GAMCO Global Gold, Natural Resources & Income Trust Form N-CSR March 09, 2018

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM N-CSR

CERTIFIED SHAREHOLDER REPORT OF REGISTERED MANAGEMENT

INVESTMENT COMPANIES

Investment Company Act file number 811-21698
GAMCO Global Gold, Natural Resources & Income Trust
(Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)
One Corporate Center
Rye, New York 10580-1422
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip code)
Bruce N. Alpert
Gabelli Funds, LLC
One Corporate Center
Rye, New York 10580-1422
(Name and address of agent for service)
Registrant s telephone number, including area code: 1-800-422-3554
Date of fiscal year end: <u>December 31</u>
Date of reporting period: <u>December 31, 2017</u>

Form N-CSR is to be used by management investment companies to file reports with the Commission not later than 10 days after the transmission to stockholders of any report that is required to be transmitted to stockholders under Rule 30e-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (17 CFR 270.30e-1). The Commission may use the information provided on Form N-CSR in its regulatory, disclosure review, inspection, and policymaking roles.

A registrant is required to disclose the information specified by Form N-CSR, and the Commission will make this information public. A registrant is not required to respond to the collection of information contained in Form N-CSR unless the Form displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number. Please direct

comments concerning the accuracy of the information collection burden estimate and any suggestions for reducing the burden to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 450 Fifth Street, NW, Washington, DC 20549-0609. The OMB has reviewed this collection of information under the clearance requirements of 44 U.S.C. § 3507.

Item 1. Reports to Stockholders.

The Report to Shareholders is attached herewith.

GAMCO Global Gold, Natural Resources & Income Trust

Annual Report December 31, 2017

(Y)our Portfolio Management Team

To Our Shareholders,

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the net asset value (NAV) total return of the GAMCO Global Gold, Natural Resources & Income Trust (the Fund) was 7.0%, compared with total returns of 13.0% and 8.8% for the Chicago Board Options Exchange (CBOE) Standard & Poor s (S&P) 500 Buy/Write Index and the Philadelphia Gold & Silver (XAU) Index, respectively. The total return for the Fund s publicly traded shares was 9.6%. The Fund s NAV per share was \$5.46, while the price of the publicly traded shares closed at \$5.21 on the NYSE American. See below for additional performance information.

Enclosed are the financial statements, including the schedule of investments, as of December 31, 2017.

Comparative Results

Average Annual Returns through December 31, 2017 (a) (Unaudited)									
					Inception				
	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year	(03/31/05)				
GAMCO Global Gold, Natural Resources &									
Income Trust									
NAV Total Return (b)	7.05%	2.67%	(5.22)%	(5.17)%	0.86%				
Investment Total Return (c)	9.61	3.36	(5.02)	(5.41)	0.20				
CBOE S&P 500 Buy/Write Index	13.00	8.39	8.78	4.89	5.67				
Bloomberg Barclays Government/Credit Bond Index	3.91	2.39	2.12	4.04	4.26				
Energy Select Sector Index	(0.85)	(0.09)	2.90	1.31	6.40				
XAU Index	8.80	8.22	(11.42)	(5.77)	0.40				

⁽a) Returns represent past performance and do not guarantee future results. Investment returns and the principal value of an investment will fluctuate. When shares are sold, they may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data presented. Visit www.gabelli.com for performance information as of the most recent month end. Investors should carefully consider the investment objectives, risks, charges, and expenses of the Fund before investing. The CBOE S&P 500 Buy/Write Index is an unmanaged benchmark index designed to reflect the return on a portfolio that consists of a long position in the stocks in the S&P 500 Index and a short position in a S&P 500 (SPX) call option. The Bloomberg Barclays Government/Credit Bond Index is a market value weighted index that tracks the performance of fixed rate, publicly placed, dollar denominated obligations. The XAU Index is an unmanaged indicator of stock market performance of large North American gold and silver companies. The Energy Select Sector Index is an unmanaged indicator of stock market performance of large U.S. companies involved in the development or production of energy products. Dividends and interest income are considered reinvested. You cannot invest

directly in an index.

- (b) Total returns and average annual returns reflect changes in the NAV per share and reinvestment of distributions at NAV on the ex-dividend date and are net of expenses. Since inception return is based on an initial NAV of \$19.06.
- (c) Total returns and average annual returns reflect changes in closing market values on the NYSE American and reinvestment of distributions. Since inception return is based on an initial offering price of \$20.00.

Summary of Portfolio Holdings (Unaudited)

The following table presents portfolio holdings as a percent of total investments before options written as of December 31, 2017:

GAMCO Global Gold, Natural Resources & Income Trust

Long Positions	
Metals and Mining	46.8%
Energy and Energy Services	39.2%
U.S. Government Obligations	14.0%
	100.0%

Short Positions	
Call Options Written	(4.9)%
Put Options Written	$(0.0)\%^*$
	(49)%

The Fund files a complete schedule of portfolio holdings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC) for the first and third quarters of each fiscal year on Form N-Q. Shareholders may obtain this information at www.gabelli.com or by calling the Fund at 800-GABELLI (800-422-3554). The Fund s Form N-Q is available on the SEC s website at www.sec.gov and may also be reviewed and copied at the SEC s Public Reference Room in Washington, DC. Information on the operation of the Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling 800-SEC-0330.

Proxy Voting

The Fund files Form N-PX with its complete proxy voting record for the twelve months ended June 30, no later than August 31 of each year. A description of the Fund s proxy voting policies, procedures, and how the Fund voted proxies relating to portfolio securities is available without charge, upon request, by (i) calling 800-GABELLI (800-422-3554); (ii) writing to The Gabelli Funds at One Corporate Center, Rye, NY 10580-1422; or (iii) visiting the SEC s website at www.sec.gov.

^{*} Amount represents greater than (0.05)%.

GAMCO Global Gold, Natural Resources & Income Trust

Schedule of Investments December 31, 2017

			Market
Shares		Cost	Value
	COMMON STOCKS 84.2%		
	Energy and Energy Services 38.5%		
135,000	Anadarko Petroleum Corp.(a)	\$ 10,062,033	\$ 7,241,400
32,500	Andeavor(a)	3,396,879	3,716,050
113,000	Apache Corp.(a)	9,002,230	4,770,860
140,075	Baker Hughes, a GE Company(a)	9,076,045	4,431,973
365,000	BP plc, ADR(a)	14,426,150	15,340,950
117,500	Cabot Oil & Gas Corp.	3,205,615	3,360,500
224,500	Chevron Corp.(a)	26,485,520	28,105,155
21,500	Cimarex Energy Co.	2,859,120	2,623,215
35,000	Concho Resources Inc.	4,925,045	5,257,700
150,000	ConocoPhillips(a)	7,885,500	8,233,500
130,000	Devon Energy Corp.(a)	6,404,918	5,382,000
80,000	Diamondback Energy Inc. (a)	8,593,134	10,100,000
117,620	Enbridge Inc.	5,115,263	4,600,118
450,000	Eni SpA	7,424,158	7,451,046
139,000	EOG Resources Inc.(a)	14,434,350	14,999,490
46,000	EQT Corp.	2,985,865	2,618,320
505,000	Exxon Mobil Corp.(a)	45,391,403	42,238,200
234,000	Halliburton Co.(a)	12,956,580	11,435,580
16,000	Helmerich & Payne Inc.	1,348,320	1,034,240
28,500	Hess Corp.(a)	1,795,440	1,352,895
420,000	Kinder Morgan Inc.(a)	9,302,900	7,589,400
211,700	Marathon Oil Corp.	3,975,601	3,584,081
122,000	Marathon Petroleum Corp.(a)	7,596,920	8,049,560
57,500	Newfield Exploration Co.	2,332,245	1,812,975
119,854	Noble Energy Inc.	4,569,104	3,492,546
83,500	Occidental Petroleum Corp.(a)	6,235,895	6,150,610
96,500	ONEOK Inc.	5,529,280	5,157,925
103,000	Phillips 66(a)	9,749,698	10,418,450
45,000	Pioneer Natural Resources Co.(a)	8,588,504	7,778,250
1	Plains GP Holdings LP, Cl. A	61	22
60,000	Range Resources Corp.	2,052,600	1,023,600
930,000	Royal Dutch Shell plc, Cl. A	29,493,633	31,139,794
303,766	Schlumberger Ltd.(a)	25,563,398	20,470,791
187,500	Suncor Energy Inc.(a)	7,000,615	6,885,000
120,000	Sunoco LP	3,189,507	3,408,000
120,000	TechnipFMC plc(a)	4,117,085	3,757,200

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254,500	The Williams Companies Inc.(a)	12,457,885	7,759,705
295,500	TOTAL SA, ADR(a)	17,000,424	16,335,240
71,000	Valero Energy Corp.(a)	5,679,810	6,525,610
71,000	valoro Eliorgy Corp.(a)	3,073,010	0,525,010
		362,208,733	335,631,951
			,
	Metals and Mining 45.7%		
659,000	Agnico Eagle Mines Ltd.(a)	36,681,377	30,432,620
1,580,000	Alacer Gold Corp.	3,212,983	2,803,023
2,510,045	Alamos Gold Inc., New York, Cl. A(a)	21,397,539	16,340,393
			Market
Shares		Cost	Value
1,055,647	Alamos Gold Inc., Toronto, Cl. A	\$ 6,268,239	\$ 6,878,082
557,000	AngloGold Ashanti Ltd., ADR(a)	7,385,232	5,675,830
300,180	Antofagasta plc	6,809,945	4,073,136
700,000	Asanko Gold Inc.	2,431,909	495,625
3,086,656	AuRico Metals Inc.	2,177,524	4,395,477
3,500,000	B2Gold Corp.	10,498,500	10,850,000
778,100	Barrick Gold Corp.(a)	15,676,536	11,259,107
2,400,000	Belo Sun Mining Corp.	1,821,022	754,177
3,000,000	Centamin plc	6,193,333	6,411,849
300,000	Centerra Gold Inc.	1,827,399	1,536,993
1,725,000	Continental Gold Inc.	5,298,853	4,638,425
1,010,000	Detour Gold Corp.	21,554,597	11,875,736
1,579,800	Eldorado Gold Corp., New York(a)	7,673,721	2,259,114
506,434	Eldorado Gold Corp., Toronto	1,240,490	733,262
190,000	Endeavour Mining Corp.	3,499,789	3,874,065
900,000	Fortuna Silver Mines Inc.	3,982,500	4,698,000
360,000	Franco-Nevada Corp.(a)	29,460,960	28,782,000
1,596,636	Fresnillo plc	28,659,546	30,804,861
702,000	Gold Fields Ltd., ADR	3,713,386	3,018,600
897,500	Goldcorp Inc.(a)	15,460,970	11,461,075
3,676,832	Hochschild Mining plc	12,309,527	13,105,658
43,795	Kirkland Lake Gold Ltd.	611,145	671,384
40,000	Labrador Iron Ore Royalty Corp.	729,070	865,553
161,000	MAG Silver Corp., New York (b)(c)	1,685,670	1,890,462
560,000	MAG Silver Corp., Toronto	8,212,501	6,914,240
1,053,725	Newcrest Mining Ltd.	22,927,477	18,840,603
469,500	Newmont Mining Corp.(a)	23,228,620	17,615,640
596,100	Northern Dynasty Minerals Ltd.	1,244,810	1,062,262
390,000	Northern Star Resources Ltd.	1,562,592	1,856,215
3,000,000	OceanaGold Corp.	9,833,892	7,708,830
710,000	Osisko Gold Royalties Ltd.	9,247,598	8,201,432
150,000	Osisko Mining Inc. (c)	320,635	404,535
850,000	Perseus Mining Ltd.	2,832,874	246,818
175,500	Polyus PJSC, GDR	7,170,823	6,728,670
114,600	Pretium Resources Inc., New York	1,373,076	1,307,586
150,400	Pretium Resources Inc., Toronto	1,311,126	1,715,780
427,900	Randgold Resources Ltd., ADR(a)	42,584,935	42,315,031

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300,000	Rio Tinto plc, ADR(a)	15,625,781	15,879,000
298,000	Royal Gold Inc.(a)	25,790,650	24,471,760
850,000	SEMAFO Inc.	4,257,692	2,414,081
1,060,000	Tahoe Resources Inc.(a)	20,044,168	5,077,400
590,000	Torex Gold Resources Inc.	13,398,388	5,599,602
600,000	Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1,478,545	1,007,160

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

GAMCO Global Gold, Natural Resources & Income Trust

Schedule of Investments (Continued) December 31, 2017

Cost Value	
COMMON STOCKS (Continued) Metals and Mining (Continued)	
Metals and Mining (Continued) 415,000 Wheaton Precious Metals Corp.(a) \$ 11,124,724 \$ 9,183,950 481,832,669 399,135,102 TOTAL COMMON STOCKS 844,041,402 734,767,053 Payments on long-term debt (49,823) (82,642) Proceeds from long-term debt 51,500 93,200 Notes payable to banks, net 2,543 (624) Common stock issued under share-based compensation (624)	
### 415,000 Wheaton Precious Metals Corp.(a) \$ 11,124,724 \$ 9,183,950 #### 481,832,669 399,135,102 #### TOTAL COMMON STOCKS	
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to banks, net 2,543 (624) Common stock issued under share-based compensation	
stock issued under share-based compensation	
plane 130	
Common 5,844	
stock repurchased (3,220) (43,463)	
Tax effect from share-based compensation awards (73) 3,268	
Net cash used in financing activities (5,233) (32,611)	
Effect of exchange rate changes 8,375 (1,376)	
Change in cash and cash equivalents 12,040 (13,574)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period 21,223 36,593	

Cash and cash equivalents at

end of period \$ 33,263 \$ 23,019

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:

See Note 9 to the consolidated financial statements

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

CASCADE CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

Note 1 Description of Business

Cascade Corporation is an international company engaged in the manufacture of materials handling products that are widely used on industrial fork lift trucks and, to a lesser extent, construction, mining and agricultural vehicles. Accordingly, our sales are largely dependent on sales of lift trucks and replacement parts. Our sales are made throughout the world. We are headquartered in Fairview, Oregon, employing approximately 2,300 people and maintaining operations in 15 countries outside the United States.

Note 2 Interim Financial Information

The accompanying consolidated financial statements for the interim periods ended October 31, 2008 and 2007 are unaudited. In the opinion of management, the accompanying consolidated financial statements reflect normal recurring adjustments necessary for a fair statement of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows for those interim periods. Results of operations for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year, and these financial statements do not contain the detail or footnote disclosures concerning accounting policies and other matters that would be included in full fiscal year financial statements. Therefore, these statements should be read in conjunction with our audited financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2008.

Note 3 Segment Information

Our operating units have several economic characteristics and attributes, including similar products, distribution patterns and classes of customers. As a result, we aggregate our operating units into four geographic operating segments related to the manufacturing, distribution and servicing of material handling load engagement products. We evaluate the performance of each of our operating segments based on operating income, which consists of income before interest, foreign currency losses and income taxes. The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies contained in Note 2 of our consolidated financial statements included in our Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2008.

Revenues and operating results are classified according to the country of origin. Transfers between areas represent sales between our geographic operating segments. The costs of our corporate office are included in North America. Identifiable assets are attributed to the geographic location in which they are located. Net sales and transfers, operating results and identifiable assets by geographic operating segment were as follows (in thousands):

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Segment Information

(In thousands)

			Three Months	Ended October	r 31	
2008	North America	Europe	Asia Pacific		Eliminations	Consolidation
Net sales	\$ 69,692	\$ 42,144	\$ 17,291	\$ 10,007	\$	\$ 139,134
Transfers between areas	7,696	460	199	6,701	(15,056)	
Net sales and transfers	\$ 77,388	\$ 42,604	\$ 17,490	\$ 16,708	\$ (15,056)	\$ 139,134
Gross profit	\$ 24,355	\$ 6,693	\$ 3,640	\$ 4,811		\$ 39,499
Selling and administrative	11,304	6,325	2,206	1,168		21,003
Loss (gain) on disposition of assets, net	15	(61)) 44	24		22
Amortization	586	73				659
Operating income	\$ 12,450	\$ 356	\$ 1,390	\$ 3,619		\$ 17,815
Total assets	\$ 225,190	\$ 127,858	\$ 45,763			\$ 457,015
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 34,508	\$ 32,966	\$ 7,153			\$ 94,386
Capital expenditures	\$ 2,252	\$ 689	\$ 268			\$ 3,546
Depreciation expense	\$ 1,585	\$ 1,292	\$ 116	\$ 464		\$ 3,457
				Ended October	r 31	
2007	North America	Funana	Asia Pacific	China	Eliminations	Consolidation
Net sales	\$ 73,757	Europe \$ 43,408	\$ 15,460		\$	\$ 143,143
Transfers between areas	8,940	434	27		(14,659)	Ψ 1+3,1+3
Net sales and transfers	\$ 82,697	\$ 43,842	\$ 15,487	\$ 15,776	\$ (14,659)	\$ 143,143
Gross profit	\$ 28,393	\$ 6,891	\$ 3,966	\$ 4,791		\$ 44,041
Selling and administrative	12,885	6,607	2,129	1,035		22,656
Loss (gain) on disposition of assets, net	10		(18)) 2		(6)
Amortization	599	165				764
Operating income	\$ 14,899	\$ 119	\$ 1,855	\$ 3,754		\$ 20,627
Total assets	\$ 241,142	\$ 133,579	\$ 39,216	\$ 47,039		\$ 460,976
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 35,233	\$ 38,474	\$ 2,249	\$ 16,622		\$ 92,578
Capital expenditures	\$ 2,505	\$ 1,983	\$ 292	\$ 376		\$ 5,156
Depreciation expense	\$ 1,680	\$ 1,264	\$ 94	\$ 378		\$ 3,416
	North		Nine Months Asia	Ended October	31	
2008	America	Europe	Pacific	China	Eliminations	Consolidation
Net sales	\$ 208,853	\$ 139,904	\$ 55,331		\$	\$ 439,104
Transfers between areas	24,882	1,484	345	19,532	(46,243)	
Net sales and transfers	\$ 233,735	\$ 141,388	\$ 55,676	\$ 54,548	\$ (46,243)	\$ 439,104
Gross profit	\$ 73,148	\$ 21,699	\$ 13,245	\$ 16,456		\$ 124,548
Selling and administrative	35,699	21,950	7,004	3,646		68,299
Loss (gain) on disposition of assets, net	154	(76)) 30	59		167
Amortization	1,770	231				2,001

Operating income (loss)	\$	35,525	\$	(406)	\$	6,211	\$ 1	2,751			\$	54,081
Capital expenditures	\$	5,657	\$	4,271	\$	1,173	\$	2,484			\$	13,585
Depreciation expense	\$	4,908	\$	4,040	\$	374	\$	1,344			\$	10,666
		**			Nine	Months E	nded	Octobe	er 31	l		
2005		North		-		Asia					~	
2007		America		Europe		Pacific		hina		iminations		solidation
Net sales	\$	219,708	\$	128,430	\$	44,346	\$ 2	29,342	\$		\$	421,826
Transfers between areas		25,843		1,131		125	1	1,817		(38,916)		
Net sales and transfers	\$	245,551	\$	129,561	\$	44,471	\$ 4	1,159	\$	(38,916)	\$	421,826
Gross profit	\$	85,590	\$	22,420	\$	11,145	\$ 1	3,401			\$	132,556
Selling and administrative		37,760		19,148		6,132		2,802				65,842
Loss (gain) on disposition of assets, net		(1,184)		8		(35)		33				(1,178)
Amortization		1,826		579				1				2,406
Insurance litigation recovery, net		(15,977)										(15,977)
•												
Operating income	\$	63,165	\$	2,685	\$	5,048	\$ 1	0,565			\$	81,463
		,		,		,		,				,
Capital expenditures	\$	6,006	\$	3,344	\$	741	\$	4,171			\$	14,262
Depreciation expense	\$	5,330	\$	3,724	\$	291	\$	960			\$	10,305
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Note 4 Inventories

During the nine months ended October 31, 2008, inventories increased due to material price increases and additional purchases of raw materials made in advance of price increases. Inventories stated at the lower of average cost or market are presented below by major class (in thousands):

	Oc	2008	Ja	nuary 31 2008
Finished goods	\$	31,759	\$	31,618
Raw materials and components		60,792		53,431
	\$	92,551	\$	85,049

Note 5 Goodwill

During the nine months ended October 31, 2008, goodwill decreased due to fluctuations in foreign currencies. We have no goodwill recorded in China. The following table provides a breakdown of goodwill by geographic region (in thousands):

	October 31 2008	January 31 2008
North America	\$ 91,510	\$ 103,965
Europe	10,122	11,893
Asia Pacific	3,024	2,968
	\$ 104,656	\$ 118,826

Note 6 Share-Based Compensation Plans

We have granted three types of share-based awards, stock appreciation rights (SARS), restricted stock and stock options, under our share-based compensation plans to officers, key managers and directors. The grant prices are established by our Board of Directors Compensation Committee based on the end of day market price of our common stock on the grant date. We issue new common shares upon the exercise of all awards.

SARS provide the holder the right to receive an amount, payable in our common shares, equal to the excess of the market value of our common shares on the date of exercise (intrinsic value) over the base price at the time the right was granted. The base price may not be less than the market price of our common shares on the date of grant. All SARS vest ratably over a four year period and have a term of ten years.

Our SARS plan permits the issuance of restricted shares of common stock. Upon the granting of restricted stock, common shares are issued to the recipient, but the shares may not be sold, assigned, transferred, pledged, or disposed of by the recipient until vested. Regardless of vesting, restricted shares have full voting rights and any dividends declared will be paid to the restricted stock recipient. Restricted shares vest ratably over a period of three years for officers and four years for directors. The number of restricted shares issued to directors is based on the market value of our shares on the date of grant.

The SARS plan provides for the issuance of a maximum of 750,000 shares of common stock upon the exercise of SARS or issuance of restricted stock. As of October 31, 2008, a total of 246,000 shares of common stock have been issued under the SARS plan, which includes a total of 65,000 shares of restricted stock.

Stock options provide the holder the right to receive our common shares at an established price. We have reserved 1,400,000 shares of common stock under our stock option plan. As of October 31, 2008, a total of 1,090,000 shares have been issued upon the exercise of stock options. No additional stock options can be granted under the terms of the plan. All outstanding stock options vest ratably over a four year period and have a term of ten years.

A summary of the plans status at October 31, 2008 together with changes during the nine months then ended are presented in the following tables (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Stock	Stock Options Weighted Average			eciation Rights Weighted Average							
	Outstanding Awards	Exercise Price Per Share								Outstanding Awards	Exer	cise Price r Share
Balance at January 31, 2008	286	\$	13.39	815	\$	34.84						
Granted				47		44.24						
Exercised	(7)		18.60									
Forfeited				(56)		41.16						
Balance at October 31, 2008	279	\$	13.26	806	\$	34.95						

	Restricted Stock Awards			
		Weight	ed Average	
		Gra	nt Date	
	Number of	Fai	r Value	
	Shares	Pe	r Share	
Unvested restricted stock at January 31, 2008	42	\$	73.73	
Granted	23		44.24	
Vested	(14)		73.73	
Forfeited				
Unvested restricted stock at October 31, 2008	51	\$	60.51	

We calculate share-based compensation cost for stock options and SARS using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The range of assumptions used to compute share-based compensation are as follows:

	Granted	
	in	Granted Prior to
	Fiscal 2009	Fiscal 2009
Risk-free interest rate	3.5%	2.3 - 5.1%
Expected volatility	40%	40 - 42%
Expected dividend yield	1.8%	1.0 - 2.8%
Expected life (in years)	6.5	5 - 7
Weighted average fair value at date of grant	\$ 16.71	\$4.16 - 33.31

We calculate share-based compensation cost for restricted stock by multiplying the fair market value of our common shares on the grant date by the number of restricted shares expected to vest. Share-based compensation is expensed ratably over the applicable vesting period. Additional information regarding the assumptions used to calculate fair value of our share-based compensation plans is presented in Note 2 to our consolidated financial statements included in our Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 2008.

As of October 31, 2008, there was \$6.6 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested share-based compensation awards granted under the plans, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.0 years. The following table represents as of October 31, 2008 the share-based compensation costs to be recognized in future periods (in thousands) for awards granted to date:

Fiscal Year	Amount
2009*	1,149
2010	3,327
2011	1,518
2012	519
2013	90

\$ 6,603

Note 7 Commitments and Contingencies

Environmental Matters

We are subject to environmental laws and regulations, which include obligations to remove or mitigate environmental effects of past disposal and release of certain wastes and substances at various sites. We record liabilities for affected sites when environmental assessments indicate probable cleanup and the costs can be reasonably estimated. Other than for costs of assessments themselves, the timing and amount of these liabilities is determined based on the estimated costs of remediation activities and our commitment to a formal plan of action, such as an approved remediation plan. The reliability and precision of the loss estimates are affected by numerous factors, such as different stages of site evaluation and reevaluation of the degree of remediation required. We adjust our liabilities as new remediation requirements are defined, as information becomes available permitting reasonable estimates to be made and to reflect new and changing facts.

It is reasonably possible that changes in estimates will occur in the near term and the related adjustments to environmental liabilities may have a material impact on our operating results. Unasserted claims are not currently reflected in our environmental remediation liabilities. It is also reasonably possible that these claims may also have a material impact on our operating results if asserted. We cannot estimate at this time the amount of any additional loss or range of loss that is reasonably possible.

Our specific environmental matters consist of the following:

Fairview, Oregon

In 1996, the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality issued two Records of Decision affecting our Fairview, Oregon manufacturing facility. The Records of Decision required us to initiate remedial activities related to the cleanup of groundwater contamination at and near the facility. Remediation activities have been conducted since 1996 and current estimates provide for some level of activity to continue through 2019. Costs of certain remediation activities at the facility are shared with The Boeing Company, with Cascade paying 70% of these costs. The recorded liability for ongoing remediation activities at our Fairview facility was \$4.0 million and \$4.8 million at October 31, 2008 and January 31, 2008, respectively.

Springfield, Ohio

In 1994, we entered into a consent order with the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, which required the installation of remediation systems for the cleanup of groundwater contamination at our Springfield, Ohio facility. The current estimate is that the remediation activities will continue through 2013. The recorded liability for ongoing remediation activities in Springfield was \$804,000 at October 31, 2008 and \$900,000 at January 31, 2008.

^{*} Represents last three months of fiscal 2009.

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Insurance Litigation

On April 9, 2007, we entered into a settlement agreement with Employers Reinsurance Corporation with respect to litigation to recover various expenses incurred in connection with environmental and related proceedings. The recovery from the settlement, recorded during the three months ended April 30, 2007, was \$16.0 million, net of expenses. In connection with the settlement, we released all rights we might have under insurance policies issued by Employers Reinsurance Corporation and certain related entities. This concluded all litigation against our insurance companies with regard to environmental matters.

Legal Proceedings

We are subject to legal proceedings, claims and litigation, in addition to the environmental matters previously discussed, arising in the ordinary course of business. While the outcome of these matters is currently not determinable, management does not expect the ultimate costs to be material to our consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

Note 8 Earnings Per Share

The following table presents the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	En	Months ded per 31 2007	Nine Months En October 31 2008 20	
Basic earnings per share:				
Net income	\$ 10,415	\$ 12,420	\$ 31,768	\$ 51,360
Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding	10,801	11,965	10,792	11,954
	\$ 0.96	\$ 1.04	\$ 2.94	\$ 4.30
Diluted earnings per share:				
Net income	\$ 10,415	\$ 12,420	\$ 31,768	\$ 51,360
Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding	10,801	11,965	10,792	11,954
Dilutive effect of stock awards	300	426	315	533
Diluted weighted average shares of common stock outstanding	11,101	12,391	11,107	12,487
	\$ 0.94	\$ 1.00	\$ 2.86	\$ 411

Basic earnings per share is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted weighted average common shares includes the incremental shares that would be issued upon the assumed exercise of stock options and stock appreciation rights and the amount of unvested restricted stock. Unexercised SARS as of October 31, 2008 totaling 104,000 awards and unvested restricted stock as of October 31, 2008 totaling 26,000 shares were excluded from the fiscal 2009 three months and nine months calculations of diluted earnings per share because they were antidilutive. The remaining SARS, restricted stock and stock options were included in our calculation of incremental shares because they are dilutive.

Note 9 Supplemental Cash Flow Information

The following table presents information that supplements the consolidated statements of cash flow (in thousands):

	For the Nine Months Ended October 31			23.1.4.6.4
		2008		2007
Cash paid during the period for:				
Interest	\$	3,622	\$	2,650
Income taxes	\$	14,383	\$	20,825
Supplemental disclosure of investing activities:				
Business acquistions:				
Accounts receivable and other assets	\$		\$	935
Inventories				818
Property, plant and equipment				296
Goodwill				6,423
Intangible asset - customer relationships				5,400
Intangible asset - intellectual property and other				1,900
Accounts payable and other liabilities assumed				(708)
Notes payable assumed				(931)
Deferred income taxes				(2,604)
Net cash paid for acquisitions	\$		\$	11,529

Note 10 Benefit Plans

The following table represents the net periodic cost related to our defined benefit plans in England and France and our postretirement health benefit plan in the United States (in thousands):

	Defined Three Mon Octob 2008	ths Ended	Postretirem Three Mon Octob 2008	ths Ended
Net periodic benefit cost:				
Service cost	\$ 5	\$ 15	\$ 26	\$ 30
Interest cost	133	133	108	106
Expected return on plan assets	(118)	(130)		
Recognized prior service cost			(19)	(19)
Recognized net actuarial loss	20	22	1	48
	\$ 40	\$ 40	\$ 116	\$ 165

	Nine Mo	ed Benefit onths Ended ober 31	Postretirement Ben Nine Months Endo October 31	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Net periodic benefit cost:				
Service cost	\$ 17	\$ 44	\$ 78	\$ 90
Interest cost	426	393	324	317
Expected return on plan assets	(380)	(382)		
Recognized prior service cost			(57)	(57)
Recognized net actuarial loss	66	66	3	144
	\$ 129	\$ 121	\$ 348	\$ 494

Note 11 Recent Accounting Pronouncements

SFAS 157 In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 157 (SFAS 157), Fair Value Measurements. SFAS 157 provides a common definition of fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands the related disclosure requirements. In February 2008, the FASB issued final Staff Positions that will (1) defer the effective date of this statement for one year for certain nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities and (2) remove certain leasing transactions from the scope of the statement. We applied SFAS 157 to all other fair value measurements effective February 1, 2008. The adoption of SFAS 157 did not have a material impact on our financial statements.

FSP 157-2 In February 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position on Statement 157, Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 157 (FSP 157-2). FSP 157-2 delays the effective date of SFAS 157 for nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities, except those that are recognized or disclosed on a recurring basis, to fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008. Our significant nonfinancial assets and liabilities that could be impacted by this deferral include assets and liabilities initially measured at fair value in a business combination and goodwill tested annually for impairment. FSP 157-2 will become effective for the fiscal year beginning February 1, 2009. We are currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of FSP 157-2 on our financial statements.

FSP 157-3 In October 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. 157-3 Determining the Fair Value of a Financial Asset When the Market for That Asset Is Not Active (FSP 157-3). FSP 157-3 clarifies the application of SFAS 157 in a market that is not active and provides an example to illustrate key considerations in determining the fair value of a financial asset when the market for that financial asset is not active. FSP 157-3 was effective upon issuance. We adopted FSP 157-3 for the period ended October 31, 2008. The adoption did not have a material impact on our financial statements.

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SFAS 159 In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159 (SFAS 159), The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities Including an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 115. SFAS 159 allows companies the choice to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. Application of SFAS 159 was required for our financial statements beginning February 1, 2008. The adoption of SFAS 159 did not have a material impact on our financial statements.

SFAS 141(R) & SFAS 160 In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141(R) (SFAS 141(R)), Business Combinations, and SFAS No. 160 (SFAS 160), Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements, an amendment of ARB No. 51 . SFAS 141(R) requires the acquiring entity in a business combination to recognize the assets acquired and liabilities assumed. Further, SFAS 141(R) also changes the accounting for acquired in-process research and development assets, contingent consideration, partial acquisitions and transaction costs. Under SFAS 160, all entities are required to report noncontrolling (minority) interests in subsidiaries as equity in the consolidated financial statements. In addition, transactions between an entity and noncontrolling interests will be treated as equity transactions. SFAS 141(R) and SFAS 160 will become effective for business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after February 1, 2009. We are currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of these standards on our financial statements.

SFAS 161 In March 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 161 (SFAS 161), Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133. SFAS 161 expands disclosures for derivative instruments by requiring entities to disclose the fair value of derivative instruments and their gains or losses in tabular format. SFAS 161 also requires disclosure of information about credit risk-related contingent features in derivative agreements, counterparty credit risk, and strategies and objectives for using derivative instruments. SFAS 161 will become effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008. We will adopt this new accounting standard on February 1, 2009. We are currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this standard on our financial statements.

SFAS 162 In May 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 162 (SFAS 162), The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. SFAS 162 identifies the sources of accounting principles and the framework for selecting the principles to be used in the preparation of financial statements of nongovernmental entities that are presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. SFAS 162 will become effective 60 days following the SEC s approval of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board amendments to AU Section 411, The Meaning of Present Fairly in Conformity With Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. We do not expect any changes to our financial accounting and reporting as a result of the adoption of this standard.

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Note 12 Warranty Obligations

We record a liability on our consolidated balance sheet for costs related to warranties with the sales of our products. This liability is estimated through historical customer claims, product failure rates, material usage and service delivery costs incurred in correcting a product failure. Our warranty obligations, which are recorded in other accrued expenses on the consolidated balance sheets, were as follows (in thousands):

	2008	2007
Balance at January 31	\$ 1,900	\$ 1,754
Accruals for warranties issued during the period	1,487	1,929
Settlements during the period	(1,677)	(1,922)
Foreign currency changes	(253)	136
Balance at October 31	\$ 1,457	\$ 1,897

Note 13 Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

During the nine months ended October 31, 2008, accumulated other comprehensive income decreased due to fluctuations in foreign currencies, primarily the Euro, British Pound and Canadian dollar. The following table presents the changes in and the components of accumulated other comprehensive income (in thousands):

		Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) Minimum Pension Liability					
	Translation Adjustment		Adjustment	Total			
Balance at January 31, 2008	\$ 37,492	\$	(1,819)	\$ 35,673			
Currency translation adjustment	(25,059)		309	(24,750)			
Balance at October 31, 2008	\$ 12,433	\$	(1,510)	\$ 10,923			

Note 14 Income Taxes

As of October 31, 2008 our liability for uncertain tax positions under FASB Interpretation No. 48 (FIN 48) was \$1.2 million. There were no material changes in unrecognized tax benefits during the current period. The reserve for unrecognized tax benefits as of October 31, 2008 included an accrual for interest and penalties of \$166,000.

We are subject to taxation primarily in the U.S., Canada and China, as well as various state and other foreign jurisdictions. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) is currently reviewing our U.S. income tax return for fiscal years 2004 2007. The IRS has proposed an adjustment of \$5 million related to interest deductions reported on tax returns for the 2004 and 2005 tax years. These adjustments would result in an additional federal and state tax liability of approximately \$1.8 million. We are in the process of appealing the issue with the IRS and have determined that we will more-likely-than-not prevail on the issue. No amount has been recorded in our financial statements as of October 31, 2008 related to this matter. As of October 31, 2008, we remain subject to examination in various state and foreign jurisdictions for the 1998-2007 tax years.

Note 15 Gain on Sale of Assets

During the second quarter of fiscal 2008, we recognized a \$1.1 million gain on the sale of land in Fairview, Oregon.

Note 16 Acquisitions

During the second quarter of fiscal 2008, we purchased 100% of the stock of American Compaction Equipment, Inc., a manufacturer of construction attachments located in San Juan Capistrano, California. The total purchase price was approximately \$11.5 million, net of assumed liabilities. Results of operations for American Compaction Equipment, Inc. have been included in our consolidated financial statements since the acquisition date of May 1, 2007.

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Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Our businesses globally manufacture and distribute material handling load engagement products primarily for the lift truck industry and to a lesser extent the construction industry. We operate in four geographic segments: North America, Europe, Asia Pacific and China. All references to fiscal periods are defined as the period ended October 31, 2007 (fiscal 2008) and the period ended October 31, 2008 (fiscal 2009).

RECENT TRENDS AND DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING OUR RESULTS

Global Economic Conditions

The biggest challenge facing us is the effect of the global economic slowdown, which resulted in a drop in demand for lift trucks and our products globally. Below is a summary of the current impact on our business:

During the first three quarters of fiscal 2009 our sales in North America were down 5% compared to the prior year.

Third quarter sales in Europe and China were down 3% and 15%, respectively, after posting increases of 2% and 23%, respectively, in the first six months of the year.

Lift truck orders globally have declined in the third quarter compared to the prior year. October 2008 monthly order rates reflect decreases in North America, Europe, Asia Pacific and China of 39%, 30%, 29% and 14%, respectively. The current level of lift truck orders in North America represents a decline to order levels last experienced in 2001.

Due to lower sales volumes we have taken steps to manage costs through pay and hiring freezes and reduction of spending levels. We are continuing to look for additional opportunities to reduce both production and administrative costs.

We have reduced personnel levels at locations where business is not expected to return to reasonable levels in the near term. These reductions have occurred throughout North America and include workforce reductions as part of our European reorganization, which is discussed in more detail below. Since the beginning of the year our global workforce has been reduced by 7%.

While we have seen a recent stabilization of material costs, we are still working to achieve gross margins comparable to the prior year in the face of decreased sales volumes.

We expect decreased demand for our products to continue for the remainder of fiscal 2009 and in fiscal 2010.

European Business

We are continuing with the reorganization of our European business, which includes the rationalization of our European production capacity and efforts to transition our European factories to our North American operating model and fully implement Lean Principles throughout the organization.

We have taken further steps in the third quarter with a reduction of our workforce in Hagen, Germany. This reduction along with the previously announced reductions in The Netherlands total 10% of our European workforce. We have incurred severance and other costs of approximately \$1.3 million and \$1.8 million in the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2009, respectively, related to our reorganization activities. We will be making other operational and reorganization changes which will result in additional costs of approximately \$7 million in the upcoming quarters.

We are seeing gradual improvements over time as a result of the reorganization that is in process. Improving operational performance in Europe, the world s largest lift truck market, remains a high priority.

COMPARISON OF THIRD QUARTER OF FISCAL 2009 AND FISCAL 2008

Executive Summary

	Three Months Ended October 31				
	2	2008	2007	Change	Change %
	(In th	housands exc	ept per sha	re amounts)	
Net sales	\$ 13	39,134 \$	143,143	\$ (4,009)	(3%)
Operating income	\$ 1	17,815 \$	20,627	\$ (2,812)	(14%)
Net income	\$ 1	10,415 \$	12,420	\$ (2,005)	(16%)
Diluted earnings per share	\$	0.94 \$	1.00	\$ (0.06)	(6%)

The following are financial highlights for the third quarter of fiscal 2009:

Net sales, excluding the impact of foreign currencies, decreased 3% during fiscal 2009 due to the global economic slowdown. Lower sales volumes in North America, Europe and China offset the strength of the Asia Pacific market.

Our consolidated gross profit percentage decreased to 28% in fiscal 2009 from 31% in fiscal 2008 primarily as a result of material price increases experienced in all geographic segments and lower sales volumes. The third quarter gross profit percentage is consistent with the first two quarters of fiscal 2009.

North America

	Three Months Ended October 31					
	2008	%	2007	%	Change	Change %
		(In thou	sands)			
Net sales	\$ 69,692	90%	\$ 73,757	89%	\$ (4,065)	(6%)
Transfers between areas	7,696	10%	8,940	11%	(1,244)	(14%)
Net sales and transfers	77,388	100%	82,697	100%	(5,309)	(6%)
Cost of goods sold	53,033	69%	54,304	66%	(1,271)	(2%)
-						
Gross profit	24,355	31%	28,393	34%	(4,038)	(14%)
Selling and administrative	11,304	14%	12,885	15%	(1,581)	(12%)
Loss on disposition of assets, net	15		10		5	
Amortization	586	1%	599	1%	(13)	(2%)
					, ,	, ,
Operating income	\$ 12,450	16%	\$ 14,899	18%	\$ (2,449)	(16%)

Details of the change in net sales compared to the prior year quarter are as follows (in thousands):

	Amount	Change %
Net sales change	\$ (3,609)	(5%)
Foreign currency change	(456)	(1%)
Total	\$ (4.065)	(6%)

The following are financial highlights for North America for the third quarter of fiscal 2009. All percentage comparisons to the prior year exclude the impact of foreign currencies:

Net sales decreased 5% primarily as a result of lower sales volumes due to the general economic downturn, which was partially offset by sales price increases. Third quarter North America lift truck industry shipments from 2008 to 2009 decreased 12%. We have found that lift truck industry statistics provide an indication of the direction of our business activity. However, changes in our net sales do not correspond directly to the percentage changes in lift truck industry shipments, because certain industry sectors of the economy use our products more than others.

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Our gross profit percentage decreased 3% during fiscal 2009 due to higher material costs, changes in product mix, lower sales volumes and new product introduction costs, which were partially offset by sales price increases. The current quarter gross profit percentage is consistent with the first two quarters of fiscal 2009.

Selling and administrative costs decreased 11% during the current year due to a reduction in personnel, consulting and other general costs.

Europe

	Three Months Ended October 31					
	2008	% (In thous	2007 sands)	%	Change	Change %
Net sales	\$ 42,144	99%	\$ 43,408	99%	\$ (1,264)	(3%)
Transfers between areas	460	1%	434	1%	26	6%
Net sales and transfers	42,604	100%	43,842	100%	(1,238)	(3%)
Cost of goods sold	35,911	84%	36,951	84%	(1,040)	(3%)
Gross profit	6,693	16%	6,891	16%	(198)	(3%)
Selling and administrative	6,325	15%	6,607	16%	(282)	(4%)
Gain on disposition of assets, net	(61)				(61)	
Amortization	73		165		(92)	(56%)
Operating income	\$ 356	1%	\$ 119	0%	\$ 237	199%

Details of the change in net sales compared to the prior year quarter are as follows (in thousands):

	Amount	Change %
Net sales change	\$ (1,213)	(3%)
Foreign currency change	(51)	0%
Total	\$ (1,264)	(3%)

The following summarizes Europe s financial results for the third quarter of fiscal 2009. All percentage comparisons to the prior year exclude the impact of foreign currencies:

Net sales decreased 3%, primarily as a result of weakening economic conditions in Europe. Although lift truck industry shipments increased 11% in the current year, recent European lift truck industry order rates are down 30% and appear to be more reflective of the current economic conditions.

Our current year gross profit percentage is consistent with the prior year at 16%. We have been able to mitigate the impact of material cost increases with sales price increases and more efficient manufacturing as a result of cost reductions. The current quarter gross profit reflects approximately \$1 million of costs related to our European restructuring.

Selling and administrative expenses decreased 5% due to lower personnel, selling, and other general costs. Included in the current quarter is approximately \$270,000 of costs related to our European restructuring.

Overall we are starting to see positive signs in parts of our European business as a result of the restructuring. Operating income has increased even with the inclusion of \$1.3 million of restructuring costs in the current year.

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Asia Pacific

	Three Months Ended October 31					
	2008	%	2007	%	Change	Change %
		(In thou	isands)			
Net sales	\$ 17,291	99%	\$ 15,460	100%	\$ 1,831	12%
Transfers between areas	199	1%	27		172	637%
Net sales and transfers	17,490	100%	15,487	100%	2,003	13%
Cost of goods sold	13,850	79%	11,521	74%	2,329	20%
Gross profit	3,640	21%	3,966	26%	(326)	(8%)
Selling and administrative	2,206	13%	2,129	14%	77	4%
Loss (gain) on disposition of assets, net	44		(18)		62	
Operating income	\$ 1,390	8%	\$ 1,855	12%	\$ (465)	(25%)

Details of the change in net sales compared to the prior year quarter are as follows (in thousands):

	Amount	Change %
Net sales change	\$ 2,225	14%
Foreign currency change	(394)	(2%)
Total	\$ 1,831	12%

The following are financial highlights for Asia Pacific for the third quarter of fiscal 2009. All percentage comparisons to the prior year exclude the impact of foreign currencies:

Net sales increased 14% due to higher shipping volumes as a result of strong business activity in Korea and Australia. Lift truck industry shipments in Asia Pacific increased 9% in fiscal 2009 compared to fiscal 2008.

Our gross profit percentage in Asia Pacific decreased 5% due to material cost increases, fluctuations in foreign currency rates and increased sales of lower margin products.

Selling and administrative costs increased 6% due to higher personnel, marketing and other general expenses. However, as a percentage of net sales and transfers, selling and administrative costs decreased from 14% in fiscal 2008 to 13% in fiscal 2009.

China

	Three Mo	Three Months Ended October 31				
	2008	%	2007	%	Change	Change %
	(In thousands)					
Net sales	\$ 10,007	60%	\$ 10,518	67%	\$ (511)	(5%)
Transfers between areas	6.701	40%	5,258	33%	1,443	27%

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Net sales and transfers	16,708	100%	15,776	100%	932	6%
Cost of goods sold	11,897	71%	10,985	70%	912	8%
Gross profit	4,811	29%	4,791	30%	20	
Selling and administrative	1,168	7%	1,035	6%	133	13%
Loss on disposition of assets, net	24		2		22	
Operating income	\$ 3,619	22%	\$ 3,754	24%	\$ (135)	(4%)

Details of the change in net sales compared to the prior year quarter are as follows (in thousands):

	Amount	Change %
Net sales change	\$ (1,561)	(15%)
Foreign currency change	1,050	10%
Total	\$ (511)	(5%)

The following are financial highlights for China for the third quarter of fiscal 2009. All percentage comparisons to the prior year exclude the impact of foreign currencies:

Net sales decreased 15% due to a general slowdown in the Chinese economy, which included a decline in the lift truck industry. For the current year third quarter, lift truck industry shipments in China have decreased 1%. It is difficult to determine whether we have lost market share during the quarter, although we are seeing increased competition in this market.

Transfers to other Cascade geographic areas increased during fiscal 2009 due to the export of Chinese-made products to Europe and Asia Pacific.

The gross profit percentage decreased 1% due to material cost increases, changes in product mix and higher intercompany transfers, which carry lower gross margins. Price increases implemented during the current year helped to mitigate these factors.

Selling and administrative costs increased 3%, due to marketing, consulting and other general costs.

Non-Operating Items

The following are financial highlights for non-operating items during the third quarter of fiscal 2009:

Interest expense increased \$273,000 during fiscal 2009 primarily due to additional borrowings as a result of our share repurchase program and our inventory increase. This was offset by a lower effective interest rate during the current year.

Foreign currency losses increased \$1 million during fiscal 2009 primarily due to foreign currency changes. This is a result of significant changes in foreign currency rates for the Euro, British Pound, Canadian dollar, Korean Won and Australian dollar against the U.S. dollar.

The effective tax rate decreased from 35% in the prior year to 30% in the third quarter of fiscal 2009. The current quarter rate reflects the benefit of an income tax refund received in China related to a non-recurring tax exemption.

Lift Truck Market Outlook

Based on our review of industry data and general economic conditions, we believe the global lift truck market and our sales will be down as much as 30% for the remainder of fiscal 2009 and in fiscal 2010.

Additional information on lift truck industry trends can be found at www.cascorp.com/investor/industrytrends. This website address is intended to provide an inactive, textual reference only. The information at this website is not a part of this Form 10-Q and is not incorporated by

reference.

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COMPARISON OF THE FIRST NINE MONTHS OF FISCAL 2009 AND FISCAL 2008

Executive Summary

	Nine Months Ended October 31						
	2008	2007	Change	Change %			
	(In thousand	(In thousands except per share amounts)					
Net sales	\$ 439,104	\$ 421,826	\$ 17,278	4%			
Operating income	\$ 54,081	\$ 81,463	\$ (27,382)	(34%)			
Net income	\$ 31,768	\$ 51,360	\$ (19,592)	(38%)			
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 2.86	\$ 4.11	\$ (1.25)	(30%)			

During the first quarter of fiscal 2008 we settled an insurance litigation matter which accounted for a \$16 million increase to operating income and a \$10 million after tax increase to net income. We believe the exclusion of the insurance litigation recovery provides a more appropriate comparison with the current year results:

	Nine Mont	ths Ended				
	October 31					
	2008	2007	Change	Change %		
	(In thousands except per share amounts)					
Net of insurance litigation recovery:						
Operating income	\$ 54,081	\$ 65,486	\$ (11,405)	(17%)		
Net income	\$ 31,768	\$ 41,334	\$ (9,566)	(23%)		
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 2.86	\$ 3.31	\$ (0.45)	(14%)		

The calculation of operating income, net income and diluted earnings per share, excluding the insurance litigation recovery settlement is as follows (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	 onths ended er 31, 2007
Operating income as reported	\$ 81,463
Less: insurance litigation recovery	(15,977)
Adjusted operating income, excluding insurance litigation recovery	\$ 65,486
Net income as reported	\$ 51,360
Less: insurance litigation recovery, net of income taxes of \$5,951	(10,026)
Adjusted net income, excluding insurance litigation recovery	\$ 41,334
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	12,487
Diluted earnings per share, excluding insurance litigation recovery	\$ 3.31

The following are financial highlights for the first nine months of fiscal 2009:

During the current year consolidated net sales were essentially flat, excluding the impact of foreign currency changes. The strength of markets in Asia Pacific, China and Europe were offset by a weaker North American market. Global lift truck shipments increased

10% compared to fiscal 2008.

Our consolidated gross profit percentage decreased to 28% in fiscal 2009 from 31% in fiscal 2008 primarily as a result of significant material price increases experienced in all geographic segments.

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North America

	Nine Months Ended October 31 2008 % 2007 % Change					
	2000	(In thou		70	Change	Change %
Net sales	\$ 208,853	89%	\$ 219,708	89%	\$ (10,855)	(5%)
Transfers between areas	24,882	11%	25,843	11%	(961)	(4%)
Net sales and transfers	233,735	100%	245,551	100%	(11,816)	(5%)
Cost of goods sold	160,587	69%	159,961	65%	626	
Gross profit	73,148	31%	85,590	35%	(12,442)	(15%)
Selling and administrative	35,699	15%	37,760	15%	(2,061)	(5%)
Loss (gain) on disposition of assets, net	154		(1,184)		1,338	
Amortization	1,770	1%	1,826	1%	(56)	(3%)
Insurance litigation recovery, net			(15,977)	(7%)	15,977	
Operating income	\$ 35,525	15%	\$ 63,165	26%	\$ (27,640)	(44%)

Details of the change in net sales compared to the prior year are as follows (in thousands):

	Amount	Change %
Net sales change	\$ (11,640)	(5%)
Foreign currency change	785	0%
Total	\$ (10,855)	(5%)

The following are financial highlights for North America for the first nine months of fiscal 2009. All percentage comparisons to the prior year exclude the impact of foreign currencies:

Net sales decreased 5% primarily as a result of lower sales volumes due to the general economic downturn, which was partially offset by sales price increases. North America lift truck industry shipments from 2008 to 2009 decreased 10%. We have found that lift truck industry statistics provide an indication of the direction of our business activity. However, changes in our net sales do not correspond directly to the percentage changes in lift truck industry shipments, because certain industry sectors of the economy use our products more than others.

Our gross profit percentage decreased 4% during fiscal 2009, due to higher material costs, changes in product mix, lower sales volumes, new product introduction costs and other cost increases, which were partially offset by sales price increases. Our gross profit percentage has been consistent each quarter during the current year.

Selling and administrative costs decreased 6% during the current year due to a reduction in personnel, consulting and other general costs.

During the second quarter of fiscal 2008, we realized a \$1.1 million pre-tax gain on the sale of land in Fairview, Oregon.

During the first quarter of fiscal 2008, we entered into a settlement agreement with Employers Reinsurance Corporation with respect to litigation to recover various expenses incurred in connection with environmental and related proceedings. The recovery from this settlement was \$16.0 million, net of expenses.

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Europe

	Nine Months Ended October 31							
	20	08	%	2	2007	%	Change	Change %
			(In thous	sands)			
Net sales	\$ 139	,904	99%	\$ 1	28,430	99%	\$ 11,474	9%
Transfers between areas	1	,484	1%		1,131	1%	353	31%
Net sales and transfers	141	,388	100%	1	29,561	100%	11,827	9%
Cost of goods sold	119	,689	85%	1	07,141	83%	12,548	12%
Gross profit	21	,699	15%		22,420	17%	(721)	(3%)
Selling and administrative	21	,950	15%		19,148	15%	2,802	15%
Loss (gain) on disposition of assets, net		(76)			8		(84)	
Amortization		231			579		(348)	(60%)
Operating income (loss)	\$	(406)	0%	\$	2,685	2%	\$ (3,091)	(115%)

Details of the change in net sales compared to the prior year are as follows (in thousands):

	Amount	Change %
Net sales change	\$ 1,226	1%
Foreign currency change	10,248	8%
Total	\$ 11,474	9%

The following summarizes the financial results for Europe for the first nine months of fiscal 2009. All percentage comparisons to the prior year exclude the impact of foreign currencies:

Net sales increased 1%, primarily due to price increases. During the last two quarters net sales were below the prior year. Lift truck industry shipments for the same period increased 14%. Given current industry statistics, we may have lost some market share in Europe.

The 2% decrease in current year gross profit percentage is primarily due to material cost increases, which were only partially offset by sales price increases and the benefits of lower production costs. The current year gross profit reflects approximately \$1 million of costs related to our European restructuring.

Selling and administrative expenses increased 6%, because of higher marketing, personnel and other general costs. Included in the current year is approximately \$760,000 of costs related to our European restructuring. As a percentage of net sales and transfers, selling and administrative costs remained consistent at 15%.

Asia Pacific

Nine N	Ionths E	nded October	· 31		
2008	%	2007	%	Change	Change %

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		(In thou	ısands)			
Net sales	\$ 55,331	99%	\$ 44,346	100%	\$ 10,985	25%
Transfers between areas	345	1%	125		220	176%
Net sales and transfers	55,676	100%	44,471	100%	11,205	25%
Cost of goods sold	42,431	76%	33,326	75%	9,105	27%
Gross profit	13,245	24%	11,145	25%	2,100	19%
Selling and administrative	7,004	13%	6,132	14%	872	14%
Loss (gain) on disposition of assets, net	30		(35)		65	
Operating income	\$ 6,211	11%	\$ 5,048	11%	\$ 1,163	23%

Details of the change in net sales compared to the prior year are as follows (in thousands):

	Amount	Change %
Net sales change	\$ 9,096	21%
Foreign currency change	1,889	4%
Total	\$ 10,985	25%

The following are financial highlights for Asia Pacific for the first nine months of fiscal 2009. All percentage comparisons to the prior year exclude the impact of foreign currencies:

Net sales increased 21% due to higher shipping volumes as a result of strong lift truck markets and the production of additional products in China for sale in this region. Lift truck industry shipments in Asia Pacific increased 13% in fiscal 2009 compared to fiscal 2008.

Our gross profit percentage in Asia Pacific decreased 1% due to increased sales of lower margin products, which were partially offset by benefits of sourcing lower cost product from China.

Selling and administrative costs increased 8% due to higher personnel, marketing, and other general costs. As a percentage of net sales and transfers, selling and administrative costs decreased from 14% in fiscal 2008 to 13% in fiscal 2009.

China

	Nine Months Ended October 31					
	2008	% (In thou	2007	%	Change	Change %
Net sales Transfers between areas	\$ 35,016 19,532	64%	\$ 29,342 11,817	71% 29%	\$ 5,674 7,715	19% 65%
	15,002	2070	11,017		7,710	30 70
Net sales and transfers	54,548	100%	41,159	100%	13,389	33%
Cost of goods sold	38,092	70%	27,758	67%	10,334	37%
Gross profit	16,456	30%	13,401	33%	3,055	23%
Selling and administrative	3,646	7%	2,802	7%	844	30%
Loss on disposition of assets, net	59		33		26	
Amortization			1		(1)	
Operating income	\$ 12,751	23%	\$ 10,565	26%	\$ 2,186	21%

Details of the change in net sales compared to the prior year are as follows (in thousands):

	Amount	Change %
Net sales change	\$ 2,777	9%
Foreign currency change	2,897	10%

Total \$ 5,674 19%

The following are financial highlights for China for the first nine months of fiscal 2009. All percentage comparisons to the prior year exclude the impact of foreign currencies:

Net sales increased 9% as a result of our capacity expansion in China and the growth in the lift truck industry. Lift truck industry shipments in China have increased 15% in the current year.

Transfers to other Cascade geographic areas increased during fiscal 2009, due to the export of Chinese-made products to Europe and Asia Pacific.

The gross profit percentage decreased 3% due to material price increases, changes in product mix and higher intercompany transfers, which carry lower gross margins. Price increases implemented during the current year helped to mitigate these factors.

Selling and administrative costs increased 20%, due to marketing, consulting and other additional costs to support our expanded operations in China. As a percentage of net sales and transfers, selling and administrative costs remained consistent at 7%.

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Non-Operating Items

The following are financial highlights for non-operating items during the first nine months of fiscal 2009:

Interest expense increased \$597,000 during fiscal 2009 primarily due to additional borrowings as a result of our share repurchase program and our inventory increase. This was offset by a lower effective interest rate during the current year.

Foreign currency losses increased \$1.3 million during fiscal 2009 primarily due to foreign currency changes. This is a result of significant changes in foreign currency rates for the Euro, British Pound, Canadian dollar, Korean Won and Australian dollar.

The effective tax rate is slightly higher in the first nine months of fiscal 2009 compared to the prior year. Our rate in both periods has been negatively impacted by the recording of additional valuation allowances related to pre-tax losses in Europe. Valuations allowances related to pre-tax losses increased \$1.9 million and \$1.5 million in the first nine months of 2009 and 2008, respectively.

CASH FLOWS

The statements of cash flows reflect the changes in cash and cash equivalents for the nine months ended October 31, 2008 and October 31, 2007 by classifying transactions into three major categories of activities: operating, investing and financing.

Operating

Our primary source of liquidity is cash generated from operating activities. The major operating activity is net income adjusted for changes in working capital and non-cash operating items such as depreciation, amortization and share-based compensation.

Net cash provided by operating activities decreased \$21.6 million during the first nine months of fiscal 2009 compared to the prior year. The following are the major differences between the current and prior year operating activities:

During fiscal 2008, net income was significantly higher due to the insurance litigation settlement.

During the current year, accounts receivable increased \$5.1 million compared to an increase of \$13.6 million in the prior year. The smaller increase in the current year is due in part to lower sales in the third quarter of fiscal 2009 and our emphasis on collections during the current year.

Accounts payable decreased during the current year as a result of fewer inventory purchases in the third quarter of the current year. Overall our inventory in fiscal 2009 has continued to increase primarily as a result of increasing material costs, additional inventories of product produced in China and additional material purchases made in advance of price increases. With a stabilization of material prices we have eliminated most advance purchases and anticipate a reduction in inventory levels in the coming quarters.

Investing

Our primary investing activity is capital expenditures, which are primarily for equipment and tooling related to product improvements, more efficient production methods and replacement for normal wear and tear. Capital expenditures by geographic segments were as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended October 31		Nine Months Ended October 31	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
North America	\$ 2,252	\$ 2,505	\$ 5,657	\$ 6,006
Europe	689	1,983	4,271	3,344
Asia Pacific	268	292	1,173	741
China	337	376	2,484	4,171
	\$ 3,546	\$ 5,156	\$ 13,585	\$ 14,262

The following are investing activity highlights during the first nine months of fiscal 2009 and 2008:

China s capital expenditures in fiscal 2008 relate primarily to the completion of two new manufacturing facilities. China s capital expenditures in fiscal 2009 relate to equipment upgrades and work on a building to manufacture construction attachments.

The increase in capital expenditures in Europe during the current year relates primarily to costs for equipment associated with the planned introduction of new products and more efficient production methods.

Capital expenditures in North America during fiscal 2009 is consistent with the prior year. The majority of these costs relate to equipment and tooling replacements.

We expect capital expenditures for the remainder of fiscal 2009 to be approximately \$4 million. We believe this level of capital expenditures is sufficient to meet operational requirements.

During the second quarter of fiscal 2008 we purchased 100% of the stock of American Compaction Equipment, Inc., a manufacturer of construction attachments located in San Juan Capistrano, California for \$11.5 million, net of assumed liabilities.

Financing

The following are major financing activities during the first nine months of fiscal 2009 and fiscal 2008:

During fiscal 2009, net borrowings were \$4.2 million, compared to net borrowings of \$9.9 million during fiscal 2008. The additional borrowings in the prior year are a result of our share repurchase program, which was partially offset by a higher level of net income.

We concluded our share repurchase program at the beginning of the first quarter of fiscal 2009. In total, we repurchased 2,435,000 shares of common stock for \$130 million over 18 months.

We declared dividends of \$0.58 and \$0.52 per share during the first nine months of fiscal 2009 and 2008, respectively.

The issuance of common stock related to the exercise of share-based awards generated \$130,000 and \$3.8 million of cash for the first nine months of fiscal 2009 and 2008, respectively.

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FINANCIAL CONDITION AND LIQUIDITY

The following are highlights regarding our financial condition and liquidity for the first nine months of fiscal 2009:

Our working capital, defined as current assets less current liabilities, increased from \$152.0 million at January 31, 2008 to \$173.8 million at October 31, 2008. Our current ratio increased from 3.4 to 1 at January 31, 2008 to 4.1 to 1 at October 31, 2008. The increases are due to increases in inventory and cash and a decrease in accounts payable and other accrued expenses.

Total outstanding debt, including notes payable to banks, increased from \$110.7 million at January 31, 2008 to \$115 million at October 31, 2008.

Borrowing arrangements currently in place, with Bank of America and Union Bank of California, provide lines of credit totaling \$146.3 million, of which \$106 million was outstanding and an additional \$3.1 million was used to issue letters of credit at October 31, 2008. The borrowings available under the line of credit decreases \$1.25 million quarterly through the debt expiration date of December 7, 2011. The interest rate on the lines of credit, which is currently based on LIBOR plus a margin of 1%, was 2.50% and 4.66% at October 31, 2008 and January 31, 2008, respectively. The lines of credit contain certain covenants relating to net worth and leverage ratios. We were in compliance with these covenants at October 31, 2008.

Borrowings under notes payable to banks, which includes overdrafts and short-term lines of credit, increased \$2.3 million from January 31, 2008 to October 31, 2008. The average interest rate on these notes was 2.8% and 4.3% at October 31, 2008 and January 31, 2008, respectively.

Our current plans are to fund our existing postretirement obligation as costs are incurred. Any defined benefit obligations will be funded to meet minimum statutory funding requirements or any additional funding requirements which we have committed to in specific plan agreements. Currently, these additional funding requirements are limited to annual contributions of \$400,000 through fiscal year 2011 to a defined benefit plan in England.

We believe our cash and cash equivalents, existing credit facilities and cash flows from operations will be sufficient to satisfy our expected working capital, capital expenditure and debt retirement requirements for the next twelve months.

OTHER MATTERS

The following table represents the percentage change from January 31, 2008 to October 31, 2008, in the end of month foreign currency rates compared to the U.S. dollar used by our significant operations. As a result of these changes, foreign currency translation adjustments decreased shareholders—equity by \$24.8 million during the first nine months of fiscal 2009.

Currency	Change %
Euro	(14%)
British Pound	(19%)
Canadian Dollar	(17%)
Chinese Yuan	5%

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

Management s discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations is based on our consolidated financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP). The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and

expenses and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. We evaluate our estimates and judgments on an on-going basis, including those related to uncollectible receivables, inventories, impairment of goodwill, warranty obligations, environmental liabilities, benefit plans, share-based compensation and deferred taxes. We base our estimates on historical experience and various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. A description of our critical accounting policies and related judgments and estimates that affect the preparation of our consolidated financial statements is set forth in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 2008.

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OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

At October 31, 2008, we did not have any relationships with unconsolidated entities or financial partnerships, such as entities often referred to as structured finance or special purpose entities, which would have been established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements or for other contractually narrow or limited purposes. As such, we are not materially exposed to any financing, liquidity market or credit risk that could arise if we had engaged in such relationships.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

SFAS 157 In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 157 (SFAS 157), Fair Value Measurements. SFAS 157 provides a common definition of fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands the related disclosure requirements. In February 2008, the FASB issued final Staff Positions that will (1) defer the effective date of this statement for one year for certain nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities and (2) remove certain leasing transactions from the scope of the statement. We applied SFAS 157 to all other fair value measurements effective February 1, 2008. The adoption of SFAS 157 did not have a material impact on our financial statements.

FSP 157-2 In February 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position on Statement 157, Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 157 (FSP 157-2). FSP 157-2 delays the effective date of SFAS 157 for nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities, except those that are recognized or disclosed on a recurring basis, to fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008. Our significant nonfinancial assets and liabilities that could be impacted by this deferral include assets and liabilities initially measured at fair value in a business combination and goodwill tested annually for impairment. FSP 157-2 will become effective for the fiscal year beginning February 1, 2009. We are currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of FSP 157-2 on our financial statements.

FSP 157-3 In October 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. 157-3 Determining the Fair Value of a Financial Asset When the Market for That Asset Is Not Active (FSP 157-3). FSP 157-3 clarifies the application of SFAS 157 in a market that is not active and provides an example to illustrate key considerations in determining the fair value of a financial asset when the market for that financial asset is not active. FSP 157-3 was effective upon issuance. We adopted FSP 157-3 for the period ended October 31, 2008. The adoption did not have a material impact on our financial statements.

SFAS 159 In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159 (SFAS 159), The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities Including an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 115. SFAS 159 allows companies the choice to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. Application of SFAS 159 was required for our financial statements beginning February 1, 2008. The adoption of SFAS 159 did not have a material impact on our financial statements.

SFAS 141(R) & SFAS 160 In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141(R) (SFAS 141(R)), Business Combinations, and SFAS No. 160 (SFAS 160), Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements, an amendment of ARB No. 51 . SFAS 141(R) requires the acquiring entity in a business combination to recognize the assets acquired and liabilities assumed. Further, SFAS 141(R) also changes the accounting for acquired in-process research and development assets, contingent consideration, partial acquisitions and transaction costs. Under SFAS 160, all entities are required to report noncontrolling (minority) interests in subsidiaries as equity in the consolidated financial statements. In addition, transactions between an entity and noncontrolling interests will be treated as equity transactions. SFAS 141(R) and SFAS 160 will become effective for business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after February 1, 2009. We are currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of these standards on our financial statements.

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SFAS 161 In March 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 161 (SFAS 161), Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133. SFAS 161 expands disclosures for derivative instruments by requiring entities to disclose the fair value of derivative instruments and their gains or losses in tabular format. SFAS 161 also requires disclosure of information about credit risk-related contingent features in derivative agreements, counterparty credit risk, and strategies and objectives for using derivative instruments. SFAS 161 will become effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008. We will adopt this new accounting standard on February 1, 2009. We are currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this standard on our financial statements.

SFAS 162 In May 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 162 (SFAS 162), The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. SFAS 162 identifies the sources of accounting principles and the framework for selecting the principles to be used in the preparation of financial statements of nongovernmental entities that are presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. SFAS 162 will become effective 60 days following the SEC s approval of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board amendments to AU Section 411, The Meaning of Present Fairly in Conformity With Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. We do not expect any changes to our financial accounting and reporting as a result of the adoption of this standard.

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Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Market risk is the potential loss arising from adverse changes in market rates and prices, such as foreign currency exchange rate and interest rate fluctuations. A significant portion of our net sales and expenses are denominated in foreign currencies. As a result, our operating results could become subject to significant fluctuations based upon changes in the exchange rates of the foreign currencies in relation to the U.S. dollar.

The table below illustrates the hypothetical increase in net sales for the third quarter of fiscal 2009 resulting from a 10% weaker U.S. dollar during the quarter, measured against foreign currencies that affect our operations (in millions):

Euro	\$ 3.3
Chinese yuan	1.0
British pound	0.8
Japanese yen	0.7
Canadian dollar	0.7
Other currencies (representing 8% of consolidated net sales)	1.1

A 10% weaker U.S. dollar during the quarter, measured against foreign currencies that affect our operations, would have increased our operating income by \$1.2 million. The majority of this increase would be the result of the Chinese yuan (\$331,000) and Canadian dollar (\$663,000).

We enter into foreign currency forward exchange contracts to offset the impact of currency fluctuations on certain nonfunctional currency assets and liabilities. The principal currencies hedged are denominated in Japanese yen, Canadian dollars, Euros, Chinese yuan, Swedish krona and British pounds. Our foreign currency forward exchange contracts have terms lasting up to three months, but generally less than one month. We do not enter into derivatives or other financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

A majority of our products are manufactured using steel as the primary raw material and steel based components as purchased parts. As such, our cost of goods sold is sensitive to fluctuations in steel prices, either directly through the purchase of steel as raw material or indirectly through the purchase of steel based components. Presuming that the full impact of commodity steel cost increases is reflected in all steel and steel based component purchases, we estimate our gross profit percentage sensitivity to be approximately 0.3% for each 1.0% increase in commodity steel cost without offsetting sales price increases. Based on our statement of income for the quarter ended October 31, 2008, a 1% increase in commodity steel costs would have decreased consolidated gross profit by approximately \$400,000.

During the third quarter of fiscal 2009, we experienced some stabilization in prices for steel and steel components, which comprise approximately 40% of our total product cost. We have continued to move aggressively to offset prior price increases through a variety of means, including sales price increases, cost reduction activities and alternative sourcing arrangements. Unfortunately, we have been unable to mitigate the full impact of material cost increases, resulting in some erosion of gross profit.

Manufacturing of our products includes the purchase of various raw materials and components. Certain of these items are provided worldwide by a limited number of suppliers. We have experienced some delays in obtaining certain raw materials and components, but the impact on our operations to date has not been significant. We are currently obtaining alternative sourcing arrangements for these items.

The majority of our debt as of October 31, 2008 has a variable interest rate, which is currently based on LIBOR plus a margin of 1%. During the quarter ended October 31, 2008, our interest rate on our debt fluctuated between 2% and 6% due to fluctuations in the LIBOR rate. Based on the average outstanding balance of our variable rate debt during the quarter, a 1% increase in our interest rate would result in a \$1.1 million increase in annual interest expense.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management has evaluated, under the supervision and with the participation of our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report pursuant to Rule 13a-15(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the Exchange Act). Based on that evaluation, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer have concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this report, our disclosure controls and procedures are effective in ensuring that information required to be disclosed in our Exchange Act reports is (1) recorded, processed, summarized and reported in a timely manner, and (2) accumulated and communicated to our management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There has been no change in the internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the three months ended October 31, 2008 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

None

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There are no material changes from risk factors previously disclosed in our Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 2008.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

None

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

None

Item 5. Other Information

None

Item 6. Exhibits

The following exhibits are included with this report:

E	thibit No.	Description
	31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer of Cascade Corporation.
	31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer of Cascade Corporation.
	32	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

CASCADE CORPORATION

December 5, 2008

/s/ JOSEPH G. POINTER
 Joseph G. Pointer
 Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

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EXHIBIT INDEX

k	hibit No.	Description
	31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer.
	31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer.
	32	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.

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