



KONICA MINOLTA

# KONICA MINOLTA

Environmental Report 2016



Giving Shape to Ideas

Our Philosophy  
**The Creation of New Value**

Brand Proposition  
**Giving Shape to Ideas**

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**Editorial Policy**

Konica Minolta reports on its major environmental efforts in Konica Minolta CSR Report 2016, and posts information in more detail on the website. The Konica Minolta Environmental Report 2016 is available in PDF format, with content focusing on the Group's basic concepts and on activities in fiscal 2015.

**Report Boundary**

This report covers Konica Minolta, Inc., and its consolidated subsidiaries. When data is given on a specific subset of companies, the boundary is separately indicated.

\* In this report, "Konica Minolta" refers to the Konica Minolta Group. "Konica Minolta, Inc." refers to Konica Minolta, Inc., alone.

**Reporting Period**

In principle, the report covers activities from April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016. Some sections may include information on earlier initiatives or more recent activities.

In this report, "fiscal 2015" refers to the fiscal year starting April 1, 2015 and ending March 31, 2016.

**Publication Date**

October 2016 (next report: scheduled for October 2017; previous report: October 2015)

**Relevant Guidelines**

In making this report, Konica Minolta referenced the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Sustainability Reporting Guidelines Version 4 and the Environmental Reporting Guidelines 2012 issued by the Ministry of the Environment (Japan).

**Disclaimer**

In addition to facts about past or present circumstances, this report contains descriptions of the Group's current plans and projections for the future. These descriptions are based on information that is currently available and have been deemed reasonable based on the Group's current status. The Group's actual performance could differ from its predictions due to future changes in the business environment.

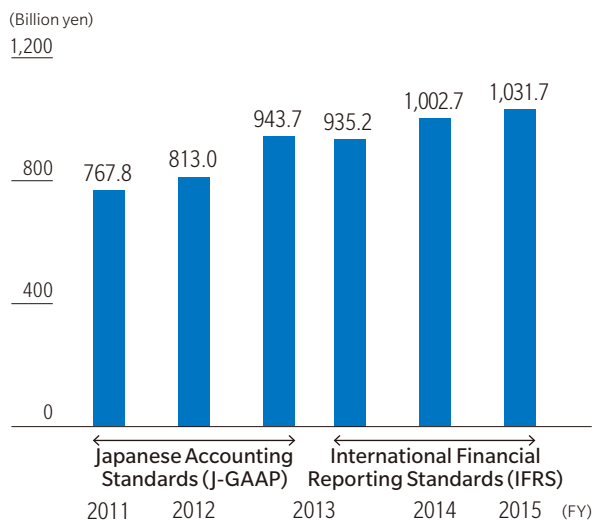
# Overview of the Konica Minolta Group

## Corporate Data

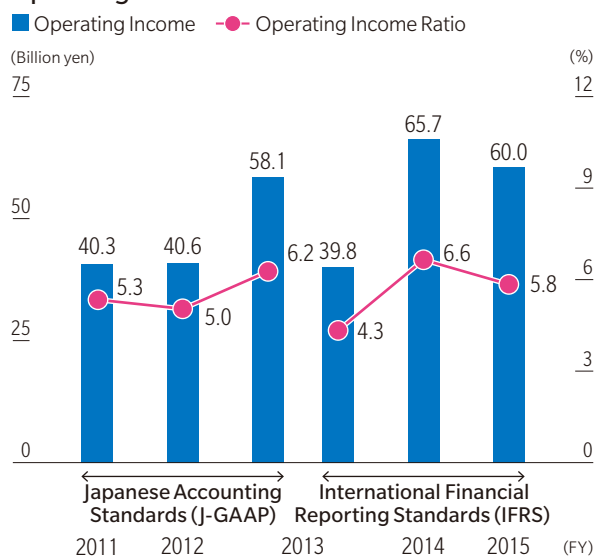
**Company name** Konica Minolta, Inc.  
**Head office** 2-7-2 Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan  
**President and CEO** Shohei Yamana  
**Established** December 22, 1936  
**Paid-in capital** 37,519 million yen (as of March 31, 2016)

**Fiscal year-end** March 31  
**Number of employees**  
 Non-consolidated: 6,198 (as of March 31, 2016)  
 Consolidated: 43,332 (as of March 31, 2016)

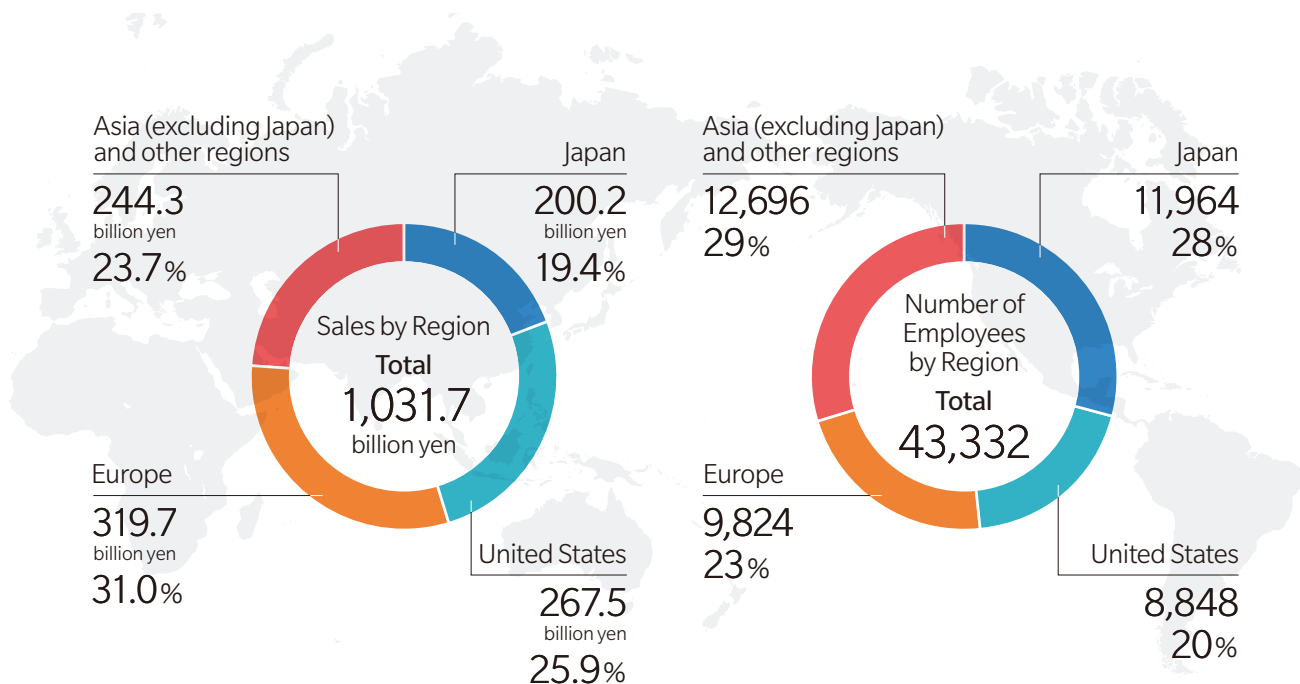
## Consolidated Net Sales



## Consolidated Operating Income / Operating Income Ratio



## Global Network



# Overview of the Konica Minolta Group

## Business Domains

Business Segments	Applications	Principal Products and Services
<b>Business Technologies Business</b> 	Office Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multi-functional peripherals (MFPs)</li> <li>• Laser printers</li> <li>• Facsimile machines</li> <li>• Software and peripheral devices</li> <li>• Cloud services</li> <li>• Optimized Print Services (OPS)</li> <li>• Managed Content Services (MCS)</li> </ul> 
	Commercial and Industrial Printing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Digital color printing systems</li> <li>• Digital monochrome printing systems</li> <li>• Digital color-proofing systems</li> <li>• Prepress production systems</li> <li>• Inkjet print heads</li> <li>• Inkjet inks</li> <li>• Inkjet textile printers</li> <li>• Sheet-fed inkjet printers</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Marketing Print Management (MPM)</li> <li>• Marketing Management Service (MMS)</li> <li>• Digital marketing</li> </ul> 
<b>Industrial Business</b> 	Performance Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TAC film for LCD polarizers</li> <li>• VA-TAC film for increasing viewing angle</li> <li>• High-precision photo plates</li> <li>• Barrier film</li> <li>• Mirror film</li> <li>• Functional film for windows</li> <li>• Organic light emitting diode (OLED) lighting</li> </ul>  
	Optical Systems for Industrial Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lens units</li> <li>• Pickup lenses for optical disks</li> <li>• Spectrophotometers</li> <li>• Illuminance meters</li> <li>• Spectroradiometers</li> <li>• Spectrometers</li> <li>• Digital manufacturing</li> </ul>  
<b>Healthcare Business</b> 	Healthcare Business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Digital X-ray diagnostic imaging systems (CR, DR)</li> <li>• Digital mammography</li> <li>• Diagnostic ultrasound systems</li> <li>• Medical imaging filing systems</li> <li>• All-in-one medical imaging information workstations</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pulse oximeters</li> <li>• Jaundice meters</li> <li>• Diagnosis medicine</li> <li>• Medical ICT services</li> <li>• Nursing care support services</li> </ul>  

# Eco Vision 2050

## Formulation of Eco Vision 2050 for a sustainable Earth and society

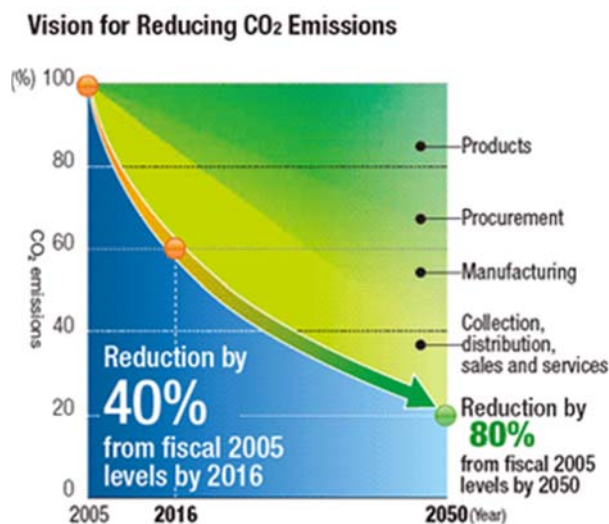
Given the urgency of global environmental issues, global businesses have a great responsibility to help build more sustainable societies by reducing environmental impact. Konica Minolta announced its Eco Vision 2050, a long-term environmental vision designed to help realize a sustainable society.

Konica Minolta also has created the Medium-Term Environmental Plan 2016 as a milestone marker toward the goals outlined in its Eco Vision 2050.

> [Medium-Term Environmental Plan](#)

### Eco Vision 2050

1. Reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions throughout the product life cycle by 80% by 2050, compared to 2005 levels
2. Promote recycling and effective use of Earth's limited resources
3. Work to promote restoration and preservation of biodiversity



### Approach to Setting Targets for CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions in Eco Vision 2050

According to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), greenhouse gas emissions in 2004 were 49 billion t-CO<sub>2</sub>, which, divided by a world population of 6.4 billion people, amounts to 7.66 t-CO<sub>2</sub> per person per year. The amount of greenhouse gases that the earth can absorb naturally is thought to be 11.4 billion t-CO<sub>2</sub>. Divided by the projected population of 9.2 billion people in 2050, this means the earth could naturally absorb 1.24 t-CO<sub>2</sub> per person in 2050. That is 80% less than current annual per capita emissions.

These estimates were used to determine the Eco Vision 2050 target of an 80% reduction in product lifecycle CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 2050, compared to a fiscal 2005 baseline. In addition, the Medium-Term Environmental Plan 2016 uses backcasting\* from this target to set a target of a 40% reduction by fiscal 2016.

\* Backcasting: A way of thinking that involves defining a future action by sketching a desirable image of the future and a goal, and then looking back at the current situation from the perspective of that goal.

# Konica Minolta Environmental Policy

The Konica Minolta Group aims to promote sustainable development and profitable growth. We integrate environmental, economic and social perspectives into our business strategies so that our business activities are implemented in harmony with human lives and with the environment in all aspects.

Our concept is to make steady progress toward resolution of environmental challenges based on quantitative measurement and analysis of reliable data in regard to environmental performance and impact. This basic concept is demonstrated in the following affirmation:

## "Management Based On Facts"

### 1. Working toward a sustainable society as a global citizen

In response to the call for a sustainable society, we will conduct business activities from the perspective of ongoing enhancement of performance in environmental preservation, economic growth and social responsibilities (ethics). Every one of us will enhance its knowledge and awareness on the environment, economies and societies on a global scale and act with responsibility in pursuit of a sustainable society.

### 2. Compliance with laws and other requirements

We will comply with legal requirements in respective countries and regions, as well as our Group standards. In addition, we will respect, in an equitable manner, expectations of our stakeholders and consensus in the international community.

### 3. Consideration for the environment throughout the entire life cycle of products and services

We are committed to reducing the environmental load in all stages throughout the entire life cycle of products and services, recognizing that responsibility for a product rests with its manufacture.

### 4. Initiatives to counter global warming

We will continuously reduce greenhouse gas emissions that derive from our business activities from the perspective of the life cycle of our products and services throughout the entire Group, recognizing that global warming is one of the most important world issues.

### 5. Initiatives toward a recycling-oriented society

We are always reviewing what we can do as a corporate citizen in order to create recycling-oriented society while striving for minimizing consumption of natural resources and promoting "Zero Waste Emission" activities. In addition, we will accelerate initiatives for the recovery and recycling of end-of-life products and packaging materials.

### 6. Prevention of chemical pollution and minimization of potential risks to the environment

We will take every countermeasure for preventing chemical pollutions, recognizing that chemical substances can impose significant impact on human health and safety and the environment. At the same time, we will continuously suppress use of chemicals and reduce discharge volume in order to minimize environmental risks.

### 7. Promotion of information disclosure

We will execute accountability to all the stakeholders by actively disclosing environmental information and ensuring risk communication. We will as well make every effort to accomplish our commitment to the societies. Our Environmental Policy is to be disclosed to the public.

**8. Establishment of environmental objectives and targets**

We establish and administer environmental objectives, targets, and management programs to translate this Environmental Policy into reality. We will continuously review such objectives, targets and programs for further improvement of our environmental performance.

April 1, 2014  
Konica Minolta, Inc.  
President and CEO

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Shohei Yamana', written in a cursive style.

Shohei Yamana

# Management System

## Environmental Management System

### Operating management system based on ISO 14001

To ensure efficient implementation of environmental management throughout the Group as a whole, Konica Minolta operates its management system based on ISO 14001, and it has established a basic policy of requiring that all Group production sites around the world work to obtain ISO 14001 certification.

To address a range of environmental issues, it is necessary to implement measures that take into account each stage in the product life cycle. To accomplish this, Konica Minolta believes that it must operate not only its manufacturing sites, but also its product development, sales and administration divisions under an integrated management system with efficient cooperation between divisions. Based on this concept, Group companies in Japan have acquired integrated Group ISO 14001 certification as the cornerstone of the Group's environmental management.

In response to revisions made to the ISO 14001 standard in 2015, Group companies in Japan began adapting activities to the revisions in fiscal 2016. The plan is to register for integrated Group certification under the revised edition in 2016. Production sites outside Japan have also started to bring their activities into compliance with the revisions and will register for certification one by one.

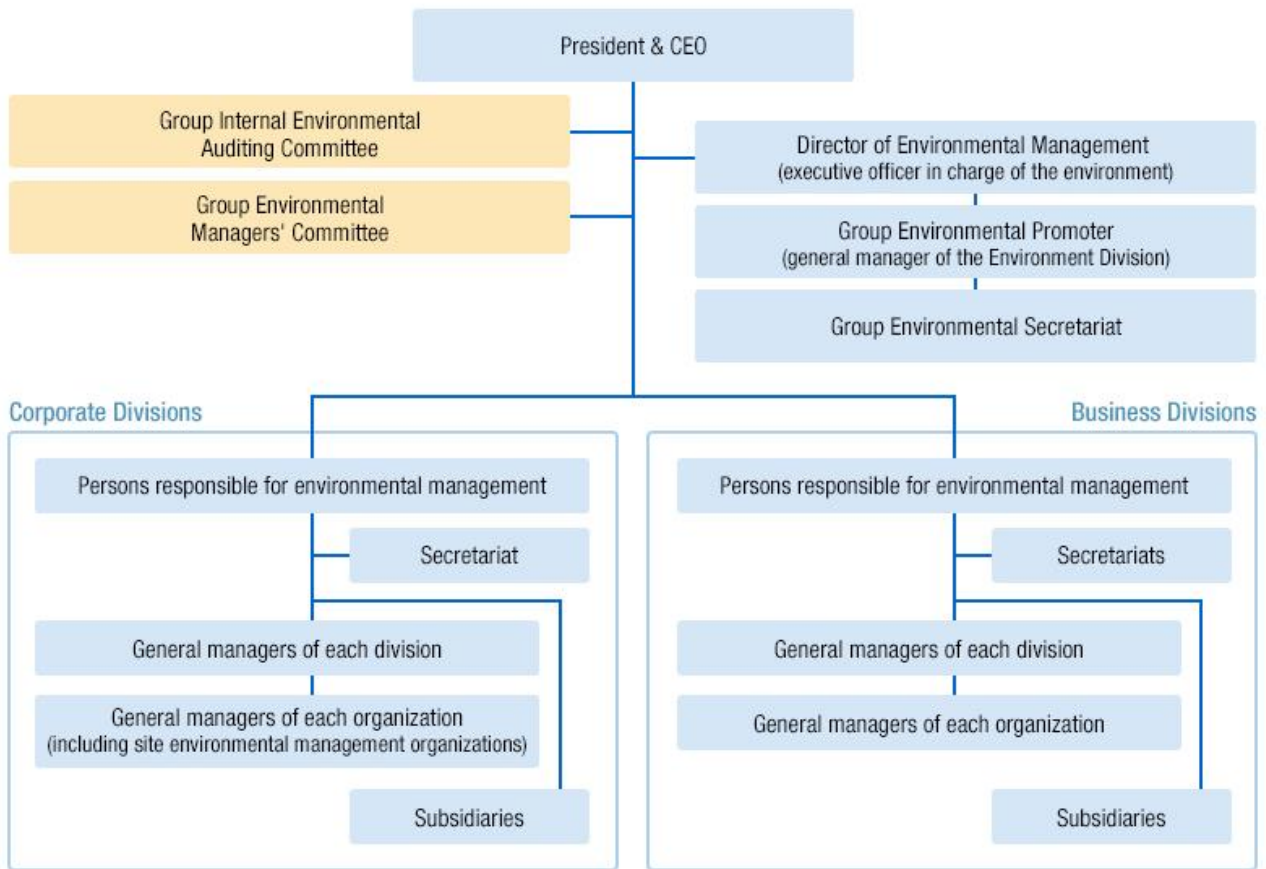
## Organization

### All aspects of environmental management overseen by the Executive Officer in charge of environmental affairs

Konica Minolta, Inc. has appointed an executive officer in charge of environmental affairs with the authority and responsibility for Group-wide environmental issues.

Furthermore, Konica Minolta has established a Group Environmental Managers' Committee headed by the General Manager of the Environment Division as an organization for oversight of the environmental target implementation plan for the whole Group. The committee, in which persons responsible for environmental management in each business division participate, deliberates the Group's medium-term environmental plan and annual target implementation plans. It also checks quarterly progress and conducts investigations related to the Group's environmental issues.





Organization of Group Environmental Management

## Environmental Audits

At Konica Minolta, the Group Internal Environmental Auditing Committee, which is chaired by the head of the Corporate Audit Division, directs the internal environmental auditing for the entire Group.

Through internal environmental audits, which are conducted at least once a year, the Group verifies the adequateness and compliance of management systems. Additionally, by checking the implementation status of the medium-term plan, audits ensure that management systems are functioning effectively in all the Group's organizations.

## Environmental Risk Management

Konica Minolta treats environmental risks as business risks. Risks are managed under the Risk Management Committee, which is chaired by the executive officer in charge of risk management, who is appointed by the board of directors, to prevent risks from coming to a head.

The Group has also established management systems centered on environmental organizations in Europe, North America, China, and Japan so that production site and sales companies in each region can respond appropriately to applicable environmental laws. Under these systems, steps are taken to comply with relevant laws and regulations in each country (e.g. chemical substance regulations, restrictions on chemicals contained in products, recovery and recycling regulations, and energy saving regulations).

## Compliance with Environmental Regulations

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As environmental problems such as global warming and the depletion of energy resources increase in scope to encompass entire regions, and indeed, the entire planet, government policies and regulations at the regional and national levels around the world are being reconsidered and strengthened in order to ensure sustainable growth.

As a global business enterprise, Konica Minolta is strengthening its global compliance system to ensure that all of its production sites and sales offices comply with all legal regulations.

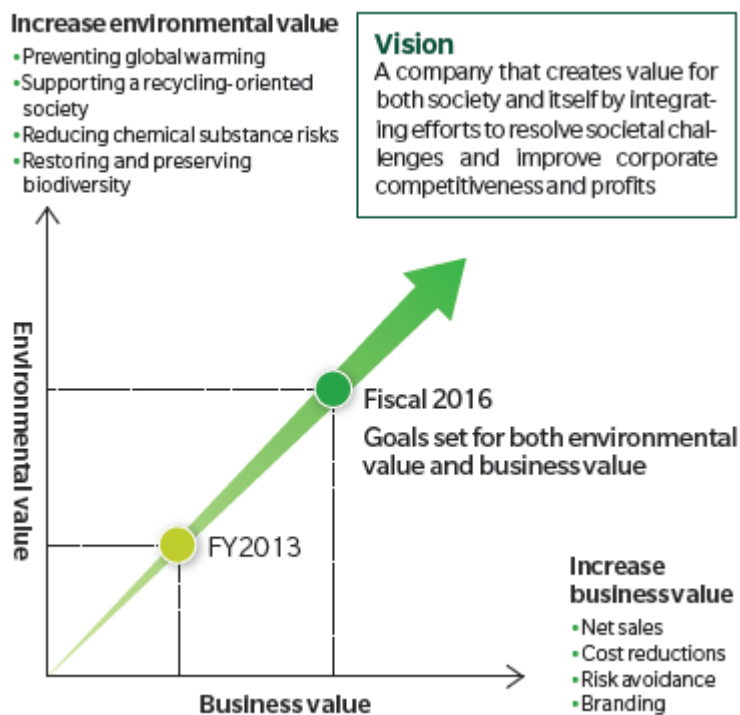
In fiscal 2015, the Group conducted compliance assessments of all Group production sites and confirmed the status of compliance in keeping with the new regulations and legal revisions at sales offices. No serious violations were found with regard to environment-related laws and regulations.

# Medium-Term Environmental Plan

## Concept of the Medium-Term Environmental Plan 2016

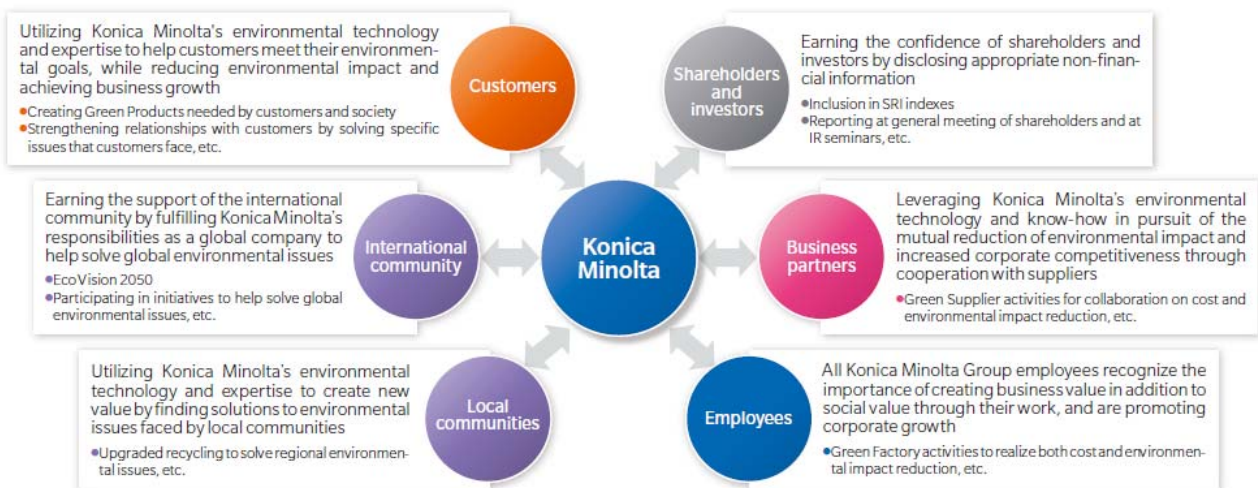
### Twin Objectives: Resolving Environmental Challenges and Achieving Corporate Growth

Companies that contribute value to society grow based on the profits they earn. Companies that fulfill their social responsibility to the wide range of stakeholders concerned with their business can sustain that corporate growth. This also applies to The same is true for corporate environmental activities. Based on this approach, Konica Minolta's Medium-Term Environmental Plan 2016 works together with its business plan. The aim is to achieve corporate growth while providing products and services that help reduce environmental impact.



### Creating Value and Growing Together with Stakeholders

There is a limit to how much Konica Minolta can do by itself to solve environmental challenges on a global scale. However, by sharing a commitment to the global environment and collaborating with all stakeholders across the supply chain—from the suppliers from whom the Group procures parts to the customers to whom it provides products—it is possible to make a bigger contribution to environmental sustainability. In line with this idea, Konica Minolta's environmental plan suggests that the Group and stakeholders work side-by-side to create value and grow together.



Creating Value Together with Stakeholders

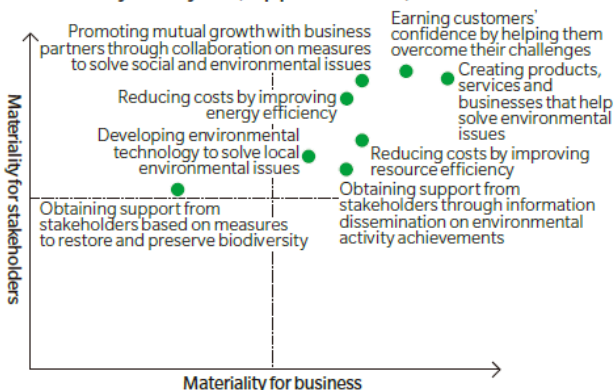
### Establishing Material Environmental Issues and Goals Closely Linked with Business

The Medium-Term Environmental Plan 2016 addresses both the opportunities and risks related to Konica Minolta's impact on the environment. The Plan identifies material issues by considering both environmental and business priorities.

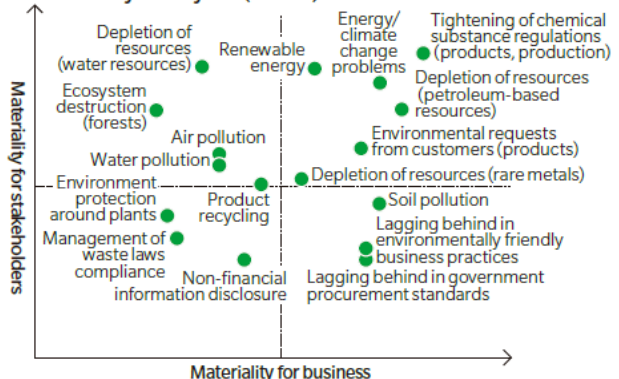
In the process of establishing material issues, Konica Minolta gathers data and conducts an annual review using an objective assessment method. This method ensures the validity of material issues and plans as well as the effectiveness of progress monitoring.

In this way, the entire organization from executive management down makes a commitment, and highly effective environmental management is achieved by bringing business enhancement goals such as improvement of product appeal, earnings from sales and services, and cost reduction in line with environmental goals.

#### Materiality Analysis (Opportunities)



#### Materiality Analysis (Risks)

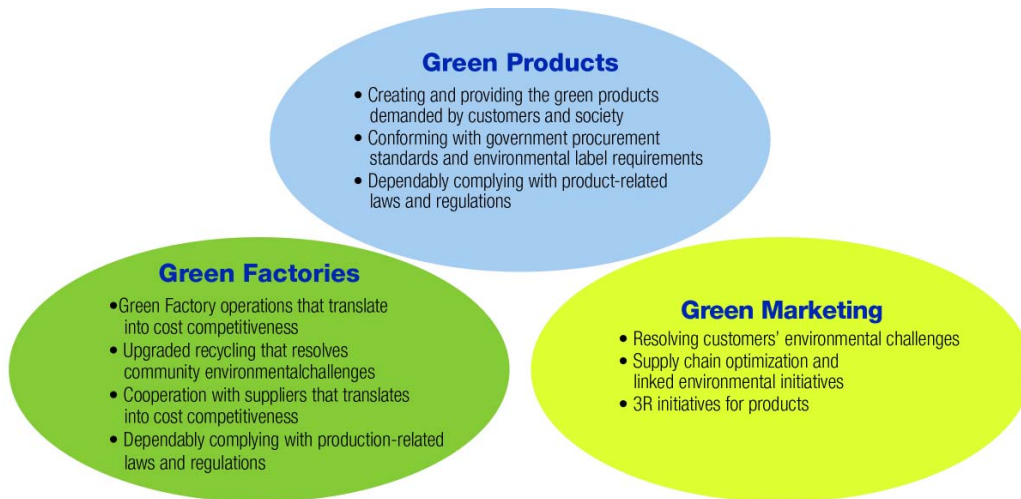


### Considering the Entire Supply Chain and Product Lifecycle

Eco Vision 2050 commits Konica Minolta to reducing its environmental impact in all business processes, from product development to procurement, production, distribution, sales and service, collection, and recycling.

To that end, the Medium-Term Environmental Plan 2016 lays out Three Green Activities—Green Products (planning and development), Green Factories (procurement and production), and Green Marketing (distribution, sales and service, and collection and recycling)—as globally material themes at each stage of

business. Therefore, this environmental plan takes the entire supply chain and product lifecycle into account.



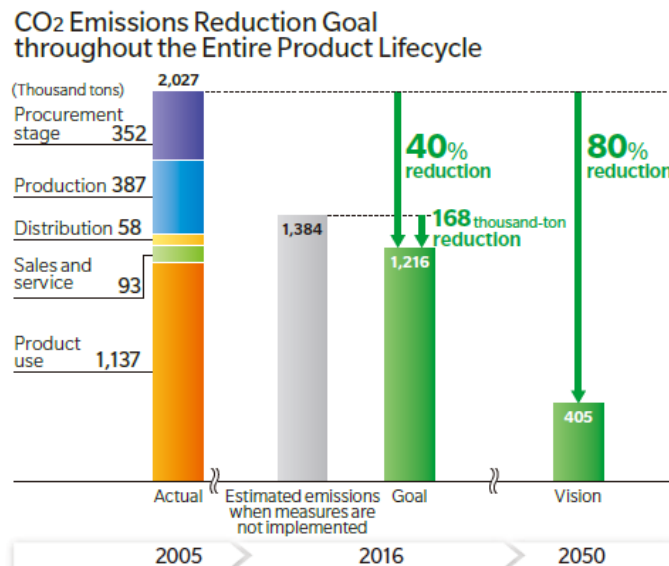
Konica Minolta has established specific goals for both business value and environmental value, focusing on these Three Green Activities.

**Priority Goals for Fiscal 2016**

<p><b>Environmental Value</b> Milestones to achieve Eco Vision 2050</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Preventing global warming ..... Reduce CO2 emissions throughout the product life cycle by 40% compared to fiscal 2005 levels: 2,027 thousand tons (2005) --&gt; 1,216 thousand tons (2016) CO2 reduction: 168 thousand tons</li> <li>2. Supporting a recycling-oriented society.. Resources used effectively: 33 thousand tons</li> <li>3. Reducing chemical substance risks ..... Complying with product-related environmental regulations and controlling emissions</li> <li>4. Preserving biodiversity ..... Consideration of water resources</li> </ol>
<p>↕ Creating new value both for society and for corporate growth ↕</p>	
<p><b>Business Value</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sales contribution ..... Sales of Green Products: 640 billion yen (60% of total sales) Eliminating lost sales opportunities in environmental requests from customers Creation of sales opportunities based on environmental approaches</li> <li>2. Cost reductions ..... Cost reductions from environment-related activities (products, procurement, production, distribution)</li> <li>3. Risk avoidance ..... Eliminating adverse effects on sales and production due to inadequate compliance with product- and production-related environmental regulations</li> <li>4. Branding ..... Continual inclusion in leading SRI indexes</li> </ol>

Konica Minolta has set the medium-term goal of reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 40% over the product lifecycle by fiscal 2016 compared to fiscal 2005 as a milestone toward the attainment of its Eco Vision 2050.

A reduction of 168 thousand tons is needed to achieve this 40% reduction. The company has reflected this



goal in the reduction targets for various important issues in the medium-term environmental plan. Konica Minolta anticipates making the following CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reductions in each scope in order to achieve this goal.

Scopes 1 and 2 (development, production, and sales/service activities):

-8% in total emissions compared to fiscal 2005 [-11% per unit of sales]

(Energy use: -12% in total energy use compared to fiscal 2005 [-14% per unit of sales])

Scope 3 (procurement, distribution, and product use):

-50% in total emissions compared to fiscal 2005 [-52% per unit of sales]

## Goals of the Medium-Term Environment Plan 2016

### Medium-Term Environment Plan 2016

Material Theme	Material issues	Goals of the Medium-Term Environment Plan 2016	
		Business value	Environmental value
Green Products (planning and development)	(1) Creating and promoting the green products demanded by customers and society	<b>Sales</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sales of Green Products: 640 billion yen (GP sales ratio: 60%)</li> </ul> <b>Cost reductions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce cost of product materials</li> </ul>	<b>Preventing global warming</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reduction during product use: 59 thousand tons</li> <li>CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reduction during procurement: 105 thousand tons</li> </ul> <b>Supporting a recycling-oriented society</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Effective resource utilization: 33 thousand tons</li> </ul> <b>Reducing chemical substance risks</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Control emissions</li> </ul>
	(2) Complying with government procurement standards and environmental label requirements	<b>Sales</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eliminate lost sales opportunities</li> </ul>	<b>Environment overall</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce environmental impact by conforming with standards and label requirements</li> </ul>
	(3) Dependably complying with product-related laws and regulations	<b>Risk avoidance</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eliminate effect on sales</li> </ul>	<b>Reducing chemical substance risks</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce hazardous chemical substance risk by complying to laws and regulations</li> </ul>
Green Factories (procurement and production)	(1) Translating Green Factory operations into cost competitiveness	<b>Cost reductions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce costs of energy and materials (reduce loss)</li> </ul>	<b>Preventing global warming</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reduction during production: 4 thousand tons</li> </ul> <b>Supporting a recycling-oriented society</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Effective resource utilization: 3 hundred tons</li> </ul> <b>Restoring and preserving biodiversity</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sustainable use of water resources</li> </ul>
	(2) Upgrading recycling to resolve environmental challenges faced	<b>Cost reductions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce cost of materials</li> </ul>	<b>Supporting a recycling-oriented society</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Effective resource utilization: Resource cycle through expanded utilization of reusable materials</li> </ul>

	by society		
	(3) Translating cooperation with suppliers into cost competitiveness	<b>Cost reductions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce costs of energy and materials (reduce loss)</li> </ul>	<b>Preventing global warming</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reduction at suppliers (established in agreement with each target supplier)</li> </ul> <b>Supporting a recycling-oriented society</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Effective use of resources (established in agreement with each target supplier)</li> </ul>
	(4) Dependably complying with production-related laws and regulations	<b>Risk avoidance</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eliminate effect on production</li> </ul>	<b>Environment overall</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce environmental impact by complying with laws and regulations</li> </ul>
Green Marketing (distribution, sales and service, and collection and recycling)	(1) Resolving customers' environmental challenges	<b>Sales</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acquire sales opportunities</li> </ul>	<b>Environment overall</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce environmental impact on customer side</li> </ul>
	(2) Optimizing the supply chain and linking environmental initiatives	<b>Cost reductions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce cost of distribution and packaging</li> </ul>	<b>Preventing global warming</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reduction during distribution: 3 hundred tons</li> </ul> <b>Supporting a recycling-oriented society</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Effective resource utilization: 4.5 hundred tons</li> </ul>
	(3) Undertaking product 3R initiatives	<b>Risk avoidance</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reinforce 3R initiatives</li> </ul>	<b>Supporting a recycling-oriented society</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use resources effectively through product 3R initiatives</li> </ul>

# Fiscal 2015 Targets and Results

**Fiscal 2015 Targets and Results**

## Green Products (planning and development)

Fiscal 2015 targets		Fiscal 2015 results			
Business value	Environmental value	Business value		Environmental value	
<b>(1) Creating and promoting the green products demanded by customers and society</b>					
<b>Sales</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sales of Green Products: 590 billion yen (GP sales ratio: 54%)</li> </ul> <b>Cost reductions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce cost of product materials</li> </ul>	<b>Preventing global warming</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reduction during product use: 50 thousand tons</li> </ul> <b>Supporting a recycling-oriented society</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Effective resource utilization: 27 thousand tons</li> </ul> <b>Reducing chemical substance risks</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Control emissions</li> </ul>	<b>Sales</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sales of Green Products: 590.7 billion yen (GP sales ratio: 57%)</li> </ul> <b>Cost reductions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduced cost of product materials</li> </ul>	○	<b>Preventing global warming</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reduction during product use: 51.5 thousand tons</li> </ul> <b>Supporting a recycling-oriented society</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resources used effectively: 27.7 thousand tons</li> </ul> <b>Reducing chemical substance risks</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Controlled emissions</li> </ul>	○
<b>(2) Complying with government procurement standards and environmental label requirements</b>					
<b>Sales</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eliminate lost sales opportunities</li> </ul>	<b>Environment overall</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce environmental impact by complying with standards and label requirements</li> </ul>	<b>Sales</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eliminate lost sales opportunities</li> </ul>	○	<b>Environment overall</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduced environmental impact by complying with standards and label requirements</li> </ul>	○
<b>(3) Dependably complying with product-related laws and regulations</b>					
<b>Risk avoidance</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eliminate effect on sales</li> </ul>	<b>Reducing chemical substance risks</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce hazardous chemical substance risk by complying with laws and regulations</li> </ul>	<b>Risk avoidance</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eliminated effect on sales</li> </ul>	○	<b>Reducing chemical substance risks</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduced hazardous chemical substance risk by complying with laws and regulations</li> </ul>	○

## Green Factories (procurement and production)

Fiscal 2015 targets		Fiscal 2015 results			
Business value	Environmental value	Business value		Environmental value	
<b>(1) Translating Green Factory operations into cost competitiveness</b>					
<b>Cost reductions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce costs of energy and materials (reduce loss)</li> </ul>	<b>Preventing global warming</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reduction during production: 1.7 thousand tons</li> </ul> <b>Supporting a recycling-oriented society</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Effective resource utilization: 5.5 hundred tons</li> </ul> <b>Restoring and preserving</b>	<b>Cost reductions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduced costs of energy and materials (reduced loss)</li> </ul>	○	<b>Preventing global warming</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reduction during production: 2.85 thousand tons</li> </ul> <b>Supporting a recycling-oriented society</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Effective resource utilization: 7.5 hundred tons</li> </ul> <b>Restoring and</b>	○



	<b>biodiversity</b> • Sustainable use of water resource			<b>preserving biodiversity</b> • Sustainably used water resources	
<b>(2) Upgrading recycling to resolve environmental challenges faced by society</b>					
<b>Cost reductions</b> • Reduce cost of materials • Reduce costs of energy and materials (reduce loss)	<b>Supporting a recycling-oriented society</b> • Effective resource utilization: Expanded use of reusable high density polyethylene in toner bottles	<b>Cost reductions</b> • Reduced cost of materials	○	<b>Supporting a recycling-oriented society</b> • Effective resource utilization: Expanded use of reusable high density polyethylene in toner bottles	○
<b>(3) Translating cooperation with suppliers into cost competitiveness</b>					
<b>Cost reductions</b> • Reduce costs of energy and materials (reduce loss)	<b>Preventing global warming</b> • CO <sub>2</sub> emissions reductions at suppliers: 4 hundred tons <b>Supporting a recycling-oriented society</b> • Effective resource utilization: 1 hundred tons	<b>Cost reductions</b> • Reduced costs of energy and materials • (reduced loss)	○	<b>Preventing global warming</b> • CO <sub>2</sub> emissions reductions at suppliers: 4.7 hundred tons <b>Supporting a recycling-oriented society</b> • Effective resource utilization: 1.3 hundred tons	○
<b>(4) Dependably complying with production-related laws and regulations</b>					
<b>Risk avoidance</b> • Eliminate effect on production	<b>Environment overall</b> • Reduce environmental impact by complying with laws and regulations	<b>Risk avoidance</b> • Eliminate effect on production	○	<b>Environment overall</b> • Reduce environmental impact by complying with laws and regulations	○

### Green Marketing (distribution, sales and service, and collection and recycling)

Fiscal 2015 targets		Fiscal 2015 results			
Business value	Environmental value	Business value		Environmental value	
<b>(1) Resolving customers' environmental challenges</b>					
<b>Sales</b> • Acquire sales opportunities	<b>Environment overall</b> • Reduce environmental impact on customer side	<b>Sales</b> • Acquire sales opportunities	○	<b>Environment overall</b> • Reduce environmental impact on customer side	○
<b>(2) Optimizing the supply chain and linking environmental initiatives</b>					
<b>Cost reductions</b> • Reduce cost of distribution and packaging	<b>Preventing global warming</b> • CO <sub>2</sub> emissions reduction during distribution: 3 hundred tons <b>Supporting a recycling-oriented society</b> • Effective resource utilization: 3 hundred tons	<b>Cost reductions</b> • Reduced cost of distribution and packaging	△	<b>Preventing global warming</b> • CO <sub>2</sub> emissions reduction during distribution: 2.7 hundred tons <b>Supporting a recycling-oriented society</b> • Effective resource utilization: 2.5 hundred tons	△
<b>(3) Undertaking product 3R initiatives</b>					
<b>Risk avoidance</b> • Reinforce 3R initiatives	<b>Supporting a recycling-oriented society</b> • Use resources effectively through product 3R initiatives	<b>Risk avoidance</b> • Reinforced 3R initiatives	△	<b>Supporting a recycling-oriented society</b> • Use resources effectively through product 3R initiatives	△

## Evaluations and Commendations from Society

Konica Minolta's environmental activities have been evaluated by a variety of groups and companies.

### Top Rating from CDP for Activities Related to Climate Change

In 2015, for the third straight year, Konica Minolta, Inc. was selected by CDP, an international NGO, for inclusion in the Climate Disclosure Leadership Index (CDLI), in recognition of the company's impressive efforts to disclose information on climate change. This is a testament to Konica Minolta's comprehensive disclosure of its climate change strategies, calculation and management of global-warming emissions, and the process and results of its risk management—in sum, its disclosure of highly transparent information about climate change to the public. (November 2015)



> [News release: Konica Minolta Recognized by CDP for Climate Change Transparency for Three Consecutive Years](#)

### Konica Minolta Ranked First on the 19th Nikkei Environmental Management Survey

For two consecutive years, Konica Minolta, Inc., was ranked first in the overall manufacturing sector on the 19th Environmental Management Survey conducted by Nikkei Inc. In the survey Konica Minolta earned the top score in Environmental Management Promotion System, as well as high scores for the rest of the components in the assessment.

(January 2016)

> [News release: Konica Minolta Ranked First Place for Two Consecutive Years at the 19th Nikkei Environmental Management Survey](#)

## Konica Minolta Given High Evaluations by International SRI Indexes for its Environmental Initiatives

Konica Minolta, Inc. has received high evaluations for its environmental initiatives from international research and ranking organizations in socially responsible investment (SRI).

In the CSR ratings given by Switzerland-based RobecoSAM, the company received a high evaluation for its environmental initiatives, including its strategy for climate change and its environment policy and management. Accordingly, it was included in the Silver Class 2016. In addition, the company has been included in the Dow Jones Sustainability World Index (DJSI World), a stock index presented jointly by RobecoSAM and S&P Dow Jones Indices, ever since 2012 (September 2015).

In a survey conducted by the UK-based "FTSE Russell," the company received the highest evaluation for pollution countermeasures and effective utilization of resources and a high evaluation for overall environmental measures. It has been included in the FTSE4Good Global Index ever since 2003 (August 2016).

In a survey conducted by Germany-based oekom research AG, the company received the highest rating for its energy and resource conservation efforts. In addition, it was applauded for its environmental initiatives such as the establishment and promotion of a medium-term environmental plan, proprietary technology for recycled materials, chemical substances management, and compliance with environmental standards. Konica Minolta was certified as "Prime," a leader in the electronic devices and equipment industry (February 2016).



## Konica Minolta wins Silver Award at the Hong Kong Green Awards

Konica Minolta Business Solutions (HK) Ltd., an information technologies sales company in Hong Kong, won a silver award at the Hong Kong Green Awards 2015 organized by the Hong Kong Green Council. The company has won silver for fourth straight years. (December 2015)



> [News Release: Konica Minolta wins Hong Kong Green Awards for a Third Year in a Row](#)

# Green Products Certification System

## Overview of the System

Striving to develop highly competitive products that contribute to higher earnings for the company while also helping to reduce the environmental impact of customers and society at large

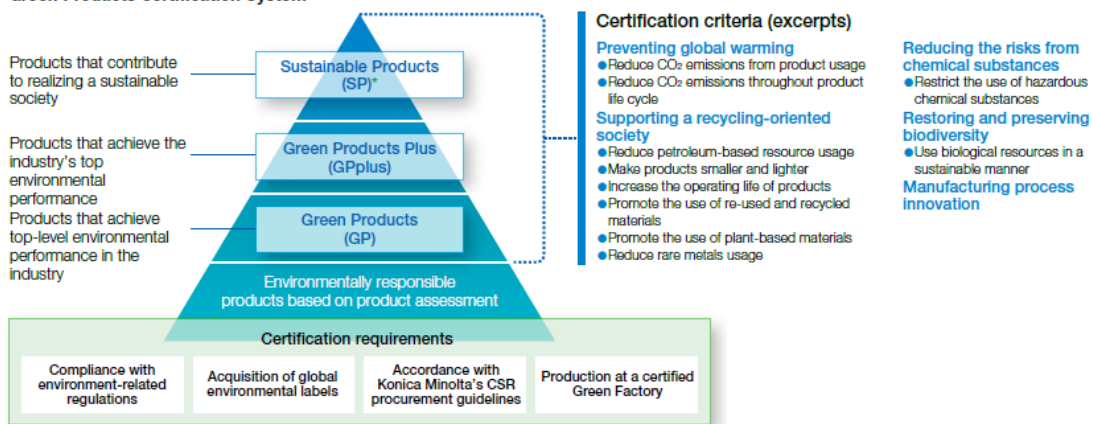


In operation since fiscal 2011, Konica Minolta’s Green Products Certification System is an original process for evaluating and certifying products with superior environmental performance. The system aims to create environmental value suited to different businesses and product characteristics in order to help customers and society at large reduce environmental impact. While conforming to the standards of environmental labels used in different countries, Konica Minolta introduced its own system, in order to provide products that reduce environmental impact even further.

To be certified as a Konica Minolta Green Product, a product must meet criteria established for different businesses and product characteristics with respect to certification standards tailored to environmental issues. The goals that must be met are set at the product planning stage, and the product is certified at one of three levels based on its degree of achievement.

The Medium-Term Environmental Plan 2016 sets specific targets for increasing certified Green Products’ share of total sales. Working to achieve these targets, Konica Minolta is developing highly competitive products that help customers and society reduce environmental impact while also improving earnings. Simultaneously, the Group is disclosing the environmental performance of certified products in various media, including product catalogues and websites, to educate the public about these efforts.

Green Products Certification System



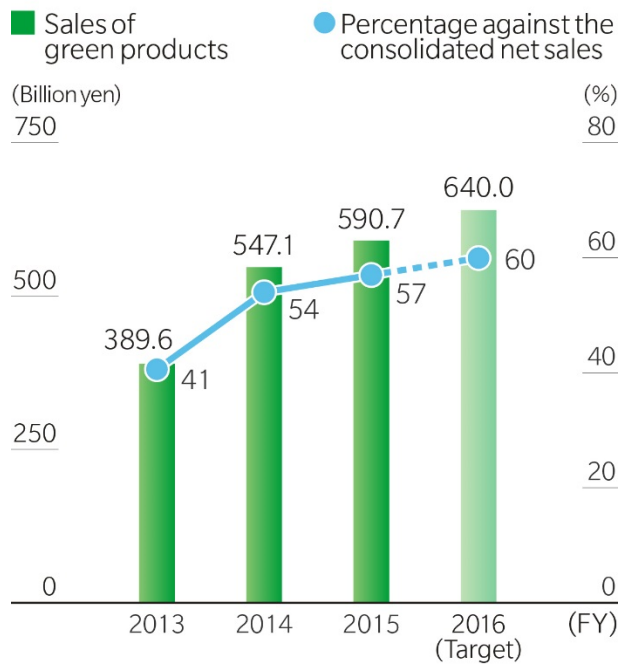
\* Sustainable Products (SP) certification standards require that the product not only embody superior environmental performance not typically achieved by earlier products, but also incorporate original technology. While seeking to reduce the environmental impact of all of its products, by setting a very challenging certification level, Konica Minolta aims to promote innovation and contribute more proactively to sustainability.

## Results for Fiscal 2015

In fiscal 2015, Konica Minolta placed 35 new models of certified Green Products on the market, bringing the total to 182. Sales of Green Products in fiscal 2015 came to 590.7 billion yen, or 57% of the consolidated net sales. This increase over the figure of 54% (547.1 billion yen) in fiscal 2014 helped customers and society to reduce environmental impact and contributed to earnings growth for Konica Minolta.

Also, in fiscal 2015, Green Products had a CO<sub>2</sub> reduction effect during product use of 51.5 thousand tons and represented 27.7 thousand tons in effectively used resources.

### Green Product Sales



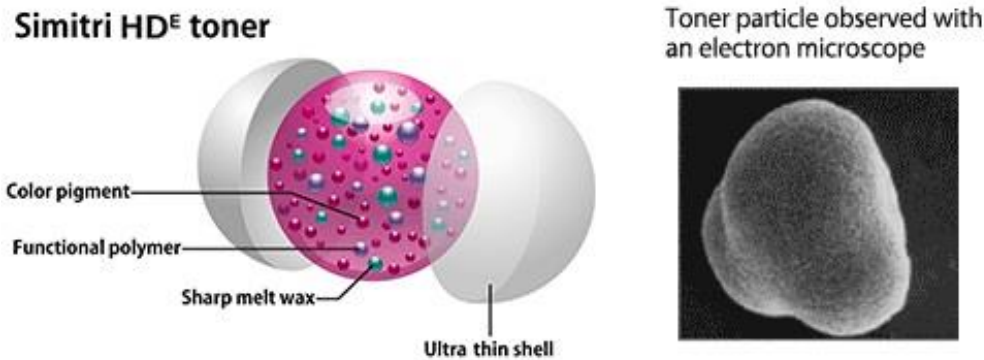
# Saving Energy and Preventing Global Warming through Products

## Energy Savings of Office Equipment

### Simitri HD Toner Fixable at a Low Temperature

In MFPs, heat is needed to fix toner to paper, and the power used for that purpose accounts for more than 60% of total power consumption. Conducting R&D into toner that is fixable at lower temperatures, Konica Minolta developed Simitri HD Toner, a proprietary polymerized toner. The company successfully reduced the fixing temperature by about 25 degrees Celsius compared to conventional models, contributing to the reduction of power consumption.

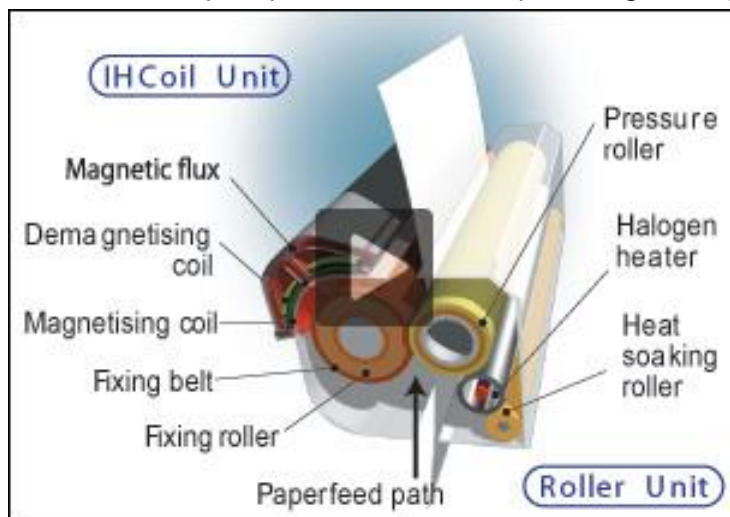
Moreover, with polymerized toner, energy consumption is also reduced during the production stage to the extent that a pulverization process is not needed compared to the conventional pulverized toner.



> [Simitri Toner](#)

### IH Fixing System Reduces Standby Power Consumption

In order to start printing from an MFP, the fixing rollers have to be heated to a certain temperature. Konica Minolta uses induction heating (IH) technology, which has high heating efficiency, in its fixing units. This enables rapid heating from a low standby temperature, substantially reducing standby power consumption.



### **LED Light Source Reduces Power Consumption During Scanning**

Konica Minolta uses LED, which has greater power-saving performance than fluorescent lamps, as the light source for scanners in its MFPs. This has also improved scanning speeds, since LED lights increase the brightness of manuscript exposure.

### **“Power Save” Feature Reduces Power Consumption When Product Not in Use**

Konica Minolta equips its MFPs with a “power save” feature that puts the machine into an energy-saving state, such as automatically turning off the control panel display when the machine has not been used for a certain amount of time. This does not hinder everyday work, since the machine automatically returns to normal mode during power save when it receives a fax or a print signal from a PC.

### **Proximity Sensor That Can Save Electricity Without Lowering Operational Efficiency**

Konica Minolta equips its MFPs with a proximity sensor that automatically returns the machine to normal mode from sleep mode just by bringing a finger close to the control panel. This allows energy savings without lowering operational efficiency, as no time needs to be spent pressing buttons to bring the machine out of sleep mode.



### **Energy-saving Designs That Power Only the Areas Needed**

Konica Minolta minimizes power consumption through energy-saving designs that enable power supply only to areas needed for each function—for example, not starting up the printer control panel when printing from sleep mode or not turning on the toner fixing heater when using the scanner or fax.

## “Print Preview” to Reduce Misprints

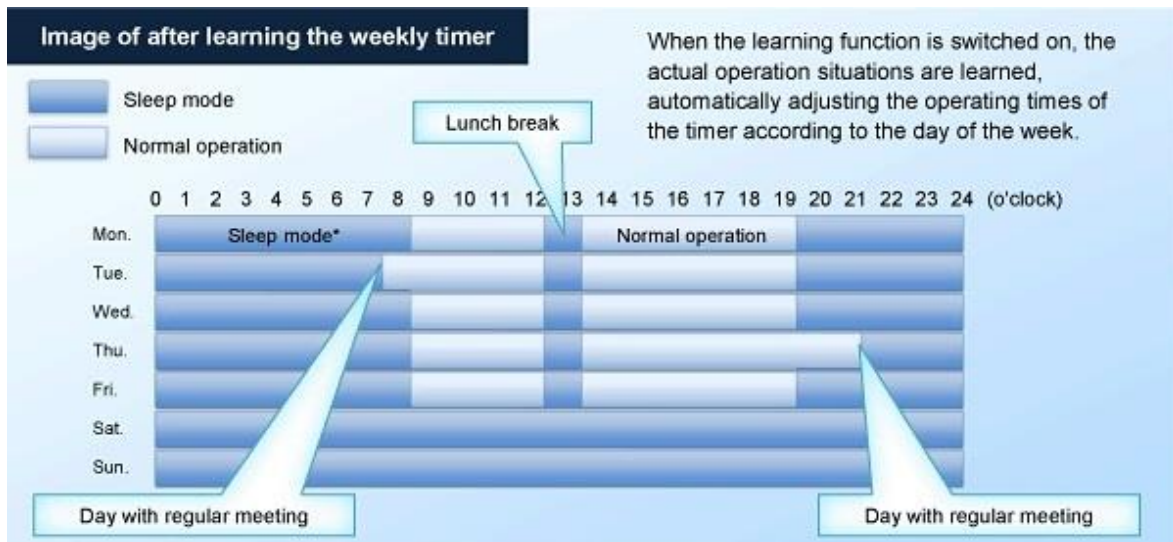
Misprints can be prevented, as it is possible to preview the finished document on the machine’s LCD screen before printing. This saves paper and also reduces wasteful power consumption.



Preview screen

## Weekly Timer with a Learning Function

A weekly timer that automatically switches between normal mode and power-saving mode at pre-set times enables efficient electricity savings according to office use, such as at lunchtime, at night, and days off. The machines are also equipped with a learning function that automatically makes corrections when there is a difference between timer settings and actual usage, based on usage data for a four-week period. This enables operational management with greater energy-savings effects.





## Eco Dashboard Increases Users' Environmental Awareness

Graphs showing environmental contribution are displayed to increase users' environmental awareness. Reductions for different indicators, such as power consumption and use of toner and paper are displayed on the control panel and can be checked by department and user.



\* The above feature is not available on all models.

## Functional Materials Helping Society to Prevent Global Warming

### Organic Light Emitting Diode (OLED) Lighting: Next-generation Lighting with Low Environmental Impact

OLED lighting, which uses an organic material that emits light when stimulated by an electric current, has great promise as a next-generation lighting source with low environmental impact. On top of features unavailable in conventional lighting, such as being thin, lightweight, and providing a surface light source, OLED lighting has high energy use efficiency and low heat generation, and does not use mercury like fluorescent lights.

Leveraging its proprietary technology, Konica Minolta has been a pioneer of R&D into practical applications for OLED lighting. In June 2014, it achieved the world's highest luminous efficiency\* for an OLED lighting unit of 139 lm/W, which exceeds that of general LED lighting.

In fiscal 2015, Konica Minolta received the 67th Kinki Chemical Society Award for Chemical Technology for the creation of blue light-emitting phosphorescent materials for OLED lighting and the development of a highly efficient and durable light-emitting device using these materials.

\* As of June 2014.



Shining OLED tulips, the world's first OLED flower illumination

## Automotive Thermal Insulation Films Contributing to Reduction of Energy Used for Air Conditioning

Konica Minolta's automotive thermal insulation films use groundbreaking wavelength control technology to block heat rays and ultraviolet rays. They also cut more than 95% of infrared rays, which is the source of heat, using Ultra Nano particles developed independently. In addition to creating a comfortable in-vehicle environment by substantially reducing the penetration of heat into automobiles, these films contribute to better fuel economy by reducing electricity use for air conditioning.\*

\*Based on Konica Minolta's validation tests

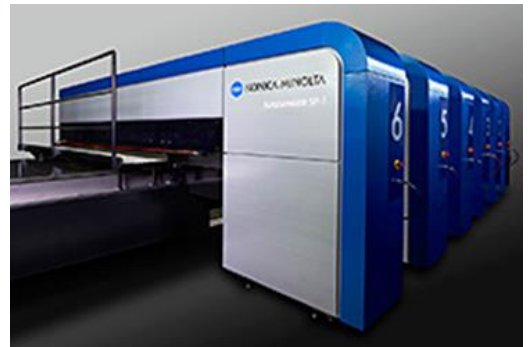


Automotive thermal insulation film

## Industrial Inkjets Contributing to Energy Savings in the Textile Printing Process

### Textile Printer Reducing Electricity Usage through On-demand Production

The inkjet textile printer does not require the plate making and colored size mixing that is needed with conventional screen-printing. It also contributes to the reduction of energy usage, resources usage, and waste, since it enables on-demand production that uses only the amount of ink and material needed. It reduces environmental impact significantly, with a 57% reduction in electricity usage compared to conventional screen-printing. In addition, it helps save energy for operations such as air conditioning and lighting by increasing customers' production efficiency.



Nassenger SP-1 inkjet textile printer

## Planetarium Projector Contributes to Energy Conservation

### Planetarium Projector Reduces Energy Consumption by Using LED Light Sources

Konica Minolta launched the Infinium  $\Sigma$  with enhanced functions and specifications, significantly reducing energy consumption by using LED light sources instead of a metal halide lamp. With its LED light sources, the system significantly increases the brightness of the stars, bright stars, planets, sun and moon, improves color reproduction, and reduces energy use (CO<sub>2</sub> emissions) by more than 50%. In addition, the adoption of a hydrodynamic-based cooling system and a silent fan suppresses noise like never before.



Infinium  $\Sigma$

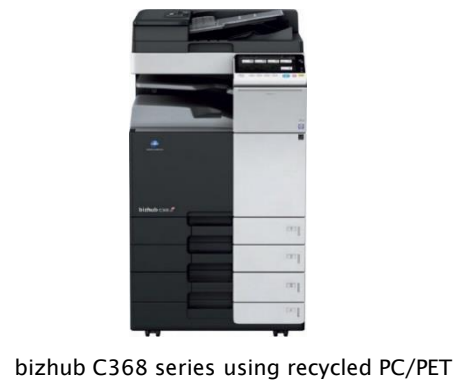
# Resource Conservation and Recycling of Products

## Upgraded Recycling That Increases the Value of Materials (Application of Recycled Materials)

### Recycling Used PET Bottles and PC Gallon Bottles into an Outer Casing Material for MFPs

Konica Minolta has been striving to develop innovative technology to recycle PET plastic beverage bottles into plastic material with sufficient strength, flame resistance and usability for the outer casing of MFPs. The company took its chemical processing technology even further and succeeded in developing a new recycled PC/PET plastic, raising the percentage of PCR\* to about 70%. The company is expanding its use in outer casings.

\* Percentage of post-consumer recycling (PCR): The percentage of material collected from the market that is used in recycled raw materials.

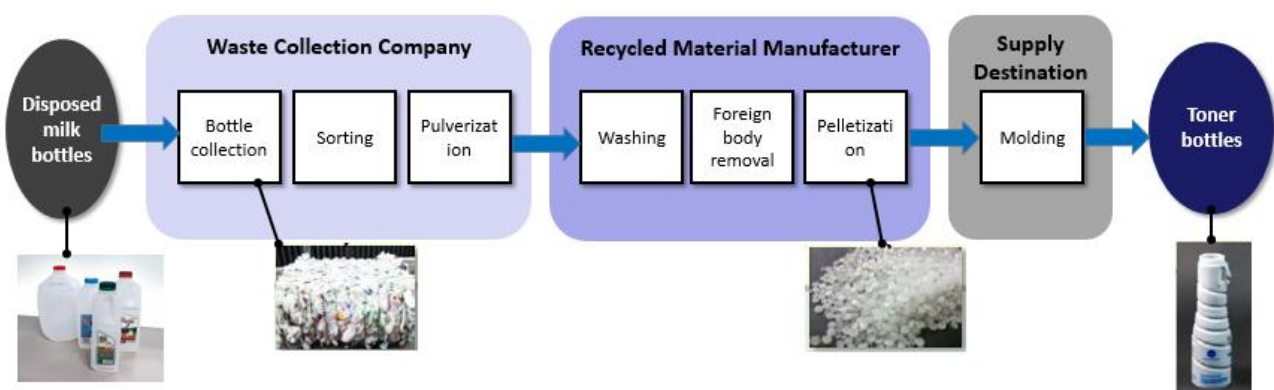


### Recycling Used Milk Bottles into Toner Bottles

Konica Minolta recycles milk bottles made out of polyethylene, which are widely distributed in Europe and the U.S., and turns them into toner bottles for MFPs. It developed washing technology that removes the smell of milk and minute cells that would lead to quality degradation and established a mass production system in Mexico and Malaysia. The company has succeeded in raising the percentage of PCR in the raw material used for toner containers to 40% and intends to increase it to 100% in the future.



Toner bottles made from recycled material



Milk Bottle Recycling Process

## Recycling ABS Resin from Used Gaming Machines into Inner Casing Material for MFPs

Konica Minolta has developed recycled ABS with enhanced flame retardancy, produced by upgraded recycling of ABS resin obtained from used gaming machines. It plans to start using the material for internal parts of MFPs in fiscal 2016.

## Making Office Equipment Smaller and Lighter

Making products smaller and lighter contributes greatly to reducing raw materials use and energy consumption during production as well as environmental impact during disposal. Through technical development leveraging its core technologies, Konica Minolta is working at reducing the size and weight of its office equipment while increasing their performance. It is also actively pursuing the development of new products with low environmental impact.

### Example of product with compact design launched in fiscal 2015

Space-saving A3 color MFP  
designed with a small footprint  
(585mm in width and 660mm  
in depth)



bizhub C287/C227

## Conserving Resources with Functional Materials

### Making Thinner TAC Films to Protect Liquid Crystal Polarizers

Konica Minolta has drawn on its strengths in film making technology to make increasingly thin TAC film, which protects polarizers in liquid crystal displays. This not only reduces the weight of IT products such as note PCs and smartphones, it also reduces the materials used, thereby contributing to resource conservation.

\* TAC: Abbreviation for the substance triacetylcellulose



TAC film

### Dramatically Improving Productivity of Polarizer Manufacturers with Obliquely Oriented QWP Film

Utilizing its proprietary optical design technology and the optical properties of cellulosic materials, Konica Minolta has developed obliquely oriented QWP film, which allows users to see the exact colors of images on display even through polarized sunglasses. Furthermore, the oblique orientation of the optical axis eliminates

the necessity of cutting the film into sheets and bonding them obliquely in the production process of polarizers. This enables roll-to-roll production of polarizers, thereby helping polarizer manufacturers to drastically increase productivity. Besides enhancing display visibility when viewed through polarized sunglasses, a piece of QWP film also serves as a polarizer protection film, thus contributing to reducing the thickness of displays and the number of parts required for their production.



The image of the “Display with PET film” is an example of how an image can appear when PET (polyethylene terephthalate) film is applied on a display in place of QWP film.

## Making Healthcare Products Lighter

### Cassette Digital Radiography Systems

The AeroDR series of cassette digital radiography systems is compact, light, and easy to carry around. These products are contributing to the spread of digital radiography (DR), which reduces patients’ exposure to X-rays compared to film radiography and enables the immediate display of high-precision images. As use increased, so did demand for even lighter models. Accordingly, in August 2015, Konica Minolta launched the AeroDR PREMIUM1417S, which at 2.5kg\* is the lightest wireless DR detector in the world. By refining the design of the case and component parts, the company succeeded in reducing the weight by about 10% compared to the conventional AeroDR. The grip was improved so that the panel can be easily held with one hand, and the portable DR is now easier to carry around.



AeroDR PREMIUM1417S

\*As of August 1, 2015; in a 14x17 inch wireless portable DR.

### Diagnostic Ultrasound Systems

The SONIMAGE series of diagnostic ultrasound systems are used in a wide range of clinical fields, as they enable real-time viewing of images. The SONIMAGE HS1, launched in July 2014, weighs 35 kilograms, which is 45% lighter than the conventional model.\*

\* Conventional model: SONIMAGE 613

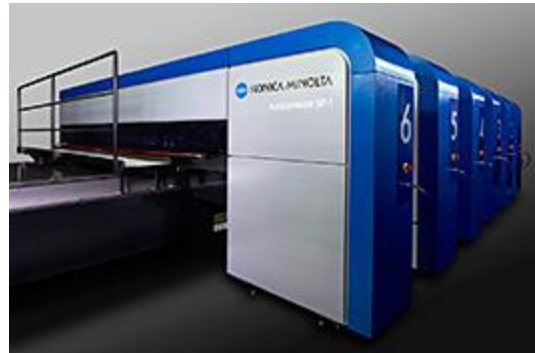


SONIMAGE HS1

## Industrial Inkjet Printers Helping Reduce Use of Natural Resources in Textile Printing Process

### Inkjet Textile Printer Reducing Use of Water Resources

The inkjet textile printer does not require the plate making and colored size mixing that is needed with conventional screen-printing. It also contributes to the reduction of resources usage and waste, since it enables on-demand production that uses only the amount of ink and material needed. Compared to conventional screen-printing, it reduces environmental impact significantly, with a 97% reduction in sizing usage, and a 62% reduction in water resources usage.



Nassenger SP-1 inkjet textile printer

# Management of Chemical Substances in Products

## Management of Chemical Substances Contained in Products

Konica Minolta manufactures and sells office equipment such as digital MFPs and printers, industrial printers, and chemical products such as toner and ink, which are consumables for the aforementioned products, as well as medical devices, measuring instruments, optical components, and performance materials. As chemical substances regulations for products have been tightened around the world, the Group has not only ensured its compliance with the law but also has established internal standards that ensure the environmental performance and safety of products, thereby practicing the appropriate management of chemical substances so that it can grow its business in these diverse products globally.

### Compliance with the RoHS Directive\*

Since the European RoHS Directive, which restricts the amount of specified hazardous substances that can be contained in products, came into effect in 2006, voices calling for compliance with the directive have spread to regions other than Europe. The scope of the directive has also been expanded step by step, with medical devices and control and monitoring devices becoming subject to the directive in 2014.

Konica Minolta has managed chemical substances based on the RoHS Directive for all of its products, regardless of region of sales, since the directive first came into effect. In 2011, with the revisions made to the Directive, the Group reviewed its system for the management of chemical substances and made a declaration of conformity with the revised standards.

Going forward, the RoHS Directive will continue to be tightened, including the addition of specified phthalates (coming into effect in July 2019) to the list of restricted substances and abolition of use exception. Konica Minolta will continue to grasp the trend of revisions accurately and take systematic steps to remain in compliance.

\* RoHS Directive: A directive relating to restrictions on the use of specified hazardous substances contained in electrical and electronic devices

### Compliance with REACH Regulations\*

European REACH regulations are comprehensive regulations on the management of chemical substances covering registration, evaluation, authorization, and restrictions when using any chemical substances, whether existing or new. The regulations apply to chemical substances included not only in chemical goods, but also various articles (e.g., devices and molded items). Since coming into effect in 2007, they have been put into force in a phased manner.

Konica Minolta has been systematically registering substances that only have preliminary registration as chemical goods in order to comply with the regulations. With respect to articles, the company carefully monitors the authorization candidate substances (substances of very high concern) that are periodically added and investigates matters concerning their use as part of the Group's green procurement surveys. The Group then takes steps as needed with articles containing more than 0.1% of a substance.

\* REACH regulations: Regulation on Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals

## Prior Check of Substances Contained in Products

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In addition to complying with chemical substances regulations in different countries, such as the RoHS Directive and REACH regulations, Konica Minolta has established standards for prohibited and monitored substances used for devices, standards for prohibited and restricted substances used for chemical products, and product safety standards in order to ensure the environmental safety of its products. Based on these standards, the Group verifies the status of raw materials procurement and conducts product assessments right from the development stage, thereby eliminating hazards to the natural environment and people.



Green Products (Product Initiatives)

# Helping Restore and Preserve Biodiversity through Products

## Chlorophyll Meters Contributing to the Management of Effects on the Environment from Chemical Fertilizers

The chlorophyll meter developed by Konica Minolta easily measures in a non-destructive manner the amount of chlorophyll in crops such as rice, wheat, and corn. Periodically measuring the amount of chlorophyll makes it possible to practice appropriate fertilizer management according to the growth situation.

In this way, Konica Minolta contributes to the implementation of agriculture that is friendly on the surrounding biodiversity by avoiding the effects of over-fertilization on the ecosystem, including the soil and groundwater.



SPAD-502Plus chlorophyll meter

# Provision of Product Environmental Information

## Environmental Labels

Actively providing environmental information about products through environmental labels

### Type I Environmental Labels

Type I environmental labelling refers to labels indicating that an independent certification body certifies that a product has a low environmental impact.

#### ■ Blue Angel Mark

Launched in Germany in 1978 as the world's first environmental labeling system, the Blue Angel Mark is granted to certify products and services that have a small environmental impact. Since receiving the world's first Blue Angel certification in the field of copiers in January 1992, Konica Minolta has continued to receive certification for new products by clearing the certification bar each time it has been raised.



#### ■ International Energy Star Program

Products that meet certain standards can be registered as Energy Star devices as part of an energy-saving program for OA equipment. Implemented in 1995 through an agreement between the Japanese and U.S. governments, the international program has now expanded with the participation of the European Union, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Taiwan, and other countries. Almost all of Konica Minolta's MFPs and laser printers meet the Energy Star standards.



#### ■ Eco Mark

The Eco Mark was established by the Japan Environment Association in 1989 as a standard environmental labeling system in Japan. Konica Minolta's basic policy is to obtain Eco Mark certification for all its office equipment.



#### ■ China Environmental Labelling

This is China's environmental labeling program, introduced by the Chinese government in 1994. Konica Minolta continues to earn this certification for its IT office equipment.



#### ■ EcoLogo

Established by the Canadian government in 1988, EcoLogo is North America's most widely respected environmental standard and certification system. In 2009, Konica Minolta obtained EcoLogo certification, ahead of the competition, for 12 of its MFPs in the newly established Office Machines category.



#### ■ China Environmental Labeling Product Certification for Low-carbon Products

In 2010, the Chinese Ministry of Environmental Protection introduced a new low-carbon product certification system targeting four categories: MFPs, printers, household refrigerators, and household washing machines. Konica Minolta's high environmental performance based on the company's proprietary technology was evaluated, with the result that the monochrome MFP bizhub 164 and other models were granted certification.

### ■ Hong Kong Green Label Scheme

This environmental standard and certification mark is run by the Hong Kong Green Council, a nonprofit organization. To be certified, products are required to meet stringent standards concerning the reduction of harmful substances and consideration for environmental impact throughout the product life cycle. In March 2011, Konica Minolta received certification for three color MFP models, and they became the first MFPs to be certified. Since then, the company has been obtaining certification for its products proactively.



### ■ Thai Green Label

Konica Minolta products have been awarded the Thai Green Label operated by the Thailand Environment Institute in the areas of printers (TGL-37-R1-12) and photocopiers (TGL-27-R3-13). The Thai Green Label was systematized in 1993, and it is a requirement under Thailand's Green Public Procurement as a Type I environmental label based on ISO 14024, which started in August 1994.



## Type II Environmental Labels

Type II environmental labeling verifies/certifies the environmental characteristics of a product according to a company's own standards.

### ■Konica Minolta Green Products Certification System

Konica Minolta adopted its own Green Products Certification System in 2011 to evaluate and certify products that have excellent environmental performance. The purpose of the system is to contribute to the reduction of customers' and society's environmental impact by creating environmental value in line with the Group's business and product characteristics.



Under this system, products are certified at three levels—Sustainable Products (SP), Green Products Plus (GPplus), and Green Products (GP)—based on criteria established for different businesses and product characteristics with respect to certification standards.

In fiscal 2015, 35 models of certified products were created, bringing the total to 182 models.

> [Green Products Certification System](#)

## Type III Environmental Labels

Type-III environmental labeling provides information on the environmental impact of a product, based on quantitative measurement of environmental impact through the product's entire life cycle, from raw material procurement to production, sales, usage, disposal, and recycling.

### ■ Eco Leaf Environmental Label

The Eco Leaf Environmental Label is Type-III environmental labeling, and Konica Minolta has been disclosing environmental impact data concerning its office equipment under this label since 2002, the year when the system was started. Eco Leaf offers a system certification tool whereby a third-party institution certifies that a company has mechanisms for the proper and effective gathering of environmental impact data. Konica Minolta has obtained this certification for its copier and printer businesses.



> [Eco Leaf Environmental Label](#)

## EPEAT (Electronic Product Environmental Assessment Tool)

EPEAT has been a comprehensive environmental rating that helps identify green computers and other electronic equipment since 2006. Imaging equipment was added as a new product category in 2013. The EPEAT is managed by the Green Electronics Council, a non-profit organization based in Portland, Oregon. It ranks products as gold, silver or bronze based on 59 environmental performance criteria considering the life cycle of imaging equipment.



As of March 2016, Konica Minolta's percentage of "gold" rankings for its registered imaging equipment products was the highest in the MFP category. In May 2016, Konica Minolta further expanded the scope of its certifications and acquired Australia's EPEAT certification. Konica Minolta acquired its first "gold" ranking in Australia's imaging equipment category.

> [Information for EPEAT](#)

## Products Registered in the Green Purchasing Network

Konica Minolta has registered products that comply with Japan's Green Purchasing Law and the guidelines of the Green Purchasing Network (GPN) in the GPN's online database of environmentally friendly products, and discloses that information.

\* Green Purchasing Network (GPN): A network of companies, governments, and consumers established in February 1996 to promote green purchasing initiatives.

## Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS)

In the past there were many systems certifying that the fibers in textiles were organic. An international working group was formed to unify those systems and create an international standard, and as a result, the Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS) was established in 2005. GOTS has also established safety standards for things such as the inks used in textiles. In 2014, Konica Minolta applied for registration of reactive dye ink as ink that meets those standards. It became the first ink registered with GOTS by a Japanese manufacturer.

## Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)/Safety Data Sheets (SDS)

Konica Minolta provides Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) with information such as the substances contained in a product and handling precautions in order to facilitate the safe handling of chemical products. MSDS are also called Safety Data Sheets (SDS) to comply with international standards.

## Article Information Sheets (AIS)

Konica Minolta provides documents with information such as the substances contained in a product and its handling precautions in order to facilitate the safe handling of articles that are not covered by MSDS, such as printing products.

# Green Factory Certification System

**System Overview**

**Creating highly efficient production sites that minimize the use of energy and resources, cut costs, and reduce environmental impact**



Konica Minolta has operated its original Green Factory Certification System for comprehensive evaluation of the environmental activities at its production sites since 2010.

The purpose of this system is to bring costs down and reduce environmental impact at the same time by developing activities in line with the production strategy of each business. Also, in addition to achieving goals based on the environmental themes of preventing global warming, supporting a recycling-oriented society, reducing the risk of chemical substances, and restoring and preserving biodiversity, the system sets, as its certification requirements, the degree of achievement of guidelines with around 250 items related to the implementation process. This, in turn, consolidates Konica Minolta’s knowhow in terms of certification conditions in an effort to improve activities qualitatively.

**Green Factory Certification Standards**

Objectives	Management Indicators		Level 1	Level 2
Preventing global warming	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (per unit of production* <sup>1</sup> )		12% reduction* <sup>6</sup>	20% reduction* <sup>6</sup>
Supporting a recycling-oriented society	Zero waste activities	Waste discharged externally* <sup>2</sup> (per unit of sales* <sup>3</sup> )	30% reduction* <sup>6</sup>	50% reduction* <sup>6</sup>
		Final disposal rate of total waste	0.5% or less	0.5% or less
	Petroleum-based resource waste* <sup>4</sup> (per unit of sales)		30% reduction* <sup>6</sup>	50% reduction* <sup>6</sup>
Reducing the risk of chemical substances	Atmospheric emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs)		Achievement of Fiscal 2011 Targets at each site based on Medium-Term Environmental Plan	Achievement of fiscal 2015 targets at each site based on Medium-Term Environmental Plan
	Guidelines for managing soil contamination risk		—	Consistent with guidelines
Restoring and preserving biodiversity	Guidelines for biodiversity preservation (consideration of water resources and wastewater, and proper management of greenery at factories)		—	Consistent with guidelines
Guideline-based activities	Achievement rate of implemented items* <sup>5</sup>		70% or more	90% or more

\*1 Per unit of production: Environmental impact in terms of production output or production volume. Each business unit selects the measure that enables its productivity versus CO<sub>2</sub> emissions to be evaluated appropriately.

\*2 Waste discharged externally: Volume discharged outside Konica Minolta sites, obtained by subtracting the internally

recycled and reduced volumes from the total waste generated in production processes.

\*3 Per unit of sales: Environmental impact in terms of sales.

\*4 Petroleum-based resources waste: Volume of petroleum-based resources waste out of total volume of waste discharged externally.

\*5 The guidelines have a 4-point evaluation benchmark ranging from 0 to 3 points for each implemented item and a standard score which serves as the performance target. The achievement rate refers to the percentage of items that meet the standard score relative to all items.

\*6 The base year is fiscal 2005. Based on this numerical value, standards tailored to factory characteristics are established. However, in the event that there is a significant change to production items or production conditions due to business reorganization, the base year may be revised according to the Group's internal regulation.

> [Guidelines for managing soil contamination risk](#)

> [Guidelines for Biodiversity Preservation](#)

## Results of Green Factories Activities

### Production Sites with Green Factory Status

**Konica Minolta has ensured that all of its product sites achieve Green Factory Level 2**

In fiscal 2015, an additional four sites (two in Japan, one in the U.S. and one in France) earned Green Factory Level 2, finishing the process of bringing all production sites (18) up to Level 2.

#### Green Factory Level 2 Achievement Units

Business	Year Achieved
Konica Minolta Opto Products Co., Ltd.	Fiscal 2012
Konica Minolta Opto (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	Fiscal 2012
Konica Minolta Optical Products (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Fiscal 2012
Konica Minolta Technoproducts Co., Ltd. (Sayama)	Fiscal 2012
Konica Minolta Technoproducts Co., Ltd. (Hino)	Fiscal 2012
Konica Minolta Business Technologies (Wuxi) Co., Ltd.	Fiscal 2013
Konica Minolta Opto Device Co., Ltd.,	Fiscal 2013
Konica Minolta, Inc., Optics Company, Sensing Business Unit (Sakai Site)	Fiscal 2013
Konica Minolta Business Technologies (Dongguan) Co., Ltd.	Fiscal 2014
Konica Minolta Electronics Co., Ltd.	Fiscal 2014
Konica Minolta Supplies Manufacturing Kansai Co., Ltd.	Fiscal 2014
Toyohashi Precision Products Co., Ltd.	Fiscal 2014
Konica Minolta Chemical Co., Ltd.	Fiscal 2014
Konica Minolta, Inc., Inkjet Business Unit	Fiscal 2014
Konica Minolta Supplies Manufacturing France S.A.S.	Fiscal 2015
Konica Minolta Supplies Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Fiscal 2015
Konica Minolta Supplies Manufacturing U.S.A., Inc.	Fiscal 2015
Functional Material Division, Konica Minolta, Inc.	Fiscal 2015

\* Konica Minolta Electronics Co., Ltd., and Toyohashi Precision Products Co., Ltd., merged, forming Konica Minolta Mechatronics Co., Ltd. (April 1, 2016).

## Effects of Green Factories Activities

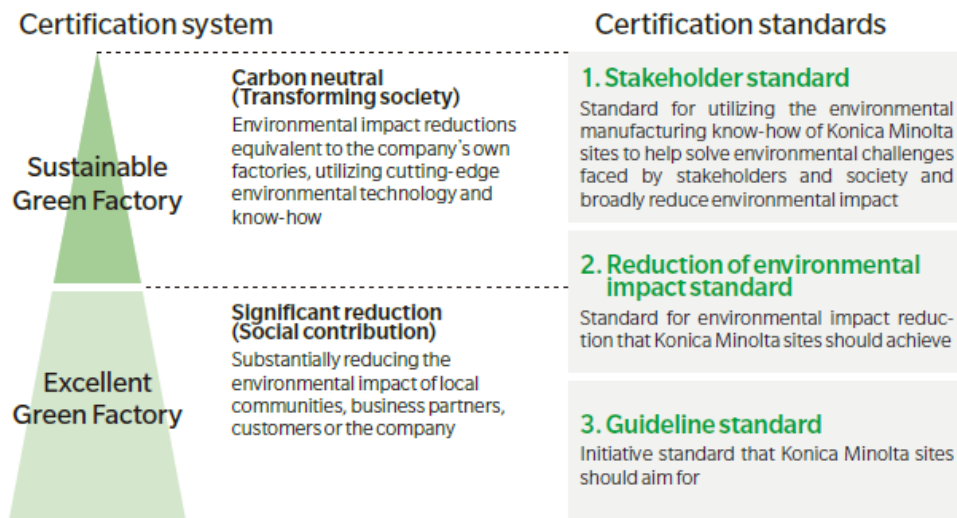
Through its Green Factories activities, Konica Minolta strove to increase productivity, bring costs down, and reduce the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and generation of waste resulting from production operations.

In fiscal 2015, it achieved the following reduction results:

<b>Cost reduction</b>	<b>5.4 billion yen</b>
<b>CO<sub>2</sub> reduction</b>	<b>71 thousand tons</b>
<b>Waste reduction</b>	<b>14 thousand tons</b>

## Effects of Green Factories Activities

In fiscal 2016, Konica Minolta is launching its new Excellent Green Factory Certification System. Along with promoting further cost and environmental impact reduction at production sites, the new system sets activity standards for fiscal 2018 that involve cooperation with stakeholders, such as customers, business partners, and local communities. By making the most of its technology and expertise, Konica Minolta is determined to contribute to the global environment on a broad scale that goes beyond its own corporate organization.



Green Factories (Production Initiatives)

# Saving Energy and Preventing Global Warming in Production Operations

**Promoting Energy Savings at Production Sites**

In line with its Green Factory certification system for comprehensively evaluating environmental activities at production sites, Konica Minolta strives to increase energy productivity and to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from production operations through a variety of measures.

**Energy Conservation Support Program**

Konica Minolta has implemented an Energy Conservation Support Program in order to promote the reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions at production sites. Under this program staff members within the Group who are experts in process design, production equipment design, and energy management visit production sites and conduct inspections of everything from the energy management situation to the status of utilities and production equipment such as air conditioning and boilers, based upon which they recommend measures suited to each site. Using these recommendations, the expert staff and personnel at each site conduct simulations of the energy-saving effects, which help with implementing the measures.



Energy Conservation Support Program

**Examples of Main Measures**

<b>Improve productivity</b>	Industrial engineering (IE) work analysis, yield rate improvement, installation of automatic machines, takt time reduction, production space optimization
<b>Optimize equipment operation time</b>	Shutdown during downtime, reduction of standby power consumption
<b>Reconsider air conditioning operation</b>	Temperature setting optimization, operating time optimization
<b>Save energy in lighting</b>	Thinning out lighting, conversion to high-efficiency lighting
<b>Save energy in molding machines</b>	Infrared heating, installation of servo motors, cylinder insulation
<b>Save energy in compressed air</b>	Installation of inverters, limited number of units, air pressure optimization
<b>Reconsider refrigerator operation</b>	Refrigerator integration, reconsideration of exit temperature setting



<b>Use waste heat</b>	Heat exchange at exhaust/intake, reduction of steam production by using waste heat from dehumidifiers
<b>Reduce heat radiation loss</b>	Steam piping insulation, piping integration, reduction of valve leaks

**Examples of Initiatives**

**Pursuing Energy Savings on the Production Floor, Including with Molding Machines and Refrigerators (Konica Minolta Business Technologies (Dongguan) Co., Ltd.)**

Konica Minolta Business Technologies (Dongguan) produces MFPs in the city of Dongguan, Guangdong Province, China. It achieved significant energy savings by improving the heating method for molding machines and changing the temperature settings for refrigerators.



Konica Minolta Business Technologies (Dongguan)

The conversion from electrical heating to infrared heating for molding machines increased heating efficiency, enabling heating in a shorter time than before. Also, the addition of insulation to the surface of the heaters reduced heat radiation loss and helped reduce air conditioning burden by preventing the indoor temperature from rising.

The temperature settings for refrigerators were changed according to application in light of the results of an energy-saving assessment conducted by a Konica Minolta expert. Raising the temperature setting of refrigerators for general air conditioning led to energy savings by increasing efficiency.

**Energy Savings through Smaller Production Space and Shorter Production Time (Konica Minolta Business Technologies (WUXI) Co., Ltd.)**

Konica Minolta Business Technologies (WUXI) Co., Ltd., located in Jiangsu Province, China, has adopted industrial engineering (IE) work analysis as a new endeavor aimed at reducing environmental impact through increased productivity. The analysis is based on specialized analytical knowhow cultivated in Japan by Konica Minolta. By thoroughly reconsidering operability and line of flow of production lines, the company reduced production space, shortened production times, and cut energy consumption, including that of air conditioning and lighting.



Konica Minolta Business Technologies (WUXI) Co., Ltd.

**Utilizing Waste Heat from Production and Curbing Heat Dissipation to Ensure Energy Conservation (Konica Minolta Supplies Manufacturing Co., Ltd.)**

With its head office in Kofu, Yamanashi Prefecture, Konica Minolta Supplies Manufacturing Co., Ltd. makes developers and photosensitive drums for multi-functional peripherals (MFPs). The company has achieved sharp reductions in energy consumption by utilizing the waste heat from the toner production process and curbing the heat dissipation from steam pipes.



Kofu head office at Konica Minolta Supplies Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

Heat exchange with high-temperature water is typically used, but the company actively uses the waste heat from low-temperature water generated in the toner production process through heat exchange and produces heated water to be used in other processes. This significantly

reduces the gas consumed to produce heated water.

The company also installed an automated control system to supply steam only when and in amounts needed to prevent heat from dissipating from the pipes.

#### **TOPIC: New Environmentally Friendly Research Building SKT**

The new R&D building (SKT) opened in April 2014 at Konica Minolta Tokyo Site Hachioji integrates environmental facilities that will contribute to environmental impact reduction, including solar panels on the roof, an atrium that brings in lots of natural light, daylight sensors to reduce lighting electricity consumption, effective natural ventilation, and use of well water. As a building with excellent environmental friendliness, SKT received the highest certification, "Class S," in the Comprehensive Assessment System for Built Environment Efficiency (CASBEE), which is an evaluation of the environmental performance of buildings led by Japan's Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism. The building also won a fiscal 2014 Good Design Award from the Japan Institute of Design Promotion (JDP).



SKT's atrium

#### **Certified as "Top Level Facilities" under Tokyo's Environmental Protection Ordinance**

Konica Minolta Tokyo Site Hino has been certified as among Tokyo's Top Level Facilities since 2011 by the Tokyo Metropolitan Government under its Environmental Protection Ordinance, recognizing its outstanding activities to develop and promote initiatives for global warming prevention. The Tokyo Metropolitan Government acknowledges facilities undertaking such activities by certifying them with two classifications according to the degree of their commitment: Top-Level Facilities and Near-Top-Level Facilities.

While large-scale businesses are subject to mandatory reduction of greenhouse gas emissions under the Tokyo Metropolitan Government's Environmental Protection Ordinance, the mandatory reduction rate for CO<sub>2</sub> emissions is relaxed for certified facilities. For Top-Level Facilities, the mandatory reduction rate is lessened to half.

# Resource Conservation and Recycling in Production Operations

**Promoting Resource Conservation and Recycling at Production Sites**

Konica Minolta has implemented a variety of measures to reduce and recycle waste generated from production operations and is striving to reduce the amount of waste discharged, with the aim of creating a recycling-oriented society.

**Examples of Main Measures**

<b>Reduce material loss</b>	Improvement in materials, parts, and product yield rates
<b>Reduce packaging materials</b>	Switching to simple packaging, increasing quantities inside packages
<b>Reuse packaging materials</b>	Switching to reusable shipping containers within the company, between production sites, and with parts suppliers
<b>Reduce mold scrap</b>	Adoption of dies with no molding scrap, minimization and internal recycling of molding scrap
<b>Reduce press scrap</b>	Minimization of feed pitch
<b>Reduce support materials</b>	Reuse of cleaning solvents, reuse of molding machine oil
<b>Reuse pallets</b>	Switching to reusable pallets with parts suppliers, changing the size of pallets for parts and using them to ship products

**Examples of Initiatives**

**Reducing the Amount of Waste Discharged by Applying the 3Rs to Plastic Mill Ends**

Konica Minolta makes an active effort to apply the 3Rs (reduce, reuse, and recycle) to the mill ends generated at production sites in the molding processes for plastic parts. Konica Minolta Business Technologies (WUXI) Co., Ltd. and Konica Minolta Business Technologies (Dongguan) Co., Ltd., which are companies producing business technologies products in China, reduced their use of plastic raw material by developing and installing molding dies that do not generate mill ends.

They reduced the material input through the use of hot runners in molding dies, the minimization of runner sizes, and the pulverization and reuse of runner mill ends. Then, they made effective use of unneeded mill ends as material in such things as parts racks used in factories and parts boxes used in the shipment of parts from suppliers.

**Reducing Packaging Material Waste**

Konica Minolta is making efforts to reduce the disposal of packaging materials used at production sites when procuring materials and parts. For instance, it has simplified packaging, such as switching from stretch film for wrapping parts boxes together to packing belts that can be reused, and it has reduced the amount of packaging materials used by changing the number of units purchased when procuring materials to increase the number of units packed into boxes. Additionally, it has changed parts boxes from cardboard to reusable foldable boxes made using mill ends recycled from plastic parts. It also does not dispose of packaging cushioning, but instead returns it to suppliers for reuse, in order to reduce waste discharge.

# Reduction of Chemical Substances Risks in Production

## Basic Concept

### Working on reducing chemical risks based on the concept of the precautionary principle

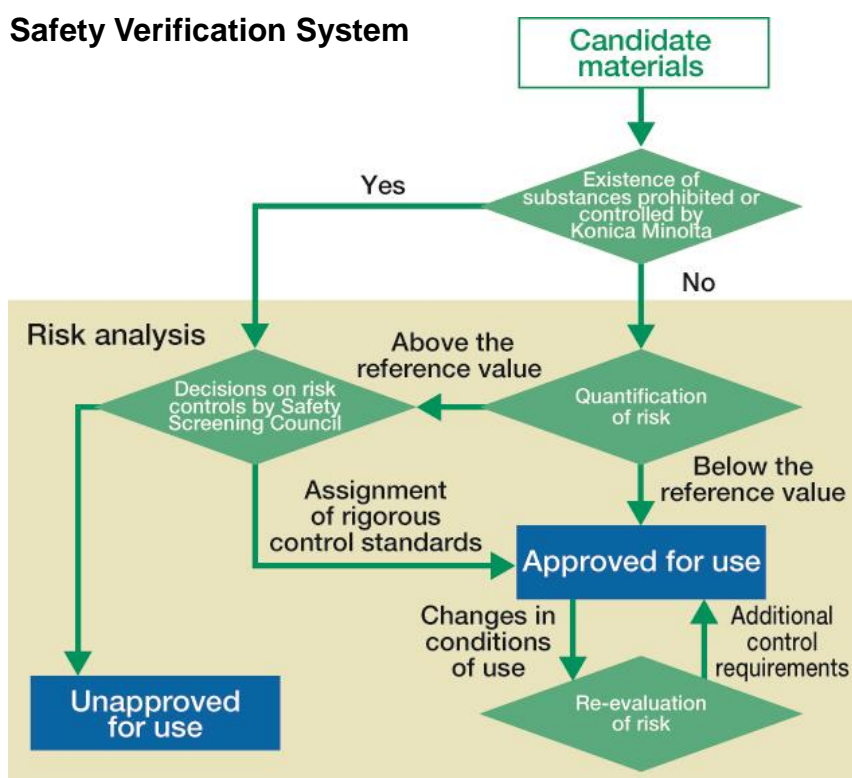
There is international consensus on the need for companies that manufacture and use chemical substances to take steps to minimize the adverse effects of chemicals, not only on human health, but also on the environment. Based on this shared perception, many countries around the world are revising their regulations concerning chemical substances. Having taken a position in advance of this new international current, based on a concept known as the "precautionary principle," Konica Minolta has focused on enhancing its advance evaluation of chemical risks, reducing the emission of harmful substances into the atmosphere, and eliminating hazardous substances from production processes and products to improve safety management for workers and product users.

## Prior Risk Assessment of Chemical Substances

### Using its unique safety verification system to achieve the appropriate management of chemicals

#### Risk assessment of candidate materials using a safety verification system

Konica Minolta has established a safety verification system that assesses the risk of candidate materials when considering the use of new chemicals in the process of creating products. Using this system, the Group practices appropriate management based on comprehensive chemical risk assessment in terms of product safety, environmental safety, and work safety.



## **Designation of prohibited and restricted chemical substances**

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Konica Minolta designates prohibited and restricted chemicals based on its own criteria in order to eliminate chemicals with unacceptable hazards in the prior risk assessment carried out before the adoption of a chemical substance. These criteria include not only chemicals regulated by law, but also chemicals recognized as significantly hazardous by specialized institutions.

## **Calculating risk points for chemicals**

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Konica Minolta calculates points for the hazard risk of substances based on a unique calculation method used in its safety verification system. This quantifies the hazardousness points based on three factors: (1) type and degree of hazardousness; (2) level of safety measures; and (3) amount used. Using these numbers, it is possible to compare different types of risks—such as the danger of an explosion or serious health effects such as carcinogenicity—on the same scale. In this way, Konica Minolta quantitatively assesses the potential risks of hazardousness in chemicals.

## **Risk management that envisions substance usage**

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Since risks differ depending on the form of exposure, Konica Minolta classifies substances into four categories that envision usage, ranging from use under strict safety controls (e.g., at production sites) to use by the general public, which cannot be assumed to take safety measures. It then specifies safety requirements according to the different risks in order to carry out more practical risk management.

When there is a necessity to use highly hazardous chemicals, Konica Minolta holds a safety determination meeting to stipulate rigorous management conditions for minimizing risks in terms of procurement, storage, handling, and disposal.

## **Risk assessment during continual use**

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Even after incorporating a chemical into the production process after conducting a risk assessment, Konica Minolta checks periodically to make sure that there are no changes in the amount used or the conditions of use. If there are any changes, a risk assessment is performed again to ensure appropriate management.

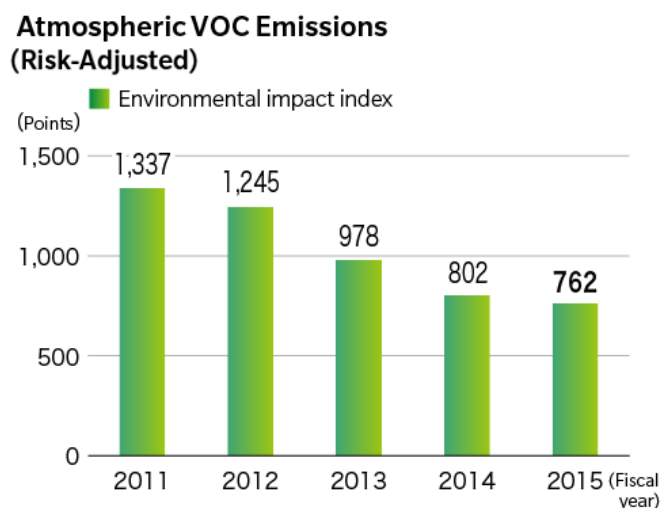
## Reducing and Fully Phasing out Chemicals

### Reducing VOCs based on Konica Minolta's own risk management indicators

Konica Minolta assesses risk based on a chemical's hazardousness and amount of use and is committed to finding alternatives and reducing those substances judged to have a high risk. Since 1993 it has been making efforts to reduce atmospheric emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from production sites worldwide. It identified VOCs with particularly high risks for full phase-out, and has maintained the full phase-out status for those identified items.

### Reducing atmospheric emissions of VOCs

Konica Minolta is systematically reducing VOCs in line with its own environmental impact index, which multiplies the impact on the human body and the environment by a location coefficient as a management indicator. Each site has established reduction goals in line with the Green Factory Certification System and is working to achieve them.



> [Standards for Calculating Environmental Data \(PDF:42KB\)](#)

### Calculation of Environmental Impact Index

	Hazard coefficient	Example of substances
Substances that pose a risk to human health	×100	1, 2-dichloroethane
Substances that pose a risk to ecosystems	×10	dichloromethane, ethyl acrylate, n-heptane
Substances that pose a risk of atmospheric pollution		
Substances that pose a risk of having an indirect adverse impact on the environment	×1	isopropyl alcohol, methanol, ethanol, acetone, ethyl acetate

\* Environmental impact index: An index unique to Konica Minolta.

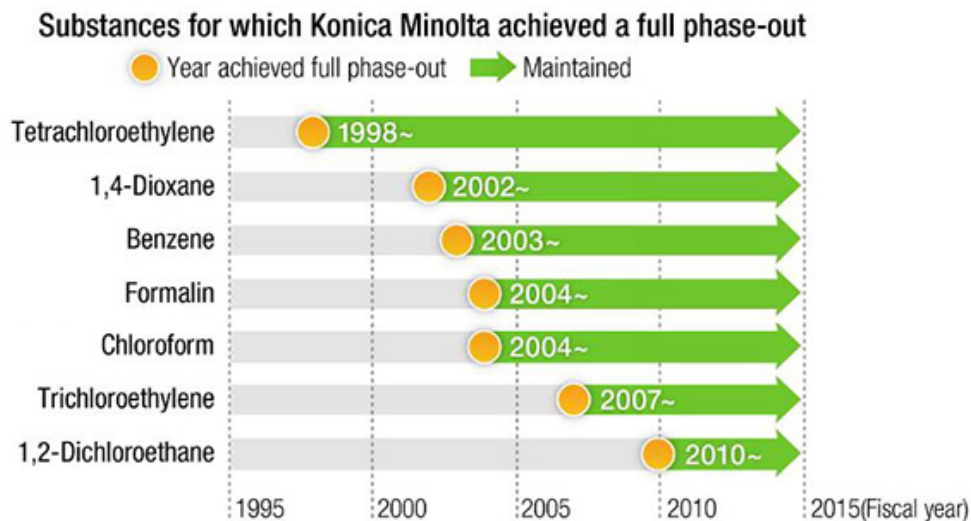
Environmental impact index (point) = Atmospheric emissions of VOCs [t] × Hazard coefficient × Location coefficient

Hazard coefficient: Set at 1-fold, 10-fold, or 100-fold depending on the severity of the impact on human health and the environment (set independently by Konica Minolta based on the coefficient used in the safety evaluations conducted by Kanagawa Prefecture in Japan)

Location coefficient: Outside the industrial park: 5; inside the industrial park: 1

## Substances for Which Konica Minolta Achieved a Full Phase-Out

Konica Minolta earmarked the VOCs below for full phase-out, having judged them as having an especially high risk based on the hazardousness and amount of use of each substance and made systematic efforts from early on toward that end. Those efforts resulted in the achievement of a full phase-out in fiscal 2010, which has been maintained ever since. Additionally, emissions of dimethyl formamide were reduced to zero in 2004, and that state has been maintained ever since.



## Countermeasures against Contamination of Soil and Ground Water

**Striving to manage the state of contamination through regular monitoring, to facilitate cleanup, and to prevent the spread of contamination**

Konica Minolta has implemented countermeasures at sites where soil or ground water contamination has been identified to ensure that the contaminants do not affect the surrounding environment. This is followed up by periodic observation and managed strictly.

The Group has organized a specialist team to manage remediation of polluted sites and to prevent the spread of contamination. Detailed surveys conducted under the team's supervision serve as the basis for developing countermeasures and examining suitable purification technologies.

The Group reports the results of its observations and remediation efforts periodically to local government agencies and to concerned neighboring residents.

> [Summary of Contaminated Soil or Ground Water at Operation Sites](#)

## Establishment of Guidelines for Managing Soil Contamination Risk

Guidelines have been set in April 2011 for risk management of soil contamination as management indicator of Konica Minolta's unique Green Factory Certification System for comprehensive evaluation of the environmental activities of its production sites, and the certification standards for Level 2 require compliance with these guidelines.

### Guidelines for Managing Soil Contamination Risk

- The risk of soil contamination has been assessed through preliminary surveys at production sites known to have a high risk from past surveys.
- If soil contamination (in excess of the standard value) is observed, measures are taken to prevent damage to human health.
- Measures are also taken to prevent run-off of contamination outside the site.

## Dealing with Asbestos

Konica Minolta is conducting a survey into the usage of sprayed asbestos in the buildings of all its sites and affiliated companies in Japan. As of March 2014, it had confirmed that there are no health risks due to exposure. Going forward, it will continue to maintain and manage this situation while systematically removing the asbestos.

## Dealing with PCBs (Condition of Storage)

Konica Minolta takes steps for the proper storage and management of PCB wastes kept in all its sites and affiliated companies in Japan. It also reports the condition of storage to the government in accordance with the law. Since 2007, it has been commissioning the disposal of wastes with high concentrations of PCBs to JESCO.\* From here on the Group will continue to dispose of the waste as soon as possible according to JESCO's capacity to take in batches. Since fiscal 2012, it has also been gradually disposing of waste with low concentrations of PCBs, in light of the certification status for treatment.

\*JESCO: Japan Environmental Storage & Safety Corporation

### Condition of Storage of PCB Waste (March 31, 2016)

Stored items	Unit	Quantity Figures in parentheses indicates low-concentration PCBs
Transformers	Units	3 ( 3 )
Capacitors	Units	6 ( 2 )
Fluorescent ballasts	Units	1,954
Other devices	Units	2 ( 2 )
PCB oil	kg	150
PCB pollutants	kg	80



# Addressing Biodiversity in Production Activities (Consideration of Water Resources and Wastewater, Proper Management of Greenery at Factories)

## Consideration of Biodiversity at Production Sites

### Carrying out efforts in accordance with the Guidelines for Biodiversity Preservation

Konica Minolta is working to preserve biodiversity as part of its unique Green Factory Certification System for comprehensive evaluation of the environmental activities of its production sites.

In April 2011, guidelines were set for water resources and wastewater, along with the proper management of greenery at factories, and the certification standards for Level 2 require compliance with these guidelines.

### Guidelines for Biodiversity Preservation

#### <Consideration of water resources>

- Reduction targets are set for total water consumption, or for water used on site, and reduction measures are implemented
- If groundwater is used, measures must be taken to reduce the amount used

#### <Consideration of wastewater>

- In order to prevent ecological damage to rivers and lakes, a risk management system must be established to eliminate highly polluted wastewater
- Checks are in place to determine the impact on ecosystems such as aquatic habitats of wastewater emitted into public water areas

#### <Proper management of greenery at factories>

- Invasive alien species that are likely to have a negative impact on ecosystems are not planted or sown on the factory's premises
- When planting trees on factory grounds, management and protection must be accorded to any rare species that are discovered

## Consideration of Water Resources

Konica Minolta monitors and manages the volume of water use at each site and strives to reduce its total water consumption in line with the reduction targets it has established.

The Group has conducted a comprehensive risk assessment on usage of water resources at production sites and R&D sites throughout the Group. Results of an analysis conducted using the World Resources Institute's (WRI) Aqueduct\* showed that the Group has no sites with an extremely high risk.

In fiscal 2015, the Group expanded Aqueduct assessments to some of its leading suppliers. The assessment found no supplier sites that have an extremely high risk.

Some production sites in China that were identified as having a comparatively high water risk have now set water use reduction targets and are working toward achieving those targets through measures such as installing water-saving faucet valves, checking for leakage from piping, and repairing piping damage.

In the future, the Group will continue to conduct water risk assessments when establishing new sites and changing the business environment, and it will take measures to reduce water use as necessary.

Additionally, production sites that use groundwater as their main intake source have set reduction targets with an indicator of the percentage of groundwater use accounted for in production output (i.e., per unit of production). They are making efforts to reduce the use of groundwater, such as by turning off the supply of cooling water when production is stopped.

\* Aqueduct: World maps and information showing the latest water risks published by the WRI. Produced based on 12 key water risk indicators such as physical water stress and regulatory risk related to water resources.

### Consideration of Wastewater

Konica Minolta regularly conducts compliance assessments on a global basis to confirm the status of compliance with laws, ordinances, agreements, and other relevant regulations related to effluent, with the aim of preventing water pollution from effluent.



The Group has assessed the effect of effluent on the ecosystem at production sites that release effluent used in the production process into rivers. It adopted WET,\* a new effluent management method using bioassays that is gaining worldwide attention, when conducting the assessments. With the cooperation of Japan's National Institute for Environmental Studies, the Group conducted tests using three aquatic species (algae, crustaceans, and fish). The results indicated that there was no negative impact (algae: inhibition of growth; crustaceans: inhibition of breeding; fish: reduced hatching rate or reduced survival rate after hatching) on any of the three test organisms.

\* WET (Whole Effluent Toxicity): A method that assesses the aggregate toxic effect of wastewater on aquatic life rather than the evaluation of individual chemical substances. Unlike conventional effluent management methods, it enables holistic assessment of the effect of an effluent, detecting impact caused by any non-regulated chemical substance or the combined impact of multiple substances.

### Proper Management of Greenery at Factories

Konica Minolta practices proper management of greenery on the grounds of the Group's production sites. By preparing greenery management lists for each site and conducting periodic checks, it makes sure that there are no invasive species, including sowing seeds.



Additionally, when rare species are discovered at a site, efforts are made to protect the species by making employees and visitors aware of its presence by putting up signs and fences. For instance, the Tokyo Site Hino is managing and protecting Golden Orchid (*cephalanthera falcata*) and Japanese lily (*lilium speciosum*), which are endangered species.

Golden orchid at the Tokyo Site Hino

## Consideration of Biodiversity in Procurement

### **Procuring copy paper in consideration of forest resource conservation**

Konica Minolta Japan, Inc., a sales company in Japan, has established the PPC Paper Purchase Standards, which have been implemented since 2007. The Standards stipulate that copy paper supplied to customers should be procured by taking into account the impact of forest destruction and degradation on the living environments of animals, plants, and people.

## Green Factories (Procurement Initiatives)

# Reducing Environmental Impact in Procurement Activities

### Green Supplier Activities

Konica Minolta personnel visit suppliers' factories and work with their staff members to make improvements

#### Results of Activities

Konica Minolta conducts Green Supplier activities, aiming to reduce costs and the environmental impact of suppliers. This is achieved by saving energy and materials through the sharing of environmental technology and expertise accumulated through Konica Minolta's Green Factory activities. Environmental experts from Konica Minolta visit supplier factories and propose improvement measures. The suggested measures are designed to reduce energy and resource use as well as waste production. The experts convey the cost-reduction benefits to the suppliers and emphasize the need for investment to reduce impact. Through these activities, the company takes action in cooperation with suppliers to reduce their environmental impact.

These activities were launched at three more locations in fiscal 2015, and two suppliers that started in fiscal 2014 are nearing their Green Supplier activity targets, which are at a comparable level to Konica Minolta's Green Factory standards.



#### Close Up | Voice of a Business Partner

##### Changhong Technology Co., Ltd.

As part of the Green Supplier activities, Konica Minolta environmental manufacturing experts visited our production site, and we discussed environmental measures for molding machines and utilities use. Preparing for the actual implementation of the suggested measures, we visited a Konica Minolta production site in China, and we were able to address our situation while discussing specific ways to proceed. The local government places great importance on energy-saving activities, and we received a monetary incentive after reporting the energy-saving initiatives we took through the Green Supplier activities. We were able to reduce our emissions by 800 tons per year, and also contributed to CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reduction in China.

Xu Yanping  
President,  
Changhong Technology Co., Ltd.



Visiting a Konica Minolta site to see environmental measures

## Green Procurement System

**Implementing green procurement to assess the chemical constituents of parts and components and give preference to those with the least environmental impact**

### Green Procurement System

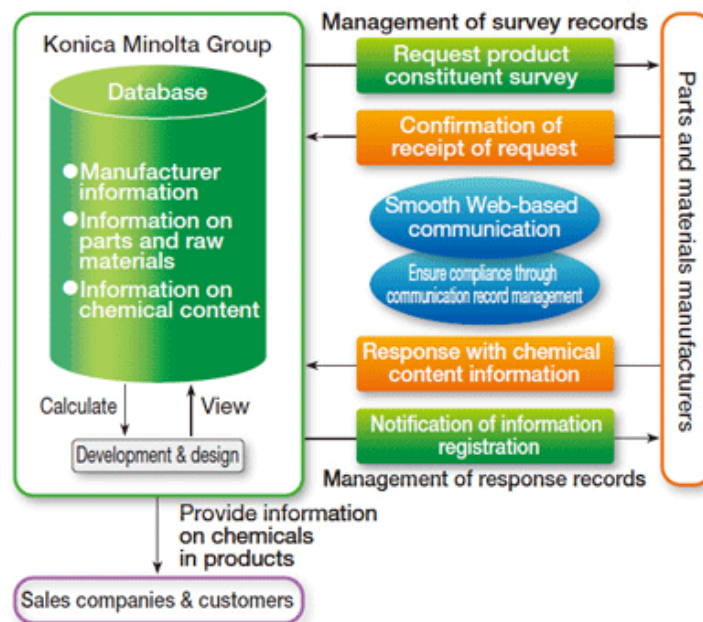
Konica Minolta operates a Green Procurement System in compliance with the changing laws and regulations for chemical substances.

In the operation of the SIGMA Green Procurement System, the Group ensures its compliance with the RoHS directive, and also rapidly complies with more stringent regulations on chemical substances in products by expanding its coverage to include substances of very high concern (SVHCs) on the candidate list for authorization and other substances restricted under REACH regulations.\* Through these efforts in assessment and management of chemical substances in products, the Group is keeping an eye on trends in regulations and alternative technologies and is working on plans to eliminate hazardous materials in order to be sure it avoids risks.

In addition, in order to ease the workload of suppliers, the Group uses the international standard IEC 62474 declarable substance list of the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) to define the substances covered in its survey. Moreover, the Group regularly holds briefings on trends in environmental laws and regulations for its suppliers to ensure understanding of Konica Minolta's initiatives.

\*REACH regulations: Regulations enacted by the EU in June 2007 concerning the registration, evaluation, authorization and restriction of chemicals, to consolidate existing regulations concerning chemical substances.

## Overview of the SIGMA Green Procurement System



### Main Features

- Japanese, English and Chinese language support
- Supports two standard chemical substance surveys (JAMP\*<sup>1</sup> and JGPSSI\*<sup>2</sup>) and independent methods
- Separates the procedures for checking for prohibited substances and for collection of information on reported substances in products
- Sharing of information from surveys and responses with business partners
- Storage of communication records in databases ensures compliance through tracking
- Simplifies the response to changes in regulations and substances subject to control

\*1 JAMP: Standards for chemical substance surveys established and implemented by the Joint Article Management Promotion-consortium.

\*2 JGPSSI: Standards for chemical substance surveys established and implemented by the Japan Green Procurement Survey Standardization Initiative.

> [Green Procurement Guidelines \(Japanese, English, Chinese\)](#)

### Environmental Collaboration

The Business Technologies Business has implemented Environmental Collaboration to establish strong partnerships through on-site evaluations and educational support for suppliers in order to strengthen suppliers' environmental management.

This is an initiative to help suppliers develop independent environmental management. Konica Minolta employees go directly to suppliers' factories and provide guidance based on assessment results for the management of chemical substances as well as to provide guidance in document management, including for measurement results and materials information.

Every year Konica Minolta provides education to suppliers' employees and certifies those who pass as internal evaluators for suppliers. In addition, each year the Group also conducts group education for new evaluators as well as paper-based follow-up education for existing internal evaluators.

## Green Marketing

# Supporting Customers to Solve Their Environmental Issues

### Overview of Activities

Konica Minolta seeks to provide optimal solutions for each customer, engaging in close communication and information sharing about their unique needs. Similar efforts are applied to understanding each customer's environmental concerns. The company utilizes Green Marketing to support customers' environmental activities by sharing its management approach and effective practical applications. By raising the level of environmental action among customers, Konica Minolta is striving to create substantial environmental value that could not be achieved by one company. Proposing solutions to customer issues and earning their confidence has also helped Konica Minolta foster business discussions and secure MFP sales. This is the essence of Creating Shared Value (CSV) that promotes the growth of both Konica Minolta and customers.

### Results of Activities

In fiscal 2015, Konica Minolta held a total of 12 environmental seminars, lectures and factory tours, involving 350 companies and over 500 personnel. Many participants provided positive feedback and considered the events very useful, while others expressed a desire for more detailed information. Konica Minolta also visited over 100 customers and held discussions with them. The company conducted energy-saving diagnoses at some customer production sites and implemented an Energy-Saving Support Program consisting of suggestions for reducing energy use. These actions create a beneficial cycle for the mutual improvement of environmental activities and give Konica Minolta insight into customer expertise and initiatives.

#### **Voice of a Customer**

##### **JTEKT Corporation (auto parts and machine tool equipment manufacturer)**

Although JTEKT had set high CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reduction targets for its long-term group vision, our programs stagnated since all the energy-saving measures we thought of had already been done. Top management told us that it might be a good idea to get a third-party assessment, and we turned to Konica Minolta for an energy-saving diagnosis.

We received very helpful ideas including visualization measures to monitor costs and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reduction effects, prioritization starting with investment recovery, and the creation of execution plans. The energy-saving diagnosis became an opportunity to revitalize energy-saving activities at our other plants. Based on joint activities by the management department and frontlines, we realized the importance of sharing a sense of accomplishment in order to achieve further improvements. We believe that companies from different industries can share their technologies and expertise to achieve an even greater environmental contribution. We will continue to value the deep relationship of trust we have built with Konica Minolta through these environmental activities.

Kiyonori Ito

General Manager, Environmental Management Department

JTEKT Corporation



Visiting a Konica Minolta site to see environmental measures



Studying potential environmental measures at a customer's plant

**Voice of a Customer**

**Shanghai Huahui Silk Products Co., Ltd. (textile manufacturer)**

Chinese environmental regulations have been getting stricter by the year. Since companies in the dyeing industry use large amounts of energy and water, the government asked us to make special efforts to save energy and water. Since our firm does not have experts in energy and environmental measures, we were wondering how to comply with the government requests. Then we were contacted by Konica Minolta, a company we knew through its inkjet textile printers. They said members of their environmental team would be visiting China from Japan, and they offered to help us. The team visited us several times and empathetically reviewed our energy and water usage situation before proposing a solution. Several of the measures they suggested, we then implemented. In addition to providing us with inkjet textile printers, Konica Minolta gave us very useful support including related areas, and helped us deal with the environmental issues we faced. Based on the trust created, we intend to maintain a long-term relationship with Konica Minolta.

Chen Yundai

Chairman

Shanghai Huahui Silk Products Co., Ltd.



Studying potential environmental measures at a customer's plant



# Providing Services to Solve Customers' Environmental Issues

## Helping Customers Reduce Environmental Impact through Optimization of Their Document Printing Environments

### Contributing to workflow streamlining and lower environmental impact in offices through optimization of the document printing environment

The Optimized Print Services (OPS) offered by Konica Minolta is a solution that delivers benefits including optimized equipment arrangement and improved capacity utilization through an all-in-one contract for the operation of printing devices such as printers and MFPs. Konica Minolta offers OPS globally, and the companies that have signed global contracts with Konica Minolta thus far are located around the world in diverse industries that range from insurance and financial services to international logistics services and industrial equipment and consumer electronics manufacturers.

Optimization of the printing infrastructure through OPS not only helps customers streamline workflow and reduce costs in their offices; it also contributes to the reduction of environmental impact. For example, consolidating several printing devices into an MFP and updating to the latest models providing energy-saving effects can reduce power consumption significantly. Moreover, continuous monitoring of device usage leads to a reduction of wasteful printouts, while the digitalization of documents translates into reduced storage space and less consumption of paper resources.

### Examples of Support to Reduce Environmental Impact through OPS

Konica Minolta Business Solutions (UK) Ltd., a sales company in the UK, has provided OPS to a local university since 2012. Completely reconsidering the work of creating documents on campus, such as not printing things that can be viewed online, resulted in a reduction of printing paper from 10 million sheets a year to 3.5 million sheets two years later. This also led to the removal of printing facilities established on campus, which had a big effect on reducing costs.

Konica Minolta Business Solutions France S.A.S., a sales company in France, provides OPS to customers in diverse industrial sectors. One customer, for example, is a marine transportation company, which requires a lot of documents for freight management. After examining the use of paper and the energy consumption situation of MFPs, Konica Minolta pointed out wasteful practices and proposed improvements to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 10% in three years. For an apparel company, which tends to confine environmental measures to the plant, in addition to pitching OPS, Konica Minolta also suggested making posters to raise employees' environmental awareness, encouraging company-wide efforts, including in offices.

## Support to Reduce Environmental Impact through Office Reforms

### Enhancing the ability to provide solutions through actual practice in its own offices

Konica Minolta offers office solution services that contribute to work style reforms, on top of reducing

environmental impact, through optimization of office environments. When Konica Minolta Business Solutions Japan Co., Ltd. moved its head office, it took a variety of measures in its new office in order to verify for itself the effects of its solutions and also to enhance its ability to propose solutions to customers by demonstrating actual practice.

Specifically, it implemented such wide-ranging office solutions as the optimal positioning of MFPs, the reduction of printouts and document storage space through document digitization, the reduction of business trips and transportation through the adoption of teleconferencing, and the increase of information management sophistication using the cloud environment.

These had big effects on reducing environmental impact and costs, including a 24% reduction in copy paper printouts, a 44% reduction in electricity consumption, and a 44% reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. They also enabled more than 200 square meters of available space to be secured within the office. Additionally, work style improvements stimulated communication among employees, creating a highly productive office environment marked by on-target communication. What is more, this new office is used as a live showroom that customers can experience.

### **Holding IT Solutions Exhibition to Promote Reduction of Environmental Impact in Offices**

Every year Konica Minolta Business Solutions France S.A.S., an office equipment sales company, holds the Eco Buro exhibition to promote office environments and business styles in which innovation creates excellent environmental performance. Together with many IT companies that are its business partners, Konica Minolta presents a variety of solutions that can help improve environmental performance in business offices to diverse customers ranging from major corporations to SOHO companies with the aim of working with customers to reduce environmental impact.

### **Eco Calculator**

The Eco Calculator provided on the website can calculate the annual power consumption of products in Konica Minolta's bizhub series of MFPs, allowing customers to conduct a simulation of reductions in energy costs and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions that would result from replacing models.

> [Eco Calculator](#)

## **Contributing to the Reduction of Environmental Impact through Print on Demand (POD) Service**

### **Contributing to cost reductions and energy savings by undertaking customers' printing work**

The POD service offered by Kinko's Japan Co., Ltd. handles printing in a short time according to customers' requests. For example, by using this service during their busy seasons, customers no longer need to always have enough of their own printers ready to handle the print volume of peak times. This allows customers to keep down costs for installing and maintaining equipment, and it also translates into resource and energy savings for society as a whole.



## Carbon Offsetting

### Participating in carbon offsetting initiatives to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions as a society

Global warming is a huge environmental challenge that requires a worldwide response. Konica Minolta has set out a long-term environmental vision (the Eco Vision 2050), engages in Group-wide initiatives to tackle environmental problems, and makes active efforts to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases, including CO<sub>2</sub>. In order to drive further progress, the Group is also carrying out carbon offsetting initiatives.

Carbon offsetting is a method of combating global warming through emission reductions and/or sequestration made in another location to offset or compensate for all or a part of the CO<sub>2</sub> and other greenhouse gases emitted from a company's business operations that simply cannot be reduced. Products, services, and events that make use of the carbon offsetting scheme are increasing year by year. It is gaining attention as a means for citizens, companies, local governments, and others to proactively contribute to the fight against global warming.

### Carbon Offsetting in Production Printing

Konica Minolta is implementing carbon offsetting for CO<sub>2</sub> emissions generated at each stage in the product lifecycle, from the procurement stage to the use stage of production print machines (PP machines\*<sup>1</sup>) sold from October 2014. CO<sub>2</sub> emissions are reduced when customers use Konica Minolta's energy-saving PP machines. In addition, Konica Minolta offsets the remaining CO<sub>2</sub> emissions that simply cannot be cut to zero by implementing carbon offsetting procedures throughout the supply chain, thereby providing products that are virtually carbon neutral.\*<sup>2</sup>


These initiatives were started first in Japan and Australia, but in June 2015 Konica Minolta launched a carbon offset service in Europe under the name "enabling carbon neutrality" for office printers, in addition to production printers. This will contribute to an even more sustainable environment and society.



\*1 bizhub PRESS C1100, C1085, C1070, C70hc, C1060, C1060L, 2250P, 1250, 1250P, 1052 & bizhub Pro951

\*2 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions during product use are an estimated value for average conditions of use over a five-year period from installation of the product based on the TEC values of the International Energy Star Program. CO<sub>2</sub> emissions associated with the device's materials procurement, production, distribution, and electricity usage during printing are offset. Disposal, collection for recycling, paper, and toner are not included.

## Konica Minolta's Carbon Offset Record

	Facility	Emission Credits	Carbon Offset Period	Source of Offset Greenhouse Gas Emission	Amount of Carbon Offset
	Production print machines	CER (Coal mine methane recovery and effective use of energy project in Liaoning Province, China)	October 2014 - December 2016	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions connected to material procurement, production, distribution, and usage (printing) of PP machines	69,278 tons-CO <sub>2</sub>

# Reducing Environmental Impact in Sales Activities

## Reducing CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Associated with Sales Activities

### Introducing Eco-friendly Vehicles to Its Sales Fleet and Promoting Eco-driving

Konica Minolta promotes the management and reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from the business vehicles operated by its sales companies around the world. The Group is promoting measures such as reducing the amount of travel through more efficient sales and service activities, introducing eco-friendly vehicles with low emissions of CO<sub>2</sub>, and eco-driving to reduce energy consumption.

### Eco-driving Initiatives at a Sales Company in Japan

Konica Minolta Japan Inc. has installed a vehicle operation management system in all company-owned vehicles. This system constantly gathers and stores data about the way company-owned cars are being used, such as the rate of sudden acceleration and deceleration, driving time, fuel consumption, and so on. Using the data, drivers of company vehicles are encouraged to cut down the energy consumption as much as possible and reduce the environmental impact of vehicle use by, for example, preventing long-time idling.

## Adoption of Renewable Energy

### Solar Power Generation Initiatives

Sales companies in Belgium and the U.S. have adopted renewable energy. Konica Minolta Business Solutions (Belgium) N.V./S.A. has been generating electricity with a photovoltaic installation on the roof of its building since 2010. It uses this renewable energy to power its offices and showrooms. Meanwhile, Konica Minolta Business Solutions, U.S.A., Inc. built a photovoltaic installation in the parking lot of its head office in 2013 to generate electricity to power its offices. Solar panels have also been installed on the roof of a new R&D building (SKT) opened in April 2014. The combined electricity generated using renewable energy in fiscal 2015 was 1,147,486 kWh.

Konica Minolta is committed to environmental management based on the concept of Creating Shared Value (CSV), which aims for both business growth and the resolution of social challenges. The Group sees renewable energy as one means of achieving CO<sub>2</sub> reductions and business growth. It plans to keep its annual generation of electricity using renewable energy at 1,000 MWh or more in fiscal 2016 and beyond (approximately 2.5 times the fiscal 2013 level).



Photovoltaic installation on the roof of the company building (Belgium)



Photovoltaic installation in the company parking lot (The U.S.)

## Environmental Contribution Activities and Initiatives to Raise Employees' Environmental Awareness

### **“Sustainable Day” to Raise Employees' Environmental Awareness**

Konica Minolta Business Solutions France S.A.S., a sales company in France, holds a Sustainable Day that encourages eco-friendly initiatives and participation in charitable organizations, in an effort to raise employees' awareness of CSR. Enabling contact with various initiatives, such as education about environmental policies, the sale of honey harvested by the company, the use of eco-friendly vehicles (electric cars), and appropriate waste disposal, this event is an opportunity for each and every employee to foster an awareness geared toward the creation of a sustainable society.

### **Beekeeping with the Aim of Raising Awareness of Biodiversity**

Konica Minolta Business Solutions France S.A.S. has greened the roof of its building in Paris and set up bee nest boxes to keep bees. There is a tradition of valuing honeybees in France, and people understand the importance of beekeeping, especially in a city with such a high population density. The honeybees raised in these nest boxes help to pollinate many kinds of plants such as fruit trees, vegetables, and flowers in the surrounding area.

Moreover, the honey that was collected was bottled and sold to employees, with the proceeds donated to a charity fund. Through this initiative, the company is raising employees' awareness of the preservation of biodiversity and also contributing to the community.

### **Supporting the Green Marathon, the Objective of Which Is Reforestation in Ethiopia**

The Green Marathon has been held in Brittany, France since 2011 with the objective of reforestation in Ethiopia. In an endorsement of this goal, Konica Minolta Business Solutions France S.A.S. has continued to support the marathon since its inception.

The marathon intends to contribute to society in various ways, including the spirit of sport and the protection of the natural environment. It conducts an initiative to plant one tree per kilometer run by each participant, in order to support the restoration of forests in Ethiopia, a country where 1,400 square kilometers of forest is lost every year.

## Reducing CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions from Distribution

In order to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions associated with distribution, transportation must be streamlined and means of transportation with little environmental impact must be chosen. Konica Minolta is reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions derived from distribution operations by measures such as shortening transportation distances through optimization of logistics facilities and routes worldwide, reducing the number of containers through improved loading efficiency, and reducing the frequency of air transport.

### Major Initiatives

#### Reducing Air Transport by Improving the Accuracy of Demand Forecasting

Transporting the same weight of cargo over the same distance, an airplane emits 57 times more CO<sub>2</sub> than a ship (value published in the GHG Protocol).

Konica Minolta usually uses ships to transport office equipment products internationally. However, when a situation occurs where air transport must be used, CO<sub>2</sub> emissions increase as a result. That is why the Group is striving to reduce the frequency of air cargo transport by increasing the accuracy of its demand forecasting and improving its inventory management system.

In fiscal 2015, the Group continued to make focused efforts to reduce air transport by minimizing the occurrence of quality problems, sticking to development schedules, and improving demand forecasting. Additionally, it worked at supply chain management measures such as optimization of supply management.

#### Improving Transport Container Loading Efficiency (Optimization)

In Europe, Konica Minolta uses Germany as a base to ship office equipment products to European countries. It mainly uses containers for these shipments. Improving the efficiency of loading containers used to be an issue, since the products come in many different sizes and shapes, and the amounts change from day to day. Konica Minolta adopted a loading simulation program in an effort to improve loading efficiency, thereby reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions during transportation.

#### Promoting a Modal Shift

Konica Minolta has been promoting a modal shift for the long-distance transportation of products and parts, switching from aircraft and trucks to ships, railways, and other means that emit less CO<sub>2</sub>.

In Europe, for instance, it uses barges that run along the Rhine River as the means of transportation from the Port of Rotterdam in the Netherlands to its base warehouse in Emmerich, Germany. In the U.S., it has reduced CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by using railroads when transporting cargo from the Port of Los Angeles on the West Coast to the interior and the East Coast.

## Reconsidering Distribution Routes and Consolidating Logistics Facilities

Konica Minolta is reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from its distribution processes by proactively restructuring its logistics facilities around the world.

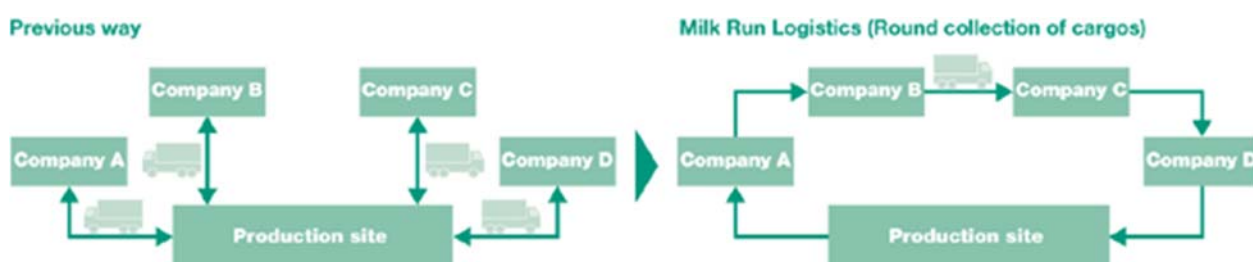
In fiscal 2015, Konica Minolta consolidated logistics for office equipment and service parts shipped worldwide from production sites in China. Integrating the logistics process for these products, which used to be handled separately due to constraints at the production sites and other factors, improved distribution efficiency.

## Milk Run Logistics (Common Collection of Cargos)

The term "milk run" originally came from the milk collecting system of dairy producers who visited dairy farms to collect milk in a single vehicle. In the manufacturing industry, it refers to a collection method in which a single vehicle is used to make rounds picking up goods from various suppliers instead of requesting each supplier to deliver goods individually.

Konica Minolta is using milk run logistics in the suburbs of Wuxi City in Jiangsu, China. This helps to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by shortening the total driving mileage of the trucks.

In addition, the Group is also reducing waste by using re-usable boxes instead of cartons to transport the parts.



## Joint Transport

Konica Minolta carries out joint distribution of office equipment with Epson Sales Japan Corporation, including installation work, in the Kanto and Koshinetsu areas in Japan. These initiatives result in high-quality delivery and installation operations that raise the satisfaction of customers and help reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.



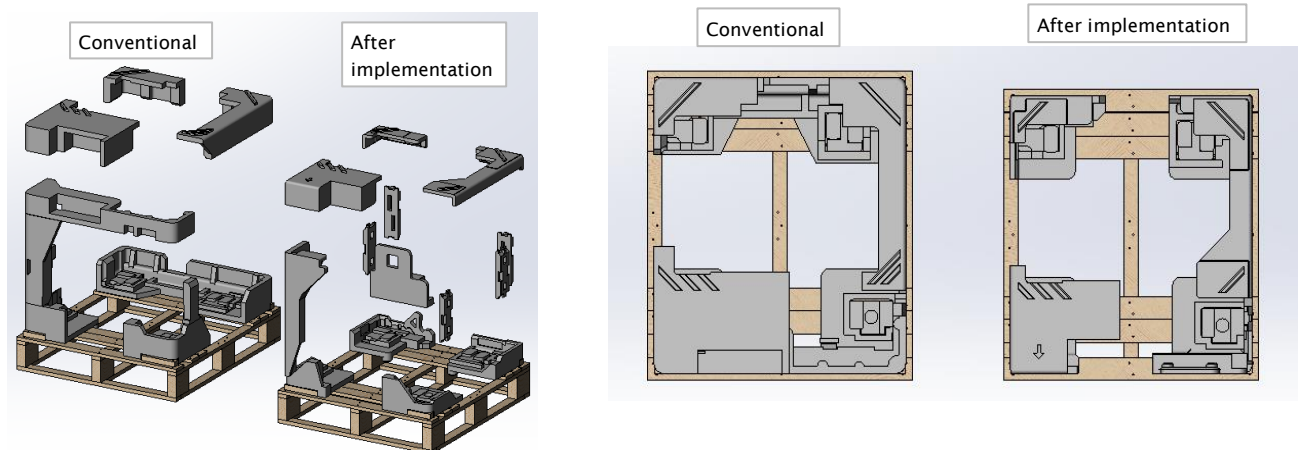
# Reduction of Use of Packaging Materials

Konica Minolta reduces its packaging material use by improving the shape of packaging, reusing cartons for items sent between production sites and recycling packaging materials.

## Major Initiatives

### Reducing the Size of Packaging for Developing Units and Waste Toner Boxes

Konica Minolta reduced packaging materials by optimizing buffer materials for multi-function peripherals (MFPs) for offices and production printing systems. At production sites in China, acceleration measurement devices were attached to the products and sent on various routes by ship, truck and railway to sales companies worldwide. The impact value received from production to package opening was then measured. Based on this data on impact values, the impact was dispersed by optimizing the placement and shape of buffer materials the cushion, so that thinner buffer materials could be used while still maintaining the same or better shock resistance and reducing the use of packaging materials. As a result, a smaller container could be adopted and the improved transport efficiency helped to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions during distribution.



### Recycling Used Packaging Materials

Konica Minolta’s sales companies are also making efforts to recycle used packaging materials. Konica Minolta Business Solutions (UK) Ltd., a sales company in the UK, established the “Greenhub” recycling center inside its logistics warehouse. It separates used packaging materials for MFPs into cardboard, styrene foam, and film, and then crushes and compresses them before selling them to a local recycling operator. In the Greenhub it pulverizes and compresses styrene foam, which has low transportation efficiency due to its large volume relative to weight, in an effort to reduce environmental impact associated with its transportation. The Group is carrying out similar initiatives in China, France, Belgium, Germany, and Japan.



Foamed polystyrene crusher

# Product Recycling

## Initiatives for Recycling Office Equipment

Konica Minolta has established systems for recycling used products in different regions around the world. It continues to carry out initiatives aimed at increasing the recycling rate for office equipment and consumables.

**Machines collected in Japan in fiscal 2015**

- Estimated collection rate: 67%
- Recycling rate: 99% (by weight)

### Promoting Recycling of Used Products

In Japan, used MFPs are recovered through sales companies nationwide. Dismantling and separation of the recovered MFPs is outsourced to partner companies in each region of the country. The partner companies do not mechanically crush the recovered products; rather, they dismantle them by hand, which yields a high recycling rate.

Dismantled parts are separated into things such as metal and plastic and sent to different disposal companies for recycling as reusable materials or fuel.



Recycling process at a partner company

## Recovery and Recycling of Office Equipment

### Recovery and Recycling Printer Cartridges

Konica Minolta is operating a system, the Clean Planet Program, for the free-of-charge recovery and recycling of used toner cartridges for laser printers in 18 European countries, the U.S., and Japan. In the U.S., this free-of-charge recovery system has been expanded to include used toner bottles for MFPs.

- > [To the Clean Planet Program in the U.S.](#)
- > [To the Clean Planet Program in Europe](#)



Clean Planet Program website (Europe)

### Recovery and Recycling of Used MFPs and Laser Printers

To facilitate the recovery and recycling of used products, Konica Minolta has established systems in each area that are suited to the regulations and markets of respective countries around the world.

In Japan, the company has received approval from the Ministry of the Environment to recover MFPs, copiers, and printers sold in Japan based on a special system for wide-area treatment of industrial waste.

Konica Minolta operates a fee-based recovery program for collecting and recycling used laser printers and copiers from corporate clients. At this time, the program does not handle used equipment disposed of by individual customers, as such equipment is classified as general waste. Outside Japan, Konica Minolta is undertaking recycling programs tailored to specific countries and their markets. In Europe, the company has adopted measures in conformity with the EU directive on the disposal of waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE).

# Communication with Society

## Participating in Shows and Exhibits

### Presentation of environmental technologies and products at exhibitions and facilities

#### Eco-Products Environmental Exhibition

Konica Minolta has participated in Eco-Products, Japan's largest environmental exhibition, held every December since 1999 at Tokyo Big Sight (Tokyo International Exhibition Center).

At the exhibition, the company introduces various Group-wide initiatives to reduce environmental impact, including presentations of the Konica Minolta Environmental Policy, environmental initiatives, and environmentally friendly products.



The Konica Minolta booth at Eco-Products

#### Osaka ATC Green Eco Plaza

Konica Minolta has established a permanent booth at Osaka ATC Green Eco-Plaza, which is the Kansai region's base for disseminating environmental information and a facility where visitors have fun learning about the environment. The booth presents initiatives for addressing global environmental problems, focusing on future developments.



A permanent booth at Osaka ATC Green Eco Plaza

## Dialogue with Local Communities

#### Community Communication on Plan to Set up a Co-generation System at the Kobe Site

In November 2015, Konica Minolta submitted the report on its prior an impact statement of advance assessment of environmental impact to the local government regarding its plans to install a co-generation system at the Kobe site in Hyogo prefecture, Japan, and also held briefings for all concerned stakeholders to hear their views.

## Environmental and Social Contribution Activities

### Supporting a Marathon to Fund Tree-Planting in Ethiopia

France



Held in Rennes, the regional capital of Brittany in France, the Green Marathon is a charity run that helps sponsor a project to help with reforestation in Ethiopia, a country that loses 1,400km<sup>2</sup> of forest each year. The marathon's total contribution is calculated by the number of kilometers that the participants run. Konica Minolta Business Solutions France has provided support for the marathon since fiscal 2011, and has been a title sponsor since fiscal 2013.

### Providing Environmental Education for Children

Hong Kong



Konica Minolta Business Solutions (HK) has been running an environmental education program for children—the Emerald Education Program—in collaboration with the local environmental NGO Green Sense since fiscal 2012. The program offers a variety of hands-on experiences such as workshops on making soap from used oil, experiments with solar energy, and eco tours to observe rare creatures.

### Organizing a “Green Concert”

China



Konica Minolta Business Solutions (HK) Ltd., a sales company for office equipment and solutions, has been holding its Konica Minolta Green Concert every year since 2010. It is an event that features environmental topics, sports, music, and charity, and draws public attention to energy issues and environmentally friendly lifestyle choices. It also holds involves a competition to generate power by pedaling stationary bicycles in order to help cover the power needed for the concert. Funds raised during the competition are donated to a charity.

### Supporting Forest Conservation Activities

Japan



Konica Minolta is a participant and a partner in a variety of forest protection initiatives. One of these is the Takao Forest Society. Focusing on the natural vegetation in the national forest located in Uratakao, in the western part of Tokyo Metropolis, the Society aims, by thinning the trees, planting more, clearing undergrowth, and so on, to re-create a lush forest where coniferous trees mingle with broad-leaved varieties. Konica Minolta is a corporate member of the Society, and the employees take part in its activities, working up a sweat for the cause of fostering better forests. In addition, the quarterly newsletter of the Society is printed using Konica Minolta's digital printing system.

## Supporting a Charity for Protecting the Japanese Red-Crowned Crane

Japan



Not long ago, the number of red-crowned cranes\* indigenous to Japan plummeted due to the deterioration of their native habitat. The bird was, for a time, on the verge of extinction. However, thanks to the establishment of the Tsurui Ito Red-Crowned Crane Sanctuary in 1987 by the Wild Bird Society of Japan, and to the protection activities undertaken by local residents and concerned organizations, the number of cranes has increased to more than 1,000. Konica Minolta has been a supporter of the crane-protection activities since the establishment of the sanctuary. As part of this effort, Konica Minolta co-sponsors the Konica Minolta Japanese Red-Crowned Crane Charity.

\* The red-crowned crane is a large bird with a white body and a patch of red on the crown of its head. Its habitat extends from eastern Eurasia to Hokkaido in Japan.

## Community Beautification Activities

The Konica Minolta Group organizes clean-up and beautification activities in the neighborhoods around its business sites.



Osakasayama site (Japan)



Tokyo site (Japan)



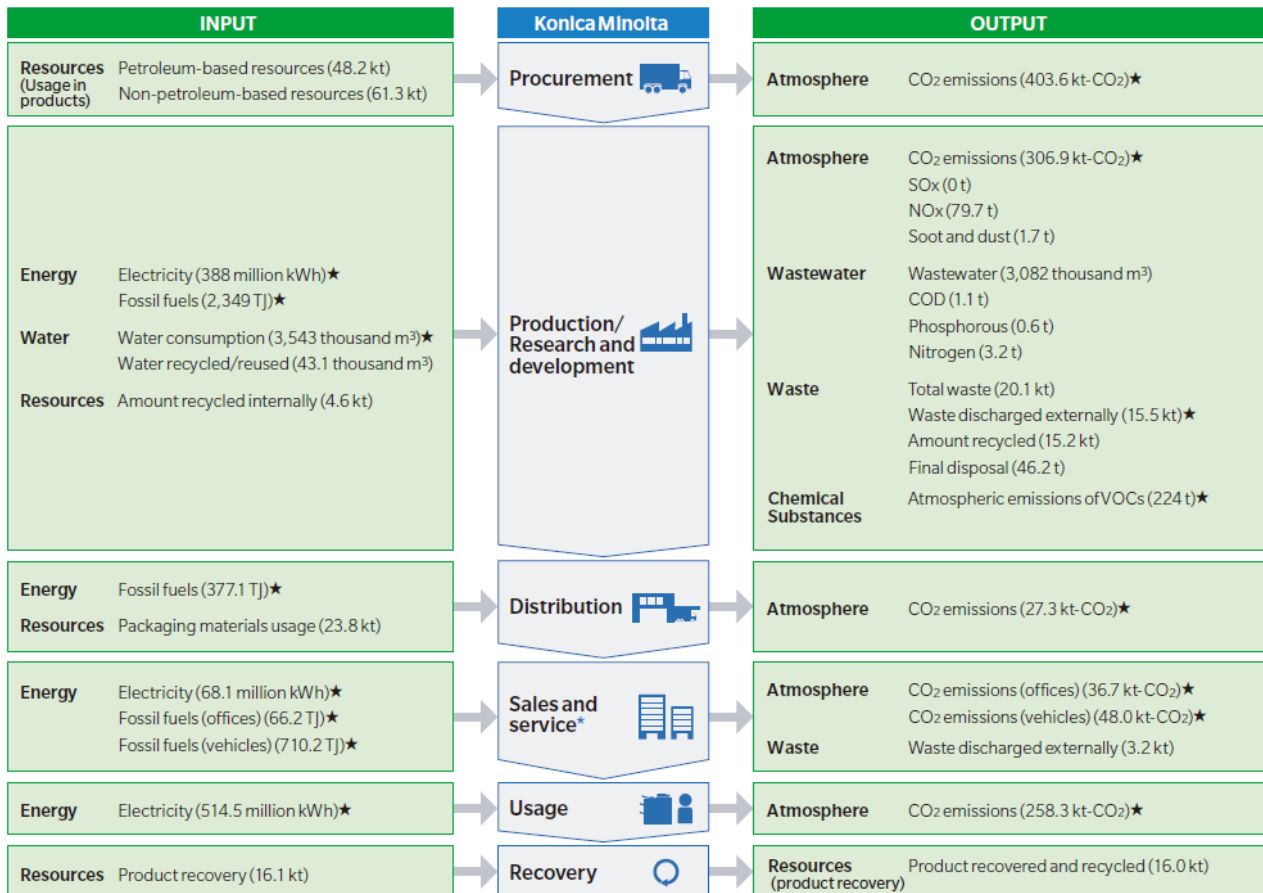
Konica Minolta Business Technologies (Wuxi) Co., Ltd.

# Environmental Data

Konica Minolta measures the amount of energy and resources used in all its business activities, as well as the amount of greenhouse gases emitted and the amount of waste produced at each stage of a product's life cycle. These results are analyzed and used to facilitate concrete approaches to improvement.

## Overall View of Environmental Impact

(Fiscal 2015)



\* Boundary: All consolidated sales companies worldwide

★: Indicators assured by KPMG AZSA Sustainability Co., Ltd.

## Standards for Calculating Environmental Data

See pages 88 to 90 for the standards for calculating the quantity of water intake and other items for which targets have been set in the medium-term environmental plan.

## Calculating CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Across the Entire Supply Chain

Konica Minolta has calculated the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions associated with the Group's activities across its entire supply chain, from the upstream to the downstream aspects of its operations, based generally on the standards of the

GHG Protocol,\* the international standard. In fiscal 2015, the calculation showed that CO<sub>2</sub> emissions throughout the supply chain were approximately 1.42 million tons, which represents an increase of approximately 4% over fiscal 2014. In fiscal 2015, category 9 (downstream transportation and distribution) and category 10 (processing of sold products) were added to calculations.

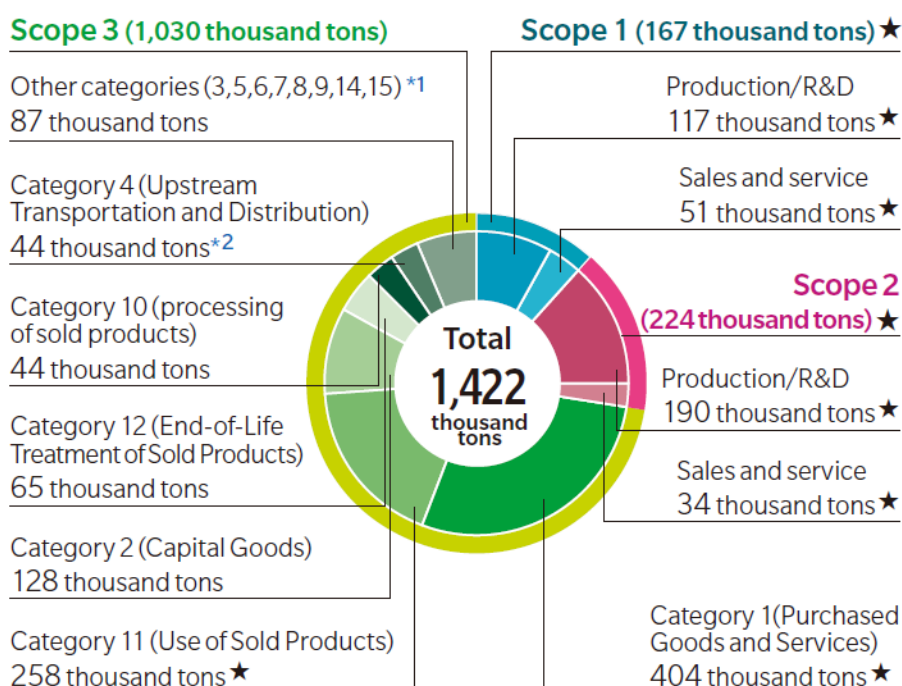
When excluding this impact, CO<sub>2</sub> emissions fell slightly overall compared to the previous fiscal year. Emissions from the Group's activities—including direct emissions from fuel use (Scope 1) plus indirect emissions from the consumption of purchased electricity, heat or steam (Scope 2)—totaled approximately 0.39 million tons, or approximately 28% of all emissions. Other indirect emissions (Scope 3) associated with the Group's activities totaled approximately 1.03 million tons, accounting for approximately 72% of all emissions.

CO<sub>2</sub> emissions for “purchased goods and services,” accounted for 28.4% of emissions across the entire supply chain. The Group is continuing its work to reduce emissions by setting targets in cooperation with suppliers. It is providing technical assistance and making suggestions for the improvement of suppliers' production processes in an effort to reduce material and energy use. In product development, the company is working to develop recycled plastics and design smaller and lighter products, which reduces the input of resources. In terms of the “use of sold products,” which accounts for 18.2% of emissions, the Group is working to develop features that encourage customers to save energy, in addition to reducing the power consumption of the products themselves. Konica Minolta will share information with relevant stakeholders in the future based on the results of these calculations and move forward with CO<sub>2</sub> emissions management and reduction activities throughout the supply chain.

\*GHG Protocol: Guidelines for calculating and reporting greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions

(Fiscal 2015)

## Overall View of CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Across the Entire Supply Chain of Konica Minolta



\*1 Categories 3 (Fuel- and energy-related activities), 5 (Waste generated in operations), 6 (Business travel), 7 (Employee commuting), 8 (Upstream leased assets), 9 (Transportation and distribution), 14 (Franchises), and 15 (Investments)

\*2 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions attributed to product distribution: 27 thousand tons ★

**Note:** Figures do not necessarily add precisely to the total due to rounding.

★: Indicators assured by KPMG AZSA Sustainability Co., Ltd.



Environmental Data

# CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Across the Entire Supply Chain in Fiscal 2015

## Calculation Result for Each Category

Scope 1,2,3 (Category)		Overview	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (t)	Percentage of total (%)	
Scope 1	Production / R&D		116,525	8.2%	11.8%
	Sales and service		50,835	3.6%	
Scope 2	Production / R&D		190,370	13.4%	15.8%
	Sales and service		33,928	2.4%	
Scope 3	1	Purchased goods and services	403,562	28.4%	72.5%
	2	Capital goods	128,356	9.0%	
	3	Fuel- and energy-related activities	7,381	0.5%	
	4	Upstream transportation and distribution	43,916	3.1%	
	5	Waste generated in operations	19,786	1.4%	
	6	Business travel	27,312	1.9%	
	7	Employee commuting	13,931	1.0%	
	8	Upstream leased assets	423	0.0%	
	9	Downstream transportation and distribution	14,086	1.0%	
	10	Processing of sold products	44,216	3.1%	
	11	Use of sold products	258,259	18.2%	
	12	End-of-life treatment of sold products	64,507	4.5%	
	13	Downstream leased assets	-	-	
	14	Franchises	1,095	0.1%	
	15	Investments	3,346	0.2%	
Total			1,421,835	100.0%	100.0%

Note: Figures do not necessarily add precisely to the total due to rounding.

## Method of Calculation in Each Category of Scope 3 Emissions

Category	Overview	Method of Calculation
1	Purchased goods and services	Calculated by multiplying the sales amount or production amount of office equipment and consumables by a cradle-to-gate CO <sub>2</sub> emission factor for each of the materials that make up a product; and for other products, multiplying the amount of material used by a cradle-to-gate CO <sub>2</sub> emission factor for that material.

2	Capital goods	Calculated by multiplying the amount of investment in capital goods purchased over the year by a CO <sub>2</sub> emission factor per investment value.
3	Fuel- and energy-related activities	Calculated for emissions from the extraction, production, and transportation of fuels purchased by the Group or by electricity producers for the electricity purchased by the Group. (Fuel) Calculated by multiplying the annual purchased volume by a cradle-to-gate CO <sub>2</sub> emission factor for each type of fuel. (Fuels purchased and used by electricity producers) Calculated by multiplying the annual purchased volume of electricity by source, by a CO <sub>2</sub> emission factor for each source. Proportion of sources in electricity generation for each country is identified from the Proportions of Generated Power by Source in Major Countries, published by the Federation of Electric Power Companies of Japan.
4	Upstream transportation and distribution	Emissions in this category are the sum of: A) emissions related to transportation of parts and raw materials the Group purchases, and B) emissions related to transportation of the Group's products. A) Calculated for emissions related to procurement distribution from suppliers to Konica Minolta's plants. Calculated by multiplying transport distance by cargo weight, and then multiplying that value by the CO <sub>2</sub> emission factor for each means of transportation. B) Calculated for emissions related to shipping and distribution internationally, within Japan, and within China. Calculated by multiplying transport distance by cargo weight, and then multiplying that value by the CO <sub>2</sub> emission factor for each means of transportation.
5	Waste generated in operations	Calculated for waste (not including valuables) from production, R&D, and sales offices. Calculated by classifying waste into different types and multiplying the amount of each type of waste entrusted to a party outside the company by a CO <sub>2</sub> emission factor for each method of waste disposal.
6	Business travel	For business travel by employees of Group companies in Japan, the emissions are calculated by multiplying the annual business travel expenditure by a CO <sub>2</sub> emission factor per expense for travel for each means of transportation. The CO <sub>2</sub> emission factor used is that for travel by domestic air flight in Japan, which is the highest among the emission factors for all methods of travel. For Group companies outside Japan, it is estimated by multiplying the number of employees of each company by the emission amount per employee calculated based on the result in Japan.
7	Employee commuting	Calculated by multiplying the annual commutation cost by a CO <sub>2</sub> emission factor per expense. The CO <sub>2</sub> emission factor used is for "automobiles (buses and ride-sharing in sales vehicles)," which is the highest among the emission factors for all commuting methods. For Group companies outside Japan, it is estimated by multiplying the number of employees of each company by the emission amount per employee calculated based on the result in Japan.
8	Upstream leased assets	Most leased assets are calculated as Scope 1 and 2 emissions. Scope 3 applies only to some leased assets (e.g., data centers). Calculated by multiplying the actual annual power consumption for the leased servers by a CO <sub>2</sub> emission factor for electrical power.
9	Downstream	Calculated for emissions related to distribution of Konica Minolta products

	transportation and distribution	sold by dealers. Estimated by identifying a CO <sub>2</sub> emission factor per unit of sales based on the emissions from distribution for direct sales by the main sales companies and multiplying this by dealer sales volume.
10	Processing of sold products	Konica Minolta's product lineup includes semi-finished product. Emissions in this category are calculated by identifying a CO <sub>2</sub> emission factor per unit of sales based on the Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions and sales volume of the main parts sales destinations and multiplying this by overall sales volume.
11	Use of sold products	Calculated by multiplying the number of units operating in the market (inferred from sales units each year and the life of the product) by the estimated annual amount of electrical consumption* for each model and the CO <sub>2</sub> coefficient equal to the fiscal 2005 world average value specified by the GHG Protocol. The calculation method used by Konica Minolta is slightly different from the GHG Protocol method, but it enables the Group to calculate the emissions that more accurately reflect the Group's business operations and thus allows it to implement initiatives to reduce CO <sub>2</sub> emissions smoothly.
12	End-of-life treatment of sold products	Calculated for emissions related to the end-of-life treatment of products themselves and their containers and packaging. Calculated by multiplying the weight of materials that make up the products sold by a CO <sub>2</sub> emission factor for each type of disposal method. The calculation is made for anticipated future emissions from the end-of-life treatment of products sold in the previous fiscal year, which will be reported as the data of that fiscal year.
13	Downstream leased assets	Konica Minolta's products are all leased through leasing companies. Konica Minolta does not enter into lease contracts directly with customers. Also, it did not lease large buildings or equipment. For this reason, the company judged that Konica Minolta has no emissions in this category.
14	Franchises	Emissions from Kinko's franchises in Kyushu, Hiroshima, and Shikoku fall under this category. Estimated based on the proportion of employees, based on energy usage at the head office of Kinko's Japan Co., Ltd.
15	Investments	Calculated for the emissions from the main companies in Konica Minolta's investment portfolio, in which Konica Minolta holds specified investment stocks. Calculated by multiplying the invested companies' CO <sub>2</sub> emissions by Konica Minolta's shareholding ratio (%) in those companies (number of shares held by Konica Minolta / number of shares issued).

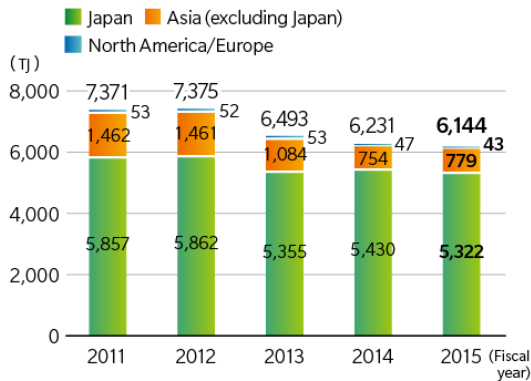
\* The annual amount of electrical consumption for office equipment is estimated based on the Typical Electricity Consumption (TEC) value set by the International Energy Star Program, and for equipment for healthcare system it is estimated based on each product's specifications.

Environmental Data

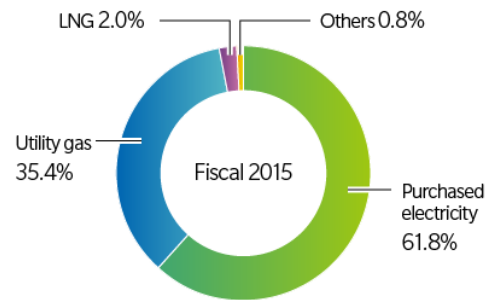
# Energy / CO<sub>2</sub>

## Energy

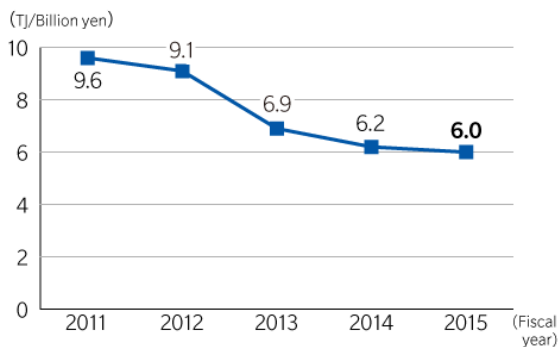
### Total Energy Inputs\*



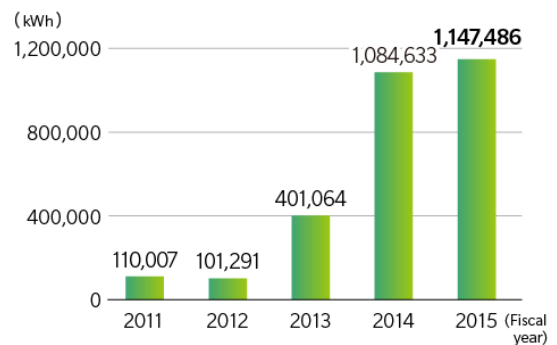
### Energy Use by Type



### Total Energy Inputs (per unit of sales)

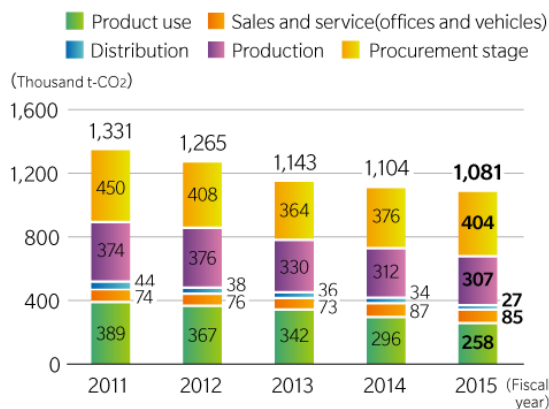


### Electricity Generated Using Renewable Energy



## CO<sub>2</sub>

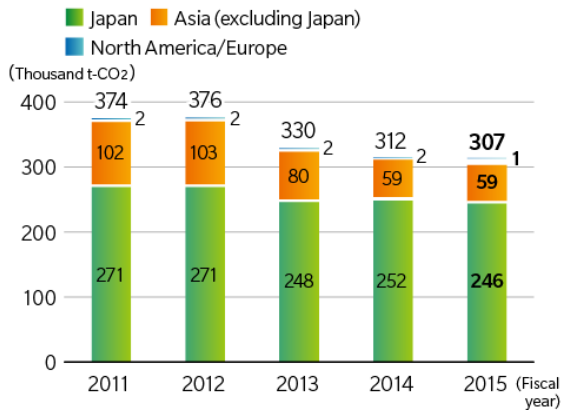
### Product Lifecycle CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions\*



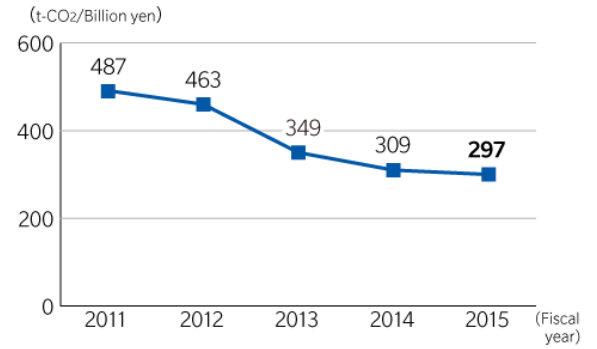
**Notes** 1. The method used to calculate CO<sub>2</sub> emissions at the procurement stage for business technology products was revised in fiscal 2015 to raise the accuracy of data. The effect of this change in the method was a 19.8 thousand tons increase in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions at the procurement stage.

2. Figures do not necessarily add precisely to the total due to rounding.

### CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions at the Production Stage\*



### CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions at the Production Stage (per unit of sales)

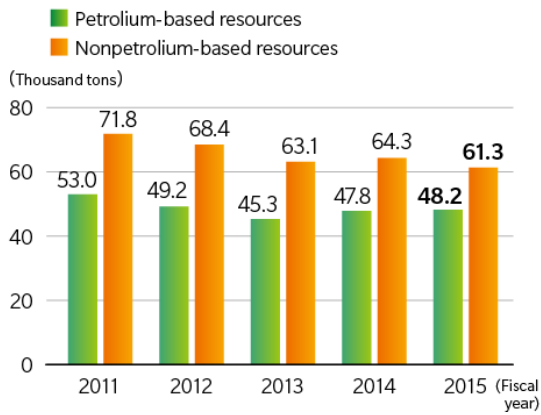


\*: Indicators assured by KPMG AZSA Sustainability Co., Ltd.

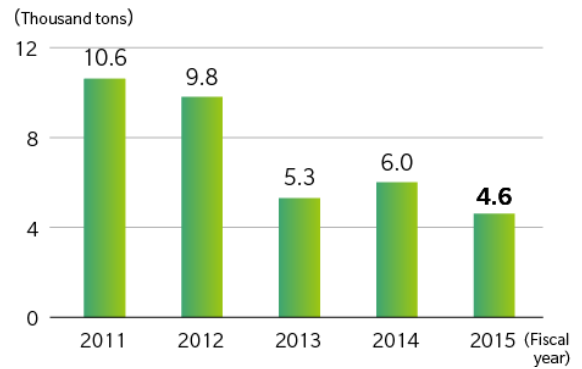
# Resources

## Input of resources

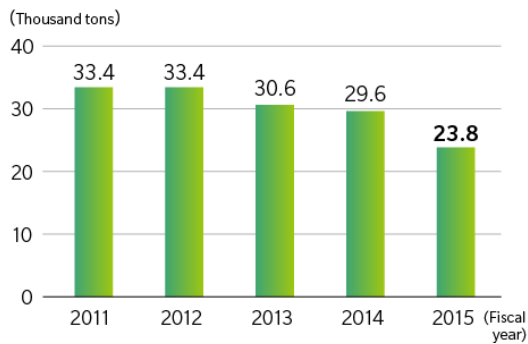
**Petroleum-based and nonpetroleum-based resources input**



**Internal recycling**

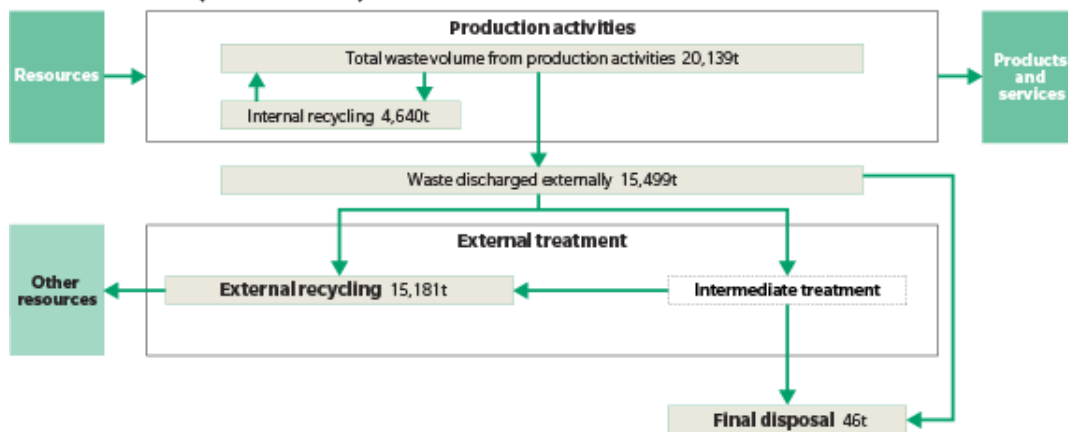


**Packaging materials used**

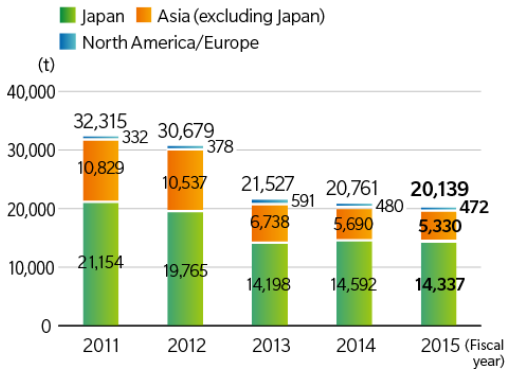


## Waste

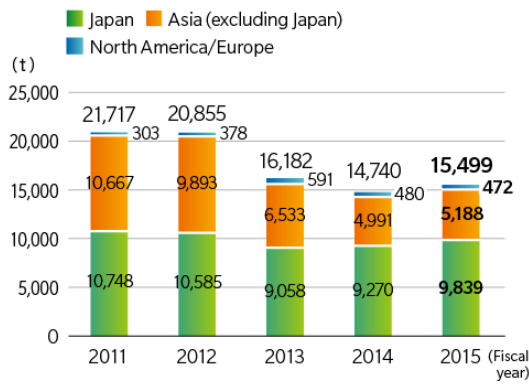
**Flow of waste (Fiscal 2015)**



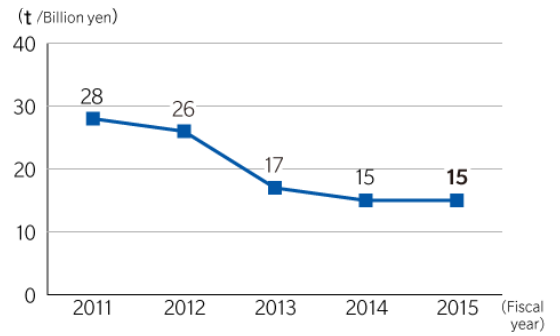
### Total Waste Volume



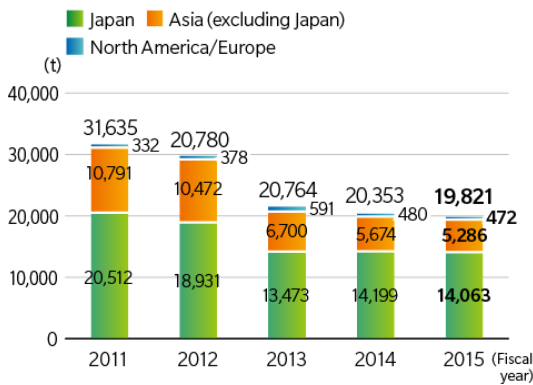
### Waste discharged externally\*



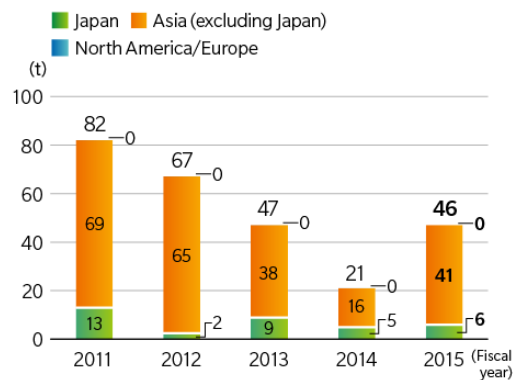
### Waste discharged externally (per unit of sales)



### Total Volume of Recycled Resources (Internally and Externally Recycled)

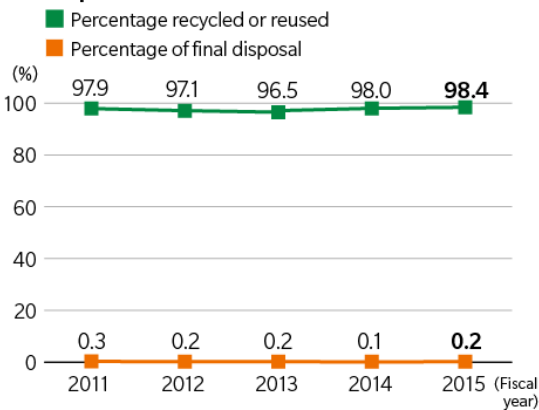


### Total Volume of Final Disposal (Landfill Waste)\*



\* The figures are the sum of direct landfill and landfill of residual after intermediate treatment.

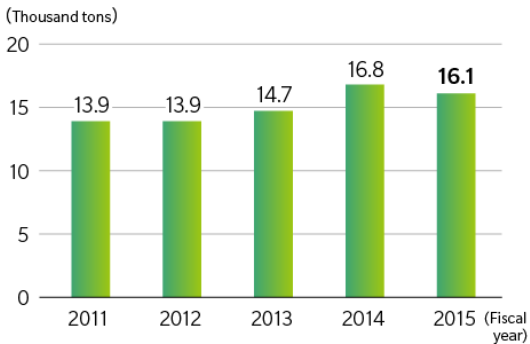
### Percentage Recycled or Reused/ Percentage of Final Disposal



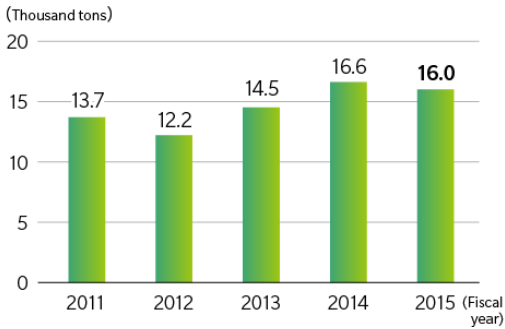
Figures do not necessarily add precisely to the total due to rounding.

# Product recovery and recycling

## Product recovery



## Product recovered and recycled



★: Indicators assured by KPMG AZSA Sustainability Co., Ltd.

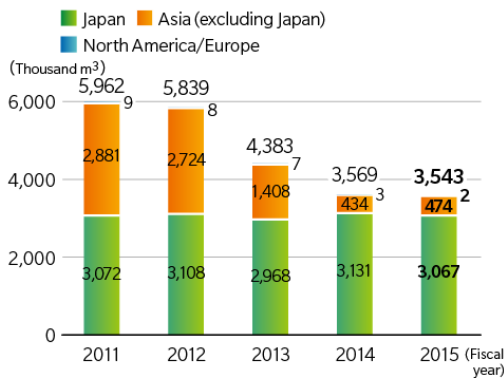


Environmental Data

# Water

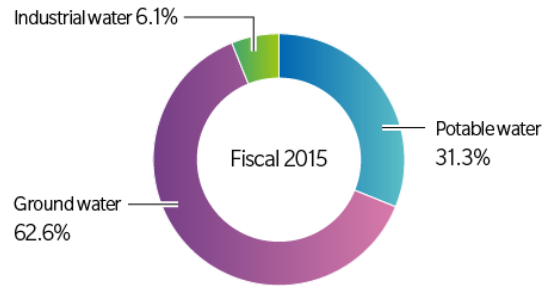
## Water intake

### Total Water Inputs\*

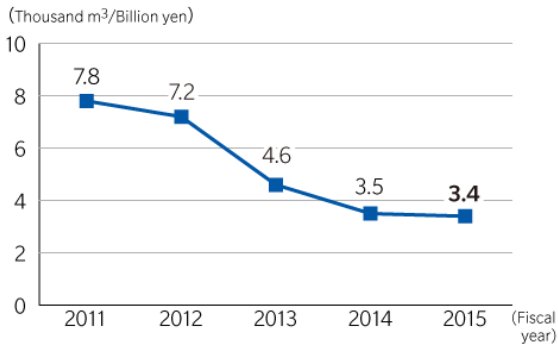


Note: The figures from fiscal 2014 onwards include water used for soil and groundwater remediation.

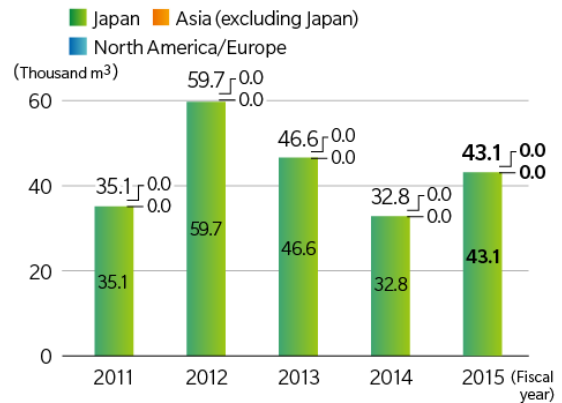
### Water Use by Type



### Total Water Inputs (per unit of sales)

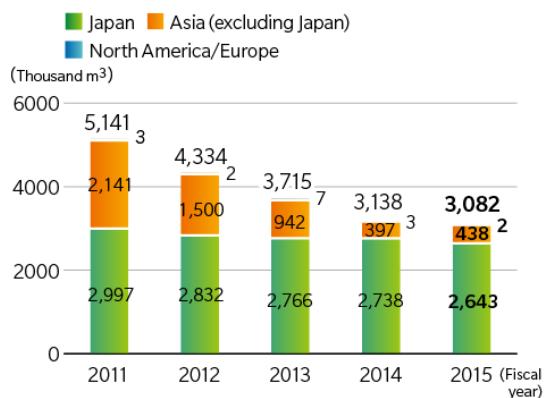


### Use of recycled water

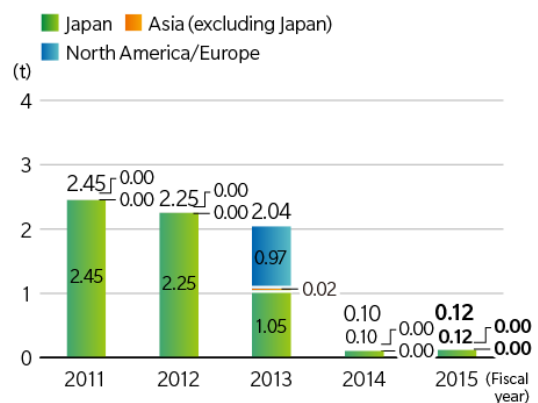


## Waste Water

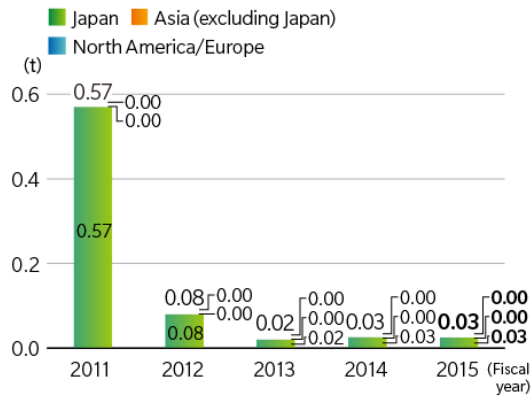
### Total Wastewater



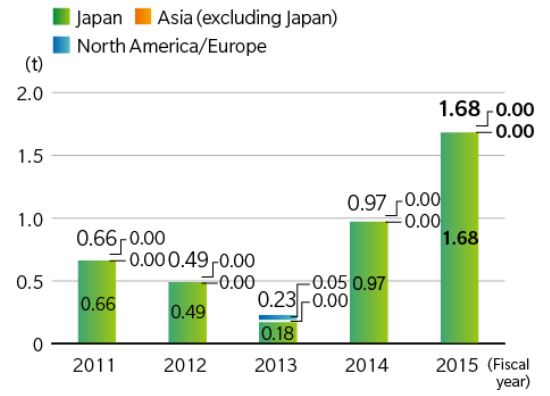
### COD into Public Waters



### Phosphorus Discharged into Public Waters



### Nitrogen Discharged into Public Waters

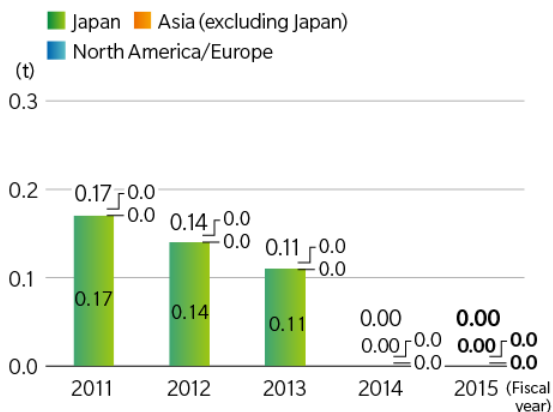


★: Indicators assured by KPMG AZSA Sustainability Co., Ltd.

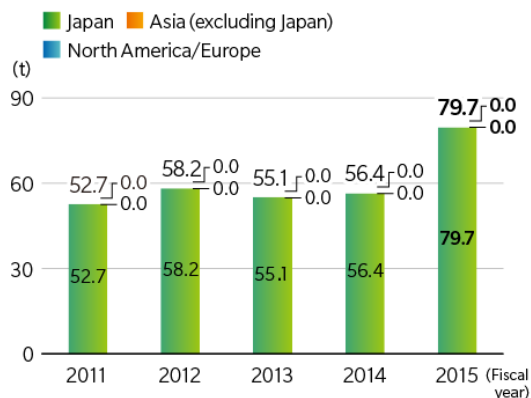
# Atmosphere and Chemical Substances

## Atmosphere

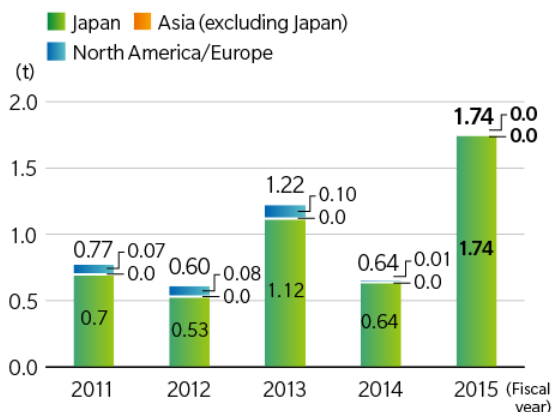
### SOx Emissions



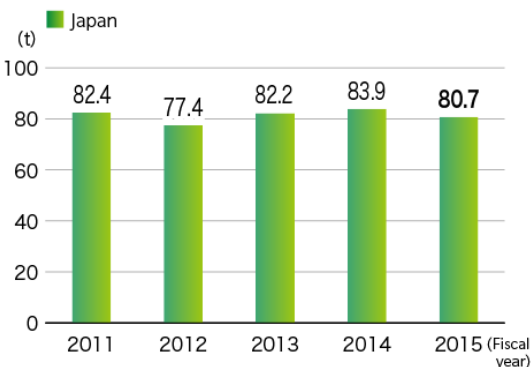
### NOx Emissions



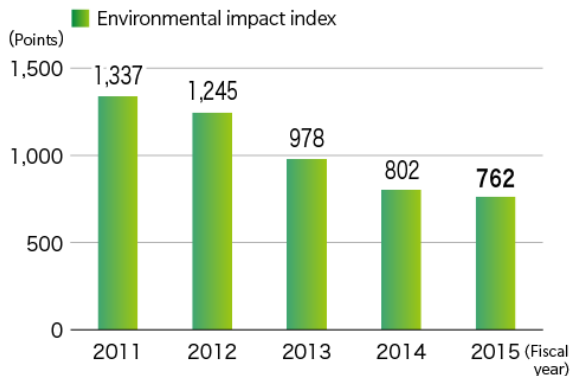
### Soot and Dust Emissions



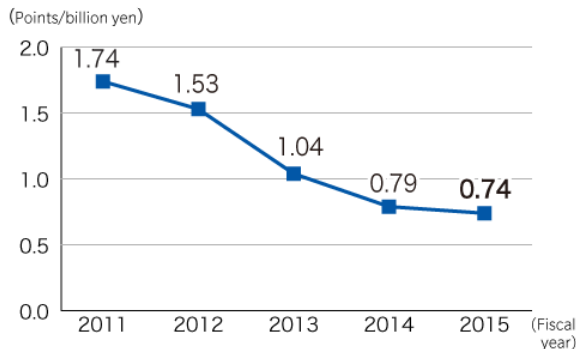
### Atmospheric Emissions of PRTR Substances



### Atmospheric VOC Emissions (Environmental impact index)



### Atmospheric VOC Emissions (Environmental impact index per unit of sales)



## Substances Controlled by Pollution Release and Transfer Register (PRTR) System

### Substances Controlled by Pollution Release and Transfer Register (PRTR) System Fiscal 2015

(t)

Identification Number	Name of Chemical Substance	Amount Handled	Releases			Amount Used (in products)	Treated on-site (Incinerated, Decomposed)	Amount Transferred Externally		Recycled
			To Air	To Water	To Soil			Waste*	Sewage	
4	Acrylic acid and its water-soluble salts	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	n-Butyl acrylate	2,025.5	1.6	0.0	0.0	2,019.8	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0
13	Acetonitrile	20.4	2.9	0.0	0.0	3.0	4.9	9.6	0.0	0.0
31	Antimony and its compounds (Sb equivalent)	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
71	Ferric chloride	75.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
81	Quinoline	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0
82	Silver and its water-soluble compounds (Ag equivalent)	47.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
151	1,3-Dioxolane	13.6	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.3
181	Dichlorobenzene	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0
186	Dichloromethane (also known as methylene dichloride)	748.8	56.9	0.0	0.0	22.3	0.0	242.9	0.0	424.1
232	N, N-Dimethylformamide	43.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.9	0.0	0.0
240	Styrene	5,603.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	5,584.2	0.0	13.5	0.0	0.0
275	Sodium dodecyl sulfate	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0
300	Toluene	192.2	8.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.2	180.7	0.0	0.0
353	Diethyl phthalate	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
392	n-Hexane	92.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	17.6	1.6	72.9	0.0	0.0
395	Water-soluble salts of peroxodisulfuric acid	176.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.5	157.4	1.2	0.0	0.0
412	Manganese and its compounds (Mn equivalent)	252.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	252.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
415	Methacrylic acid	377.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	375.8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0
420	Methyl methacrylate	141.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	141.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
455	Morpholine	28.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	25.8	0.0	0.0
461	Triphenyl phosphate	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0

\* In accordance with PRTR system definitions, even if materials were recycled later, they were counted here as waste if they were not sold at a profit.

\* Boundary of data: Charts cover Konica Minolta Group production sites in Japan.

Environmental Data

# Environmental Performance Data of Each Site

Sites of Konica Minolta, Inc. in Japan (FY2015)

Site name / Location	Main Business Contents	CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions (t-CO <sub>2</sub> )	Waste discharged externally (t)	Final Disposal (t)	Total Water Inputs (m <sup>3</sup> )				Wastewater (m <sup>3</sup> )	Atmospheric VOC Emissions (t)	Atmospheric Emissions of PRTR Substances (t)
						Ground Water (m <sup>3</sup> )	Industrial Water (m <sup>3</sup> )	Drinking Water (m <sup>3</sup> )			
Tokyo Site Hino (Hino, Tokyo)	Production of photosensitive materials, development and production of printing equipment	23,568	815	1.3	493,687	493,687	-	-	467,070	*1	0.0
Tokyo Site Hachioji (Hachioji, Tokyo)	Development and production of office equipment, optical devices, and healthcare products	16,834	899	0.0	93,857	78,613	-	15,244	109,378	*1	0.0
Kofu Site (Kofu, Yamanashi Prefecture)	Production of photoelectric conversion elements	7,124	103	0.0	192,952	110,717	-	82,235	144,800	*1	0.0
Mizuho Site (Toyokawa, Aichi Prefecture)	Development and production of office equipment-related products	4,615	517	0.0	20,521	-	-	20,521	19,253	*1	0.0
Mikawa Site (Toyokawa, Aichi Prefecture)	Development of office equipment-related products	765	107	0.0	9,100	-	-	9,100	8,139	*1	0.0
Toyokawa Site (Toyokawa, Aichi Prefecture)	Production management and production of office equipment-related products	339	23	0.0	4,567	-	-	4,567	4,062	*1	0.0
Osakasayama Site (Osakasayama, Osaka)	Development and production of optical products	6,086	118	0.0	66,621	29,902	-	36,719	50,568	*1	0.0

Sakai Site (Sakai, Osaka)	Development, production and sales of measuring instruments for industrial applications	1,314	52	0.0	33,600	23,120	-	10,480	33,600	*1	0.0
Itami Site (Itami, Hyogo Prefecture)	Development and production of optical products; office equipment software development	1,148	103	0.0	29,305	703	-	28,602	13,083	*1	0.0
Takatsuki Site (Takatsuki, Osaka)	Research and development; intellectual property management and operation, industrial design	1,242	30	0.0	11,477	-	-	11,477	8,720	*1	0.0
Kobe Site, Kobe Second Site, Seishin Site (Kobe, Hyogo Prefecture)	Production of electronic materials (TAC films)	150,355	2,679	2.7	765,699	318,092	-	447,607	446,477	60.4	52.1

### Affiliate production sites in Japan (FY2015)

Site name or Company name / Location	Items produced	CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions (t-CO <sub>2</sub> )	Waste discharged externally (t)	Final Disposal (t)	Total Water Inputs (m <sup>3</sup> )	Water			Wastewater (m <sup>3</sup> )	Atmospheric VOC Emissions (t)	Atmospheric Emissions of PRTR Substances (t)
						Ground Water (m <sup>3</sup> )	Industrial Water (m <sup>3</sup> )	Drinking Water (m <sup>3</sup> )			
Konica Minolta Supplies Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (Kofu, Yamanashi Prefecture)	Consumables of MFPs and laser printers	13,186	386	1.1	342,787	325,803	-	16,984	342,787	45.0	22.0
Konica Minolta Supplies Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Tatsuno Site (Tatsuno-machi, Nagano Prefecture)	Consumables of MFPs and laser printers	6,648	659	0.2	329,223	327,946	-	1,277	329,223		
Konica Minolta Supplies Manufacturing Kansai Co., Ltd.,	Consumables of MFPs and laser printers	268	80	0.0	2,201	-	-	2,201	2,122	*1	0.0

Miki Site (Miki, Hyogo Prefecture)											
Toyohashi Precision Products Co., Ltd.* (Toyohashi, Aichi Prefecture)	Consumables of MFPs and laser printers	1,328	231	0.2	121,561	121,034	-	527	120,739	*1	0.0
Toyohashi Precision Products Co., Ltd., Odabuchi Site* (Toyokawa, Aichi Prefecture)	Consumables and mechanism elements of MFPs and printers	293	38	0.0	1,763	-	-	1,763	935	*1	0.0
Konica Minolta Electronics Co., Ltd.* (Tsuru, Yamanashi Prefecture)	Electronic components and mechanism elements of MFPs and printers	806	78	0.0	5,746	-	-	5,746	5,746	*1	0.0
Konica Minolta Opto Products Co., Ltd., Kofu Site (Kofu, Yamanashi Prefecture)	Optical devices and inkjet printheads	5,829	407	0.0	388,650	388,650	-	-	388,100	*1	0.0
Konica Minolta Technoproducts Co., Ltd., Sayama Site (Sayama, Saitama Prefecture)	Healthcare and graphic imaging equipment	1,926	70	0.0	11,345	-	-	11,345	11,345	*1	0.0
Konica Minolta Chemical Co., Ltd., Shizuoka Site (Fukuroi, Shizuoka Prefecture)	Chemicals	2,442	2,443	0.0	142,137	-	140,905	1,232	136,825	25.4	6.6

\* Konica Minolta Electronics Co., Ltd., and Toyohashi Precision Products Co., Ltd., merged, forming Konica Minolta Mechatronics Co., Ltd. (April 1, 2016).

### Affiliate production sites outside Japan (FY2015)

Site name or Company name / Location	Items produced	CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions (t-CO <sub>2</sub> )	Waste discharged externally (t)	Final Disposal (t)	Total Water Inputs (m <sup>3</sup> )				Wastewater (thousand m <sup>3</sup> )	Atmospheric VOC Emissions (t)
						Ground Water (m <sup>3</sup> )	Industrial Water (m <sup>3</sup> )	Drinking Water (m <sup>3</sup> )		
Konica Minolta Business	MFPs, laser printers and	9,422	1,208	1.9	73,513	-	73,513	-	62,486	*1

Technologies ( Wuxi ) Co., Ltd. (China)	consumables									
Konica Minolta Business Technologies ( Dongguan ) Co., Ltd. (China)	MFPs, laser printers and consumables	17,064	2,822	0.0	195,566	-	-	195,566	195,566	15.2
Konica Minolta Supplies Manufacturing U.S.A., Inc. (U.S.A.)	Consumables of MFPs and laser printers	981	222	0.0	744	-	-	744	744	*1
Konica Minolta Supplies Manufacturing France S.A.S. (France)	Consumables of MFPs and laser printers	493	251	0.0	1,120	-	-	1,120	1,016	*1
Konica Minolta Business Technologies (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. (Malaysia)	Consumables of MFPs and laser printers	5,846	676	34.7	71,480	-	-	71,480	71,480	0
Konica Minolta (Xiamen) Medical Products Co., Ltd. (China)	Healthcare equipment	203	241	0.0	293	-	293	-	150	0
Konica Minolta Opto ( Dalian ) Co., Ltd. (China)	Optical devices	24,444	212	3.9	118,068	-	-	118,068	94,454	78.2
Konica Minolta Optical Products ( Shanghai ) Co., Ltd. (China)	Optical devices	2,327	29	0.1	15,142	-	-	15,142	13,628	*1

\* Sites outside Japan are not controlled by Japan's PRTR System.

\* The amount of substances subject to the PRTR Law released to the atmosphere from sites in Japan do not need to be calculated if the quantity handled is no more than 1 ton.

\*1 Under the threshold defined in Standards for Calculation



# Standards for Calculating Environmental Data

## Standards for Calculating Environmental Data (CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions)

### Boundary and Standards for Calculation

Stage		Methods of Calculation
1.Procurement	1) Boundary	Office equipment and consumable supplies, optical products, equipment for healthcare system manufactured and sold by Konica Minolta, Inc.
	2) Standards	Calculated by multiplying the sales amount or production amount of office equipment and consumables by a cradle-to-gate CO <sub>2</sub> emission factor for each of the materials that make up a product; and for other products, multiplying the amount of material used by a cradle-to-gate CO <sub>2</sub> emission factor for that material.
2.Production / R&D	1) Boundary	All production and R&D sites around the world
	2) Standards	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions are calculated by multiplying the amount of energy used at each site by the following Fuel: Coefficients stipulated in Japan's Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures Electricity in Japan: Fiscal 2005 average value of all electrical power sources, as specified by the Federation of Electric Power Companies of Japan Electricity outside Japan: Fiscal 2005 emissions coefficients applicable to each country, as specified by the GHG Protocol
3.Distribution	1) Boundary	Japanese domestic distribution, Chinese production distribution (from factory to port), and international distribution of office equipment, optical products, equipment for healthcare system
	2) Standards	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions are calculated by multiplying transport distance by cargo weight, and then multiplying that value by the CO <sub>2</sub> emissions coefficient of each means of transportation.  Chinese production distribution and international distribution: Coefficients specified by the GHG Protocol Japanese domestic distribution: Coefficients stipulated in Japan's CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions Calculation Method for Logistics Operations—Joint Guidelines Ver.3.0
4.Sales and service	1) Boundary	All consolidated sales companies around the world
	2) Standards	Offices: CO <sub>2</sub> emissions are calculated by multiplying the amount of energy used at sites*1 by the following coefficients. Fuel: Coefficients stipulated in Japan's Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures Electricity in Japan: 2005 average value of all electrical power sources, as specified by the Federation of Electric Power Companies of Japan Electricity outside Japan: 2005 emissions coefficients applicable to each country, as specified by the GHG Protocol  Vehicles: CO <sub>2</sub> emissions are calculated by multiplying the amount of vehicle fuel used*2 by the following Fuel: Coefficients stipulated in Japan's Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures

5.Usage	1) Boundary	Office equipment and equipment for healthcare system * Optical products are excluded since they are used as parts of other companies' products
	2) Standards	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions are calculated by multiplying the number of units operating in the market (inferred from sales units each year and the life of the product) by the estimated annual amount of electrical consumption* <sup>3</sup> for each model and the CO <sub>2</sub> coefficient equal to the fiscal 2005 world average value specified by the GHG Protocol.

\*1 The amount of energy used includes some estimated values.

\*2 The amount of fuel used includes some estimated values.

\*3 The annual amount of electricity consumption for office equipment is estimated based on the Typical Electricity Consumption (TEC) value set by the International Energy Star Program, and for equipment or healthcare systems it is estimated based on each product's specifications.

Note: Figures do not necessarily add precisely to the total due to rounding.

## Standards for Calculating Environmental Data (Emissions Other Than CO<sub>2</sub>)

### Boundary and Standards for Calculation

Item		Methods of Calculation
1. Petroleum-based resource usage in products	1) Boundary	Office equipment and consumable supplies, performance materials, optical systems for industrial use, and equipment for healthcare systems produced and sold by Konica Minolta, Inc. *1.
	2) Standards	Calculated by multiplying the raw material or part weight by content percentage of petroleum-based resources set for each material, based on the product specification
2. Packaging materials usage	1) Boundary	Raw material and parts used in packaging for office equipment and consumable supplies, performance materials, optical systems for industrial use, and equipment for healthcare systems
	2) Standards	Calculated by multiplying the weight of packaging material per single product (based on product specifications, etc.) by the number of units of the product sold, based on sales results
3. Waste discharged Externally from manufacturing	1) Boundary	All production and R&D sites around the world
	2) Standards	The total actual weight of waste discharged externally from production*2
4. Final disposal	1) Boundary	All production and R&D sites around the world
	2) Standards	The total weight of final disposal*3 (Weight of waste discharged externally from production × Percentage of final disposal*4)
5. Atmospheric emissions of VOCs	1) Boundary	Production sites around the world with ten or more environmental impact index*5 points, when points are added for every compound that is rated of one point or more.
	2) Standards	The sum of the environmental impact index for atmospheric emissions of VOCs*6
6. Water consumption	1) Boundary	All production and R&D sites around the world
	2) Standards	The total amount of water intake (city water, ground water, industrial water)

#### Notes

\*1 The boundaries for some figures are slightly different between those shown in the Overall Picture of Environmental

Impact and those used in the calculation of the petroleum-based resource usage.

\*2 Of the waste (refuse, etc.) generated at production and research and development sites for which Konica Minolta has responsibility as generator of waste, the amount discharged outside the Konica Minolta site. However, some wastes unrelated to production are excluded.

\*3 Except for residues after recycling.

\*4 Percentage of final disposal are calculated based on the value from industrial waste disposal companies.

\*5 Environmental impact index: An index unique to Konica Minolta.

Environmental impact index (point) = Atmospheric emissions of VOCs [t] × Hazard coefficient × Location coefficient

Hazard coefficient: Set at 1-fold, 10-fold, or 100-fold depending on the severity of the impact on human health and the environment (set independently by Konica Minolta based on the coefficient used in the safety evaluations conducted by Kanagawa Prefecture in Japan) Location coefficient: Outside the industrial estate 5, inside the industrial estate 1

\*6 The overall picture of environmental impact does not take into account the hazard coefficient and location coefficient, and the atmospheric emissions are shown as is.

\* The petroleum-based resource usage, for which reduction targets are set in the Medium-Term Environmental Plan, is calculated by taking the total amount of (1) petroleum-based resource usage in products; (2) petroleum-based resource waste in waste discharged externally from manufacturing; and (3) fuel consumption of sales and service vehicles.

\* Figures do not necessarily add precisely to the total due to rounding.

# Soil and Groundwater

## Surveys and Measures Taken on Soil and Groundwater Contamination

### Efforts regarding soil and groundwater contamination

Konica Minolta is striving to manage the state of contamination through regular monitoring, to facilitate cleanup, and to prevent the spread of contamination.

It conducts robust management through periodic observation at sites where soil or ground water contamination has been identified to ensure that the contaminants do not affect the surrounding environment.

The Group has organized a special team to manage remediation of polluted sites and to prevent the spread of contamination. Detailed surveys conducted under the team's supervision serve as the basis for developing countermeasures and examining suitable purification technologies.

The Group reports the results of its observations and remediation efforts periodically to local government agencies and to concerned neighboring residents.

### Summary of Contaminated Soil or Ground Water at Operation Sites

Operation Site	Substances	Progress in Fiscal 2015
<b>Tokyo Site Hino</b> <b>(Hino, Tokyo)</b>	Fluorine, Boron, Mercury, Benzene, Lead	<p>The company makes periodic observations at monitoring wells located at the site boundary. It has been confirmed that specified hazardous substances with a history of use are all below the limit of environmental standard values, and have no impact on the surrounding environment.</p> <p>The survey conducted before dismantlement work found lead in excess of the standard value in soil. Measures for prevention of dispersion were completed, and there has been no impact on the surrounding environment.</p> <p>The company is conducting cleanup through gas aspiration in the area where benzene had been found in excess of the standard value for the part that could not be remediated through excavation. There has been no effect on groundwater.</p>
<b>Tokyo Site Hachioji</b> <b>(Hachioji, Tokyo)</b>	Hexavalent chromium	<p>The company continues with measures for remediation and prevention of dispersion by pumping ground water taken from wells located within the site. Through continued periodic observation of ground water, the company has confirmed that there is no runoff from the site.</p>
<b>Kofu Site</b> <b>(Chuo, Yamanashi Prefecture)</b>	Fluorine	<p>The company has been continuing with periodic monitoring of the site boundary and has found no fluorine exceeding the standard value in groundwater.</p>
<b>Mikawa Site, Western Zone</b>	TCE*1, Fluorine	<p>The company concluded a water pumping measure in fiscal 2013 and has continued to make periodic observations since then. The concentration has remained below the limit of</p>

<b>(Toyokawa, Aichi Prefecture)</b>		standard values. Through continued periodic observation of ground water, the company has confirmed that there is no runoff of fluorine from the site.
<b>Itami Site (Itami, Hyogo Prefecture)</b>	Lead, Arsenic, Cadmium, Fluorine, Boron	Regarding the boron exceeding the standard value in the ground water found in a specific area of the site, the company continues with remediation and prevention of dispersion of the contaminant through pumping, and has confirmed that there is no runoff from the site.  Regarding lead, arsenic, cadmium, and fluorine, the company has performed observation of ground water to confirm that there is no runoff of these substances from the site.
<b>Sakai Site (Sakai, Osaka)</b>	TCE, PCE*2, c-DCE*3, Lead, Arsenic, Cadmium	Regarding TCE, PCE, and c-DCE, the company continues with remediation prevention of dispersion by pumping ground water and carries out preventing runoff from the site.  Regarding lead, arsenic, and cadmium, the company performed periodic observation of the ground water. It confirmed that the concentrations are below the limit of environmental standard values in all the monitoring wells located at the site boundary, and have no impact on the surrounding environment.
<b>Osaka Sayama Site (Osaka Sayama, Osaka)</b>	TCE, PCE, c-DCE	After the cleanup work conducted in the area around the company's effluent treatment facility, which was implemented in fiscal 2012, the company has continued to purify and prevent the spread of contamination through water pumping.
<b>Site of the former Nankai Optical Co., Ltd. (Kainan, Wakayama Prefecture)</b>	TCE, PCE, c-DCE	In fiscal 2015, the company conducted cleanup work on the premises. It is continuing to monitor groundwater at the site boundary.
<b>Ueda Office, Toyohashi Precision Products Co., Ltd. (Current Konica Minolta Mechatronics Co., Ltd., Toyohashi, Aichi Prefecture)</b>	TCE, c-DCE, Hexavalent Chromium	The company confirmed through periodic monitoring that there is no runoff outside the site of the relevant substances. It is continuing with remediation of groundwater through pumping on the site, and has kept the levels of the relevant substances in recovered groundwater within the standard values even before treatment.
<b>Konica Minolta Opto Products Co., Ltd. (Fuefuki, Yamanashi Prefecture)</b>	TCE, PCE, c-DCE	The company has implemented remediation of ground water through pumping, permeable reactive barriers, and bio-barriers, and continued periodic observation to confirm that there is no runoff of the relevant substances from the site.
<b>Konica Minolta Supplies Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (Kofu, Yamanashi Prefecture)</b>	TCE, PCE, c-DCE	After the bioremediation work conducted in fiscal 2014, the company has been making periodic observations of the groundwater at monitoring wells located downstream and is verifying the effects.

\*1 TCE: trichloroethylene

\*2 PCE: tetrachloroethylene (perchloroethylene)

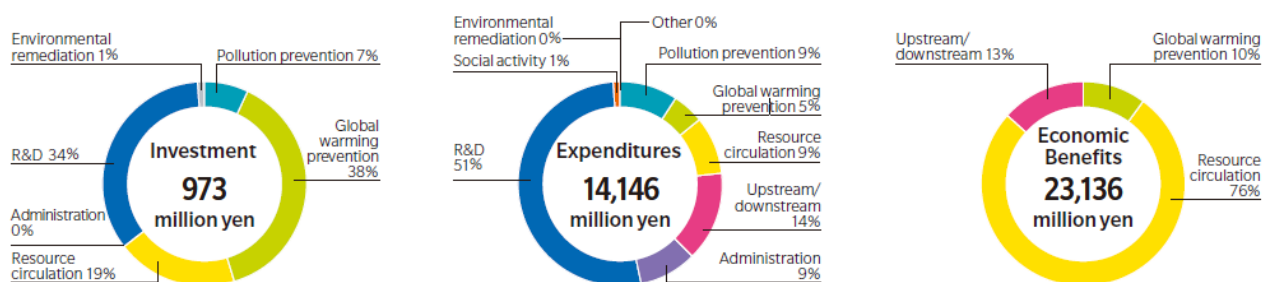
\*3 c-DCE: cis-1,2-dichloroethylene (resolvent of TCE and PCE)

## Environmental Data

# Environmental Accounting

Konica Minolta has implemented global-scale, consolidated environmental accounting in order to quantitatively assess the costs of environmental preservation in business operations and the benefits obtained from those activities.

Expenses in fiscal 2015 were approximately 14.1 billion yen, about the same as in fiscal 2014. Expenses were primarily incurred for the development of environmentally friendly products in the areas of business technologies and functional products. Investments were about 1.0 billion yen and consisted primarily of investments related to next-generation products in functional materials and regular facility updates.



Note: Percentages do not necessarily total to 100 because of rounding.

## Results for Fiscal 2015

(Million yen)

Types of Environmental Conservation Activities	Major Initiatives	Fiscal 2015 Results		
		Investment	Expenditures	Economic Benefits
1. Business area cost		622	3,367	20,093
1) Pollution prevention cost	Implemented wastewater treatment facilities maintenance, reduced atmospheric emission of VOCs, and carried out chemicals management	73	1,328	0
2) Preventing global warming cost	Promoted energy conservation	365	720	2,420
3) Resource circulation cost	Recovered solvents	185	1,319	17,672
2. Upstream / downstream costs	Collected and recycled products	0	2,002	3,044
3. Administration cost	Implemented environmental management systems	3	1,295	0
4. R&D cost	Developed energy-saving products and products containing no hazardous substances	334	7,266	0
5. Social activity cost	Implemented environmental conservation activities	0	101	0
6. Environmental remediation cost	Restored contaminated soil	13	70	0
7. Other costs		0	45	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>973</b>	<b>14,146</b>	<b>23,136</b>

## Fiscal 2015 Results: Environmental Conservation Benefits

Stage	Type of benefit	Benefits
Production	Water use reduced *1	25,014 t
	Electricity reduced *1	123,050 MWh
	Natural gas reduced *1	11,335 thousand m <sup>3</sup>
	Heavy oil reduced *1	98 kl
	Emissions of target chemical substances reduced *1	12 t
	Resource input reduced *1	133,160 t
	External recycling and reuse of waste *2	13,532 t
Sales	Packaging reduced *1	247 t
	Recycling and reuse of materials from used products *2	16,102 t
Usage	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions reduced *3	6,607 t

\*1 Calculated by subtracting the actual consumption amount from the consumption amount estimated for cases in which the environmental conservation activity was not implemented.

\*2 The environmental conservation benefits are calculated as the volume recycled and reused.

\*3 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions are calculated for major new products that were shipped in fiscal 2015 by subtracting the estimated CO<sub>2</sub> emissions associated with the new products in use from the estimated CO<sub>2</sub> emissions associated with the conventional products in use.

## Fiscal 2015 Results: Impact of End User Usage

Stage	Type of benefit	Benefits
Usage	Electricity consumption reduced *4	15,619 MWh
	Electricity bills reduced *5	225 million yen

\*4 Electricity consumption reduced is calculated for major new products that were shipped in fiscal 2015 by subtracting the estimated energy consumption of the new products in use from the estimated energy consumption of the conventional products in use.

\*5 Calculated by multiplying the average electrical power unit price over the Group's production sites in Japan by the amount of electricity consumption reduced.

### Konica Minolta, Inc.

#### 16 Japanese affiliates

- Konica Minolta Planetarium Co., Ltd.
- Konica Minolta Information System Co., Ltd.
- Konica Minolta Supplies Manufacturing Co., Ltd.
- Konica Minolta Supplies Manufacturing Kansai Co., Ltd.
- Toyohashi Precision Products Co., Ltd. \*
- Konica Minolta Electronics Co., Ltd. \*
- Konica Minolta Business Solutions Japan Co., Ltd. \*
- Konica Minolta Chemical Co., Ltd.
- Konica Minolta Opto Products Co., Ltd.
- Konica Minolta Opto Device Co., Ltd.,
- Konica Minolta Technoproducts Co., Ltd.
- Konica Minolta Healthcare Co., Ltd.
- Konica Minolta Technosearch Co., Ltd.
- Konica Minolta Engineering Co., Ltd.
- Konica Minolta Business Associates Co., Ltd.
- Kinko's Japan Co., Ltd.

#### 22 affiliates outside Japan

- Konica Minolta Business Technologies (Dongguan) Co., Ltd.
- Konica Minolta Business Technologies (Wuxi) Co., Ltd.
- Konica Minolta Business Solutions (China) Co., Ltd.
- Konica Minolta Supplies Manufacturing U.S.A., Inc.
- Konica Minolta Business Solutions U.S.A., Inc.
- Konica Minolta Business Solutions Europe GmbH.
- Konica Minolta Business Solutions Deutschland GmbH
- Konica Minolta Business Solutions (UK) Ltd.
- Konica Minolta Supplies Manufacturing France S.A.S.
- Konica Minolta Business Solutions France S.A.S.
- Konica Minolta Business Solutions Australia Pty. Ltd.
- Konica Minolta Business Technologies (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD.
- Konica Minolta Opto (Dalian) Co., Ltd.
- Konica Minolta Optical Products (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
- Konica Minolta Opto (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
- Konica Minolta Sensing Americas, Inc.
- Konica Minolta Sensing Europe B.V.
- Konica Minolta Sensing Singapore, Pte. Ltd.
- Instrument Systems GmbH
- Konica Minolta Medical Imaging U.S.A., Inc.
- Konica Minolta Medical & Graphic Imaging Europe B.V.
- Konica Minolta Medical & Graphic (SHANGHAI) Co., Ltd.


\* Konica Minolta Electronics Co., Ltd., and Toyohashi Precision Products Co., Ltd., merged, forming Konica Minolta Mechatronics Co., Ltd. (April 1, 2016).

\* Konica Minolta Business Solutions Japan Co., Ltd., and Konica Minolta Healthcare Co., Ltd., merged, forming Konica Minolta Japan, Inc.



# External Assurance

Konica Minolta engaged KPMG AZSA Sustainability Co., Ltd. to provide assurance on whether its CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from procurement, production/research and development, product distribution, sales and service, and product usage; energy use; waste discharged externally from manufacturing; atmospheric emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs); and water consumption have been measured, gathered and disclosed in accordance with the criteria set by the Group. Indicators that have been assured by KPMG AZSA Sustainability Co., Ltd. are marked with ★.



## Independent Assurance Report

To the President and CEO of Konica Minolta, Inc.

We were engaged by Konica Minolta, Inc. (the "Company") to undertake a limited assurance engagement of the environmental performance indicators marked with ★ for the period from April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016 (the "Indicators") included in its Environmental Report 2016 (the "Report") for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016.

**The Company's Responsibility**  
The Company is responsible for the preparation of the Indicators in accordance with its own reporting criteria (the "Company's reporting criteria"), as described in the Report, which are derived, among others, from the Environmental Reporting Guidelines (2012) of Japan's Ministry of the Environment, the Act on the Rational Use of Energy, the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures, the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (2004) by World Resources Institute and World Business Council for Sustainable Development.

**Our Responsibility**  
Our responsibility is to express a limited assurance conclusion on the Indicators based on the procedures we have performed. We conducted our engagement in accordance with 'International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000, Assurance Engagements other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information', 'ISAE 3410, Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements', issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board, and the 'Practical Guidelines for the Assurance of Sustainability Information' of the Japanese Association of Assurance Organizations for Sustainability Information. The limited assurance engagement consisted of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for the preparation of information presented in the Report, and applying analytical and other procedures, and the procedures performed vary in nature from, and are less in extent than for, a reasonable assurance engagement. The level of assurance provided is thus not as high as that provided by a reasonable assurance engagement. Our assurance procedures included:

- Interviewing with the Company's responsible personnel to obtain an understanding of its policy for the preparation of the Report and reviewing the Company's reporting criteria.
- Inquiring about the design of the systems and methods used to collect and process the Indicators.
- Performing analytical reviews of the Indicators.
- Examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the generation, aggregation and reporting of the Indicators in conformity with the Company's reporting criteria, and also recalculating the Indicators.
- Visiting to one of the Company's domestic factories selected on the basis of a risk analysis.
- Evaluating the overall statement in which the Indicators are expressed.

**Conclusion**  
Based on the procedures performed, as described above, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Indicators in the Report are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Company's reporting criteria as described in the Report.

**Our Independence and Quality Control**  
We have complied with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants, which includes independence and other requirements founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behavior. In accordance with International Standard on Quality Control 1, we maintain a comprehensive system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

*KPMG AZSA Sustainability Co., Ltd.*  
KPMG AZSA Sustainability Co., Ltd.  
Tokyo, Japan  
September 28, 2016

Period: March to June 2016  
On-site audit of the Osakasayama site of Konica Minolta, Inc.



## Comments from the Assurance Provider

**Naomi Sugo**, KPMG AZSA Sustainability Co., Ltd.

The context of this CSR report is a reevaluation of materiality and a reorganized system for CSR initiatives that focus on the material issues the company has identified.

The report is organized by material issues, with each section introducing the "Background and Issues," "Vision," and "Key Measures and KPIs" for each material issue. These sections clearly explain why Konica Minolta has chosen to address these issues and the courses of action it has set. There has been progress in the disclosure of quantitative information. For example, the report discloses the company's specific action plan for supporting its female employees, such as promoting women to managerial positions and aggressively hiring new female graduates, thereby communicating Konica Minolta's approach to readers in a succinct manner.

This report also introduces a new material issue, "social innovation," which reflects Konica Minolta's aspiration to become a solutions-oriented digital company that resolves social issues. Going forward, it is important that the company provide more specific explanations concerning the ways in which the Konica Minolta Group's technologies and resources can be used to resolve social issues, which issues it will address, and how this will improve corporate value.

With companies expected to make a contribution to the realization of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Konica Minolta's contributions to resolving social issues will be weighed heavily. I believe that Konica Minolta's innovation initiatives will play a major role as one of the ways of achieving this.