in the product logistics segment is currently being maintained. Efforts will be made for steady target achievement ahead of schedule during the medium-term management plan period through improvements in "K" LINE's own businesses.

Price book-value ratio (PBR): aim for 1.0 or more

Based on the medium-term management plan, we will promote the enhancement of earning power and strive to further improve corporate value by maintaining capital efficiency and financial soundness with an awareness of optimal capital structure and cash allocation.

^{*} EU-ETS: EU Emission Trading System

Business Strategy

The "K" LINE Group has been strengthening portfolio management as a business strategy in its medium-term management plan. Management has drawn up strategic directions based on five categories of roles, including the three roles for its own existing businesses, namely the "role of driving growth," "role of supporting smooth energy source conversion and taking on new business opportunities," and "role of contributing by enhancing profitability," in addition to the containership business and new business domains. Management has laid out specific measures and clarified priority issues along with targeted markets and customers

	Business	Role	Strategic direction	FY2022 progress and achievements	Priority issues after FY2023				
	• Coal & Iron Ore	Achieving growth by	• Concentrated allo-	Coal & Iron Ore	Coal & Iron Ore				
	Carriers • Car Carriers • LNG Carriers	taking on environ- mental challenges as opportunities and turning these business areas into mainstays of Groupwide	cation of manage- ment resources	We strengthened our partnerships with target customers, starting with environmental initiatives, centered on steel mills in Japan and South Korea. Progress has been made in establishing a customer-oriented sales structure in India and the Middle East. By optimizing internal and long-term chartered vessel capacity, we have enhanced our responsiveness and resilience to changes in market conditions.	While expanding the rollout of Seawing, the "K" LINE Group will strengthen its ship management structure and step up investments in growth to expand the fleet in response to demar for reducing GHG emissions, such as ships fueled by LNG and ammonia.				
. •		profitability		Car Carriers	Car Carriers				
driving growth		 Securing market share with existing and new customers Achieving growth that surpasses market growth 		We expanded our transportation capacity by addressing demand from existing fin- ished vehicle OEMs and demand for high & heavy cargo. By basing our operations on a strong customer base and designing routes and maintaining fleets accordingly, we promote sustainable growth with a strong customer base together with balanced route design and fleet development.	We will continue to maintain the fleet and address customer demands pertaining to environmental measures, such as reducir GHG emissions. We will also focus on the establishment of a transportation system for battery electric vehicles (BEVs) and on capturing related transportation demand.				
				LNG Carriers	LNG Carriers				
				The "K" LINE Group expanded business by securing a total of 12 long-term char- ter contracts in Qatar, its largest customer. The Company also entered into several long-term charter contracts with the Petronas Group, in Malaysia.	The "K" LINE Group continued to increase the number of vessels to match customer demand and strengthen its customer base in emerging regions, including China, Malaysia, India, and Indonesia				
of supporting h energy source sion and taking new business oportunities	Thermal Coal VLGC / VLCC	Transforming our business structure while helping cus- tomers transform their energy mix	Business risk minimization Responding to demand for alternative fuels	For thermal coal carriers, very large crude carriers (VLCCs), and liquefied petro- leum gas (LPG) carriers, we promote operations based on medium- to long-term contracts, ensuring stable revenue.	We aim to lock onto new energy demand by maintaining and enhancing transportation quality technology, and updating ship management and operational systems to cater to new transportation demand.				
	Bulk Carriers	Strengthening resis-	Asset-light strategy	Bulk Carriers	Bulk Carriers				
À	Short Sea and CoastalPort / Logistics	tance to market fluc- tuation and securing stable income	(Bulk Carriers)	(Bulk Carriers)	The "K" LINE Group achieved asset-light operations through structural reforms. Ongoing measures to improve efficiency in operations and ship allocation has led to lower operating costs.	We will continue efforts to increase profitability through appropr ate management of market exposure and improvements in vesse allocation efficiency.			
	TOTT LOGISTICS	Business strategy							
contributing by ing profitability		seeking synergy		Profitability improved in the logistics and port business, as well as short sea and coastal shipping following a withdrawal from unprofitable routes.	The "K" LINE Group will acquire reliable cargo, such as through medium- to long-term contracts for biomass fuel transportation, and promote collaboration aimed at creating synergy within the Group.				
supporting the ess as a share- and stabilizing earnings base	• Containerships	Stabilization of Groupwide earnings	Maximizing corpo- rate value through ongoing human resource support and involvement in management governance	Amid robust cargo demand, freight rates remained high, resulting in increased ordinary income and net income for ONE.	We will continue to support ONE as it steadily carries out business operations through agile responses to trends in market demand.				
ansion of new nesses in fields e "K" LINE can te its strengths	Projects for emissions reduction and decarbonization	Expansion of business areas where "K" LINE's capabilities can be utilized and advanced	Pursuing synergies between "K" LINE and our subsidiary companies	We began to collaborate with Penta-Ocean Construction in ship management and other matters in the field of offshore wind power construction and maintenance. We also further participated in the liquefied CO2 transport business, as well as the hydrogen and ammonia transport business.	Advancements also continue in the offshore support vessel for wind power generation business and the liquefied CO ₂ transport business—such as by participating in the world's first full-scale carbon dioxide capture and storage (CCS) project, Northern Lights—as well as the hydrogen and ammonia transport business				

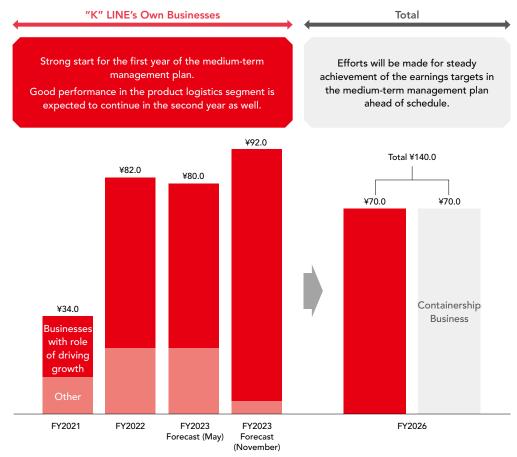
Capital Policy

Profitability Target and Results -

In fiscal 2022, among our own businesses, the three businesses positioned as growth drivers grew steadily. As a result, the "K" LINE Group reported solid earnings, effectively achieving ahead of schedule its income target for a single fiscal year, with ordinary income reaching ¥82.0 billion. Fiscal 2022 marked an excellent start as the inaugural year of our medium-term management plan. We will continue to work toward reliably achieving ahead of schedule our target for ordinary income of ¥140.0 billion, and then to maintain and expand ordinary income.

Ordinary Income / Loss

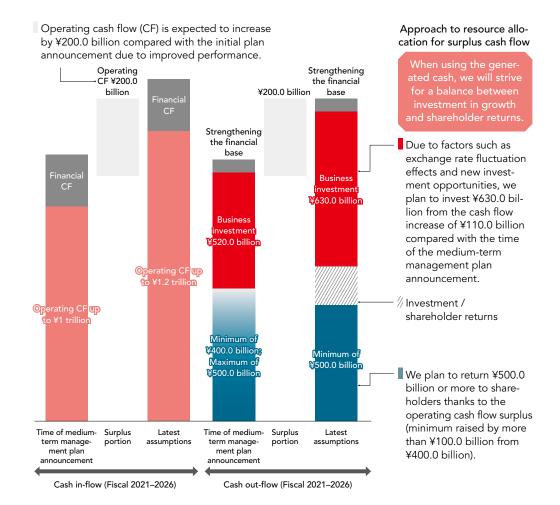
(Billion yen)



Note: The allocation method for SG&A expenses has been partially changed from FY2023. FY2022 actual figures for comparison were also created using the method after the change.

Cash Allocation

As a result of improvement in fiscal 2022 earnings, the Company expects operating cash flow from fiscal 2021 through fiscal 2026 to exceed its target of ¥1 trillion, which was set at the formulation of the medium-term management plan, by ¥200 billion, for a total of ¥1.2 trillion. With this larger-thanexpected cash flow, management intends to increase business investments for improving corporate value by ¥110 billion and raise the minimum amount of total returns for shareholders by at least ¥100 billion. Accordingly, our cash allocation plan as of fiscal 2023 calls for ¥630 billion in total business investments over the five-year period starting in fiscal 2022 and a minimum of ¥500 billion for shareholder returns. The "K" LINE Group will continue to maintain its financial position.

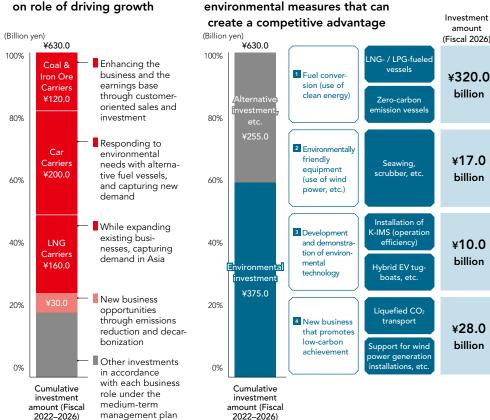


Business Investment Plan

Over the five-year period from fiscal 2022 to 2026, the "K" LINE Group plans to invest ¥630 billion, an increase of ¥110 billion from the ¥520 billion originally planned at the formulation of the medium-term management plan. This ¥110 billion increase reflects the overshoot in operating cash flow in fiscal 2022. Based on our medium-term management plan, investments will focus on growth drivers and environmental measures while exercising investment discipline in view of risks and returns according to business characteristics and objectives. The "K" LINE Group will concentrate about 80% of the total business investment amount in the three businesses positioned as growth drivers. Roughly 60% of the total business investment amount will be in environment-related initiatives that help maintain and strengthen a competitive advantage while addressing needs for moving toward realizing a low-carbon and carbon-free footprint.

Allocating 60% of investment on

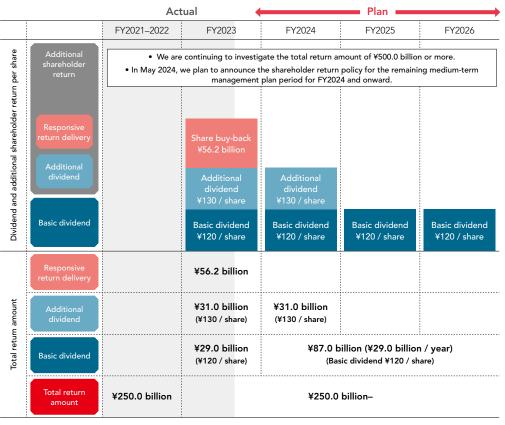
Focusing 80% of investment on role of driving growth



Returns to Shareholders

"K" LINE at a Glance

The "K" LINE Group has a target for total returns to shareholders during the medium-term management plan at least ¥500 billion, including the ¥250 billion already returned to shareholders during fiscal 2021 and fiscal 2022. The Company plans to return at least ¥250 billion to shareholders from fiscal 2023 onward, and has increased the basic dividend to ¥120 per share. In fiscal 2023, the Company has completed share buy-back of 11,676,000 shares with a total value of ¥56.2 billion as additional shareholder returns. Also, the Company revised its dividend forecast for fiscal 2023 and fiscal 2024, with a revised additional dividend of ¥130 per share, resulting in an annual dividend of ¥250 per share. Management will continue to consider active shareholder returns based on investment for growth and cash allocation that takes into account the optimal capital structure, and plan to make an announcement on an update in May 2024.



^{*} The amount of the dividend is based on shares before the stock split (each share of common stock owned by shareholders to be split into three shares per share), which has an effective date of April 1, 2024.

Business Base

"K" LINE Group's Six Capitals

The "K" LINE Group's management capital lies in technologies for safety in navigation and cargo operations and expertise accumulated over many years. We possess human resources and organizations that transform these capabilities into value that meets the unique needs of our customers. As a result, the strong partnerships we have forged with acquired customers are important capital assets that underpin our business activities. Fusing these capital assets leads to growth for the "K" LINE Group and greater corporate value. We aim to augment these assets in accordance with our corporate philosophy: "As a logistics company rooted in the shipping industry, we help make the lives of people more affluent."



Financial Capital

Maintaining both capital efficiency and financial soundness based on an awareness of optimal capital structure and cash flow

The "K" LINE Group unveiled its medium-term management plan in May 2022, having observed major improvements to its financial position on the strength of increased earnings. The Company announced plans to proactively return value to shareholders while monitoring cash flow for the portion of capital that exceeded requirements for investing to enhance corporate value and maintain a healthy financial position. In the first fiscal year of the medium-term management plan, earnings were higher than forecasted, mainly in our own businesses. Management is reviewing its outlook for operating cash flow through 2026, investment plans, and targets for shareholder returns. We are committed to advancing further business management by introducing management indicators for each business with the cost of capital in mind.



Human Capital

People and organizations that continuously support logistics infrastructure in global society

Hiring and training personnel who support all-important safety in fleet navigation, lead change, and sustain growth in our businesses, and capably address changes, in the business environment is an issue of utmost importance to the "K" LINE Group. We strive to create a work environment where employees with diverse values can thrive and apply their









Equipment Capital

Fleet with appropriate flexibility to manage business strategy

Having completed structural reforms by 2021, the "K" LINE Group has been advancing various initiatives under the new medium-term management plan. These include focusing on the growing coal & iron ore carrier, car carrier, and LNG carrier businesses, introducing environmentally friendly ships such as LNG and ammonia carriers, replacing existing vessels, strengthening cost competitiveness through fleet upsizing, ensuring fleet flexibility in light of the risk of a retreat in demand, and organizing fleets capable of meeting diverse transportation needs, including high & heavy cargo. We are also promoting the development and introduction of environmentally friendly systems, such as Seawing and Kawasaki Integrated Maritime Solutions.

Theme of enhancing







Intellectual Capital

Evolving environment ·

technology · innovation

The "K" LINE Group is keen to pro-

vide top-class industry solutions by

addressing environmental needs for

a low-carbon and carbon-free foot-

print, not only at "K" LINE but also

among customers and throughout

society; developing zero-emission

of a fuel supply network; and

vessels, including the establishment

deploying advanced digital technol-

ogies for autonomous navigation,

breakdown prediction, and energy

conservation. Through these initia-

tives, we are refining our core values

in safety, quality, and the environment.

Theme of enhancing



Environment · Technology Continuing initiatives to pursue new technologies while also enhancing measures for technology investigation and verification in preparation for implementation



Safety · Ship Quality Management

Enhancing the organization system, which covers safety and quality management in both worldwide marine transport businesses and regional businesses



Digital Transformation

Enhancing the core values of safety, environmental conservation, and quality through the utilization of data and digital technology and increasing the added value of our services



HR · Organization

While embracing diverse values, securing the quality and quantity of human resources for each business portfolio





Social and Relationship Capital

Solid customer base and partnerships backed by experience

Building on a customer base established through our track record of safe transportation, we aim to strengthen relationships with customers who share our view that lowcarbon and carbon-free initiatives are a growth opportunity. In addressing social issues such as decarbonization, we participate in councils and joint research with both domestic and international partners. We are also revising our materiality with the intention of becoming a more trusted partner for all stakeholders.



Natural Capital

Contributing to the preservation of maritime environments

As a company for which oceans, a form of natural capital, are its business area, we strive to balance our ongoing developments and contributions to a sustainable society. Under the "K" LINE Environmental Vision 2050, we are committed to reducing environmental impacts, such as moving toward low-carbon and carbon-free operations and society as a whole, and conserving biodiversity.



















➤ Business

Segment Data

Dry Bulk

Business Segment Data ➤ Segment Overview

Segment **Business Overview** Business

Coal & Iron Ore Carrier Business / **Bulk Carrier** Business



We transport a large volume of dry bulk cargoes including iron ore, iron and steel products (steel stock), woodchip, grain and coal. We are expanding our business internationally by actively engaging in transportation of cargoes bound for not only Japan but also Korea, China, India and the Middle East, as well as trade between third countries within the Atlantic region. We are taking on the challenge of low/decarbonization such as wind power, biofuel, LNG fuel, methanol fuel, and ammonia fuel.

Tanker Business / **Fuel Business**



We transport oil-related cargoes such as crude oil and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG). We have developed a global business for customers both in Japan and overseas since the completion of the first large tanker in 1935, the first LPG tanker in 1974 and the new dual-fuel LPG/ammonia carrier AXIS RIVER in 2023. In addition to procuring bunker fuel (heavy oil, marine diesel oil, LNG, biofuel, etc.) for "K" LINE fleets, the Fuel Business conducts study projects of LNG / ammonia bunkering and liquefied hydrogen carriers aimed at enhancing fleet environmental

Energy Resource **Transport**

Electricity and Offshore Business



Our "Corona Series" of wide-beam, shallow-draft coal carriers, developed in-house in accordance with port restrictions of Japan's thermal power plants, provides safe and reliable transportation of coal mainly to power utility companies in Japan and Taiwan. In the Offshore Business, we participate in a drillship project off Brazil and a floating production, storage and offloading system (FPSO) off Ghana.

LNG Carrier Business / Carbon-Neutral **Promotion Business**



In the LNG Carrier Business, we offer global transportation of LNG, a fuel source for which demand is increasing worldwide, and provide service to customers with diversifying needs across the LNG value chain. In the Carbon-Neutral Promotion Business, we promote business development related to renewable energy, including offshore wind power generation; carbon capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS); and alternative fuels.

Car Carrier **Business**



Since developing and introducing Japan's first pure car carrier (PCC) in 1970, we have continued to provide high-quality transportation service of passenger cars, trucks and other vehicles globally. The business will further enhance its RORO cargo services (roll-on, roll-off cargo services using specialized handling equipment) based on knowledge honed over 50 years. An LNGfueled car carrier was delivered in fiscal 2020 and fleet optimization is conducted with special care for environmental factors.

Logistics and Terminal Business



We provide comprehensive logistics services to meet various customer needs for ocean cargo transportation as well as air cargo transportation, tugboats, land transportation, warehousing, and automotive logistics. In addition, we operate container terminals at four ports in Japan-Tokyo, Yokohama, Osaka, and Kobe

Short Sea and Coastal Business



Kawasaki Kinkai Kisen Kaisha, Ltd. provides domestic marine transportation and ferry services. It operates ferries, RORO vessels, dedicated limestone carriers for steel mills, dedicated thermal coal carriers for electric power utilities and also general cargo carriers. It also operates general cargo and bulk carriers for cargo to and from Asia. Furthermore, it has started offshore support vessel operations around Japan to further enhance the business.

Containership **Business**



In April 2018, the containership businesses of three Japanese shipping companies were integrated to form a new company, ONE. The "K" LINE Group currently operates a containership fleet of over 200 vessels totaling 1.52 million TEU. Through our extensive service network covering more than 120 countries worldwide, we provide reliable and prompt international transpor-

Other

Product Logistics

> Ship management business, travel agency business, and real estate rental and management business

Cargo types
Iron ore, coking coal and bauxite
Steaming coal, iron ore, grain, salt, nickel ore, steel products and alumina, etc.
Woodchip, etc.

Vessel types	Cargo types / Business
Oil tanker / VLCC	
Oil tanker / Aframax	- Crude oil
LPG carriers	Liquefied petroleum gas (propane / butane)
LNG bunkering vessel	LNG as marine fuel
Thermal coal carriers	Steaming coal, etc.
Drillship mobile	Offshore drilling unit
FPSO	Floating production storage and offloading system
LNG carriers	LNG

Vessel types	Cargo types					
Car carriers	Complete built-up cars, large vehicles (bus / trucks etc), construction machinery, agricultural machinery, static cargo, etc.					
Short sea, coastal ships, and RORO vessels	Coking coal, limestone, steel products, biomass power generation fuel, paper products, foods and construction materials, etc.					
Containerships	General consumer goods, parts, industrial products, precision machinery, food, wood products, dry cargo such as raw materials, etc., and frozen food, etc.					

03

Business Segment Data

Segment Overview /
Number of Vessels in Operation

"K" LINE at a Glance Medium-Term
Management Plan FY2022

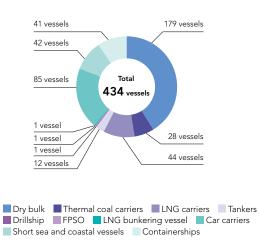
➤ Business Segment Data ESG / Sustainability Outline of the Company / Stock Information

"K" LINE Group Operating Revenues by Segment (FY2022)

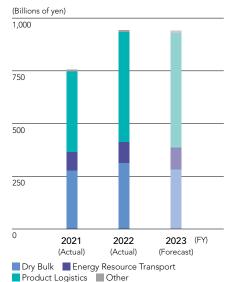


- *1. The Energy Resource Transport segment includes the Tanker and Fuel Business, Electricity and Offshore Business, LNG Carrier Business, and Carbon-Neutral Promotion Business.
- *2. The Product Logistics segment includes the Car Carrier Business, Logistics Business, Terminal Business, Short Sea and Coastal Business, and Containership Business.

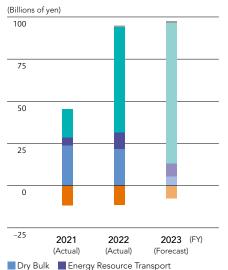
"K" LINE Group Vessels in Operation (as of March 31, 2023)



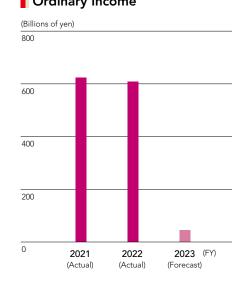




Ordinary Income (Loss) by Segment ("K" LINE's Own Businesses)



Containership Business Ordinary Income



Note: FY2023's forecasts for operating revenues by segment, ordinary income by segment ("K" LINE's own businesses), and the Containership Business's ordinary income are as of February 2024.

Product Logistics (excluding Containership)

Other Adjustment

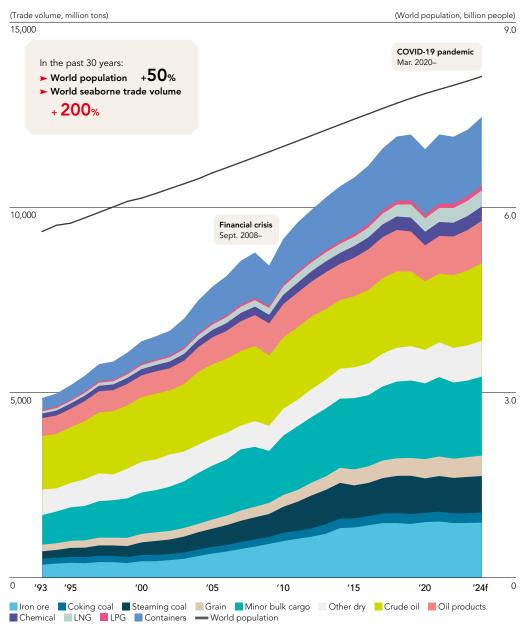
■ "K" LINE Group Vessels in Operation

	FY2020								EV.	(2021			FY2022					
	Oı	wned		artered		otal	01	wned		2021 artered	Т	otal	0	wned		rtered	Т	otal
Type of vessel	Vessels	DWT (MT)	Vessels	DWT (MT)	Vessels	DWT (MT)	Vessels	DWT (MT)	Vessels	DWT (MT)								
Dry bulk	52	6,290,705	129	16,796,331	181	23,087,036	48	5,888,871	126	16,601,473	174	22,490,344	50	6,119,663	129	16,509,739	179	22,629,402
Thermal coal carriers	6	527,434	21	1,891,180	27	2,418,614	8	702,581	23	2,059,852	31	2,762,433	8	702,507	20	1,805,786	28	2,508,293
LNG carriers	42	3,579,351	2	152,272	44	3,731,623	41	3,499,795	2	152,272	43	3,652,067	43	3,590,640	1	77,163	44	3,667,803
Tankers	11	1,719,494	5	776,868	16	2,496,362	11	1,658,699	4	722,598	15	2,381,297	9	1,869,817	3	410,808	12	2,280,625
Offshore support vessels	6	29,186	0	-	6	29,186	0	_	0	-	0	_	0	-	0	_	0	_
Drillship	1	_	0	_	1	_	1	_	0	_	1	_	1	_	0	_	1	_
FPSO	1	_	0	_	1	_	1	_	0	_	1	_	1	_	0	_	1	_
LNG bunkering vessel	1	2,431	0	-	1	2,431	1	2,431	0	-	1	2,431	1	2,431	0	_	1	2,431
Car carriers	33	442,571	46	854,046	79	1,296,617	33	446,112	50	916,112	83	1,362,224	31	439,338	54	974,458	85	1,413,796
Short sea and coastal vessels	25	235,937	18	235,986	43	471,923	25	233,488	19	255,558	44	489,046	24	234,374	18	171,304	42	405,678
Containerships	7	460,448	36	3,503,346	43	3,963,794	11	849,856	30	2,970,195	41	3,820,051	11	849,856	30	2,970,195	41	3,820,051
Total	185	13,287,557	257	24,210,029	442	37,497,586	180	13,281,833	254	23,678,060	434	36,959,893	179	13,808,626	255	22,919,453	434	36,728,079

Notes: 1. The number of owned vessels includes co-owned vessels, and deadweight tonnage (DWT) includes shares of other companies' ownership in co-owned vessels

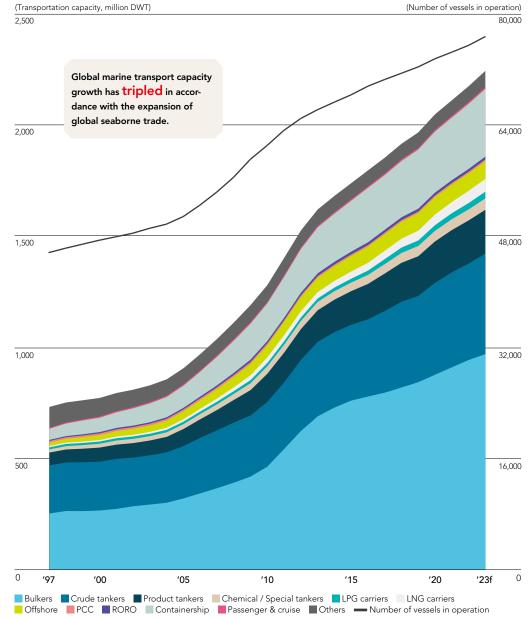
2. Includes flagships and spot and short-term activities at the end of term.

■ World Seaborne Trade Volume by Major Cargoes and World Population



Source: Based on Clarksons Shipping Review & Outlook March 2023 and database of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, Japan, etc.

■ Total World Transportation Capacity and Number of Vessels in Operation



Source: Based on Clarksons Shipping Review & Outlook March 2023

■ Dry Bulk (All Types) Fleet Ranking

(as of January 2024)

Ranking	Operator	100,000 DWT	Vessels
1	China COSCO Shipping	365.9	328
2	Fredriksen Group	152.7	108
3	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	133.3	146
4	Star Bulk Carriers	131.8	117
5	Berge Bulk	124.6	66
6	China Merchants	119.3	97
7	"K" LINE	119.1	98
8	Pan Ocean	113.4	77
9	ICBC	109.7	35
10	China Dev Bank (CDB)	104.7	118

Note: Owned vessels and a portion of chartered vessels

Source: Clarksons

■ Capesize Fleet Ranking

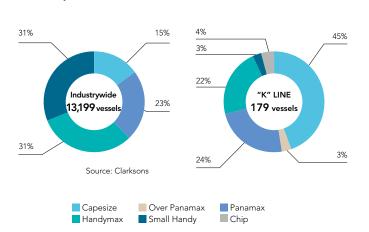
(as of January 2024)

Ranking	Operator	100,000 DWT	Vessels
1	China COSCO Shipping	229.5	92
2	Berge Bulk	119.7	54
3	Fredriksen Group	117.0	62
4	ICBC	108.5	33
5	Pan Ocean	86.0	33
6	China Merchants	82.8	29
7	Winning Intl	82.3	43
8	Angelicoussis Group	81.7	44
9	Polaris Shipping	77.3	29
10	"K" LINE	76.7	39

Note: Owned vessels and a portion of chartered vessels

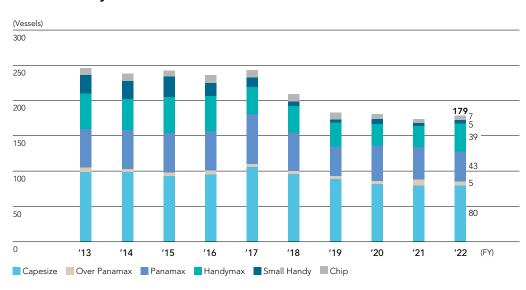
Source: Clarksons

■ Dry Bulk Fleet Composition



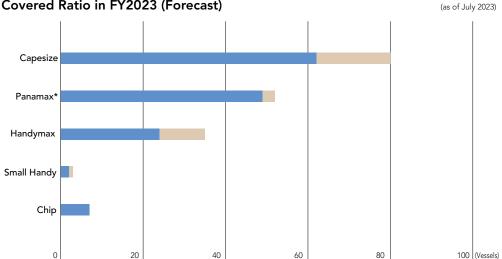
Note: Panamax includes Over Panamax.

(as of March 2023) "K" LINE Dry Bulk Fleet



➤ Business

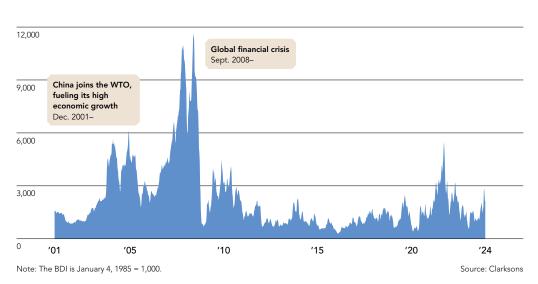
"K" LINE's Dry Bulk Fleet Medium- and Long-Term Contracts Covered Ratio in FY2023 (Forecast)



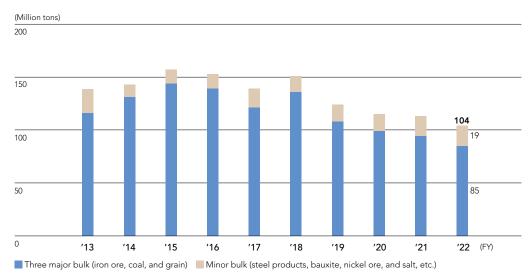
■ Medium- and long-term contracts ■ Market exposure

* Panamax includes Over Panamax.

■ Baltic Dry Index (BDI)



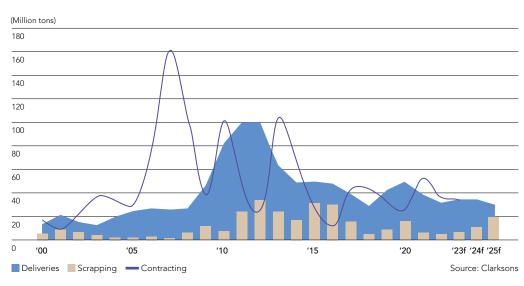
■ "K" LINE Cargo Tonnage Carried by Dry Bulk Carriers



Note: The figures from fiscal 2017 exclude the results carried by the Electricity and Offshore Business.

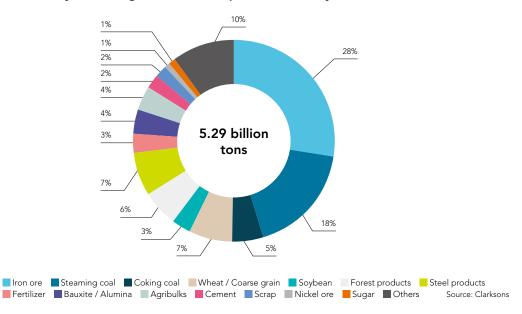
■ Dry Bulk Delivery and Removal Progress

(as of December 2023)



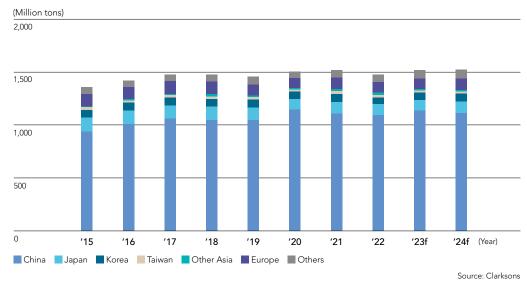
Business

■ 2022 Dry Bulk Cargo: Ocean Transport Commodity Breakdown



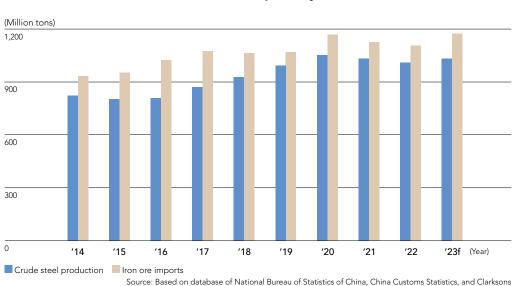
■ Seaborne Iron Ore Imports by Major Country and Region

(as of September 2023)



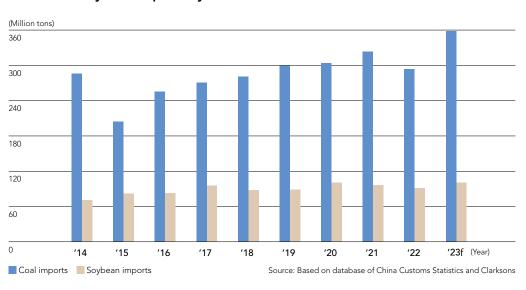
■ Crude Steel Production and Iron Ore Imports by China





■ Coal and Soybean Imports by China

(as of December 2023)



Business

LNG Carrier Fleet Ranking

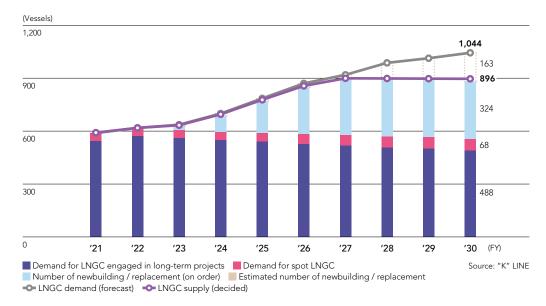
(as of March 2023)

Ranking	Operator	Vessels
1	MOL	94
2	NYK	86
3	Nakilat	69
4	Seapeak	47
5	"K" LINE	44
5	Maran Gas	44
7	MISC	29
8	Gaslog	26
9	lino Lines	25
10	Bergesen Worldwide	23

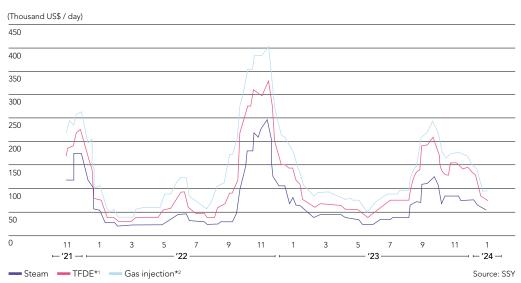
Source: "K" LINE

■ LNG Carrier (LNGC) Supply and Demand

(as of June 2023)

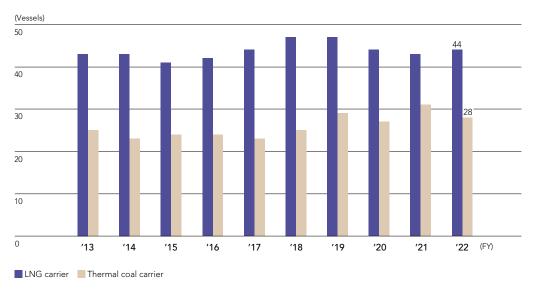


■ LNG Carrier Spot Market



^{*1.} TFDE (Tri Fuel Diesel Electric) propulsion plants are propelled by electric motors utilizing power generated by four-stroke engines fueled by boil-off gas or marine diesel oil or heavy oil.

■ "K" LINE LNG Carrier and Thermal Coal Carrier Fleet (Including Co-Owned)



^{*2.} Gas injection propulsion plants are propelled by two-stroke engines fueled by boil-off gas or marine diesel oil or heavy oil

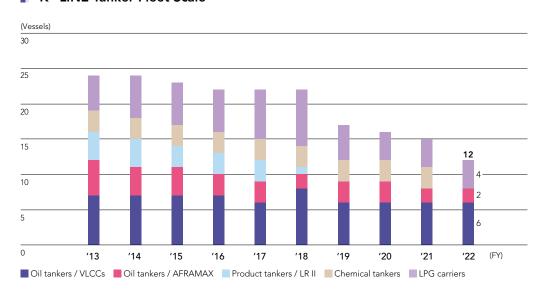
■ VLCC Fleet Ranking

(as of January 2024)

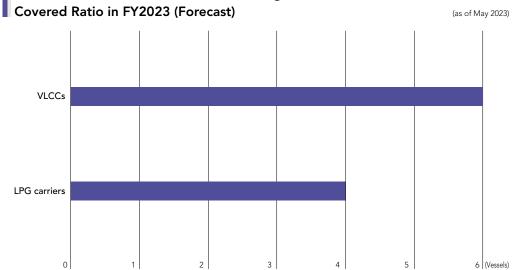
Ranking	Operator	100,000 DWT	Vessels
1	China Merchants	161.0	52
2	China COSCO Shipping	141.1	46
3	Angelicoussis Group	124.0	39
4	Bahri	118.4	38
5	Nat Iranian Tanker	117.6	38
6	Fredriksen Group	108.5	36
7	Euronav NV	89.5	29
8	DHT Holdings	74.8	24
9	Mitsui OSK Lines	70.8	23
10	SK Shipping	68.9	22
30	"K" LINE	18.4	6

Source: Clarksons

■ "K" LINE Tanker Fleet Scale



"K" LINE's Tanker Fleet Medium- and Long-Term Contracts Covered Ratio in FY2023 (Forecast)

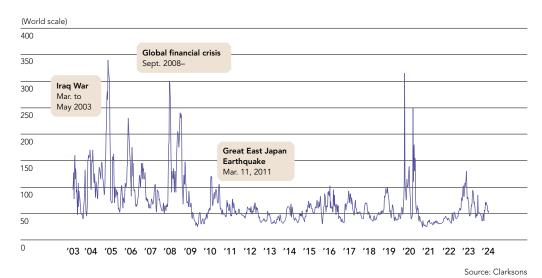


Medium- and long-term contracts

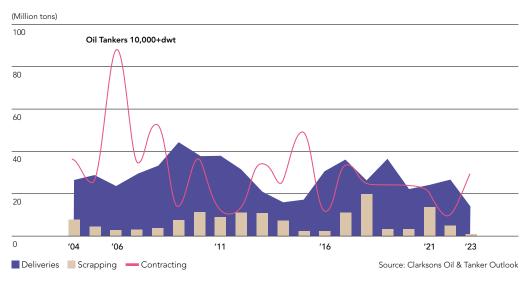
■ Historical Oil and Bunker Price Trends



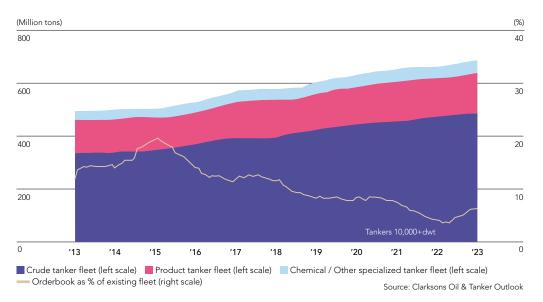
■ Tanker Freight Index (World Scale)



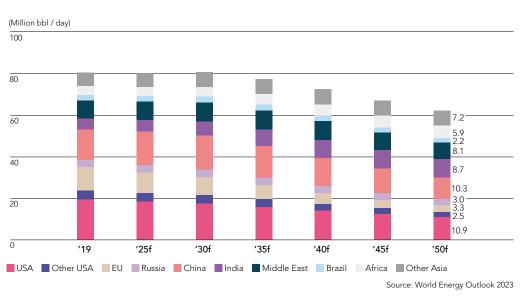
■ Tanker Delivery and Removal Progress



■ Tanker Fleet and Orderbook



■ Forecast of Oil Demand by Country



Mobile Offshore Drilling Unit (MODU)

- In 2009, "K" LINE participated in the ETESCO project for an ultra-deepwater drillship.
- This ship has been under charter to Petrobras since April 2012. The first well
 will be drilled in the Franco SW block in water approximately 2,000 meters
 deep about 200 kilometers off Rio de Janeiro. The area is located in pre-salt
 fields in which Petrobras holds an interest.
- It is capable of drilling in water depths of 10,000 feet (3,000 meters) and down to 30,000 feet (9,000 meters).



Drillship ETESCO TAKATSUGU J

Offshore / Fuel Business /
Carbon Neutrality Initiatives

Floating Production Storage and Offloading (FPSO) System

- In 2017, an agreement was made on an FPSO owning and chartering business for an oil and gas field situated offshore Ghana.
- From 2017, chartering began for Eni Ghana Exploration and Production Ltd. (15-year long-term).
- The system is producing oil at Offshore Cape Three Point Block (OCTP), approximately 60 kilometers southwest of Ghana.
- In July 2020, an announcement was made for participation in an FPSO owning and chartering business for the Marlim II Project situated offshore Brazil.

ING Bunkering Business

- Commencement of LNG bunkering business in the Chubu region through a
 joint venture company with JERA Co. Inc. (JERA), Toyota Tsusho Corporation,
 Nippon Yusen Kabushiki Kaisha (NYK), and "K" LINE in October 2020.
- LNG bunkering vessel KAGUYA made ship-to-ship LNG fuel supply to our LNG-fueled car carrier CENTURY HIGHWAY GREEN in March 2021.
- Commencement of technical management of Singapore's first LNG bunkering vessel FUELNG BELLINA owned by FueLNG Pte Ltd* from February 2021.
- * A joint venture of the LNG bunkering businesses of Keppel Offshore & Marine Ltd (Keppel O&M) and Shell Eastern Petroleum (Pte) Ltd.



FPSO John Agyekum Kufuor, offshore Ghana (Copyright: Yinson Holdings Berhad)



LNG bunkering vessel, KAGUYA, and LNGfueled car carrier CENTURY HIGHWAY GREEN (Image provided by Central LNG Marine Fuel Japan Corporation)



LNG bunkering vessel FUELNG BELLINA (Image provided by FueLNG Pte Ltd)

Carbon Neutrality Initiatives

"K" LINE Enters into Long-Term Contracts with Northern Lights for Three Liquefied CO₂ Vessels —World's First Full-Scale CCS Project—

Kawasaki Kisen Kaisha, Ltd. ("K" LINE), and Northern Lights JV DA signed Bare Boat Charter and Time Charter contracts for two 7,500 m³ liquefied CO₂ ships*. The ships will be delivered in 2024 and will contribute to the world's first full-scale carbon capture and storage (CCS) value chain.

The London-based subsidiary "K" LINE LNG Shipping (UK) Ltd. will undertake the management of two ships transporting liquefied CO₂ from industrial emitters, including the Norcem Brevik and Hafslund Oslo Celsio carbon capture facilities, to the Northern Lights CO₂ receiving terminal in Øygarden, Norway.

* Kawasaki Kisen Kaisha, Ltd. ("K" LINE), and Northern Lights JV DA have signed Bare Boat Charter and Time Charter contracts for a third liquefied CO₂ ship in February 2024.



Northern Lights liquefied CO₂ vessel (Image provided by Northern Lights JV DA)



Northern Lights CO₂ receiving terminal (Under construction in Øygarden, Norway) (Image provided by Northern Lights JV DA)

Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) Concluded on Joint Evaluation to Establish CCS Value Chain Originated from Japan Aligned with CCS Study in Malaysia

Japan Petroleum Exploration Co., Ltd., JGC Holdings Corporation, JFE Steel Corporation, and "K" LINE have agreed to conduct a joint evaluation aiming to establish the CCS (carbon capture and storage) value chain originated from Japan, aligned with the joint study on CCS in Malaysia with Petroliam Nasional Berhad, and concluded an MOU among the four companies.

"K" LINE and KEPCO Signed MOU on the Joint Study of Liquefied CO₂ Shipping for Developing CCS Value Chain

Kawasaki Kisen Kaisha, Ltd. ("K" LINE), has signed an MOU on the joint study of liquefied CO₂ shipping for developing the CCS value chain with the Kansai Electric Power Co., Inc. (KEPCO).

The two companies will jointly study optimal marine transportation schemes and shipping costs of liquefied CO_2 emitted from KEPCO's thermal power plants and aim to develop the CCS value chain in the future.

Support Vessel Business for Offshore Wind Power Installations, through the Launch of "K" LINE Wind Service, Ltd. (KWS)

KWS has been established as a business platform of the "K" LINE Group for any vessel and transportation business related to offshore wind projects in Japan in June 2021.

KWS is working on the establishment of the concept for dedicated vessels for floating offshore wind power generation and also the basic design concept under the program of "Mass Production and Cost Reduction of Floating Offshore Wind Installation" adopted by the Green Innovation Fund of NEDO. Not only floating offshore wind but also for bottom fixed project, KWS signed an MOU in August 2022 with PENTA-OCEAN CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD., which is a front runner in marine civil engineering and offshore wind construction, regarding future collaboration on supporting vessels in the offshore wind construction and maintenance fields.



Offshore support vessel AKATSUKI



Offshore support vessel KAIKO

Business

Segment Data

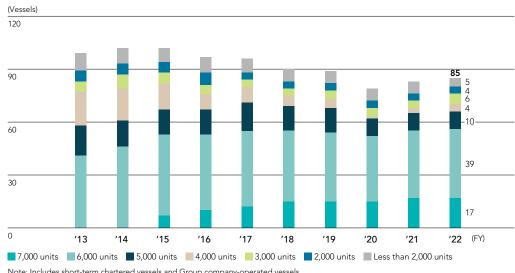
■ Car Carrier Fleet Ranking

(as of April 2023)

Ranking	Operator	Vessels	Share of vessels	Capacity (units)	Share of capacity
1	WWO AS	115	16.9%	776,556	19.2%
2	NYK	104	15.2%	638,106	15.8%
3	MOL	88	12.9%	525,859	13.0%
4	"K" LINE	77	11.3%	462,087	11.4%
5	GLOVIS	75	11.0%	490,630	12.2%
6	Grimaldi	53	7.8%	255,692	6.3%
7	HOEGH	36	5.3%	248,515	6.2%
8	TOYOFUJI	16	2.3%	70,000	1.7%
9	ZIM	14	2.1%	70,070	1.7%
	Others	104	15.2%	500,428	12.4%
	Total	682	100.0%	4,037,943	100.0%

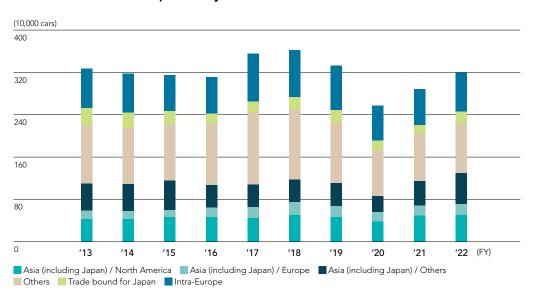
Based on Hesnes Shipping "AS Year Report"

"K" LINE Car Carrier Fleet

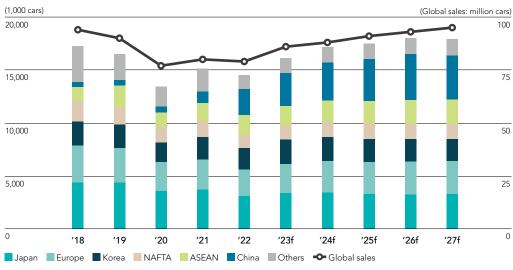


Note: Includes short-term chartered vessels and Group company-operated vessels

■ Cars and Trucks Transported by "K" LINE



■ Worldwide Car Ocean Transportation Volume

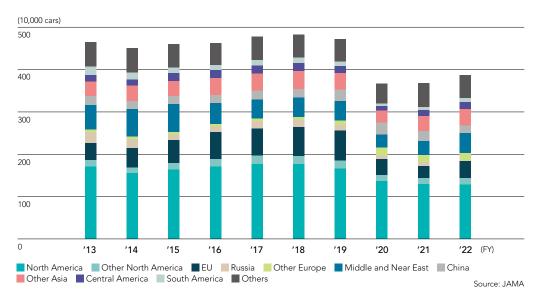


Based on S&P Global Mobility (January 2024)

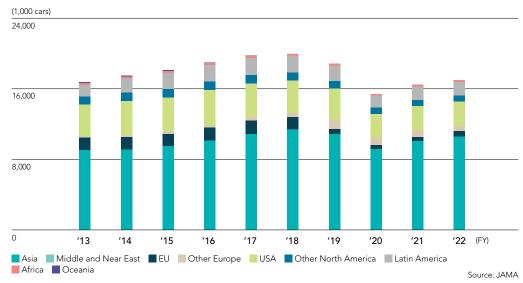
Business

Segment Data

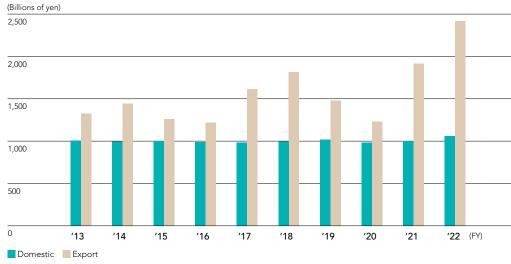
■ Total Cars and Trucks Exported from Japan



■ Japanese Automakers' Overseas Vehicle Production



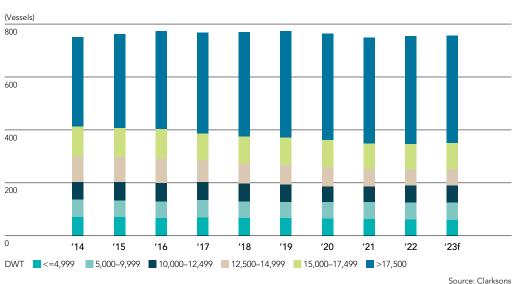
■ Japanese Construction Machine Sales Results



Source: Japan Construction Equipment Manufacturers Association

■ Pure Car Carrier Fleet Development

(as of January 2023)



Complete built-up car transport service /

Two-wheeler transport service / Land transport / Warehousing business / NVOCC business



Complete built-up car transport

service / PDI / NVOCC business

➤ Business

Fleet Size of Containership Operators (as of December 2023)

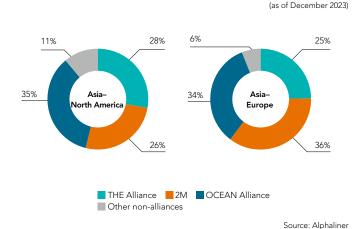
Ranking	Operator	TEU	Vessels	Share
1	MSC	5,506,913	792	19.8%
2	APM-Maersk	4,152,375	684	14.9%
3	CMA CGM Group	3,542,748	619	12.7%
4	COSCO Group	3,051,113	491	11.0%
5	 Hapag-Lloyd 	1,968,136	266	7.1%
6	ONE	1,731,270	228	6.2%
7	Evergreen	1,642,979	210	5.9%
8	HMM	783,732	70	2.8%
9	Yang Ming	707,423	94	2.5%
10	ZIM	585,010	121	2.1%
11	Wan Hai Lines	470,177	119	1.7%
12	PIL	298,653	91	1.1%
	Others	3,417,528	2,156	12.3%
	Total	27,858,057	5,941	100.0%

Members of each alliance

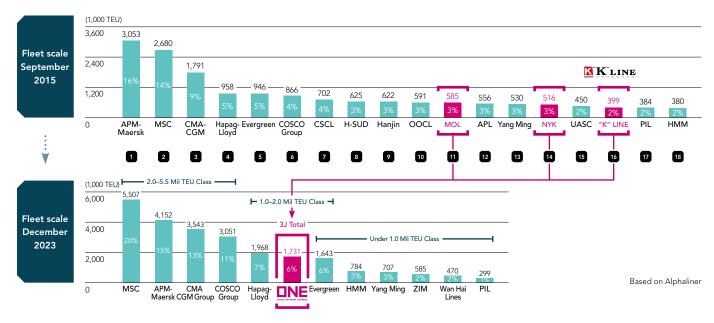
- THE Alliance: ONE, Hapag-Lloyd, Yang Ming, HMM
- OCEAN Alliance: COSCO Group, CMA CGM Group, Evergreen
- 2M: APM-Maersk, MSC

Based on Alphaliner

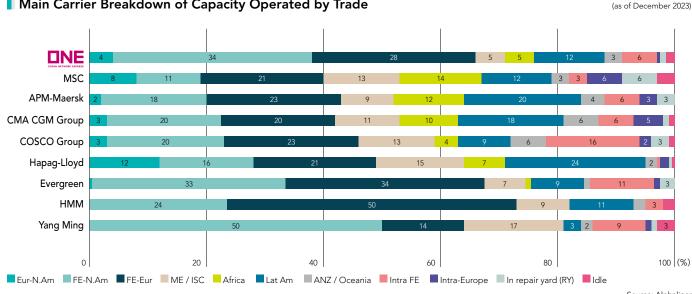
■ Trade Capacity Share by Alliance



Change in Number of Containerships by Company and Capacity Scale

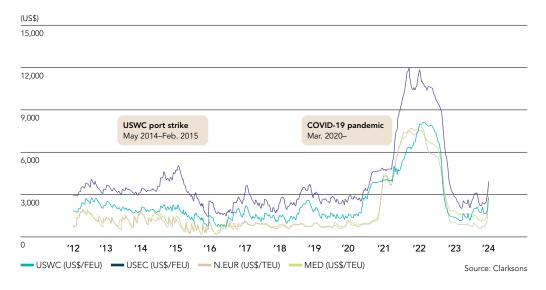


■ Main Carrier Breakdown of Capacity Operated by Trade

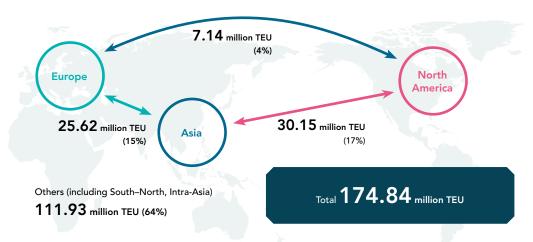


Source: Alphaliner

■ Transition of Shanghai Containerized Freight Index (SCFI)

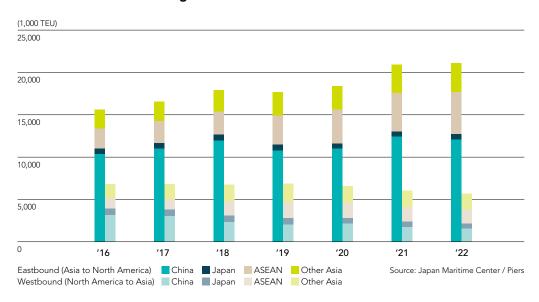


■ Container Cargo Movements (2022)

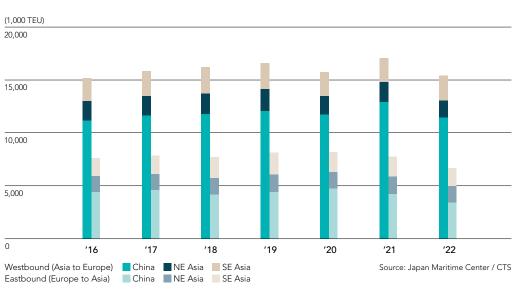


Source: IHS Global Insight

Asia-North America Cargo Volume



Asia-Europe Cargo Volume



03 □ Business Segment Data ➤ Containership Business

"K" LINE at a Glance

Medium-Term Management Plan FY2022 ESG / Sustainability

➤ Business Segment Data Outline of the Company / Stock Information

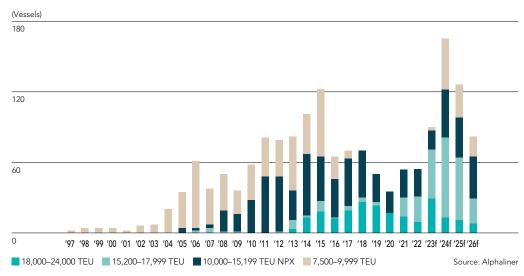






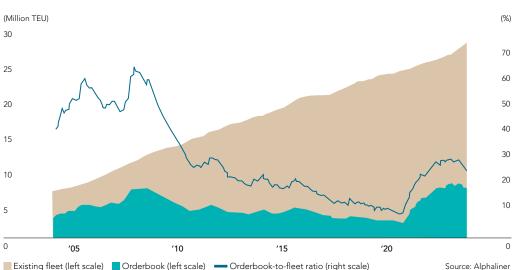
■ Delivery of Very Large Container Ships

(as of January 2024)

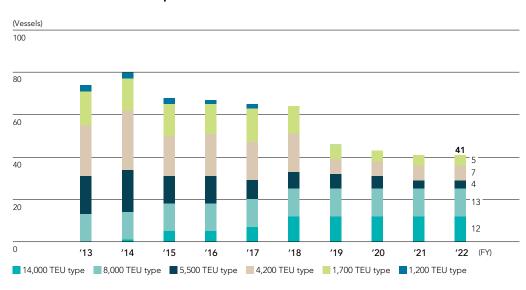


■ Orderbook-to-Fleet Ratio

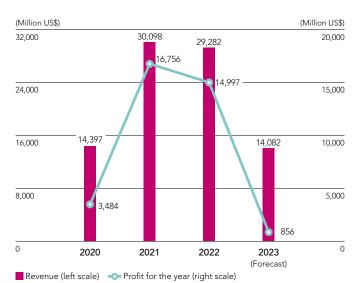
(as of January 2024)



"K" LINE Containership Fleet



Financial Results for OCEAN NETWORK EXPRESS (ONE)



Quarterly Financial Results for ONE

FY2020 3,181 3,757 4,724 14,397 2,736 Profit for the year 167 515 944 1,858 3,484

FY2021					
Unit: Million US\$	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Total
Revenue	5,776	7,557	8,332	8,433	30,098
Profit for the year	2.559	4,200	4.889	5.108	16.756

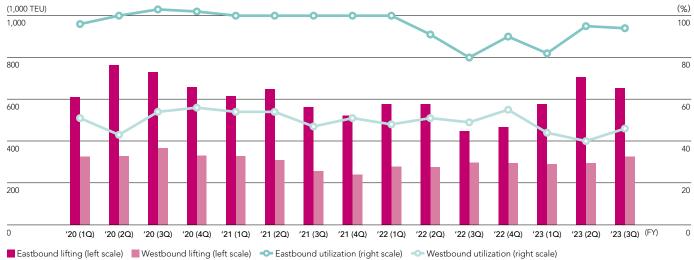
FY2022					
Unit: Million US\$	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Total
Revenue	9,019	9,367	6,254	4,642	29,282
Profit for the year	5,499	5,521	2,768	1,210	14,997

FY2023					
Unit: Million US\$	10	2Q	3Q	4Q (Forecast)	Total (Forecast)
Revenue	3,765	3,549	3,357	3,411	14,082
Profit (loss) for the year	513	187	(83)	239	856

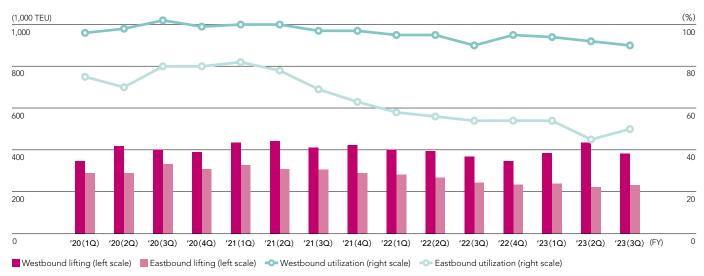
Other Full-Year Results								
	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023 (Forecast)	(Units)				
EBITDA	18,279	16,320	1,925	Million US\$				
EBIT	17,196	15,005	300	Million US\$				
Annual lifting	12,061	11,081	=	1,000 TEU				
Annual bunker consumption	3.4	3.0		Million MT				

^{*} The forecasts for FY2023 are as of January 2024.

■ Transition of ONE Liftings / Utilization (Asia–North America)



■ Transition of ONE Liftings / Utilization (Asia–Europe)



Business

Process to Identify Materiality -

Background

In fiscal 2022, the "K" LINE Group reviewed its materiality and identified 12 new material issues across five areas. When identifying materialities, the Group referred to various sources of guidance related primarily to corporate social responsibility (CSR), including ISO 26000 and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. While considering SDGs and other social issues, we analyzed and evaluated materiality from the two perspectives of importance to the Company (importance from a business perspective) and importance to society (importance from a stakeholder perspective), in addition to factors such as their alignment with our business strategy and their impact on value creation.



Steps for Analyzing Materiality

In this year's review, we conducted materiality analysis using the following three steps:

Create a list of social issues ■ Create a list of social issues with a focus on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) (extensive list of 115 items in total)

STEP 1

■ Narrow down the list of social issues, taking into consideration their relevance to the Company's businesses and their uniqueness to the maritime industry (short list of 50 items in total)

STEP 2

Evaluate the social issues (on their importance to the Company and their importance to society)

- From the following perspectives. evaluate the importance of the 50 social issues shortlisted in Step 1:
- Importance to the Company We evaluated the impact of each social issue on the Company's corporate value from the perspective of risks and opportunities. We also administered a survey to our Group executives and employees to gather their opinions on social issues to be addressed by the Group on a priority basis.
- Importance to society We analyzed the impact of each social issue on key stakeholders of the Group (customers, employees, local communities, and global society) from the standpoint of each stakeholder.

STEP 3

- In Step 2, we positioned items of high importance to both the Company and its stakeholders as social issues that have a high impact on the Company's corporate value. These have been further consolidated into a total of 12 actions for resolving social issues in order to create a materiality proposal.
- A dialogue is held between outside experts and the Company's management to exchange opinions on the materiality
- The materiality proposal is finalized based on the aforementioned dialogue. This proposal is then discussed by the Corporate Sustainability Management Committee, and a final decision is made at the Management Conference, after which it is reported to the Board of Directors.

Material Issues and Related SDGs

These 12 material issues have been categorized into five areas, including safety / ship quality management, advancement of environmental technologies, digital transformation, and human resources—the four pillars of our functional strategy for a solid business foundation to realize the business strategies set forth in our medium-term management plan—and management base, which serves as the foundation of the four pillars. The Group positions materiality as a set of key issues to be addressed in order to realize its corporate principle and vision, contribute to solutions for social issues, and achieve sustained growth and improve corporate value under the medium-term management plan. Our approach and initiatives for each material issue are described on the relevant pages for each theme in ESG Data Book.*

* https://www.kline.co.jp/en/sustainability/esg_data/main/014/teaserItems2/0/link/ESG_DATA_BOOK_2022_(EN)_for_Browsing.pdf

Category	Material Issues (Actions for resolving social issues)	Related SDGs
oase	Respect for human rights	8 marun marun 10 marun (10 marun 10 marun 10 marun (10 marun 10 m
Management base	Reinforcement of corporate governance	16 formation for a formation for
Man	Promotion and reinforcement of compliance	16 nessant
Safety/ Ship quality manage- ment	Promotion of safety in navigation and cargo operations	7 stimmen. 13 cont. 14 strsun
mental	"K" LINE low-carbon and carbon-free transition	7 menulari
Advancement of environmental technologies	Supporting the development of a low-carbon and carbon-free society	7 mm mark 17 mm mark 18 mm mark 19 mm mark 18 mm mark 19 mm mark 1
dvancemen tech	Reducing "K" LINE's impact on the sea and air to zero	13 subsection 11 subsection 12 subsection 12 subsection 14 subsection 15 subsection 15 subsection 17 subsection 17 subsection 18 subsecti
	Promotion of innovation	7
Digital transformation	Reinforcement of response to digital transformation (DX)	7 8
ses	Diversity & inclusion	5 mean 8 more var. so. 10 minutes (♣)
Human resources	Shaping of working environment and promotion of health management	3 management 5 minutes 10 minute
H	The securing and development of human resources	5 mm 8 more was

policies relating to corporate sus-

tainability, environmental manage-

ment, investor relations (IR), and

of increasing corporate value.

communications, and are working

to realize such policies with the aim

promotes business development

to achieve net-zero CO₂ emissions

in collaboration with relevant inter-

nal organizations and affiliated

companies to respond to these

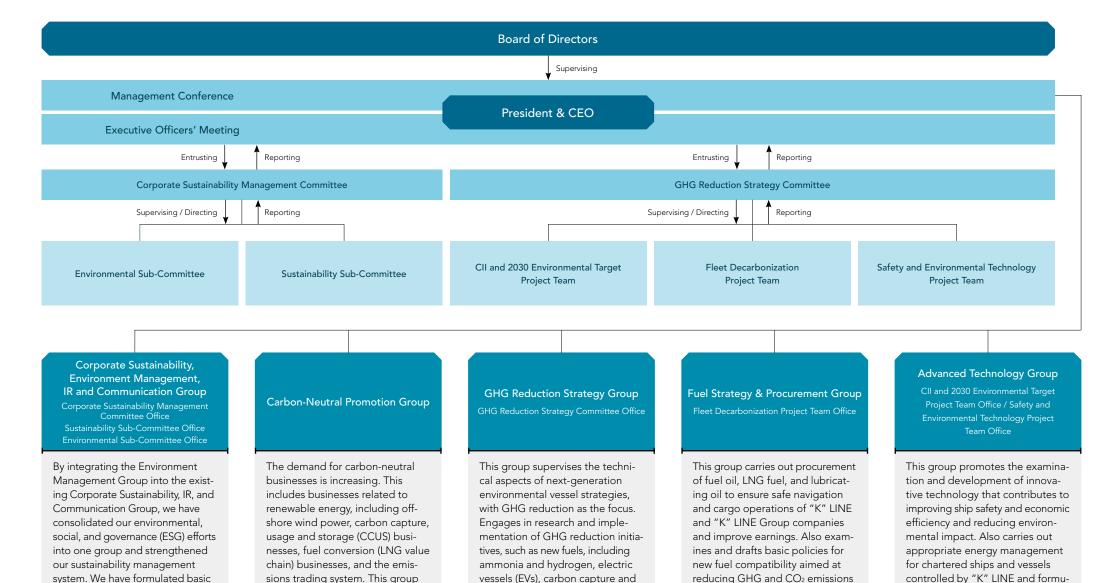
trends and launch businesses as

soon as possible.

lates and implements specific

measures to reduce fuel

consumption.



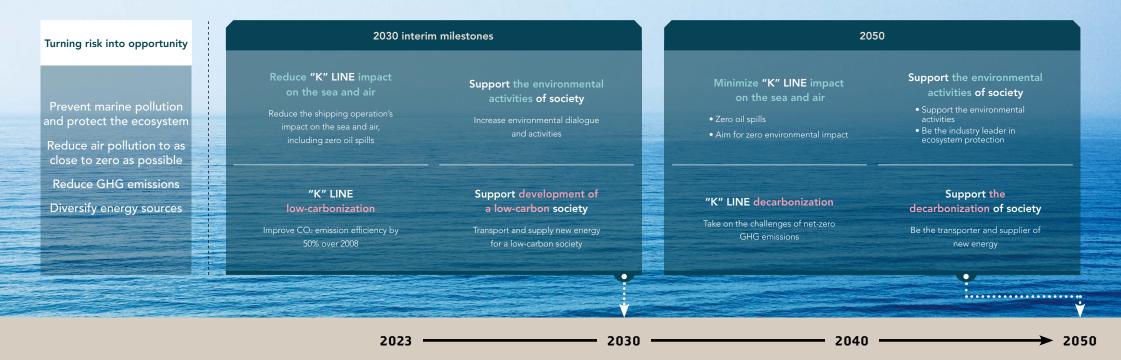
storage (CCS), and methanation.

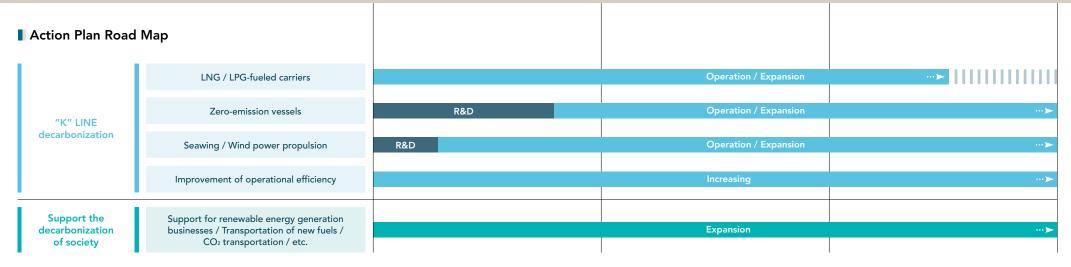
Also promotes the introduction of

the practical stage of development.

LNG-fueled vessels, which are in

in the future





■ Environmental Regulatory Trends in International Shipping

Key Environmental Issues

1. Marine pollution measures

- (1) Regulations on oil or noxious liquid substances (International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships [MARPOL] Annex I and II)
- Adopted MARPOL in the wake of incidents such as large-scale oil spills · Following this, reinforced regulations in the wake of serious tanker accidents (such as a shift to double hulls)

(2) Regulations on waste (MARPOL Annex V)

• From January 1, 2013, disposal of waste from vessels is prohibited in principle (a shift from the blacklist system to the whitelist system).

3. Aquatic life measures

- (1) Regulations for ballast water (Ballast Water Management
- The Ballast Water Management Convention came into effect in 2017 as a measure against ecosystem disruption caused by living creatures that cross borders in ballast water.
- (2) Regulations for marine life attached to the bodies of vessels
- Formulated guidelines in 2011 for the issue of ecosystem disruption caused by living creatures that cross borders attached to the bodies of vessels; currently deliberating new measures
- (3) Regulations for ship-bottom paints (AFS Convention)
- Have prohibited the use of organotin; also considering additional regulations for controlled substances (cybutryne)

(4) Underwater noise

Transport and Tourism

• Currently deliberating issues including the impact of noise from vessels on whales and other marine life

2. Air pollution measures

 Adopted MARPOL due to concerns about the adverse impact on human bodies and the effects of acid rain due to emissions of nitrogen oxide (NOx) and sulphur oxide (SOx) from vessels

(1) Regulations on NOx and SOx (MARPOL Annex VI)

- (2) Reduction of GHGs (global warming measures) (MARPOL Annex VI)
- International Maritime Organization (IMO) excluded from UNFCCC Paris Agreement Deliberations by the IMO
- 2013: Introduction of new regulations for shipbuilding fuel consumption (Energy Efficient Design Index) (continues to be reinforced)
- 2018: Adoption of long-term reduction targets (GHG Reduction)
- 2019: Launch of a system for reporting performance for fuel con-
- sumption of all vessels (Data Collection System) · 2023: Launch of regulations for fuel efficiency (Energy Efficient
- eXisting ship Index) and rating for fuel efficiency performance
- Now: Deliberating issues including creation of a new international fund and economic methods (market-based measures)

(3) Black carbon

 Currently considering measures for the issue of black carbon that has settled on top of Arctic ice and snow, accelerating thawing

- Adopted the Ship Recycling Convention in 2009, after poor working environment issues during dismantling became apparent
- Working on the dissemination of the list of hazardous substances on board vessels and securing of safe and environmentally sound recycling facilities

Basic Response Measures

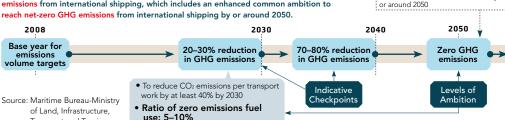
- Naturally obligated to actively engage in marine environment conservation as a major shipping and shipbuilding country
- Conversely, another important perspective is ensuring environmental regulations and stable transportation systems, and securing their appropriate balance with industrial growth
- Furthermore, we aim to achieve both environmental conservation and strengthening of competitiveness of Japan's maritime industry through advanced international rule-making for leading technology possessed by Japan's maritime industry

Source: Japan Maritime Public Relations Center, "Shipping Now 2023-2024"

To reach net-zero GHG emissions by

Targets of the GHG Reduction Strategy of the International Maritime Organization (IMO)

In July 2023, member states of IMO have adopted the revised strategy to reduce GHG emissions from international shipping, which includes an enhanced common ambition to reach net-zero GHG emissions from international shipping by or around 2050.



			FY2020	FY2021	FY2022
	Scope 1		9,202,613	6,583,464	6,649,847
CO ₂ emissions of	Scope 2	Location basis	25,191	13,769	11,556
the "K" LINE Group*1	Scope 2	Market basis	21,780	13,515	10,472
	Scope 3		1,219,525	4,566,051	4,506,111
	Fuel oil cons	sumption (tons)	2,809,074	1,980,630	1,923,950
Environmental data	CO ₂ emis	ssions (tons)	8,761,756	6,174,863	5,997,064
for "K" LINE's vessels*2	SOx emis	ssions (tons)	35,983	30,166	29,272
	NOx emis	ssions (tons)	181,429	117,864	118,264
	Input of energy	Fuel oil (g / ton-mile)	1.39	1.31	1.34
	input of energy	Lub. oil (g / ton-mile)	0.012	0.012	0.012
Environmental data per transportation unit	Volume of CO ₂ emissions (gram-CO ₂ / ton-mile)	All types of vessels	4.49	4.10	4.20
for "K" LINE's vessels*2	Volume of SOx emissions (gram-SOx / ton-mile)	All types of vessels	0.022	0.020	0.020
	Volume of NOx emissions (gram-NOx / ton-mile)	All types of vessels	0.089	0.078	0.082
	Waste generation, etc. (all types of vessels)	Bilge (m³ / ship-month)	4.02	4.04	4.72
		Sludge (m³ / ship-month)	4.0	2.0	2.2
Other environmental data for "K" LINE's vessels		Garbage on board (m³ / ship-month)	3.5	5.4	3.7
	Gray water from "K" LINE vessels (owned ships) (MT)	All types of vessels (owned ships)	64,421.6	74,929.9	88,450.9
		Electricity (kWh)	736,212	708,811	907,221
	Annual consumption	Office paper (sheets)	2,178,527	2,157,950	2,073,834
Environmental		Water (m³)	318	313	403
data for offices		Electricity (kWh)	836	793	823
	Annual consumption per person	Office paper (sheets)	2,473	2,414	1,882
		Water (m³)	0.50	0.48	0.58
Total quantity of recycle	Ship recycle (tons)	All types of vessels	114,055	0	21,695
)A/	All offices		571	420	570
Waste (tons)	All v	vessels	6,361	5,192	6,858
Environmental data for	Energy	water (m³)	96,018	117,999	86,780
the "K" LINE Group	Number of co	mpanies covered	(19 domestic, 37 overseas)	(18 domestic, 29 overseas)	(17 domestic, 29 overseas)

Note: The data covers "K" LINE's consolidated subsidiaries, and almost 100% of consolidated operating revenues are covered.

- *1 The scope of aggregation has been revised from 2021. Vessels not under our operations are excluded from Scope 1 and container vessels are included in Scope 3.
- *2 The scope of aggregation has been revised from 2021. Vessels not under our operations are excluded.

Environment-Related Investment —

The Introduction of Internal Carbon Pricing (ICP)

To promote low-carbon investment, we have been applying ICP (Internal Carbon Pricing). When evaluating investment, we take reduction of CO_2 into account with the assumption that reduction of 1 ton of CO_2 would contribute to revenue / profitability by \$14,000.

AXIS RIVER, a NEW Dual-Fuel LPG/Ammonia Carrier Is Delivered

AXIS RIVER, a NEW dual-fuel LPG/ammonia carrier for GYXIS is equipped with a heavy oil-LPG dual fuel system. It is a next-generation, eco-friendly vessel that is expected to reduce GHG and air pollutant emissions. In addition, it is designed to transport liquefied ammonia, demand for which will grow as the world moves toward decarbonization.

Joint Approval in Principle (AIP) for New Concept Design of Ammonia Fueled Bulk Carrier

Kawasaki Kisen Kaisha, Ltd. ("K" LINE) together with ITOCHU Corporation, Nihon Shipyard Co., Ltd., MITSUI E&S Co., Ltd. and NS United Kaiun Kaisha, Ltd. have obtained an Approval in Principle (AIP) from Classification Society, Nippon Kaiji Kyokai (Class NK) for the design of an ammonia-fueled vessel (200,000 deadweight ton class bulk carrier).

The acquisition of the AIP is an important milestone for the implementation of ammonia-fueled vessels, a new challenge for the maritime industry, and also an important step toward the further promotion of the integrated project being facilitated by ITOCHU Corporation. "K" LINE and partners will proceed with the development of the vessel based on the basic design for which the AIP has been obtained, and aims to take delivery of the vessel and begin its social implementation in 2026.

Seawing Automated Kite System to be Installed on Total of Five Vessels, Including CORONA CITRUS, a Coal Carrier for Electric Power Development Co., Ltd.

Seawing Automated Kite System is to be installed on a total of five vessels, including CORONA CITRUS, a coal carrier for Electric Power Development Co., Ltd. The newly installed Seawing is expected to reduce CO₂ emissions from the ship by at least 20%. Thus, it is one of "K" LINE's main initiatives to achieve its GHG reduction target.

AXIS RIVER, a NEW dual-fuel LPG/ammonia carrier



Image of Ammonia Fueled Bulk Carrier

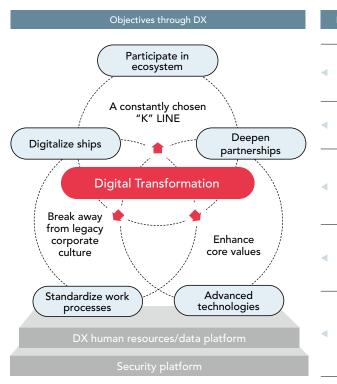


Image of Seawing on CORONA CITRUS



lacksquare Strengthening Our Approach to DX -

In its medium-term management plan unveiled in May 2022, the "K" LINE Group embarked on a path of transformation and evolution to increase the added value it offers in matching the unique needs of its customers, while refining the exclusive technologies and expertise of the Group. We are advancing DX initiatives as a part of our functional strategy to achieve these goals. Under our DX Strategy 2023 unveiled in December 2022, we are executing strategies from five perspectives that we deem vital, and by dividing each strategy into three stages, we are committed to steadily advancing DX initiatives and honing our competitiveness.



Five perspectives – Specific initiatives –

DX ashore

- Promotion of digitalization of administration and improvement of service quality
- Provision of new value

DX at sea

- Enhancing digitalization of vessels
- Deepen autonomous ship navigation technology

DX of data

- Modernization of administration systems and development of data integration platform
- Participation in ecosystem that connects with customers and other companies

DX of human resources

- Top-down and cross-organizational promotion organizations and partnerships
- Development and companywide improvement of DX human resources

Security that supports DX

- Advanced security platform combining organization, technology, and people/culture
- Development of systems and policies to ensure day-to-day and reliable implementation of threat countermeasures

	STAGE 1	STAGE 2	STAGE 3
DX ashore	Digitalization of administrative processes	Improvement and homogenization of service quality	Creation of new value
≋ DX at sea	Digitalization of vessels	Establishment of DX at sea	Enhancing the system
DX of data	IT modernization / Development of data integra- tion platform	External data collaboration / Data-driven decision-making	Participation in cross- organizational ecosystem

Please see the link for DX strategy https://www.kline.co.jp/en/sustainability/dx strategy.html

lacksquare Safety in Navigation and Cargo Operations Based on the "Power of People" ightharpoonup

The "K" LINE Group augments its people-driven structure for ensuring safety in navigation and cargo operations by maintaining and upgrading its systems and infrastructure with cutting-edge and digital technologies.



Maritime Technical Personnel Support System to Facilitate Customer-Centric Services

While reinforcing Groupwide functions, the "K" LINE Group has built a global customer-centric sales support system and is strengthening its maritime technical personnel support system at business locations.



Securing and Developing Maritime Technical Personnel with Eye to Future Needs

With an eye on the future, the "K" LINE Group secures and develops diverse human resources who are able to use new environmental technologies and operate new fuel vessels.





Ship Management Reinforced by Offshore-Onshore Collaboration

In ship management, the "K" LINE Group is promoting management that is based on the type of ship and strengthening ship-shore collaboration, while improving the quality of global ship management.



Three-Region Global Monitoring Structure That Covers All Oceans

The "K" LINE Group has a three-region global monitoring structure that comprehensively covers all seas and oceans, allowing it to provide a 24-hour safety support for its own vessels sailing anywhere in the world as well as to respond to emergencies.

lacksquare Cutting-Edge Digital Technologies That Complement the Power of People \dashv

Kawasaki Integrated Maritime Solutions

Kawasaki Integrated Maritime Solutions gathers navigation data from each vessel, and it uses this data to visualize ship operation data with the application of the latest AI performance analysis technology to support the advanced management of fleets. Kawasaki Integrated Maritime Solutions provides the information needed to improve fuel economy and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Kawasaki Integrated Maritime Solutions also features functions that assist with ship navigation optimization by calculating route recommendations based on data about weather and maritime conditions and performance analysis models for each vessel. In this way, Kawasaki Integrated Maritime Solutions supports the safe and economical operation of ships.

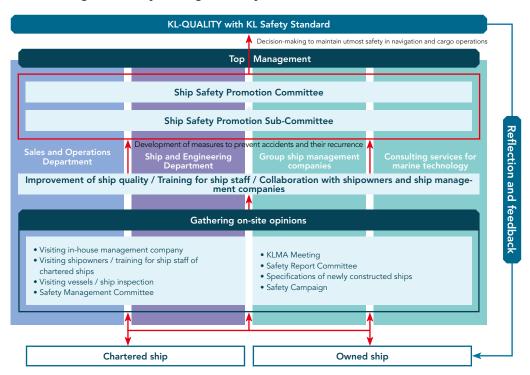
"K"-Assist Project

The "K"-Assist Project is a moniker for all of our technology development projects related to the autonomous navigation of vessels. In the four fields of support for sentry duty and ship navigation, support for safe berthing and unberthing, optimal route control in actual sea surroundings, and support for engine plant operations, the "K" LINE Group is advancing developments that will lead to their practical realization in the future by incorporating knowledge and technologies from not only the marine transportation and shipbuilding industries, but also from other industries. In order to realize advanced safety and quality that the "power of people" alone cannot achieve, we are actively utilizing Al and other cutting-edge technologies while advancing DX on ships.

Cybersecurity Certifications for Ships

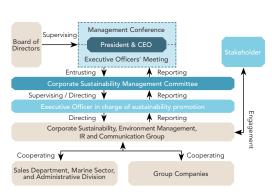
In recent years, data has been increasingly used to improve safety and quality, and internet connections are used to share vessel navigation data from ship to shore. It has also become necessary to upgrade ICT equipment and networks on ships as a result of improvements in satellite data transmission capacity. With a view to increased potential cyber risks as ship-to-shore internet connectivity evolves, ship management companies that belong to the "K" LINE Group have obtained Cybersecurity Management System (CSMS) certifications from Nippon Kaiji Kyokai (Class NK) since 2020. We continue efforts to enhance our ability to respond to cyber risks on ships.

■ Enhancing the Safety Management System -



Human Rights Due Diligence System

Based on the "K" LINE Group Basic Policy on Human Rights formulated in 2022, under the supervision of the Corporate Sustainability Management Committee and direction of the executive officer responsible for promoting sustainability, the Corporate Sustainability, Environment Management, IR and Communication Group has become responsible for implementing human rights due diligence, including the drawing up of measures as well as analysis and assessment of human rights risks related to business activities of the "K" LINE Group.



Our Actions for Enabling Work-Life Balance

- We have been very successful in establishing an excellent relationship with our labor union, and we are jointly seeking opportunities to realize a better work environment and implement measures to enable work-life balance.
 - ► Teleworking system
 - ► Leave for advanced infertility treatment
- ➤ Maternity leave and childcare leave ➤ Flexible working hours
- Reduced working hours program
- In addition to the above, we have introduced childcare leave for fathers, enabling them to take leave of up to 10 consecutive working days to care for their children.

Action Plan to Promote the Active Participation of Women and Support the Development of the Next Generation

• In order to create an environment in which everyone can fully demonstrate their individual abilities while balancing work and family life, we formulated the following action plan with the aim of becoming a company where all employees can work with a sense of motivation and self-confidence.

Goal 1

Goal to provide opportunities related to work life

Increase the percentage of female employees in managerial positions to 15% by the end of the plan period

Goal 2

Goal to balance work and family life

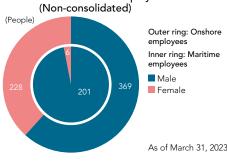
Limit the average monthly overtime working hours per employee to 40 hours or less

Goal 3

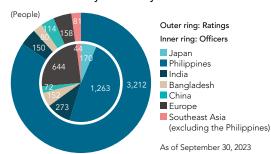
Goal set under the Act on Advancement of Measures to Support Raising Next-Generation Children

Increase the percentage of male employees taking leave for childcare to 20% or more

Onshore and Maritime Employees (Non-consolidated)



Crew Members by Nationality



					Fisca	year		
ltem		Unit	FY2	020	FY2021		FY2022	
			Onshore	Seafarer	Onshore	Seafarer	Onshore	Seafarer
	Male	Persons	370	200	372	204	369	201
	Female	Persons	195	4	213	5	228	6
Number of employees	Subtotal	Persons	565	204	585	209	597	207
	Total	Persons		769		794		804
	Female employment ratio	%	34.51	1.96	36.41	2.39	38.19	2.90
Employees in	Male	Persons		120	128		1	
management	Female	Persons		5		8	1	
positions	Female employment ratio	%		4.00		5.88	7.35	
General	Male	Persons	33 31		27			
managers or	Female	Persons		0		0		0
higher	Female employment ratio	%	0.00		0.00			0.00
Executives	Male	Persons		27 25		25		26
(including directors and	Female	Persons		2		2		2
officers)	Female employment ratio	%		6.90		7.41		7.14
Percentage of e	mployees with disabilities*1	%		1.82		2.09		1.71
Number of occu	pational accidents*2	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	1
Number of fatal	occupational accidents	cidents		0	0	0		
Number of accid	dents requiring leave*3	Cases	0	0 0 0 0		0	0	
Labor union par	ticipation rate	%	78.60	75.80	76.20	75.80	75.90	74.90

Notes: 1. These figures conform to the Act for Promotion of Employment of Persons with Disabilities. According to the act, a 90% exclusion rate applies to seafarers (excluding those on duty onshore).

- Excluding those on duty onshore).

 Excludes accidents while commuting.
- 3. Number of injuries / illnesses, caused by occupational accidents, requiring one or more days of leave.

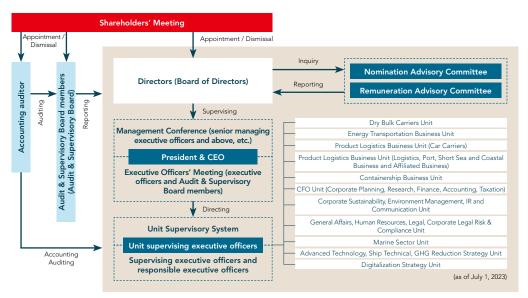
Systems for Comfortable and Fulfilling Working Experiences: Our Actions for Enabling Work-Life Balance

We have been very successful in establishing an excellent relationship with our labor union, and we are jointly seeking an opportunity to realize a better working environment and implement measures that enable work-life balance.

D.:		Outline of comments	land dandard	Number	of users ir	FY2022
Primary systems		Outline of our systems	Legal standard	Male	Female	Total
Health care during pr		Reduced hours granted during pregnancy	Same as at left	_	0	0
neatth care during pr	egnancy	Hospital visits granted during work hours	Same as at left	_	1	1
Maternity leave		Granted from eight weeks prior to the expected date of birth	Granted from six weeks prior to the expected date of birth	_	16	16
Waternity leave		Maternity allowance granted during the period of eight to six weeks prior to birth	No established standards	_	15	15
Childcare leave		Granted until the child turns three years old	Granted until the child turns one year and six months	13	11	24
Childcare leave for fa	thers	Granted from five working days up to 10 working days	No established standards	11	_	11
Leave for advanced infertility treatment		Granted for up to 18 months	No established standards	0	1	1
Nursing care leave		Granted for up to two years	Granted for up to 93 days	0	0	0
Support programs during childcare or	Loan program	Available for an employee who has a preschool child or a person requiring nursing care in his / her family (up to ¥2,000,000)	No established standards	0	0	0
nursing care	Reduced working hours program	Granted until the child completes the third grade of elementary school	Granted before the child enters elementary school	0	28	28
Flexible working hour	rs .	Introduced by various divisions with a core time of 11 a.m. to 3 p.m.	Depends on the labor management agreement	_	_	_
Refreshment leave		Available in the 11th year at the Company (7 consecutive days)	No established standards	9	9	18
Refreshment leave		Available in the 21st year at the Company (10 consecutive days)	No established standards	10	5	15
Administrative leave spouse's overseas / de	for accompanying omestic assignment	Granted for two years for overseas assignment or one year for domestic assignment	No established standards	0	4	4

Business

Corporate Governance Structure —



Officer Remuneration System

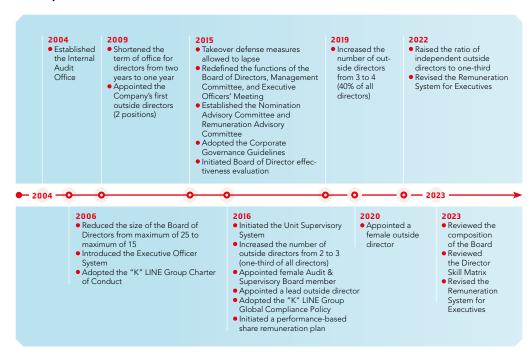
Classification	Type of remuneration	Nature of remuneration	Method of determination	Maximum limit of remuneration
Director	Monthly remunera- tion (monetary)	Fixed remuneration	Remuneration is determined in accordance with position.	Within ¥800 million / year (of which ¥111 million is for out-
	2. Short-term perfor- mance-based remuneration (monetary)*1	Variable remuneration	Linked to achievement of consolidated perfor- mance targets and individual performance eval- uation in a single year. Apply negative indicator when serious maritime accident occurs.	side directors)
	Medium- to long-term perfor- mance-based		Linked to our medium- and long-term TSR*2, return on equity (ROE), and ESG (improvements in CO ₂ emissions efficiency) indicators*3	Over the four fiscal years from FY ending March 31, 2021, up until FY ending March 31, 2024
	remuneration (stock)*1		*2 TSR = Percentage increase in our share price over a certain period + Percentage of divi- dends over a certain period (Total dividends / Initial share price)	1) Amount contributed to the trust by the Company: ¥2,400 million (C) Amount contributed to the trust by the Company: **The Company of the Company of th
			*3 The composition ratio for TSR indicators: ROE indicators: ESG indicators is set at 90:5:5.	Maximum points awarded to directors in any one FY: 1.2 million points (equivalent to 1.2 million shares)
Audit & Supervisory Board member	Monthly remunera- tion only	Fixed remuneration	Determined following deliberation among Audit & Supervisory Board members	Within ¥12 million / month

^{*1} Limited to executive directors

Training for Officers

ge. ee.e					
Attending officers	Timing of implementation	Content			
Newly appointed officers	Within three months of taking office	Providing opportunities to attend seminars on legal responsibilities pertaining to the Companies Act and the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act, etc.			
All officers Yearly		Training related to compliance in such areas as competition law, insider trading regulations, and anti-bribery			
Outside directors / Outside Audit & Supervisory Board members	Upon appointment	Explanations about the Group's business, financial, and organizational status as well as the management status, operating environment, and business issues from heads of relevant divisions or executive officers in charge			

Corporate Governance Reform -



Skill Matrix -

The Company's Board of Directors shall consist of a variety of individuals, including those with experience in managing corporations and other large organizations and those with expertise in the operational, technical, financial, and other aspects of the shipping industry.

	Expertise and experience							
	Corporate manage- ment and strategy	Legal and risk manage- ment	Finance and accounting	Human resource · Labor	Safety · Ship quality management	Advancement of environ- mental technologies	Global	Sales · Marketing
Yukikazu Myochin	•	•		•	•	•	•	•
Atsuo Asano	•			•	•	•	•	•
Yukio Toriyama	•	•	•	•	•		•	
Kazuhiko Harigai	•				•	•	•	•
Keiji Yamada		•		•	•	•	•	
Ryuhei Uchida	•		•				•	
Kozue Shiga		•		•			•	
Koji Kotaka		•	•				•	
Hiroyuki Maki	•		•	•		•	•	•

Medium-Term

Unit Supervisory System -

- Clarified the system for business execution responsibility
- Delegated authority to unit supervising executive officers
- Strengthened the supervisory function of the **Board of Directors**

Improved business execution efficiency

Nomination Advisory Committee, Remuneration Advisory Committee \dashv

As a company structured with an Audit & Supervisory Board, "K" LINE voluntarily established a Nomination Advisory Committee and a Remuneration Advisory Committee to enhance the function of the Board of Directors. The committees are composed of independent outside directors, the chairperson, and the president & CEO. The independent outside directors on each committee nominate and select an independent outside director to serve as their committee chairperson.

Cross-Shareholding Policies

- The Board of Directors will evaluate cross-shareholdings of listed securities from an objective and independent standpoint at least once a year. These evaluations will examine the purpose, necessity from the viewpoint of business activities, and economic rationality of individual holdings to determine whether holdings should be continued.
- The sale of cross-shareholdings will be considered when evaluations of economic rationality determine that the returns gained through the holdings in a given fiscal year have fallen below the cost of capital.
- Each year, the Board of Directors will discuss the potential sale of cross-shareholdings that become applicable under the aforementioned standard in order to determine which holdings are to be sold.
- As of March 31, 2023, the number of cross-shareholdings of listed shares was three.

■ Governance Data

	la a un	Breakdown		Fiscal year		
	Item	Breakdown	Unit	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022
ı		Number of directors	Persons	10	10	9
		Male	Persons	9	9	8
		Female	Persons	1	1	1
		Ratio of females	%	10	10	11
	Board of Directors	Number of outside directors (number of independent outside directors)	Persons	4 (3)	4 (3)	4 (3)
		Ratio of outside directors	%	40	40	44
		Number of meetings held	Times	18	18	19
		Average attendance ratio	%	99.6	100.0	99.0
		Number of members	Persons	4	4	4
		Male	Persons	3	3	3
	A	Female	Persons	1	1	1
	Audit & Supervisory Board	Ratio of females	%	25	25	25
	Doard	Number of outside members	Persons	2	2	2
		Ratio of outside members	%	50	50	50
		Number of meetings held	Times	16	16	15
		Number of members	Persons	4	4	4
	Nomination Advisory	Number of outside members	Persons	3	3	3
	Committee	Ratio of outside members	%	75	75	75
		Number of meetings held	Times	7	8	14
		Number of members	Persons	4	4	4
	Remuneration	Number of outside members	Persons	3	3	3
	Advisory Committee	Ratio of outside members	%	75	75	75
		Number of meetings held	Times	4	6	9
		Total remuneration paid to directors (number of payees*)	¥ millions	319 (12)	340 (10)	906 (10)
	Remuneration	Total remuneration paid to Audit & Supervisory Board members (number of payees*)	¥ millions	84 (5)	81 (5)	80 (4)

^{*} Includes those who retired during the year (Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders)

"K" LINE's ESG and Sustainability Disclosure

Please refer to the documents below for detailed information on our ESG and sustainability initiatives.



"K" LINE REPORT

https://www.kline.co.jp/en/ir/library/report.html



ESG DATA BOOK

https://www.kline.co.jp/en/sustainability/esg_ data.html#db



"K" LINE Environmental Vision 2050

https://www.kline.co.jp/en/sustainability/ environment/management.html



"K" LINE SUSTAINABILITY BOOKLET

https://www.kline.co.jp/en/sustainability/esg_ data/main/013/teaserItems4/00/link/K LINE SUSTAINABILITY_BOOKLET_(for_Browsing).pdf

External Recognition -

Inclusion in ESG Investment Indices

	Overview
Member of Dow Jones Sustainability Indices Powered by the S&P Global CSA	• Dow Jones Sustainability Asia/Pacific Index Provided by U.Sbased S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, this ESG index evaluates the sustainability of the world's leading companies based on economic, environmental, and social criteria. As of 22nd September 2023, our company ranked in the 89th percentile in the Transportation industry in the S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment. https://www.spglobal.com/esg/performance/indices/djsi-index-family.
FTSE4Good	• FTSE4Good Index This investment index was developed by FTSE Russell, which is wholly owned by the London Stock Exchange Group, and its constituents are selected from companies around the world that have demonstrated out standing performance in their environmental, social, and governance (ESG) efforts. It is also widely used to create and evaluate sustainable investment funds and other financial instruments. https://www.ftserussell.com/products/indices/ftse4good.
FTSE Blossom Japan Index	• FTSE Blossom Japan Index Using FTSE Russell's ESG rating methodology, this index is designed to measure the performance of Japanese companies that demonstrate outstanding responses from an ESG perspective and is widely used to create and evaluate sustainable investment funds and other financial instruments. https://www.ftserussell.com/products/indices/blossom-japan.
FTSE Blossom Japan Sector Relative Index	• FTSE Blossom Japan Sector Relative Index Created by FTSE Russell, this index is designed to be sector neutral as, in addition to ESG assessments, it screens eligible companies using an assessment of the size of a company's environmental footprint and its management of corporate climate change risks. https://www.ftserussell.com/products/indices/blossom-japan.
2023 CONSTITUENT MSCI JAPAN EMPOWERING WOMEN INDEX (WIN)	MSCI Japan Empowering Women Index (WIN) Developed by U.Sbased Morgan Stanley Capital International Inc. (MSCI), this is a stock price index that was created to classify companies with outstanding gender diversity based on MSCI's unique Gender Diversity Score. https://www.msci.com/our-solutions/indexes/japan-empowering-women-index. Note: THE INCLUSION OF KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA, LTD., IN ANY MSCI INDEX, AND THE USE OF MSCI LOGOS, TRADEMARKS, SERVICE MARKS OR INDEX NAMES HEREIN, DO NOT CONSTITUTE A SPONSORSHIP, ENDORSEMENT OF PROMOTION OF KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA, LTD., BY MSCI OR ANY OF ITS AFFILIATES.
S&P/JPX Carbon Efficient Index	• S&P/JPX Carbon Efficient Index One of the ESG indices adopted by the Government Pension Investment Fund (GPIF), this index focuses on environmental issues and measures the performance of companies by evaluating their levels of information disclosure on carbon emissions, as well as their carbon emissions per unit of revenue. https://www.jpx.co.jp/english/markets/indices/carbon-efficient/index.html
2023 Sompo Sustainability Index	• Sompo Sustainability Index This ESG-focused management product, which Sompo Asset Management Co., Ltd., began operating in August 2012, consists of approximately 300 stocks that have outstanding ESG performance and is used to build a sustainable management portfolio. https://www.sompo-am.co.jp/institutional/product/06/ (Japanese text only)

External Recognition

Major Awards and Recognition

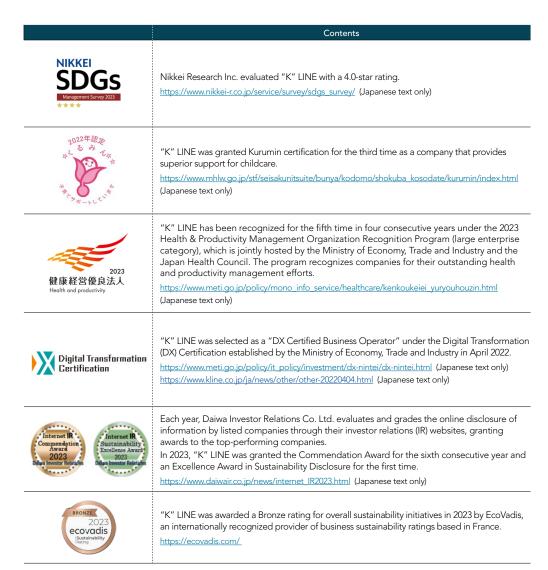
	Contents
A LIST 2023 CLIMATE	"K" LINE has been selected for the eighth consecutive year to be on the Climate Change A List, achieving an A, the highest score in the CDP's Climate category. CDP is an international non-profit organization (NGO) headquartered in London, which conducts a survey on climate change risks and opportunities and the responses of companies and other entities. The results of the survey are used as a universal indicator to measure corporate value. https://www.cdp.net/en
CDP SIPPLIER SIPPLIER LEAGE 2022	"K" LINE has been recognized for the fifth consecutive year as a Supplier Engagement Leader, the top rating on the Supplier Engagement Rating from CDP. Supplier Engagement Rating evaluates the companies' initiatives for climate change and greenhouse gas emissions throughout the supply chain and ranks the companies in line with their efforts. https://www.cdp.net/en
MSCI ESG RATINGS	Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI) is a U.S. finance company headquartered in New York City. It is an investment research firm that provides stock indexes and portfolio analytics. In 2023, "K" LINE received a rating of BBB in the MSCI ESG Ratings assessment. https://www.msci.com/our-solutions/esg-investing/esg-ratings * THE USE BY KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA, LTD., OF ANY MSCI ESG RESEARCH LLC OR ITS AFFILIATES ("MSCI") DATA, AND THE USE OF MSCI LOGOS, TRADEMARKS, SERVICE MARKS OR INDEX NAMES HEREIN, DO NOT CONSTITUTE A SPONSORSHIP, ENDORSEMENT, RECOMMENDATION, OR PROMOTION OF KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA, LTD., BY MSCI. MSCI SERVICES AND DATA ARE THE PROPERTY OF MSCI OR ITS INFORMATION PROVIDERS, AND ARE PROVIDED 'AS-IS' AND WITHOUT WARRANTY. MSCI NAMES AND LOGOS ARE TRADEMARKS OR SERVICE MARKS OF MSCI.
Rated ON MONINGSIR SUSTAINALYTICS	Sustainalytics is a part of the Morningstar group, which provides high-quality, analytical ESG research, ratings, and data to institutional investors and companies. In September 2023, "K" LINE received an ESG Risk Rating of 20.3 and was assessed by Morningstar Sustainalytics to be at Medium risk of experiencing material financial impacts from ESG factors. https://www.sustainalytics.com/esg-ratings * Copyright 2023 Morningstar Sustainalytics. All rights reserved. This article contains information developed by Sustainalytics (www.sustainalytics.com). Such information and data are proprietary of

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advice and are not warranted to be complete, timely, accurate, or suitable for a particular purpose.

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Japan					
Tokyo (Head o	Tokyo (Head office)				
Kobe (Registe	ered head office)				
Nagoya					
Kansai					
Europe					
U.K.	London				
	Southampton				
Germany	Bremen				
	Bremerhaven				
	Hamburg				
Belgium	Antwerp				

Airica	
South Africa	Durban
Middle East	
United Arab Emirates	Dubai
Asia	
India	Mumbai
Indonesia	Jakarta
Korea	Seoul
Taiwan	Kaohsiung
	Taipei
Singapore	Singapore

Thailand	Bangkok
	Laem Chabang
China	Shanghai
	Tianjin
Philippines	Manila
Vietnam	Haiphong
	Hanoi
	Ho Chi Minh City
Malaysia	Shah Alam

Oceania			
Australia	Melbourne		
North Am	erica		
U.S.A.	Baltimore		
	Houston		
	Los Angeles		
	Lothian		
	New York		
	Portland		
	Richmond		
	San Francisco		

Central and South America			
Chile	Santiago		
Brazil	Sao Paulo		
Peru	Lima		
Mexico	Mexico City		
	,		

Outline of the Company (as of September 30, 2023)

Name Kawasaki Kisen Kaisha, Ltd. ("K" LINE)

Established April 5, 1919

Paid-in capital ¥75,457.64 million

President Yukikazu Myochin (effective from April 1, 2019)

Employees On-land duty 638

At-sea duty 205 Unconsolidated total 843 Consolidated total 5,458

Business lines Marine transportation, Land transportation, Air transportation,

Through transportation involving marine, land, and air trans-

portation, Harbor transportation, etc.

Offices

Head office lino Building, 1-1, Uchisaiwaicho 2-chome,

Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8540, Japan

Phone: (+81) 3-3595-5000 Fax: (+81) 3-3595-5001

Registered Shinko Building, 8 Kaigandori, Chuo-ku, Kobe 650-0024, Japan

head office Phone: (+81) 78-332-8020 Fax: (+81) 78-393-2676

Branches

Nagoya International Center Building, 47-1, Nagono

1-chome, Nakamura-ku, Nagoya 450-0001, Japan

Phone: (+81) 52-589-4510 Fax: (+81) 52-589-4585

Kansai Shinko Building, 8 Kaigandori,

Chuo-ku, Kobe 650-0024, Japan Phone: (+81) 78-325-8727

Fax: (+81) 78-393-2676

Overseas Taipei, Manila, Dubai representative

offices

Overseas Korea, China, Taiwan, Thailand, Singapore, Malaysia,

agents Indonesia, Vietnam, India, Australia, U.K., Germany, Belgium,

U.S.A., Mexico, Peru, Chile, Brazil, South Africa

Affiliated companies (to be consolidated)

27 (domestic), 257 (overseas)

Stock Information (as of September 30, 2023)

Authorized 600,000,000 shares of common stock

Issued 250,712,389 shares of common stock

Number of

shareholders 59,367

Shareholder Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited

registry 4-1, Marunouchi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan

administrator

Listing of shares Tokyo Stock Exchange (Prime Market)

Rating Information (as of February 20, 2024)

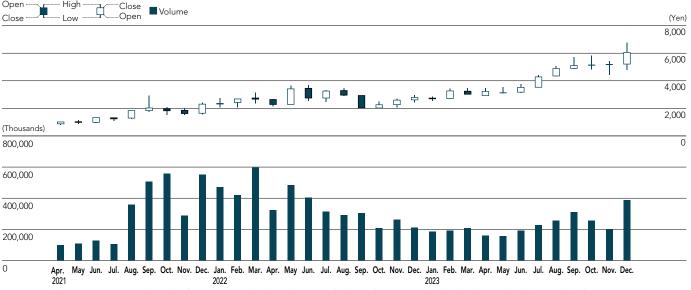
JCR	A– (Stable)

Major Shareholders (as of September 30, 2023)

Shareholders	Number of shares held (thousands)	Percentage of shares held (%)
ECM MF	32,149	13.48
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (trust account)	23,884	10.01
MLI FOR SEGREGATED PB CLIENT	16,954	7.10
J.P. MORGAN SECURITIES PLC FOR AND ON BEHALF OF ITS CLIENTS JPMSP RE CLIENT ASSETS-SEGR ACCT	15,313	6.42
GOLDMAN SACHS INTERNATIONAL	13,415	5.62
CGML PB CLIENT ACCOUNT/COLLATERAL	9,518	3.99
Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (trust account)	7,651	3.20
IMABARI SHIPBUILDING CO., LTD.	5,652	2.36
Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	4,755	1.99
CGML-LONDON EQUITY	4,582	1.92

Note: Figures for share ownership breakdown do not include treasury stock (12,223,996 shares).

Stock Price Range and Trading Volume (Tokyo Stock Exchange)



Note: On October 1, 2022, "K" LINE conducted a 3-for-1 common stock split. Stock prices and trading volumes prior to this date have been adjusted to post-split values.

lino Building, 1-1, Uchisaiwaicho 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8540, Japan

KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA, LTD.

IR and ESG Promotion Team,
Corporate Sustainability, Environment Management, IR and Communication Group
Phone: (+81) 3-3595-5000
URL: http://www.kline.co.jp/en/

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Forward-looking statements

This FACTBOOK contains forward-looking statements concerning future plans and forecasts, and these statements are based on information currently available. Furthermore, "K" LINE therefore cautions readers that actual results may differ materially due to changes in economic conditions, supply and demand in the shipping industry, the bunker price, and foreign currency exchange rates.

