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SOK

Powerful & Sincere



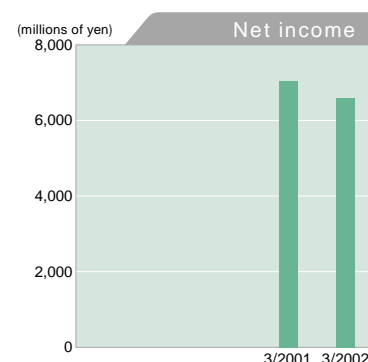
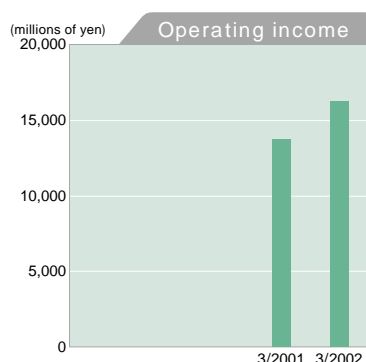
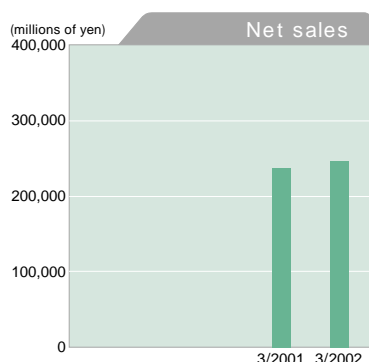
**Our job is to give you peace of mind.
SOK has grown on the trust of our customers,
to become a powerful, approachable, sincere
guardian of security for society as a whole.**

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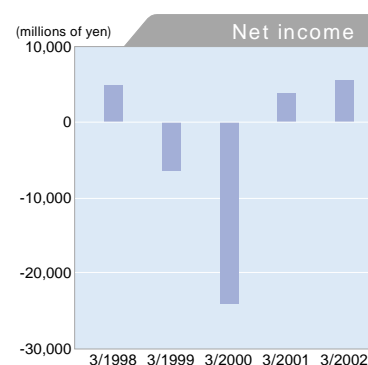
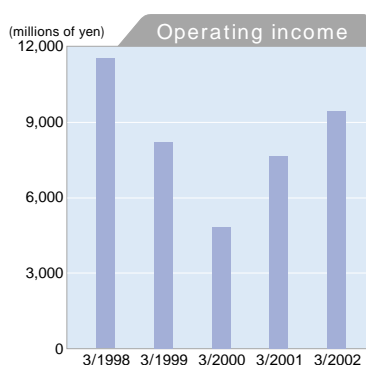
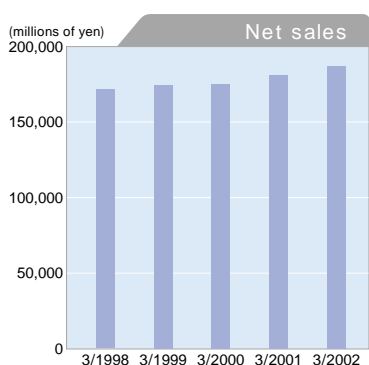
Note: This investors' guide is published in Japanese and English. The financial statements and performance data are based on domestic Japanese standards.

Consolidated Financial Highlights



(millions of yen)	3/2001	3/2002
Net sales	240,807	246,304
Gross profit	66,444	67,947
Operating income	14,408	16,250
Recurring profit	13,770	16,558
Net income	7,023	6,686
Total assets	251,951	248,794
Shareholders' equity	68,836	75,880
ROA (net income/total assets) (%)	—	2.6
ROE (net income/shareholders' equity) (%)	—	9.2

Non-consolidated Financial Highlights



(millions of yen)	3/1998	3/1999	3/2000	3/2001	3/2002
Net sales	172,774	175,236	175,307	181,219	187,094
Gross profit	51,896	48,938	46,270	47,972	48,960
Operating income	11,640	8,283	4,808	7,720	9,476
Recurring profit	9,869	7,173	3,689	6,697	10,664
Net income (loss)	4,899	(6,580)	(23,974)	3,778	5,400
Total assets	149,975	165,175	189,866	181,592	178,187
Shareholders' equity	57,290	50,623	27,934	43,189	47,666
ROA (net income/total assets) (%)	3.2	- 4.2	- 13.5	2.0	3.0
ROE (net income/shareholders' equity) (%)	8.9	- 12.2	- 61.0	10.6	11.9

Notes 1: The Company recorded an extraordinary loss of ¥17,104 million in the fiscal year ended March 1999 due to changes in accounting policy towards retirement reserves.

2: The Company recorded an extraordinary loss of ¥45,125 million in the fiscal year ended March 2000 due to changes in accounting policy towards retirement reserves and machinery installation charges.

3: Figures for the fiscal year ended March 2002 and previous years have been partially restated to conform with the disclosure requirements of the Securities and Exchange Law.

4: Recurring profit is calculated by deducting certain extraordinary income (including profits on sale of treasury stock and profit for differences at the change of accounting principles for retirement benefits for employees) and certain extraordinary expenses (including impairment losses on investment securities, provision for reserves for losses on debt guarantees and special additional retirement expenses which comprised a part of "Other expenses other") from income before income taxes.

SOK Message from the President





President **Atsushi Murai**

Greetings from SOK

In October 2002, SOK listed its stock on the first section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange. Since our establishment in July 1965, we have developed our business with a “Heart of gratitude” and “Samurai spirit”, and have contributed to ensuring the safety of our society. During that period, we have maintained a stable management base, and have made ourselves into a company able to provide a comprehensive range of high-quality security services. We are proud to have won the trust of financial institutions and numerous other clients, and have produced steady earnings growth.

The security industry in Japan has been able to expand revenues despite the difficult economic environment. At the same time, changes in society and prolonged economic weakness have created intense competition for many of our customers and forced businesses to restructure. For SOK, embarking on a new phase of our growth as a listed company, we will continue to follow the traditions that have developed since our initial establishment, will enhance our current businesses to meet the demands of today’s markets, will expand the scope of our operations, and will strengthen technology collaboration. At the same time, we will rationalize our operations and will promote greater efficiency.

Our energies are focused on continuing to grow as a leader of the security services industry, and to meet the expectations of our shareholders and investors. We look forward to the opportunity to earn your support and understanding.

SOK’s mission

We are committed to developing our business with “Heart of gratitude” and “Samurai spirit”.

We will contribute to ensuring the safety of our society, the basis of people’s lives, and will constantly strive to become the best company in our industry.

Looking towards the future of security

“Japan is the safest country in the world. Security is free.”
At some point, the safety that everyone in Japan took for granted began to look less absolute.

Demand for security varies over time. Our goal is to anticipate future needs, to create security services that meet those needs, and to implement those services by combining the expertise that we have acquired over the years with new innovations. This is the path that SOK has followed since its establishment, and the path that we will continue to tread.

Ongoing advances in IT and other areas of technology mean that security services, whether electronic, stationed, transportation, or in other fields, need to meet the requirements of the future as well as the present. We continue to apply the most modern technologies to the field of security, resulting in efficient, high-quality systems that meet the needs for which they are designed.

While our systems become ever more advanced, our customers continue to look for the same qualities in the security staff who apply them. Our task is to apply our capabilities and our enthusiasm in providing services that meet all expectations.

SOK is looking towards the future of security. We will continue to provide the highest-quality services available to meet the needs of the age.



Company name: Sohgo Security Services Co., Ltd.
 Head office: 1-6-6 Moto Akasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo
 Established: July 16, 1965
 Paid-in capital: ¥7,471,502,000
 Business locations: Six business headquarters
 65 branch offices
 47 local offices
 173 sales offices
 Group companies: 53
 Employees: 22,993 in the consolidated group, 12,843 at the parent company
 Business fields: Security services (electronic security services, stationed security services, transportation security services); total building management, fire prevention, and other services.

Information about business locations is current as of October 1, 2002. Other information is current as of July 31, 2002.

Electronic security services

When security equipment installed at the customer's premises detects an intrusion or a calamity such as fire, a signal is sent automatically to SOK Central Guard Station. Our patrolling staff are notified by the Central Guard Station and hurry to the scene and take appropriate measures.

Stationed security services

SOK security staff are assigned to the customer's premises. They manage access, patrol the premises, and monitor the facility.

- Crowd control at events
- Personal security for celebrities

Transportation security services

Recovery of sales cash in the retail industry, distribution of small change, deposits to financial institutions (currency processing system)

Consigned management of financial institutions cash dispensers and ATMs

Transportation under guard of cash, securities, and vital documents (cash transportation system, transportation security system)

Security services

Other businesses

Cleaning management, environmental hygiene management, facility management, total building and disaster prevention management, including regular inspections of fire prevention equipment

New products that expand the scope of business



1 Electronic Security Services

The heart of SOK's security is our central management system, employing the latest computer technologies.



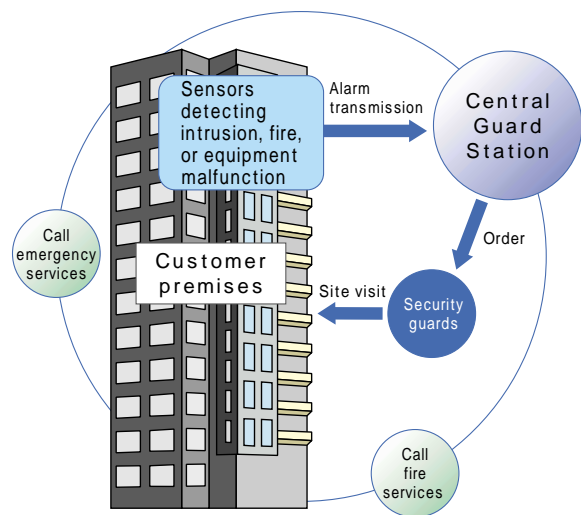
The heart of SOK's security is our central management system, employing the latest information and computer technologies. Trained, experienced staff are in contact with our customers 24 hours a day, every day of the year.

Total security system
SOK Guard System

SOK Guard System is our most popular electronic security service for corporate customers. It is designed for use with a wide range of facilities, from small stores to large commercial buildings. The system is customized to meet each customer's applications and objectives, providing total cover by monitoring for intrusion, fire, alarm use, gas leaks, and equipment status.

The SGS Compensation Plan

The SGS Compensation Plan provides insurance cover for customers who have contracted to the SOK Guard System. Damages that cannot be prevented by the security system are compensated for a small premium to provide high levels of reassurance.



How the SOK Guard System works

Security system for residential properties

SOK Home Security

SOK Home Security is the standard electronic security system for residential households. Its basic functionality is to detect intrusion and fire, with the optional addition of response to a range of risks including gas leaks, emergency illness and injury. It also offers a range of convenient functions for daily living, including health and medical consultation and voice messaging.

The system provides customers with safety and reassurance. If an emergency situation arises, SOK security staff will rush to the premises to take quick, decisive action.



Unmanned monitoring system for cash dispensers and ATMs

Amand System

The Amand System supports the unmanned operation of cash dispensers and ATMs operated by financial institutions and consumer finance companies.

In addition to the functionality of the SOK Guard System, The Amand System provides a range of functions including opening and shutting of CD/ATM shutters, automatic control of access door locking and unlocking by users, lighting and air conditioning control, and automatic control of CD and ATM power supply.

When the system detects an intrusion, attempted theft or damage to the CD/ATM, an SOK guard proceeds quickly to the scene and, if necessary, notifies the emergency services. It also contributes to customer safety by performing double and triple checks, including confirmation that people are not trapped inside facilities after they close. The system is an essential support as CD/ATM opening hours are extended and expand in numbers.

Simple security system for residential properties

SOK S Type Home Security

SOK S Type Home Security is a simplified electronic security system for residential households. Its key function is to allow the user to send an alert of an emergency or illness by pressing a button. Fire monitoring and other functionality can be added as options.

Won the 2000 Nikkei Best Product and Service Award



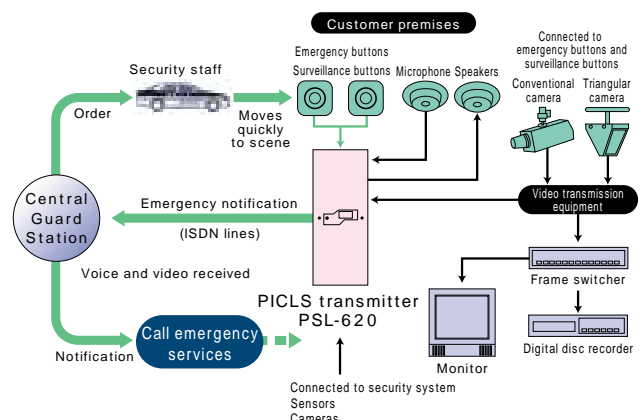
Pendant transmitter
A wireless pendant-type transmitter

Video and voice monitoring system

PICLS

The PICLS system combines the SOK Guard System and camera surveillance.

The system incorporates the same surveillance functionality as the SOK Guard System, with the difference that, when an emergency is detected, video images are sent instantly to the Guard Center and the status at the site can be confirmed by voice. This supports a faster, more precise response.



2 Stationed Security Services

The keyword to security is communication

To ensure the safety of people gathered at or working at a specific location, stationed security staff apply a sensitivity developed over many hours of training. SOK security staff are trained to be constantly sensitive to changes in their environment, enabling them to respond swiftly and decisively to any situation.



Access management

Monitor entry to and exit from the facility, checking identity and baggage.

Patrols

Patrols inside and outside the facility to identify suspicious persons or objects, with the goal of preventing fire or other disaster, theft, and equipment failure.

Monitoring services

Supervision from a disaster prevention or central management center to prevent theft, disaster, and facility or equipment failure.

Emergency response

Take necessary actions in response to theft, disaster, or equipment failure, and notify police and fire services.

Reporting

Prepare security reports for submission to customers' security managers.

4 Other Services

A broad range of services that go beyond simple security

Total building management and disaster prevention

We provide cleaning management, environmental hygiene management, facilities management, telephone response, and other elements of total facility management. Our disaster prevention service includes inspection and installation of fire extinguishers, and sale of disaster prevention materials and equipment. We are one of the largest employers of highly skilled, experienced, and qualified personnel in the field of disaster prevention.



Four-wheeled vehicle theft prevention system

CarBbox

The system works to prevent car theft through a dedicated terminal mounted in the vehicle. If an abnormality is detected, the terminal sends an e-mail report to the customer's mobile phone and tracks the vehicle's position via a GPS satellite.



3 Transportation Security Services

Creating ideal conditions for transporting currency

In modern cities that do not sleep, currency is constantly on the move. We provide efficient, secure currency transportation services using a fully developed, nationwide network, and highly skilled staff. We also transport valuables.



Currency processing systems

SOK's safe, speedy, and secure currency processing systems consist of recovery and scrutiny of cash from sales, distribution of small change, and deposits to specified bank accounts.

Total ATM management systems

Total management of off-premises ATMs installed by financial institutions includes cash provision, recovery, and scrutiny, simple cleaning of ATM premises, and stocking of incidental items.

In-house CD management systems

Outsourced management of cash dispenser machines installed by the subsidiaries of financial institutions. Services include provision of cash to cash cassettes, stocking and recovery of cash cassettes, scrutiny of recovered cash, and response to malfunctions.

Cash transportation systems and transportation security systems

SOK's safe, speedy, and secure transportation services use cash transportation vehicles and trains to transport cash, securities, and valuable documents to and from financial institutions, government and public agencies, and corporations.

Simple home video monitoring system

Rusu Mate

Rusu Mate is a simple video monitoring system for household use. It consists of a compact intrusion sensor and camera. When the sensor detects an intrusion during the householder's absence, the camera is automatically activated and a warning is sent via e-mail to the customer's mobile phone. The customer can confirm the image on the mobile phone's screen.



The screen image is a composite.

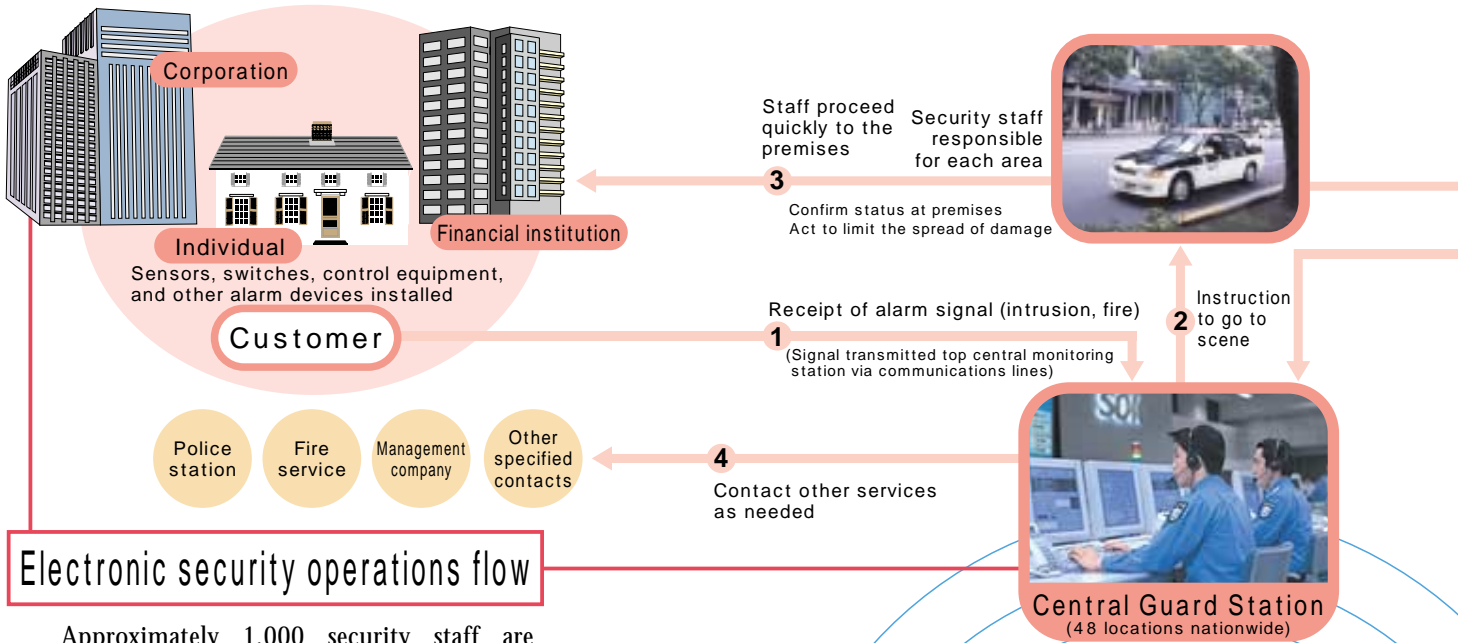
Multi-function ATM

MMK

The MMK is an automatic settlement system for credit cards and cash via a cyber network. Functionality includes financial operations, payment, cash advances, ticket reservations and issuance, online shopping, and information searches.



5 Security Services: Flow of Operations



Electronic security operations flow

Approximately 1,000 security staff are stationed at SOK's 48 Central Guard Stations throughout Japan. Their job is to centrally monitor alarm signals received from equipment installed at financial institutions, non-financial corporations, and individual households. SOK also maintains some 4,500 mobile security guards in each region of the country. When instructed by Central Guard Station staff, these mobile guards move quickly to premises within their area of responsibility. (All figures are on a consolidated basis.)

Stationed security operations flow

SOK assigns well trained, highly experienced security guards to customers' premises. There, they manage access, patrol premises, and monitor facilities.

Assigned
Access management

Guards are stationed at a building's front entrance, lobby, service entrance, and parking lot entrance. They manage access to the facility, checking identification and baggage.



Assigned
Patrols

Patrols inside and outside the facility to identify suspicious persons or objects, with the goal of preventing fire or other disaster, theft, and equipment failure.



Assigned
Disaster prevention center
Central management center

Alarm equipment at the customer's premises is linked to the center's monitoring system.

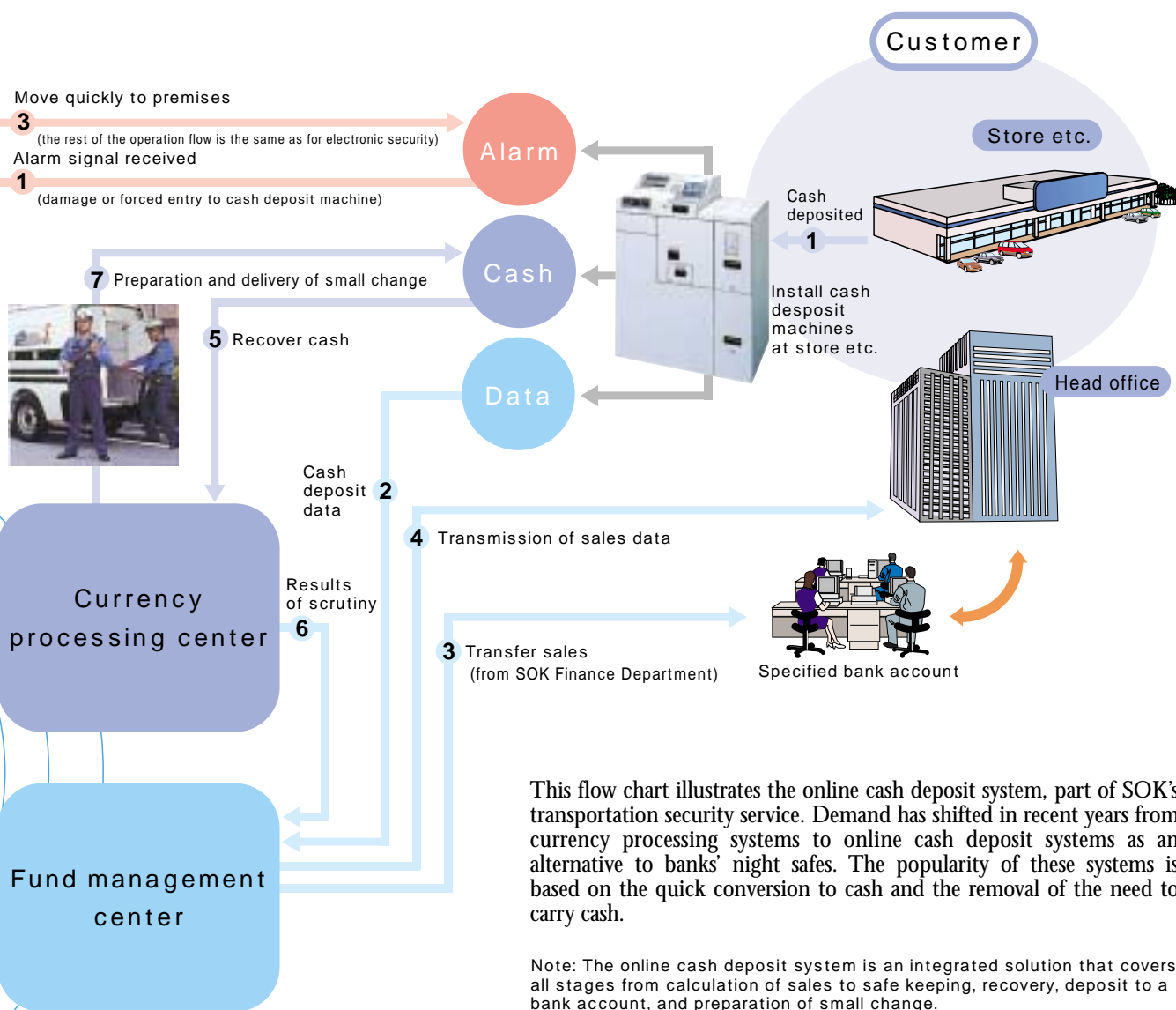
Monitoring services

Staff monitor the presence of alarm signals from crime and fire prevention devices, and from equipment on the premises. When an emergency arises, staff notify the police, fire service, and other specified parties as needed. A security report is prepared daily, complemented by ad hoc accident reports. These are submitted to the customer's security manager.



Approximately 8,900 stationed security guards (consolidated basis, as of March 31, 2002)

SOK
285 locations nationwide (parent company)
(65 branch offices, 47 local offices, 173 sales offices)
53 group companies
22,993 employees (consolidated basis)
Approximately 6,100 vehicles (consolidated basis)
(Information about locations is as of October 1, 2002. Other information is as of July 31, 2002.)



This flow chart illustrates the online cash deposit system, part of SOK's transportation security service. Demand has shifted in recent years from currency processing systems to online cash deposit systems as an alternative to banks' night safes. The popularity of these systems is based on the quick conversion to cash and the removal of the need to carry cash.

Note: The online cash deposit system is an integrated solution that covers all stages from calculation of sales to safe keeping, recovery, deposit to a bank account, and preparation of small change.

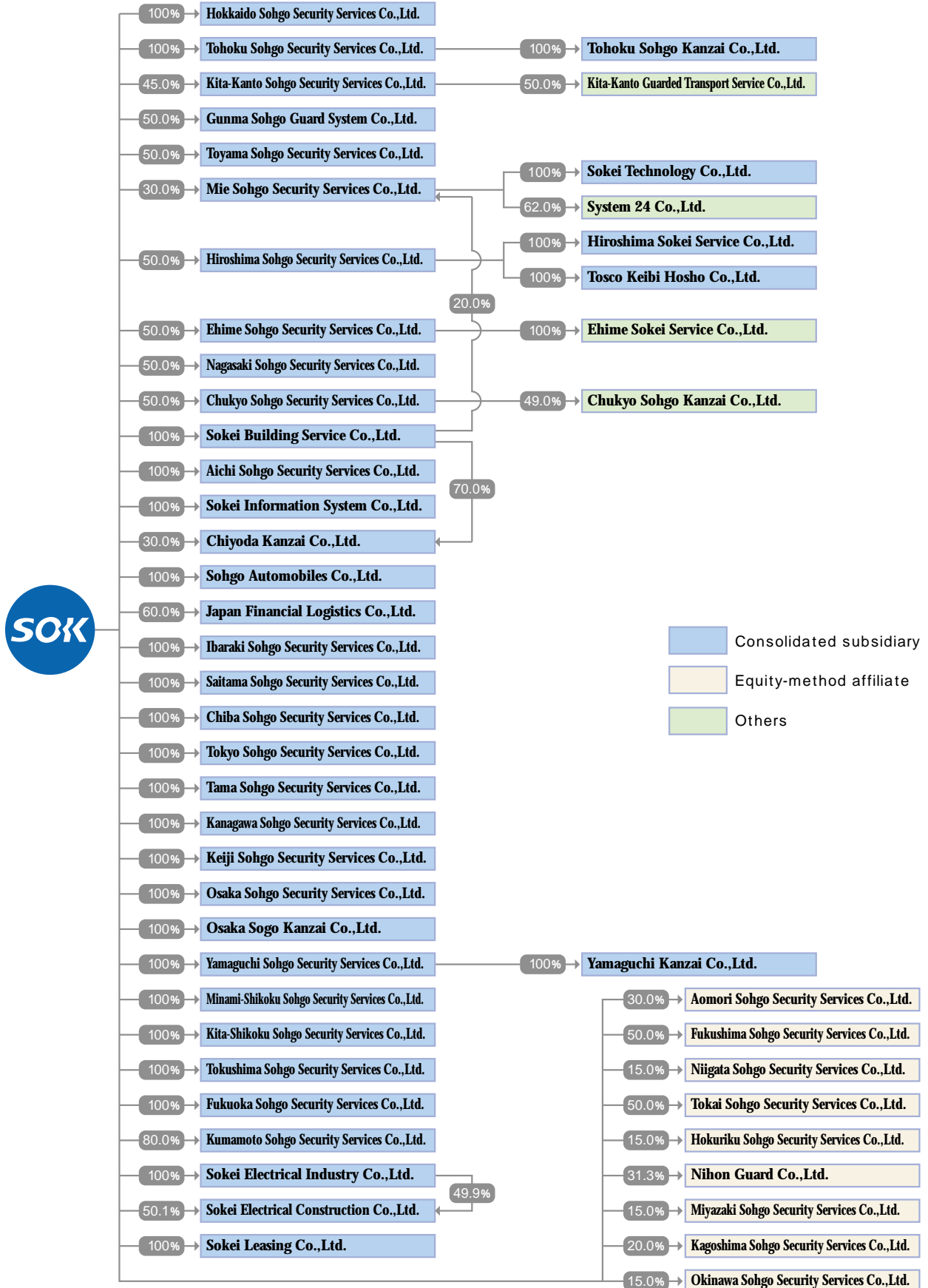
Transportation security operations flow

Our longstanding relationships with financial institutions have given us a base of expertise that is unrivalled in the industry. Our core services are cash transportation and transportation security, providing customers with a safe, speedy, and secure means to transport cash and valuables. These services are enhanced by a broad range of services: these include the online cash deposit system (see illustration above), which applies our expertise in cash management system software, the currency processing system, the ATM total management system, and the in-house CD management system.

- Notes 1: The currency processing system: recovery of sales cash from a customer, scrutiny, delivery of small change, and deposit into a specified bank account.
 2: The ATM total management system: total management of off-premises ATMs installed by financial institutions includes cash provision, recovery, and scrutiny, simple cleaning of ATM premises, trash removal, and management of incidental items and consumables.
 3: The in-house CD management system: outsourced management of cash dispenser machines installed by the subsidiaries of financial institutions. Services include provision of cash to cash cassettes, stocking and recovery of cash cassettes, scrutiny of recovered cash, and response to malfunctions.

6 The SOK Network

(As of March 31, 2002)



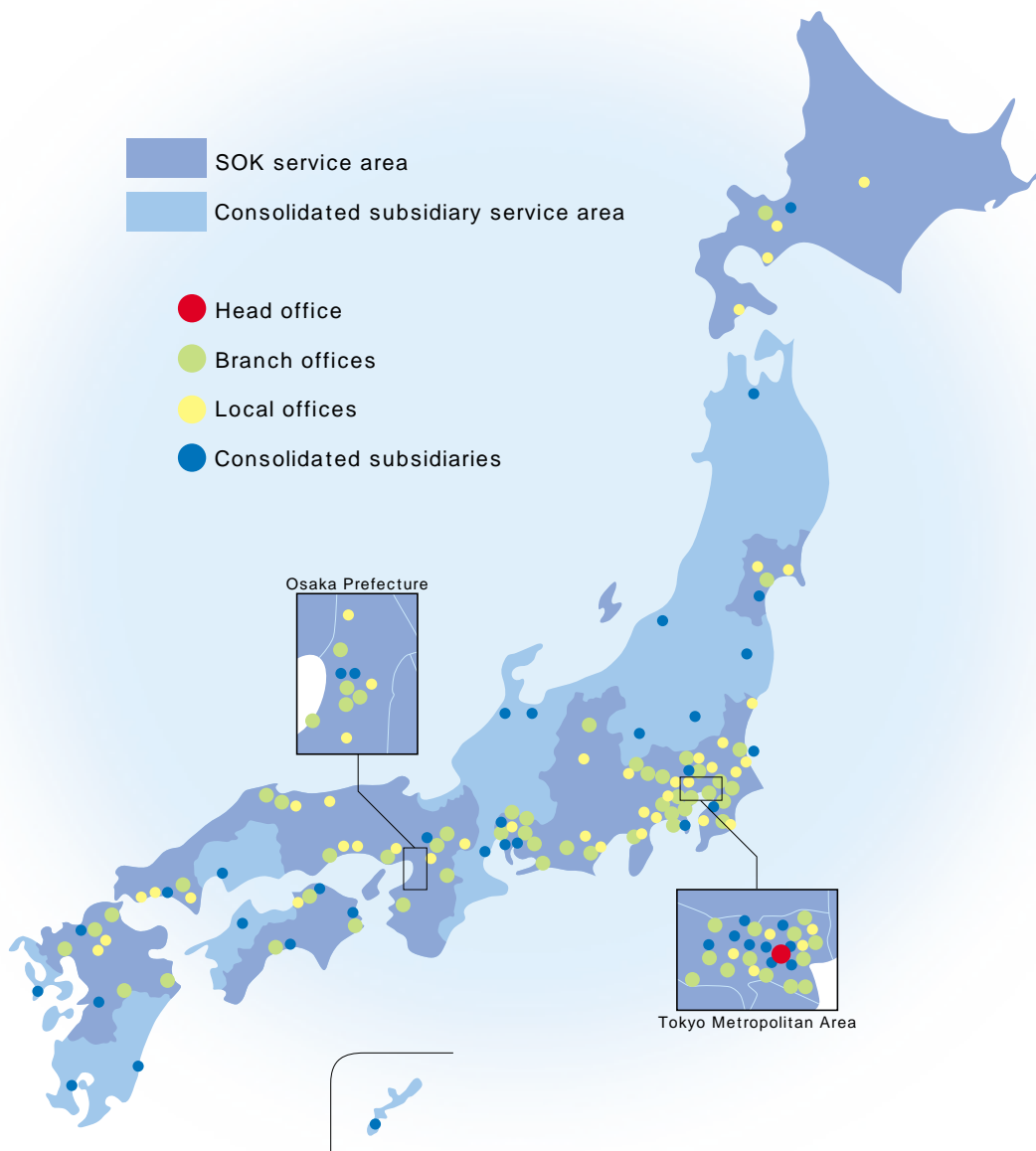
Establishing a nationwide network service structure

Since our establishment in 1965, SOK has opened branches, local offices, and sales offices as part of the strategy to build a nationwide network. We have also established affiliates, either independently or in capital alliances with local partners, to meet the specific conditions and business needs of each local market. We began to offer services in every prefecture of Japan in 1979.

The SOK group comprises 39 consolidated subsidiaries and nine equity-method affiliates, which work closely with the parent company in marketing development and security service operations. We also collaborate to develop group synergies in terms of education and training, and personnel exchanges.

Our group companies provide either security services in their local market or support this core business as divisional subsidiaries. We illustrate these relationships on the next page.

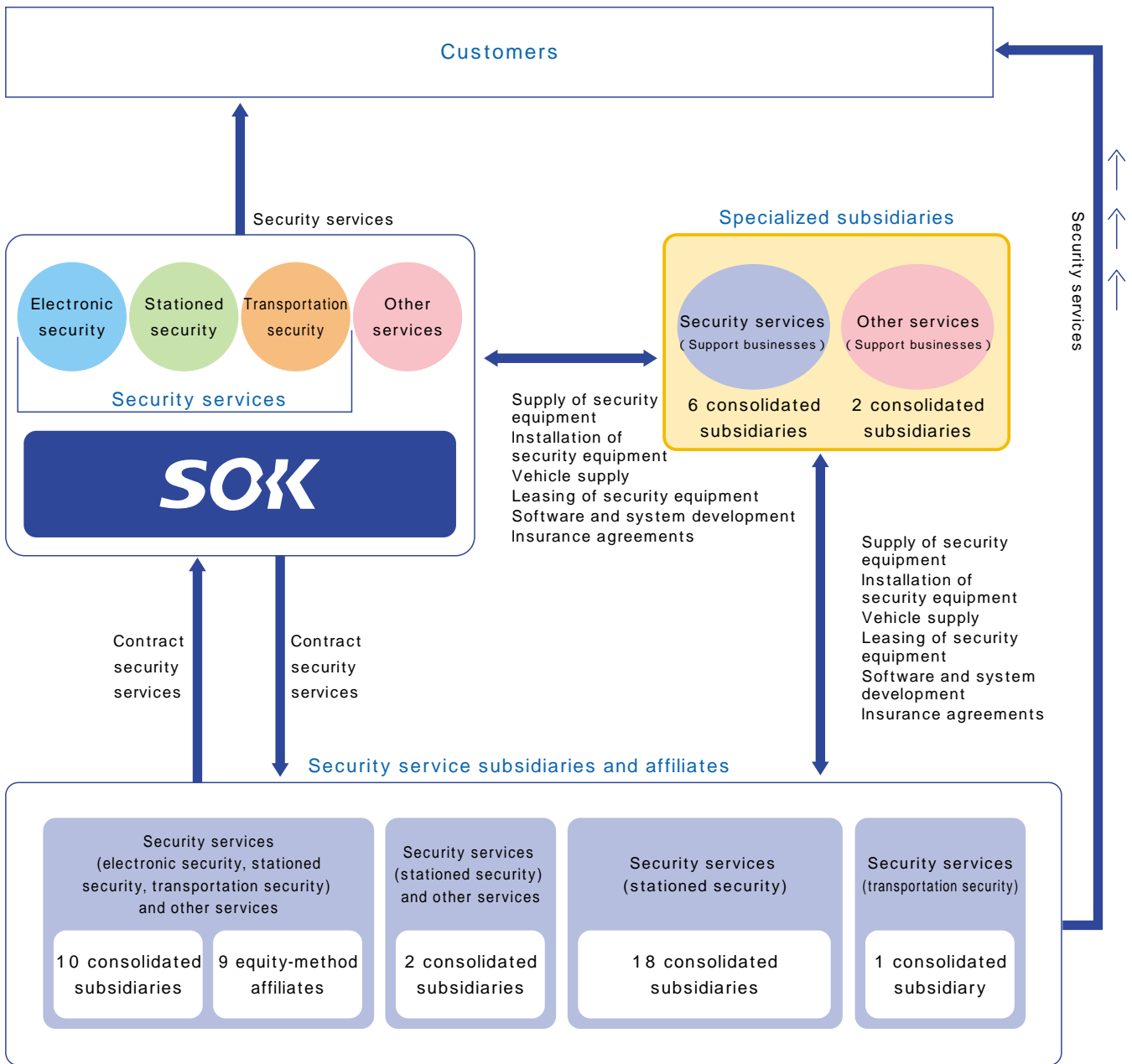
The mission of the SOK group is to further enhance this network, enabling us to provide the highest-quality security services nationwide, 24 hours, 365 days a year, and to achieve the greatest possible levels of customer satisfaction.



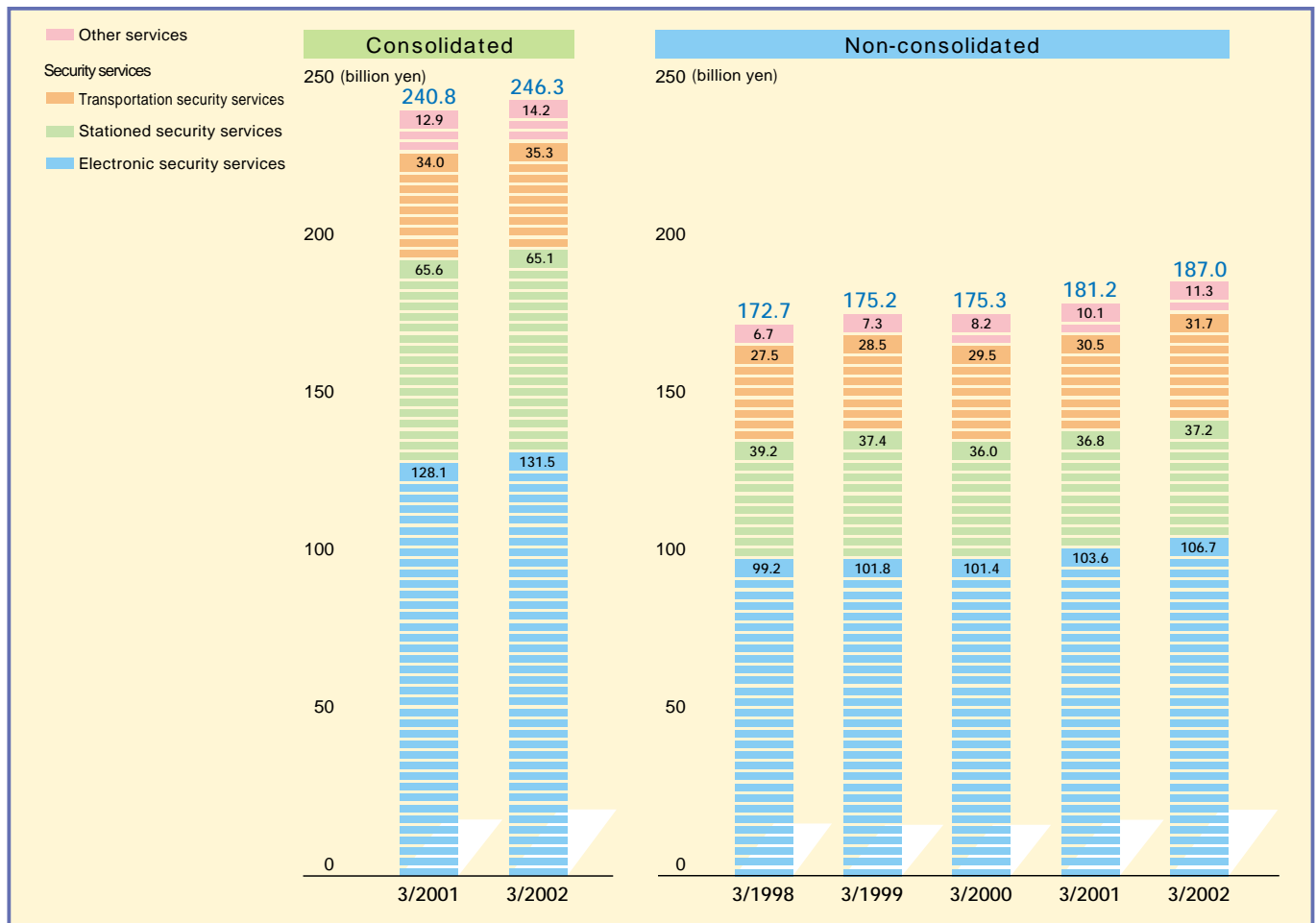
Note: Please see page 38 for an organizational chart.

7 The SOK Business Model

The SOK group works together in the following way:



1 Sales by Division



Sales advance steadily despite the weak economy

Despite Japan's poor economy, the result of the prolonged downturn and signs of deflation, social changes such as heightened instability and the further ageing of society have both increased the volume of demand for security services and altered the nature of that demand.

Within this environment, the SOK group has been greatly affected by closures, mergers, and restructuring among financial institutions, the company's principal customer base. It has also had to respond to intense price competition. However, it has been able to expand sales and earnings steadily as a result of its efforts to develop new customers and to respond to new types of demand. In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2002, consolidated sales rose 2.3% over the previous year to ¥246.3 billion, and non-consolidated sales increased 3.2% to ¥187.0 billion.

Electronic security services, the company's core business and an area that offers the prospect of further growth going forward, posted steady growth and accounted for 53% of consolidated sales and 57% at the parent.

SOK will continue to actively expand its marketing, and will focus further on development of new products and services. In particular, we will further strengthen our position in the area of electronic security services to position the company for ongoing market growth.

(billion yen)

Sales by division	Consolidated		Non-consolidated				
	3/2001	3/2002	3/1998	3/1999	3/2000	3/2001	3/2002
Security services	227.8	232.0	165.9	167.8	167.0	171.0	175.7
Electronic security services	128.1	131.5	99.2	101.8	101.4	103.6	106.7
Stationed security services	65.6	65.1	39.2	37.4	36.0	36.8	37.2
Transportation security services	34.0	35.3	27.5	28.5	29.5	30.5	31.7
Other services	12.9	14.2	6.7	7.3	8.2	10.1	11.3
Total	240.8	246.3	172.7	175.2	175.3	181.2	187.0

2 Sales by Region



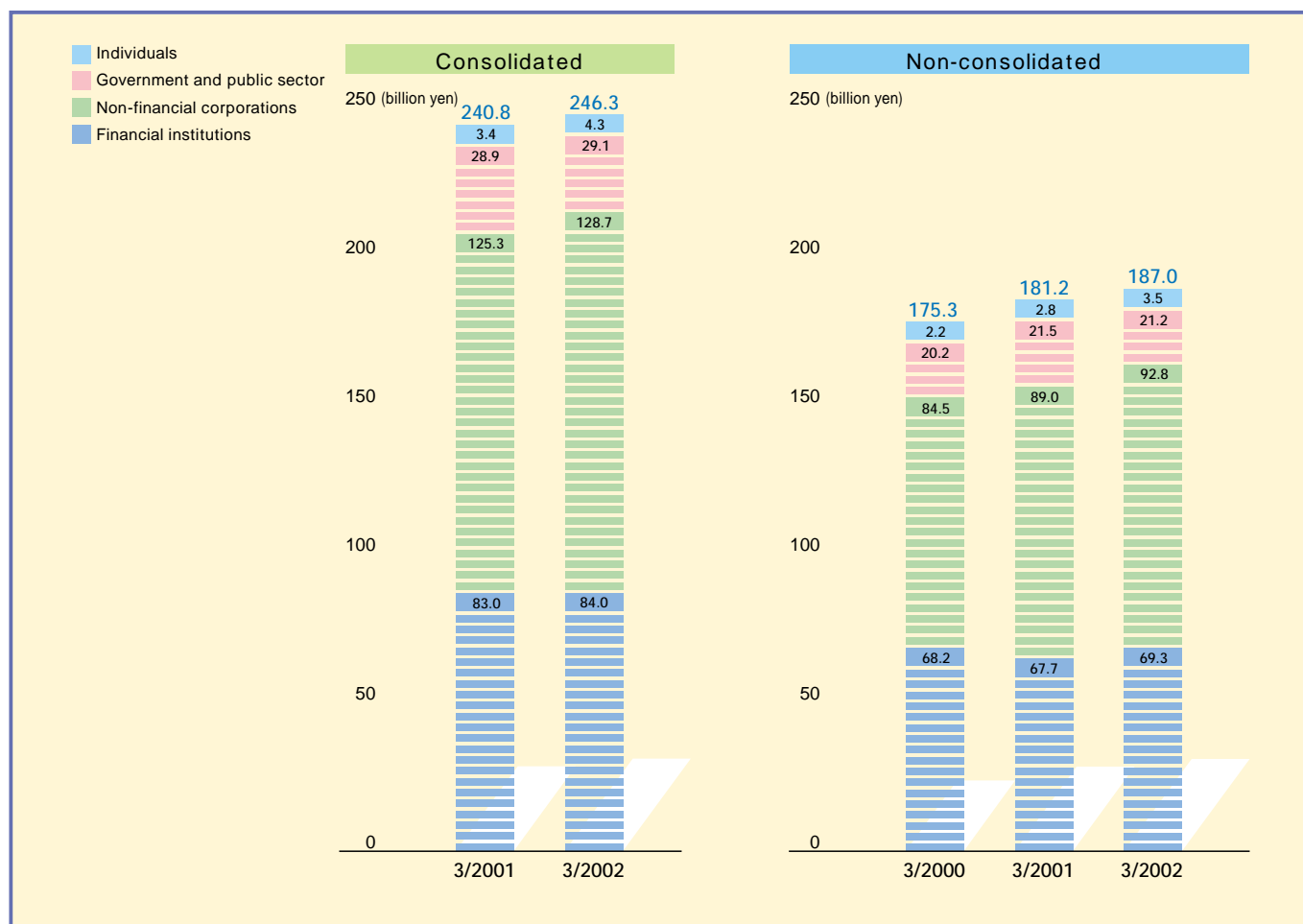
A strong marketing base in the metropolitan areas of Kanto, Kinki, and Tokai

Approximately 70% of SOK's consolidated sales are generated by the Kanto, Kinki, and Tokai regions, centered on metropolitan Tokyo, Osaka, and Nagoya. These regions are home to the office and commercial buildings and other facilities operated by our core corporate customer base.

These metropolitan areas will continue to be the site of major urban redevelopment projects and new construction going forward. SOK will work to capture the opportunities presented by this ongoing development, and will strengthen the alliances that make up its nationwide network.

Sales by region	(billion yen)				
	Consolidated		Non-consolidated		
	3/2001	3/2002	3/2000	3/2001	3/2002
Hokkaido, Tohoku	21.5	21.8	9.3	9.7	10.3
Kanto	117.1	120.4	91.0	93.4	96.8
Koshinetsu, Hokuriku	6.7	6.7	3.5	3.7	3.7
Tokai	24.9	25.5	21.1	21.6	22.3
Kinki	30.9	31.7	28.8	30.1	31.0
Chugoku, Shikoku	26.3	26.3	12.7	12.9	12.9
Kyushu	13.2	13.6	8.5	9.4	9.7
Total	240.8	246.3	175.3	181.2	187.0

3 Sales by Customer



Market expansion shifts from financial institutions to corporations and individuals

Since its establishment, SOK has built strong relationships with the financial sector, and has won confidence and trust in the delivery of its security services. However, changes in the economy and society have brought an expanded demand for various security services from corporations and individuals. In fiscal 2001 (ended March 31, 2002), non-financial corporations accounted for over 50% of consolidated sales. Revenues from financial institutions are increasing in absolute terms but make up a decreasing percentage of SOK's total.

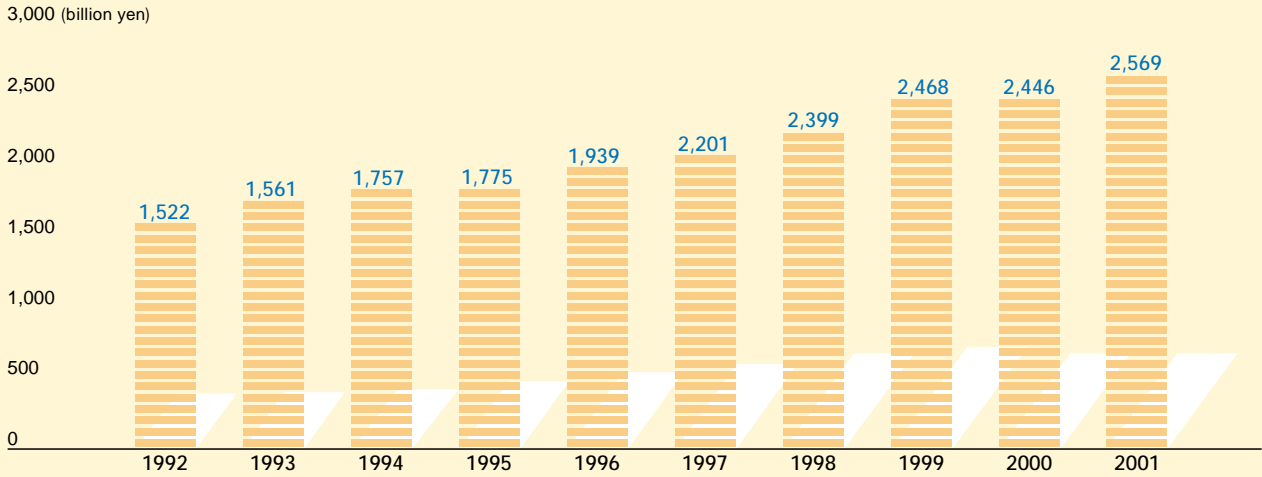
We plan to increase the contribution to sales of security services to individual customers by strengthened marketing of home security and other products.

Sales by customer	(billion yen)				
	Consolidated		Non-consolidated		
	3/2001	3/2002	3/2000	3/2001	3/2002
Financial institutions	83.0	84.0	68.2	67.7	69.3
Non-financial corporations	125.3	128.7	84.5	89.0	92.8
Government and public sector	28.9	29.1	20.2	21.5	21.2
Individuals	3.4	4.3	2.2	2.8	3.5
Total	240.8	246.3	175.3	181.2	187.0

1 The Security Services Industry Today

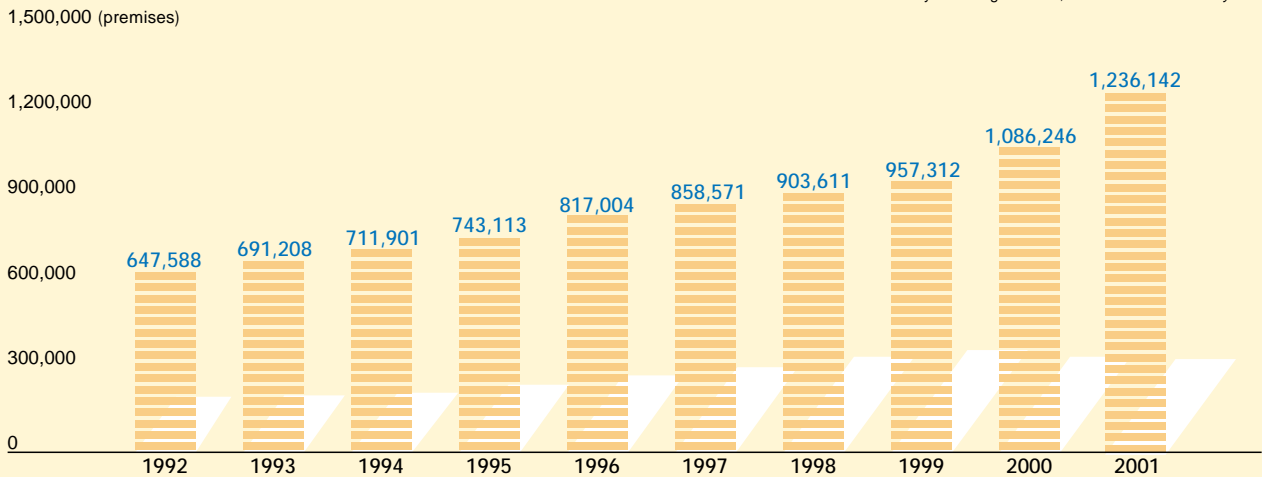
Overall market size

Source: National Police Agency, Community Safety Bureau, Community Safety Planning Division, *Outline of the Security Industry*



Number of premises with electronic safety facilities

Source: National Police Agency, Community Safety Bureau, Community Safety Planning Division, *Outline of the Security Industry*



The security industry is increasing steadily in market size, and the number of premises with electronic safety facilities is also expanding substantially.

According to statistics from the National Police Agency, overall sales by the Japanese security services industry totalled ¥2,569.3 billion in 2001. This was an increase of approximately 70%, or ¥1 trillion, over the 1992 figure, and was achieved despite the difficult economic conditions during the past decade.

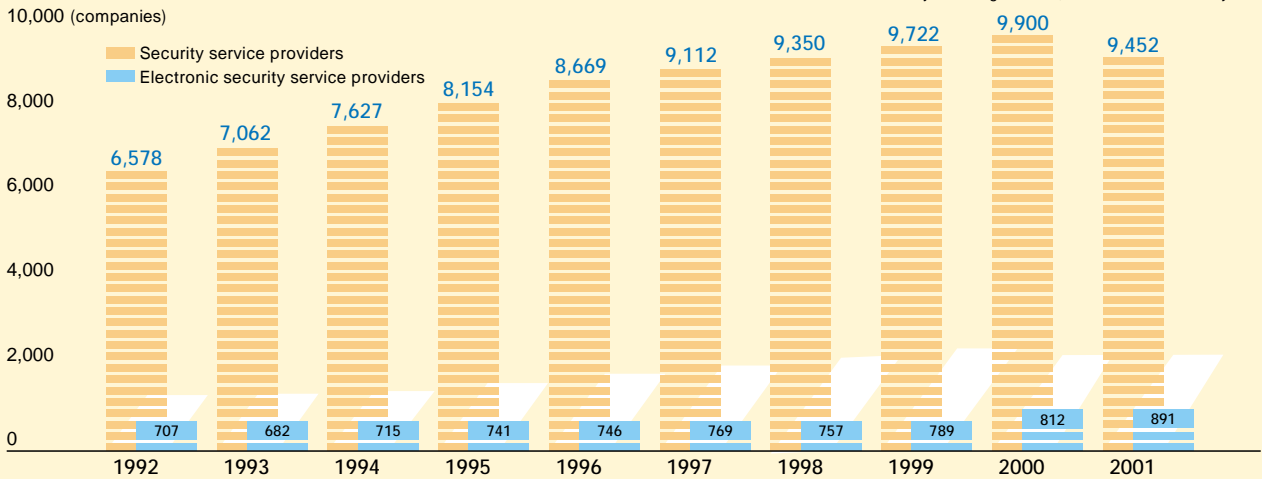
The same statistics show that 1.23 million premises had security equipment installed in 2001. This was a 90% advance from the 1992 level and completed ten straight years of annual growth.

Size of the Japanese security services market

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Overall market (billion yen)	1,522	1,561	1,757	1,775	1,939	2,201	2,399	2,468	2,446	2,569
Number of premises with electronic safety facilities	647,588	691,208	711,901	743,113	817,004	858,571	903,611	957,312	1,086,246	1,236,142

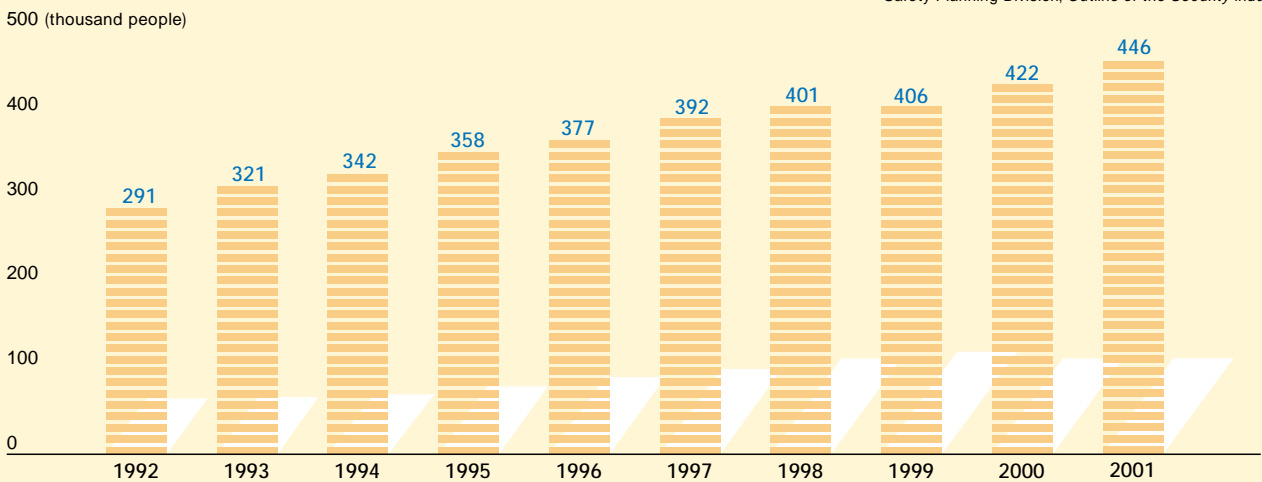
Number of security service providers

Source: National Police Agency, Community Safety Bureau, Community Safety Planning Division, *Outline of the Security Industry*



Number of security service staff

Source: National Police Agency, Community Safety Bureau, Community Safety Planning Division, *Outline of the Security Industry*



Number of companies by type of service (2001)

Type of service	Number of companies	Percentage of total (%)
Stationed security	4,999	52.9
Electronic security	891	9.4
Traffic direction	5,049	53.4
Cash transportation	329	3.5
Other	166	1.8
Total	9,452	—

Note: Companies are counted for each service they provide, and may therefore appear multiple times.
Source: National Police Agency, Community Safety Bureau, Community Safety Planning Section, *Outline of the Security Industry*

The number of security service providers and security staff is increasing substantially

The number of security service companies operating in Japan in 2001 was 9,452, an increase of 43% over the 1992 number. In 2001, the number of companies providing traffic control and electronic security services increased, while the number of companies in the stationed security services market declined. This led to a small decline in the overall number of service providers, after nine years of steady growth. The number of security staff continues to increase.

The year 2001 saw 891 companies providing electronic security services, a 26% increase over the 1992 level. This market requires new market entrants to make substantial investment in infrastructure.

Number of security service providers and staff

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Number of security service providers	6,578	7,062	7,627	8,154	8,669	9,122	9,350	9,722	9,900	9,452
Of which electronic security service providers	707	682	715	741	746	769	757	789	812	891
Number of security service staff (thousands)	291	321	342	358	377	392	401	406	422	446

1 The Security Services Industry Today

Number of companies by annual sales (2001)

(companies)

	Number of companies	Percentage of total (%)	Cumulative percentage of total (%)
Over ¥10 billion	26	0.3	0.3
¥5-10 billion	25	0.3	0.5
¥0.1-5 billion	2,702	28.6	29.1
Below ¥0.1 billion	6,699	70.9	100.0
Total	9,452	100	

Over ¥100 billion	2	(dedicated security service companies, FY2000 figures)
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Number of companies by security staff employed

(companies)

	Number of companies	Percentage of total (%)	Cumulative percentage of total (%)
Over 1,000	29	0.3	0.2
100-999	741	7.8	7.2
50-99	1,071	11.3	17.1
Below 50	7,611	80.5	100.0
Total	9,452	100	

Over 10,000	2	(dedicated security service companies, FY2000 figures)
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Source:

Upper graph: National Police Agency, Community Safety Bureau, Community Safety Planning Division, Outline of the Security Industry

Lower graph: Keibi Hoshō Shinbun

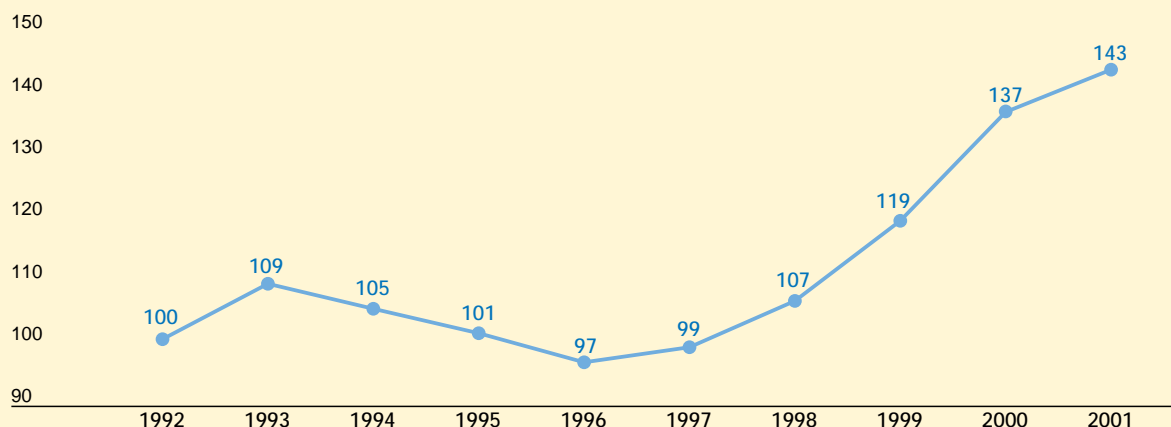
An industry with numerous small operators and two dominant companies

Over 70% of security service providers in Japan have annual sales of less than ¥100 million, and 80% employ 49 or fewer security staff. SOK had 2001 parent sales of ¥187.0 billion (and consolidated sales of ¥246.3 billion), and employed 12,786 security staff at the parent (22,676 in the consolidated group) at the end of March 2002. We are one of only two companies to operate on this scale, and with a nationwide presence.

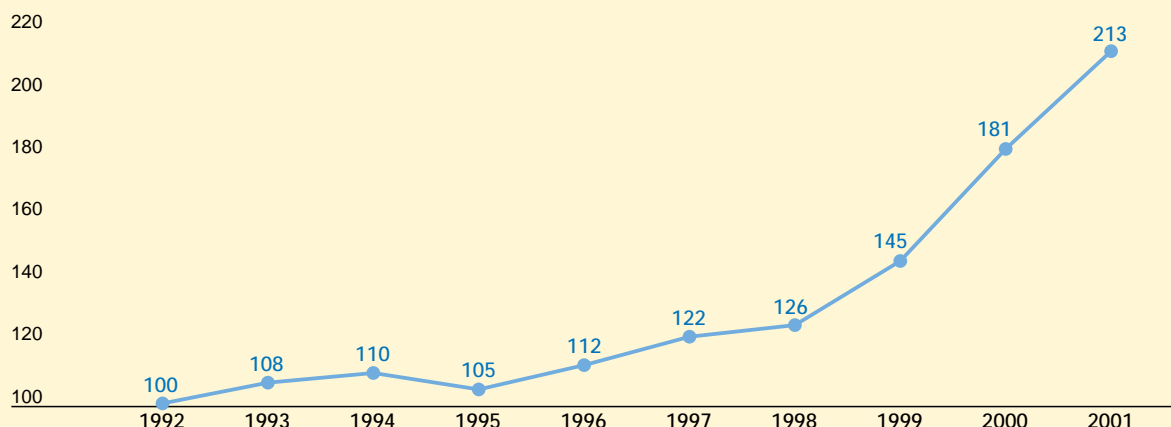
2 The Security Services Industry Environment

Source: National Police Agency, *Crime Statistics 2001*

Number of serious thefts in Japan (1992=100)



Number of serious crimes in Japan (1992=100)



Responding to a worsening crime rate, meeting changes in the social and economic situation

According to National Police Agency statistics, 1973 had the lowest number of crimes since World War II, with 1.19 million recorded criminal cases. In 2001, the figure was 2.3 times higher, at 2.74 million cases. This deterioration in public safety has increased the demand for security among corporations, households, and individuals.

Changes in the environment surrounding the security services industry have impacted our operations in a variety of ways. Although the corporate restructuring triggered by the challenging economic conditions has put pressure on security service revenues, it has also prompted higher demand for outsourcing, which has created new business opportunities for security service providers. In addition, advances in IT have driven new product and service applications, and have contributed to rationalization and enhanced operational efficiency. The move towards fewer children and an ageing society has also created new markets.

SOK's mission is to meet the challenges of these changes, and transform them into opportunities for expanded earnings.

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Number of serious thefts in Japan	309,440	336,235	325,987	313,922	301,310	305,328	330,369	367,174	423,281	443,502
Index (1992=100)	100	109	105	101	97	99	107	119	137	143
Number of serious crimes in Japan	10,114	10,903	11,103	10,652	11,286	12,366	12,725	14,682	18,281	21,530
Index (1992=100)	100	108	110	105	112	122	126	145	181	213

1 SOK's Strengths

1 Clear division of business fields, centered on security services

1) Management resources focused on security services

SOK focuses its management resources on the security services market and related fields. This creates a solid structure for providing high-quality security services.

2) Provides a full menu of mainstream security services

SOK provides a comprehensive range of electronic, stationed and transportation security services. This positions us to meet exclusively all the security service needs of large corporations and permits a flexible, synergistic approach to the various services provided.

3) High growth potential electronic security services positioned as the company's core business

The highest potential for growth going forward is in electronic security services. These accounted for 53.4% of SOK's consolidated revenues in the fiscal year ended March 2002, making it our core business.

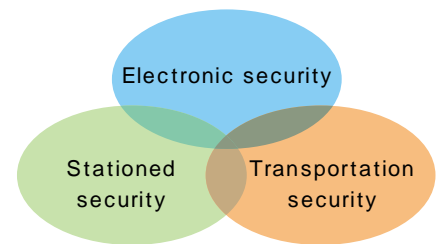
4) Active use of alliances

SOK is making active use of alliances (including development outsourcing) with companies in different industries. This is starting to lead to new security services that meet emerging demand, and to an expanded range of services in related fields.

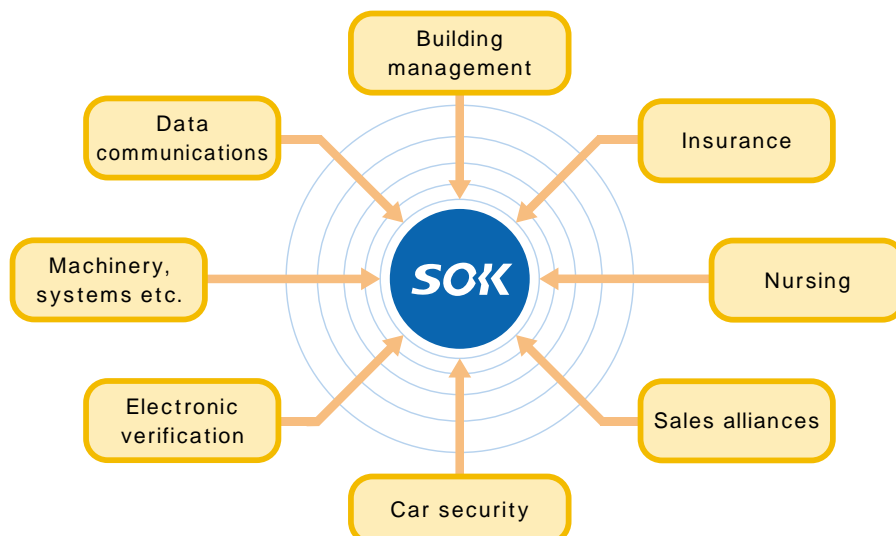
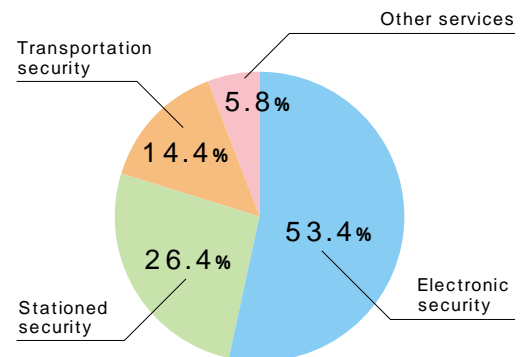
Corporate demand for multiple security services



Integrated provision of electronic, stationed, transportation, and other security services



SOK consolidated revenues by service type



2 A stable management base

1) A strong financial base

SOK has created a very sound balance sheet by improving asset efficiency (principally by reducing interest-bearing debt), making one-time provisions in response to changes in accounting standards for pension benefits, and marking-to-market commercial-use land based on the Land Value Reappraisal Law. Stable earnings give the company ample capacity for generation of operating cash flow.

2) A solid customer base, built on four decades of trust

Since our establishment, SOK has worked hard to satisfy our customers with high-quality security services. The result is a large number of ongoing service contracts, principally with large, blue-chip corporations. We maintain long-term service contract relationships with financial institutions and other corporations with advanced security requirements.

3) High barriers to market entry

SOK operates a 24-hour, 365-day, nationwide network, enabling us to provide a standard level of service throughout Japan to corporations that also operate nationally. For a new market entrant to replicate this level of infrastructure would require huge investment in the electronic security services field and high levels of cash stock, operational expertise, and trust in the transportation security services area. We believe these difficulties in establishing a nationwide network create high barriers to new market entry.

3 High-quality security services

1) An operational infrastructure that stresses customer satisfaction

SOK's 24-hour, 365-day, nationwide network infrastructure is divided into 1,454 operational zones. This supports rapid response and leads to increased customer satisfaction. We completed ISO9001 inspections on September 27, 2002 and expect to receive certification soon.

2) Well trained, good quality staff

Our employees undergo training matched to their roles when they join the company and at regular intervals during their service. Many of our security staff have obtained public qualifications relevant to their work, whether in the operation of fire-fighting equipment, the handling of dangerous items, or the provision of advanced emergency medical care.

3) The technical resources to support increasingly high-quality, highly efficient security services

Our technical experts apply the most modern technologies to enhancing the quality and efficiency of our security services. We hold numerous patents and other industrial property.

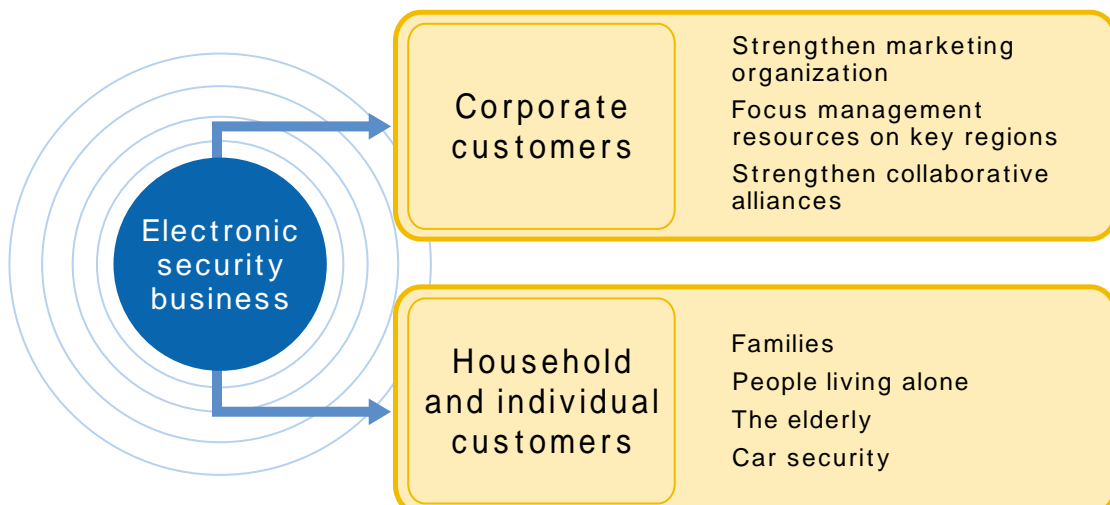
2 Management Strategy

Our management goals are to raise the recurring profit margin, expand sales, and maximize firm value and shareholder value.

1 Business expansion, centered on electronic security services

We are working to expand our operations around the core of electronic security services, which offer high marginal profit and strong growth potential. To achieve this goal, we are enhancing efficiency through application of IT and revisions to our operating structures. We have also set the following two-point strategy for growth.

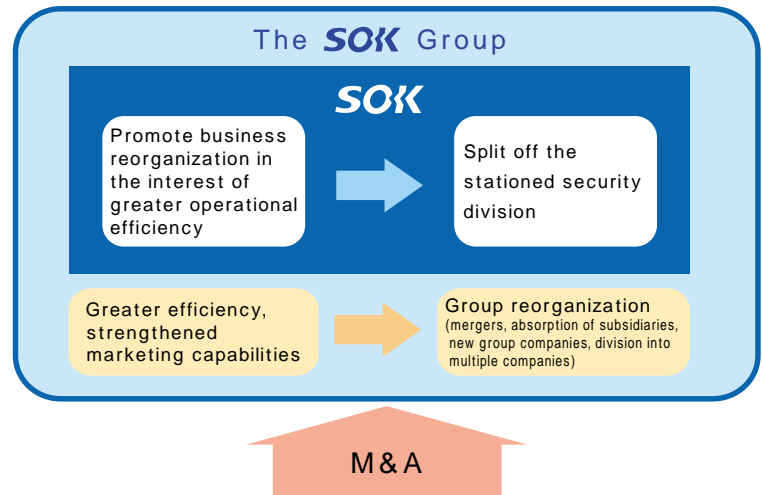
- 1) **Strengthen marketing of electronic security services to corporate customers**
Our marketing strategy is to increase staff and strengthen both quality and numbers in our marketing division through the application of IT solutions for our staff. We are focusing management resources on key regions, mostly in large cities.
- 2) **Aggressive moves into the markets for household and individual customers**
We are bolstering our marketing capabilities in the household and individual security markets through alliances and an expansion of our Security Shop network. We are developing new products that match the needs of families and the elderly, and are strengthening our advertising and publicity presence.



2 Promoting rationalization and efficiency

SOK is working to enhance the efficiency of our operations division by improving our systems and upgrading equipment performance. We are also reducing personnel and rental costs through reforms to our internal systems that will cut management costs and revisions to our salary and benefits system.

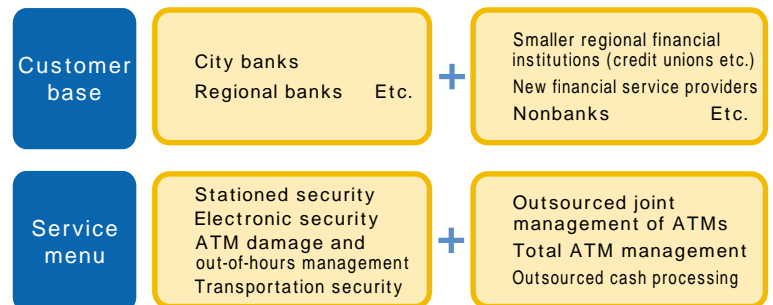
We are also reorganizing our group operations in the interest of greater operating efficiency and strengthened marketing capabilities. Moves include splitting off our stationed security division into a separate company and absorbing several subsidiaries. We will consider M&A when we believe such moves can add needed functionality to the group or contribute to strengthening our network.



3 Expansion of business scope

We are looking to expand our presence in the market for outsourcing cash processing in the retail industry, and are forming alliances with technology- and expertise-rich partners to provide security-related services. We are considering capital participation and M&A if considered necessary.

In the key market of financial services, we are responding to the expanded range of potential customers resulting from market changes. These new customers include regional financial institutions, convenience stores, and nonbanks. In the fields of electronic and transportation security services, we are complementing our existing service menus with new products that meet demand for outsourcing.

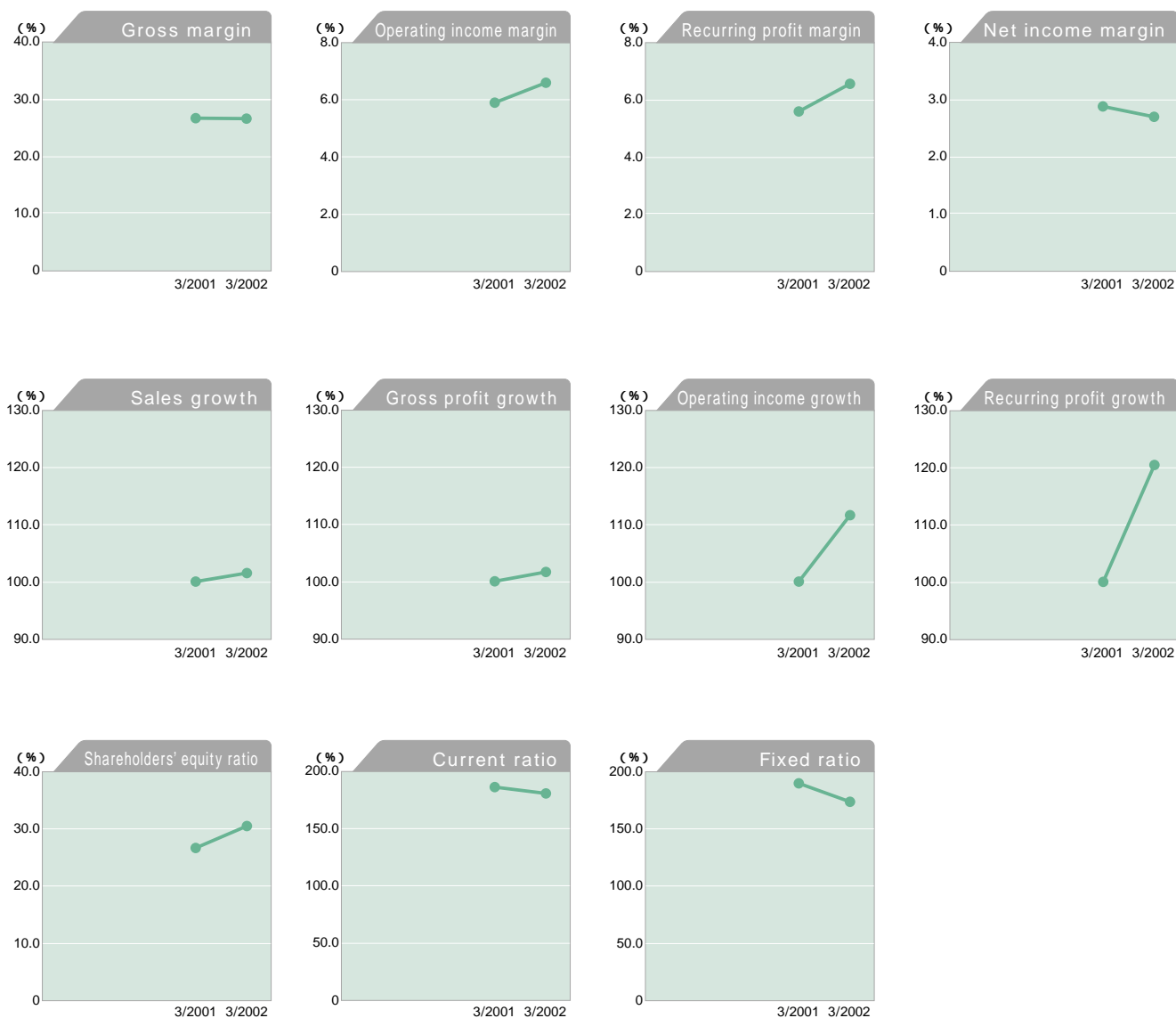


4 Strengthened technological capabilities

We are strengthening our ability to develop technologies further by boosting research and development staff levels and substantially expanding our investment in R&D. We are bolstering our technology alliances with companies developing the state of the art in IT, sensor, and dedicated technologies, to strengthen our overall technical capabilities.



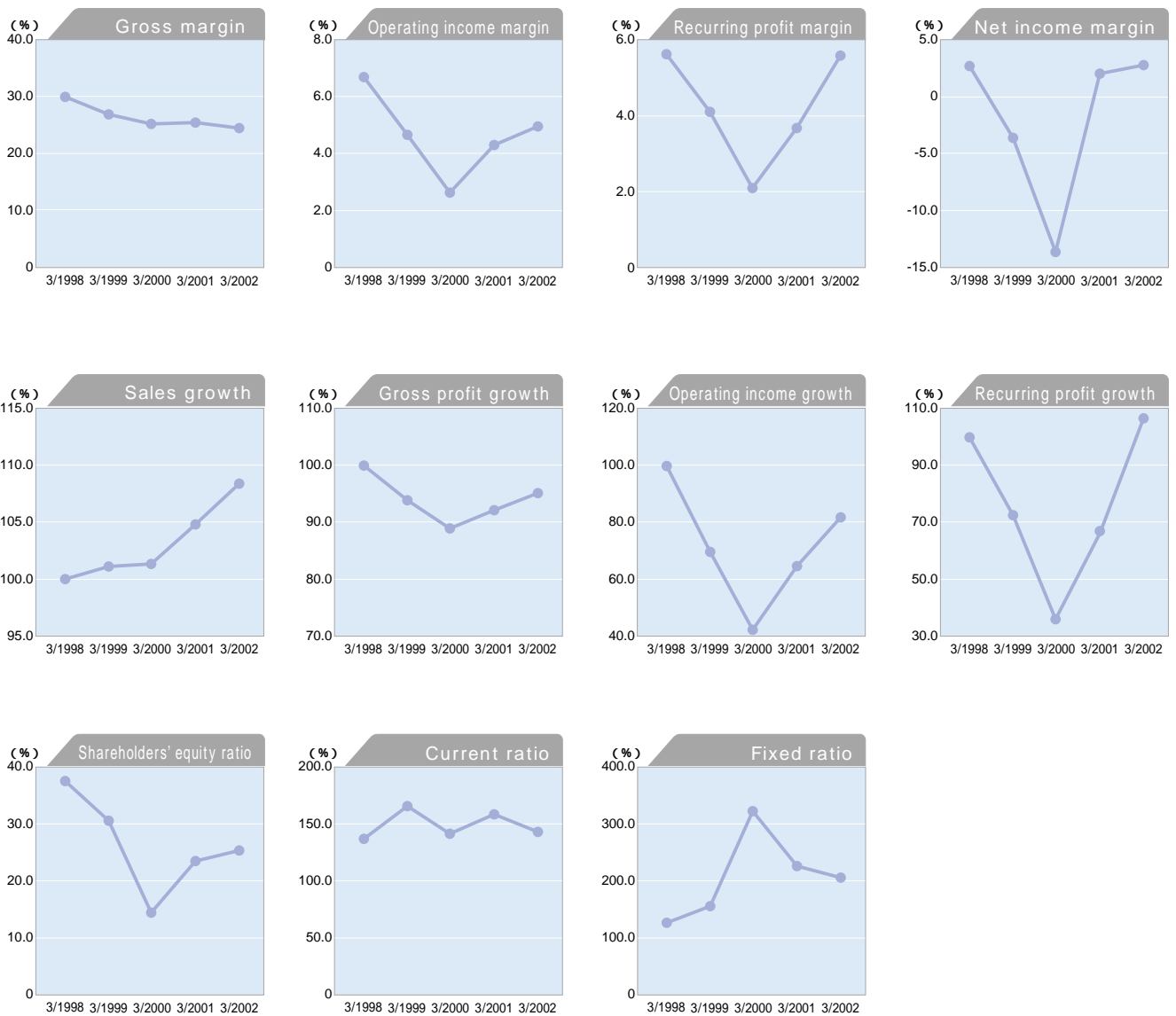
Profitability, Growth and Stability (Consolidated)



	(%)	3/2001	3/2002
Profitability	Gross margin	27.6	27.6
	Operating income margin	6.0	6.6
	Recurring profit margin	5.7	6.7
	Net income margin	2.9	2.7
Growth	Sales growth	100.0	102.3
	Gross profit growth	100.0	102.3
	Operating income growth	100.0	112.8
	Recurring profit growth	100.0	120.2
Stability	Shareholders' equity ratio	27.3	30.5
	Current ratio	186.8	181.0
	Fixed ratio	190.4	175.4

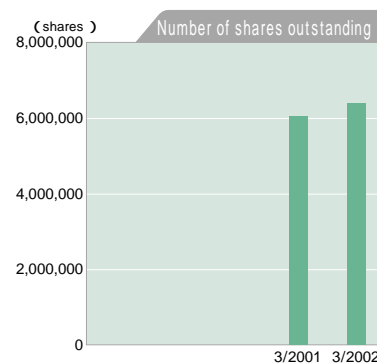
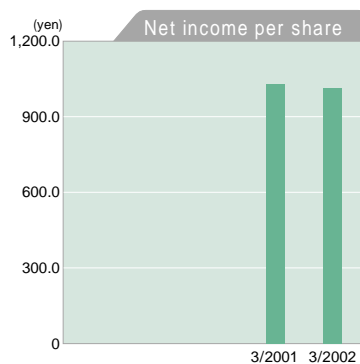
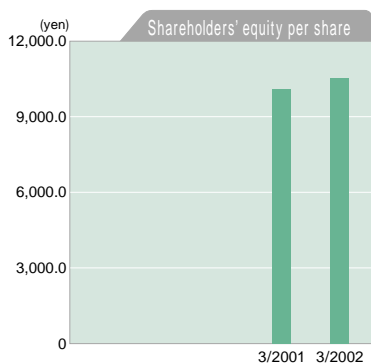
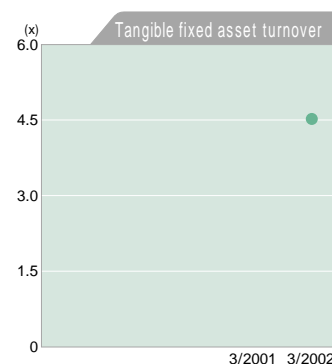
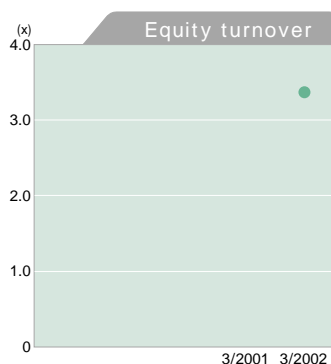
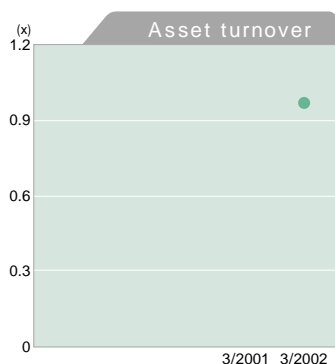
Note: In showing growth rates, FY2000=100.

Profitability, Growth and Stability (Non-consolidated)



Note: In showing growth rates, FY1997=100.

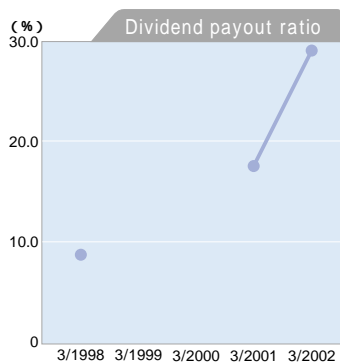
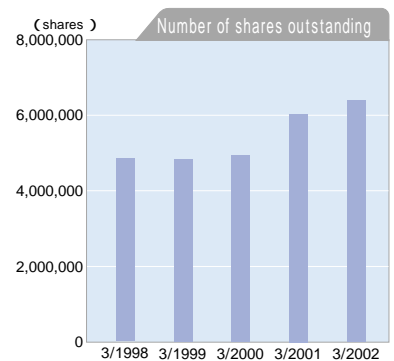
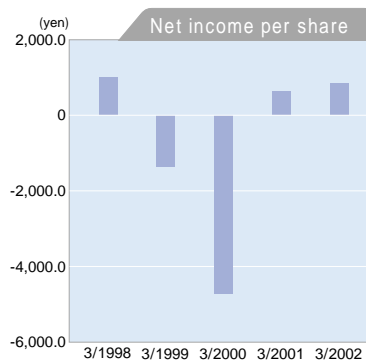
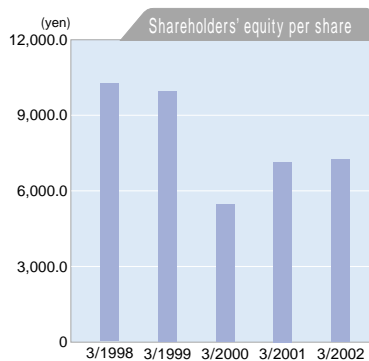
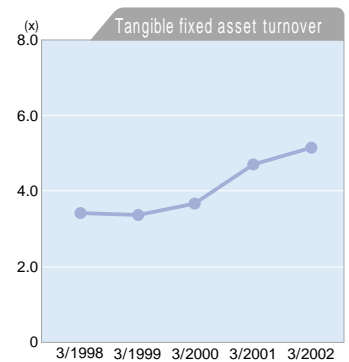
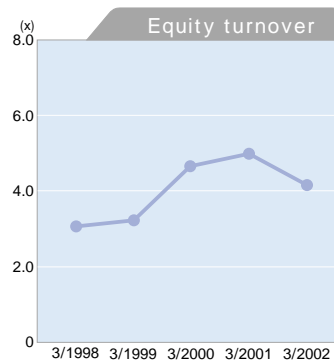
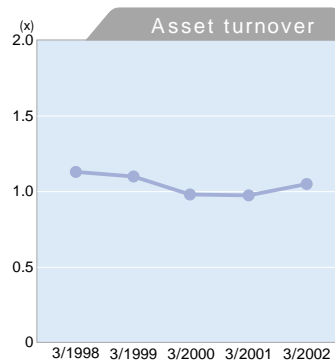
Efficiency and Other Investment Indicators (Consolidated)



		3/2001	3/2002
Efficiency	Asset turnover (x)	—	1.0
	Equity turnover (x)	—	3.4
	Tangible fixed asset turnover (x)	—	4.4
Other investment indicators	Shareholders' equity per share (yen)	11,362.48	11,573.86
	Net income per share (yen)	1,129.95	1,037.01
	Number of shares outstanding (shares)	6,058,243	6,556,234

Notes 1: Values for assets, shareholders' equity, and fixed assets are the average of the beginning-of-term and end-of-term figures.
 2: The company made a 1:13 stock split on August 1, 2002. The number of shares outstanding following the stock split is 85,231,042.

Efficiency and Other Investment Indicators (Non-consolidated)



		3/1998	3/1999	3/2000	3/2001	3/2002
Efficiency	Asset turnover (x)	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
	Equity turnover (x)	3.1	3.2	4.5	5.1	4.1
	Tangible fixed asset turnover (x)	3.4	3.4	3.9	4.8	5.3
Other investment indicators	Shareholders' equity per share (yen)	11,792.21	10,420.00	5,496.94	7,129.04	7,270.35
	Net income (loss) per share (yen)	1,008.42	(1,354.38)	(4,872.31)	607.86	837.55
	Number of shares outstanding (shares)	4,858,308	4,858,308	5,081,908	6,058,243	6,556,234
	Dividend per share (yen)	100	100	Existing shares: 150 New shares: 42	Existing shares: 120 New shares (first tranche): 120 New shares (second tranche): 31	Existing shares: 245 New shares (first tranche): 245 New shares (second tranche): 164 New shares (third tranche): 92
	Dividend payout ratio (%)	9.9	—	—	18.0	29.3

Notes 1: Values for assets, shareholders' equity, and fixed assets are the average of the beginning-of-term and end-of-term figures.

2: The company made a 1:13 stock split on August 1, 2002. The number of shares outstanding following the stock split is 85,231,042.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(millions of yen)

	3/2001	3/2002		3/2001	3/2002
Assets			Liabilities		
Current assets	120,884	115,681	Current liabilities	64,701	63,918
Cash and deposits	85,771	82,652	Notes and accounts payable	8,468	8,594
Notes and accounts receivable	16,547	17,379	Short-term borrowings	27,611	25,240
Securities	3,679	2,257	Accrued expenses	10,654	12,179
Inventories	2,998	2,951	Accrued corporation tax	4,175	3,256
Deferred tax assets	2,347	2,902	Unpaid consumption tax etc.	2,029	1,980
Other current assets	9,745	7,698	Bonus reserve	5,234	5,901
Loss reserve	(207)	(160)	Other current liabilities	6,529	6,765
Fixed assets	131,067	133,112	Long-term liabilities	103,786	96,289
Tangible fixed assets	56,788	53,955	Bonds	10,000	10,000
Buildings and structures	16,389	16,789	Long-term borrowings	20,880	14,443
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	15,813	17,211	Retirement benefit reserve	67,825	66,303
Land	19,871	14,447	Directors' retirement benefit reserve	2,888	2,885
Construction in progress	636	1,260	Debt guarantee loss reserve	220	380
Other tangible fixed assets	4,076	4,245	Other long-term liabilities	1,971	2,278
Intangible fixed assets	4,727	6,836	Total liabilities	168,488	160,208
Software	1,893	2,923			
Consolidated adjustment account	1,618	2,719	Minority interest		
Other intangible fixed assets	1,215	1,194	Minority interest	14,626	12,705
Investment and other assets	69,551	72,320			
Investment securities	18,824	21,146	Shareholders' equity		
Long-term loans	1,956	1,911	Capital	6,010	7,471
Deposits paid	9,820	9,543	Capital reserves	10,977	16,991
Insurance fund payments	6,284	7,199	Revaluation differential	—	(5,585)
Deferred tax assets	31,247	31,272	Consolidated surplus	49,784	55,481
Other	1,745	1,765	Other securities valuation differential	2,063	1,522
Loss reserve	(327)	(517)	Total shareholders' equity	68,836	75,880
Total assets	251,951	248,794	Total liabilities, minority interest and shareholders' equity	251,951	248,794

Consolidated Income Statement

(millions of yen)

	3/2001	3/2002
Net sales	240,807	246,304
Cost of sales	174,362	178,356
Gross profit on sales	66,444	67,947
Selling, general and administrative expenses	52,036	51,697
Operating income	14,408	16,250
Non-operating income	2,335	2,523
Interest received	179	155
Dividend income	237	228
Gains on sales of securities	38	6
Rental income	223	222
Gain on insurance differential	245	249
Equity-method gains	380	540
Other	1,029	1,120
Non-operating expenses	2,973	2,215
Interest paid	1,456	1,150
Losses on sale of investment securities	48	9
Losses on disposal of fixed assets	744	712
Other	723	343
Recurring profit	13,770	16,558
Extraordinary gains	2,660	75
Gain on sale of treasury stock	1,838	75
Profit arising from changes in accounting principles for employees' accrued retirement benefits	822	—
Extraordinary losses	618	1,762
Valuation loss on investment securities	398	1,427
Debt guarantee loss reserve carried forward	220	160
Special additional retirement payment	—	174
Income before income taxes	15,812	14,871
Corporation, resident, and enterprise taxes	7,625	7,013
Deferred corporation tax	(477)	(98)
Minority interest	1,640	1,270
Net income	7,023	6,686

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(millions of yen)

	3/2001	3/2002
I Cash flows from operating activities		
Income before income taxes	15,812	14,871
Depreciation	9,352	9,776
Amortization of goodwill	414	784
Increase in allowance for doubtful accounts	203	143
Decrease in accrued retirement benefit for employees	(2,228)	(1,522)
Increase in allowance for bonuses	36	667
Interest income and dividend income	(417)	(383)
Interest expenses	1,456	1,150
Equity in earnings of affiliates	(380)	(540)
Profit on sales of treasury stock	(1,838)	(75)
Loss on sales of fixed assets	79	3
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	744	712
Loss on sales of investments in securities	10	3
Valuation loss on investment securities	398	1,427
Increase in accounts receivable	(1,295)	(831)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(617)	47
Increase in accounts payable	1,589	2,152
Other	1,437	(2,947)
Sub-total	24,758	25,437
Interest and dividend income received	410	452
Interest expenses paid	(1,438)	(1,145)
Income taxes paid	(6,771)	(8,035)
Net cash provided by operating activities	16,958	16,709
II Cash flows from investment activities		
(Increase)/decrease of time deposits	(2,460)	1,984
Payments for purchases of tangible fixed assets	(10,757)	(13,488)
Proceeds from sales of tangible fixed assets	16	74
Payments for purchases of investments in securities	(2,058)	(5,358)
Proceeds from sales and redemption of investments in securities	503	2,604
Decrease in short-term loans	71	9
Long-term loans made	(228)	(152)
Long-term loans collected	200	198
Other	5,027	(1,252)
Net cash used in investment activities	(9,688)	(15,380)
III Cash flows from financing activities		
Decrease in short-term borrowings	(14,659)	(1,435)
Proceeds from long-term debt	1,162	1,700
Payments on repayment of long-term debt	(10,211)	(9,073)
Proceeds from issue of new shares	4,700	2,643
Dividends paid	(546)	(681)
Dividends paid to minority shareholders	(130)	(158)
Proceeds from sales of treasury stock	2,247	270
Net cash used in financing activities	(17,436)	(6,735)
IV Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(10,165)	(5,407)
V Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	51,463	41,312
VI Balance of cash and cash equivalents of newly consolidated subsidiaries at beginning of year	14	—
VII Balance of cash and cash equivalents at end of year	41,312	35,905

Non-consolidated Balance Sheets

(millions of yen)

	3/1998	3/1999	3/2000	3/2001	3/2002
Assets					
Current assets	74,774	81,607	98,763	83,773	79,193
Cash and deposits	34,431	39,683	76,757	62,816	57,077
Notes	275	354	635	388	361
Accounts receivable	9,460	10,426	10,440	11,472	12,656
Securities	678	533	399	702	0
Inventories	789	591	509	501	743
Pre-payments	19	20	169	4	1
Pre-paid expenses	140	128	776	2,252	1,834
Advance payments	28,943	29,374	3,654	3,525	3,793
Deferred tax assets	—	453	535	1,623	2,166
Mortgage notes	—	—	4,500	—	—
Other current assets	105	104	488	596	635
Loss reserve	(70)	(63)	(103)	(110)	(79)
Fixed assets	75,201	83,567	91,102	97,818	98,994
Tangible fixed assets	52,093	52,439	37,993	37,538	32,737
Buildings	7,532	7,175	10,244	10,146	9,720
Structures	210	185	168	163	155
Machinery and equipment	29,013	28,414	13,882	13,946	15,057
Aircraft	44	28	17	11	9
Vehicles	2,104	1,348	921	556	337
Facilities	1,116	1,356	1,079	1,387	1,464
Land	10,469	10,801	10,921	10,932	5,360
Construction in progress	1,601	3,129	756	394	632
Intangible fixed assets	1,652	1,423	1,589	2,566	3,620
Software	—	—	398	1,553	2,696
Telephone line rights	292	296	301	305	310
Telecommunications facilities usage rights	1,360	1,127	889	706	549
Other intangible fixed assets	—	—	—	—	63
Investment and other assets	21,455	29,703	51,519	57,714	62,636
Investment securities	4,962	5,096	6,246	9,763	11,060
Stock in subsidiaries and affiliates	1,555	1,563	2,880	8,127	11,404
Investments	2	2	12	42	42
Long-term loans	30	30	30	1,200	1,200
Long-term loans to employees	476	519	612	610	593
Long-term loans to subsidiaries and affiliates	—	1,200	1,200	254	235
Non-recoverable loans	76	84	76	86	192
Long-term pre-paid expenses	1,018	1,205	718	614	683
Deposits paid	9,506	9,468	9,213	8,774	8,479
Insurance fund payments	3,509	2,741	3,463	3,838	4,841
Deferred tax assets	—	7,527	26,897	24,390	24,075
Other	351	345	263	284	224
Loss reserve	(33)	(80)	(96)	(273)	(397)
Total assets	149,975	165,175	189,866	181,592	178,187
Liabilities					
Current liabilities	52,679	48,464	67,084	53,165	53,221
Notes payable	636	79	—	—	—
Accounts payable	5,973	7,072	8,925	8,939	9,041
Short-term borrowings	13,868	14,624	29,855	17,156	15,908
Portion of long-term borrowing due within one year	9,122	9,285	9,156	7,981	6,653
Bonds due within one year	2,660	—	—	—	—
Unpaid expenses	3,216	3,053	3,116	4,543	6,622
Unpaid costs	2,735	2,685	3,282	3,434	3,191
Accrued corporation tax	2,800	1,004	485	1,804	1,521
Accrued enterprise tax	913	—	—	—	—
Accrued consumption tax	2,375	—	—	—	—
Accrued consumption tax etc.	—	1,263	979	1,188	1,224
Advance received	3,530	3,627	3,701	3,887	4,320
Money on deposit	691	1,332	3,862	433	315
Bonus reserve	4,101	4,201	3,450	3,527	4,117
Other current liabilities	55	233	269	269	303
Long-term liabilities	40,005	66,087	94,846	85,238	77,300
Bonds	—	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Long-term borrowing	29,712	27,894	25,338	17,380	10,727
Retirement bonus benefit reserve	8,791	26,541	56,774	—	—
Retirement benefit reserve	—	—	—	54,642	52,886
Directors' retirement benefit reserve	—	—	937	925	976
Debt guarantee loss reserve	—	—	—	220	380
Guarantees received	1,501	1,651	1,795	2,069	2,331
Total liabilities	92,685	114,551	161,931	138,403	130,521
Shareholders' equity					
Capital	2,504	2,504	3,429	6,010	7,471
Capital reserves	95	95	1,020	8,747	13,206
Profit reserves	626	626	626	715	792
Revaluation differential	—	—	—	—	(5,585)
Other surplus					
Voluntary reserves	42,470	45,470	45,470	14,008	14,020
Security mechanization reserve	1,470	1,470	1,470	—	—
Special depreciation reserve	—	—	—	8	20
Separate reserve	41,000	44,000	44,000	14,000	14,000
Undistributed profit (loss) at end of year	11,595	1,928	(22,610)	11,841	16,382
Total other surplus	54,065	47,398	22,859	25,849	30,402
Other securities valuation losses	—	—	—	1,865	1,378
Total shareholders' equity	57,290	50,623	27,934	43,189	47,666
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	149,975	165,175	189,866	181,592	178,187

Non-consolidated Income Statement

(millions of yen)

	3/1998	3/1999	3/2000	3/2001	3/2002
Net sales	172,774	175,236	175,307	181,219	187,094
Cost of sales	120,877	126,298	129,036	133,246	138,133
Gross profit on sales	51,896	48,938	46,270	47,972	48,960
Selling, general and administrative expenses	40,256	40,654	41,462	40,252	39,483
Operating income	11,640	8,283	4,808	7,720	9,476
Non-operating income	1,463	1,352	1,216	1,430	2,912
Interest received	93	89	61	69	47
Interest on securities	5	4	30	11	3
Dividend income	265	213	290	325	1,776
Insurance dividends	343	293	177	59	102
Gains on sales of securities	35	42	13	—	—
Rental income	245	228	221	222	193
Revenue from business collaboration	—	—	—	164	196
Other	473	480	431	577	592
Non-operating expenses	3,235	2,463	2,335	2,453	1,724
Interest paid	1,606	1,480	1,251	1,053	748
Interest on bonds	349	77	271	271	271
Valuation losses on securities	132	2	23	—	—
Valuation losses on investment securities	443	212	44	—	—
Losses on disposal of fixed assets	320	306	544	602	505
Other	382	384	200	526	198
Recurring profit	9,869	7,173	3,689	6,697	10,664
Extraordinary gains	—	—	652	620	—
Gain from adjustment of prior year's rental	—	—	652	—	—
Profit arising from changes in accounting principles for employees' accrued retirement benefits	—	—	—	620	—
Extraordinary losses	—	17,104	45,125	346	1,724
Losses on adjustment of prior year's electronic equipment costs	—	—	13,955	—	—
Prior year's retirement benefit reserve carried forward	—	—	28,346	—	—
Prior year's directors' retirement benefit reserve carried forward	—	—	850	—	—
Loss on adjustment of prior year's social insurance premiums	—	—	644	—	—
Valuation loss on investment securities	—	—	109	126	1,389
Retirement benefit reserve carried forward	—	17,104	—	—	—
Debt guarantee loss reserve carried forward	—	—	—	220	160
Special additional retirement payment	—	—	—	—	174
Other	—	—	1,219	—	—
Income (loss) before income taxes	9,869	(9,931)	(40,783)	6,971	8,940
Corporation and resident income taxes	4,970	—	—	—	—
Corporation, resident, and enterprise taxes	—	4,150	2,644	3,129	3,415
Deferred corporation tax	—	(7,501)	(19,453)	64	125
Net income (loss)	4,899	(6,580)	(23,974)	3,778	5,400
Income carried forward from prior year	6,695	8,029	1,364	7,955	10,982
Tax-effective adjustment from prior year	—	478	—	—	—
Outstanding income from merger	—	—	—	107	—
Undistributed earnings (loss)	11,595	1,928	(22,610)	11,841	16,382

Stock and Shareholder Data

Authorized share capital: 30,000,000 shares

Outstanding shares in issue: 85,231,042 shares

Note: The company issued 15,000,000 shares in its initial public offering, including domestic and international tranches. (As of October 25, 2002)

Number of shareholders: 474

Largest shareholders

	Name	Number of shares held (thousands)	Percentage of shares in issue (%)
1	Tsuneo Murai	10,235	12.00
2	Employee stock ownership plan	8,036	9.42
3	Sogo Corporation	7,388	8.66
4	Saitama Machinery Co., Ltd.	5,283	6.19
5	Atsushi Murai	5,077	5.95
6	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	4,261	4.99
7	Tokio Marine and Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	3,420	4.01
8	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	3,415	4.00
9	Nippon Express Co., Ltd.	3,384	3.97
10	Takashi Murai	2,566	3.01

Outline of the Company

Company name: Sohgo Security Services Co., Ltd.

Head office: 1-6-6 Moto Akasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo.
Tel: 03 3470 6811

Established: July 16, 1965

Capital: ¥7,471,502,000

Business locations: Six business headquarters, 65 branch offices, 47 subsidiaries, 173 sales offices
(as of October 1, 2002)

Employees: 12,843 (as of July 31, 2002)

Sales: ¥187,094,130,000
(fiscal year ending March 31, 2002)

Recurring profit: ¥10,664,930,000
(fiscal year ending March 31, 2002)

Fields of business

Security services

Total building management for a various types of facilities

Transportation and short-term custody of cash, securities, jewelry, and valuables

Replacement of cash cassettes in ATMs operated by financial institutions, and related services

Research, advice, and instruction related to the theories and techniques of security services

Development, manufacture, sale, and lease of devices and systems related to crime prevention, fire prevention, accident prevention, and emergencies

Surveys, research, and prevention planning related to crime prevention, fire prevention, accident prevention, and emergencies

Electrical engineering, telecommunications engineering, fire prevention facility engineering and construction

Warehousing

Property insurance agency

Real estate lease

General Type-2 carrier services under the Telecommunications Business Law

Data processing, provision of information, and other information services

Money lending

Research, development, rental, lease, sale, and maintenance of computer systems related to data processing

Sale, rental, and lease of home appliances, business equipment, and communications devices

Telephone operator agency

Collection of credit card receivables, and research and confirmation of leased properties

Maintenance, sales, rental, and lease of automobiles

Rental and lease of medical equipment and health equipment

Rental and lease of pollution control equipment, precision measuring equipment, construction machinery, and machine tools

Consulting services regarding security, facilities administration, and construction

Any other business necessary to accomplish the goals and objectives of the Company.

Includes the operations of major subsidiaries.

Corporate History

- July 1965** The company is established at 2-20 Uchisaiwaicho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
- July 1965** SOK begins stationed security operations, dispatching security guards to customers' facilities to manage building access, patrol the premises, and monitor the facilities.
- February 1966** SOK begins transportation security services, delivering cash, securities, and important documents from one designated location to another.
- August 1966** Sohgo Kanzai Co., Ltd. (now SOK Building Services Co., Ltd.) is established in Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo.
- September 1967** The company launches the SOK Guard System, its first electronic security service.
- March 1970** SOK provides stationed security services for the Japan Exposition.
- January 1975** Launches the Amand system for control of ATMs.
- September 1975** Launches the OLM System, combining electronic and stationed security services.
- February 1978** The company's head office moves to 1-6-6 Moto Akasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo.
- October 1979** The company enters the business of regular inspections of fire prevention facilities.
- December 1982** Enters a business collaboration with Ryoden Service (now Mitsubishi Electric Building Techno Service Co., Ltd.)
- March 1983** SOK becomes the first company to receive security industry certification from the Tokyo Metropolitan Public Safety Commission.
- April 1988** The company launches TAKURUS, an electronic security service for residential households.
- November 1994** The company develops and launches PICLS, a remote-location video monitoring system.
- December 1996** The company constructs SOK-NET, a nationwide communications network.
- April 1997** SOK begins sales of the MMK multi-function ATM.
- October 1997** Launches the deposit online system.
- April 1998** Launches SOK Home Security, a system that combines theft prevention and disaster prevention security with convenient functions for daily living.
- June 1999** The company develops and launches the SOK S Type Home Security system.
- February 2002** Launches Rusu Mate, a simplified video monitoring system for the residential market.
- February 2002** Launches the CarBbox car theft prevention system.



Sohgo Security Services Co., Ltd.

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