



Annual Report 2001

For the year ended March 31, 2001

SENKO Co., Ltd.

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Profile

Established in July 1946, Senko Co., Ltd. is an integrated distribution services company. In addition to the parent company, a total of 34 subsidiaries and 8 affiliates (as of March 31, 2001) operate under the umbrella of the Senko Group. One of the leading distribution services companies in Japan, Senko boasts a national network of more than 200 offices, 2,852 trucks, 7 cargo ships, and 672,068 square meters of warehouse space.

Listed on the first sections of the Tokyo Stock Exchange and the Osaka Securities Exchange, the Company's operations cover a wide-range of businesses, centering on its nationwide trucking network but extending to warehousing, marine transport, railway forwarding, in-factory work, and door-to-door international transportation.

Senko specializes in supplying integrated distribution services, from distribution consulting to system design and operations, that closely match customer needs.

The Company plans to further expand services that improve the efficiency of the supply chain, including sourcing, production, and sales, by combining its systems with the latest information technology. Through these and other efforts, Senko will continue to develop as a logistics information company.

Disclaimer Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Forward looking statements made in this annual report concerning performance or business strategies have been determined according to assumptions and beliefs based on information available at the time and contain elements of risk and uncertainty.

Contents

Consolidated Financial Highlights	1
A Message from the President	2
Review of Operations	
Truck Transport	4
Warehousing	5
In-factory Work	6
Others	7
Financial Review	8
Financial Section	
Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants	11
Consolidated Balance Sheets	12
Consolidated Statements of Income	14
Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity	15
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	16
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	17
Consolidated Subsidiaries and Affiliated Companies	23
Board of Directors and Corporate Auditors	24
Corporate Data	25

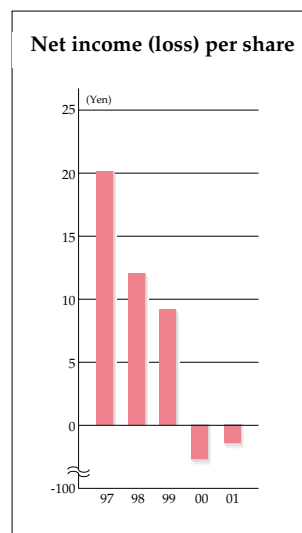
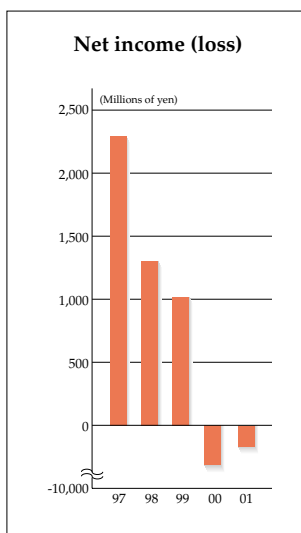
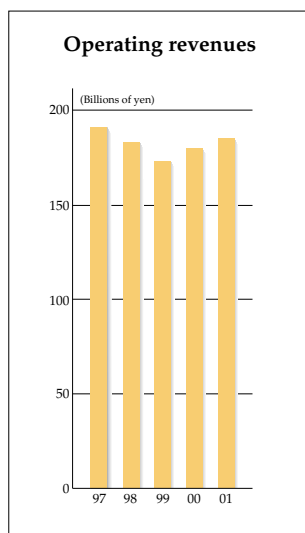
Consolidated Financial Highlights

SENKO Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries

For the years ended March 31	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2001	2000	2001
Operating revenues	¥185,603	¥180,553	\$1,498,006
Operating income	5,509	6,380	44,463
Net income (loss)	(3,189)	(6,144)	(25,738)
Total assets	151,874	151,459	1,225,779
Shareholders' equity	40,572	44,764	327,458

For the years ended March 31	Yen		U.S. dollars
	2001	2000	2001
Per share of common stock:			
Net income (loss)	(27.93)	(53.02)	(0.23)
Cash dividends	7.50	7.50	(0.06)
Shareholders' equity	355.33	392.05	(2.87)

Note : U.S. dollar amounts are converted from yen, for convenience only, at the prevailing rate of ¥123.90 to U.S.\$1 on March 31, 2001.



A Message from the President



A Message from the President

Pressing forward with its three-year medium-term business plan, which got under way in April 2001, the Company is aiming to boost the efficiency of its entire supply chain in becoming an information distribution company.

Business Environment

In the first half of the fiscal year under review, the Japanese economy showed signs of moving toward a self-sustained recovery thanks to growth in capital investment by the private sector driven by IT-related companies. In the second half, however, a slowdown in the U.S. economy, a stock market slump, and the stagnation in personal consumption prompted a reemergence of the difficult business climate.

Facing these circumstances, Senko further sophisticated its distribution systems by introducing its Best Partner System, a logistics system newly developed by the Senko Group. Furthermore, the Company aggressively worked to develop new demand as well as to achieve low cost operations.

Consequently, consolidated operating revenues increased 2.8%, to ¥185,603 million. This increase was achieved despite the decline in housing-related business due to a cut back in housing starts because of growth in business from the chain store-related market, primarily due to new customers. Business expansion by our sales-related subsidiaries, dealing mainly in petroleum, also contributed to the growth in operating revenues.

Consolidated operating income declined 13.7%, to ¥5,509 million under pressure from lower demand for housing-related cargo services, price competition, and demand for more efficient transportation and distribution services.

Consolidated loss for the fiscal year amounted to ¥3,189 million. The loss mainly resulted from other expenses of ¥10,391 million from writing off the difference on conversion to a new accounting standard for severance and retirement benefits and ¥852 million from establishing a severance and retirement benefits investment trust. Other expenses were taken to restore the Company's pension plan finances to health and to clear the way for profit improvement in the future. With the booking of these charges, the total amount of unfunded obligations for severance and retirement benefits has been expensed.

Business Strategies

Over the past three years beginning with the fiscal year ended March 1998, the Senko Group has reformed its business structure by increasing the efficiency of its organization and staff, reducing its interest burden, and reforming unprofitable offices. These efforts have met with a degree of success. Starting with the current fiscal year, we have introduced a new three-year medium-term business plan that has a good balance of "offense and defense," aiming to stimulate a new leap in growth through the aggressive expansion of our businesses and to protect our competitiveness through achieving low cost operations. The medium-term business plan addresses the issue of profits and financial structure by targeting

improvement in our various profitability indicators and by strengthening our balance sheet. In particular, we are aiming to rebuild shareholders' equity, which has suffered from the impact of the write off of severance and retirement benefit obligations. At the same time, we want to continue to reduce interest-bearing debt.

Among our strategies for business development, we are being selective and focus in our allocation of business resources, looking to further expand our business with the growing chain store-related market. In the housing-related and petrochemical distribution markets, we are proceeding with plans to offer services for the entire supply chain, from purchasing to delivery to end-users. Whereas previously we focused on developing upstream business, we are now concentrating our business resources on a shift to downstream business with consumers in mind.

To increase competitiveness, we are supporting our business strategies through the introduction of the Best Partner System, a comprehensive system for managing orders, inventories, factory processes, and transportation and delivery, and introducing more advanced IT systems.

Furthermore, to prepare for further intensification of competition and the need to cope with significant declines in prices, we are targeting low cost operations throughout the companies of the Senko Group. I believe that, based on the previously mentioned strategies, we should be able to get close to our record income level by achieving consolidated operating income of ¥700 million in the fiscal year ending March 2004, the final year of the plan.

**Medium-Term Business Plan Consolidated Performance Goals
(fiscal year ended March 2004)**

Operating Revenues: ¥182.0 billion
Operating Income: ¥7.0 billion
Shareholders' Equity: ¥45.5 billion
Interest-bearing Debt Reduction: ¥45.0 billion
Return on Equity: 6.6%
Return on Assets: 4.5%

To Our Shareholders

As a Company, we consider the distribution of profits to shareholders as one of our most important management issues. Accordingly, our basic dividend policy is to target stable dividend payments that reflect underlying corporate performance while also retaining sufficient internal capital reserves to provide for business development and strengthening our business structure.

During the fiscal year under review, we paid interim and year-end cash dividends of ¥3.75 per share for a full-year cash dividend of ¥7.50 per share.

In meeting the challenges of the current fiscal year, we look forward to the continued support of our shareholders.

June 2001

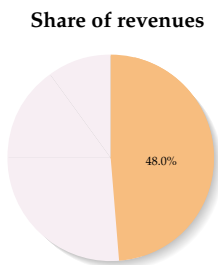
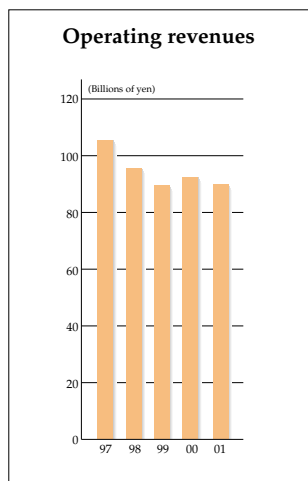


Hiroshi Koike
President and Representative Director

Review of Operations

Truck Transport

Although chain store-related business expanded firmly, demand from the housing-related demand dropped especially in the first half and materials-related transportation also declined. Truck transport operating revenues decreased 3.3%, to ¥89,054 million. Contribution to total operating revenues declined 3.0%, to 48.0%.



The Senko Group's truck transport operations have developed an extensive nationwide network, providing our customers with transportation and delivery services that match their products and distribution structure, including exclusive, combination, route, and joint transport services. We transport industrial raw materials, machine products, construction materials, housing materials, agricultural products, general commodities as well as providing moving service—handling almost anything to do with clothing, food, and housing. Moreover, our fleet comprises regular trucks, large-trucks, and trailers as well as specialty cargo trucks, such as tanker, loose powder carrying, and refrigerated trucks. Consequently, our ability to transport items and materials correctly is highly evaluated by manufacturers and other customers.





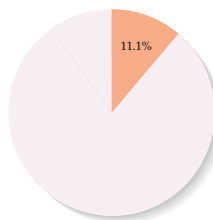
Warehousing

During the fiscal year, efforts were made to expand sales of retail-related cargo services, but there was a slow down in cargo movement, particularly for storage of general commodities. Consequently, warehousing operating revenues edged down 0.3%, to ¥20,503 million. The proportion of total operating revenues accounted for by warehousing declined 0.3%, to 11.1%.

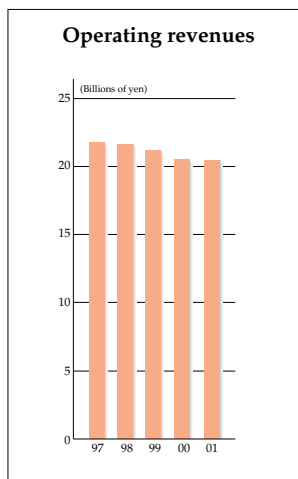
Our warehouses present a very different image from the warehouses of the past. They are integrated function distribution centers that combine a warehouse's distribution processing functions, such as storage, delivery, set assembly, and labeling with advanced information system services.

Currently, we have approximately 165 facilities at our major distribution points nationwide, with total storage space of 672,000 square meters. Based on these warehousing bases, we combine information services with distribution services that utilize a system that anticipates the needs of our diversified customers to offer a full range of distribution services that support our customers' production and sales operations.

Share of revenues



Operating revenues



Review of Operations

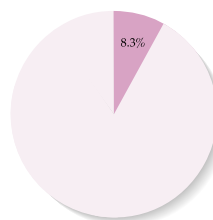


In-Factory Work

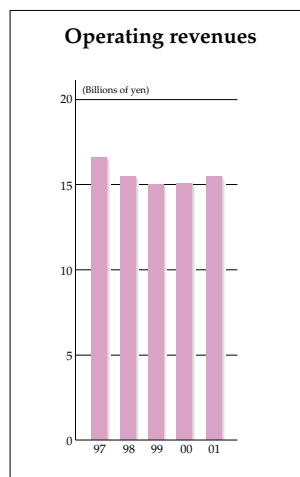
Despite the decline in business volume from housing-related markets, in-factory work advanced thanks to the development of new customers for in factory services. Operating revenues climbed 2.5%, to ¥15,462 million. The operations accounted for 8.3% of total operating revenues, down 0.1% from the previous fiscal year.

In-factory work comprises such distribution and production processes as unloading raw materials at our customers' factories, warehouses, and other sites and wrapping, packaging, and loading products. Our professional distribution services support the management of the flow of materials and products within the factory.

Share of revenues



Operating revenues





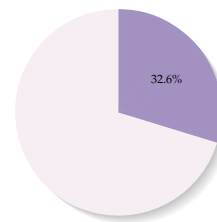
Others

Expanded petroleum-related sales to new customers and new business from the chain store-related market supported revenue growth during the fiscal year under review, as others operating revenues rose 14.7%, to ¥60,584 million.

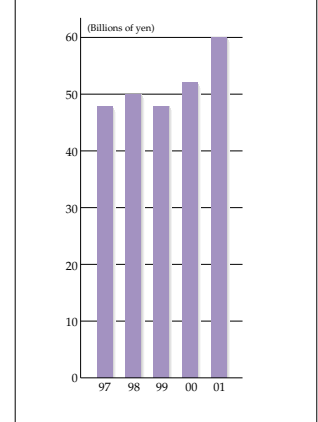
Contribution to total operating revenues advanced 3.4%, to 32.6% of net sales.

The others business category of the Senko Group includes railway forwarding on trunk routes; marine transport by container, mixed cargo scheduled, and specialty ships; leasing of specialized warehouses for customers and warehouse space; door-to-door international freight forwarding; petroleum sales; merchandise sales; data processing; software development; general leasing; and vehicle maintenance.

Share of revenues



Operating revenues



Financial Review

Performance

Operating revenues for the fiscal year ended March 2001 increased 2.8%, to ¥185,603 million. Despite the decline in housing-related business due to a cut back in housing starts, operating revenues increased because of growth in business from the chain store-related market due to our emphasis on developing new customers. Business expansion by our sales-related subsidiaries, dealing mainly in petroleum, also contributed to the growth in operating revenues.

Looking at profitability, the positive contributors to income growth, such as increased business volume from chain stores, the cut in personnel expenses by reducing the overall number of employees, and the decrease in depreciation expenses achieved by curtailing capital expenditures, were not able to come to the fore. Instead, negative factors, such as the impact of lower demand for housing-related cargo services, the decline in fees due to price competition, and the demand for more efficient distribution services, prevailed. As a result, operating income decreased 13.7%, to ¥5,509 million and the operating income ratio declined 0.5%, to 3.0%.

The Company recorded a loss before income taxes of ¥4,773 million. The loss resulted from the posting of other expenses of ¥10,391 million from writing off the difference on conversion to a new accounting standard for its severance and retirement

benefits and ¥852 million from establishing a severance and retirement benefits investment trust.

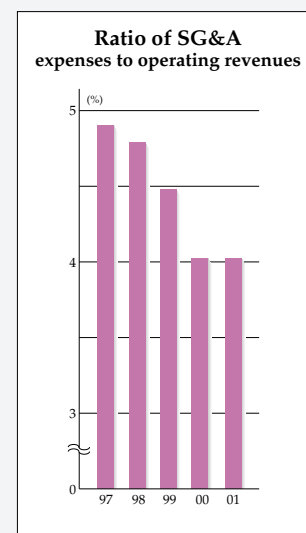
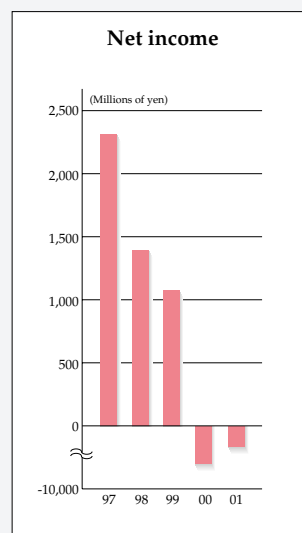
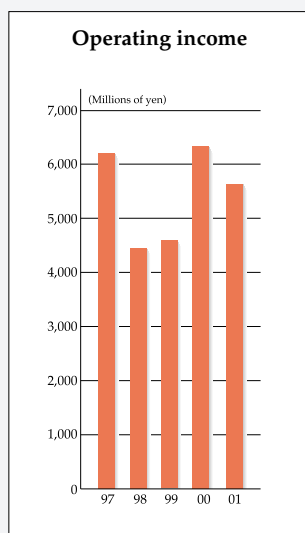
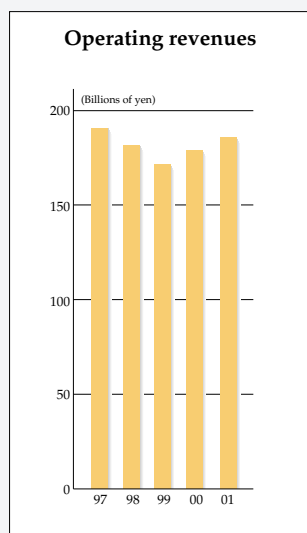
Consequently, despite favorable taxes adjustments of ¥4,123 million, consolidated loss amounted to ¥3,189 million.

Performance by Business Segment

Truck transport operating revenues slid ¥3,032 million, or 3.3%, to ¥89,054 million, generating 48.0% of total operating revenues. Operating revenues decreased despite the greater volume of cargo handled for chain stores achieved through an emphasis on developing new customers because of the drop in housing-related cargo in the first half and a decrease in factory volume cargo, mainly materials-related cargo.

The operating revenues of our warehousing business, which accounted for 11.1% of total operating revenues, declined ¥68 million, or 0.3%, to ¥20,503 million. This decrease resulted from worsening cargo movement, particularly general commodity cargo. Chain store-related cargo business, however, expanded.

Accounting for 8.3% of total operating revenues, in-factory operating revenues advanced ¥378 million, or 2.5%, to ¥15,462 million thanks to the development of new customers for in-factory services.



Others operating revenues rose ¥7,772 million, or 14.7%, to ¥60,584 million, supported especially by the substantial growth in operating revenues from petroleum-related sales. Others operating revenues contributed 32.6% of total operating revenues. The others segment comprises railway forwarding, marine transport, leasing of specialized warehouses for customers and warehouse space, door-to-door international freight forwarding, petroleum-related sales, merchandise sales, and others.

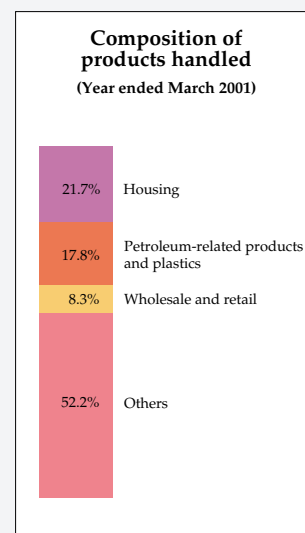
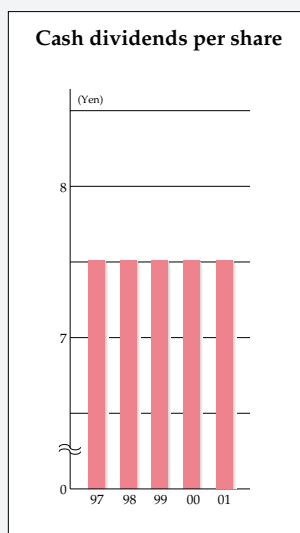
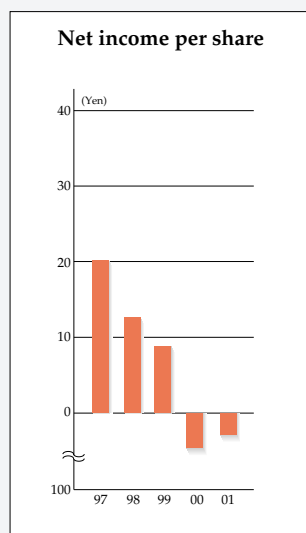
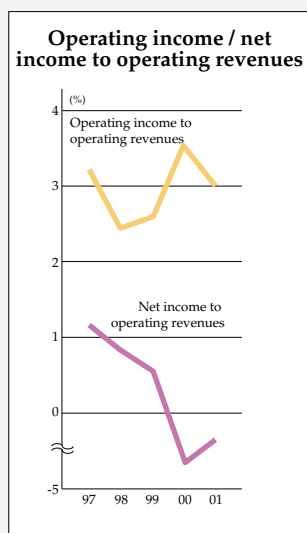
Performance by Products Handled

The three core products types handled by the Company are housing-related, petroleum-related and plastic, and wholesale and retail-related products. In the fiscal year under review, they accounted for 46.8% of our operating revenues. Among these three core product types, operating revenues from housing-related products decreased 5.7%, to ¥38,330 million and accounted for 20.7% of total operating revenues. Petroleum-related and plastic operating revenues declined 3.8%, to ¥33,110 million, and contributed 17.8% of total operating revenues. Operating revenues from wholesale and retail-related products increased 13.0%, to ¥15,470 million, accounting for 8.3% of total operating revenues.

Consolidated Operating Revenues by Products Handled

(Units: billions of yen, %)

	Year ended March 2001		Year ended March 2000		Change	% Change
	Revenues	Composition	Revenues	Composition		
Housing	40.3	21.7	41.8	23.2	-2.2	-5.4
Petroleum-related products, and plastics	33.1	17.8	34.4	19.1	-1.3	-3.8
Wholesale and retail	15.4	8.3	13.6	7.6	1.7	13.0
Chemicals and fertilizers	5.4	2.9	6.0	3.3	-0.3	-6.2
Foods	4.1	2.2	4.2	2.3	0.0	-2.3
Electronics products and machinery	2.8	1.5	2.9	1.6	-0.1	-3.5
Textile goods	3.3	1.8	3.1	1.7	0.2	6.9
Others	80.8	43.8	74.3	41.2	7.2	8.9
Total	185.6	100.0	180.5	100.0	5.0	2.8



In housing-related products operating revenues, the drop in housing starts strongly influenced the decline in revenues, but the supply business for factory materials grew favorably. Petroleum-related and plastic products operating revenues fell because of lower volumes of plastic raw materials cargo. The fact that a customer, a major plastic manufacturer, transferred the business rights for its vinyl chloride business to another company also contributed to the drop in petroleum-related and plastic operating revenues. On the other hand, wholesale and retail-related products operating revenues achieved double-digit growth thanks to new business from a major apparel chain store and increased business volume from major direct sales companies, home centers and other existing customers.

Financial Position

Total assets at the end of the fiscal year under review were approximately the same as in the previous fiscal year, at ¥151,874 million. Current assets increased by ¥3,137 million, mainly because of growth in trade accounts and notes receivable in line with the expansion in operating revenues and higher inventories.

Fixed assets declined ¥2,647 million, to ¥99,343 million. During the fiscal year under review, property and equipment expanded ¥2,716 million because of the purchase of land for

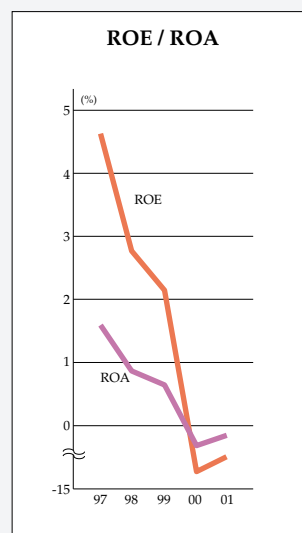
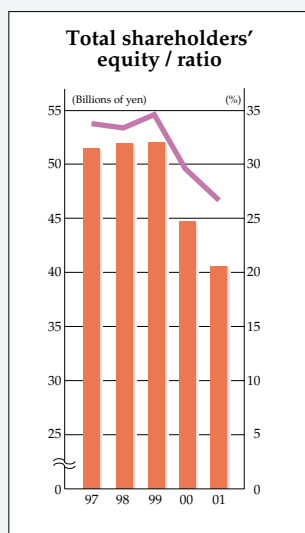
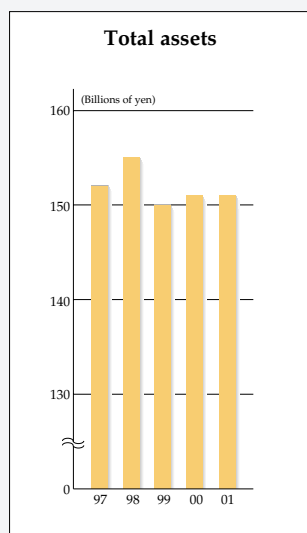
the construction of new facilities, such as distribution centers. However, investments and other assets dropped ¥5,363 million overall because of the transfer of held-to-maturity securities to the severance and retirement benefits investment trust.

Among liabilities, current liabilities increased ¥6,388 million, to ¥43,861 million. The increase can mainly be attributed to expanded trade accounts and notes payable and short-term loans.

Among long-term liabilities, liabilities related to severance indemnities and retirement benefits rose ¥6,782 million because unfunded obligations arising from the change to a new accounting standard during the fiscal year under review were written off in a lump sum. Because retained earnings were reduced by this write off of unfunded obligations, shareholders' equity declined ¥4,192 million, to ¥40,572 million.

Cash Flows

Net cash provided by operating activities declined ¥2,180 million, to ¥9,876 million. As a result of maintaining capital investment within the scope of cash flows from operating activities, at ¥8,865 million, combined with gains on sales of property, plant and equipment and stock, net cash used in investing activities amounted to ¥6,721 million.



REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Directors of SENKO Co., Ltd.

We have examined the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of SENKO Co., Ltd. and its consolidated subsidiaries at March 31, 2000 and 2001 and the related consolidated statements of income, shareholders' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, all expressed in Japanese yen. Our examinations were made in accordance with auditing standards, procedures and practices generally accepted and applied in Japan and, accordingly, included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above, expressed in Japanese yen, present fairly the consolidated financial position of SENKO Co., Ltd. and its consolidated subsidiaries at March 31, 2000 and 2001, the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in Japan applied on a consistent basis, except for the change effective April 1, 2000, with which we concur, in the computation method of depreciation of buildings acquired before March 31, 1998 described in Note 3.

As described in Notes 2, effective April 1, 2000, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with new accounting standard for Retirement Benefit, Financial Instruments and Translating Foreign Currencies.

The United States dollar amounts shown in the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated solely for convenience. We have reviewed this translation and, in our opinion, the consolidated financial statements expressed in Japanese yen have been translated into United States dollars on the basis described in Note 1.

Ohtemae Audit Co.

Ohtemae Audit Corporation
Osaka, Japan
June 28, 2001

Consolidated Balance Sheets

SENKO Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries at March 31, 2001 and 2000

ASSETS	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S.dollars
	2001	2000	2001
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	¥ 17,869	¥ 17,882	\$ 144,221
Marketable securities (Note 4)	—	638	—
Trade accounts and notes receivable —			
Non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates	177	101	1,428
Others	25,526	23,741	206,021
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(63)	(42)	(508)
Inventories	5,669	4,126	45,755
Short-term loans to non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates	333	508	2,688
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	3,020	2,440	24,374
Total current assets	52,531	49,394	423,979
Investments in and long-term loans to non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates	501	909	4,044
Investment securities (Notes 4 and 8)	1,128	9,240	9,104
Property and equipment, at cost (Notes 5 and 8)	144,053	140,000	1,162,655
Less accumulated depreciation	(64,669)	(63,332)	(521,945)
Net property and equipment	79,384	76,668	640,710
Deferred tax assets-non-current (Note 11)	9,563	5,651	77,183
Other assets	8,767	9,522	70,759
Translation adjustments of foreign currency financial statements	—	75	—
Total assets	¥ 151,874	¥ 151,459	\$ 1,225,779

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S.dollars
	2001	2000	2001
Current liabilities:			
Short-term loans (Note 6)	¥ 5,700	¥ 2,755	\$ 46,005
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 6)	7,541	8,310	60,864
Trade accounts and notes payable—			
Non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates	158	364	1,275
Others	19,764	16,386	159,516
Accrued expenses	3,054	2,915	24,649
Accrued income taxes	1,654	832	13,349
Other current liabilities	5,990	5,911	48,345
Total current liabilities	43,861	37,473	354,003
Long-term debt, less current portion (Note 6)	46,140	50,788	372,397
Accrued severance indemnities (Note 7)	17,422	10,640	140,613
Other long-term liabilities	3,879	7,721	31,308
Total liabilities	111,302	106,622	898,321
Minority Interests	—	73	—
Contingent liabilities (Note 9)			
Shareholders' equity (Note 10):			
Common stock, ¥50 per value			
Authorised-300,000,000 shares at March 31, 2000			
and 297,433,000 shares at March 31, 2001			
Issued-114,180,167 shares	18,296	18,296	147,667
Additional paid-in capital	17,001	17,001	137,216
Retained earnings	5,275	9,467	42,575
	40,572	44,764	327,458
Less: treasury stock	(0)	(0)	(0)
Total shareholders' equity	40,572	44,764	327,458
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	¥ 151,874	¥ 151,459	\$ 1,225,779

See the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity

SENKO Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries Years ended March 31, 2001 and 2000

	Thousands	Millions of yen			
	Number of shares of common stock issued	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Treasury Stock
Balance at April 1, 1999	116,747	¥ 18,296	¥ 17,664	¥ 16,133	¥ (2)
Prior years' tax effect	—	—	—	404	—
Net loss	—	—	—	(6,144)	—
Cash dividends	—	—	—	(901)	—
Bonuses to directors and corporate auditors	—	—	—	(25)	—
Decrease of treasury stock	—	—	—	—	2
Retirement treasury stock	(2,567)	—	(663)	—	—
Balance at March 31, 2000	114,180	18,296	17,001	9,467	(0)
Increase as a result of merger	—	—	—	24	—
Net loss	—	—	—	(3,189)	—
Cash dividends	—	—	—	(856)	—
Bonuses to directors and corporate auditors	—	—	—	—	—
Increase of treasury stock	—	—	—	—	(0)
Decrease in translation adjustments of foreign currency financial statements	—	—	—	(171)	—
Balance at March 31, 2001	114,180	¥ 18,296	¥ 17,001	¥ 5,275	¥ (0)

	Thousands of U.S. dollars			
	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Treasury Stock
Balance at March 31, 2000	\$ 147,667	\$ 137,216	\$ 76,408	\$ (0)
Increase as a result of merger	—	—	194	—
Net loss	—	—	(25,738)	—
Cash dividends	—	—	(6,909)	—
Bonuses to directors and corporate auditors	—	—	—	—
Increase of treasury stock	—	—	—	(0)
Decrease in translation adjustments of foreign currency financial statements	—	—	(1,380)	—
Balance at March 31, 2001	\$ 147,667	\$ 137,216	\$ 42,575	\$ (0)

See the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

SENKO Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries Years ended March 31, 2001 and 2000

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S.dollars
	2001	2000	2001
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Loss before income tax and minority interests	¥ (4,773)	¥ (10,195)	\$ (38,523)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and amortization	6,903	7,771	55,714
Amortization of transitional obligation for employees' severance indemnities	10,391	—	83,866
Retirements benefit trust loss	852	—	6,877
Decrease in employees' past severance indemnities	(3,243)	—	(26,174)
Provision for accrued severance indemnities	—	6,202	—
Interest and dividends income	(355)	(369)	(2,865)
Interest expense	1,061	1,190	8,563
Equity in loss of affiliated companies	—	283	—
Write-down of marketable securities	—	1,221	—
Devaluation of land	851	—	6,868
Write-off of investment securities	500	—	4,036
Increase in trade receivable	(1,884)	—	(15,206)
Increase in inventories	(1,543)	(428)	(12,454)
Increase in trade payable	3,322	529	26,812
Increase in long term accrued expense	—	7,113	—
Other	217	1,517	1,752
Sub total	12,299	14,834	99,266
Interest and dividend income received	351	374	2,833
Interest expenses paid	(1,049)	(1,176)	(8,467)
Income tax paid	(1,725)	(1,976)	(13,923)
Net cash provided by operating activities	9,876	12,056	79,709
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Payments for purchases of marketable securities	—	(92)	—
Proceeds from sales of marketable securities	—	141	—
Payments for purchases of fixed assets	(8,865)	(5,496)	(71,550)
Proceeds from sales of fixed assets	1,165	114	9,403
Payments for purchases of investment securities	(758)	—	(6,118)
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	1,033	91	8,337
Payments for long-term loans receivable	—	(388)	—
Other	704	(110)	5,683
Net cash used in investing activities	(6,721)	(5,740)	(54,245)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Increase in short-term debt, net	2,945	—	23,769
Proceeds from long-term debt	2,898	8,231	23,390
Repayments of long-term debt	(8,315)	(13,132)	(67,110)
Purchases of treasury stock retired	—	(662)	—
Dividends paid	(856)	(901)	(6,909)
Other	(0)	(29)	(0)
Net cash provided by financing activities	(3,328)	(6,493)	(26,860)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	4	61	32
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(169)	(116)	(1,364)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	17,882	17,998	144,326
Cash and cash equivalents increased by merger	156	—	1,259
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	¥ 17,869	¥ 17,882	\$ 144,221

See the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Basis of Presenting Consolidated Financial Statements:

SENKO Co., Ltd. (the "Company") and its domestic subsidiaries maintain their accounts and records in accordance with the provisions set forth in the Commercial Code of Japan (the "Code") and the Securities and Exchange Law and in conformity with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in Japan, which are different from the accounting and disclosure requirements of International Accounting Standards.

The Company's overseas subsidiary maintains its accounts and records in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and practices prevailing in the country of its domicile.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are prepared based on consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Companies") which were filed with the Director of Kanto Local Finance Bureau as required by the Securities and Exchange Law.

In preparing the accompanying consolidated financial statements, certain reclassifications and rearrangements have been made to the consolidated financial statements issued domestically in order to present them in a form which is more familiar to readers outside Japan.

The translation of the Japanese yen amounts into U.S. dollars is included solely for the convenience of the reader, using the exchange rate prevailing at March 31, 2001, which was ¥123.90 to US\$1.00. These convenience translations should not be construed as representations that the Japanese yen amounts have been, could have been, or could in the future be, converted into U.S. dollars at this or any other rate of exchange.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

(a) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its significant subsidiaries. All significant intercompany balances and transactions are eliminated. Non-consolidation of subsidiaries, whose combined assets, net sales, net income and retained earnings in the aggregate are not significant in relation to those of the consolidated with the Companies.

Adjustment for consolidated account, at the time of acquisition, between the cost and underlying net equity of investments in consolidated subsidiaries are amortized over a five-year period on straight-line method.

The Company has adopted the equity method of accounting for investments in significant affiliates. The investments in other insignificant unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates are stated at cost.

(b) Marketable and Investment Securities

Through March 31, 2000, Marketable securities were stated at lower of cost or market. Investment securities, except for those accounted for by the equity method, were carried at cost determined by the moving average method.

Effective April 1, 2000, the Companies adopted the Accounting Standards for Financial Instruments which issued by the Business Accounting Deliberation Council. In accordance with the new standards, securities are classified into three categories: trading securities, held-to-maturity debt securities, equity investments in associates and other securities. Based on this classification, the Companies have no trading securities and no held-to-maturity debt securities. All other securities have been included in investment securities as noncurrent assets. Other securities are stated at cost determined by the moving average method.

(c) Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

In 2000, the Companies adopted the Accounting Standards for Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, which was issued by Business Accounting Deliberation Council. For the purpose of cash flow statements, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, net of overdrafts and all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less.

(d) Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The allowance for doubtful accounts is stated in amounts considered to be appropriate based on the companies' past credit loss experience and an evaluation of potential losses in the receivables outstanding.

(e) Inventories

Purchased goods are stated at cost determined by the first-in first-out method. Supplies are stated at cost determined by the moving-average cost method. Real estate for sale is stated at cost determined by the specific cost method.

(f) Property and Equipment and Depreciation

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation is principally computed at rates based on the estimated useful lives of assets using the declining-balance method except for buildings for which the straight-line method is applied.

The principal estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and structures 3 to 60 years

Machinery and equipment 3 to 17 years

(g) Accrued Severance Indemnities and Pension Plan

Effective April 1, 2000, the Companies adopted the Accounting Standards for Retirement Benefit which was issued by the Business Accounting Deliberation Council. In accordance with the new standards, accrued severance indemnities are provided based on the account of projected benefit obligation reduced by pension plan assets at fair value at the end of annual period.

Employees' retirement benefits, covering employees of the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries, are provided through unfunded lump-sum benefit plans and funded noncontributory pensions plans.

Under the plans, eligible employees are entitled, under most circumstances, to severance payments based on compensation at the time of severance and years of service.

In addition, the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries have a contributory funded pension plan for most employees.

The Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries also have a severance indemnity plan for directors and corporate auditors, whose accrued severance indemnities are stated at 100% of the amount which is computed according to internal rules.

(h) Income Taxes

Deferred income taxes are recognized by the asset and liability method. Under the asset and liability method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on difference of between financial reporting and the tax basis of the assets and liabilities, and are measured using the enacted tax rate and laws that will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse.

(i) Appropriation of Retained Earnings

Cash dividends, transfers to legal reserve and bonuses to directors and corporate auditors are recorded in the financial year in which a proposed appropriation of retained earnings is approved by shareholders.

(j) Net Income Per Share

Net income per share is based on the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the relevant year.

(k) Translation of Foreign Currencies

Revenue and expenses are translated at the rate of exchange prevailing when transactions are made.

Through March 31, 2000, Current monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies were translated into Japanese yen at the rate of exchange in effect at the balance sheet date. Long term monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies were translated at the historical exchange rate.

Effective April 1, 2001, the Companies adopted the revised accounting standards for foreign currency transactions which issued by the Business Accounting Deliberation Council. In accordance with the revised standards, all monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Japanese yen at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date.

Assets and liabilities of foreign subsidiary are translated into Japanese yen at the exchange rates in effect on the respective balance sheet dates. Revenue and expenses are translated at the average rate of exchange for the respective years. Translation adjustments of foreign currency financial statements in 2000 are not included in the determination of net income and are reflected in the consolidated balance sheets.

(l) Consumption Tax

The consumption tax is not included in the amount of "Operating revenues" and "Operating costs" and expenses.

3. Accounting Change

Depreciation method for buildings

Through March 31, 2000, the computation method of depreciation of buildings was the straight-line method except that the declining-balance method was applied to the buildings acquired before March 31, 1998.

Effective April 1, 2000, the computation method of depreciation for the buildings acquired before March 31, 1998, has been changed to the straight-line method from the declining-balance method.

Due to this change, depreciation and loss before income taxes and minority interests for the year ended March 31, 2001 were decreased by ¥626 million (\$5,052 thousand) and increased by ¥625 million (\$5,044 thousand), respectively.

4. Marketable Securities and Investment Securities:

At March 31, 2001 and 2000, marketable securities consisted of the following:—

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S.dollars
	2001	2000	2001
Marketable equity securities	¥ —	¥ 635	\$ —
Bonds and other	—	3	—
	¥ —	¥ 638	\$ —
Market value of marketable equity securities	¥ —	¥ 843	\$ —

At March 31, 2001 and 2000, investment securities consisted of the following:—

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S.dollars
	2001	2000	2001
Marketable equity securities	¥ 521	¥ 8,144	\$ 4,205
Other equity securities	466	455	3,761
Bonds and other	141	641	1,138
	¥ 1,128	¥ 9,240	\$ 9,104
Market value of marketable equity securities	¥ 1,091	¥ 7,834	\$ 8,805

5. Property and Equipment:

At March31, 2001 and 2000, property and equipment at cost consisted of the following:—

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S.dollars
	2001	2000	2001
Land	¥ 34,475	¥ 31,883	\$ 278,248
Buildings and structures	63,004	61,511	508,507
Machinery and equipment, Vehicle and Vessels	24,683	25,050	199,217
Tools, furniture and fixtures	21,358	21,463	172,381
Construction in Progress	533	93	4,302
	¥ 144,053	¥ 140,000	\$ 1,162,655

6. Short-term Loans and Long-term Debt:

At March31, 2001 and 2000, short-term loans consisted of the following:—

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S.dollars
	2001	2000	2001
1.375% to 3.125% unsecured loans from banks	¥ 5,700	¥ 2,755	\$ 46,005

At March 31, 2001 and 2000, long-term debt consisted of the following:—

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S.dollars
	2001	2000	2001
2.30% mortgage convertible bonds due 2002	¥ 45	¥ 45	\$ 363
0.45% convertible bonds due 2003	13,837	13,837	111,679
3.25% bonds due 2004	10,000	10,000	80,710
2.025% bonds due 2002	10,000	10,000	80,710
1.2% to 2.995% loans from banks and insurance companies:			
Secured	6,631	7,400	53,519
Unsecured	13,168	17,816	106,280
	53,681	59,038	433,261
Less current portion	(7,541)	(8,310)	(60,864)
	¥ 46,140	¥ 50,788	\$ 372,397

In August 1987, the Company issued ¥5,000 million principal amount of 2.3 per cent. mortgage convertible bonds due 2002. At April 1, 2001, holders of the bonds were entitled to convert such bonds into 82 thousand shares of common stock of the Company. The bonds are convertible at any time before September 27, 2002 at a conversion price of ¥ 545.90 per share.

In April 1996, the Company issued ¥15,000 million principal amount of 0.45 per cent. convertible bonds due 2003. At April 1, 2001, holders of the bonds were entitled to convert such bonds into 21,520 thousand shares of common stock of the Company. The bonds are convertible at any time before September 29, 2003 at a conversion price of ¥697 per share.

The annual maturities of long-term debt at March 31, 2001 for the next five years are as follows:—

Year ending March 31	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S.dollars
2002	¥ 7,541	\$ 60,864
2003	19,859	160,283
2004	15,492	125,036
2005	10,789	87,078
2006	—	—

7. Accrued Severance Indemnities:

The following tables sets forth the changes in benefit obligation, plan assets and funded status of the Company and its subsidiaries at March 31, 2001.

	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S.dollars
	2001	2001
Benefit obligation at the end of year	¥ (55,806)	\$ (450,412)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	32,706	263,971
Funded status:		
Benefit obligation in excess of plan assets	(23,100)	(186,441)
Unrecognized net transition obligation at date of adoption	—	—
Unrecognized prior service cost	—	—
Unrecognized actuarial loss	5,678	45,828
Accrued pension liability recognized in the consolidation balance sheets	¥ (17,422)	\$ (140,613)

Severance and pension costs of the Company and its subsidiaries included the following components for the year ended March 31, 2001

	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S.dollars
	2001	2001
Service cost	¥ 1,918	\$ 15,480
Interest cost	1,942	15,674
Expected return on plan assets	(1,399)	(11,291)
Amortization:		
Transition obligation at date of adoption	10,391	83,866
Prior service cost (credit)	(3,243)	(26,174)
Actuarial losses	—	—
Net periodic benefit cost	¥ 9,609	\$ 77,555

Assumption used in the accounting for the defined benefit plans for the year ended March 31, 2001 is as follows:

Method of attributing benefit to periods of service	straight-line basis
Discount rate	3.5%
Long-term rate of return on fund assets	primarily 4.8%
Amortization period of transition obligation at date of adoption	1year
Amortization period of prior service cost	1year
Amortization period of actuarial losses	14 years

8. Pledged Assets:

The following assets were pledged as collateral as at March 31, 2001 and 2000:—

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S.dollars
	2001	2000	2001
Land	¥ 5,483	¥ 5,514	\$ 44,253
Buildings	3,034	3,186	24,487
Vehicles	3	6	24
Investment securities	10	10	81
Lease receivables	7,945	9,842	64,124
	¥ 16,475	¥ 18,558	\$ 132,969

Obligations which were secured on the above assets were as follows:—

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S.dollars
	2001	2000	2001
Short-term loans	¥ —	¥ 550	\$ —
Long-term deb, including current portion	¥ 6,676	¥ 7,445	\$ 53,882

9. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities:

At March 31, 2001, the Companies were contingently liable for trade notes discounted with banks and for guarantees of loans to non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates in the amounts of ¥3,000 million (\$24,213 thousand) and ¥77 million (\$621 thousand), respectively.

The Companies have entered into various rental and lease agreements for office spaces, housing for employees and warehouses which are generally cancelable upon a few months' notice and also non-cancelable lease agreements for computer equipment, telecopiers, pallets, forklifts, trucks, flexible bags and other equipment. Such rent and lease charges for the year ended March 31, 2001 amounted to ¥12,023 million (\$97,038 thousand).

The aggregate annual lease expenses for the non-cancelable lease agreements for the next five years are as follows:—

Year ending March 31	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S.dollars
2002	¥ 1,540	\$ 12,429
2003	1,179	9,516
2004	910	7,345
2005	501	4,044
2006 and thereafter	254	2,050

10. Shareholders' Equity

The Code provides that an amount equal to at least 10% of appropriations paid in cash be transferred to the legal reserve until such reserve equals 25% of stated capital. This reserve amounted to ¥1,463 million (\$11,808 thousand) and 1,377 million and at March 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively. This reserve, included in retained earnings, is not available for distribution as dividends but may be used to reduce a deficit or be transferred to stated capital.

11. Income Taxes

The Company and its domestic subsidiaries are subject to several taxes based on income, which in the aggregate resulted in statutory tax rates of approximately 42.0% for the years ended March 31, 2001 and 2000.

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to significant portions of the deferred tax assets at March 31, 2001 and 2000 are presented below:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S.dollars
	2001	2000	2001
Deferred tax assets:			
Accrued severance indemnities to employees	¥ 9,067	¥ 6,024	\$ 73,180
Accrued bonuses to employees	597	422	4,818
Revaluation of land	580	—	4,681
Retirement benefit trust loss	358	—	2,889
Unrealized gain on fixed assets and others	290	788	2,341
Tax loss carryforwards	205	—	1,655
Accrued severance indemnities to directors and corporate auditors	151	—	1,218
Accrued enterprise tax	138	—	1,114
Other	284	427	2,293
Total gross deferred tax assets	11,670	7,661	94,189
Less valuation allowance	(78)	(173)	(630)
Net deferred tax assets	11,592	7,488	93,559
Deferred tax liabilities:			
Property and equipment	(1,033)	(1,035)	(8,337)
Other	(235)	(254)	(1,897)
Total gross deferred tax liabilities	(1,268)	(1,289)	(10,234)
Net deferred tax assets	¥ 10,324	¥ 6,199	\$ 83,325

12. Subsequent Events:

Shareholders approved the following appropriation of retained earning at the annual meeting held on June 28, 2001

	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S.dollars
Cash dividends	¥ 428	\$ 3,454
Transfer to legal reserve	¥ 43	\$ 347

13. Segment Information

Business segment information of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries for the years ended March 31, 2001 and 2000 is summarized as follows:

	Millions of yen						
	2001						
	Truck Transport	Warehousing	In-factory works	Other	Total	Elimination or Corporate	Consolidated
a. Operating revenues and operating income:							
Customers	¥ 89,054	¥ 20,503	¥ 15,462	¥ 60,584	¥ 185,603	¥ —	¥ 185,603
Intersegment	2,355	117	3,054	8,796	14,322	(14,322)	—
Total operating revenues	91,409	20,620	18,516	69,380	199,925	(14,322)	185,603
Operating costs and expenses	88,736	19,618	17,526	68,524	194,404	(14,310)	180,094
Operating income	¥ 2,673	¥ 1,002	¥ 990	¥ 856	¥ 5,521	¥ (12)	¥ 5,509
b. Asset, depreciation and capital expenditures:							
Assets	¥ 34,689	¥ 37,876	¥ 8,489	¥ 53,868	¥ 134,922	¥ 16,952	¥151,874
Depreciation	1,132	1,200	175	4,339	6,846	58	6,904
Capital expenditures	962	1,201	127	9,052	11,342	542	11,884

	Millions of yen						
	2000						
	Truck Transport	Warehousing	In-factory works	Other	Total	Elimination or Corporate	Consolidated
a. Operating revenues and operating income:							
Customers	¥ 92,086	¥ 20,571	¥ 15,084	¥ 52,812	¥ 180,553	¥ —	¥ 180,553
Intersegment	2,277	120	2,669	8,461	13,527	(13,527)	—
Total operating revenues	94,363	20,691	17,753	61,273	194,090	(13,527)	180,553
Operating costs and expenses	90,600	20,115	16,692	60,355	187,762	(13,589)	174,173
Operating income	¥ 3,763	¥ 576	¥ 1,061	¥ 918	¥ 6,318	¥ 62	¥ 6,380
b. Asset, depreciation and capital expenditures:							
Assets	¥ 33,532	¥ 38,083	¥ 7,765	¥ 44,969	¥ 124,349	¥ 27,110	¥ 151,459
Depreciation	1,233	1,689	217	4,551	7,690	81	7,771
Capital expenditures	1,040	1,233	113	3,171	5,557	152	5,709

	Thousands of U.S. dollars						
	2001						
	Truck Transport	Warehousing	In-factory works	Other	Total	Elimination or Corporate	Consolidated
a. Operating revenues and operating income:							
Customers	\$ 718,757	\$ 165,480	\$ 124,794	\$ 488,975	\$ 1,498,006	\$ —	\$ 1,498,006
Intersegment	19,007	944	24,649	70,993	115,593	(115,593)	—
Total operating revenues	737,764	166,424	149,443	559,968	1,613,599	(115,593)	1,498,006
Operating costs and expenses	716,190	158,337	141,453	553,059	1,569,039	(115,496)	1,453,543
Operating income	\$ 21,574	\$ 8,087	\$ 7,990	\$ 6,909	\$ 44,560	\$ (97)	\$ 44,463
b. Asset, depreciation and capital expenditures:							
Assets	\$ 279,976	\$ 305,698	\$ 68,515	\$ 434,770	\$ 1,088,959	\$ 136,820	\$ 1,225,779
Depreciation	9,136	9,685	1,412	35,020	55,253	469	55,722
Capital expenditures	7,764	9,693	1,025	73,059	91,541	4,375	95,916

Consolidated Subsidiaries and Affiliated Companies (As of March 31, 2001)

Company Name	Paid-in Capital	Equity Ownership	Location	Main Business
SENKO TRADING Co., Ltd.	¥300 million	100.0%	Tokyo	Sales of petroleum-related products and distribution and information processing equipment
SENKO LEASING Co., Ltd.	¥350 million	100.0%	Tokyo	General leasing
SENKO INFORMATION SYSTEM Co., Ltd.	¥60 million	100.0%	Osaka	Information processing
KANSAI SENKO AUTO MAINTENANCE Co., Ltd.	¥40 million	100.0%	Osaka	Vehicle maintenance
SENKO MOVING PLAZA Co., Ltd.	¥60 million	100.0%	Tokyo	Trucking, in-factory work, moving services
SAPPORO SENKO TRANSPORT Co., Ltd.	¥30 million	100.0%	Sapporo	Trucking
TOHOKU SENKO TRANSPORT Co., Ltd.	¥30 million	100.0%	Miyagi	Trucking, in-factory work
KANTO SENKO TRANSPORT Co., Ltd.	¥90 million	100.0%	Saitama	Trucking, in-factory work
TOKYO SENKO TRANSPORT Co., Ltd.	¥10 million	100.0%	Chiba	Trucking, in-factory work
CHIBA SENKO TRANSPORT Co., Ltd.	¥30 million	100.0%	Chiba	Trucking, in-factory work, vehicle maintenance
FUJI SENKO TRANSPORT Co., Ltd.	¥30 million	100.0%	Shizuoka	Trucking, in-factory work
TOKAI SENKO TRANSPORT Co., Ltd.	¥30 million	100.0%	Aichi	Trucking, in-factory work
SHIGA SENKO TRANSPORT Co., Ltd.	¥30 million	100.0%	Shiga	Trucking, in-factory work, vehicle maintenance
OSAKA SENKO TRANSPORT Co., Ltd.	¥50 million	100.0%	Osaka	Trucking, in-factory work
OKAYAMA SENKO TRANSPORT Co., Ltd.	¥30 million	100.0%	Okayama	Trucking, in-factory work
SANKYO FREIGHT Co., Ltd.	¥10 million	100.0%	Hiroshima	Trucking, in-factory work
SANYO SENKO TRANSPORT Co., Ltd.	¥20 million	100.0%	Yamaguchi	Trucking, in-factory work
SHIKOKU REEFER TRANSPORT AND WAREHOUSING Co., Ltd.	¥50 million	100.0%	Kagawa	Trucking, warehousing
FUKUOKA SENKO TRANSPORT Co., Ltd.	¥50 million	100.0%	Fukuoka	Trucking
KUMAMOTO SENKO TRANSPORT Co., Ltd.	¥25 million	100.0%	Kumamoto	Trucking, in-factory work
MIYAZAKI SENKO TRANSPORT Co., Ltd.	¥90 million	100.0%	Miyazaki	Trucking, in-factory work, vehicle maintenance
SAITAMA SENKO APOLLO Co., Ltd.	¥50 million	100.0%	Saitama	In-factory work, vehicle maintenance
OSAKA KAIUN Co., Ltd.	¥20 million	30.0%	Osaka	Domestic marine transport
ASICS PHYSICAL DISTRIBUTION CORPORATION	¥300 million	20.0%	Hyogo	Product control, vehicle shipment agency

Board of Directors and Corporate Auditors (As of June 28, 2001)



Chairman and Representative Director
Eiji Baba



President and Representative Director
Hiroshi Koike



Vice-president and Representative Director
Akio Tanaka

Chairman and Representative Director

Eiji Baba

President and Representative Director

Hiroshi Koike

Vice-president and Representative Director

Akio Tanaka

Managing Directors

Yasuhisa Fukuda
Isao Kagi
Yasuyuki Kiyomiya

Directors

Yoshio Ikeda
Sadayuki Wada
Michiyoshi Tsuge
Tadao Ito
Kazuo Saga
Kazuo Goto
Tetsuo Hatano
Isao Suzuki

Full-time Corporate Auditors

Masahiro Hayashi
Saburo Takahashi
Hideo Asano

Corporate Auditor

Hideyuki Tonomura

Corporate Data (As of March 31, 2001)

Date of Establishment: July 1946

Paid-in Capital: ¥18,295,643,751

Authorized Shares: 297,433,000

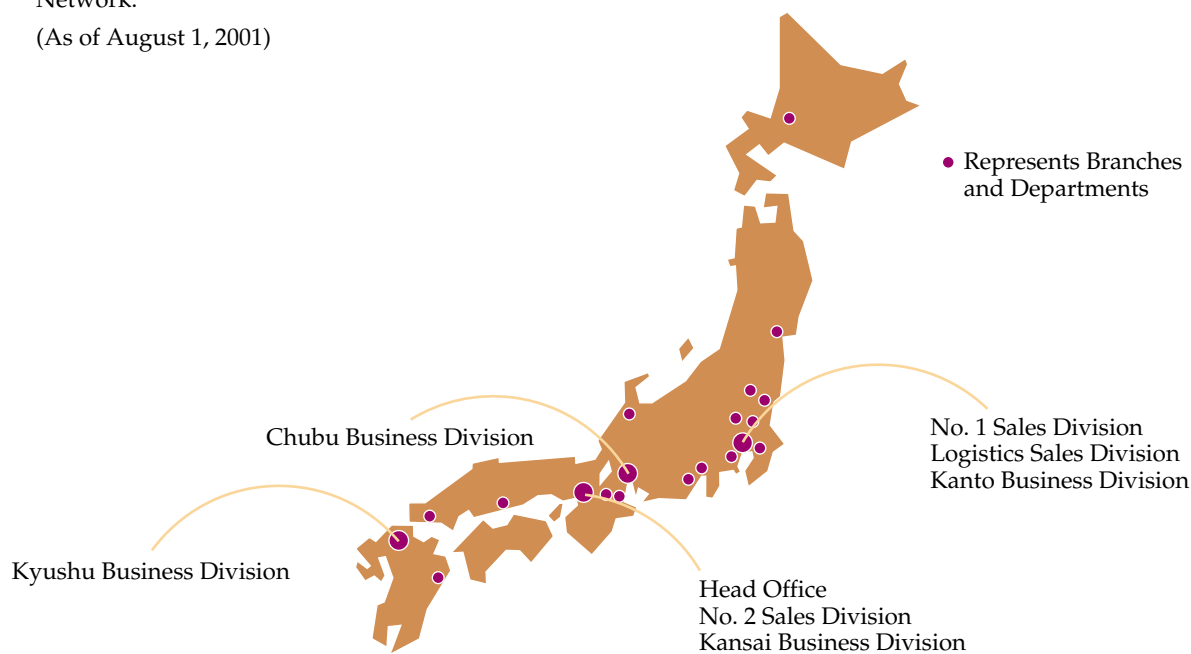
Outstanding Shares: 114,180,167

Number of Shareholders: 9,475

Stock Listing: Tokyo Stock Exchange
Osaka Securities Exchange

Transfer Agent: The Mitsubishi Trust and Banking Corporation
11-1, Nagata-cho 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 171-8508, Japan

Network:
(As of August 1, 2001)



Branches: Sapporo, Sendai, Ibaraki, Kita Kanto, Saitama, Kashiwa, Tokyo, Kanagawa, Chiba, Shizuoka East, Shizuoka West, Nagoya, Mie, Hokuriku, Keiji, Osaka, Okayama, Yamaguchi, Fukuoka, Nobeoka

Departments: International Distribution, Marine Transport, Railway forwarding

SENKO Co., Ltd.

Umeda Sky Bldg., Tower West, 1-30, Oyodonaka 1-chome, Kita-ku, Osaka 531-6115, Japan

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