

Data and Information

Data and Information chiefly presents fundamental data on the Fujifilm Group's CSR activities and quantitative data in the areas of personnel and general affairs, the environment, and so forth, promoting an objective and concrete understanding of our activities.

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Compliance and Risk Management

Compliance

Compliance education (Fujifilm in Japan)

Intended audience	Details	2011 results
Top management (Fujifilm)	Overall compliance (by external instructors)	None (as appropriate)
Executive officers of Fujifilm and its affiliates	Overall compliance (by external instructors)	Once, 80 participants
Managerial personnel (Fujifilm and its affiliates)	Business ethics, customer-orientation, communications, etc. (by CP & RM*)	10 times, 200 participants
	Examples of corporate misconduct, punitive actions, consulting facility, risk reporting system, etc. (by CP & RM*)	60 times, 2,700 participants
New managerial personnel (Fujifilm)	Overall compliance (by corporate executive officer in charge of CSR)	Once, 90 participants
All employees (Fujifilm and its affiliates, including agency contracted employees)	Discussions based on compliance case studies (by managerial personnel)	All divisions
New employees (Fujifilm)	Basic knowledge of compliance, employee code of conduct, corporate rule, consulting facility, etc. (by CP & RM*)	Once, 150 participants

* CP & RM: Compliance & Risk Management Division of FUJIFILM Corporation

Compliance education (Fuji Xerox in Japan)

Training names	Intended audience (Fuji Xerox and its affiliates)					Content of education	2011 results
	Executive officers	Managers	General employees	Contract employees	Other employees		
Education on the ALL-FX Code of Conduct			○			Group training to explain details of each code of conduct using specific cases	Once, 481 participants (12 times, 110 participants for career recruitment of Fuji Xerox)
New executive officer training	○					Group training on corporate law and overall risk such as risk on general affairs, human resources, etc.	Once, 28 participants
New administrator training		○				Group training on compliance of labor management (work environment and compliance, corporate misconduct, compliance on disciplinary infraction, etc. at workplace)	Four times, 296 participants
Basic training on laws: WBT (Web-based Training)	○	○	○			Training on basic legal knowledge utilizing the Internet	Once, 23,000 participants
Training on information security: WBT	○	○	○	○	○	Basic training related to information security utilizing the Internet	Once, 30,000 participants

Risk Management

Acquisition of P-Mark and ISMS

Certification	Certified affiliates	Certification	Certified affiliates
P-Mark ¹	FUJIFILM Medical Co., Ltd FUJIFILM Imaging Systems Co., Ltd. FUJIFILM Techno Service Co., Ltd. Fuji Xerox System Service Co., Ltd. Fuji Xerox Learning Institute Inc.	ISMS ²	FUJIFILM Graphic Systems Co., Ltd. FUJIFILM Software Co., Ltd. Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd. (Global Service Sales) Fuji Xerox domestic sales representative and sales companies Fuji Xerox InterField Co., Ltd. Fuji Xerox System Service Co., Ltd. Fuji Xerox Information Systems Co., Ltd. Fuji Xerox Prefectural Dealers 11 companies (12 offices) Fuji Xerox of Shanghai Limited Fuji Xerox Korea Company Limited Fuji Xerox of Shenzhen Ltd.

¹ Privacy Mark (P-Mark): A mark granted by the Japan Information Processing Development Corporation (JIPDEC) to companies in which personal information is handled appropriately.

² ISMS: Certification regarding the overall management framework for information including personal information (Information Security Management System).

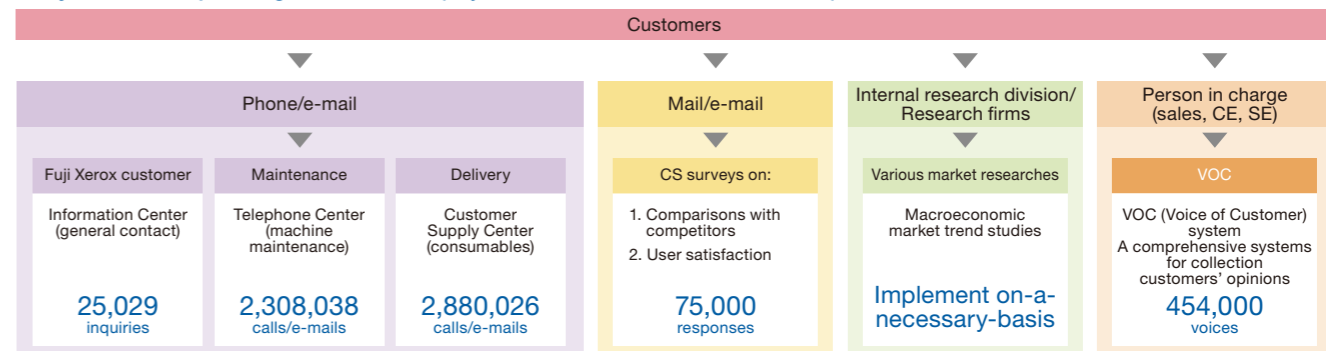
Communication with Customers and Suppliers

Customers

System for responding to customers (FUJIFILM Corporation and its domestic affiliates)



System for responding to customers (Fuji Xerox and its domestic affiliates)



Suppliers

Fujifilm Group Procurement Policy

In this policy, "procurement" includes not only procurement of parts and materials used for products but also various trade activities such as procurement of indirectly related materials, maintenance and management of facilities, etc.

I. Basic Procurement Concepts

As a responsible member of the international community, the Fujifilm Group seeks to contribute to the development of society and enhancement of the quality of life of people throughout the world by providing top-quality products and services. In order to achieve these objectives, we perform procurement activities based on the following basic concepts:

1. Rational selection standards

We will select suppliers based upon rational and clear standards, such as quality, price, delivery assurance and operating stability, so as to procure superior goods and services from the most competitive sources. Decisions on procurement are made by the Procurement Division, which is independent from other divisions.

2. Openness and fairness

We will impartially provide all Japanese and overseas suppliers with opportunities to supply their products and services to us. In addition, we will vigorously strive to procure these not only from suppliers involved in past transactions, but from newcomers as well.

3. Corporate social responsibility (CSR)

In conducting our procurement activities, we will seek to proactively fulfill our role as a good corporate citizen contributing to the society by taking into consideration CSR related factors such as compliance to regulations, product quality/safety, environment conservation, information security, fair trade, ethics, workers' safety/hygiene, human rights, and fair labor practices.

We will seek our suppliers' understanding of our policies and ask them to perform procurement activities by following the Procurement Guideline below to establish and further beneficial partnerships based on mutual trust.

II. Procurement Guideline

Fujifilm Group requests all suppliers related to our procurement activities to follow the ten principles below:

- Suppliers, by the development and provision of socially beneficial goods and services in a safe and responsible manner, shall strive to earn the satisfaction and confidence of consumers and customers, while taking necessary measures to protect personal data and customer related information.
- Suppliers shall promote fair, transparent, free competition and sound trade. They shall also ensure that their relationships and contacts with government agencies and political bodies are of a sound and proper nature.
- Suppliers shall engage in communication with members of society at large, including active and transparent disclosure of corporate information.
- Suppliers shall strive to respect diversity, individuality, and differences of their employees to promote safe and comfortable workplaces.
- Suppliers shall recognize that a positive involvement in resolution of environmental issues is an essential part of their activities and existence, and shall therefore approach these issues more proactively.
- As "good corporate citizens," suppliers shall actively engage in philanthropic activities, and other activities of social benefit.
- Suppliers shall reject all contacts with organizations involved in violation of the law or accepted standards of responsible social behavior.
- Suppliers shall observe laws and regulations applying to their overseas activities and respect the culture and customs of other nations and strive to manage their overseas activities in such a way as to promote and contribute to the development of local communities.
- Senior management executives of suppliers shall assume the responsibility for implementing this guideline and for taking all necessary action in order to raise awareness in their corporation, and inform their group companies and business partners of their responsibility. Senior management executives shall also heed the voice of their stakeholders, both internally and externally, and promote the development and implementation of systems that will contribute to a greater understanding of business ethics.
- In the case of incidents contrary to the principles of this guideline, senior management executives of suppliers must investigate the cause of the incident, develop reforms to prevent recurrence, and make information publicly available regarding their intended actions for reform. After the prompt public disclosure of information regarding the incident, authority and responsibility for the event should be clarified and disciplinary action should be taken in all areas responsible including the highest levels of management where necessary.

Personnel and Labor (FUJIFILM Corporation)

Employment

Composition of the Fujifilm workforce As of March 31, 2012

Regular employees	7,919	<Breakdown> General employees: 6,212 (Male: 5,007, Female: 1,205) Managerial personnel: 1,707 (Male: 1,679, Female: 28)
Non-regular employees	757	<Breakdown> Temporary employees: 591, Part-timers: 24, Employees re-employed after retirement: 76, Other (Contract employees, etc.): 66

Status of regular employees As of March 31, 2012

Average age	Average length of employment (years)	Average number of dependents	Average annual salary ¹	Utilization of paid leave ²	Turnover rate ³
41.6	Male: 17.6 Female: 18.7	1.4	8.5 million yen	67.3%	2.2%

¹ Average annual salary is calculated for the period from January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011.
² Data on utilization of paid leave is calculated based on data for the period from October 1, 2010 to September 30, 2011.
³ Turnover rate = $\frac{\text{Attrition} + \text{Retirement} + \text{Transfer} + \text{New start for senior employees program (excluding voluntary retirement due to structural reform)}}{\text{Annual average number of employees at FUJIFILM Corporation (non-consolidated)}}$

Recruitment

New graduate recruitment (Fiscal 2012)	148 ¹	<Technical positions> Male 80, Female 16 <Administrative positions> Male 42, Female 8
Mid-career recruitment	54 ²	Male 47, Female 7

¹ As the number of new graduates recruited for the fiscal year is confirmed at the beginning of April, the number in the chart above represents new high school/junior college graduate recruitment (Male 2, Female 0) at the beginning of April 2012.
² Number of mid-career recruitment represents those from April 2011 to March 2012.

Employment and re-employment of persons with disabilities

	Fiscal 2007	Fiscal 2008	Fiscal 2009	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2011
Employment of persons with disabilities ¹	1.89%	1.87%	1.72%	1.77%	1.81%
Re-employment ²	38	40	18	24	33

¹ Data up to March 31 for each fiscal year
² Re-employment refers to employees re-employed after retirement.

Labor

Composition of labor union membership As of March 31, 2012

Union members	Proportion of union membership	Average age of union members
6,069	76.6%*	39.7

* Based on the number of regular employees (7,919)

Work accident rate and work accident severity

	Fiscal 2007	Fiscal 2008	Fiscal 2009	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2011
Work accident rate ¹	0.09	0.00	0.05	0.31	0.00
Work accident severity ²	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00

¹ Work accident rate = $\frac{\text{Number of employees involved in work accidents}}{\text{Gross number of hours worked}} \times 1,000,000$
² Work accident severity = $\frac{\text{Number of workdays lost}}{\text{Gross number of hours worked}} \times 1,000$

Number of employees taking a leave of absence*

	Fiscal 2007	Fiscal 2008	Fiscal 2009	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2011
Leave of absence for nursing care	5 (Male 2, Female 3)	6 (Male 2, Female 4)	5 (Male 3, Female 2)	5 (Male 0, Female 5)	2 (Male 1, Female 1)
Leave of absence for childcare	44 (Male 0, Female 44)	32 (Male 1, Female 31)	30 (Male 1, Female 29)	55 (Male 1, Female 54)	34 (Male 2, Female 32)
Leave of absence for volunteer work	0 (Male 0, Female 0)	0 (Male 0, Female 0)	0 (Male 0, Female 0)	0 (Male 0, Female 0)	0 (Male 0, Female 0)

* Number of employees who began a leave of absence during the relevant fiscal year.

Number of employees taking a care leave and volunteer work leave*

	Fiscal 2007	Fiscal 2008	Fiscal 2009	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2011
Nursing care leave	5 (Male 5, Female 0)	11 (Male 7, Female 4)	8 (Male 5, Female 3)	3 (Male 1, Female 2)	5 (Male 3, Female 2)
Childcare leave	5 (Male 5, Female 0)	2 (Male 2, Female 0)	1 (Male 0, Female 1)	4 (Male 2, Female 2)	2 (Male 1, Female 1)
Child medical care leave	49 (Male 7, Female 42)	92 (Male 5, Female 87)	57 (Male 6, Female 51)	63 (Male 10, Female 53)	55 (Male 5, Female 50)
Volunteer work leave	—	2 (Male 2, Female 0)	0 (Male 0, Female 0)	0 (Male 0, Female 0)	35 (Male 26, Female 9)

*Number of employees who began a leave during the relevant fiscal year.

System for a good work-life balance

- In response to the 2010 amendment to Child Care and Family Care Leave Law, programs for supporting a balance between work and childcare or family care have been improved, and programs that more than satisfy legal requirements are now in place, such as the improved child medical care leave program and the newly introduced family care leave program.
- Stock leave is a system enabling employees to accumulate unused leave time up to 60 days. Accumulated leave days may be used for treatment needed for personal health problems, rehabilitation, childcare, nursing care, and volunteer activities.

	1. Systems catering for pre- and post-birth requirements
Giving birth and childcare	2. Leave of absence for childcare
	3. Use of stock leave for childcare
	4. Systems for employment while raising children
	5. Three-person interview at the time of returning to work from childcare leave
	6. Child medical care leave program (1 relevant child: 6 days per year; 2 or more children: 11 days per year)
	7. Reduced work hour program (child in the third grade or lower)
	8. Use of stock leave for fertility treatment
	9. Leave of absence for fertility treatment
	10. Exemption from restrictions on non-scheduled hours worked and from work on holidays
Nursing care	1. Leave of absence for nursing care program
	2. Nursing care leave program (1 care recipient: 6 days per year; 2 or more care recipients: 11 days per year)
	3. Use of stock leave for nursing care
	4. Systems for employment while caring for a family member
Other	1. Leave of absence for volunteer work, Using of stock leave for volunteer work
	2. Use of stock leave for self-development
	3. Use of long-service holidays
	4. Flexitime
	5. Discretionary labor system
	6. Leaving the office on time (1 day per week)

Revisions to systems operating in accordance with agreements between the labor union and the company As of March 31, 2012

Fiscal year	Item
2007	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revisions to the support system for encouraging a good work-life balance Revisions to policy on providing condolence money
2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revisions to the support system for encouraging a good work-life balance Introduction of work regulations adapted to the citizen judge system
2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transition from approved retirement annuity system to defined-benefit corporate pension system Revisions to retirement benefits Revisions to some employee systems
2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expansion of the childcare leave program Creation of the family care leave program Revisions to some employee systems Expansion of the child medical care leave program Increase in the upper limit on the number of times half-day leave can be taken
2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revision of employees systems

Personnel and Labor (Fuji Xerox)

Employment

Composition of the Fuji Xerox workforce As of March 31, 2012

Regular employees	9,628	<Breakdown> General employees: 7,230 (Male: 5,965, Female: 1,265) Managerial personnel: 2,292 (Male: 2,216, Female: 76) Executive officers: 22 (Male: 22, Female: 0) Contract employees: 84 (Male: 57, Female: 27)
Non-regular employees	764	<Breakdown> Temporary employees: 234, Part-timers: 9, Employees re-employed after retirement: 520, Other (Contract employees, etc.): 1

Status of regular employees As of March 31, 2012

Average age	Average length of employment (years)	Average number of dependents	Average annual salary ¹	Utilization of paid leave	Turnover rate ²
43.8	Male: 19.6 Female: 15.3	1.32	— million yen	61.7%	3.6%

¹ Average annual salary is not publicly disclosed.
² Turnover rate = $\frac{\text{Attrition} + \text{Retirement} + \text{Transfer} + \text{New start for senior employees program}}{\text{Annual average number of employees at Fuji Xerox (non-consolidated)}}$

Recruitment

New graduate recruitment (Fiscal 2012)	188 ¹	<Technical positions> Male 79, Female 18 <Administrative positions> Male 54, Female 32
Mid-career recruitment	130 ²	Male 115, Female 15

¹ As the number of new graduates recruited for the fiscal year is confirmed at the beginning of April, the number in the chart above represents new high school/junior college graduate recruitment (Male 5, Female 0) at the beginning of April 2012.
² Number of mid-career recruitment represents those from April 2011 to March 2012.

Employment and re-employment of persons with disabilities

	Fiscal 2007	Fiscal 2008	Fiscal 2009	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2011
Employment of persons with disabilities ¹	1.96%	1.88%	1.89%	1.86%	2.19%
Re-employment ²	246	352	423	517	508

¹ Data up to March 31 for each fiscal year
² Number of re-employed workers revised to real figures up to the day following the end of each fiscal year

Number of employees taking a leave of absence¹

	Fiscal 2007	Fiscal 2008	Fiscal 2009	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2011
Leave of absence for nursing care	5 (Male 3, Female 2)	5 (Male 3, Female 2)	2 (Male 1, Female 1)	1 (Male 0, Female 1)	2 (Male 0, Female 2)
Leave of absence for childcare ²	49 (Male 5, Female 44)	54 (Male 6, Female 48)	40 (Male 5, Female 35)	44 (Male 5, Female 39)	62 (Male 8, Female 54)
Leave of absence for volunteer work ³	1 (Male 0, Female 1)	0 (Male 0, Female 0)	0 (Male 0, Female 0)	0 (Male 0, Female 0)	0 (Male 0, Female 0)

¹ Number of regular employees (including contracted employees) who began a leave of absence during the relevant fiscal year (April 1 to March 31).
² As for leave of absence for childcare of the 2011 (Male), actual number was 7 because there were male employees who took leaves for the same children during the relevant fiscal year.
³ Number of employees who used the social service program.

Labor

Composition of labor union membership As of March 31, 2012

Union members	Proportion of union membership	Average age of union members
7,216	75.8%*	40.8

* Based on the number of full-time worker excluding executive directors (9,522)

Work accident rate and work accident severity

	Fiscal 2007	Fiscal 2008	Fiscal 2009	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2011
Work accident rate ¹	0.18	0.23	0.24	0.19	0.55
Work accident severity ²	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01

¹ Work accident rate = $\frac{\text{Number of employees involved in work accidents}}{\text{Gross number of hours worked}} \times 1,000,000$
² Work accident severity = $\frac{\text{Number of workdays lost}}{\text{Gross number of hours worked}} \times 1,000$

Number of employees taking a care leave¹, and total number of volunteer work leave

	Fiscal 2007	Fiscal 2008	Fiscal 2009	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2011
Nursing care leave ²	37 (Male 28, Female 9)	24 (Male 21, Female 3)	29 (Male 24, Female 5)	28 (Male 21, Female 7)	26 (Male 17, Female 9)
Childcare leave ³	482 (Male 274, Female 208)	503 (Male 296, Female 207)	326 (Male 142, Female 184)	226 (Male 89, Female 137)	237 (Male 86, Female 151)
Volunteer work leave ⁴ (total number of days)	54 (Male 35, Female 19) (155 days)	47 (Male 28, Female 19) (196 days)	13 (Male 9, Female 4) (30 days)	27 (Male 18, Female 9) (83 days)	118 (Male 94, Female 24) (530 days)

¹ Number of regular employees (including contracted employees) who began a leave during the relevant fiscal year (April 1 to March 31).
² Number of employees taking leave of nursing care leave under the "accumulated paid leave (nursing care for family members)," "nursing care for family members" and "one-day nursing care leave" programs
³ Number of employees taking childcare leave under the "accumulated paid leave (child healthcare)" and "child medical care" programs
 However, the name of the program in FY2007 and FY2008 had been "accumulated paid leave (health care for family members)," therefore, may include instances of care for family members other than a child.
 As a program equivalent to childcare leave, special leave (of 5 days at most) is granted for care of the eldest child at the time of birth of the second child. In fiscal 2011, 72 male employees took leave under this program.
⁴ Volunteer work leave shows the number of employees who took "accumulated paid leave (volunteer activity)" and the number days spent for such activities

System for a good work-life balance

All those systems provide for generous leave beyond that required by law.

Giving birth and childcare	1. Maternity leave (paid)
	2. Leave of absence for childcare program
	3. Program for rehiring former employees who left the company for reasons such as spouse's transfer or childcare
	4. Accumulated paid leave for healthcare of employees' family ¹
	5. Shortened working hours in pregnant and for childcare (from pregnancy to third grade of elementary school)
	6. Limited off-hours work for childcare (until sixth grade of elementary school)
	7. Limited late-night work for childcare (until six grade of elementary school)
	8. Special leave for supporting the wife during her childbirth period (first child's birth: 2 days; second child's birth and thereafter: 5 days)
	9. Leave of absence for birth support (one year leave system for fertility treatment)
Nursing care	1. Leave of absence for caring for a family member (maximum 2 years)
	2. Shortened working hours for caring for a family member
	3. Limited off-hours work for caring for a family member
	4. Limited late-night work for caring for a family member
	5. One-day nursing care leave
	6. Accumulated paid leave ¹ for caring for a family member
Other	1. Flexitime
	2. Continuous service award special vacation; "refresh vacation"
	3. Social service system (leave of absence program for employees participating in socially beneficial activities)
	4. Accumulated paid leave ¹ for volunteer activities
	5. Leave of absence for education
	6. Leave of absence for senior theme (support for senior employees' second career)
	7. Flexible work schedules (support for senior employees' second career)
	8. Double job program ² (support for senior employees' second career)

¹ Accumulated paid leave: A system enabling employees to accumulate unused leave up to 60 days. Accumulated leave may be used for healthcare, childcare, nursing care, and volunteer activities.
² Double job program: This is not double duties by order, rather it is program, they are allowed engage in both their current work and work in another division through a system that matches the needs of divisions wanting to utilize senior workers' skills and experience with the will of senior workers who wish to use their special skills or to take on new challenges.

Environmental Aspects

Priority Targets

FUJIFILM FY2012 Priority Targets

Priority targets	Strategies
1. Countermeasures against global warming 30% reduction in CO2 emissions throughout life cycle of products by FY2020 (vs. FY2005)	① Propagate energy conservation measures at production lines throughout the company (e.g. Recovery of exhaust heat, improvement in the efficiency of power generation) ② Promote energy conservation at non-production facilities under standardized internal rules (e.g. Setting of air conditioning, lighting) ③ Implement measures and incorporate technological advancements that help reduce CO2 emissions at various life cycle stages of products including raw material procurement, distribution, use and disposal ④ Implement activities to educate employees and their families on reducing their CO2 footprint (e.g. ICE Project, Safe-driving and eco-driving activities)
2. Development and dissemination of environmentally conscious products and services	① Efficient use of resources by promoting the 3Rs: Reduce-Reuse-Recycle (products, packaging materials) ② Enhance efforts for biodiversity conservation ③ Formulate calculation rules for demonstrating the reduction in CO2 emissions for products and services, and adopt the rules for Design for Environment ④ Disclose environmental attributes of products and services actively
3. Improvement of chemical substance management	① Continue improvement of regulatory tracking and response to regulations in every region ② Enhance chemical safety management of products throughout the supply chain ③ Enhance management of information on chemical substances from a global perspective ④ Improve safety evaluation for ecosystem
4. Improvement of the infrastructure for achieving environmental targets	(1) Environmental protection at production sites Implement the following activities according to the FUJIFILM Responsible Car (FRC) system ① Firmly maintain the system of compliance to meet legal requirements and voluntary control limits ② Improve systems and processes to ensure proper management of wastes ③ Reduce waste generation through yield increase, reuse of manufacturing waste, conversion of waste into valuables, etc. ④ Promote resource recovery and recycling to reduce the waste generated at production sites in Europe and North America ⑤ Reduce VOC emissions from the film manufacturing process ⑥ Reduce water use through reuse and other water conservation efforts
	(2) Risk management using management systems ① Improve quality and efficiency of business by use of IMS and EMS ② Enhance risk management for product safety and occupational safety ③ Enhance Corporate Social Responsibility in procurement process
	(3) Information disclosure and communication of relevant information ① Enhance information disclosure through various methods (e.g. Sustainability Reports, websites) ② Verify adequacy of the current system to meet social requests through dialogue with stakeholders
	(4) Employee education Educate and train employees in the area of environment, chemical substance management, product quality, product safety, occupational safety, and biodiversity

Fuji Xerox Priority Targets (Environmental Medium-Term and 2012 Targets)

Management items	FY2012 targets	Medium-term targets (2014)
Controlling global warming		
Facilities & factories	Development & manufacturing Introduction of energy saving measures and verification	Continue reduction by 3%/year with energy-saving measures, aimed at achieving 50% energy consumption rate in 2020
	Offices Absolute CO2 emissions: reduce CO2 emissions from domestic and overseas offices by more than 1%/year (relative to FY2007)	Readjust the setting for 2020 targets and promote measures
Distribution	Reduce CO2 emissions from distribution: 314 kt-CO2	Reduce CO2 emissions from distribution: 336 kt-CO2
Products & services	CO2 emissions reduction at the customer level: by 2,178 kt-CO2	—
Preservation of natural resources		
Products	3Rs Reduce new resource inputs more than 2,245 t by reusing components	Reduce new resource inputs more than 2,500 t by reusing components
	Paper Use more recycled paper: recycled paper content = more than 71%	Use more recycled paper: recycled paper content = more than 73%
Facilities & factories	Production facilities Reduce water use: continue FY2011 results	To be determined
	Offices Assessment of conditions at overseas sales companies and making the improvement plan Continue improvement at domestic sales companies yet to achieve zero emission	Application and execution of measures with attention to conditions in other countries Zero emission by domestic affiliates yet to achieve target
Reduction in environmental risk from chemical substances		
Products	RoHS compliance Decide process for compliance with RoHS in China 2nd stage (continuing partly) EU: Response to RoHS revision	Response to RoHS in each country
	REACH compliance Article ¹ : Startup of AIS ² -compliant, permanent eGreen System ³ and Revision for AIS Ver.4.0 compliance ¹ Molded items (products/parts) ² Article Information Sheet ³ Green Procurement System	Compliance with SVHC ⁴ list update and stable eGreen System operation ⁴ Substance of Very High Concern
Facilities & factories	Chemical Substances Management Revision of Chemical Substances Management Guidelines	Enhance audit system under the new Management Guidelines
	Measures for soil and underground-water pollution, PCB Measures for soil and underground-water pollution in two overseas site Preparation for PCB processing (refine costs)	Continue audit under the local regulations Continue appropriate storage (PCB)

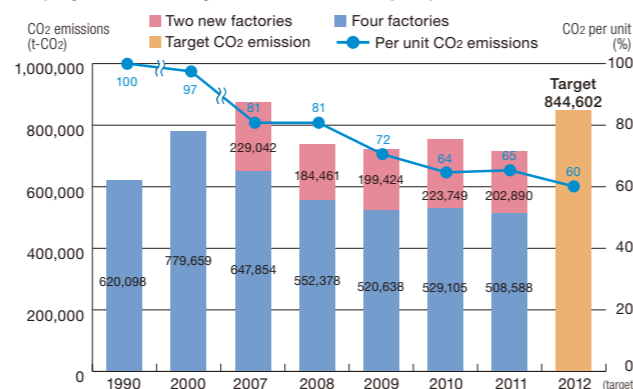
Anti-Global Warming Measures

Annual changes in amount of CO2 emissions and CO2 emissions per unit of output at six main domestic factories handling chemicals*

Output in 2011 reduced by 6% over 2010. On the other hand, CO2 emissions per unit (per production volume) rose by one percent. This is believed to be due to slight drop in production output, startup of new production equipment, and increased energy consumption for new product development, despite improvement in production efficiency with energy-saving technology, etc. In 2011, waste heat collection technology and energy-saving technologies in the solvent collection process will be applied across the organization, chiefly in flat panel material manufacturing. Measures aimed at energy conservation in manufacturing processes and an improvement of co-generation energy conversion efficiency are being planned at each worksite in 2012, projecting a 40% improvement in CO2 emissions per unit compared with 1990 levels.

* CO2 emissions from the six major chemical factories in Japan (Fujifilm Kanagawa Factory's Ashigara and Odawara Sites, Fujifilm Fujinomiya and Yoshida-Minami Factories, FUJIFILM Opto materials Co., Ltd. and FUJIFILM Kyushu Co., Ltd.) account for 56% of the total emissions from the entire Fujifilm Group (including the Fuji Xerox Group and Toyama Chemical). (See page 65)

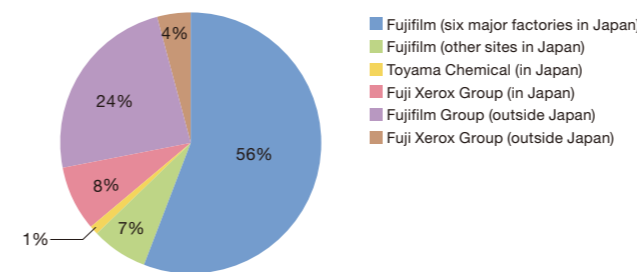
Annual changes in CO2 emissions (Fujifilm: six major factories in Japan)



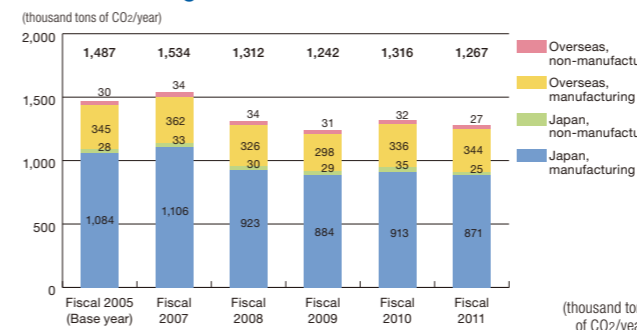
* Per-unit CO2 emissions: Shown as indices, with CO2 emissions per unit of production in fiscal 1990 set at 100
* CO2 emission coefficient for electricity: For fiscal 2008 and subsequent years, the power industry's adjusted emission factor announced by the Japanese Ministry of the Environment in December 2009 is used.

Anti-Global Warming Measures

Breakdown of CO2 emissions (Fiscal 2011)



Annual changes in CO2 emissions*



	Fiscal 2005	Fiscal 2007	Fiscal 2008	Fiscal 2009	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2011
Japan, manufacturing	1,084	1,106	923	884	913	871
Japan, non-manufacturing	28	33	30	29	35	25
Overseas, manufacturing	345	362	326	298	336	344
Overseas, non-manufacturing	30	34	34	31	32	27
Group total	1,487	1,534	1,312	1,242	1,316	1,267

* Calculation method: Calculation of CO2 emission by energy usage specified in the Act on the Rational Use of Energy. Emission coefficient by electric power utility used for purchased power.

Environment Conscious in Logistics

Annual changes in total CO2 emissions in domestic logistics*

	Fiscal 2007	Fiscal 2008	Fiscal 2009	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2011
Total CO2 emissions (tons of CO2/year)	54,254	49,825	41,031	40,936	41,450

* Total CO2 emissions are calculated as the amount of CO2 emitted by FUJIFILM Logistics Co., Ltd. in its logistics activities for the Fujifilm Group companies. Since fiscal 2006, we shifted calculation method to the method based on revised Energy Conservation Law (travel distance of empty cars is not included in calculations, etc.).

Annual changes in amount of CO2 reductions and reduction rates through transportation efficiency improvements* (Domestic distribution)

	Fiscal 2007	Fiscal 2008	Fiscal 2009	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2011
Amount of CO2 reductions (tons of CO2/year)	3,550.1	5,810.1	6,691.0	7,004.0	6,969.9
CO2 reduction rate (%)	6.1	10.4	14.0	14.8	14.4

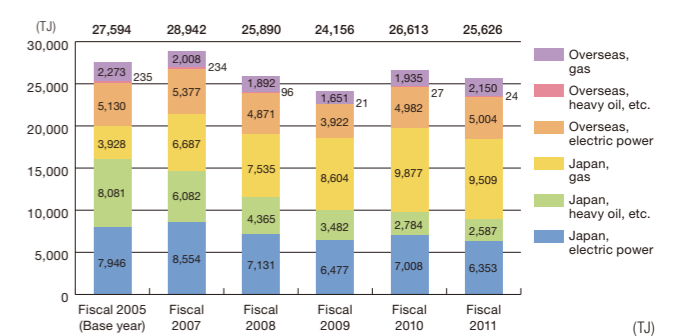
$$\text{CO2 reduction rate (\%)} = \frac{\text{Amount of CO2 reductions}}{\text{Total CO2 emissions} + \text{CO2 reductions}}$$

* In the fiscal year 2011, we enforced our activities for CO2 reductions in collaboration with a specified consigner. Major reduction initiatives, which proved effective, include improving carrying efficiency by double stacking during transport and enhancing gasoline mileage by eco-driving.

* Organizations covered in the environmental performance data are, as a general rule, those that are shown in the consolidated financial statements, and are significant in terms of environmental burden. However, certain sales and manufacturing (assembly) subsidiaries are excluded. Those not shown specifically are included in the tabulation figures above. Moreover, figures for the Group total may not reflect the sum of each subtotal.

Energy-Saving Measures

Annual changes in energy consumption**



	Fiscal 2005	Fiscal 2007	Fiscal 2008	Fiscal 2009	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2011
Japan, electric power	7,946	8,554	7,131	6,477	7,008	6,353
Japan, heavy oil, etc. ²	8,081	6,082	4,365	3,482	2,784	2,587
Japan, gas ³	3,928	6,687	7,535	8,604	9,877	9,509
Overseas, electric power	5,130	5,377	4,871	3,922	4,982	5,004
Overseas, heavy oil, etc. ²	235	234	96	21	27	24
Overseas, gas ³	2,273	2,008	1,892	1,651	1,935	2,150
Group total	27,594	28,942	25,890	24,156	26,613	25,626

** Numbers for 2007 do not include numbers for Toyama Chemical.
*1 Per unit calorific value is based on the Energy Conservation Act.
*2 Total of heavy oil A, heavy oil C, kerosene, light oil and gasoline
*3 Total of natural gas, liquefied natural gas (LNG), city gas, butane and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)

Breakdown of consumption of heavy oil, etc. (Fiscal 2011)*

	Heavy oil	Kerosene	Light oil	Gasoline
Japan	58.8	3.8	0.2	0.2
Overseas	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1
Group total	58.8	3.8	0.7	0.3

* Consumption in manufacturing only

Annual changes in domestic transport volume*

	Fiscal 2007	Fiscal 2008	Fiscal 2009	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2011
Transportation volume (million tons/kilometer)	230	182	162	164	175

* Range of transportation volume is calculated within the range of ownership in compliance with reporting under the Revised Act on the Rational Use of Energy.

Annual changes in reduction in export packaging material weight* (Cumulative total)

	Fiscal 2007	Fiscal 2008	Fiscal 2009	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2011
Packaging material reduction rate (%)	2.6	3.5	5.9	5.7	3.4

$$\text{Packaging material reduction rate (\%)} = \frac{\text{Weight reduced}}{\text{Total material weight} + \text{weight reduced}}$$

* Total weight of export packaging materials handled by FUJIFILM Logistics in fiscal 2011 was 4,098.2 tons. Weight was reduced by 138.7 tons, with yearly reduction rate of 3.4%.

Annual changes in container and packaging material* used (Fujifilm non-consolidated)

	Fiscal 2007	Fiscal 2008	Fiscal 2009	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2011
Total consumption (thousand tons/year)	24.6	23.3	19.4	19.0	18.5

* Total of corrugated paper boxes, paper materials, paper containers, metal materials, plastic molds, plastic film/sheet and glass used

Conserving Resources Measures

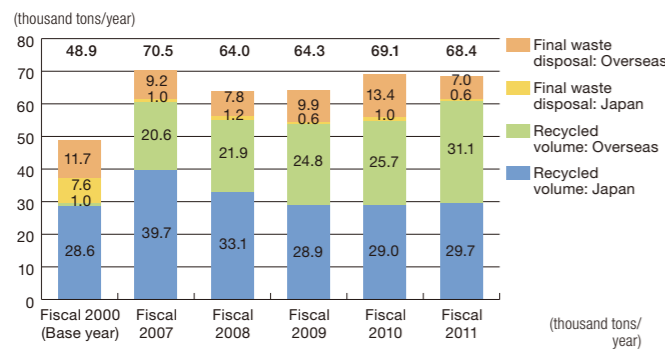
Zero emissions

Fujifilm achieved zero emissions in 2003 and continues to improve the level of waste management. A future goal is to achieve zero emissions at Fujifilm's overseas affiliates (i.e., production site) and at the companies newly affiliated with the Fujifilm Group. We will continue to instruct mainly the following affiliates in order to achieve this goal:

- Domestic and overseas affiliates that have not achieved zero emissions with regard to waste generated from launching or closing a plant
- Domestic and overseas affiliates that generated large amounts of waste
- Domestic and overseas affiliates for which productions is growing and which are far from achieving zero emissions

As to the definition of "zero emissions" used by Fujifilm and Fuji Xerox, there is a slight difference between the two companies attributable to their business characteristics, but the term generally refers to recycling all waste generated in business activities and making the amount of waste that is simply incinerated or buried at a landfill site zero.

Annual changes in waste generation, recycling & final disposal



		Fiscal 2000	Fiscal 2007	Fiscal 2008	Fiscal 2009	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2011
		Waste volume* ¹					
Japan		36.2	40.7	34.3	29.5	30.0	30.3
Overseas		12.7	29.8	29.7	34.8	39.1	38.1
Group total		48.9	70.5	64.0	64.3	69.1	68.4
Recycled volume							
Japan		28.6	39.7	33.1	28.9	29.0	29.7
Overseas		1.0	20.6	21.9	24.8	25.7	31.1
Group total		29.6	60.4	55.0	53.7	54.7	60.8
Final waste disposal* ²							
Japan		7.6	1.0	1.2	0.6	1.0	0.6
Overseas		11.7	9.2	7.8	9.9	13.4	7.0
Group total		19.3	10.1	9.0	10.5	14.4	7.6

*¹ Processed by external service providers
² Simple incineration or landfill disposal

Main recycling methods for waste products

Waste product	Recycling method
Plastics (sorted)	Pallets, pipes, clothing, heat insulation materials
Plastics (mixed)/Filters	Blast furnace fuel
Magnetic tape	Blast furnace fuel, tatami mat material, heat insulation materials
Aluminum hydroxide	Alumina
Inorganic sludge, polishing agent	Cement, roadway material, construction materials
Organic solvent	Paint thinner
Acids and alkalines	Neutralizer
Mixed flammable waste products	Solid fuels, electricity and hot water production
Fluorescent lamp	Glass wool, mercury
Batteries	Zinc, smelt iron
Left over food, raw garbage, organic sludge	Fertilizer, animal feed
Documents, empty boxes	Recycled paper
Metals such as iron, aluminum, and copper	Smelt metal

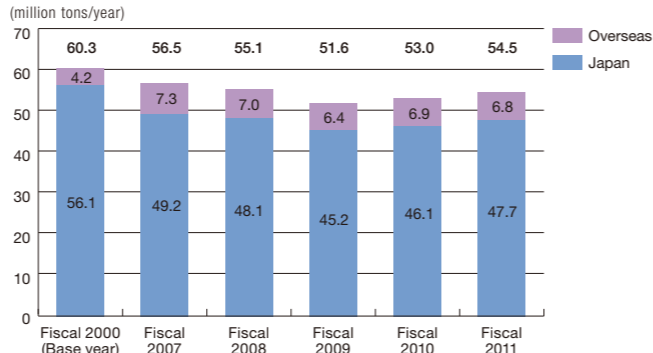
Annual changes in valuable resources*

	Fiscal 2000	Fiscal 2007	Fiscal 2008	Fiscal 2009	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2011
Japan	43.0	59.7	55.4	51.9	56.8	54.6
Overseas	9.3	25.0	27.4	22.1	21.2	21.3
Group total	52.3	84.7	82.8	74.0	78.0	75.9

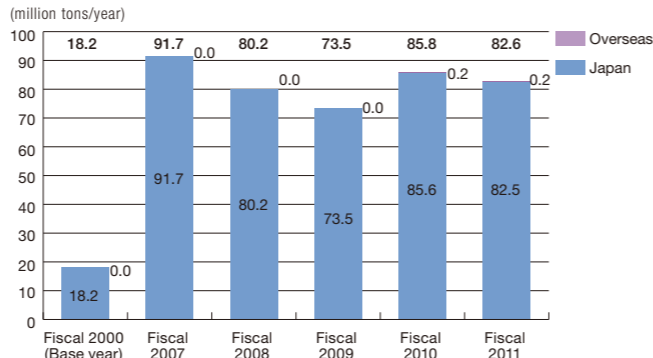
* Valuable resources are byproducts resulting from manufacturing that were subsequently sold.

Annual changes in water consumption, recycling and discharge as wastewater

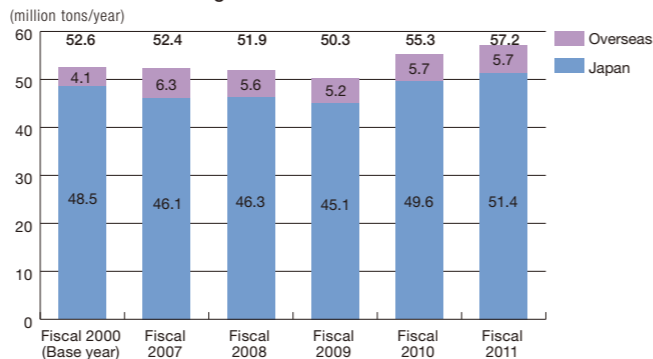
Consumption volume



Recycled volume*¹



Wastewater discharge*²



		Fiscal 2000	Fiscal 2007	Fiscal 2008	Fiscal 2009	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2011
		Consumption volume					
Japan		56.1	49.2	48.1	45.2	46.1	47.7
Overseas		4.2	7.3	7.0	6.4	6.9	6.8
Group total		60.3	56.5	55.1	51.6	53.0	54.5
Recycled volume* ¹							
Japan		18.2	91.7	80.2	73.5	85.6	82.5
Overseas		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
Group total		18.2	91.7	80.2	73.5	85.8	82.6
Wastewater discharge* ²							
Japan		48.5	46.1	46.3	45.1	49.6	51.4
Overseas		4.1	6.3	5.6	5.2	5.7	5.7
Group total		52.6	52.4	51.9	50.3	55.3	57.2

*¹ Includes cooling water usage
² Includes water, rainwater, etc. used in the business activities

Reducing Chemical Substances Emissions

Response to the PRTR Law (Fujifilm and its domestic affiliates)

In addition to those substances that must be reported under the PRTR Law (Pollutant Release and Transfer Register Law), Fujifilm controls another 10 items on a voluntary basis, primarily substances specified by the Japan Chemical Industry Association as requiring autonomous monitoring, and has been endeavoring to reduce those emissions on consolidated basis. Data (usage volume, atmospheric emissions volume, emission into public water, volume going into sewage water, volume moved outside of facilities, and volume recycled) on substances used in amounts of one ton or more per year by Fujifilm and its domestic affiliates may be found on the following Fujifilm website. (in Japanese only)

<http://www.fujifilm.co.jp/corporate/environment/preservation/site/atmosphere/prtr.html>

Annual changes in atmospheric emissions of VOCs

		Fiscal 2000	Fiscal 2007	Fiscal 2008	Fiscal 2009	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2011
		(Hundred tons/year)					
Japan		31.1	12.8	11.2	9.7	10.3	10.1
Overseas		1.7	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.7
Group total		32.8	14.7	13.1	11.3	12.0	11.8

* Numbers for 2007 does not include numbers for Toyama Chemical.

Pollution Prevention Measures

Annual changes in volume of atmospheric emissions

		Fiscal 2007	Fiscal 2008	Fiscal 2009	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2011
		(tons/year)				
SOx emissions	Japan	84	66	45	18	22
	Overseas	6	3	2	6	1
	Group total	90	69	47	25	24
NOx emissions	Japan	786	612	454	445	470
	Overseas	111	84	43	41	40
	Group total	897	695	497	485	510
Soot particle emissions	Japan	8.8	6.4	3.6	2.7	3.0
	Overseas	0.2	4.1	2.1	1.3	0.7
	Group total	9.0	10.5	5.7	4.1	3.7
Atmospheric emissions of specified CFCs*	CFC-11	1.51	0.76	0.20	1.13	0.10
	CFC-12	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.04	0.02
	Group total					

* Group total

Annual changes in water contaminant burden & emissions*¹

		Fiscal 2007	Fiscal 2008	Fiscal 2009	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2011
		(tons/year)				
Total amount of COD* ²	Japan	76.2	85.6	76.4	84.1	93.2
	Overseas	20.3	13.5	13.7	15.3	21.7
	Group total	96.5	99.1	90.1	99.4	115.0
Total amount of BOD* ³	Japan	40.0	45.5	46.7	45.5	46.7
	Overseas	4.7	3.0	5.6	5.5	6.2
	Group total	44.7	48.5	52.3	51.0	52.8
Total amount of nitrogen emissions	Japan	258.8	290.3	286.5	282.3	254.5
Total amount of phosphorous emissions	Japan	4.3	5.0	3.7	9.1	5.2

*¹ Effluent release into public water bodies
² COD (Chemical Oxygen Demand): An indicator of water pollution. COD indicates the amount of oxygen consumed when water-borne pollutants (primarily organic contaminants) are oxidized upon the introduction of an oxidant.
³ BOD (Biochemical Oxygen Demand): BOD is a way to measure the degree of water pollution, and indicates how much oxygen in the water is being used by organisms to decompose contaminants by looking at the reduction in oxygen in the water.

Surveying and remediating soil and underground water pollution (FUJIFILM Corporation and its domestic affiliates/Fuji Xerox and its domestic affiliates)

The Fujifilm Group autonomously conducts environmental surveys on soil and underground water pollution. Regarding substances that are used at manufacturing facilities and that are subject to environmental limits set by regulations, the Group rigorously manages the usage and storage of such substances and monitors the concentrations of such substances in underground water. We are prepared to deal with any unforeseen pollution incidents in a timely fashion.

* Organizations covered in the environmental performance data are, as a general rule, those that are shown in the consolidated financial statements, and are significant in terms of environmental burden. However, certain sales and manufacturing (assembly) subsidiaries are excluded. Those not shown specifically are included in the tabulation figures above. Moreover, figures for the Group total may not reflect the sum of each subtotal.

Storage and management of devices/equipment containing PCBs*

Types of equipment containing PCBs	Unit	Storing and managing amount	
		Japan	Group total
High voltage transformers	Quantity	1	15
High voltage condensers	Quantity	336	426
PCB oil waste, etc.	kg	201.11	201.11
Sludge, etc.	m ³	10,394.1	10,394.1
Fluorescent lamp stabilizers	Quantity	14,071	15,571
Low voltage condenser excluding fluorescent lamps	Quantity	117,092	117,092
Low voltage transformer	Quantity	2	18
Rags	kg	919.5	919.5
Other devices	Quantity	16	16

* Not including items with trace levels of PCBs

Reductions in VOCs atmospheric emissions* (Fujifilm non-consolidated) (Fiscal 2009)

Category	Name of substance	Reduction (tons)	Reduction rate in comparison to fiscal 2000 (%)
Substances requiring reporting under the PRTR Law	Dichloromethane	253	71
	Methyl alcohol	1,398	80
	Ethyl acetate	331	82
Substances voluntarily controlled by the company	Methyl ethyl ketone	169	82
	Acetone	113	87

* Reduction in volumes in fiscal 2011 compared with actual levels in fiscal 2000

Legal Compliance Measures

Legal compliance and reports on complaints in fiscal 2011

In 2011, there were ten violations of environment-related laws and four customer complaints—all of them addressed immediately except one complaint in overseas. Greater effort will be made to implement exhaustive controls and to prevent any recurrence.

	Japan	Overseas	Total
Number of legal violations (number of cases solved)	5 (5)	5 (4)	10 (9)
Number of complaints (number of cases solved)	4 (4)	0 (0)	4 (4)

Responses to environment-related complaints and legal violations in fiscal 2011*

Company/site name	FUJIFILM Techno Products Co., Ltd., Hanamaki Site
Description	Violation of Hanamaki City pollution control agreement on wastewater quality and the Water Pollution Control Act
Response	Increased chloride sterilization (direct chloride use) and monitoring. Preparations for installation of alternative facility (225-person tank). Report on status and future action presented to administrative authorities.
Company/site name	FUJIFILM Techno Products Co., Ltd., Hanamaki Site
Description	Violation of Hanamaki City pollution control agreement on wastewater quality
Response	Further action on adjustments in the installed purifier tank for stabilization at an early stage. Study into use of flocculants. Report on status and future action to administrative authorities.
Company/site name	FUJIFILM Finechemicals Co., Ltd., Kanagawa Factory (Ashigara)
Description	VOC problem in 0-11 facility's shelf dryer
Response	1. Washing tower exhaust opening and tank both cleaned 2. Water supply flow meter updated for control at 20 L/min. 3. Work standards defined for shelf dryer VOC control measures 4. Checklist developed for daily management
Company/site name	Fujifilm Kyushu Co., Ltd.
Description	Zinc concentration in effluent at water discharge point exceeding standard of 2 mg/L, marking 2.7 mg/L
Response	This was caused by rise in concentration of zinc melting out of the white gas pipe, due to low outflow (large retention) level. No. 1 discharge point for the facilities in operation will be joined with No. 2 discharge point, which caused the dilution problem, until the new facility starts up in full scale and diluted water (distilled wastewater) outflow becomes sufficient.
Company/site name	FUJIFILM Hunt Chemicals U.S.A., Inc., FHUS Dayton
Description	BOD/COD regulation level exceeded due to intermittent low-volume discharge
Response	Cause being investigated through increased sampling. Penalty from authorities for the excess.

* Relatively minor violations have been excluded.

Sustainability Accounting

(Labor Environment and Social Benefit Accounting, Environmental Accounting)

Labor Environment and Social Benefit Accounting

Overview of fiscal 2011

- Expenditures made for improving working conditions and for socially beneficial activities for different stakeholders are summarized.
- Efforts are made to create a worker-friendly environment through expanding educational seminars and supporting mental healthcare programs.
- For local communities, expenditure includes donation of masks and air filters for temporary housing units built after the Great East Japan Earthquake.
- In promotion of art and culture, expenditure includes Fujifilm Square as the base for preservation and communication for photographic culture, as well as photo contests.
- Volunteer activity time increased dramatically over the previous year with the Fujifilm photo cleaning project, Fuji Xerox earthquake disaster support volunteer tours, etc.

<Period of coverage>

Fiscal 2011 (April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012)

<Scope of labor environment and social benefit accounting>

69 domestic companies in the Fujifilm Group (FUJIFILM Holdings, Fujifilm and 19 Fujifilm affiliates, Fuji Xerox and 46 Fuji Xerox affiliates, and Toyama Chemical)

<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.

Environmental Accounting

Overview of fiscal 2011

Environmental conservation costs

[Facility investments]

Increase by ¥500 million or 10% year-on-year. Major factors were energy conservation in flat panel display production facilities and investment in global environment protection.

[Expenditure]

Spending was equivalent on a year-on-year basis.

Environmental conservation benefits

The economic effect grew year-on-year both internally and externally.

[Internal economic effect]

Increase by ¥4.3 billion or 24% year-on-year. Energy-saving in the manufacturing processes and in power use at offices during summer contributed to the results.

[External economic effect]

Rise in benefits for customers led to marked increase by ¥32.1 billion or 47% year-on-year.

<Period of coverage>

Fiscal 2011 (April 1, 2011 – March 31, 2012)

<Scope of environmental accounting>

64 domestic companies in the Fujifilm Group (FUJIFILM Holdings, Fujifilm and 19 Fujifilm affiliates, Fuji Xerox and 41 Fuji Xerox affiliates and Toyama Chemical)

<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.

(million yen)

Product	Amount	
	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2011
1. High-density magnetic memory materials	-1,178	8,392
2. Pre-sensitized aluminum plate not using plate-making film	23,651	39,468
3. Film for LCDs: WV films	23,136	21,694
4. Digital color multifunction device and printers	11,310	19,649
Total	56,919	89,203

Customer benefits

The customer benefits were calculated in amounts through comparing the use of a new product purchased by the client with the environmental burden when the customer uses an older product.

Total customer benefits for 2011 increased markedly over the previous year by 57%, or ¥32.3 billion. Effect increased with the rise in volume of shipment of printing film-free PS plates from China. In office printers, use of the low-temperature-adhesion "EA-Eco Toner" spread, increasing power-saving effects.

Labor Environment and Social Benefit Accounting

Breakdown of labor environment and social benefit accounting

(million yen)

Stakeholder	Goal	Cost totals	
		Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2011
Employees	Health and safety	1,197	1,523
	Personnel training	2,449	3,346
	Protect diversity	339	528
	Develop a workplace in which employees can work comfortably	1,381	1,219
Customers	Ensure appropriate customer response and safety	459	501
Future generations	Education for future generations	1	0
Communities (local society and government)	Harmony with the local community	78	189
	Promote culture and the arts in society (in Japan)	963	727
International community	Consideration for the international community and international cultures	29	50
NGOs and NPOs	Cooperation with NGOs and NPOs	33	25
Suppliers	Consideration for products	67	57
Total		6,996	8,166

Volunteer activities during working hours

	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2011
Hours spent on volunteer activities	1,372	10,175
Volunteering cost	4 million yen	41 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.

Environmental Accounting

Environmental accounting for fiscal 2011

(million yen)

	Environmental conservation costs				Environmental conservation benefits					
	Capital investment		Expenses		Economic impact inside the Group			Economic impact outside the Group		
	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2011	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2011	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2011	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2011		
1. Costs incurred within the business site	3,502	3,585	9,572	8,086						
(1) Environmental damage prevention	2,201	415	4,919	2,739	Reduced pollution levy	-4	6	Reduction in SOx emissions*1	0.005	0.000
					Reduction in volume of SOx emissions	28 tons	-4 tons			
					Reduction in volume of NOx emissions	9 tons	-25 tons			
(2) Global environmental protection	943	2,773	2,211	2,737	Energy conservation	-1,443	1,893	Reduction in VOC emissions*2	-70	9
								Reduction in volume of VOC emissions	-25 tons	25 tons
								Reduction in CO2 emissions*3	-75	51
(3) Resource recycling	358	397	2,442	2,611	Reduced raw materials and resources used	10,935	11,808	Reduction in volume of CO2 emissions	-38 kilotons	58 kilotons
					Reduced water resource consumption*5	-808	-618	Reduced waste materials through reuse and recycling*4	11,092	10,742
					Recovery and recycling			Reduced volume*6	110.9 kilotons	107.4 kilotons
					Silver	1,668	1,593	Reuse of aluminum materials	80	34
					Polymeric materials	875	881	Reduced volume of CO2 emissions	40 kilotons	40 kilotons
					Aluminum materials	228	144			
Others	267	383								
2. Upstream/downstream costs	26	9	7,660	7,386	QuickSnap recovery, Parts recovered from used equipment	5,991	5,869			
3. Cost of management activities	76	43	8,143	9,820						
4. Research and development costs	931	1,374	20,005	18,945				Customer benefits are shown in the table on page 68.	56,919	89,203
5. Costs for social programs	0	0	297	109						
6. Costs for handling environmental damage	11	9	211	204						
Total	4,545	5,020	45,889	44,551		17,709	21,959		67,946	100,038

*1 SOx emissions reductions: ¥45/ton
Bidding price of SOx emissions credits offered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency in March 2012 (US\$0.56/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: ¥882/tons
Trading price of EU emissions credit 2012 futures (€8.14/ton) at the end of March 2012.

*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

Domestic and International Appraisals

Ranking and status of SRI audit

FUJIFILM Holdings has received the following evaluations by external organizations as a corporate group that proactively promotes CSR actions toward sustainable development. It is included in the Socially Responsible Investment (SRI) index listed below. Also listed below are evaluations of FUJIFILM Holdings in domestic and international ranking surveys as of July 2011.

Survey	Evaluation for FUJIFILM Holdings
6th Toyo Keizai CSR Ranking (2012, Toyo Keizai, Inc.)	1st among 1,117 companies (554.2 points)
15th Nikkei Environment Management Survey (sponsored by Nikkei Inc.)	9th among 449 manufacturing companies
Eco Brand Survey 2011 CSR evaluation ranking (Nikkei Business Publications, Inc.)	62nd among 560 companies (Eco brand index/deviation: 61.8)
SAM Sustainability Year Book 2012 (Sustainable Asset Management AG)	SAM Bronze Class



Inclusion in the Dow Jones Sustainability Indexes 2011



Inclusion in the FTSE4Good Global Index



Inclusion in the Morningstar Socially Responsible Investment Index (as of the end of June, 2012)

Appraisals and awards in fiscal 2011

See pages 37, 39, 48, 49, 52, 55, 58

Recipient	Name and description of the award	Awarding entity
FUJIFILM Corporation	"Scientific and Engineering Award" in the Academy Award®	Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences
FUJIFILM Corporation	Fujifilm Global Site ranked in 2nd place in the Corporate Global Site Usability Survey.	Nikkei BP Consulting, Inc.
FUJIFILM Corporation	10 major products such as Digital camera [FinePix X100], Digital mammography system [AMULET], etc. won the Good Design Award.	Japan Institute of Design Promotion
FUJIFILM Corporation	The i-Stroke remote image diagnosis and treatment assistance system received Nikkei Superior Products and Services 2011.	Nikkei Sangyo Shimbun
FUJIFILM RI Pharma Co., Ltd.	Safety Drivers Chiba 2011 Good Plant Award	Chiba Prefecture Safety Driving Association
FUJIFILM Kyushu Co., Ltd.	Kumamoto Labor Bureau Director Award Incentive Prize in Kumamoto Labor Bureau's Health and Safety Award	Kumamoto Labor Bureau
FUJIFILM Corporation, Fujinomiya Factory	Fujinomiya Factory received Governor of Shizuoka Prefecture Medal of Honor for Promotion of Proper Industrial Waste Treatment.	Shizuoka Prefecture
Toyama Chemical Co., Ltd., Toyama Works	Masatoshi Shimada at Environment Safety Division in Toyama Works received the Chairman's Award of Toyama City Association for Safety of Hazardous Materials.	Toyama City Association for Safety of Hazardous Materials
FUJIFILM Electronic Materials U.S.A., Inc. (Rhode Island) FUJIFILM Electronic Materials (Europe) N.V.	Preferred Quality Supplier Award	Intel Corporation
FUJIFILM Electronic Materials U.S.A., Inc. (Rhode Island) FUJIFILM North America Corporation FUJIFILM Hunt Chemicals U.S.A., Inc. FUJIFILM Imaging Colorants Inc. FUJIFILM Holdings America Corporation FUJIFILM Manufacturing U.S.A., Inc. FUJIFILM Canada Inc.	2011 Safety Award-20 facilities from the noted divisions received the 2011 Safety Awards including 3 "Best in Class" Awards	International Imaging Industry Association
FUJIFILM Manufacturing U.S.A., Inc./ Env. & Reg. Compliance	Best JAKES Event for 76-150 (participants) both National and State award awarded to Fujifilm and the Neil Cost Chapter headquartered in Greenwood.	National Wildlife Turkey Federation (NWF)
FUJIFILM Speciality Ink Systems Limited	Britain's Best Process Plant	Cranfield University School of Management
FUJIFILM Imaging Colorants Limited	Gold Medal for Occupational Health & Safety	The Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents (RoSPA)
FUJIFILM France SAS	Imprim'Vert Certificate ("Green printing certification")	P2i: pole d'innovation de l'imprimerie
FUJIFILM Printing Plate Co., Ltd.	The 2010 annual pollution reduction top 10 enterprise	Hebei province Sanhe government environmental protection work of the leading group
FUJIFILM Hunt Chemicals Singapore Pte. Ltd.	Singapore Chemical Industry Council Responsible Care Awards 2011	Singapore Chemical Industry Council (SCIC)
Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd.	Fuji Sankei Group Award at the 21st Grand Prize for the Global Environment Award	Fujisankei Communications Group
Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd.	Sustainability Report 2011 received the Gold Award in the Sustainability Reporting Award of the Green Reporting Awards, Sustainability Reporting Awards in 2012.	Toyo Keizai, Inc./Green Reporting Forum
Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd., Ebina Center	Certificate for Longstanding Excellence in Waste Disposal Management	Kanagawa Industrial Wastes Association
Fuji Xerox Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Suzuka Center	Two employees at Suzuka Center received the Prize for Creativity, Commendation for Science and Technology by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology.	Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology
Fuji Xerox Advanced Technology Co., Ltd./ Fuji Xerox Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	100% recycled plastic drum cartridge received the Japan Packaging Content 2011 Electric Equipment Packaging Category Award.	Japan Packaging Institute
Fuji Xerox (China) Limited	Outstanding Contribution Company to China IT Industry Green Development 2011 CSR Award/Corporate Award 2011 in China	Information World
Fuji Xerox Singapore Pte Ltd.	"Best Environmental Practices" in the HRM Awards 2012	Human Resource Magazine (HRM) Asia