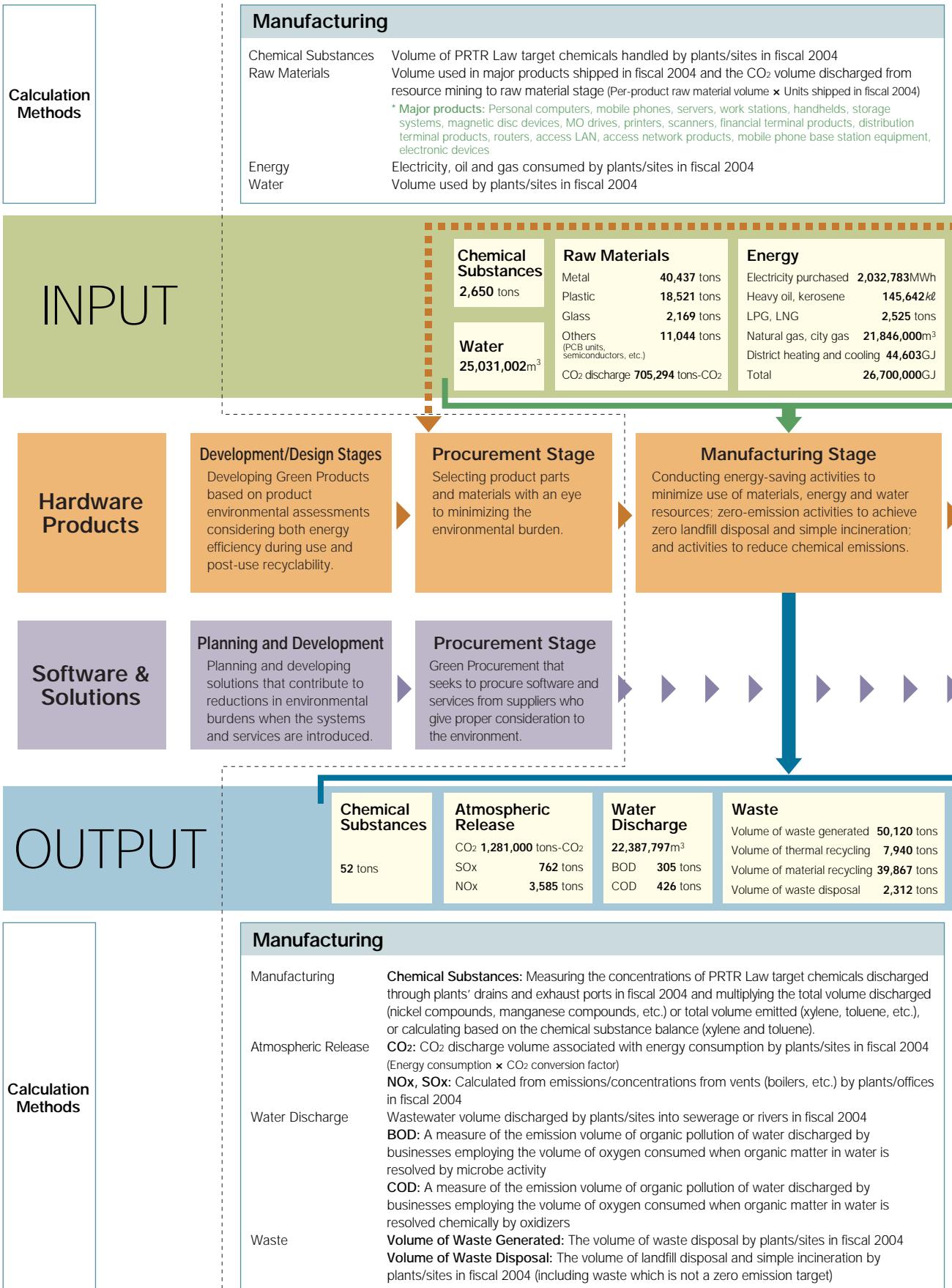


Operating Activities and Environmental Burden (Material Balance)

Assessing numerically the overall environmental burden imposed by business activities along the supply chain and throughout the product life cycle



The Concept of Material Balance

The products of the Fujitsu Group play an integral part in daily life and business, and they inevitably impose a burden on the environment throughout their entire life cycle, from the initial design and development process to

their ultimate recovery and recycling.

In order to reduce the environmental burden imposed both by the Group's activities and the use of its products by customers and in society, we seek to assess their overall quantitative effects along the supply chain and throughout the product life cycle and to implement a variety of environmental policies. The

business activities of the Group are designed to provide products and services with high added value while making unremitting efforts to reduce the burdens they impose.

* The numerical input and output data in the following examples are mainly for the life cycles and supply chains of hardware products.

Distribution/Sales

Energy Fuel consumption volume assuming that all CO₂ released during transportation is from light oil fuel. (Conversion coefficient: 2.64 kg-CO₂/liter light oil)

Use

Energy Electricity consumption by major products shipped in fiscal 2004
(Assumed hours of use per product
• Age-based electricity consumption × Units shipped in fiscal 2004)

Collection/Reuse/Recycling

The weight ratio of recycled parts and resources with respect to the processing volume of post-use products is calculated according to the method of the Japan Electronics and Information Technology Industries Association. It excludes collected waste other than post-use electronic products.

Energy

Fuel (light oil) **10,365 kℓ**

Energy

Electricity **8,656,196MWh (85,090,000GJ)**

Resources recycling rate: 88.3%
Collection volume: 14,070 tons

* Closed recycling is conducted for some parts and materials.

Distribution/Sales Stages

Minimizing the energy consumed in product transportation and curbing the volume of waste gases released into the atmosphere.

Usage Stage

Striving for energy-saving in products and encouraging their long-term use by employing structures that permit performance and function expansion and providing maintenance and repair support.

Collection/Reuse/Recycling Stages

Curbing energy consumption through activities promoting post-use product collection, reuse and recycling. Disposal of some industrial waste in landfills is unavoidable, but we are promoting effective use.

Distribution/Sales Stages

Reducing the volume of exhaust gases discharged into the atmosphere while reducing the amount of energy expended in delivering products to customers.

Usage Stage

Providing systems and services that contribute to reducing environmental burdens for customers and society.

Operation and Maintenance

Working to reduce the environmental burden imposed by our business establishments.

Atmospheric Release

CO₂ **27,364 tons-CO₂**

Atmospheric Release

CO₂ **3,523,072 tons-CO₂**

Distribution/Sales

Atmospheric Release The total CO₂ volume, including both fuel consumption by shipping businesses when measurable, and Shipping distance × Freight weight × Coefficient when other companies' freight is included, as in mixed-load transportation, in fiscal 2004

Use

Atmospheric Release The volume of CO₂ emissions during use of major products shipped in fiscal 2004
(Assumed hours of use per product, Age-based CO₂ emissions × Units shipped in fiscal 2004)