

Environmental Accounting

To promote environmental management, we introduced environmental accounting in FY 1998, and by evaluating our environmental protection activities, we have clarified the issues and promoted sharing of the results.

Basic Environmental Accounting Elements

While conforming to the Ministry of the Environment's Environmental Accounting Guidelines 2005, the Fujitsu Group's environmental accounting adds estimated benefits based on Fujitsu's own approach to environmental accounting.

This accounting covers Fujitsu itself plus 30 affiliated companies, mainly in the manufacturing system in Japan and overseas. Note, however, that other affiliated companies concerned with environmental solutions, which have been added to the range covered by "R&D costs and benefits" since FY 2010, are also included in this accounting.

There were two additional changes to accounting coverage for FY 2010: after the transfer of Fujitsu Media Devices Limited it was excluded from the totals, and Fujitsu Technology Solutions (Holding) B.V. was added.

Costs and Economic Benefits in FY 2010

The results of this accounting for FY 2010 showed costs of 33.11 billion yen (a 10.1% increase from the previous year) and the economic benefits were 59.71 billion yen (a 10.9% increase from the previous year). Thus both costs and benefits grew by over 10%. Also, our capital investment was 4.57 billion yen (a 90.4% increase from the previous year).

Note that the influence of the changes in the coverage of accounting was that when the values for the two companies were subtracted, costs were reduced by about 200 million yen and benefits were reduced by about 800 million yen.

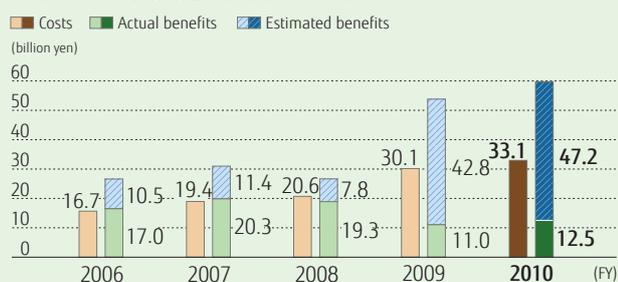
Reasons for Changes in Costs and Economic Benefits

Costs increased by about 3.1 billion yen compared to the previous year. This is because in contrast with management activities, whose costs fell by about 600 million yen in association with reductions in environmental advertising costs, the cost of R&D increased significantly, by about 4.1 billion yen. R&D costs grew substantially as a result of promoting R&D on products and solutions that contribute to environmental protection in line with "Benefiting Customers and Society" which is a major goal of the Fujitsu Group's medium-term environmental vision Green Policy 2020.

Economic benefits increased by about 5.9 billion yen compared to the previous year. Although the benefits from our management activities fell by about 600 million yen, benefits from pollution prevention increased by about 1.5 billion yen, benefits from resource circulation increased by about 1.4 billion yen, and benefits from R&D increased by 3.4 billion yen. The benefits from management activities fell because environmental advertising, which is a factor in reducing costs, was cut back, resulting in fewer estimated benefits from that advertising. The increase in the benefit from pollution prevention was due to aggressive promotion of investments aimed at preventing both air pollution and water pollution in our affiliated companies. Specifically, this was due to an increase in the risk avoidance benefit, which is an estimated benefit from prevention efforts. Our benefit from resource circulation increased due to the influence of changes in the sale price of valuable items no longer needed at affiliated companies, which in recent years have been influenced by these changes. With regards to the benefit from R&D, to contribute to reducing the environmental impacts of our customers and society, we have strengthened our Green ICT lineup, so providing these products to our customers led to an increase in economic benefits as calculated by our proprietary method of calculating these estimated benefits.

Thus R&D costs and benefits both rose significantly in FY 2010. In the future, we will continue to refine environmental management by evaluating our environmental protection activities using environmental accounting.

Trends in Costs and Economic Benefits



WEB Environmental Accounting
<http://www.fujitsu.com/global/about/environment/management/accounting/>

Item	Main areas covered	Capital investment (billion yen)	Costs (billion yen)	Economic benefits (billion yen)	Related pages
Business area costs/benefits	Pollution prevention costs/benefits	1.09(+0.17)	4.82(+0.01)	7.18(+1.49)	P57~58
	Global environmental conservation costs/benefits	1.70(+0.58)	2.84(-0.07)	1.38(+0.09)	P55~56, 60, 62
	Resource circulation costs/benefits	0.02(+0.01)	2.87(-0.30)	10.64(+1.42)	P57~58, 60
Upstream/downstream costs/benefits	Collection, recycling, reuse, and proper disposal of products, etc.	0.00(±0.00)	0.82(±0.00)	0.44(+0.05)	P49~50, 61
Administration costs/benefits	Provision and operation of environmental management systems, environmental education of employees, etc.	0.82(+0.74)	3.51(-0.60)	0.93(-0.61)	P66~69
R&D costs/benefits	Research and development on products and solutions that contribute to environmental protection, etc.	0.85(+0.58)	17.15(+4.08)	39.14(+3.42)	P43~48, 51~54
Social activity costs	Donations to, and support for, environmental groups, etc.	0.00(±0.00)	0.06(+0.01)	—	P63~65
Environmental remediation costs/benefits	Restoration and other measures related to soil and groundwater contamination, etc.	0.08(+0.08)	1.03(-0.08)	0.00(±0.00)	P59
Total		4.57(+2.17)	33.11(+3.05)	59.71(+5.85)	—

• Numbers in parentheses indicate increases or decreases in comparison with the previous year.
 • Due to rounding, figures in columns may not add up to the totals shown.

• Items shown as "0.0" include items for which the value was smaller than the display units used.
 • See pages 41 and 42 for details on the environmental performance index (environmental conservation benefits).