FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Interim brief report of the first half of fiscal year ending March 31,2006

[Two Year Summary]

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	Six Months	Six Months	Six Months	Year
	ended	ended	ended	ended
	Sep.30,2005	Sep.30,2004	Sep.30,2005	Mar.31,2005
Consolidated				
Operating revenues	¥ 454,764	¥ 413,563	\$ 4,017,707	¥ 828,443
(Millions of yen / Thousands of U.S. dollars)				
Operating income	50,167	60,252	443,212	108,053
(Millions of yen / Thousands of U.S. dollars)				
Net income	34,885	33,549	308,206	59,852
(Millions of yen / Thousands of U.S. dollars)				
Per share of common stock (Yen/U.S. dollars)	58.97	56.76	0.52	100.70
Total Assets	709,806	589,444	6,270,925	605,331
(Millions of yen / Thousands of U.S. dollars)	, , , , , , , ,	000,111	0,2.0,020	000,001
Shareholders' Equity	224,575	155,159	1,984,056	181,276
(Millions of yen / Thousands of U.S. dollars)	221,010	100,100	1,001,000	101,210
Per share of common stock (Yen/U.S. dollars)	379.16	262.47	3.35	306.06
Net cash provided by operating activities (Millions of yen / Thousands of U.S. dollars)	32,454	45,371	286,724	89,443
Net cash used in investing activities (Millions of yen / Thousands of U.S. dollars)	(58,828)	(21,540)	(519,728)	(34,402)
Net cash used in financing activities (Millions of yen/Thousands of U.S. dollars)	28,995	(22,289)	256,168	(47,428)
Non-consolidated				
Operating revenues (Millions of yen / Thousands of U.S. dollars)	362,924	331,975	3,206,332	658,699
Operating income (Millions of yen / Thousands of U.S. dollars)	35,136	48,336	310,425	85,288
Net income (Millions of yen / Thousands of U.S. dollars)	22,777	27,178	201,235	49,012
Per share of common stock (Yen/U.S. dollars)	38.47	45.94	0.34	82.49
Cash dividends	5,335	4,437	47	9,763
(Millions of yen / Thousands of U.S. dollars) Per share of common stock (Yen / U.S. dollars)	9.00	7.50	0.08	16.50
1 of share of common stock (1047 c.s. whats)	<i>₹.</i> 00	7.80	0.08	10.50
Total Assets (Millions of yen / Thousands of U.S. dollars)	468,432	366,828	4,138,463	376,344
Shareholders' Equity (Millions of yen / Thousands of U.S. dollars)	171,649	124,229	1,516,475	143,018
Per share of common stock (Yen/U.S. dollars)	289.56	209.95	2.56	241.36

The U.S. dollar amounts are converted from the yen amount at \$113.19=U.S.\$1.00, The exchange rate prevailing on September 30, 2005.

1. Management Policies

1. Principles of Management

"K" LINE established its Corporate Principles and Vision, which promises the formation of a stable business base for the "K" LINE Group, in the latest management plan that was initiated from April 2004.

<Corporate Principles of the "K" LINE Group>

The basic principles of the "K" LINE Group as a business organization centering on shipping lie in:

- a. Diligent efforts for safety in navigation and cargo operations as well as for environmental preservation;
- b. Sincere response to customer needs by making every possible effort; and
- c. Contributing to the world's economic growth and stability through continual upgrading of service quality.

<Vision>

- (1) To be trusted and supported by customers in all corners of the world while being able to continue to grow globally with sustainability,
- (2) To build a business base that will be capable of responding to any and all changes in business circumstances, and to continually pursue and practice innovation for survival in the global market,
- (3) To create and provide a workplace where each and every employee can have hopes and aspirations for the future, and can express creativity and display a challenging spirit.

2. Basic Policy on the Payment of Dividends

Payment of Dividends

"K" LINE considers returning interest to the shareholders, after due consideration of matters such as securing internal reserves for capital spending aiming to expand the scale of our operations in accordance with the interim plan and for improvement and enhancement of the corporate structure, as one of its most important issues, and makes it our basic policy to maintain a stable dividend. Part of our fundamental policy is to pay a minimum dividend of \times 10.0 per share and to pay out about 20% of the non-consolidated net profit for each fiscal year. As we approach the final year of interim management plan "K" LINE Vision 2008, we will make further effort to increase the proportion of dividend and to return more profits to the shareholders.

Policy of dividend payment for the current fiscal year

As far as the interim dividend for the fiscal year ending March 2006 is concerned, the Company resolved, at the board of directors' meeting held on November 10, 2005, to pay ¥9 per share, taking consideration of operating results for the first half of fiscal 2005 and of the performance forecast for the full term. Although the current forecasts for the 2nd half is lower than the previous projection, the Company intends to pay ¥18 per share as the final dividend for fiscal 2005. There will be no changes to the usual year-on-year increase of ¥1.5.

3. Policy on the Lowering of the Stock Trade Unit

The Company perceives that sufficient liquidity of the stocks and the participation of many investors in the stock markets are both essential for the formation of appropriate stock prices in the stock markets. The Company will therefore continue to carefully watch and investigate the liquidity and movements of the Company's shares in regard to the lowering of the stock trade unit in the stock markets

4. Interim/Long-Term Management Strategy and Profit Targets of the "K" LINE Group

"K" LINE Vision 2008

For the 90th anniversary in 2009, we started in April 2004 a newly developed interim management plan called "K" LINE Vision 2008, partly as a successor to the fundamental objectives of the preceding management plan, the KV-PLAN. The essence of the "K" LINE Vision 2008 is to recognize the forthcoming 5-year period leading to the 90th anniversary as the springboard for making major strides and significant extensions in our operations, and to reinforce the management base.

During this period, in particular, we recognize "sustainable growth and establishment of a stable profitability structure" as the most important task, and will continue to further enhance our cost competitiveness by consolidating the Group to promote activities that will improve our cost structures. The Group will also create profit-earning opportunities in the field of marine transportation and related fields.

We will promote, in particular, the following three items as our basic tasks for the period of the new management plan:

- (1) Establishment of a stable profitability structure through reinforcement of the corporate structure,
- (2) Creation of a corporate culture full of aspirations for the Group and enhancement of the brand value the "K" LINE, and
- (3) Strengthening of the system of corporate governance and reinforcement of risk management.

<Profit Targets>

The Company set out the following targets for the operating performance in "K" LINE Vision 2008.

- (1) Consolidated operating revenues in 2010 following the 90th anniversary are targeted at ¥1 trillion:
- (2) Establishment of a fleet of 460 vessels by fiscal 2008;
- (3) Total amount of capital investment in vessels during the period of the new management plan: ¥730 billion (181 vessels), including ¥215 billion for chartered vessels (46 vessels); and
- (4) Constant pursuit of a secure "A" bond rating by achieving more than \(\frac{4}{3}\)300 billion in shareholders' equity, an equity ratio of over 40%, ROE of over 16% and a ratio of debt over equity of 80% or less, and a corporate structure for consistent payment of a \(\frac{4}{1}\)10 dividend per share.

In fiscal 2004, the first year of Vision 2008, our operating results substantially picked up beyond our initial projections due to favorable business circumstances. Regarding the business forecast, the Company made revisions in the projection for operating results for fiscal 2005 as mentioned below, ensuring adequate reflection of the current business environments.

In addition, the Company plans to review, by the end of fiscal 2005, the numerical targets and its policy on the payment of dividends for the period from fiscal 2006 to fiscal 2008 through careful investigation of the prospects for the current business situation.

Consolidated financial numerical results for fiscal 2004, projection for fiscal 2005 and target for fiscal 2008

(Unit: ¥100 million yen/Rounded off to the nearest 100 million)

		Fiscal 2005,		Fiscal 2008,
	Fiscal 2004	projected after		targeted to be
		revision		revised
Operating revenues	8,284	9,250		8,700
Operating income	1,081	910		880
Ordinary income	1,072	910	1	870
Net income	599	640	 	550
Return on Equity (ROE)	39.6%	30.0%		17.0%
Interest-bearing debt	2,392	2,750	III /	2,600
Shareholders' Equity	1,813	2,450		3,400
Equity ratio	29.9%	34.0%		43.0%
Debt Equity Ration (DER)	132%	112%		77%
Capital investment	344	950		1,350
Scale of the fleet	390 vessels	410 vessels		461 vessels

Assumptions of the prospects for the operating results

1 1	1 2	
	Fiscal 2004	Fiscal 2005, projected
Foreign exchange rate	¥107/US\$	¥110/US\$
Fuel oil prices	\$192/MT	\$280/MT

Fiscal 2008
¥110/US\$
\$170/MT

The figures above include the prospects for future operating results as of the date of publication of the management plan (November 2005).

Actual results may differ significantly from the prospects above, due to risks related to the global economy and fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, and other unforeseen factors.

5. Basic Policy on Corporate Governance and the Implementation of related Measures

<Basic Policy on Corporate Governance>

It is essential for a company to ensure corporate governance in order to promote social responsibility in business, to respond to the entrustment of its operations from the stakeholders, including the shareholders, and to maintain the sustainable growth of the company.

In the five-year management plan until March 2009, called "K" LINE Vision 2008, "K" LINE has stated that its major fundamental tasks include strengthening the corporate governance system and improving and enhancing risk management. We will continually strive to ensure that business ethics are fully adopted throughout the whole of our Group, to develop a dynamic and efficient scheme for corporate governance and to increase our brand value, as well as to reinforce profitability and financial structures.

<Implementation of Measures for Corporate Governance >

(1) The corporate governance system includes administrative organizations for decision-making, execution and control in management

In "K" LINE, the Board of Directors establishes and administrates the corporate governance system, and the Board of Auditors supervises maintenance and operation of that system, and at the same time, the Company is enhancing this system with assistance from the activities of internal committees and other bodies. The corporate audits have been carried out by the audit firm in accordance with the provisions of the Commercial Code of Japan and the firm's functions are described below.

- 1) Outline of corporate bodies for decision-making, audit and other matters
- Board of Directors and Board of Auditors

Board of Directors: The Board of Directors exists as an organization for decision-making on the basic direction of management, legal matters and other important management issues, as well as for control over the execution of duties. The Board is convened one or more times every month. All of the auditors attend the meetings of the Board.

Board of Auditors: Two auditors from among the four incumbent auditors have been elected as outside auditors defined under the Law for Special Exceptions to the Commercial Code of Japan. The Board of Auditors establishes the auditing policy and audit plans, with the purpose of ensuring the functional and expeditious implementation of internal audits. The Board has taken over the former auditors' system, and all auditors attend the meeting of the Board of Directors and other important meetings. The Board audits the execution of management and overall corporate administration of the Company from independent viewpoints. In addition, full-time staffs are assigned to the auditors.

• Committees and other bodies

Other internal bodies established as part of the corporate governance system include the following committees and those related to risk management mentioned in Item 3). Directors' Council: In addition to the Board of Directors, the Directors' Council is convened every two weeks in principle, and is participated in by all directors and also attended by one or more auditors in order to promote quick decision-making and to achieve full corporate governance.

Investment Committee: In order to seek the maximum efficiency from investments, including the investments of the Group companies, and taking the capacity for investment into consideration, the Investment Committee, whose membership corresponds to that of the Directors' Council, is convened as required to discuss and determine the basic investment plan and the major individual items of investment. Management Conference: A Management Conference is held among the representative directors once a week, in principle. In this Conference, opinions are exchanged among the representative directors on overall management issues, and the directors in charge ask the representative directors for their advice and opinions in order to further enhance the transparency and promptness of management decisions and policies.

2) Establishment of an Internal Control Scheme

Under the direction of the representative directors, the directors in charge and general managers are responsible for properly establishing and executing the internal control scheme. The Internal Audit Office has the role of assisting the directors in the execution of their duties through feedback and recommendations for improvement as the Office checks whether the Internal Control Scheme is properly functioning. The auditors supervise the establishment of the internal control framework undertaken by the directors and that effective execution of its functions is ensured.

3) Organization for Risk Management

The Company restructured the crisis and risk management system in March 2004, in recognition of the various kinds of possible management risks, to prepare for these, and to be able to fulfill its social responsibilities when actual risks arise. Management risks were categorized into four groups including risks related to navigation and cargo operation, and risks concerning disasters, and four committees were introduced, corresponding to each risk group. A Crisis Management Committee was established to oversee these four committees and to control and promote overall risk management activities.

Name of Committee	Function	Secretary
Crisis Management	Overseeing of overall risk	Corporate Planning
Committee	management	Group
Ship Safety Promotion	Prevention of and response to	Marine Safety
Committee	accidents involving vessels,	Administration Group
	including pollution incidents	
Disaster Response	Response to disasters and	Human Resources
Committee	preparation for them during	Group
	peacetime	
Compliance	Responses to compliance-related	Compliance Office
Committee (*)	issues	
Management Risk	Response to various other	Corporate Planning
Committee	management risks	Group

Note: The Compliance Committee carries out activities to ensure compliance with the laws and ordinances, fairness and business ethics in business activities, and has an internal alert system, functioning as expected. The Committee responds to compliance-related issues based on information collected from a number of sources.

4) Internal Audit, Audit by the Auditors and the Accounting Audit

The Internal Audit Office currently consists of three full-time officers. The office is in charge of conducting internal audit of the execution of duties from the viewpoint of internal controls for management effectiveness and efficiency, improvement of reliability in financial reports and ensuring compliance. The Internal Audit Office also promotes the establishment of the company-wide internal control system.

On the other hand, the Auditors carry out audits in cooperation with the Internal Audit Office.

And, the Accounting Auditors make recommendations and provide guidance to the Internal Audit Office concerning its duties regarding internal controls, and conduct the Company's accounting audit in collaboration with the Auditors.

Name of the certified public accountant, name of the auditing firm, period for successive auditing and composition of the group of assistants for the accounting audit:

Name of the certified public accountant	Name of the auditing firm	Successive period of years
Hiroyuki Suzuki	Ernst & Young ShinNihon	20^{*1}
Takashi Hashitome	Ernst & Young ShinNihon	_* ²
Toshiya Yanagi	Ernst & Young ShinNihon	_* ²

*Notes: 1. Ernst & Young ShinNihon has voluntarily introduced the rotation system for CPAs involved prior to the commencement of regulation under the Certified Public Accountant Law and implementation of the voluntary control by the Japan Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Mr. Suzuki is scheduled to be replaced by the end of fiscal year ending March 2006 in accordance with the voluntary rotation plan established by the auditing firm.

2. Entry is omitted since the successive period of years does not exceed 7 years.

Composition of the group of assistants for the accounting audit

The accounting auditing team mainly consists of a certified public accountant and assistant certified public accountants. Sometimes, some of assistants, including system engineers, are included in the team according to the auditing firm's audit plan.

(2) Outline of Human, Capital and Business Relations and Other Interests between the Company and the Outside Auditor

It is assured that the Company has no human, capital, technical or business relations with the two outside auditors as of September 30, 2005.

(3) Implementation of Measures to Improve Corporate Governance in the most recent one year period

Since the Law for the Protection of Personal Data became fully effective from April 1, 2005, the Company has been striving to establish a compliance system, by enforcing regulations for the protection of personal data on April 1, 2005, and introducing a new company structure.

6. Issues Requiring Responses from the Company

In addition to three items stated as the Company's basic tasks for the "K" LINE Vision 2008 described in Item 4. above, (1) Establishment of a stable profitability structure through reinforcement of the corporate structure, 2) Creation of a corporate culture full of aspirations for the Group and enhancement of the brand value the "K" LINE, and 3) Strengthening of the system of corporate governance and reinforcement of risk management, the Company recognizes marine safety and environmental preservation as among the top priority tasks that the "K" LINE Group needs to address with all its resources.

Safety in Navigation and Cargo Operation:

At "K" LINE, maintenance of safety in navigation and cargo operation is recognized as a high-priority issue. To this end, the Ship Safety Promotion Committee, whose membership consists of directors from "K" LINE and those of vessel administration companies among the group, was established. The Committee has been continually planning and implementing various long-term measures related to marine safety, and further reinforcement and enhancement in its activities is expected. We also implement onboard inspections by sending our experts to all vessels, including chartered vessels, based on our own "KL-QUALITY", a quality guideline for vessels, and provide our clients with transport services of a stable quality. We periodically operate Safety Campaign and Zero Cargo Accidents Campaign to enforce onboard inspections by executives and onshore managers. As for countermeasures against possible terrorist and pirates attackes on vessels, which is an issue of recent concern, we have been pursuing the steady implementation of the Ship Security Plan based on the ISPS (International Ships and Port facilities Security) code. addition to diligently gathering security information, we are ready to provide carefully planned countermeasures and responses in relation to all vessels, including chartered vessels. We also take countermeasures through the collaboration between marine and land personnel in order to ensure prompt and proper responses to significant marine disasters and security issues.

Environmental Preservation:

In accordance with our Environmental Policy of the "K" LINE and its Group, we uphold environmental preservation as a permanent management objective while being fully aware that emissions and wastes caused by business activities and the consumption of power and energy necessary for the distribution business are a burden on the limited resources and on the global and ocean environment, as well as of the importance of preventing marine pollution caused by accidents at sea.

In particular, we will make every effort to reduce our environmental load through the constant administration of our own "Environmental Management System (EMS)" in compliance with the standards under ISO 14001, and continue to promote energy-saving activities and design new vessels based on environmental considerations on a voluntary basis. In February 2005, we acquired the renewal qualification certificate for the standards, which expires every three years. We will further extend the recognition and application of EMS to every company in the "K" LINE Group. This will be followed by the establishment of the "EMS GLOBAL NETWORK" and its diffusion to all companies within the Group, including overseas subsidiaries in order to communicate effectively with our clients and government organizations throughout the world. By doing so, we will be able to instantaneously understand local regulations to be implemented and operate countermeasures to provide environment-friendly ocean transport services in the near future.

2. Brief Summary of the Operating Results and Financial Position for Fiscal 2005

1. Operating Results

(1) Summary of the Consolidated Operating Results in the first half of Fiscal 2005

(Unit: 100 million yen/Rounded off to the nearest 100 million)

	First half of fiscal	First half of fiscal	Increase in amount/rate
	2005 ended Sep. 30,	2004 ended Sep. 30,	
	2005	2004	
Operating revenues	4,548	4,136	412 / 10.0%
Operating income	502	603	(101) / (16.7)%
Ordinary income	496	619	(123) / (19.9)%
Interim net income	349	335	13 / 4.0%

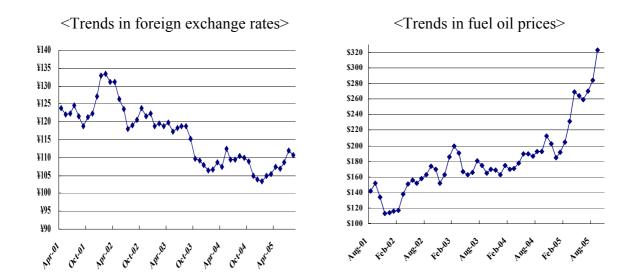
In the 1st half of fiscal 2005, while freight rates for containerships maintained steady performances, those for bulk carriers entered a correction phase in May and onward. On-spot freight rates for large-sized crude oil tankers, which were on a downward trend since the beginning of the year, have turned upwards since June.

Under these circumstances, "K" LINE Group promoted aggressive business operations, and as a result, the consolidated operating revenues for the 1st half of fiscal 2005 increased \(\frac{4}{1.2}\) billion compared with the same period of the preceding year to \(\frac{4}{54.764}\) billion. However, consolidated operating income decreased \(\frac{4}{10.085}\) billion from the same period last year to \(\frac{4}{50.167}\) billion (initial projection: \(\frac{4}{50}\) billion), due to a hit by steep rise in fuel oil prices and the slumping bulker market rates. Consequently, consolidated ordinary income declined by \(\frac{4}{12.317}\) billion compared to last year to \(\frac{4}{9.625}\) billion (initial projection: \(\frac{4}{50}\) billion). Consolidated net income for the first half of fiscal 2005 increased by \(\frac{4}{1.336}\) billion on a year-on-year basis to \(\frac{4}{3}4.885\) billion (initial projection: \(\frac{4}{3}4\) billion).

Effects of the fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and fuel prices on the Company's ordinary income are as follows:

	First half of fiscal	First half of fiscal		
	2005 ended	2004 ended	Increase (Decrease)	Effect
	Sep. 30, 2005	Sep. 30, 2004		
Foreign exchange rates	¥109/US\$	¥109/US\$	-	-
Fuel oil prices	US\$ 261/MT	US\$184/MT	US\$77/MT	¥(10.4) billion

Note: A fluctuation in the foreign exchange rate for the US dollar of $\frac{1}{US}$ affects the level of the Company's ordinary income by $\frac{1}{2}$ billion over a year. The effect of a fluctuation in fuel oil prices of $\frac{1}{2}$ per metric tons is around $\frac{1}{2}$ 0.27 billion annually.



Operating revenues and operating income for the first half of fiscal 2005 by business segment are as follows:

(Unit: 100 million yen/Rounded off to the nearest 100 million)

		First half of fiscal	First half of fiscal	Increase
		2005 ended Sep.	2004 ended Sep.	(Decrease) in
		30, 2005	30, 2004	amount/rate
Marine	Operating	3,934	3,584	350 / 9.8%
transportation	revenues	3,734	3,304	330 / 3.6/0
	Operating	441	550	(109) / (19.9)%
	income	441	330	(109) / (19.9)/0
Freight	Operating	525	463	62 / 13.4%
Forwarding/	revenues	323	403	02 / 13.4/0
Harbor	Operating	49	49	0 / (0.1)%
Transportation	income	47	47	07 (0.1)70
Others	Operating	89	89	0 / (0.4)%
	revenues	09	09	0 / (0.4) / 0
	Operating	10	3	7 / 279.9%
	income	10	3	1 219.9/0

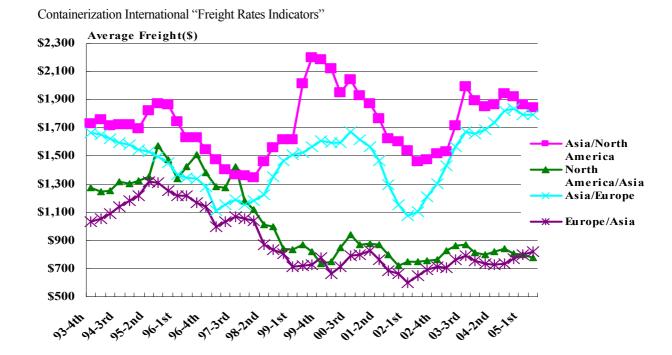
Note: Classification of business segment has been altered starting from this interim. Performance comparisons (Increase (Decrease) in amount/rate) are made by reorganizing individual businesses to their current segments.

(1) Marine transportation

<Containership Business>

Cargo movement maintained steady performances and operating revenues increased on a year-on-year basis. However, operating income declined against the same period last year due to steep rise in fuel oil price. Cargo movements for the entire North American service routes performed favorably, since movements for housing demand-related goods and electric appliances grew by more than 10% compared to last year, and the Company strengthened transportation

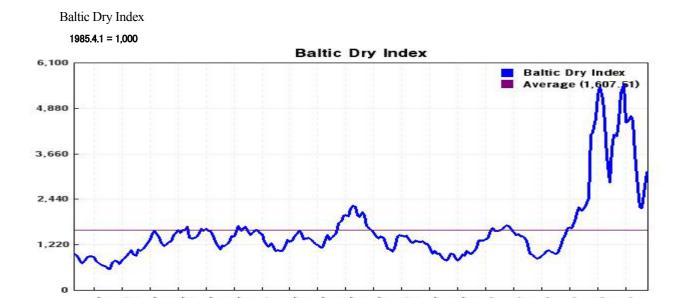
capacity by setting up new routes. As a result, cargo volume on the North American routes sharply climbed as shipment for the U.S. East Coast roughly doubled. Cargo movements on European routes staggered temporarily during the period, but came back to the growth trend of over 10% year-on-year since last summer, and in particular, tonnage movements on the Mediterranean Sea routes increased sharply. As a result, the Company's cargo volume bound for both North Europe and the Mediterranean Sea rose beyond our projection. Cargo movements on inter-Asian service routes also continued to grow favorably, helped by steadily increasing cargo shipments from China as well as Japan.



<Bulk Carrier and Car Carrier Business>

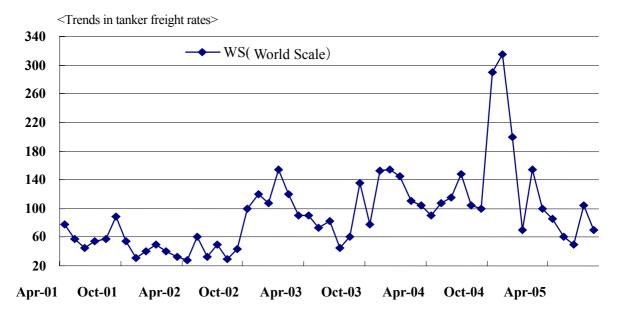
Bulker market rates, which were at high levels since the beginning of the year, entered a correction phase in early May and staggered till the middle of the 2nd quarter of fiscal 2005. Through the 1st half of fiscal 2005, market rates sharply declined from the same period last year. Car carriers encountered negative factors like steep rise in fuel oil prices and highly hovering charter rates. However, cargo movements steadily grew in volume due to the business environment marked by expanding sales of Japanese and Korean cars featuring higher mileage in major global markets including the U.S., and consequently, the Company enjoyed increased tonnage.

In the overall bulk carrier and car carrier business, operating revenues increased but income declined.



<Energy Transportation and Tanker Business>

While the market generally continued to be stagnant during the period, the Company's VLCCs and LNG carriers maintained steady operations. Volumes of transport also increased in the thermal coal carriers for power generation thanks to an easing of port congestion in Australia. Operating results of the overall business slightly exceeded to those in the same term of last year.



<Coastal shipping Business>

In the domestic tramp services, the Company secured stable cargo volumes and constant operating performance thanks to specialized carriers. However, ferries were faced with severe operating conditions due to soaring fuel oil prices.

As a result, overall operating revenues for marine transportation amounted to ¥393.356 billion, an increase of 9.8% over the same period last year, and operating income stood at ¥44.087 billion, 19.9% down in a year-on-year comparison.

(2) Freight Forwarding/Harbor Transportation

Cargo movement proceeded relatively steadily for both sea and air routes, and consequently, the cargo volume handled by port transportation-related affiliates increased. The combination of these favorable results produced operating revenues of ¥52.545 billion (13.4% year-on-year increase) and operating income of ¥4.889 billion (0.1% year-on-year decrease).

(3) Other business

As for other businesses not mentioned above, operating revenues amounted to \$8.861 billion (0.4% year-on-year decrease), and operating income recorded at \$1.008 billion (279.9% year-on-year increase).

(2) Prospects for Fiscal 2005

(Unit: 100 million yen/Rounded off to the nearest 100 million)

	(Cime i co iii	mon jon rounded on to	<u> </u>
	Prospects for Fiscal	Fiscal 2004 (ended	Increase (Decrease)
	2005 (ending March	March 2005)	in amount/rate
	2006)		
Operating revenues	9,250	8,284	966 / 12%
Operating income	910	1,081	(171) / (16)%
Ordinary income	910	1,072	(162) / (15)%
Net income	640	599	41 / 7%

Foreign exchange	¥110/US\$	¥107.5/US\$	¥(2.5)/US\$
rates			
Fuel oil prices	US\$280/MT	US\$192/MT	US\$88/MT

Assumptions for the prospects: Foreign exchange rate (For the 2nd half): ¥110/US\$, Fuel oil price (For the 2nd half): US\$300/MT

The Company expects the consolidated operating results for the full term of fiscal 2005 to be ¥925.0 billion for operating revenues, ¥91.0 billion for operating income, ¥91.0 billion for ordinary income and ¥64.0 billion for net income. In the first half of fiscal 2005, the Company was able to achieve initially projected consolidated financial numerical results thanks to the effects of the contracts that were concluded during the relatively profitable preceding year but were executed in this first half. Our efforts to secure efficient ship operation also helped in the achievement of the projections, despite inflated fuel oil prices and a rapid decline of market rates for bulk carriers and tankers. However, in the second half, while cargo movements in containerships and car carriers will continue to grow fairly well, the overall consolidated ordinary income is forecasted to be unable to reach the initial projection due to the further hike of fuel oil prices and declining bulker market rates. For the second half, the Company expects the foreign exchange rate of ¥110/US\$ 1 (fluctuation of ¥1 affecting company's ordinary income in the second half by ¥0.6 billion) and a fuel oil price of US\$ 300 per metric ton (effect of a fluctuation in fuel oil prices of US\$10 per metric ton is around ¥1.3 billion in profits).

2. Financial Status

As of the end of September 2005, total assets increased \(\frac{1}{4}\)104.474 billion (17.3% year-on-year increase) to \(\frac{1}{4}\)709.806 billion compared with the end of the consolidated fiscal 2004, due to an increase in capital investment in vessels (including those under construction) for expanding the scale of business operation and the expansion of unrealized gains among investment in securities thanks to stock price advances.

Of total liabilities, current liabilities increased ¥27.778 billion (15.6% up) to ¥205.727 billion from the end of the consolidated fiscal 2004, owing to an increase in accounts and notes payable-trade resulting from the expanded scale of operation and an increase in interest-bearing debt caused by capital investment in vessels. Total fixed liabilities rose by ¥32.497 billion (13.7% up) to ¥269.439 billion from the end of the preceding consolidated fiscal year.

Shareholders' equity increased 443.299 billion (up by 23.9%) to 4224.575 billion compared with the end of the consolidated fiscal 2004, attributable to an increase by 429.175 billion (a rise by 24.8%) in retained earnings reflecting steadily growing income and expansion of unrealized gains by 411.647 billion (an increase by 70.0%) in investment in securities.

3. Consolidated Cash Flows

(Unit: 100 million yen/Rounded off to the nearest 100 million)

	First half of fiscal	First half of fiscal	Increase
Item	2005 ended Sep. 30,	2004 ended Sep.	(Decrease) on a
	2005	30, 2004	year-on-year basis
Cash and cash equivalents at the	315	231	84
beginning of the period	313	231	04
(1) Cash flow from operating	325	454	(129)
activities	323	434	(129)
(2) Cash flow from investing activities	(588)	(215)	(373)
(3) Cash flow from financing	290	(223)	513
activities	290	(223)	313
(4) Effect of exchange rate changes on	11	13	(2)
cash and cash equivalents	11	13	(2)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash	38	29	9
equivalents	30	29	9
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of	353	260	93
the interim	333	200	93

As of the end of September 2005, the first half of the consolidated fiscal 2005, cash and cash equivalents stood at ¥35.287 billion, an increase by ¥3.789 billion from the end of the preceding consolidated fiscal year. Details of consolidated cash flows are as follows:

Cash flow from operating activities resulted in a gain of ¥32.454 billion, a contraction by ¥12.917 billion from the same period of the preceding year, which is attributable mainly to an increase in payment of corporate income taxes.

Regarding cash flow in the second half of fiscal 2005, cash flow from operating activities is expected to amount to plus \(\frac{\pmathbf{4}}{40.0}\) billion. Cash flow from investing activities will be minus \(\frac{\pmathbf{3}}{37.0}\) billion after deducting proceeds from the sale of operating lease vessels on completion from total investment expenditures of \(\frac{\pmathbf{4}}{47.0}\) billion, including \(\frac{\pmathbf{4}}{40.0}\) billion for the acquisition of vessels and

related equipment such as LNG carriers, containerships and bulk carriers. Cash flow from financing activities is expected to be around minus \$3.0 billion due primarily to the procurement of new investment fund, the repayment of loans for capital spending, and the payment for dividends. Further, interest-bearing debt will level off and will be \$275.0 billion.

In aggregate, cash and cash equivalents will be roughly at the same level as at the end of the first half of fiscal 2005.

4. Risk Factors relating to "K" LINE Group and its Business

Since "K" LINE Group is promoting its business globally, if any unforeseen event occurs in related regions or markets, due to political or social factors in each local area, it may have negative effects on our business operations. Furthermore, in our mainstay marine transportation business, cargo movements and freight rates are exposed to effects from various kinds of factors including economic trend in each country or region, commodities prices, balance between supply and demand in shipping capacity, and severe competition. Any change in such factors may negatively affect our Group's business operations and performance. In particular, changes in the economic environment and enforcement of legal and political regulations in major trading countries may cause a decrease in volume in global distribution of goods and a decline of freight rates in markets. Consequently, our Group's financial conditions and performance may be substantially affected. factors that may have adverse effects is not limited to those stated above.

Consolidated Financial Statements

(All financial information has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan)

Consolidated Balance Sheets

 $Kawasaki\ Kisen\ Kaisha,\ Ltd.\ and\ Consolidated\ Subsidiaries\ for\ the\ year\ ended\ March\ 31,\ 2005\ and\ half\ years\ ended\ September\ 30,\ 2005\ and\ 2004$

			s of Yen/Thousand	s of U.S.Dollars)
	Six Months	Year	Six Months	Six Months
	ended	ended	ended	ended
	Sep.30,2005	Mar.31,2005	Sep.30,2005	Sep.30,2004
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and time deposits	¥ 35,705	¥ 31,831	\$ 315,446	Y = 26,268
Accounts and notes receivable-trade	102,404	90,121	904,712	93,254
Short-term loans receivable	11,808	8,536	104,329	3,371
Marketable securities	21	28	189	34
Inventories	16,443	12,186	145,275	10,820
Prepaid expenses and deffered charges	33,559	26,587	296,492	23,253
Other current assets	20,831	18,643	184,043	16,986
Allowance for doubtful receivables	(763)	(863)	(6,745)	(1,104)
Total current assets	220,011	187,071	1,943,740	172,884
Fixed assets:				
(Tangible fixed assets)				
· ·	100.050	100.047	1 500 706	170 100
Vessels	$180,959 \\ 27,420$	$168,947 \\ 26,925$	$1,598,726 \\ 242,249$	178,193 27,136
Buildings and structures Machinery and vehicles	8,956	8,674	79,131	8,322
Land	34,718	34,144	306,726	29,212
Construction in progress	71,398	33,763	630,781	40,880
Other tangible fixed assets	6,966	3,436	61,543	3,451
Total tangible fixed assets	330,419	275,891	2,919,156	287,196
_	000,410	270,001	2,010,100	201,100
(Intangible fixed assets)		o=	00	
Consolidated adjustment account	9	27	88	57
Other intangible fixed assets	6,367	6,142	56,252	6,579
Total intangible fixed assets	6,377	6,170	56,340	6,636
(Investments and other long-term assets)				
Investments in securities	113,634	89,477	1,003,931	86,839
Long-term loans receivable	10,466	19,166	92,468	12,525
Deferred income taxes	3,940	4,245	34,811	4,631
Deferred income taxes for land revaluation	219	219	1,936	218
Other long-term assets	25,255	23,611	223,124	18,968
Allowance for doubtful receivables	(554)	(542)	(4895)	(498)
Total investments and other long-term	152,962	136,176	1,351,375	122,684
assets Total fixed assets	489,758	418,238	4,326,870	416,517
Deferred assets	35	21	315	42
Total assets	¥ 709,806	¥ 605,331	\$ 6,270,925	¥ 589,444

Consolidated Balance Sheets

 $Kawasaki\ Kisen\ Kaisha,\ Ltd.\ and\ Consolidated\ Subsidiaries\ for\ the\ year\ ended\ March\ 31,\ 2005\ and\ half\ years\ ended\ September\ 30,\ 2005\ and\ 2004\ and\ 2005\ and\ 2005\$

	(Millions of Yen/Thousands of U.S.Dollars											
	Six Months	Year	Six Months	Six Months								
	ended	ended	ended	ended								
	Sep.30,2005	Mar.31,2005	Sep.30,2005	Sep.30,2004								
LIABILITIES												
Current liabilities:												
Accounts and notes payable-trade	¥ 86,035	¥ 66,467	\$ 760,100	¥ 68,880								
Current portion of bonds payable	3,000	3,000	26,504	5,000								
Short-term loans and current portion of long-												
term debt	47,226	47,670	417,235	50,860								
Commercial paper	14,000	-	123,686	-								
Accrued income taxes	16,693	28,206	147,481	22,129								
Accrued bonuses	2,213	2,344	19,560	2,278								
Current portion of obligations under finance												
leases	3,334	1,344	29,455	1,366								
Other current liabilities	33,223	28,914	293,519	25,917								
Total current liabilities	205,727	177,948	1,817,540	176,432								
Long-term liabilities :	200,121		1,017,040									
	70.000	49,000	044.000	40,000								
Bonds	73,000	43,000	644,933	46,000								
Long-term debt, less current portion	128,878	135,983	1,138,603	149,118								
Deferred income taxes for land revaluation	3,105	3,105	27,440	3,109								
Allowance for employees' retirement benefit												
	11,077	11,636	97,864	12,338								
Retirement allowance for directors and												
statutory auditors	2,181	2,553	19,274	2,099								
Accrued expenses for overhaul of vessels	12,168	11,301	107,506	10,068								
Obligations under finance leases	6,142	8,251	54,264	9,293								
Other long-term liabilities	32,885	21,109	290,529	17,361								
Total long-term liabilities	269,439	236,941	2,380,415	249,389								
Total liabilities	475,166	414,890	4,197,955	425,822								
Minority interests in consolidated subsidiaries	10,064	9,164	88,915	8,463								
Shareholders' equity :	·	ŕ	ŕ	ŕ								
	60.000	00.000	929 901	00.000								
Common stock	29,689	29,689	262,301	29,689								
Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings	14,534 146,658	14,534	128,411 $1,295,686$	14,534 95,589								
Revaluation reserve for land	6,815	117,483 6,797	60,210	6,804								
	0,615	0,191	00,210	0,004								
Unrealized holding gain on investments in securities	28,289	16,642	249,933	14,920								
Translation adjustments	(984)	(3,110)	(8,697)	(5,644)								
Treasury stock, at cost	(428)	(761)	(3,787)	(734)								
Total shareholders' equity	224,575	181,276	1,984,056	155,159								
Total liabilities,minority interests and		,		,								
shareholders' equity	¥ 709,806	¥ 605,331	\$ 6,270,925	¥ 589,444								
	l											

Consolidated Statements of Income
Kawasaki Kisen Kaisha, Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries for the year ended March 31, 2005 and half years ended September 30, 2005 and 2004

			Yen/Thousands	
	Six Months	Six Months	Six Months	Year
	ended	ended	ended	ended
	Sep.30,2005	Sep.30,2004	Sep.30,2005	Mar.31,2005
Operating revenues	¥ 454,764	¥ 413,563	\$4,017,707	¥ 828,443
Costs and expenses	376,070	326,443	3,322,468	666,099
Selling, general and administrative		·	, ,	•
expenses	28,526	26,867	252,027	54,289
Operating income	50,167	60,252	443,212	108,053
Non-operating income:				
Interest income	860	409	7,605	975
Dividends income	750	703	6,629	1,055
Equity in eranings of affiliated			,	,
companies	_	229	_	790
Exchange gain	264	2,412	0 220	479
	380	2,412 369	2,338	840
Other non-operating income Total non-operating income	2,256	4,125	3,365 19,935	4,140
- 0	2,200	4,120	19,900	4,140
Non-operating expenses:		2 402		
Interest expenses	2,267	2,403	20,036	4,546
Other non-operating expenses	530	31	4,688	412
Total non-operating expenses	2,798	2,435	24,725	4,959
Ordinary income	49,625	61,942	438,422	107,235
Extraordinary profits:				
Gain on sales of vessels, properties	2,992	352	26,435	1,286
Gain on sales of investments in				
securities	-	94	-	269
Other extraordinary profits	164	98	1,456	424
Total extraordinary profits	3,156	545	27,891	1,980
Extraordinary losses :				
Loss on sales of vessels, properties and				
equipments	-	81	-	87
Impairment losses on fixed assets	_	7,037		7,037
Loss on sales of investments in		,,,,,		,,,,,
subsidiaries and affiliates	1.7		150	
	17	-	156	-
Loss on liquidation of subsidiaries	_	446	-	3,442
Loss on disposal of properties Other extraordinary losses		925 862		$1{,}124$ $2{,}012$
-	1.77		150	·
Total extraordinary losses	17	9,352	156	13,704
Income before income taxes	52,764	53,135	466,157	95,510
Income taxes, current	15,400	21,231	136,059	37,420
Income taxes, deferred	1,543	(2,384)	13,633	(3,209)
Minority interests	934	739	8,259	1,446
Net income	¥ 34,885	¥ 33,549	\$ 308,206	¥ 59,852

$Statements\ of\ Additional\ paid-in\ capital\ and\ Retained\ earnings\\ {\it Kawasaki\ Kisen\ Kaisha,\ Ltd.\ and\ Consolidated\ Subsidiaries\ for\ the\ year\ ended\ March\ 31,\ 2005\ and\ half\ years\ ended\ September\ 30,\ 2005\ and\ 2004}$

	l a. z	i i	of Yen/Thousands	
	Six Months	Six Months	Six Months	Year
	ended	ended	ended	ended
	Sep.30,2005	Sep.30,2004	Sep.30,2005	Mar.31,2005
Additional paid-in capital				
Additional paid-in capital at the beginning of the year	¥ 14,534	¥ 14,535	\$ 128,411	¥ 14,535
Decrease in additional paid-in capital:				
Loss on disposal of treasury stock	-	0	-	0
Additional paid-in capital at the end of the year	14,534	14,534	128,411	14,534
Retained earnings				
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year	117,483	66,964	1,037,931	66,964
Increase in retained earnings:	·			
Net income	34,885	33,549	308,206	59,852
Due to exclusion in consolidation of subsidiaries	6	0	55	0
Due to reversal of revaluation reserve for land	-	-	-	0
Decrease in retained earnings:				
Cash dividends	5,325	2,957	47,047	7,395
Bonuses to directors and statutory auditors	336	225	2,972	225
Due to inclusion in consolidation of subsidiaries	-	1	-	1
Loss on disposal of treasury stock	55	29	487	8
Due to reversal of revaluation reserve for land	-	1,711	-	1,704
Retained earnings at the end of the year	¥146,658	¥ 95,589	\$ 1,295,686	¥ 117,483

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

 $Kawasaki\ Kisen\ Kaisha,\ Ltd.\ and\ Consolidated\ Subsidiaries\ for\ the\ year\ ended\ March\ 31,\ 2005\ and\ half\ years\ ended\ September\ 30,\ 2005\ and\ 2004$

		(Millions of Ye	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	1
	Six Months	Six Months	Six Months	Year
	ended	ended	ended	ended
	Sep.30,2005	Sep.30,2004	Sep.30,2005	Mar.31,2005
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Income before income taxes	¥ 52,764	¥ 53,135	\$ 466,157	¥ 95,510
Depreciation	12,685	11,526	112,072	23,270
Amortization	722	693	6,386	1,363
Impairment losses on fixed assets	-	7,037	-	7,037
Reversal of employees' retirement benefits	(559)	(724)	(4,944)	(1,426)
(Reversal of) provision for directors' and statutory				
auditors' retirement benefits	(372)	(35)	(3,293)	418
Accrued expenses for overhaul of vessels	789	373	6,974	1,651
Interest and dividend income	(1,611)	(1,113)	(14,233)	(2,030)
Interest expense	2,267	2,403	20,036	4,546
Loss (gain) on sale of marketable securities and investments in securities	17	(90)	156	(368)
Gain on sale of vessels, property and equipments	(2,992)	(352)	(26,435)	(1,286)
Loss on sale of vessels, property and equipments	-	81	-	87
Increase in accounts and notes receivable – trade	(11,288)	(18,629)	(99,727)	(15,559)
Increase in accounts and notes payable – trade	19,242	7,812	170,005	5,219
Increase in inventories	(4,214)	(1,516)	(37,231)	(2,902)
Increase in short-term assets	(7,908)	(2,693)	(69,873)	(6,397)
Other, net	522	4,613	4,613	8,956
Sub total	60,065	62,521	530,663	118,090
Interest and dividends received	1,585	1,147	14,008	1,977
Interest paid	(2,301)	(2,399)	(20,331)	(4,594)
Income taxes paid	(26,895)	(15,898)	(237,617)	(26,030)
Net cash provided by operating activities	32,454	45,371	286,724	89,443
Cash flows from investing activities:	•			-
Purchases of marketable securities and investments in securities	(5,611)	(2,213)	(49,573)	(3,124)
Proceed from sale of marketable securities and investments in securities	23	150	207	1,450
Purchases of vessels, property and equipment	(57,582)	(41,488)	(508,727)	(73,612)
Proceeds from sale of vessels, property and				
equipment	4,527	16,740	39,998	47,610
Other, net	(184)	5,271	(1,633)	(6,726)
Net cash used in investing activities	(58,828)	(21,540)	(519,728)	(34,402)

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Kawasaki Kisen Kaisha, Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries for the year ended March 31, 2005 and half years ended September 30, 2005 and 2004

(Millions of Yen/Thousands of U.S.Dollars)

	Ci. Mandle		C:- Mantha	,
	Six Months	Six Months	Six Months	Year
	ended	ended	ended	ended
	Sep.30,2005	Sep.30,2004	Sep.30,2005	Mar.31,2005
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Decrease of short-term loans, net	(1,139)	(9,419)	(10,070)	(7,781)
Increase (decrease) in commercial paper	14,000	(2,000)	123,686	(2,000)
Proceeds from long-term debt	8,656	21,636	76,476	23,094
Repayment of long-term debt and obligations under	((((
finance leases	(17,358)	(29,481)	(153,356)	(48,200)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	29,970	-	264,776	-
Repayment of bonds	-	-	-	(5,000)
Cash dividends paid	(5,318)	(2,963)	(46,988)	(7,387)
Cash dividends paid to minority shareholders	(91)	(62)	(810)	(105)
Other, net	277	2	2,453	(49)
Net cash used in financing activities	28,995	(22,289)	256,168	(47,428)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash				
equivalents	1,166	664	10,306	128
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	3,788	2,206	33,469	7,740
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	31,497	23,127	278,271	23,127
Increase in cash and cash equivalents arising from				
inclusion of subsidiaries in consolidation	5	629	52	629
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents arising from				
exclusion of subsidiaries in consolidation	(4)	(0)	(40)	(0)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	¥ 35,287	¥ 25,962	\$ 311,752	¥ 31,497

Note: Cash and cash equivalents are reconciled to cash and time deposits reflected in the consolidated balance sheets at the end of each periods as follows.

	Se	p.30,2005	$\underline{\mathbf{Se}}$	p.30,2004	5	Sep.30,2004	<u>1</u>	Mar.31,2005
Cash and time deposits Time deposits with maturity of more than three months	¥	35,705	¥	26,268	\$	315,446	¥	31,831
after the purchase date		(418)		(306)		(3,697)		(334)
Highly liquid marketable securities with low risk		0		0		3		0
Cash and cash equivalents	¥	35,287	¥	25,962	\$	311,752	¥	31,497

Consolidated Segment Information

(a) Business segment information

Ordinary income

Six months ended Sep.30,2005 (Millions of Yen)

Six months ended Sep. 30, 2003									'	111111	ons or ren/
				Freight rwarding/							
		Marine Harbor									
	Tran	nsportation	Tra	nsportation		Others		Total	Eliminations	Cor	solidated
Revenues											
(1) Operating revenues	¥	393,356	¥	52,545	¥	8,861	¥	454,764	-	¥	454,764
(2) Inter-group sales and transfers		3,205		22,630		14,565		40,402	(40,402)		-
Total revenues		396,562		75,176		23,427		495,166	(40,402)		454,764
Operating expenses		352,475		70,286		22,418		445,180	(40,583)		404,597
Operating income		44,087		4,889		1,008		49,985	181		50,167
Ordinary income	¥	43,159	¥	5,377	¥	1,082	¥	49,618	¥ 6	¥	49,625

Six months ended Sep.30,2004 (Millions of Yen) Freight Forwarding / Harbor Marine Others Total Eliminations Transportation ConsolidatedTransportation Revenues 6,377 ¥ (1) Operating revenues $358{,}526 \quad \Psi$ 48,659 ¥ 413,563413,563(2) Inter-group sales and transfers 1,645 26,719 4,578 32,943 (32,943)(32,943)360,171 75,379 446,506 413,563 Total revenues 10,956 305,362 70,597 10,380 386,340 (33,028) 353,311 Operating expenses Operating income 54,809 4,781 57560,166 85 60,252

(136)

61,942

Six months ended Sep.30,2005 (Thousands of U.S.Dollars) Freight Forwarding / Harbor Marine Transportation Transportation Others Total Eliminations Consolidated Revenues (1) Operating revenues \$ 3,475,190 464,227 78,291 \$ 4,017,707 \$ 4,017,707 (2) Inter-group sales and transfers 28,321 199,937 128,685 356,943 (356, 943)Total revenues 3,503,510 664,164 206,976 4,374,650 (356, 943)4,017,707 3,574,495 Operating expenses 3,114,015 620,965 198,062 3,933,041 (358,546) Operating income 389,496 43,199 8,914 441,609 1,603 443,212 Ordinary income 381,297 47,508 9,563 438,368 55 438,422

5,140

1,681

62,078

55,257

Year ended Mar.31,2005									(Millio	ons of Yen)
				Freight							
			Fo	orwarding/							
		Marine		Harbor							
	Tra	insportation	Tra	nsportation		Others		Total	Eliminations	Cor	nsolidated
Revenues											
(1) Operating revenues	¥	713,960	¥	101,709	¥	12,773	¥	828,443	-	¥	828,443
(2) Inter-group sales and transfers		3,320		55,143		9,549		68,013	(68,013)		-
Total revenues		717,281		156,853		22,322		896,457	(68,013)		828,443
Operating expenses		619,473		147,988		21,239		788,701	(68,311)		720,389
Operating income		97,807		8,864		1,082		107,755	298		108,053
Ordinary income	¥	95.314	¥	9.661	¥	2.268	¥	107.244	¥ (9)	¥	107.235

Change in the business segment information

Effective April 1, 2005, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries changed the grouping of business segment. Ship management business in Marine Transportation segment and Freight Forwarding/Harbor Transportation segment was converted to Other segment. And land transportation business in Other segment was converted to Freight Forwarding/Harbor Transportation segment. This change was made for better presentation of business segment information.

If the business segment information for the six months ended Sep. 30, 2004 were prepared using the new segmentation, such information would be as follows.

Three months ended Sep.30,2004

(Millions of Yen)

			17.	Freight							
		Marine	orwarding / Harbor								
		nsportation	Transportation			Other	er Tot		Total Eliminations		nsolidated
Revenues											
(1) Operating revenues	¥	358,325	¥	46,340	¥	8,897	¥	413,563	-	¥	413,563
(2) Inter-group sales and transfers		3,140		23,245		12,677		39,063	(39,063)		-
Total revenues		361,466		69,585		21,574		452,626	(39,063)		413,563
Operating expenses		306,448		64,690		21,309		392,448	(39,137)		353,311
Operating income		55,017		4,894		265		60,178	74		60,252
Ordinary income	¥	55,426	¥	5,199	¥	1,423	¥	62,048	¥ (106)	¥	61,942

(b) Geographical segment information

Six months ended Sep.30,2005

(Millions of Yen)

	•	Japan	North America		Europe		Asia		Other		Total		Eliminations		Con	nsolidated
Revenues																
(1) Operating revenues	¥	419,993	¥	16,965	¥	12,363	¥	5,326	¥	116	¥	454,764		-	¥	454,764
(2) Inter-group sales and transfers		3,988		5,136		10,065		2,630		411		22,231		(22,231)		-
Total revenues		423,981		22,101		22,428		7,956		527		476,995		(22,231)		454,764
Operating expenses		382,194		15,368		21,757		7,221		472		427,013		(22,416)		404,597
Operating income		41,787		6,733		671		735		54		49,982		184		50,167
Ordinary income	¥	41,139	¥	6,929	¥	721	¥	703	¥	172	¥	49,667	¥	(42)	¥	49,625

Six months ended Sep.30,2004

(Millions of Yen)

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	Japan		Japan		Japan North America		Europe			Asia	Asia		Total		Eliminations	Co	onsolidated
Revenues																	
(1) Operating revenues	¥	389,334	¥	8,049	¥	4,621	¥	11,558	¥	0	¥	413,563	-	¥	413,563		
(2) Inter-group sales and transfers		2,197		9,774		2,464		6,080		389		20,907	(20,907)		-		
Total revenues		391,532		17,823		7,085		17,639		389		434,471	(20,907)		413,563		
Operating expenses		336,862		17,432		6,590		13,124		362		374,372	(21,061)		353,311		
Operating income		54,669		391		495		4,514		26		60,098	153		60,252		
Ordinary income	¥	56,052	¥	416	¥	550	¥	4,663	¥	56	¥	61,739	¥ 202	¥	61,942		

Six months ended Sep.30,2005

(Thousands of U.S.Dollars)

	Japan	North America	Europe	As	ia	C	ther	Total	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenues										
(1) Operating revenues	\$3,710,514	\$ 149,881	\$ 109,230	\$ 47	7,055	\$	1,028	\$4,017,707	-	\$4,017,707
(2) Inter-group sales and transfers	35,234	45,379	88,923	28	3,241		3,631	196,408	(196,408)	-
Total revenues	3,745,748	195,260	198,153	70	0,296		4,659	4,214,115	(196,408)	4,017,707
Operating expenses	3,376,571	135,774	192,223	68	3,796		4,173	3,772,536	(198,041)	3,574,495
Operating income	369,177	59,486	5,930	6	6,500		486	441,579	1,633	443,212
Ordinary income	\$ 363,457	\$ 61,224	\$ 6,376	\$ 6	6,217	\$	1,527	\$ 438,802	\$ (379)	\$ 438,422

Year ended Mar.31,2005

(Millions of Yen)

		Japan		North merica]	Europe		Asia		Other		Total	Eli	iminations	Co	onsolidated
Revenues																
(1) Operating revenues	¥	772,720	¥	18,840	¥	9,820	¥	27,062	¥	0	¥	828,443		-	¥	828,443
(2) Inter-group sales and transfers		6,761		19,432		4,988		12,546		920		44,649		(44,649)		-
Total revenues		779,481		38,272		14,808		39,609		920		873,093		(44,649)		828,443
Operating expenses		681,703		38,611	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	14,339	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	30,058	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	775		765,488		(45,099)		720,389
Operating income (loss)		97,777		(338)		469		9,550		144		107,604		449		108,053
Ordinary income (loss)	¥	96,415	¥	(36)	¥	604	¥	9,704	¥	263	¥	106,952	¥	282	¥	107,235

Each segment principally covers the following countries or regions:

North America: U.S.A. and Canada

Europe: U.K., Germany, the Netherlands and France

Asia: Hong Kong, Singapore, Thailand, Indonesia, Korea and Malaysia

Other: Australia

(c) International business information

Six months ended Sep.30,2005

(Millions of Yen)

	North America	Europe	Asia	Oceania	Other	Total
International revenues	¥123,455	¥ 78,252	¥100,935	¥ 50,878	¥ 32,314	¥385,836
Consolidated revenues						454,764
International revenues as a percentage of consolidated revenues	27.1%	17.2%	22.2%	11.2%	7.1%	84.8%

Six months ended Sep.30,2004

(Millions of Yen)

	A	North America]	Europe		Asia	(Oceania		Other		Total
International revenues Consolidated revenues	¥	120,682	¥	75,678	¥	70,088	¥	48,449	¥	27,845	¥	342,744 413,563
International revenues as a percentage of consolidated revenues		29.2%		18.3%		17.0%		11.7%		6.7%		82.9%

Six months ended Sep.30,2005

(Thousands of U.S.Dollars)

	North America	Europe	Asia	()ceania	Other	Total
International revenues	\$ 1,090,695	\$ 691,336	\$ 891,733	\$	449,495	\$ 285,491	\$ 3,408,749
Consolidated revenues							4,017,707
International revenues as a							
percentage of consolidated revenues	27.1%	17.2%	22.2%		11.2%	7.1%	84.8%

Year ended Mar.31,2005

(Millions of Yen)

1001 011000 11101.01,2000										(111		10 01 1011
	A	North America		Europe		Asia	(Oceania		Other		Total
International revenues	¥	232,641	¥	151,552	¥	149,100	¥	95,154	¥	57,784	¥	686,233
Consolidated revenues	***************************************						***************************************			***************************************		828,443
International revenues as a percentage of consolidated revenues		28.1%		18.3%		18.0%		11.5%		6.9%		82.8%

International revenues consist mainly of revenues from the marine transportaion business earned outside Japan.

Each segment principally covers following countries or regions:

North America: U.S.A. and Canada

Europe: U.K., Germany, the Netherlands and France

Asia: South-East Asia, The Middle East, the People's Republic of China and India

Oceania: Australia, New Zealand

Other: Central and South America, Africa

(c) International business information

Change in presentation of international business information

Through March 31, 2004, international revenues from container vessels was included in the respective countries or regions based on each sea route's principal destination. Effective April 1, 2005, international revenues are included in the respective countries or regions based on each sea route's principal destination and with a distinction between outwardbound voyages and return voyages. This change was made in order to achieve a better presentation of international business information.

If the Company were to restate the previously reported international business information for the six months ended September 30, 2004 in order to reflect the change outlined above, the revised international business information would be as follows:

Six months ended Sep.30,2004

(Millions of Yen)

	A	North America]	Europe		Asia	(Oceania		Other		Total
International revenues	¥	111,231	¥	65,656	¥	90,713	¥	47,754	¥	27,388	¥	342,744
Consolidated revenues												413,563
International revenues as a percentage of												
consolidated revenues		26.9%		15.9%		21.9%		11.6%		6.6%		82.9%

Non-consolidated Financial Statements

(All financial information has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan)

Non-Consolidated Balance Sheets

Kawasaki Kisen Kaisha, Ltd. for the year ended March 31, 2005 and three months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004

			ons of Yen/Thousan	ds of U.S.Dollars)
	Six Months	Year	Six Months	Six Months
	ended	ended	ended	ended
	Sep.30,2005	Mar.31,2005	Sep.30,2005	Sep.30,2004
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and time deposit	¥ 6,512	¥ 6,752	\$ 57,535	¥ 5,881
Accounts receivable	75,161	63,952	664,033	67,891
Short-term loans receivable	24,644	19,421	217,725	7,404
Advance payments-trade	6,700	7,280	59,194	7,043
Inventories	13,749	10,027	121,477	8,701
Prepaid expenses and deferred charges	32,615	25,681	288,144	22,273
Due from agents	4,674	2,874	41,295	4,149
Deferred income taxes	3,206	3,119	28,328	2,605
Other current assets	5,026	5,337	44,407	2,128
Allowance for doubtful receivables	(305)	(357)	(2,695)	(421)
Total current assets	171,985	144,091	1,519,443	127,658
Fixed assets:				
(Tangible fixed assets)				
Vessels	40,714	42,833	359,704	45,038
Buildings	4,544	3,865	40,150	3,739
Structures	201	237	1,779	254
Equipments	3,903	460	34,488	481
Land	22,657	22,147	200,172	18,616
Construction in progress	250	67	2,215	346
Other tangible fixed assets	1,255	1,039	11,096	1,047
Total tangible fixed assets	73,528	70,651	649,604	69,524
(Intangible fixed assets)				
Software	1,983	1,964	17,524	2,220
Software in progress	73	242	651	724
Other intangible fixed assets	20	19	183	18
Total intangible fixed assets	2,077	2,227	18,358	2,962
(Investments and other long-term assets)				
Investments in securities	90,469	67,801	799,269	65,833
Investment in stocks of affiliated company	34,208	33,886	302,218	36,565
Long-term loans receivable	79,692	46,025	704,057	53,653
Long-term prepaid expenses	3,231	3,157	28,549	1,512
Deposit	3,136	3,133	27,709	3,146
Other long-term assets	10,823	6,108	95,620	6,689
Allowance for doubtful receivables	(756)	(760)	(6,681)	(761)
Total investments and other long-term assets	220,804	159,353	1,950,743	166,639
Total fixed assets	296,411	232,231	2,618,705	239,127
Deferred assets				
Bond-issuing expenses	35	21	315	42
Total deferred assets	35	21	315	42
Total assets	¥ 468,432	¥ 376,344	\$ 4,138,463	¥ 366,828

Non-Consolidated Balance Sheets

 $Kawasaki\ Kisen\ Kaisha,\ Ltd.\ for\ the\ year\ ended\ March\ 31,\ 2005\ and\ three\ months\ ended\ June\ 30,\ 2005\ and\ 2004$

			ons of Yen/Thousan	ds of U.S.Dollars)
	Six Months	Year	Six Months	Six Months
	ended	ended	ended	ended
	Sep.30,2005	Mar.31,2005	Sep.30,2005	Sep.30,2004
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	¥ 72,530	¥ 57,025	\$ 640,786	¥ 55,094
Current portion of bonds payable	3,000	3,000	26,504	5,000
Short-term loans and current portion of long-term debt	23,927	26,311	211,393	29,255
Commercial paper	14,000	-	123,686	-
Accrued income taxes	13,827	24,337	122,158	19,135
Advances received	15,082	12,858	133,251	13,014
Deposits received	4,981	4,618	44,012	3,791
Due to agents	10,551	4,768	93,218	7,060
Accrued bonuses	1,093	1,189	9,657	961
Other current liabilities	4,538	2,786	40,097	2,234
Total current liabilities	163,532	136,897	1,444,762	135,548
Long-term liabilities				
Bonds	73,000	43,000	644,933	46,000
Long-term debt, less current portion	29,297	36,109	258,833	44,109
Allowance for employees' retirement benefit	953	1,094	8,426	1,614
Retirement allowance for directors and statutory auditors	1,194	1,548	10,549	1,393
Accrued expenses for overhaul of vessels	804	1,331	7,103	1,119
Deferred income taxes	13,390	5,788	118,297	5,068
Deferred income taxes for land revaluation	2,862	2,862	25,287	2,865
Other long-term liabilities	11,748	4,694	103,796	4,878
Total long-term liabilities	133,250	96,428	1,177,225	107,050
Total liabilities	296,782	233,326	2,621,987	242,598
Shareholders' equity:				
Common stock	29,689	29,689	262,301	29,689
Additional paid-in capital				
Capital surplus	14,534	14,534	128,411	14,534
Total additional paid-in capital	14,534	14,534	128,411	14,534
Retained earning				
Legal reserve	2,540	2,540	22,443	2,540
Special reserve	_,,,,,	_,010	,	2,010
Special depreciation reserve	1,528	2,162	13,501	2,162
Reduced value entry reserve	2,251	2,343	19,893	2,343
Other reserve	67,052	29,052	592,384	29,052
Unappropirated retained earnings	23,285	43,367	205,724	25,973
Total retained earnings	96,658	79,465	853,946	62,071
Revaluation reserve for land	4,720	4,720	41,704	4,726
Unrealized holding gain on investments in securities	26,377	15,271	233,041	13,827
Treasury stock, at cost	(331)	(664)	(2,927)	(620)
Total shareholders' equity	171,649	143,018	1,516,475	124,229
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	¥ 468,432	¥ 376,344	\$ 4,138,463	¥ 366,828
Total manifest and ondividuolo oquity	± 400,402	1 010,044	Ψ 1,100,400	1 000,020

	1		Millions of Yen/Thousa	inds of U.S.Dollars
	Six Months	Six Months	Six Months	Year
	ended	ended	ended	ended
	Sep.30,2005	Sep.30,2004	Sep.30,2005	Mar.31,2005
Operating revenues:				
Revenues from Shipping and other operating:				
Freight	¥ 305,763	¥ 281,382	\$ 2,701,331	¥ 555,283
Charter of vessels	47,379	41,374	418,586	83,155
Other operating revenues	9,268	8,766	81,884	19,311
Total shipping and other operating revenues	362,411	331,523	3,201,800	657,750
Other revenues	512	451	4,532	949
Total operating revenues	362,924	331,975	3,206,332	658,699
Operating expenses:				
Expenses of Shipping and other operating:				
Shipping expenses	171,769	141,648	1,517,529	287,639
Preservation expenses for vessel	3,952	4,457	34,919	8,573
Hire of vessel	117,470	106,547	1,037,818	214,556
Other operating expenses	26,859	23,558	237,300	48,177
Total shipping and other operating expenses	320,052	276,211	2,827,566	558,947
Other expenses	242	349	2,146	650
Selling, general and administrative expenses	7,492	7,077	66,195	13,814
Total operating expenses	327,787	283,638	2,895,907	573,411
Operating income	35,136	48,336	310,425	85,288
Non-operating income:	·		•	
Interest and dividend income	1,661	989	14,681	3,109
Exchange gain	_	1,730	-	511
Other non-operating income	89	101	792	280
Total non-operating income	1,751	2,820	15,473	3,902
Non-operating expenses:	·		•	
Interest expenses	900	1,127	7,954	2,093
Exchange loss	28	-	251	-
Other non-operating expenses	106	42	941	223
Total non-operating expenses	1,035	1,170	9,145	2,316
Ordinary income	35,853	49,987	316,753	86,873
Extraordinary profits:	33,555	20,000		
Gain on sales of fixed assets	459	_	4,060	_
Gain on sales of investments in securities		2	-	234
Other extraordinary profits	48		430	34
Total extraordinary profits	508	2	4,490	268
Extraordinary losses:		[1,100	
Loss on sales of fixed assets	_	48	_	_
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		909	_	910
•	_	909	-	
Liquidation loss of stocks of affiliated company	_	_	•	2,621
Appraisal loss of stocks of affiliated company	_	283	-	_
Impairment losses on fixed assets	-	4,684	-	4,684
Other extraordinary losses	2	394	18	773
Total extraordinary losses	2	6,320	18	8,989
Income before income taxes	36,359	43,669	321,225	78,152
Income taxes	12,759	18,472	112,722	31,790
Income taxes, deferred	822	(1,981)	7,268	(2,649)
Net income	22,777	27,178	201,235	49,012
Unappropriated retained earnings brought forward	563	535	4,976	535
Reversal of the revaluation reserve for land	-	(1,710)	-	(1,704)
Loss on transaction in treasury stock	55	29	487	37
Interim dividends	-	-	-	4,437
Unappropirated retained earnings	¥ 23,285	¥ 25,973	\$ 205,724	¥ 43,367