

Environmental Accounting

The Kyocera Group established an Environmental Accounting System which has been in practice since FY2003. In its business activities, the Kyocera Group quantitatively assesses the cost laid out for environmental conservation and its conservation effects as well as economic benefits, and positively utilizes this information for environmental conservation measures.

[Range of data collection: 228 sites]

1. Sites collectively certified under the Kyocera Group Integrated Environment & Safety Management System: 203 sites
2. Dongguan Shilong Kyocera Co., Ltd. (China); Shanghai Kyocera Electronics Co., Ltd. (China); AVX Group (18 sites); KII Group (5 sites)

Period covered: April 2011 through March 2012

Guideline for reference: Ministry of the Environment's "Environmental Accounting Guidelines 2005"

Environmental Accounting Analysis Results (FY2012)

Environmental preservation costs (for expenses) increased from FY2011 by about 900 million yen due to expansion, etc., of the wastewater treatment plant at Shiga Yasu Plant.

The enhanced economic effects from environmental conservation measures increased from FY2011 by 219 million yen as a result of taking measures for sludge generation reduction based on re-examination of the wastewater treatment method, transforming waste toner discharged from the toner manufacturing process into a valuable resource, etc.

Concept of Environmental Accounting

Double reporting of internal transactions is prevented in companies subject to data collection. For Group companies with an equity ratio not equal to 100%, data collection is performed by regarding the investment amount, expense amount, and environmental conservation effects as 100%.

Concept of Environmental Conservation Costs

For environmental conservation facilities, the investment amount and running costs are totaled. For environmental conservation activities, the expenses spent for such activities are totaled. Research and development costs included in costs for environmental conservation are included in fundamental research and development.

Definition of Environmental Conservation Effects and Economic Benefits

The economic benefits of environmental conservation efforts are computed only for cases in which there is clear, quantifiable evidence of an improvement in environmental conservation. The economic effects as a result of environmental conservation measures for research and development costs are not computed.

Environmental Conservation Costs

(Unit: Million yen)

Cost Classification	Investment		Cost	
	FY2011	FY2012	FY2011	FY2012
Business area costs	806	600	6,178	6,573
Pollution prevention costs	409	228	3,303	3,585
Global environmental conservation costs	358	316	956	845
Resource recycling costs	39	55	1,919	2,143
Upstream / downstream costs	-	-	354	286
Management costs	10	3	1,477	1,062
R&D costs	964	382	3,756	4,744
Social activity costs	-	-	36	17
Environmental remediation costs	-	-	9	5
Total	1,780	984	11,810	12,687

Economic Effects of Environmental Preservation Measures

(Unit: Million yen)

Item	FY2011	FY2012
Income	2,208	2,969
Cost-cutting measures	8,733	8,191
Total	10,941	11,160

Cost-Effectiveness

(Unit: Million yen)

Item	FY2011	FY2012
Expense amount excluding research and development costs	8,054	7,943
Economic effects resulting from environmental preservation measures	10,941	11,160
Cost-effectiveness	2,887	3,217

Environmental Conservation Effects

Effect Content	FY2011	FY2012	Unit
Reduction of electricity	139,767	136,255	MWh
Reduction Tons- CO ₂ of fuel	13,104	13,869	kl (crude oil equivalent)
Reduction of greenhouse gases such as PFC	28,082	27,478	Ton-CO ₂
Reduction of water usage	37,890	38,419	1,000m ³
Reduction of chemical substances	21,798	24,440	Tons
Reduction of waste	45,900	46,788	Tons