

FUJIFILM ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT (1999 Fiscal Year Data Sheet)

This Data Sheet is an update that replaces the various data presented in the Fujifilm Environmental Report/2000 Edition with the data for the 1999 fiscal year. With regard to Environmental Accounting, we followed the guidelines of the Environment Agency and calculated investments, expenses and results. We have also included data pertaining to the state of our Zero Emission efforts and to labor safety. In addition, We have implemented a third party audit system and included a report on the results of the audit.

Corporate Summary

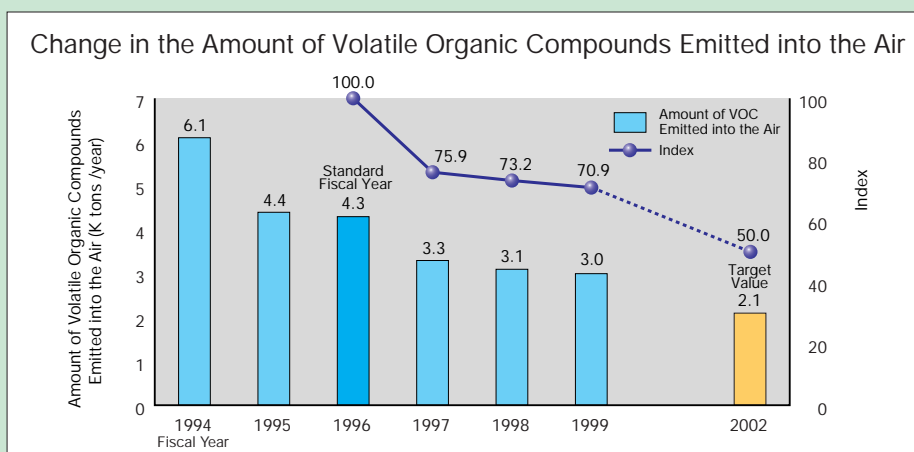
Company Name: Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd.
Head Office: 210 Nakanuma, Minami Ashigara-shi, Kanagawa-ken 250-0193, Japan
Telephone Number: 81-465-74-1111 (Main Switchboard)
Tokyo Head Office: 26-30, Nishiazabu 2-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo 106-8620, Japan
Telephone Number: 81-3-3406-2111 (Main Switchboard)
Main Factories: Ashigara Factory and Odawara Factory (both in Kanagawa Prefecture);
 Fujinomiya Factory and Yoshida-minami Factory (both in Shizuoka Prefecture)
Capital: 40,363 million yen
Number of Employees (as of March 31, 2000): 10,065 (total for Fujifilm only); 37,151 (consolidated total)
Sales Volume (April 1, 1999 to March 31, 2000): 817 billion yen (total for Fujifilm only);
 1,401.7 billion yen (consolidated total)
Current Term Net Profit (April 1, 1999 to March 31, 2000): 59.1 billion yen (total for Fujifilm only);
 84.8 billion yen (consolidated total)
Subsidiaries and Affiliated Companies: Consolidated Subsidiaries: 93 Companies
 Non-consolidated Subsidiaries: 52 Companies
 Affiliated Companies: 51 Companies

Business Details

Classification	Main Products	Comprised Percentage of Sales (Consolidated Base)
Imaging Systems	Color Film, Motion Picture Film, Cameras, Digital Cameras, Videotape, etc.	33.5%
Photofinishing Systems	Color Printing Paper, Pictro-printing Paper, Developing Chemicals, Machinery, Developing Prints, etc.	24.7%
Information Systems	Plate-making Film, PS Plates, Printing Machinery, X-ray Film, Medical Imaging Machinery, Computer Tape, Electronic Display Materials, etc.	41.8%

Voluntary Management Data Concerning Air Emissions (Our 6 Business Locations)

The Reduction of the Amounts of VOC (Volatile Organic Compounds) Emitted into the Air



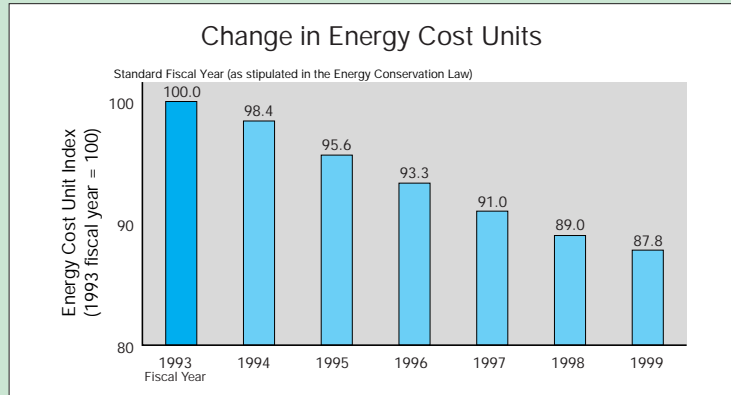
We are working toward the goal of reducing the amount of volatile organic compounds emitted into the air by 50% by the 2002 fiscal year.

In the 3-year period up until the 1999 fiscal year we reduced emissions by approximately 30% compared to the amount of volatile organic compounds emitted into the air in the 1996 fiscal year.

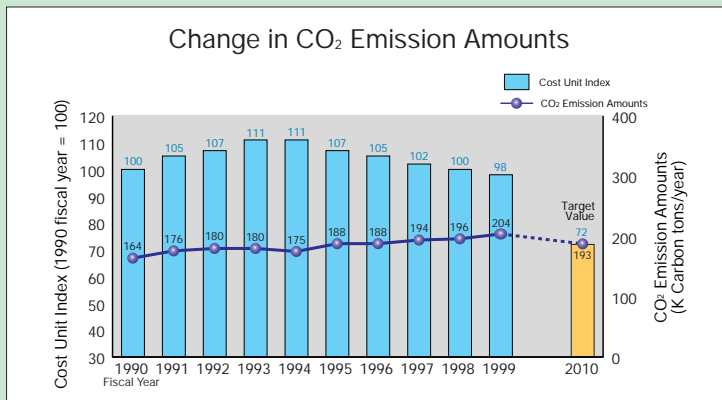
Voluntary Management Data Concerning Energy Conservation (Our 4 Business Locations Designated for Class 1 Energy Management)

The Reduction of Energy Cost Units

We increased the energy efficiency by changing gas emission treatment equipment to an accumulated heat combustion format, advancing the conservation of electricity used for pumps, fans and exhaust gas combustion equipment and increasing the speed of our coating processes. We have thus continued to reduce energy cost units by at least 1% per year since the 1993 fiscal year.



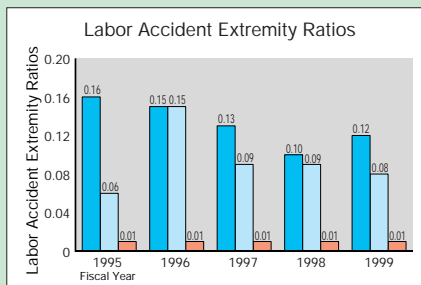
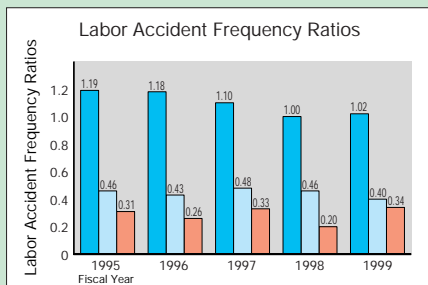
The Prevention of Global Warming



With regard to carbon dioxide emission amounts, although the cost unit index has been decreasing over the last few years, in conjunction with increased production at our factories, absolute emission amounts have tended to increase. At Fujifilm, we are advancing plans for the implementation, by 2010, of various measures that will enable us to reduce emission amounts by 51,000 Carbon tons per year. The breakdown for the 51,000 Carbon tons will be a

reduction of 19,000 Carbon tons resulting from energy conservation and a reduction of 32,000 Carbon tons resulting from the adoption of a municipal gas fuel supply. The Fujinomiya Factory is scheduled to begin its use of municipal gas in the beginning of 2003, and the Ashigara Factory is scheduled to begin its use in the spring of 2004.

Labor Safety Data (Our 6 Business Locations)



The data summation period for both sets of data is January _ December.

■ Production Industry *1
 ■ Chemical Industry *2
 ■ Fujifilm

*1 from "Safety Guidelines (the Labor Standards Bureau of the Ministry of Labor): Accident Ratios for Each Industry

*2 from the Japan Chemical Industry Association's survey of actual labor safety and health conditions

Labor safety is the starting point of manufacturing activities, and is, in fact, taken as a precondition. Each business location devotes itself, from the very beginning, to companywide efforts to ensure the labor safety of its employees. Our changes in labor accident frequency ratios as well as labor accident extremity ratios have occurred in a context of considerably low numbers, but, working toward the attainment of zero accidents, we will promote efforts to increase safety even more.

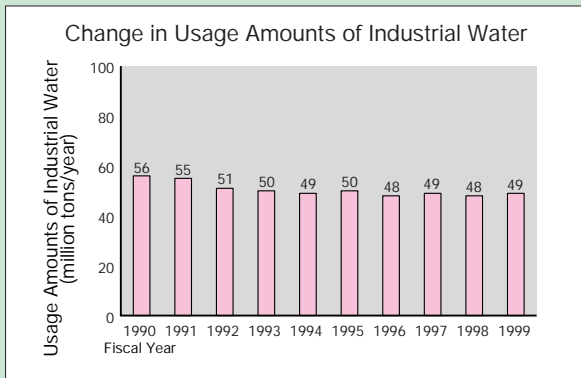
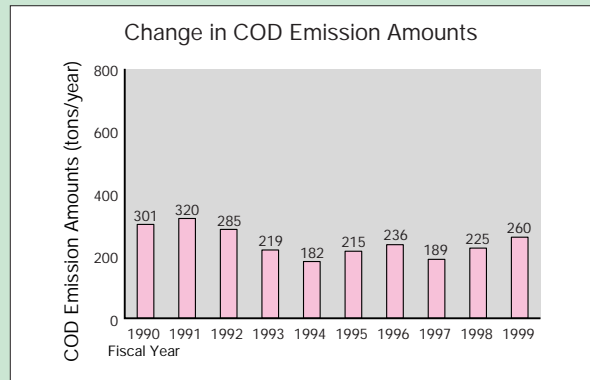
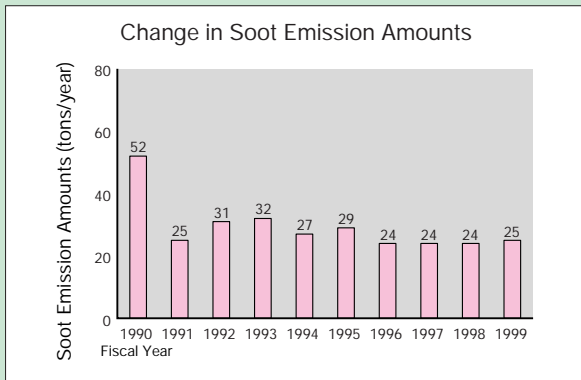
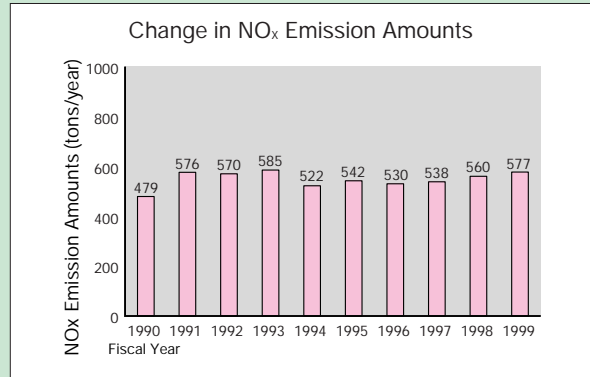
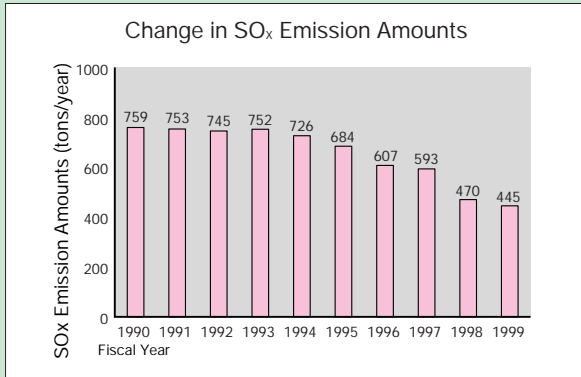
Labor Accident Frequency Ratio =

$$\frac{\text{Number of Accident Victims Who Miss Work}}{\text{Total No. of Hours Worked (in Millions of Hours)}}$$

Labor Accident Extremity Ratio =

$$\frac{\text{Number of Days of Work Lost}}{\text{Total No. of Hours worked (in Millions of Hours)}}$$

Data for Our Results Pertaining to Air and Water Quality (Our 6 Business Locations)



We are striving to reduce the air pollution burden by actively carrying out soot countermeasures based on the installation of dust collectors in chimneys, smoke emission countermeasures, measures involving a changeover to low-sulfur fuels, etc. Furthermore, with regard to reducing the water pollution burden, we have implemented thorough water quality management for wastewater by carrying out improvements to our activated sludge treatment as well as to treatment methods that respond to the properties of the chemical substances that are contained in the wastewater. With regard to the wastewater from our factories, we have established and are maintaining company standards that are more stringent than the values set forth in the various regulations imposed by the national and prefectural governments. In all of the categories illustrated in the above charts there has never been any sort of violation or lawsuit involving any of our business locations. In addition, we have conducted groundwater surveys and confirmed that there is no contamination within any of the areas surveyed.

Environmental Accounting for the 1999 Fiscal Year

■ Purpose and Details

With an orientation toward sustainable development, our view is that the expansion of Fujifilm's environmental measures must now become a comprehensive effort that includes not only environmental aspects but economic and social aspects as well. Environmental accounting, as a field that combines both the environmental and the economic aspects, is an important tool for planning our company's management.

At Fujifilm, we began our environmental accounting efforts with an estimate of the environmental costs for the 1998 fiscal year. We have now established, as a subcommittee of the Fujifilm Responsible Care Committee, a Committee for the Promotion of Environmental Accounting, and this committee is devoting itself to the promotion of environmental accounting on a companywide basis.

In our environmental accounting for the 1999 fiscal year we have, in accordance with the Environmental Agency guidelines ("Toward the Establishment of Environmental Preservation Systems (2000 Report)"), summed up the investment and expense amounts for environmental preservation in the context of our manufacturing and marketing activities, as well as effects (environmental effects and economic effects). The resultant totals were 26.3 billion yen for investments and expenses and 13.2 billion yen for economic effects.

■ Scope of Summation: Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd.

■ Target Period: April 1, 1999 ~ March 31, 2000

■ Calculation Methods

- 1) For equipment investment, we summed the 1999 fiscal year receipt figures.
- 2) With regard to effects, we calculated the economic effects, for those portions of the conservation of resources that can be converted into monetary amounts, in the following way.
 - ① We used the market price to make the calculations for the quantities gained through the recycling of principal raw materials such as silver and film base, and the quantities gained through the reuse and recycling of the "Quick Snap".
 - ② Reduction of manufacturing loss at factories We calculated the effects for the reduction of raw material expenses that was accomplished through the rationalization of manufacturing processes.

■ Future Schedule

Our environmental accounting procedures are presently in the developmental stage. From the next fiscal year onward we will continually improve our procedures and report our results.

■ Environmental Accounting Results for the 1999 Fiscal Year

Breakdown of Environmental Costs and Effects

(Unit: billion yen)

Environmental Costs				Effects	
Category	Details of main implementation and effects	Investment Amounts	Expense Amounts	Environmental effects	Economic Effects associated with environmental measures
(1) Environmental costs for controlling environmental impacts occurring within a business area as a result of production and service activities (business area costs)		5.00	3.76		13.19
① Pollution Prevention cost	Air pollution prevention Water pollution prevention	2.17	2.58	A 3.1% reduction in the amount of volatile organic compounds emitted into the air A 5.4% reduction in the amount of sulfur oxide discharged	0.18
② Global environmental cost	Prevention of global warming Prevention of ozone layer destruction	0.55	0.01	A 734 carbon ton reduction in the amount of carbon dioxide emitted Promotion of fluorine substitutes in manufacturing equipment	0.14
③ Resource circularization cost	Reduction, reuse and recycling	2.28	1.17	Improvement of the waste material recycling rate 1998 fiscal year: 92.0% 1999 fiscal year: 93.3%	12.87
(2) Costs for controlling environmental impacts occurring in the upstream or downstream associated with production and service activities (upstream/downstream costs)	Collection of used products Manufacture of products that take the environment into consideration	1.10	1.24	Reduction of environmental burdens in the marketplace (reduction of the generation of waste material and water pollution prevention)	0
(3) Environmental costs in management activities (management activity costs)	Overall environmental preservation efforts	0	2.34	Maintenance of environmental management systems Improvement of communication with the community	0
(4) Environmental costs in research and development activities (research and development costs)	Development of products that take the environment into consideration Safety assessment of materials	0.70	11.99	Reduction of environmental burdens in the marketplace (reduction of the generation of waste material and water pollution prevention)	0
(5) Environmental costs in social activities	Promotion of increasing greenery	0.05	0.01	---	0
(6) Costs corresponding to environmental damages (environmental damage costs)	Levies	0	0.60	---	---
Totals		6.85	19.4		13.19

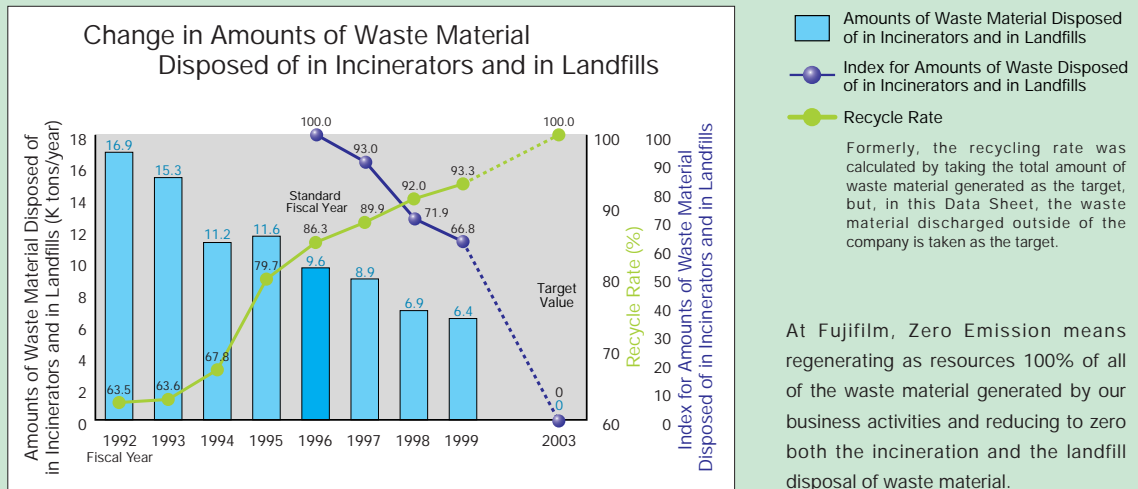
Zero Emission Efforts

For creating a sustainable society, our company is earnestly striving to limit and recycle the waste material generated by our business activities, to use reused and recycled items and to develop products that are easy to reuse and to recycle.

The Achievement of Zero Emission (the Regeneration of All Waste Material As Resources)

Toward the achievement of "Zero Emission" (= the regeneration as resources of 100% of all of the waste material generated by our business activities) at all of our company's manufacturing bases (6 business locations) in Japan, we are working to limit the generation of waste material as well as implement the methods, such as reuse and recycling (material recycling, chemical recycling and thermal recycling) that will optimally regenerate each type of waste material as resources. Our schedule is to attain Zero Emission at all of our manufacturing bases by the 2002 fiscal year.

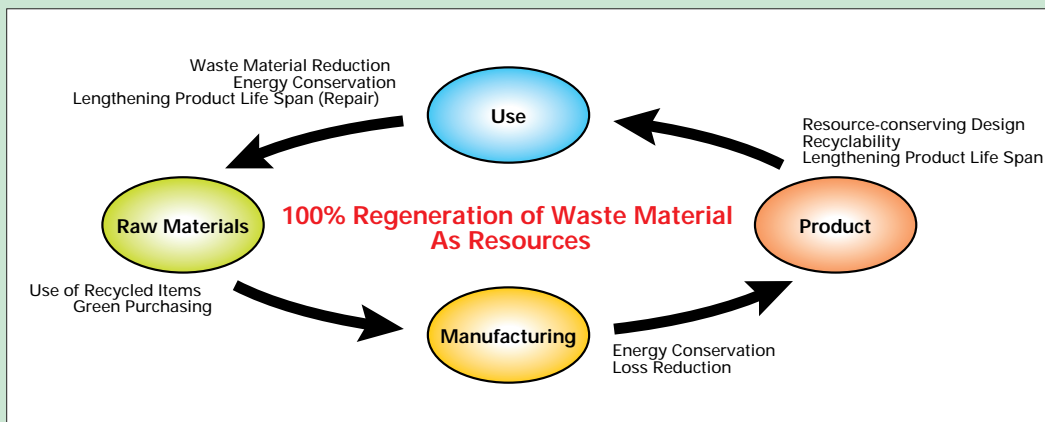
100% regeneration as resources of the waste material associated with the raw materials used for manufacturing has already been attained at the Yoshida-minami Factory, the Fujinomiya Factory and the Miyanodai Technology Development Center, and will also be attained during the 2001 fiscal year at the Ashigara Factory, the Odawara Factory and the Asaka Research Laboratory.



The Position of Zero Emission in the Inverse Manufacturing System

In order to help construct a circular society with minimal environmental burdens, the silver, used film, chemical containers, etc. from the Quick Snap are, of course, collected from the marketplace and reused and recycled in our company's products.

The important position of "Zero Emission" (= 100% regeneration of waste material as resources), which we are vigorously promoting, is shown in the following diagram.



Independent Review Report

Independent Review Report on "The Fujifilm Environmental Report 2000 Edition" (English Translation)

To the Board of Directors of
Fuji Photo Film Co.,Ltd

1. Scope and Objectives of Review

We have reviewed "The Fujifilm Environmental Report 2000 Edition" ("the Report") of Fuji Photo Film Co.,Ltd ("the Company"). The Report is published under the responsibility of the Company. This review covers information stated in the Report. Any information prior to fiscal year 1999 has not been subject to our review, since this is the first year for our review.

The objective of our review is to express our independent view in regard to the Company's information, assembling and processing measure to prepare the Report as well as the representation of the Report. However, our review does not guarantee completeness of the information contained in the Report.

2. Major Procedures

Our major review procedures include:

- (1) Inquiry to the management, environmental representatives and staff in charge.
- (2) Review of internal rules/regulations and related documents/records.
- (3) Analysis of internal documents against external counterparts.
- (4) Observation of sites.
- (5) Reference to the contained information with the supporting materials.

We reviewed on a test basis in accordance with the procedures agreed-upon with the Company.

3. Our View

As a result of our comprehensive analysis based on information obtained through the review, our conclusions are as follows:

- (1) The Company reasonably obtained information to prepare the Report in accordance with the methodology defined by the Company.
- (2) The information contained in the Report is consistent with the information included in the evidential documents we obtained. We did not find any significant matters to be addressed.

Chuo Sustainability Research Institute Corporation

Tokyo, Japan September 27, 2000