

KOKUYO

KOKUYO Report
2018 CSR Data



Society

■ Reporting period

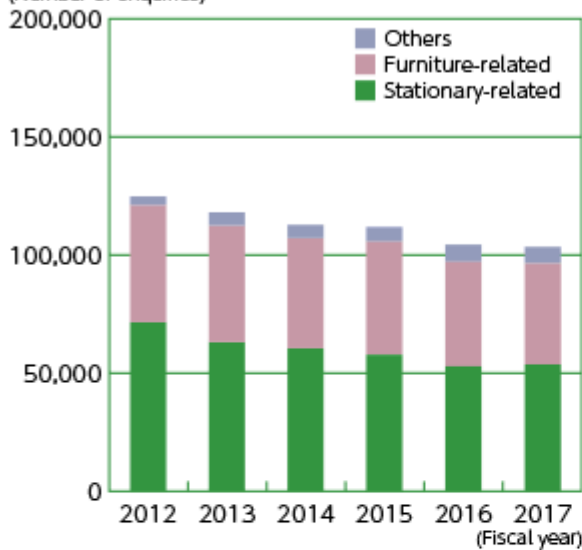
January 1 to December 31 of the applicable year (The results are current as of December 31)



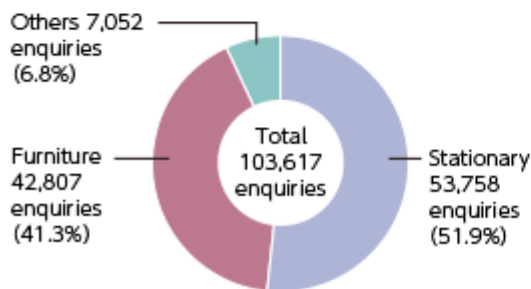
Reflecting the views of customers

Changes in the number of enquiries

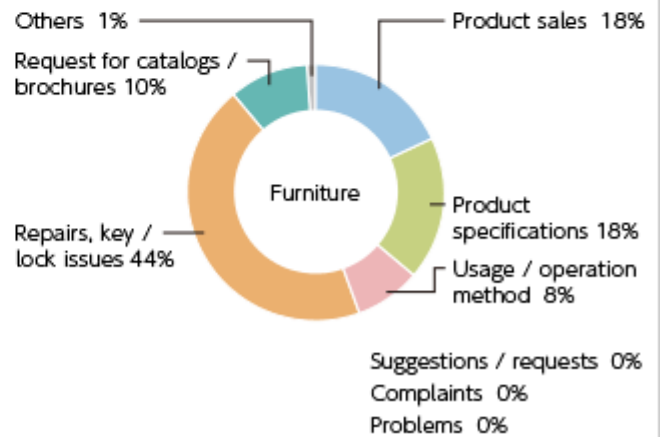
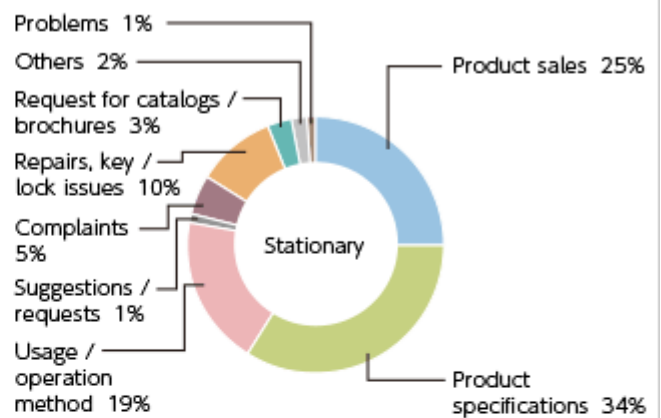
(Number of enquiries)



Type of enquiries



Contents of enquiries



**Non-consolidated/consolidated****Total number of employees by employment contract and region as of the end of 2017**

	Total	Within Japan	Overseas
Regular employees	6,027	3,982	2,045
Senior employees	246	238	8
Contracted employees	629	514	115
Part-time/casual employees	2,319	606	1,713
Temporary employees	550	550	0
Total	9,771	5,890	3,881

Employee composition

		Subject	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of Executives and Directors	Inside	Non-consolidated	5	5	5	5
	Outside	Non-consolidated	4	3	3	3
	Total	Non-consolidated	9	8	8	8
Number of Auditors	Inside	Non-consolidated	2	2	2	0
	Outside	Non-consolidated	2	2	2	3
	Total	Non-consolidated	4	4	4	3
Number of employees * Including regular employees and certain contracted employees	Male	Consolidated	5,071	4,877	4,811	4,864
	Female	Consolidated	1,602	1,791	1,785	1,835
	Total	Consolidated	6,673	6,668	6,596	6,699
	Male	Non-consolidated	222	1,501	1,509	1,514
	Female	Non-consolidated	126	486	490	500
	Total	Non-consolidated	348	1,987	1,999	2,014
	Foreign employees in domestic establishments	Major Companies	-	17	16	13
	Non-consolidated	4	16	15	12	
Number of non-regular employees*1 * Figures within brackets are the percentage of non-regular employees		Consolidated	2,153 (24.39)	2,232 (25.07)	2,244 (25.38)	3,399 (33.66)
Employment rate of physically challenged persons		Special subsidiaries	2.14	2.12	2.11	2.23*2

*1 The reason why non-regular employees are increasing rapidly from 2017 to 2018 is that Kokuyo Camlin hired staff to solve the temporary productivity decline due to factory relocation as well as respond to increased production due to increased sales and in-house production rate.

*2 Employment rate as of the end of April 2018 (forecast)



Major Companies



Total number of employees by contract type and gender as of the end of 2017

	Total	Male	Female
Regular employees	3,297	2,565	732
Senior employees	205	201	4
Contracted employees	242	145	97
Part-time/casual employees	283	124	159
Temporary employees	483	167	316
Total	4,510	3,202	1,308

*Figures for part-time and casual employees are as of January 1, 2018

Employee composition

Subjects: KOKUYO Co., Ltd., KOKUYO Marketing Co., Ltd., Kaunet Co., Ltd., KOKUYO Engineering & Technology Co., Ltd., KOKUYO Logitem Co., Ltd., KOKUYO Supply Logistics Co., Ltd.

		2014	2015	2016	2017	
Number of employees by age group	Under 30	281	280	288	318	
	30-39	765	676	654	619	
	40-49	1,563	1,550	1,524	1,443	
	50-59	704	800	826	917	
	60 or older	131	148	182	205	
	Total	3,444	3,454	3,474	3,502	
Average age (years)	Male	44.86	45.46	45.87	46.15	
	Female	37.75	38.35	38.82	39.24	
	Average	43.42	44.02	44.42	44.70	
Average length of continuous service (years)	Male	19.15	19.74	20.12	20.31	
	Female	13.41	13.96	14.32	14.52	
	Average	17.99	18.57	18.93	19.09	
Post appointments	Executives and higher	Male	29	20	23	21
		Female	1	2	1	0
		Foreign nationals	0	0	0	0
	Department heads	Male	122	122	122	82
		Female	1	3	3	3
		Foreign nationals	0	0	0	0
	Section chiefs	Male	715	733	723	742
		Female	29	33	38	43
		Foreign nationals	1	2	1	2
	Sub-section chiefs	Male	1,072	1,083	1,100	1,024
		Female	176	182	206	229

		2014	2015	2016	2017
Post appointments	Foreign nationals	4	4	6	5
	Executives and higher	-	9.09	4.17	0
	Department heads	-	2.40	2.40	3.53
	Section chiefs	-	4.31	4.99	5.48
	Sub-section chiefs	-	14.39	15.77	18.28
	Post appointments *Includes up to sub-section chiefs	-	10.10	11.19	12.83
	Percentage of workforce in management positions (department heads, section chiefs)	-	4.04	4.63	5.29
	Executives and higher	-	0	0	0
	Department heads	-	0	0	0
	Section chiefs	-	0.26	0.13	0.25
	Sub-section chiefs	-	0.32	0.46	0.40
	Post appointments *Includes up to sub-section chiefs	-	0.28	0.32	0.33

Recruitment and employment

		2014	2015	2016	2017
Graduate recruitment (persons)	Male	32	35	40	42
	Female	22	26	18	30
	Total	54	61	58	72
Mid-career recruitment (persons)	Male	33	13	24	28
	Female	8	5	13	12
	Total	41	18	37	40
Turnover rate * Excluding mandatory retirement	Male	1.23	1.38	1.15	1.43
	Female	3.17	3.87	2.16	3.11
	Total	1.61	1.89	1.36	1.79

New employment results for 2017

	Total	Male	Female
20s or younger	83	49	34
30s	22	17	5
40s	7	4	3
50s	0	0	0
60s or older	0	0	0
Total	112	70	42

*Regular employees who entered the company between January and December 2017

Work-life balance

		2014	2015	2016	2017
Total working time (years) *Full-time employees only(including short-day and short-time workers, excluding overseas workers and workers leave of absence)		2,126.1	2,135.3	2,134.8	2,129.8
Non-prescribed work time (years)		298.5	307.6	311.8	304.5
Long-time worker rate (over 360 hours of total annual overtime)		30.0	30.6	31.3	23.0
Paid leave acquisition rate *Number of days taken in current year (including portion carried forward from preceding year) / Number of days granted in current year (not including portion carried forward from preceding year)		49.96	46.28	48.20	48.00
Number of employees taking child-care leave	Male	1	0	4	4
	Female	64	80	83	68
	Total	65	80	87	72
Number of employees taking nursing-care leave	Male	0	1	1	0
	Female	0	0	1	1
	Total	0	1	2	1
Yearly education and training costs per employee (yen)		52,305	35,570	41,914	38,297

Total number of employees who took childcare leave

	Total	Male	Female
20s or younger	4 (9)	3 (8)	1 (1)
30s	18 (51)	1 (33)	17 (18)
40s	4 (24)	0 (2)	4 (4)
50s	0 (2)	0 (2)	0 (0)
60s or older	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Total	26	4	22

* () Of these, the total number of employees with the right to take childcare leave

Number of employees returning to work after childcare leave (return to work rate)

	Total	Male	Female
20s or younger	6 (100%)	3	3
30s	28 (97%)	1	27
40s	8 (89%)	0	8
50s	0	0	0
60s or older	0	0	0
Total	42 (95%)	4	38

*Return to work rate: Number of employees who returned to work in 2017/2017 (number of employees who returned to work + number of employees who returned to work after maternity leave)

Number of employees who returned permanently to work (fixation rate)

	Total	Male	Female
20s or younger	0	0	0
30s	29 (94%)	3	26
40s	7 (78%)	0	7
50s	0	0	0
60s or older	0	0	0
Total	36 (90%)	3	33

*Fixation rate: Employees who returned to work in 2016 and remained for at least 12 months (present as of January 1, 2018)/employees who returned to work in 2016

Health management data

	2016	2017
Regular health checkup attendance rate (%)	97.6	99.0
Voluntary checkup attendance number (breast cancer, colorectal cancer checkups)	557	269
Regular health checkup finding rate (%) *1	40.1	39.0
Lifestyle-related disease occurrence/specific health checkup attendance rate (%)	95.0	93.2
Lifestyle-related disease occurrence/specific health guidance rate (proactive support) (%)	29.5	38.9
Lifestyle-related disease occurrence/lifestyle-related disease medical costs (including health insurance dependents)	130 million yen	133 million yen
Stretch check implementation response rate	94.0	94.0
Stretch check score (deviation value) *2	54	54
Number of employees with poor mental health (proportion with high stress) (%)	4.2	4.9
Number of employees who took leave due to poor mental health	13	15
Number of employees who took leave due to other illnesses	4	5
Number of employees who retired due to poor mental health	5	6
Number of employees who retired due to other illnesses	0	3
Employee engagement score (deviation value) *2 *3	49	49

*1 Of the health checkup results, the percentage requiring re-testing, detailed testing or treatment, or currently being treated

*2 Score of 50 is the standard value (higher scores indicate better tendencies)

*3 Degree of enthusiasm for work (indicator for enthusiasm and attitude on work as displayed by voluntary behavior and positive emotions)

Labor Health and Safety

Subjects: KOKUYO Co., Ltd. Mie Factory and Shibayama Factory, KOKUYO Product Shiga Co., Ltd., KOKUYO MVP Co., Ltd., IWAMI Paper Industry Co., Ltd.

		2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of work-related accident cases	Consolidated production factories	7	11	4	2
	Mie Factory	2	6	2	1
	Shibayama Factory	0	0	1	0
	KOKUYO Product Shiga	1	4	0	0
	KOKUYO MVP	2	1	1	1
	IWAMI Paper Industry	2	0	0	0
Work-related accident frequency rate *1 (%)	Consolidated production factories	3.12	5.04	1.87	0.87
	Mie Factory	3.17	9.94	3.27	1.56
	Shibayama Factory	0	0	1.78	0
	KOKUYO Product Shiga	2.39	9.44	0	0
	KOKUYO MVP	4.09	2.13	2.14	2.02
	IWAMI Paper Industry	11.93	0	0	0
Work-related accident severity rate *2 *3 (%)	Consolidated production factories	0.06	0.00	0.01	0.01
	Mie Factory	0.05	0	0.02	0.02
	Shibayama Factory	0	0	0.00	0
	KOKUYO Product Shiga	0	0.01	0	0
	KOKUYO MVP	0.09	0.01	0.00	0.00
	IWAMI Paper Industry	0.38	0	0	0
Number of work-related accident days of absence	Consolidated production factories	139	7	20	15
	Mie Factory	30	0	16	14
	Shibayama Factory	0	0	3	0
	KOKUYO Product Shiga	0	4	0	0
	KOKUYO MVP	45	3	1	1
	IWAMI Paper Industry	64	0	0	0

*From 2016, the work-related accident case calculations are limited to accidents requiring one or more days absence from work (excluding commuting accidents). (Including accidents resulting in time off work in 2014 and 2015)

*1 Work-related accident frequency rate =
Number of employees involved in accidents requiring absence from work
----- x 1,000,000
Total number of working hours

*2 Work-related accident severity rate =
Number of work-days lost
----- x 1,000
Total number of working hours

*3 The work-related accident rate is shown with the third decimal place rounded off

"0"Indicates that there were no deaths due to work-related accidents.

"0.00" ... Shows that when the third decimal place was rounded off, the number was smaller than two decimal places.

Environmental Performance Data

■ Reporting Period

Fiscal 2017 (January 1 to December 31, 2017)

■ Guidelines Used for Reference

Ministry of the Environment, Environmental Report Guidelines (2012 Edition)

Ministry of the Environment, Environmental Accounting Guidelines (2005 Edition)

Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), Sustainability Reporting Guidelines

■ Organizational Units Covered

From 2012, the scope of coverage was extended to all consolidated subsidiaries.

However, since the targets for 2017 were set for those companies in Group A shown in the table below, only data on this group has been disclosed.

		Consolidated Subsidiaries	Other Subsidiaries and Affiliates
B	A	KOKUYO Co., Ltd.	
		Kaunet Co., Ltd., KOKUYO Marketing Co., Ltd., KOKUYO Engineering & Technology Co., Ltd., KOKUYO Supply Logistics Co., Ltd., KOKUYO Logitem Co., Ltd., KOKUYO Product Shiga Co., Ltd., KOKUYO MVP Co., Ltd., KOKUYO Vietnam Co., Ltd., KOKUYO Malaysia Sdn. Bhd., KOKUYO Finance Co., Ltd. KOKUYO & Partners Co., Ltd.	KOKUYO K Heart Co., Ltd., KOKUYO- IK (Thailand) Co., Ltd., KTL
		LmD International Co., Ltd., Actus Co., Ltd., KOKUYO (Shanghai) Management Co., Ltd., KOKUYO Commerce (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., KOKUYO Furniture (China) Co., Ltd., KOKUYO Design Consultants (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., KOKUYO International Asia Co., Ltd., KOKUYO International (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd., KOKUYO Vietnam Trading Co., Ltd., KOKUYO Camlin Ltd.	KOKUYO Hokkaido Sales Co., Ltd., KOKUYO Tohoku Sales Co., Ltd., KOKUYO Kitakanto Sales Co., Ltd., KOKUYO Tokai Sales Co., Ltd. KOKUYO Hokuriku- Niigata Sales Co., Ltd., KOKUYO Sanyo-Shikoku Sales Co., Ltd., Heartland Co., Ltd.

A: The scope of reporting coverage up to fiscal 2011 was Group A and included KOKUYO Co., Ltd., 12 consolidated subsidiaries, and 3 other subsidiaries and affiliates.

B: The scope of reporting coverage from fiscal 2012 is Group B and includes KOKUYO Co., Ltd., 21 consolidated subsidiaries, and 10 other subsidiaries and affiliates for FY2017.

KOKUYO S&T and KOKUYO Furniture were integrated with KOKUYO Co., Ltd. in October 2015, but there has been no impact on the environmental performance data disclosed.



2017 Results

Environmental Policy	Goals and Results for 2017		Evaluation
	Goals	Results	
Prevention of global warming	Reduction of CO ₂ emissions Total year-on-year reduction in volume: +4.6% (Excluding impact of production: -1.4%)	+ 2.5% (Excluding impact of production: -2.4%)	○
	Year-on-year reduction in unit energy consumption: Kept to an increase of only 1.3% (compared to 2010: -15.3%)	Per unit of sales: -0.2% (compared to 2010: -6.5%)	○
Resource Conservation and Recycling	Improve recycling rate in relation to total waste volume <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Business offices: 96.9% and over Construction sites: 81.6% and over 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Business offices: 96.8% Construction sites: 82.7% 	▲ ○
Procurement, development, and provision of eco-friendly products	Maintain eco x zero	Maintained	○
Information disclosure and communication	Publication of CSR report 2017	Publication of CSR report 2017	○
Environmental management	ISO 14001: Regular inspection in 2015	Regular inspection results <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good points: 5 cases Matters pointed out for improvement: None Opportunities for improvement: 16cases 	○

* As goals have been set based on [Group A for organizations subject to reporting](#), the results for such organizations are disclosed.

Environmental Friendliness Efficiency Indicators

The KOKUYO Group designates unique environmental friendliness efficiency indicators as indices to comprehensively evaluate financial performance and impact on the global environment.

These indicators show the extent to which products and services are being offered to society with respect to specific environmental load and correspond to the following four items.

1. CO₂emissions
2. Final waste disposal
3. Usage of chemical substances subject to PRTR regulations
4. Water usage

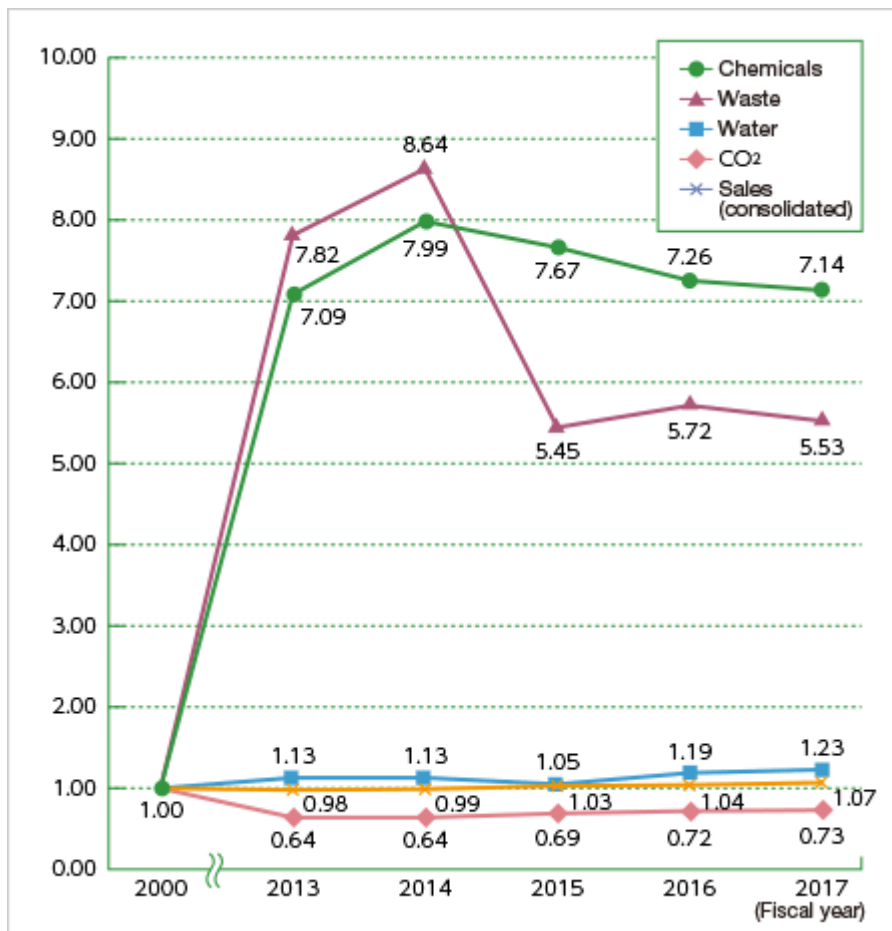
Environmental friendliness efficiency indicator =

$$\frac{\text{Current fiscal year (Sales / Environmental load data)}}{\text{Baseline fiscal year (Sales / Environmental load data)}}$$

$$\frac{\text{Current fiscal year (Sales / Environmental load data)}}{\text{Baseline fiscal year (Sales / Environmental load data)}}$$

Using fiscal 2000 as the baseline for each indicator, the progress status for each fiscal year can be determined.

Environmental Friendliness Efficiency Indicators



* The scope of reporting coverage up to fiscal 2011 was [Group A](#), and from fiscal 2012, it was expanded to [Group B](#).

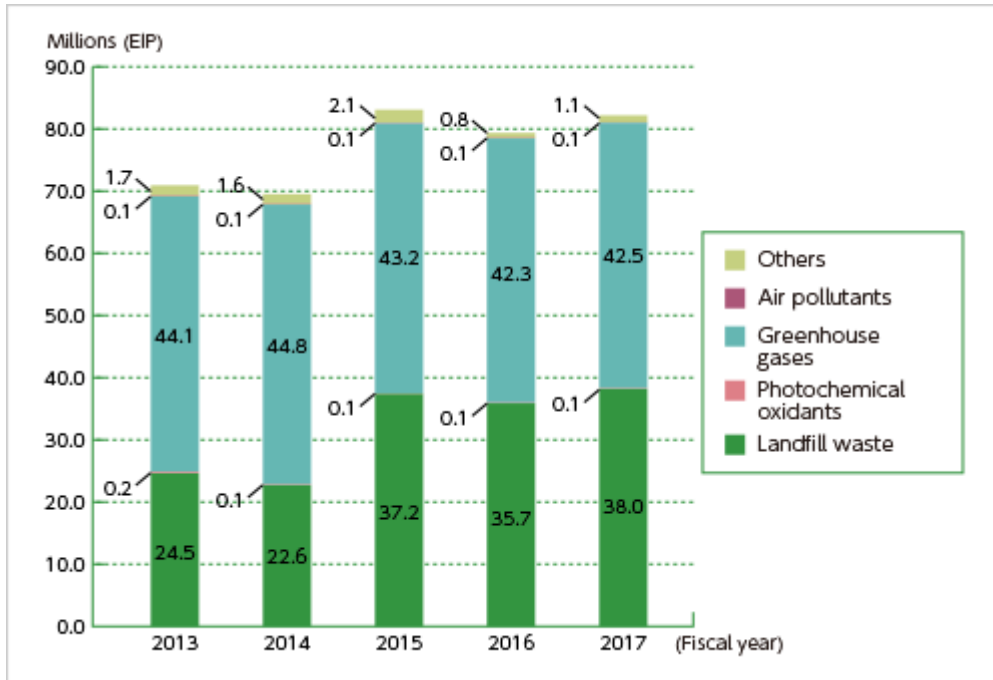
* Chemical substances were calculated according to the amount of PRTR Law Class I Designated Chemical Substances used and handled by the business establishments subject to notification under the PRTR Law.

* The third party verification pointed out that a part of the data on waste materials of KOKUYO Vietnam was omitted from the report calculations. From 2015, this data is included in the report.

JEPIX (Japan Environmental Policy Priorities Index) is a method of quantifying the individual amount of different types of environmental loads, such as greenhouse gas emissions and air pollutants, as single indicators called Environmental Impact Points (EIP). The EIP is calculated by multiplying the environmental load of each environmentally harmful chemical by the integrated coefficient, which is calculated from the ratio between Japan's environmental policy target and the actual amount of emissions (environmental friendliness factor), and then obtaining the sum total of them all.

$$\text{Environmental impact point (EIP)} = \sum (\text{environmental loads} \times \text{environmentally friendliness factors})$$

JEPIX

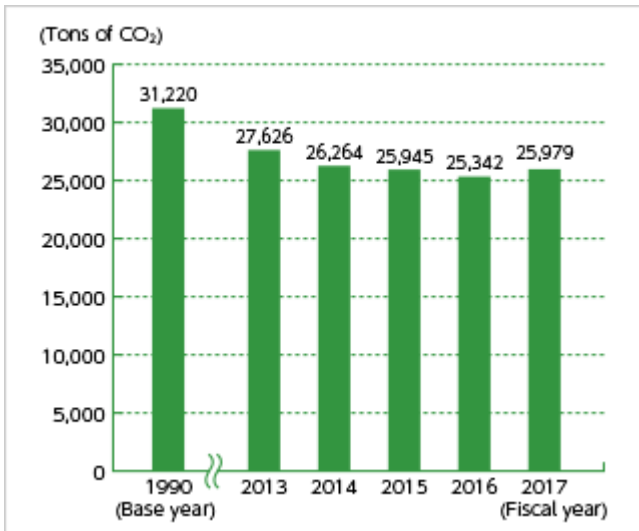


* The scope of reporting coverage up to fiscal 2011 was [Group A](#) and from fiscal 2012, it was expanded to [Group B](#).

* The third party verification pointed out that a part of the data on waste materials of KOKUYO Vietnam was omitted from the report calculations. From 2015, this data is included in the report.

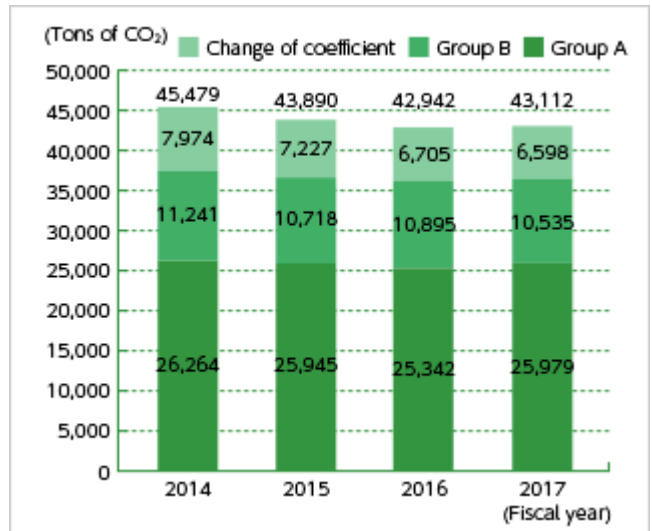


CO2 Emission Transitions



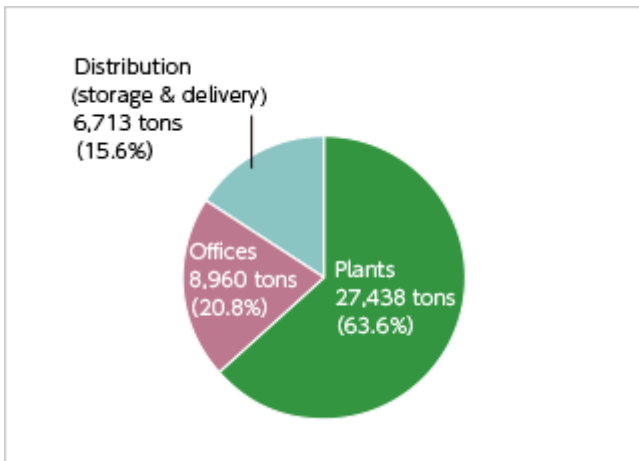
* The above figures are for [Group A](#).

CO2 emission transitions

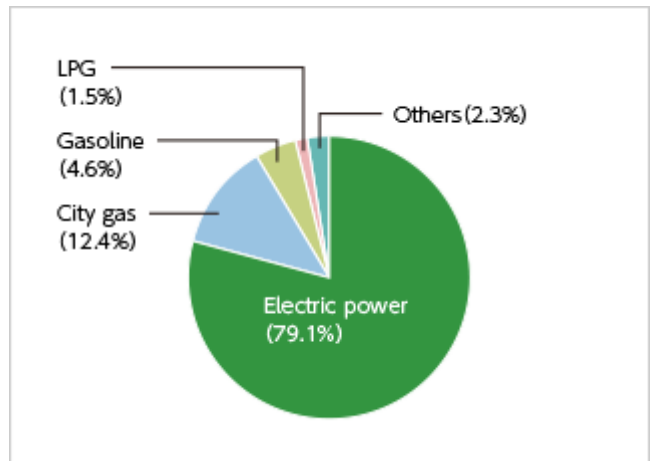


* The above figures are for [Group B](#).

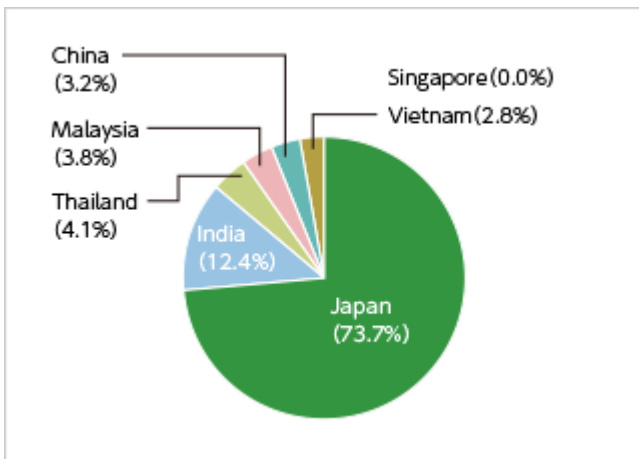
CO2 emission by source (Tons of CO2)



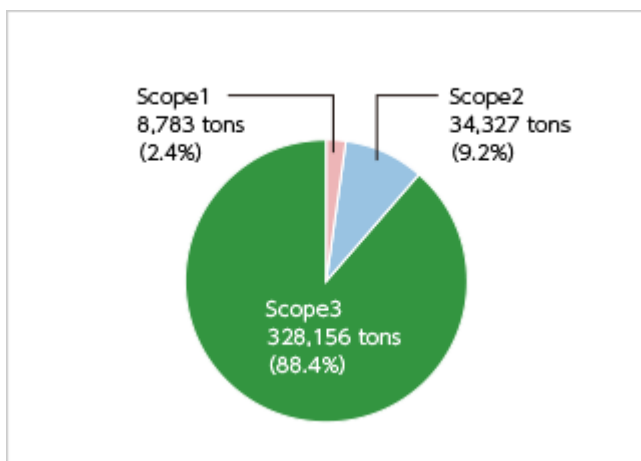
CO2 emission by source



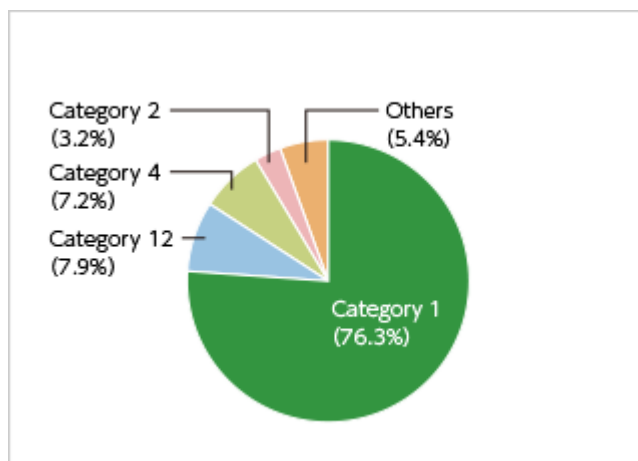
CO2 emissions by country



**Greenhouse gases emitted by the supply chain
(by scope)** (Tons of CO₂)



**Greenhouse gases emitted by the supply chain
(for Scope 3)**



Scope 3 categories and emissions²
Unit: Tons of CO

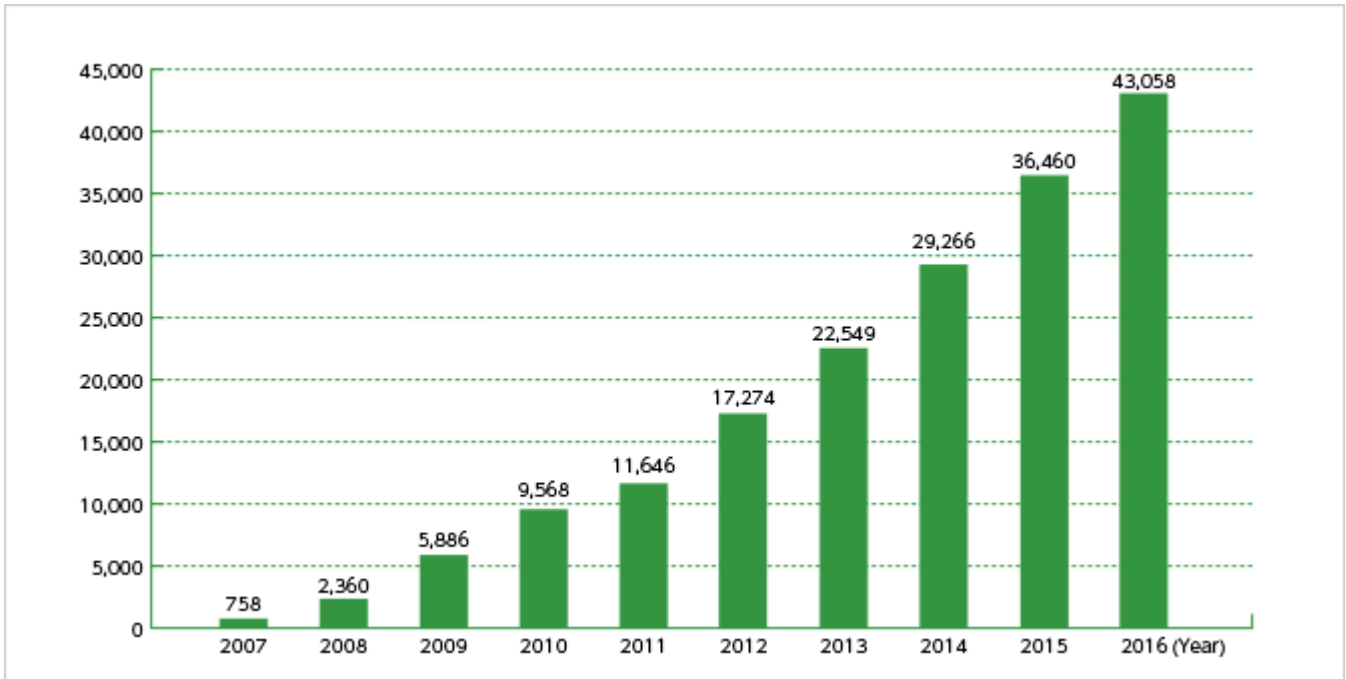
Category		Applicable/ Not applicable	Reason for Non- applicability	Scope 3 Emissions	As Percentage of Total
Category 1	Purchased products / services	Applicable	-	250,475	76.3%
Category 2	Capital goods	Applicable	-	10,474	3.2%
Category 3	Fuel not included in Scope 1 or 2 and energy-related activities	Applicable	-	3,901	1.2%
Category 4	Shipping and delivery (upstream)	Applicable	-	23,620	7.2%
Category 5	Waste materials generated by businesses	Applicable	-	3,315	1.0%
Category 6	Business trips	Applicable	-	871	0.3%
Category 7	Commuting by workers	Applicable	-	2,326	0.7%
Category 8	Leased assets (upstream)	Not applicable	Included in Scope 1 / 2	-	0.0%
Category 9	Shipping and delivery (downstream)	Not applicable	Included in Category 4	-	0.0%
Category 10	Processing of sold products	Not applicable	KOKUYO is a manufacturer of completed products and does not deal with intermediate products	-	0.0%
Category 11	Use of sold products	Applicable	-	5,497	1.7%
Category 12	Discarding of sold products	Applicable	-	25,828	7.9%
Category 13	Leased assets (downstream)	Applicable	-	1,851	0.6%
Category 14	Franchises	Not applicable	No franchises	-	0.0%
Category 15	Investments	Not applicable	No investments	-	0.0%
Total	-	-	-	328,157	-



Amount of CO₂ absorbed by Yui no Mori

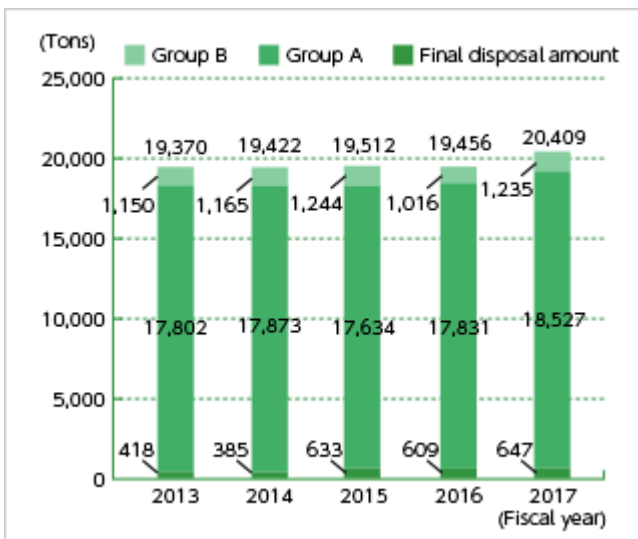
Amount of CO₂ absorbed (cumulative total)

(Tons of CO₂)

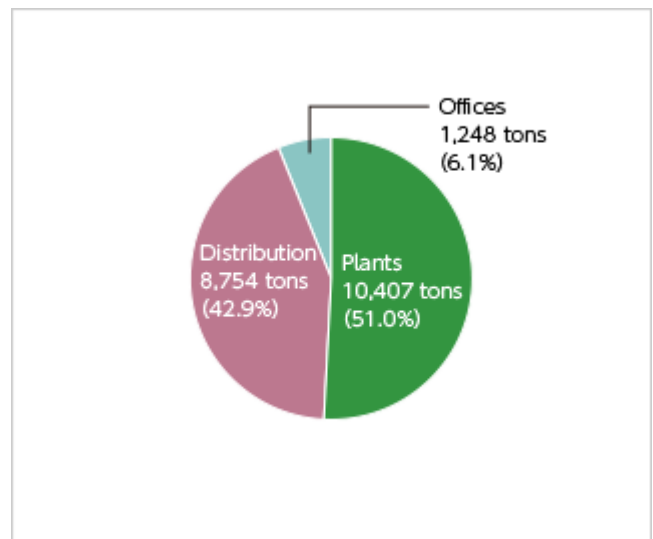


Resource Saving and Recycling

Waste Materials: Recycling and Final Disposal Amounts

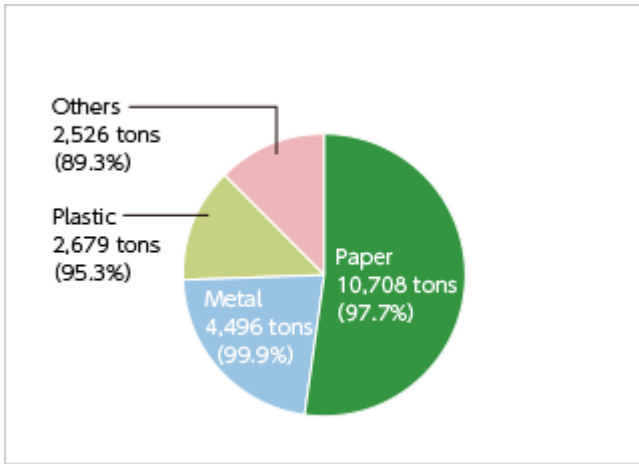


Waste Materials by Activity

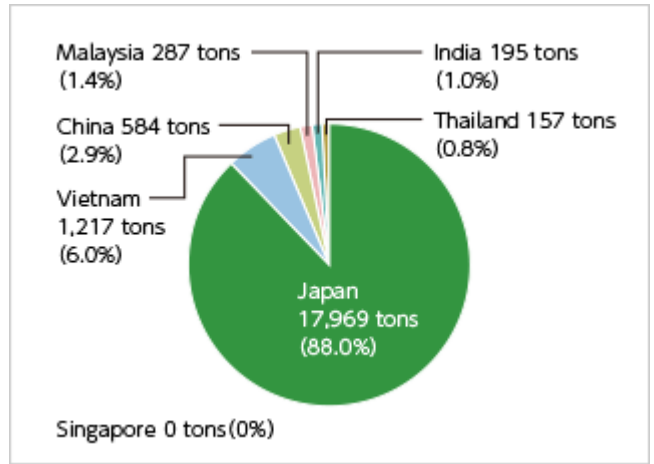


* From fiscal 2012, the scope of reporting coverage was expanded to [Group B](#).

Waste material types
(Recycling rate in brackets)



Emissions by Country





Chemical Substances Subject to PRTR Law

Official No.	Chemical name	Vol. handled (kg)	Vol. Released					Vol. Treated (kg)	Vol. Consumed (kg)
			Vol. Released into Air (kg)	Vol. Released into Public Bodies of Water (kg)	Vol. Released into Sewers (kg)	Vol. Sent to Landfill (kg)	Sub-total (kg)		
1	Zinc compounds (water-soluble)	85.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.6	0.0
20	2-aminoethanol	151.2	143.6	7.6	0.0	0.0	151.2	0.0	0.0
53	Ethylbenzene	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0
57	Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
71	Ferric chloride	16,244.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16,244.0	0.0
80	Xylene	34.8	34.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.8	0.0	0.0
125	Chlorobenzene	5.5	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.0	4.6
132	Cobalt and its compounds	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	4.2
134	Vinyl acetate	389.6	24.0	3.4	13.2	14.4	55.1	0.0	334.6
181	Dichlorobenzene	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
207	2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-cresol	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5
235	Water-soluble salts of bromic acid	786.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	786.9	0.0
296	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0
297	1,3,5-trimethylben	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
300	Toluene	213.2	15.2	0.0	6.2	6.0	27.4	104.8	80.9
302	Naphthalene	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
306	Hexamethylene diacrylate	86.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	86.4
309	Nickel compounds	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.3	7.3	0.0	3.1
354	Di-n-butyl phthalate	317.2	0.0	0.0	5.7	5.7	11.3	0.0	305.9
392	N-hexane	278.3	278.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	278.3	0.0	0.0

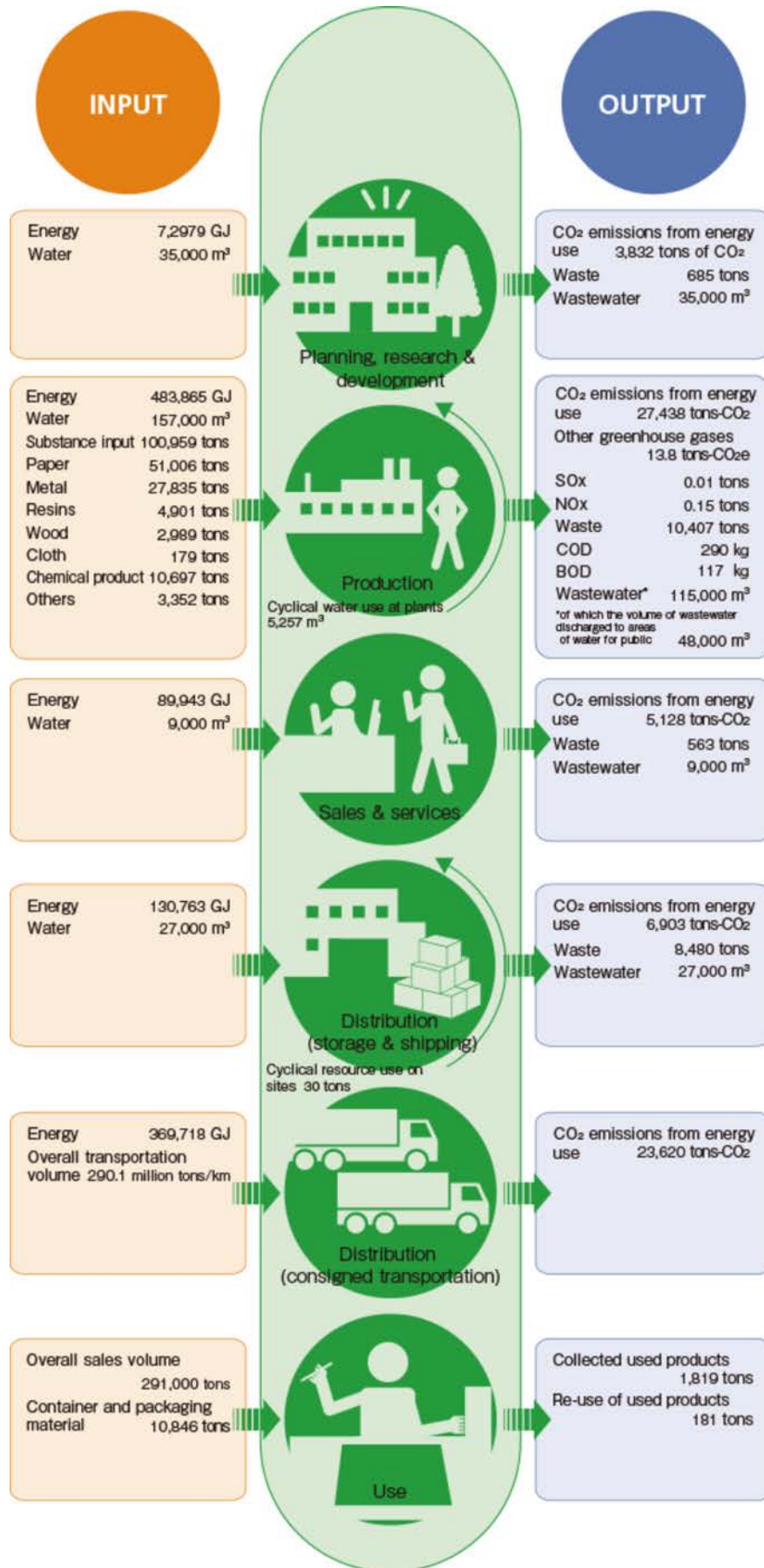
Official No.	Chemical name	Vol. handled (kg)	Vol. Released					Vol. Treated (kg)	Vol. Consumed (kg)
			Vol. Released into Air (kg)	Vol. Released into Public Bodies of Water (kg)	Vol. Released into Sewers (kg)	Vol. Sent to Landfill (kg)	Sub-total (kg)		
403	Benzophenone	15.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.6
407	Poly(oxyethylene)alkyl ether(alkyl C=12-15)	732.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	256.9	257.8	87.9	386.3
410	Poly(oxyethylene)nonylphenyl ether	27.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	26.4
412	Manganese and its compounds	19.0	19.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.0	0.0	0.0
448	Methylenebis(4,1-cyclohexylene)diisocyanate	426.6	46.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.7	0.0	379.9
453	Molybdenum and its compounds	322.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.1	8.1	0.0	314.6
Total		20,158.8	565.8	11.0	25.5	299.6	901.9	17,309.2	1,947.7

* The volume of PRTR Law Class I Designated Chemical Substances that were used, handled, released, transferred, disposed, recycled, and consumed by the business establishments (in Japan) subject to notification under the PRTR Law. For the calculation methods, see the Ministry of the Environment/Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry's PRTR Release Estimation Methods Manual, version 4.1 (March 2011).

* "Volume treated" refers to those PRTR designated substances that were treated on site by incineration, neutralization, breaking down, reactive process, etc.

* "Volume consumed" refers to the volume of PRTR designated substances that were modified by way of reaction into other substances, incorporated into products or moved off-site with products.

Environmental Load Material Flow



* The above figures are for [Group B](#).

Input items

Indicator	Unit	Calculation met
Volume of energy used	GJ	Power, gas (city gas, LPG, natural gas), oil (gasoline, light oil, kerosene, fuel oil A), heat (hot water, cold water) The power unit calorific values are the daytime and nighttime power values stated in the Enforcement Regulations of the Act on the Rational Use of Energy (effective from April 1, 2008). The unit calorific values of gas, oil, and heat are those values presented in the Greenhouse Gas Emission Calculation and Reporting Manual, Ver. 4.3.1 (July 2017) (Ministry of the Environment, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry).
Water	1,000 m ³	Tap water, water for industrial use
Substance Input	Tons	The volume of raw materials used to manufacture KOKUYO products
Overall Sales Volume	10,000 tons	Data from furniture and stationery products
Container and Packaging Materials	Tons	The volume of packaging materials used to package products

Output Items

Indicator	Unit	Calculation Method
CO2 Emissions from Energy Use	Tons of CO2	<p>CO2 emissions from the use of electricity, gas, oil, and heat. * See Global Warming Preventive Measures.</p> <p>Coefficients based on the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures (actual emission coefficients for each power company for fiscal 2015 and 2016) were used to calculate the CO2 emissions from power consumption in Japan.</p> <p>Coefficients for each country covered on the GHG Protocol website, released by the World Business Council For Sustainable Development (WBCSD) and the World Resources Institute (WRI), were used to calculate the CO2 emissions from power consumption overseas.</p> <p>Values presented in the Greenhouse Gas Emission Calculation and Reporting Manual, Ver. 4.2 (April 2016) (Ministry of the Environment, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry) were used to calculate CO2 emissions from the use of gas, oil, and heat.</p> <p>The ton/kilo method and the fuel consumption method were both used to calculate the distribution (consigned transportation) CO2 emissions.</p>
Other Greenhouse Gases	Tons of CO2e	<p>Emissions of greenhouse gases (CO2, CH4, N2O) related to production activities, (in Japan), but excluding such emissions from energy sources, have been converted to a CO2 basis. Emission coefficient values were taken from the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry's Greenhouse Gas Emission Calculation and Reporting Manual, Ver. 4.3.1 (July 2017).</p>
SOx, NOx	Tons	<p>Emissions from smoke- and soot-producing facilities at manufacturing plants (in Japan)</p>
Waste	Tons	<p>The volume of discharged waste (emissions) is the total amount of waste and valuable substances discharged from business establishments.</p> <p>The recycle volume is the total of the volume of discharged waste (emissions) that has been recycled through material or thermal recycling, and the volume of valuable substances.</p> <p>The final waste volume is the combined total of the recycling residue and the volume of waste directly disposed of in landfills, out of the total volume of discharged waste (solid waste). * See Resource Saving and Recycling.</p> <p>If industrial waste has been calculated by cubic measurement, conversion factors (reference) for converting cubic measurements of industrial waste into weights as stated in a notice released by the Ministry of the Environment (December 27, 2006; Env. Ind. Waste Issue No. 061227006) were used.</p>
Wastewater	1,000 m ³	<p>Wastewater discharged to areas of water for public use and into the sewage system</p>
COD, BOD	(kg)	<p>Of plants in Japan, the volume of effluent discharged to areas of water for public use by plants with a legal obligation to measure water quality</p>

Other items

Indicator	Unit	Calculation Method
Overall Transportation Volume	Tons/km	The total of the following outsourced transportation volumes: total domestic transportation in Japan including the transportation of furniture products, store fixtures, stationery products, transportation of catalog sales by Kaunet, and transportation of Actus products; and transportation of products between overseas sites and within Malaysia.
Cyclical Water Use at Plants	m ³	The volume of water used in a cyclical way (i.e. recycled) on business premises
Cyclical Resource Use on Sites	Tons	The volume of recycled resources, such as packaging materials, on the business premises of KOKUYO Logitem Co., Ltd. and KOKUYO Supply Logistics Co., Ltd.
Collected Used Products	Tons	The volume of used products collected from customers by KOKUYO Logitem Co., Ltd.
Re-use of Used Products	Tons	The volume of re-used products from the used products collected from customers by KOKUYO Logitem Co., Ltd.



Environmental Accounting

Environmental Accounting

(Unit: Ten thousand of yen)

Item	Environment-related Investments			Costs			Effects			Total		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Pollution prevention	158	125	0	876	7,283	3,352	0	0	0	1,034	7,408	3,352
Global warming prevention	2,768	916	0	505	259	1,740	▲3,162	▲210	▲110	111	965	1,630
Resource saving and recycling	1,640	98	0	27,891	30,731	31,339	▲16,663	▲13,840	▲18,055	12,867	16,989	13,284
Procurement and provision of eco-friendly products	0	0	0	11,575	8,744	8,663	0	0	0	11,575	8,744	8,663
Survey and research into environmental technology	0	0	0	49	569	2,190	0	0	0	49	569	2,190
Environmental communication	0	0	0	3,187	1,893	1,445	0	0	0	3,187	1,893	1,445
Setting up management structures	0	0	0	2,896	3,699	3,605	0	0	0	2,896	3,699	3,605
Environmental damage response	0	0	0	287	43	0	0	0	0	287	43	0
Total	4,566	1,139	0	47,265	53,221	52,334	▲19,825	▲14,050	▲18,165	32,006	40,309	34,169

* The above figures are for [Group B](#).

Breakdown of economic effects

Item	Content of countermeasures	2015	2016	2017
Global warming prevention	Effects of introducing energy-saving facilities	▲1,518	▲71	▲50
	Effects of improving operations	▲1,644	▲139	▲60
Resource saving and recycling	Income from sorting and recycling of waste materials	▲14,488	▲13,840	▲18,055
	Waste reduction	▲275	0	0
Procurement and provision of eco-friendly products	Cost reductions achieved through the use of recycled items	▲1,900	0	0
Total		▲19,825	▲14,050	▲18,165

Sites with ISO 14001 Certification

No.	Company Name	Site Name
1	KOKUYO	Head Office (including XT and WS)
2		Shinagawa Office
3		Shinagawa SST Office
4		Kasumigaseki Office
5		Osaki Office
6		Nagoya Office
7		Umeda Office
8		Mie Factory
9		Shibayama Factory
10		Fukutani Office
11	KOKUYO K Heart	Head Office
12	KOKUYO MVP	Tottori Factory
13		Aoya Factory
14	KOKUYO Product Shiga	Head Office
15	KOKUYO Logitem	Head Office
16		Sendai Distribution Center
17		Gunma Distribution Center
18		Central Japan Delivery and Distribution Center
19		Central Japan Delivery Center
20		Shin Chiba Distribution Center
21		Shiga Distribution Center
22		Mie Distribution Center
23		Ina Distribution Center
24		Chubu Delivery and Distribution Center
25		Fujiwara Distribution Center
26		Okayama Distribution Center
27		Saga Office
28		Kansai Delivery and Distribution Center
29	KOKUYO Supply Logistics	Head Office
30		Ibaraki Distribution Center
31		Central Japan Integrated Distribution Center
32		Chubu Integrated Distribution Center
33		Shiga National Distribution Center
34		Osaka Nanko Distribution Center
35		Kyushu Integrated Distribution Center
36		Kinki Integrated Distribution Center

No.	Company Name	Site Name
37	Kaunet	Head Office
38		Sapporo Distribution Center
39		East Japan Distribution Center
40		Central Japan Distribution Center
41		West Japan Distribution Center
42		Fukuoka Distribution Center
43	KOKUYO Engineering & Technology	Head Office
44		Tohoku Branch
45		Chubu Branch
46		Kansai Office
47		Hiroshima Office
48	Kyushu Branch	
49	KOKUYO Marketing	Head Office
50		Tachikawa Office
51		Chiba Office
52		Saitama Office
53		Yokohama Office
54		Nagano Office
55		Matsumoto Office
56		Nagoya Office
57		Shizuoka Office
58		Umeda Office
59		Kyoto Office
60		Kobe Office
61		Wakayama Office
62	Hiroshima Office	
63	Yamaguchi Office	
64	Matsue Office	
65	Fukuoka Office	
66	Nagasaki Office	
67	Kagoshima Office	
68	Miyazaki Office	
69	Kumamoto Office	
70	Oita Office	
71	Okinawa Office	
72	KOKUYO (Malaysia)	Head Office
73	KOKUYO-IK Thailand	Head Office
74	KOKUYO Camlin	SAMBA PLANT
75	KOKUYO Camlin	TARAPUR
76	KOKUYO Camlin	JAMMU PLANT
77	KOKUYO Commerce (Shanghai)	Head Office
78	KOKUYO Commerce (Shanghai)	Shanghai Factory
79	KOKUYO Commerce (Shanghai)	Beijing Office
80	KOKUYO Commerce (Shanghai)	Shenzhen Office

Reports by Business Sites

KOKUYO measures the impact on the natural environment of the activities of its principal business sites in Japan and overseas and uses this information when considering appropriate policies, setting objectives, and carrying out other activities.



Reports on Business Sites in Japan

KOKUYO discloses such information on five manufacturing plants in Japan.

※ In the tables featured in this report, the figure "0" indicates that numbers have been rounded off to zero. Also, "-" indicates that there are no figures corresponding to the given item.

※ CO₂ emissions were calculated by applying the emission coefficient for each power company.

※ Wastewater emissions are disclosed herein only for those business sites where measurements of such emissions are required by law; however, since abnormal pH values were detected at the KOKUYO Product Shiga site in fiscal 2007, its emissions have been measured and disclosed voluntarily.

▷ KOKUYO(Mie Plant)

▷ KOKUYO
(Shibayama Plant)

▷ KOKUYO Product
Shiga

▷ KOKUYO MVP
(Tottori Factory)

▷ KOKUYO MVP
(Aoya Factory)



Reports on Business Sites Overseas

Information on 8 plants located in Thailand, Malaysia, Vietnam, China, and India (5 plants) are hereby disclosed. CO₂ emissions increased due to higher production at plants in Malaysia and India for fiscal 2016.

※ CO₂ emissions were calculated by applying the emission coefficient for each country.

▷ KOKUYO-IK (Thailand)

▷ KOKUYO (Malaysia)

▷ KOKUYO Vietnam

KOKUYO COMMERC
▷ (SHANGHAI) CO.,LTD
Shanghai Factory

▷ KOKUYO Camlin
(Tarapur Factory, India)

▷ KOKUYO Camlin
(Taloja Factory, India)

▷ KOKUYO Camlin
(Samba Factory, India)

▷ KOKUYO Camlin
(Jammu Factory, India)

KOKUYO (Mie Plant)

Location	2012 Nishitawara, Nabari-shi, Mie
Principal products	Steel desks, low partitions, etc.
Commencement of operations	May 1993
Site area	145,977 m ²



Inputs		2015	2016	2017
Energy (GJ)	Volume of energy inputs	93,619	94,093	99,464
	Fuel	35,714	35,306	36,972
	Electricity	57,905	58,787	62,493
Water resources (m ³)	City/well water	36,323	36,802	37,345
Outputs		2015	2016	2017
Atmospheric emissions (t)	CO ₂	4,699	4,650	5,051
	SO _x	0.02	0.02	0.01
	NO _x	0.24	0.28	0.15
Waste emissions (t)	Total waste volume	1,236	1,328	1,321
	Reuse/heat recovery	1,235	1,327	1,321
	Final disposal	1	1	1
Emissions into bodies of water (m ³)	Volume of effluent	32,985	33,709	34,091
	Emissions into public water areas	32,985	33,709	34,091
	Emissions into sewage systems	-	-	-
Restricted items emitted into bodies of water	Hydrogen ion concentration (PH)	7.2~7.7	7.3~8.1	7.2~7.7
	COD (mg / L)	12.8	6.8	22
	BOD (mg / L)	2.1	2.1	9
	SS (mg / L)	2.9	4.3	7.0

KOKUYO (Shibayama Plant)

Location	3155-4 Ohdai, Shibayama-machi, Sanbu-gun, Chiba
Principal products	Room dividers, low partitions, cabinets, etc.
Commencement of operations	June 1994
Site area	73,734 m ²



Inputs		2015	2016	2017
Energy (GJ)	Volume of energy inputs	130,228	120,595	123,128
	Fuel	64,255	59,229	63,116
	Electricity	65,974	61,366	60,011
Water resources (m ³)	City/well water	18,326	16,282	15,746
Outputs		2015	2016	2017
Atmospheric emissions (t)	CO ₂	6,644	6,087	6,135
	SO _x	-	-	-
	NO _x	-	-	-
Waste emissions (t)	Total waste volume	2,779	2,482	2,647
	Reuse/heat recovery	2,779	2,482	2,647
	Final disposal	0	0	0
Emissions into bodies of water (m ³)	Volume of effluent	12,370	11,114	10,537
	Emissions into public water areas	4,838	3,357	5,093
	Emissions into sewage systems	7,532	7,757	5,444
Restricted items emitted into bodies of water	Hydrogen ion concentration (PH)	7.0	7.6	7.0
	COD (mg / L)	6.0	2.0	3.7
	BOD (mg / L)	1.0	1.5	1.0
	SS (mg / L)	0.5	2.6	10.9

KOKUYO Product Shiga

Location	312 Kamigano, Aisho-cho, Echi-gun, Shiga
Principal products	Notebooks, plain paper copy paper, carbon duplication books, loose-leaf supplies, etc.
Commencement of operations	October 1980
Site area	114,294 m ²



Inputs		2015	2016	2017
Energy (GJ)	Volume of energy inputs	62,034	60,819	61,706
	Fuel	1,092	1,207	1,222
	Electricity	60,943	59,612	60,483
Water resources (m ³)	City/well water	5,833	6,063	6,330
Outputs		2015	2016	2017
Atmospheric emissions (t)	CO ₂	3,297	3,157	3,164
	SO _x	-	-	-
	NO _x	-	-	-
Waste emissions (t)	Total waste volume	2,472	2,415	2,536
	Reuse/heat recovery	2,472	2,415	2,536
	Final disposal	0	0	0
Emissions into bodies of water (m ³)	Volume of effluent	5,781	6,031	6,267
	Emissions into public water areas	-	-	-
	Emissions into sewage systems	5,781	6,031	6,267
Restricted items emitted into bodies of water	Hydrogen ion concentration (PH)	6.7~9.3	6.7~9.3	6.6~9.0
	COD (mg / L)	2.8	2.7	3.3
	BOD (mg / L)	1.5	1.4	7.2
	SS (mg / L)	2.4	2.9	11

KOKUYO MVP (Tottori Factory)

Location	2-201 Minami, Koyama-cho, Tottori-shi, Tottori
Principal products	Custom-made stationery
Commencement of operations	September 2007 (Predecessor company, KOKUYO Office Supplies Industrial, began operations in December 1962)
Site area	38,389 m ²



Inputs		2015	2016	2017
Energy (GJ)	Volume of energy inputs	16,598	15,401	17,530
	Fuel	1,057	679	1,243
	Electricity	15,541	14,722	16,287
Water resources (m ³)	City/well water	8,974	8,997	7,113
Outputs		2015	2016	2017
Atmospheric emissions (t)	CO ₂	1,179	1,079	1,216
	SO _x	-	-	-
	NO _x	-	-	-
Waste emissions (t)	Total waste volume	939	901	938
	Reuse/heat recovery	932	893	925
	Final disposal	7	8	13
Emissions into bodies of water (m ³)	Volume of effluent	8,974	8,997	7,113
	Emissions into public water areas	-	-	-
	Emissions into sewage systems	8,974	8,997	7,113
Restricted items emitted into bodies of water	Hydrogen ion concentration (PH)	Not subject to regulation	Not subject to regulation	Not subject to regulation
	COD (mg / L)	Not subject to regulation	Not subject to regulation	Not subject to regulation
	BOD (mg / L)	Not subject to regulation	Not subject to regulation	Not subject to regulation
	SS (mg / L)	Not subject to regulation	Not subject to regulation	Not subject to regulation

KOKUYO MVP (Aoya Factory)

Location	1114 Aoya, Aoya-cho, Tottori-shi, Tottori
Principal products	Custom made stationery
Commencement of operations	September 2007 (Predecessor company, KOKUYO Office Supplies Industrial, Aoya Factory, began operations in April 2000)
Site area	34,607 m ²



Inputs		2015	2016	2017
Energy (GJ)	Volume of energy inputs	13,691	14,117	13,938
	Fuel	690	557	858
	Electricity	13,001	13,560	13,081
Water resources (m ³)	City/well water	4,026	4,122	4,282
Outputs		2015	2016	2017
Atmospheric emissions (t)	CO ₂	966	985	960
	SO _x	-	-	-
	NO _x	-	-	-
Waste emissions (t)	Total waste volume	406	420	440
	Reuse/heat recovery	406	420	440
	Final disposal	0	0	0
Emissions into bodies of water (m ³)	Volume of effluent	4,026	4,122	4,282
	Emissions into public water areas	4,026	4,122	4,282
	Emissions into sewage systems	-	-	-
Restricted items emitted into bodies of water	Hydrogen ion concentration (PH)	6.9	6.1	6.5
	COD (mg / L)	Not subject to regulation	Not subject to regulation	Not subject to regulation
	BOD (mg / L)	1.2	1.5	3.5
	SS (mg / L)	6.8	3.3	6

KOKUYO-IK (Thailand)

Location	529 Moo 4 Bangpoo Industrial Estate Soi 8C, T. Praksa, A. Muang, Samutprakam 10280 Thailand
Principal products	Clear books (transparent document holders), PP (plain paper) files, tape adhesives, etc.
Commencement of operations	December 1996
Site area	12,679 m ²



Inputs		2015	2016	2017
Energy (GJ)	Volume of energy inputs	33,576	32,017	35,765
	Fuel	645	612	594
	Electricity	32,931	31,406	35,171
Water resources (m ³)	City/well water	18,073	17,628	18,411
Outputs		2015	2016	2017
Atmospheric emissions (t)	CO ₂	1,713	1,615	1,803
	SO _x	-	-	-
	NO _x	-	-	-
Waste emissions (t)	Total waste volume	170	186	157
	Reuse/heat recovery	136	158	128
	Final disposal	34	28	30
Emissions into bodies of water (m ³)	Volume of effluent	14,458	14,102	14,726
	Emissions into public water areas	-	-	-
	Emissions into sewage systems	14,458	14,102	14,726
Restricted items emitted into bodies of water	Hydrogen ion concentration (PH)	7.9	7.8	7.2
	COD (mg / L)	162.5	93.9	105.5
	BOD (mg / L)	26.9	16.7	22.1
	SS (mg / L)	45.5	51.8	40.5

KOKUYO (Malaysia)

Location	Lots 79 & 83, Persiaran Bunga Tanjung 1, Senawang Industrial Park 70400 Seremban, Negeri Sembilan Darul Khusus, Malaysia
Principal products	Steel desks, low partitions, cabinets, etc.
Commencement of operations	October 1999
Site area	58,000 m ²



Inputs		2015	2016	2017
Energy (GJ)	Volume of energy inputs	22,450	23,750	25,300
	Fuel	6,749	6,190	7,948
	Electricity	15,700	17,560	17,352
Water resources (m ³)	City/well water	5,696	12,857	12,852
Outputs		2015	2016	2017
Atmospheric emissions (t)	CO ₂	1,426	1,513	1,591
	SO _x	-	-	-
	NO _x	-	-	-
Waste emissions (t)	Total waste volume	330	351	287
	Reuse/heat recovery	330	351	233
	Final disposal	0	0	54
Emissions into bodies of water (m ³)	Volume of effluent	2,502	2,614	2,539
	Emissions into public water areas	1,234	1,184	1,173
	Emissions into sewage systems	1,268	1,429	1,366
Restricted items emitted into bodies of water	Hydrogen ion concentration (PH)	7.5	7.9	7.8
	COD (mg / L)	28.7	32.6	32.7
	BOD (mg / L)	6.2	13.6	8.7
	SS (mg / L)	6.1	5.2	8.9

KOKUYO Vietnam

Location	Land Plot B2-B7, Nomura-Haiphong IZ, An Duong Dist., Haiphong City, Vietnam
Principal products	Notebooks, flat files, files for thick covers, tack labels, etc.
Commencement of operations	November 2006
Site area	51,544 m ²



Inputs		2015	2016	2017
Energy (GJ)	Volume of energy inputs	35,698	33,347	33,452
	Fuel	607	531	581
	Electricity	35,092	32,816	32,872
Water resources (m ³)	City/well water	11,931	8,514	9,699
Outputs		2015	2016	2017
Atmospheric emissions (t)	CO ₂	1,328	1,187	1,192
	SO _x	-	-	-
	NO _x	-	-	-
Waste emissions (t)	Total waste volume	1,140	1,004	1,217
	Reuse/heat recovery	883	767	975
	Final disposal	257	237	242
Emissions into bodies of water (m ³)	Volume of effluent	9,545	6,811	7,759
	Emissions into public water areas	-	-	-
	Emissions into sewage systems	9,545	6,811	7,759
Restricted items emitted into bodies of water	Hydrogen ion concentration (PH)	7.26	7.20	7.32
	COD (mg / L)	82.7	89.3	183.5
	BOD (mg / L)	49.9	40	121.5
	SS (mg / L)	Not subject to measurement	Not subject to measurement	Not subject to measurement

KOKUYO COMMERC (SHANGHAI) CO.,LTD Shanghai Factory

Location	No.128 RenJie RD, FengXian District, Shanghai,P.R,China 201402
Principal products	Adhesive-bound notebooks, spiral notebooks, twin-ring notebooks, report pads, etc.
Commencement of operations	August 2012
Site area	27,457.7 m ²



Inputs		2015	2016	2017
Energy (GJ)	Volume of energy inputs	10,933	11,017	11,049
	Fuel	-	812	554
	Electricity	10,933	10,205	10,494
Water resources (m ³)	City/well water	2,212	1,930	1,457
Output		2015	2016	2017
Atmospheric emissions (t)	CO ₂	813	806	810
	SO _x	-	-	-
	NO _x	-	-	-
Waste emissions (t)	Total waste volume	690	423	584
	Reuse/heat recovery	572	400	542
	Final disposal	118	24	42
Emissions into bodies of water (m ³)	Volume of effluent	1,991	1,737	1,311
	Emissions into public water areas	-	-	-
	Emissions into sewage systems	1,991	1,737	1,311
Restricted items emitted into bodies of water	Hydrogen ion concentration (PH)	Not subject to measurement	Not subject to measurement	Not subject to measurement
	COD (mg / L)	Not subject to measurement	Not subject to measurement	Not subject to measurement
	BOD (mg / L)	Not subject to measurement	Not subject to measurement	Not subject to measurement
	SS (mg / L)	Not subject to measurement	Not subject to measurement	Not subject to measurement

KOKUYO Camlin (Tarapur Factory, India)

Location	MIDC Tarapur, Tal- Palghar, Dist- Thane, Pin- 401506
Principal products	Art supplies, poster colors, crayons, lead for mechanical pencils, etc.
Commencement of operations	April 1974
Site area	10,045 m ²

Inputs		2015	2016	2017
Energy (GJ)	Volume of energy inputs	33,568	31,750	35,651
	Fuel	1,197	734	1,202
	Electricity	32,371	31,015	34,450
Water resources (m ³)	City/well water	42,428	21,163	23,058
Outputs		2015	2016	2017
Atmospheric emissions (t)	CO ₂	3,033	2,928	3,279
	SO _x	-	-	-
	NO _x	-	-	-
Waste emissions (t)	Total waste volume	88	100	87
	Reuse/heat recovery	88	99	84
	Final disposal	0	1.3	2.5
Emissions into bodies of water (m ³)	Volume of effluent	12,828	21,163	9,620
	Emissions into public water areas	754	564	637
	Emissions into sewage systems	12,074	20,599	8,983
Restricted items emitted into bodies of water	Hydrogen ion concentration (PH)	7.5	6.4	6.6
	COD (mg / L)	74.0	97.0	87.0
	BOD (mg / L)	14.0	20.0	15.0
	SS (mg / L)	23.0	19.0	13.0

KOKUYO Camlin (Taloja Factory, India)

Location	M.I.D.C Taloja Navi Mumbai - 410 208
Principal products	Ink, stick glue, etc.
Commencement of operations	April 1996
Site area	3,801 m ²

Inputs		2015	2016	2017
Energy (GJ)	Volume of energy inputs	2,752	3,415	2,580
	Fuel	188	225	120
	Electricity	2,565	3,189	2,460
Water resources (m ³)	City/well water	8,281	8,580	9,376
Outputs		2015	2016	2017
Atmospheric emissions (t)	CO ₂	246	312	237
	SO _x	-	-	-
	NO _x	-	-	-
Waste emissions (t)	Total waste volume	0.5	0.5	0
	Reuse/heat recovery	0	0	0
	Final disposal	0.5	0.5	
Emissions into bodies of water (m ³)	Volume of effluent	8,281	8,580	9,376
	Emissions into public water areas	-	-	-
	Emissions into sewage systems	8,281	8,580	9,376
Restricted items emitted into bodies of water	Hydrogen ion concentration (PH)	5.8	7.4	7.4
	COD (mg / L)	28.0	76.0	76.0
	BOD (mg / L)	10.0	25.0	25.0
	SS (mg / L)	46.0	13.0	13.0

KOKUYO Camlin (Samba Factory, India)

Location	Lane No. 9, Sidco, Phase - 1 I.G.C., Samba- 184 121
Principal products	Art supplies
Commencement of operations	January 2008
Site area	10,040 m ²

Inputs		2015	2016	2017
Energy (GJ)	Volume of energy inputs	8,378	10,606	12,120
	Fuel	1,170	1,967	1,584
	Electricity	7,208	8,639	10,536
Water resources (m ³)	City/well water	9,466	9,660	4,594
Outputs		2015	2016	2017
Atmospheric emissions (t)	CO ₂	735	937	1,087
	SO _x	-	-	-
	NO _x	-	-	-
Waste emissions (t)	Total waste volume	39.1	66.1	94.4
	Reuse/heat recovery	38.7	64.2	94.4
	Final disposal	0.4	2	0
Emissions into bodies of water (m ³)	Volume of effluent	9,466	9,660	4,594
	Emissions into public water areas	-	-	-
	Emissions into sewage systems	9,466	9,660	4,594
Restricted items emitted into bodies of water	Hydrogen ion concentration (PH)	7.3	7.3	7.25
	COD (mg / L)	114.0	102.0	113.0
	BOD (mg / L)	22.5	18.0	18.0
	SS (mg / L)	52.0	18.0	22.0

KOKUYO Camlin (Jammu Factory, India)

Location	101, Gangyal Industrial Area Phase II Jammu - 180 004
Principal products	Art supplies
Commencement of operations	April 2012
Site area	-

Inputs		2015	2016	2016
Energy (GJ)	Volume of energy inputs	5,494	1,903	6,264
	Fuel	551	315	187
	Electricity	4,944	1,588	6,077
Water resources (m ³)	City/well water	9,600	3,600	3,000
Outputs		2015	2016	2017
Atmospheric emissions (t)	CO ₂	489	169	577
	SO _x	-	-	-
	NO _x	-	-	-
Waste emissions (t)	Total waste volume	1.6	13.8	13.3
	Reuse/heat recovery	0	13.8	13.3
	Final disposal	1.6	0	0
Emissions into bodies of water (m ³)	Volume of effluent	9,600	3,600	3,000
	Emissions into public water areas	9,600	3,600	3,000
	Emissions into sewage systems	-	-	-
Restricted items emitted into bodies of water	Hydrogen ion concentration (PH)	Not subject to regulation	Not subject to regulation	Not subject to regulation
	COD (mg / L)	Not subject to regulation	Not subject to regulation	Not subject to regulation
	BOD (mg / L)	Not subject to regulation	Not subject to regulation	Not subject to regulation
	SS (mg / L)	Not subject to regulation	Not subject to regulation	Not subject to regulation

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