Reference

INDEX

GROUP HISTORY

Effective utilization of resources and environmental protection — these are the themes that we have been consistently and invariably addressing since our foundation.

Stage 1

We commercialized the recycling of silver from photographic development processes at a time when public concern was not as focused on recycling and environmental issues as it is today. Additionally, we also newly entered the environmental protection business.

1952

Asahi Chemical Laboratory founded.

Started recovery of silver from photographic fixing solutions. The photography industry expanded significantly along with the rapid economic growth, and the demand for silver expanded in industries related to silver for photo-sensitive materials.

1964

Incorporated as a limited company.

1968

Kobe Plant constructed in Higashi-Nada-Ku, Kobe.

Started supply of silver to then Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd.

1969

We took the lead to introduce the industry's first electrolytic silver recycling device which we developed, making it possible to recycle silver efficiently and with high purity.

1971

Enactment of the Waste Management and Public Cleansing Law.

Became mandatory to control the amount of waste discharged and treat it properly.

Contracted to join then Fuji Photo Film's photo treatment and environmental protection program.

1973

Industrial waste disposal license obtained from Kobe City authorities.

First in Japan to receive a license to treat toxic effluent related to photography. The number of employees was only around 20 people.

1974

Fukuoka Office opened, thereafter followed by offices and plants throughout the country.

1975

PLATA, small electrolytic silver recovery equipment, entered production.

1978

Head Office building completed in Higashi-Nada-Ku, Kobe.

Registration of environmental measurement certification office

1981

Started objective management and internal proposal system.

Announced practical realization of the digital camera.

Stage 2

We responded to changes in the market through technical innovations while promoting the diversification of our precious metal recycling business.

1982

Entered the precious metal recycling business from the dental-related business.

Determined the diversification of precious metal recycling business foreseeing the reduction of the photo effluent treatment market.

1986

Started recycling precious metals from electronic components and the jewelry industry.

1988

Started manufacturing and sales of chemicals for plating.

1992

Obtained specially controlled industrial waste disposal license.

1993

Establishment of the Basic Environmental Law which forms the backbone of Japan's environmental policy.

Stage 3

Opened overseas bases for the first time in order to meet the needs for precious metal scrap collection which arose in local regions in the wake of the overseas business expansion of our clients in Japan, and became listed on the stock market.

1994

Asahi G&S Sdn. Bhd. established in Malaysia.

1997

Five subsidiaries and affiliates merged and changed their name to become Asahi Pretec Corporation.

1998

Headquarters moved to Sannomiya, Kobe.

Techno-Center opened.

1999

Stock made available to public on over-the-counter market.

Acquisition of ISO9001 certification with Techno Center

2000

Acquisition of ISO14001 certification with Techno Center.

Listed on the 2nd Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

Stage 4

Promoted an expansion of the items dealt with and enlarged our service provision area through M&A in order to meet the increasingly diverse needs of our customers concerning waste treatment.

2001

Acquired Sansho Co., Ltd., Daimon Co., Ltd., and Eco-Material Co., Ltd.

2002

Promoted to the 1st Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange.
The 50th Anniversary

2003

Shanghai Asahi Pretec Co., Ltd., established in China.

2004

Acquired Nihon Chemitech Co., Ltd.

2005

Acquired Shioiri Kenzai Co., Ltd.

Daimon Co., Ltd. merged to Nihon Chemitech Co., Ltd.

2006

Acquired Iyotec Co., Ltd.

Acquired Nishiki Kosan Co., Ltd.

Eco-Material Co., Ltd. merged to Nihon Chemitech Co., Ltd.

Established Asahi Pretec Korea Co., Ltd. in Korea.

2007

Established the Tokyo Headquarters in Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo.

Merged with Nishiki Kosan Co., Ltd.

Acquired Taiyo Chemical Co., Ltd.

Acquired part of the environmental business from Sanix Incorporated, established Kitakyushu Office.

2008

Established Japan Waste Corporation.

Acquired Fuji Rozai Co., Ltd.

Stage 5

Carrying on with challenges in aspiring to be a leading company in the eco-business that contributes to society through its businesses.

2009

Asahi Holdings, Inc. newly listed.

Conversion to a holding company.

Business commencement of JW Glass Recycling

2010

Established a joint-venture in China, Jiangmen Asahi Pretec Kanfort Environmental Management.

Acquired Ecomax Incorporated.

Yokohama Office of Japan Waste Corporation opened.

ASAHI HOLDINGS GROUP COMPANIES

Asahi Pretec Corporation

(Head Offices: Kobe city, Hyogo prefecture / Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo)

Precious Metals Recycling

Collect, refine, recycle precious and rare metals used in a variety of areas such as electronics, flat panel displays, catalysts, dentistry, jewelry, information device, photography and so forth.

Environmental Protection

Waste treatment and other environmental protection efforts.

<Overseas Bases>

●Asahi G&S Sdn. Bhd. (Malaysia)

Precious Metals Recycling

Collect precious metals from electronic parts and local jewelry manufacturers and recycle them at the local plant.

●Shanghai Asahi Pretec Co., Ltd.

Precious Metals Recycling

Collect precious metals from mainly Japanese IT manufacturers established in China and recycle them at the local plant.

●Jiangmen Asahi Pretec Kanfort Environmental Management Co.,Ltd.

Precious Metals Recycling

Collect precious metals from areas such as catalysts and recycle them at the local plant scheduled upon joint venture with Kanfort Industrial (Jiangmen) Precious Metals Co., Ltd.

●Asahi Pretec Korea Co., Ltd.

Precious Metals Recycling

Collect and recycle precious metals from a wide range of areas including the electronics industry and dentistry, etc.

Japan Waste Corporation

(Head Offices: Kobe city, Hyogo prefecture / Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo)

Environmental Protection

1. Transform waste oil into fuel.
2. Transform sludge ,etc., into cement materials.
3. Transform waste wood from construction materials into fuel for biomass power generation.
4. Efficiently separate and treat by crushing such industrial waste such as waste plastics from industrial sites.
5. Clean and treat hazardous waste deposited on semiconductor manufacturing devices and various laboratory facilities.
   Conduct extensive industrial waste treatment and other environmental protection business, integrated with affiliated companies under control of Japan Waste.

<Subsidiaries>

●Nihon Chemitec Co., Ltd. (Head Office : Kawaguchi City, Saitama Prefecture)

Environmental Protection

1. Detoxify industrial wastes from manufacturers of semiconductors, electronic components, etc., by neutralization and biotreatment.
2. Biotreat, dewater and reduce volume of organic waste liquids and sludge from food discharged from various food manufacturers and restaurants. In addition, produce compost from organic waste.

●JW Glass Recycling Co., Ltd. (Head Office : Koto Ward, Tokyo)

Environmental Protection

Recycle sheet glass and glass bottles.

●Fuji Rozai Co., Ltd. (Head Office : Ota Ward, Tokyo)

Furnace Repair

Demolish and repair periodically glass manufacturing furnaces, waste incinerators, etc.

Environmental Protection

Collect, transport, treat intermedialy and recycle fire-proof bircks, etc.

●Ecomax Co., Ltd. (Head Office: Samukawamachi, Kanagawa Prefecture)

Environmental Protection

Conduct concrete solidification treatment of combustion residue, dust and sludge, etc., produced by incineration treatment facilities, etc.

●Sansho Co., Ltd. (Head Office: Yokohama City, Kanagawa Prefecture)

Environmental Protection

Collect and transport industrial waste and industrial waste subject to special control.

●Shioiri Kenzai Co., Ltd. (Head Office : Nagano City, Nagano Prefecture)

Constructions

Contract engineering work on rivers,roads,bridges and tunnels, etc., water and sewage works and building dismantling.

Environmental Protection

Recycle specific construction waste materials like concrete blocks, metal scraps, construction waste wood, waste soil from digging, etc.

●Iyotec Co., Ltd. (Akashi City, Hyogo Prefecture)

Workers Dispatch Business/Contracting Business

Dispatch personnel, introduce human resources to manufacturers and contracts for manufacturing business.

●Taiyo Chemical Co., Ltd. (Head Office : Kagoshima city, Kagoshima prefecture)

Environmental Protection

1. Incinerate and neutralize waste oil and liquids discharged from electronics components and photography industries.
2. Incinerate infectious medical wastes from hospitals.

ASAHI HOLDINGS

Cover Design and Group Logo Mark

The group's logo uses a spiral shape as a motif to signify our corporate stance in seeking "environmental protection through recycling", a feature of our business, and also means continuity and growth. The arrowheads stretching upward and downward symbolize our being an advanced and cutting-edge company. The three colors of blue, red and green each respectively signifies "clean water and sky", "the energy of people doing activities" and "beautiful nature and forests".

This front and back of this report cover is based on this group logo.

Note of Caution Concerning Our Views on the Future

This report not only includes facts on the past and present of the Asahi Holdings Group, but also contains statements pertaining to future reappraisals of items like future plans and strategies. These future reappraisals inherently contain risks and uncertainties, and in reality results which differ vastly from these statements may potentially arise owing to various factors. We ask for the reader's understanding with regard to this point.