

Fiscal Year ending October 31, 2002**Summary of Company Interim Financial Statements****June 14, 2002**

Listed Company Name **Kanamoto Company, Ltd.** Listing Exchanges
 Company Code Number **9678** **Tokyo Stock Exchange**
Sapporo Stock Exchange

Head Office Address 1-19, Odori Higashi 3-chome, Chuo-ku, Sapporo, Hokkaido Japan 060-0041
 (URL <http://www.kanamoto.co.jp>)

Inquiries Person to Contact **Corporate Officer and Division Manager, Accounting Division**
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Date of Report to the Board of Directors June 14, 2002
 Interim Dividend System The Company has an interim dividend system
 Interim Dividend Payment Date July 22, 2002
 Has the Company adopted a Unit Stock System? Yes (1 unit equals 1,000 shares)

1. Operating Results for the Interim Period ended April 30, 2002 (November 1, 2001 - April 30, 2002)**(1) Operating Results**

(Numbers less than one million yen have been rounded down)

	Revenues		Operating Income		Ordinary Income	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Six months ended April 30, 2002	29,977	- 4.0	1,551	3.0	1,705	- 14.3
Six months ended April 30, 2001	31,234	6.1	1,505	- 26.1	1,991	14.6
Fiscal year ended October 31, 2001	64,295		2,771		3,294	

	Net Income		Net Income per Share of Common Stock
	Millions of yen	%	Yen
Six months ended April 30, 2002	748	47.0	24.75
Six months ended April 30, 2001	509	- 48.7	16.84
Fiscal year ended October 31, 2001	518		17.14

Notes 1. Average number of shares outstanding during the period

Six months ended April 30, 2002 30,251,739 shares

Six months ended April 30, 2001 30,241,666 shares

Fiscal year ended October 31, 2001 30,245,585 shares

2. Are there any changes in accounting method? Yes

3. The percentages shown for revenues, operating income, ordinary income and net income are the percent increase or decrease compared to the same period of the prior fiscal year

(2) Dividends

	Interim Dividend per Share of Common Stock	Annual Dividend per Share of Common Stock
	Yen	Yen
Six months ended April 30, 2002	9.00	- - -
Six months ended April 30, 2001	9.00	- - -
Fiscal year ended October 31, 2001	- - -	18.00

(3) Financial Position

	Total Assets	Shareholders' Equity	Shareholders' Equity Ratio	Shareholders' Equity per Share
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen
Six months ended April 30, 2002	100,934	31,438	31.1	1,039.25
Six months ended April 30, 2001	104,561	31,883	30.5	1,053.99
Fiscal year ended October 31, 2001	105,423	31,034	29.4	1,025.85

Notes 1. Number of shares issued and outstanding at end of period

Six months ended April 30, 2002 30,251,044 shares

Six months ended April 30, 2001 30,250,241 shares

Fiscal year ended October 31, 2001 30,252,259 shares

2. Number of shares of treasury stock at end of period

Six months ended April 30, 2002 2,197 shares

Six months ended April 30, 2001 190 shares

Fiscal year ended October 31, 2001 982 shares

2. Projected Operating Results for the Fiscal Year Ending October 31, 2002

(November 1, 2001 - October 31, 2002)

	Revenues	Ordinary Income	Net Income	Annual Dividend per Share of Common Stock	
				Year-end	
Full year	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Yen	Yen
	59,100	2,260	960	9.00	18.00

Reference: Projected net income per share of common stock (Full year) ¥31.73

The above projections were prepared based upon information available to the Company at the time the projections were announced as well as various assumptions concerning the future economic and business environment. Actual operating results may differ from the projected figures depending upon various factors in the future.

VIII Company Financial Statements
1. Comparative Balance Sheets

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

Category	Period	End of Current Fiscal Year Interim Period		End of Prior Fiscal Year Interim Period		Prior Fiscal Year Summary Balance Sheet	
		(As of April 30, 2002)		(As of April 30, 2001)		(As of October 31, 2001)	
		Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
(Assets)			%		%		%
I Current Assets							
Cash and deposits		19,985,482		14,988,293		15,691,502	
Notes receivable, trade	5	11,375,895		14,734,209		12,519,707	
Accounts receivable, trade		8,159,755		8,848,112		12,586,858	
Inventory		544,034		928,279		806,146	
Other current assets		3,539,962		4,607,567		3,598,752	
Allowance for doubtful accounts		- 366,776		- 197,615		- 318,288	
Total Current Assets		43,238,354	42.8	43,908,848	42.0	44,884,678	42.6
II Fixed Assets							
(1) Tangible Fixed Assets	1						
Rental equipment		17,178,365		20,336,493		19,820,554	
Buildings & structures		6,339,209		6,435,630		6,446,603	
Land	4	24,258,223		24,042,995		24,258,223	
Other tangible fixed assets	4	2,976,532		3,276,704		3,167,835	
Total Tangible Fixed Assets		50,752,330		54,091,823		53,693,217	
(2) Intangible Fixed Assets		81,884		66,963		78,984	
(3) Investments and Other Assets		7,468,761		7,073,384		7,213,252	
Allowance for doubtful accounts		- 606,624		- 579,240		- 446,847	
Total Investments and Other Assets		6,862,136		6,494,144		6,766,405	
Total Fixed Assets		57,696,351	57.2	60,652,931	58.0	60,538,606	57.4
Total Assets		100,934,706	100.0	104,561,779	100.0	105,423,285	100.0

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

Category	Period	End of Current Fiscal Year Interim Period		End of Prior Fiscal Year Interim Period		Prior Fiscal Year Summary Balance Sheet	
		(As of April 30, 2002)		(As of April 30, 2001)		(As of October 31, 2001)	
		Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
(Liabilities)			%		%		%
I Current Liabilities							
Notes payable, trade	5	7,830,725		10,337,767		9,151,177	
Accounts payable, trade		1,694,803		1,855,608		2,646,364	
Short-term bank loans		8,115,000		7,851,000		7,755,000	
Corporate bonds to be redeemed within one year		5,277,692		-		-	
Accounts payable, other		8,104,716		8,347,618		8,284,244	
Corporate taxes payable		898,206		1,234,330		1,290,280	
Accrued bonuses to employees		552,729		524,054		575,298	
Equipment notes payable	5	214,962		375,063		421,631	
Other current liabilities		683,151		530,403		721,633	
Total Current Liabilities		33,371,985	33.1	31,055,845	29.7	30,845,629	29.3
II Long-term Liabilities							
Straight bonds		-		5,277,692		5,277,692	
Convertible bonds		7,754,000		9,733,000		9,281,000	
Long-term bank loans		16,336,000		13,076,000		14,305,000	
Long-term accrued expenses		9,815,725		12,247,643		12,399,361	
Accrued employees retirement benefits		2,042,323		1,014,536		1,997,795	
Retirement allowances to directors and auditors		176,174		273,522		282,426	
Total Long-term Liabilities		36,124,223	35.8	41,622,394	39.8	43,543,275	41.3
Total Liabilities		69,496,209	68.9	72,678,240	69.5	74,388,904	70.6
(Shareholders' Equity)							
I Common stock	3	8,596,737	8.5	8,596,080	8.2	8,596,737	8.2
II Additional paid-in capital	3	9,720,343	9.6	9,719,689	9.3	9,720,343	9.2
III Legal earned surplus		1,372,487	1.4	1,345,262	1.3	1,372,487	1.3
IV Retained earnings							
General reserve		10,350,000		10,350,000		10,350,000	
Unappropriated retained earnings		1,314,560		1,145,184		854,814	
Total other reserves		11,664,560	11.6	11,495,184	11.0	11,204,814	10.6
V Valuation difference on other negotiable		85,392	0.0	727,323	0.7	140,535	0.1
VI Treasury stock		-1,024	-0.0	-	-	-537	-0.0
Shareholders' Equity		31,438,496	31.1	31,883,538	30.5	31,034,380	29.4
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		100,934,706	100.0	104,561,779	100.0	105,423,285	100.0

2. Comparative Statements of Income

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

Category	Period	Current Fiscal Year Interim Period		Prior Fiscal Year Interim Period		Prior Fiscal Year Summary Statement of Income	
		(From November 1, 2001 to April 30, 2002)		(From November 1, 2000 to April 30, 2001)		(From November 1, 2000 to October 31, 2001)	
		Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
I	Operating revenues	29,977,659	100.0	31,234,972	100.0	64,295,468	100.0
II	Cost of revenues	22,229,722	74.1	23,369,648	74.8	48,872,408	76.0
	Gross profit	7,747,936	25.9	7,865,323	25.2	15,423,059	24.0
III	Selling, general and administrative expenses	6,196,875	20.7	6,360,009	20.4	12,651,742	19.7
	Operating income	1,551,060	5.2	1,505,314	4.8	2,771,317	4.3
IV	Non-operating revenues	469,757	1.6	826,821	2.7	1,191,777	1.8
V	Non-operating expenses	314,869	1.1	340,963	1.1	668,233	1.0
	Ordinary income	1,705,948	5.7	1,991,172	6.4	3,294,861	5.1
VI	Extraordinary profits	1,845	0.0	-	-	33,151	0.1
VII	Extraordinary losses	230,447	0.8	1,043,013	3.3	2,255,508	3.5
	Income before taxes and adjustments	1,477,346	4.9	948,158	3.1	1,072,504	1.7
	Corporate, local and business taxes	843,755	2.8	1,201,529	3.9	1,854,010	2.9
	Adjustment for corporate and other taxes	- 115,025	-0.4	- 762,754	- 2.4	- 1,299,994	- 2.0
	Net income	748,616	2.5	509,382	1.6	518,488	0.8
	Profit carry-forward from prior period	565,944		635,801		635,801	
	Cash dividends	-		-		272,250	
	Additions to legal reserve	-		-		27,225	
	Unappropriated retained earnings	1,314,560		1,145,184		854,814	

3. Notes to the Interim Financial Statements and Significant Accounting Policies

(1) Valuation standards and valuation methods for negotiable securities

Subsidiary companies and affiliated companies

- • • Cost method based upon the moving average method

Other negotiable securities

Securities with a market price

- • • Market value method based on the market price or similar prices on the interim period closing date
(The full amount of the valuation difference is charged to equity using the direct transfer to capital method, with the disposal cost determined by the moving average method)

Other negotiable securities

- • • Cost method, cost being determined by the moving average method

(2) Appraisal standards and appraisal method for construction equipment

Amount after deduction of depreciation expense calculated according to the declining-balance method from the original prices, by separate fiscal year of purchase

(Supplemental information)

The Company formerly used 7 years as the depreciable life for floor plate and steel plate. In consideration of the period over which such products can be used physically and economically, however, based upon their physical condition and customers' intentions to rent, respectively, beginning in the interim period under review the Company changed the durable life of such products to 10 years based upon a projection of the period for their possible use. As a result, during the interim period under review depreciation expense was ¥104,640,000 lower, and gross profit, operating income, ordinary income and income before taxes and adjustments were ¥104,640,000 higher, respectively, compared to what they otherwise would have been had the accounting standards used in previous periods been applied.

(3) Appraisal standards and appraisal method for merchandise inventories and supplies

Merchandise Inventories • • • Lower of cost or market based on the last-in, first-out method

Supplies • • • • • • • • • • The latest purchase cost method

(4) Depreciation method for fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets

The Company has adopted the declining-balance method. Buildings on land that is leased under a fixed-term land lease agreement, however, are depreciated using the straight-line method using the remaining period of the fixed-term lease as the depreciable life and zero residual value. The depreciable lives mainly used by the Company are as follows.

Rental assets 5-10 years

Buildings 31-34 years

(Supplemental information)

The Company formerly used 7 years as the depreciable life for temporary rental structures. In consideration of the period over which such products can be used physically and economically, however, based upon improved product quality and customers' intentions to rent, respectively, beginning in the interim period under review the Company changed the durable life of such products to 10 years based upon a projection of the period for their possible use.

As a result, during the interim period under review depreciation expense was ¥123,550,000 lower, and gross profit, operating income, ordinary income and income before taxes and adjustments were ¥123,550,000 higher, respectively, compared to what they otherwise would have been had the accounting standards used in previous periods been applied.

Intangible fixed assets

Software for use within the Company is depreciated using the straight-line method based on the assumed useful life for internal use (5 years).

(5) Accounting standards for allowances and reserves

Allowance for doubtful accounts

To provide for losses on doubtful accounts such as accounts receivable, the Company charges to income an amount based on actual loss experience for normal accounts, plus an amount for projected unrecoverable amounts based on assessments of individual accounts.

Accrued bonuses to employees

To fully provide for bonuses the Company will pay to employees, the Company appropriates an amount to the reserve for the interim accounting period liability based upon the estimated amounts of bonuses and salaries.

Accrued employees retirement benefits

The Company provides for employees' accrued retirement benefits based upon the projected amounts of the liability for accrued employees retirement benefits and the value of pension assets at the end of the fiscal year. At the end of each interim accounting period, the Company appropriates an amount to the reserve to provide for the liability recognized during the period.

Retirement allowances to directors and auditors

The Company provides for retirement allowances to directors and auditors based upon pertinent rules and appropriated to the account proportionately based upon length of service.

(6) Lease transactions

For finance lease transactions except for leases that transfer ownership of the property to the lessee, rent expenses are charged to income as payments are made.

(7) Hedge transactions

a. Hedge transactions

The Company accounts for hedge transactions using allocations based on accounting standards for foreign currency-denominated transactions, and special rule accounting based on accounting standards for financial products.

b. Hedge methods and hedged transactions

The Company uses currency swaps and forward transactions in order to avoid the currency fluctuation risk related to the Company's foreign currency-denominated straight bonds and liabilities for import payments. The Company also uses interest swaps to avoid interest rate fluctuation risk related to interest on bank borrowing.

c. Hedging policies

The Company's use of derivative transactions is limited to hedging risk within the scope of the Company's assets and liabilities subject to market fluctuation risk.

d. Method for evaluating the effectiveness of hedges

The Company does not evaluate the effectiveness of its hedge transactions because it can assume that its currency swap transactions and forward transactions will completely offset market fluctuations or changes in cash flow from the time hedge begins until it is terminated. In addition, the Company's interest swap transactions fulfill the requirements for special rule accounting, and the Company has elected to use this in place of an evaluation of effectiveness.

(8) Other significant matters for preparation of the interim financial statements

Accounting treatment of consumption tax

Consumption tax is taken out of all Statement of Income items and Balance Sheet items, except mainly for receivables and payables.

Change in significant matters for preparation of the interim financial statements

(Change in accounting treatment)

In prior years the Company accounted for revenue from insurance benefits as insurance benefits in non-operating revenues whenever it suffered damages to rental assets and equipment utilized under leases as the result of an accident, and accounted for the asset book value as a loss on abandonment of fixed assets in extraordinary losses and the lease equipment contract cancellation charge as a miscellaneous loss in non-operating expenses, respectively. Because the purpose of providing equipment through the rental industry is to fully recover the invested amount from rental income earned by renting the equipment and it is possible to consider insurance proceeds collected as the result of an accident as a recovery of the invested amount, however, and because revenue from insurance benefits has been increasing, beginning in the interim period under review the Company changed its accounting treatment to account for insurance benefits as operating revenues and account for the rental asset book value and lease equipment contract cancellation charge as cost of revenues, in order for these items to correspond to the cost of earnings.

As a result, gross profit and operating income increased by ¥46,038,000, ordinary income decreased by ¥31,560,000, and income before taxes and adjustments was unchanged, respectively, compared to what they otherwise would have been had the accounting standards used in previous periods been applied.

In prior years, the Company accounted for payments of employee housing rents as rental housing fees in selling, general and administrative expenses, and accounted for the employee portion of such expenses as rents received in non-operating revenues. Because the amounts for rental housing fees and rents received have been increasing with the growth in the number of Company employees, beginning in the interim period under review the Company changed its accounting method in order to disclose the Company's material burden for housing rental expenses, by excluding the employee portion of employee housing rent expense from rental housing fees.

As a result, operating income increased by ¥80,512,000 and ordinary income and income before taxes and adjustments were unchanged, respectively, compared to what they otherwise would have been had the accounting standards used in previous periods been applied.

(Notes to the Interim Period Balance Sheets)

Category \ Period	End of Current Fiscal Year Interim Period (As of April 30, 2002)	End of Prior Fiscal Year Interim Period (As of April 30, 2001)	End of Prior Fiscal Year (As of October 31, 2001)
1. Total accumulated depreciation for tangible fixed assets	¥44,178,826,000	¥52,840,200,000	¥46,491,403,000
2. Contingent liabilities			
Joint and several guarantee of employee bank loans	¥24,936,000	¥26,243,000	¥26,839,000
Debt guarantee of affiliated company (Active Power Corporation) loan liability	¥350,000,000	¥350,000,000	¥350,000,000
3. Reasons for increase in number of shares issued		Exercise of new stock subscription rights (Stock options) Shares issued: 21,000 Issue price per share: ¥437 Amount credited to capital surplus: ¥219	Exercise of new stock subscription rights (Stock options) Shares issued: 24,000 Issue price per share: ¥437 Amount credited to capital surplus: ¥219
4. Reduction to book value	Amounts for assets acquired in prior fiscal years for which accumulated book values were reduced by government subsidies Machinery & equipment ¥5,044,000 Land ¥3,569,000 Total ¥8,613,000	Amounts for assets acquired in prior fiscal years for which accumulated book values were reduced by government subsidies Machinery & equipment ¥5,044,000 Land ¥3,569,000 Total ¥8,613,000	Amounts for assets acquired in prior fiscal years for which accumulated book values were reduced by government subsidies Machinery & equipment ¥5,044,000 Land ¥3,569,000 Total ¥8,613,000
5. Accounting treatment of notes maturing at the end of the period		The interim period-end was a financial institution holiday in Japan. Notes receivable and payable that matured on that date were settled on the immediately following business day, as is customary in Japan. Notes outstanding for which settlement was postponed and which are included in the interim balances were as follows. Notes receivable, trade ¥2,100,807,000 Notes payable, trade ¥1,302,175,000 Equipment notes payable ¥40,181,000	

(Notes to the Interim Period Statements of Income)

Category \ Period	Current Fiscal Year Interim Period (From November 1, 2001 to April 30, 2002)	Prior Fiscal Year Interim Period (From November 1, 2000 to April 30, 2001)	Prior Fiscal Year Summary Statement of Income (From November 1, 2000 to October 31, 2001)
1. Principal items included in non-operating revenues			
Interest received	¥4,558,000	¥18,271,000	¥12,939,000
Gain on sale of investment securities	¥44,506,000	¥355,569,000	¥370,851,000
Rents received	¥76,979,000	¥155,638,000	¥316,635,000
Insurance benefits	¥28,821,000	¥127,103,000	¥242,730,000
Gain on redemption of corporate bonds by purchase	¥44,915,000	¥2,457,000	¥8,143,000
Cash bonus received	¥158,980,000	-	¥86,487,000
2. Principal items included in non-operating expenses			
Interest expense	¥170,508,000	¥218,539,000	¥395,076,000
Interest on corporate bonds	¥56,469,000	¥65,142,000	¥129,290,000
New stock issuance expense	¥1,000	¥63,000	¥68,000
3. Principal items included in extraordinary losses			
Transfer to reserve for accrued employees retirement benefits	-	¥986,560,000	¥1,973,120,000
4. Depreciation and amortization			
Tangible fixed assets	¥3,543,088,000	¥3,813,457,000	¥8,364,121,000
Intangible fixed assets	¥5,299,000	¥5,950,000	¥7,076,000

(Lease Transactions)

Period Category	Current Fiscal Year Interim Period (From November 1, 2001 to April 30, 2002)	Prior Fiscal Year Interim Period (From November 1, 2000 to April 30, 2001)	Prior Fiscal Year Summary Statement of Income (From November 1, 2000 to October 31, 2001)																																																
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Total	14,653,970	7,127,285	7,526,684																																																
2. Outstanding balance of future lease payments at the end of the interim period	2. Outstanding balance of future lease payments at the end of the interim period	2. Outstanding balance of future lease payments at the end of the interim period	2. Outstanding balance of future lease payments at the end of the interim period																																																
<p>Within one year ¥3,348,085,000</p> <p>After one year ¥6,620,667,000</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Total ¥9,968,753,000</p>	<p>Within one year ¥2,468,167,000</p> <p>After one year ¥5,419,681,000</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Total ¥7,887,849,000</p>	<p>Within one year ¥2,893,595,000</p> <p>After one year ¥4,787,601,000</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Total ¥7,681,197,000</p>																																																	
3. Amount of lease payments, depreciation expense and interest expense	3. Amount of lease payments, depreciation expense and interest expense	3. Amount of lease payments, depreciation expense and interest expense	3. Amount of lease payments, depreciation expense and interest expense																																																
<p>Lease payments ¥1,571,168,000</p> <p>Depreciation expense ¥1,413,766,000</p> <p>Interest expense ¥136,375,000</p>	<p>Lease payments ¥1,350,791,000</p> <p>Depreciation expense ¥1,233,926,000</p> <p>Interest expense ¥123,314,000</p>	<p>Lease payments ¥2,717,322,000</p> <p>Depreciation expense ¥2,471,800,000</p> <p>Interest expense ¥252,179,000</p>																																																	
4. Accounting method for amount equivalent to depreciation expense	4. Accounting method for amount equivalent to depreciation expense	4. Accounting method for amount equivalent to depreciation expense	4. Accounting method for amount equivalent to depreciation expense																																																
<p>Straight-line depreciation using the lease term as the depreciable life and zero residual value.</p>	<p>Same as at left</p>	<p>Same as at left</p>																																																	
5. Accounting method for amount equivalent to interest expense	5. Accounting method for amount equivalent to interest expense	5. Accounting method for amount equivalent to interest expense	5. Accounting method for amount equivalent to interest expense																																																
<p>Interest method using the difference between total lease payments and the acquisition price of the lease property, allocated equally to each year.</p>	<p>Same as at left</p>	<p>Same as at left</p>																																																	

2. Operating leases	Future lease payments		Future lease payments		Future lease payments	
	Within one year	¥1,616,353,000	Within one year	¥1,427,854,000	Within one year	¥1,680,658,000
	After one year	¥2,783,375,000	After one year	¥3,386,803,000	After one year	¥2,837,561,000
	Total	¥4,399,728,000	Total	¥4,814,658,000	Total	¥4,518,220,000

(Negotiable Securities)

The notes concerning the market price of negotiable securities for the prior consolidated fiscal year interim period, the consolidated fiscal year interim period under review and the financial statements for the prior consolidated fiscal year (excluding securities of subsidiary companies and affiliated companies that have a market price) are part of the notes to the interim period consolidated financial statements. For the prior fiscal year interim period, the fiscal year interim period under review and the prior fiscal year, the Company's subsidiary companies and affiliated companies did not have any securities that have a market price.