SENKO Co., Ltd.
Umeda Sky Bldg., Tower West, 1-30, Oyodonaka 1-chome, Kita-ku, Osaka 531-6115, Japan
Tel: 06-6440-5155　Fax: 06-6440-5175
URL http: //www.senko.co.jp/

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Annual Report 2009

For the year ended March 31, 2009

SENKO Co., Ltd.

Logistics of the Future　*Logistics of the Future*　*Logisti*

Profile

Established in Osaka in July 1946, Senko Co., Ltd. is an integrated distribution services company. The Company has grown steadily over the years, listing on the First Section of the Osaka Securities Exchange in 1975 and on the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange in 1990.

As of March 31, 2009, Senko boasted a national network in Japan of 289 offices, 3,072 vehicles, 19 owned and chartered ships, and 1,857,047 square meters of warehouse space. The Company engages in wide-ranging business operations, centered on trucking and extending to warehousing, marine transport, railway forwarding, in-factory work, and multimodal international transportation.

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

These efficient integrated distribution services have an excellent reputation in the market based on the provision of efficient transportation and distribution systems centered on the Best Partner System that support the construction of customer supply chain management systems. The Company's Best Partner System is a new logistics system that takes full advantage of information technology.

Senko plans to take another major step forward in its transformation from an integrated distribution services company to a logistics information company through the even greater utilization of information technology to provide customers with high-quality, efficient logistics solutions.

Contents

Cautionary Statement with Respect to Forward-Looking Statements

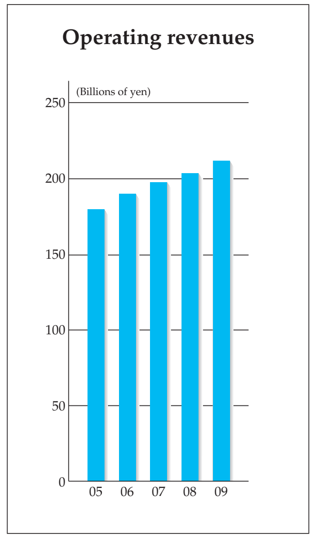
Plans and strategies concerning future business performance included in this annual report are forward-looking statements based not on historical facts but on management's assumptions and beliefs in the light of the information currently available to it, and thus involve a certain element of risk and uncertainty.

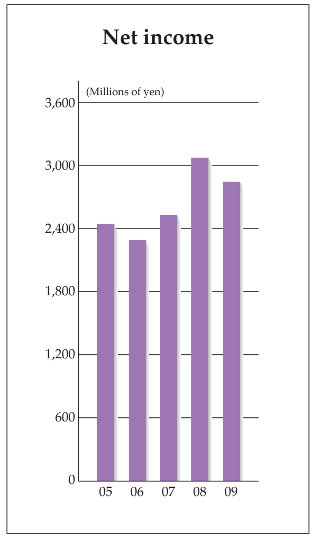
Consolidated Financial Highlights

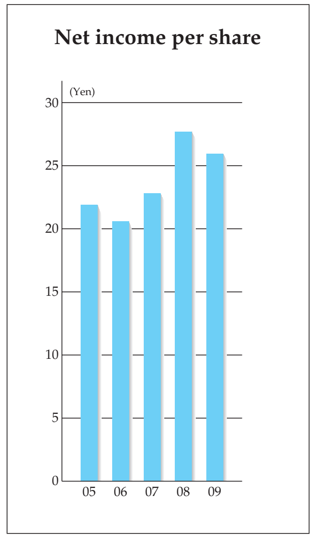
SENKO Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
Years ended March 31	2009	2008	2009
For the year:			
Operating revenues	¥212,659	¥204,294	**$2,164,909**
Operating income	5,564	6,057	**56,642**
Net income	2,848	3,061	**28,994**
At year end:			
Total assets	154,212	144,065	**1,569,907**
Net assets	52,130	49,846	**530,693**
Per share data: (Yen and U.S. dollars)			
Net income	¥25.95	¥27.70	**$0.26**
Cash dividends	8.00	8.00	**0.08**
Net assets	470.48	454.03	**4.79**

Note : U.S. dollar amounts are converted from yen, for convenience only, at the prevailing rate of ¥98.23 to U.S.$1 on March 31, 2009.







A Message from the President

Performance declined due to the slowdown in the real economy of Japan caused by the turmoil in financial markets. However, the Company made progress with its business expansion plans aimed at making Senko a "Logistics Information Company."

Business Environment

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009, Senko recorded growth in revenues, but profits retreated. Consolidated operating revenues increased 4.1%, to ¥212,659 million, while consolidated operating income decreased 8.1%, to ¥5,564 million and consolidated net income contracted 7.0%, to ¥2,848 million.

During the fiscal year under review, the financial turmoil sparked off by the subprime loan problem in the United States impacted substantially on Japan's real economy, with the economy slowing sharply in the second half.

In the transport and distribution industry, the continued spike in fuel prices of the first half settled down in the second half. Nevertheless, stagnation in personal consumption and deterioration in corporate earnings led to a sharp decline in capital investment, producing a large drop in domestic cargo volume. In combination with a substantial decrease in cargo volume caused by the appreciation of the yen, business conditions remained extremely difficult.

Under these conditions, the Senko Group pushed ahead with the second year of its three-year medium-term business plan, which aims to make Senko a "Logistics Information Company." The Group targeted the expansion of business, particularly in the wholesale and retail chain store market, by marketing retail supply chain management (SCM) systems.

Among the new facilities opened during the fiscal year were the Senboku Bulk Terminal in Izumiotsu, Osaka Prefecture; the Ichikawa Fashion Logistics Center in Ichikawa, Chiba Prefecture; the Uchimoriya Center New Warehouse in Joso, Ibaraki Prefecture; the Nara No. 3 PD Center in Yamatokoriyama, Nara Prefecture; the Mizushima No.3 Distribution Center in Kurashiki, Okayama Prefecture; and the Oita Semi-Manufactured Goods Warehouse in Oita, Oita Prefecture. Senko also took delivery of two new ships during the fiscal year, the chemical tanker Sentaimaru and the liquefied ammonia tanker Senrinmaru.

Reflecting these efforts, operating revenues of the retail logistics business, which combines the wholesale and retail and medical treatment and pharmaceutical fields, rose 12.2% from last year, to ¥41.5 billion. The retail logistics business accounted for 19.5% of total operating revenues, up 1.4 percentage points year on year. Operating revenues of the housing logistics business climbed 2.5%, to ¥55.7 billion and contributed 26.2% of total operating revenues, down 0.4 percentage points from the previous fiscal year. On the other hand, revenues of the petroleum and plastics business decreased 5.3% year on year, to ¥36.0 billion, with its contribution to total operating revenues falling 1.7 percentage points, to 16.9%.

Revenues from the others business segment expanded 6.0% from a year earlier, to ¥79.5 billion, accounting for 37.4% of total operating revenues, up 0.7 percentage points year on year. The others business segment comprises the petrochemicals sales, commercial sales, temporary staffing and information processing businesses.

Although expenses decreased based on higher revenues and efforts to concentrate operating bases, these gains could not offset the higher fuel costs, evaluation losses on stock, and other negative factors. Consequently, the Company registered declines in operating income and net income.

Outline of Medium-Term Business Plan

The fiscal year under review was the second year of our new medium-term business plan, the final year of which is the fiscal year ending March 2010. Progressing toward the goal of becoming a "Logistics Information Company," we are fully committed to achieving the final year goals of a 5% operating income to total assets ratio, a 3% net sales to operating income ratio, consolidated operating revenues of ¥250 billion, operating income of ¥7.5 billion, and net income of ¥3.5 billion. The Company is also aiming to increase its equity ratio based on achieving these goals.

Among specific strategies to reach these objectives, the Company is concentrating on expanding revenues in its three core businesses (Housing, Petroleum-related products

A Message from the President

and plastics, and Retail logistics-related products businesses) while developing and reinforcing high-priority businesses (overseas distribution, trading, information, 3PL solutions businesses) and new businesses (medical treatment and pharmaceutical businesses, life-related businesses, temporary staffing businesses, export-related businesses). In addition, the Company will endeavor to expand the foundations for growth for the entire Group, including the use of business alliances and mergers and acquisitions.

Outlook and Strategies for FY2010/3

The fiscal year ended March 2010 is the final year of our new medium-term business plan. In the fiscal year under review, the second year of that plan, performance declined due to the stagnation in the economy caused by turmoil in financial markets not foreseen at the time of the plan's formulation. Due to this performance decline and other factors, we recognize that it will be difficult to achieve the quantitative targets of the medium-term business plan. However, aiming to make a further leap forward toward the plan's qualitative goal of becoming a "Logistics Information Company," we also will aggressively work to expand revenues and profits.

The outlook for the fiscal year ending March 2010 is for the Senko Group as a whole continuing to face a difficult business environment because of slumps in individual consumption and private sector capital investment caused by the sudden economic recession that hit last year. Nevertheless, by redoubling our efforts to market proposals for comprehensive commissioned logistics services based on high quality, high efficiency and logistics systems, we intend to meet the expectations of our customers.

Specifically, in the retail logistics business segment, we will more fully cultivate our wholesale and retail logistics businesses and expand our fashion logistics business. In addition, we will make progress with growing our trading company logistics business and our joint distribution business for home centers and other outlets. In the fiscal year ahead we will firmly position our retail logistics business segment as our main pillar of growth.

In the housing logistics business, we will expand operations in new business fields, such as the construction materials logistics businesses and the packaging materials recycling logistics business. In addition, keeping abreast of the internationalization of housing logistics, we plan to increase our exports of prefabricated housing units, which we started in the previous fiscal year.

In the petroleum and plastics business, we will expand our bulk container business and operate trains specializing in plastic transport. We also plan to proactively promote internationalization of our services. Along with our customers' entrance into overseas markets, we have already agreed to start up logistics services in China and Thailand.

To Our Shareholders

The Company regards distribution of profits to shareholders as a management priority. Our basic policy on profit distribution has been to continue to retain the internal reserves necessary to provide for future business development and strengthen business structure. At the same time, to further increase the return of profits to shareholders, in addition to maintaining stable dividends, we have linked dividends to performance.

For the fiscal year under review, in consideration of performance trends, we paid a dividend of ¥8.00 per share (interim and year-end dividends of ¥4.00 per share). We are planning to pay annual dividends of ¥8.00 per share in the current fiscal year as well.

As we complete the final year of our medium-term business plan, we look forward to the continued support of our shareholders.

September 2009

Y. Fukuda

Yasuhisa Fukuda
President and Representative Director

Review of Operations

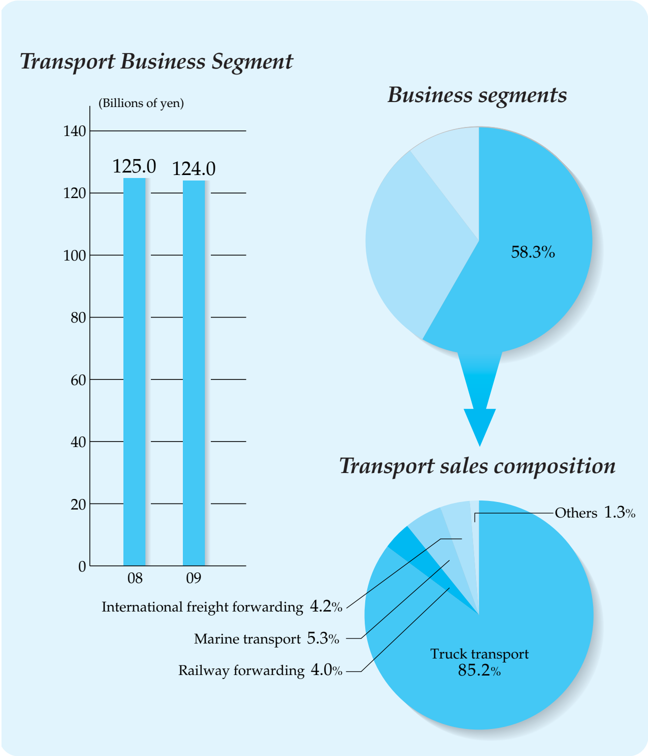
Beginning with the fiscal year under review, the Company's operations have been categorized into three business segments—transport, retail distribution and processing, and others—in consideration of business content and interrelated operations.

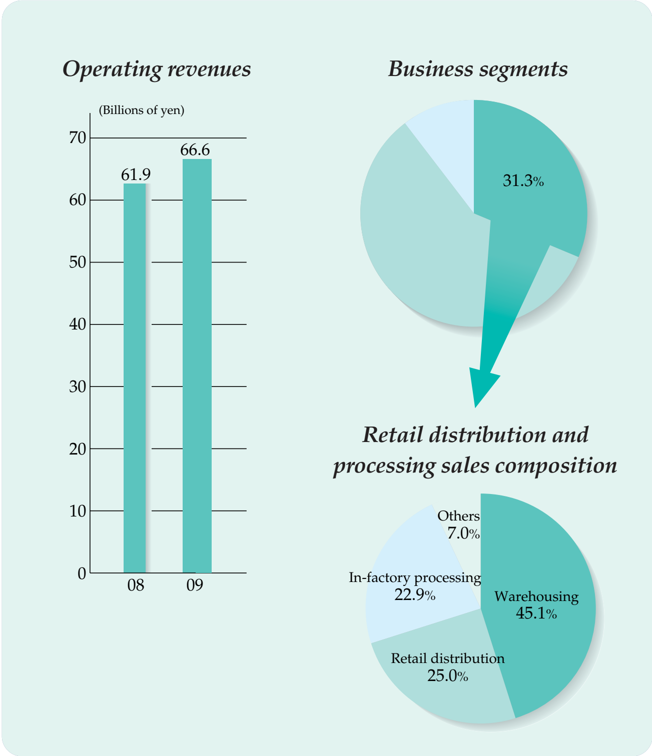
Transport

In addition to truck transport operations, this business segment includes railway forwarding on trunk routes; marine transport by container ship, mixed cargo steamer, and specialty ship; and intermodal international freight forwarding.

The core 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, and consumer items and provide moving services. In short, we handle almost any freight related to food, shelter, and clothing. We operate a diversified fleet comprised of medium-duty trucks, heavy-duty trucks, and tractor-trailers as well as specialty transport trucks, such as tankers, specialty loose powder carrying, and refrigerated trucks. Our diverse transportation capabilities have won the Company high marks from manufacturers and other customers.





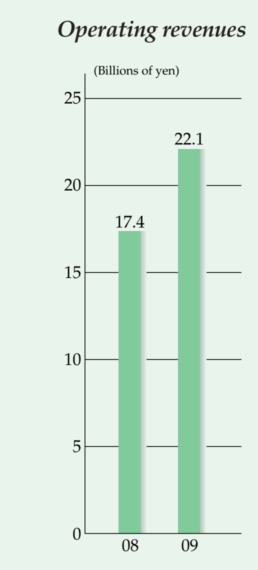
Retail Distribution and Processing

This business segment comprises warehousing and in-factory work operations.

Our warehouses present a very different image from the warehouses of the past. These multifunctional distribution centers offer services that combine the delivery to and from the warehouse, storage (temperature controlled), set assembly, and labeling processes as well as warehousing, printing expiration dates, logistics history management, IC tag-based distribution and inventory management, and other distribution services provided by advanced warehousing management systems.

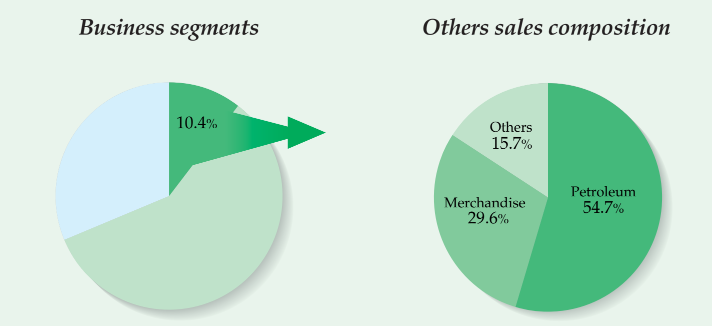
Our facilities provide a total storage space of approximately 1,860,000 square meters. With these warehousing bases as the core of our operations, we develop and install logistics information systems designed in anticipation of diverse customer needs. These capabilities allow us to offer a full range of logistics services that assist our customers' production and sales operations.

In-factory work comprises distribution and production processes spanning everything from loading and unloading raw materials at our customers' factories and warehouses to wrapping, packaging, and loading finished products. These professional distribution services give high priority to safe, quality operations that support the management of the flow of materials and products within factories.



Others

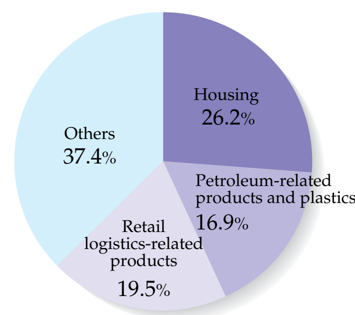
'The others' business segment includes petroleum sales; merchandise sales; information processing and software development; and vehicle maintenance.



Review of Operations by Product Category

In addition to business segments, we disclose sales on a product category basis determined based on groupings of the special cargo and distribution characteristics of customers. This information is provided as part of our efforts to enable shareholders to gain a better understanding of our business.

Sales composition



Housing

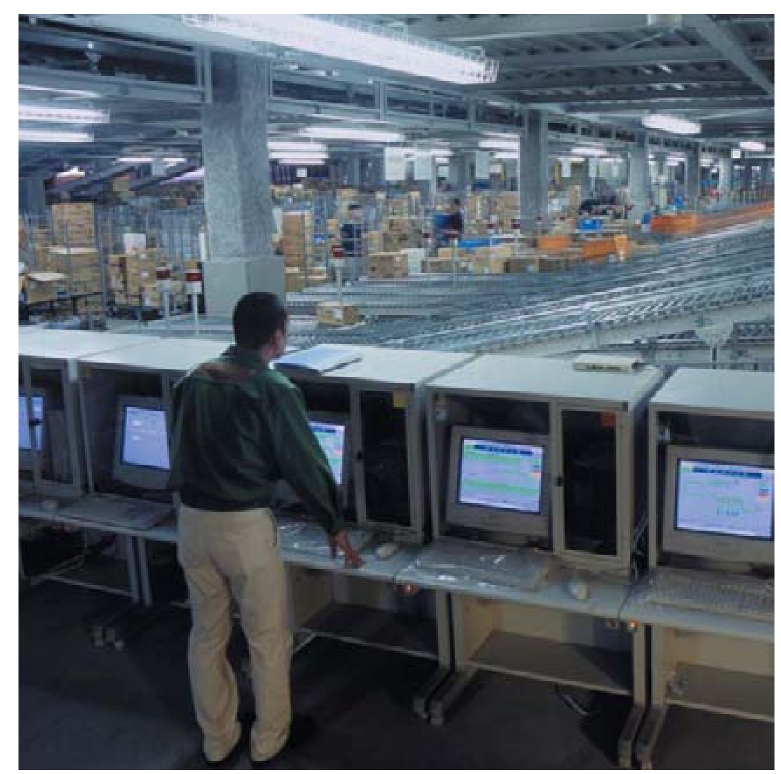
For a core group of three major prefabricated housing manufacturers, we provide just-in-time delivery services covering raw material procurement to delivery at the installment location. In addition, we develop SCM systems to comply with zero emissions at the installment site and other requirements. Through this process, we are also responding to the trend toward joint distribution system within the prefabricated housing industry.

Petroleum-Related Products and Plastics

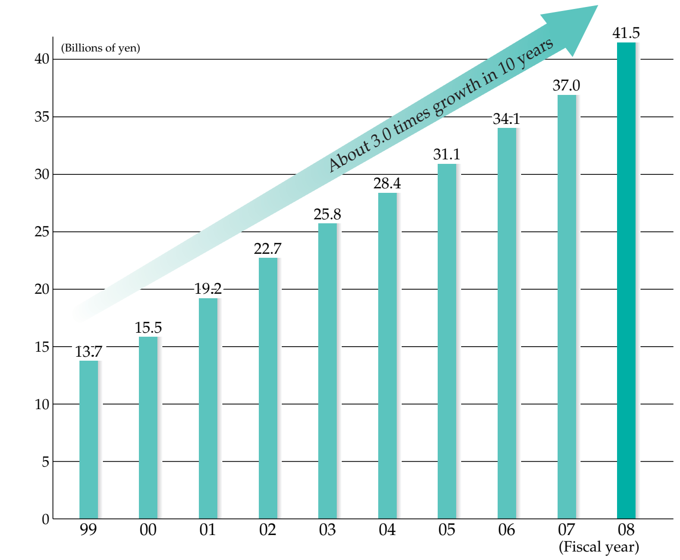
Leveraging its nationwide business development capabilities and its diversified transport system, we provide a full-range of services, from raw material procurement and accepting orders to delivery to end customers. We can also accommodate customers moving into overseas markets and develop SCM systems. These capabilities have earned Senko the top share of the general-purpose plastics transport market in Japan. We are also aiming to capture the top share of the domestic lubricant oil market.

Retail Logistics-Related Products

This product category is the main pillar of our growth strategy. We are acquiring new customers among chain stores, adapting to customers' expansion to other locations and regions, and pursuing outsourcing contracts with apparel companies. Furthermore, in the medical and pharmaceutical fields, we also aim to be on of the top third-party logistics (3PL) companies in the domestic market. Some of our efforts in this area include developing a nursing care product logistics service and creating new logistics models for hospitals.



Change in sales volume of retail logistics-related products

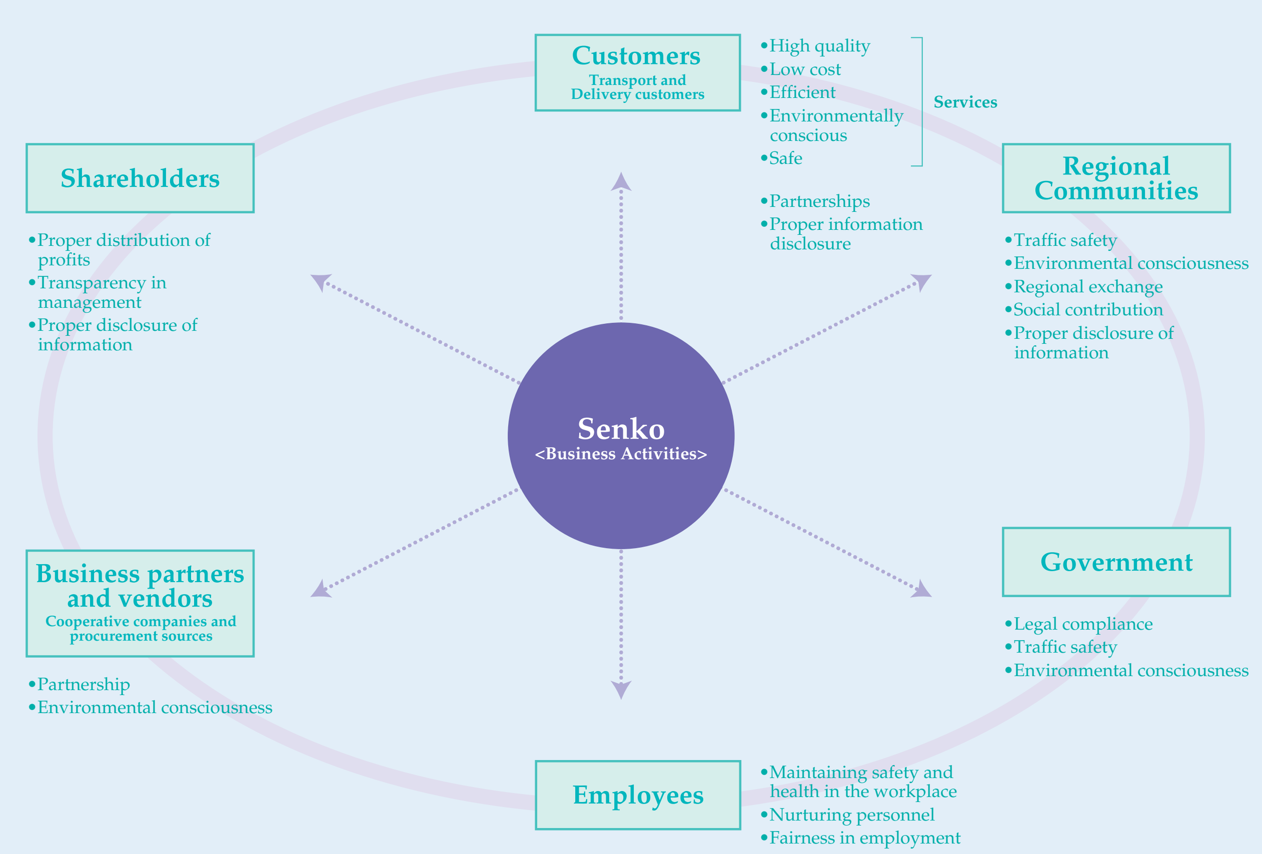


Corporate Social Responsibility

Basic Corporate Society Responsibility (CSR) Policy

The transport industry to which Senko's core business belongs has a highly public mission. It is essential to its continued viability as a company that Senko contribute to society through the practice of its core business and fulfill its public responsibilities. At Senko, we take that responsibility seriously and have established a highly ethical business organization that complies with laws and regulations and is transparent. At the same time, we seek to contribute to society through the conscientious and honest practice of our core business by heightening awareness among all our employees of the responsibilities arising from the public nature of our business.

Stakeholder Relationships in Senko's Business



Strengthening our CSR Promotion System

In April 2008, we established a CSR promotion committee to take the lead in actively promoting CSR operations. Senko considers environmental protection and traffic safety to be high priority management issues. However, by clarifying the scope of our social responsibilities, we also are working to expand the domain of our CSR activities to include implementation of effective measures for all of our stakeholders.

Corporate Governance

The Senko Group recognizes that the continued enhancement of corporate governance is the foundation of its viability, and has therefore made corporate governance one of its top priority management issues. Based on that awareness, the Group endeavors to achieve thorough compliance with relevant laws and regulations in carrying out its business activities.

Business Execution and Auditing and Oversight

- Meeting at least once a month, the board of directors is responsible for monitoring compliance with matters stipulated in the law, deciding important matters related to the management of the Company, and monitoring business execution. Senko also has reinforced the function of the board of directors by introducing a corporate officer system. The purpose of the system is to separate the business decision and monitoring roles of the board from the business execution role of managers. In addition to strengthening these separate functions and clarifying their responsibilities, the Company has sought to achieve greater transparency in business management through the establishment of an Executive Committee. Corporate officers also participate in the committee, which verifies the status of business execution in the Company's operations.
- The Company has adopted the auditor system and auditors attend meetings of the board of directors and objectively monitor the directors' execution of their duties. In addition, the auditors liaise with the Audit Department, which is the Company's internal audit section, and the independent certified public accounting firm, working to ensure thorough compliance by the Company and its subsidiaries and to conduct strict audits.

Compliance

By complying with the laws and carrying out business activities on an ethical basis, companies fulfill their social obligations and gain the trust of all stakeholders. As such, compliance represents a most basic corporate policy. The Senko Group aims to carry out sincere and fair business activities and is pursuing stronger compliance systems.

Corporate Social Responsibility

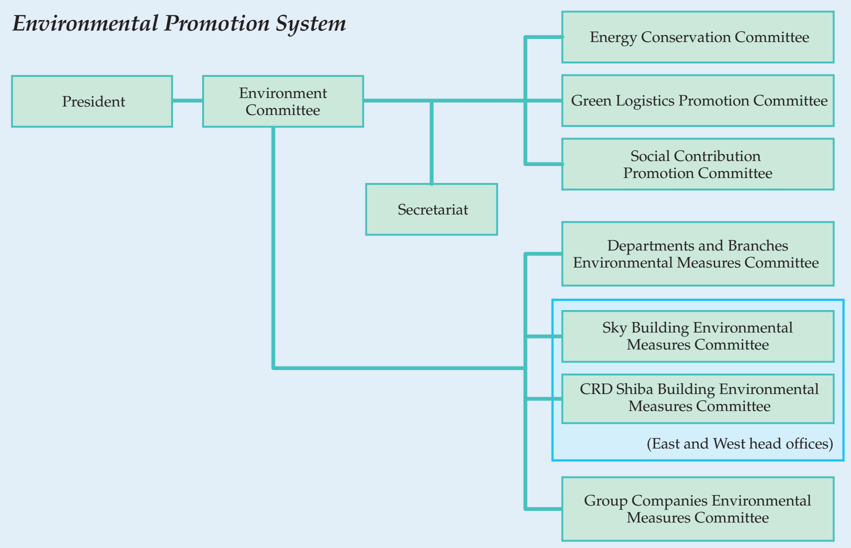
Environmental Activities

Basic Environmental Policy

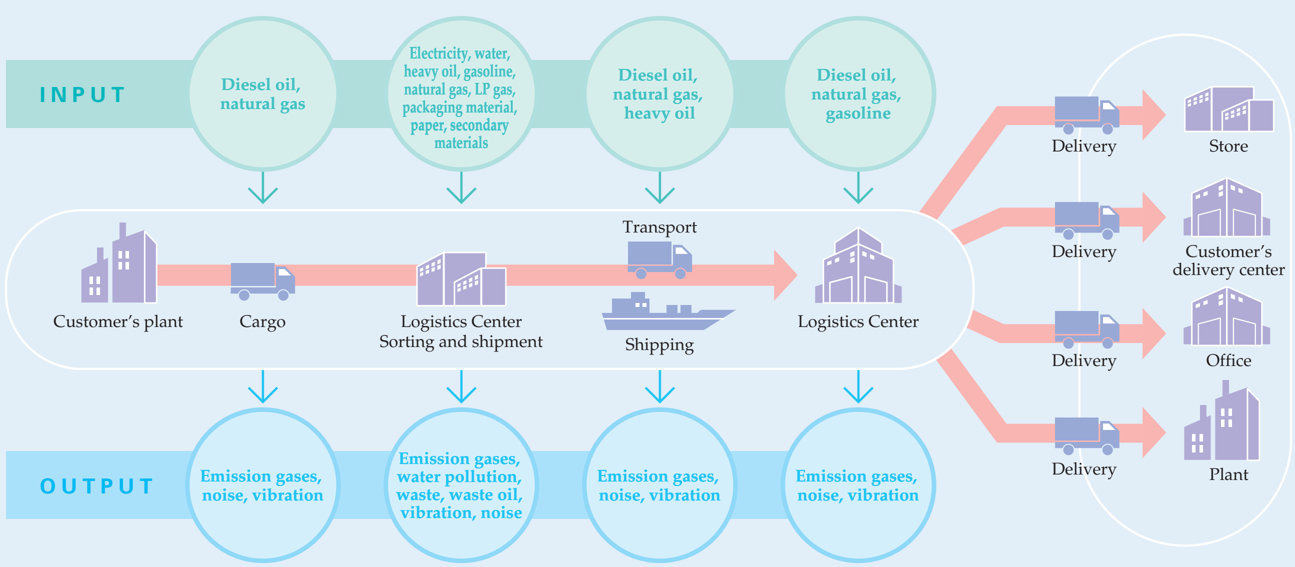
The Senko Group ensures that all of its employees correctly understand the seriousness of global environmental issues and promotes measures that will contribute to the effective use of global natural resources and the recycling of materials.

With a heightened awareness of the role the logistics industry has to play, Senko constantly seeks to demonstrate creativity in proposing advanced logistics systems that contribute to protecting the environment.

Environmental Promotion System



Senko's Relationship with the Environment

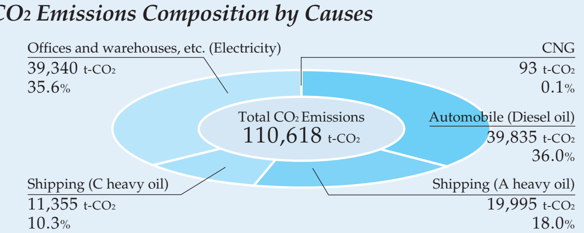


INPUT	
• Diesel oil	15,209 kL
• Heavy oil	11,187 kL
• Electricity	70,882,407 kWh

OUTPUT	
• CO_2 emissions	110,618 t-CO_2

Note: The numbers for CO_2 emissions are based on the laws and ordinances related to measures for global warming that were revised on March 29, 2006.

CO_2 Emissions Composition by Causes



Details of Specific Environmental Activities

FY2009/3 Goals	Progress and Results
1 **Reduce CO_2 emissions** 97% of figure in fiscal year ended March 2007. (per sales)	• 109% of figure in fiscal year ended March 2007 (per sales) (Decrease in fuel consumption of vehicles and increase in electric use and fuel consumption of vessels)
2 **Reduce waste emissions** 80% of figure in fiscal year ended March 2007. (per sales)	• 52% of figure in fiscal year ended March 2007 (per sales) (Reaction to temporary increase in waste generation in fiscal year ended March 2007 and progressive benefits from separation of waste into recyclable categories)
3 **Cut vehicle fuel expenses** by 3% year on year.	• 96.1% of figure in fiscal year ended March 2007 (Benefits from such measures as installing digital tachographs)
4 **Decrease electric power consumption** 98% of figure in fiscal year ended March 2007. (per sales)	• 111.5% of figure in fiscal year ended March 2007 (per sales) (Impact of new large-scale logistics facilities)

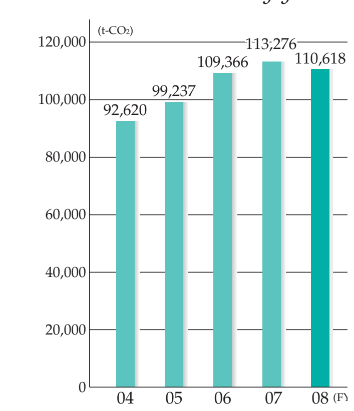
Carbon Dioxide Emissions

Senko endeavors to keep track of its emissions of global warming gases (CO_2), which are produced by vehicles, ships, offices, warehouses, and other aspects of its business.

In the fiscal year ended March 2009, Senko's CO_2 emissions totaled 110,618 t- CO_2, down 2,658 t- CO_2 from a year earlier.

The lower emissions compared with the previous fiscal year can be attributed to two factors, reduced use of fuel and electricity. Our fuel consumption declined due to a decrease in the number of trucks by 3% year on year, the promotion of the implementation of digital tachographs on vehicles, and the improvement of our fuel consumption rate by promoting eco-driving. Although we opened new distribution facilities, our electricity use decreased by 2.7% year on year because of such factors as the exclusion starting in the fiscal year under review of electricity used by tenants at offices and workplaces in leasehold properties that SENKO does not control and a fall in the operating rate of warehouses.

CO_2 emissions trend by year



Improving Safely, Health, and Quality

Senko implements a variety of safety management measures based on the view that daily inspections and steady attention to safety measures will prevent accidents.

We also continue to adhere to original Senko safety activities aimed at reducing the latent risk of accidents. These activities include our Day-Light policy (vehicle headlights on even during the day) and our Hiyari-Hatto-Kigakari policy (heightened awareness, concern for others, and attention to detail), and our Kodawari Unten 3-5-5 campaign (leaving more than three seconds between vehicles when driving, stopping at least 5 centimeters before the halt line, and leaving more than 5 meters between vehicles when stopping).

Activities as a Corporate Citizen

As part of its CSR activities, Senko carries out measures to protect the safety of children—who are our future. Commencing with a Children's Traffic Safety Festa at Crefeel Koto, we held Children's Traffic Safety Courses in six regions throughout Japan in the fiscal year under review (ref p.14).

In addition, a total of more than 20,000 employees participated in our regional cleanup activities. Head office employees cleaned up the area around the Yodo River, one of the important sources of water for the Kansai region in Japan, while the employees of branches cleaned up public streets near by their offices.

FY2009/3 CSR Highlights

Safety Course Program at Crefeel Koto

As a company that emphasizes safety, Senko wanted to share the information and know-how accumulated over the years in the safety driving programs used in its business widely with the public. To realize that concept, we established Crefeel Koto. One of the largest open-house traffic safety study and training facilities in Japan, Crefeel Koto creates and offers a diverse range of study and training programs to educate employees of corporations, members of associations, and regular drivers. Through these programs, Senko contributes to improving traffic safety in our society and to preserving the environment.

Crefeel Kotou

The approximately 66,000-square-meter traffic education zone contains a basic training area, an avoidance training area, a high-speed circuit course, and other facilities where drivers can experience a variety of driving situations simulating the dangers faced on public roads. In addition, the staff at Crefeel Koto can create study or training programs suited to the individual needs and circumstances of visitors.

More than 40,000 people have come to take courses at the facility since its launch in 1996, which has received many happy reports of lower incidences of accidents after taking courses at Crefeel Koto.

Active Promotion of a Modal Shift

With the aim of offering transport services that place less of a burden on the environment, Senko is making a modal shift in its transport business, changing from a primarily truck-based system to one that includes rail and ship services. Shipping is gathering attention in the industry as a mode of transport because its greater energy efficiency reduces CO_2 emissions as well as being economical. Senko also has led the industry in creating a transport system for shipping, which is contributing to greater logistics efficiency.

CSR Activities in Local Communities—Children's Traffic Safety Course

As part of our CSR activities, we conduct Children's Traffic Safety Courses in regions throughout Japan aimed at children and their parents. Instructors from our Crefeel Koto facility and safety driving trainers from our branches serve as teachers. The courses offer children advice that only professional drivers can provide, such as to "look right, look left, and then check drivers' faces to see that they are watching before crossing at a pedestrian crossing and you'll never have an accident."

President and Representative Director
Yasuhisa Fukuda

Executive Vice President and Representative Director
Kenichi Shibukawa

President and Representative Director
Yasuhisa Fukuda

Executive Vice President and Representative Director
Kenichi Shibukawa

Directors and Senior Managing Executive Officers
Takeyo Teduka
Hisao Takahashi
Masuo Tanaka

Directors and Managing Executive Officers
Kengo Tanaka
Sadayuki Wada

Directors and Executive Officers
Yasushi Morimoto
Masahito Kanno
Yoshihiro Kawase
Kazuaki Oike

Full-time Corporate Auditors
Yutaka Toyama
Katsumi Okamoto
Masakazu Tsuji
Yuzo Matsumoto

Managing Executive Officer
Kazuhiro Yamanaka

Executive Officers
Yoshio Shigeno
Koujirou Matsuda
Hirofumi Teramachi
Takashi Yamamoto
Kenichi Shiraki
Junji Miyatsu
Tomoyuki Osako
Hiroshi Yoneji
Akira Taniguchi
Masami Tada
Noburou Sasaki

Financial Review

Performance

Consolidated operating revenues for the fiscal year ended March 2009 increased 4.1%, to ¥212,659 million. In the fiscal year under review, the revenues of the transport business segment declined because of the drop in sales of the petrochemicals and plastics business. However, these revenue shortfalls were offset by revenue growth in the retail distribution and processing and others business segments, resulting in an overall increase in operating revenues.

Looking at profits, consolidated operating income contracted 8.1%, to ¥5,564 million. During the fiscal year under review, the impact of the turmoil in the financial markets caused by the subprime loan problem began to spill over into the real economy in the second half. Accordingly, the transport business segment's operating revenues slumped dramatically in the fourth quarter. These lower revenues combined with the increased expenses from the hike in fuel prices to produce an overall decline in operating income. Consequently, the operating income ratio fell 2.6 percentage points, to 0 .4%.

Reflecting reduced operating income, income before income taxes and minority interests decreased 9.6% year on year, to ¥5,237 million.

Due to a reduction in current income taxes and other taxes, consolidated net income, at ¥2,848 million, was down only 7.0%. The ratio of net income to operating revenues slid 0.2 percentage points, to 1.3%.

Performance by Business Segment

By business segment, transport operating revenues for the fiscal year under review edged down ¥991 million, or 0.8%, to ¥123,963 million, generating 58.3% of total operating revenues. Despite implementing an increase in prices in the first half to cover higher fuel costs, the substantial drop in domestic and export freight volume in the second half, especially in the petrochemicals and plastics business, resulted in a decline in operating revenues.

The operating revenues of the retail distribution and processing business segment amounted to ¥66,619 million, rising ¥4,706 million, or 7.6% and accounting for 31.3% of total operating revenues. The sales benefits from the opening of large-scale facilities, such as the Ichikawa Fashion Logistics Center and the Uchimoriya Center New Warehouse in the fiscal year under review contributed to the growth in operating revenues

Operating revenues from the others business segment jumped ¥4,649 million, or 26.7%, to ¥22,076 million, contributing 10.4% of total operating revenues. The business segment posted substantial growth in revenues because of greater revenues in its oil sales operations from the rise in sales price, in its trading operations from increased sales of freight handling materials, and in its information processing operations from increased sales of software.

Performance by Principal Products Category

The Company has three core product categories: retail logistics-related (wholesale and retail and medical treatment and pharmaceuticals logistics fields), housing-related, and petroleum-related and plastics. For the fiscal year ended March 2009, these three core product categories accounted for 62.6% of total operating revenues.

Accounting for 26.2% of operating revenue, housing-related products can be separated into distribution services from the factories and housing materials distribution services. During the fiscal year, factory distribution services revenues plummeted in the fourth quarter impacted greatly by the global panic caused by the subprime loan problem, resulting in an overall decline for the year. On the other hand, the Company achieved favorable growth in revenue from housing materials distribution services due to the sales contribution of consolidated subsidiary A Line Amano Co., Ltd., the main customers of which are materials manufacturers. As a result, operating revenues from housing-related products increased ¥1,350 million, or 2.5%, year on year, to ¥55,680 million.

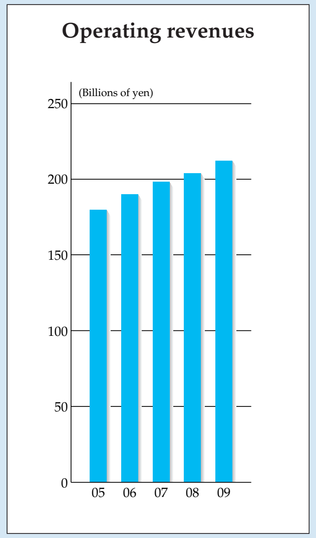
The petroleum-related and plastics product category, which generated 16.9% of total operating revenues, targeted expansion of its bulk container comprehensive distribution system business during the fiscal year. This system uses containers that can hold 16 metric tons of plastic resin or other materials. After filling the container at the factory, Senko delivers the container using its rail, trucking, and marine distribution network, unloads the container, and returns the empty container to the customer. Based on large lots, this door-to-door system provides cost, contamination-prevention, and operating efficiency advantages.

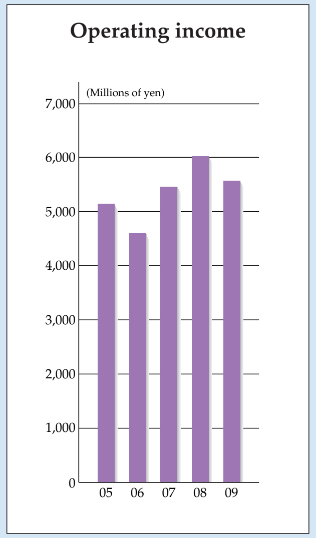
As a result of these efforts, operating revenues grew favorably in the first half. However, entering the second half, distribution volumes of plastic raw materials and fabricated products dropped substantially under the influence of the global decline in demand. Consequently,

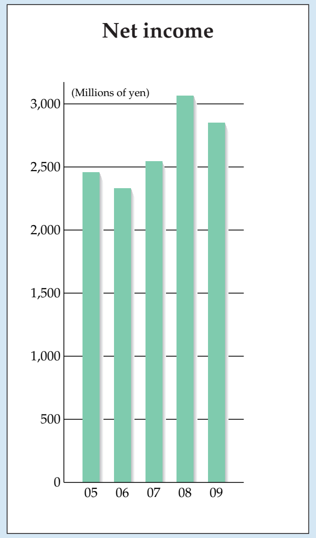
Consolidated Operating Revenues by Products Handled

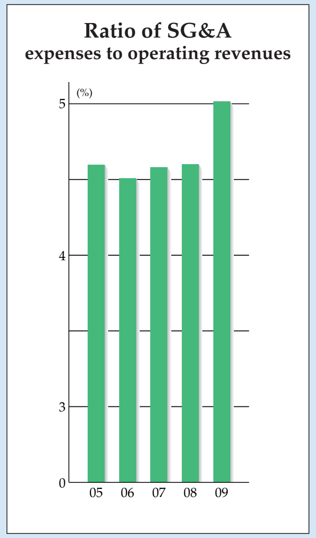
(Units: billions of yen, %)

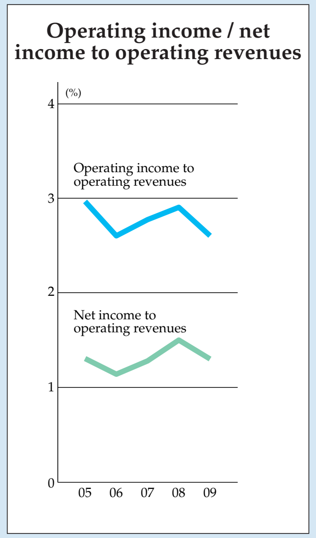
	Year ended March 2009		Year ended March 2008			
	Revenues	Composition	Revenues	Composition	Change	% Change
Housing	55.7	26.2	54.3	26.6	1.4	2.5
Petroleum-related products, and plastics	36.0	16.9	38.0	18.6	-2.0	-5.3
Retail logistics-related products	41.5	19.5	37.0	18.1	4.5	12.2
Chemicals and fertilizers	4.4	2.1	4.9	2.4	-0.5	-10.5
Foods	3.8	1.8	3.8	1.9	—	-0.5
Electronics products and machinery	3.1	1.4	3.6	1.8	-0.6	-15.4
Others	68.2	32.1	62.7	30.6	5.5	8.8
Total	212.7	100.0	204.3	100.0	8.4	4.1

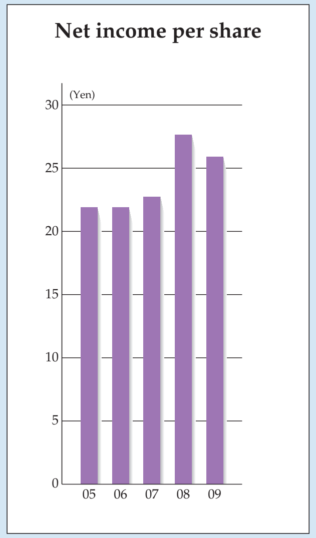


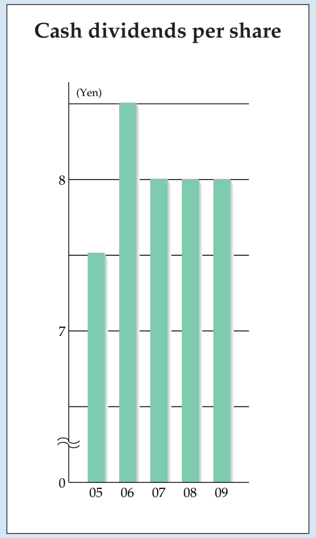


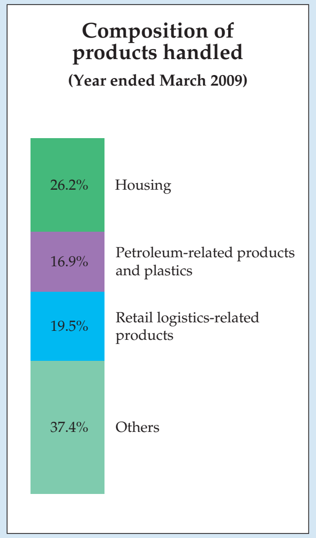












petroleum-related and plastics product operating revenues decreased ¥2,010 million, or 5.3%, to ¥35,980 million.

The retail logistics-related product category, which contributed 19.5% of total operating revenues, experienced continued business expansion in the retail logistics field, which has been achieving high growth recently. Contributing factors to the increase in business during the fiscal year were revenue benefits from the operation of large-scale facilities, such as the Ichikawa Fashion Logistics Center that was opened in May 2008 and a higher volume of business from discount store and specialty store chains in the general merchandise store (GMS) field. Consequently, operating revenues from retail logistics-related products grew ¥4,510 million, or 12.2%, to ¥41,530 million.

Financial Position

Total assets at March 31, 2009 expanded ¥10,147 million, or 7.0%, from the previous fiscal year, to ¥154,212 million. The growth in total assets can be attributed to an increase in fixed assets due to active capital investment and mergers & acquisitions (M&A) activities and the effect of a revision in lease accounting standards. Major capital investments during the fiscal year under review were in the opening of the Ichikawa Fashion Logistics Center, the Rinko No. 2 PD Center, the Uchimoriya Center New Warehouse, the Nara No. 3 PD Center, the Mizushima No.3 Distribution Center, the Oita Semi-Manufactured Goods Warehouse; and building of two new ships. The increase in M&A investments came from the conversion of Tokyo Nohin Daiko Co., Ltd., into a consolidated subsidiary.

Net assets at fiscal year-end amounted to ¥52,130 million, resulting in an equity ratio of 33.5%. Although the equity ratio declined 1.1% from a year earlier because of the expansion in total assets due to M&A activities and the effect of a revision in lease accounting standards, the amount of net assets is steadily improving.

Interest-bearing debt at fiscal year-end increased ¥6,380 million, or 12.9%, to ¥56,288 million. As a result, the ratio of interest-bearing debt to total assets increased 1.9 percentage points, to 36.5%. The substantial increase resulted from the lease debt that had been off-balance sheet up to the end of the previous fiscal year, becoming on-balance sheet in the fiscal year under review.

Cash Flows

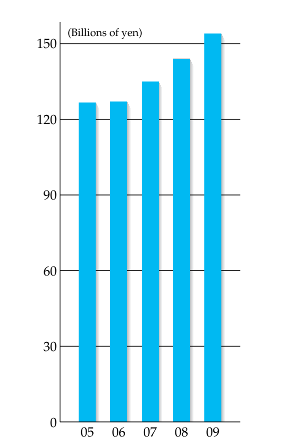
For the year ended March 31, 2009, net cash provided by operating activities decreased ¥606 million, or 9.6%, to ¥5,692 million. The major components in the decrease were a cash inflow of ¥9,269 million in income before income taxes and minority interests and depreciation and amortization and ¥3,560 million from a decrease in trade receivable combined with a cash outflow of ¥4,419 million from a decrease in trade payables and ¥2,726 million from income tax paid.

Net cash used in investing activities amounted to ¥7,134 million, declining ¥746 million, or 9.5%, from the previous fiscal year. Major expenses components were payments for purchases of fixed assets of ¥6,852 million and payments for purchases of investment securities of ¥690 million.

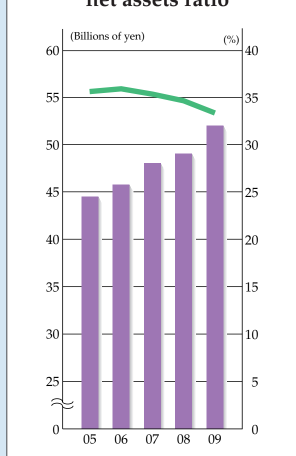
Net cash provided by financing activities amounted to ¥843 million, down ¥2,340 million, or 73.5%.

As a result, cash and cash equivalents at end of year totaled ¥11,748 million, decreasing ¥570 million, or 4.6% from the prior fiscal year.

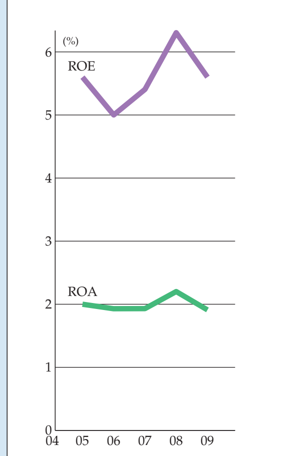
Total assets



Net assets / net assets ratio



ROE / ROA



Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants

Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants

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

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of SENKO CO., Ltd. and its consolidated subsidiaries as of March 31, 2009 and 2008, and the related consolidated statements of income, changes in net assets, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended March 31,2009, all expressed in Japanese yen. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of SENKO CO., Ltd. and its consolidated subsidiaries as of March 31, 2009 and 2008, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for each of three years in the period ended March 31,2009 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

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.

Osaka, Japan
June 26, 2009

Ohtemae Audit Co.
Ohtemae Audit Corporation

Consolidated Balance Sheets

SENKO Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries
March 31, 2009 and 2008

ASSETS

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S.dollars
	2009	2008	2009
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	**¥ 11,748**	¥ 12,318	**$ 119,597**
Trade accounts and notes receivable-			
Non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates	**37**	34	**377**
Others	**24,985**	26,980	**254,352**
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	**(17)**	(19)	**(173)**
Inventories	**518**	1,222	**5,273**
Deferred tax asset (Note 14)	**1,556**	1,670	**15,840**
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	**2,590**	1,943	**26,367**
Total current assets	**41,417**	44,148	**421,633**
Investments in and long-term loans to non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates	**904**	1,552	**9,203**
Investment securities (Notes 5 and 9)	**1,936**	1,524	**19,709**
Property and equipment, at cost (Notes 6 and 9)	**140,474**	129,109	**1,430,052**
Less accumulated depreciation	**(59,019)**	(55,831)	**(600,825)**
Net property and equipment	**81,455**	73,278	**829,227**
Long-term deferred tax assets (Note 14)	**4,911**	5,147	**49,995**
Other assets	**23,589**	18,416	**240,140**
Total assets	**¥ 154,212**	¥ 144,065	**$ 1,569,907**

See the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S.dollars
	2009	2008	2009
Current liabilities:			
Short-term loans (Note 7)	**¥ 9,600**	¥ 7,750	**$ 97,730**
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 7)	**8,368**	4,948	**85,188**
Lease obligations	**788**	—	**8,022**
Trade accounts and notes payable—			
Non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates	**79**	54	**804**
Others	**17,198**	19,942	**175,079**
Accrued expenses	**5,556**	5,140	**56,561**
Accrued income taxes	**920**	1,566	**9,366**
Other current liabilities	**3,968**	4,797	**40,395**
Total current liabilities	**46,477**	44,197	**473,145**
Long-term debt, less current portion (Note 7)	**38,320**	37,210	**390,105**
Lease obligations	**3,159**	—	**32,159**
Accrued Retirement Benefits (Note 8)	**9,491**	9,335	**96,620**
Other long-term liabilities	**4,635**	3,477	**47,185**
Contingent liabilities (Note 10)			
Net assets (Note 12):			
Common stock:			
Authorized—294,999,000 shares			
Issued—111,989,476 shares in 2009 and			
111,746,167 shares in 2008	**18,346**	18,296	**186,766**
Capital surplus	**16,608**	16,554	**169,072**
Retained earnings	**17,520**	15,554	**178,357**
Less treasury stock, at cost—2,189,585 shares in			
2009 and 2,024,789 shares in 2008	**(779)**	(717)	**(7,930)**
Net unrealized holdings gain(loss) on securities	**(26)**	98	**(265)**
Translation adjustments	**(11)**	32	**(112)**
Stock acquisition rights (Note 13)	**60**	26	**611**
Minority interests	**412**	3	**4,194**
Total net assets	**52,130**	49,846	**530,693**
Total liabilities and net assets	**¥ 154,212**	¥ 144,065	**$ 1,569,907**

See the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Income

SENKO Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries
Years ended March 31, 2009, 2008and 2007

	Millions of yen			Thousands of U.S.dollars
	2009	2008	2007	**2009**
Operating revenues	**¥ 212,659**	¥ 204,294	¥ 198,189	**$ 2,164,909**
Operating costs and expenses:				
Operating costs of revenues	**196,141**	188,300	183,621	**1,996,753**
Selling, general and administrative expenses	**10,954**	9,937	9,077	**111,514**
	207,095	198,237	192,698	**2,108,267**
Operating income	**5,564**	6,057	5,491	**56,642**
Other income (expenses):				
Interest and dividend income	**907**	739	439	**9,233**
Interest expenses	**(933)**	(779)	(630)	**(9,498)**
Impairment loss	**—**	—	(177)	**—**
Others, net	**(301)**	(226)	(305)	**(3,063)**
	(327)	(266)	(673)	**(3,328)**
Income before income taxes and minority interests	**5,237**	5,791	4,818	**53,314**
Income taxes (Note 14):				
Current	**1,928**	2,364	1,805	**19,627**
Deferred	**460**	365	477	**4,683**
	2,388	2,729	2,282	**24,310**
Minority interests in gain of a consolidated subsidiary	**(1)**	(1)	(0)	**(10)**
Net income	**¥ 2,848**	¥ 3,061	¥ 2,536	**$ 28,994**

Per share of common stock	Yen			U.S.dollars
Net income	**¥ 25.95**	¥ 27.70	¥ 22.80	**$ 0.26**
Diluted net income	**23.39**	25.82	—	**0.24**
Cash dividends applicable to the year	**8.00**	8.00	8.00	**0.08**

See the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

SENKO Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries
Years ended March 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007

	Thousands	Millions of Yen									
	Number of shares of common stock issued	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock (at cost)	Net unrealized holding gain (loss) on securities	Loss on deferred hedges	Translation adjustment	Stock acquisition rights	Minority interests	Total net assets
Balance at March 31, 2006	**111,746**	**¥ 18,296**	**¥ 16,559**	**¥ 11,609**	**¥ (33)**	**¥ 385**	**¥ —**	**¥ —**	**¥ —**	**¥ —**	**¥ 46,816**
Reclassified balance as of March31,2006	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
Net income	—	—	—	2,536	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,536
Cash dividends	—	—	—	(975)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(975)
Bonuses to directors and statutory auditors	—	—	—	(26)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(26)
Purchases of treasury stock	—	—	—	—	(387)	—	—	—	—	—	(387)
Retirement of treasury stock	—	—	(0)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Adjustment of retained earnings for a newly consolidated subsidiary	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	51
Adjustment of retained earnings for a newly share subsidiary	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Other changes	—	—	—	—	—	(94)	(2)	25	—	0	(71)
Balance at March 31, 2007	**111,746**	**¥ 18,296**	**¥ 16,559**	**¥ 13,201**	**¥ (419)**	**¥ 291**	**¥ (2)**	**¥ 25**	**¥ —**	**¥ 3**	**¥ 47,954**
Net income	—	—	—	3,061	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,061
Cash dividends	—	—	—	(885)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(885)
Purchases of treasury stock	—	—	—	—	(306)	—	—	—	—	—	(306)
Retirement of treasury stock	—	—	(5)	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	3
Adjustment of retained earnings for newly consolidated subsidiaries	—	—	—	177	—	—	—	—	—	—	177
Other changes	—	—	—	—	—	(193)	2	7	26	0	(158)
Balance at March 31, 2008	**111,746**	**¥ 18,296**	**¥ 16,554**	**¥ 15,554**	**¥ (717)**	**¥ 98**	**¥ —**	**¥ 32**	**¥ 26**	**¥ 3**	**¥ 49,846**
Net income	—	—	—	2,848	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,848
Conversion of convertible bonds	243	50	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100
Cash dividends	—	—	—	(878)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(878)
Purchases of treasury stock	—	—	—	—	(75)	—	—	—	—	—	(75)
Retirement of treasury stock	—	—	4	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	19
Adjustment of retained earnings for newly consolidated subsidiaries	—	—	—	(4)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(4)
Increase in treasury stock due to changes in shareholding ratio of an affiliate	—	—	—	—	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	(2)
Other changes	—	—	—	—	—	(124)	—	(43)	34	409	276
Balance at March 31, 2009	**111,989**	**¥ 18,346**	**¥ 16,608**	**¥ 17,520**	**¥ (779)**	**¥ (26)**	**¥ —**	**¥ (11)**	**¥ 60**	**¥ 412**	**¥ 52,130**

	Thousands of U.S. dollars								
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock (at cost)	Net unrealized holding gain (loss) on securities	Translation adjustments	Stock acquisition rights	Minority interests	Total net assets
Balance at March 31, 2008	**$ 186,257**	**$ 168,523**	**$ 158,343**	**$ (7,299)**	**$ 997**	**$ 326**	**$ 265**	**$ 30**	**$ 507,442**
Net income	—	—	28,994	—	—	—	—	—	28,994
Conversion of convertible bonds	509	509	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,018
Cash dividends	—	—	(8,938)	—	—	—	—	—	(8,938)
Purchases of treasury stock	—	—	—	(764)	—	—	—	—	(764)
Retirement of treasury stock	—	40	—	153	—	—	—	—	193
Adjustment of retained earnings for newly consolidated subsidiaries	—	—	(42)	—	—	—	—	—	(42)
Increase in treasury stock due to changes in shareholding ratio of an affiliate	—	—	—	(20)	—	—	—	—	(20)
Other changes	—	—	—	—	(1,262)	(438)	346	4,164	2,810
Balance at March 31, 2009	**$ 186,766**	**$ 169,072**	**$ 178,357**	**$ (7,930)**	**$ (265)**	**$ (112)**	**$ 611**	**$ 4,194**	**$ 530,693**

See the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

SENKO Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries
Year ended March 31, 2009, 2008and 2007

	Millions of yen			Thousands of U.S.dollars
	2009	2008	2007	**2009**
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Income before income taxes and minority interests	**¥ 5,237**	¥ 5,791	¥ 4,818	**$ 53,314**
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortization	**4,032**	3,340	2,693	**41,047**
Loss on disposals of property and equipment	**225**	96	296	**2,291**
Equity in losses of affiliates	**197**	—	—	**2,005**
Impairment losses	**—**	—	177	**—**
Decrease in allowance for employee retirement	**(427)**	(349)	(327)	**(4,347)**
Increase (decrease) in accrued bonuses to employees	**(54)**	31	(0)	**(550)**
Interest and dividends income	**(907)**	(739)	(439)	**(9,233)**
Interest expenses	**933**	779	630	**9,498**
Decrease(increase) in trade receivables	**3,560**	(573)	264	**36,241**
Decrease(increase) in inventories	**713**	(635)	186	**7,258**
Increase(decrease) in trade payables	**(4,419)**	1,847	921	**(44,986)**
Other	**79**	(526)	(874)	**804**
Sub total	**9,169**	9,062	8,345	**93,342**
Interest and dividend income received	**183**	208	155	**1,863**
Interest expenses paid	**(934)**	(778)	(631)	**(9,508)**
Income tax paid	**(2,726)**	(2,194)	(1,868)	**(27,751)**
Net cash provided by operating activities	**5,692**	6,298	6,001	**57,946**
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Payments for purchases of fixed assets	**(6,852)**	(6,291)	(7,874)	**(69,755)**
Proceeds from sales of fixed assets	**351**	291	167	**3,573**
Payments for purchases of investment securities	**(690)**	(78)	(39)	**(7,024)**
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	**59**	6	55	**601**
Payments for purchases of non-consolidated subsidiaries	**(195)**	(900)	(44)	**(1,985)**
Proceeds from sales of a non-consolidated subsidiary	**3**	—	—	**31**
Purchase of shares of a newly consolidated subsidiary	**(18)**	—	—	**(183)**
Other	**208**	(908)	(3,865)	**2,117**
Net cash used in investing activities	**(7,134)**	(7,880)	(11,600)	**(72,625)**
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Increase(decrease) in short-term loans, net	**1,750**	(4,200)	2,000	**17,815**
Proceeds from long-term debt	**9,473**	8,000	9,400	**96,437**
Repayment of long-term debt	**(8,136)**	(4,260)	(5,927)	**(82,826)**
Proceeds from issuance of convertible bond	**—**	4,984	—	**—**
Payment for redemption of bonds	**(810)**	—	—	**(8,246)**
Repayments of finance lease obligations	**(330)**	—	—	**(3,359)**
Purchases of treasury stock	**(75)**	(306)	(387)	**(764)**
Sales of treasury stock	**19**	3	1	**193**
Dividends paid	**(878)**	(886)	(973)	**(8,938)**
Other	**(170)**	(152)	(125)	**(1,730)**
Net cash provided by financing activities	**843**	3,183	3,989	**8,582**
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	**(30)**	(5)	9	**(306)**
Net increase(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**(629)**	1,596	(1,601)	**(6,403)**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	**12,318**	10,590	12,115	**125,400**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents of newly consolidated subsidiaries	**59**	132	76	**600**
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	**¥ 11,748**	¥ 12,318	¥ 10,590	**$ 119,597**

See the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

SENKO Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries

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 Japan Companies Act and the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law of Japan and in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, which are different in several respects as to the accounting and disclosure requirements of International Accounting Standards.

The Company’s foreign subsidiaries maintain their accounts and records in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and practices prevailing in their respective countries of domicile.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are prepared based on the 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 Financial Instruments and Exchange Law of Japan.

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 Japanese yen amounts into U.S. dollars is included solely for the convenience of the reader, using the exchange rate prevailing at March 31, 2009, which was ¥98.23 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-consolidated subsidiaries, whose combined assets, net sales, net income and retained earnings in the aggregate are not significant in relation to those of the consolidation with the Companies.

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) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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.

(c) Investment Securities

Investment securities are classified and accounted for, depending on management’s intent.

Marketable other securities, which are not classified as either trading securities or held-to-maturity debt securities, are reported at fair value, with unrealized gains and losses, net of applicable taxes, reported in a separate component of net assets.

Non-marketable other securities are stated at cost.

The cost of other securities sold is determined by the moving-average method.

The Companies classified all securities as other securities.

(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 or 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 (with book values written down on the balance sheet based on decreased profitability of assets.). Supplies are stated at cost determined by the moving-average method. Real estate for sale and work in process are stated at cost determined by the specific method (with book values written down on the balance sheet based on decreased profitability of assets.).

(f) Property and Equipment and Depreciation (Except for Leased Assets)

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method for the buildings (including fixtures attached to the buildings), structures and vehicles, and on the declining-balance method for the others, on the estimated useful lives of assets.

The principal estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and structures	3 to 60 years
Machinery and equipment	3 to 17 years

(g) Leased Assets

Financial leases other than those that are deemed to transfer the ownership of leased assets to the lessees are accounted for in a similar way to purchases and depreciation for lease assets is computed under the straight-line method with zero residual value over the lease term.

Financial leases other than those that are deemed to transfer the ownership of leased assets to the lessees, which commenced in fiscal years beginning prior to April 1, 2008, are accounted for in a similar way to operating leases.

(h) Accrued Retirement Benefits

The Company and certain domestic consolidated subsidiaries have retirement benefit plans for their employees. Such benefits are provided through the unfunded lump-sum severance indemnity plan and the funded noncontributory pension plan.

The amount of retirement benefits are determined on the basis of length of service, basic salary and certain other factors at the time of termination of employment.

Allowance for retirement benefits has been provided for employees’ retirement benefits, based on the amount of projected benefit obligation reduced by pension plan assets at fair value at the balance sheet date.

Actuarial gains and losses are amortized by the straight-line method over a period of 13 years, which is within the estimated average remaining years of service of the Companies’ employees. The amortization of such gains and losses is recognized effective the year subsequent to the year in which they are incurred. Prior service costs are amortized in the fiscal year in which they are incurred.

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.

(i) 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.

(j) Goodwill

Goodwill amortized over a period of 5 years by the straight-line method. If the economic useful life can be estimated, the useful life is used as the amortization period.

(k) Per Share Information

Basic net income per share is computed on the basis of the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding for the period.

Diluted net income per share is computed on the basis of the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding during each year after giving effect to the dilutive potential of the shares of common stock to be issued upon the conversion of convertible bonds and exercise of stock acquisition rights.

Cash dividends per share are dividends applicable to the respective years including dividends to be paid after the end of the year.

(l) Translation of Foreign Currencies

All monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Japanese yen at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Revenue and expenses are translated at the rate of exchange prevailing when transactions are made.

Foreign currency financial statements amounts of overseas consolidated subsidiaries are translated into Japanese yen at the exchange rate for prevailing at the respective balance sheet dates of those subsidiaries for assets and liabilities, and at the historical exchange rate for net assets. All income and expense amounts are translated at the average rate of exchange during the fiscal year of those subsidiaries.

The resulting translation adjustments are included in net assets as translation adjustments.

3. Changes of accounting policies

(a) Accounting Standard for Valuation of Inventory

Effective the year ended March 31, 2009, the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries have adopted a new accounting standard for the measurement of inventories (Accounting Standards Board of Japan (ASBJ) Statement No.9 issued on July 5,2006).

There was no effect of this change on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2009.

(b) Accounting Standard for Lease Transaction

Effective the year ended March 31, 2009, the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries have adopted a new accounting standard for lease transactions (Accounting Standards Board of Japan (ASBJ) Statement No. 13 issued on June 17, 1993, revised on March 30, 2007) and the new guidance on accounting standard for lease transactions (ASBJ Guidance No. 16 of January 18, 1994 (Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants, Committee on Accounting Systems); revised March 30, 2007). Financial leases other than those that are deemed to transfer the ownership of leased assets to the lessees are accounted for in a similar way to purchase.

Among financial leases other than those that are deemed to transfer the ownership of leased assets to the lessees, which commenced in fiscal years beginning prior to April 1, 2008 , are accounted for in a similar way to operating leases.

The effect of this change on the consolidated financial statements was immaterial for the year ended March 31, 2009.

4. Supplementary Information

Effective the year ended March 31, 2009, the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries have changed the useful lives of some machinery and equipment after reviewing the current usage of machinery and equipment with the revised the Corporation Tax Law of Japan.

As a result , the effect of this change on operating income and income before income taxes and minority interests was immaterial for the year ended March 31, 2009.

5. Investment Securities

The carrying amounts of investment securities at March 31, 2009 and 2008, consisted of the following:—

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S.dollars
	2009	2008	**2009**
Marketable securities	**¥ 936**	¥ 1,020	**$ 9,528**
Non-marketable securities	**1,000**	504	**10,181**
	¥ 1,936	¥ 1,524	**$ 19,709**

The following is a summary of marketable securities included in investment securities, at March 31, 2009 and 2008.

	Millions of yen			
2009	Acquisition cost	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	Book value (Market value)
Equity security	**¥ 877**	**¥ 52**	**¥ (80)**	**¥ 849**
Bonds and Others	**105**	**—**	**(18)**	**87**
	¥ 982	**¥ 52**	**¥ (98)**	**¥ 936**

	Millions of yen			
2008	Acquisition cost	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	Book value (Market value)
Equity security	¥ 843	¥ 206	¥ (39)	¥ 1,010
Bonds and Others	10	0	—	10
	¥ 853	¥ 206	¥ (39)	¥ 1,020

	Thousands of U.S.dollars			
2009	Acquisition cost	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	Book value (Market value)
Equity security	**$ 8,928**	**$ 529**	**$ (814)**	**$ 8,643**
Bonds and Others	**1,068**	**—**	**(183)**	**885**
	$ 9,996	**$ 529**	**$ (997)**	**$ 9,528**

The proceeds from sales of , and gross realized gain and loss on , other securities for the years at March 31,2009 and 2008 are summarized as follows.

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S.dollars
	2009	2008	**2009**
Proceed from sales	**¥ 26**	¥ —	**$ 265**
Gross realized gain	**12**	—	**122**
Gross realized loss	**(0)**	—	**(0)**
	¥ 38	¥ —	**$ 387**

6. Property and Equipment:

At March31, 2009 and 2008, property and equipment at cost consisted of the following:—

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S.dollars
	2009	2008	**2009**
Land	**¥ 34,273**	¥ 33,214	**$ 348,906**
Buildings and structures	**80,116**	74,794	**815,596**
Machinery and equipment, vehicle and vessels	**17,952**	17,035	**182,755**
Tools, furniture and fixtures	**3,998**	3,801	**40,700**
Construction in Progress	**128**	265	**1,303**
Lease assets	**4,007**	—	**40,792**
	¥ 140,474	¥ 129,109	**$ 1,430,052**

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

At March31, 2009 and 2008, short-term loans consisted of the following:—

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S.dollars
	2009	2008	**2009**
0.90% to 1.50% unsecured loans from banks	**¥ 9,600**	¥ 7,750	**$ 97,730**

At March 31, 2009 and 2008, long-term debt consisted of the following:—

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S.dollars
	2009	2008	**2009**
0.92% bonds due 2009	**¥ 7,000**	¥7,000	**$ 71,261**
Convertible bond due 2012	**4,900**	5,000	**49,883**
1.25% to 2.51% loans from banks and insurance companies:			
Unsecured	**34,788**	30,158	**354,149**
	46,688	42,158	**475,293**
Less current portion	**(8,368)**	(4,948)	**(85,188)**
	¥ 38,320	¥ 37,210	**$ 390,105**

The annual maturities of long-term debt at March 31, 2009 are as follows:—

Year ending March 31	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S.dollars
2010	¥ 8,368	$ 85,188
2011	6,518	66,354
2012	8,101	82,470
2013	9,388	95,572
2014	7,698	78,367
There after	6,615	67,342

At March 31,2009, the Company has committed line and overdraft contracts with twelve banks aggregating ¥22,550 million ($229,563 thousand). Of the total credit limit, ¥8,100 million ($ 82,459 thousand) was used as the above short-term and long-term borrowing, and the rest ¥14,450 million ($ 147,104 thousand) was unused.

8. Accrued Retirement Benefit:

The following table sets forth the changes in benefit obligation, plan assets and funded status of the Company and its certain subsidiaries at March 31, 2009 and 2008.

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S.dollars
	2009	2008	**2009**
Benefit obligation at the end of year	**¥(24,302)**	¥ (24,208)	**$ (247,399)**
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**10,459**	13,800	**106,475**
Unfunded retirement benefit obligation	**(13,843)**	(10,408)	**(140,924)**
Unrecognized actuarial loss	**6,400**	2,730	**65,153**
Net retirement benefit obligation	**(7,443)**	(7,678)	**(75,771)**
Prepaid pension cost	**2,048**	1,657	**20,849**
Accrued retirement benefit	**¥ (9,491)**	¥ (9,335)	**$ (96,620)**

Retirement benefit costs of the Company and its certain subsidiaries included the following components for the year ended March 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007.

	Millions of yen			Thousands of U.S.dollars
	2009	2008	2007	**2009**
Service cost	**¥ 1,182**	¥ 1,141	¥ 1,355	**$ 12,033**
Interest cost	**585**	600	612	**5,955**
Expected return on plan assets	**(402)**	(523)	(543)	**(4,092)**
Amortization:				
Recognized actuarial loss	**321**	(21)	(136)	**3,268**
Net periodic benefit cost	**¥ 1,686**	¥ 1,197	¥ 1,288	**$ 17,164**

Assumption used in the accounting for the defined benefit plans for the year ended March 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 is as follows:

	2009	2008	2007
Method of attributing benefit to periods of service	**Straight-line basis**	Straight-line basis	Straight-line basis
Discount rate	**2.5%**	2.5%	2.5%
Expected rate of return on fund assets	**3.0%**	3.0%	3.0%
Amortization period of prior service costs	**1year**	1 year	1 year
Amortization period of actuarial losses	**13years**	13 years	14 years

9. Pledged Assets:

The following assets were pledged as collateral as at March 31, 2009 and 2008—

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S.dollars
	2009	2008	**2009**
Land	**¥ 2,393**	¥ 2,393	**$ 24,361**
Buildings	**952**	964	**9,692**
Vehicles	**1**	3	**10**
Investment securities	**10**	10	**102**
	¥ 3,356	¥ 3,370	**$ 34,165**

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

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S.dollars
	2009	2008	**2009**
Long-term debt, including current portion	**¥ 100**	¥ 100	**$ 1,018**

10. Contingent Liabilities:

At March 31, 2009 and 2008, contingent liabilities were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S.dollars
	2009	2008	**2009**
Guarantees of lease obligation for a non-consolidated subsidiary	**¥ 15**	¥ 0	**$ 153**
Buyback obligations associated with securitization of receivables	**589**	302	**5,996**
Recourse obligation associated with securitization of guarantee deposits	**150**	—	**1,527**
	¥ 754	¥ 302	**$ 7,676**

11. Lease:

Financial leases other than those that are deemed to transfer the ownership of leased assets to the lessees, which commenced in fiscal years beginning prior to April 1, 2008, are accounted for in a similar way to operating leases.

Proforma information of leased property under financial leases other than those that are deemed to transfer the ownership of leased assets to the lessees on an “as if capitalized” basis for the years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 were as follows:

	Millions of yen				Thousands of U.S.dollars
	2009				**2009**
	Purchase cost	Accumulated depreciation	Accumulated impairment loss	Book value	Book value
Machinery and equipment	**¥ 11,120**	**¥ 5,555**	**¥ —**	**¥ 5,565**	**$ 56,653**
Tools, furniture and fixtures	**12,303**	**6,096**	**185**	**6,022**	**61,305**
	¥ 23,423	**¥ 11,651**	**¥ 185**	**¥ 11,587**	**$ 117,958**

	Millions of yen			
	2008			
	Purchase cost	Accumulated depreciation	Accumulated impairment loss	Book value
Machinery and equipment	¥ 13,461	¥ 5,087	¥ —	¥ 8,374
Tools, furniture and fixtures	14,486	6,385	185	7,916
	¥ 27,947	¥ 11,472	¥ 185	¥ 16,290

At March 31, 2009 and 2008, obligations under finance leases were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S.dollars
	2009	2008	**2009**
Due within one year	**¥ 3,658**	¥ 4,809	**$ 37,239**
Due after one year	**8,328**	12,959	**84,781**
	¥ 11,986	¥ 17,768	**$ 122,020**

At March 31, 2009 and 2008, obligations under non-cancelable operating leases were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S.dollars
	2009	2008	**2009**
Due within one year	**¥ 4,053**	¥ 1,554	**$ 41,260**
Due after one year	**39,568**	12,935	**402,810**
	¥ 43,621	¥ 14,489	**$ 444,070**

12. Net Assets:

The Japan Companies Act provides that an amount equal to at least 10% of the amounts to be disbursed as distributions of earnings be appropriated to the legal reserve until such reserve and additional paid-in capital equals 25% of the common stock account. The Japan Companies Act also stipulates that, on condition that the sum of the additional paid-in capital and the legal reserve exceeds 25% of the common stock account, the amount of any such excess is available for appropriation by resolution of the shareholders.

The retained earnings account in the accompanying consolidated financial statements at March 31, 2009, included the Company’s legal reserve of ¥1,506 million ($15,331 thousand).

13. Stock Option Plans:

The stock option plans of the Company approved by the shareholders in accordance with the Japan Companies Act at March 31, 2009 were as follows:

(1)Description of stock options

	2007 Stock options(1st)	2007 Stock options(2nd)	2008 Stock options(4th)	2008 Stock options(5th)
Date of approval by shareholders	June 28, 2007	June 28, 2007	June 27, 2008	June 27, 2008
Grantees	10 directors 3 auditors	9 operating officers	10 directors 3 auditors	10 operating officers
Shares with warrants granted	Common stock	Common stock	Common stock	Common stock
Number of shares with warrants granted	61,000 shares	18,000 shares	71,000 shares	22,000 shares
Option price per warrant	¥ 1	¥ 1	¥ 1	¥ 1
Exercise period	July 21, 2007 - June 30, 2027	July 21, 2007 - June 30, 2027	July 2, 2008 - June 30, 2028	July 2, 2008 - June 30, 2028

(2) Changes in the number of stock options
The following describes changes in the number of stock options that existed during the year ended March 31, 2009. The number of stock options is translated into the number of shares.

	2007 Stock options(1st)	2007 Stock options(2nd)	2008 Stock options(4th)	2008 Stock options(5th)
Share subscription rights which are not yet vested (shares):				
At March 31 , 2008	61,000	18,000	—	—
Granted	—	—	71,000	22,000
Forfeited	—	—	—	—
Vested	—	2,000	—	—
Balance of options not vested	61,000	16,000	71,000	22,000
Share subscription rights which have already been vested (shares):				
At March 31 , 2008	—	—	—	—
Vested	—	2,000	—	—
Exercised	—	2,000	—	—
Forfeited	—	—	—	—
Balance of options not vested	—	—	—	—

14. Income Taxes:
The Company and its subsidiaries are subject to several taxes based on income, which in the aggregate resulted in a normal effective statutory tax rates of approximately 40.6% for the years ended March31, 2009 and 2008.

(1) Significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities at March 31, 2009 and 2008 were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S.dollars
	2009	2008	**2009**
Deferred tax assets:			
Accrued severance indemnities to employees	**¥ 4,702**	¥ 4,721	**$ 47,867**
Accrued bonuses to employees	**1,116**	1,105	**11,361**
Impairment losses	**676**	698	**6,882**
Loss carry forward	**606**	189	**6,169**
Loss on revaluation of land	**351**	351	**3,573**
Social insurance premium	**158**	175	**1,608**
Accrued enterprise tax	**114**	144	**1,161**
Loss on revaluation of golf club membership	**106**	—	**1,079**
Other	**688**	807	**7,005**
Gross deferred tax assets	**8,517**	8,190	**86,705**
Less: valuation allowance	**(1,005)**	(295)	**(10,231)**
Total deferred tax assets	**7,512**	7,895	**76,474**
Deferred tax liabilities:			
Reserve for reduction in costs of fixed assets	**(983)**	(985)	**(10,007)**
Net unrealized holding gains on other securities	**—**	(69)	**—**
Other	**(220)**	(185)	**(2,240)**
Gross deferred tax liabilities	**(1,203)**	(1,239)	**(12,247)**
Net deferred tax assets	**¥ 6,309**	¥ 6,656	**$ 64,227**

(2) Reconciliation of the statutory effective income tax rate and the income tax rate as a percentage of income before income taxes and minority interests at March 31, 2009 and 2008 were as follows:

	2009	2008
Statutory tax rate	**40.6%**	40.6%
Adjustment:		
Non-deductible expenses	**1.6**	1.8
Inhabitants' per capita taxes	**3.3**	2.9
Non-taxable dividend income	**(2.0)**	(0.8)
Other	**2.1**	2.6
Income tax rate as a percentage of income before income taxes and minority interests	**45.6%**	47.1%

15. Business Combination Related:
Previous consolidated fiscal year (from April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008)

(The application of purchase method)

(1) Name of company subject to business combination and type of business acquired from the company, reasons , date , and legal form of the business combination , and name of company resulting from the business combination

a. Name of company subject to business combination and type of business acquired from the company
Name of company subject to business combination
A Line Amano Co., Ltd
Type of business acquired from the company
Transportation of building materials etc

b. Reasons for the business combination
A Line Amano Co., Ltd has strong capabilities in housing logistics service and a principal customer base of major housing and building material manufacturers. The Company is integrating the business to establish a housing logistics business as a new growth business of the Senko Group by leveraging its customer base, human resources, and transportation capabilities to the maximum.

c. Date of the business combination
July 31 , 2007

d. Legal form of the business combination and name of company resulting from the business combination
Legal form of the business combination
Acceptance of business transfer
Name of company resulting from the business combination
Senko A Line Amano Co., Ltd
(consolidated subsidiary of the Company)

(2) Period of performance of acquired business reported in the consolidated financial statements
From August 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008

(3) Cost of acquired business
Cost of acquired business ¥1,365 million

(4) The amount of goodwill recorded , reasons for recording goodwill , and depreciation method and period of goodwill

Amount of goodwill recorded	¥ 900 million
Reasons for recording goodwill	As the mark-to-market net asset value at the time of the business combination was lower than the acquisition cost , the difference between the two values was recognized as goodwill.
Depreciation method and period	To be depreciated over a 20-year period using the straight-line method

(5) The amount and breakdown of assets received on the date of the business combination

	Millions of yen
Structures	¥ 11
Vehicles and others	196
	¥ 207

Current consolidated fiscal year (from April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)
Not available

16. Segment Information

Business segment information of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries for the years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 is summarized as follows:

	Millions of yen					
	2009					
	Transport	Retail Distribution and Processing	Others	Total	Elimination or Corporate	Consolidated
a. Operating revenues and operating income:						
Customers	**¥ 123,964**	**¥ 66,619**	**¥ 22,076**	**¥ 212,659**	**¥ —**	**¥ 212,659**
Intersegment	**3,191**	**3,990**	**16,100**	**23,281**	**(23,281)**	**—**
Total operating revenues	**127,155**	**70,609**	**38,176**	**235,940**	**(23,281)**	**212,659**
Operating costs and expenses	**124,329**	**68,500**	**37,427**	**230,256**	**(23,161)**	**207,095**
Operating income	**¥ 2,826**	**¥ 2,109**	**¥ 749**	**¥ 5,684**	**¥ (120)**	**¥ 5,564**
b. Assets, depreciation and capital expenditures;						
Assets	**¥ 49,498**	**¥ 89,345**	**¥ 8,168**	**¥ 147,011**	**¥ 7,201**	**¥ 154,212**
Depreciation	**1,432**	**2,318**	**144**	**3,894**	**138**	**4,032**
Capital expenditures	**3,009**	**7,058**	**398**	**10,465**	**1,303**	**11,768**

	Millions of yen					
	2008					
	Transport	Retail Distribution and Processing	Others	Total	Elimination or Corporate	Consolidated
a. Operating revenues and operating income:						
Customers	¥ 124,954	¥ 61,913	¥ 17,427	¥ 204,294	¥ —	¥ 204,294
Intersegment	3,250	3,666	14,256	21,172	(21,172)	—
Total operating revenues	128,204	65,579	31,683	225,466	(21,172)	204,294
Operating costs and expenses	125,161	63,077	31,005	219,243	(21,006)	198,237
Operating income	¥ 3,043	¥ 2,502	¥ 678	¥ 6,223	¥ (166)	¥ 6,057
b. Assets, depreciation and capital expenditures;						
Assets	¥ 49,263	¥ 77,309	¥ 7,945	¥ 134,517	¥ 9,548	¥ 144,065
Depreciation	1,210	1,958	111	3,279	61	3,340
Capital expenditures	2,409	3,338	303	6,050	419	6,469

	Thousands of U.S. dollars					
	2009					
	Transport	Retail Distribution and Processing	Others	Total	Elimination or Corporate	Consolidated
a. Operating revenues and operating income:						
Customers	**$ 1,261,977**	**$ 678,194**	**$ 224,738**	**$ 2,164,909**	**$ —**	**$ 2,164,909**
Intersegment	**32,485**	**40,619**	**163,901**	**237,005**	**(237,005)**	**—**
Total operating revenues	**1,294,462**	**718,813**	**388,639**	**2,401,914**	**(237,005)**	**2,164,909**
Operating costs and expenses	**1,265,693**	**697,343**	**381,014**	**2,344,050**	**(235,783)**	**2,108,267**
Operating income	**$ 28,769**	**$ 21,470**	**$ 7,625**	**$ 57,864**	**$ (1,222)**	**$ 56,642**
b. Assets, depreciation and capital expenditures;						
Assets	**$ 503,899**	**$ 909,549**	**$ 83,152**	**$ 1,496,600**	**$ 73,307**	**$ 1,569,907**
Depreciation	**14,578**	**23,598**	**1,466**	**39,642**	**1,405**	**41,047**
Capital expenditures	**30,632**	**71,852**	**4,052**	**106,536**	**13,265**	**119,801**

17. Subsequent Event

Shareholders approved the following appropriation of retained earning at the annual meeting held on June 26, 2009

	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S.dollars
Cash dividends	**¥ 439**	**$ 4,469**

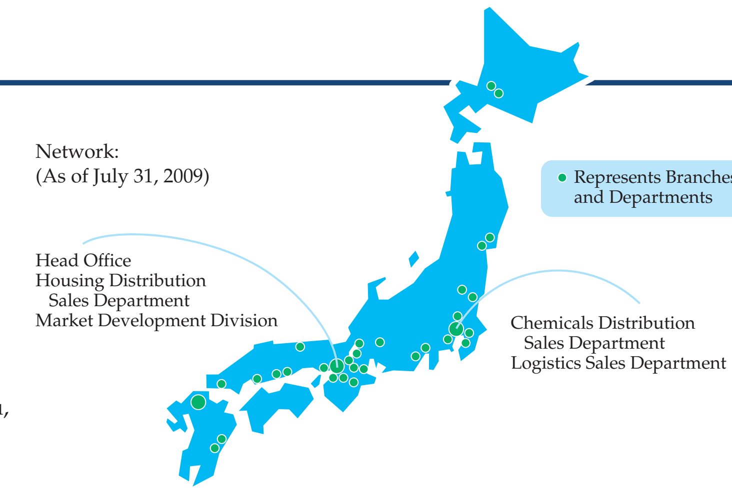
Consolidated Subsidiaries and Affiliated Companies *(As of June 30, 2009)*

Company Name	Paid-in Capital	Equity Ownership	Location	Main Business
Senko Trading Co., Ltd.	¥300 Milion	100.00%	Tokyo	Sales of petroleum-related products, information equipment and food
Senko Insurance Services Co., Ltd.	¥30 Million	100.00%	Tokyo	Nonlife insurance agent, Life insurance soliciting
Senko Information System Co., Ltd.	¥60 Million	100.00%	Osaka	Information processing
Logi Solution Co., Ltd.	¥30 Million	90.00%	Tokyo	Third Party Logistics(3PL) Business, Logistics Consulting
Senko Moving Plaza Co., Ltd.	¥60 Milion	100.00%	Tokyo	Trucking, Moving services
Senko A Line Amano Co., Ltd.	¥300 Million	100.00%	Tokyo	Trucking, Warehousing, In-factory work
Tokyo Nohin Daiko Co., Ltd.	¥525 Million	65.90%	Tokyo	Trucking, Distribution Processing and delivery services, Warehousing
Inui Transport Co., Ltd.	¥385.5 Million	51.00%	Tokyo	Trucking, Moving services
Sapporo Senko Transport Co., Ltd.	¥30 Milion	100.00%	Sapporo	Trucking, In-factory work, Moving services
Tohoku Senko Transport Co., Ltd.	¥30 Million	100.00%	Miyagi	Trucking, In-factory work
Kanto Senko Transport Co., Ltd.	¥90 Million	100.00%	Ibaraki	Trucking, Warehousing, In-factory work, Vehicle maintenance, Moving services
Saitama Senko Transport Co., Ltd.	¥50 Million	100.00%	Saitama	Trucking, In-factory work, Moving services, Vehicle maintenance
Chiba Senko Transport Co., Ltd.	¥30 Million	100.00%	Chiba	Trucking, In-factory work, Moving services, Vehicle maintenance
Senko Fashion Logistics Co., Ltd.	¥30 Million	100.00%	Tokyo	Trucking, In-factory work
Kashiwa Senko Transport Co., Ltd.	¥30 Million	100.00%	Chiba	Trucking, In-factory work, Moving services
Kanagawa Senko Transport Co., Ltd.	¥10 Million	100.00%	Kanagawa	Trucking, In-factory work, Moving services
Hokuriku Senko Transport Co., Ltd.	¥20 Million	95.00%	Fukui	Trucking, In-factory work
Fuji Senko Transport Co., Ltd.	¥30 Milion	100.00%	Shizuoka	Trucking, In-factory work
Daito Senko Apollo Co., Ltd.	¥10 Million	100.00%	Shizuoka	In-factory work, Moving services
Tokai Senko Transport Co., Ltd.	¥30 Million	100.00%	Aichi	Trucking, In-factory work
Toyohashi Senko Transport Co., Ltd.	¥40 Million	100.00%	Aichi	Trucking, In-factory work, Moving services
Mie Senko Logistics Co., Ltd.	¥10 Million	100.00%	Mie	In-factory work, General worker dispatch business, Trucking
Shiga Senko Transport Co., Ltd.	¥30 Million	100.00%	Shiga	Trucking, In-factory work
Osaka Senko Transport Co., Ltd.	¥90 Million	100.00%	Osaka	Trucking, In-factory work, Moving services
Hanshin Senko Transport Co., Ltd.	¥90 Million	100.00%	Hyogo	Trucking, In-factory work, Moving services
Okayama Senko Transport Co., Ltd.	¥80 Million	100.00%	Okayama	Trucking, Warehousing, In-factory work
Sankyo Freight Co., Ltd.	¥10 Million	100.00%	Hiroshima	Trucking
Sanyo Senko Transport Co., Ltd.	¥20 Million	100.00%	Yamaguchi	Trucking
Chushikoku Logistics Co., Ltd.	¥90 Million	100.00%	Kagawa	Trucking, Warehousing, In-factory work
Shikoku Reefer Transport and Warehousing Co., Ltd.	¥50 Million	100.00%	Kagawa	Trucking, Warehousing
Fukuoka Senko Transport Co., Ltd.	¥50 Million	100.00%	Fukuoka	Trucking
Minami Kyushu Senko Co., Ltd.	¥25 Million	100.00%	Kumamoto	Trucking, In-factory work
Miyazaki Senko Transport Co., Ltd.	¥90 Million	100.00%	Miyazaki	Trucking, Vehicle maintenance
Miyazaki Senko Apollo Co., Ltd.	¥15 Million	100.00%	Miyazaki	In-factory work
Senko Foods Co., Ltd.	¥90 Million	100.00%	Osaka	Restaurant business
S-TAFF Co., Ltd.	¥45 Million	100.00%	Osaka	General worker dispatch business, In-factory work
Guangzhou Senko Logistics Co.,Ltd	200 thousand USD	100.00%	Guangzhou(China)	International freight forwarding, In-factory work, Warehousing
Senko International Logistics Pte, Ltd.	860 thousand SGD	100.00%	Singapore	Customs clearing and forwarding, Warehousing
Asics Phisical Distribution Corporation	¥300 Million	20.00%	Hyogo	Trucking, Warehousing
DFTZ Best International Trade	1.8 Million USD	33.00%	Dalian(China)	International freight forwarding, Warehousing

Corporate Data *(As of July 31, 2009)*

Date of Establishment:	July 1946
Paid-in Capital:	¥18,345,643,751
Authorized Shares:	294,999,000
Outstanding Shares:	111,989,476
Number of Shareholders:	6,998
Stock Listing:	Tokyo Stock Exchange Osaka Securities Exchange
Transfer Agent:	Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation 4-5, Marunouchi, 1-chome Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8212, Japan

Network:
(As of July 31, 2009)



Branches: Sapporo, Sapporo Minami, Sendai, Sendai Kita, Ibaraki, Saitama, Omiya, Saitama Minami, Kashiwa, Tokyo, Higashi Tokyo, Kanagawa, Kanto Jyutaku, Chiba, Shizuoka Higashi, Shizuoka Nishi, Nagoya, Komaki, Mie, Keiji, Keiji Higashi, Osaka, Hanshin, Minami Osaka, Nara, Okayama, Hiroshima, Yamaguchi, Kyushu, Kita Kyushu, Minami Kyushu, Nobeoka

Departments: Minami Kanto Operation Center, Chubu Operation Center, Kansai Operation Center, Kyushu Operation Center, International Business, Marine Transport, Railway Forwarding, Air Cargo & KYN (Middle and long distance Transport Network)