



Environment



Cleaning recovered cartridges for reuse



Toner bottles collected for reuse



An Eco-Ice unit (ice-based heat storage heating/air conditioning system) at Itami Plant

Environmental Management

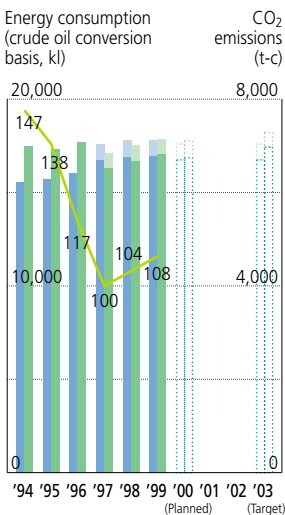
To promote environmental preservation activities, Minolta organizes comprehensive environmental management programs. The Company has just completed the first year of a five-year environmental plan and almost all the plan's performance targets for the year were attained. One of the plan's goals is to obtain ISO 14001 certification for environmental management systems for all major Group manufacturing facilities in Japan and overseas. At the end of fiscal 1999, such certification had been received for 20 Group facilities, including all domestic manufacturing plants. Minolta is currently expanding the scope of its ISO 14001 certification to encompass such facilities as R&D centers and offices in Japan as well as the facilities of affiliated companies throughout the world. To accurately measure the costs and results of its environmental preservation activities and position itself to improve the cost-effectiveness of those activities, Minolta introduced an environmental accounting system from fiscal 1999, a year ahead of the target schedule of its Mid-Term Environmental Plan.

Product-Related Initiatives

For three copier models, including the Di350, Minolta has prepared Type III environmental labels, which are a standard format for presenting such information as that on energy consumption and environmental relevance at each products' life stage. Based on the results of its product assessment programs, the Company is working to increase the recovery and recycling of its copiers. It is also developing epochal new technologies for such environment-conscious products as chiral nematic full-color LCDs and reusable media sheets that can be used with copiers in place of both paper and OHP film.

Facility-Related Initiatives

In fiscal 1999, the total volume of industrial waste generated at Minolta's domestic manufacturing and R&D facilities and disposed of as industrial waste was 694 tons, 41.5% lower than the level in the previous fiscal year, and 51% of the waste was reutilized. Energy consumption at manufacturing and R&D facilities (on a crude oil conversion basis) was kept to approximately 1% above the fiscal 1997 level, despite a significant increase in the capacity utilization rate of glass-melting furnaces. Minolta voluntarily created its own air- and water-quality standards during fiscal 1999 and has begun applying these standards at each of its manufacturing and R&D facilities. To prevent environmental pollution due to chemicals, the Company has created chemicals management systems that enable it to maintain a quantitative grasp of the chemicals used in its products and facilities.



- Energy consumption
 - Minolta administrative office facilities
 - Minolta manufacturing and R&D facilities
- CO₂ emissions
 - Minolta administrative office facilities
 - Minolta manufacturing and R&D facilities
- Energy consumption per sales unit (fiscal 1997 = 100)