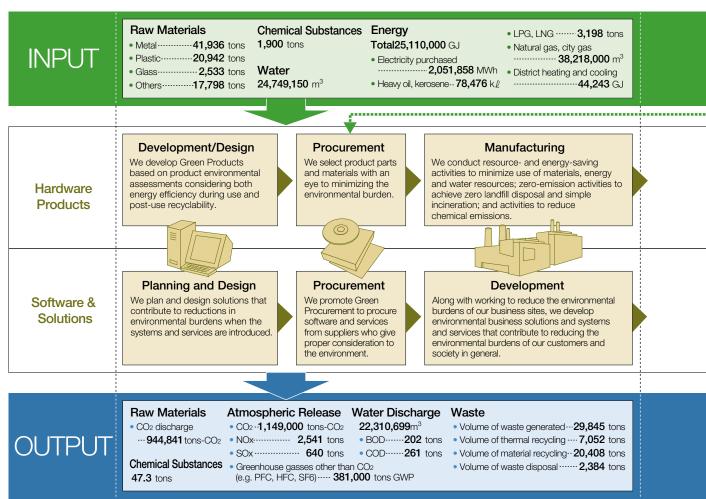
With Our Business Partners

## Operating Activities and Environmental Burden (Material Balance)

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

## **Material Balance**



## Calculation Methods

INPUT			
Procurement Manufacturing /	Chemical Substances	Volume of PRTR Law target chemicals handled by plants/sites in fiscal 2006	
	Raw Materials	Material inputs to our major products* shipped in fiscal 2006 (raw materials per unit for each product times the number of units shipped in fiscal 2006) *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 2006	
	Water	Volume used by plants/sites in fiscal 2006	
Distribution/ Sales	Energy	Fuel consumption volume assuming that all CO <sub>2</sub> released during transportation is from light oil fuel. (Conversion coefficient: 2.64 kg-CO <sub>2</sub> /liter light oil)	
Usage	Energy	Electricity consumption by major products shipped in fiscal 2006 (Assumed hours of use per product x age-based electricity consumption x the number of units shipped in fiscal 2006)	
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 Energy** Resources recycling rate: 91.5% • Electricity----10,144,741 MWh • Fuel (light oil)------ **11,650** kℓ Collection volume: 10,470 tons (99,720,000 GJ) ..... Distribution/Sales Usage Collection/Reuse/Recycling We strive to minimize the energy consumed in product transportation and delivery to customers, and to curb the volume of waste gases released into the atmosphere. We strive for energy-saving products and encourage their long-term use by employing structures that permit performance and functional expansion and providing We work to curb energy consumption through activities promoting post-use product collection, reuse and recycling. Disposal of some industrial waste in landfills maintenance and repair support. is unavoidable, but we are promoting effective use Distribution/Sales Usage Operation and Maintenance We provide systems and services that contribute to reducing environmental burdens for customers and society. We work to reduce the environmental burden imposed by our business sites. We work to reduce the volume of exhaust gases discharged into the atmosphere while reducing the amount of energy expended in transporting products and delivering them to customers. Atmospheric Release Atmospheric Release • CO2 ····· 30,755 tons-CO2 • CO2 ---- 4,128,910 tons-CO2

## Calculation Methods

OUTPUT			
Development / Planning & Design	Raw Materials	Material inputs to our major products* shipped in fiscal 2006 (per-unit volume of CO2 emitted from mining the resource until it becomes a raw material for each product times the number of units shipped in fiscal 2006)  *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.	
Manufacturing / Development	Substances	Measuring the concentrations of PRTR Law target chemicals discharged through plants' drains and exhaust ports in fiscal 2006 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 2006 (Energy consumption times CO2 conversion factor) NOx, SOx: Calculated from concentrations in gases discharged from vents (boilers, etc.) by plants/offices in fiscal 2006 Greenhouse gases other than CO2: Discharge volume of process gases used in semiconductor manufacturing in fiscal 2006. (Calculated by formulas such as <volume <detoxification="" <ratio="" consumed="" gas="" in="" of="" ratios)<="" reactions="" th="" useds="" x=""></volume>	
	Water Discharge	Wastewater volume discharged by plants/sites into sewerage or rivers in fiscal 2006  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 removed by microbial 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 removed chemically by oxidation.	
	Waste	Volume of Waste Generated: The volume of waste disposal by plants/sites in fiscal 2006 Volume of Waste Disposal: The volume of landfill disposal and simple incineration by plants/sites in fiscal 2006 (including waste which is not a zero emission target)	
Distribution/ Sales	Atmospheric Release	The total CO <sub>2</sub> volume in fiscal 2006, including both fuel consumption by Fujitsu's shipping business when measurable, and shipping distance x freight weight x coefficient when the freight of companies other than Fujitsu is included, as in mixed load transportation	
Usage	Atmospheric Release	The volume of CO <sub>2</sub> emissions during use of major products shipped in fiscal 2006 (Assumed hours of use per product, age-based CO <sub>2</sub> emissions x units shipped in fiscal 2006)	