

kanamoto co., ltd.



## Semiannual Report 2008

For the six months ended April 30,



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- 本レポートに掲載されている貸借対照表・損益計算書は、現行の日本の会計制度に則り作成されたものです。
- 百万円未満の数字は切捨表示しています。

#### 将来見通しの記述について

このレポートに記載されている株式会社カナモトの計画、戦略などのうち、過去の事実以外のものは将来の業績に関する見通しの記述であり、現在入手可能な情報に基づく仮定となっております。

これら将来の見通しの記述は、既知のリスク、未知のリスクの不確かさ、その他の要因などを含み、株式会社カナモトの実際の経営成績・業績とは大きく異なる可能性があります。

- For purposes of this report, the Balance Sheets and Statements of Income were created using financial data prepared according to Japan's Securities Report guidelines.
- Throughout this report, amounts of less than ¥1 million are truncated except in the financial statements, where figures of less than ¥1 million are rounded.

#### Forward-Looking Statements

Statements included as part of the Kanamoto Co., Ltd. plans and strategies described in this report, other than statements of actual past facts, are descriptions of the Company's outlook concerning future operating results and are assumptions based on information currently available.

These descriptions of the future outlook contain known risks and unidentified risks, as well as other uncertainty factors, and the actual management performance and operating results of Kanamoto Co., Ltd. may vary substantially from the descriptions provided herein.

## ミッション・ステートメント

四十余年にわたり培った“カナモト・スタイル”。

さらなる可能性を求め、これからも。

カナモトの成長は、日本の建機レンタル業界の発展と軌を一にしてきました。品目、品質管理、供給チャネルのほか、時代に即して開発してきたカナモトの最先端のビジネスモデルは、お客様の経営合理化に寄与しています。全国のお客様からのご支持をベースに、カナモトはこれからもレンタルソリューションの可能性を拡張させてまいります。

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### Mission Statement

Over forty years of continually challenging the potential of the construction equipment rental business.

Always striving to achieve the highest level of service.

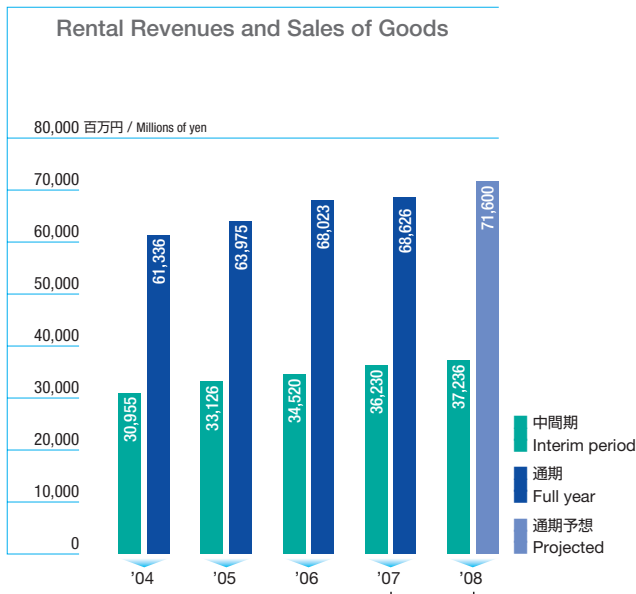
Kanamoto's growth has been synonymous with the development of Japan's construction equipment rental business. Whether the concern is products, quality assurance, supply channels, or a state-of-the-art business model developed to meet changing times, helping customers rationalize their operations has always been our foremost goal. With support from customer firms nationwide, Kanamoto will further expand the possibilities for construction equipment rental solutions in the years ahead.



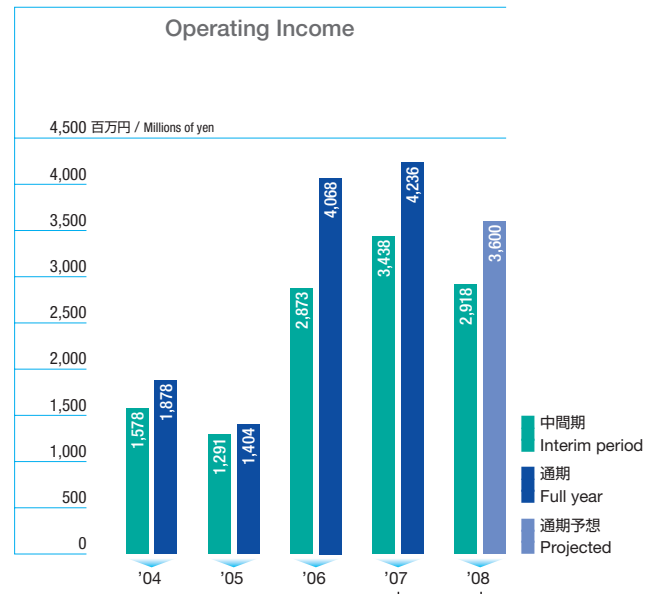
# 連結財務概要

## Consolidated Financial Highlights

### 売上高



### 営業利益



#### POINT 1

2006年10月期中古建機の売却売上の一部6億50百万円がレンタルで稼働中のため引き渡しができず、2007年10月期中間期に繰延べ計上されています。

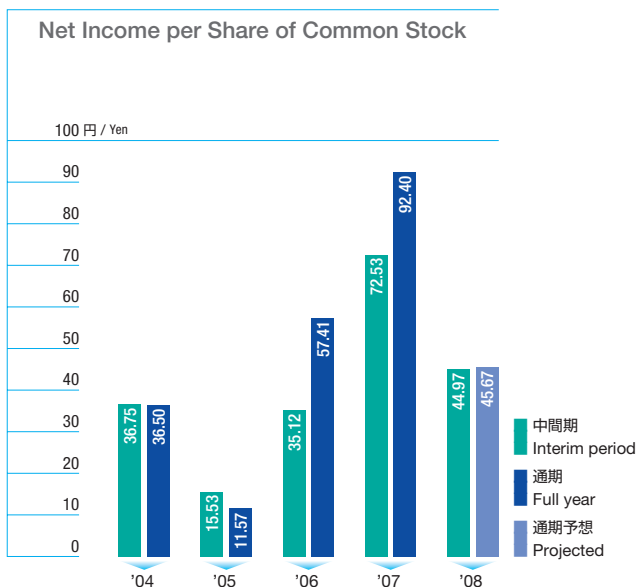
As certain used construction equipment for sale was still being rented and was therefore unavailable for delivery during the fiscal year ended October 31, 2006, ¥650 million in net sales of such equipment was deferred and reported as revenue during the fiscal year ended October 31, 2007.

#### POINT 2

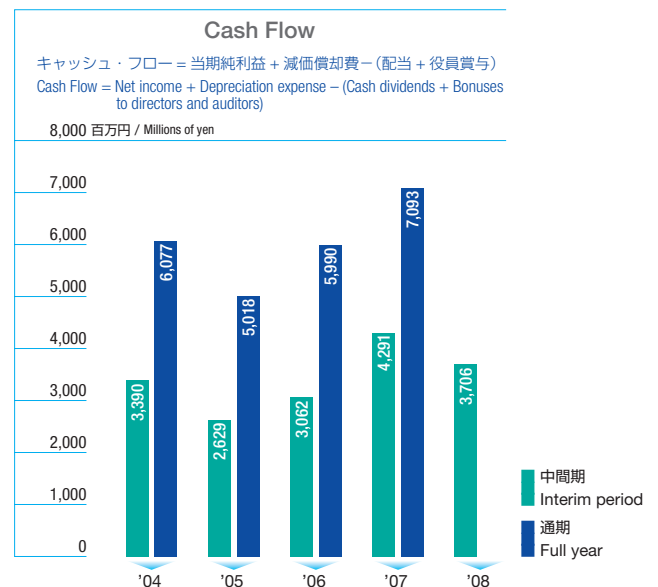
2008年10月期中間期は、改正建築基準法の影響や、道路特定財源暫定税率問題による一定期間の工事停止等もあり極めて厳しい事業環境でした。しかしながら、各地できめ細かい営業を展開し需要の取り込みを図ったこと、さらに九州建産グループ3社の新規連結化もあり、売上高は増収となりました。

The business environment during the first half of the fiscal year ending October 31, 2008, was extremely severe, affected by the revision of the Building Standard Law and a halt in construction work for a certain period because of issues concerning the special highway funding tax rate. Nevertheless, revenues rose as a result of concentrated efforts to develop sales and cultivate demand in each region, as well as to addition of three Kyushu Kensan Group companies as consolidated subsidiaries.

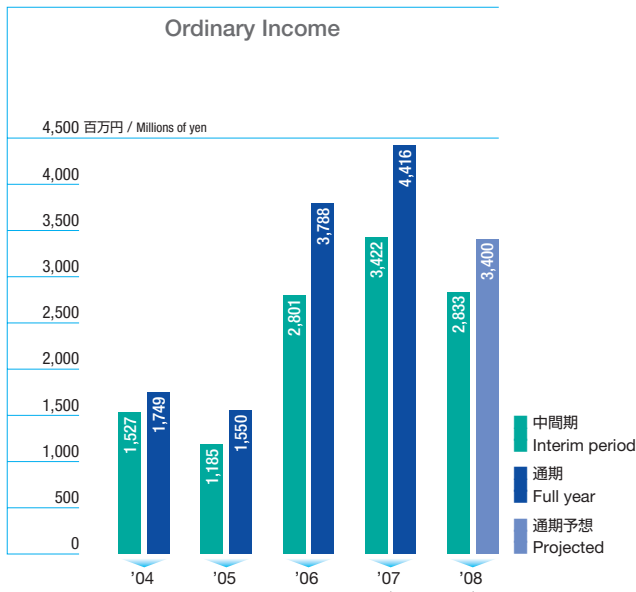
### 1株当たり中間(当期)純利益



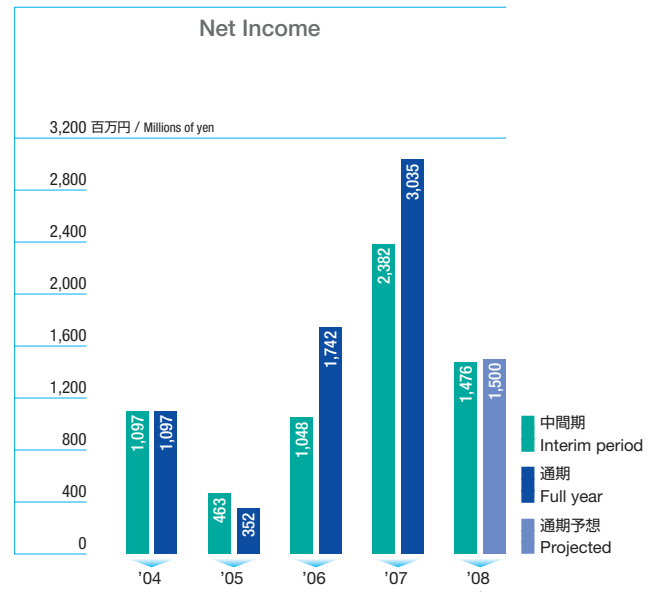
### キャッシュ・フロー



### 経常利益



### 中間(当期)純利益



#### POINT 3

2007年10月期中間期の営業利益と経常利益は、売上高同様に中古建機の売却に関わる利益が計上されたため伸長しました。

Operating income and ordinary income increased in the first half of the fiscal year ended October 31, 2007, because the Company booked earnings related to sales of used equipment that were completed in the prior fiscal year.

#### POINT 4

2008年10月期中間期は、レンタル収入が当初計画を下回ったことから、レンタル利益率の低下により減益となりました。

During the first half of the fiscal year ending October 31, 2008, earnings fell as a result of lower rental profit margins, as rental revenues were lower than the Company's initial plan.

#### POINT 5

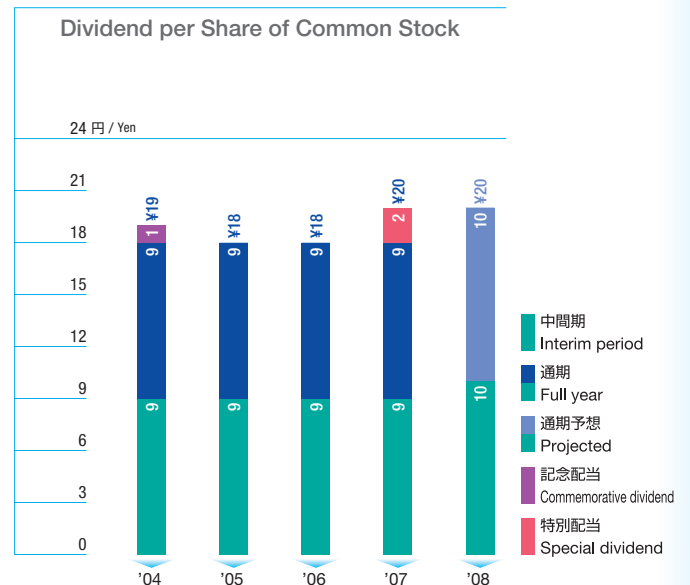
レンタル収入が計画を下回ったことから、営業利益、経常利益が減益となり、それに伴い中間純利益も減益となりました。また、中間純利益は2007年10月期に固定資産(土地建物)売却益を9億20百万円計上しているため、前年同期比の減少幅が大きくなりました。

During the first half, net income declined significantly year on year because rental revenues, operating income and ordinary income were lower than the Company's initial plan. Another principal reason for the difference was a gain on sale of fixed assets (land and buildings) of ¥920 million posted during the first half of the fiscal year ended October 31, 2007.

### 減価償却前営業利益



### 1株当たり配当



# 経営方針

## ■ 目標とする経営指標

当社グループの営むレンタル事業は大きな設備投資負担を伴い、数年に渡る期間損益を考慮する必要があることから、従前からROI(投下資本回収率)による資産効率を踏まえつつ、EBITDA<sup>+</sup>(減価償却前営業利益)を重要な指標のひとつに据えております。特にEBITDA<sup>+</sup>は将来の利益を補完するものであることから、これの維持拡大は必要不可欠と認識しております。

なお、現在進行中の2008年10月期の業績につきましては、長期経営計画(2003年11月～2008年10月)の最終年度として増収増益基調の計画でございましたが、公共工事の減少に加えて、改正建築基準法施行後の日増しに高まる原油高・原材料高騰により、民間設備投資は後退懸念も出てきており、残る6ヵ月間で、国内建設需要が回復する余地は極めて少ないと予想されますことから、5月27日付で収益目標について修正をしております。

			2008年10月期当初目標 Fiscal year ending October 2008 Initial objectives	2008年10月期修正目標 Fiscal year ending October 2008 Revised objectives
(単位:1株当たり当期純利益(円)を除き、百万円) (Millions of yen, except for net income per share which is in yen)				
連結の業績 Consolidated operating results	売上高	Rental revenues and sales of goods	71,900	71,600
	経常利益	Ordinary income	4,400	3,400
	1株当たり当期純利益(円)	Net income per share of common stock (yen)	70.02	45.67
個別の業績(当社) Non-consolidated operating results (Kanamoto)	売上高	Rental revenues and sales of goods	61,700	61,700
	経常利益	Ordinary income	4,100	3,500
	EBITDA <sup>+</sup>		19,435	18,661

EBITDA<sup>+</sup>= 営業利益 + 減価償却費 + 設備投資同等物

EBITDA<sup>+</sup>=Operating income + Depreciation and amortization expenses + Low price rental assets, and others

## ■ 中長期的な会社の経営戦略

長期経営計画『メタモルフォーゼ』(2003年11月～2008年10月)も残すところ5ヵ月となりました。不本意ながら最終年の2008年10月期業績予想は下方修正を余儀なくされましたが、この5年間の長期経営計画に基づく施策遂行によって、経営課題に対して相応の成果をあげることができたと自負しております。ただし、一方では、一番に推し進めるべき首都圏の拠点展開や人材確保については、大きな進捗は見られなかったなど、当社が直面する問題点もまた明確になっております。

現在、鋭意策定中の新長期経営計画(2008年11月～)では、これら対処すべき諸問題について可及的速やかに解決するべく、引き続き、グループ各社がそれぞれ利益重視の経営を実践できるようグループ経営戦略を推し進め、一層の業績拡大とマーケットに評価される企業集団となることを目指します。

### (1) 利益重視のレンタル用資産構成(資産最適化戦略)

レンタル資産の運用期間・中古売却時期は、機種により各々異なりますが、期間収益の最大化・最適化のため、収益率の高い機種による資産構成の精度を高め、利益率向上に努めます。

### (2) 首都圏の拠点拡充と未出店エリアへの進出

新設出店は東名阪圏内を最優先とし、当地区においてM&Aも積極的に推し進めます。また、未出店地区は、進出先の地域事情を考慮しつつM&Aやアライアンス提携、拠点新設と、営業エリア拡大に向け、これまで以上に積極的に推し進めていきます。M&Aは今後も当社グループの成長エンジンと位置付けております。

### (3) 広域特需営業部門の活動強化

大型プロジェクト案件などに対応する広域特需営業部による連携営業による大型プロジェクト対応が奏功しており、今後も同部門の活動を強化してまいります。

### (4) 顧客第一の強い営業体制の構築とアライアンス

災害発生時の緊急要請対応に関する地方自治体との契約締結は、漸次、各地で契約市町村数が増加しておりますが、引き続き、災害対策にとどまらず地域社会に根ざした企業を目指してまいります。また、北海道から沖縄まで網羅する当社グループ企業並びにアライアンス(提携)企業との連携によりシナジー効果を高めるほか、取引先企業や自治体も含め、企業規模を最大限に生かした地域密着型の営業体制を構築してまいります。

### (5) 海外展開の取り組み

順調なスタートを切った上海金と源設備租賃有限公司のほか、東南アジア等の各国で当社が調達した建機を利用して工事が行なわれております。今後も伸長著しい地域での積極的な営業を展開し確固たる基盤づくりに邁進いたします。また、毎年実施しております当社の中古建機販売は、当社のネームバリューを各国で高めており、海外での事業展開に大きく寄与していることから、引き続き良質な中古機の提供に努めてまいります。

### (6) 新レンタル商品、新事業の展開

ニュープロダクツ室により当社独自の改良を重ねた製品群は、主力の建機レンタル事業のほか、イベントレンタル事業など新しい営業分野の開拓にもつながっております。今後も営業部門の側面支援になるよう努めてまいります。

### ■ Management indicators established as objectives

Because the construction equipment rental businesses managed by the Kanamoto Group require a substantial capital investment burden, which necessitates a profit and loss outlook extending over several years, the Kanamoto Group has always positioned growth in EBITDA<sup>+</sup> (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization) as its most important management indicator, while also taking into consideration ROI (return on investment). The maintenance and growth of EBITDA<sup>+</sup> in particular is recognized to be necessary and indispensable because it serves to complement future earnings.

In its initial plan, Kanamoto projected higher revenues and earnings for the current business period ending October 2008, the final fiscal year of Kanamoto's long-term management plan (November 2003 — October 2008). Because of the decrease in public works, as well as heightened concerns of cutbacks in private sector capital investment as a result of record oil prices and sharply higher raw materials costs, which have been rising daily since enforcement of the revised Building Standards Law, Kanamoto believes there is extremely little room for a recovery in domestic construction demand during the remaining six months of its plan and revised its earnings objective on May 27.

### ■ Medium-to long-term corporate management strategy

The Company has now entered the final five months of its long-range management plan "Metamorphose" (November 2003—October 2008). While Kanamoto was ultimately compelled to make downward revisions in the final year performance forecast for the business period ending October 31, 2008, we remain proud of the success we've achieved with regard to various management issues as a result of the measures implemented based on the plan. At the same time, however, the problems confronting Kanamoto, such as the lack of major progress pertaining to branch development in the Tokyo metropolitan area and hiring of skilled human resources, which the Company must pursue as its number one priorities, are also still clear.

In the new long-term management plan (from November 2008) Kanamoto is now zealously preparing, we will continue to pursue a group management strategy that enables each group company to practice earnings-focused management, and focus on creating a corporate group that further increases operating results and is evaluated positively by the market, in order to resolve these various issues, which must be addressed as quickly as possible.

#### (1) Create an earnings-focused rental equipment asset portfolio (asset optimization strategy)

The operating period for rental assets and time for selling used equipment differ depending on each equipment model. To maximize and optimize period earnings, Kanamoto will work to increase profitability by improving the accuracy of its asset portfolio, utilizing models with strong margins.

#### (2) Expand bases in the Tokyo metropolitan area and advance into regions where Kanamoto does not have branches

Kanamoto has placed top priority on establishing new branches in the Tokyo, Nagoya and Osaka metropolitan areas, and will also aggressively pursue M&A in these areas. In regions where Kanamoto does not have branches, the Company will pursue M&A, alliances, new branch establishment and business area expansion more aggressively, while taking into consideration the local circumstances in areas where it will expand. In the future as well, the Company will position M&A as a growth engine of the Kanamoto Group.

#### (3) Strengthen the activities of the Regional Special Procurement Sales Division

Kanamoto has been successful in responding to large-scale projects through coordinated sales by the Regional Special Procurement Sales Division, which is responsible for Kanamoto's support for large-scale projects, and the Company will strengthen the activities of this division in the future.

#### (4) Build a powerful marketing organization and alliance group where customers are always Number One

While Kanamoto is gradually increasing the number of agreements with local governments to respond to urgent requests following a disaster, the Company will not limit its efforts to countermeasures against natural calamities and will continue targeting firms with strong ties to their local communities. In addition to increasing the synergistic effects through cooperation with Kanamoto Group firms and alliance (tie-up) partners throughout Japan from Hokkaido to Okinawa, Kanamoto will build a community-based sales and marketing organization, including customer firms and municipalities, that takes maximum advantage of each entity's size.

#### (5) Overseas development efforts

In addition to Shanghai Jinheyuan Equipment Rental Co., Ltd., which is off to a smooth start in China, projects where construction equipment procured from Kanamoto is used are being carried out in various countries in regions such as Southeast Asia. Kanamoto will continue developing proactive sales in regions achieving remarkable growth and work to create a decisive business base. Furthermore, because the sales of used construction equipment implemented by Kanamoto each year enhance Kanamoto's reputation in each country and contribute substantially to business development in other countries, Kanamoto also will continue to offer high-quality used construction equipment for sale.

#### (6) Development of new rental products and new businesses

Product categories developed by Kanamoto's New Products Office that offer proprietary improvements are linked not only to the growth of Kanamoto's of main business of construction equipment rentals, but also to the development of new business sectors such as the event rental business. The Company will continue developing this side support for its rental divisions.

# 営業の状況

(2007年11月1日から2008年4月30日まで)

## Operating Results

(November 1, 2007 – April 30, 2008)

### ■ 当中間期の概況

当社グループの主力ユーザーである建設業では、建設需要は2007年夏から顕著となった改正建築基準法による工事着工遅延があったものの、大型プロジェクト案件の多い大都市圏では2008年1月後半に入って若干改善の兆しが見られました。しかしながら、公共事業が頼りの地方では、改正建築基準法による工事着工遅延が影響したことに加えて、道路特定財源暫定税率問題による一定期間の工事停止等もあって、依然捗々しくありませんでした。全国的にみても建設業者の倒産件数の増加基調が続くなど極めて厳しい環境であったといえます。

一方、商品売上につきましては、鉄鋼製品販売は年初から価格高騰が続きましたが、遅延していた建築案件が上述のとおり2008年1月後半以降、着工されたことにより回復を見ました。また、中古建機販売は円高の影響は少なからずありましたが、旺盛な海外需要に支えられて前年同期を上回りました。

以上、地方に多くの拠点を持つ当社グループにとっては、極め

て厳しい環境のなか長期経営計画「メタモルフォーゼ」の各施策に基づき、細かい改善の積み重ねを鋭意進めてまいりましたが、道路特定財源暫定税率問題による一定期間の工事停止などの外部悪化要因を吸収するまでに至らず、当社グループのレンタル収入は不本意ながら計画を下回り、前年同期並みの結果となりました。また、上述のとおり同事業による販売収入は、当初計画を上回り、全体として前年同期実績と比べ増収となりました。

利益面では、長期経営計画で掲げたレンタル用資産の運用効率向上、減価償却負担軽減などの施策効果が表れましたものの、レンタル収入が当初計画を大きく下回る結果となったことから営業利益、経常利益は前年同期実績を下回りました。また、前年同期は、土地売却益を特別利益に計上しましたが、当中間期はこれら一過性要因が剥落したことから、中間純利益は前年同期実績を大幅に下回りました。

この結果、2008年10月期中間連結決算の売上高は372億36百万円(前年同期比2.8%増)、営業利益は29億18百万円(同

### 連結経営成績 ● Consolidated Operating Results

		前中間期 (2006年11月1日から2007年4月30日まで) Prior FY interim period (From November 1, 2006 to April 30, 2007)		当中間期 (2007年11月1日から2008年4月30日まで) Current FY interim period (From November 1, 2007 to April 30, 2008)	
売上高	Rental revenues and sales of goods	36,230	5.0%	37,236	2.8%
営業利益	Operating income	3,438	19.7%	2,918	△ 15.1%
経常利益	Ordinary income	3,422	22.2%	2,833	△ 17.2%
中間純利益	Interim net income	2,382	127.3%	1,476	△ 38.0%

(単位：百万円、%表示は対前年中間期増減率) (Millions of yen, Percentages show the change from prior year)

### ■ Summary of fiscal year interim period operating results

In the construction industry that is the leading customer of the Kanamoto Group, signs of improvement in construction demand were evident from the latter half of January 2008 in major metropolitan areas, where numerous large-scale projects are underway. Such positive changes could be seen despite the marked delay in construction starts since last summer because of revision of the Building Standards Law. Nevertheless, in regions where construction is heavily dependent on public works, demand was affected not only by the delay in construction starts but also by a temporary suspension of work as the government debated the provisional highway construction tax rate, and conditions generally remained unsatisfactory. Viewed nationally, the environment was extremely severe, as evidenced by the rising trend in the number of construction firm bankruptcies.

On the other hand, a recovery was noted in steel products sales from the second half of January 2008, even though large price increases continued after the start of the year, as construction was begun on projects that had been delayed as noted above. In addition, used construction equipment sales were supported by vigorous overseas demand, despite being affected by the strengthening of the yen, and exceeded the same period of the previous consolidated fiscal year.

In light of this extremely challenging environment, the Kanamoto Group, which has numerous bases throughout Japan, zealously pursued improvements to its operations based on each measure outlined in Kanamoto's long-term management plan "Metamorphose." The Company was unable to fully absorb the external causes of deterioration, such as of the temporary halt to construction work because of the provisional highway construction tax rate problem, however, and the Kanamoto Group's rental revenues fell below the plan target and were basically unchanged from the same period one year earlier. Used construction equipment sales exceeded Kanamoto's initial plan as described above, and total revenues increased compared with the same period of the previous consolidated fiscal year.

From an earnings perspective, operating income and ordinary income fell below the results for the interim period of the previous consolidated fiscal year. Although Kanamoto achieved demonstrable results from measures outlined in the Company's long-term management plan, including greater rental equipment operating efficiency and a lower depreciation expense burden, this result reflected the fact rental revenues were significantly below the initial plan. In addition, during the interim period of the previous consolidated fiscal year Kanamoto posted extraordinary income from the sale of land, a one-time factor that was not repeated during the



15.1%減)、経常利益は28億33百万円(同17.2%減)となりました。また、中間純利益は14億76百万円(同38.0%減)となりました。

#### ■ 建設関連事業の概況

当社グループ全体の建設関連事業における中間連結業績につきましては、売上高が342億35百万円(前年同期比1.7%増)、営業利益は29億00百万円(同13.3%減)と減益となりました。

#### 〈当社単体の状況〉

改正建築基準法に伴う確認申請遅延というマイナス要因に加え、2008年4月には道路特定財源暫定税率問題による一定期間の工事停止が一部地域であったなど、当社にとって厳しい状況が続きましたことから、得意とする土木分野の工事を取りこぼさないよう鋭意努力しましたが、レンタル収入は前年同期を下回りました。一方、販売収入は前年同期を上回ったことから全体としては前年同期並の水準を確保しました。

単体の地域別建機レンタル売上の状況は、北海道地区は民需掘り起こしに注力したものの前年同期比4.1%減、東北地区はプロジェクト案件の漸減もあり、前年まで当該地区のシェアを大き

く伸ばさせた反動として同11.5%減でした。関東地区は羽田拡張工事など大型プロジェクトが大きく寄与して同3.6%増となりました。近畿中部地区は東海地区に加え、関西地区も前年同期を上回り同3.6%増となりました。当社の当該事業部門単体のレンタル売上は前年同期比3.8%減の212億40百万円でした。「北海道」対「本州等」の地域売上比率は32.0%：68.0%でした。

また、当事業部門単体の販売は工事現場の停滞から国内は振るわなかったものの、中古建機販売については円高による影響もありましたが旺盛な海外需要は変わらず前年同期比3.6%増と伸長、この結果、当事業部門単体の販売売上は同0.9%増の78億86百万円となりました。部門合計の売上は前年同期比で2.5%減の291億26百万円でした。

#### 〈連結子会社の状況〉

第一機械産業(株)は、公共工事の減少、前期までの災害復旧工事の終了など厳しい状況が続きましたが、地道な営業努力を重ねた結果、売上高は前年同期比1.6%増となりました。しかし、新規出店による設備投資負担とレンタル資産の入替によるコスト負担増から営業利益は前年同期比83.9%の大幅な減少となりました。



interim period under review. Consequently net income for the interim period under review fell substantially below the result for the same period of the previous consolidated fiscal year.

As a result, rental revenues and sales of goods for the interim period of the consolidated fiscal year ending October 31, 2008 rose 2.8% from the same period of the previous consolidated fiscal year to ¥37,236 million, operating income decreased 15.1% year-on-year to ¥2,918 million and interim period net income declined 38.0% year-on-year to ¥1,476 million.

#### ■ Business related to the Construction Equipment Rental Division

In the construction-related businesses of the entire Kanamoto Group for the consolidated fiscal year interim period under review, consolidated revenues increased 1.7% from the previous consolidated fiscal year to ¥34,235 million, and operating income declined 13.3% year-on-year to ¥2,900 million.

#### 〈 Kanamoto Co., Ltd. on a non-consolidated basis 〉

Kanamoto strove tirelessly to secure projects in the civil engineering works sector where it excels. Nevertheless, rental revenues fell below the same period of the previous year because of the tough conditions facing the Company. This included a temporary suspension in

construction works in some regions in April because of the provisional highway construction tax rate problem, in addition to the negative factor of delays in confirmation of construction permits in conjunction with revision of the Building Standards Law. On the other hand, because revenue from equipment sales exceeded the level in the interim period one year earlier, revenues as a whole were level with the same period of the previous fiscal year.

By region, non-consolidated construction equipment rental net revenues decreased 4.1% from the same period of the previous year in the Hokkaido Region, despite efforts to capture new private sector demand, and also fell 11.5% year-on-year in the Tohoku Region, reflecting the gradual decrease in projects and the substantial growth in market share achieved by the Company until the previous fiscal year. In the Kanto Region, large-scale projects such as the Haneda Airport Expansion Project contributed significantly to a 3.6% year-on-year increase. In the Kinki & Chubu regions, net revenues grew 3.6% year-on-year as revenues in both the Tokai district and Kansai exceeded the levels during the interim period of the previous fiscal year. As a result, rental revenues for Kanamoto's construction equipment rental division decreased 3.8% from the same period of the previous year, to ¥2,124 million. The percentage of revenues accounted for by Hokkaido and by Honshu and other regions was 32.0% and 68.0%, respectively.

経営再建中の(株)カンキは、兵庫県内の公共事業減少は著しく、ファクトリー向けレンタルの需要確保に鋭意努力しましたが、売上高は前年同期比 12.4%減となりました。利益面については、大幅増強したレンタル用資産の引続きのコスト負担から、営業損失を計上いたしました。

福岡県を中心に北部九州に展開する九州建産グループの(株)九州建産・(株)建産福岡・(株)建産テクノの3社は、前期が変則決算を実施しております関係上、前年同期比は掲示できませんが、民間建設工事の拡大と大型クレーン等の需要により相応の収益を上げられました。

(株)エスアールジー・カナモトは改正建築基準法による工事着工遅延の影響を大きく受け、札幌圏内のマンションの建築工事向けの仮設足場需要が減少、売上高は前年同期比 17.7%減となり、21百万円の営業損失となりました。

(株)アシストは、新規事業が奏功し売上は漸増したが、レンタ

ル資産購入による負担増を吸収しきれず、売上高は前年同期比 2.3%増、営業利益は同 30.4%減となりました。

(株)カナテックは、主要取引先の購入計画が遅れ気味で一時的な在庫負担等があり、売上高は前年同期比 11.2%減、営業利益は前年同期比 94.8%減となりました。

#### ■ 鉄鋼関連事業の概況

道内における鉄鋼製品販売は、第1四半期は改正建築基準法の影響でスタートが遅れたものの、第2四半期に入って遅延建築案件が着工されたことにより、売上高は前年同期比で 16.4%増の 27億 28百万円となりましたが、利益面では4百万円の営業損失を計上しました。

#### ■ 情報通信関連・その他事業の概況

情報機器事業部門のレンタル売上は、新規開拓や短期スポッ

### 事業の種類別セグメント情報 ● Segment Information

		建設関連事業 Construction related business	鉄鋼関連事業 Steel related business	情報通信関連・ その他の事業 Information and communication related and other business	計 Total	消去又は全社 Eliminations and corporate items	連結 Consolidated
(2007年11月1日～2008年4月30日) (From November 1, 2007 to April 30, 2008)							
売上高	Sales	34,235	2,728	272	37,236	—	37,236
外部顧客に対する売上高	Outside customers	—	—	—	—	—	—
セグメント間の内部売上高又は振替高	Intersegment						
計	Total	34,235	2,728	272	37,236	—	37,236
営業費用	Operating expenses	31,334	2,733	231	34,299	19	34,318
営業利益	Operating profit	2,900	△4	41	2,937	△19	2,918

(単位：百万円) (Millions of yen)

Moreover, there was no change in vigorous overseas demand for used construction equipment, despite the negative affect from appreciation of the yen, and sales increased 3.6% from the same period of the previous year even though domestic sales were flat because of fewer work sites. As a result, sales revenues on a non-consolidated basis edged up 0.9% year-on-year, to ¥7,886 million. Total operating revenues for the Construction Equipment Rental Division were ¥29,126 million, 2.5% lower than in the same period of the previous fiscal year.

#### < Consolidated subsidiaries >

Daiichi Kikai Co., Ltd., continued to face difficult conditions, including a decrease in public works and the end of disaster recovery work that had extended through the prior period. As the result of steady sales efforts, however, the company increased revenues 1.6% from the same period of the previous fiscal year. Operating income dropped substantially, however, falling 83.9% year-on-year because of a higher capital investment load, reflecting new branch openings and an increased cost burden for replacement of rental assets.

Kanki Corporation, which is restructuring its management, zealously focused management resources on securing construction equipment rental demand at factories because of the sharp drop in public works in Hyogo Prefecture, but revenues were 12.4% lower

than in the same period of the previous consolidated fiscal year. The company posted an operating loss, reflecting the continuing cost burden from greatly enhancing its rental equipment assets.

Kyushu Kensan Co., Ltd., Kensan Fukuoka Co., Ltd., and Kensan Techno Co., Ltd., the three members of the Kyushu Kensan Group that is developing its business mainly in Fukuoka Prefecture in northern Kyushu, cannot be compared to the same period of the previous consolidated fiscal year because the prior fiscal year was an irregular accounting period. The three companies reported higher earnings as the result of growth in private construction work and demand for equipment such as large-scale cranes.

SRG Kanamoto Co., Ltd., was significantly affected by delays in project construction starts as a result of revision of the Building Standards Law, as demand for temporary scaffolding for condominium construction in the Sapporo area declined. Revenues were down 17.7% from the same period of the previous consolidated fiscal year, resulting in an operating loss of ¥21 million.

With the success of new business activities, Assist Co., Ltd., boosted revenues compared with the interim period of the previous consolidated fiscal year. This did not absorb the increased burden caused by rental asset purchases, however. Revenues rose 2.3% year-on-year, while operating income decreased 30.4% from the same period one year earlier.

ト需要などへの積極的な取組みが奏功し、前年同期比で14.8%増となりました。一方、商品販売につきましては、中古機売却は好調に推移して同177.5%増、部門全体では売上高は前年同期比で25.8%増の2億72百万円、営業利益は同92.9%増の41百万円でありました。

### ■ 通期の見通し

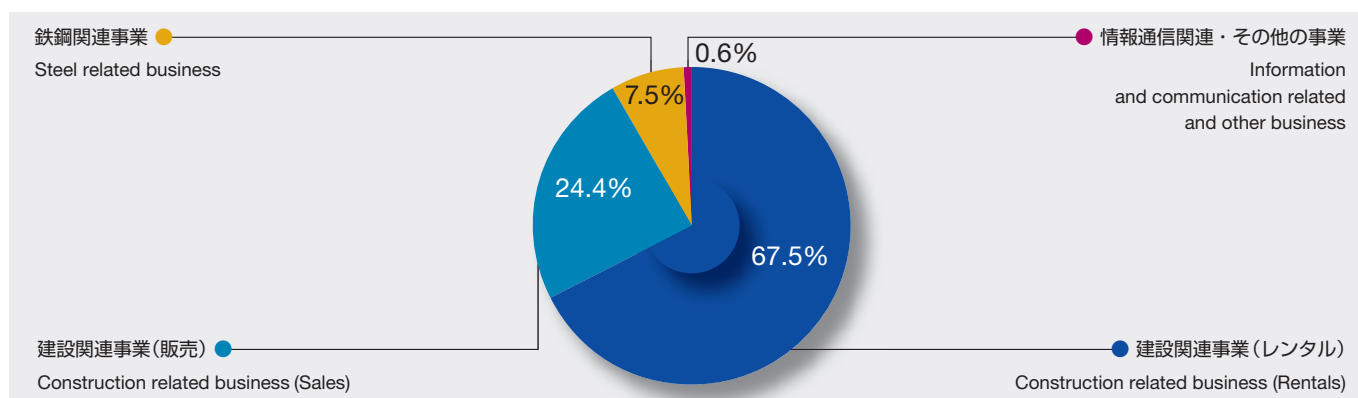
極めて時限的な事象と捉えられていた改正建築基準法による工事着工遅延は、今春に入ってやっと対応ソフトの供給が開始されたことにより解消されつつあるものの、日本を取り巻く経済環境は、円高基調の継続や、原油高に始まる原材料高騰などこの数ヵ月間で大きく悪化し、国内景気の先行き不透明感は一層強まっております。

民間設備投資動向に後退懸念が出てきているだけではなく、公共工事の減少基調も変わらないことから、中小・中堅の建設業者、

不動産業者、さらにはデベロッパー、マンション建設会社などの倒産が目立ち始めております。一方、中古建機市場については、中古機に対する需要は相変わらず世界的に旺盛で、市場価額も従前同様高値で安定しておりますが、海外情勢も変化が激しく一時ほどの市場の隆盛が維持されるかどうか流動的であります。

これらを総合して今後の国内建設需要動向を推定すると、中間期までの状況が大きく改善される余地は極めて少ないと予想されます。しかしながら、現在の厳しい経営環境は、将来的に当社にとって大きなチャンスとも捉えることができます。それは業界再編の動きであり、また、レンタル機械依存度の加速という点であります。当社は全国的に見て未開拓・未出店の地域を多く持ち、特に日本で最大の需要が見込める首都圏に進出余地を多く残しています。今後M&Aを含め鋭意拠点展開を加速させていただきます。更に当社の企業規模を生かした地盤改良などを含む大型プロジェクトへの新規対応、また、徐々にその間口を広げてきて

### 事業別売上比率 ● Composition of Sales



Kanatech Co., Ltd., experienced a delay in its planned acquisition of a major customer, which resulted in a temporary higher inventory burden. Revenues decreased 11.2% from the same period of the previous consolidated fiscal year, while operating income shrank 94.8% year-on-year.

### ■ Business related to the Steel Sales Division

Following a slow start in steel products sales in Hokkaido in the first quarter because of the revision to the Building Standards Law, construction on delayed building projects was begun in the second quarter. Revenues expanded 16.4% from the same period of the previous consolidated fiscal year, to ¥2,728 million. The Company posted an operating loss of ¥4 million.

### ■ Business related to the Information Products Division and Other Businesses

Rental revenues for the Information Products Division were up 14.8% compared with the same period of the previous consolidated fiscal year, reflecting the success of aggressive efforts to develop new products and meet short-term spot demand. Sales of used devices were excellent, jumping 177.5% from the same period of the previous consolidated fiscal year. For the division as a whole, revenues increased 25.8% year-on-year to, ¥272 million, and

operating income increased 92.9% from the same period one year earlier, to ¥41 million.

### ■ Outlook for the fiscal year

Over the past several months, the economic environment surrounding Japan has deteriorated significantly, even as the delay in construction work starts that resulted from revision of the Building Standards Law, which had been regarded as an extremely short-term problem, is being eliminated after the software to meet the amended standards was finally made available in the spring. Negative factors include the steady appreciation of the yen, and the rapid jump in raw materials costs led by rising oil prices. In general, the sense of uncertainty regarding the outlook for domestic business conditions has grown stronger.

Bankruptcies of small, medium and mid-sized building contractors, real estate firms and even developers and condominium construction companies, driven not only by the emerging sense of a slowdown in the private sector capital investment trend but also by the unbroken downward trend in public works, are beginning to be conspicuous. In the used construction equipment market, on the other hand, the demand for used equipment remains vigorous globally, and market prices remain strong, but changes in overseas circumstances can be abrupt, and whether the market can sustain

いるイベントレンタル分野など、十分に収益を伸長させられる余地もあり、関係各社との連携を密に営業展開に努める所存です。

なお、中国上海市で営業を開始した上海金和源設備租賃有限公司は、順調な滑り出しを見せております。好調な中古建機販売と合わせて、海外事業の拡大伸長に努力いたします。

#### ■ 利益配分等に関する基本方針 及び 当期の配当

利益配分は、中長期的な見地から利益水準・配当性向・財務状況等を勘案しつつ、出来る限り安定的な利益還元を堅持する

ことを基本としております。利益状況を踏まえながら、配当性向30%以上を目標に据えております。また、2008年10月期の業績は、当初計画を下回る予想となりましたが、上述の基本方針に基づき、配当は、1株当たり年間配当を普通配当20円(中間、期末それぞれ10円)を予定しております。

内部留保金は、将来の収益の源泉となるレンタル資産等の設備投資ならびに、株主資本充実に充ててまいります。

なお、資本政策を機動的に行えるよう自己株式買入れの体制は整えております。

#### 通期(2008年10月期)の連結業績予想 ● Projected Operating Results for the Consolidated Fiscal Year Ending October 31, 2008

		2007年10月期実績 Prior year results (FY Ended October 2007)	2008年10月期業績予想 Full-year projected results (FY Ending October 2008)
<b>連結の業績</b>	<b>Consolidated operating results</b>		
売上高	Rental revenues and sales of goods	68,626	71,600
営業利益	Operating income	4,236	3,600
経常利益	Ordinary income	4,416	3,400
当期純利益	Net income	3,035	1,500
1株当たり当期純利益(円)	Net income per share (Yen)	92.40	45.67
<b>個別の業績(当社)</b>	<b>Non-consolidated operating results (Kanamoto)</b>		
売上高	Rental revenues and sales of goods	61,576	61,700
営業利益	Operating income	4,012	3,600
経常利益	Ordinary income	4,342	3,500
当期純利益	Net income	3,431	1,700
1株当たり当期純利益(円)	Net income per share (Yen)	104.44	51.76

(単位: EPS(円)を除き、百万円)(Millions of yen, except for net income per share which is in yen)

its current robust conditions a while longer remains an open question.

When we summarize these parameters and estimate the future domestic construction demand trend, we believe the probability for a significant improvement in conditions over the intermediate term to be extremely small. Because Kanamoto and its consolidated subsidiaries maintain branches in many local areas, we expect the Kanamoto Group to remain greatly affected by these factors. Kanamoto therefore has adopted an extremely conservative full-year performance forecast and revised its earnings projection for the full year as announced on May 27.

Although we have revised our initial projection, we believe the current severe management environment can also be viewed as a major future opportunity for Kanamoto. The key factor is efforts to reorganize the industry and the accelerating pace of reliance on rental equipment. Viewed on a nationwide scale, there are many regions where Kanamoto has not yet developed business or branches, which present substantial room for expansion, particularly in the Tokyo metropolitan area where the maximum demand in Japan is anticipated. In the future, Kanamoto will vigorously accelerate branch development including M&A. There are opportunities to increase earnings sufficiently through new responses to large-scale projects, such as ground improvement, for example, that make the best use of Kanamoto's size, and in the gradually expanding event rental sector, and we will strive to develop our business in close cooperation with each affiliated company.

Furthermore, Shanghai Jinheyuan Equipment Rental Co., Ltd., which has begun construction equipment rental operations in Shanghai, China, is demonstrating a strong start. In conjunction with our strong used construction equipment sales, we will work to foster and expand our business overseas.

#### ■ Basic policies concerning distribution of earnings and current period dividends

As the basis of its earnings distribution policy, Kanamoto seeks to ensure a stable return of earnings to the extent possible, while taking into consideration its earnings level, payout ratio, and financial position from a medium to long-term perspective. Kanamoto's objective is to maintain a dividend payout ratio of at least 30%, while giving consideration to earnings.

Although Kanamoto projects its operating results for the business period ending October 2008 will be below its initial plan, based on the basic policy described above the Company plans to pay a regular dividend of ¥20 per share for the full year (interim and year-end dividend of ¥10 per share each).

The Company will utilize its internal reserves by allocating funds for capital investment, including the introduction of rental equipment assets that will serve as the source of future earnings, and for enhancing shareholders' equity.

To enable the Company to flexibly implement its capital policy, Kanamoto has established a system for making purchases of treasury stock.

# 連結財務諸表

## ■ 中間連結貸借対照表

(単位：百万円)	第43期中間期末 (2007年4月30日)		第43期末 (2007年10月31日)		第44期中間期末 (2008年4月30日)		(単位：百万円)	第43期中間期末 (2007年4月30日)		第43期末 (2007年10月31日)		第44期中間期末 (2008年4月30日)	
	金額	構成比(%)	金額	構成比(%)	金額	構成比(%)		金額	構成比(%)	金額	構成比(%)	金額	構成比(%)
<b>資産の部</b>							<b>負債の部</b>						
<b>流動資産</b>	37,420	41.2	33,326	39.1	<b>36,745</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>流動負債</b>	29,435	32.4	25,586	30.1	<b>28,263</b>	<b>30.8</b>
現金及び預金	22,465		11,913		<b>15,992</b>		支払手形及び買掛金	13,224		11,292		<b>12,671</b>	
受取手形及び売掛金	13,012		14,239		<b>14,170</b>		短期借入金	390		330		<b>379</b>	
有価証券	—		5,300		<b>4,600</b>		1年以内返済予定の長期借入金	9,772		8,972		<b>9,130</b>	
たな卸資産	685		533		<b>626</b>		1年以内償還予定の社債	—		—		<b>40</b>	
建設機材	1,132		1,010		<b>966</b>		未払法人税等	1,828		1,449		<b>1,307</b>	
繰延税金資産	356		360		<b>345</b>		賞与引当金	537		552		<b>536</b>	
その他	290		457		<b>539</b>		未払金	2,968		2,346		<b>3,534</b>	
貸倒引当金	△ 523		△ 488		<b>△ 494</b>		その他	713		642		<b>665</b>	
<b>固定資産</b>	53,447	58.8	51,829	60.9	<b>55,009</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>固定負債</b>	21,032	23.1	19,595	23.0	<b>22,954</b>	<b>25.0</b>
有形固定資産	43,931	48.4	43,498	51.1	<b>47,649</b>	<b>51.9</b>	社債	—		—		<b>40</b>	
レンタル用資産	9,811		9,523		<b>11,310</b>		長期借入金	16,204		15,718		<b>17,453</b>	
建物及び構築物	6,728		6,671		<b>6,521</b>		退職給付引当金	1,763		935		<b>974</b>	
機械装置及び運搬具	784		750		<b>729</b>		役員退職慰労引当金	127		132		<b>146</b>	
土地	26,264		26,268		<b>28,545</b>		長期未払金	2,485		2,486		<b>3,799</b>	
建設仮勘定	87		46		<b>307</b>		繰延税金負債	440		—		<b>—</b>	
その他	1,092		1,115		<b>1,126</b>		その他	10		321		<b>540</b>	
無形固定資産	489	0.5	413	0.5	<b>1,089</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>負債合計</b>	50,467	55.5	45,182	53.1	<b>51,218</b>	<b>55.8</b>
投資その他の資産	9,026	9.9	7,917	9.3	<b>6,270</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>純資産の部</b>						
投資有価証券	7,753		6,610		<b>4,052</b>		<b>株主資本</b>	37,622	41.4	37,971	44.6	<b>38,947</b>	<b>42.5</b>
その他	2,008		2,070		<b>3,132</b>		資本金	9,696	10.7	9,696	11.4	<b>9,696</b>	<b>10.6</b>
貸倒引当金	△ 735		△ 762		<b>△ 913</b>		資本剰余金	10,960	12.0	10,960	12.9	<b>10,960</b>	<b>11.9</b>
<b>資産合計</b>	90,867	100.0	85,155	100.0	<b>91,755</b>	<b>100.0</b>	利益剰余金	16,976	18.7	17,333	20.4	<b>18,311</b>	<b>20.0</b>
							自己株式	△ 11	△ 0.0	△ 19	△ 0.1	<b>△ 21</b>	<b>△ 0.0</b>
							<b>評価・換算差額等</b>	2,649	2.9	2,002	2.3	<b>1,272</b>	<b>1.4</b>
							<small>その他有価証券評価差額金</small>	2,649	2.9	2,002	2.3	<b>1,272</b>	<b>1.4</b>
							<b>少数株主持分</b>	127	0.2	—	—	<b>316</b>	<b>0.3</b>
							<b>純資産合計</b>	40,400	44.5	39,973	46.9	<b>40,536</b>	<b>44.2</b>
							<b>負債純資産合計</b>	90,867	100.0	85,155	100.0	<b>91,755</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## ■ 中間連結株主資本等変動計算書 (2007年11月1日～2008年4月30日)

(単位：百万円)	株主資本					評価・換算差額等		少数株主持分	純資産合計
	資本金	資本剰余金	利益剰余金	自己株式	株主資本合計	その他有価証券 評価差額金	評価・換算 差額等合計		
<b>2007年10月31日残高</b>	9,696	10,960	17,333	△ 19	37,971	2,002	2,002	—	39,973
<b>中間連結会計期間中の変動額</b>									
剰余金の配当			△ 361		△ 361				△ 361
中間純利益			1,476		1,476				1,476
連結の範囲の変更による減少高			△ 137		△ 137				△ 137
自己株式の取得				△ 1	△ 1				△ 1
株主資本以外の項目の中間連結 会計期間中の変動額 (純額)						△ 729	△ 729	316	△ 413
<b>中間連結会計期間中の変動額合計</b>	—	—	977	△ 1	976	△ 729	△ 729	316	563
<b>2008年4月30日残高</b>	9,696	10,960	18,311	△ 21	38,947	1,272	1,272	316	40,536

## ■ 中間連結損益計算書

	第43期中間期 (2006年11月1日～ 2007年4月30日)		第43期 (2006年11月1日～ 2007年10月31日)		第44期中間期 (2007年11月1日～ 2008年4月30日)	
	金額	構成比(%)	金額	構成比(%)	金額	構成比(%)
(単位：百万円)						
<b>売上高</b>	<b>36,230</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>68,626</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>37,236</b>	<b>100.0</b>
レンタル売上高	24,776		46,739		24,815	
商品売上高	11,454		21,887		12,421	
<b>売上原価</b>	<b>25,284</b>	<b>69.8</b>	<b>49,490</b>	<b>72.1</b>	<b>26,195</b>	<b>70.3</b>
レンタル売上原価	16,708		33,260		17,247	
商品売上原価	8,575		16,230		8,947	
<b>売上総利益</b>	<b>10,946</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>19,136</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>11,041</b>	<b>29.7</b>
<b>販売費及び一般管理費</b>	<b>7,507</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>14,899</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>8,123</b>	<b>21.8</b>
<b>営業利益</b>	<b>3,438</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>4,236</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>2,918</b>	<b>7.9</b>
<b>営業外収益</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>0.5</b>
受取利息	11		44		33	
受取配当金	14		51		17	
投資有価証券売却益	4		287		—	
受取保険金	18		38		44	
受取賃貸料	43		81		43	
受取報奨金	101		105		4	
その他	45		102		57	
<b>営業外費用</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>0.8</b>
支払利息	194		338		170	
手形売却損	—		75		43	
投資有価証券売却損	—		—		0	
その他	61		119		71	
<b>経常利益</b>	<b>3,422</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>4,416</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>2,833</b>	<b>7.6</b>
<b>特別利益</b>	<b>948</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<b>特別損失</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b>税金等調整前中間(当期)純利益</b>	<b>4,295</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>5,767</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>2,765</b>	<b>7.4</b>
<b>法人税、住民税及び事業税</b>	<b>1,778</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>2,286</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>1,264</b>	<b>3.3</b>
<b>法人税等調整額</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>△ 37</b>	<b>△ 0.1</b>
<b>少数株主利益</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>0.2</b>
<b>中間(当期)純利益</b>	<b>2,382</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>3,035</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>1,476</b>	<b>4.0</b>

## ■ 中間連結キャッシュ・フロー計算書

	第43期中間期 (2006年11月1日～ 2007年4月30日)		第43期 (2006年11月1日～ 2007年10月31日)		第44期中間期 (2007年11月1日～ 2008年4月30日)	
	金額	金額	金額	金額	金額	金額
(単位：百万円)						
<b>営業活動によるキャッシュ・フロー</b>						
税金等調整前中間(当期)純利益	4,295	5,767	2,765			
減価償却費	2,176	4,648	2,525			
減損損失	0	0	0			
のれん償却額	73	395	127			
固定資産売却益	△ 920	△ 921	△ 18			
固定資産売却損	45	68	42			
退職給付引当金取崩益	—	△ 845	—			
少額レンタル用資産割賦購入額	56	97	44			
建設機材売却に伴う原価振替額	8	25	2			
レンタル用資産売却に伴う原価振替額	210	397	259			
レンタル用資産の取得による支出	△ 1,168	△ 2,095	△ 1,855			
投資有価証券評価損	3	11	5			
投資有価証券売却益	△ 4	△ 287	—			
投資有価証券売却損	—	—	0			
貸倒引当金の増加額	60	52	91			
賞与引当金の増減額	25	41	△ 23			
役員賞与引当金の減少額	△ 5	△ 5	—			
退職給付引当金の増加額	81	99	37			
役員退職慰労引当金の増減額	△ 2	3	13			
受取利息及び受取配当金	△ 25	△ 96	△ 51			
レンタル用資産割賦購入支払利息	20	43	48			
支払利息	194	338	170			
売上債権の減少額	1,946	720	1,213			
たな卸資産の増減額	△ 124	△ 27	18			
仕入債務の増減額	805	△ 1,126	316			
未払金の増減額	546	△ 76	1,276			
その他	△ 12	△ 257	△ 292			
<b>小計</b>	<b>8,289</b>	<b>6,969</b>	<b>6,719</b>			
利息及び配当金の受取額	25	90	51			
利息の支払額	△ 224	△ 377	△ 227			
法人税等の支払額	△ 1,315	△ 2,202	△ 1,408			
<b>営業活動によるキャッシュ・フロー</b>	<b>6,774</b>	<b>4,479</b>	<b>5,134</b>			
<b>投資活動によるキャッシュ・フロー</b>						
定期預金の預入による支出	—	—	△ 46			
定期預金の払戻による収入	—	—	124			
投資有価証券の取得による支出	△ 68	△ 123	△ 10			
投資有価証券の売却による収入	153	527	28			
関係会社設立による支出	△ 34	△ 34	△ 100			
有形固定資産の取得による支出	△ 1,771	△ 2,059	△ 2,466			
有形固定資産の売却による収入	1,846	1,875	142			
無形固定資産の取得による支出	△ 40	△ 64	△ 21			
連結子会社の株式取得による支出	—	△ 367	△ 0			
非連結子会社株式の取得による支出	△ 1,199	△ 1,199	△ 303			
その他	10	20	3			
<b>投資活動によるキャッシュ・フロー</b>	<b>△ 1,105</b>	<b>△ 1,427</b>	<b>△ 2,649</b>			
<b>財務活動によるキャッシュ・フロー</b>						
短期借入金純減少額	△ 107	△ 167	△ 60			
長期借入れによる収入	5,350	9,550	6,860			
長期借入金の返済による支出	△ 5,480	△ 10,967	△ 5,138			
社債の償還による支出	—	—	△ 20			
割賦債務の返済による支出	△ 1,062	△ 2,047	△ 1,236			
自己株式の取得による支出	△ 5	△ 13	△ 1			
親会社による配当金の支払額	△ 295	△ 591	△ 361			
<b>財務活動によるキャッシュ・フロー</b>	<b>△ 1,601</b>	<b>△ 4,237</b>	<b>41</b>			
<b>現金及び現金同等物の増減額</b>	<b>4,067</b>	<b>△ 1,184</b>	<b>2,526</b>			
<b>現金及び現金同等物の期首残高</b>	<b>18,398</b>	<b>18,398</b>	<b>17,213</b>			
新規連結に伴う現金及び現金同等物の増加額	—	—	680			
<b>現金及び現金同等物の中間期末(期末)残高</b>	<b>22,465</b>	<b>17,213</b>	<b>20,420</b>			

# 個別財務諸表

## ■ 中間個別貸借対照表

	第43期中間期末 (2007年4月30日)		第43期末 (2007年10月31日)		第44期中間期末 (2008年4月30日)			第43期中間期末 (2007年4月30日)		第43期末 (2007年10月31日)		第44期中間期末 (2008年4月30日)	
	金額	構成比(%)	金額	構成比(%)	金額	構成比(%)		金額	構成比(%)	金額	構成比(%)	金額	構成比(%)
(単位：百万円)							(単位：百万円)						
<b>資産の部</b>							<b>負債の部</b>						
<b>流動資産</b>	34,478	39.4	30,891	37.3	<b>32,057</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>流動負債</b>	27,084	31.0	23,758	28.7	<b>24,640</b>	<b>28.7</b>
現金及び預金	21,759		11,115		<b>14,502</b>		支払手形	9,672		7,660		<b>8,255</b>	
受取手形	2,190		2,255		<b>1,978</b>		買掛金	1,752		2,456		<b>2,164</b>	
売掛金	9,140		10,825		<b>9,581</b>		短期借入金	9,608		8,818		<b>8,896</b>	
有価証券	—		5,300		<b>4,600</b>		未払金	2,838		2,211		<b>2,841</b>	
たな卸資産	383		295		<b>369</b>		未払法人税等	1,705		1,406		<b>1,165</b>	
その他	1,457		1,534		<b>1,418</b>		賞与引当金	481		499		<b>470</b>	
貸倒引当金	△ 453		△ 435		<b>△ 392</b>		設備関係支払手形	443		175		<b>322</b>	
							その他	582		531		<b>524</b>	
<b>固定資産</b>	52,928	60.6	52,011	62.7	<b>53,922</b>	<b>62.7</b>	<b>固定負債</b>	19,695	22.5	18,356	22.1	<b>20,207</b>	<b>23.5</b>
有形固定資産	43,150		42,754		<b>45,114</b>		長期借入金	15,335		14,926		<b>16,547</b>	
レンタル用資産	9,562		9,297		<b>9,719</b>		長期未払金	2,359		2,353		<b>2,598</b>	
建物	5,527		5,502		<b>5,324</b>		繰延税金負債	168		58		<b>—</b>	
土地	25,992		25,996		<b>27,995</b>		退職給付引当金	1,747		928		<b>966</b>	
その他	2,068		1,957		<b>2,075</b>		役員退職慰労引当金	84		89		<b>95</b>	
無形固定資産	159		148		<b>134</b>		<b>負債合計</b>	46,779	53.5	42,114	50.8	<b>44,847</b>	<b>52.2</b>
投資その他の資産	9,618		9,108		<b>8,673</b>		<b>純資産の部</b>						
投資有価証券	6,390		5,249		<b>4,001</b>		<b>株主資本</b>	37,981	43.5	38,788	46.8	<b>39,860</b>	<b>46.3</b>
その他	4,225		4,854		<b>5,758</b>		資本金	9,696	11.1	9,696	11.7	<b>9,696</b>	<b>11.3</b>
貸倒引当金	△ 433		△ 430		<b>△ 520</b>		資本剰余金	10,960	12.6	10,960	13.2	<b>10,960</b>	<b>12.7</b>
投資損失引当金	△ 565		△ 565		<b>△ 565</b>		資本準備金	10,817		10,817		<b>10,817</b>	
<b>資産合計</b>	87,406	100.0	82,902	100.0	<b>85,980</b>	<b>100.0</b>	その他資本剰余金	143		143		<b>143</b>	
							利益剰余金	17,335	19.8	18,150	21.9	<b>19,224</b>	<b>22.3</b>
							利益準備金	1,375		1,375		<b>1,375</b>	
							その他利益剰余金						
							固定資産圧縮積立金	19		19		<b>19</b>	
							別途積立金	12,931		12,931		<b>15,631</b>	
							繰越利益剰余金	3,008		3,823		<b>2,197</b>	
							自己株式	△ 11	△ 0.0	△ 19	△ 0.0	<b>△ 21</b>	<b>△ 0.0</b>
							<b>評価・換算差額等</b>	2,644	3.0	1,999	2.4	<b>1,272</b>	<b>1.5</b>
							その他有価証券評価差額金	2,644	3.0	1,999	2.4	<b>1,272</b>	<b>1.5</b>
							<b>純資産合計</b>	40,626	46.5	40,787	49.2	<b>41,133</b>	<b>47.8</b>
							<b>負債純資産合計</b>	87,406	100.0	82,902	100.0	<b>85,980</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## ■ 中間個別損益計算書

	第43期中間期 (2006年11月1日～ 2007年4月30日)		第43期 (2006年11月1日～ 2007年10月31日)		第44期中間期 (2007年11月1日～ 2008年4月30日)	
	金額	構成比(%)	金額	構成比(%)	金額	構成比(%)
(単位：百万円)						
売上高	32,449	100.0	61,576	100.0	32,127	100.0
売上原価	22,940	70.7	44,713	72.6	22,849	71.1
売上総利益	9,508	29.3	16,863	27.4	9,278	28.9
販売費及び一般管理費	6,438	19.8	12,850	20.9	6,495	20.2
営業利益	3,070	9.5	4,012	6.5	2,782	8.7
営業外収益	361	1.1	852	1.4	211	0.6
営業外費用	235	0.7	492	0.8	259	0.8
経常利益	3,195	9.9	4,372	7.1	2,734	8.5
特別利益	946	2.9	1,796	2.9	24	0.1
特別損失	68	0.2	115	0.2	92	0.3
税引前中間(当期)純利益	4,074	12.6	6,053	9.8	2,665	8.3
法人税、住民税及び事業税	1,655	5.1	2,203	3.6	1,124	3.5
法人税等調整額	98	0.3	419	0.6	106	0.3
中間(当期)純利益	2,320	7.2	3,431	5.6	1,435	4.5

## ■ 中間株主資本等変動計算書 (2007年11月1日～2008年4月30日)

	株主資本										評価・換算差額等		純資産 合計	
	資本金	資本剰余金			利益 準備金	利益剰余金			自己株式	株主資本 合計	その他 有価証券 評価差額金	評価・換算 差額等合計		
		資本 準備金	その他 資本剰余金	資本剰余金 合計		その他利益剰余金								
(単位：百万円)														
2007年10月31日残高	9,696	10,817	143	10,960	1,375	19	12,931	3,823	18,150	△19	38,788	1,999	1,999	40,787
中間会計期間中の変動額														
別途積立金の積立				—			2,700	△2,700	—		—		—	—
剰余金の配当				—				△361	△361		△361		—	△361
中間純利益				—				1,435	1,435		1,435		—	1,435
自己株式の取得				—					—	△1	△1		—	△1
株主資本以外の項目の中間会計 期間中の変動額(純額)												△727	△727	△727
中間会計期間中の変動額合計	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,700	△1,625	1,074	△1	1,072	△727	△727	345
2008年4月30日残高	9,696	10,817	143	10,960	1,375	19	15,631	2,197	19,224	△21	39,860	1,272	1,272	41,133



1. For purposes of this report, the Balance Sheets and Statements of Income were created using financial data prepared according to Japan's Securities Report Guidelines. Kanamoto's financial statements are audited by Shin Nihon & Co. and Kanamoto's Audit Committee. English language versions of the Company's financial statements, which include changes to the reporting categories, are reports prepared internally by Kanamoto and are not audited by the Company's auditors or its Audit Committee.

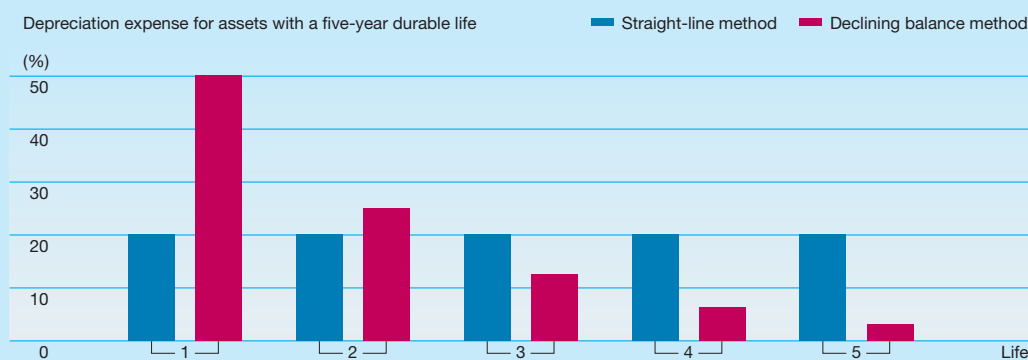
2. Because of excessive competition, construction equipment rental unit prices in the Japanese market remain at an unsatisfactory level. In response to this situation, in addition to its construction equipment rental business Kanamoto is working to improve earnings through the used construction equipment sales business. To undertake this effort efficiently, Kanamoto must select its equipment and component financing procedure and depreciation method appropriately based on a planned capital investment program, and implement its decisions by judging various factors including the timing of asset sales.

As of April 30, 2008, rental equipment assets managed by Kanamoto had a value of approximately ¥150 billion on an acquisition value basis. The amounts recorded on the Company's ledger were ¥11,310 million for rental assets, ¥966 million for assets such as steel sheets that are reported as construction equipment in current assets because of their high liquidity, and ¥24,447 million for rental assets introduced using finance leases that do not transfer ownership.

Kanamoto uses a variety of techniques when introducing such equipment and equipment components. In addition to purchasing assets by installments, the Company also uses finance leases and operating leases, which are off-balance sheet items.

Furthermore, Kanamoto has adopted the declining balance method for depreciation expense for purchased rental equipment. This results in a situation where paper gains are easily produced if assets can be used over long periods of time because the depreciation expense is large for the first year, then decreases in later years. The difference in depreciation expense according to the declining balance method and the straight-line method is shown in the diagram below.

### Comparison of straight-line method and declining balance method



Under Japan's current accounting system, large variances between actual asset values and book values can occur when making asset value assessments. One reason is the fact durable lives are stipulated by the Tax Code. In contrast to the useful lives of equipment, which have lengthened as the result of advances in manufacturing technology, durable lives prescribed by the Tax Code are considerably shorter because they have not been reviewed for many years. Differences between book values and assessed amounts can also become quite large because Kanamoto has adopted the declining balance method.

Accordingly, to achieve results more closely approximating the market value accounting concept, when introducing assets Kanamoto utilizes both operating leases and finance leases in an effort to equalize depreciation expense.

Following revisions to the Tax Code, a new depreciation system is being applied in Japan for depreciable assets acquired after April 2007. Although several methods for depreciation can be selected, based on the characteristics of the rental assets it owns Kanamoto believes its current accounting treatment is appropriate, and its policy at this time is to continue using its conventional depreciation methods.

# Consolidated Financial Statements

## Interim Consolidated Balance Sheets

	Millions of yen			Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note)
	April 30, 2007 (Unaudited)	October 31, 2007	April 30, 2008 (Unaudited)	April 30, 2008 (Unaudited)
<b>Assets</b>				
<b>Current assets:</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	¥22,466	¥17,214	¥20,592	\$197,735
Notes and accounts receivable, trade	13,013	14,239	14,171	136,076
Inventories *	685	534	627	6,019
Deferred income taxes	357	360	345	3,316
Other current assets	1,423	1,468	1,506	14,457
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(523)	(489)	(495)	(4,752)
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>37,421</b>	<b>33,326</b>	<b>36,746</b>	<b>352,851</b>
<b>Property and equipment:</b>				
Rental equipment *	37,038	37,567	41,833	401,699
Buildings and structures	16,517	17,152	17,007	163,305
Machinery and equipment	5,468	5,531	5,628	54,043
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(41,443)	(43,066)	(45,671)	(438,549)
	17,580	17,184	18,797	180,498
Land	26,264	26,268	28,545	274,103
Construction in progress	87	46	307	2,949
<b>Total property and equipment</b>	<b>43,931</b>	<b>43,498</b>	<b>47,649</b>	<b>457,550</b>
<b>Investment and other assets:</b>				
Investment securities:				
Subsidiaries and affiliates	1,308	1,308	515	4,945
Others	6,446	5,302	4,052	38,911
Other assets	2,498	2,483	3,707	35,593
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(736)	(762)	(914)	(8,774)
<b>Total investments and other assets</b>	<b>9,516</b>	<b>8,331</b>	<b>7,360</b>	<b>70,675</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>¥90,868</b>	<b>¥85,155</b>	<b>¥91,755</b>	<b>\$881,076</b>
<b>Liabilities and Shareholders' equity</b>				
<b>Current liabilities:</b>				
Short-term bank loans	¥390	¥330	¥380	\$3,645
Current portion of long-term debt	9,773	10,464	9,170	88,056
Notes and accounts payable, trade	13,225	11,292	12,672	121,674
Accrued income taxes	1,828	1,449	1,307	12,551
Accrued bonuses	537	553	536	5,151
Other current liabilities	3,682	1,498	4,199	40,325
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>29,435</b>	<b>25,586</b>	<b>28,264</b>	<b>271,402</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities:</b>				
Long-term debt	16,205	17,950	17,493	167,978
Accrued pension and severance costs	1,764	936	974	9,355
Other liabilities	3,064	709	4,487	43,087
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>21,033</b>	<b>19,595</b>	<b>22,954</b>	<b>220,420</b>
<b>Shareholders' equity:</b>				
Common stock	9,697	9,697	9,697	93,112
Capital surplus	10,961	10,961	10,961	105,251
Retained earnings	16,977	17,334	18,311	175,833
Treasury stock	(11)	(20)	(21)	(202)
Unrealized holding gain on securities	2,648	2,002	1,273	12,220
Minority interests	128	—	316	3,040
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>	<b>40,400</b>	<b>39,974</b>	<b>40,537</b>	<b>389,254</b>
<b>Total liabilities and shareholders' equity</b>	<b>¥90,868</b>	<b>¥85,155</b>	<b>¥91,755</b>	<b>\$881,076</b>

Note: U.S. dollar amounts have been translated from yen for convenience only, at the rate ¥104.14=US\$1, the approximate exchange rate on April 30, 2008.

## Interim Consolidated Statements of Income

	Millions of yen			Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note)
	Prior fiscal year interim period (From November 1, 2006 to April 30, 2007)	Prior fiscal year Period (From November 1, 2006 to October 31, 2007)	Current fiscal year interim period (From November 1, 2007 to April 30, 2008)	Current fiscal year interim period (From November 1, 2007 to April 30, 2008)
<b>Rental revenues and sales of goods:</b>				
Rentals	¥24,777	¥46,739	¥24,815	\$238,289
Sales	11,454	21,888	12,422	119,277
	36,231	68,627	37,237	357,566
<b>Cost of revenue:</b>				
Rentals	16,709	33,260	17,248	165,621
Sales	8,576	16,230	8,947	85,918
	25,285	49,490	26,195	251,539
<b>Gross profit</b>	10,946	19,137	11,042	106,027
<b>Selling, general and administrative expenses</b>	7,508	14,900	8,123	78,001
<b>Operating income</b>	3,438	4,237	2,919	28,026
<b>Other income (expense):</b>				
Interest and dividend income	26	96	51	490
Gain on sale of property and equipment	921	921	18	176
Interest expenses	(194)	(338)	(171)	(1,637)
Other, net	104	852	(51)	(495)
<b>Income before income taxes and minority interests</b>	4,295	5,768	2,766	26,560
<b>Income taxes:</b>				
Current	1,779	2,287	1,264	12,138
Deferred	98	410	(38)	(363)
	1,877	2,697	1,226	11,775
<b>Minority interests in subsidiaries</b>	35	36	(63)	(603)
<b>Net income</b>	¥2,383	¥3,035	¥1,477	\$14,182

	Yen			U.S. dollars (Note)
	Prior fiscal year interim period (From November 1, 2006 to April 30, 2007)	Prior fiscal year period (From November 1, 2006 to October 31, 2007)	Current fiscal year interim period (From November 1, 2007 to April 30, 2008)	Current fiscal year interim period (From November 1, 2007 to April 30, 2008)
<b>Per share of common stock</b>				
Net income				
Basic	¥72.53	¥92.40	¥44.97	\$0.43
Diluted	—	—	—	—

Note: U.S. dollar amounts have been translated from yen for convenience only, at the rate ¥104.14=US\$1, the approximate exchange rate on April 30, 2008.

### \* レンタル資産

当社のレンタル資産は、貸借対照表に記載されているたな卸資産とレンタル用資産のほか、所有権移転外のファイナンス・リース、さらにオペレーティング・リースで導入されている資産、単年度償却される小額資産があります。

レンタル資産の投資額については、P23のEBITDA<sup>+</sup>のデータをご参照下さい。なお、連結子会社の設備投資額が連結数値に占める比率が少ないためEBITDA<sup>+</sup>は個別ベースでの掲載となっています。

### \* Rental equipment assets

In addition to inventories and rental equipment listed on the balance sheet, rental equipment assets managed by Kanamoto include rental assets introduced using finance leases that do not transfer ownership, as well as assets invested in operating leases and low-value assets that are depreciated in a single year.

Please refer to the EBITDA<sup>+</sup> data on page 23 for details concerning rental asset investment amounts. As capital investments by consolidated subsidiaries represent a small percentage of the consolidated figures, EBITDA<sup>+</sup> is presented on a non-consolidated basis.

## Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Millions of yen			Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note)
	Prior fiscal year interim period (From November 1, 2006 to April 30, 2007)	Prior fiscal year period (From November 1, 2006 to October 31, 2007)	Current fiscal year interim period (From November 1, 2007 to April 30, 2008)	Current fiscal year interim period (From November 1, 2007 to April 30, 2008)
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>				
Net income before income taxes and minority interests	¥4,295	¥5,768	¥2,766	\$26,560
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation expenses	2,177	4,649	2,525	24,247
Impairment loss	1	1	0	5
Loss on disposal or sales of property and equipment	46	68	43	413
Write-down of investments in securities	3	11	6	56
Gain on sales of investments in securities	(4)	(288)	—	—
Provision (reversal of provision) for allowance for doubtful accounts	60	53	91	877
Provision (reversal of provision) for accrued pension and severance costs	82	100	38	363
Interest and dividend income	(26)	(96)	(51)	(491)
Interest expenses	215	381	219	2,099
Decrease in trade receivables	1,947	720	1,214	11,654
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(124)	(28)	18	173
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	805	(1,127)	316	3,035
Other, net	(1,187)	(3,242)	(466)	(4,472)
Subtotal	8,290	6,970	6,719	64,519
Interest and dividend income received	26	90	51	492
Interest expenses paid	(225)	(377)	(227)	(2,184)
Income taxes paid	(1,316)	(2,203)	(1,408)	(13,522)
Net cash provided by operating activities	6,775	4,480	5,135	49,305
<b>Cash flows from investing activities:</b>				
Payments for purchase of investment securities	(69)	(124)	(10)	(96)
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	153	528	29	276
Payments for purchase of property and equipment	(1,772)	(2,059)	(2,466)	(23,680)
Other, net	583	228	(203)	(1,946)
Net cash used in (provided by) investing activities	(1,105)	1,427	(2,650)	(25,446)
<b>Cash flows from financing activities:</b>				
Decrease in short-term bank loans, net	(108)	(168)	(60)	(580)
Proceeds from long-term debt	5,350	9,550	6,860	65,873
Repayments of long-term debt	(5,481)	(10,968)	(5,139)	(49,342)
Repayments of lease obligations	(1,062)	(2,047)	(1,237)	(11,878)
Cash dividends paid	(296)	(591)	(361)	(3,469)
Other, net	(5)	(13)	(21)	(204)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(1,602)	(4,237)	42	400
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	4,068	(1,184)	2,527	24,259
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year</b>	18,398	18,398	17,214	165,296
<b>Increase in cash and cash equivalents from newly consolidated subsidiaries</b>	—	—	680	6,533
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year</b>	¥22,466	¥17,214	¥20,421	\$196,088

Note: U.S. dollar amounts have been translated from yen for convenience only, at the rate ¥104.14=US\$1, the approximate exchange rate on April 30, 2008.

## Interim Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity

	Thousands of shares	Millions of yen						
		Number of shares of common stock	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Net unrealized holding gains on securities	Minority interests
Balance at October 31, 2006	32,872	¥9,697	¥10,961	¥14,890	¥(6)	¥2,419	¥92	¥38,053
Net income	—	—	—	2,383	—	—	—	2,383
Cash dividends	—	—	—	(296)	—	—	—	(296)
Acquisition of treasury stock	—	—	—	—	(5)	—	—	(5)
Net changes in items except shareholders' equity	—	—	—	—	—	229	36	265
<b>Balance at April 30, 2007</b>	<b>32,872</b>	<b>¥9,697</b>	<b>¥10,961</b>	<b>¥16,977</b>	<b>¥(11)</b>	<b>¥2,648</b>	<b>¥128</b>	<b>¥40,400</b>
Balance at October 31, 2006	32,872	¥9,697	¥10,961	¥14,890	¥(6)	¥2,419	¥92	¥38,053
Net income	—	—	—	3,035	—	—	—	3,035
Cash dividends	—	—	—	(591)	—	—	—	(591)
Acquisition of treasury stock	—	—	—	—	(14)	—	—	(14)
Net changes in items except shareholders' equity	—	—	—	—	—	(417)	(92)	(509)
<b>Balance at October 31, 2007</b>	<b>32,872</b>	<b>¥9,697</b>	<b>¥10,961</b>	<b>¥17,334</b>	<b>¥(20)</b>	<b>¥2,002</b>	<b>¥—</b>	<b>¥39,974</b>
Balance at October 31, 2007	32,872	¥9,697	¥10,961	¥17,334	¥(20)	¥2,002	¥—	¥39,974
Net income	—	—	—	1,477	—	—	—	1,477
Cash dividends	—	—	—	(362)	—	—	—	(362)
Acquisition of treasury stock	—	—	—	—	(1)	—	—	(1)
Change in scope of consolidation	—	—	—	(138)	—	—	—	(138)
Net changes in items except shareholders' equity	—	—	—	—	—	(729)	316	(413)
<b>Balance at April 30, 2008</b>	<b>32,872</b>	<b>¥9,697</b>	<b>¥10,961</b>	<b>¥18,311</b>	<b>¥(21)</b>	<b>¥1,273</b>	<b>¥316</b>	<b>¥40,537</b>

	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note)							
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Net unrealized holding gains on securities	Minority interests	Total net assets	
Balance at October 31, 2007	\$93,112	\$105,251	\$166,446	\$(190)	\$19,225	\$—	\$383,844	
Net income	—	—	14,182	—	—	—	14,182	
Cash dividends	—	—	(3,470)	—	—	—	(3,470)	
Acquisition of treasury stock	—	—	—	(12)	—	—	(12)	
Change in scope of consolidation	—	—	(1,325)	—	—	—	(1,325)	
Net changes in items except shareholders' equity	—	—	—	—	(7,005)	3,040	(3,965)	
<b>Balance at April 30, 2008</b>	<b>\$93,112</b>	<b>\$105,251</b>	<b>\$175,833</b>	<b>\$(202)</b>	<b>\$12,220</b>	<b>\$3,040</b>	<b>\$389,254</b>	

Note: U.S. dollar amounts have been translated from yen for convenience only, at the rate ¥104.14=US\$1, the approximate exchange rate on April 30, 2008.

## Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

### Interim Non-Consolidated Balance Sheets

	Millions of yen			Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note)
	April 30, 2007 (Unaudited)	October 31, 2007	April 30, 2008 (Unaudited)	April 30, 2008 (Unaudited)
<b>Assets</b>				
<b>Current assets:</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	¥21,760	¥16,415	¥19,102	\$183,428
Notes receivable, trade	2,190	2,256	1,978	18,994
Accounts receivable, trade	9,140	10,826	9,581	92,003
Inventories	383	295	370	3,551
Other current assets	1,458	1,534	1,419	13,624
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(453)	(435)	(392)	(3,768)
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>34,478</b>	<b>30,891</b>	<b>32,058</b>	<b>307,832</b>
<b>Property and equipment:</b>				
Rental equipment	35,827	35,613	35,154	337,569
Buildings and structures	16,085	16,333	16,322	156,733
Machinery and equipment	5,336	5,307	5,305	50,937
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(40,174)	(40,541)	(39,925)	(383,379)
	17,074	16,712	16,856	161,860
Land	25,992	25,996	27,996	268,830
Construction in progress	85	46	263	2,525
<b>Total property and equipment</b>	<b>43,151</b>	<b>42,754</b>	<b>45,115</b>	<b>433,215</b>
<b>Investment and other assets:</b>				
Investment securities				
Subsidiaries and affiliates	2,282	2,650	3,061	29,394
Others	6,391	5,250	4,001	38,420
Other assets	2,103	2,354	2,832	27,192
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts and reserve for investments	(998)	(996)	(1,086)	(10,428)
<b>Total investments and other assets</b>	<b>9,778</b>	<b>9,258</b>	<b>8,808</b>	<b>84,578</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>¥87,407</b>	<b>¥82,903</b>	<b>¥85,981</b>	<b>\$825,625</b>
<b>Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity</b>				
<b>Current liabilities:</b>				
Current portion of long-term debt	¥9,608	¥8,818	¥8,896	\$85,423
Notes payable, trade	9,673	7,660	8,255	79,269
Accounts payable, trade	1,753	2,457	2,165	20,787
Notes payable, other	443	175	322	3,093
Accounts payable, other	2,839	2,212	2,841	27,284
Accrued income taxes	1,705	1,406	1,166	11,194
Accrued bonuses	481	500	471	4,522
Other current liabilities	583	531	524	5,034
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>27,085</b>	<b>23,759</b>	<b>24,640</b>	<b>236,606</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities:</b>				
Long-term debt	15,335	14,926	16,547	158,892
Accrued pension and severance costs	1,748	929	967	9,285
Other liabilities	2,612	2,501	2,694	25,863
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>19,695</b>	<b>18,356</b>	<b>20,208</b>	<b>194,040</b>
<b>Shareholders' equity:</b>				
<b>Common stock</b>	9,697	9,697	9,697	93,112
Capital surplus	10,961	10,961	10,961	105,251
Retained earnings	17,335	18,150	19,224	184,602
Treasury stock	(11)	(20)	(21)	(202)
Unrealized holding gain on securities	2,645	2,000	1,272	12,216
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>	<b>40,627</b>	<b>40,788</b>	<b>41,133</b>	<b>394,979</b>
<b>Total liabilities and shareholders' equity</b>	<b>¥87,407</b>	<b>¥82,903</b>	<b>¥85,981</b>	<b>\$825,625</b>

Note: U.S. dollar amounts have been translated from yen for convenience only, at the rate ¥104.14=US\$1, the approximate exchange rate on April 30, 2008.

## Interim Non-Consolidated Statements of Income

	Millions of yen			Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note)
	Prior fiscal year interim period (From November 1, 2006 to April 30, 2007)	Prior fiscal year Period (From November 1, 2006 to October 31, 2007)	Current fiscal year interim period (From November 1, 2007 to April 30, 2008)	Current fiscal year interim period (From November 1, 2007 to April 30, 2008)
<b>Rental revenues and sales of goods:</b>				
Rentals	¥22,276	¥42,634	¥21,472	\$206,186
Sales	10,173	18,943	10,655	102,320
	32,449	61,577	32,127	308,506
<b>Cost of revenue:</b>				
Rentals	15,418	30,953	15,283	146,760
Sales	7,523	13,761	7,566	72,650
	22,941	44,714	22,849	219,410
<b>Gross profit</b>	9,508	16,863	9,278	89,096
<b>Selling, general and administrative expenses</b>	6,438	12,850	6,496	62,376
<b>Operating income</b>	3,070	4,013	2,782	26,720
<b>Other income (expense):</b>				
Interest and dividend income	29	103	52	496
Gain on sale of property and equipment	921	921	2	18
Interest expenses	(178)	(313)	(157)	(1,504)
Other, net	232	1,330	(13)	(130)
<b>Income before income taxes</b>	4,074	6,054	2,666	25,600
<b>Income taxes:</b>				
Current	1,656	2,204	1,124	10,794
Deferred	98	419	107	1,023
	1,754	2,623	1,231	11,817
<b>Net income</b>	¥2,320	¥3,431	¥1,435	\$13,783

	Yen			U.S. dollars (Note)
	Prior fiscal year interim period (From November 1, 2006 to April 30, 2007)	Prior fiscal year Period (From November 1, 2006 to October 31, 2007)	Current fiscal year interim period (From November 1, 2007 to April 30, 2008)	Current fiscal year interim period (From November 1, 2007 to April 30, 2008)
<b>Per share of common stock</b>				
Net income				
Basic	¥70.62	¥104.44	¥43.70	\$0.42
Diluted	—	—	—	—

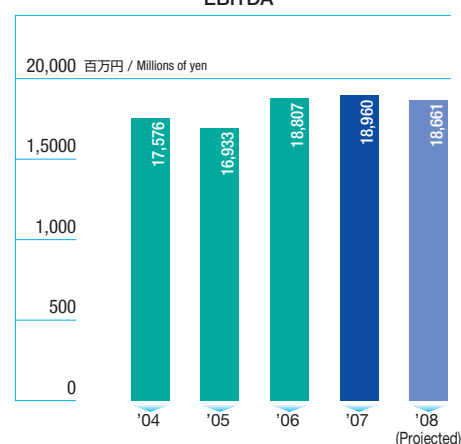
Note: U.S. dollar amounts have been translated from yen for convenience only, at the rate ¥104.14=US\$1, the approximate exchange rate on April 30, 2008.

## EBITDA\*

		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 (Projected)
営業利益	Operating income	1,842	1,526	3,715	4,012	3,600
減価償却費	Depreciation expenses	5,028	4,860	4,514	4,427	4,771
支払リース料	Lease payments	9,940	9,912	9,599	9,733	9,540
小額資産	Low price rental assets	659	578	943	751	700
購入利息	Interest for purchase	106	55	34	37	50
<b>EBITDA*</b>		17,576	16,933	18,807	18,960	18,661
設備投資(レンタル)	Capital investment (rentals)	11,114	13,382	15,993	16,530	18,072
設備投資(その他)	Capital investment (others)	1,944	780	1,515	3,005	2,600
フリーキャッシュ・フロー	Free cash flow	4,518	2,771	1,299	△ 575	△ 712

(百万円) (Millions of yen)

## EBITDA\*



# トピックス

## Topics

		2007		
11月	Eco-Manufacture 2007 に出展 三笠営業所（北海道三笠市）を開設		November	Exhibited at Eco-Manufacture 2007 Established Mikasa Branch (Mikasa City, Hokkaido)
12月	第10回ノムラ資産管理フェアに出展 第43期（2007年10月期）決算発表 【東京】機関投資家・決算説明会（アナリスト協会） 国内機関投資家訪問を実施 当別営業所（北海道石狩郡当別町）を開設 【札幌】個人投資家・決算説明会を実施（野村證券／三菱UFJ）		December	Exhibited at the 10th Nomura Asset Management Fair Released financial statements for the 43rd Business Period (Business Period Ended October 2007) Tokyo – Held institutional investor and settlement of accounts briefing (Security Analysts Association of Japan) Visited domestic institutional investors Established Tobetsu Branch (Tobetsu-cho, Ishikari-gun, Hokkaido) Sapporo - Held settlement of accounts briefings for individual investors (Nomura Securities Co., Ltd./Mitsubishi UFJ)
		2008		
1月	第43回定時株主総会を開催 第44回全国事業所長会議を開催 2008 ふゆトピア・フェア in 千歳に参加		January	Held 43rd Regular General Meeting of the Shareholders Held 44th National Branch Office General Managers Conference Participated in 2008 Fuyutopia Fair in Chitose
2月	第59回さっぽろ雪まつりに協賛 【札幌】札幌証券取引所個人説明会に参加 関西ノムラ資産管理フェア 2008 に出展		February	Supported the 59th Sapporo Snow Festival Sapporo - Participated in Sapporo Securities Exchange briefings for individual investors Exhibited at Kansai Nomura Asset Management Fair 2008
3月	第8回コミットメントファシリティ設定 サンクスフェア in 中標津を開催 新会社 カナモトエンジニアリングに関する情報を開示 【福岡・熊本・鹿児島】個人投資家説明会を実施		March	Established Eighth Commitment Facility Held Customer Thanks Fair in Nakashibetsu Released information on new subsidiary Kanamoto Engineering Co., Ltd. Fukuoka, Kumamoto, Kagoshima – Implemented briefings for individual investors
4月	入社式・新人研修 ガレージング EXPO2008 に出展…………… SJレンタル子会社化に関する情報を開示 サンクスフェア in 北見・釧路を同日開催		April	New employee entrance ceremony and training Exhibited at Garaging Expo 2008 Released information concerning conversion of SJ RENTAL, INC. to a subsidiary company Held Customer Thanks Fairs in Kitami and Kushiro on the same day
5月	幕別営業所再オープン サンクスフェア in 帯広を開催 サンクスフェア in 留萌を開催 中間・通期業績予想の修正を開示 【名古屋】個人投資家説明会を実施…………… AED レンタルを開始		May	Re-opened Makubetsu Branch Held Customer Thanks Fair in Obihiro Held Customer Thanks Fair in Rumoi Announced revision of projected interim and full-year operating results Nagoya – Implemented briefing for individual investors Began rentals of AED (Automated External Defibrillator)
6月	サンクスフェア in 横手を開催 第44期中間決算発表…………… 【東京】第44期中間決算会社説明会開催 ハイブリッドトラックをレンタカーとして業界初導入 東洋工業株式会社の子会社化を開示 サンクスフェア in 仙台を開催 岩手・宮城内陸地震が発生 キョクトーリース株式会社の子会社化を開示 北海道洞爺湖サミット記念環境総合展 2008 に出展(札幌)……………			June
7月	サンクスフェア in 土別を開催 ノムラ・アジア・エクイティ・フォーラム (NAEF) 2008 に出展 サンクスフェア in 岩見沢・会津を開催予定 【松山・高松】個人投資家説明会を実施予定 長嶋茂雄 INVITATIONAL セガサミーカップゴルフトーナメントに協賛予定 道新・UHB 花火大会に協賛予定			July
8月	朝日・HTB 花火大会に協賛予定 万作・狂言十八選 函館・五稜郭公演に協賛予定 日経 IR フェア 2008 STOCKWORLD に出展 (東京) 予定			August



# 拠点ネットワーク

## Branch Network

■ レンタル事業部 (150 拠点)  
Construction Equipment Rental Division (150 operating Branches)

● 鉄鋼事業部 (3 拠点)  
Steel Sales Division (3 operating Branches)

▲ 情報機器事業部 (1 拠点)  
Information Products Division (1 operating Branch)

### カナモトグループ Kanamoto Group

#### 連結子会社 Consolidated Subsidiaries

- 株式会社アシスト (10 拠点)  
Assist Co., Ltd. (10 operating Branches)
- 株式会社エスアールジー・カナモト (3 拠点)  
SRG Kanamoto Co., Ltd. (3 operating Branches)
- 株式会社カナテック (10 拠点)  
Kanatech Co., Ltd. (10 operating Branches)
- 第一機械産業株式会社 (9 拠点)  
Daiichi Machine Industries Co., Ltd. (9 operating Branches)
- 株式会社カンキ (7 拠点)  
Kanki Corporation (7 operating Branches)
- 株式会社九州建産 (17 拠点)  
Kyushu Kensan Co., Ltd. (17 operating Branches)
- 株式会社建産福岡 (2 拠点)  
Kensan Fukuoka Co., Ltd. (2 operating Branches)
- 株式会社建産テクノ (1 拠点)  
Kensan Techno Co., Ltd. (1 operating Branch)

#### 非連結子会社 Non-Consolidated Subsidiaries

- 株式会社コムサプライ (5 拠点)  
Comsupply Co., Ltd. (5 operating Branches)
- フローテクノ株式会社 (2 拠点)  
Flowtechno Corporation (2 operating Branches)
- 株式会社センター・コーポレーション (1 拠点)  
Center Corporation Ltd. (1 operating Branch)
- 上海金和源設備租賃有限公司 (1 拠点)  
Shanghai Jinheyuan Equipment Rental Co., Ltd. (1 operating Branch)
- 株式会社旭川ふじ商 (1 拠点)  
Asahikawa Fujisho Co., Ltd. (1 operating Branch)
- SJ Rental, Inc. (1 拠点)  
SJ Rental, Inc. (1 operating Branch)
- 株式会社カナモトエンジニアリング (1 拠点)  
Kanamoto Engineering Co., Ltd. (1 operating Branch)

#### 提携会社 Alliance companies

- 町田機工株式会社 (15 拠点)  
Machida Kikou Co., Ltd. (15 operating Branches)
  - ツールレンタル事業\* (5 拠点)  
Tool Rental Business \* (5 operating Branches)
- \* ホームセンター大手の(株)コメリと提携し、小物機械のレンタル事業を展開しています。  
\* Kanamoto is developing the small equipment and tools rental business in cooperation with Japan's DIY leader Komeri Co., Ltd.

当社及び当社グループ営業拠点エリア別内訳 (2008年4月30日現在)  
Kanamoto and the group companies' operating branches (As of April 30, 2008)

	カナモト Kanamoto	連結対象会社 Consolidated subsidiaries	その他・アライアンスグループ Non-Consolidated subsidiaries and other alliance companies	計 Total
北海道 Hokkaido	60	19	5	84
東北 Tohoku	43	2	5	50
関東 Kanto	28	1	2	31
中部 Chubu	16	—	—	16
近畿 Kinki	5	7	—	12
中国 Chugoku	1	—	—	1
四国 Shikoku	1	—	—	1
九州 Kyushu	—	30	3	33
沖縄 Okinawa	—	—	15	15
計 Total	154	59	30	243

# 役員

(2008年2月1日現在)

## Board of Directors

(As of February 1, 2008)

### 取締役

金本 寛中*	代表取締役社長
卯辰 伸人*	経理部長
金本 哲男*	営業統括本部長／レンタル事業部長
成田 仁志*	業務部長／[(株)カナテック代表取締役社長]
平田 政一*	特販事業部長
北方 敬一*	情報機器事業部長／事業開発部長
磯野 浩之*	総務部長
金本 龍男*	レンタル事業部北海道地区統括部長
長崎 学*	レンタル事業部東北地区統括部長
佐藤 幸夫	[(株)カンキ代表取締役社長]
岡本 雅之	
袴田美智也	

### 監査役

奥村 敏三	常勤監査役
澤田 紳六	常勤監査役
金本 栄中	常勤監査役
橋本 昭夫	監査役
辻 清宏	監査役
鎌田 信知	監査役

### 執行役員

熊谷 浩	情報システム部長
麻野 裕一	債権管理部長
問谷 悟	レンタル事業部関東地区統括部長
棕梨 直樹	海外事業室長

(注1) \*印の取締役は、執行役員を兼任しています。

(注2) 岡本雅之氏及び袴田美智也氏は、会社法第2条第15号に定める社外取締役です。

(注3) 監査役の橋本昭夫及び辻清宏及び鎌田信知は、会社法第2条第16号に定める社外監査役です。

### Directors

Kanchu Kanamoto*	President and CEO
Nobuhito Utatsu*	Division Manager, Accounting Division
Tetsuo Kanamoto*	Manager, Business Coordination Headquarters Division and Construction Equipment Rental Division
Hitoshi Narita*	Division Manager, Business Management Planning Division, President of Kanatech Co., Ltd.
Masakazu Hirata*	Division Manager, Used Products Sales Division
Keiichi Kitakata*	Division Manager, Information Products Division and Market Development Division
Hiroyuki Isono*	Division Manager, Administration Division
Tatsuo Kanamoto*	Regional Manager, Hokkaido Region Construction Equipment Rental Division
Manabu Nagasaki*	Regional Manager, Tohoku Region Construction Equipment Rental Division
Yukio Sato	President of Kanki Corporation
Masayuki Okamoto	
Michiya Hakamata	

### Auditors

Toshizo Okumura	Standing Corporate Auditor
Shinroku Sawada	Standing Corporate Auditor
Eichu Kanamoto	Standing Corporate Auditor
Akio Hashimoto	Outside Corporate Auditor
Kiyohiro Tsuji	Outside Corporate Auditor
Nobutomo Kuwata	Outside Corporate Auditor

### Corporate Officers

Hiroshi Kumagai	Division Manager, Information System Division
Yuichi Asano	Division Manager, Credit Management Division
Satoru Toiya	Regional Manager, Kanto Region Construction Equipment Rental Division
Naoki Mukunashi	Manager, Overseas Business Office

1. Asterisk indicates directors who hold the additional post of corporate officer.

2. Masayuki Okamoto and Michiya Hakamata fulfill the requirements for Outside Directors as stipulated by Article 2-15 of the Company Law.

3. Outside Auditors Akio Hashimoto, Kiyohiro Tsuji and Nobutomo Kuwata are outside auditors as stipulated by Article 2-16 of the Company Law.

# 会社概要

(2008年6月現在)

## Corporate Data

(As of June, 2008)

### 商号



### Company Name

**kanamoto co., ltd.**

### 本社所在地

北海道札幌市中央区大通東3丁目1番地19

### Head Office

1-19, Odori Higashi 3-chome Chuo-ku, Sapporo, Hokkaido  
060-0041 Japan

### 設立

1964年(昭和39年)10月28日

### Established

October 28, 1964

### 資本金

96億96百万円(払込済資本金)

### Capitalization

¥9,696 million (Paid-in capital)

### 上場取引所

東京証券取引所第一部・札幌証券取引所

### Listing Exchanges

Tokyo Stock Exchange, First Section  
Sapporo Stock Exchange

### 証券コード

9678

### Stock Code

9678

### 発行済株式総数

32,872千株

### Common Shares Issued and Outstanding

32,872 thousands

### 株主名簿管理人

三菱UFJ信託銀行株式会社

### Transfer agent

Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation

### 決算期

毎年10月31日(年1回)

### Fiscal Year-end

October 31

### 連結売上高(2007年10月期)

686億26百万円

### Consolidated Revenues (Fiscal year ended October 2007)

¥68,626 million

### 連結従業員数(2008年4月末現在)

1,621名

### Consolidated Employees (As of April 30, 2008)

1,621

### 事業内容

建設機械器具のレンタル  
鉄鋼製品の販売  
エンジニアリングワークステーションおよび  
周辺機器のレンタル

### Principal Businesses

Rental of construction equipment  
Sale of steel products  
Rental of engineering workstations and computer peripherals



本社ビル  
Headquarters Building  
(Sapporo, Hokkaido)



東京事業部  
Tokyo Operating Division



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