



Sustainability Accounting

(Labor Environment and Social Benefit Accounting, Environmental Accounting)

<Period of coverage>

FY2017 (April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018)

<Scope of labor environment and social benefit accounting>

69 domestic companies in the Fujifilm Group (FUJIFILM Holdings, Fujifilm and 20 Fujifilm affiliates, Fuji Xerox and 46 Fuji Xerox affiliates)

Labor Environment and Social Benefit Accounting

Breakdown of labor environment and social benefit accounting (million yen)

Stakeholder	Goal	Cost totals	
		FY2016	FY2017
Employees	Work health and safety	1,694	1,698
	Personnel training	3,037	2,848
	Protect diversity	705	870
	Develop a workplace in which employees can work comfortably	1,119	1,135
Customers	Ensure appropriate customer response and safety	266	232
Future generations	Education for future generations	80	74
Communities (local society and government)	Harmony with the local community	221	105
	Promote culture and the arts in society (in Japan)	985	895
International community	Consideration for the international community and international cultures	134	2
NGOs and NPOs	Cooperation with NGOs and NPOs	62	76
Suppliers	Consideration for products	59	52
Total		8,363	7,986

Volunteer activities during working hours

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017
Hours spent on volunteer activities	1,505	1,117	1,436
Volunteering cost	4 million yen	6 million yen	8.65 million yen

*Volunteer activities

Calculated based on the hours spent on volunteer activities, such as area clean-up, working hours, the salary equivalent to that of those hours, and cost of the activities.

<Basic items>

● Objectives of labor environment and social benefit accounting

These accounts are prepared to allow the Fujifilm Group to keep up with its activities for improving the working environment of its employees and the amounts spent for social contributions by preparing data on these activities from an economic perspective.

● Accounting method

The expenditures (including investments) for the year have been added up to arrive at the figures shown. These figures do not include depreciation.

Figures for personnel training and social contributions may overlap with figures in the Environmental Account as well.

*Values presented are rounded and the sums of the items do not always make up the totals.

Environmental Accounting

Environmental accounting

(million yen)

	Environmental conservation costs				Environmental conservation benefits					
	Capital investment		Expenses		Economic impact inside the Group			Economic impact outside the Group		
	FY2016	FY2017	FY2016	FY2017		FY2016	FY2017		FY2016	FY2017
1. Costs incurred within the business site	1,899	1,086	5,429	5,762						
(1) Environmental damage prevention	291	376	1,430	1,411	Reduced pollution levy	0	5	Reduction in SOx emissions*1	0	0
					Reduction in volume of SOx emissions	-11 tons	4 tons			
					Reduction in volume of NOx emissions	55 tons	81 tons			
					Reduction in VOC emissions*2	25	-32			
(2) Global environmental protection	1,589	709	2,294	2,192	Energy conservation	4,009	485	Reduction in volume of VOC	70 tons	-92 tons
					Reduction in CO2 emissions*3	35	16			
					Reduction in volume of CO2 emissions	57 kilotons	11 kilotons			
					Reduced raw materials and resources used	5,662	6,261			
(3) Resource recycling	19	2	1,704	2,159	Reduced water resource consumption*5	890	331	Reduced waste materials through reuse and recycling*4	15,219	14,450
					Recovery and recycling					
					Silver	619	1,622	Reduced volume*6	152.2 kilotons	144.5 kilotons
					Polymeric materials	296	318		15	37
					Aluminum materials	113	150	Reuse of aluminum materials	20 kilotons	20 kilotons
					Others	1,568	182	Reduced volume of CO2 emissions		
2. Upstream/downstream costs Recovery from the market	0	9	6,555	7,002	Parts recovered from used equipment	7,273	8,036			
3. Cost of management activities	23	47	11,375	10,736						
4. Research and development costs	657	1,369	10,534	9,533				Customer benefits are shown in the table on below.	107,591	119,754
5. Costs for social programs	0	0	217	115						
6. Costs for handling environmental damage Pollution levies	2	3	32	28						
Total	2,581	2,513	34,143	33,176		20,430	17,391		122,885	134,225

*1 SOx emissions reductions: ¥6.4/ton

Bidding price of SOx emissions credits offered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency in March 2018 (US\$0.06/ton).

*2 VOC emissions reductions: ¥350,000/ton

From the "Economics Evaluation Report on Countermeasures for Harmful Atmospheric Pollutants" issued by Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry, February 2004.

*3 CO2 emissions reductions: ¥1,510.4/tons

Trading price of EU emissions credit 2018 futures (€11.54/ton) at the end of March 2018.

*4 Landfill costs for the waste product (¥100/kg).

*5 Water resource consumption reduction: ¥200/ton for clean water supply, ¥200/ton for sewage water times the reductions amount.

*6 Volume of recycle and valuable resources in generated industrial waste

Customer benefits

(million yen)

Product	Amount		
	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
1. High-density magnetic memory materials	5,086	7,196	7,165
2. Pre-sensitized aluminum plate not using plate-making film	75,384	66,267	83,506
3. Film for LCDs: WV films	5,081	5,527	4,120
4. Digital color multifunction device and printers	26,482	28,601	24,962
Total	112,033	107,591	119,754

<Basic items>

● Objectives of environmental accounting

- To provide accurate quantitative information on volumes and economic effects to interested parties inside and outside the Group
- To provide numerical environment-related information useful for decision making by management and supervisors at the working level

● Accounting method

Based on the "Environmental Accounting Guidelines (2005 edition)" published by the Ministry of the Environment in Japan.

- Depreciation is calculated in principle according to the straight-line method over a three-year period.
- When costs include expenditures for both environmental and non-environmental purposes, the portion relating to non-environmental purposes has been excluded.
- Economic impact within the Group: The difference in value terms from the previous year in fines for polluting and usage of energy, raw materials, water, and other resources is accounted for, as well as the real impact of recovery, recycling, and other measures in value terms for the year in question.
- Economic impact outside the Group: The difference in value terms from the previous fiscal year has been shown for SOx, VOCs, and CO2. For recycling, the anticipated benefit in value terms has been shown for the year in question.