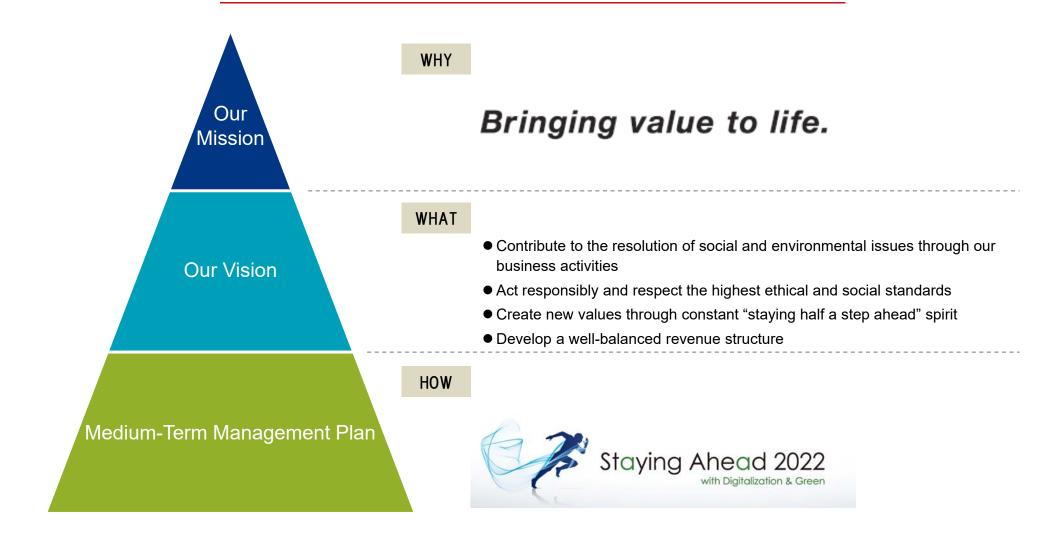
# FACT BOOK I 2020 Segment Business Data May 25, 2020



# NYK Group Values

# "Integrity" "Innovation" "Intensity"



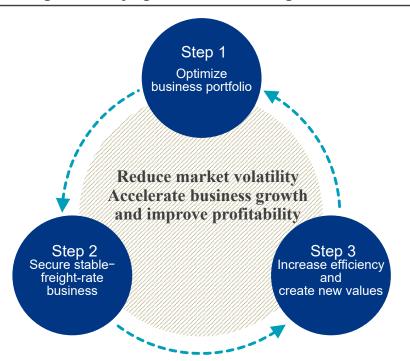
	Medium-Term Management Plan Staying Ahead 2022 with Digitalization and Green Basic strategies	3
	Step 1 of Medium-term management plan	. 4
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Businesses	Step 3 of Medium-term management plan	. 6
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Notes: NYK judges the estimates and targets included herein to be rational at the time these materials were prepared. However, please be aware that actual performance could vary from the projections contained in this document.

Investor Information



#### Basic strategies of "Staying Ahead 2022 with Digitalization and Green"



Step 1

Reconfigure business portfolio to withstand volatile market conditions

- ◆Decisively reform the dry-bulk business
- ◆Lead the new container JV (ONE) to success
- Step 2

Develop well-balanced revenue structure

- ◆Leverage logistics capabilities with YLK
- ◆Strengthen car carrier and auto-logistics businesses
- ◆Reinforce LNG and offshore businesses
- Step 3

Accelerate growth by constantly improving our technological, informational and network capabilities

◆Implement Digitalization and Green initiatives

#### **Dividend policy**

 Basic policy for the return of profits to shareholders is to pay stable dividends aiming for a payout ratio of 25% on a consolidated basis

#### **Earnings and financial targets**

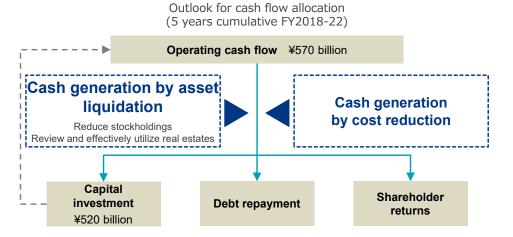
	FY2017 Results	Medium-Term Target (by FY2022)
Recurring Profit	¥28 billion	¥70∼100 billion
ROE	3.8%	min 8.0%
Equity Ratio	26.6%	min 30%
DER	1.78	1.5 or lower
Exchange rate (1US\$)	¥111.19	¥105
Bunker oil prices (1MT):	\$341.41	HSFO \$320 LSGO \$620 <sup>*</sup>

\*HSFO = High Sulphur Fuel Oil / LSGO = Low Sulphur Gas Oil

#### To achieve ROE target



# **Cash Flow Management**



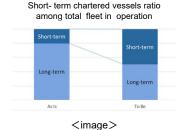


#### **Dry-bulk**

Decisively reform dry-bulk business and improve its profitability

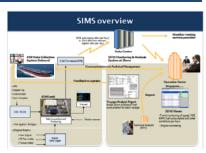
#### Strengthen business structure to withstand volatile market conditions

- Strictly control market risk exposure
- Separate owner/operator functions in aim to gain cost competitiveness and market adaptability
- Optimize fleet composition based on cargo contracts
- Secure stable earnings with efficient operation and fleet allocation



#### Reduce fleet and operating costs by effective application of ICT expertise

- Differentiate through expertise in IT and vessel operation
- Enhance practical application skills with usage of onboard IoT data management system (SIMS)



#### Enrich customer engagement with proposal-based marketing and sales activities

- Accurately identify customer needs and provide best solutions
- Further strengthen long-term and stable win-win partnership with the customers



#### **Container shipping**

Made a major strategic shift pursuing operational efficiency and economy of scale through the integration of container shipping business

#### Initiatives to date

#### Reformed service structure

Expanding container shipping service network through THE Alliance

#### Reduced market volatility

- Switching to newly built large vessels with high cargo-loading rates and fuel efficiency
- · Reducing fuel consumption by upgrading existing vessels
- Saving fleet and operating costs by efficiently deploying vessels
- · Efficiently utilizing containers for higher profit margin

#### Improved technological capabilities

· Working to ensure safe, fuel efficient operations by utilizing big data



#### Operational Efficiency

#### **Best practice**

Creation of more synergy and enhancement of operational efficiency by integration of each company's best practice

#### **Economy of Scale**

#### Larger business size

Achievement of economy of scale by bringing three companies' business

#### Synergy of approx. 110 billion yen/year

Profit stabilization by accomplishment of synergy of approx. 110 billion yen/year

# • Plan to

Economy

of scale

#### Source of competitiveness

- · Plan to develop services across over 90 countries
- Sustainable safety vessel operation leveraging cutting edge technology
- Carry out the IBIS project continuously to achieve optimal economic ship operations
- Forecast future worldwide container transportation plans by an optimization system incorporating mathematics and statistics model in EAGLE project.



# Promote growth (Logistics Car carriers Auto logistics)

#### Initiatives to date

#### Logistics

Fully acquired Yusen Logistics

- Repositioning logistics business as the Group's core business
- · Deepening collaboration of each business and strengthening sales capabilities
- Seeking synergetic effect by mutually utilizing its global network and management resources



#### Car carriers Auto logistics

- Globally expanding roll-on/roll-off (RORO) terminal facilities and onshore valueadded services in addition to maritime automobile transport
- Focusing on technological innovation and human resource development to maintain the highest level of quality control



#### **Future actions**

#### Logistics

- Enhance total logistics business and run a selective and concentrated investment policy focusing on growing industries and emerging markets
- Fully utilize the Group's management resources supported by the pillars of people, assets, IT, and capital to strengthen sales capabilities

#### Car carriers Auto logistics

- Focus on improvement of transportation/cargo handling efficiency using digital techniques and make proactive efforts on environmental issues
- Develop and provide a sophisticated, high-quality finished-car logistics looking ahead to the structural changes in the automotive industry

#### Enhance investment (LNG Offshore business)

#### Initiatives to date

#### **LNG**

- · Winning orders for the transportation of LNG, sourced from shale gas fields in North America
- Expanding its business scope to feature offerings for transporting LNG, operating LNG-fueled vessels, and supplying and marketing LNG as marine fuel

#### Offshore business

 Developing business at every stage of the energy value chain, from upstream to downstream

#### Offshore Business and LNG Value Chain

Exploration	Prospecting , drilling	Production, storage	Inter-regional transport	Refining, liquefaction, storage	Transport	Custo	omers
Research vessel, Seismic vessel	Deep-sea drillship	FSO, FPSO Wheatstone Project	Shuttle Tanker	Cameron LNG Project	LNG Carriers, Tankers	FSRU	LNG- fueled vessel s
Workflow	Se	rvices provided	by NYK Group	Participated		sidering cipation	12223



#### **Future actions**

#### LNG

- Further expand and develop business in newly emerging countries.
- Strongly promote LNG marine fuel sales business in response to the increasing interest in LNG-fueled vessels

#### Offshore business

- Make selective investments in areas of strength and technological expertise
- Enter into new businesses in regards to the broad transformations in the global energy landscape and to effectively meet customers needs



#### Initiatives to date

Working on various technological developments and increasing operational efficiency

#### R&D of proprietary technologies

· Preventing engine accidents and reducing maintenance cost





Machinery Space (UMS) check system

#### Solutions through mobile apps

 Enhancing operational efficiency and service improvement through information sharing mobile



Digitalization

Increase operational efficiency Planned improvement: 10 billion yen/year

Onboard IoT data

management system

gathering, monitoring, sharing

Enabling safe, efficient

shore

operations through data

system between ship and

Green

#### Energy efficient vessel design

· Improving vessel energy efficiency and complying with environmental regulations



#### Vessels powered by next-generation fuels

· Developing LNG-fueled vessels to reduce CO2, NOX, and SOX emission



LEFT: LNG-fueled tugboat CENTER: LNG-fueled car-carriers RIGHT: LNG bunkering vessel

#### Expansion of optimum vessel operation

· Intensifying fuel-saving efforts by expanding the IBIS project to various vessel types



#### Transform the entire supply chain

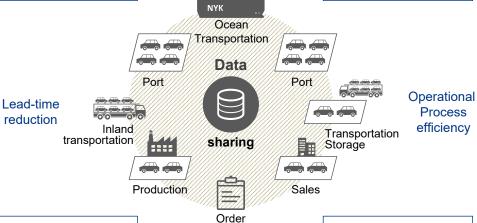
Transform the entire supply chain more environmentally sustainable with the application of the latest digital technology

Simulation technology by Digital Twin concept



Optimization of route, operation, and cargo space planning

R&D for advanced automation ship



Visualization of the entire supply chain with centralized information



Trade platform development using block chain technology

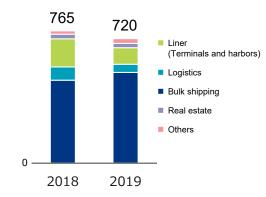




		Plan	FY19 Results				
	Dry-bulk	Strictly control market risk exposure. Revise long-term chartered vessels ratio. Strengthen medium-/long-term relationships with customers.	Decided to return two high-cost chartered vessels early. (Cumulative nine ships since FY2018) Increase medium-/long-term contracts by 15%. (vs. end of FY2017) Reduced market exposure from 35% to 28% (vs. end of FY2017)				
Step 1 Optimize business portfolio	Container	Merge our liner business together with those of two other Japanese companies. Pursue efficiencies and economies of scale. Generate JPY110 billion synergy.	Implemented the following initiatives to improve year-on-year performance significantly and record net profits:  Optimized cargo portfolio, strengthened yield management  Optimized products  Optimized organization  Achieved targets one year ahead of projections through integrated effect.				
	Others		NCA: Operated our own vessels at higher capacity than expected. Introduce further improvements to governance in response to the impact of temporary operations suspension in the prior year due to improper maintenance.				
Step 2	Step 2 Promote growth Leverage group business infrastructure for sales.		Cooperation with YLK results in securing project cargo. Also, strengthen coordination of internal audit function.				
Secure stable- freight-rate business	Enhance investment	LNG fleet plan: 97 ships (end of FY22) Developing business at every stage of the energy value chain, from upstream to downstream.	As of the end of FY2019, we operated 78 LNG carriers. We plan on completing nine new vessels in the next fiscal year and beyond.  We also operate three shuttle tankers and one FPSO vessel under medium-/long-term agreements.				
Step 3 Increase efficiency	Step 3  Digitalization Digitalizatio		Implementing trials of MarCO Pay (cashless ships).  Completed successful proof-of-concept tests for automated ship navigation.  Moving toward autonomy in ship engine plants. Implementing advanced maintenance via continuous sensor-based monitoring and diagnosis.  Created an internal digital academy to foster leaders who are digital natives.				
create new			Signed memorandum of understanding with an overseas partner to promote engagement in offshore wind power business.  Formed a sustainability link loan.  Launched operations of tidal power generation project.  Launched large-scale open sea survey of microplastic distribution.				

#### Stable-freight-rate business

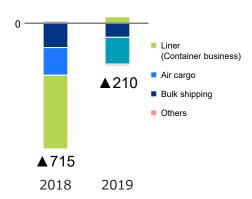
(100 million yen)



\*Bulk shipping consist of car carriers, dry-bulk (med-long-term contracts), and liquid (med-long-term contracts).

#### Other businesses

(100 million yen)



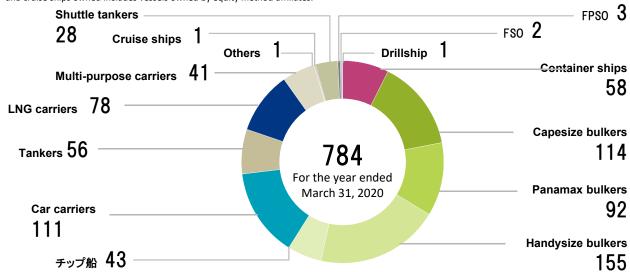
\* Bulk shipping consist mainly of dry-bulk and liquid other than med-/long-term contracts.



# **NYK Group Fleet**

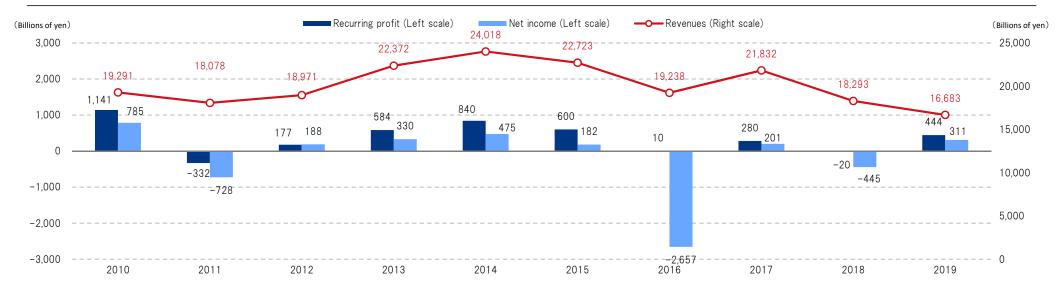
			As of Marc	ch 31, 2018			As of Marc	h 31, 2019				As of	March 31, 2020		
The classification of the business	Type of Vessel	Owned (Incl. Co- Owned)	Chartered		Total	Owned (Incl. Co- Owned)	Chartered		Total		Owned Co-Owned)		Chartered		Total
segment		Vessels	Vessels	Vessels	Kt (dwt)	Vessels	Vessels	Vessels	Kt (dwt)	Vessels	Kt (dwt)	Vessels	Kt (dwt)	Vessels	Kt (dwt)
Liner Trade	Container ships	32	63	95	6,700	31	32	63	5,190	28	1,822	30	3,144	58	4,967
	Capesize bulkers	27	83	110	21,615	24	81	105	20,652	24	4,667	90	17,662	114	22,329
	Panamax bulkers	38	50	88	7,640	38	51	89	7,732	35	3,123	57	4,804	92	7,927
	Handysize bulkers	58	105	163	7,759	60	103	163	7,831	56	2,718	99	4,793	155	7,512
5 "	Wood chip carriers	9	33	42	2,267	9	35	44	2,382	9	460	34	1,870	43	2,330
Bulk	Car carriers	37	82	119	2,183	40	78	118	2,208	38	722	73	1,340	111	2,063
Shipping	Tankers	41	24	65	10,207	35	21	56	9,829	35	6,655	21	3,223	56	9,879
	LNG carriers	68	3	71	5,719	72	3	75	6,152	75	6,107	3	246	78	6,353
	Multi-purpose carriers	23	19	42	701	23	19	42	701	22	418	19	277	41	696
	Others	1	0	1	7	1	0	1	7	1	7	0	0	1	7
Other Businesses	Cruise ships	1	0	1	7	1	0	1	7	1	7	0	0	1	7
Total		335	462	797	64,810	334	423	757	62,696	325	26,711	426	37,363	751	64,142
Offshore	Shuttle tankers	29	0	29	3,437			29	3,437					28	3,392
business	FPS0	3	0	3	-			3	_					3	-
* Including vessels owned by equity	FS0	1	0	1	-			2	-					2	-
method affiliates	Drillship	1	0	1	-			1	-					1	-
Grand total		369	462	832	68,247	369	423	792	66,133					784	67,468

Note: Co-owned ship's dwt is including not only NYK Group companies' ownership but also other companies' ownership. The total number of LNG carriers and cruise ships owned includes vessels owned by equity method affiliates.

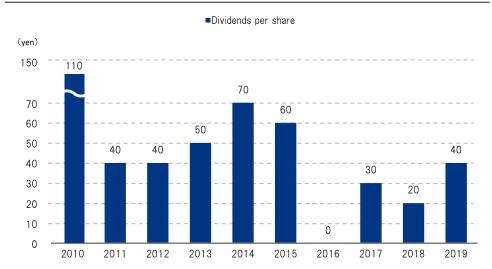




## **Performance Highlights**

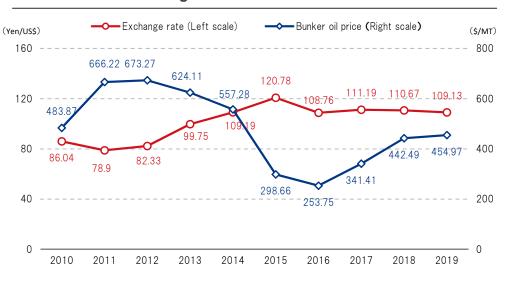


#### **Dividends per Share**



# \* On October 1, 2017, NYK Line conducted a reverse stock split at a ratio of 10 ordinary shares to one ordinary share. The amount of the dividend per share for the fiscal year ending on and before March 31, 2018 in the graph above takes into consideration of the effect of this reverse stock split.

# Transition of Exchange Rate and Bunker Oil Price

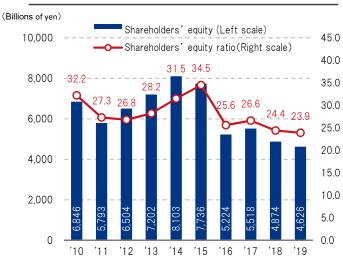




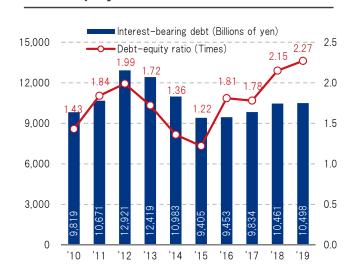
Businesses and Strategy

Business Segment Data Corporate Information

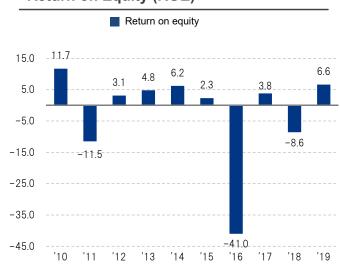
# Shareholders' Equity and Shareholders' Equity Ratio



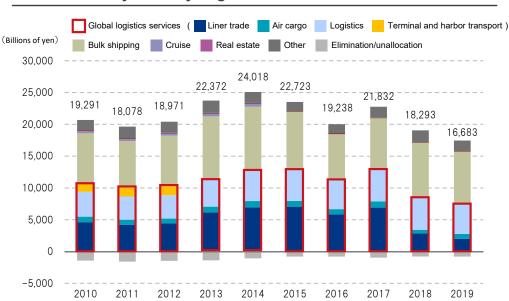
# Interest-bearing Debt and Debt-equity Ratio



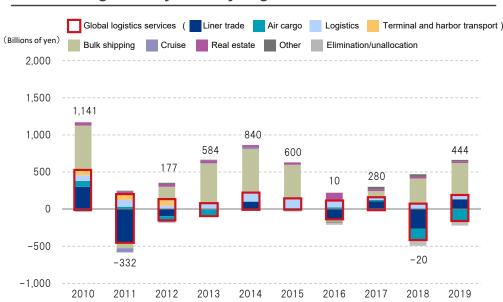
# Return on Equity (ROE)



#### **Revenues by Industry Segment**



## **Recurring Profit by Industry Segment**



Notes: 1. "Terminal and harbor transport" segment is included in "Liner trade" segment. Also reporting segment of some consolidated subsidiaries has been changed from "Liner trade" to "Bulk shipping", from April 1, 2013.



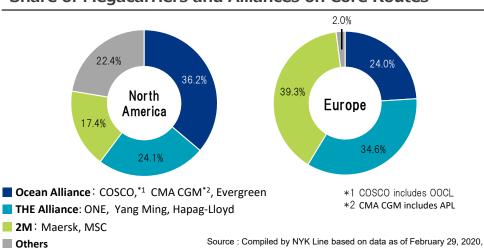
<sup>2. &</sup>quot;Others" includes cruise ships, as NYK Line integrated its cruise business in it's a Other Business Services segment effective from April 1, 2015.

<sup>3.</sup> Figures in this table are not restated on the basis of the changes of the business category.

		1								
Opera	ator		As of Ja	anuary 1, 2020		As of January 1, 2019				
Орего		Ranking	Vessels	TEUs	Share	Ranking	Vessels	TEUs	Share	
Maersk Line*1	Denmark	1	689	4,041,660	17.7%	1	707	3,980,880	18.1%	
MSC	Switzerland	2	545	3,675,633	16.1%	2	505	3,228,178	14.7%	
COSCO	China	3	433	2,876,115	12.6%	3	428	2,764,471	12.6%	
CMA CGM	France	4	479	2,681,556	11.8%	4	469	2,595,954	11.8%	
Hapag-Lloyd	France	5	237	1,659,129	7.3%	5	221	1,584,403	7.2%	
ONE	Japan	6	219	1,541,755	6.8%	6	226	1,535,406	7.0%	
Evergreen	Taiwan	7	198	1,272,530	5.6%	7	202	1,199,586	5.5%	
Yang Ming	Taiwan	8	104	669,773	2.9%	8	94	607,380	2.8%	
PIL	Singapore	9	123	414,409	1.8%	9	128	429,808	2.0%	
HMM	Korea	10	61	381,404	1.7%	10	70	411,763	1.9%	
ZIM	Israel	11	59	293,214	1.3%	11	62	307,480	1.4%	
Wan Hai	Taiwan	12	97	246,953	1.1%	12	99	243,308	1.1%	
Total of top 12 companies		-	3,244	19,754,131	86.6%	-	3,211	18,888,617	86.1%	
Others		-	2,006	3,045,547	13.4%	-	2,173	3,387,975	15.4%	
Total			5,250	22,799,678	100.0%		5,219	21,941,406	101.5%	

Source: Compiled by NYK Line based on data published by MDS Transmodal and Fairplay

# **Share of Megacarriers and Alliances on Core Routes**

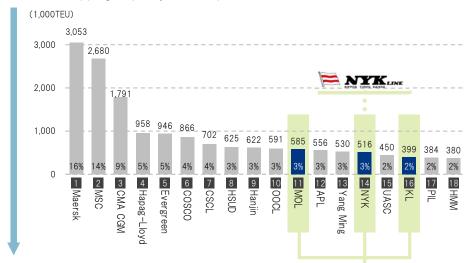


published by MDS Transmodal in March ,2020.

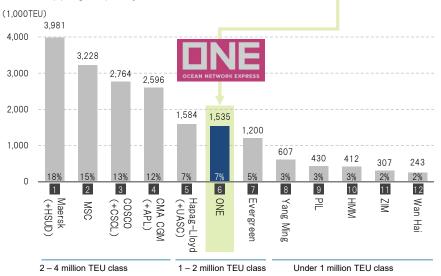
## **Operating Environment of the Container Shipping Business**

Competitive Conditions Changed as Acquisitions and Mergers Expand Scale of Market Players

#### Container Shipping Capacity as of September 2015



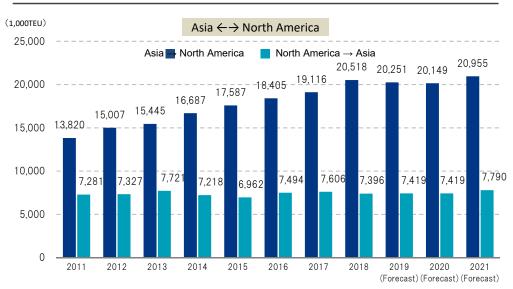
#### Container Shipping Capacity as of December 2018



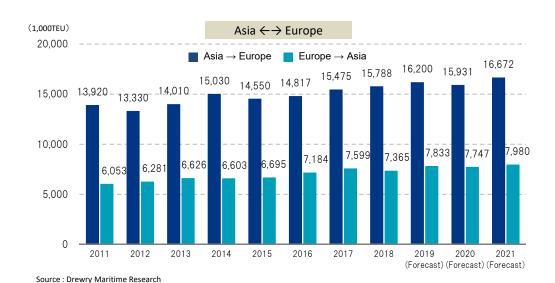
\* Based on data disclosed by the three companies integrating their shipping businesses



# **Container Transport Volumes**

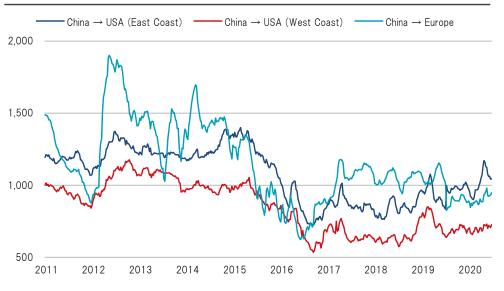


Source: Drewry Maritime Research



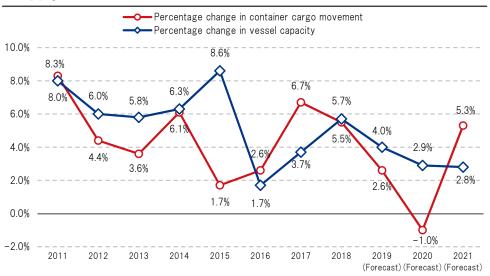
## **Freight Rates**

(Jan. 1, 1998=1,000 point)



Source: China (Export) Containerized Freight Index

#### Supply-Demand (Year-on-Year Percentage Changes)



Source: Compiled by NYK Line referencing Drewry Maritime Research 2019  $\,$ 



# **Global Container Operator Capacity Ranking**

Ranking	Operator	Type of Operation	Million TEUs
Ralikilig			
1	China Cosco Shipping	Shipping company	105.8
2	Hutchison Ports	Terminal operator	82.6
3	PSA International	Terminal operator	80.1
4	APM Terminals	Terminal operator	78.6
5	DP World	Terminal operator	70.9
6	Terminal Investment Limited (TIL)	Terminal operator	47.7
7	China Merchants Ports	Terminal operator	34.5
8	CMA CGM **	Shipping company	25.6
9	Eurogate	Terminal operator	13.7
10	SSA Marine / Carrix	Terminal operator	12.6
11	NYK Line	Shipping company	10.6
12	Evergreen	Shipping company	10.4
13	ICTSI	Terminal operator	9.7
14	Hyundai	Shipping company	7.6
15	HHLA	Terminal operator	7.4

Source: Drewry Global Container Terminal Operators 2018, Drewry Maritime Research

Notes: 1. Unless stated otherwise, figures include total annual throughput for all terminals in which less than 10% shareholdings are held.

- 2. We have deducted volume handled in stevedoring and barge operations.
- 3. Due to the method of calculation utilized, there is some degree of variation between Drewry's figures and the terminal operators' publicly announced results.
- 4. Some figures include Drewry forecasts.
- 5. Type of Operation is based on Drewry's information.
- 6. Hutchison Port Holdings includes the figure of Hutchison Trust's operation.

#### NYK's TEUs and Number of Container Terminals (Terminal basis)

#### **Terminal Operations**

(CY)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Million TEUs	9.1	8.8	12.0	16.0	13.6	12.3
No. of terminals	15	15	16	15	13	13

Note: The number of terminals refers to individual terminals in operation

#### **Terminal Locations**

(Location basis)

- Container terminal and stevedoring operations: 13 ports
- RORO ship stevedoring operations: 8 ports



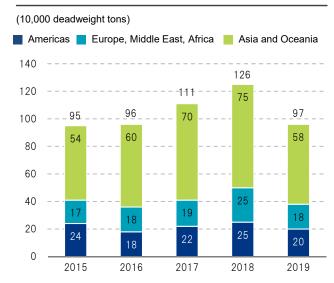


#### **International Rankings of Air Freight Forwarding Operators**

Ranking	Company	Capacity (Millions of ton kilometers)
1	Emirates Airline	12,713
2	Qatar Airways	12,695
3	Cathay Pacific Airways	11,284
4	Federal Express	8,455
5	Korean Air	7,815
6	Lufthansa	7,391
7	Cargolux Airlines International S.A.	7,322
8	Singapore Airlines	6,491
9	United Parcel Service, Inc	6,252
10	Air China	5,912
16	All Nippon Airways	4,113
33	Japan Airlines Co., Ltd.	2,410
39	Nippon Cargo Airlines (NCA, NYK Group)	1,929

Source: IATA International Air Cargo Ranking 2019

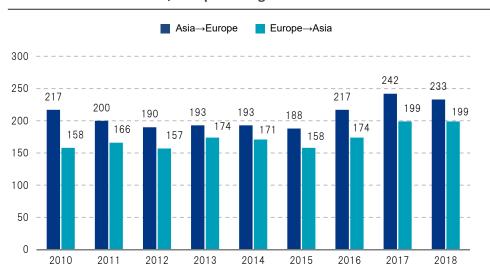
#### **Changes in Annual Ex-Japan Air Freight Volumes by Destination Region**



Source: Compiled by NYK Line based on JAFA results

#### Asia ↔ North America, Europe Change in Market Volume



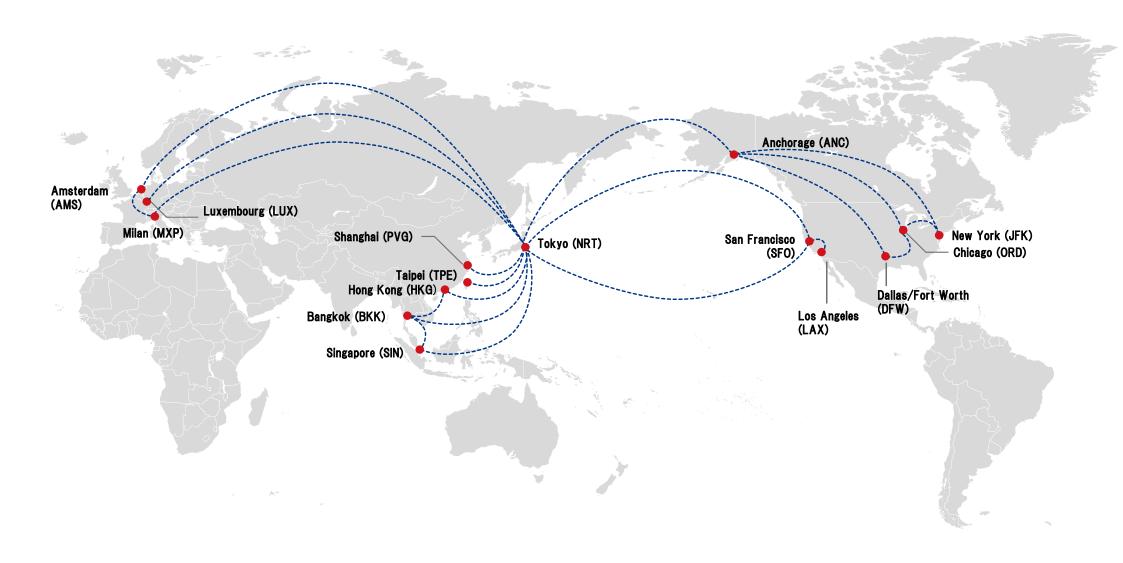




Source: Compiled by NYK Line based on Seabury Trade Database



NCA Service Network





# Comparison of Global Freight Forwarders (Fiscal 2018)

Provider	Ocean Freight Forwarding (thousand TEU)	Air Freight Forwarding (thousand tons)
Yusen Logistics	815	380
DHL Supply Chain & Global Forwarding	3,225	2,150
Kuehne & Nagel	4,690	1,743
DB Schenker	2,203	1,304
DSV A/S	1,442	689
Sinotrans	3,740	530
Expeditors	1,167	1,011
Panalpina	1,484	1,038
Nippon Express	686	899
UPS Supply Chain Solutions	600	935
Bollore Group	873	690
C.H.Robinson	1,000	225
CEVA Logistics	786	476
Kerry Logistics	1,196	409
Geodis	798	363
Hellman Worldwide Logistics	901	578
Kintetsu World Express	700	600
Agility	710	415
DACHSER	536	344
Hitachi Transport system	532	300

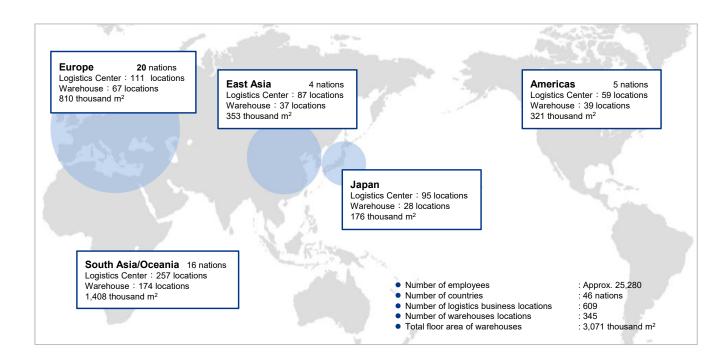
Source: Created by NYK Line based on ARMSTRONG ASSOCIATES, INC. Database

# Cargo Volume in Ocean Forwarding and Air Forwarding



**Logistics Center Locations** 

As of March, 2020





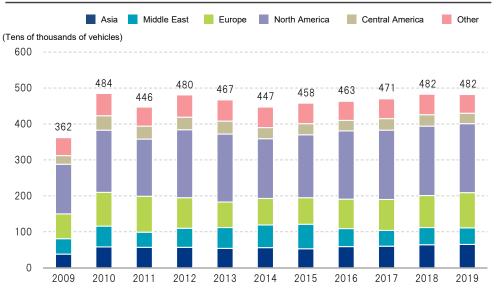
Ranking	Operator	Vessels	Share (%)	Capacity (Cars)	Share (%)
1	NYK Line	103	15.0%	616,015	15.2%
2	Mitsui O.S.K. Line	92	13.4%	545,309	13.5%
3	GLOVIS	80	11.6%	444,292	11.0%
4	K-Line	74	10.8%	458,371	11.3%
5	EUKOR	68	9.9%	369,145	9.1%
6	GRIM	59	8.6%	269,137	6.7%
7	WWO	54	7.9%	298,655	7.4%
8	HAL	46	6.7%	524,790	13.0%
9	Toyofuji Shipping Co., Ltd.	17	2.5%	77,060	1.9%
10	NEPTUN	13	1.9%	54,800	1.4%
11	ARC	11	1.6%	62,250	1.5%
11	ECL	11	1.6%	51,200	1.3%
13	SCC	10	1.5%	23,980	0.6%
13	UECC	10	1.5%	43,700	1.1%
15	SALLAU	9	1.3%	68,625	1.7%
	Others	30	4.4%	134,085	3.3%
	Total	687			

Source: Hesnes Shipping AS, The Car Carrier Market 2019

Note: This table includes only vessels with a capacity of 2,000 cars or more.

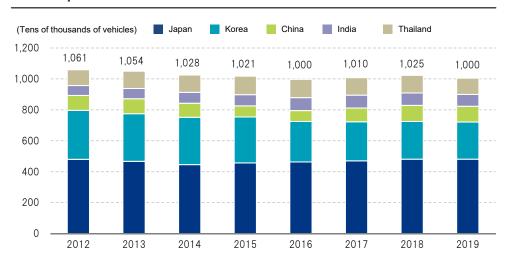
## **Japanese Automaker Exports (By Destination)**

(As of December 31)



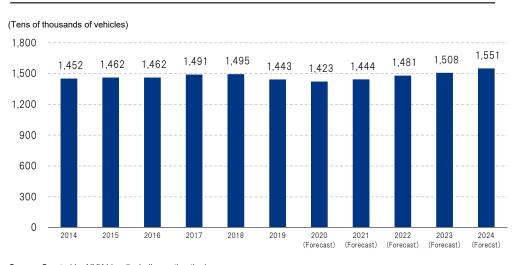
Source: Japan Automobile Manufacturers Association, Inc.

#### **Car Exports from Main Asian Countries**



Source: Japan Automobile Manufacturers Association, Inc., FOURIN

## **Worldwide Car Transport Volume**



Source: Created by NYK Line (including estimation)



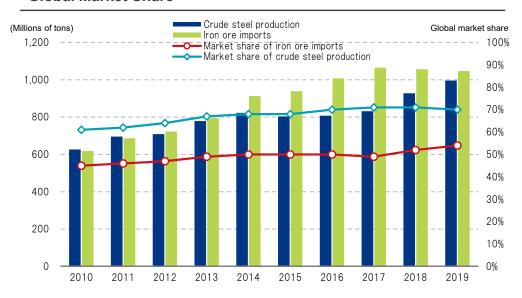
#### **Bulk Carrier Fleet Ranking**

(As of January 1, 2020)

Ranking	Company	Kt (dwt)	Vessels
1	China COSCO Shipping	31,977	295
2	NYK Line	15,989	173
3	K-Line	13,845	115
4	Fredriksen Group	13,529	109
5	Star Bulk Carriers	12,922	117
6	China Merchants	12,922	111
7	Mitsui O.S.K. Lines	11,277	95
8	Berge Bulk	11,041	56
9	Polaris Shipping Co	9,120	33
10	Oldendorff Carriers	9,043	88
11	Pan Ocean	8,703	62
12	Angelicoussis Group	8,568	49
13	Imabari Shipbuilding	8,563	80

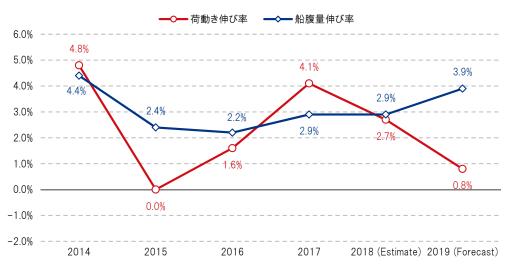
Source: Compiled by NYK Line based on Clarkson Database

#### China's Crude Steel Production, Iron Ore Imports, and **Global Market Share**



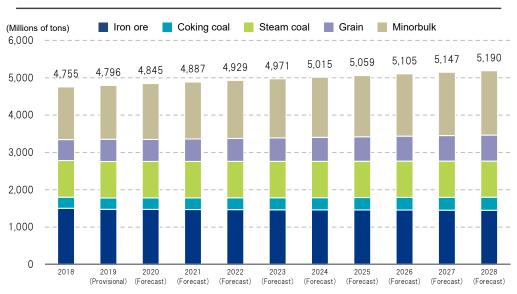
Source: Crude steel production: Compiled by NYK Line referring data from World Steel Association Iron ore imports: Compiled by NYK Line referring data from Global Trade Atlas

#### **Increase in Seaborne Trade and Fleet Tonnage**



Source: Clarkson's Dry Bulk Trade Outlook (February, 2019)

# **Volume and Forecast of Dry Bulk Seaborne Trade**



Source: Results from NYK Survey Group data; forecasts from NYK Survey Group estimates



# **Dry Bulk Cargo Export and Import**

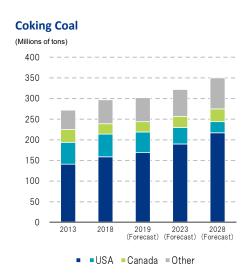
#### **Export Iron Ore** (Millions of tons) 1,600 1.400 1,200 1,000 800 600 400 200 2013 2018 2019 2023 2028

Brazil

Canada

India

Other



#### **Steaming Coal** (Millions of tons) 1.000 800 600 400 200 2023 2028 2013 2018 2019 (Forecast) (Forecast) ■ Indonesia Australia FSU South Africa Col/Venez Other

#### Grain (Millions of tons) 300 200 100 2013 2018 2019 2023 2028 USA EU Canada Argentina ■その他 Brazil Australia =FSU

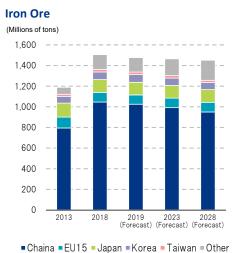
Source: Results from NYK Survey Group data; forecasts from NYK Survey Group estimates

#### Import

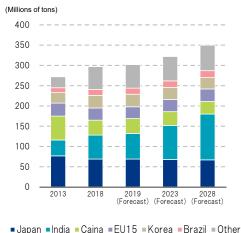
Australia

Source : NYK Line

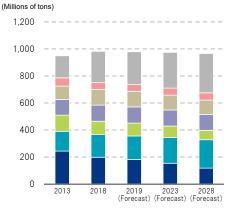
South Africa

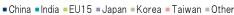




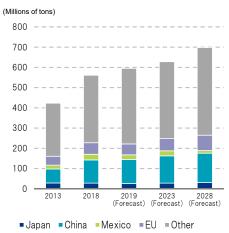


#### **Steaming Coal**





#### Grain



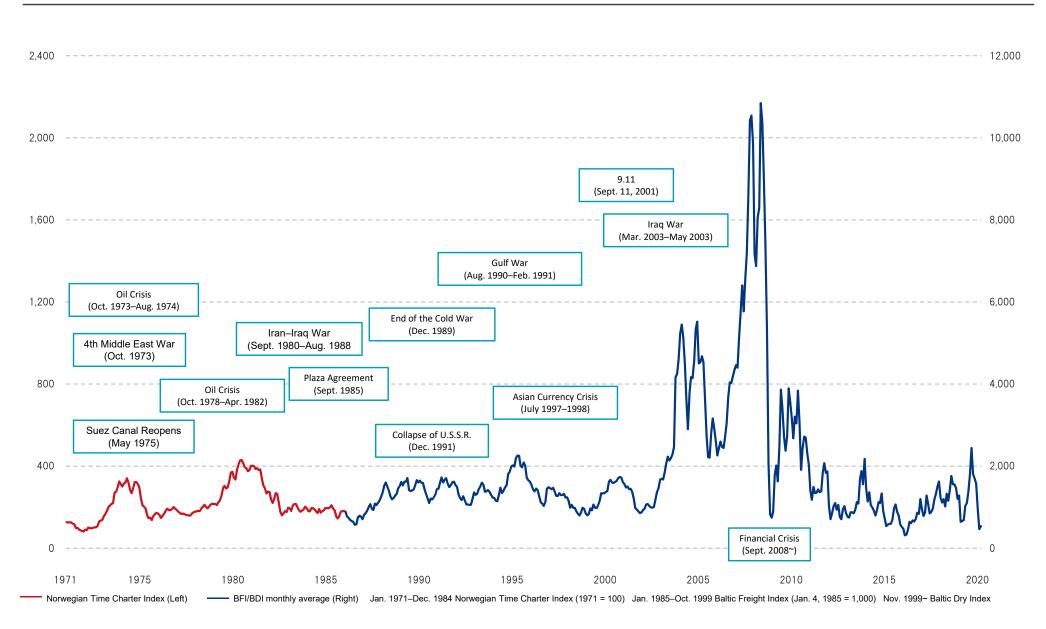
Source: Results from NYK Survey Group data; forecasts from NYK Survey Group estimates



Source : NYK Line

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## **Dry Bulk Market Trends**



BDI: Baltic Dry Index. An index for bulk carrier costs.



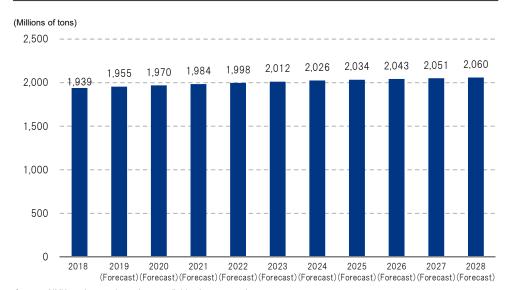
#### **Tanker Fleet Ranking**

(As of January 1, 2020)

Ranking	Company	Kt (dwt)	Vessels
1	China COSCO Shipping	19,013	136
2	China Merchants	18,461	104
3	Euronav NV	17,490	68
4	Bahri	14,444	75
5	Angelicoussis Group	14,285	52
6	Nat Iranian Tanker	13,655	54
7	Mitsui O.S.K. Lines	12,350	126
8	SCF Group	11,720	120
9	NYK Line	10,712	79
10	Dynacom Tankers Mgmt	10,691	65
11	Fredriksen Group	10,137	58
12	Petronas	9,621	64
13	Ocean Tankers	8,943	85
14	Scorpio Group	8,920	132
15	DHT Holdings	8,372	27

Source: Compiled by NYK Line based on Clarkson Database

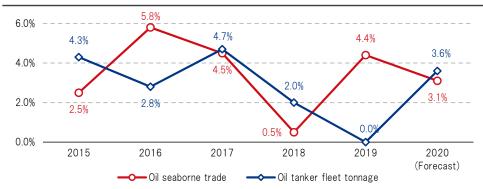
#### **Volume and Forecast of Crude Oil Seaborne Trade**



Source: NYK estimates based on available documentation

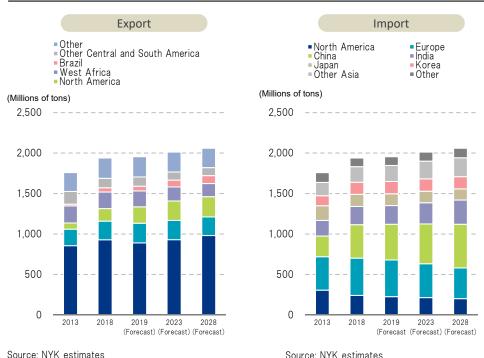
#### **Increase in Seaborne Trade and Fleet Tonnage**

(Sum of Crude Oil and Oil Product Tankers)



Source: Compiled by NYK Line referring Clarkson Oil & Tanker Trades Outlook (February, 2019)

# **Crude Oil Export and Import**

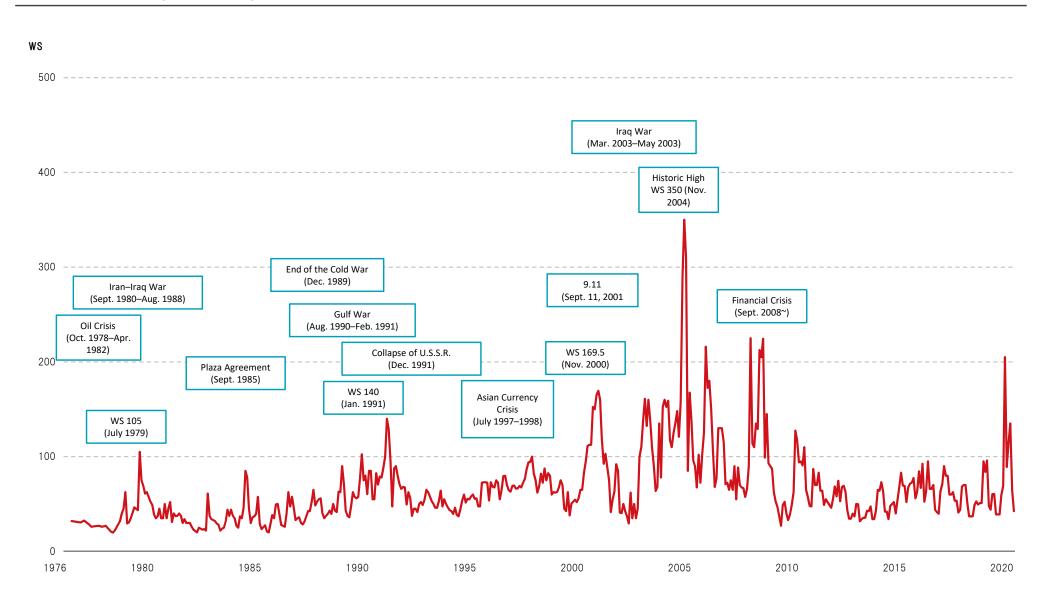


Source: NYK estimates



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# Oil Tanker Market (world scale)



WS: World Scale A cost index for oil tankers.

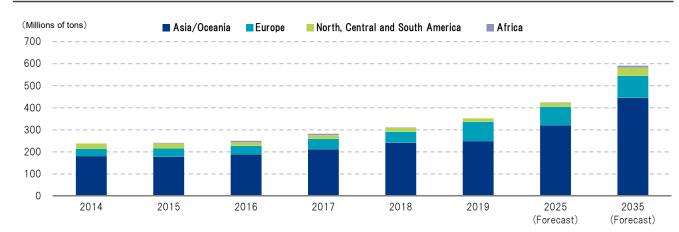


(Vessels delivered by End of March, 2020	
Company	Vessels
Mitsui O.S.K. Lines	95
NYK Line	78
K-Line	47
Nakilat	65
Teekay Shipping	47
Marangas	32
Gaslog	29
MITSUI & CO.,LTD	17
MISC	29
Golar	16
BW	29
Dynagas	6
Hoegh	12
Shell	10
Sovcomflot	10
BGT	23
Knutsen	13
Other	191
Total	-

Note: LNG Tankers are usually co-owned by multiple companies. Number of vessels shown above are counted as one vessel regardless of the ownership percentage of the vessel. The number of LNG vessels in shipping fleets does not include remodeled

floating storage and regasification units.

# **LNG Transactions and Demand Forecast by Major Market**



Source: Compiled by NYK Line with reference to IHS-CERA Report

# **LNG Export Countries**

#### 2019 Ranking of LNG export countries (mtpa)

Ranki ng	Country	mtpa	Share (%)
1	Australia	84.9	21.2
2	Qatar	77.0	19.2
3	U.S.A. (Atlantic)	34.1	8.5
4	Malaysia	30.5	7.6
5	Russia	27.2	6.8
6	Indonesia	26.5	6.6
7	Algeria	25.3	6.3
8	Nigeria	21.9	5.5
9	Trinidad and Tobago	15.5	3.9
10	Oman	10.8	2.7
11	Egypt	7.2	1.8
12	Brunei	7.2	1.8
13	Papua New Guinea	6.9	1.7
14	United Arab Emirates	5.8	1.4
15	Angola	5.2	1.3
	Total	40	1.2

#### 2035 Ranking of LNG export countries (mtpa) (forecast)

U.S.A. (Atlantic)		
oron ii (ritiantio)	144.1	20.9
Qatar	123.8	17.9
Australia	92.8	13.4
Russia	71.3	10.3
Mozambique	44.8	6.5
Malaysia	32.0	4.6
Nigeria	29.5	4.3
Algeria	17.4	2.5
Canada (Pacific)	16.1	2.3
Trinidad and Tobago	15.5	2.2
Papua New Guinea	14.9	2.2
Indonesia	13.4	1.9
Oman	12.3	1.8
Egypt	12.2	1.8
Mauritania	9.9	1.4
Total 691.1		
	Australia Russia Mozambique Malaysia Nigeria Algeria Canada (Pacific) Trinidad and Tobago Papua New Guinea Indonesia Oman Egypt Mauritania Total	Australia         92.8           Russia         71.3           Mozambique         44.8           Malaysia         32.0           Nigeria         29.5           Algeria         17.4           Canada (Pacific)         16.1           Trinidad and Tobago         15.5           Papua New Guinea         14.9           Indonesia         13.4           Oman         12.3           Egypt         12.2           Mauritania         9.9



#### CO<sub>2</sub> reduction goal (Medium to long-term environmental goal)

CO <sub>2</sub> reduction per ton-mile FY2015 base year	FY2030	FY2050
Vessel Ocean transportation	-30%	-50%
Ripple effect to the entire supply chain	-40%	-70%

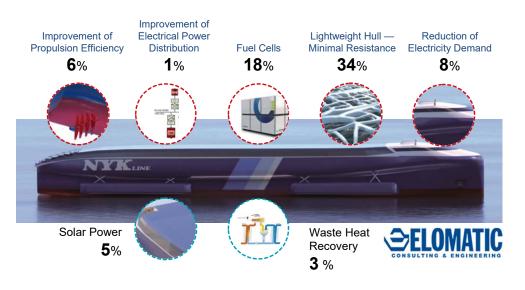
#### NYK Promotes Decarbonization Through Exploratory Design of NYK Super Eco Ship 2050

A new future concept ship has been designed by incorporating innovative technologies that will result in an emission-free vessel — the "NYK Super Eco Ship 2050."

This concept ship has been crafted as a 2050-model pure car and truck carrier (PCTC). The power needed to operate the ship has been cut by almost 67 percent by remodeling the hull to decrease water friction, reducing the weight of the hull, introducing fuel cells for electric propulsion, and relying on other highly efficient propulsion devices. Instead of fossil fuels, power for the ship would come from solar energy and hydrogen produced from renewable energy sources, all of which would lead to a reduction of CO2 by 100 percent and thus result in a zero-emission vessel.

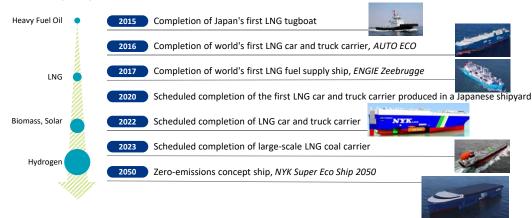
The NYK Group will promote decarbonization through technical development that contributes to energy savings and greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction. By applying this to actual vessels, through the concept of NYK Super Eco Ship 2050, the company will continue to contribute to the sustainable development of society and enrichment of the group's corporate value.

#### 67% reduction in energy derived from fossil fuels compared with a 2014-built vessel



#### Promoting a Switchover to LNG as Fuel

By switching the fuel used in its ships from heavy fuel oil to liquefied natural gas (LNG), NYK will be able to cut CO2 emissions by about 30%, reduce nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions by about 80%, and completely eliminate emissions of sulfur oxide (SOx).



#### Expansion of "green business" by utilizing maritime technologies

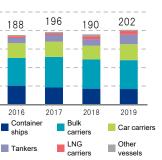
Offshore Wind Power

- Wind-power generation at finished-car logistics terminal in Belgium
- Signed agreement with Van Oord (the Netherlands) for joint offshore wind power equipment
- Signed memorandum of understanding with Swedish company for worker transport business related to offshore wind power
- Leading the world in full-scale launch of international hydrogen supply chain proof-of-concept ydrogen Carrier business (AHEAD)
- Studying ocean transport of ammonia (for electricity demand) Ammonia
  - Looking toward use as ship fuel as one solution toward decarbonization

# **Utilizing Big Data to Optimize Vessels**

NYK is striving to ensure safe and energy-conserving shipping operations by making use of big data, such as information on the equipment and operations of ships during voyages. NYK's Ship Information Management System (SIMS) is its platform for utilizing big data. By installing the system, NYK has been able to operate and assign vessels more efficiently based on highly accurate information about vessel speeds, fuel consumption performance, weather, and other factors. NYK is working to improve the system's technologies and data analysis capabilities with a view to broaden the use of the system as an operational management platform tailored to the needs of each type of vessel in its fleet in the future.

# Number of SIMS-equipped Vessels (as of March 31, 2019)





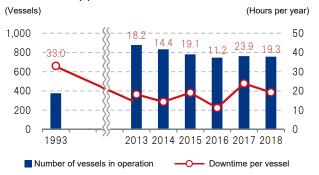
## Safety promotion system

Each year, the Safety and Environmental Management Committee, chaired by the president reviews activities for the previous year and sets targets and guidelines for the next year.

#### Using downtime to measure safety

We use the time that ships are stopped due to accidents or problems as an indicator to measure the degree to which we have achieved safe ship operations. Our sea and land operations work together to bring us closer to the target of zero downtime.

#### Hours of Delay per Vessel



#### **Emergency response network**

We have created an emergency response network\*1 to prepare for maritime accidents and problems no matter where they occur in the world.

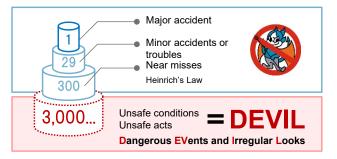
#### DO

#### Safety campaigns

Every year, we conduct the Remember Naka-no- Se\*2 safety campaign in the summer and the Sail on Safety\*3 campaign in the winter.

#### Near Miss 3000 activities

Inspired by Heinrich's Law\*4, we conduct Near Miss 3000 activities on board our ships as a proactive program to prevent accidents before they occur. We have developed this program from a nearmiss level to create what we call DEVIL Hunting activities that seek to eliminate accidents by identifying and addressing situations that are precursors to often overlooked problems. Further, we expanded the scope of the program to cover the entire NYK Group in 2006, and it also covers our partner shipowners and ship-management companies.



#### **Number of DEVIL Hunting Reported**

(Incidents)

2015	2016	2017	2018
57,483	63,698	71,160	70,009

#### **POWER+**

NYK Shipmanagement Japan Co., Ltd., a vessel management subsidiary, is promoting a safety initiative called Power+, which is designed to improve attitudes and awareness related to safety among ship crewmen. The initiative was awarded a Seafarers Safety Initiative Grand Prize from Japan's Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism in fiscal

# NiBiKi (Computerization of Safety Management System)

Developed a system for managing daily ship operations to analyze data from numerous angles and provide visualized results. Rolled out to all ships for use in November 2019. Presently in use by 260 ships and five management companies. More ships and companies expected in the future.

#### CHECK

#### **NAV9000**



In 1998, the NYK Group introduced NAV9000, which is a rigorous. self-imposed ship safety management system, in order to fulfil our responsibilities in terms of safety and environmental protection. This system requires ships, shipowners, and ship management companies to disclose information on safe ship operations and adhere to NYK standards for both ships we own and chartered vessels.

#### Breakdown of NAV9000 Audits (2014-2017)

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Ship audits	300	303	287	239
Company audits	30	32	30	26

#### ACT

## Identification of causes and improvements toward achieving our objectives

We use information on accidents in order to prevent their recurrence. We notify the fleet immediately when accidents occur, and follow up through means including safety bulletins\*5 that issue instructions to prevent recurrence once we have identified the causes and formulated countermeasures. Furthermore, NAV9000 inspections require ships, ship owners, and ship management companies to make improvements so that they can continue to operate vessels safely.

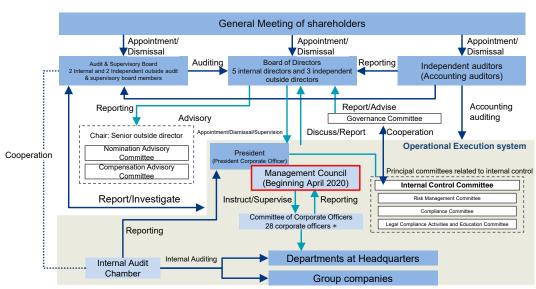
#### **Advancements in Digitalization (Safety)**

In addition to upgrades of LiVE for Shipmanager (ship engine plant m onitoring app using big data), we developed a Data Quality Managem ent System, which monitors the quality of logic and data related to tro uble detection in engine operating data. Leveraging these technologi es, users detect signs of engine issues automatically before trouble h appens, leading to engine trouble prevention.

We are also engaged in cyber security, preparing for the coming digit al operating age. One keyword of the NYK Group medium-term man agement plan is Digitalization. Here, we aim to improve safety levels and offer even safer navigation.

- \*1 Emergency Response Network: Our emergency response network divides the world into four regions. This enables us to respond quickly and minimize damage in the event of any accident or problem anywhere on the seas.
- \*2 Remember Naka-no-Se Campaign: We conduct this campaign every July, the month in which an oil spill occurred from the very large crude oil carrier Diamond Grace at Naka-no-Se in Tokyo Bay in 1997, to ensure that the lessons from the spill are not lost.
- \*3 Sail on Safety Campaign: We conduct this campaign over the winter months of December and January with a primary focus on rough weather safety.
- \*4 Heinrich's Law: A formula regarding work-related accidents stating that there are 29 minor accidents and 300 near misses behind every major accident.
- \*5 Safety Bulletins: We publish a safety information journal to raise awareness and issue instructions to the entire fleet on piracy, terrorism, and other matters of concern in voyages as well as causes of accidents and problems and prevention measures.

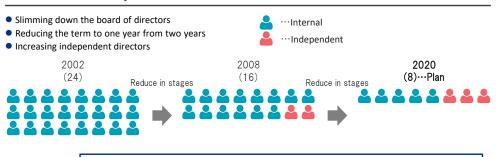




#### **Revised Decision-Making Process**

- Preparation for opportunistic decision-making process: Established Management Council (April 2020)
- . Ensuring transparency in the decision-making process: Expanded reporting to Management Council and board of directors
- Clarify executive responsibilities: \*Change naming conventions (management member → executive director)(after approval
  at June 2020 general meeting of shareholders)Change position/prominence of Executive Director Council

#### Initiatives to Improve Effectiveness of the Board

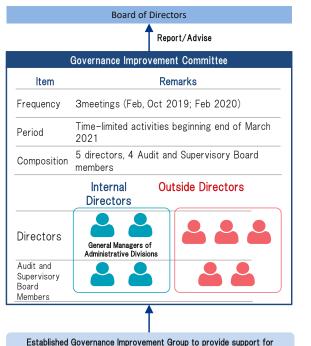


# Added one independent outside director Ratio of independent outside directors. Number of directors including four all

- Ratio of independent outside directors...40.0% (4/10)
   Number of directors including four auditors (two independent): 14
- ✓ Ratio of independent outside directors...42.9%(6/14)
- ✓ Ratio of female directors...14.3%(2/14)

#### Initiatives for Stronger Governance

Establish a practicable operating structure and execute action plans for stronger governance; raise awareness at all levels, including the front lines

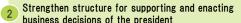


#### **Governance Improvement Action Plans**

Created action plans for practicable operations, now implementing in earnest

#### 1 Improve board of director effectiveness

- Improve methods for sharing information with outside directors
- Hold social gatherings for directors

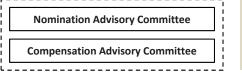


- Strengthen business planning functions
- Adopt an opportunistic and transparent decision-making process

#### 3 Strengthen Group Governance

- Strengthen operations of internal controls functions
- Clarify roles and supervisory responsibilities for lines of (First: Operating departments/Second: Management departments) to prevent or quickly uncover fraud
- Strengthen internal controls functions
  - Revise audit scope/targets and utilize IT to strengthen internal controls as a third line of defense
- Global group rollout
- Coordinate communications across four global axes

# Nomination - Compensation Advisory Committee Performance-Based Remuneration Plan



committee operations as a permanent secretariat

#### **Committees Members**

Chairman : Chairman Members : President Independent directors (3)

· · · Independent directors have majority

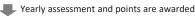
#### Introduction of Performance-Based Stock Remuneration Plan

• Plan with transparency and objectivity introduced in 2016 for directors and corporate officers Aim: To motivate directors as well as share same interests with shareholders

Structure: Stocks to be delivered after a certain period based on achieving business performance goals

Evaluation Criteria

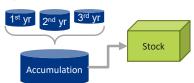
Med term Management Plan



Med-term Management Plan

Original Business Plan

Previous FY Results





(Plan)

business perspective. Registered trademark of Nonprofit Organization Kenkokeiei.



NYK Included in Three ESG Indexes for GPIF

NYK has been included in three new ESG indexes, the first being the FTSE Blossom Japan Index created by global index provider FTSE Russell, and the two others being the MSCI Japan ESG Select Leaders Index and the MSCI Japan Empowering Women Index created by MSCI. The Government Pension Investment Fund for Japan, one of the world's largest pension funds, has selected these three indexes as benchmarks for its ESG investment strategy.



FTSE Blossom Japan

MSCI

2018 Constituent MSCI Japan ESG Select Leaders Index

MSCI ...

2018 Constituent MSCI Japan Empowering Women Index [WIN]

NYK certified as a Tokyo Sports Promotion **Company and Sports Yell Company (third** consecutive year for both honors)

NYK was certified as a 2019 Tokyo Sports Promotion Company and a 2019 Sports Yell Company for the third consecutive year. NYK sponsored a Charity RUN + WALK event for the three months between September and November, winning recognition for promoting health among group employees through close relationships to sports.





**NYK Cruises Receives Top Awards for 2018 World Cruise** Also awarded outstanding award and special award under Cruise of the Year 2019 At the 2018 Cruise of the Year Awards, the 2018 world cruise produced by NYK Cruises Co. Ltd., an NYK Group company, was recognized as the year's top cruise and thus awarded the Grand Prix award sponsored by the Japan Oceangoing Passenger Ship Association (JOPA) and the Minister award given by Japan's Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT). The Asuka II Golden Week Saipan-Guam Cruise planned by NYK Cruises Co., Ltd. was honored with an outstanding award under the Cruise of the Year 2019 awards. The 25th Anniversary Cruise, also planned by NYK Cruises Co., Ltd. was recognized for the Special Prize.



MT-FAST Receives Japan's 2018 Minister of the Environment Award

MT-FAST, a fuel-saving device jointly developed by NYK Group company MTI Co. Ltd. and Tsuneishi Shipbuilding Company, has been recognized with Japan's 2018 Minister of the Environment Award.





**Given Outstanding Award under the 2019 Internet IR Commendation Awards (eighth** consecutive year)

NYK received the Outstanding award for 2019 Internet IR in the Internet IR Awards sponsored by Daiwa Investor Relations Co., Ltd.







**Bulk Shipping Matter** 

Management Plan Matter

Others

History	Global Logis	tics Matter	
1885	Yubin Kisen Mitsubishi Kaisha and Kyodo Unyu Kaisha merge on September 29 to form Nippon Yusen Kaisha (NYK); new company inaugurates operations on October 1 with a fleet of 58 steamships.	1999	
1945	Only 37 vessels, totaling 155,469 gross tons, remain after World War II.	2000	
1951~1957	Resumed liner services to Bangkok, New York, Seattle, Europe and others.	2001	
1959	Crude Oil Tanker, Tanba Maru, commissioned	2002	
1960	Iron Ore Carrier, Tobata Maru, commissioned.	0000	
1962	World's first large LPG carrier, Bridgestone Maru commissioned.	2003	
1964	NYK and Mitsubishi Shipping Co. Ltd. merge; newly enlarged NYK Group owns 153 vessels of 2,287,696 deadweight tons.	2004	
	World's first chip carrier, Kure Maru, commissioned.		
1968	Hakone Maru, Japan's first fully containerized ship, begins service on new California route.	2005	
	Near Seas and domestic coastal services transferred to Kinkai Yusen Kaisha Ltd.		
1969	Car Carrier, Toyota Maru No.5, commissioned.	2006	
	NYK Line (Hong Kong) Ltd. and NYK (Thailand) Co. Ltd. established.	2000	
1971	Container service to Europe begins.	2007	
1978	NYK, three other Japanese shipping companies, and All Nippon Airways Co. Ltd. established Nippon Cargo Airlines (NCA).	2008	
1983	NYK Line (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. established.		
	LNG shipments from Indonesia to Japan initiated.	2009	
1985	Double-stack container train service begins between Los Angeles, Chicago, and Cincinnati in cooperation with Southern Pacific Transportation.		
1988	NYK Line (North America) Inc. established.		
	Hong Kong Logistics Center completed.		
1989	NYK Bulkship (USA) Inc., and NYK Bulkship (Europe) Ltd. established.	2010	
	NYK Line (Europe) Ltd. Established. Bangkok, Los Angeles, and Sydney logistics centers open.		
1990	World-class luxury cruise ship Crystal Harmony begin service.		
	Nippon Liner System Co. Ltd. Acquired.	2011	
1991	Los Angeles and Oakland container terminals open.		
1991	Laem Chabang (Thailand) Container Terminal opens.	2012	
	NYK Line (Australia) Pty. Ltd. and NYK Shipping (N.Z.) Ltd. established.	2013	
1992	Kaohsiung (Taiwan) Container Terminal opens.	2014	
1993	Liner service begins between the west coast of South America and Europe.	2015	
1993	Double-hull tanker Takamine Maru completed.	2015	
	NYK Line (Deutschland) GmbH, NYK Line (Benelux) B.V., and NYK Line (Sverige) AB established.	2017	
1994	Kobe and Yokohama container terminals open.		
1995	NYK Line (China) Co. Ltd. established.		
1996	LNG Shipments from Qatar to Japan initiated.	2018	
1998	NYK and Showa Line Co. Ltd. merge, adding three owned vessels of 549,031 deadweight tons and 75 chartered vessels of 6,140,134 deadweight tons to the shipping lineup.		
	Introduction of NAV9000, a rigorous self-imposed safety management system	2019	

1999	Liner Division and Car Carrier Division obtain ISO 9002 certification.	
	NYK 21 "New Millennium Declaration" an in-depth analysis of medium and long term management challenges announced.	
2000	NYK Logistics (China) Co. Ltd. established.	
2001	NYK Shipmanagement Co. Ltd. established in Singapore.	
2002	NYK (including chartered fleet) obtains ISO14001 certification, world's first for a shipping company.	
2003	NYK 21 "Forward 120," the company's medium and long-term group management vision, announced.	
2000	Invests in Dalian Port Car-carrier Terminal.	
0004	All NYK logistics subsidiaries uniformly rebranded as "NYK Logistics."	
2004	MTI (Monohakobi Technology Institute) established for the development of new technology.	
0005	New medium-term management plan, "New Horizon 2007," released.	
2005	Nippon Cargo Airlines (NCA) becomes a consolidated subsidiary of NYK.	
	NYK Lauritzen Cool AB established.	
2006	Luxury cruise ship Asuka II to cover Japanese market began service.	
2007	Local trade headquarters in Sao Paulo established for container transport operations for South Africa and Central/South America service routes.	
2008	NYK-TDG Maritime Academy opens in the Philippines.	
	New Horizon 2010, the company's new medium-term management plan, released.	
2009	Emergency Structural Reform Project "Yosoro".	
	Exploratory design for NYK Super Eco Ship 2030.	
	Participation in project for ultra-deepwater drillship to be chartered by Petrobras.	
2010	Headquarter function of Liner Trade segment's transfered from Tokyo to NYK Group South Asia Pte Ltd. in Singapore.	
2010	Yusen Logistics established to integrate the NYK Group's logistics.	
	Two module carriers equipped with an Innovatiove air-lubrication system delivered.	
2011	NYK invested in Knutsen Offshore Tankers ASA and entered into offshore shuttle tanker business.	
2011	New medium-term management plan, "More than shipping 2013", released.	
2012	The members of Grand and The New World alliances create The G6 Alliance and cooperate for new Asia–Europe container services.	
2013	NYK jointly participates in wheatstone LNG project in Australia.	
2014	NYK Bulk & Projects Carriers Ltd. began operations.	
2015	New medium-term management plan, "More than shipping 2018", released.	
0047	NYK announces the full-acquisition of Yusen Logistics to make it a wholly owned subsidiary.	
2017	THE Alliance started services.	
	New medium-term management plan, "Staying Ahead 2022 with Digitalization and Green", released	
2018	OCEAN NETWORK EXPRESS PTE. LTD. started offering service.	
	NYK Promotes Decarbonization through Exploratory Design of NYK Super Eco Ship 2050.	
2019	Founded MarCoPay as an electronic currency operating company	



Head Office	3-2, Marunouchi 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0005, Japan Phone: +81-3-3284-5151 Web site: https://www.nyk.com/english/
Closing Date	The Company's books are closed on March 31 each year.
Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders	The ordinary general meeting of shareholders is held in late June each year.
Common Stock	Number of authorized shares: 298,355,000 Number of issued and outstanding shares: 170,055,098
Stock Listing	NYK's shares are listed for trading on the following stock exchanges: the first sections of Tokyo and Nagoya exchanges.
Number of Shares per Unit	The Company's stock is traded in units of 100 shares each.
Share Registrar and Special Management of Accounts	Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation Contact information: Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation Transfer Agency Department 1-1 Nikko-cho, Fuchu-shi, Tokyo  Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation Transfer Agency Department Shin-Tokyo Post Office, PO box No.29, Tokyo, 137-8081, Japan Phone: +81-3-5391-1900
Public Notices	The Company's public notices are available through electronic distribution.  https://www.nyk.com/ir/stock/koukoku/ However, in the event that electronic distribution is impossible, due to an accident or other unavoidable circumstances, the Company's public notices will appear in the Nihon Keizai Shimbun, published in Tokyo, Japan.
Independent Auditor	Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Marunouchi Nijubashi Building 3-2-3 Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan

# **Ratings**

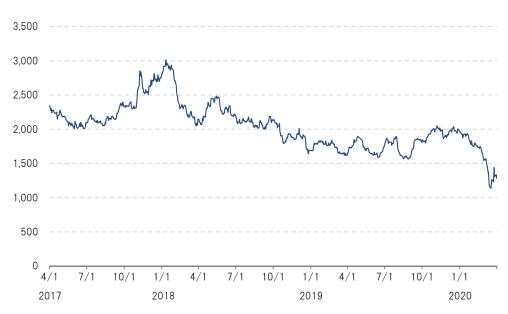
Rating and Investment Information, Inc.	BBB+
Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd.	A-
Moody's Japan K.K.	Ba1

# **Principal Shareholders**

Shareholder	Number of shares held
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Accounts)	13,483,500
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust Accounts)	11,361,800
MINAMI AOYAMA REAL ESTATE CO.,LTD.	4,231,900
Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd.	4,103,831
Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Company	3,447,326
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust Accounts 5)	3,221,800
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust Accounts 9)	3,062,500
Tokio Marine and Nichido Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	2,894,578
JP MORGAN CHASE BANK 385151	2,831,404
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust Accounts 7)	2,728,200

# Stock Price Range (Tokyo Stock Exchange)\*





\*The stock price before October 2017 have been adjusted to reflect the reverse stock split.





#### Legal Disclaimer

The above statements and any others in this document that refer to future plans, earning forecasts, strategy, policy and expectations are "forward-looking statements", which are made based on the information currently available and certain assumptions. Words such as, without limitation, "anticipates," "expects," "intends," "goals," "plans," "believes," "seeks," "continues," "may," "will," "should," and variations of such words and similar expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. Our actual results, performance or achievements may differ materially from those indicated by these forward-looking statements as a result of various uncertainties and variable factors.

Factors which could cause inconsistency between such forward-looking statements in this document and our actual results include, but not limited to, material changes in the shipping markets, fluctuation of currency exchange rates, interest rates, and bunker oil prices. You can refer the detail to security reports, which is available on EDINET (http://info.edinet-fsa.go.jp/).

Any forward-looking statement in this document speaks only as of the date on which it is made, and NYK assumes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements in light of new information or future events.

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