



KONICA MINOLTA

Giving Shape to Ideas



KONICA MINOLTA
Environmental
Report

2015

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 2015, and posts information in more detail on the website. The Konica Minolta Environmental Report 2015 is available in PDF format, with content focusing on the Group's basic concepts and on activities in fiscal 2014.

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, 2014 to March 31, 2015. Some sections may include information on earlier initiatives or more recent activities.

In this report, "fiscal 2014" refers to the fiscal year starting April 1, 2014 and ending March 31, 2015.

Publication Date

October 2015 (next report: scheduled for November 2016; previous report: November 2014)

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

Business Domains

Business Segment	Applications	Principal Products and Services
Business Technologies Business 	Office Services	• MFPs (Multi-functional peripherals) • Laser printers • Facsimile machines • Software and peripheral devices • Cloud services • OPS (Optimized Print Services) • MCS (Managed Content Services) 
	Commercial and Industrial Printing	• Digital color printing systems • Digital monochrome printing systems • Digital color-proofing systems • Prepress production systems • Inkjet printheads • Inkjet inks • Inkjet textile printers • Marketing Print Management (MPM) • Marketing Management Service (MMS) 
Industrial Business 	Performance Materials	• TAC film for LCD polarizers • VA-TAC film for increasing viewing angle • High-precision photo plates • Barrier film • Mirror film • Functional film for windows • Organic light emitting diode (OLED) lighting 
	Optical Systems for Industrial Use	• Lens units • Pickup lenses for optical disks • Spectrophotometers • Illuminance meters • Spectroradiometers • Spectrometers 
Healthcare Business 	Healthcare	• Digital X-ray diagnostic imaging systems (CR, DR) • Digital mammography • Diagnostic ultrasound systems • Medical imaging filing systems • All-in-one medical imaging information workstations • Pulse oximeters • Jaundice meters • Diagnosis medicine • Medical ICT services 

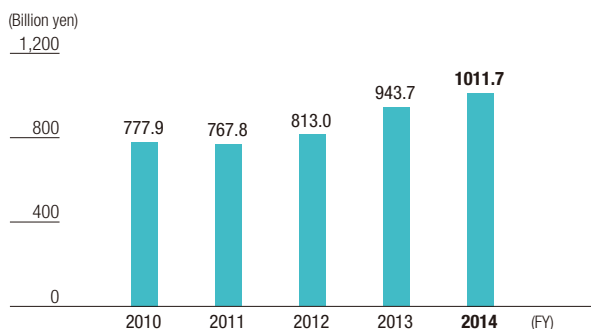
Overview of the Konica Minolta Group

Corporate Data

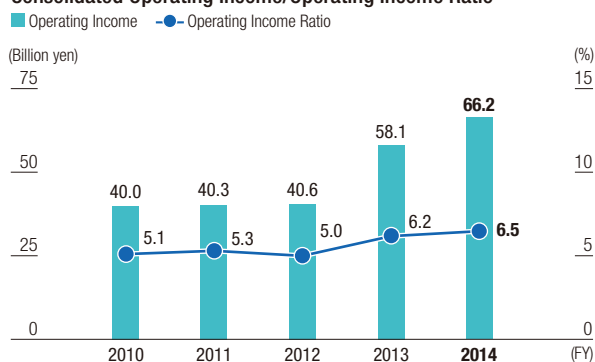
Company name Konica Minolta, Inc.
Head office 2-7-2 Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan
President and CEO Shoei Yamana
Established December 22, 1936

Paid-in capital 37,519 million yen (as of March 31, 2015)
Fiscal year-end March 31
Number of employees Non-consolidated: 6,348 (as of March 31, 2015)
 Consolidated: 41,598 (as of March 31, 2015)

Consolidated Net Sales

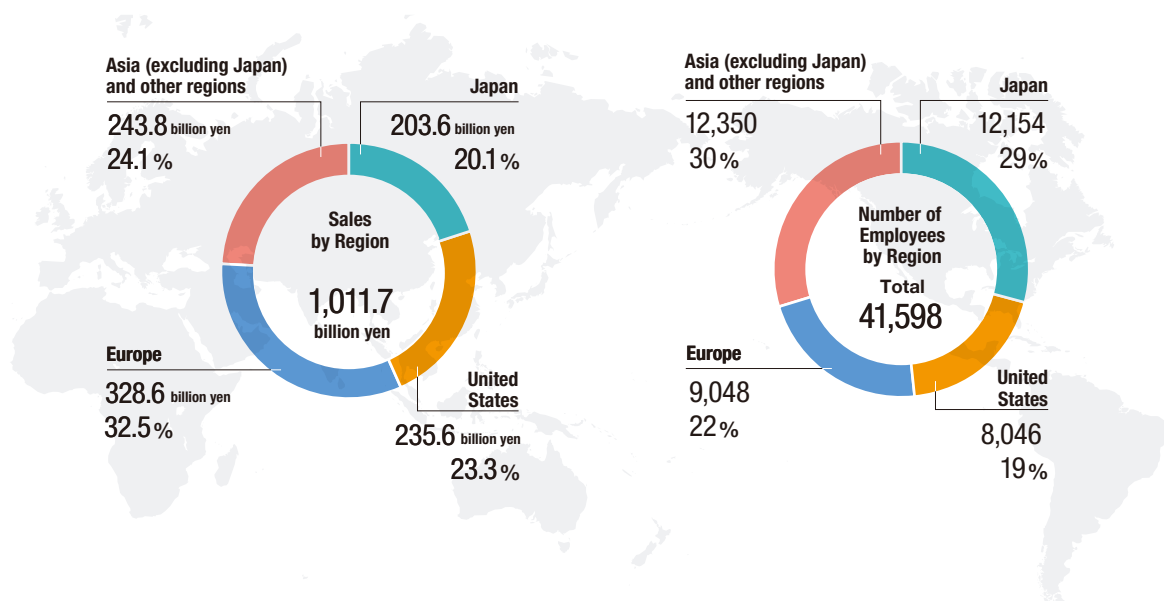


Consolidated Operating Income/Operating Income Ratio



Global Network

Konica Minolta has Group sites in 50 countries with a sales and service network covering approximately 150 countries. The Group has more than 40,000 employees, and they support business of customers around the world, from a global and local viewpoint, as One Konica Minolta.



Eco Vision 2050

Formulation of Eco Vision 2050 for a sustainable Earth and society

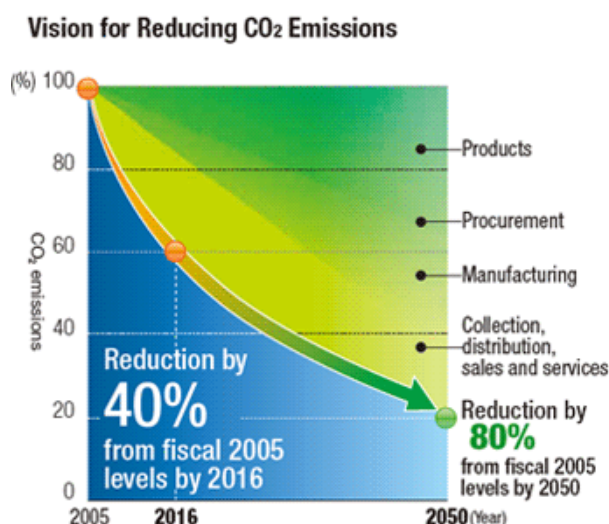
Konica Minolta has formulated Eco Vision 2050 as its long-term environmental vision. This vision guides Konica Minolta in the right direction to achieve its future objectives and fulfill its responsibility as a global corporation by contributing to a sustainable Earth and society.

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 CO₂ 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 CO₂ Emissions in Eco Vision 2050

According to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), greenhouse gas emissions in 2004 were 49 billion t-CO₂, which, divided by a world population of 6.4 billion people, amounts to 7.66 t-CO₂ per person per year. The amount of greenhouse gases that the earth can absorb naturally is thought to be 11.4 billion t-CO₂. Divided by the projected population of 9.2 billion people in 2050, this means the earth could naturally absorb 1.24 t-CO₂ 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 CO₂ 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 on-going 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 'Shoei Yamana', with a stylized, flowing script.

Shoei 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.

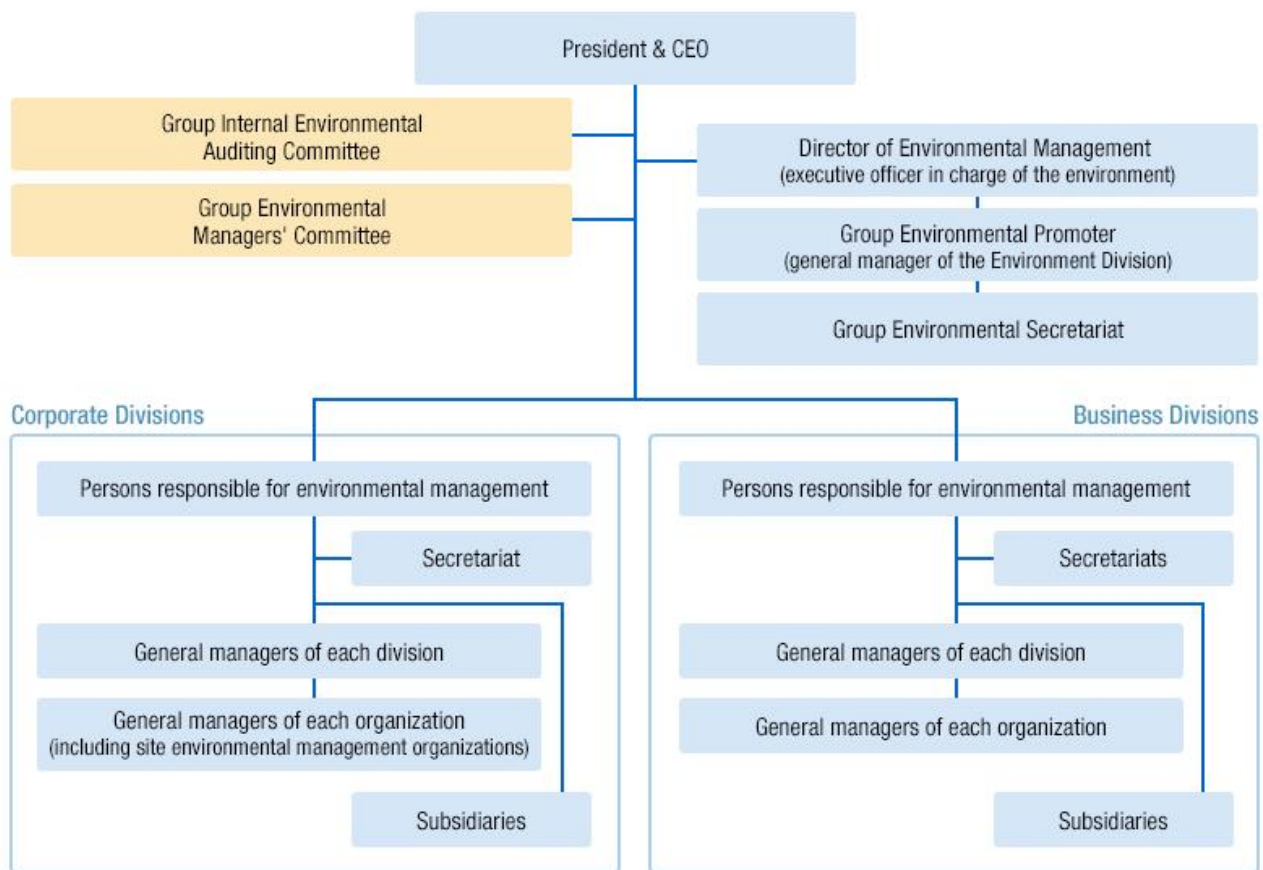
In carrying out initiatives, the Group sets key performance indicators (KPIs) and targets, assesses their degree of achievement quarterly, and works through the PDCA cycle in pursuit of continual improvement.

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 progress 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

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.

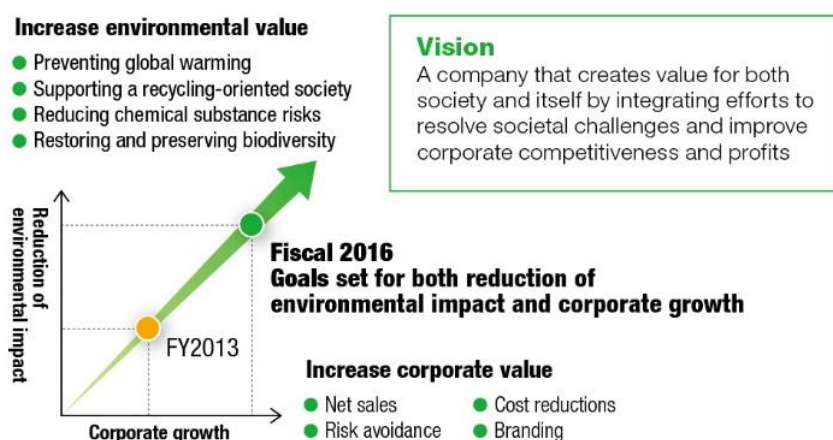
In fiscal 2014, the Group conducted compliance assessments of all Group production sites and confirmed the status of compliance at sales offices. No serious violations were found with regard to environment-related laws and regulations.

Medium-Term Environmental Plan

Concept of the Medium-Term Environmental Plan 2016

Twin Objectives: Resolving Environmental Challenges and Corporate Growth

Companies exist because they provide value to society and obtain profit as compensation for that value. Their growth can be sustained by fulfilling social responsibility to the broad range of stakeholders concerned with their business. This is also true regarding environmental sustainability. Konica Minolta coupled its environmental plan with its business plan in order to provide products and services that help solve environmental challenges and achieve corporate growth in the process.



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.



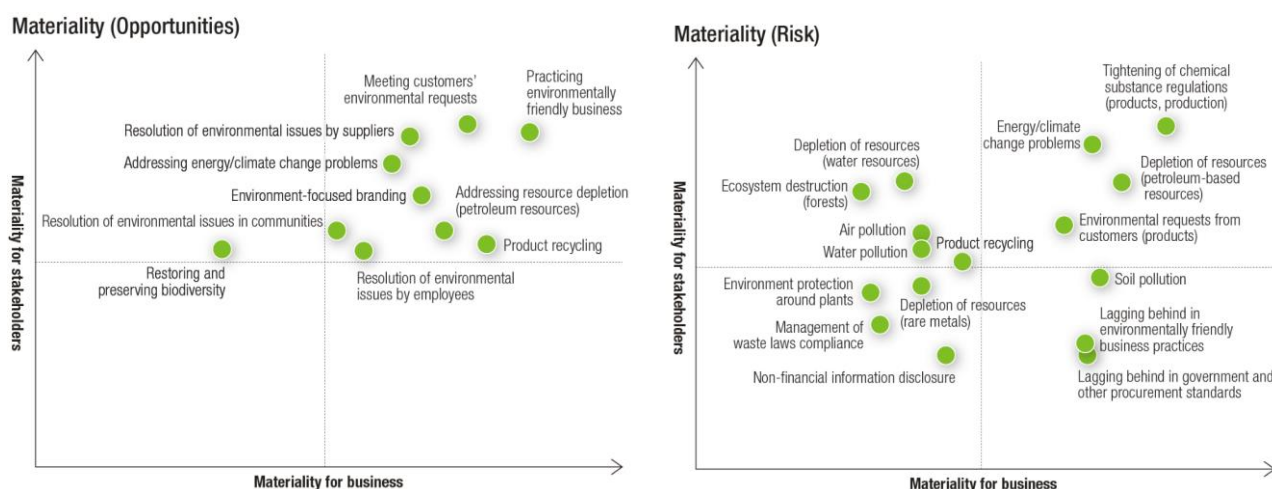
Co-creation of Value with Stakeholders

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.

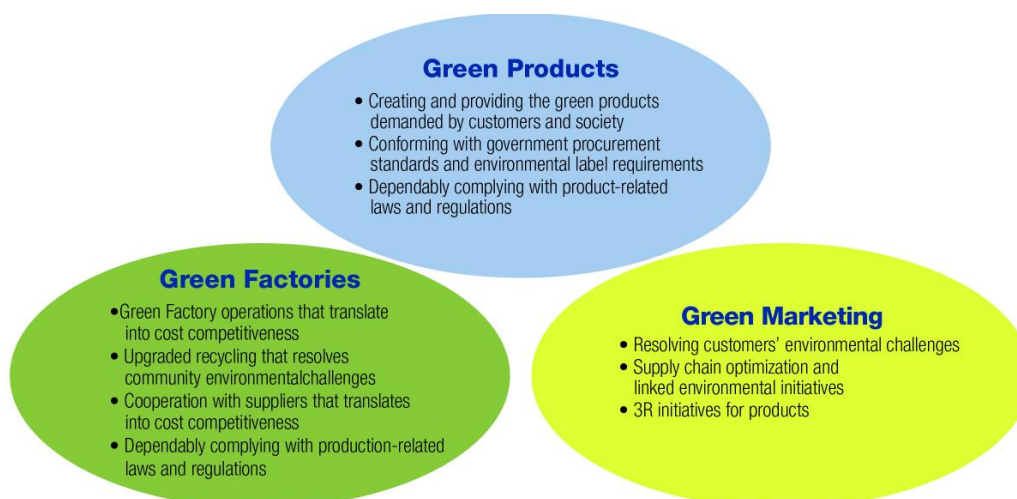
In this way, the entire organization from executive management down makes a commitment, and highly effective environmental management is achieved by bringing business enhancement goals such as improvement of product appeal, earnings from sales and services, and cost reduction in line with environmental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



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.

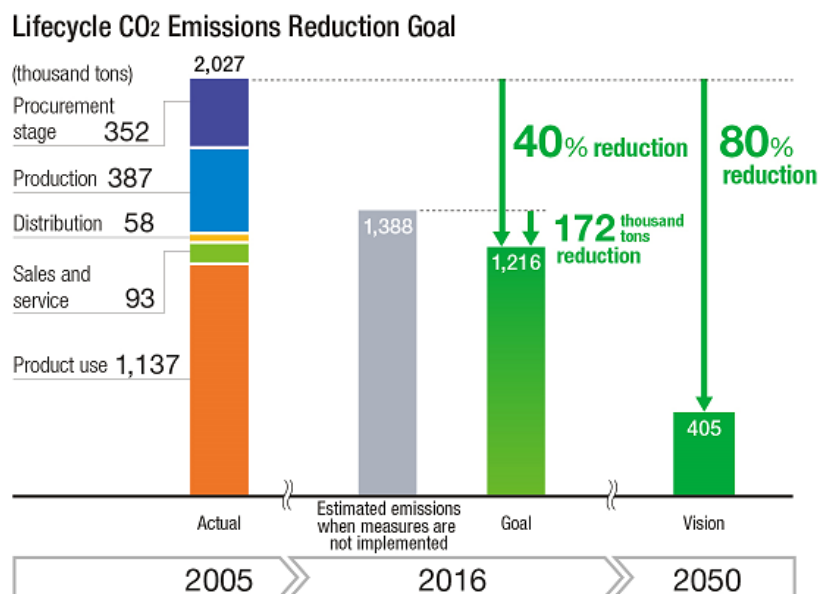


Konica Minolta has established specific goals for both business value and environmental value, focusing on these Three Green Activities.

Priority Goals for Fiscal 2016

Environmental Value Milestones to achieve Eco Vision 2050	1. Preventing global warming	Reduce CO ₂ emissions throughout the product life cycle by 40% compared to fiscal 2005 levels: 2,027 thousand tons (2005) --> 1,216 thousand tons (2016) CO ₂ reduction: 172 thousand tons
	2. Supporting a recycling-oriented society..	Resources used effectively: 33 thousand tons
	3. Reducing chemical substance risks	Complying with product-related environmental regulations and controlling emissions
	4. Preserving biodiversity	Consideration of water resources
 Creating new value both for society and for corporate growth		
Business Value	1. Sales contribution	Sales of Green Products: 640 billion yen (58% of total sales) Eliminating lost sales opportunities in environmental requests from customers Creation of sales opportunities based on environmental approaches
	2. Cost reductions	Cost reductions from environment-related activities (products, procurement, production, distribution)
	3. Risk avoidance	Eliminating adverse effects on sales and production due to inadequate compliance with product- and production-related environmental regulations
	4. Branding	Continual inclusion in leading SRI indexes

Konica Minolta has set the medium-term goal of reducing CO₂ 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 172,000 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 CO₂ 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]

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 providing the green products demanded by customers and society	Sales - Sales of Green Products: 640 billion yen (Share of sales: 58%) Cost reductions - Reduce cost of product materials	Preventing global warming - CO₂ reduction during product use: 59 thousand tons - CO₂ reduction at procurement stage: 105 thousand tons Supporting a recycling-oriented society - Resources used effectively: 33 thousand tons Reducing chemical substance risks - Control emissions
	(2) Conforming with government procurement standards and environmental label requirements	Sales Eliminate lost sales opportunities	Environment overall Reduce environmental impact by conforming with standards and label requirements
	(3) Dependably complying with product-related laws and regulations	Risk avoidance Eliminate effect on sales	Reducing chemical substance risks Reduce hazardous chemical substance risk by conforming to laws and regulations
Green Factories (procurement and production)	(1) Green Factory operations that translate into cost competitiveness	Cost reductions Reduce costs of energy and materials (reduce loss)	Preventing global warming - CO₂ reduction during production: 9.2 thousand tons Supporting a recycling-oriented society - Resources used effectively: 4 hundred tons Restoring and preserving biodiversity - Sustainable use of water resources
	(2) Upgraded recycling that resolves community environmental challenges	Cost reductions Reduce cost of materials	Preventing global warming - CO₂ reduction at procurement stage (target established in 2015 Q1) Supporting a recycling-oriented society - Resources used effectively (target established in 2015 Q1)

	(3) Cooperation with suppliers that translates into cost competitiveness	Cost reductions • Reduce costs of energy and materials (reduce loss)	Preventing global warming • CO₂ reduction at suppliers (established in agreement with each target supplier) Supporting a recycling-oriented society • Effective use of resources (established in agreement with each target supplier)
	(4) Dependably complying with production-related laws and regulations	Risk avoidance • Eliminate effect on production	Environment overall • Reduce environmental impact by conforming with laws and regulations
Green Marketing (distribution, sales and service, and collection and recycling)	(1) Resolving customers' environmental challenges	Net sales • Acquire sales opportunities	Environment overall • Reduce environmental impact on customer side
	(2) Supply chain optimization and linked environmental initiatives	Cost reductions • Reduce cost of distribution and packaging	Preventing global warming • CO₂ reduction during distribution: (target established in 2015 Q2) Supporting a recycling-oriented society • Resources used effectively: (target established in 2015 Q2)
	(3) 3R initiatives for products	Risk avoidance • Reinforce 3R initiatives	Supporting a recycling-oriented society • Use resources effectively through product 3R initiatives

Fiscal 2014 Targets and Results and Fiscal 2015 Targets

Fiscal 2014 Targets and Results

Green Products (planning and development)

Fiscal 2014 targets		Fiscal 2014 results			
Business value	Environmental value	Business value		Environmental value	
(1) Creating and providing the green products demanded by customers and society					
Sales • Sales of Green Products: 540 billion yen (Share of sales: 54%) Cost reductions • Reduce cost of product materials	Preventing global warming • CO ₂ reduction during product use: 50 thousand tons • CO ₂ reduction at procurement stage: 70 thousand tons Supporting a recycling-oriented society • Resources used effectively: 24 thousand tons Reducing chemical substance risks • Control emissions	Sales • Sales of Green Products: 547.1 billion yen (Share of sales: 54%) Cost reductions • Reduce cost of product materials	○	Preventing global warming • CO ₂ reduction during product use: 43 thousand tons • CO ₂ reduction at procurement stage: 76 thousand tons Supporting a recycling-oriented society • Resources used effectively: 24 thousand tons Reducing chemical substance risks • Control emissions	△
(2) Conforming with government procurement standards and environmental label requirements					
Sales • Eliminate lost sales opportunities	Environment overall • Reduce environmental impact by conforming with standards and label requirements	Sales • Eliminate lost sales opportunities	○	Environment overall • Reduce environmental impact by conforming with standards and label requirements	○
(3) Dependably complying with product-related laws and regulations					
Risk avoidance • Eliminate effect on sales	Reducing chemical substance risks • Reduce hazardous chemical substance risk by conforming to laws and regulations	Risk avoidance • Eliminate effect on sales	○	Reducing chemical substance risks • Reduce hazardous chemical substance risk by conforming to laws and regulations	○

Green Factories (procurement and production)

Fiscal 2014 targets		Fiscal 2014 results			
Business value	Environmental value	Business value		Environmental value	
(1) Green Factory operations that translate into cost competitiveness					
Cost reductions • Reduce costs of energy and materials (reduce loss)	Preventing global warming • CO ₂ reduction during production: 1.7 thousand tons Supporting a recycling-oriented society • Resources used effectively: 1.8 hundred	Cost reductions • Reduce costs of energy and materials (reduce loss)	○	Preventing global warming • CO ₂ reduction during production: 1.9 thousand tons Supporting a recycling-oriented society • Resources used effectively: 2.3 hundred	○

	tons Restoring and preserving biodiversity • Sustainable use of water resources			tons Restoring and preserving biodiversity • Sustainable use of water resources	
(2) Cooperation with suppliers that translates into cost competitiveness					
Cost reductions • Reduce costs of energy and materials (reduce loss)	Preventing global warming • CO ₂ reductions at suppliers: 1 thousand tons Supporting a recycling-oriented society • Resources used effectively: 3 hundred tons	Cost reductions • Reduce costs of energy and materials (reduce loss)	○	Preventing global warming • CO ₂ reductions at suppliers: 1 thousand tons Supporting a recycling-oriented society • Resources used effectively: 3 hundred tons	○
(3) Dependably complying with production-related laws and regulations					
Risk avoidance • Eliminate effect on production	Environment overall • Reduce environmental impact by conforming with laws and regulations	Risk avoidance • Eliminate effect on production	○	Environment overall • Reduce environmental impact by conforming with laws and regulations	○

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

Fiscal 2014 targets		Fiscal 2014 results			
Business value	Environmental value	Business value		Environmental value	
(1) Resolving customers' environmental challenges					
Sales • Acquire sales opportunities	Environment overall • Reduce environmental impact on customer side	Sales • Acquire sales opportunities	○	Environment overall • Reduce environmental impact on customer side	○
(2) Supply chain optimization and linked environmental initiatives					
Cost reductions • Reduce cost of distribution and packaging	Preventing global warming • CO ₂ reduction during distribution: 4 hundred tons Supporting a recycling-oriented society • Resources used effectively: 3 hundred tons	Cost reductions • Reduce cost of distribution and packaging	△	Preventing global warming • CO ₂ reduction during distribution: 7 hundred tons Supporting a recycling-oriented society • Resources used effectively: 2.5 hundred tons	△
(3) 3R initiatives for products					
Risk avoidance • Reinforce 3R initiatives	Supporting a recycling-oriented society • Use resources effectively through product 3R initiatives	Risk avoidance • Reinforce 3R initiatives	○	Supporting a recycling-oriented society • Use resources effectively through product 3R initiatives	○

Fiscal 2015 targets

Green Products (planning and development)

Fiscal 2015 targets	
Business value	Environmental value
(1) Creating and providing the green products demanded by customers and society	
Sales - Sales of Green Products: 590 billion yen (Share of sales: 54%) Cost reductions - Reduce cost of product materials	Preventing global warming - CO₂ reduction during product use: 50 thousand tons - CO₂ reduction at procurement stage: 83 thousand tons Supporting a recycling-oriented society - Resources used effectively: 27 thousand tons Reducing chemical substance risks - Control emissions
(2) Conforming with government procurement standards and environmental label requirements	
Sales Eliminate lost sales opportunities	Environment overall Reduce environmental impact by conforming with standards and label requirements
(3) Dependably complying with product-related laws and regulations	
Risk avoidance Eliminate effect on sales	Reducing chemical substance risks Reduce hazardous chemical substance risk by conforming to laws and regulations

Green Factories (procurement and production)

Fiscal 2015 targets	
Business value	Environmental value
(1) Green Factory operations that translate into cost competitiveness	
Cost reductions Reduce costs of energy and materials (reduce loss)	Preventing global warming - CO₂ reduction during production: 1.7 thousand tons Supporting a recycling-oriented society - Resources used effectively: 5.5 hundred tons
(2) Upgraded recycling that resolves global environmental challenges	
Cost reductions Reduce cost of materials	Preventing global warming - CO₂ reduction at procurement stage (target established in 2015 Q1) Supporting a recycling-oriented society - Resources used effectively (target established in 2015 Q1)
(3) Cooperation with suppliers that translates into cost competitiveness	
Cost reductions Reduce costs of energy and materials (reduce loss)	Preventing global warming - CO₂ reduction at suppliers (established in agreement with each target supplier) Supporting a recycling-oriented society - Effective use of resources (established in agreement with each target supplier)
(4) Dependably complying with production-related laws and regulations	
Risk avoidance Eliminate effect on production	Environment overall Reduce environmental impact by conforming with laws and regulations

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

Fiscal 2015 targets	
Business value	Environmental value
(1) Resolving customers' environmental challenges	
Sales • Acquire sales opportunities	Environment overall • Reduce environmental impact on customer side
(2) Supply chain optimization and linked environmental initiatives	
Cost reductions • Reduce cost of distribution and packaging	Preventing global warming • CO₂ reduction during distribution: (target established in 2015 Q2) Supporting a recycling-oriented society • Resources used effectively: (target established in 2015 Q2)
(3) 3R initiatives for products	
Risk avoidance • Reinforce 3R initiatives	Supporting a recycling-oriented society • 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

Konica Minolta, Inc. was included in the Climate Performance Leadership Index 2014, selected by CDP, an international NGO attempting to create a sustainable society, in recognition of the company's excellent efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and mitigate climate change risks. Furthermore, the company was also included in the CDP Japan 500 Climate Disclosure Leadership Index, having received a high evaluation for its disclosure of high-quality information related to climate change. (October 2014)



> [News Release: Konica Minolta Recognized as World Leader for Its Corporate Action on Climate Change](#)

Konica Minolta Ranked First on the 18th Nikkei Environmental Management Survey

Konica Minolta, Inc. was ranked first in the overall manufacturing sector on the 18th Environmental Management Survey conducted by Nikkei Inc. On this survey, Konica Minolta received high points in all five areas of assessment (systems promoting environmental management, pollution countermeasures and handling of biodiversity, resource recycling, product measures, and global warming countermeasures), especially systems promoting environmental management and product measures. (January 2015)

> [News Release: Konica Minolta Ranked First Place at the 18th Nikkei Environmental Management Survey](#)

Konica Minolta Ranked Fourth in the WWF Japan's Ranking of Corporate Climate Change Measures

Konica Minolta, Inc. was ranked in fourth place in Vol. 1 "Electrical Devices" in the Ranking of Corporate Climate Change Measures made by WWF Japan. (August 2014)

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 a survey conducted by Switzerland-based RobecoSAM, the company received a high evaluation for its environmental initiatives, including its strategy regarding climate change and its environmental policy and management. Accordingly, it was included in the Gold Class, RobecoSAM's highest ranking. Moreover, 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, three years running. (September 2014)

In a survey conducted by the UK-based FTSE Group, the company received the highest evaluation for pollution countermeasures and effective utilization of resources and a high evaluation for climate change measures. It has been included in the FTSE4Good Global Index for 12 years straight. (February 2015)

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 of the electronic devices and equipment industry. (February 2015)



Konica Minolta wins Bronze Award in the Hong Kong Green Awards for a Third Year in a Row

Konica Minolta Business Solutions (HK) Ltd., an information technologies sales company in Hong Kong, won a bronze award in the Hong Kong Green Awards 2014 organized by the Hong Kong Green Council for a third year in a row. (December 2014)



> [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

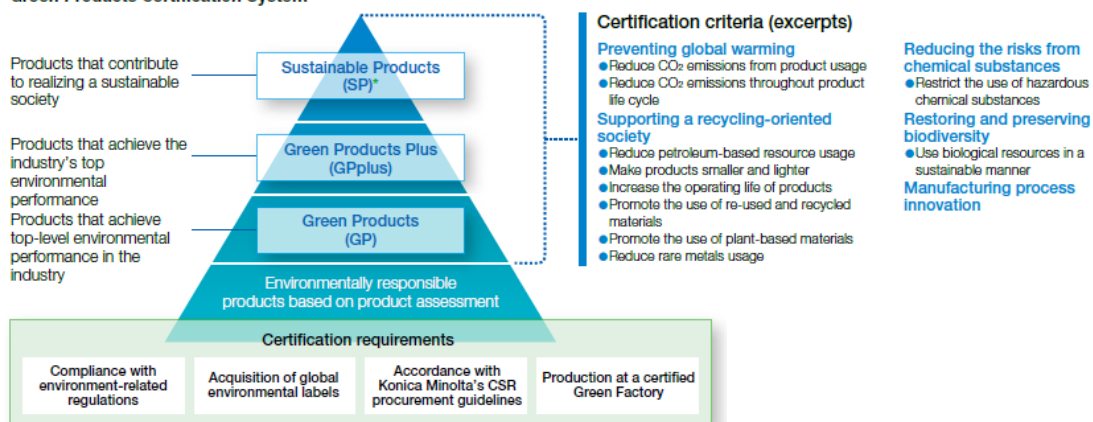


In operation since fiscal 2011, Konica Minolta's Green Products Certification System is an original process for evaluating and certifying products with superior environmental performance. The system aims to create environmental value suited to different businesses and product characteristics in order 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.

Goals and Results for Fiscal 2014

In fiscal 2014, Konica Minolta placed 33 new models of certified Green Products on the market, bringing the total to 147. Sales of Green Products in fiscal 2014 came to 547.1 billion yen, or 54% of the Group's total sales. The sales of Green Products, which has increased largely in fiscal 2014 from 41 % of total sales in fiscal 2013, helped customers and society to reduce environmental impact and contributed to earnings growth for Konica Minolta.

Also, in fiscal 2014, Green Products had a CO₂ reduction effect during product use of 43 thousand tons and represented 24 thousand tons in effectively used resources.

Sales Ratio of Green Products

	Fiscal 2014 Target	Fiscal 2014 Results	Fiscal 2016 Target
Sales	540.0billion yen	547.1billion yen	640.0billion yen
Share of total sales	54 %	54 %	58 %

Saving Energy and Preventing Global Warming through Products

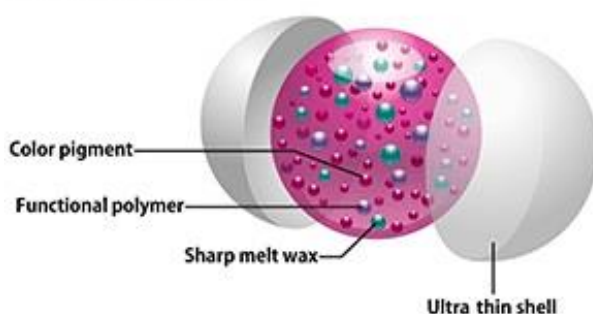
Energy Savings of Office Equipment

Simitri HD Toner Fixable at a Low Temperature

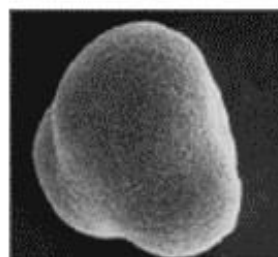
In MFPs, heat is needed to fix toner to paper, and the power used for that purpose accounts for more than 60% of total power consumption. Conducting R&D into toner that is fixable at lower temperatures, Konica Minolta developed Simitri HD Toner, a proprietary polymerized toner. The company successfully 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 HD^E toner



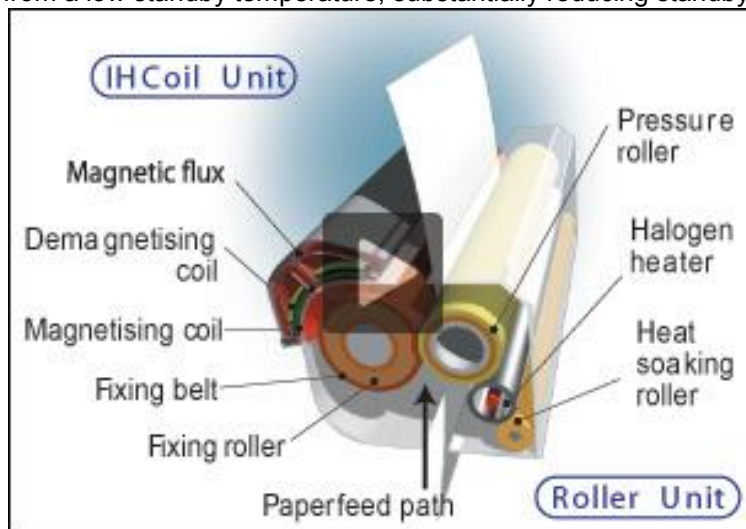
Toner particle observed with an electron microscope



> [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

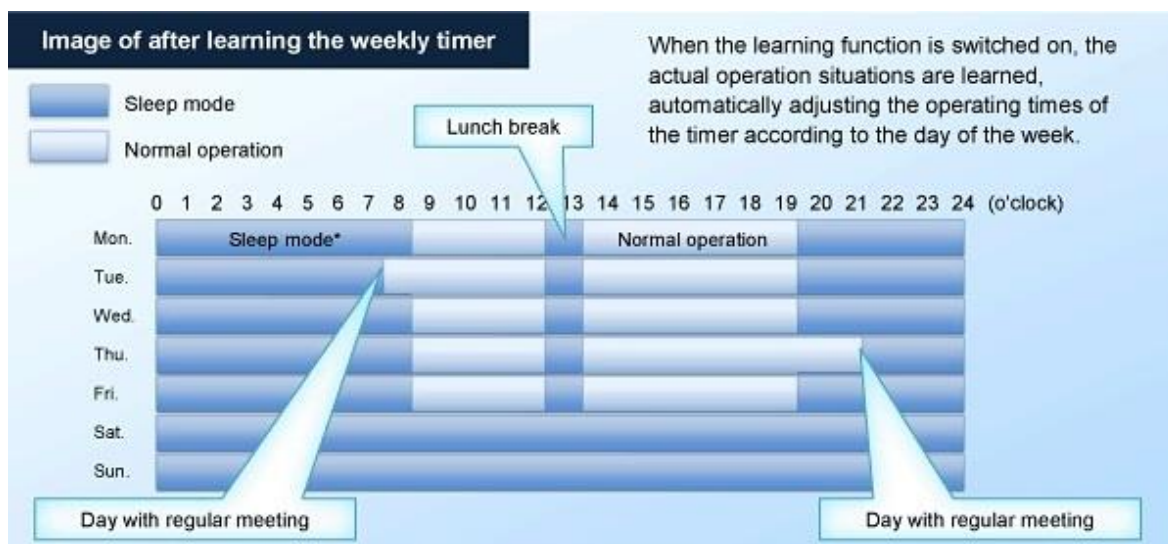
Misprints can be prevented, as it is possible to preview the finished document on the machine's LCD screen before printing. This saves paper and also reduces wasteful power consumption.



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 use an organic material that emits light when stimulated by an electric current, have 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 have a high energy use efficiency, low heat generation, and do not use mercury like fluorescent lights.

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

In fiscal 2014, the Company constructed the world's first factory for the mass production of resin-based flexible OLED lighting panels at its Kofu Site in the city of Chuo, Yamanashi Prefecture. By adopting a roll-to-roll system with excellent productivity and establishing an efficient mass production system, it is contributing to the expansion of OLED lighting.

* 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

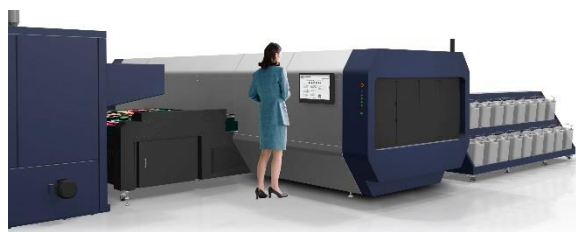


Automotive thermal insulation film

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.



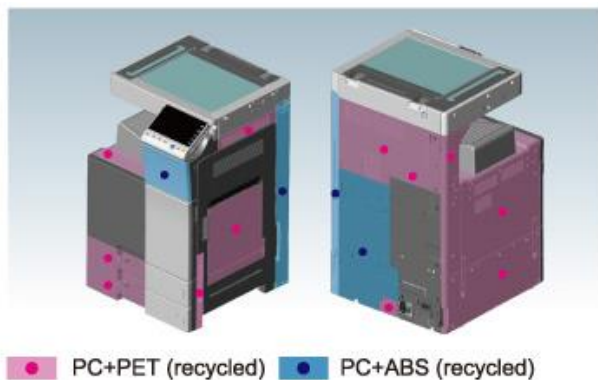
Nassenger PRO1000 inkjet textile printer

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. Making use of polymer alloy technology to obtain better performance by blending different resins, the company developed recycled PC/PET plastic, which is a composite material made with polycarbonate (PC) recycled from used gallon bottles. This material was the first in the industry to be used in the outer casing of color MFPs, in Konica Minolta's bizhub series.



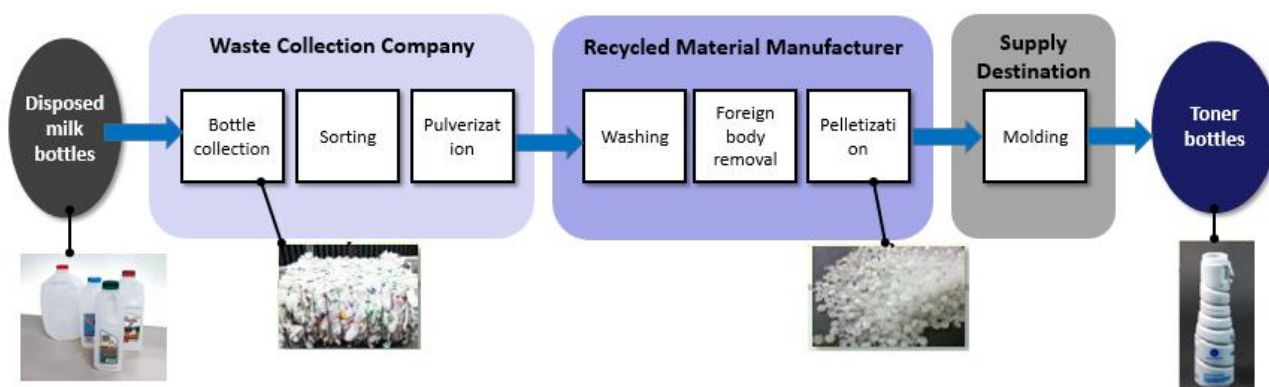
bizhub PRESS 2250P made with recycled PC/PET

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 intends to increase the proportion of recycled material in the raw material used for toner containers from the current 25% to 100% in the future.



Toner bottles made from recycled material



Milk Bottle Recycling Process

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.

Examples of products with compact designs launched in fiscal 2014

An A4 color MFP with a compact design that has a small setup footprint of 446.5 mm width by 544 mm depth



bizhub C3110

An A3 color MFP with a width of 599 mm, the smallest in the industry its class (as of March 2014)



bizhub C281

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. In 2012, it developed ahead of the industry a super-thin TAC film with a thickness of only 25 μm , which it supplies to the mobile device market.

* TAC: Abbreviation for the substance triacetylcellulose



TAC 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 the use spread, demand grew for even lighter models. Accordingly, in August 2014, Konica Minolta launched the AeroDR PREMIUM, which at 2.6 kg is the lightest wireless DR detector in the world.*

* Among 14×17 inch wireless DR detectors as of August 27, 2014.



AeroDR PREMIUM

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 PRO1000 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 year-by-year, 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 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 regulations of the RoHS Directive will continue to be tightened, including the addition of specified phthalates 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 products containing more than 0.1% of a substance.

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

Prior Confirmation of Substances Contained in Products

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.

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.



Chlorophyll meter SPAD-502Plus

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.



■ 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 2014, 33 models of certified products were created, bringing the total to 147 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 2015, Konica Minolta's percentage of "gold" rankings of its registered products was the highest in the MFP 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.

Up until fiscal 2015, the Group has been working toward the goal that all business units established in locations around the world achieve Level 2.

Green Factory Certification Standards

Objectives	Management Indicators		Level 1	Level 2
Preventing global warming	CO ₂ emissions (per unit of production* ¹)		12% reduction* ⁶	20% reduction* ⁶
Supporting a recycling-oriented society	Zero waste activities	Waste discharged externally* ² (per unit of sales* ³)	30% reduction* ⁶	50% reduction* ⁶
		Final disposal rate of total waste	0.5% or less	0.5% or less
	Petroleum-based resource waste* ⁴ (per unit of sales)		30% reduction* ⁶	50% reduction* ⁶
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* ⁵		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 CO₂ 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

Green Factory Achievement Units

Number of factories certified as Level 2 Green Factories expanded

In fiscal 2014, six more units (five in Japan and one in China) achieved Level 2, bringing the total up to 14 units (10 in Japan and four in China). The remaining four units are carrying out activities with the aim of achieving Level 2 within fiscal 2015.

* A single business unit is an organization engaged in the same production activities even across different locations. A single location may include several business units.

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

Effects of Green Factories Activities

Through its Green Factories activities, Konica Minolta strove to increase productivity, bring costs down, and reduce the CO₂ emissions and generation of waste resulting from production operations.

In fiscal 2014, it achieved the following reduction results compared to fiscal 2005:

Cost reduction	6,359 million yen
CO₂ reduction	Approx. 84,000 tons
Waste reduction	Approx. 16,500 tons

Reducing Environmental Impact Associated with Procurement Activities

Green Supplier Activities

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

In order for a company to increase the value of its products and services, it is important to go beyond its own initiatives and collaborate with the suppliers from which it procures raw materials and parts. Based on this understanding, the Group carries out Green Supplier Initiatives to help suppliers reduce their environmental impact by providing environmental technology and know-how that Konica Minolta has cultivated thus far.



Proposing improvements while visiting a supplier's factory in China

In fiscal 2014, the first year of the Green Suppliers Initiative, we started to work with suppliers who agree with the aim of the program. One example involves Toyo Communication Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. in Shenzhen, China. Experts with a great deal of experience from Konica Minolta's environmental management operations visited the company's production site, performed an energy conservation assessment and held consultations. They conducted a detailed investigation, including the assessment of electricity usage at the site. Based on the results of the analysis, they suggested staged improvements ranging from immediately effective measures such as turning off unnecessary fans to measures requiring investment, such as improving equipment insulation and installing inverters on cooling water pumps for air conditioning. Predicted reduction effects are presented at the same time, making it easy to consider the order of priority for initiatives and helping to increase the supplier's motivation. Furthermore, we work with suppliers to help them develop environmental plans from a medium- to long-term viewpoint.

The aim of these activities is not to compel energy saving and resource conservation initiatives on suppliers, but rather to encourage them to voluntarily take such initiatives by visualizing the reduction effects they will bring. Going forward, we will share the significance and principles of engaging in environmental management, in addition to offering technology and know-how, thereby creating environmental value through the collaboration of Konica Minolta and its suppliers.

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

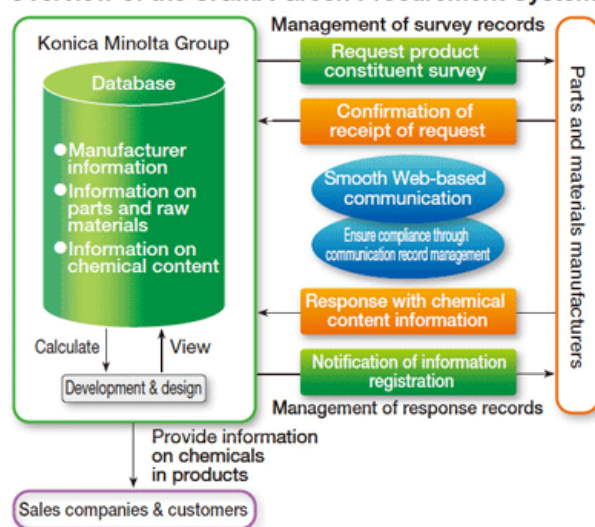
Konica Minolta operates a Green Procurement System in compliance with the changing laws and regulations for chemical substances, which continue to become more complicated.

The Group has incorporated the International Electrotechnical Commission's IEC 62474 standard in order to ease the data-gathering workload on suppliers as much as possible in today's increasingly complex regulatory environment. The Group also periodically holds supplier briefings on trends in environmental laws and regulations and revisions to Konica Minolta standards.

The Group ensures its compliance with the RoHS directive by operating the Green Procurement System, which has also been made compliant with the tightening of regulations on chemical substances in products by expanding its coverage to include candidate SVHCs for authorization and other substances restricted under REACH regulations.* Through these efforts on 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.

*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*¹ and JGPSSI*²) 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.

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 CO₂ emissions from production operations through a variety of measures.

Examples of Main Measures

Improve productivity	Industrial engineering (IE) work analysis, yield rate improvement, installation of automatic machines, takt time reduction, production space optimization
Optimize equipment operation time	Shutdown during downtime, reduction of standby power consumption
Reconsider air conditioning operation	Temperature setting optimization, operating time optimization
Save energy in lighting	Thinning out lighting, conversion to high-efficiency lighting
Save energy in molding machines	Infrared heating, installation of servo motors, cylinder insulation
Save energy in compressed air	Installation of inverters, limited number of units, air pressure optimization
Reconsider refrigerator operation	Refrigerator integration, reconsideration of exit temperature setting
Use waste heat	Heat exchange at exhaust/intake, reduction of steam production by using waste heat from dehumidifiers
Reduce heat radiation loss	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.

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.



Konica Minolta Business Technologies (Dongguan)

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.)

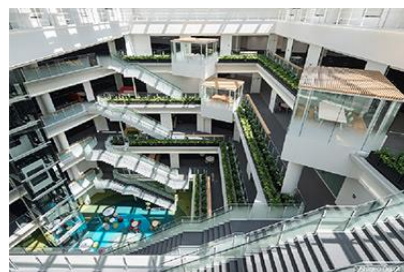
Konica Minolta Business Technologies (WUXI) Co., Ltd., located in Jiangsu Province, China, has adopted industrial engineering (IE) work analysis as a new endeavor aimed at reducing environmental impact through increased productivity. The analysis is based on specialized analytical knowhow cultivated 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.

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

Energy Conservation Support Program

Konica Minolta has implemented an Energy Conservation Support Program in order to promote the reduction of CO₂ 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

Certified as “Top Level Facilities” under Tokyo’s Environmental Protection Ordinance

Konica Minolta Tokyo Site Hino and Tokyo Site Hachioji have been certified as Top Level Facilities in 2011 and 2012, respectively, by the Tokyo Metropolitan Government under its Environmental Protection Ordinance for their outstanding activities to develop and promote initiatives toward 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 the mandatory reduction of greenhouse gas emissions under the Tokyo Metropolitan Government’s Environmental Protection Ordinance, the mandatory reduction rate for CO₂ emissions is relaxed for certified facilities. For Top-Level Facilities, the mandatory reduction rate is lessened to half.

Under the emissions trading scheme based on the Tokyo Metropolitan Government’s Environmental Protection Ordinance, it is possible for the head office factory of Konica Minolta Supplies Manufacturing Co., Ltd., which is a Group production company, to use Emission Reductions Outside Tokyo Area (Outside Tokyo Credits) . The company plans to use the credits for CO₂ emissions reduction measures at its Tokyo Site from fiscal 2015 forward, when emissions trading will be possible.

Resource Conservation and Recycling in Production Operations

Major Initiatives

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

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

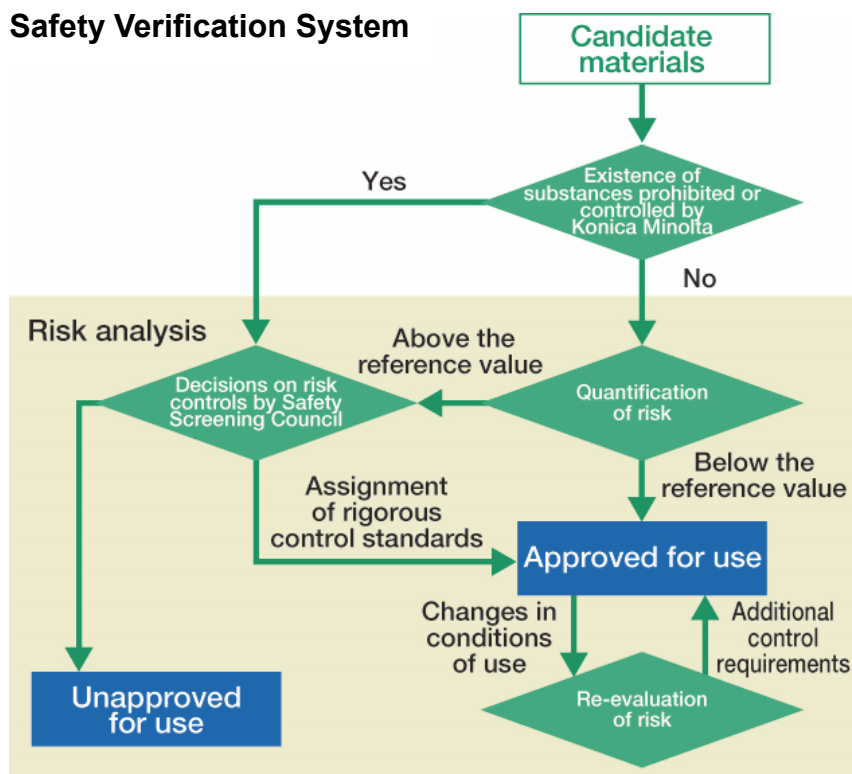
Risk Assessment of Chemicals

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.

Safety Verification System



Designation of prohibited and controlled substances

Konica Minolta designates prohibited and controlled chemicals based on its own criteria in order to appraise the intrinsic hazard of a substance during the risk assessment conducted before adoption of a chemical. These criteria include not only chemicals regulated by law, but also chemicals recognized as harmful by specialized institutions.

Calculating risk points for chemicals

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

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

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, it does a reassessment to ensure appropriate management.

Reducing and Fully Phasing out Chemicals

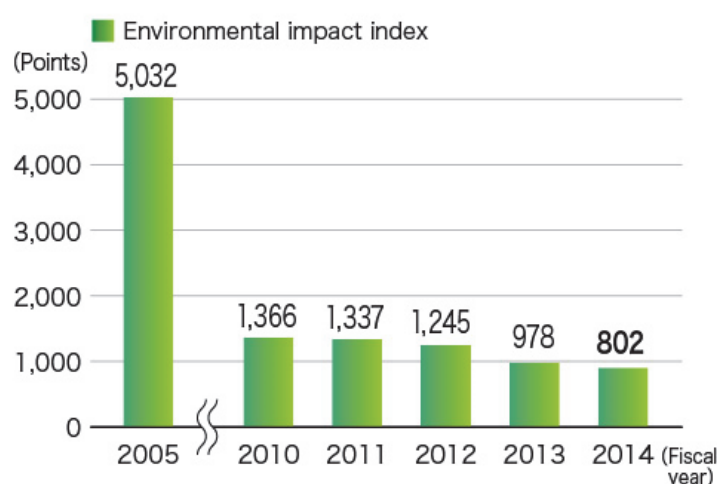
Reducing VOCs based on Konica Minolta's own risk management indicators

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.

Atmospheric VOC Emissions (Risk-Adjusted)



> [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.

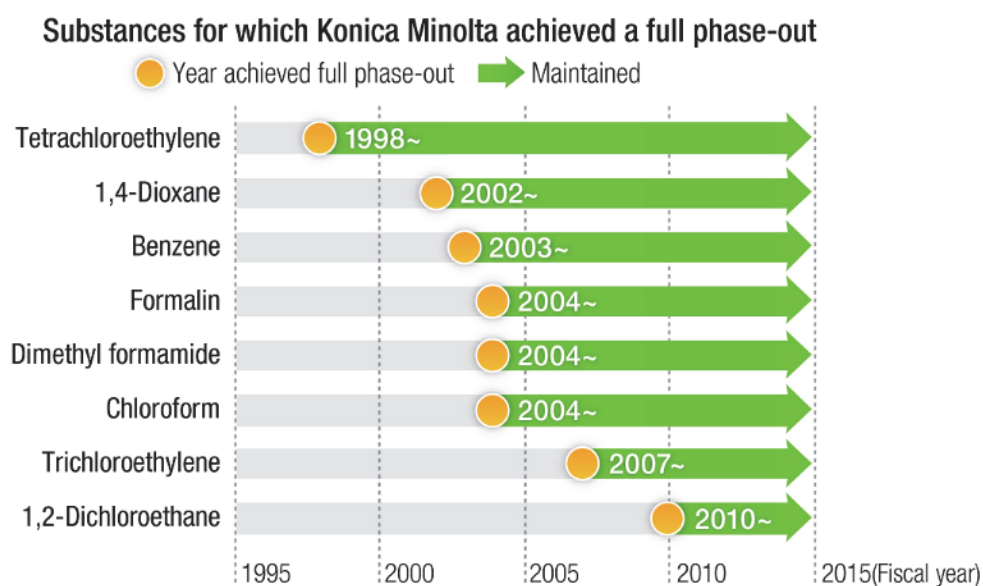
Environmental impact index (point) = Atmospheric emissions of VOCs [t] × Hazard coefficient × Location coefficient

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.



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, 2015)

Stored items	Unit	Quantity Figures in parentheses indicates low-concentration PCBs
Transformers	Units	2 (2)
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. 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 such 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 Business Solutions Co., Ltd., an office equipment and solutions 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.

Reducing CO₂ Emissions from Distribution

In order to reduce CO₂ emissions associated with distribution, transportation must be streamlined and means of transportation with little environmental impact must be chosen. Konica Minolta is reducing CO₂ 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 CO₂ 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, CO₂ 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 2014, 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. In fiscal 2014, Konica Minolta adopted a loading simulation program in an effort to improve loading efficiency, thereby reducing CO₂ 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 CO₂.

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 CO₂ 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 CO₂ emissions from its distribution processes by proactively restructuring its logistics facilities around the world.

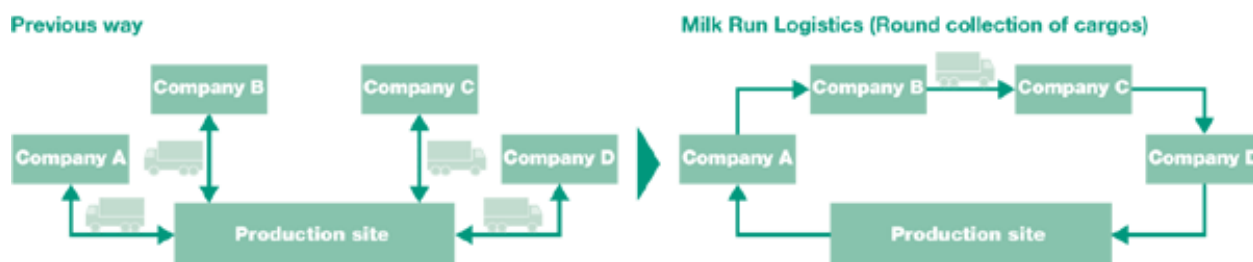
In fiscal 2014, Konica Minolta opened a logistics facilities in Eastern Europe, shortening the transportation distances for office equipment products within Europe. In Japan, the Group consolidated its healthcare product warehouses, which used to be scattered across the country, into the Kanto region, thereby streamlining distribution.

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 CO₂ 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

In October 2011, Konica Minolta started joint delivery of products to business markets, including installation work, with Epson Sales Japan Corp in the Kanto and Koshin'etsu regions of Japan. Through this initiative, the two companies together were able to reduce CO₂ emissions by around 58 tons for the year in fiscal 2014. Going forward, Konica Minolta will consider implementing joint deliveries in each region. Further, in addition to pursuing reductions in CO₂ emissions, the Company is committed to improving customer satisfaction through high-quality delivery and installation work.

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

In fiscal 2014, Konica Minolta worked at reducing packaging materials for replacement parts that have a high distribution volume. It surveyed the transportation situation in each country and reduced the size of packages by optimizing impact resistance during transportation. Reducing the size and weight of products has minimized the use of packaging materials and contributed to the reduction of CO₂ emissions during distribution by increasing transportation efficiency.



Smaller packages for replacement parts

Recycling Used Packaging Materials

Konica Minolta's sales companies are also making efforts to recycle used packaging materials. Konica Minolta Business Solutions (UK) Ltd., which is an office equipment 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

Efforts with Customers to Reduce Environmental Impact

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 CO₂ 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 CO₂ 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 CO₂ 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.



Supporting Customers' Environmental Management

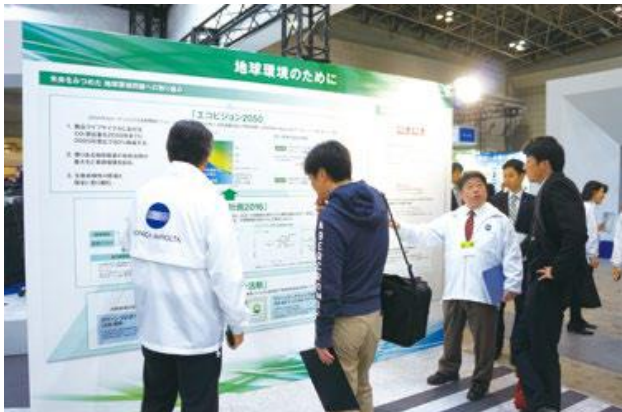
Using Konica Minolta's own environmental technology and knowhow to support customers' environmental management

Environmental problems such as global warming and resource depletion cannot be resolved by the efforts of a single company. In order to make a bigger contribution to the preservation of the global environment, Konica Minolta carries out initiatives to support customers' environmental management, in addition to activities to reduce environmental impact associated with its own business operations.

The aim of these initiatives is, as the customers' partner, to help them resolve their environmental challenges using environmental technology and knowhow cultivated by Konica Minolta over many years, mainly in its three green activities of Green Products, Green Factories, and Green Marketing.

In fiscal 2014, the first year of these initiatives, we conducted efforts to further promote them. For instance, we had an environmental management consultation booth at the Eco-Products Fair, the largest environmental exhibition in Japan, and the bizhub Fair 2014 run by our Business Technologies Business, to explain Konica Minolta's approach to environmental management and specific measures. In addition, we held Executive Seminars in different locations for company managers.

Through these initiatives, Konica Minolta expects to deepen cooperation with customers and to also accumulate more environmental technology and knowhow as it responds to its customers' wide-ranging environmental needs in diverse fields. In this way, Konica Minolta will create shared value with its customers, working hand-in-hand with them in pursuit of sustainable growth.



Promoting Konica Minolta's environmental management at an environmental exhibition



Giving a lecture at an environmental management seminar organized by Osaka ATC Green Eco Plaza

Carbon Offsetting

Participating in carbon offsetting initiatives to reduce CO₂ 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 CO₂. 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 CO₂ 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 CO₂ emissions generated at each stage in the product lifecycle, from the procurement stage to the use stage of production print machines (PP machines*¹) sold between October 2014 and March 2016. CO₂ emissions are reduced when customers use Konica Minolta's energy-saving PP machines. In addition, Konica Minolta offsets the remaining CO₂ 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.*² Konica Minolta is contributing to the creation of a sustainable society and a sustainable world by promoting these initiatives in Europe and Australia as well as Japan.



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

*2 CO₂ 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. CO₂ 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.

Carbon Offsetting in Planetariums

Konica Minolta applies carbon offsets to CO₂ associated with electricity usage to run the Company's planetariums, and to transport customers to those planetariums.*¹

Konica Minolta is implementing a carbon offsetting initiative in the two planetariums run directly by Konica Minolta: the Konica Minolta Planetarium "Manten" in Sunshine City, and the Konica Minolta Planetarium "Tenku" in TOKYO SKYTREE TOWN®.

*1 One-way transport by train from the greater Kanto metropolis (Saitama City, Chiba City, the special wards of Tokyo, Yokohama City, and Kawasaki City)

Konica Minolta's Carbon Offset Record

	Facility	Emission Credits	Carbon Offset Period	Source of Offset Greenhouse Gas Emission	Amount of Carbon Offset
	Konica Minolta Planetarium "Manten" in Sunshine City	CER (Coal mine methane recovery and effective use of energy project in Liaoning Province, China)	December 18, 2014 -	(1) Planetarium screening facility, all electricity usage connected to the screening venue (2) CO ₂ emissions connected to the transport of visitors to the planetariums to enjoy the shows*	Annually: 809 tons-CO ₂
	Konica Minolta Planetarium "Tenku" in TOKYO SKYTREE TOWN®				
	Production print machines	CER (Coal mine methane recovery and effective use of energy project in Liaoning Province, China)	October 2014 - March 2016	CO ₂ emissions connected to material procurement, production, distribution, and usage (printing) of PP machines	October 2014 - March 2016: 59,280 tons-CO ₂

* One-way transport by train from within the greater Kanto metropolitan area (Saitama City, Chiba City, the special wards in Tokyo, Yokohama City, and Kawasaki City)

Carbon Offset Certification Label from the Ministry of the Environment

Carbon offset programs that are recognized by the Carbon Offset Scheme as being conducted appropriately based on the Ministry of the Environment's carbon offset certification standards can use this label.

This label demonstrates that an offset program has maintained a certain level of reliability. (Certification number acquired by Konica Minolta: CO₂-0072)



See the Ministry of the Environment's website for detailed information about the Carbon Offset Scheme.

> [To the Ministry of the Environment's Carbon Offset Scheme](#)

Reducing Environmental Impact in Sales Activities

Reducing CO₂ 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 CO₂ 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 CO₂, and eco-driving to reduce energy consumption.

Eco-driving Initiatives at a Sales Company in Japan

Konica Minolta Business Solutions Japan Co., Ltd., an office equipment sales company in Japan, 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. The combined electricity generated using renewable energy in fiscal 2014 for these two companies was 1,084,633 kWh.

Solar panels have also been installed on the roof of a new R&D building (SKT) opened in April 2014.

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 CO₂ reductions and business growth. It plans to increase its annual generation of electricity using renewable energy to 1,000 MWh by fiscal 2016 (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 (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., an office equipment 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 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.

In the summer of 2014, the company was able to gather 30 kilograms of honey from six nest boxes. The bottled honey was sold to employees, and the proceeds were donated to a charity fund. Through this initiative, the company is raising employees' awareness of the preservation of biodiversity and 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 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.

Over 5,000 people participated in the Green Marathon 2014, enabling more than 85,000 trees to be planted in Ethiopia during 2015. Around 200 Konica Minolta employees as well as people from sales agents and even customers participated in the event, helping to achieve major results.

The company plans to support and participate in the Green Marathon 2015, which will be held on October 25, 2015.

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 2014

- Estimated collection rate: 70%
- Recycling rate: 98% (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

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 1,400km² 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.

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.

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 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.



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.

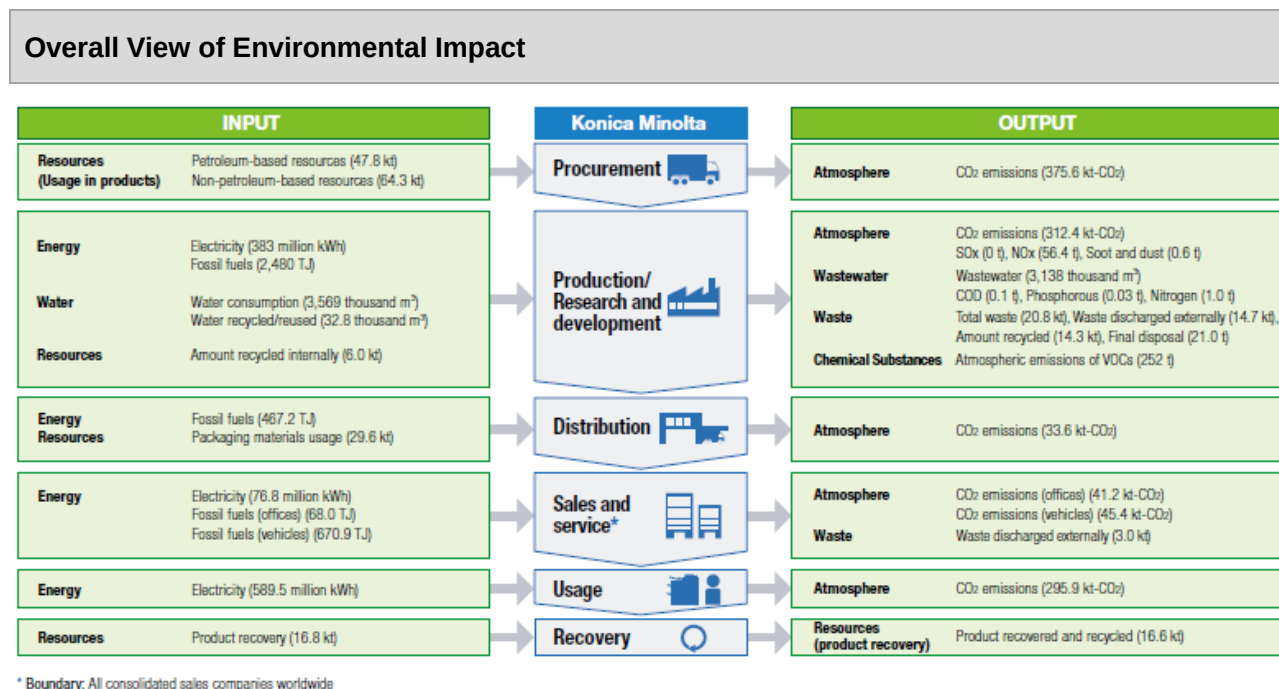
Community Beautification Activities

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



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.



Standards for Calculating Environmental Data

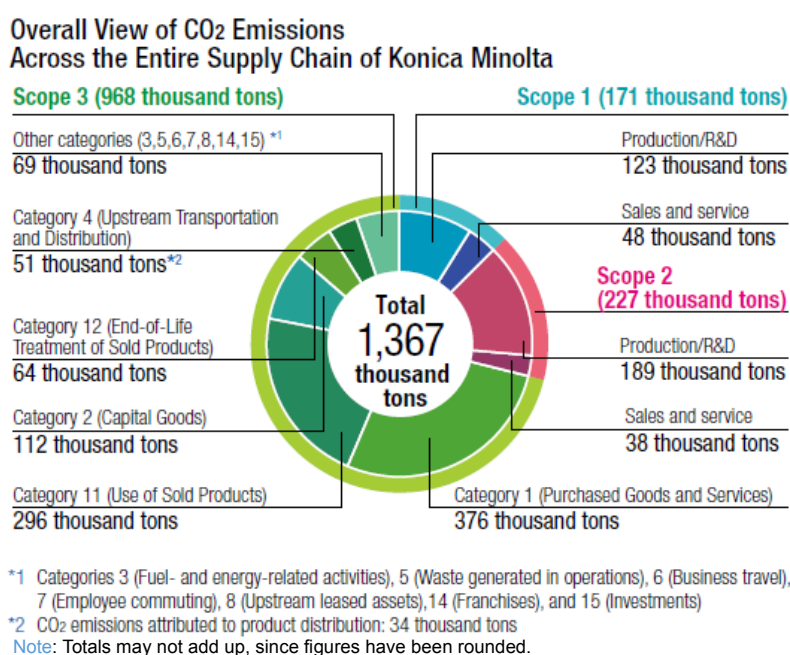
See page 88 for the standards for calculating the quantity of water intake and other items for which targets have been set in the medium-term environmental plan.

CO₂ Emissions Across the Entire Supply Chain

Konica Minolta has calculated the entire CO₂ emissions associated with the Group's activities across its entire supply chain, from upstream to downstream operations, based generally on the standards of the GHG Protocol,* which is the international standard. The calculation showed that CO₂ emissions throughout the supply chain were approximately 1.367 million tons.

*The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Guidelines for calculating and reporting emissions of greenhouse gas (GHG), formulated by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) with the participation of businesses, NGOs, and government agencies around the world.

Note: The method for calculating CO₂ emissions associated with product use differs slightly from the GHG Protocol.



Note: See page 71 for calculation results for fiscal 2014.

CO₂ Emissions Across the Entire Supply Chain in Fiscal 2014

Calculation Result for Each Category

Scope 1,2,3 (Category)		Overview	CO ₂ emissions (t)	Percentage of total (%)	
Scope 1		Production / R&D	123,107	9.0%	12.5%
		Sales and service	48,318	3.5%	
Scope 2		Production / R&D	189,255	13.8%	16.6%
		Sales and service	38,244	2.8%	
Scope 3	1	Purchased goods and services	375,609	27.5%	70.8%
	2	Capital goods	112,477	8.2%	
	3	Fuel- and energy-related activities	9,491	0.7%	
	4	Upstream transportation and distribution	50,708	3.7%	
	5	Waste generated in operations	13,712	1.0%	
	6	Business travel	26,378	1.9%	
	7	Employee commuting	14,823	1.1%	
	8	Upstream leased assets	439	0.0%	
	9	Downstream transportation and distribution	-	-	
	10	Processing of sold products	-	-	
	11	Use of sold products	295,934	21.7%	
	12	End-of-life treatment of sold products	64,017	4.7%	
	13	Downstream leased assets	-	-	
	14	Franchises	987	0.1%	
	15	Investments	3,146	0.2%	
Total			1,366,643	100.0%	100.0%

Note: Totals may not add up, since figures have been rounded.

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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 CO₂ 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 CO₂ 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 CO₂ 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 CO₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emission factor per expense for travel for each means of transportation. The CO ₂ 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 ₂ emission factor per expense. The CO ₂ 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 ₂ emission factor for electrical power.

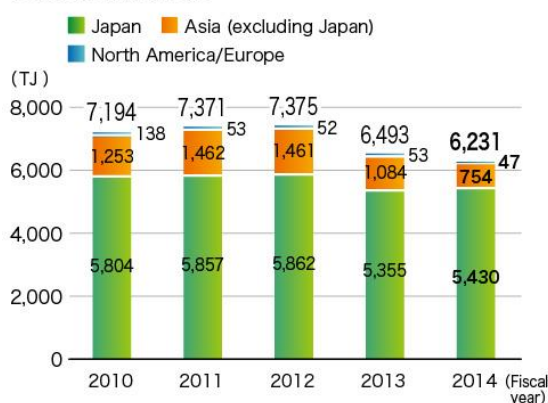
9	Downstream transportation and distribution	Konica Minolta has Group sites in 45 countries and runs its business mainly through direct sales. Emissions from the sales activities of some dealers fall under this category, but the amount of those emissions is thought to be minuscule. Moreover, since most dealers handle products from multiple manufacturers, it would be extremely difficult to identify and calculate emissions related to the sale of Konica Minolta's products. Accordingly, the Group has decided to exclude this category from the scope of calculations for the present.
10	Processing of sold products	Konica Minolta's product lineup includes semi-finished products, which accounted for approximately 11% of sales in fiscal 2014. However, it is difficult to rationally calculate emissions related to the processing of these products. Accordingly, the Group has decided to exclude this category from the scope of calculations for the present.
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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 Hiroshima and Kyushu are applicable to this category. Calculated based on the proportion of employees, based on energy usage in fiscal 2014 at the head office of Kinko's Japan Co., Ltd.
15	Investments	Calculated for a portion of emissions from the 27 main companies in its investment portfolio, in which Konica Minolta holds specified investment stocks. Calculated by multiplying the invested companies' fiscal 2013 CO ₂ 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.

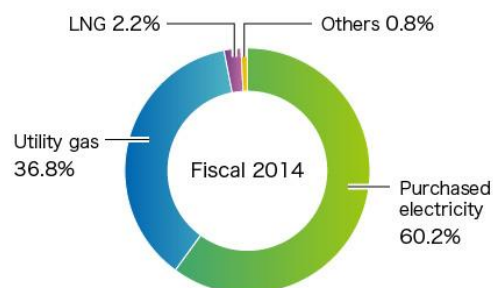
Energy / CO₂

Energy

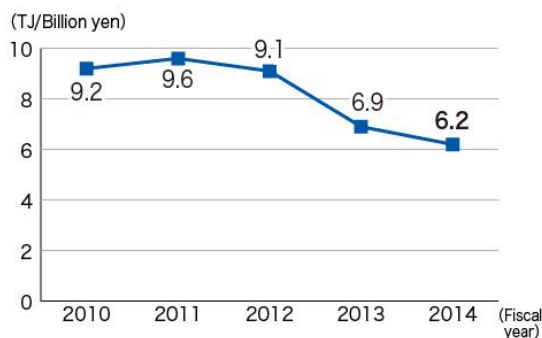
Total Energy Inputs



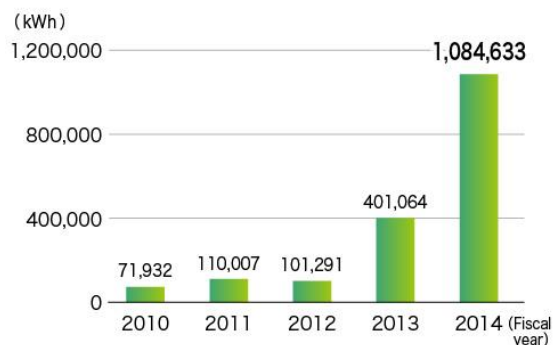
Energy Use by Type



Total Energy Inputs (per unit of sales)

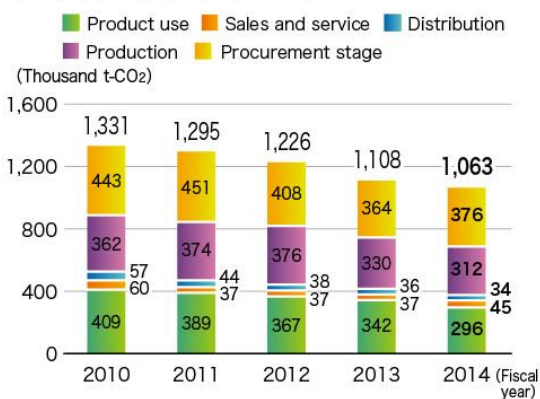


Electricity Generated Using Renewable Energy

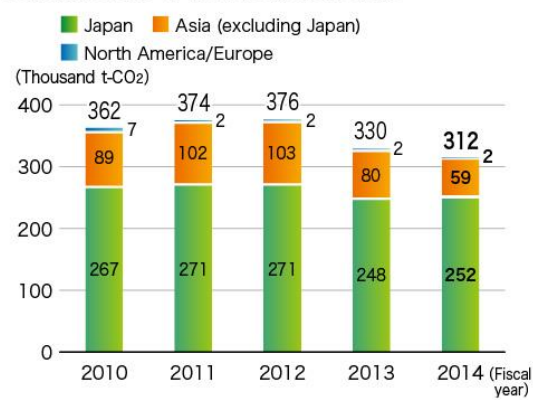


CO₂

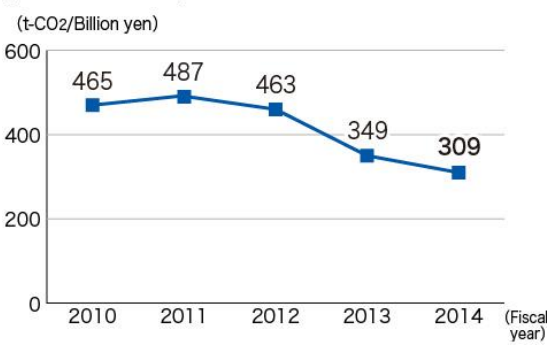
Product Lifecycle CO₂ Emissions



CO2 Emissions at the Production Stage



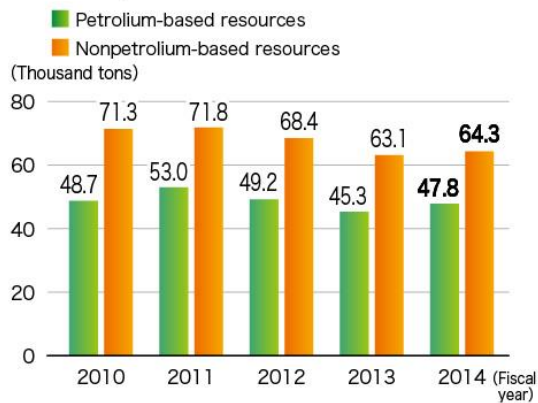
CO2 Emissions at the Production Stage (per unit of sales)



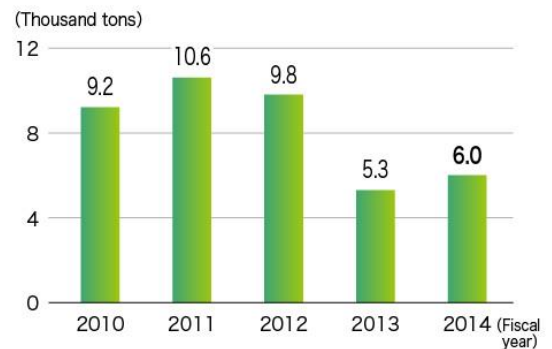
Resources

Input of resources

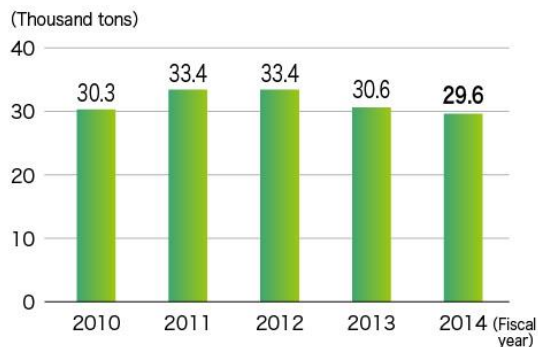
Petroleum-based and nonpetroleum-based resources input



Internal recycling

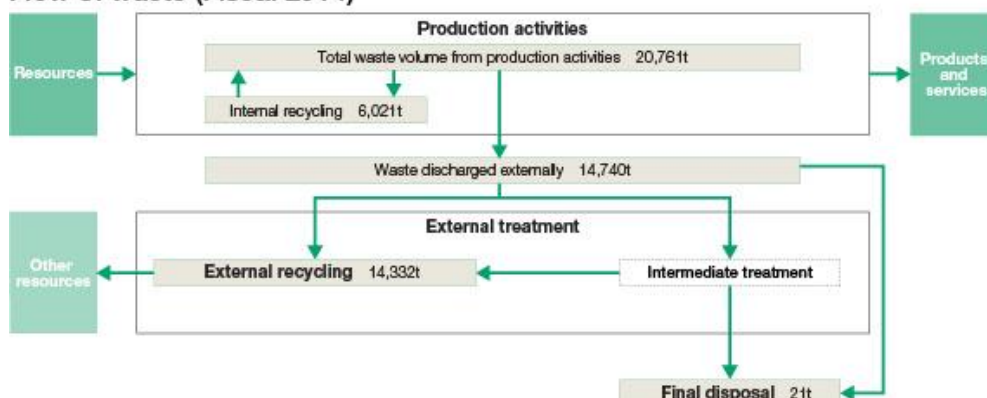


Packaging materials used

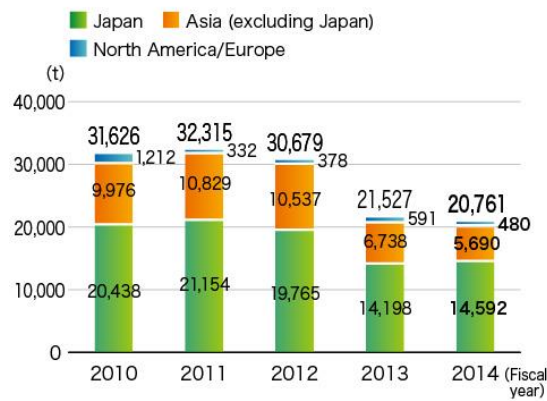


Waste

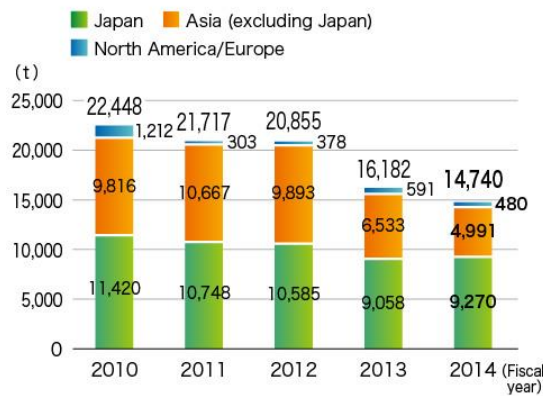
Flow of waste (Fiscal 2014)



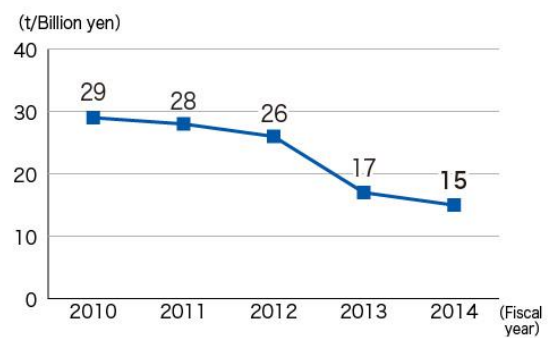
Total Waste Volume



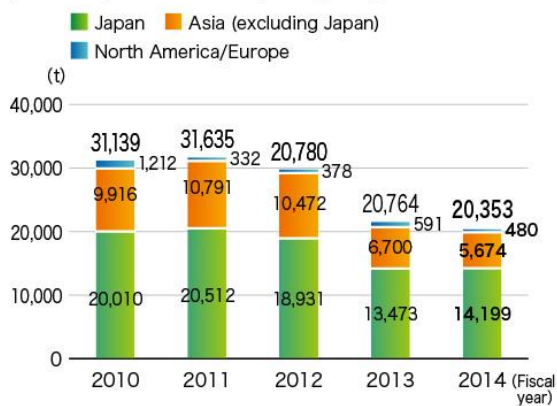
Waste discharged externally



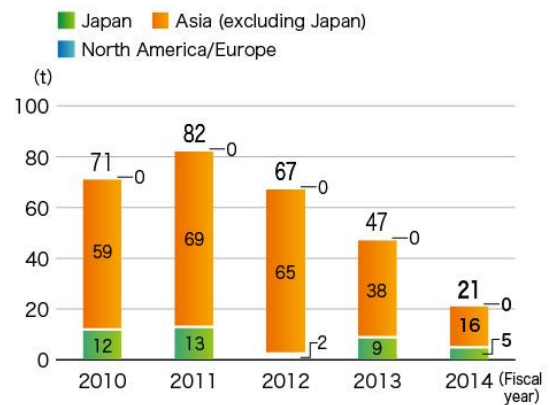
Waste discharged externally (per unit of sales)



Total Volume of Recycled Resources (Internally and Externally Recycled)

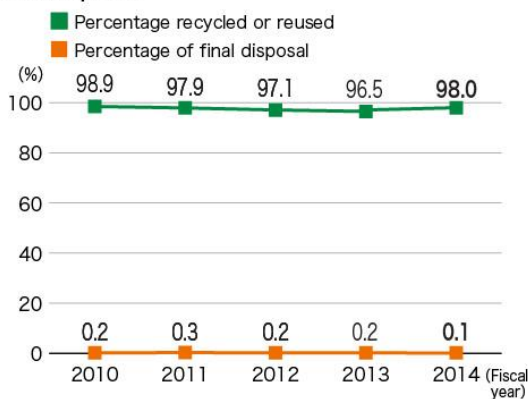


Total Volume of Final Disposal (Landfill Waste)*



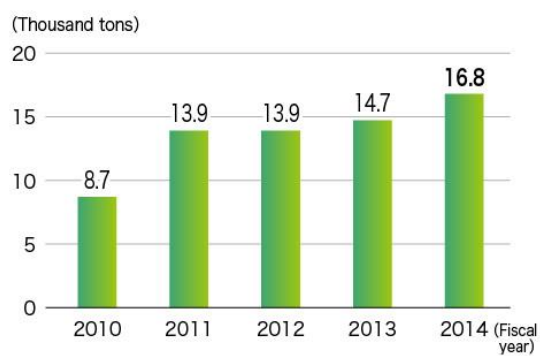
* The figures are the sum of direct landfill and landfill of residual after intermediate treatment.

Percentage Recycled or Reused/ Percentage of Final Disposal

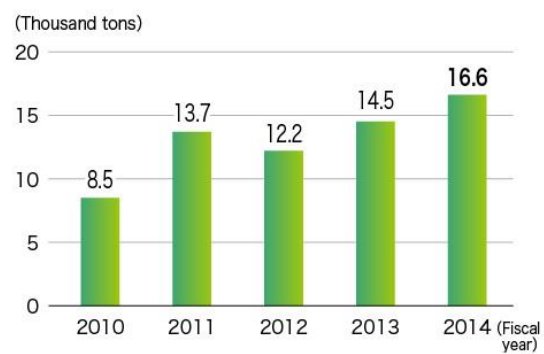


Product recovery and recycling

Product recovery



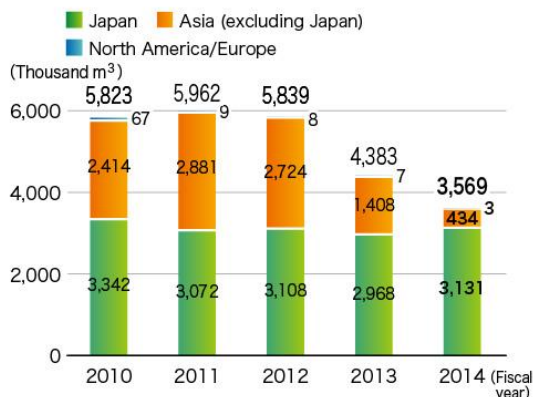
Product recovered and recycled



Water

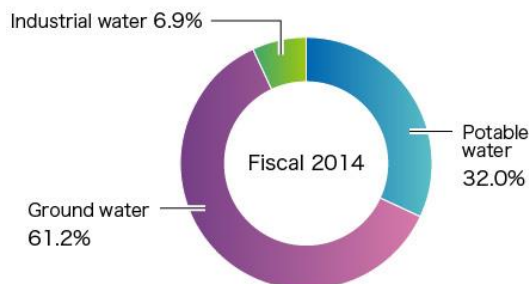
Water intake

Total Water Inputs

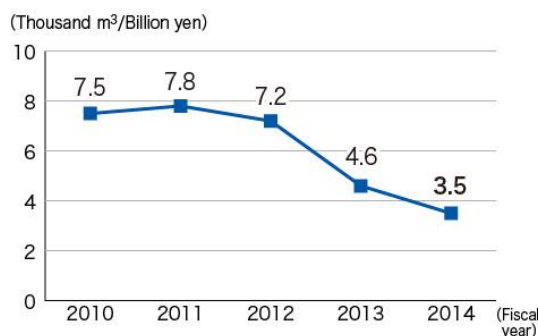


Note: The fiscal 2014 figure includes water used for soil and groundwater remediation

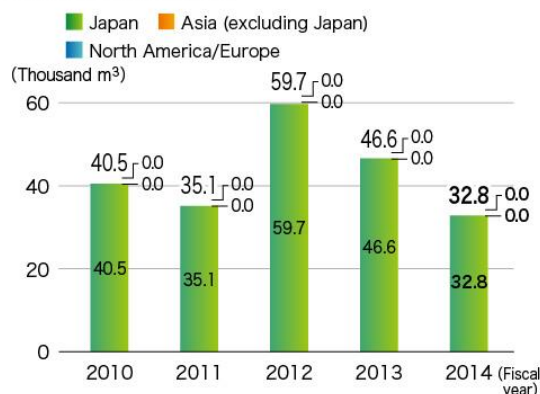
Water Use by Type



Total Water Inputs (per unit of sales)

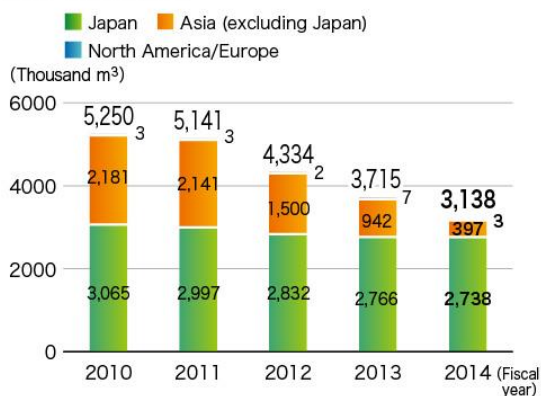


Use of recycled water

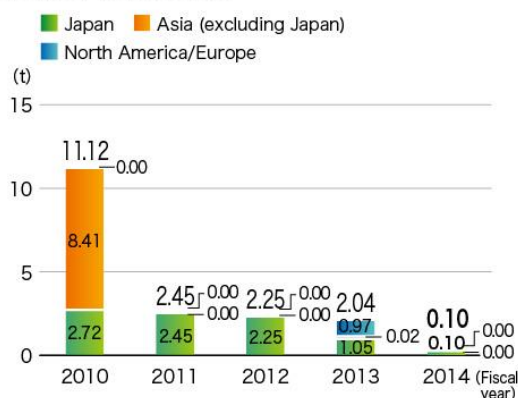


Waste Water

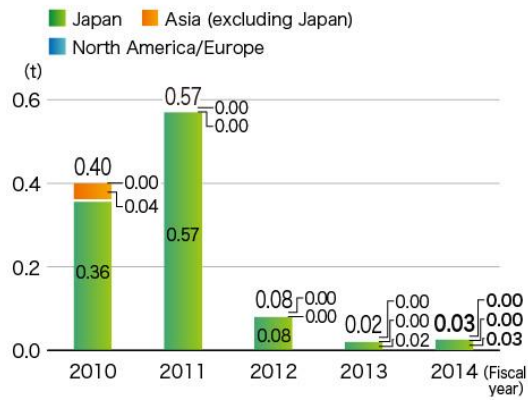
Total Wastewater



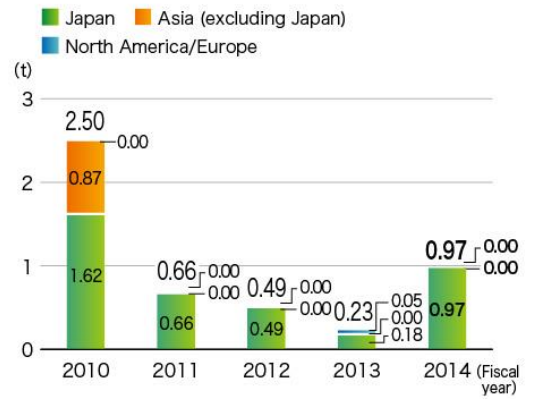
COD into Public Waters



Phosphorus Discharged into Public Waters



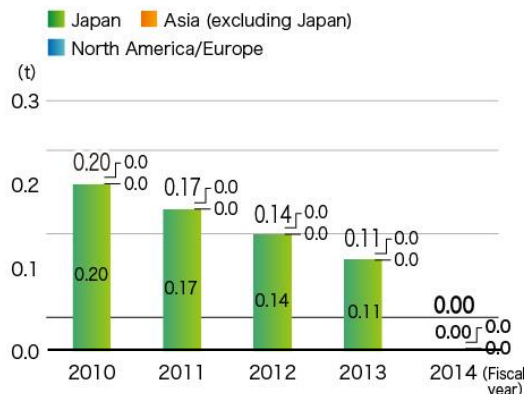
Nitrogen Discharged into Public Waters



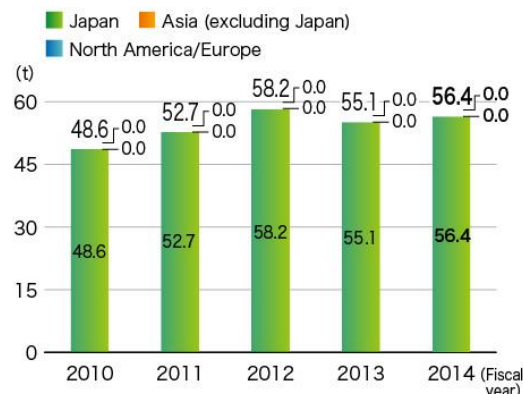
Atmosphere and Chemical Substances

Atmosphere

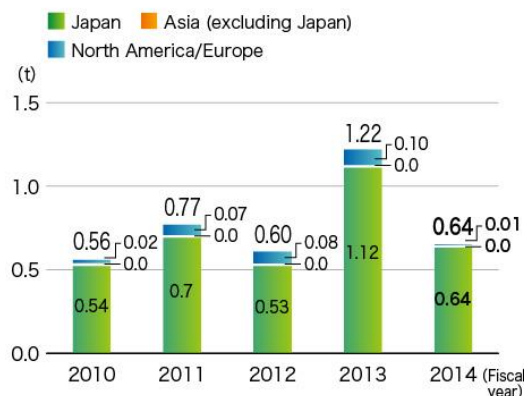
SOx Emissions



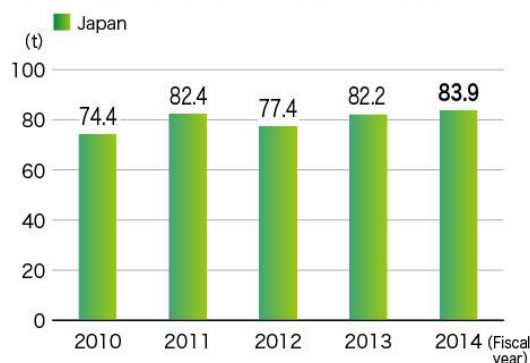
NOx Emissions



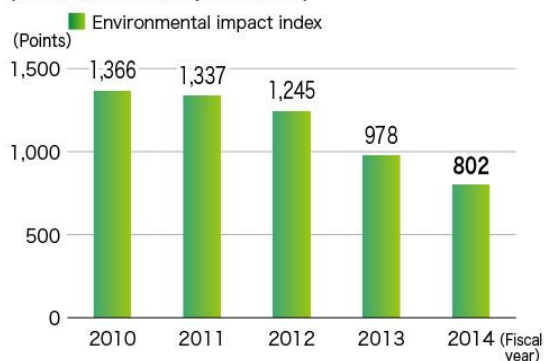
Soot and Dust Emissions



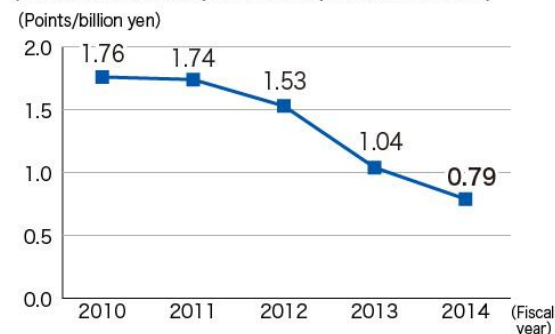
Atmospheric Emissions of PRTR Substances



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 2014

(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	4.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
7	n-Butyl acrylate	1,949.4	1.3	0.0	0.0	1,945.8	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0
13	Acetonitrile	18.4	2.5	0.0	0.0	2.4	3.9	9.5	0.0	0.0
23	p-Aminophenol	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	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	93.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.8	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)	49.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
151	1,3-Dioxolane	13.8	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.7
181	Dichlorobenzene	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0
186	Dichloromethane (also known as methylene dichloride)	740.4	60.0	0.0	0.0	25.4	0.0	154.3	0.0	500.7
232	N, N-Dimethylformamide	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	9.0	0.0	0.0
240	Styrene	5,474.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	5,461.4	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.0
275	Sodium dodecyl sulfate	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0
277	Triethylamine	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0
300	Toluene	75.8	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.2	65.4	0.0	0.0
353	Diethyl phthalate	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
392	n-Hexane	30.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8	29.1	0.0	0.0
395	Water-soluble salts of peroxodisulfuric acid	183.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.2	163.7	1.4	0.0	0.0
412	Manganese and its compounds (Mn equivalent)	247.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	247.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
415	Methacrylic acid	339.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	338.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0
420	Methyl methacrylate	87.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	87.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
461	Triphenyl phosphate	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.6	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 Performance Data of Each Site

Sites of Konica Minolta, Inc. in Japan (FY2014)

Site name / Location	Main Business Contents	CO ₂ Emissions (kt-CO ₂)	Waste discharged externally (t)	Final Disposal (t)	Total Water Inputs (thousand m ³)				Waste water (thousand m ³)	Atmospheric VOC Emissions (t)	Atmospheric Emissions of PRTR Substances (t)
						Ground Water (thousand m ³)	Industrial Water (thousand m ³)	Drinking Water (thousand m ³)			
Tokyo Site Hino (Hino, Tokyo)	Development and production of office equipment, healthcare products, optical devices, and industrial inkjet	24.5	730	1.0	438.5	438.5	-	-	447.5	*1	0.0
Tokyo Site Hachioji (Hachioji, Tokyo)	Development and production of office equipment, optical devices, and healthcare products	17.1	920	0.0	91.0	76.0	-	15.0	102.9	*1	0.0
Kofu Site (Kofu, Yamanashi Prefecture)	Manufacturing of healthcare equipment products	7.5	40	0.0	193.0	105.7	-	87.3	158.4	*1	0.0
Atsugi Site (Atsugi, Kanagawa Prefecture)	Software development and testing for office equipment products; provision of technical training for sales personnel	0.1	18	0.1	1.4	-	-	1.4	1.4	*1	0.0
Mizuho Site (Toyokawa, Aichi Prefecture)	Development and manufacturing of office equipment-related products	4.6	433	1.5	20.4	-	-	20.4	18.5	*1	0.0

Mikawa Site (Toyoka wa, Aichi Prefecture)	Development of office equipment-related products	0.8	87	0.0	9.0	-	-	9.0	8.1	*1	0.0
Toyoka wa Site (Toyoka wa, Aichi Prefecture)	Production management and manufacturing of office equipment-related products	0.4	24	0.3	5.2	-	-	5.2	4.6	*1	0.0
Osakasayama Site (Osakasayama, Osaka)	Development and manufacturing of optical products	5.9	115	0.3	63.2	27.4	-	35.7	49.1	*1	0.0
Sakai Site (Sakai, Osaka)	Development, manufacturing and sales of measuring instruments for industrial applications	1.4	66	0.4	32.7	22.6	-	10.1	32.7	*1	0.0
Itami Site (Itami, Hyogo Prefecture)	Development and manufacturing of optical products; office equipment software development	1.2	61	0.0	19.4	1.0	-	18.4	13.3	*1	0.0
Takatsuki Site (Takatsuki, Osaka)	Research and development; intellectual property management and operation, industrial design	1.4	27	0.0	12.9	-	-	12.9	9.6	*1	0.0
Kobe Site, Kobe Second Site, Seishin Site (Kobe, Hyogo Prefecture)	Manufacturing of electronic materials (TAC films)	153.6	3,025	0.0	853.0	316.7	-	536.3	511.2	62.4	55.7

Affiliate production sites in Japan (FY2014)

Site name or Company name / Location	Items produc ed	CO ₂ Emis sions (kt- CO ₂)	Waste dischar ged externa lly (t)	Fin al Dis pos al (t)	Total Water Inputs (thousa nd m ³)				Waste water (thous and m ³)	Atmo spher ic VOC Emis sions (t)	Atmo spher ic Emis sions of PRTR Subst ances (t)
						Ground Water (thousa nd m ³)	Indus trial Water (thou sand m ³)	Drink ing Water (thou sand m ³)			
Konica Minolta Supplies Manufacturin g Co., Ltd. (Kofu, Yamanashi Prefecture)	Consu mables of MFPs and laser printers	12.5	338	0.0	356.4	338.6	-	17.8	356.4	44.0	18.4
Konica Minolta Supplies Manufacturin g Co., Ltd., Tatsuno Site (Tatsuno- machi, Nagano Prefecture)	Consu mables of MFPs and laser printers	7.5	1,115	1.4	379.2	377.7	-	1.5	379.6		
Konica Minolta Supplies Manufacturin g Kansai Co., Ltd., Miki Site (Miki, Hyogo Prefecture)	Consu mables of MFPs and laser printers	0.5	13	0.0	1.5	-	-	1.5	0.8	*1	0.0
Toyohashi Precision Products Co., Ltd. (Toyohashi, Aichi Prefecture)	Consu mables of MFPs and laser printers	1.2	215	0.4	91.0	90.2	-	0.8	88.2	*1	0.0
Toyohashi Precision Products Co., Ltd., Odabuc hi Site (Toyokawa, Aichi Prefecture)	Electro nics parts	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	-	-	0.2	0.2	*1	0.0

Konica Minolta Electronics Co., Ltd. (Tsuru, Yamanashi Prefecture)	Electronics parts	0.8	66	0.0	5.8	-	-	5.8	5.8	*1	0.0
Konica Minolta Opto Products Co., Ltd., Kofu Site (Kofu, Yamanashi Prefecture)	Optical devices	6.2	190	0.0	388.5	388.5	-	-	388.0	*1	0.0
Konica Minolta Technoprodu cts Co., Ltd., Sayama Site (Sayama, Saitama Prefecture)	Healthcare and graphic imaging equipment	1.9	78	0.0	10.6	-	-	10.6	10.6	*1	0.0
Konica Minolta Chemical Co., Ltd., Shizuoka Site (Fukuroi, Shizuoka Prefecture)	Chemicals	2.4	1,614	0.0	158.4	-	157.3	1.1	151.1	32.8	8.0

Affiliate production sites outside Japan (FY2014)

Site name or Company name / Location	Items produced	CO ₂ Emissions (kt-CO ₂)	Waste discharged externally (t)	Final Disposal (t)	Total Water Inputs (thousand m ³)				Wastewater (thousand m ³)	Atmospheric VOC Emissions (t)
						Ground Water (thousand m ³)	Industrial Water (thousand m ³)	Drinking Water (thousand m ³)		
Konica Minolta Business Technologies (Wuxi) Co., Ltd. (China)	MFPs, laser printers and consumables	10.2	1,338	0.0	75.0	-	75.0	-	63.8	*1
Konica Minolta Business Technologies (Dongguan) Co., Ltd. (China)	MFPs, laser printers and consumables	17.8	3,257	0.4	179.7	-	-	179.7	179.7	18.5

Konica Minolta Supplies Manufacturing U.S.A., Inc. (U.S.A.)	Consumables of MFPs and laser printers	1.2	233	0.0	2.2	-	-	2.2	2.2	*1
Konica Minolta Supplies Manufacturing France S.A.S. (France)	Consumables of MFPs and laser printers	0.5	247	0.0	1.0	-	-	1.0	1.0	*1
Konica Minolta Business Technologies (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. (Malaysia)	Consumables of MFPs and laser printers	1.8	76	10.9	12.1	-	12.1	-	12.1	0
Konica Minolta (Xiamen) Medical Products Co., Ltd. (China)	Healthcare equipment	0.2	75	0.3	0.3	-	0.3	-	0.2	0
Konica Minolta Opto (Dalian) Co., Ltd. (China)	Optical devices	26.8	219	3.9	147.3	-	-	147.3	125.2	94.4
Konica Minolta Optical Products (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (China)	Optical devices	2.2	24	0.0	19.7	-	-	19.7	15.8	*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 (CO₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emission factor for that material.
2.Production / R&D	1) Boundary	All production and R&D sites around the world
	2) Standards	CO ₂ 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 ₂ emissions are calculated by multiplying transport distance by cargo weight, and then multiplying that value by the CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions are calculated by multiplying the amount of energy used at sites (including estimated values) 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 ₂ emissions are calculated by multiplying the amount of vehicle fuel used (including estimated values) 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 ₂ 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* ¹ for each model and the CO ₂ coefficient equal to the fiscal 2005 world average value specified by the GHG Protocol.

Notes

*¹ 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.

* Figures in graphs may not add up to totals due to rounding.

Standards for Calculating Environmental Data (Emissions Other Than CO₂)

Boundary and Standards for Calculation

Item		Methods of Calculation
1. Petroleum-based resource usage in products	1) Boundary	Office equipment and consumable supplies, optical products, equipment for healthcare system * ¹ manufactured and sold by Konica Minolta, Inc.
	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 materials and parts used in packaging for office equipment and consumable supplies, optical products and equipment for healthcare system
	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 in graphs may not add up to totals 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 2014
Tokyo Site Hino (Hino, Tokyo)	Fluorine, Boron, Mercury, Benzene	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. The company is continuing to survey the area where benzene had been found in excess of the standard value and is considering implementing cleanup measures for the part that could not be remediated through excavation. There has been no effect on groundwater.
Tokyo Site Hachioji (Hachioji, Tokyo)	Hexavalent chromium	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.
Kofu Site (Chuo, Yamanashi Prefecture)	Fluorine	The company has been continuing with periodic monitoring of the site boundary and has found no fluorine exceeding the standard value in groundwater.
Mikawa Site, Western Zone (Toyokawa, Aichi Prefecture)	TCE*1, Fluorine	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 standard values. Through continued periodic observation of ground water, the company has confirmed that there is no runoff of fluorine from the site.

Itami Site (Itami, Hyogo Prefecture)	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.
Sakai Site (Sakai, Osaka)	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.
Osaka Sayama Site (Osaka Sayama, Osaka)	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. Overall, the groundwater contamination is improving.
Site of the former Nankai Optical Co., Ltd. (Kainan, Wakayama Prefecture)	TCE, PCE, c-DCE	The company is continuing with measures to prevent runoff using the bio fence method. In fiscal 2015, it will start cleanup work on the premises.
Toyohashi Precision Products Co., Ltd. (Toyohashi, Aichi Prefecture)	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.
Konica Minolta Opto Products Co., Ltd. (Fuefuki, Yamanashi Prefecture)	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.
Konica Minolta Supplies Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (Kofu, Yamanashi Prefecture)	TCE, PCE, c-DCE	The company conducted additional bioremediation work based on results of a bioremediation trial. It is making periodic observations of the groundwater at monitoring wells located downstream and verifying the effects.

*1 TCE: trichloroethylene

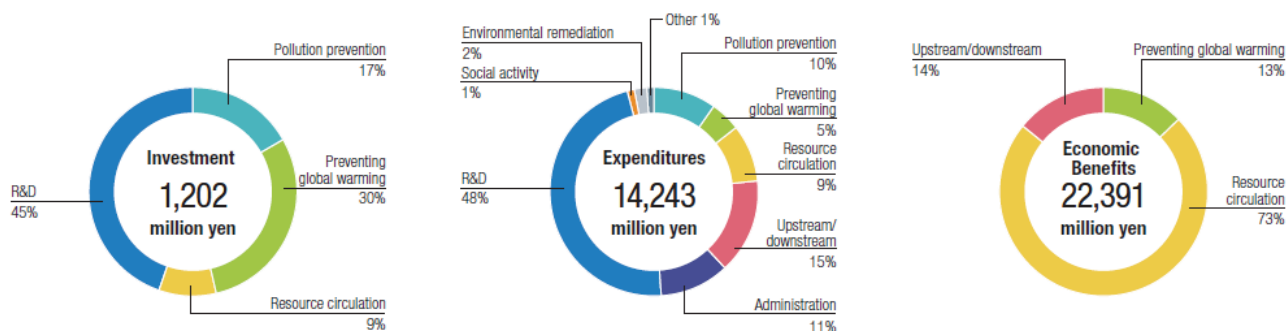
*2 PCE: tetrachloroethylene (perchloroethylene)

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

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.

In fiscal 2014, costs increased 13% year on year to around 14.2 billion yen. The increase was mainly attributable to an increase in costs for the development of environmentally friendly products in the areas of business technologies and functional products. Investment was about 1.2 billion yen and was mainly related to next-generation products in the area of functional materials.



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

Results for Fiscal 2014 and Budget for Fiscal 2015

(Million yen)

Types of Environmental Conservation Activities	Major Initiatives	Fiscal 2014 Results			Fiscal 2015 Budget	
		Investment	Expenditures	Economic Benefits	Investment	Expenditures
1. Business area cost		664	3,374	19,244	324	3,434
1) Pollution prevention cost	Implemented wastewater treatment facilities maintenance, reduced atmospheric emission of VOCs, and carried out chemicals management	203	1,395	0	43	1,486
2) Preventing global warming cost	Promoted energy conservation	357	755	2,869	215	725
3) Resource circulation cost	Recovered solvents	104	1,224	16,375	66	1,223
2. Upstream / downstream costs	Collected and recycled products	0	2,067	3,146	0	2,070
3. Administration cost	Implemented environmental management systems	0	1,507	1	1	1,512

4. R&D cost	Developed energy-saving products and products containing no hazardous substances	536	6,863	0	1,153	6,962
5. Social activity cost	Implemented environmental conservation activities	0	106	0	0	96
6. Environmental remediation cost	Restored contaminated soil	0	232	0	90	825
7. Other costs		2	94	0	0	75
Total		1,202	14,243	22,391	1,568	14,974

Fiscal 2014 Results: Environmental Conservation Benefits

Stage	Type of benefit	Benefits
Production	Water use reduced *1	25,014 t
	Electricity reduced *1	116,356 MWh
	Natural gas reduced *1	16,242thousand m ³
	Heavy oil reduced *1	98 kl
	Emissions of target chemical substances reduced *1	13 t
	Resource input reduced *1	115,278 t
	External recycling and reuse of waste *2	14,036 t
Sales	Packaging reduced *1	19 t
	Recycling and reuse of materials from used products *2	14,919 t
Usage	CO ₂ emissions reduced *3	1,667 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 CO₂ emissions are calculated for major new products that were shipped in fiscal 2012 by subtracting the estimated CO₂ emissions associated with the new products in use from the estimated CO₂ emissions associated with the conventional products in use.

Fiscal 2014 Results: Impact of End User Usage

Stage	Type of benefit	Benefits
Usage	Electricity consumption reduced *4	3,492 MWh
	Electricity bills reduced *5	50 million yen

*4 Electricity consumption reduced is calculated for major new products that were shipped in fiscal 2014 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

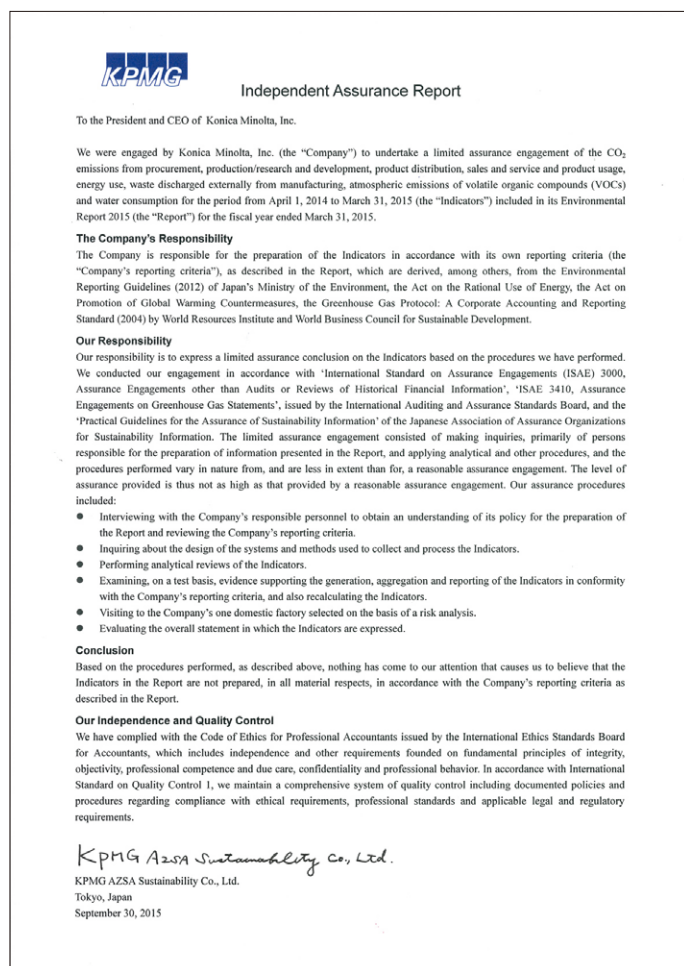
- Konica Minolta Business Technologies (Dongguan) Co., Ltd.
- Konica Minolta Business Technologies (Wuxi) Co., Ltd.
- Konica Minolta Business Solutions (China) Co., Ltd.
- Konica Minolta Supplies Manufacturing U.S.A., Inc.
- Konica Minolta Business Solutions U.S.A., Inc.
- Konica Minolta Business Solutions 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.

Changes in the boundary for fiscal 2014 results

- Konica Minolta Glass Tech. Co., Ltd. and Konica Minolta Glass Tech (M) Sdn. Bhd. were removed from the boundary, as Konica Minolta has withdrawn from the business.
- As of 2014, Kinko's Japan Co., Ltd., Instrument Systems GmbH, Konica Minolta Medical & Graphic Imaging Europe B.V., Konica Minolta Medical & Graphic (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., and Konica Minolta Business Technologies (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. have been added to the boundary.

External Assurance

Konica Minolta engaged KPMG AZSA Sustainability Co., Ltd. to provide assurance on whether its CO₂ 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.



Period: March to June 2015

On-site audit of the Tatsuno Factory of Konica Minolta Supplies Manufacturing



Comments from the Assurance Provider

This CSR report is composed of material CSR themes identified based on a materiality analysis. I think that it has become more focused on issues that are important for Konica Minolta. The report should include an explanation of the kinds of policies, goals, and targets that have been established for each material theme as well as the degree of achievement at present. Some parts of the goals and targets are not very clear for several of the material themes, and I hope that this will be addressed from the next CSR report onward.

In fiscal 2014, the system for gathering environmental data was updated, including the adoption

Naomi Sugo, KPMG AZSA Sustainability Co., Ltd.

of a function to detect outliers. I think this has made a stronger system for gathering more precise data. As the types of products produced and business sites change, one challenge is how to reflect those changes in a timely manner in the scope of data collection.

The scope of energy usage data was expanded this year to include energy usage at sales and service sites outside Japan, and the gender percentages for employees and the percentage of female managers are now reported on a global basis. I think that this gives a clearer picture of the Konica Minolta Group overall.