

Stakeholders

The Fujifilm Group's communications with stakeholders

★: Further details are included in the Sustainability Report.

Main Stakeholders	Main Issues and Areas of Responsibility	Methods of Communication
Customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We have a diverse range of customers, from individuals, businesses, corporations to government offices, etc., since we have business deployed all over the world, and we offer such a wide lineup of products, ranging from digital cameras and cosmetics to office printers, medical systems, medicine, highly functional materials and equipment and materials for graphic arts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Customer Center (liaison office for responding to inquiries) Usability evaluation meetings and monitor surveys Customer satisfaction surveys Questionnaires at product purchase Showrooms, exhibitions Holding seminars Websites and social media
Employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employees working for the Fujifilm Group total approx. 80,000 people in 283 companies. They are active all over the world and their composition by country is Japan 51%, the U.S. 8%, Europe 6% and Asia 35% (as of end-March 2018). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensuring occupational health and safety ★page 30 Respect for human rights ★page 45 Utilization and training of human resources ★page 39 Respect for diversity ★page 39
Shareholders & investors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FUJIFILM Holdings has 117,386 shareholders, characterized by a high proportion of overseas and institutional investors. Japanese financial institutions account for 33.4% of our shareholders, while foreign companies constitute 31.9% (as of end-March 2018). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Providing opportunities for dialogue with top management Personnel management division liaison & interviews Compliance & Sexual Harassment Helpline Regular meetings between the company and labor unions/Health & Safety Committee Intranet; in-house magazines
Transaction partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Fujifilm Group conducts transactions worldwide with suppliers of raw materials and components and retailers of our products, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance and expansion of corporate value Appropriate redistribution of profits Timely & appropriate information disclosure Measures for Socially Responsible Investment (SRI) ★page 69
Future generations & local societies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Fujifilm Group has bases in approx. 40 countries across the world and conducts its activities by treating the local culture and customs with respect, as well as putting efforts into educational support for future generations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thorough implementation of fairness & transparency in transactions Promotion of CSR issues in the supply chain, such as human rights and the environment ★page 42
Government organizations & industrial associations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Fujifilm Group has businesses in countries all over the world. Each of these businesses belongs to several industrial associations and has active relations with the respective government organizations, including participating in collaborations and information exchanges, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contribution activities which make use of our main business strengths ★page 53 Respecting local culture & customs and environmental conservation ★page 53 Prevention of fires and accidents in the workplace Educational support for future generations ★page 53
NGOs & NPOs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We are conducting dialogues with NGOs & NPOs who are actively aiming for a sustainable society, for the resolution of social issues and environmental conservation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental communication meetings/Factory tours Community volunteer activities Regular discussions with local governments (city hall, mayor, community association presidents, etc.) Liaison offices (at each factory & office) Dispatch of lecturers to the academic organization & endowed chairs Environmental education activities in cooperation with NGOs & NPOs



A brand showroom for imaging products, FUJIFILM Imaging Plaza, opened in Marunouchi, Tokyo



In-house magazines for internal communication



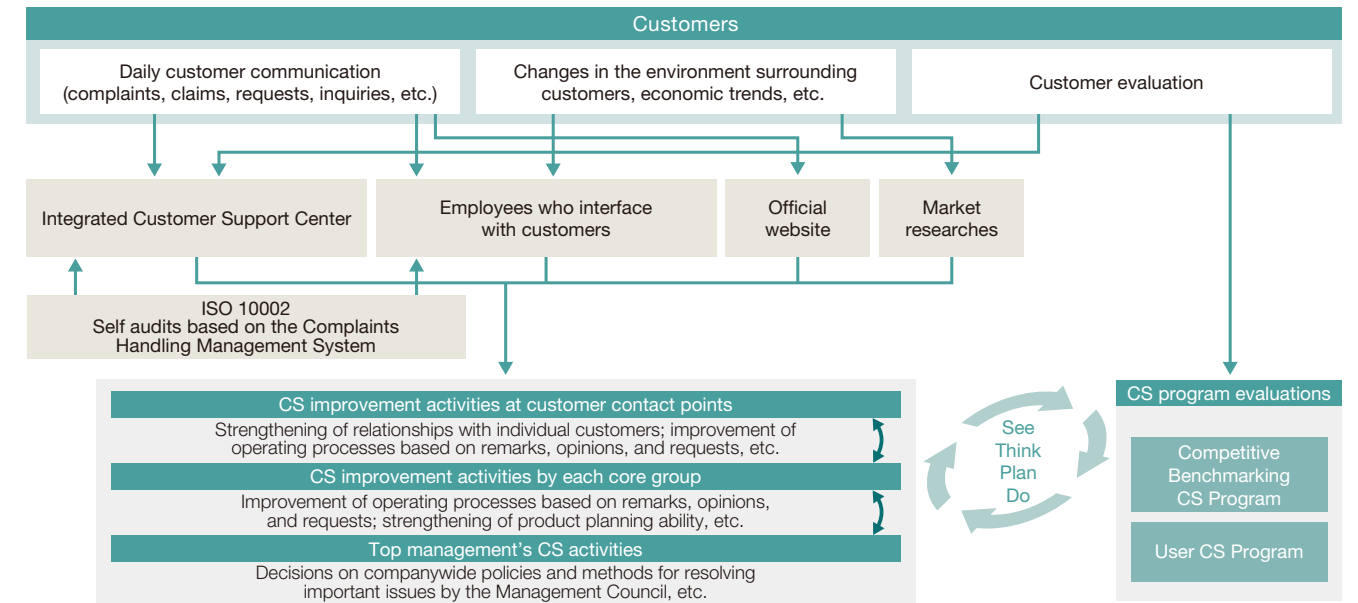
IR information on the web



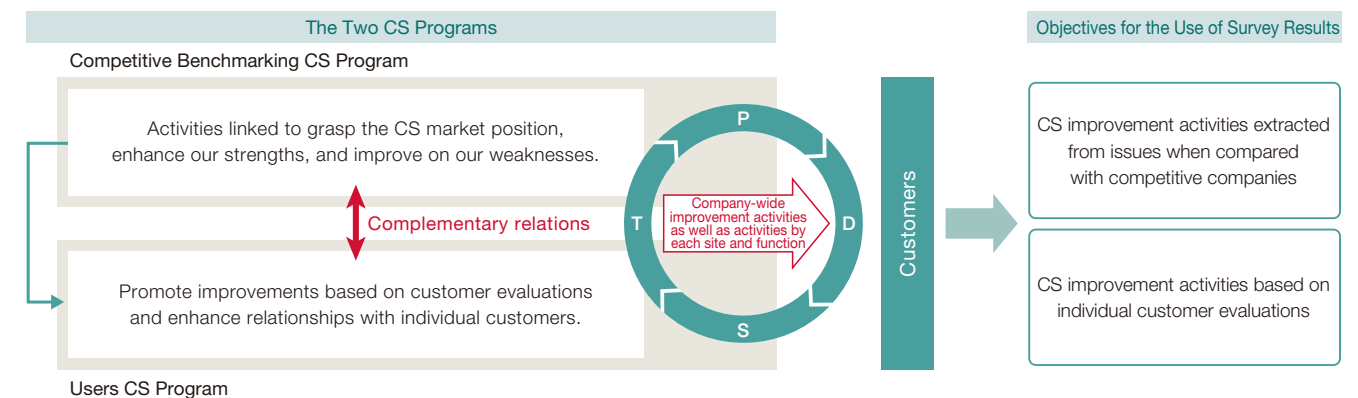
Communication with local residents (FUJIFILM Kyushu participated in Suiden-Otasuke-Tai)

Customers

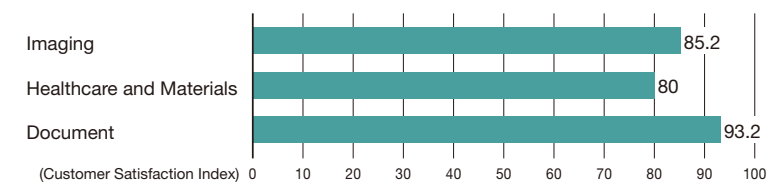
Mechanisms for communicating with customers



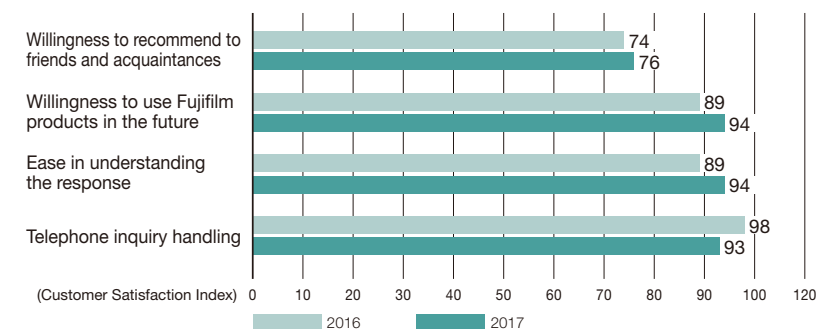
CS program (Improvement activities based on the CS surveys)



Customer satisfaction by business solutions



Customer satisfaction questionnaire survey results at the Customer Communication Center (Fujifilm)





Personnel and Labor (FUJIFILM Corporation)

Employment

Composition of the Fujifilm workforce

As of March 31, 2018

		Total	Male	Female
Executive officer		16	15	1
Regular employees 4,988	General employees	3,621	2,824	797
	Managerial personnel	1,173	1,131	42
	Senior expert	194	194	0
Non-regular employees 235	Temporary employees	100		
	Part-timers	26		
	Employees re-employed after retirement	71		
	Other (Contract employees, etc.)	38		
Rate of female manager personnel (Target)		6% by the end of FY2020		

Status of regular employees

As of March 31, 2018

	Total	Male	Female
Average age	42.60	42.92	41.04
Average length of employment (years)	18.10	18.04	18.40
Average number of dependents	1.42	—	—
Average annual salary*1	8.9 million yen	—	—
Utilization of paid leave*2	65.60%	—	—
Turnover rate*3	2.79%	2.87%	2.41%
Returning rate from childcare leave*4	96.2%	50.0%	98.0%
Retention rate after 3 years from reinstatement (childcare)*5	97.7%	100%	97.5%
Retention rate after 3 years from reinstatement (nursing care)*6	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

*1 Average annual salary is calculated for the period from January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017. (excluding mid-career recruitment)

*2 Data on utilization of paid leave is calculated based on data for the period from October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017.

*3 Turnover rate = $\frac{\text{Attrition} + \text{Retirement} + \text{Voluntary} + \text{New start for senior employees program}}{\text{Annual average number of employees at FUJIFILM Corporation (non-consolidated)}}$

*4 Returning rate from childcare leave is calculated with the expiration date falls on April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018.

*5 Retention rate after 3 years from reinstatement (childcare)*3

= $\frac{\text{Number of employees as of the end of March 2018 among those returning to work after childcare leave in FY2015}}{\text{Number of employees reinstated after childcare leave in FY2015}}$

*6 Using the same methods as *5

Recruitment

		Total	Male	Female
New graduate recruitment*1	Technical positions	42	34	8
	Administrative positions	44	31	13
	Factory recruitment	2	0	2
Mid-career recruitment*2		32	24	8

*1 Number of new graduates recruited for the fiscal year is confirmed at the beginning of April, 2018.

*2 Number of mid-career recruitment represents those from April 2017 to March 2018.

Employment of persons with disabilities

FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	Target
2.01%	2.12%	2.10%	2.24%	2.27%	2.30%

*Data up to April 30, 2018.

Re-employment

FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017
10	13	19	37	45

* Employees re-employed after retirement during the relevant fiscal year (April 1 to March 31).

Number of employees taking a leave of absence

		FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017
Leave of absence for nursing care	Total	5	3	2	4	3
	Male	1	1	0	2	1
	Female	4	2	2	2	2
Leave of absence for childcare	Total	42	43	53	49	45
	Male	1	1	5	3	3
	Female	41	42	48	46	42
Leave of absence for volunteer work	Total	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
	Female	0	0	0	0	0

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

Number of employees taking a care leave (number of days)

* Total number of days is shown in parenthesis.

		FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017
Nursing care leave	Total	16	13	15	26 (130.5)	39 (162)
	Male	9	9	10	15 (103)	25 (137.5)
	Female	7	4	5	11 (27.5)	14 (24.5)
Childcare leave	Total	9	6	7	16 (161.5)	18 (141.5)
	Male	6	4	5	8 (117.5)	10 (86)
	Female	3	2	2	8 (44)	8 (55.5)
Child medical care	Total	108	48	59	73 (262)	96 (416)
	Male	27	9	16	31 (105.5)	44 (149.5)
	Female	81	39	43	42 (156.5)	52 (266.5)
Volunteer work leave	Total	0	0	1 (1)	0	0
	Male	0	0	1 (1)	0	0
	Female	0	0	0	0	0

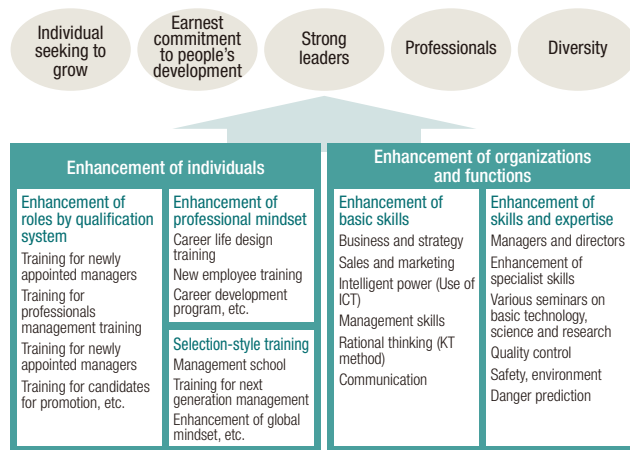
*Number of employees who began a leave during the relevant fiscal year.

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.

Giving birth and childcare	Nursing care	Other
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Systems catering for pre- and post-birth requirements• Leave of absence for childcare• Use of stock leave for childcare• Systems for employment while raising children• Three-person interview at the time of returning to work from childcare leave• Child medical care leave program (1 relevant child: 12 days per year; 2 or more children: 24 days per year)• Reduced work hour program (child in the third grade or lower)• Use of stock leave for fertility treatment• Leave of absence for fertility treatment• Exemption from restrictions on non-scheduled hours worked and from work on holidays• Reinstatement to same workplace after leave of absence for childcare	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Leave of absence for nursing care program• Nursing care leave program (1 care recipient: 12 days per year; 2 or more care recipients: 24 days per year)• Use of stock leave for nursing care• Systems for employment while caring for a family member• Expansion of nursing care counseling office	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Leave of absence for volunteer work, Using of stock leave for volunteer work• Use of stock leave for self-development• Active Life Leave• Flextime• Discretionary labor system• Leaving the office on time (2 days per week)• Re-employment Program• Home Working System• Paid Leave by the Hour System

Fujifilm's human resource development



Fujifilm's training to develop global human resources

For Japanese employees

For employees appointed to overseas positions	Training prior to overseas appointment
	Training to develop overseas managers
Overseas onsite training	Short-term onsite training system
	Overseas trainee system
	Overseas study system
For interested employees	Language lessons, distance-learning (languages)
For technical position	MOT (technical management) training

For employees of overseas subsidiaries

Development of global leadership	FUJIFILM Global Leadership Seminar
	FUJIFILM Regional Leadership Seminar
Dissemination of corporate philosophy	FUJIFILM WAY Training

Labor

Work accident rate and work accident severity

Industry average in parenthesis*3

	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	Target
Work accident rate*1	0.11 (0.20)	0.00 (0.40)	0.20 (0.24)	0.00 (0.37)	0.30 (0.28)	0
Work accident severity*2	0.00 (0.01)	0.00 (0.13)	0.00 (0.00)	0.00 (0.01)	0.00 (0.01)	0

*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 = $\frac{\text{Number of workdays lost}}{\text{Gross number of hours worked}} \times 1,000$

*3 Source for industry average: FY2017 Survey on Industrial Accidents, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Number of fatal work accidents

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	Target
Employees	0	0	0	0
Contracted employees	0	0	0	0

Occupational Health and Safety Committee

The Occupational Health and Safety Committee convenes with same number of labor and management representatives, in compliance with laws and regulations.

Composition of labor union membership

As of March 31, 2018

Union members	Proportion of union membership*	Average age of union members
3,468	70%	40.35

*Based on the number of regular employees

Revisions to systems that operate based on agreements between the labor unions and the company (in the last five years)

As of March 31, 2018

FY	Item
2013	• Revision of work regulations, wage rules and other labor-related regulations
2014	• Extension of the period of nursing care leave • Flexible application for the flextime (for pregnant, childcare, and nursing care) • Expansion of the domestic affiliates for secondment • Partial revision of work regulations, wage rules and other labor-related regulations
2015	• Partial revision of work regulations, wage rules, retirement allowance regulations and overseas travel regulations • Wider range of job assignment destinations within the Fujifilm Group in Japan • Introduction of Home Working System • Introduction of Paid Leave by the Hour System
2016	• Partial revision of travel expense rules and company house management regulations • Partial revision of collective labor agreement and wage rules due to establishing a new branch • Partial revision of collective labor agreement, written agreement and work regulations regarding childcare and nursing care leave
2017	• Partial revision of collective labor agreement and wage rules • Partial revision of collective labor agreement, written agreement and work regulations regarding childcare leave • Established rules for employees to drive their own cars to the office.

Number of employees taking occupational health and safety training

3,738

Capacity building

As of March 31, 2018

	Number of total hours	Number of hours per each employee	Number of total cost	Number of cost per each employee
Capacity building (HRD)	22,995 hours	11.25 hours	165.754 million yen	81,093 yen



Personnel and Labor (Fuji Xerox)

Employment

Composition of the Fuji Xerox workforce

As of March 31, 2018

		Total	Male	Female
Regular employees 8,334	Executive officer*	18	18	0
	General employees	5,864	4,723	1,141
	Managerial personnel	2,363	2,212	151
	Senior expert	89	60	29
Non-regular employees 844	Temporary employees	248		
	Part-timers	3		
	Employees re-employed after retirement	593		
Rate of female manager personnel (Target)		14% by the end of FY2020		

*Executive officer = All executive officer—Directors

Status of regular employees

As of March 31, 2018

	Total	Male	Female
Average age	46.0	46.9	41.3
Average length of employment (years)	20.6	21.3	17.0
Average number of dependents	1.19	—	—
Average annual salary* ¹	9 million yen	—	—
Utilization of paid leave* ²	65.9%	—	—
Turnover rate* ³	2.7%	2.6%	3.3%
Returning rate from childcare leave* ⁴	97.1%	100%	96.4%
Retention rate after 3 years from reinstatement (childcare)* ⁵	92.4%	100%	91.2%
Retention rate after 3 years from reinstatement (nursing care)* ⁶	25.0%	50.0%	0.0%

*1 Average annual salary is calculated for the period from January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017.

*2 Data on utilization of paid leave is calculated based on data for the period from January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017.

*3 Turnover rate = $\frac{\text{Attrition} + \text{Retirement} + \text{New start for senior employees program}}{\text{Number of employees in Fuji Xerox at the end of preceding fiscal year (non-consolidated)} + \text{number of assigned employees}}$

Calculation methods for turnover rate by gender

Male turnover rate = $\frac{\text{Male turnover}}{\text{Number of male employees}}$

Female turnover rate = $\frac{\text{Female turnover}}{\text{Number of female employees}}$

*4 Returning rate from childcare leave is calculated with the expiration date falls on April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018.

*5 Retention rate after 3 years from reinstatement

$\frac{\text{Number of employees as of the end of the current fiscal year among those returning to work after childcare leave in the second preceding fiscal year}}{\text{Number of employees reinstated after childcare leave in the second preceding fiscal year}}$

*6 Using the same methods as *5

Recruitment

		Total	Male	Female
New graduate recruitment* ¹	Technical positions	102	39	16
	Administrative positions		23	24
Mid-career recruitment* ²		31	23	8

*1 Number of new graduates recruited for the fiscal year is confirmed at the beginning of April, 2018.

*2 Number of mid-career recruitment represents those from April 2017 to March 2018.

Employment of persons with disabilities

FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	Target
2.07%	2.06%	2.09%	2.22%	2.18%	More than 2.0% (throughout the year)

*Data up to March 31, 2018.

Re-employment

FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017
524	506	554	554	173

*As of March 31, 2018.

Number of employees taking a leave of absence

		FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017
Leave of absence for nursing care	Total	4	3	4	4	5
	Male	1	1	2	2	2
	Female	3	2	2	2	3
Leave of absence for childcare	Total	46	56	60	84	69
	Male	8	9	10	11	14
	Female	38	47	50	73	55
Leave of absence for volunteer work	Total	0	3	0	0	1
	Male	0	2	0	0	1
	Female	0	1	0	0	0

*Number of regular employees (including contracted employees) who began a leave of absence during the relevant fiscal year (April 1, 2017 1 to March 31, 2018).

*Number of employees who used the social service program.

Number of employees taking a care leave (number of days)*¹

		FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017
Nursing care leave* ²	Total	26	26	44	59	84
	Male	16	17	27	40	64
	Female	10	9	17	19	20
Childcare leave* ³	Total	284	298	314	373	386
	Male	97	86	147	206	213* ⁵
	Female	187	212	167	167	173
Volunteer work leave* ⁴	Total	15 (54)	18 (47)	20 (62)	11 (36)	7 (22)
	Male	11	12	16	8	5
	Female	4	6	4	3	2

*1 Number of regular employees who began a leave during the relevant fiscal year (from April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018).

*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
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.

*4 Volunteer work leave shows the number of employees who took "accumulated paid leave (volunteer activity)" and the number of days spent for such activities. Total number of days is shown in parenthesis.

*5 Including 53 taking a special leave when their wives' gave birth on and after the second child

System for a good work-life balance

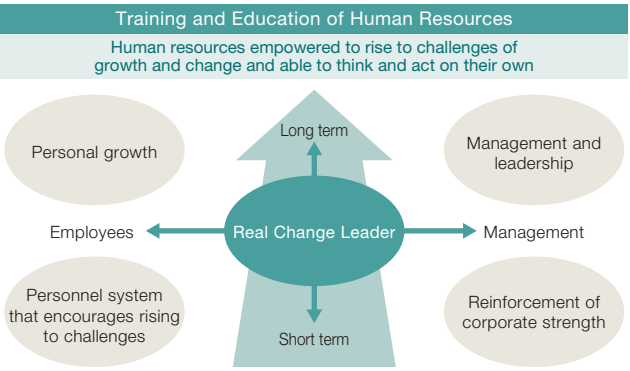
All those systems provide for generous leave beyond that required by law.

*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.

Giving birth and childcare	Nursing care	Other
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Maternity leave (paid)• Leave of absence for childcare program• Program for rehiring former employees who left the company for reasons such as spouse's transfer or childcare• Accumulated paid leave for healthcare of employees' family*¹• Shortened working hours in pregnant and for childcare (from pregnancy to third grade of elementary school)• Limited off-hours work for childcare (until sixth grade of elementary school)• Limited late-night work for childcare (until six grade of elementary school)• Special leave for supporting the wife during her childbirth period (first child's birth: 2 days; second child's birth and thereafter: 5 days)• Leave of absence for birth support (one year leave system for fertility treatment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Leave of absence for caring for a family member (maximum 2 years)• Limited off-hours work for caring for a family member• Limited late-night work for caring for a family member• One-day nursing care leave• Accumulated paid leave*¹ for caring for a family member	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Flextime• Homeworking system• Continuous service award special vacation; "refresh vacation"• Social service system (leave of absence program for employees participating in socially beneficial activities)• Accumulated paid leave*¹ for volunteer activities• Leave of absence for education• Leave of absence for senior theme (support for senior employees' second career)• Flexible work schedules (support for senior employees' second career)• Double job program*² (support for senior employees' second career)• A program for transfer and a leave of absence due to accompanying a spouse's transfer

Fuji Xerox's human resources development



Labor

Work accident rate and work accident severity

Industry average in parenthesis*³

	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	Target
Work accident rate* ¹	0.11 (0.18)	0.00 (0.16)	0.20 (0.11)	0.00 (0.18)	0.37 (0.38)	0
Work accident severity* ²	0.00 (0.00)	0.00 (0.00)	0.00 (0.00)	0.00 (0.00)	0.01 (0.01)	0

*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 = $\frac{\text{Number of workdays lost}}{\text{Gross number of hours worked}} \times 1,000$

*3 Source for industry average: FY2017 Survey on Industrial Accidents, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Number of fatal work accidents

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	Target
Employees	0	0	0	0
Contracted employees	0	0	0	0

Occupational Health and Safety Committee

The Occupational Health and Safety Committee convenes with same number of labor and management representatives, in compliance with laws and regulations.

Composition of labor union membership

As of March 31, 2018

Union members	Proportion of union membership	Average age of union members
5,822	70.8%	43.2

*Based on the number of full-time worker excluding executive directors (8,227)
*Including managerial staff

Revisions to systems that operate based on agreements between the labor unions and the company (in the last five years)

As of March 31, 2018

FY	Item
2013	• Introduction of on-site irregular working hours support system for SEs
2014	• Introduction of new work style (co-working hour system, homeworking system, remote working system for domestic sales)
2015	• Revision of working conditions, work support and employee welfare with consolidation of various programs at Group companies in Japan
2016	• Agreement between labor and management regarding the terms and conditions for applying a program to transfer and a leave of absence due to accompanying a spouse's transfer • Revision of systems for childcare and nursing care due to the change of the related laws • Change of starting point for reckoning on yearly paid vacation according to the systems at the Group companies in Japan
2017	• Labor-management agreement signed on the introduction of the Paid Leave by the Hour System on April 1, 2018 (February 2018)

Number of employees taking occupational health and safety training

9,928

Capacity building

As of March 31, 2018

	Number of total hours	Number of hours per each employee	Number of total cost	Number of cost per each employee
Capacity building (HRD)	95,623 thousand hours	10.9 hours	268,044,185 yen	30,676 yen

*Including executive officers and employees on temporary assignment

Compliance and Risk Management

Compliance

Compliance education (Fujifilm in Japan)

Intended audience	Details	FY2017 results
Executive officers, managers of divisions, presidents of domestic affiliates	Compliance Training based on the case at Fuji Xerox New Zealand (FXNZ)	95 participants
Executive officers (Fujifilm and its affiliates)	Overall compliance	54 participants
New executive officers	Overall compliance	26 participants
New managerial personnel	Overall compliance	2 times, 170 participants
All employees (including agency contracted employees)	Head of each organization explained the lessons of FXNZ business and future measures	108 organizations, 20,863 participants
New employees	Basic knowledge of compliance, employee code of conduct, corporate rule, consulting office, etc.	Once, 228 participants

Compliance education (Fuji Xerox in Japan)

Intended audience	Details	FY2017 results
Executive officers, managers of divisions, presidents of domestic affiliates	Compliance training based on the case at Fuji Xerox New Zealand (FXNZ)	124 participants
Managerial staff	Labor management training (Web-based training to learn importance of labor management as fundamental management skill)	Once, 4,276 participants
All executive officers and employees	Training on general legal knowledge (Web-based training for fraud/harassment as well as basic legal knowledge)	Once, 23,568 participants
All employees (including contract/temporary employees)	Risk Management Training (Web-based training on risk management including information security)	Once, 29,994 participants
	Head of each organization explained the lessons of FXNZ business and future measures	102 organizations, 28,640 participants
New executive officers	New executive officer training (Group training on general risk management for executives including directors' management duties and responsibilities, corporate laws, and risk concerning general affairs, human resources, etc.)	Once, 22 participants
New managerial staff	New managerial staff training (Group training such as lectures about disciplinary action and group discussions using examples to obtain general compliance knowledge that managerial staff should know)	5 times, 324 participants
New employees	New employee training (Group training for legal compliance that maintain the Basic Corporate Quality by understanding the basic CSR policies and activities)	Once, 409 participants

Risk Management

Acquisition of P-Mark and ISMS

As of July, 2017

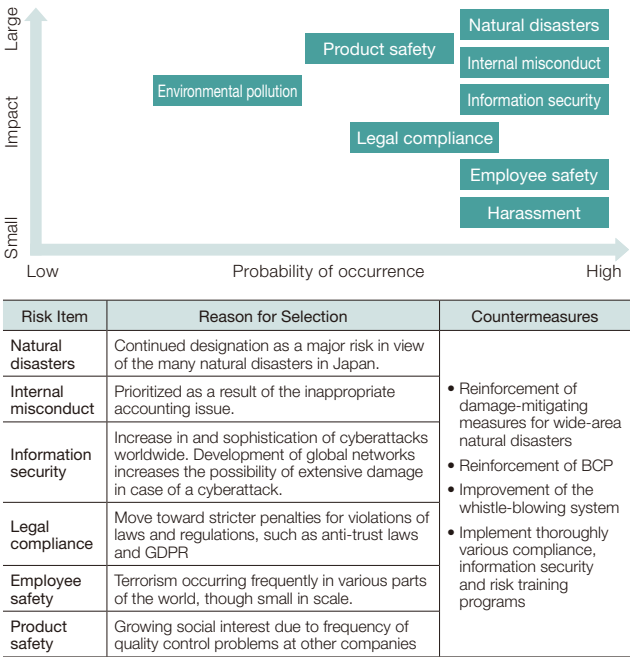
Certification	Certified affiliates	
P-Mark ^{*1}	FUJIFILM Medical Co., Ltd.	Fuji Xerox System Service Co., Ltd.
	FUJIFILM Imaging Systems Co., Ltd.	FUJIFILM Imaging Protec Co., Ltd.
	FUJIFILM Techno Service Co., Ltd.	FUJIFILM Media Crest Co., Ltd.
ISMS ^{*2}	FUJIFILM Global Graphic Systems Co., Ltd.	Fuji Xerox Learning Institute Inc.
	FUJIFILM Software Co., Ltd.	Fuji Xerox Printing Systems Co., Ltd.
	FUJIFILM Imaging Systems Co., Ltd.	Fuji Xerox InterField Co., Ltd.
	FUJIFILM Imaging Protec Co., Ltd.	Fuji Xerox Advanced Technology Co., Ltd.
	FUJIFILM Business Expert Corporation	Fuji Xerox Manufacturing Co., Ltd.
	FUJIFILM Recording Media Products Division	Fuji Xerox Service Creative Co., Ltd.
	FUJIFILM Medical Co., Ltd.	Fuji Xerox Service Link Co., Ltd.
	Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd.	Fuji Xerox overseas manufacturing companies (4 companies)
	Fuji Xerox domestic sales companies (37 companies)	Fuji Xerox Asia Pacific Pte Ltd
	Fuji Xerox Information Systems Co., Ltd.	Fuji Xerox overseas sales companies (16 companies)
	Fuji Xerox System Service Co., 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).

^{*3} For the certified companies of Fuji Xerox Group, please visit: <http://www.fujifilmholdings.com/en/sustainability/data/compliance/index.html>

FY2018 priority risk map for the Fujifilm Group



Environmental Aspects

*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.

Priority Targets

Fujifilm FY2018 Priority Issues

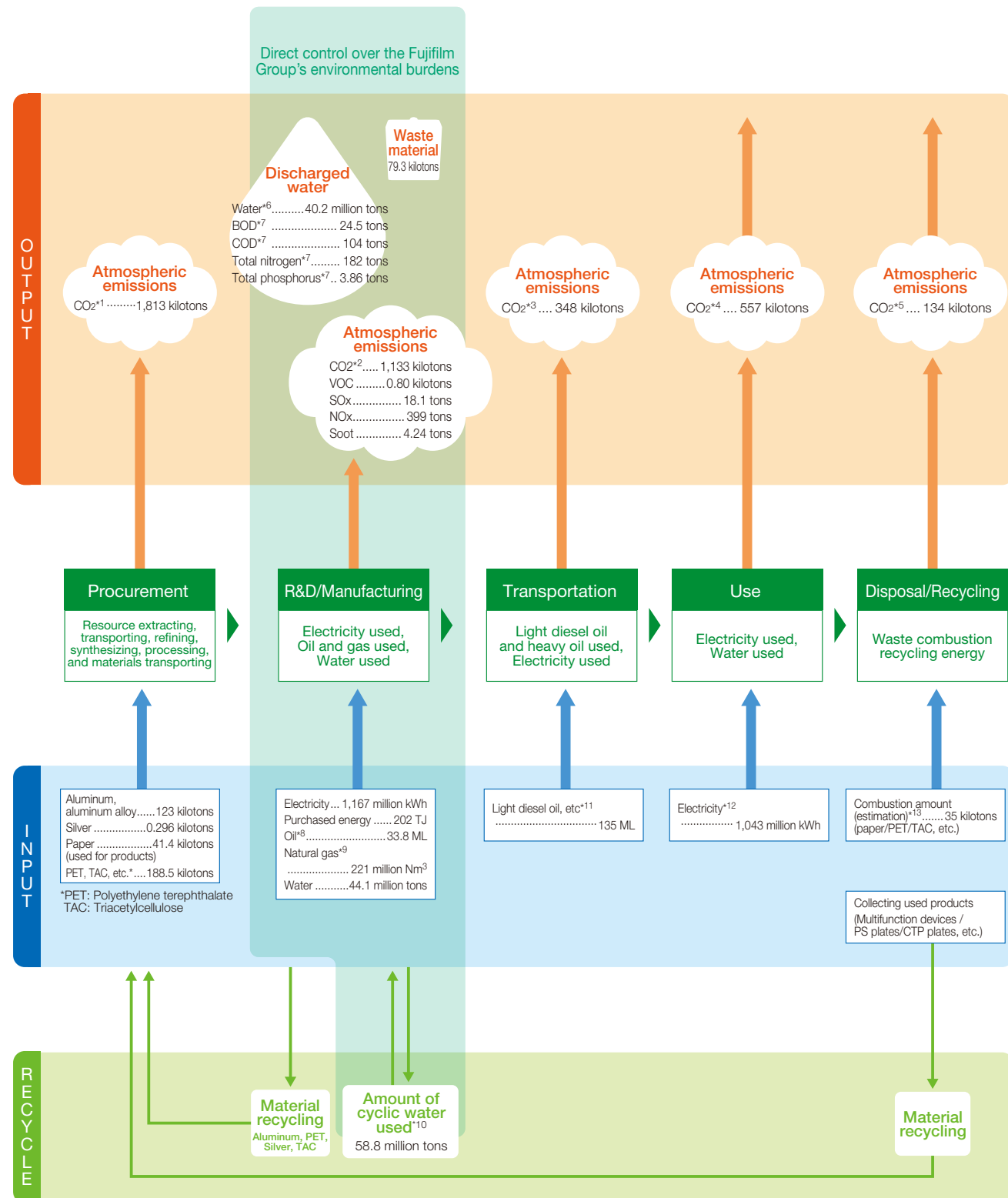
Priority Issues	Strategies
1. Address climate change	1) Continually promote CO ₂ emission reduction at each of the stages of product lifecycle. (Procurement, manufacturing, transportation, use, disposal) 2) Promote a group-wide energy strategy and activities. 3) Explore and seize opportunities for using renewable energies, and set targets for adopting such opportunities. 4) Develop and proliferate products and services that will contribute to CO ₂ emission reduction in society. 5) Quantify, evaluate and disclose the level of CO ₂ emission reduction contributions made by our products and services.
2. Promote recycling of resources	1) Promote efficient use of water resources. 2) Develop and proliferate products and services that will contribute to the conservation of water resources in society. 3) Quantify, evaluate and disclose the level of water resource conservation contributions made by our products and services. 4) Use resource efficiently by promoting the 3Rs (Reduce-Reuse-Recycle) and improve the amount of resource use per unit of production. 5) Reduce waste and promote the concept of Zero Waste Disposal.
3. Address energy issues toward a non-carbon society	1) Develop technologies that will contribute to conserving, storing and creating energy.
4. Ensure product and chemical safety	1) Evaluate and improve the administration of internal regulations concerning product safety and chemical management. 2) Continue dissemination of approaches and systems to the supply chain concerning management of chemicals in products. 3) Communicate and assess product safety information thoroughly and laterally apply safety measures across all sites. 4) Continue to improve the systems for ensuring product compliance. 5) Contribute to chemical safety through the use of chemical library and safety evaluation.
5. Strengthen CSR foundations across the entire supply chain	1) Ask suppliers to engage in business activities with consideration for the environment, ethics and human rights, and carry out activities for investigating and improving their implementation status.
6. Environment and safety risk management	1) Maintain systems that abide by laws and regulations and adheres to voluntary management targets. 2) Improve and promote industrial safety and health. 3) Ensure safety management based on the risk assessment of chemicals. 4) Continue to control the level of VOC emissions generated from the production process.
7. Information disclosure and communication of relevant information	1) Enhance information disclosure through various methods. (e.g., Corporate Reports, websites) 2) Enhancement of the disclosure of environmental performance information.
8. Employee education	1) Educate employees in the areas of product safety, occupational safety and environmental law regulation.

Fuji Xerox FY2018 Priority Issues

Priority Issues	Strategies
1. Curbing global warming *Greenhouse gas reduction target by 2030 By FY2030, 30% reduction in CO ₂ emissions throughout the company's overall lifecycle stage from the level in FY2013	1) Contribute to help reduce CO ₂ emissions from customers' office and factory by providing energy saving products, service and & solutions 2) Reduce CO ₂ emissions by installing new energy-efficient equipment and improving productivity in production process at the development and production sites 3) Reduce CO ₂ emissions in office by reforming employees' work style 4) Reduce CO ₂ emissions by improving efficiency in the product logistics
2. Preservation of natural resources	1) Establish next generation eco-friendly technologies 2) Reduce resource input with lighter equipment 3) Reduce the use of new resources by recycling used parts 4) Reduce waste output and promote recovery of valuable substances at production and product development sites 5) Reduce water usage in production and product development sites
3. Reduction in environmental risk from chemical substances	1) Reinforce measures against laws and regulations to reduce chemical substance risks from products (observing RoHS, REACH, etc.) 2) Expand and strengthen risk assessment method against laws and regulations 3) Implement trainings on environmental conservation, product safety, occupational health and safety, and chemical substance management 4) Promote activities on environmental/occupational health and safety
4. Preservation of ecosystems and biodiversity	1) Promote sustainable paper procurement taking into consideration the forest ecosystems 2) Participate in Japan Business Initiative for Biodiversity (JBIB)
5. Improvement of the infrastructure for environment management	1) Stabilize the operation of the systems to grasp environmental performance data 2) Reinforce measures to respond proactively to environmental regulations 3) Enhance information disclosure through various methods (e.g., websites)

Environmental Aspects

Material flow



*1 Environmental burdens due to raw materials procurement (CO₂ emitted during the process of extracting, transporting, refining, synthesizing, processing, and transporting raw materials) is calculated for the main raw materials procured.

*2 Environmental burdens due to product manufacture is calculated based on the total amount of energy (electricity, petroleum, and gas) consumed in the production process.

*3 For the calculation of environmental burdens due to product transportation, estimates are made based on domestic and overseas transportation methods and distances traveled. The typical amount of CO₂ emissions per unit of weight and distance for each method and correction factors such as the yield rate are multiplied by the weight of the raw materials procured.

*4 For copy machines, printers, and fax machines, environmental burdens due to use of products is calculated as energy consumption for a 5-year period for the machines installed this year. For other products, the estimated number of machines in operation is multiplied by typical energy consumption.

*5 Environmental burdens due to product disposal is calculated based on the estimation of stress on the environment caused by the disposal of the raw materials procured.

*6 Wastewater released as a result of business activities

*7 Volume released to public water

*8 Total of heavy oil A, heavy oil C, kerosene, light diesel oil, and gasoline (Amounts of the petroleum-based products are summed after appropriated energy conversions, and the total is expressed in terms of the amount of heavy oil A.)

*9 Total of natural gas, liquefied natural gas (LNG), urban gas, butane, and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) (Amounts of the gases are summed after appropriate energy conversions, and the total is expressed in terms of the amount of urban gas.)

*10 This includes the amount of water used in a cyclic manner.

*11 Calculation assuming transport by truck

*12 Based on the average CO₂ emission coefficient of the Federation of Electric Power Companies of Japan (LPG)

*13 Hypothetical combustion rate for each substance used

(For the above, data from the input-output table and other sources are used to obtain CO₂ emissions per unit of output.)

*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.

Measures for Climate Change

CO₂ emissions*

(kt-CO₂/year)

	FY2005	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017
Japan / Manufacturing	1,102	912	896	869	829	787
Japan / Non-manufacturing	28	30	27	30	33	33
Overseas / Manufacturing	345	350	344	306	274	283
Overseas / Non-manufacturing	30	42	40	37	51	43
Group total	1,505	1,335	1,307	1,242	1,188	1,146
Vehicle	35	30	33	31	23	29
Total	1,540	1,365	1,340	1,273	1,211	1,175

*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.

2017 CO₂ emission by region* (R&D/Manufacturing/Office)

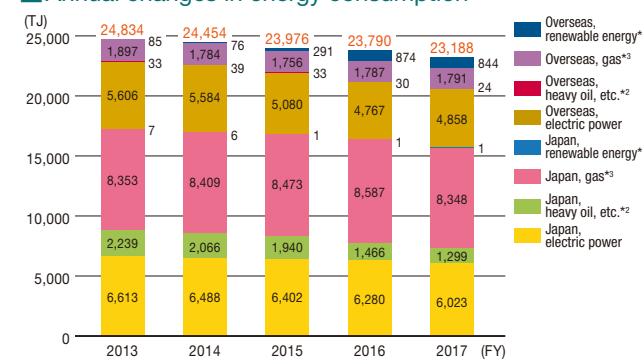
(kt-CO₂/year)

	CO ₂ emission
Japan	820
Americas (USA, Canada & Brazil)	152
Europe (Netherlands, Germany, Belgium, UK & France)	57
Overseas	81
China	81
Asia excl. China & Oceania (Australia, South Korea, Singapore, etc.)	37
Group total	1,146

*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 in Japan, and emission coefficient released by IEA for each country used for other countries.

Energy-Saving Measures

Annual changes in energy consumption*1



*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)

*4 FUJIFILM Manufacturing Europe B.V. (EF) classified as renewable energy because the supply of wind-generated power has been 100% since FY2015.

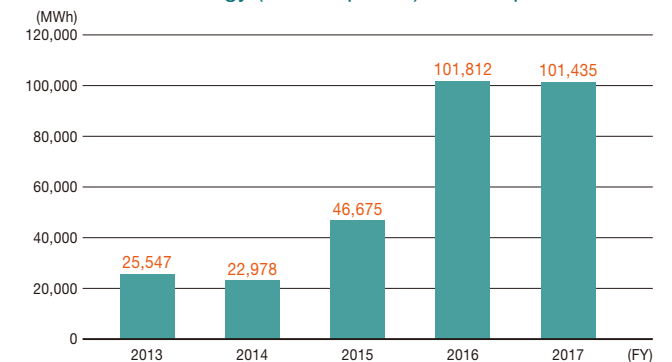
Breakdown of consumption of heavy oil, etc. (FY2017)* (thousand kiloliters)

	Heavy oil	Kerosene	Light oil	Gasoline
Japan	30.9	1.1	0.1	0.0
Overseas	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1
Group total	30.9	1.1	0.7	0.1

*Consumption in manufacturing only

Use of Renewable Energy

Renewable energy (electric power) consumption



Environment Conscious in Logistics

Annual changes in total CO₂ emissions in domestic logistics*

(tons of CO₂/year)

	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017
Total CO ₂ emissions	47,075	45,633	50,229	49,761	47,100

*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 FY2006, we shifted calculation method to the method based on revised Energy Conservation Law (travel distance of empty cars not included in calculations, etc.).

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

	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017
Amount of CO ₂ reductions (tons of CO ₂ /year)	6,354	11,404	12,692	15,790	13,156
CO ₂ reduction rate (%)	11.9	20.0	20.2	25.4	21.8

CO₂ reduction rate (%) = $\frac{\text{Amount of CO}_2 \text{ reductions}}{\text{Total CO}_2 \text{ emissions} + \text{CO}_2 \text{ reductions}}$

In the FY2017, we enforced our activities for CO₂ reductions in collaboration with a specified consigner. Major reduction initiatives, which proved effective, include starting modal shifts (road transport to sea transport) in FY2017, as well as improving carrying efficiency by double stacking during transport and enhancing gasoline mileage by eco-driving. The amount was a total figure of each facility's CO₂ reduction measure.

Annual changes in domestic transport volume* (million tons/kilometer)

	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017
Transportation volume	186	181	190	190	168

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

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

(%)

	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017
Packaging material reduction rate	15.5	9.3	10.5	12.7	17.5

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 FY2017 was 1,230,052 tons. Weight was reduced by 261,049 tons, with yearly reduction rate of 17.5%.

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

(thousand tons/year)

	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017
Total consumption	16.3	15.5	15.2	15.6	14.9

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

Environmental Aspects

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Conserving Resources Measures

Annual changes in valuable resources* (thousand tons/year)

	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017
Japan	34.0	34.0	34.1	30.3	26.9
Overseas	27.2	30.1	24.5	42.1	30.5
Group total	61.2	64.1	58.6	72.4	57.4

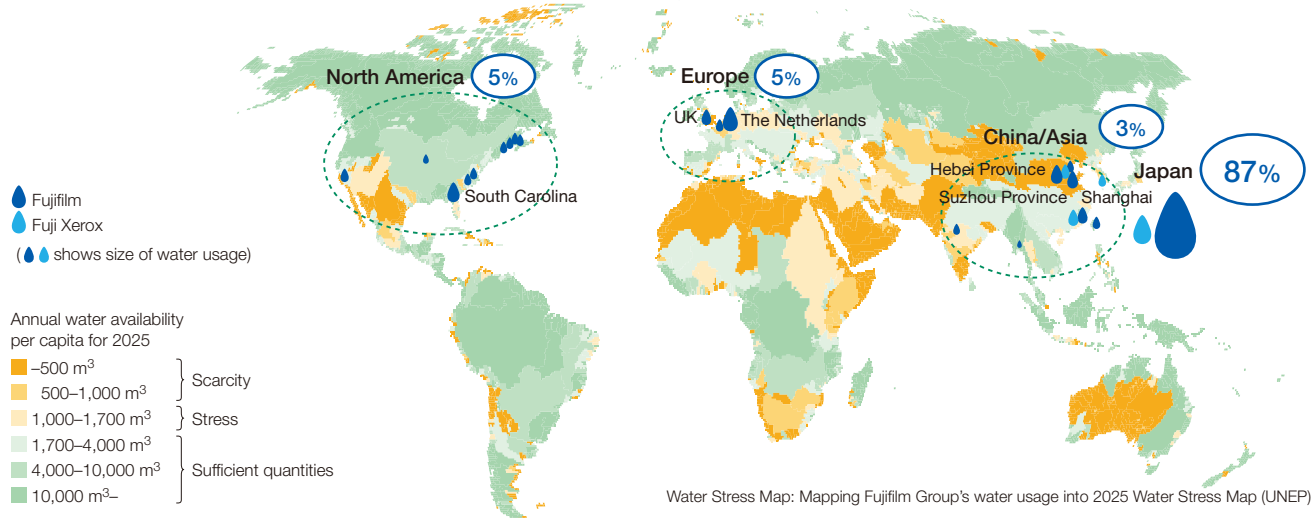
*Valuable resources sold to the third party.

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	Aluminum sulfate
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
Batteries	Zinc, smelt iron
Left over food, raw garbage, organic sludge	Fertilizer, animal feed
Documents, empty boxes	Recycled paper
Iron, aluminum, copper, etc.	Smelt metal

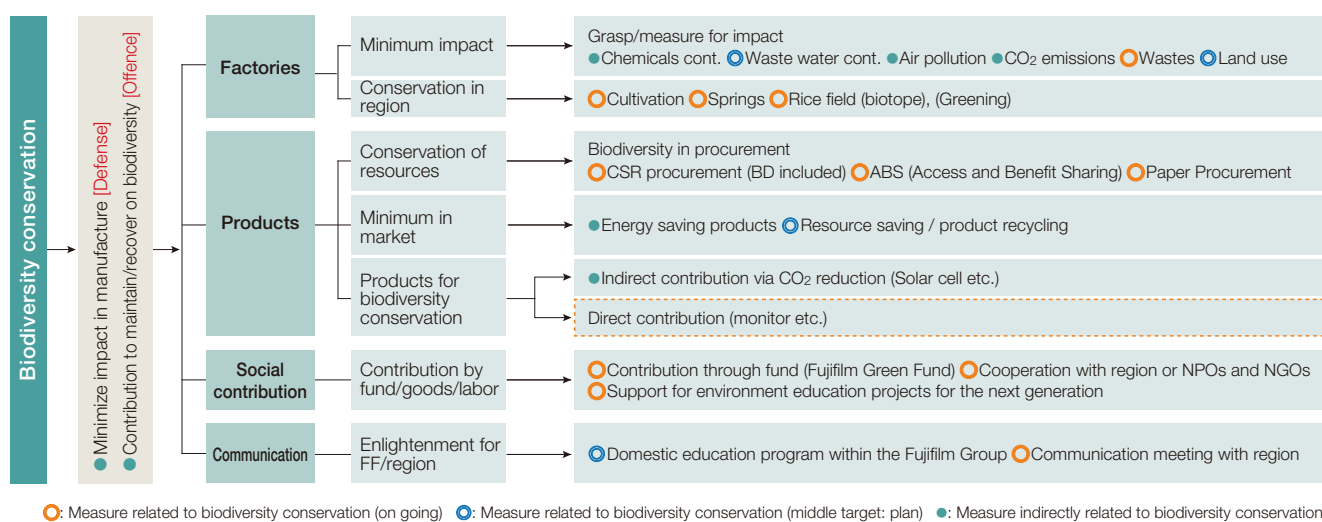
Response to Water Risks

2025 water stress map and 2017 Fujifilm Group's water usage



Activities on Biodiversity Conservation

Activities on biodiversity conservation —Outline—



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 emission 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.

<http://www.fujifilm.co.jp/corporate/environment/preservation/site/atmosphere/prtr.html>
(in Japanese only)

Annual changes in atmospheric emissions of VOCs (hundred tons/year)

	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017
Japan	6.6	6.8	6.5	5.9	6.4
Overseas	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.6
Group total	8.0	8.4	8.3	7.5	8.8

Storage and management of devices/equipment containing PCBs* (FY 2017)

Types of equipment containing PCBs	Unit	Storing and managing amount	
		Japan	Group total
High voltage transformers	Quantity	11	29
High voltage condensers	Quantity	6	96
PCB oil waste, etc.	kg	1,000	1,000
Sludge, etc.	m³	0.0	0.0
Fluorescent lamp stabilizers	Quantity	13,562	15,783
Low voltage condenser excluding fluorescent lamps	Quantity	116,947	116,947
Low voltage transformer	Quantity	0	0
Rags	kg	981	981
Other devices	Quantity	174	174

*Excludes PCB in low concentration

<http://www.fujifilm.co.jp/corporate/environment/preservation/site/pcb.html>
(in Japanese only)

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

Category	Name of substance	Reduction (tons)	Reduction rate in comparison to previous fiscal year (%)
Substances requiring reporting under the PRTR Law	Dichloromethane	3	6
	Methyl alcohol	34	20
Substances voluntarily controlled by the company	Ethyl acetate	–22	–24
	Methyl ethyl ketone	–5	–14
	Acetone	15	77

*Reduction in volumes in FY2017 compared with actual levels in previous year

Legal Compliance Measures

Legal compliance and reports on complaints in FY2017

In 2017, there were no violations of environment-related laws and no customer complaints, and no incidents.

	Japan	Overseas	Group total
Number of legal violations (number of cases solved)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Number of complaints (number of cases solved)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Number of incidents (number of cases solved)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Pollution Prevention Measures

Annual changes in volume of atmospheric emissions (tons/year)

		FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017
SOx emissions	Japan	21	22	9	19	15
	Overseas	4	6	10	8	8
	Group total	25	28	19	27	23
NOx emissions	Japan	416	394	424	369	288
	Overseas	74	61	78	96	119
	Group total	490	455	502	465	407
Soot particle emissions	Japan	4.8	4.2	3.1	2.3	2.4
	Overseas	6.9	1.0	4.2	4.1	10.3
	Group total	11.7	5.2	7.3	6.4	12.7
Atmospheric emissions of specified CFCs*	CFC-11	0.00	0.21	0.21	0.00	0.16
	CFC-12	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01

*Group total, below the limit of detection = 0

Annual changes in water contaminant burden & emissions*1 (tons/year)

		FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017
Total amount of COD*2	Japan	85.2	82.3	82.1	69.0	54.5
	Overseas	31.3	57.0	67.3	55.5	49.6
	Group total	116.5	139.3	149.4	124.5	104.1
Total amount of BOD*3	Japan	43.5	38.5	37.1	30.2	24.3
	Overseas	1.6	10.1	16.6	0.5	0.1
	Group total	45.1	48.6	53.7	30.7	24.4
Total amount of nitrogen emissions	Japan	246.5	223.3	232.3	170.9	181.7
Total amount of phosphorous emissions	Japan	3.4	5.3	4.2	1.4	2.7

*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.

<http://www.fujifilm.co.jp/corporate/environment/preservation/site/leakage/>
(in Japanese only)

<http://www.fujixerox.co.jp/company/csr/stakeholder/environment/target.html>
(in Japanese only)

Sustainability Accounting

(Labor Environment and Social Benefit Accounting, Environmental Accounting)

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
								Reduction in volume of SOx emissions	~11 tons
								Reduction in volume of NOx emissions	55 tons
								Reduction in VOC emissions*2	25
(2) Global environmental protection	1,589	709	2,294	2,192	Energy conservation	4,009	485	Reduction in volume of VOC	70 tons
								Reduction in CO2 emissions*3	35
								Reduction in volume of CO2 emissions	57 kilotons
									11 kilotons
(3) Resource recycling	19	2	1,704	2,159	Reduced raw materials and resources used	5,662	6,261	Reduced waste materials through reuse and recycling*4	15,219
					Reduced water resource consumption*5	890	331		14,450
					Recovery and recycling				
					Silver	619	1,622	Reduced volume*6	152.2 kilotons
					Polymeric materials	296	318		144.5 kilotons
					Aluminum materials	113	150		15
					Others	1,568	182	Reuse of aluminum materials	20 kilotons
								Reduced volume of CO2 emissions	20 kilotons
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
5. Costs for social programs	0	0	217	115					119,754
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.

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 right. Also listed below are evaluations of FUJIFILM Holdings in domestic and international ranking surveys. (As of September 2018)

Survey	Evaluation for FUJIFILM Holdings	
12th CSR Corporate Ranking (2018, Toyo Keizai, Inc.)	6th out of 1,413 companies (558.3 points)	
21st Nikkei Environmental Management Survey (sponsored by Nikkei Inc.)	18th out of 395 manufacturers; 1st in the petrochemical field for the 11th consecutive year	
10th JUSE Quality Management Level Research (Union of Japanese Scientists and Engineers)	8th out of 206 companies; 1st in the machinery and precision equipment field	
CDP (Carbon Disclosure Project)	Climate Change Water	A- A List

● FTSE4Good Global Index



● FTSE Blossom Japan Index



● MSCI Japan Empowering Women (WIN) Select Index



● Competitive IT Strategy Company 2018



● Health and Productivity 2018



Appraisals and awards in FY2017

See pages: 16, 25, 35, 41, 46 and 55

Recipient	Name and description of the award	Awarding entity
FUJIFILM Holdings Corporation	2018 Certified Health and Productivity Management Organization Recognition Program (Large Enterprise Category)—White 500	Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry/Nippon Kenko Kaigi
FUJIFILM Holdings Corporation	The Excellence Prize, Environmental Report Section of the 21th Environmental Communication Awards	Ministry of the Environment/Global Environmental Forum
FUJIFILM Holdings Corporation	2017 Internet IR Awards Grand Prize	Daiwa Investor Relations Co., Ltd.
FUJIFILM Corporation/ Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd.	Good Design Award 2017	Japan Institute of Design Promotion
FUJIFILM Corporation/ Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd.	iF design award 2018	iF International Forum Design GmbH
FUJIFILM Corporation	red dot design award 2018	Design Zentrum Nordrhein Westfalen
FUJIFILM Corporation	"Showcasing the world's 100 most innovative organizations" in the Top 100 Global Innovators 2017	Clarivate Analytics
FUJIFILM Corporation	Camera Grand Prix 2018 Editors Award (FUJIFILM GFX 50S)	Camera Journal Press Club
FUJIFILM Corporation	EISA Award European Consumer Compact System Camera 2017-2018 (FUJIFILM X-T20)	Expert Imaging and Sound Association (EISA)
FUJIFILM Corporation	2017 Emmy Award (FUJINON 4K Cine Zoom Lenses)	Academy of Television Arts & Sciences
FUJIFILM Corporation	Huali Best Supplier Award	Shanghai Huali Microelectronics Corporation (HLMC)
FUJIFILM Electronic Materials Co., Ltd.	Excellent Performance Award	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited
FUJIFILM Electronic Materials Co., Ltd.	Preferred Quality Supplier Award	Intel Corporation
FUJIFILM Kyushu Co., Ltd.	26th Kumamoto Environmental Award "Kumamoto Water Country"	Kumamoto Prefecture
FUJIFILM Kyushu Co., Ltd.	"Japan Greenery Research and Development Center Chairman Award" at the 36th National Green Factory Promotion Competition	Japan Greenery Research and Development Center
Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd.	Minister Prize of Economic, Trade and Industry of the Energy Conservation Grand Prize 2017 "The Next Generation Managed Print Services that utilizes the energy-saving reconditioned device"	Energy Conservation Center
Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd.	Award Granted by the Commissioner for Cultural Affairs, Japan Mécénat Awards 2017/Cultural Inheritance Activities	Association for Corporate Support of the Arts
Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd.	The Environment Minister Prize of the 16th Green and Sustainable Chemistry Award "Development of innovative toner technology realizing low environmental impact and high image quality"	Japan Association for Chemical Innovation
Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd.	American Supplier Institute Inc. Award of RQES 2017/ Development of Blade Cleaning System Based on Functional Evaluation Using Simulation	Robust Quality Engineering Society
Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd.	18th Green Purchasing Award/Contribution to expand the green purchasing market through responsible paper procurement	Green Purchasing Network
Fuji Xerox Tokyo Co., Ltd.	2017 Excellence Prize of the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare's awards for enterprises that promote telework (Shiny Telework Prize)	Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare
Toyama Chemical Co., Ltd.	2018 Prizes for Science and Technology, Development Category (Anti-influenza virus drug "AVIGAN®")	Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology
Toyama Chemical Co., Ltd.	2018 The Prize for Creativity (Foreign subjects removal device)	Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology
FUJIFILM Electronic Materials (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Excellent supplier	Intel Corporation
FUJIFILM Finechemicals (Wuxi) Co., Ltd.	Green Enterprise Certificate	Wuxi City, China
FUJIFILM Manufacturing U.S.A., Inc.	Gold Award in 2017 (Compliance with the Industrial Pretreatment Program)	Greenwood Metropolitan District (GMD)
FUJIFILM North America Corporation	2017 Pretreatment Excellence Gold Award.	Intel Corporation
FUJIFILM Speciality Ink Systems Ltd.	The Kent Excellence in Business Awards 2017 "Manufacturer of the Year"	KM Media Group and Kent County Council
FUJIFILM Ultra Pure Solutions, Inc.	Intel PQS Award	Intel Corporation
FUJIFILM Ultra Pure Solutions, Inc.	2017 Preferred Quality Supplier (PQS) Award	Intel Corporation
Fuji Xerox (China) Limited	Best Practice Awards of Green Supply Chain Shanghai 2017	China-ASEAN Environmental Cooperation Centre, etc.
Fuji Xerox Asia Pacific Pte Ltd	Sustainable Business Award (Waste Management and Material Productivity)	Global Initiatives
Fuji Xerox Vietnam Company Limited	Vietnam Green Label	Vietnam Environment Administration