



2012

**ENVIRONMENTAL
REPORT
FUJIREBIO INC.**

Fujirebio Group contributes to world medical care.

Since the company's formation, under its management philosophy of contribution to worldwide healthcare, Fujirebio Inc. has supplied innovative products, technologies and information mainly in the area of clinical diagnostics, thus aiming at the realization of being a global life science company with higher corporate values. Hospitals and medical care facilities worldwide are actively engaged in developing therapeutic drugs to overcome various intractable diseases and at the same time, are still longing for development of clinical diagnostics* and test equipment for early detection and clinical diagnostics of diseases. Fujirebio Inc.'s main products of test reagents for AIDS, colon and rectum cancer, and hepatitis are used in clinical practice at home and abroad. The LUMIPULSE Series including clinical diagnostics and test equipment are also widely acclaimed as total system for tests both domestically and abroad. Fujirebio Inc. will continue its contribution to worldwide healthcare through the creation of new values with full awareness and responsibility for human life and health.

*Clinical diagnostics : Clinical diagnostics are testing reagents that are not used directly for the human body but are intended for use in the diagnosis of disease, including determination or detection of substances or biological activities using blood, urine, or other substances taken from the human body as a specimen.



LUMIPULSE® Presto II

Corporate Profile (as of November 1st, 2012)

Company name : FUJIREBIO INC.
Inception : July 1, 2005 (Corporate split)
Head office : Shinjuku Mitsui Building, 2-1-1 Nishishinjuku, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 163-0410
 TEL : +81-3-6279-0800
 FAX : +81-3-6279-0854

Representative : President & CEO, Takeshi Koyama
Line of Business : Manufacturing, sale and import/export of clinical diagnostic reagents and equipment for testing, and clinical test services.



LUMIPULSE® f

Paid-in capital : ¥4,252,902,860
Plants and Offices : Hamachou Office, Hachioji Plant, Obihiro Plant, Ube Plant, Distribution Center, Kuki Distribution Center, Tokyo Branch (within Hamachou Office), Capital Region Branch (within Hamachou Office), Hokkaido Branch, Tohoku Branch, North-kanto Branch, Wangan Branch, Chubu Branch, Osaka Branch, Chushikoku Branch, Kyushu Branch

Number of employees : 612 (as of end-March, 2012)



LUMIPULSE® G1200

Origin of corporate name

The "rebio" part of the corporate name consists of "re" from the word revival and "bio," meaning life. The name is intended to symbolize the wish for restoration of life, which has been our dream and goal since the company's inception.



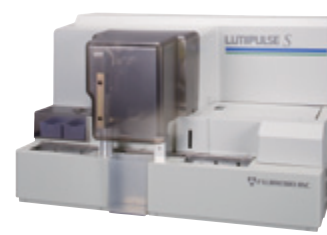
Infection-related nucleic acid diagnostics



Influenza-related diagnostics



Genedia HIV- 1/2 Mix PA



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Editorial Policy

Last year, Fujirebio compiled the seventh issue of its environmental report, that should have allowed you to easily understand the environmental protection activities we have been conducting, in order to further enhance the credibility of both domestic and foreign stakeholders. In this eighth issue, we have endeavored to create this report in a manner which helps to give a holistic view of our ongoing environmental protection activities for our employees, people in the community, and our shareholders, in line with the editorial policy from previous issues.

Particularly, we regarded, as an important issue, implementation of further measures of contributing to the prevention of global warming, which is part of our Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). In view of this, we introduced the present measures taken for CO₂ emission conversion at the Hachioji Site and the contents of our “environmental discussion,” which is held annually at all of the worksites.

As an entire group, we are planning to promote continuous improvement for the further reduction of environmental impacts.

In preparing the Environmental Report 2012, emphasis was placed on the following two points:

1. Coverage

We referred to the Environmental Reporting Guidelines by the Ministry of the Environment in order to aim for systematic information disclosure in drafting our report.

2. Easy-to-understand arrangement

We paid attention to the construction of chapters, sections and layout, and also gave consideration to visual presentation by use of illustrations and photos.

*Fujirebio's Environmental Report is posted, as an annual report, on our website together with the English version.

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About this Environmental Report 2012:

- Coverage: All business offices of Fujirebio Inc.
- This environmental report focuses on content from the FY 2011 report (including data). Please note however, it also contains some important topics and articles from FY 2012.
- Next issue: Scheduled for issuance in August 2013

We will lead our group through sustainable business practices and environmental activities. (Contribution to society/Global warming countermeasures)



Takeshi Koyama
President & CEO

At Fujirebio, we work hard to contribute to communities and enhance their medical services by providing clinical diagnostic materials, following this management philosophy: "We make contributions to medical services provided around the world by valuing human life, cultivating deeper awareness, assuming responsibility for maintaining public health, as well as creating new value." I believe that operating our business with this approach leads to fulfilling our social responsibilities.

In order to realize our philosophy, we have continually put our efforts into reducing the burden on the environment by expending every possible means for environmental conservation and endeavoring to foster good relationships with local communities. Reduction of energy usage, CO₂ emissions, and physical waste are primarily important themes that form the basis of environmental activity. We have set company-wide goals for these, and albeit through some trial-and-error, we have almost reached these goals thanks to our employee's creativity and ingenuity. We have also garnered high praise in the area of legal regulations and the mandatory reduction of greenhouse gas emissions through our proactive participation in "Japan's Voluntary Emissions Trading Scheme (JVETS)." This year we applied for and were selected for the Ministry of the Environment's leading "Carbon Neutral Certification Scheme trial project," and are focusing our efforts towards it. This is a result of one of our various environmental activities, such as encouraging employees to proactively expand activities on their own without waiting to be directed from management staff. I take pride in the fact that, as in the title above – "Environmental activities in parallel with sustainable business practices" – has become ingrained in our corporate culture.

With our company's goal of globalization, already approximately 40% of our group businesses are overseas associated companies. Although responding on local basis is essential, I think we have an obligation to lead the entire group into action as our social responsibility to tackle recent problems that must be dealt with on a global scale, such as global warming, even if it is only a small contribution to making sustainable environments a reality.

In the latter half of 2012, the holding company "Miraka Holdings Inc." played a central role in transferring and merging the headquarters of the group of affiliated companies. We have been progressing with our plan to share work through interactions between each and every company, department and employee in order to improve our functionality and drastically reduce waste - it seems it's a time of big changes for our company. These changes also tie into energy conservation and reduction of the burden we put on the environment. I believe we may be able to share these results in our next report.

The management and the employees of each group business company are working together toward its improved performance and expansion of operations. We consider that our company's environmental activities are assuming a lead role to promote Miraka Holdings' CSR activities.

A characteristic of our company's environmental management system, since obtaining our certification in 2001, is our company-wide certification system for all of our business sites and offices. The result is that each worksite's responsibility matrix functions to support the entire company.

In addition, in top management interviews with examining authorities ahead of the annual review, we always have a chance to learn about a wide range of environmental issues through the mutual exchange of information and opinions with them.

At the annual "environmental discussion" held at each of our offices, we round up the resulting ideas and structure them into targets and activities. I think it is important that we continue meaningful efforts like these.

Within this report you will find a proactive disclosure of our company's environmental activities with the hope that we can keep smooth, open communications with you.

We tried to make this report comprehensive to have our company's efforts fully understood. Please have a read through the report, and let us know your honest opinions.

Environmental Policy

1. Creation of Environmentally-Friendly Products

In an effort to respect the environment in all stages of activity (from product design to disposal), Fujirebio strives to manufacture products that are friendly to the environment.

2. Prevention and Abatement of Pollution

Fujirebio actively confronts the issues of pollution prevention and abatement by implementing thorough safety measures in the management of chemical substances and microorganisms.

3. Energy Saving, Resource Conservation and Recycling

Each of Fujirebio's divisions is committed to waste elimination through the promotion of energy saving, resource conservation and recycling.

4. Regulation Compliance

Fujirebio fully observes and complies with all environmental protection laws, regulations, ordinances and agreements at the national, regional and local levels.

5. Review and advancement of Environmental Management System (EMS)

Fujirebio periodically reviews its environmental objectives and targets to ensure continuous advancement of its EMS.

6. Specifications of Organization and Authority

Fujirebio's written outline of specifications for organization and authority concerning the EMS constitutes the pillar around which all company members base their actions. Fujirebio expects its partners to support the terms of this policy.

What can we do to improve the environment? What are the essentials of ongoing environmental activities?

One of the characteristics of our company's EMS is that environmental themes set by the executive office for each and every department and worker are used as a basis for discussion - and the results are included for the company-wide EMS plan and outline for the next year. Or, they are broken down into actionable items for each department's goal and are placed under strict controls. We call this system "environmental discussion" and have briefly introduced how the system works in this report. However, we would like to take this opportunity to introduce you to some the details at this time as a special feature.

The main theme of the 2010 environmental discussion two years ago, which was also the 10th year milestone of obtaining ISO 14001 certification, was a review of our progress, plus we wanted to open a discussion regarding our major future environmental goals and environmental risk reduction.

The uniform opinion across all of our worksites as a result of our discussion was, in synopsis: "Our 10 years of environmental activities has had several ups and downs, but our EMS has steadily produced actual results. This has become a major driving force behind the accomplishment of our company-wide environmental goals and the prevention of environmental risks." (The result of 10 years of environmental activities was that most of our employees appreciated its significance and achievements)
The majority of opinions regarding future environmental goals were: **'The trend of the activities shows consideration for the environment (goal)' → 'Facilities improvement, workload improvement, quality improvement' → 'Implementation of energy savings such as reduction of power usage' → 'Reduction of greenhouse gas (CO₂) emissions'.**

One of the themes at this year's discussion looks to be in the environmental risk category. Last year we were hit by the Great East Japan Earthquake on March 11, 2011 - which reached a magnitude said to be experienced only once in a thousand years. Just fewer than 20,000 people (including missing persons) lost their lives from the earthquake and ensuing tsunami. In the Fukushima nuclear reactor incident, tens of thousands of local residents were forced to evacuate the area. One section of a ceiling in a meeting room on the 9th floor at FR's Hamacho headquarters was shaken loose and came down from the magnitude of the earthquake. I asked to open a discussion about crisis response in the event of a major earthquake, using lessons learned from our first experience in the office mentioned above. A survey was conducted at our headquarters with all personnel, and we examined measures we could make the best use of from the responses.

One of our important offices, the Hachioji office, gathered an extremely detailed account of the opinions of every person and department regarding countermeasures for the topic at hand.

With respect to our local Ube, Obihiro and other sales branch offices, they saw the Great East Japan Earthquake (3.11) quite objectively and had a discussion regarding how they would handle it from a different viewpoint. I could feel the regional differences between them and Eastern Japan.

Although there are regional differences between sites, I believe that we should make use of at least some of worthwhile strategies that were earnestly discussed on a company-wide basis at our BCP.

Another theme, which seems to be an ongoing topic for our company's EMS, is that **"The environment and our business activities (maintaining and improving product quality) are equally important,"** which was another encouraging viewpoint. We have identified this aspect and thus already achieved impressive results in the manufacturing and research departments. At indirect departments, such as headquarters, we have expanded the discussion to what activities we should select in order to support direct departments.

We continued to establish in this year's discussion that we need to be aware of the importance of identifying environmental aspects (normal/abnormal/emergency). In this way, our "environmental discussion" slightly changes direction from year to year, however, I expect we will consistently continue along the path of our underlying concept of: "What kind of activities can we carry out to contribute to the environment?" on a company-wide basis without wavering.

Fujirebio's business activities and their impacts on the environment

We will accurately grasp environmental impacts influenced by our business activities and aim to create a recycling society

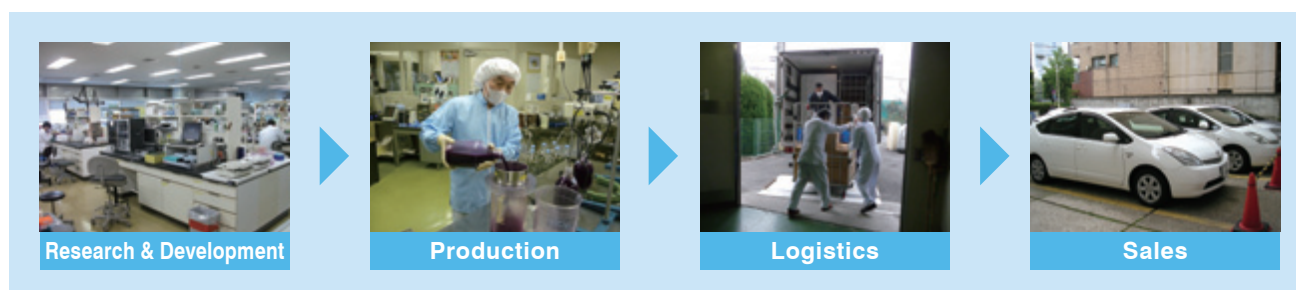
We reduce environmentally burdening emission matters through business activities including the reduction of raw materials used, improvement of productivity and energy saving activities. Furthermore, from manufacturing products considering environmental impact to services,

we control targets based on input and output for reducing the environmental burden and make improvements every year.

By achieving these targets, we will aim to establish an environmental and recycling society.

Energy		Water		Paper	
Electric power	10,085.5 thousand kWh	Tap water	55.3 thousand m ³	Copy paper	11.3 t
City gas	247.4 thousand m ³	Ground water	0.0 thousand m ³	Containers and packaging	
LPG (liquefied petroleum gas)	125.6 thousand m ³	Chemical substances		Glass containers	28.5 t
Diesel oil	5.5 KL	PRTR reportable substances*	0.7 t	Plastic containers	170.6 t
Gasoline	273.4 KL	Raw materials, etc.	26.5 t	Rubber closures	4.2 t
Kerosene	146.5 KL			Metal	5.1 t
				Packaging and labeling materials (paper)	159.7 t

INPUT



OUTPUT

Waste		Air		Containers and Packaging materials (generated from plants)	
Total generation	257.8 t	CO₂	6,771.6 t	Glass containers	0.0 t
Amount recycled	230.4 t	PRTR reportable substances*	0.1 t	Plastic containers	5.8 t
PRTR reportable substances*	0.1 t	Water		Rubber closures	0.0 t
		Total effluent	47.0 thousand m ³	Metal	0.0 t
		Discharge to public area	8.7 thousand m ³	Packaging and labeling materials (paper)	1.4 t
		Discharge to sewerage	38.3 thousand m ³		
		BOD	0.1 t		
		COD	0.2 t		
		SS	0.3 t		
		PRTR reportable substances*	0.1 t		

*PRTR (Pollutant Release and Transfer Register): an environmental database or inventory of potentially hazardous chemical substances and/or pollutants released to air, water and soil and transferred off-site for treatment or disposal

Environmental management activities

All of our sites are integrated into the EMS and have obtained ISO 14001 certification.

Policy and outline of EMS

Every year management puts out a "Policy and Outline of the EMS," which fleshes out the environmental activity items from the "Environmental Policy" that should be focused on in the fiscal year. Eight EMS policy items and 15 matters to be performed for achieving the policy are presented in "Policy and Outline of the EMS for fiscal 2011." Its contents are incorporated in the "company-wide EMS" including the group companies.

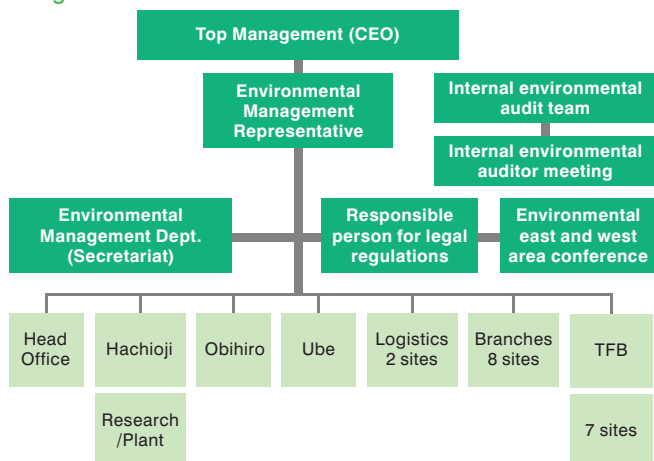
EMS will be further developed according to the progress management of policy implementation during period and the output from top management in the quarterly "Environmental Management Review."

Environmental management promotion organization

This organization includes the CEO, Environmental Management Representative, Environmental Management Committee, Environmental East and West Area Conference (broadcasted to all sales branches through a TV conference), and environmental meetings held under each site manager as lower organizations, thereby promoting the infiltration and continuous improvement of EMS. The representatives of group companies also participate in the Environmental Management Committee to encourage close communication.

While EMS is applied through corporate-wide environmental documents and site procedures, a feature of our environmental management system is that we pursue originality appropriate for the environmental impact of each site with the site system introduced.

● Organization of Environmental Activities Promotion



Compliance with legal regulations

The responsible person for environmental legal regulations sends legal amendment information to all the sites as "environmental regulations news" through the network using the legal regulating management tools every month. Each site checks and updates the registered latest legal regulating information bimonthly and evaluates the law-abiding regulation at least twice a year. Evaluation of the 131 legal law-abiding regulation items including district ordinances were verified in the review for fiscal 2011. In 2010, revision of laws and ordinances related to the prevention of global warming, such as the Law Regarding the Rationalization of Energy Use, Law Concerning the Promotion of the Measures to Cope with Global Warming, and Municipal Environment Protection Ordinance of Tokyo will be enforced. Therefore, we will further enhance the law-abiding system by implementing even closer communications between sites.

Internal audit

The "Internal Audit Office" has been organized in order to ensure the independence and expertise of internal audits. The results of each audit are reported to the president every month and an internal environmental auditor meeting is held quarterly by videoconference for reviewing internal audits and continuous training of auditors.



Internal auditor training

The internal auditors participate in an auditor training course by the outside lecturer once every year to brush up their auditing skills.

Environmental discussion

Our annual "environmental discussion," which is developed company-wide, is one of the characteristics of our EMS. All staff members discuss in detail the themes set by the executive office, and then the outcomes of these discussions are summarized by each administrative body and included in reports for each department, worksite environmental goal, and action, then utilized in the "EMS policy and overview for the next fiscal year" company-wide. This is introduced in this report as a special feature.

Environmental objectives and results for FY 2011 / Objectives for FY 2012

We will set specific targets wherever possible and develop earth-conscious business activities

Fiscal year 2011 was the second of a three year medium term target activity period. The targets were set based on our performance in fiscal year 2009. For energy conservation and preventing global warming, meeting the targets becomes more and more difficult every year. However, we have introduced energy-saving equipment, ensuring its effective use and management at each site. We have also adopted ecologically friendly cars. These measures have contributed to meeting our energy targets. Energy used at our factories has higher CO₂ emission rates, but our CO₂ emissions from energy use have met their targets.

Item	Environmental Objective	Environmental targets for FY 2011	Specific measures for FY 2011	Assessment
Energy saving / Prevention of global warming	Reduction of energy consumption	Reduction of 2% compared with FY 2009 (Factory: Production process cost)	Achievement rate 112.3%	◎
		Reduction of 2% compared with FY 2009 (Administration: Floor space prime cost)	Achievement rate 117.6%	◎
	Reduction of gasoline consumption	Further improvement of gas mileage	Eco activities and education record storage & management	○
	Reduction of CO ₂ emission	Reduction of 2% compared with FY 2009 (Originated in energy use)	Achievement rate 107.3%	◎
		Reduction of 2% compared with FY 2009 (Originated in non-energy use)	Achievement rate 95.9%	×
Resource conservation / Waste minimization	Reduction of office paper purchases	Reduction of 2% compared with FY 2009 (Personnel prime cost)	Achievement rate 102.9%	◎
	Reduction of waste (general waste)	Reduction of 2% compared with FY 2009	Achievement rate 115.4%	◎
	Reduction of waste (industrial waste)	Reduction of 2% compared with FY 2009	Achievement rate 107.4%	◎
Trials toward Zero Emission (Reduction of illegal dumping risk)	Electric furnace disposal expansion for test equipment (Recycling of equipment components)	Continued expansion in Hiroshima and Tohoku regions	Delayed and incomplete expansion in Hiroshima and Tohoku regions	×
Legal regulations	Strict control for compliance with regulations under environmental legislation	Compliance with the amended Energy Saving Act and the amended Global Warming Solutions Act (Organized its administrative bodies and prepared a report and a plan for FY 2011.)	127 laws and regulations compliance evaluation (including ordinances) at [entire sites] all sites	◎
		Compliance with amended Tokyo Metropolitan ordinances (Prepared a report for FY 2011 and complied with the mandatory reduction of total volume.)	Preparing data on volume of energy used and CO ₂ emissions A report on implementation and a plan submitted before the deadline	◎
Environmental care in products	Realization of Product Assessment Standard	Regular report on implementation of product assessment	Regular reports have been made at every environmental management committee	△
Environmental documentation	Understanding of the environmental documentation management system	Continuation of periodic revision of all environmental documents for single year	Level 1,2 documents (22) have been revised and registered Level 3 documents (155) have been revised and registered	◎
Operation control	Management of industrial waste disposal companies	Continuing implementation of reliability assessment	Storing and managing agreements on observation of laws among 25 contracting companies	◎
	Promotion of eco-officing	Stricter control of eco-officing	Achieving company-wide energy saving target planning	◎
Environmental education	Implementation of the annual environmental education policy and outline	Implementation of FY 2011 environmental education policy and outline	Implementation of FY 2011 project for each site and department (education record and management of progress flow diagram at each site)	○
Environmental communication	External communication with industrial waste disposal contractors	Continuation of commitment of compliance with laws to consignees	Reception of responses from 25 industrial waste disposal contractors (Completion of record and registration at every site)	◎
	Issuing of the environmental report	Issuance of Environment Report for FY 2011	Project was delayed and the report was issued in December 2011	△
	Improvement of internal communication	Implementation of company-wide environmental discussion and correction in FY 2011	Discuss emergency responses and aspects that could affect the environment. Use this outcome to develop worksite activities.	◎
ISO environmental management	Responding to ISO 14001 external auditing	Responding to ISO 14001 continual assessment (Including our group company TFB Inc.)	Passed continual assessment of ISO 14001 (including our group company, TFB Inc.)	◎
Internal environmental audit	Reinforcement of internal audit	Implementation of internal audit policy for FY 2011	Completion of audit planning, implementation and review in FY 2011 (ensuring independence by establishing an internal audit office)	◎
Social contribution	Continued issuance of medical science journals	Issuance of the academic journal Medicopia 2011	Issuance of the 52th academic journal Medicopia 2011	◎
	Holding of educational lecture meetings and symposiums	Successive holding of seminars for FY 2011	Holding of the 32 nd Medicopia symposium in FY2011	◎
	Contribution to a wide range of blood collection businesses	Continuation of contribution for FY 2011	Implementation of contribution items	○
	Contributing to healthcare in the world	Continuation of cooperation with contribution for FY 2011	Tutoring trainees at Hachioji site in 2011	◎
	Contribution to the community	Continuation of holding and contribution for FY 2011	Holding of a summer festival and implementation of projects at each site in 2011	◎

Evaluation criteria: ◎Target achieved ○Target achieved with some improvement required △Efforts have been made but the performance evaluation is poor ×Target not achieved

Environmental Efforts (FY 2012 objectives)

During FY 2012 and thereafter, we will endeavor to meet our three-year medium term targets, which increase every year. In order to achieve this goal, we intend to promote the introduction of new policies and effective energy-saving equipment.

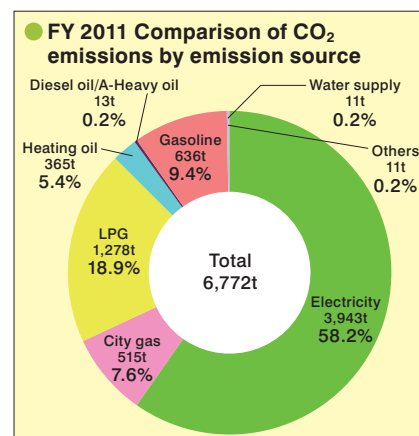
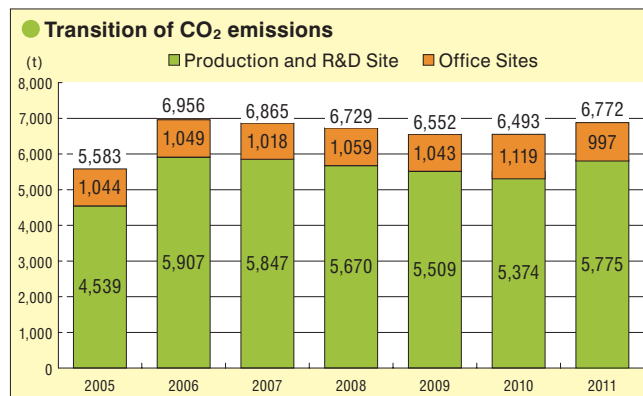
Item	Environmental Objective	Environmental targets for FY 2012
Energy saving / Prevention of global warming	Energy use reduction	3% reduction per unit of output, compared with FY 2009
	Reduction of CO ₂ emission	3% reduction of energy-sourced CO ₂ emission, compared with FY 2009
		3% reduction of non-energy-sourced CO ₂ emission, compared with FY 2009
Resource conservation / Waste minimization	Reduction of office paper purchases	3% reduction per unit of output, compared with FY 2009
	Reduction of waste (general waste)	3% reduction, compared with FY 2009
	Reduction of waste (industrial waste)	3% reduction, compared with FY 2009
Trials toward Zero Emission (Reduction of illegal dumping risk)	Electric furnace disposal expansion for test equipment (Recycling of equipment components)	Continued expansion in Hiroshima and Tohoku regions
Legal regulations	Strict control for compliance with regulations under environmental legislation	Responding to the revised Energy Saving Act and the Law concerning the Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures (energy use reduction, comparing with 2012 and establishment of a system) Responding to the revised Tokyo Metropolitan Ordinance on Environmental Preservation (FY 2012 report and responding to the mandatory total energy use reduction)
Environmental care in products	Realization of Product Assessment Standard	Regular report on implementation of product assessment
Environmental documentation	Understanding of the environmental documentation management system	Continued regular revision of the entire environmental document each year
Operation control	Management of industrial waste disposal companies	Continuing implementation of reliability assessment
	Promotion of eco-officing	Stricter control of eco-officing
Environmental education	Implementation of the annual environmental education policy and outline	Implementation of FY 2012 environmental education policy and outline
Environmental communication	External communication with industrial waste disposal contractors	Continuation of commitment of compliance with laws to consignees
	Issuing of the environmental report	Issuance of Environment Report for FY 2012
	Improvement of internal communication	Implementation and development of corporate-wide environmental discussions for FY 2012
ISO environmental management	Responding to ISO 14001 external auditing	Responding to the ISO14001 renewal audit (including our group company TFB Inc.) Promoting the certification of other group companies
Internal environmental audit	Reinforcement of internal audit	Implementation of internal audit policy for FY 2012
Social contribution	Continued issuance of medical science journals	Issuance of the academic journal Medicopia 2012
	Holding of educational lecture meetings and symposiums	Successive holding of seminars for FY 2012
	Contribution to a wide range of blood collection businesses	Continuation of contribution for FY 2012
	Contributing to healthcare in the world	Continuation of cooperation with contribution for FY 2012
	Contribution to the community	Continuation of holding and contribution for FY 2012

Environmental performance – 1

We will eliminate the waste of resources and energy and deploy earth-conscious business activities

Reduction of CO₂ emission

In regard to CO₂ emission reduction, the company started measuring the emission in FY 2005, in time for the enforcement of the Kyoto Protocol. We have been implementing strengthened measures of CO₂ emission measurement accordingly, such as inclusion of the electricity-sourced CO₂, and setting the latest default value, which was announced by the Ministry of the Environment since FY 2006. The CO₂ emission in FY 2006 was a 24.6% increase, compared with the previous year, because of the operation commencement of new Ube plant. As of FY 2007, the company has set the CO₂ emission reduction, compared with the previous year's, as the company-wide midterm objective, and reinforced the CO₂ reduction activities across the entire sites. Especially, Hachioji site, which is positioned as the "second class specified business institution" on the Energy Saving Act, and the "large-scale business institution" on the Tokyo Metropolitan Ordinance on Environmental Preservation, implemented CO₂ reduction activities, with the central focus of systematic introduction of energy-saving facilities, energy-saving facility operation management, and visualization of CO₂. In addition, at the Ube plant we updated the aging facility and strengthened the facility's energy-saving operation controls. This gradually reduced company-wide CO₂ emissions up to FY 2010. However, there was a 4.3% increase in CO₂ emissions in FY 2011 compared with the previous year due to the expansion and relocation of the Obihiro plant (with 2.4 times larger floor area than its previous location). From FY 2012, we will work towards reducing the amount of CO₂ emissions by promoting measures from the Energy Saving Act and the Tokyo Metropolitan Ordinance on Environmental Preservation.



Comparison of CO₂ emissions by emission source

90.1% of CO₂ emissions originated from light and heat energy, most of which consisted of electricity-58.2%, LPG-18.9% and city gas-7.6%. Although we implemented the installation of energy-saving equipment and equipment operation controls, which led to energy savings, the CO₂ emissions increased 4.3% compared with the previous year, due to the expansion and relocation of the Obihiro plant.

TOPICS Work continues right through planned power outages!

Since the Great East Japan Earthquake (3.11), there has been a shortfall in energy due to the nuclear power plant incident. I'm sure the planned power outages implemented by the government in March in response to the power shortfall is still fresh in everyone's memory.

At the Hachioji branch, planned power outages were conducted 6 times totaling 15 hours without power. You can imagine how difficult it was to continue regular business operations during this time.

Then, an 500 kW emergency-generator set up in the basement of A-bldg, and its fuel stockpile - which sat for 22 years since its completion - started operating in this time of need.

Thanks to this, we were able to continue our manufacturing operations without losing valuable production time, and we were also able to maintain the cold storage of important R&D reagents and samples.

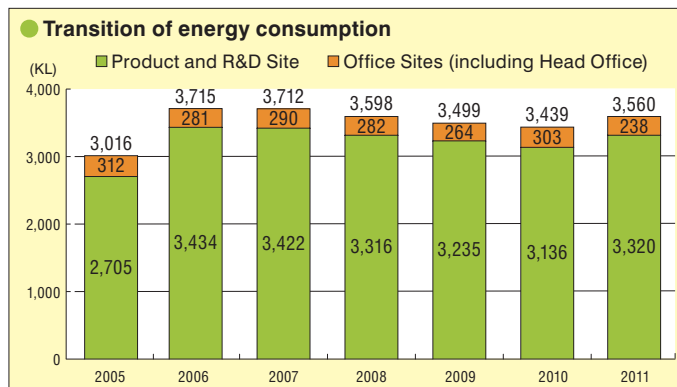


500 kW emergency power generator in the basement of A-bldg.

Environmental performance – 2

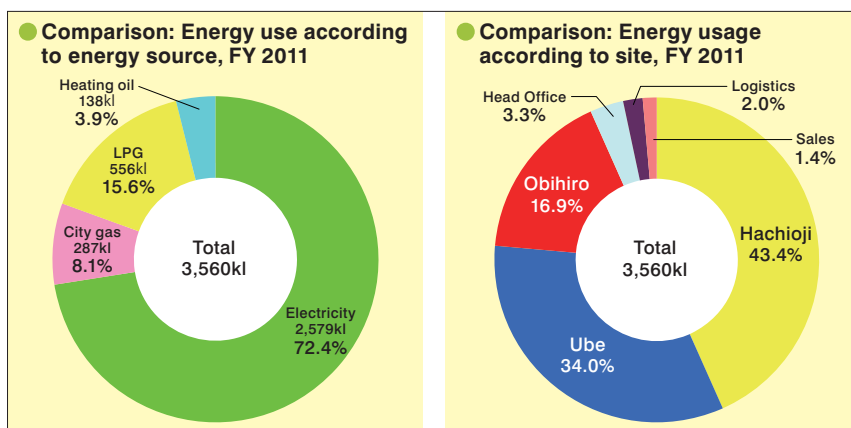
Reduction of energy consumption

In 2010, we began work in earnest to reduce energy consumption by setting medium term targets. It was the year the amended Energy Saving Act came into effect. Our energy use in fiscal year 2006 increased by 23.2% over the previous year. This was attributed to the new Ube factory coming online. Since fiscal year 2007, we have set the reduction of electricity use as our company-wide goal, and every site has strengthened its commitment to it. At our Hachioji Plant, in particular, where a Type 2 Specified Plant designation from the Energy Saving Act and a large-scale plant designation from the Tokyo Metropolitan Ordinance on Environmental Preservation are in effect, we carried out a reduction policy that centered on deliberately introducing energy-saving equipment as well as facility operation and management techniques that contribute to energy conservation. As a result, we gradually reduced our company-wide energy consumption up to fiscal year 2010. However, there was a 3.5% increase in energy consumption in FY 2011 compared with the previous year due to the expansion and relocation of the Obihiro plant (with 2.4 times larger floor area than its previous location). The Energy Saving Act mandates an annual average reduction of 1% (specific energy consumption) in energy use. We are in compliance with this, with more than 1% reduction.



Comparison: Energy Use according to Emission Sources

Total energy use is broken down into the following types of energy: electricity, city gas, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), kerosene, light gas oil, and Bunker A. 72.4% of our energy comes from electricity, 15.6% comes from LPG, and 8.1% from city gas. The plants and research sites (Hachioji, Ube and Obihiro plants) use 93.3% of all energy consumed by our company. Our environmental initiatives have centered on those three plants with the introduction of energy-saving equipment as well as further strengthening of facility operation and management techniques that contribute to energy conservation.



TOPICS Ready for summer power shortages and future emergencies!

When power usage restrictions are enforced during the summer season, the Hachioji plant requires at least 1500 kW of power during weekday afternoons. Since the pre-existing emergency power generator will not be able to make that up with its output of just 625 kW, it was necessary to set-up a power generator with an output of over 1000 kW to continue operations at a normal level during long power stoppages. Two years ago, over the summer, all of the offices in Japan were busy installing temporary emergency generators in order to avoid the effects of planned power outages because of the Great East Japan Earthquake. Knowing that it took over six months to set up a new large-sized permanent emergency generator at the Hachioji plant, we installed a temporary emergency generator (1000 kW output) right after the earthquake in May of 2011 in response to anticipated planned power outages.



1000kW Temporary emergency power generator

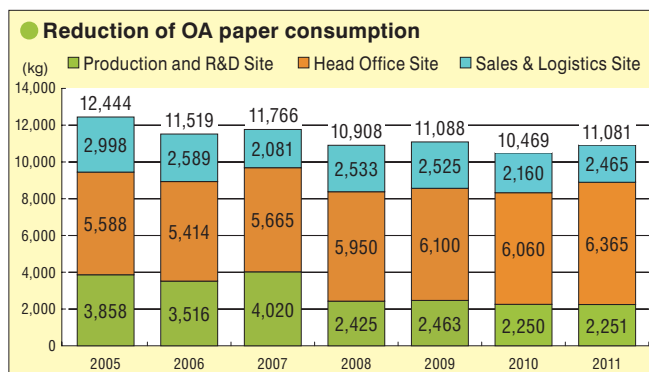


Outdoor fuel depot for the emergency generator

Environmental performance – 3

Reduction of OA paper consumption

We succeeded in reducing the previous OA paper consumption by half, by the following year after commencing activities in 2000 such as double-sided use of copy paper, electronic documentation of environment-related documents, and thorough use of non-printed matter. However, consumption increased in the subsequent three years due to response to the revision of the Pharmaceutical Affairs Law and an increase in sales promotion materials. Corporate-wide reduction activities have been developed since fiscal 2005 and the corporate-wide medium-term reduction target was set to enhance the reduction since fiscal 2007. As this result, the all-site OA paper consumption considerably decreased by 11.0%, comparing with FY 2005. In fiscal 2012, we set a corporate-wide medium-term reduction target (In 2012, a 3% reduction compared with fiscal 2009), and will work on stricter reduction control at the Head Office Site of which paper consumption is high.

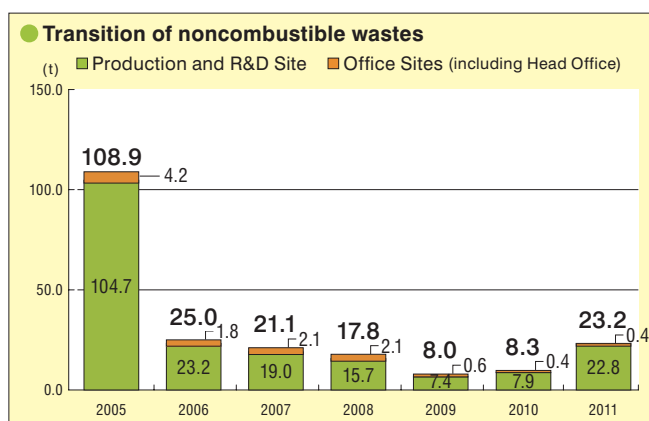
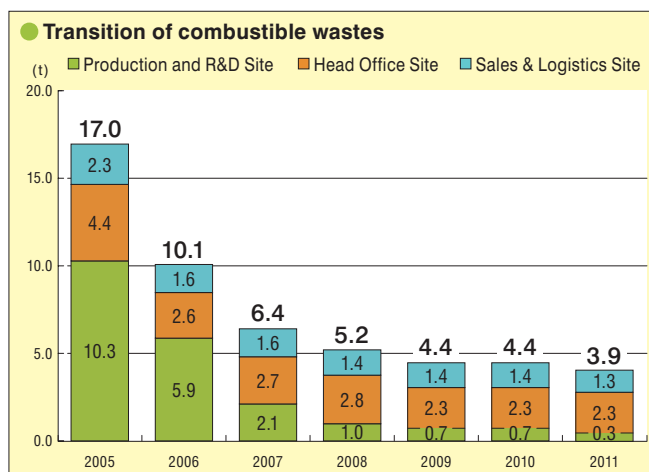


Reduction of Generation of Wastes and Proper Waste Disposal

As a result of the promotion of corporate-wide stricter separation and promoting recycling by entrusting recycling work to an industrial waste processor since fiscal 2005, the total combustible wastes have decreased from year to year. Particularly, we succeeded in the 100% recycling of combustible wastes at the Hachioji Site in fiscal 2007, achieving zero generation of combustible wastes. We also promoted recycling at other sites and the total combustible wastes in fiscal 2011 were reduced to 3.9 tons, a 76.9% decrease compared with the fiscal 2005.

The total amount of our non-combustible waste has been decreasing year after year up to fiscal 2010, as a result of our company-wide effort for recycling and to separate types of waste. A special mention is due to the Ube Plant and our headquarters where 100% recycling of non-combustible waste was achieved in fiscal year 2010. Other significant contributing factors include recycling of the sludge produced from laboratory animal excreta at the Obihiro Plant and recycling of the fusion furnace used for testing and product parts at our Sales and Marketing Office. The total amount of our non-combustible waste for fiscal year 2010 was reduced to 8.3 tons, a 92.4% decrease compared with fiscal 2005. However, in fiscal 2011, it increased in comparison to the previous year due to the expansion and relocation of the Obihiro plant and changes in the non-combustible waste disposal methods.

For fiscal year 2012, we will intensify our recycling efforts yet further because it will be the last year of a three year medium term target activity period. The targets were set based on our performance in fiscal year 2009. In addition, at the final "Trials Toward Zero Emission" stage, we will expand full recycling of test equipment, components, etc. by contract melting furnace processing facilities to all sales site.



Environmental performance – 4

Control of chemical substances

We are controlling the amount of purchase and release of PRTR object substances in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations, and are implementing their appropriate use, storage and control. Although we are not obliged to report PRTR object substances because our consumption is less

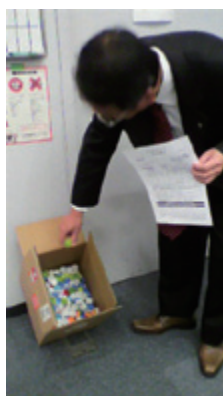
than 1 ton, we considered the environmental impact on air and water and implemented removal treatment and disposal of them appropriately as waste. The table below lists the top 10 chemical substances in annual consumption volume among the substances subject to PRTR.

(Unit : kg)

Name of substances	Total Handled	Release			Transfer		Consumption	Removal and Disposal
		Air	Water	Land	Wastes	Sewerage		
1 Methyl ethyl ketone	150.2	101.2	0.0	0.0	49.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2 Sodium azide	138.7	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	46.8	86.4	0.0
3 Formaldehyde	138.2	18.0	0.0	0.0	119.7	0.5	0.0	0.0
4 Methanol	92.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.8	0.0	64.5	0.0
5 Hydrochloric acid	29.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	14.9	0.0
6 N, N-dimethylformamide	24.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.5	0.1	0.0	0.0
7 Methacrylic acid	20.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.4	0.0	0.1	0.0
8 Glutaraldehyde	20.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.5	0.0	0.0
9 Trichloroethylene	19.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10 Acetonitrile	14.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.6	0.0	0.0	0.0

TOPICS Helping people and protecting the planet by promoting efforts for the Eco-cap movement

We are boosting our efforts to collect bottle caps to donate in order to provide vaccines for the world's children. It takes 400 caps to collect 1 kg. A polio vaccine for one person can be purchased with 800 caps. If we incinerate these same 400 caps (1 kg), it would produce 3.15 kg of CO₂. We receive reports from the ECOCAP Promotion Committee with visualizations of these metrics.



Our Efforts to Reduce Environmental Burdens – 1

Participating in the Carbon Neutral Certification Scheme trial project!

Carbon neutral

Carbon-neutral is an effort to further enhance carbon offset - to reduce the amount of greenhouse gas emissions from sources such as business operators and business activities that cannot be reduced by a combination of introducing energy-saving technology, introducing renewable energy sources, and self-sustaining CO₂ reduction solutions such as tree planting. It is an effort to offset emissions (compensate for) by reducing or absorbing them in other areas.

Carbon Neutral Certification Scheme

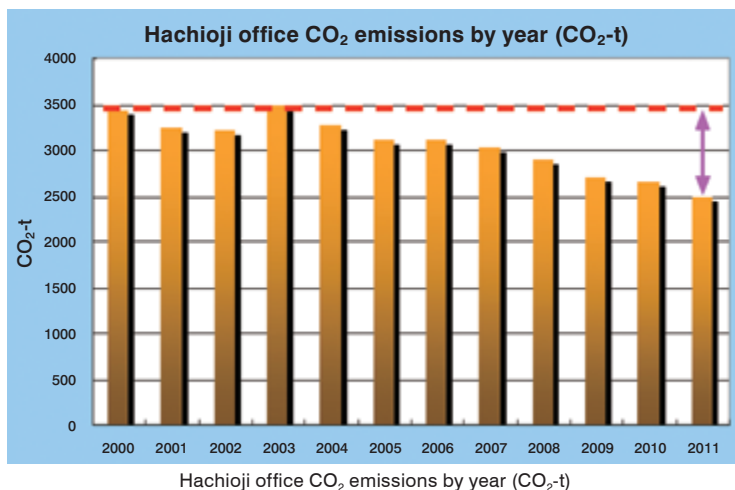
The carbon neutral certification scheme (established September 15, 2011) is based on certification standards set by the Ministry of the Environment to grant carbon neutral certification to business operators who engage in carbon-neutral initiatives.

Plan registration

Plan registration is intended to verify that the plan (system) leading to carbon neutral certification meets the certification standard, and that it is sufficiently viable.

By registering, you can declare your plan has ensured a certain level of reliability even when your organization has not yet begun working the plan.

Hachioji Plant - Fujirebio's largest office - has been engaged in self-directed reduction every year because energy conservation and CO₂ reduction measures are imposed on it as a special office as designated by the Tokyo Metropolitan Ordinance on Environmental Preservation. We have also carried out a variety of initiatives, such as participating in Japan's Voluntary Emissions Trading Scheme (JVETS) from the Ministry of the Environment, and offsetting greenhouse emissions through Tradable Green Certificates as a renewable energy.



As yet another part of our reduction efforts, the Hachioji plant was chosen as the (industry) offset target from public entries submitted to the Carbon Neutral Certification trial project. This fact was relayed in a press release from the Ministry of the Environment (dated September 8, 2011). And we were certified as Japan's third corporate plan registrant on February 24, 2012 after receiving examination and verification that the plan was in compliance with the certification criteria.

Spreading the word through our awareness campaign

We are carrying out a widespread awareness campaign showing examples of our efforts related to the Ministry of the Environment's scheme.



Information available on our homepage



Awareness posters posted on a bulletin board

Carbon Market EXPO 2012

Sponsored by the Ministry of the Environment, Japan (MOEJ), Carbon Market EXPO 2012 was held at the Tokyo International Forum on March 7th.

Companies interested in using this market to learn about carbon offsetting measures against global warming gathered here in Tokyo. This forum provides a venue to promote corporate carbon reducing initiatives.

We displayed posters of our environmental efforts in the exhibition hall. A seminar was held in which the carbon neutral certification scheme trial project was announced. Here we presented details of our plans and issues along the way.



Photo from the EXPO 1



Photo from the seminar

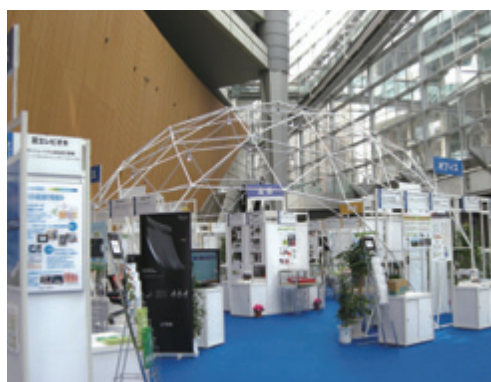


Photo from the EXPO 2



Photo from the EXPO 3

We will focus efforts in FY 2012 on using this time as a monitoring period for our self-directed emission reduction efforts. After this, our goal is to bring our emissions to zero by taking advantage of the domestic credit system and the J-VER scheme in order to offset the excess emission amount.

Our Efforts to Reduce Environmental Burdens – 2

Efforts to reduce environmental burdens through operational improvements at our plants (Obihiro site)

Since FY 2006, the Obihiro office has used their own report - an environmental impact statement of account- to make business improvements (process improvements) which have reduced CO₂ emissions. With the environmental impact statement, we are able to calculate the conservation rate of CO₂ simply by referencing production records and entering the amounts of 'water, electricity, reagent, and consumables' used for both the existing and improved processes. Because the reduction rate is shown numerically it creates a sense of unity with the business and raises awareness for staff members as a result.

This fiscal year, we have incorporated three process improvement items for our environmental activity execution plan and are taking actions daily. More specifically, (1) preparation of absorbent raw materials in order to suppress the non-specific reaction using for LUMIPULSE Series, (2) preparation of the antigen used as raw material for SERODIA®-TP•PA, (3) preparation of the raw materials for LUMIPULSE apoB-48 protein measurement reagent standard.

The operation improvements from the above three items resulted in a yield improvement. Thus we have been working towards a target we set of a 3.0% reduction in CO₂ emissions for primary batches. Our actual results to date are an average of a 7.8% reduction, thanks to these three items. Especially item (3), where a process improvement from the roller bottle culture method has dramatically improved the antigen recovery yield.

We are also actively involved in replacing materials for ones that put fewer burdens on the environment. For instance, chloroform - used for euthanization and anesthesia of laboratory mice - has certain hazardous chemicals. Because it contains materials that impact the environment negatively, we have been replacing it with low-environmental-impact isoflurane for animals.



Roller bottle culture method

Implementing our 30% power conservation plan in response to imposed electricity usage restrictions! (Hachioji site)

For large business establishments under TEPCO's jurisdiction (Tokyo Electric Power Co.) with power contracts for over 500 kW, the government enacted 'regulations to restrict electric power usage' and 'maximum power usage restrictions' associated with "Article 27 of the Electricity Business Act." These were in effect from 1st September to 22nd July 2011. The Hachioji office (1700 kW power contract), being a target of these regulations, was required to reduce energy usage by 15%, as their maximum power usage from the same period in the previous year (FY 2010) was 1572 kW.

Fujirebio is a pharmaceutical manufacturing company, and therefore power reduction regulations make it difficult to maintain the clean-room environment and product quality. A relaxation of the regulations can be employed through an application process, but we have voluntarily set a target as a "corporate social responsibility" because power supply shortages are a concern to all of society. With this we achieved an approximate 30% reduction, while still maintaining our institutional environment and product quality.

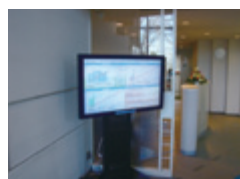
We implemented the below items in our power conservation plan.

(1) Drastic reduction by consolidating the decentralized workroom

floor

- Reduced energy use by revising the air conditioning and lighting space
- (2) Reduction by revising how operation of equipment systems are managed
 - Reduced energy use by revising factors such as the operating time, and temperature/humidity levels of equipment
- (3) Reduction by revising production systems
 - Reduced energy use by moving shifts from weekdays to holidays, and load-leveling.
- (4) Implementation of real-time monitoring, through the installation of system for visualizing energy use
 - Reduction of the total amount of energy used by setting CO₂ emission targets

We achieved our energy conservation goal of 30% (maximum power 1120 kW) between July to the end of September through our various activities. TFB and Advanced Life Science Institute, Inc., which are subsidiaries of the FR group, also showed a 30% reduction by implementing similar power-saving measures.



Display in lobby of A-bldg.



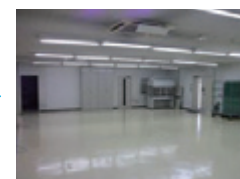
Display in the staff entrance of A-bldg.



CO₂ visualization system "CO₂MPAS" screenshot



Before consolidating the workroom floor



Empty space created after consolidation

Efforts at each site

Improved awareness of waste sorting (Wangan Branch site)

This year at the Wangan branch worksite, all members at the branch have begun acting with awareness towards garbage separation. Up until now, it seemed that they focused their attention on the amount of garbage. However, after considering the harm to the environment and other aspects, they are becoming more aware that amount is important, but so is making sure that it is sorted properly.

Therefore, before the waste management company comes to collect the trash put out for collection, staff members take turns to check it beforehand. Also, when all of the garbage from the building is brought to the collection area it is checked for correct sorting. If a mistake in sorting is discovered, they now report it to a manager.



Sorting check at the branch

Hokkaido Branch site

The Hokkaido branch worksite is currently composed of a total of 12 people: 6 people in DMR, and 6 in TR. At our weekly regular meetings, it is not uncommon for us to lose track of time from being immersed in discussions of environmental issues.

This year, we began clean-up activities around the branch building and Sapporo Station to raise environmental awareness in all staff members at the branch by co-operating in our local beautification campaign.

One thing that can't be left out speaking of Hokkaido's power situation is the power-saving in the winter. Of course power saving in the summer (cooling) is important, but having the regional characteristics of snow-county, saving power in the winter (heating) is crucial. With a power savings target that is 7% higher than the actual savings in FY 2010, the entire staff at the branch is working together every day on environmental activities.

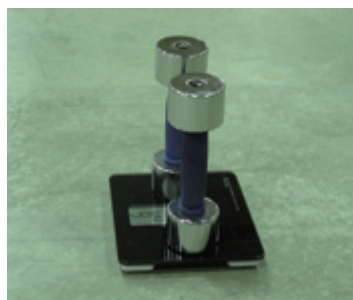


Recording environmental activity at the Kuki distribution center

The Kuki distribution center ships reagent for CL-4800, consumables and maintenance parts for analytical equipment to Red Cross blood centers nationwide. This site does not produce much waste due to its nature of being a warehouse.

Most of the waste is mounts for the seals attached to packages when packing (seals such as 'fragile', 'refrigerated goods', etc.).

They are turned over to the waste collectors as waste - needless to say we weigh them beforehand. A standard weight scale is used to weigh trash as there is no waste scale available on site. Since the waste cannot be weighed by simply putting it on the weight scale, a person holds the waste material while standing on the scale. After that the weight of the waste calculated by subtracting the weight of the person.



Calibration before weighing
Scale calibrated with two 3 Kg weights.



Scene showing waste weighing
We calculate the waste weight by subtracting the weight of that person used as tare weight. (Apparently, this tare's weight is a 'secret')

TOPICS We have installed Pink Ribbon donation vending machines!

At the Hachioji office, Pink Ribbon vending machines have been installed at the staff entrance. For every can or bottle purchased 1 yen is donated to the Pink Ribbon organizations (who promote checkups for early detection of breast cancer).



Ube site

At the Ube worksite, we continue to be actively involved in community and environmental improvement activities with schools as one of our wide reaching contributions to society. In addition to this, we practice “My own eco-activities” in-or-outside the office in order to increase awareness of the environment in everyday life. For instance, it may be a small contribution, but we bring our own chopsticks, towels and bags to the office. Regional development activities are carried out four times a year. Here, all of the staff, including partner companies use their lunch break to take part in the activities. There has been great interest in eco-driving and changing to eco-cars since almost all of the staff commute to work by car. Even the suppliers turn their engines off during deliveries.

We also set up a local bus stop inside of our yard so that workers at the neighboring industrial park are able to commute by bus during morning and evening rush hours. A small personal awareness of the environment makes a good connection with the community and ends up contributing to the planet. We intend to value this environmental ‘circle’ by continuing our environmental efforts.



Bus stop in our yard at Ube office

Tohoku Branch site

In the Tohoku branch worksite, we have been holding study meetings about radioactivity as a part of our environmental activities.

We learned about radiation and radioactivity in Miyagi prefecture on the official website of Miyagi Prefecture at: ‘Miyagi radioactivity information site’ <http://www.r-info-miyagi.jp/>.

In addition to the damage from the earthquake and tsunami of the Great East Japan Earthquake, the spread of radioactivity due to the radiation leakage incident of TEPCO’s Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant has dealt a serious blow not only to agriculture, forestry, fishery related industries, but also many other industries and lives. It has also stirred up concerns about health that will continue across generations. However, there is a flood of information available about the radioactive damage, and we felt it was important to collect accurate information. We were able to gain better awareness by finding out the air radiation levels around the prefecture.



Discussion while looking at a map of air radiation levels in Miyagi Pref.

“Back to basics” at Chushikoku Branch site

The Chushikoku branch worksite carries out environmental activities every year, but doing the same environmental activities year after year was making us feel like we were in a rut.

So this year, after a change in the environmental education personnel, we got back to basics by holding a study session at the worksite to answer the question - “What is ISO 14001 (EMS)?”

By sharing our opinions, we were able to reaffirm the significance of continuing our ISO 14001 certification, and engaging in business activities that don’t burden the environment. We reaffirmed the things we can do in our daily life, such as being mindful to take advantage of every opportunity to prevent environmental damage, like not using excessive speed or idling, not wasting electricity, and re-using limited resources like copy paper and recyclables.

Being in charge of EMS, I have been able to recognize the awareness at our worksites from things I notice when making documentation and taking part in discussions.

We would like to continue engage in environmental activities using the slogan: “Do whatever you can, reasonably and naturally.”



Chushikoku Branch

Sharing environmental activities among staff

(TFB Inc.)

TFB's environmental activities started after certification in 2005 with three worksites: the headquarters, Nerima office, and Osaka office. In 2006 Fukuoka and Nagoya offices joined, and finally, in 2007 a laboratory for clinical diagnostics and the Hachioji manufacturing site were added - for a total of seven worksites.

The Nerima office was discontinued in 2011, so we now have 96 staff working in the current six sites.

The sites' staff make-up varies considerably from 1 person at the Fukuoka office, to over 40 people at the laboratory for clinical diagnostics.

Every worksite has been finding creative ways to do environmental activities, but especially at headquarters, which is driven by the executive office, we have been ensuring everyone's role in our environmental activities is shared uniformly.

We will be performing work at the FR building in Hamacho in December 2012, and just as always, the entire staff of 31 people all has a role to play in our efforts. Using headquarters as a good example, I hope that environmental activities company-wide can be more substantial.



TOPICS Expanding clean-up activities nationwide!

We have been conducting our own particular clean-up activities at every office and branch.

[Osaka Branch]

Every year at the Osaka branch, we conduct a clean-up activity referred to as 'operation street clean-up' around the nearest station (Mikuni Station). Our company is joined in these activities by three other companies that occupy the same building where the TFB Osaka branch is located.



Sidewalk cleaning



Greeting formalities during clean-up work

[Hokkaido Branch]

Hokkaido branch staff clean-up the Sapporo train station area



Picking up cigarette butts in front of the station

[Ube office]

Clean-up activities around the industrial park



Cleaning garbage around a waterway



Since assuming the position of Environmental Manager in June of 2012, I have approached our environmental activities with three thoughts in mind. The first of them is that our company's management philosophy: "We make contributions to medical services provided around the world and public health," is closely related to our environmental activities. Through global co-operation against global warming, people and businesses around the world in various positions are contributing to maintain and improve the global environment. There's no debating that 'global health' is a prerequisite for 'human health'. We advocate the maintenance and promotion of "human health," and the "environment" is a barometer of "global health," so this is an extremely important theme to us.

My second thought is that we should always try to use our ingenuity. 11 years have passed since our company acquired environmental ISO certification. On one hand, environmental activities need to be established, but I would always like to be careful that they do not become monotonous routines that take meaning away from the activities. Against this backdrop, we have recently purchased Iwate-kenyuurin (prefectural forest) J-VER credits under the Carbon Neutral Scheme - a leading edge approach. This purchase also provides reconstruction assistance for the Great East Earthquake Disaster (3.11).

My third thought is concerning global initiatives. We act globally, with subsidiaries in Europe, Asia and the U.S. As a global life sciences company, I recognize that a concern for the future is that we need to foster cooperation more than ever with foreign subsidiaries concerning environmental activities in addition to business development. I would like to continue contributing to "global health" together with the entire staff as one cohesive unit.



Akira Suenaga

Environmental Manager

Postscript by the editor

This summer's heat wave lasted a long time. Just when I thinking how warm it was around November, it suddenly got cold. When you think about it, there were four distinct seasons through the year and we have always just had to put up with the hot summers. I think this is an indication of global warming as well.

This is our company's sixth year of publishing environmental reports.

From our very first issue we have strived, albeit with some trial and error, to create our reports in such a way that information about our company's environmental initiatives and resultant data is both easy-to-read and easy-to-find for readers. I'm grateful to the goodwill of readers - because it's thanks to them that we have been able to continue publishing these reports.

Last year our largest office, Hachioji plant, participated in the "Japan's Voluntary Emissions Trading Scheme (JVETS)," and then the "Carbon Neutral Certification Scheme trial project," where participants are chosen from an open applicant system. We also featured an article introducing the installation of "geothermal heat" systems and cutting-edge energy-saving equipment at the newly constructed Obihiro plant.

This time we have taken a break from our "Environmental Roundtable Discussion," which has been published in each issue, and introduce our "Environmental Discussion" which is also conducted every year by staff from each department.

This environmentally themed frank exchange of ideas we hold once every year at our company has become a part of our company culture. This time in particular, there was a common awareness about emergency measures we need to remember when there is an earthquake, and environmental impacts.

In recent years, we have been getting several inquiries about environmental efforts from outside the company. It's very gratifying when someone thinks, "Wow. Has Fujirebio really come that far?"

Lastly, I truly hope that you were able to get to know about our company's efforts from this "Fujirebio 2012 Environmental Report." Please do not hesitate to share your frank opinions.

EMS bureau
Headquarter Administration Group
Administration & Personnel Department
Business Development Division



Head office: Shinjuku Mitsui Building, 2-1-1, Nishi-shinjuku, Shinjuku-ku,
Tokyo 163-0410

TEL: +81-3-6279-0800 FAX: +81-3-6279-0854

<http://www.fujirebio.co.jp/>