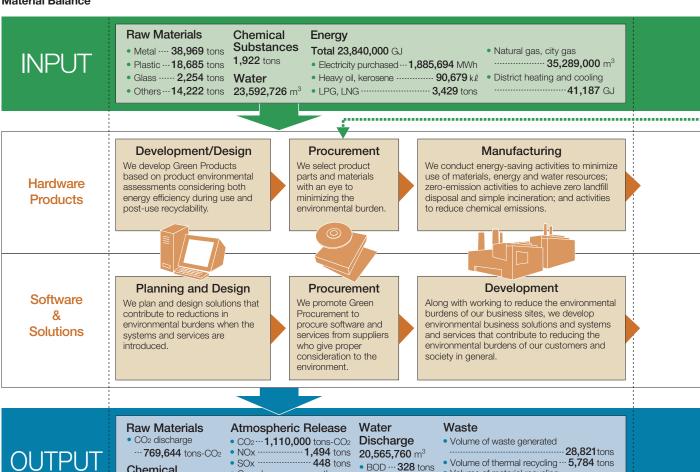
Operating Activities and Environmental Burden (Material Balance)

We promote environmentally friendly business activities through quantitative assessment of our environmental burden from the life cycle and supply chain standpoints.

Material Balance



Calculation Methods

Chemical

47.5 tons

Substances

INPUT			
Planning & Design Procurement Manufacturing/ Development	Chemical Substances	Volume of PRTR Law target chemicals handled by plants/sites in fiscal 2005	
	Raw Materials	Material inputs to our major products' shipped in fiscal 2005 (raw materials per unit for each product times the number of units shipped in fiscal 2005) "Major products: Personal computers, mobile phones, servers, workstations, storage systems, magnetic disk drives, MO drives, printers, scanners, financial terminals, retail terminals, routers, LAN access equipment, access network products, mobile phone base stations, and electronic devices.	
	Energy	Electricity, oil and gas consumed by plants/sites in fiscal 2005	
	Water	Volume used by plants/sites in fiscal 2005	
Distribution/ Sales	Energy	Fuel consumption volume assuming that all CO ₂ released during transportation is from light oil fuel. (Conversion coefficient: 2.64 kg-CO ₂ /liter light oil)	
Usage	Energy	Electricity consumption by major products shipped in fiscal 2005 (Assumed hours of use per product, Age-based electricity consumption × Units shipped in fiscal 2005)	
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.	

Greenhouse gasses other than CO₂ (e.g. PFC, HFC,

SF6) ---- 488,000 tons-GWP

Volume of material recycling

• Volume of waste disposal ----- 1,827 tons

• COD ... 412 tons

Energy Energy Resources recycling rate: 90.3% Electricity • Fuel (light oil) ------ 10,416 kℓ Collection volume: 10,386 tons ---- **7,974,689** MWh (**78,390,000** GJ) Distribution/Sales Usage Collection/Reuse/Recycling We strive to minimize the energy consumed We strive for energy-saving products and We work to curb energy consumption encourage their long-term use by employing in product transportation and curb the through activities promoting post-use volume of waste gases released into the structures that permit performance and product collection, reuse and recycling. atmosphere. functional expansion and providing Disposal of some industrial waste in landfills maintenance and repair support. is unavoidable, but we are promoting effective use. Usage **Operation and Maintenance** Distribution/Sales We work to reduce the volume of exhaust We provide systems and services that We work to reduce the environmental gases discharged into the atmosphere while contribute to reducing environmental burden imposed by our business sites. reducing the amount of energy expended in burdens for customers and society. delivering products to customers. Atmospheric Release Atmospheric Release • CO2 ---- 3,245,699 tons-CO2 • CO2 ····· 27,499 tons-CO2

Calculation Methods

OUTPUT			
Development/ Planning & Design	Raw Materials	Material inputs to our major products* shipped in fiscal 2005 (raw materials per unit for each product times the number of units shipped) *Main products: Personal computers, mobile phones, servers, workstations, storage systems, magnetic disk drives, MO drives, printers, scanners, financial terminals, retail terminals, routers, LAN access equipment, access network products, mobile phone base stations, and electronic devices.	
Procurement Manufacturing/ Development	Chemical Substances	Measuring the concentrations of PRTR Law target chemicals discharged through plants' drains and exhaust ports in fiscal 2005 and multiplying the total volume discharged (nickel compounds, manganese compounds, etc.) or total volume emitted (xylene, toluene, etc.), or calculating based on the chemical substance balance (xylene and toluene).	
	Atmospheric Release	CO2: CO2 discharge volume associated with energy consumption by plants/sites in fiscal 2005 (Energy consumption × CO2 conversion factor) NOx, SOx: Calculated from emissions/concentrations from vents (boilers, etc.) by plants/offices in fiscal 2005 (Greenhouse gasses other than CO2: Discharge volume of process gasses used in semiconductor manufacturing (calculated by formulas such as <volume gas="" of="" used=""> × <ratio consumed="" in="" reactions=""> × <detoxification ratios)<="" td=""></detoxification></ratio></volume>	
	Water Discharge	Wastewater volume discharged by plants/sites into sewerage or rivers in fiscal 2005 BOD: A measure of the emission volume of organic pollution of water discharged by businesses employing the volume of oxygen consumed when organic matter in water is resolved by microbe activity COD: A measure of the emission volume of organic pollution of water discharged by businesses employing the volume of oxygen consumed when organic matter in water is resolved chemically by oxidizers	
	Waste	Volume of Waste Generated: The volume of waste disposal by plants/sites in fiscal 2005 Volume of Waste Disposal: The volume of landfill disposal and simple incineration by plants/sites in fiscal 2005 (including waste which is not a zero emission target)	
Distribution/ Sales	Atmospheric Release	The total CO ₂ volume in fiscal 2005, including both fuel consumption by Fujitsu's shipping business when measurable, and shipping distance × freight weight × coefficient when the freight of companies other than Fujitsu is included, as in mixed load transportation	
Usage	Atmospheric Release	The volume of CO ₂ emissions during use of major products shipped in fiscal 2005 (Assumed hours of use per product, Age-based CO ₂ emissions × Units shipped in fiscal 2005)	