6. Natural Capital



A base for reducing the overall environmental impact related to business activities

Fujitsu's Business and the Impact on Natural Capital

Contributing to Reducing the Environmental Impact of Customers and Society through Business

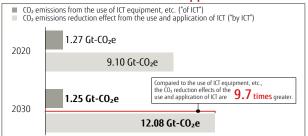
The Fujitsu Group acts on the belief that it is important to optimize use of natural capital and emphasize sustainable management throughout the entire value chain. For example, when concentrating customers' servers at our datacenters and providing them as a cloud service, we minimize our electricity usage and operate efficiently to reduce society's overall power usage.

Customers are also becoming more aware of the environment as a new type of value. The Fujitsu Group is responding by providing solutions based on two approaches: "of ICT"—for reducing energy consumption of ICT equipment and infrastructure itself, and "by ICT"—an approach to reducing the environmental impact through

the use of ICT

By providing ICT solutions like these, the Fujitsu Group will contribute to the sustainability of the global environment through its business activities.

CO₂ Emissions Volume of ICT, and the CO₂ Emission Reduction Effect of the Use and Application of ICT



OUTPUT

Raw Materials

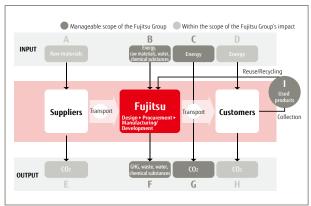
Graph created by Fujitsu based on the Global e-Sustainability Initiative's SMARTer2030 report.

Reducing the Negative Impact on Natural Capital

The Fujitsu Group has a grasp in quantitative terms of the overall amounts of energy and resources it inputs into its business activities, as well as the environmental burden of its emissions. Based on this, we are taking steps to reduce our impact on natural capital. At our main datacenters, we set environmental targets and strive to improve our environmental performance on various fronts such as saving energy.

Material Balance

Fujitsu depicts the overall image of our environmental impacts using numbers, in order to engage in business activities with the environment in mind.



FY 2014 Key Performance

NPHT

A-B Design/Procurement/ Manufacturing/Development	
Raw Materials	
Metal	21 ktons
Plastic	11 ktons
Others	18 ktons
Chemical Substances*	
VOCs	1.3 ktons
PRTR	10.0 ktons
Water	
Water usage	16.60 Mm ²
Energy	-
Total	18.78 PJ
Purchased electricity	1,714 GWh
Heavy oil, kerosene,	
etc.	9,228 kL
LPG, LNG	3,837 tons
Natural gas, city gas	30.66 Mm ²
District heating and cooling	43 TJ
C Distribution/Sales	
Energy	
Fuel (light oil,	
gasoline, etc.)	1.75 PJ
D Usage	
Energy	
Electricity	9,345 GWh (91.86 PJ)

Resources recycling rate

Amount processed

CO ₂ emissions	1,170 ktons-CO ₂
Chemical Substances*	ŧ
VOCs	230 tons
PRTR	10 tons
Atmospheric Release	
Total GHG emissions	897 ktons
CO ₂	804 ktons-CO ₂
GHG other than CO ₂ (PFC, HFC, SF ₆ , others)	93 ktons
NOx	127 tons
SOx	112 tons
Water Discharge	
Wastewater discharges	15.48 Mm ²
BOD	349 tons
COD	192 tons
Waste	
Amount of waste generated	22.3 ktons
Thermal recycling volume	4.7 ktons
Material recycling volume	16.1 ktons
Disposal volume	1.4 ktons
G Distribution/Sales	
Atmospheric Release	
CO ₂	120 ktons-CO ₂
H Usage	
Atmospheric Release	

^{*} Substances that qualify as both a PRTR targeted chemical and a VOC are included under " VOCs" only.

5,016 tons