

# **Consolidated Financial Results**

For the First Half Ended April 30, 2008

This document has been translated from the original Japanese as a guide for non-Japanese investors. It contains forward-looking statements based on a number of assumptions and beliefs made by management in light of information currently available. Actual financial results may differ materially depending on a number of factors, including changing economic conditions, legislative and regulatory developments, delay in new product launches, and pricing and product initiatives of competitors.



# Summary of Consolidated Financial Results For the First Half Ended April 30, 2008

# H.I.S. Co., Ltd. (9603)

Exchange Listed: Tokyo Stock Exchange, 1<sup>st</sup> section

Principal Office: Tokyo, Japan

Homepage: http://www.his.co.jp

Representative Director, President: Akira Hirabayashi

Contact: Narimoto Kusuhara

Managing Director

Telephone: +81-3-5908-2070

Scheduled date of filing interim report: July 30, 2008

## I. Consolidated Interim Financial Results (November 1, 2007 – April 30, 2008)

(1) Consolidated Operating Results (millions of yen) First Half Ended April 30, FY Ended October 31, 2008 % 2007 % 2007 2.8 362,084 173,282 168,621 13.9 Operating Income..... 2,548 (13.4)2,942 9.6 6,362 Ordinary Income..... 2,721 (18.7)3,347 12.6 7,510 1,600 (21.2)2,030 16.6 4,521 Net Income..... Net Income per Share (yen) ..... 48.56 60.82 135.57 Net Income per Share, diluted (yen)..... Equity in earnings of affiliates: First half ended April 30, 2008: 98 million yen First half ended April 30, 2007: 206 million yen Full year ended October 31, 2007: 339 million yen

2) Consolidated Financial Position			(millions of yen)
	As of	As of Oct. 31,	
	2008	2007	2007
Total Assets	102,234	96,344	100,992
Net Assets	43,867	46,301	48,379
Shareholders' Equity Ratio (%)	42.5	47.6	47.5
Shareholders' Equity per Share (Yen)	1,332.55	1,374.93	1,450.67
Shareholders' equity:	First half ended April 30, 2007: 45		43,476 million yen 45,899 million yen 47,968 million yen



(3)	Consolidated	<b>Cash Flows</b>
-----	--------------	-------------------

- 1	mil	lion	e of	ven)

	First Half Ended April 30,		FY Ended Oct. 31,	
	2008	2007	2007	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	2,577	1,511	5,148	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(3,727)	(583)	(1,793)	
Cash Flows from Financing Activities	(1,368)	(671)	(1,405)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	35,691	37,139	38,995	

#### 2. Dividends

	FY Ended Oct. 31,		
	2007	2008	2008 (Forecast)
Dividends per Share			
Interim (yen)	_	_	<del>_</del>
End of Term (yen)	20.00	_	24.00
Annual Dividends (yen)	20.00		24.00

#### 3. Consolidated Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending October 31, 2008

	millions of yen		
	FY Ending Octo	ober 31, 2008	
Net Sales	389,000	7.4%	
Operating income	6,600	3.7%	
Ordinary Income	6,400	(14.8)%	
Net Income	3,800	(16.0)%	
Net Income per Share (Yen)	116.47		

# 4. Changes of specific subsidiaries due to change in scope of consolidation: No

#### 5. Accounting policies

Changes in principles, procedures and presentation of accounting treatment in preparing consolidated financial statements:

(i) Changes resulting from revisions to accounting standards, etc.:

(ii) Changes other than (i): Yes (Please refer to page 16.)

6. Number of shares issued (common stock)

(i) Number of shares issued end of fiscal period (including treasury stock):

As of April 30, 2008 34,261,468 shares
As of April 30, 2007 34,261,468 shares
As of October 31, 2007 34,261,468 shares

(ii) Number of treasury stock at end of fiscal period

As of April 30, 2008 1,634,757 shares
As of April 30, 2007 878,194 shares
As of October 31, 2007 1,194,893 shares



# II. Non-consolidated Interim Financial Results (November 1, 2007 – April 30, 2008)

(mil	lions	Ωf	ven'

	First Half Ended April 30,			FY Ended October 31,	
	2008	%	2007	%	2007
Net Sales	148,837	2.8	144,849	15.8	317,546
Operating Income	1,222	(35.5)	1,895	13.8	4,709
Ordinary Income	1,230	(38.9)	2,012	5.0	5,366
Net Income	662	(40.9)	1,120	3.2	3,179
Net Income per Share (Yen)	20.1	0	33.5	57	95.33

#### (2) Non-consolidated Financial Position

(millions of yen)

(=) 11011 0011001141410141 1 1114110141 1 00141	•		(minorio di jani)
	As of A	As of April 30,	
	2008	2007	2007
Total Assets	90,905	85,572	89,117
Net Assets	39,073	41,873	42,877
Shareholders' Equity Ratio (%)	43.0	48.9	48.1
Shareholders' Equity per Share (Yen)	1,197.60	1,254.33	1,296.70
F	irst half ended April 30, irst half ended April 30, ull year ended October	2007: 41,87	3 million yen 3 million yen 7 million yen

# (3) Non-consolidated Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending October 31, 2008

_	millions of yen		
	FY Ending Octo	ober 31, 2008	
Net Sales	345,000	8.6%	
Operating income	4,900	4.0%	
Ordinary Income	4,550	(15.2)%	
Net Income	2,550	(19.8)%	
Net Income per Share (Yen)	7	8.16	

Note: Contains forward-looking statements based on a number of assumptions and beliefs made by management in light of information currently available. Actual financial results may differ materially depending on a number of factors. Please consult page 6 for further information concerning the projections.



#### III. Consolidated Business Results and Financial Position

#### 1. Business Results

#### (1) Review of consolidated results for the interim period

The Japanese economy continued its recovery during the interim under review, with capital expenditure and consumer spending following the steady improvement in corporate earnings. Uncertainties remained, however, with respect to oil and other prices, foreign exchange fluctuations, and other international factors.

The travel industry had projected a gradual upswing in overseas travelers, boosted by travel demand by baby boomers; however, the overall number of travelers continued to fall due to the combined effects of increased costs from special fuel surcharges as a result of continuing hikes in crude oil prices, which particularly affected the number of young people and family travelers, and a decline in the number of travelers to China, which had driven growth, as result of concerns about food safety and unrest in Tibet.

According to the Japan National Tourist Organization (JNTO), the (estimated) number of Japanese departing the country from November 2007 through April 2008 fell much more than expected by 4.2% on the previous year to around 8,191,000 people, a decrease of approximately 359,000 people.

Under these conditions, we ensured demand within the Travel Business announcing products for each travel season earlier than usual and strengthening our ability to attract customers.

We aggressively undertook sales promotions to increase the number of passengers, with efforts including campaigns emphasizing price appeal, such as the customary "First Dream Fair" at the beginning of the year, and the Weekend Overseas Vacation Specials, which were introduced to generate travel demand on weekends. In addition, in response to customer anxiety in understanding total prices with continuing hikes in special fuel surcharges, we introduced new travel products showing the final price including all charges, which received high praise from customers.

In Internet business, we strove to improve customer convenience by launching a new online reservation site for departures from the New Chitose Airport and the Sendai Airport in addition to updating the overseas airline ticket Internet site and mobile side.

Organizations were revamped to increase the speed with which management decisions are made and management policies are implemented, to maintain the support of customers, and maintain growth.

As a result of these management policies, we were able to increase the number of passengers at a time when overall demand within the industry was flat. The Travel Business recorded a year-on-year increase in sales for the period of 2.6% to 171,897 million yen, but as these sales fell short of initial projections, operating income declined 11.8% to 3,523 million yen.

### Consolidated Financial Results for the First Half Ended April 30, 2008



In the Hotel Business, demand was firm for hotels both within Australia and Asia, and occupancy rates for hotels on the Gold Coast and in Brisbane continued to be high. In addition, an improvement in unit price per customer made substantial contributions to earnings. As a result, Hotel Business sales increased 33% on the previous first half to 1,406 million yen and operating income increased 45.3% to 203 million yen.

As a result of the foregoing, consolidated net sales for the first half improved 2.8% to JPY 173,282 million, while operating income decreased 13.4% to JPY 2,548 million, ordinary income decreased 18.7% to JPY 2,721 million and net income decreased 21.2% to JPY 1,600 million.

#### (2) Forecasts for the full year

The outlook of the Japanese economy remains uncertain against crude oil prices and a slowing global economy. We anticipate flat growth in demand for overseas travel as a result of these economic conditions.

Under these conditions, we expect strong interest, particularly among seniors, in summer travel to Europe, whose best season is approaching, and China, which is hosting the Olympics. We expect young people and families, who are sensitive to prices, to show strong interest in Asia and beaches, which are relatively close.

In the Travel Business, we will continue to stress the concept of free travel and aim to raise awareness of our product brands in order to generate demand for overseas travel, particular to destinations that are expected to draw attention. In addition, we are building and expanding our sales channels, such as stores, Internet site, and call center, while augmenting our product lineup and strengthening about ability to obtain seats in order to meet customer needs that are becoming more diversified each year. We continue to make progress in differentiating ourselves from competitors by increasing the consulting capability of each employee and creating a system that makes it possible to propose the best travel.

As Akira Hirabayashi took office as president on April 1, changes were made to the organization; directors were given new responsibilities, and new executive officers were appointed. At a time that the environment both within Japan and overseas is rapidly changing, the group is actively delegating authority and further increasing the speed that management decisions are made and management policies are implemented in order to maintain growth and the support of customers.

In addition, the Group continues to demonstrate a spirit towards challenge reflecting the sprit of a venture company, a value since the foundation of the company. Our goal is to create and develop products that are the first to meet the needs of customers through greater specialization and the recent reorganization. Through the Quality Control & Market Research Room, which was created at the same time, we are further improving quality control of travel products and providing information and developing products that satisfy customers.

• In the arranging travel business, we are differentiating ourselves from competitors and appealing to customers through not only airline ticket prices but also added-value services, such as an expanded overseas support system and the ability to arrange various items. In addition, we are expanding the online reservation



site for rental cars and optional tours, in addition to the airline tickets and the hotels.

•In addition to its core product Ciao, a product that is appealing in terms of price, the Group will expand its lineup of high-added-value products, such as plans that incorporate luxury hotels and unique features, for the recruitment-style planned travel segment. We will also work to respond to individual needs through product planning clearly specifying target customer groups.

•Guided tours, which we have developed centered in Europe, will increase our high-added-value products and independently developed products, raise awareness of our Impresso brand, which targets senior and wealthy travelers, the number of which are expected to grow, and strengthen out ability to capture demand.

•The Group continues to see Internet business and group/corporate sales as important markets and intends to expand sales to these segments, where the most growth is expected. The Internet business is particularly important from the perspective of a channel for marketing and communication as well, so we will further improve this business. Specifically, the Group will work to improve the overall convenience of the home page by strengthening the online reservations site for travel products, developing a community through the use of a blog; and transmitting travel videos, among other things.

We will strive to develop new corporate customers by strengthening our ability to arrange airline tickets, a system we have building up over many years, and appeal based not only on price but also timeliness.

The H.I.S. Group intends to build a stable business base for the Hotel Business by working to ensure profitability through maintaining a high occupancy ratio for the two hotels in Australia currently in operation.

#### 2. Financial Position

#### (1) Interim Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets

Total consolidated assets at the end of the interim under review increased by 1,242 million from the end of the previous fiscal year to 102,234 million yen, due mainly to an increase in cash and deposits, which rose by 224 million, and an increase in notes & accounts receivable, which increased by 1,043 million yen.

Liabilities rose 5,754 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 58,367 million yen, due mainly to an increase of 3,098 million in notes and accounts payable, and an increase of 4,356 million yen in foreign exchange contracts.

Net assets decreased by 4,512 million yen as compared with the end of the previous fiscal year to 43,867 million yen, due mainly to a decline of 2,493 million yen in deferred loss on hedges, and a decrease of 1,339 million yen in translation adjustments.



#### (2) Interim Cash Flows

Consolidated cash and cash equivalents as of the end of the current interim period declined by 3,304 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 35,691 million yen. Cash inflow from operating activities was 2,577 million yen, cash outflow from investment activities was 3,727 million yen, and cash outflow from financing activities was 1,368 million yen.

#### Cash flow from operating activities

Cash inflow provided by operating activities for the current interim period was 2,577 million. The primary factors behind the increase were 3,542 million yen in notes and accounts payable and the booking of 2,648 million in interim net income before taxes and other adjustments. The primary factors behind the decrease were the increase of travel deposits (an outflow of 1,902 million), and 1,173 million in payment of income taxes.

Cash inflow provided by operating activities for the previous interim period was 1,511 million. The main reasons for this were an increase of 4,683 million in notes and accounts payable and a decline of 2,361 million in payment of income taxes.

Cash inflow from operating activities for the current consolidated interim period therefore rose by 1,065 million yen year-on-year compared with the previous interim period.

#### Cash flow from investing activities

Cash outflow from investment activities for the current interim period was 3,727 million yen. The main reason for cash inflow was the redemption of 2,246 million yen worth of marketable securities. The main reasons for cash outflow were term deposits (an outflow of 4,459 million yen) and acquisitions of marketable securities and investment securities (an outflow of 2,634 million yen in total).

Cash outflow for investment activities for the previous interim period was 583 million yen. This was mainly due to the redemption of 2,000 million yen worth of corporate debt by Sanko Soflan Co., Inc, acquisitions of investment securities (an outflow of 742 million yen) and a loan to KYUSHU INDUSTRIAL TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS CO., LTD., an affiliated company (an outflow of 2,000 million yen).

Cash inflow from investment activities for the current consolidated interim period therefore fell by 3,143 million yen year-on-year, as compared with the previous interim period.

#### **Cash flow from financing activities**

Cash outflow from financing activities for the current interim period was 1,368 million, primarily due to purchase of treasury stock (an outflow of 701 million yen) and the payment of dividends (an outflow of 661 million).

Cash outflow for financing activities for the previous consolidated interim period was 671 million yen. This resulted primarily from the payment of dividends for the company (an outflow of 667 million yen).



Cash flow from financing activities for the current consolidated interim period therefore improved by 696 million yen as compared with the previous interim period.

#### Recent cash flow indices

	2008 Interim	2007	2006	2005	2004
Equity ratio (%)	42.5	47.5	47.3	50.9	43.3
Equity ratio based on market price (%)	51.4	71.5	101.0	102.1	92.1
Debt service coverage (%)	4.2	3.4	2.0	_	2.7
Interest coverage ratio (times)	658.6	577.7	978.9	_	1,235.6

Notes: A) Equity ratio = Total shareholders' equity/ Total assets

- B) Equity ratio based on market price = Market capitalization/ Total assets
- C) Debt service coverage = Interest-bearing debt/ Operating cash flow
- D) Interest coverage ratio = Operating cash flow/ Interest paid
- \* All indices are calculated from consolidated financial results figures.
- \* Market capitalization = Market price on last trading day of specified period × total shares outstanding at end of period (excluding treasury stock)
- \* Interest-bearing debt is the interest-bearing portion of liabilities recorded on the consolidated balance sheet.
- \* Operating cash flow and Interest paid are from the respective parts of the consolidated statements of cash flows.
- \* Debt service coverage and the interest coverage ratio are not recorded for the fiscal year ending October 31, 2005, as operating cash flow was negative in that period.

#### 3. Basic Approach to Allocation of Profits

Returning profits to shareholders is one of the Company's key management issues. The H.I.S. Group aims to maximize Group enterprise value, and at the same time pay stable and continuous dividends based on the Company's financial performance and taking into account overall factors including global economic and business trends, the state of the Group and future business development.



#### 4. Business and Other Types of Risk

The following types of events have the potential to affect the operating results, financial status, the stock price and other factors for the corporate group. Having recognized the potential for such risks, the Group intends to make every effort to avoid them and to address them in the event such risks should occur.

The matters pertaining to the future noted in this section were those determined by the Group as of the announcement date for the interim financial statements (June 20, 2008). Business and other risks are not limited to these risks.

#### (1) Specific Management Policies Adopted by the Company

The travel business comprises 99.2% of group sales by segment; sales by region are also concentrated in Japan, at 92.0%. Changes in the environment for the travel business in Japan therefore have the potential to affect the Group's financial status, operating results, etc.

#### (2) External Factors Surrounding the Travel Business

Parent sales, which were affected by an increase in fuel surcharges associated with the sharp rise in crude oil prices, accounted for 85.9% of group sales, and overseas travel comprised 94.5% of parent sales. The company is currently adding a fuel surcharge to overseas travel fares to reflect the rise in crude oil prices. A sharp increase in this fuel surcharge could dampen overall demand and adversely affect the financial condition and business results of the group.

#### (3) Share of Travel to Asia Handled

Asia comprises the greatest share of the number of overseas travelers from Japan handled by the Group according to destination, at 59.6% (comprising 43.9% of sales). This percentage is nearly the same as the number of travelers by destination for Japanese people overall. Operating results could be affected by changes in the external environment for the destinations in question (terrorism, infectious diseases, natural disasters, etc.).

#### (4) Competition with Other Competitors

The Group Travel Business is subject to stiff competition from various other competitors; Group financial status, operating results, and other factors could be affected if stiffer competition on prices were to occur.

#### (5) Reduction in commissions on airline tickets sold at the published fare by airline companies

The Group also sells airline tickets at the published fare that airline companies provide tickets to consumers. It is possible that in the future commissions on airline tickets paid to travel agencies by airline companies, particularly US-based airline companies, could be reduced or eliminated. This could affect items such as the financial position and earnings of the Group.



#### (6) Fluctuations in the Valuation of Owned Assets such as Securities

The Group holds both listed and unlisted shares and also holds debt and other instruments. Hence, the Group's financial status and operating results could be affected by movements in prices for securities possessing a market value, and by the occurrence of losses on sale and valuation losses for securities without a market price due to changes in the financial status of companies in which we have invested.

#### (7) Exchange Rate Fluctuations

The Group conducts business in foreign currencies and therefore incurs income and expenses as well as assets and liabilities in foreign currencies as a result. While the Group hedges risk through forward exchange contracts and other instruments to mitigate the impact of exchange rate fluctuations, the Group's financial status, operating results, and other factors could be affected should a rapid fluctuation in exchange rates occur.

The Group also translates the financial statements of consolidated overseas subsidiaries into Japanese Yen when producing the consolidated financial statements. This could affect the Group's financial status, operating results, and other factors should there be fluctuation in exchange rates.

#### (8) Risk of External Factors Surrounding the Travel Business

- Changes in the world situation such as terrorism, war, and other events
- Occurrence of infectious diseases, etc.
- Damage to the tourism infrastructure resulting from natural disasters



# **IV. Consolidated Financial Statements**

# 1. Consolidated Balance Sheets

	Millions of yen							
	As of Ap		As of Ap		Change	As of Oc 200		
ASSETS	200	%	200	%	Onlango	200	<u>,</u> %	
Current assets								
Cash and deposits	41,080		36,945			40,856		
Notes & accounts receivable	5,386		6,244			4,342		
Accrued sales receivable	10,606		9,945			11,864		
Marketable securities	1,731		3,403			3,106		
Deferred tax assets	3,898		1,555			2,181		
Travel deposits	10,442		8,602			8,586		
Pre-paid expenses	871		754			835		
Short-term loans receivable	76		2,269			81		
Other current assets	1,215		1,292			1,321		
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(27)		(113)			(14)		
Total current assets	75,280	73.6	70,899	73.6	4,381	73,160	72.4	
Tangible fixed assets Buildings and structures	5,169		5,063			5,600		
Tangible fixed assets								
Equipment and fittings			705			793		
Land	1,638		1,634			1,743		
Other fixed assets	101	7.5	99	7.0	405	111	0.0	
Total tangible fixed assets	7,687	7.5	7,502	7.8	185	8,248	8.2	
Intangible fixed assets	1,357	1.4	1,461	1.5	(103)	1,332	1.3	
Investments and other assets								
Investments in securities	10,002		9,082			10,682		
Long-term loans receivable	1,458		990			1,623		
Guarantee deposits	4,460		4,297			4,306		
Deferred tax assets	1,387		1,387			968		
Other investments and other assets	746		851			822		
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(147)		(128)			(153)		
Total investments and other assets	17,909	17.5	16,481	17.1	1,427	18,249	18.1	
Total fixed assets	26,954	26.4	25,444	26.4	1,509	27,831	27.6	
Total Assets	102,234	100.0	96,344	100.0	5,890	100,992	100.0	



_			N	fillions of	yen		
	As of Ap 200		As of Ap 200		Change	As of Oc	
LIABILITIES		%		%			%
Current liabilities							
Notes & accounts payable	20,351		20,758			17,252	
Short-term borrowings	_		24			_	
Long-term debt to be repaid within one year	167		12			175	
Accrued payable	814		688			884	
Accrued expenses	1,426		1,565			1,504	
Accrued income taxes	886		1,158			1,078	
Accrued consumption taxes	300		410			485	
Pre-trip deposits			20,128			24,013	
Accrued bonuses			1,721			1,788	
Accrued bonuses for directors	21		24			32	
Short-term accrued interest for travel			- 1			02	
funds	4		2			1	
Forward exchange contracts	6,351		_			1,995	
Other current liabilities	1,653		1,741			1,568	
Total current liabilities	56,450	55.2	48,236	50.1	8,213	50,780	50.3
Long-term liabilities	,		.,		-, -		
Long-term debt	50		170			_	
Deferred tax liabilities	7		10			7	
Accrued employees' retirement			_			•	
benefitsAccrued directors' and statutory	1,338		1,161			1,274	
auditors' retirement benefits	404		373			390	
Long-term accrued interest for travel	1		0			1	
funds			-				
Other long-term liabilities	114		90			157	
Total long-term liabilities	1,917	1.9	1,806	1.9	110	1,832	1.8
Total liabilities	58,367	57.1	50,042	52.0	8,324	52,612	52.1
NET ASSETS							
Shareholders' equity							
Common stock	6,882	6.7	6,882	7.1	_	6,882	6.8
Capital surplus	7,782	7.6	7,782	8.1	0	7,782	7.7
Retained earnings	34,058	33.3	30,894	32.1	3,164	33,391	33.1
Treasury stock	(2,261)	(2.2)	(861)	(0.9)	(1,399)	(1,563)	(1.6)
Total Shareholders' equity	46,462	45.4	44,697	46.4	1,765	46,493	46.0
Appraisal and Translation Differences	.0, .02		,		.,	10,100	
Unrealized holding losses on securities	(1,033)	(1.0)	(1,126)	(1.2)	92	(405)	(0.4)
Deferred gain/loss on hedges	(3,676)	(3.6)	(105)	(0.1)	(3,570)	(1,183)	(1.2)
Translation adjustments	1,724	1.7	2,434	2.5	(3,370)	3,063	3.1
Total Appraisal and Translation	1,124	1.7	۷, <del>4</del> 34	2.0	(710)	5,005	ا . ا
Differences	(2,986)	(2.9)	1,202	1.2	(4,188)	1,475	1.5
Minority interests	390	0.4	401	0.4	(10)	410	0.4
·	43,867	42.9	46,301	48.0	(2,433)	48,379	47.9
Total net assets							



# 2. Consolidated Statements of Income

	Millions of yen										
	Interim period April 30, 20	ended 008	Interim perio April 30,		Change	FY ended ( 31, 20					
Net sales	173,282	100.0	168,621	100.0	4,661	362,084	100.0				
Cost of sales	148,202	85.5	144,129	85.5	4,073	310,647	85.8				
Gross profit	25,079	14.5	24,492	14.5	587	51,436	14.2				
Selling, general and administrative expenses	22,531	13.0	21,549	12.7	981	45,074	12.5				
Operating income	2,548	1.5	2,942	1.8	(394)	6,362	1.7				
Non-operating income											
Interest income	353		272			597					
Foreign exchange gains	_		13			174					
Income from equity-accounted affiliates	98		206			339					
Others	124		54			163					
Total non-operating income	576	0.3	546	0.3	29	1,274	0.4				
Non-operating expenses											
Interest expense	3		5			8					
Foreign exchange losses	352		_			_					
Loss on partnership investment	4		_			35					
Addition to allowance for bad debts	_		85			53					
Others	42		51			28					
Total non-operating expenses	402	0.2	141	0.1	261	126	0.0				
Ordinary income	2,721	1.6	3,347	2.0	(625)	7,510	2.1				
Extraordinary gains											
Gain on sale of fixed assets	1		2			5					
Gain on sale of investment securities	23		19			51					
Refunded foreign tax	12		_			179					
Others	7		1			17					
Total extraordinary gains	44	0.0	23	0.0	21	253	0.1				
Extraordinary losses											
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	19		27			58					
Loss on sale of fixed assets	2		2			2					
Loss on valuation on investment securities	17		_			_					
Penalty for cancellation	19		_			_					
Loss on prior period adjustment	56		5			5					
Others	3		4			190					
Total extraordinary losses	117	0.1	40	0.0	77	257	0.1				
Net income before income taxes	2,648	1.5	3,330	2.0	(681)	7,507	2.1				
Income taxes - current	1,010		1,272			2,905					
Income taxes - deferred	_		_			41					
Total taxes	1,010	0.6	1,272	0.8	(261)	2,947	0.8				
Minority interests	38	0.0	27	0.0	10	37	0.0				
Net income	1,600	0.9	2,030	1.2	(430)	4,521	1.3				



# 3. Consolidated Statements of Changes to Shareholders' Equity

Current Interim Period (November 1, 2007 to April 30, 2008)

		-	
(mil	lions	of 1	IDN
(111111	110113	OI '	v <del>C</del> i i

			Shareholders' E	quity	
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Earned surplus	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity
Balance as of October 31, 2007	6,882	7,782	33,391	(1,563)	46,493
Changes in the interim period					
Dividends			(661)		(661)
Net income			1,600		1,600
Decrease due to increase in number of consolidated subsidiaries			(271)		(271)
Acquisition of treasury stock				(697)	(697)
Sale of treasury stock		0		0	0
Changes other than shareholders' equity in the interim period (net)					_
Total change in the interim period		0	666	(697)	(30)
Balance as of April 30, 2008	6,882	7,782	34,058	(2,261)	46,462

	Арр	oraisal and Tran	slation Differen	ces		
	Unrealized holding losses on securities	Deferred gain/loss on hedges	Translation adjustments	Total appraisal and translation differences	Minority interests	Total net assets
Balance as of October 31, 2007	(405)	(1,183)	3,063	1,475	410	48,379
Changes in the interim period						
Dividends				_		(661)
Net income				_		1,600
Decrease due to increase in number of consolidated subsidiaries				_		(271)
Acquisition of treasury stock				_		(697)
Sale of treasury stock				_		0
Changes other than shareholders' equity in the interim period (net)	(628)	(2,493)	(1,339)	(4,461)	(20)	(4,481)
Total change in the interim period	(628)	(2,493)	(1,339)	(4,461)	(20)	(4,512)
Balance as of April 30, 2008	(1,033)	(3,676)	1,724	(2,986)	390	43,867



#### 4. Consolidated sales by segment

(1) Net sales and operating income by business

(millions of yen)

		t interim ril 30, 20			us interim pril 30, 200		Net sales	Operating income	
	Net sales		Operating income	. Ner sales		Operating income	change	change	
	Amount	%	Amount	Amount %		Amount	%	%	
Travel business	171,897	99.2	3,523	167,580	99.4	3,995	2.6	(11.8)	
Hotel business	1,406	0.8	203	1,057	0.6	140	33.0	45.3	
Other businesses	13	0.0	12	12	0.0	12	3.1	2.8	
Total	173,317	100.0	3,740	168,651	100.0	4,147	2.8	(9.8)	
Elimination and corporate	(34)	(0.0)	(1,192)	(29)	(0.0)	(1,205)	_	_	
Consolidated	173,282	100.0	2,548	168,621	100.0	2,942	2.8	(13.4)	

Changes in Accounting Policies

The company has adopted the average exchange rate on the day that the books are closed for the first half, to translate the incomes and expenses of overseas subsidiaries, from the current interim period. Previously the incomes and expenses of subsidiaries were translated using the spot exchange rate during the period. In travel business, this change resulted in a 1,657 million yen increase in net sales and 73 million yen increase in operating income, In hotel business, net sales rose by 60 million yen and operating income increased by 8 million yen.

(2) Net sales and operating income by geographic area

(millions of	yen)
--------------	------

		it interim oril 30, 20			us interim pril 30, 20		Net sales	Operating income
	Net sale	Net sales		Net sa	les	Operating income	change	change
	Amount	%	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	%
Japan	159,319	92.0	2,251	155,302	92.1	3,136	2.6	(28.2)
America	12,005	6.9	388	11,762	7.0	361	2.1	7.6
Asia and Oceania	12,364	7.1	965	11,451	6.8	528	8.0	82.7
Europe	5,104	3.0	135	5,076	3.0	121	0.6	11.3
Total	188,793	109.0	3,740	183,592	108.9	4,147	2.8	(9.8)
Elimination and corporate	(15,511)	(9.0)	(1,192)	(14,971)	(8.9)	(1,205)	_	_
Consolidated	173,282	100.0	2,548	168,621	100.0	2,942	2.8	(13.4)

Changes in Accounting Policies

The company has adopted the average exchange rate on the day that the books are closed for the first half, to translate the incomes and expenses of overseas subsidiaries, from the current interim period. Previously the incomes and expenses of subsidiaries were translated using the spot exchange rate during the period. In America, this change resulted in a 724 million yen increase in net sales and 23 million yen increase in operating income. In Asia and Oceania, net sales rose by 724 million yen and operating income increased by 55 million yen. In Europe, net sales rose by 272 million yen and operating income increased by 3 million yen.



# V. Non-consolidated Financial Statements

# 1. Non-consolidated Balance Sheets

			Mill	ions of y	/en		
	As of Ap		As of Ap		Change	As of Oc	
ASSETS		%		%			%
Current assets							
Cash and deposits	29,923		26,586			29,632	
Notes & accounts receivable	3,748		4,590			3,434	
Accrued sales receivable	9,416		8,799			10,452	
Marketable securities	1,697		3,403			3,025	
Travel deposits	9,716		7,958			7,756	
Pre-paid expenses	688		619			666	
Deferred tax assets	3,876		1,538			2,162	
Short-term loans to affiliates	314		2,452			274	
Accrued revenue	1,043		846			1,265	
Other current assets	1,021		1,327			1,174	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(50)		(147)			(38)	
Total current assets	61,395	67.5	57,974	67.7	3,420	59,805	67.1
Tangible fixed assets  Buildings and structures  Vehicles	851 1		664 2			827 1	
Vehicles	1		2			1	
Equipment and fittings	530		457			542	
Land	235		235			235	
Total tangible fixed assets	1,618	1.8	1,359	1.6	258	1,607	1.8
Intangible fixed assets	1,031	1.1	1,332	1.6	(301)	1,017	1.1
Investments in securities	7,899		6,743			8,431	
Shares in affiliates	11,176		11,415			11,167	
Investments in affiliates	313		317			317	
Long-term loans receivable	312		391			374	
Long-term loans to affiliates	1,467		500			1,259	
Deferred tax assets	1,325		1,341			907	
Guarantee deposits	3,928		3,703			3,782	
Other investments and other assets	519		533			522	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(81)		(40)			(74)	
Total investments and other assets	26,860	29.6	24,905	29.1	1,954	26,687	30.0
Total fixed assets	29,510	32.5	27,598	32.3	1,912	29,312	32.9
Total Assets	90,905	100.0	85,572	100.0	5,333	89,117	100.0



				Millions of y	ven		
_	As of Ap	oril 30,	As of Ap	oril 30,		As of Oc	t. 31,
	200	8	200	)7	Change	200	7
LIABILITIES		%		%			%
Current liabilities							
Notes and accounts payable	17,071		17,090			14,089	
Accrued payable	773		698			820	
Accrued expenses	1,121		1,249			1,061	
Accrued income taxes	599		950			881	
Accrued consumption taxes	200		302			384	
Pre-trip deposits	20,988		18,608			22,207	
Insurance deposits	304		328			349	
Accrued bonuses	1,599		1,677			1,682	
Accrued directors' and statutory	13		16			22	
auditors' bonuses			_				
Short-term accrued interest for travel funds	4		2			1	
	6 202					1 005	
Forward exchange contracts	6,202		4 224			1,995	
Other current liabilities	1,238	55.0	1,334	10.1	7.005	1,112	50
Total current liabilities	50,163	55.2	42,258	49.4	7,905	44,608	50.
Long-term liabilities							
Accrued employees' retirement benefits.	1,188		1,017			1,121	
Accrued directors' and statutory auditors' retirement benefits	382		353			369	
Long-term accrued interest for travel	002		000			000	
funds	1		0			1	
Guarantee deposits	40		40			40	
Other long-term liabilities	55		28			97	
Total long-term liabilities	1,668	1.8	1,440	1.7	227	1,631	1.
Total liabilities	51,832	57.0	43,699	51.1	8,133	46,239	51.
NET ASSETS	01,002	0.10	10,000	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	0,100	.0,200	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Shareholders' equity							
Common stock	6,882	7.6	6,882	8.0		6,882	7.
Capital surplus	0,002	7.0	0,002	6.0	_	0,002	′.
Capital reserve	7,778		7,778			7,778	
Other capital surplus	3		3			3	
Total capital surplus	7,782	8.6	7,782	9.1	0	7,782	8.
Retained earnings	7,702	0.0	7,702	0.1	Ü	7,702	0.
Earned reserve	246		246			246	
Contingent reserve							
Other reserve	27,565		25,565			25,565	
Reserve for special depreciation	_		1			_	
Retained earnings brought forward	3,556		3,494			5,555	
Total retained earnings	31,367	34.5	29,306	34.2	2,060	31,366	35.
Treasury stock	(2,261)	(2.5)	(861)	(1.0)	(1,399)	(1,563)	(1.7
Total Shareholders' equity	43,771	48.2	43,110	50.3	660	44,467	49.
	40,171	70.2	40,110	00.0	300	,01	-73.
Appraisal and translation differences	(4.000)	(4.4)	(4.420)	(4.0)	110	(407)	(0.1
Unrealized holding losses on securities	(1,020)	(1.1)	(1,130)	(1.3)	110	(407)	(0.5
Deferred gain/loss on hedges	(3,676)	(4.1)	(105)	(0.1)	(3,570)	(1,183)	(1.3
Total appraisal and translation differences	(4,697)	(5.2)	(1,236)	(1.4)	(3,460)	(1,590)	(1.8
Total net assets	39,073	43.0	41,873	48.9	(2,799)	42,877	48.
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	90,905	100.0	85,572	100.0	5,333	89,117	100



# 2. Non-consolidated Statements of Income

_			Millio	ons of yen			
	Interim period ended April 30, 2008			Interim period ended April 30, 2007		FY ended October 31, 2007	
Net sales	148,837	100.0	144,849	100.0	3,988	317,546	100.0
Cost of sales	130,084	87.4	126,053	87.0	4,031	277,537	87.4
Gross profit	18,753	12.6	18,795	13.0	(42)	40,009	12.6
Selling, general and administrative expenses	17,530	11.8	16,899	11.7	630	35,299	11.1
Operating income	1,222	8.0	1,895	1.3	(673)	4,709	1.5
Non-operating income	344	0.2	231	0.2	112	751	0.2
Non-operating expenses	336	0.2	115	0.1	221	94	0.0
Ordinary income	1,230	0.8	2,012	1.4	(782)	5,366	1.7
Extraordinary gains	34	0.0	18	0.0	15	227	0.0
Extraordinary losses	36	0.0	30	0.0	5	78	0.0
Net income before income taxes .	1,228	0.8	2,000	1.4	(772)	5,515	1.7
Income taxes - current	566		879			2,282	
Income taxes - deferred	_		_			53	
Total taxes	566	0.4	879	0.6	(313)	2,335	0.7
Net income	662	0.4	1,120	0.8	(458)	3,179	1.0



# 3. Statements of Changes to Shareholders' Equity

Current interim (November 1, 2007 - April 30, 2008)

(millions of yen)

Current inter	(11010			00, 20					(	lions or yen)	
	Shareholders' Equity										
		Capital surplus			Retained earnings					Total	
	Common stock					Contingent reserve			Traccum	Share-	
		Capital reserve	Other capital surplus	Total capital surplus	Earned reserve	Other reserve	Retained earnings brought forward	Total retained earnings	Treasury stock	holders' equity	
Balance as of October 31, 2007	6,882	7,778	3	7,782	246	25,565	5,555	31,366	(1,563)	44,467	
Changes in the interim period											
Dividends				_			(661)	(661)		(661)	
Funded reserve				_		2,000	(2,000)	_		_	
Net income				_			662	662		662	
Acquisition of treasury stock				_				_	(697)	(697)	
Sale of treasury stock			0	0				_	0	0	
Changes other than shareholders' equity in the interim period (net)				_				_		-	
Total change in the interim period	_	_	0	0	_	2,000	(1,998)	1	(697)	(696)	
Balance as of April 30, 2008	6,882	7,778	3	7,782	246	27,565	3,556	31,367	(2,261)	43,771	

	Appraisal			
	Unrealized holding losses on securities	Deferred gain/ loss on hedges	Total appraisal and translation differences	Total Net Assets
Balance as of October 31, 2007	(407)	(1,183)	(1,590)	42,877
Changes in the interim period				
Dividends			_	(661)
Funded reserve			_	_
Net income			_	662
Acquisition of treasury stock			_	(697)
Sale of treasury stock			_	0
Changes other than shareholders' equity in the interim period (net)	(613)	(2,493)	(3,106)	(3,106)
Total change in the interim period	(613)	(2,493)	(3,106)	(3,803)
Balance as of April 30, 2008	(1,020)	(3,676)	(4,697)	39,073