

### 3.3.3 Measures to Reduce Waste

The Fujifilm Group is proceeding more effective use for resources and reduction of waste, not only at the manufacturing stage but over the entire product lifecycle as well. In addition to the emphasis on recycling and conservation of resources at the product design stage, reductions in the waste generated at the manufacturing stage are underway in Japan, North America, Europe and China, in ways that suit each region. In Japan, from FY2011 we have been promoting group-wide optimization, including extracting valuables from waste and improving the quality of recycling, not only at our production sites but over our entire business operations including offices and warehouses. In Americas, the regional headquarters promote this effort of group-wide optimization with other sites, too.

Since fiscal 2016, the amount of waste disposed of by incineration or in landfill has been increasing because of the increase in waste liquids resulting from our new business expansion and difficulties in recycling plastics in Asia. We are working for the entire Group to reduce the amount of waste liquids by improving processes and by recycling plastics to achieve our SVP2030 targets.

#### Targets and Progresses on Waste

**Long-term target:** Reduce the amount of waste generated by the Fujifilm Group by 30% by FY2030 (compared to the FY2013 level)

Progress: 5% reduction at the end of FY2018 (compared to the FY2013 level)

#### Waste Generation

Unit: ton

	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018
A Total waste output volume*1	75,300	72,200	80,100	79,300	81,100
B Total wastes used, recycled or sold	65,600	63,100	65,500	64,500	64,700
Total waste output volume*2 (A – B)	9,700	9,100	14,600	14,800	16,400

\* Data coverage is for 100% of total sales.

\* The above data has been verified by the third party organization: SGS Japan, Inc.

\*1 Processed by external service providers and simple incineration or landfill disposal on sites.

\*2 Simple incineration or landfill disposal by external service providers and on sites.

#### Annual Changes in Valuable Resources\*

Unit: thousand tons/year

	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018
Japan	34.0	34.0	34.1	30.3	26.9
Overseas	27.2	30.1	24.5	42.1	30.6
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	Waste product	Recycling method
Plastics (sorted)	Pallets, pipes, clothing, heat insulation materials	Mixed flammable waste products	Solid fuels, electricity and hot water production
Plastics (mixed)/Filters	Blast furnace fuel	Fluorescent lamp	Glass wool
Magnetic tape	Blast furnace fuel, tatami mat material, heat insulation materials	Batteries	Zinc, smelt iron
Aluminum hydroxide	Aluminum sulfate	Left over food, raw garbage, organic sludge	Fertilizer, animal feed
Inorganic sludge, polishing agent	Cement, roadway material, construction materials	Documents, empty boxes	Recycled paper
Organic solvent	Paint thinner	Iron, aluminum, copper, etc.	Smelt metal
Acids and alkalines	Neutralizer		