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## Shareholder Information

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- **Settlement date** March 31
- **Record date** March 31  
\* If necessary, the dates will be determined otherwise by a prior announcement.
- **Register closing date for dividend receivable** March 31
- **Register closing date for interim dividend receivable** September 30
- **Transfer agent** Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation
- **Business handling location of transfer agent** Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation  
3-6-3, Fushimi-cho, Chuo-ku, Osaka 541-8502, Japan  
Tel. 0120-094-777 (Toll free number)
- **Distributing agent** All nationwide branches of Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation
- **Number of shares in one trading unit** 100 shares
- **Public notice** Nihon Keizai Shimbun
- **Website that posts the Company's balance sheets and statements of income** <http://www.asahipretec.com/ir/notification>

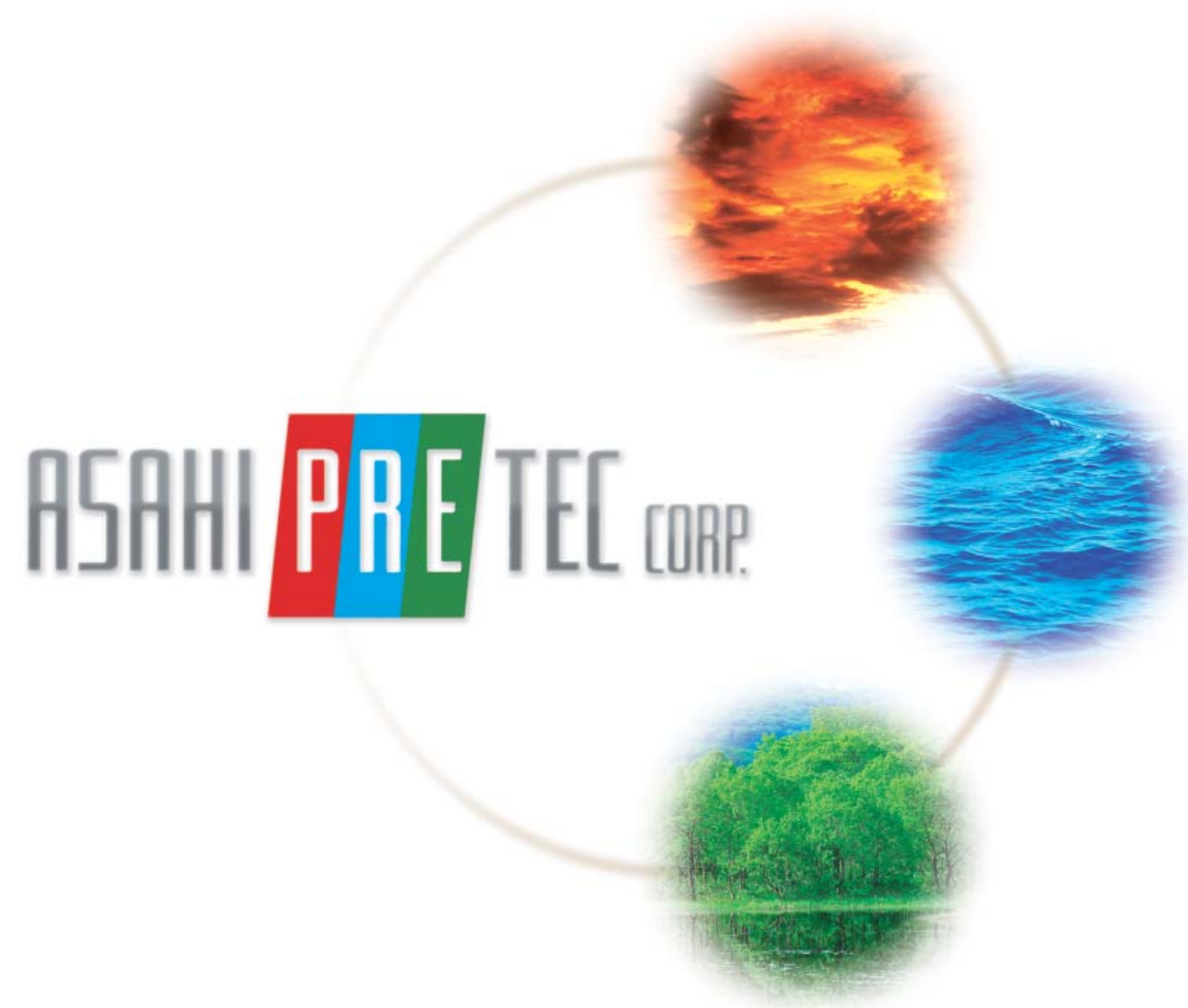


### ASAHI PRETEC CORP.

Nissei Sannomiya Bldg., 4-4-17, Kano-cho, Chuo-ku, Kobe 650-0001, Japan  
Tel. +81-78-333-5600 (Pilot number) Facsimile +81-78-333-5681  
<http://www.asahipretec.com/>

# Interim Business Report for 2005

From April 1, 2005 to September 30, 2005



I would like to extend my sincere appreciation to all shareholders for the continuing support you have shown Asahi Pretec Corp.

During the first half of the 43rd business term (year ending March 31, 2006), the Japanese economy continued to grow moderately supported by the recovery in consumer spending and capital spending in the private sector, amid concerns that rising oil prices will slow down the economy. As demand for raw materials in China rose, market prices for precious and rare metals generally moved higher.

In this economic environment, the Asahi Pretec Group not only expanded its market share by attracting new customers, but also made its earnings profile stronger and more stable by improving the profitability of each transaction, as the Group entered the final year of the third medium-term management plan.

In the precious metal recycling business, earnings grew significantly, driven by strong collection volumes of precious and rare metals in areas such as electronic materials, dental materials and jewelry processing. Another positive factor was the generally higher unit prices than those seen in the previous year.

In the environmental protection business, earnings also remained solid, reflecting the contribution of consolidated subsidiaries and the detoxification treatment operations of

waste reagents and other wastes.

As a result of the above, ordinary income for the interim period under review exceeded the level of a year earlier, while net income reached ¥1.3 billion on a consolidated basis.

On the strength of these favorable results and in line with our basic profit distribution policy of providing our shareholders with consistent and stable dividends, we have decided to increase the interim dividend by ¥2 to ¥16 per share.

The 43rd business term is the final year of the third medium-term management plan. As announced on October 31, 2005, we revised our earnings forecast upward; we aim to achieve net sales of ¥56 billion, ordinary income of ¥4.6 billion, and net income of ¥2.9 billion, which are record profits.

We continue to ask for the understanding and support of all shareholders as we pursue these aims.



**Mitsuharu Terayama**  
Chairman & CEO

**(1) Basic Management Policies**

Our management philosophies are “social contribution,” “corporate permanence” and “respect for humanity.” The Asahi Pretec Group practices management that is designed to continuously improve corporate value, while simultaneously pursuing safety and growth. Since our establishment in 1952, we have been achieving steady growth in both the precious metal recycling and environmental protection businesses by developing new business areas in a rapidly changing operating environment. We will continue to strive to develop our businesses by contributing to the creation of a recycling society in multifarious areas, while focusing on our relationship with all stakeholders. For this purpose, we will emphasize the development of new businesses from a medium- and long-term perspective, the reinforcement of the risk management system and the comprehensive improvement of management efficiency.

**(2) Basic Policy of Profit Distribution**

Asahi Pretec recognizes that the distribution of profit to our shareholders is a critical management issue, and our basic policy is to maintain a stable dividend. At the same time, we believe that bolstering retained earnings is also important to prepare to invest in growth areas and future business development.

**(3) Target Management Benchmarks**

In the third medium-term management plan (from April 2003 to March 2006), we expect to achieve net sales of ¥50 billion and an operating margin in excess of 7.5% on a consolidated basis for the final year. For the current fiscal year, the final year of the management plan, we have announced forecasts of net sales at ¥56 billion, ordinary income at ¥4.6 billion, and an operating margin at 8.2%.

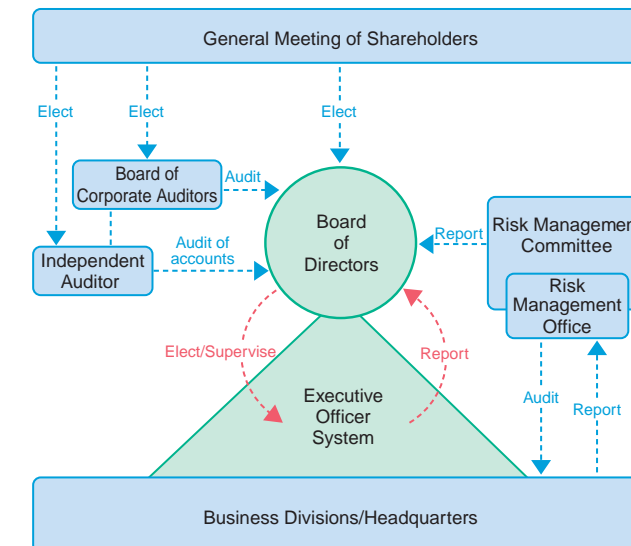
**(4) Medium and Long-Term Management Strategies**

In the precious metal recycling business, we will strive to enhance profitability and further expand market share. In the environmental protection business, we will lay the groundwork for perpetual growth in the future by enhancing our efforts in new growth areas.

**(5) Basic Concept and Implementation of Initiatives Concerning Corporate Governance**

**(a) Basic Concept of Corporate Governance**

To achieve perpetual growth and development while fulfilling our social responsibility as a public company, we are introducing innovation to the Board of Directors and improving our business execution system to respond rapidly to changes in the operating environment, while maintaining a focus on compliance.



**(b) Initiatives in Corporate Governance**

**(Board of Directors)**  
The Board of Directors of Asahi Pretec consists of inside directors and strictly supervises the execution of operations while promoting the rapid decision-making in areas requiring business judgment. In principle, ordinary meetings of the Board of Directors are held eight times a year, while extraordinary meetings are held as necessary.

**(Executive Management Committee)**  
The Executive Management Committee consists of the president, directors and executive officers. The Committee determines whether or not to place a matter on the Board of Directors' agenda and discusses the initiatives for execution of basic policies, plans and strategies decided by the Board.

As we aim to establish effective corporate governance by separating management and execution, we have concentrated decision-making on the management strategies of the Asahi Pretec Group and supervisory functions within the Board of Directors. We have also adopted an executive officer system, which will be responsible for execution.

(Corporate Auditors and the Board of Corporate Auditors)  
Asahi Pretec employs a corporate auditor system. The number of corporate auditors is four, three of whom are outside auditors (two lawyers and one certified public accountant). They attend meetings of the Board of Directors, visit offices and plants for audits, and hold sessions to report the results of audits by the independent auditor. There is no relationship of special interest between the Company and the outside auditors.

(Independent Auditor)

We consign accounting audits to ChuoAoyama PricewaterhouseCoopers.

### (c) Development of Internal Control System

The Board of Directors not only makes a decision on basic policies, plans and strategies of the management, matters stipulated by the laws and regulations, and other important matters related to the management, it also supervises the operations of the Asahi Pretec Group.

We believe that Corporate Auditors form an independent force and play a role in corporate governance by attending meetings of the Board of Directors. In line with this belief, our Corporate Auditors conduct audits on the execution of business in general.

ChuoAoyama PricewaterhouseCoopers presents their opinions on the financial statements of Asahi Pretec from its standpoint as an independent auditor.

In addition, Asahi Pretec also conducts an internal audit on all Group companies through the Risk Management Office in a comprehensive and planned manner to promote appropriate administration, improvement and efficiency of their businesses.

### (d) Development of Risk Management Systems

We have established a Risk Management Committee as a Group-wide organ to control potential risks underlying the business execution process and operational structure of the Asahi Pretec Group. The Risk Management Committee will identify, evaluate, and respond to risks that relate to our business operations.

As a subordinate body operating under the aegis of the Risk Management Committee, we established the Risk Management Office that consists of members with seasoned knowledge of the operations of each division.

In addition, the Corporate Planning Division controls strategic and growth risks at the business portfolio level from a policy implementation perspective. Through these risk management systems, we will prevent risks from materializing, while building up our compliance function.

## (6) Financial Review

### Business Results

During the first half of the fiscal year under review, the Japanese economy benefited from the stronger momentum of capital investment, driven by the recovery in exports to the United States and China, as the global adjustment in IT-related sectors neared completion. With these improvements in the corporate sector spreading to the household sector, consumer spending remained healthy. In addition, while the yen weakened along with the interest rate hike in the United States, market prices of precious and rare metals maintained an upward trend, supported by robust demand.

In this economic environment, the Asahi Pretec Group not only continued to expand its market share by attracting new customers, it also bolstered an already strong and stable earnings profile by improving the profitability of each transaction. Moreover, facilities to collect precious metals began operating at the Ehime Plant, and we consolidated Shioiri Kenzai, Co., Ltd., which engages in the civil engineering and scrapping businesses and the recycling of building material wastes and soil generated from these operations, turning it into a wholly-owned subsidiary.

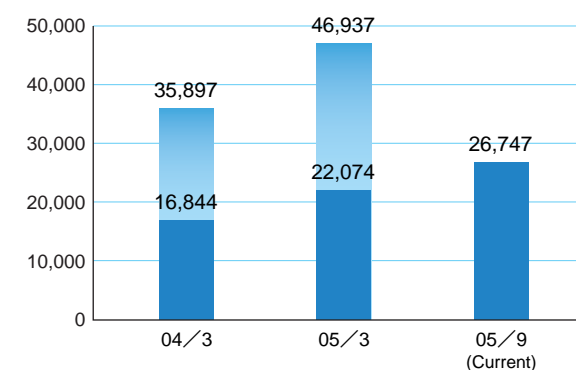
In the precious metal recycling business, the collected volume of raw materials for precious metals exceeded the level achieved in the same period last year in electronic materials, reflecting the solid performance of the IT industry. In dental materials, the collected volume also exceeded the level of a year earlier, as the supply of recycling raw materials remained stable. In jewelry processing and manufacturing, the collected volume was on a par with the level of a year earlier, despite the continued difficulties in the environment confronting the jewelry industry. The average unit sales price of precious metals such as gold, silver, platinum and indium rose from a year earlier, while that of palladium was below last year's level.

In the environmental protection business, the treated volume of waste solutions of photosensitive materials and the collected volume of silver content were lower than the levels of a year earlier, impacted by the proliferation of digital cameras. In contrast, we handled a greater volume of waste oil and waste liquid emitted from plants and research laboratories. The results of consolidated subsidiaries were also firm, with Nihon Chemitech Co., Ltd., Daimon Co., Ltd., Eco-Material Co., Ltd. and Sansho Co., Ltd., as well as Shioiri Kenzai Co., Ltd., which became our consolidated subsidiary in April 2005, all performing. These solid results contributed to the consolidated earnings.

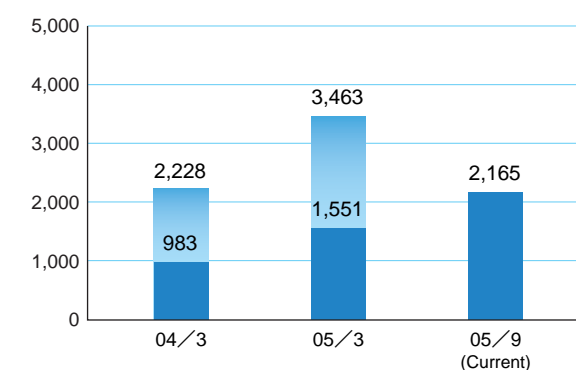
As a result of the above, net sales for the first half under review amounted to ¥26,747 million. In profit terms, operating income reached ¥2,190 million, ordinary income came to ¥2,165 million, and net income stood at ¥1,321 million. Looking at net sales by segment, the precious metal recycling business achieved net sales of ¥21,666 million, while the environmental protection business produced a result of ¥5,080 million.

■ Interim ■ Full-term

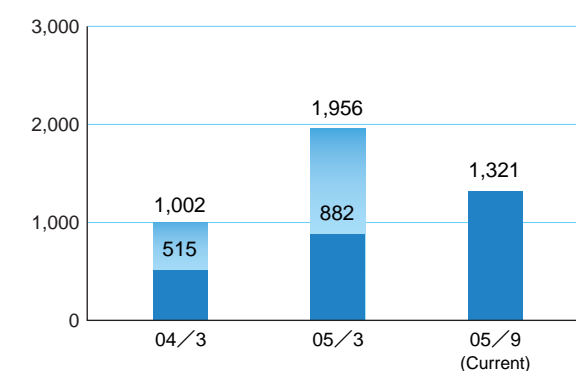
### Net Sales (Millions of yen)



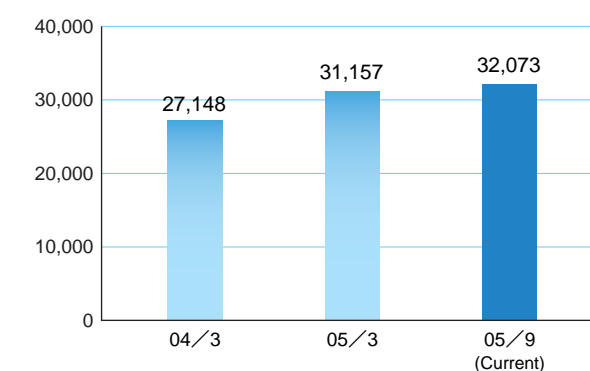
### Ordinary Income (Millions of yen)



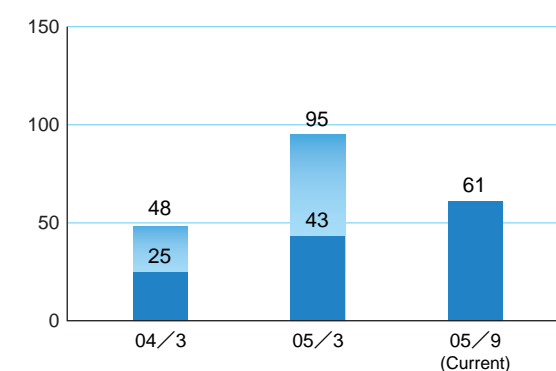
### Net Income (Millions of yen)



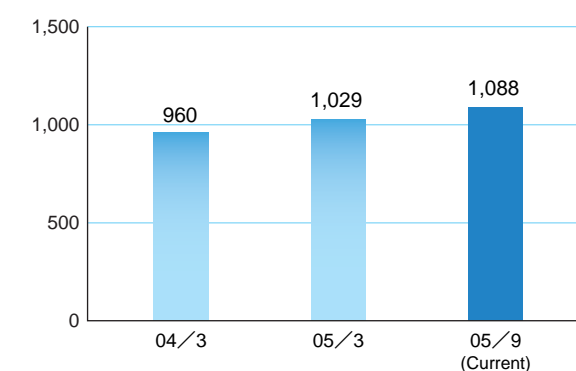
### Total Assets (Millions of yen)



### Net Income Per Share (Yen)



### Shareholders' Equity Per Share (Yen)



# Consolidated Financial Statements

## Balance Sheet

(Thousands of yen)

	ASSETS		
	September 30, 2005	September 30, 2004	March 31, 2005
<b>Current assets</b>	<b>11,874,579</b>	<b>13,371,382</b>	<b>12,375,354</b>
1 Cash and cash equivalents	2,197,263	4,503,507	4,435,523
Notes and accounts receivable	2,521,713	3,111,140	2,464,655
Inventories	6,634,688	5,278,499	5,094,446
Deferred tax assets	303,670	302,223	318,864
Other current assets	221,085	180,872	65,417
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	△ 3,842	△ 4,861	△ 3,552
<b>Fixed assets</b>	<b>20,198,897</b>	<b>18,578,458</b>	<b>18,781,840</b>
<b>Tangible assets</b>	<b>19,385,561</b>	<b>17,699,764</b>	<b>17,995,694</b>
Buildings and structures	6,201,277	5,980,329	5,946,929
Machinery and carriers	3,540,769	3,717,991	3,391,664
Land	8,763,133	7,474,562	7,600,511
Construction in progress	443,008	188,413	563,136
Other tangible assets	437,373	338,466	493,453
<b>Intangible assets</b>	<b>372,116</b>	<b>399,308</b>	<b>360,873</b>
<b>Investments and other assets</b>	<b>441,219</b>	<b>479,386</b>	<b>425,271</b>
Investment securities	21,714	24,725	19,240
Deferred tax assets	97,655	94,337	72,956
Other investment and other assets	328,822	378,451	333,717
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	△ 6,972	△ 18,127	△ 643
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>32,073,477</b>	<b>31,949,841</b>	<b>31,157,194</b>

(Thousands of yen)

	LIABILITIES		
	September 30, 2005	September 30, 2004	March 31, 2005
<b>Current liabilities</b>	<b>5,724,318</b>	<b>7,053,361</b>	<b>5,751,446</b>
Notes and accounts payable - trade	2,145,076	1,701,303	1,769,410
Short-term loans	850,000	2,545,000	875,000
Current portion of long-term debt	533,614	876,952	699,152
Notes and accounts payable - other	544,963	539,923	729,356
Accrued income taxes	842,618	667,036	903,856
Accrued bonus	501,024	467,465	451,515
Other current liabilities	307,020	255,680	323,155
<b>Long-term liabilities</b>	<b>721,912</b>	<b>4,868,111</b>	<b>4,567,686</b>
Corporate bonds with stock acquisition rights	—	3,492,000	3,492,000
Long-term debt	250,250	938,704	656,698
Accrued retirement benefit	82,092	89,689	58,321
Accrued directors' retirement benefit	161,125	161,125	161,125
Deferred tax liabilities	111,202	110,025	111,016
Consolidation adjustment	117,242	76,566	88,525
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>6,446,230</b>	<b>11,921,472</b>	<b>10,319,132</b>
<b>MINORITY INTERESTS</b>			
Minority interests	23,278	11,390	21,740
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>			
Common stock	4,480,817	2,737,000	2,737,000
Capital surplus	6,054,118	4,310,301	4,310,301
Retained earnings	15,852,735	14,209,079	15,019,916
Unrealized gain on securities	6,195	3,794	3,952
Foreign currency translation adjustments	△ 33,324	△ 37,713	△ 49,298
Less: treasury stock	△ 756,575	△ 1,205,484	△ 1,205,551
2 <b>Total shareholders' equity</b>	<b>25,603,968</b>	<b>20,016,977</b>	<b>20,816,321</b>
<b>Total liabilities, minority interests and shareholders' equity</b>	<b>32,073,477</b>	<b>31,949,841</b>	<b>31,157,194</b>

## Statements of income

(Thousands of yen)

	Six months ended September 30, 2005	Six months ended September 30, 2004	Year ended March 31, 2005
<b>Net sales</b>	<b>26,747,004</b>	<b>22,074,444</b>	<b>46,937,277</b>
<b>Cost of sales</b>	<b>23,155,519</b>	<b>19,431,085</b>	<b>41,290,479</b>
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>3,591,485</b>	<b>2,643,359</b>	<b>5,646,797</b>
Selling, general and administrative expenses	1,400,659	1,040,885	2,133,335
3 <b>Operating income</b>	<b>2,190,825</b>	<b>1,602,473</b>	<b>3,513,462</b>
<b>Non-operating profit</b>	<b>26,036</b>	<b>16,114</b>	<b>38,869</b>
<b>Non-operating expenses</b>	<b>51,559</b>	<b>66,634</b>	<b>89,309</b>
<b>Ordinary income</b>	<b>2,165,303</b>	<b>1,551,953</b>	<b>3,463,022</b>
<b>Extraordinary income</b>	<b>5,220</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>543</b>
<b>Extraordinary losses</b>	<b>42,041</b>	<b>96,183</b>	<b>312,351</b>
Net income before tax and other adjustments	2,128,482	1,455,769	3,151,213
<b>Income taxes</b>	<b>796,785</b>	<b>641,694</b>	<b>1,259,103</b>
<b>Deferred tax</b>	<b>8,441</b>	<b>△ 70,716</b>	<b>△ 67,414</b>
<b>Minority interests in earnings of consolidated subsidiaries</b>	<b>1,524</b>	<b>2,147</b>	<b>3,497</b>
<b>Net income</b>	<b>1,321,730</b>	<b>882,643</b>	<b>1,956,027</b>

## Statements of cash flows

(Thousands of yen)

	Six months ended September 30, 2005	Six months ended September 30, 2004	Year ended March 31, 2005
Cash flow from operating activities	893,558	218,100	3,561,230
4 Cash flow from investing activities	△ 1,968,710	△ 1,581,567	△ 2,599,181
5 Cash flow from financing activities	△ 1,168,431	2,721,051	337,682
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	5,423	4,107	△ 6,024
<b>Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>△ 2,238,159</b>	<b>1,361,691</b>	<b>1,293,707</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	4,435,523	3,141,815	3,141,815
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	2,197,363	4,503,507	4,435,523

### POINT 1

#### Reduction in cash and cash equivalents

The Asahi Pretec Group reduced cash and cash equivalents by combining the bank accounts of Asahi Pretec Corp. and its group companies through the introduction of a cash management system (CMS) in April 2005.

### POINT 2

#### Increase in capital

Total shareholders' equity increased ¥4,787 million, mainly because of the conversion of bonds with stock acquisition rights into shares.

### POINT 3

#### Increase in operating income

Net sales and operating income increased, as collected volume and unit sales prices of raw materials for precious metals exceeded the levels of a year earlier in the precious metal recycling business. Another helpful factor was the firm performance of the environmental protection operations.

### POINT 5

#### Cash flow from financing activities

Cash flow from financing activities declined ¥1,168 million, reflecting a fall in long-term debt of ¥869 million and ¥282 million paid out as dividends.

### POINT 4

#### Cash flow from investing activities

Cash flow from investing activities decreased ¥1,968 million, primarily reflecting the transfer of the Nagoya and Hiroshima Offices, capital investment at the Ehime Plant and the expansion of production and transportation facilities for the group by the consolidated subsidiary Nihon Chemitech Co., Ltd.

## Balance Sheet

(Thousands of yen)

	ASSETS		
	September 30, 2005	September 30, 2004	March 31, 2005
<b>Current assets</b>	11,930,247	12,156,791	11,194,875
Cash and cash equivalents	1,852,352	3,968,480	3,960,932
Notes receivable	35,122	46,041	34,765
Accounts receivable	1,659,966	2,410,562	1,765,182
Inventories	6,588,705	5,259,869	5,073,565
Short-term loans to affiliate companies	1,314,471	—	—
Deferred tax assets	288,341	294,628	310,156
Other current assets	193,788	179,709	51,773
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	△ 2,500	△ 2,500	△ 1,500
<b>Fixed assets</b>	18,632,313	17,854,941	17,991,925
<b>Tangible assets</b>	15,260,481	15,201,213	15,406,618
<b>Intangible assets</b>	334,260	368,967	327,496
<b>Investments and other assets</b>	3,037,571	2,284,759	2,257,810
<b>Total assets</b>	30,562,561	30,011,733	29,186,801
	LIABILITIES		
<b>Current liabilities</b>	5,134,886	5,787,570	4,607,232
Accounts payable - trade	1,959,958	1,548,313	1,617,988
Short-term loans	800,000	1,800,000	200,000
Current portion of long-term debt	502,800	749,000	589,800
Accounts payable - other	450,851	449,769	662,679
Accrued income taxes	784,933	631,586	855,338
Accrued bonus	461,164	444,949	425,753
Other current liabilities	175,178	163,951	255,672
<b>Long-term liabilities</b>	434,920	4,420,915	4,154,677
Corporate bonds with stock acquisition rights	—	3,492,000	3,492,000
Long-term debt	203,800	690,000	455,200
Accrued retirement benefit	69,995	77,790	46,352
Accrued directors' retirement benefit	161,125	161,125	161,125
<b>Total liabilities</b>	5,569,807	10,208,486	8,761,910
	SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
<b>Common stock</b>	4,480,817	2,737,000	2,737,000
<b>Capital surplus</b>	6,054,118	4,310,301	4,310,301
<b>Retained earnings</b>	15,210,096	13,958,045	14,579,726
<b>Unrealized gain on securities</b>	4,296	3,384	3,413
<b>Less: treasury stock</b>	△ 756,575	△ 1,205,484	△ 1,205,551
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>	24,992,753	19,803,246	20,424,890
<b>Total liabilities and shareholders' equity</b>	30,562,561	30,011,733	29,186,801

## Statements of income

(Thousands of yen)

	Six months ended September 30, 2005	Six months ended September 30, 2004	Year ended March 31, 2005
<b>Net sales</b>	24,397,382	20,308,742	43,292,736
<b>Cost of sales</b>	21,370,214	18,098,345	38,549,259
<b>Gross profit</b>	3,027,168	2,210,397	4,743,477
Selling, general and administrative expenses	1,094,170	806,522	1,695,994
<b>Operating income</b>	1,932,998	1,403,875	3,047,482
<b>Non-operating profit</b>	17,438	16,903	30,083
<b>Non-operating expenses</b>	48,041	45,219	63,267
<b>Ordinary income</b>	1,902,394	1,375,559	3,014,299
<b>Extraordinary income</b>	5,076	—	—
<b>Extraordinary losses</b>	41,761	95,052	281,736
<b>Net income before tax and other adjustments</b>	1,865,709	1,280,507	2,732,562
<b>Income taxes</b>	744,425	609,544	1,171,689
<b>Deferred tax</b>	2,003	△ 74,491	△ 68,807
<b>Net income</b>	1,119,281	745,454	1,629,681
Retained earnings brought forward from the previous period	1,099,217	1,046,354	1,046,354
<b>Interim dividends</b>	—	—	262,546
Net income on disposal of treasury stock	176,170	—	—
<b>Unappropriated retained earnings</b>	2,042,328	1,791,809	2,413,490

# Stock Information

(As of September 30, 2005)

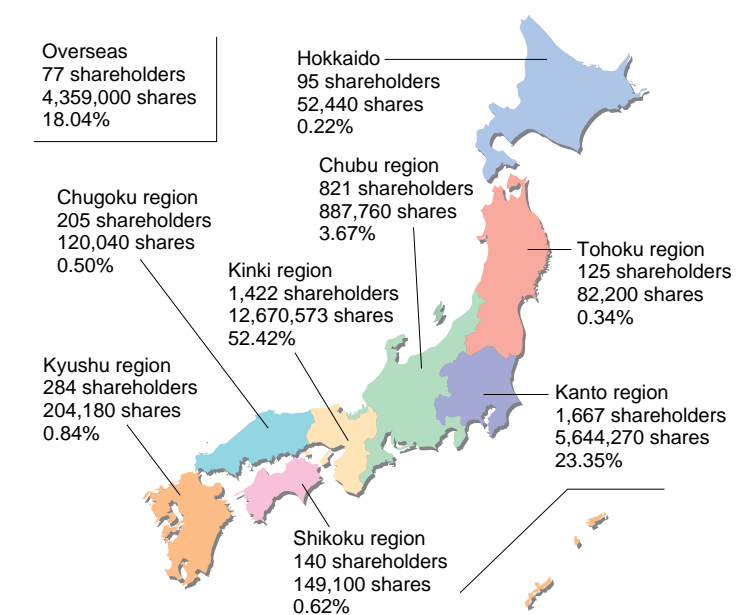
- Total number of shares to be issued** 86,000,000 shares
- Total number of shares outstanding** 24,169,563 shares
- Number of shares in one trading unit** 100 shares
- Number of shareholders** 4,836

## Principal shareholders

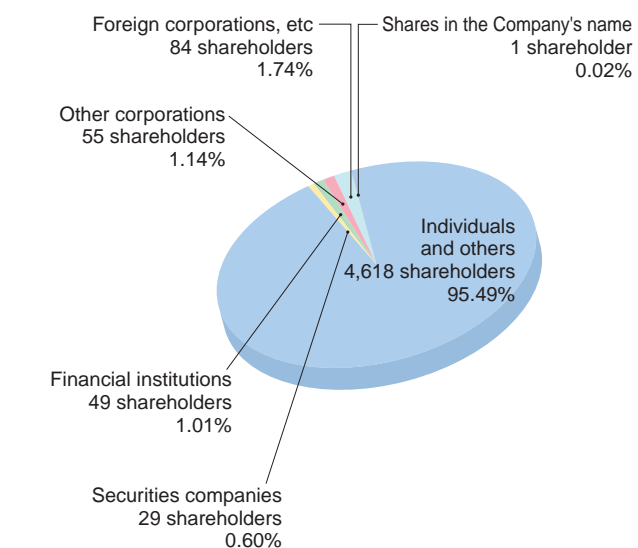
Name	Number of shares held (thousands of shares)	Percentage of voting rights (%)
Mitsuharu Terayama	2,468	10.49
Masamichi Terayama	2,168	9.22
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust account)	970	4.12
Bank of New York GCM Client Accounts EISG	816	3.47
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust account)	601	2.55
Sachiko Hanai	597	2.53
Junichi Mitsuzono	518	2.20

※ Asahi Pretec holds 652 thousand of treasury stock. Treasury stock has no voting rights pursuant to Article 241, Paragraph 2 of the Commercial Code.

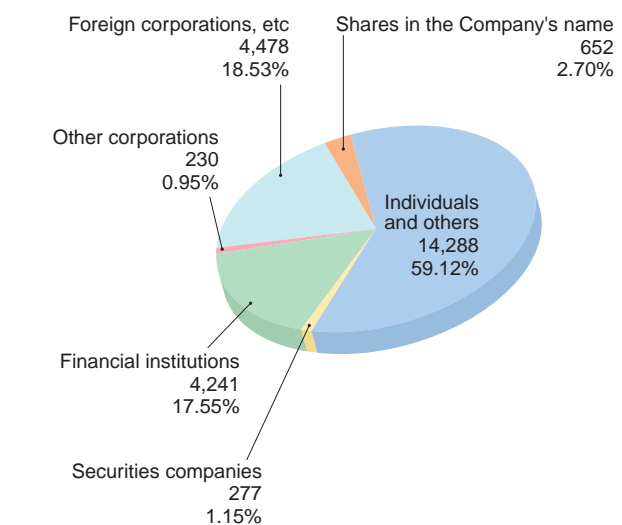
## Shareholding by Geographic Area



## Shareholding by Shareholder (thousands of shares)



## Shareholding by Number of Shares (thousands of shares)



(As of September 30, 2005)

<b>Corporate name</b>	ASAHI PRETEC CORP.
<b>Founded</b>	July 1952
<b>Capital</b>	4,480,000,000 yen
<b>Head Office</b>	Nissei Sannomiya Bldg., 4-4-17 Kano-cho, Chuo-ku, Kobe, Japan
<b>Number of employees</b>	702 (as of September 30, 2005)
<b>Business lines</b>	Recycling and sales of precious & rare metals Industrial waste treatment
<b>Subsidiary</b>	Nihon Chemitech Co., Ltd. Sansho Co., Ltd. Eco-Material Co., Ltd. Shioiri Kenzai Co., Ltd. Asahi G&S SDN. BHD. (Malaysia) Shanghai Asahipretec Co., Ltd. (China)

## Board of Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Auditors

Chairman & CEO	Mitsuharu Terayama
Director and Executive Officer	Yoshikatsu Takeuchi
Director	Katsunori Shimasaki
Director and Executive Officer	Noboru Akahane
Executive Officers	Kiyoto Magoori Yoshihiko Kamekura Tomoya Higashiura Masaki Hirano Seiichi Akeno Masaaki Yamaguchi
Standing Statutory Auditor	Masami Inoue
Statutory Auditors	Teigo Kobayashi * Kazuhiko Tokumine * Sumiaki Ariumi *

Note: Name marked by \* indicates outside auditors elected under the provisions of Article 18, Paragraph 1 of the Law Concerning Exceptions to the Commercial Code Related to Auditing of Joint Stock Companies.

## Business Network

<b>Branch</b>	Tokyo Branch
<b>Research Laboratory</b>	Technical Research Center (Kobe)
<b>Plant</b>	Saitama, Shizuoka, Kobe, Ehime, Kita-Kyushu, Fukuoka, PC Recycling Center
<b>Office</b>	Sapporo, Aomori, Sendai, Niigata, Kita-Kanto, Kanto, Yokohama, Kofu, Shizuoka, Nagoya, Hokuriku, Osaka, Kobe, Okayama, Hiroshima, Shikoku, Fukuoka, Kagoshima, Okinawa

**Bases with ISO 14001**  
Head Office, Sendai, Kita-Kanto, Shizuoka, Kobe, Shikoku, Fukuoka, Technical Research Center

**Base with ISO 9001**  
Technical Research Center

**Hauling Business Permission**  
47 prefectures and 57 government ordinance cities

**Disposal Business Permission**  
12 prefectures and 8 government ordinance cities

# TOPICS

## Participation in the International Trade Fair for Environmental Protection in Guangdong Province in China

The International Trade Fair for Environmental Protection was held in Guangzhou in Guangdong Province of China from August 31 to September 3, 2005.

We participated in the trade fair as a member of the Japan-China Environmental Business Exchange Mission (chaired by Dr. Toru Morioka, a professor at Osaka University Graduate School) with environment-related companies in Hyogo Prefecture, a sister city of Guangdong Province.

In the exhibition booth, we gave video introductions of our personal computer recycling and precious metal recycling businesses and the operations of Shanghai Asahipretec Co., Ltd., our local subsidiary in China. Many visitors to our exhibition booth expressed great interest in our technologies and operations, providing a strong response to the activities of the Asahi Pretec Group for the future of the growing environmental business in China.



## Participation in the Team —6%

The Kyoto Protocol Target Achievement Plan, which was approved in a Cabinet meeting, stipulates that the central government, local public authorities, business entities and the public shall cooperate on action to prevent global warming, as the basic approach for addressing global warming.

Under our slogan, “Protecting nature and resources,” and as a company operating an environmental protection business, we focus on the following seven items based on the action plan of “the Team —6%.”

- (1) Promotion of the “Cool Biz,” a room temperature at 28 degrees centigrade (June - September)  
Promotion of the “Warm Biz,” a room temperature at 20 degrees centigrade (November - March)
- (2) Promotion of water conservation activities
- (3) Promotion of idling stop and prohibition of sudden acceleration and sudden stop
- (4) Select eco-products when purchasing office supplies, etc. on a priority basis
- (5) Ask material vendors, etc. for appropriate packing
- (6) Appropriately switch on and off electric appliances
- (7) Periodically implement the Questionnaire on Environmental Protection Activities as a Citizen with regard to energy and resources savings.

