FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS Brief report of the six months ended September 30,2010.

Kawasaki Kisen Kaisha, Ltd.

[Two Year Summary]									
	Six months	Six months	Six months						
	ended	ended							
	Sep.30, 2009	Sep.30, 2010	Sep.30, 2010						
Consolidated									
Operating revenues	¥ 400,458	¥ 520,358	\$ 6,208,048						
(Millions of yen / Thousands of U.S. dollars)									
Operating income (loss)	(42,499)	50,008	596,622						
(Millions of yen / Thousands of U.S. dollars)									
Net income (loss)	(43,258)	26,329	314,118						
(Millions of yen / Thousands of U.S. dollars)									
Per share of common stock (Yen / U.S. dollars)	(67.90)	34.48	0.41						

	Year	Six months	Six months
	ended	ended	ended
	Mar.31, 2010	Sep.30, 2010	Sep.30, 2010
Total Assets (Millions of yen / Thousands of U.S. dollars)	¥ 1,043,884	¥ 1,033,305	\$ 12,327,677
Net assets	331,864	322,366	3,845,938
(Millions of yen / Thousands of U.S. dollars) Per share of common stock (Yen / U.S. dollars)	403.53	392.45	4.68

	Six months	Six months	Six months	
	ended	ended ended		
	Sep.30, 2009	Sep.30, 2010	Sep.30, 2010	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	¥ (9,140)	¥ 56,410	\$ 672,992	
(Millions of yen / Thousands of U.S. dollars)				
Net cash used in investing activities	(42,274)	(17,992)	(214,658)	
(Millions of yen / Thousands of U.S. dollars)				
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	57,734	(12,996)	(155,051)	
(Millions of yen / Thousands of U.S. dollars)	ŕ		· · ·	

The U.S. dollar amounts are converted from the yen amount at $\$83.82{=}U.S.\$1.00.$ The exchange rate prevailing on September 30, 2010

[Qualitative Information and Financial Statements]

1. Qualitative Information about the Consolidated Operating Results During the 2nd Quarter of fiscal year 2010 (July 1 through September 30, 2010), whereas strong economic growth continued in China, India and other developing countries, the gradual recovery trend in developed countries that had continued from the second half of the previous fiscal year lost impetus. In the U.S., economic recovery stalled, the unemployment rate remained high and monetary easing measures were implemented in August due to concerns about future economic prospects. In Europe, although gradual economic recovery continued on the whole, the financial turmoil in Greece was followed by a financial crisis in Ireland, and monetary easing measures were implemented in September. In Japan, which had shown signs of economic recovery against a backdrop of overseas demand, yen appreciation accelerated as a result of these developments, and business confidence abruptly deteriorated, especially among exporters.

Looking at the operating environment surrounding the shipping industry, in the containership business, recovery in outbound cargo movement from Asia exceeded expectations, due in part to customer inventory increases. Also, freight rate conditions improved markedly, owing in part to higher demand for shipping space as a result of eco-friendly slow steaming by shipping companies. In the dry bulk carrier business, market conditions for chartered vessels, principally small carriers, fluctuated but followed a firming trend as a result of robust demand for iron ore and grain in China and India. Movements of completed built-up cars recovered gradually, accompanying demand improvement in a number of countries.

With the aim of returning to profit in fiscal 2010 and quickly resuming dividend payments in accordance with the new KV 2010 medium-term management plan announced in January of this year, the "K" Line Group continued to mount an all-out effort to restore containership freight rates and to cut costs by various means including eco-friendly slow steaming. As a result, consolidated operating revenues for the 2nd Quarter of FY2010 were ¥266.578 billion, an increase of ¥58.046 billion compared with the same period of the previous year. Consolidated operating income was ¥26.945 billion, compared with an operating loss of ¥20.369 billion the same period last year, and ordinary income was ¥22.298 billion, compared with an ordinary loss of ¥27.164 billion the same period last year. Consolidated quarterly net income was ¥10.525 billion, compared with a net loss of ¥28.369 billion the same period last year.

Cumulative consolidated operating revenues for the period from April 1, 2010 to September 30, 2010* were ¥520.358 billion, operating income was ¥50.008 billion, ordinary income was ¥42.849 billion, and net income was ¥26.329 billion.

* For qualitative information about the consolidated operating results for the 1st Quarter of the fiscal year ending March 2011, please refer to the Financial Highlights of the three months ended June 30, 2010, disclosed on July 29, 2010.

The following is a summary of the activities in each business segment.

(1) Containership Business Segment

[Containership Business]

The Company disposed of excess vessels under the containership business structural reform initiative implemented the previous fiscal year, reducing total tonnage by approximately 10% in comparison with the same period of the previous year. Since the Company reduced tonnage on Asia-North American routes under uncertain economic conditions, although cargo movement from North America to Asia increased by more than 10% year-on-year, the Company's cargo volume from Asia to North America decreased by 2% year-on-year. The Company's cargo volume from North America to Asia fell 24% yearon-year due to softening of market conditions attendant on a decline in cargo movement coupled with expedition of the return of empty containers as a container shortage countermeasure. As a result, the Company's overall cargo volume on North American routes declined by 10%. On European routes, against a backdrop of solid cargo movement, the Company reversed a reduction in the number of voyages implemented as a winter off-season measure and partially resumed service. The above factors resulted in an increase of 8% year-on-year in cargo volume from Asia to Northern Europe and the Mediterranean. The Company's cargo volume from Northern Europe and the Mediterranean to Asia decreased by 9%. As a result, total cargo volume on European routes rose 2% yearon-year. Combined cargo volume including North-South routes and intra-Asian routes decreased by 2%. Restoration of freight rates progressed rapidly for all routes, and operating revenues increased by approximately 40% year-on-year. Although yen appreciation, a steep rise in fuel oil prices and other factors put pressure on earnings, the Company engaged in eco-friendly slow steaming and implemented other cost reduction measures, which enabled it to secure a profit.

As a result, overall operating revenues from the containership business segment were

¥128.447 billion, operating income was ¥17.214 billion and ordinary income was ¥16.689 billion.

(2) Bulk Shipping Business Segment

[Dry Bulk Carrier Business]

Following an adjustment phase in June, market conditions turned upward in August due to a number of factors, including an increase in iron ore transport to China, switching to more distant alternative import sources by wheat importing countries in response to Russia's ban on wheat exports following a bad harvest and anticipated transport demand for new wheat from North America from the autumn and beyond. Subsequently, mid-September brought yet another weakening trend as chartered vessel activity slowed prior to China's National Day holidays. Although profit declined, the Company grew revenue compared with the same period of the preceding year as a result of obtaining medium-term and long-term contracts and striving for efficient ship allocation that reflected differences in market conditions in different waters.

[Car Carrier Business]

Worldwide movements of completed built-up cars showed a gradual recovery trend. Notably, movements of cars from Japan and other Asian countries to Central and South America, Australia, Asia, Africa and the Middle East were strong. At the same time, movements of cars to North America and Europe lacked the previous dynamism due to factors including diminished competitiveness of Japanese-made vehicles as a result of yen appreciation. Although continuing high fuel oil prices and yen appreciation led to an increasingly adverse earnings environment, the Company achieved a revenue increase compared to the same period of the previous year and secured profits thanks to higher car movements and success with continuous efforts to reduce operating costs through the streamlining of carrier allocation and cargo handling cost reductions.

[Energy Transportation and Tanker Business]

With regard to LNG carrier services, business from carriers on long-term service contracts continued to develop favorably. Although market conditions for carriers in spot service firmed slightly due to higher electric power demand resulting from the extreme summer heat, this did not lead to marked improvement in profits. Market conditions for oil tanker services were stagnant, notwithstanding positive factors including the retirement of single-hull tankers and robust demand in China, because of increased supply pressure from factors including the completion of construction of new ships and the resumption of operation of

tankers previously used for floating storage. Despite the revenue-increasing effect of 3 newly constructed VLCCs put into service from June 2009 onward, the business for carriers on short-term charter was adversely affected by sluggish market conditions. As a result of these developments, the Company was able to increase revenues from the same period the previous year and reduce the operating loss.

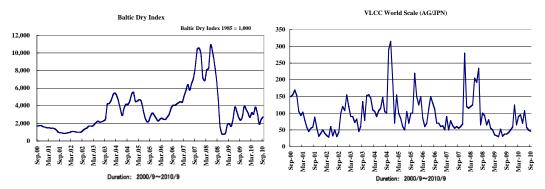
[Heavy Lifter Business]

The slump in movements of large cargo related to major projects, which stagnated following the onset of the global recession, continued in the 2nd Quarter, and market conditions remained unfavorable because of fierce competition for orders for spot cargo. As a result, operating revenues declined from the same period a year earlier, and an operating loss was recorded.

[Coastal and Ferry Business]

Business for dedicated limestone and coal carriers and small cargo carriers developed favorably. Profitability on regular domestic shipping routes developed favorably due to the impact of concentrating on the Hitachinaka-Tomakomai route, eliminating Tokyo-Tomakomai route, and efforts to win orders for the transport on other routes of machinery, drinking water, door-to-door parcel service cargo and frozen food.

As a result, overall operating revenues from the bulk shipping business segment were ¥115.350 billion, operating income was ¥9.310 billion, and ordinary income was ¥5.299 billion.



(3) Other Businesses

[Logistics/Harbor Transportation Business]

In the comprehensive logistics sector, although air cargo movements remained firm, the

Company was unable to sufficiently pass along in freight rates purchase cost increases attendant on a space shortage that resulted from recovery in cargo originating in Japan. In addition, gasoline prices in the overland transport sector remained high. Although these sectors had only a limited impact on profits due to these factors, harbor transport operations and other sectors supported profitability, resulting in increases in operating revenues and profits from the logistics business increased for a year-on-year basis.

As a result of these developments, overall operating revenues from the other businesses segment were ¥22.780 billion, operating income ¥1.632 billion, and ordinary income ¥1.502 billion.

2. Qualitative Information about Financial Status (Consolidated Basis)

Total assets at the end of the 2nd Quarter of FY2010 were ¥1,033.305 billion, a year-on-year decrease of ¥10.578 billion attributable to factors including a decrease in the market value of investments in securities.

Total liabilities decreased ¥1.080 billion year on year to ¥710.939 billion due to factors including a decrease in borrowings.

Net assets as of the end of the 2nd Quarter were ¥322.366 billion, a decrease of ¥9.498 billion year-on-year. The change is attributable to factors including an increase in retained earnings and a net unrealized holding loss on investments in securities.

3. Qualitative Information about the Prospects for FY2010 (Consolidated Basis)

In the containership business segment, in light of causes for concern that include financial instability in Europe and depressed home sales and a continued high unemployment rate in the U.S., the Company will closely track future supply and demand trends and strive to improve earnings through operating cost reductions from adjustment of the fleet size in accordance with transport demand and through the reinforcement of rigorous cost reduction measures, including slow steaming.

In the bulk shipping business segment, the Company anticipates market conditions for large dry bulk carriers to seesaw. Whereas prospects for a decline in the price of iron ore in October and beyond have given rise to expectations for activation of iron ore transport to China, these expectations are tempered by concerns about sluggish growth in the volume of iron ore imports as measures by the government of China to curb production go into full effect. The Company forecasts firm market conditions for small carriers due to robust demand for the transport of thermal coal to China and India, the start of grain transport from North America and the impact of demand for alternative transport by importing countries in response to the ban on exports of Russian wheat.

With regard to cargo movements in the car carrier business, although the gradual recovery trend of the first half is likely to continue, the number of causes for concern is increasing, including uncertainty in the outlook for global business conditions and a yen trading near its historical high. Accordingly, the Company will strive to improve earnings by continuing to streamline fleet allocation, reduce operating costs and by implementing flexible shipping space adjustments.

In the energy transportation and tanker business, stable operation of LNG carriers on long-term service contracts is anticipated. The Company expects market conditions for LNG carriers in spot service to continue the upward trend begun in the first half, due to a wintertime demand increase, tightening of the balance of supply and demand for shipping space and the gradual appearance of positive impact on profits. As for oil tanker services, although arrival of the winter demand season is likely to bring gradual recovery in market conditions, supply pressure on shipping space due to the completion of new vessel construction remains high, and a marked recovery is not expected.

In the heavy lifter business, recovery in spot cargo movement has appeared, and market conditions are bottoming out. Transportation demand is increasing in response to the resumption of large projects in the next fiscal year and beyond, and profit improvement is expected to result from the gradual introduction of newly-built large carriers scheduled for completion beginning at the end of 2010.

Solid business conditions are expected to continue in the coastal and ferry business. The Company will aim to secure stable transport volumes, strive for greater vessel allocation efficiency through means including a review of the regular route network and reinforce sales activities.

The Company expects to be able to earn stable profits from its other businesses. Although in the logistics/harbor transportation business, purchase cost increases resulting from factors including further flight cutbacks by airlines are a cause for concern in the comprehensive logistics sector, business in other sectors remains strong.

As described above, the business environment surrounding the marine transport business, including the supply and demand situation, exchange rates and interest rate trends, defies prediction. In these circumstances, the Company will strive to improve earnings through further streamlining and cost cutting.

Foreign exchange rate and fuel oil price assumptions for the 3rd Quarter and beyond are ¥80 to US\$1 and a bunker price of US\$470 per metric ton.

With regard to dividend, since the 1st Half business results exceeded the initial forecast and full-year business results are expected to exceed the initial forecast, the Company is revising the dividend forecast to an interim dividend of ¥4.0 per share and a year-end dividend of ¥6.0 per share, which is ¥1.5 and ¥3.0, respectively, higher than the previously announced forecast. (No interim or year-end dividend was paid in fiscal year 2009.) This will result in an annual dividend of ¥10 per share, ¥4.5 yen higher than the previously announced forecast.

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, 2010 and six months ended September 30, 2010

	М	Year ended ar.31, 2010		ix months ended p.30, 2010	ix months ended ep.30, 2010
ASSETS					
Current assets :					
Cash and time deposits	¥	96,059	¥	94,370	\$ 1,125,871
Accounts and notes receivable-trade		$76,\!674$		84,863	1,012,444
Short-term loans receivable		9,557		1,855	22,138
Marketable securities		0		24,998	298,237
Raw material and supply		26,510		26,390	314,849
Prepaid expenses and deferred charges		27,081		31,465	375,396
Other current assets		25,934		13,176	157,205
Allowance for doubtful receivables		(493)		(357)	(4,264
Total current assets		261,325		276,763	3,301,877
Fixed assets :					
(Tangible fixed assets)					
Vessels		369,830		374,660	4,469,819
Buildings and structures		26,874		26,429	315,310
Machinery and vehicles		8,608		7,628	91,011
Land		30,995		30,961	369,375
Construction in progress		146,401		130,821	1,560,744
Other tangible fixed assets		7,151		6,337	75,605
Total tangible fixed assets		589,861		576,837	6,881,865
(Intangible fixed assets)					
Goodwill		7,392		5,955	71,050
Other intangible fixed assets		6,562		6,292	75,074
Total intangible fixed assets		13,955		12,248	146,124
(Investments and other long-term assets)					
Investments in securities		112,916		97,193	1,159,552
Long-term loans receivable		19,067		13,049	155,680
Other long-term assets		52,324		58,303	695,582
Allowance for doubtful receivables		(5,565)		(1,089)	(13,003
Total investments and other long-term assets		178,741		167,456	1,997,811
Total fixed assets		782,558		756,542	 9,025,800
Total assets	¥	1,043,884	¥	1,033,305	\$ 12,327,677

Consolidated Balance Sheets

Kawasaki Kisen Kaisha, Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries for the year ended March 31, 2010 and six months ended September 30, 2010

		Year ended	Si	ix months ended	1	Six months ended	
	Ma	ar.31, 2010	Se	p.30, 2010	S	ep.30, 2010	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities :							
Accounts and notes payable-trade	¥	70,310	¥	71,005	\$	847,11	
Short-term loans and current portion of long-term debt		61,960		60,744		724,69	
Accrued income taxes		3,189		2,930		34,96	
Accrued bonuses		1,627		1,649		19,67	
Other current liabilities		53,865		53,270		635,53	
Total current liabilities		190,954		189,599		2,261,98	
Long-term liabilities :							
Bonds		90,329		90,140		1,075,40	
Long-term debt, less current portion		348,767		332,866		3,971,20	
Deferred income taxes for land revaluation		2,633		2,633		31,41	
Accrued expenses for overhaul of vessels		17,770		16,095		192,02	
Other allowance		10,011		9,709		115,84	
Other long-term liabilities		$51,\!554$		69,895		833,87	
Total long-term liabilities		521,065		521,339		6,219,78	
Total liabilities		712,019		710,939		8,481,73	
NET ASSETS							
Shareholder's equity:							
Common stock		65,031		65,031		775,84	
Capital surplus		49,876		49,876		595,04	
Retained earnings		229,661		256,359		3,058,44	
Less treasury stock, at cost		(949)		(952)		(11,36	
Total shareholders' equity		343,619		370,314		4,417,97	
Valuation and translation adjustments							
Net unrealized holding gain on investments in securities		8,545		217		2,59	
Deferred loss on hedges		(28,936)		(50,503)		(602,52	
Revaluation reserve for land		2,044		2,044		24,39	
Translation adjustments		(17,151)		(22,409)		(267,35	
Total valuation and translation adjustments		(35,498)		(70,650)		(842,88	
Minority interests in consolidated subsidiaries		23,743		22,703		270,85	
Total net assets		331,864		322,366		3,845,93	
Total liabilities and net assets	¥	1,043,884	¥	1,033,305	\$	12,327,67	

Consolidated Statements of Income

Kawasaki Kisen Kaisha, Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries for six months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

		a months ended 5.30, 2009		k months ended o.30, 2010	x months ended p.30, 2010
Marine transportation and other operating revenues	¥	400,458	¥	520,358	\$ 6,208,048
Marine transportation and other operating expenses		409,589		437,980	5,225,256
Gross income (loss)		(9,130)		82,377	982,792
Selling, general and administrative expenses		33,368		32,368	386,170
Operating income (loss)		(42,499)		50,008	596,622
Non-operating income :		. , .		,	
Interest income		590		370	4,418
Dividend income		1,092		970	11,577
Exchange gain		1,158		-	-1,011
Other non-operating income		1,450		819	9,772
Total non-operating income		4,291		2,159	25,766
Non-operating expenses :		-,		_,	
Interest expenses		4,099		4,290	51,190
Equity in loss of affiliated companies		723		175	2,099
Exchange loss		-		4,595	54,824
Loss on cancellation of derivatives		5,952			
Other non-operating expenses		891		256	3,062
Total non-operating expenses		11,667		9,318	111,176
Ordinary income (loss)		(49,875)		42,849	511,213
Extraordinary profits :		(10,010)		12,010	011,210
Gain on sales of fixed assets		4,827		3,892	46,443
Gain on sales of investments in securities		4,021		-	
Gain on reversal of accrued expenses for overhaul of vessels		3,893		-	-
Other extraordinary profits		14		1,268	15,138
Total extraordinary profits		8,736		5,161	 61,578
Extraordinary losses :		0,100		0,101	01,010
Loss on sales of fixed assets		685		-	-
Loss from devaluation of investment securities		-		1,226	14,634
Loss on cancellation of chartered vessels		3,297		-	
Loss for change of ship building contracts		11,336		-	-
Other extraordinary losses		2,499		4,265	50,887
Total extraordinary losses		17,818		5,491	65,521
Total extraorumary 1055e5		17,010		0,401	00,021
Income (loss) before income taxes		(58,957)		42,519	507,270
Income taxes : current		2,150		2,954	35,251
deferred		(20, 249)		12,510	149,254
Total income taxes		(18,098)		15,465	184,505
Income before minority interests		-		27,054	 322,765
Minority interests		2,399		724	8,647
Net income (loss)	¥	(43,258)	¥	26,329	\$ 314,118

Kawasaki Kisen Kaisha, Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries for the second quarter ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

	0			<u>/en/Thousan</u>	2nd quarter		
		l quarter ended		l quarter ended	Zn	a quarter ended	
		5.30, 2009		5.30, 2010	Se	p.30, 2010	
Marine transportation and other operating revenues	¥	208,531	¥	266,578	\$	3,180,36	
Marine transportation and other operating expenses		212,026		223,559		2,667,14	
Gross income (loss)		(3,494)		43,018		513,22	
Selling, general and administrative expenses		16,875		16,072		191,75	
Operating income (loss)		(20,369)		26,945		321,47	
Non-operating income :							
Interest income		325		219		2,62	
Dividend income		401		290		3,46	
Interest on refund of income taxes and other		438		-			
Other non-operating income		504		336		4,01	
Total non-operating income		1,669		847		10,10	
Non-operating expenses :							
Interest expenses		2,239		2,063		24,62	
Equity in loss of affiliated companies		442		99		1,18	
Exchange loss		265		3,250		38,78	
Loss on cancellation of derivatives		5,163		-		-	
Other non-operating expenses		353		80		96	
Total non-operating expenses		8,465		5,494		65,55	
Ordinary income (loss)		(27, 164)		22,298		266,02	
Extraordinary profits :							
Gain on sales of fixed assets		899		-		-	
Gain on reversal of accrued expenses for overhaul of vessels		3,066		434		5,18	
Gain on cancellation of chartered vessels		-		414		4,94	
Other extraordinary profits		8		219		2,62	
Total extraordinary profits		3,974		1,068		12,75	
Extraordinary losses :							
Loss on sales of fixed assets		659		-		-	
Loss from devaluation of investment securities		-		1,226		14,63	
Loss on cancellation of chartered vessels		723		-		-	
Loss for change of ship building contracts		11,336		-		-	
Compensation		-		1,043		12,44	
Other extraordinary losses		2,073		2,387		28,48	
Total extraordinary losses		14,792		4,657		55,56	
Income (loss) before income taxes		(37,982)		18,709		223,21	
Income taxes : current		816		1,652		19,71	
deferred		(11,651)		5,964		71,16	
Total income taxes		(10,835)		7,617		90,87	
Income before minority interests		-		11,092		132,33	
Minority interests		1,221		566		6,76	
Net income (loss)	¥	(28, 369)	¥	10,525	\$	125,57	

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Kawasaki Kisen Kaisha, Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries for six months ended Sep 30, 2010 and 2009

	Six months ended Sep.30,2009	Six months ended Sep.30,2010	Six months ended Sep.30,2010
Cash flows from operating activities :			
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interests	¥ (58,957)	•	
Depreciation and amortization	22,394	22,584	269,436
Reversal of employees' retirement benefits	(408)	(45)	(543)
Reversal of directors' and corporate auditors' retirement benefits	(173)	(255)	(8,051)
Decrease in accrued expenses for overhaul of vessels	(2,870)	(1,618)	(19,304)
Interest and dividend income	(1,682)	(1,340)	(15,994)
Interest expense	4,099	4,290	51,190
Loss on cancellation of derivatives contracts	5,952	-	-
Loss on cancellation of chartered vessels	3,297	-	-
Loss on amendments to shipbuilding contracts	11,336	-	-
Gain on sales of marketable securities and investments in securities	(0)	-	-
Gain on sales of vessels, property and equipment	(4,142)	(3,809)	(45,449)
Loss of revaluation of marketable securities and investments in securities		1,226	14,634
(Increase) decrease in accounts and notes receivable - trade	11,246	(10,481)	(125,046)
Increase in accounts and notes payable – trade	2,332	2,218	26,466
Increase in inventories	(5,916)	(263)	(3,146)
Increase in other current assets	(5,526)	(4,464)	(53,265)
Increase in other current liabilities		8,744	104,327
Other, net	3,007	3,415	40,747
Subtotal	(16,010)	62,719	748,269
Interest and dividends received	1,584	1,276	15,232
Interest paid	(3,886)	(4,361)	(52,033)
Payment for cancellation of derivatives	(788)	-	-
Payment for cancellation of chartered vessels	(3,297)	-	-
Payment for amendments to shipbuilding contracts	(480)	-	-
Income taxes paid	(3,198)	(3,184)	(37,998)
Income taxes refunded	16,937	(0,104)	(01,000)
Other, net	10,557	(40)	(478)
Net cash provided (used in) by operating activities	(9,140)	56,410	672,992
Cash flows from investing activities :	(5,140)	50,410	012,992
8	(4.007)	(1,995)	(00.010)
Purchases of marketable securities and investments in securities	(4,007)	(1,995)	(23,812)
Proceeds from sale of marketable securities and investments in securities	537		4,833
Purchases of vessels, property and equipment	(79,701)	(72,534)	(865,357)
Proceeds from sale of vessels, property and equipment	42,716	51,060	609,172
Purchases of intangible fixed assets	(732)	(475)	(5,669)
Increase in long-term loans receivable	(3,289)	(889)	(4,055)
Collection of long-term loans receivable	9,138	5,424	64,719
Other, net	(6,935)	461	5,511
Net cash used in investing activities	(42,274)	(17,992)	(214,658)
Cash flows from financing activities :		<i>.</i>	<i>.</i>
(Increase) decrease in short-term loans, net	1,608	(4,251)	(50,717)
Increase in commercial paper	(14,000)	(9,000)	(107,373)
Proceeds from long-term debt	62,695	33,611	400,993
Repayment of long-term debt and obligations under finance leases	(25,692)	(33,020)	(393,949)
Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds	35,110	-	-
Redemption of Bonds	-	(189)	(2,255)
Cash dividends paid	(21)	(12)	(151)
Cash dividends paid to minority shareholders	(2,311)	(130)	(1,553)
Proceeds from stock issuance to minority shareholders	346	-	-
Other, net	(1)	(3)	(46)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	57,734	(12,996)	(155,051)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	632	(2,769)	(33,040)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	6,951	22,651	270,244
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	69,700	92,122	1,099,047
Increase in cash and cash equivalents arising from inclusion of subsidiaries			-,,
in consolidation	143	285	3,409
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	¥ 76,795		\$ 1,372,701

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

Segment information

(Business segment information)

		Marine	Logist	ics / harbour								
	Tra	nsportation	Tran	sportation		Other		Total	Elimin	ations	Cor	nsolidated
Revenues												
(1) Operating revenues	¥	181,393	¥	21,961	¥	5,176	¥	208,531	¥	-	¥	208,531
(2) Inter-group sales and transfers		1,669		11,204		9,436		22,310		(22, 310)		_
Total revenues		183,063		33,165		14,613		230,842	((22,310)		208,531
Operating expenses		204,794		32,310		14,127		251,232	((22,331)		228,901
Operating income (loss)		(21,730)		854		485		(20,390)		20		(20, 369)
Ordinary income (loss)	¥	(28.116)	¥	500	¥	327	¥	(27.288)	¥	123	¥	(27,164)

Six months ended September 30,2	ix months ended September 30,2009										(Millions of Yen)		
				Marine L		Logistics / harbour							
	Tra			sportation	Other		Total		Eliminations	Co	Consolidated		
Revenues													
(1) Operating revenues	¥	347,335	¥	42,162	¥	10,960	¥	400,458	¥ -	¥	400,458		
(2) Inter-group sales and transfers		5,060		22,402		20,171		47,635	(47,635)		-		
Total revenues	1	352,396		64,564		31,132		448,093	(47,635)		400,458		
Operating expenses		398,001		63,133		29,497		490,632	(47,674)		442,957		
Operating income (loss)		(45,604)		1,431		1,635		(42,538)	38		(42,499)		
Ordinary income (loss)	¥	(52,430)	¥	1,054	¥	1,467	¥	(49,908)	¥ 32	¥	(49,875)		

(Segment information)

Six months ended September 30, 2010

	,							(Milli	ons of yen
	C	ontainer- ship	Bul	k shipping		Other	Ad	ljustment	Cor	nsolidated
Revenues										
Operating Revenues	¥	240,713	¥	233,771	¥	45,873	¥	-	¥	520,358
Inter-group sales and transfers		975		950		21,285		(23,211)		-
Total revenues		241,689		234,721		67,159		(23,211)		520,358
Segment income	¥	25,559	¥	17,014	¥	2,175	¥	(1,899)	¥	42,849

Six months ended September 30, 2010

				(Thousands	of U.S. dollars)
	Container- ship	Bulk shipping	Other	Adjustment	Consolidated
Revenues					
Operating Revenues	\$ 2,871,797	\$ 2,788,969	\$ 547,282	\$-	\$ 6,208,048
Inter-group sales and transfers	11,638	11,337	253,947	(276,922)	-
Total revenues	2,883,434	2,800,306	801,229	(276,922)	6,208,048
Segment income	\$ 304,931	\$ 202,987	\$ 25,959	\$ (22,664)	\$ 511,213

2nd quarter ended September 30, 2010

								(Milli	ons of yen
	C	ontainer- ship	Bul	k shipping		Other	Ad	ljustment	Cor	nsolidated
Revenues										
Operating Revenues	¥	128,447	¥	115,350	¥	22,780	¥	-	¥	266,578
Inter-group sales and transfers		550		478		11,612		(12,641)		-
Total revenues		128,997		115,828		34,392		(12,641)		266,578
Segment income	¥	16,689	¥	5,299	¥	1,502	¥	(1,193)	¥	22,298

2nd quarter ended September 30, 2010

(Inousands of U.S. doi:						
	Container- ship	Bulk shipping	Other	Adjustment	Consolidated	
Revenues						
Operating Revenues	\$ 1,532,417	\$ 1,376,171	\$ 271,776	\$-	\$ 3,180,364	
Inter-group sales and transfers	6,570	5,705	138,543	(150,817)	-	
Total revenues	1,538,987	1,381,876	410,319	(150,817)	3,180,364	
Segment income	\$ 199,111	\$ 63,225	\$ 17,923	\$ (14,236)	\$ 266,023	

(Thousands of U.S. dollars)

(Supplemental information)

Effective the 1st quarter of 2010FY, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries have adopted "Accounting Standard for Disclosures about Segments of and Enterprise and Related Information" (ASBJ standard No.17, issued on March 27, 2009) and "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Disclosures about Segments of and Enterprise and Related Information" (ASBJ Guidance No.20, issued on March 21, 2008).