

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

The Fujitsu Group has pursued "operating in harmony with nature" since its founding in 1935. At Fujitsu, we believe our Purpose is "to make the world more sustainable by building trust in society through innovation." We strive to fulfill this Purpose in all of our corporate activities. As a global ICT corporation, the Fujitsu Group develops advanced environmental technologies, and makes products and services employing these technologies available throughout the world. Through the pursuit of this mission we not only lessen the environmental burden of our own business activities but also help to reduce the environmental burden of our customers and society.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	April 1 2021	March 31 2022	No	<Not Applicable>

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

- Australia
- Brazil
- China
- Denmark
- Finland
- Germany
- India
- Japan
- Malaysia
- Netherlands
- New Zealand
- Philippines
- Republic of Korea
- Spain
- Sweden
- Taiwan, China
- Thailand
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

JPY

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Financial control

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	JP3818000006

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	CEO in charge of environmental issues is the highest standing person responsible for oversight of the Fujitsu Group's climate change-related issues through three internal structures known as the "Risk Management & Compliance Committee", the Sustainability Management Committee and the "Environmental Management System". CEO who is as a member of the Board directly receives a report from the Risk Management & Compliance Committee that is under its immediate control and supervises the committee on its responses toward key business and climate-related risks. There are procedures to identify, assess and manage the physical and transitional risks that may potentially occur in relation to climate change, together with a structure that oversees these procedures, in the Risk Management & Compliance Committee. Next, the Sustainability Management Committee chaired by the CEO discusses climate-related issues, the main agenda of the Management Council. In FY2021, for example, it was decided by the Committee to increase investment in renewable energy to achieve GHG emission reduction targets in line with the SBT 1.5°C target. In addition, the Fujitsu Group has ISO14001-based environmental management systems in place; in the systems, the Board receives reports from the "Management Council," which makes the final decisions in climate strategies. CEO is transferred the authority concerning the execution of duty by the Board within the appropriate range, and has all the business execution authorities including the problem related to the climatic variation.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Setting performance objectives Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues 	<Not Applicable>	<p>The Board receives reports on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A regular report on important aspects selected, analyzed and assessed pertaining to companywide risks including those of climate change - A report on risks pursuant to the procedures prescribed in the company risk management system in case that unexpected events, such as natural disasters, occur - A regular report on climate change strategies determined by the Management Council (The strategies are discussed in the Sustainability Management Committee, under the direct control of the Management Council, as the key agendas). <p>The Board oversees climate change issues after receiving reports on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensuring consistency between the strategies to contribute to tackling climate change and the business strategies, through reviewing and guiding strategies - Progress management of GHG reduction actions (in accordance with its own targets such as SBT,RE100 etc.) to contribute to mitigation of the climate change through reviewing and guiding major plans of actions - Notification that climate change is perceived as a significant risk through reviewing and guiding management politics

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	<p>We evaluate Board Members' abilities with respect to climate issues from the standpoints of driving and managing initiatives. Specifically, Fujitsu's President & CEO serves as a member of WBCSD's Executive Committee, where he leads global-scale Sustainability Transformation (SX) efforts to address social issues, including climate issues.</p> <p>We also evaluate Board Members' abilities with respect to water-related issues from the standpoint of academic expertise. One of the Board Members is appointed with the expectation that she can provide wide-ranging advice and direction as an academic authority on Fujitsu's responses to changes in its external environment and efforts to address the SDGs, including climate issues.</p>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Reporting line	Responsibility	Coverage of responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Quarterly
Risk committee	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Quarterly
Sustainability committee	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Half-yearly

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

[Description of responsibilities and organizational structure]

The CEO in the Fujitsu Group has the highest-level responsibility in making decisions on climate change-related issues based on the authority delegated by the Board; various internal committees related to climate change have a governance system in place enabling CEO to make informed final decisions as the last responsible person. For example, Risk Management & Compliance Committee, an organization directly reporting to the Board, manages company-wide risks including climate-related risks globally. The CEO assumes the position of the committee chairman. The chairman of "the Sustainability Management Committee" positioned directly below the Management Council is also assumed by the CEO. (The Management Council is composed of representative directors and executive officers and assists the president of making decisions.)

[Rationale for why responsibility lies with that position]

The reason for the CEO to assume the roles with highest responsibilities related to climate change is that the CEO is in the position to manage the authorities to execute business assigned to each representative directors. This structure enables efficient decision-making and business execution in the Fujitsu Group. Risk management is an example of the delegation of power by the CEO. The CEO, the chairman of Risk Management & Compliance Committee, appoints a Chief Risk Compliance Officer as an executor of decisions of the Committee and has the Officer execute the decisions. Climate changes is a topic related to not only risk management but also various areas such as business strategy and supply chain management; therefore, the CEO who can manage several chief operating officers in specialized roles is considered suitable as a chief executive related to climate change in the Fujitsu Group. Regarding sustainability, the CEO is the chairman and chief executive of "the Sustainability Management Committee"; however, a director in charge is appointed for the execution of specific activities.

[Description of position specific climate-related issues monitoring process]

As mentioned above, the power to execute operations of CEO is delegated to each chief representative director in the Fujitsu Group by utilizing the operating officer system. For example, for risk management, the person responsible for risk and compliance identifies, analyzes, and assesses critical risks and reports the results to the chairman, the CEO, at least twice on years for deliberation. Similarly, the CEO as the chairman of the Sustainability Management Committee makes final decisions on specific policy of climate change strategies semiannually for environmental activities, and specific management is performed under a director in charge with execution responsibilities. For example, Fujitsu is a member of the RE100 initiative. Analysis and plans on expanding the introduction of renewable energy were presented at the Management Committee, and the CEO ultimately made a decision based on multiple perspectives, including the investment plan, timeline and impact. As a result, a decision was made to increase investment to proactively expand the use of renewable energy toward achieving GHG emission reduction targets in line with the SBT 1.5 degree target.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive	Type of incentive	Activity incentivized	Comment
Board/Executive board	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project Emissions reduction target Energy reduction project Energy reduction target Efficiency project Efficiency target Behavior change related indicator	Outstanding results with respect to the environment and climate change are reflected in Board Members' annual performance evaluations. We took a new look at the bonus system for our executive directors (CEO, COO, CFO) in 2022. Our aim was to strengthen our commitment to management goals that are linked to the fulfillment of Fujitsu's Purpose: "To make the world more sustainable by building trust in society through innovation." This review led us to decide to add CDP, a set of third-party benchmarks on ESG, as an evaluation indicator in determining executive directors' bonuses. From now on, Fujitsu's inclusion among CDP's A List companies will be linked to the amount of bonuses paid. And since "reduction of CO2" is included among CDP's evaluation items, the degree to which CO2 reduction efforts have progressed will affect executive directors' bonus payment rate (by plus or minus several percent). Whether the company is on the CDP A List affects the bonus payment percentage (± a few percent) of the executive directors. Since being put on the A List is an incentive, multiple items which are asked about in CDP questions are targets for the incentive.
All employees	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project Emissions reduction target Energy reduction project Energy reduction target Efficiency project Efficiency target Behavior change related indicator	We have an employee award program called "Environmental Contribution Award (present Sustainability Contribution Award)" targeting departments and individuals that contribute greatly to work on environmental issues including a response to climate change, and recognition with monetary reward is granted to winners. Awards were put forth along the three themes of "Environmental contribution to customers and society through our products, solutions, and services," "Reducing the negative environmental impact of our business activities," and "Social contribution activities," and evaluated with factors such as sociality, technology, outcome, scope, and continuity.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	2	FY 2021- FY 2022
Medium-term	2	8	FY 2022 - FY 2030
Long-term	8	28	FY 2030- FY2050

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

[Definition of substantive financial and strategic impact on business]

We develop a scenario of climate-related risks and assess it by multiplying the five-level ranks (1 to 5 points) of "financial impact" (1 billion yen to 100 billion yen) and "occurrence frequency" ('several times per year' to 'once in ten years'). When the formula indicates the score equal or higher than the threshold value of 15, and if countermeasures are inadequate, we define it as the substantive financial or strategic impact on our business. ([Financial impact (1-5 points)] x [Likelihood of occurrence (1-5 points)] = 15 or more on a scale of 1-25 will be considered as exceeding the threshold.)

If, for example, a natural disaster such as a flood or typhoon caused devastating damages due to the impact of climate change and disrupted activities at primary sites over several months, the loss in sales could total 50 billion yen or more. However, the presumed frequency of such occurrences is considered to be no more than once in 10 years. Furthermore, solid disaster preventive measures have already been planned and implemented. When verified against the assessment criteria, this scenario does not correspond to risks that would cause substantive change in business as they fall below the threshold.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term

Medium-term

Long-term

Description of process

[Processes for identifying and assessing climate risks and opportunities at a company-wide level]

Fujitsu group has established the Risk Management & Compliance Committee (chaired by the CEO) as the highest-ranked decision-making body for risk management and compliance directly under the Board. This committee monitors risk management conditions of Fujitsu group at least twice a year. The Committee executes integrated assessment of a comprehensive group-wide risks involving finance, customers, competitor/industry, policies/regulations, security, climate-related issues, and so on. The Committee has developed a tool for regular implementation of risk assessment, which is distributed to respective risk compliance officers who are asked to enter the answers. The tool is designed to enable officers to report on risk threat scenarios by assessing the degree of financial impact, occurrence frequency and condition of countermeasures. Short-term, medium-term and long-term risks are represented in the "Likelihood of occurrence" section.

Using this tool, an assessment is conducted by departments in charge of company-wide, cross-sectional risks, namely: Public Policy and Business Development Office and environmental department for regulatory and market risks; marketing department and environmental department for reputational and technological risks; PR/IR Office and environmental department for investor risks; General Affairs Department, facilities management department and environmental department for physical risks.

The company-wide risk assessment outputs are aggregated with the results of asset-level assessment, and matrix analysis is performed on the consolidated results from two aspects - the degree of financial impact (up to 100 billion yen) and occurrence frequency (in the next ten years and beyond) - to identify group-wide risks that are higher on the priority ranking; then the results are reported to the Board.

Regarding potential risks such as long-term climate issues, the Sustainability Management Committee, chaired by the CEO and comprising the heads of business groups and regions, is specifically engaged in group-wide strategy planning by considering climate-related and other environmental risks and opportunities, as well as confirmation of progress. The Sustainability Management Committee held twice a year to monitor the implementation status of climate strategy including response to risks. This provides an opportunity for the CEOs and executive officers of business groups and regional heads to manage the entire company's response status from the perspective of management execution.

Given that Fujitsu delivers various ICT solutions for societal issues, addressing climate change mitigation/ adaptation is a business opportunity for our technology solutions segment (87% of sales). Each business group head analyzes opportunities and develops strategies, followed by the CEO making final decisions on a business plan and resource allocation in the Management Council.

For short-term, medium-term and long-term climate change risks and opportunities, company-wide strategies are formulated, decisions are made and progress is kept track of while considering environmental risks and opportunities that include climate change at the Sustainability Management Committee chaired by the CEO and comprising heads of business groups and regions.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

Relevance & inclusion	Please explain

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	<p>At present, the Fujitsu Group is subject to laws and regulations in regard to GHG emissions and energy use. Those are taken into account in our risk evaluations because the Fujitsu brand may be damaged if we violate them and costs for responsive measures may rise if they become stricter.</p> <p>For example, the industrial air conditioners used in all of over 100 sites in Fujitsu Japan and coolers in our semiconductor plants are applicable for the Act on Rational Use and Proper Management of Fluorocarbons. This law requires regular measurement and reporting of fluorocarbon leakage for industrial air conditioners and a report in the event the leakage exceeds 1,000 tons per year. If a leakage occurs, administrative authorities will conduct on-site inspection; unless complied, a fine of 200,000 yen will be imposed.</p> <p>Managing the leakage of CFC is one of the compliance items in ISO14001-based Environment Management System (EMS) of Fujitsu. All offices conduct inspections once every 3 months and large equipment run inspections on a monthly basis. Inspection results are aggregated at the environmental division through EMS's reporting procedures.</p> <p>Another regulatory risk is that a levy is added to electricity costs based on the feed-in tariff (FIT) system for renewable energy in Japan. FIT accounts for about 15% of energy procurement costs for Fujitsu in the country. In particular, while data centers and ICT services require power, we expect FIT's impact on procurement costs to further increase as the surcharges are projected to rise.</p> <p>Based on the company-wide risk management system, departments responsible for these facilities, the environmental division and the purchasing department are the main players working on power usage and costs associated with these business activities. The purchasing department compares and analyzes power rates through utilizing our procured power system in considering cost optimization with the contracted power company and cutting down CO2 emissions. The environmental division performs correlation analysis of temperature and electricity consumption, estimates energy consumption of the day based on weather forecast on the previous day, and provides information through a portal website accessible by each site.</p>
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	<p>As an emerging regulation, carbon pricing is likely to be implemented in many countries in the world. Energy use is indispensable in continuing data center operation and production activities in plants, and that account for 80 to 90% of all energy use in the Fujitsu Group. If energy price rises due to regulatory moves, Fujitsu will need to pay for additional cost.</p> <p>Therefore, emerging regulation is relevant to our business and included in our risk assessment, and the trend of risk is being monitored.</p> <p>For example, in Japan the Ministry of the Environment holds "A study group on how carbon pricing should be" from 2017, discussing specific policy proposals. If carbon tax and emissions trading system (ETS) are introduced in Japan in the future, Fujitsu is likely to face an increase in costs, such as capital investment cost for energy saving (current expenditure is about 1.5 billion yen per year), energy procurement cost, credit procurement cost, procurement cost for renewable energy and certification.</p> <p>For instance, if the carbon-emissions tax is introduced in Japan, it is provisionally calculated that our increases for about 1 billion yen.</p> <p>For such emerging regulation risks, analysis, assessment, and management of detailed risks are performed under the company-wide risk management structure, led by Public Policy and Business Development Office and the environmental division as organizations responsible for these risks. Specifically, we collect information on trends of industrial associations and ministries and agencies. We confirm the possibility of risk emergence and timelines. We also assess financial impact on Fujitsu. Based on the results of such risk assessment in the company, we conduct lobbying activities via an industrial association.</p>
Technology	Relevant, always included	<p>Electricity use is essential for ICT, in particular super computers and PC servers (including Fujitsu's products) consume a large amount of electricity. The pursuit of energy efficiency would greatly contribute to our market competitiveness, whereas there is a risk that we may lose our competitive edge over our competitors in the technological development competition.</p> <p>Therefore, we always include this in the risk assessment.</p> <p>For example, one of the technological development projects Fujitsu is now focused upon is quantum computing. In 2020, Fujitsu started research and development on quantum computing in all areas from hardware to software, and spanning from basic to applied, through open innovation with leading research institutions across the globe (RIKEN, the University of Tokyo, Quantum Benchmark, etc.), and is actively making upfront investments. However, there is a concern in case if we cannot have supremacy in the technological development competition, our share or profitability may decrease.</p> <p>Under the company-wide risk management structure, each technology development unit and marketing department, which are responsible for such technological risks, play an active role in analyzing, evaluating, and managing risks in detail including the trends of other companies. On the other hand, for information gathering regarding cutting-edge environmental technologies, the Environmental division plays an active role in collecting information on the trends of other companies via industrial groups such as JEITA (Japan Electronics and Information Technology Industries Association).</p> <p>In addition, the Fujitsu Group Environmental Action Plan (Stage X) (2021-2022) specifies "climate change," "resource recycling," and "coexistence with nature (preservation of biodiversity)," which are among the top social issues identified in the Global Risk Report 2021 published by the World Economic Forum, as issues we must address. We have set targets along these three axes. For climate change, we will reflect reduction levels that are consistent with the "1.5°C target" in our GHG emissions reduction targets. And for resource recycling, we will promote resource-saving product designs that give special attention to plastics. We also established new targets pertaining to reduction with nature this fiscal year.</p>
Legal	Relevant, sometimes included	<p>If the disclosure of climate change-related risks in business is insufficient, there is a non-zero chance that our shareholders and stakeholders file a lawsuit against us; therefore, it is included in the risk assessment appropriately.</p> <p>After COP 21 in 2015, investment to Fujitsu Group by investors making passive investment in consideration of ESG is increasing.</p> <p>In fact, there was a lawsuit in 2016 in which shareholders sued an Australian bank for neglecting to appropriately disclose climate change-related business risks. As our shareholders individually inquire on matters pertaining to climate change, we recognize that investors perceive this as a risk.</p> <p>A number of overseas ESG investors has acquired Fujitsu's stocks, and the holding rate has increased by about 15% since the adoption of the Paris Agreement. These investors tend to place importance on disclosure of information related to climate change. Appropriate information disclosure is becoming increasingly important, including assessment of risks related to climate change in business and results of current activities for measures against global warming. We strive to provide information to all stakeholders by holding ESG briefing sessions every year since FY 2015 and by disclosing information through our websites, CDP responses, etc.</p> <p>Under the company-wide risk management structure, we grasp the interests of stakeholders and confirm the possibility of emergence of lawsuit risk, led by environmental department, IR/PR office and legal department as organizations responsible for lawsuit risk. The risk of lawsuit against our company is assessed when the results of trend survey were reported from external organizations and a climate-related lawsuit was filed against other companies.</p>
Market	Relevant, always included	<p>The market is expected to become more sensitive to the energy consumption levels of products and services and to the amount of energy savings achieved from solutions, following the increasing demand for GHG reductions to companies and risks of cost increases through the introduction of carbon taxes.</p> <p>Demands for low-carbon supercomputers and HPC (high-performing computing) have been increasing for the past few years as those are used as platforms for big data analysis and artificial intelligence. The reason energy-saving supercomputers are increasing in demand is the massive utility costs required in running supercomputers. Consequently, supercomputers with poor power efficiency will not be chosen by customers due to the high operational costs required and lead to business opportunity losses. As a result of collecting information on customer requests on improving energy efficiency, it has been determined that expanding demand for such low-carbon products is a potential business risk and has since always been included in risk assessments.</p> <p>For example, the annual power consumption of the supercomputer previously delivered by Fujitsu was equivalent to that of about 30,000 general households. When electricity rates rose, the impact was so great that a simple calculation indicated an increase in operating expenses of more than 200 million yen annually. The Company has since announced a successor model with significantly improved power performance, but a lack of continuous improvement in energy-saving performance would pose risks of missing business opportunities.</p> <p>As this risk is especially relevant to Fujitsu's system platform area, which accounts for 617 billion yen of sales in FY2021; in order to respond to the market's increase in demand, the Fujitsu Group is focusing on the development of next-generation HPC-related technology, including CPUs with lower power consumption and circuit technology development.</p> <p>We will also lose business opportunities if the amount of energy consumption reduced from our solutions is low against competitors. Therefore, we will increase business opportunities by maximizing energy efficiency through leveraging our AI-powered Zinrai solution and Digital Annealer that uses digital circuits inspired by quantum phenomena for high-speed solutions for optimization problems.</p>
Reputation	Relevant, always included	<p>If the Fujitsu Group ranks low in rating related to climate-related measures, or if we becomes the target of NGO's negative campaign or boycott campaign, our brand image will be damaged, which may result in a risk of causing long-term negative impact on business, such as decrease in social credibility, increased cost to respond to the situation, and decreased loyalty of employees. Therefore, reputation risk is always included in the risk assessment.</p> <p>For example, together with eight other ICT companies, Fujitsu Finland was a subject of the survey called "How Green Is My Interest?", which is a company assessment carried out by an international NGO in 2013, and the benchmark report on energy use was published. While Fujitsu Finland was acknowledged as advanced due to the high energy efficiency of the data center, the limited use of renewable energy was revealed (the second lowest in rank). This NGO is influential in Finland and the NWE and CEE regions (Europe) where our sales account for 72% of our total overseas sales. Therefore, we accelerated the use of renewable energy in Fujitsu Finland, in order to avoid a risk that this NGO may denounce us.</p> <p>Detailed analysis, assessment, and management of such reputation risks are performed under the company-wide risk management structure, led by PR office and environmental department as organizations responsible for the risk. We monitor NGO's proposals, lobbying activities, and survey reports and check the possibility of risks.</p>
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	<p>Due to occurrences of acute natural disasters such as large-scale flood damage, sudden downpours, and lightning, business sites and data centers of the Fujitsu Group may suffer from floods and severed energy supply. We include acute physical risks in the risk assessment as we recognize the possibilities of business impact such as failures of electric devices and power-supply facilities, loss of important data, production line stops, and leakage of toxic substances. For example, there was a case that almost led to service suspension after sudden heavy rain exceeded the area's water treatment capacity within a short time period and flooded into a Fujitsu Group company's office.</p> <p>Since Fujitsu's data centers bear the responsibilities for system operations of customers as the platforms for providing outsourcing services, operation suspension by natural disasters must be prevented. At the primary data centers in Gunma Prefecture, Hyogo Prefectures, etc., we have raised the floor level of the buildings higher than ground level, improved drainage design to prevent puddles on the roof, and carried out periodical waterproofing work, in order to avoid flood risks in case disasters should occur. We make efforts for our business continuity and achieve stable operation of customers' systems.</p> <p>As for such acute physical risks in Fujitsu business sites, the general affairs department, facility management department, and data center operation department play an active role in risk assessments. Based on the data center facility standards (Tier), which are external certified standards, and our in-house facility management standards, internal audits from the quality control department carries out on-site audits and risk assessment in each phase of planning, designing, construction, and operation of buildings. This allows the entire group to ensure the prevention of physical risks due to acute natural disasters and maintain our business continuity.</p> <p>In FY2020, Fujitsu assessed the risk of flooding at its locations, including those of group companies. As a result, it installed waterproof banks for the main building of Fujitsu's Kawasaki Plant, an important hub for the Company's internal network, and throughout Fujitsu Solution Square.</p>

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	<p>Rising average temperatures due to climate change cause air conditioning energy of data centers, plants and offices, alongside energy costs in general, to increase. For example, our data center has seen about a 3% increase in energy usage per every 1°C increase in the average annual outside temperature. In addition, there will be consequences in the event IT equipment in our data center cannot be sufficiently cooled, such as reduced arithmetic processing capacity and shortened equipment life.</p> <p>To fully utilize energy conservation and renewable energy, the new building at our data center in Gunma prefecture makes use of high-efficiency UPS (Uninterruptible Power Supply), free cooling and green energy such as solar power. Feasible energy conservation initiatives have also been reviewed and implemented in other locations as well.</p> <p>With regard to energy consumption and costs associated with business activities, the divisions responsible for facilities, the environment and purchasing play a central role in determining risks through assessments and predictions of power cost increases by collecting data on energy consumption from each facility. When planning and repairing sites, the purchasing department compares and analyzes power rates through utilizing the company's procured power system in considering cost optimization with the contracted power company and cutting down CO2 emissions while also planning energy-saving designs. Environmental department performs correlation analysis of temperature and electricity consumption, estimates energy consumption of the day based on the weather forecast on the previous day, and provides information through a portal website accessible by each site.</p>

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Carbon pricing mechanisms
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Carbon taxes have been introduced in countries in Europe, the U.S., China, and Australia, where Fujitsu are based. The proposal of the scheme has also been discussed in Japan. Japan accounts for about 70% of the Fujitsu Group's sales, and overseas markets such as Europe, the United States, China, and Australia account for about 30%. All of these regions are important to business. If carbon taxes are introduced, Fujitsu's expenditure of capital investment for energy-saving (the expenditure in fiscal 2021 was 1.5 billion yen), and energy procurement cost, credit procurement cost, renewable energy power and certificate procurement cost may increase. For example, according to the the IEA Energy Technology Perspectives (ETP) 2DS Scenario, carbon taxes may begin in the U.S. at \$35/t-CO2 in 2020 and it could increase linearly to \$210/t-CO2 by 2050. (At present, the US has not introduced a carbon tax at a national level. The current administration, however, has pledged to introduce carbon border adjustment measures, and discussions on implementing a carbon tax may suddenly emerge going forward.) As there are business sites of Fujitsu America and Fujitsu Network Communications (FNC), the power consumption in the country accounts for 10.4% of Fujitsu Group's total power consumption of all overseas sites. If Fujitsu's US locations do not continually use power derived from renewable energy sources, The cost of the carbon tax could have a financial impact ranging from 50 million yen to as high as 340 million yen. The Japanese government (Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) and Ministry of the Environment (MOE)) is currently discussing the introduction of carbon pricing to achieve zero carbon emissions by 2050, which could pose risks of increased costs going forward. Regarding the carbon pricing policy, in countries with an emissions trading system, as distinct from carbon taxes, a financial impact occurs only when there is an excess of emissions. Therefore, we consider the impact is limited.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

56062650

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

336375900

Explanation of financial impact figure

Regulatory compliance cost regarding electricity procurement is included in operating costs. If we do not shift to renewable energy, we will be obliged to pay carbon taxes, which will lead to an increase in operating costs. According to the 450 scenario of the IEA World Energy Outlook, carbon taxes may be introduced to the U.S. at \$20/t-CO2, and it is expected to be raised to \$140/t-CO2 by 2040. To simply simulate by applying this tax rate to Scope 1 & 2 emissions (599,620 t-CO2) of the entire Fujitsu Group, it is equivalent to a financial impact of 1.3 billion to 9.2 billion yen (Calculated as 110 yen to the dollar).

We also take it into consideration of the worst-case scenario. According to the IEA Energy Technology Perspectives (ETP) 2DS Scenario, there is a report that carbon taxes in the U.S. will rise up to \$210/t-CO2 by 2050, it is equivalent to a financial impact of 13.8 billion yen.

Cost of response to risk

1500000000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

To minimize the regulatory risks, we simultaneously promotes (1) progressive expansion of renewable energy(RE) use and (2) thorough energy conservation.

(1) As we pursue to expand the use of RE, we joined 'RE100 Initiative' in 2018 with a goal of 40% by 2030 and 100% by 2050.

In the United States, for example, in order to better respond to the introduction of a carbon tax in the United States, Fujitsu's plant in Sunnyvale, CA chose to purchase RECs based on benchmarks and analysis of the power supply menu for the introduction of renewable energy, as well as to implement thorough energy conservation measures through facility updates and process innovations. As a result, the Sunnyvale campus become to be the first facility in the Fujitsu's U.S. region to operate with 100% renewable energy, and more than 66% of all U.S. sites now use renewable energy. In Japan, Fujitsu is also accelerating the introduction of renewable energy, such as by setting a target of using 100% renewable energy for all electricity needed for operating a cloud service provided from our data center, by FY2022.

(2) Each business group set and manage energy reduction target based on Fujitsu's Science Based Target updated in 2020. We promote a reduction in emissions through the evaluation of priority projects, based on the Facility Investment Guidelines which set criteria for investment from economical and environmental perspectives.

For example, Fujitsu Frontech Ltd. has introduced SOFC to its Kumagaya Service Solution Center(SSC) . In light of introducing this fuel cell power generation system, approximately 50% of the electricity consumed at the Kumagaya SSC can be supplied by the fuel cells and reduce annual CO2 emissions by approximately 35% compared to when all power needed is procured from its power company.

With our promotion of the use of renewable energy and energy-saving facilities, etc., in response to the increased introduction of carbon pricing in various countries, we were able to avoid costs of 85 million yen for renewable energy and 940 million yen for energy-saving facilities, respectively.

'The 'Cost of response to risk' was calculated by totaling the capital investment budget for global warming countermeasures in FY2021 (1.5 billion yen/year).The breakdown is mostly investment for energy conservation, with about 80% for new introduction of air conditioners and refrigerators, and about 20% for LED lighting.

Comment

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market	Other, please specify (脱炭素化に伴う電力価格の変動)
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

In the Fujitsu Group, the energy use in the operation of data centers and production in plants accounts for 80 to 90 percent of the total energy use in the group. As energy use is essential in business activities, we consider an increase in expenditure associated with the fluctuation of electricity prices as a risk, and take it seriously.

In particular, we are concerned about 'decarbonization surcharges' as a transition risk. In Japan where Fujitsu's data centers are located, for example, there is a Feed-in Tariff (FIT) scheme for renewable energy. According to the Agency for Natural Resources and Energy, the purchasing cost for FIT was 3.8 trillion yen in FY 2021. And It is estimated to be 4.6 trillion yen in 2030. The surcharge unit price, which was 3.36 yen/kWh in FY 2021 will increase by 1.2 times in the future.

Currently, at the Fujitsu Group sites in Japan, FIT surcharge has affected our electricity procurement cost by about 15 percent. If FIT surcharge rises in the future, it will lead to an increase in our expenditure, and our cost competitiveness of data center-related services such as out-sourcing for instance, will decline.

We anticipate possibilities that the similar low-carbon obligation schemes in other countries, either an emerging or strengthened regulation, may impact other Fujitsu sites as well, as maximum potential impact of a surcharge equivalent to 4.8 billion yen is estimated.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

4800000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Currently, FIT surcharge has brought a financial impact to Fujitsu sites in Japan. Considering that the similar scheme will also bring a financial impact to our sites in other countries in the future, based on the in-house estimation of FIT surcharge in Japan as of 2030 (1.2 times of the current surcharge unit price 3.36 yen/kWh) on the purchased electricity volume of the Fujitsu Group worldwide (it was 1,365,300MWh in FY2020), an impact of about 4.8 billion yen is expected. The breakdown is about 39% for production, about 46% for air conditioning/heat source, and about 15% for lighting and others.

Cost of response to risk

120000000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

In order to reduce the financial impact of surcharge associated with the FIT scheme, it is necessary to reduce the electricity consumption of Fujitsu Group. Based on the Facility Investment Guidelines which sets the internal criteria for capital investment from economical and environmental perspectives, we promote a reduction of emissions

through the evaluation of priority projects and the encouragement of implementation. Furthermore, we promote innovative technological development and internal trials and promote in-house horizontal expansion of best practices.

For example, a data center in Gunma Prefecture, Japan, developed an innovative air conditioning control system using the JIT (Just In Time) modeling. Using the data of temperature, humidity, and electricity in large data centers, we predict temperature and humidity one hour ahead using the JIT modeling. Using the prediction data, we appropriately control the electricity consumption by shifting the operation of multiple air conditioners so that the electricity consumption will be reduced. With this method, a 20% reduction in electricity consumption is expected annually at the data center. At the moment, we are rolling out this measure to other Fujitsu locations and we make efforts to minimize a risk of the financial impact of FIT and other low-carbon-related surcharges.

The "Cost of response to risk" was calculated by aggregating R&D costs for promoting energy conservation, such as power reduction technologies in FY2020 (costs for developing technology to reduce power consumption of servers by accelerating processing speed, etc.). (120 million yen/year). The breakdown is about 50% for the development of energy conservation technologies for data centers and about 50% for the development of manufacturing processes and other related technologies.

At Fujitsu, we plan to invest 1 to 2 billion yen annually over the short to medium term in energy-saving equipment and other decarbonization measures. We will also reduce power costs by installing energy-saving equipment.

Comment

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Reputation	Increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback
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Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

If the Fujitsu Group is ranked low regarding countermeasures against climate change or if the group becomes the target of NGO's negative campaigns or boycott, our brand value will be weakened, and there are risks of a long-term negative impact on our business such as a loss of social credibility, an increase in cost for measures, and a decrease in employees' loyalty. In fact, in recent years, investors and business partners have been demanding more proactive disclosure of climate change measures, and contractual terms and conditions require climate change measures such as greenhouse gas emission reductions, so we recognize that a company-wide approach is essential. According to the RE100 2021 annual disclosure report, the "Services" sector, to which Fujitsu belongs, had a 71% renewable energy utilization rate in 2020, and the average target year for achieving RE100 is 2026, which is ahead of other industries. The sector is facing intensified competition and higher sector-specific risks. For example, together with eight other ICT companies, Fujitsu Finland was a subject of the survey called "How Green Is My Interest?", which is a company assessment carried out by an international NGO in 2013, and the benchmark report on energy use including our company's information was published. While Fujitsu Finland was acknowledged as advanced due to the high energy efficiency of the data center, the limited use of renewable energy was revealed by the report (the second lowest in rank). This NGO is influential in Finland and the NWE and CEE region (Europe) where our sales account for 72% of our total overseas sales.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

14500000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

If by any chance the situations get aggravated as to cause product recalls, it will have a significant financial impact. By studying other companies' cases, we estimate that there was a 7 to 15% decrease of revenue due to the impact of extraordinary loss and cost for countermeasures. However, in many cases, behind these worst situations, there are faults on a company's side, including false description of product information. Thus, even if our company becomes the target of negative campaigns or boycott, it is predicted that the impact on sales will remain small, as long as there is no significant negligence made by our company.

To estimate the potential financial impact on overseas sites' sales of 723.7 billion yen, where NGO's influences are relatively strong, the financial impact will be around 14.5 billion yen if an impact of 1% occurs for two years.

Cost of response to risk

200000000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

To avoid reputation risks, it is effective to ensure the transparency of the company's climate change strategy. To this end, Fujitsu gathers information on major environment-related rating surveys, as well as performance data pertaining to climate change at each of its sites, in an effort to be up-to-date. As a result, recognizing the importance of introducing renewable energy, Fujitsu joined the Science Based Target Initiative and the RE100 Initiative, in order to expand our use of renewable energy following the internationally common framework; and we have set targets of 40% of renewable energy use by 2030 and 100% by 2050. In line with this goal, Fujitsu is also working to expand the use of renewable energy primarily in its data centers outside Japan. To that end, Fujitsu is surveying the cost of introducing renewable energy to this end. For example, in Fujitsu Finland, a benchmark report in comparison with other eight ICT companies was published. While Fujitsu Finland was acknowledged as advanced due to the high energy efficiency of the data center, the limited use of renewable energy was revealed and ranked the second lowest. In addition, considering surging carbon taxes in Finland, a decision was made to shift the power source to renewable energy at the Management Board of Fujitsu Finland. As a result, since 2014, Fujitsu Finland have been purchasing certified, 100% renewable energy (wind power) in its facilities including offices and data centers, in spite of the fact that they are rental

facilities. We accelerated the use of renewable energy in Fujitsu Finland, in order to avoid a risk that this NGO may denounce us. The 'Cost of response to risk' is calculated as internal costs for responding to ESG-related information disclosure in order to mitigate and avoid risks of reputation damage. (Costs for major environmental rating surveys and data monitoring at each site are calculated by multiplying the personnel cost per person by the number of employees required: 200 million yen/year) Of this amount, about 10% was for environment-related rating surveys and the remaining about 90% was for data monitoring at each site.

Comment

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

Company-specific description

Globally, the transportation sector has particularly high CO2 emissions, and a significant impact on climate change. For example, in Japan, in order to achieve the greenhouse gas emissions reduction target (35% reduction in the transportation sector) set in the Global Warming Prevention Plan, CO2 reduction in the logistics sector, which accounts for more than 1/3 of the transportation sector's CO2 emissions, is an extremely important issue. While logistics is becoming increasingly important to the infrastructure that supports society, the increasing logistics volume is accompanied by a shortage of drivers, traffic congestion, and increased CO2 emissions, all of which require more efficient logistics. As a service provider, Fujitsu provides logistics solutions and other systems and services ranging from supply chain management strategy planning to development and operation. We aim to contribute to environmental and social issues such as the reduction of CO2 emissions through our business by solving logistics efficiency issues with our technologies.

To meet such customer needs, Fujitsu's quantum computing technology Digital Annealer, a new architecture that rapidly solves "combinatorial optimization problems" using a digital circuit design inspired by quantum phenomena, can be applied. By utilizing Digital Annealer, we were able to reduce CO2 emissions by 8.9%, not only by reducing calculation time, but also by discovering effective distribution routes, improving loading efficiency, and improving the efficiency of the number of trucks and total mileage driven. We also confirmed a 2 ~ 5% reduction in distribution costs, including the number of drivers, number of trucks, mileage, and sorting work. This technology thus possesses an overwhelming advantage over conventional methods.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

420000000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

According to the GeSI (Global e-Sustainability Initiative) report (Based on a detailed model that quantifies the broad social and economic benefits of ICT, it reports on ICT's contribution to reducing global CO2 emissions and realizing a sustainable society), new sales that the ICT sector will generate in regards to global warming countermeasures are estimated to be about 2 trillion dollars as of 2030 based. If we apply our IT service share of 1.9% in the world in FY2019 (source: Gartner), we can estimate that Fujitsu will have new market opportunities of about 4.2 trillion yen (Calculated as 110 yen to the dollar). Among them, logistics market opportunities are assumed to be around 4,000 billions of yen, which is about 1/10 of the market opportunity.

Cost to realize opportunity

1200000000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Fujitsu is endeavoring to generate opportunities in the logistics industry in relation to reducing their fuel consumption and CO2 emissions.

As a result, in 2020, for example, Fujitsu and Toyota Systems Corporation jointly conducted a demonstration using Digital Annealer to optimize the distribution network for parts required for automobile manufacturing. To solve the problem of searching for more than 3 million routes to purchase parts from more than several hundred suppliers, pass through relay warehouses, and deliver them to factories, Digital Annealer was used to calculate and optimize logistics costs, including fleet size, total distance traveled, and sorting operations. As a result, it was confirmed that a massive number of optimization calculations could be performed in a very short time span. Furthermore,

the demonstration indicated this technology can potentially reduce logistics-related costs by approximately 2% to 5% by discovering effective logistics routes that could previously not be found, thereby improving loading efficiency and increasing fleet efficiency and total distance traveled.

As such, this technology possesses an overwhelming advantage over conventional methods and provides an opportunity to capture the market.

The 'Cost to realize opportunity' is calculated as R&D costs on services pertaining to climate change (calculated by multiplying the Fujitsu Group's R&D costs in FY2020 (113.8 billion yen) by the ratio of low-carbon services (10.5%): 12 billion yen/year). These include solution services and infrastructure services such as cloud. By 2030, we aim to increase sales by offering environmental impact reduction-related components as added value when discussing measures to address issues in various industries with customers.

Under our Fujitsu Uvance brand, which envisions society in 2030, we aim to increase sales by providing added value from the perspective of reducing environmental impact when discussing measures to address issues in various industries with our customers, and contribute to achieving carbon neutrality by 2050 on a global scale.

Comment

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Fujitsu recognizes that there is a large demand for energy-saving products in the global market. In recent years, in the public sector, there has been a higher demand for a server called HPC (High Performing Computing) and supercomputer as a basis of big data and AI.

At present, the cost of cooling energy for data centers is extremely high due to the high heat generation of HPCs, and there is thus strong demand for energy-saving products. To meet the growing market demand for energy-saving products, the Fujitsu Group is focusing on the development of supercomputer-related technologies such as CPUs with low power consumption per performance, and circuit technology.

For example, the annual power consumption of the supercomputer previously delivered by Fujitsu was equivalent to that of about 30,000 general households. When electricity rates rose, the impact was so great that a simple calculation indicated an increase in operating expenses of more than 200 million yen annually. In light of this, the Company has strengthened its development of system implementation technology to achieve high performance and energy conservation. The prototype supercomputer equipped with this technology has ranked #1 in the Green500 supercomputer energy efficiency ranking. This system implementation technology reduces CPU power consumption in addition to mitigating power loss across the entire system by applying measures such as reduced power loss from the power-supply unit through the use of Fujitsu's proprietary circuit method and latest high-efficiency circuits. As a result, the overall power loss across the entire system has fallen significantly from 24% to 14%, achieving one of the world's highest power-efficiency performances. This unique energy-saving technology possesses market advantage over competitors.

As for Fujitsu's business segment, it is considered that the system platform category (servers, storage systems, network products, etc.), which contributes to sales of 617.5 billion yen, will enjoy the benefits of this business opportunity.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

39900000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

The HPC (High Performing Computing) market has been growing steadily. According to the survey conducted by a U.S. research company, Hyperion Research, the market of all HPC solutions including servers, storage, middleware and applications in 2016 is about 22.4 billion dollars. Also, as it is expected to reach about 30.2 billion dollars in 2021, 7% growth annually is expected in 2030.

If we assume that the Fujitsu's system platform area, which accounts for 617.5 billion yen of sales in FY2021, will grow to 7% by 2021, we can expect an increase in sales by about 39.9 billion yen.

Cost to realize opportunity

21000000000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

While the demand for servers including HPC (High-Performing Computing) and supercomputers is on the rise as foundations for big data and AI, further improvements in energy-saving performance is anticipated given that they consume significant amounts of power.

In order to obtain business opportunities through energy-saving products, since FY2013, Fujitsu has been promoting product development focusing on "energy efficiency" when products are used, which has a significant impact on the product life cycle. To achieve SBT, the Environmental Action Plan Stage IX from FY2019 states that the Fujitsu Group will "Reduce CO2 emissions due to power consumption during product usage in FY2021 by at least 32.7% (compared to FY2013)" and the Group continues to develop energy-saving products by setting energy efficiency and power consumption during use as indicators.

As a result, for example, the PRIMEHPC FX1000 supercomputer, which has achieved one of the world's best power consumption performances, was developed and offered to the market by thoroughly reducing the power loss of the entire system through applying Fujitsu's proprietary circuit method and latest high-efficiency circuits. This supercomputer system has been set for introduction at Canon Inc., and will be used for simulations in the company's product development process. By reducing unnecessary product prototype developments, benefits including shortened product development phases, cost reductions, and product performance, quality and functionality improvements are anticipated through advanced energy-saving performance.

This proprietary energy-saving technology possesses market advantages over competitors and thus implies opportunities for capturing the market.

The 'Cost to realize opportunity' is calculated as R&D costs on products pertaining to climate change (calculated by multiplying the Fujitsu Group's R&D costs in FY2020 (113.8 billion yen) by the ratio of low-carbon products (18.5%): 21 billion yen/year). Approximately 63% account for system products, and approximately 37% account for network products.

As part of our capital allocation policy, Fujitsu plans to generate cash flow of over 1 trillion yen in the five years from FY2020 to FY2024. From this 1 trillion yen, Fujitsu plans to use 500 to 600 billion of it to strengthen R&D investment to realize growth in priority focus areas like computing and for digital transformation (DX).

Comment

Identifier

Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development of climate adaptation, resilience and insurance risk solutions

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Fujitsu Group is keen to leverage our cutting-edge ICT for contributing to various adaptation measures. Regarding natural disasters, for example, it can be used in all scenes from prediction, detection, understanding of disasters to restoration.

When a disaster occurs, municipalities play a critical role in communicating evacuation advisories to residents. And one of the biggest challenges they face is the timing of it. Simulation technology for predicting weather conditions and the scale of disasters is an effective way to solve this problem. The use of ICT in disaster prevention and mitigation is in great demand among local governments and above, and the research and development on weather-forecasting and disaster-prediction technologies, together with the provision of related services, will generate business opportunities for Fujitsu.

For example, in 2020, through collaborative design between a supercomputer (Jointly developed with RIKEN) and scientific computing software, Fujitsu succeeded in running unprecedentedly large-scale global weather simulations and data assimilation (modifying numerical models to enhance accuracy) which scaled approximately 500 times larger than before. Such an extensive weather-forecasting system is anticipated to improve the accuracy of weather forecasts and climate-change predictions going forward.

In 2020, Fujitsu also started providing an artificial intelligence (AI) water-management forecasting system that predicts river water levels during floods. This system utilizes Fujitsu's AI-based proprietary technology that enables real-time, highly accurate prediction of river levels every 10 minutes for up to six hours in advance during floods, even for small and medium-sized rivers with limited water level data available. This system will help local governments to make appropriate decisions regarding disaster prevention and mitigation, including executing rapid on-site response and issuing evacuation advisories.

The Japanese government's budget for disaster prevention and mitigation is approximately 4 trillion yen (FY2020 budget plan), and the IT infrastructure-related budget can be estimated at approximately 10%, or 400 billion yen, based on a breakdown of budget items. Given that demand for IT services for disaster prevention and mitigation is high in other countries as well, business opportunities worth approximately 25.1 billion yen are anticipated when taking into account Fujitsu's share of the IT services market.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

25100000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

In recent years, disasters caused by abnormal weather considered to be triggered by climate change are on the rise. Following this, Japan is shifting more importance on preparing for such disasters. The Japanese government's budget for disaster prevention and mitigation is approximately 4 trillion yen (FY2020 budget plan), and the IT infrastructure-related budget can be estimated at approximately 10%, or 400 billion yen, based on a breakdown of budget items. Given that demand for IT services for disaster prevention and mitigation is high in other countries as well, for example, if Fujitsu's 1.9% share of the global IT services market in FY2019 (Source: Gartner) is applied to the budget scales of three developed countries including Japan and three emerging countries (estimated at 0.1 times the budget scale), business opportunities worth approximately 25.1 billion yen are anticipated. (3 developed countries: 400 billion yen x 3 countries + 3 emerging countries (1/10th of budget scale): 400 billion yen x 0.1 x 3 countries) x Fujitsu's IT service share: 1.9%

Cost to realize opportunity

12000000000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Fujitsu advocates "Co-creation in an ecosystem" in its business strategy, and strives to resolve social issues including climate change issues, through big data analysis powered by artificial intelligence (AI) and working with local governments and companies. Systematic city planning and efficient devising of disaster response plans based on simulations of natural disasters are pivotal in preparing for disasters caused by climate change. Fujitsu's AI technology is extremely helpful in running such simulations needed in adapting to climate change.

The Environmental Action Plan states the Group will "Contribute to the achievement of SDGs through ICT services" and is pushing forward ICT that brings "optimization" and other benefits.

Fujitsu launched the AI water-management forecasting system in 2020. This system utilizes a water-level forecasting (mathematical) model powered by machine learning of past rainfall and water-level data to enable highly accurate prediction of river water levels even with limited past rainfall and water-level data. This system outputs real-time prediction of water levels every ten minutes for up to six hours in the future and helps local governments to make appropriate decisions regarding disaster prevention and mitigation, including executing swift on-site response and issuing evacuation advisories.

In the near term, Fujitsu aims to introduce its "Digital Resilience Service," which was launched in 2021 to support disaster response and business continuity, to 70 users by the end of the 2022 fiscal year. Additionally, Fujitsu intends to provide value to society under the "Trusted Society" concept to realize a prosperous, safe, secure, sustainable, and livable city by backcasting from the vision of the world in 2030 as it should be.

The 'Cost to realize opportunity' is calculated as R&D costs on services pertaining to climate change (calculated by multiplying the Fujitsu Group's R&D costs in FY2020 (113.8 billion yen) by the ratio of low-carbon products (10.5%): 12 billion yen/year). These include solution services and infrastructure services such as cloud. As part of our capital allocation policy, Fujitsu plans to generate cash flow of over 1 trillion yen in the five years from FY2020 to FY2024. From this 1 trillion yen, Fujitsu plans to use 500 to 600 billion of it to strengthen R&D investment to realize growth in priority focus areas like AI and for digital transformation (DX).

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Transition plan

Yes, we have a transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

Publicly available transition plan

Yes

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your transition plan

We have a different feedback mechanism in place

Description of feedback mechanism

We have two mechanisms for obtaining feedback from investors. The first is an annual ESG briefing held for investors and the media. We use these briefings to explain our transition plans and receive feedback from investors through question-and-answer sessions and post-briefing questionnaire responses. The second is a feedback scheme connected with the Integrated Report. We receive feedback on our transition plans, environmental initiatives, and information disclosure through questionnaires and interviews after publishing the report.

Frequency of feedback collection

More frequently than annually

Attach any relevant documents which detail your transition plan (optional)

<https://www.fujitsu.com/global/about/ir/library/presentations/>

Fujitsu Updates Group Environmental Plan to Achieve Validation of 1.5 °C-Aligned Emissions Reduction Targets, Contribute to Sustainable Future _ Fujitsu Global.pdf

Explain why your organization does not have a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future

<Not Applicable>

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy

<Not Applicable>

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization’s use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenario		Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Transition scenarios	Bespoke transition scenario	Company-wide	1.5°C	<p>We identified businesses that are susceptible to climate change impacts (Sustainable Manufacturing [petrochemicals, automobiles, food, and electronics businesses], Trusted Society, and Hybrid IT [data center business]) using the 1.5°C and 4°C scenarios. We then conducted scenario analyses with a time horizon of 2050.</p> <p>For opportunities, we estimated their maximum values based on share percentage and other factors, and then calculated the business impact as the main parameters for increases or decreases in market size due to climate change.</p> <p>As for risks, we devised hypotheses as follows. As policy regulation risk, that our response costs will rise and our corporate value will decrease due to tougher laws and regulations concerning greenhouse gas emissions and energy use (e.g., carbon tax and energy saving policy). As market risk, that the price of electricity will soar due to efforts to promote a carbon-neutral society (e.g., increasing electrification). As technology risk, that we will lose business opportunities if we fall behind due to fierce competition in technology development (e.g., energy-saving performance and low-carbon services) and cannot satisfy market needs. And as reputation risk, that our costs for responding to the demands of investors, customers, and other stakeholders will increase.</p>
Physical climate scenarios	RCP 8.5	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	<p>We identified businesses that are susceptible to climate change impacts (Sustainable Manufacturing [petrochemicals, automobiles, food, and electronics businesses], Trusted Society, and Hybrid IT [data center business]) using the 1.5°C and 4°C scenarios. We then conducted scenario analyses that looked up to the year 2050.</p> <p>For opportunities, we estimated their maximum values based on share percentage and other factors, and then calculated the business impacts as the main parameters for increases or decreases in market size due to climate change. We formulated various hypotheses. Among them were that changes in precipitation and weather patterns, rising average temperatures, sea level rise, and drought will increase our response costs (air conditioning and relocation for disaster avoidance), and that increasingly intense abnormal weather phenomena will lead to operational shutdowns (including in the supply chain) and rising recovery costs.</p>

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

Consistency and resilience of our company business and climate change strategies across multiple scenarios (1.5 °C, 4 °C) of climate change. In addition, identify the direction of business strategies in the business focus areas in each scenario.

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

We conducted our scenario analysis in four steps: “risk materiality assessment,” “scenario definition,” “business impact assessment,” and “a study of We conducted our scenario analysis in four steps: “risk materiality assessment,” “scenario definition,” “business impact assessment,” and “a study of countermeasures.” Focusing on the example of the automotive IT solutions business in the 1.5°C scenario, we estimated that global carbon pricing, emission targets, and policies would accelerate the trend toward tighter regulation of internal combustion engines and carbon neutrality throughout the product life cycle in the automotive industry, an industry which is a major source of business for us. We identified a growing need to visualize CO2 emissions throughout the supply chain, to develop strategies to become carbon neutral, and to support measures using digital technology to reduce environmental impact throughout product lifecycles as a whole, stimulated by demand for enhanced CO2 traceability using digital technology such as blockchain in the supply chains of our client industries. This is an opportunity for us to increase our IT solutions sales. In addition, in our Sustainability Manufacturing Department (which deals with IT solutions for manufacturing clients), which one of Fujitsu's priority business areas, we have established “Carbon Neutrality” as a theme for providing value, and have already started offering services such as CO2 emissions visualization and strategic support for achieving carbon neutrality.

We judged that our business demonstrated resilience from medium- and long-term perspectives. We reached this conclusion based on the consistency of the business strategy in the Fujitsu Group (orientation of the offering menu for each priority business area) and climate change strategy (SBT 1.5°C) and development of company-wide promotion of the above stated risk countermeasures.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	<p>Increased sales opportunities for ICT products and solutions services that can contribute to climate change "mitigation" affect revenue. At the moment, climate change-related solutions, products and services account for 29% of sales. We expect the proportion to further increase, thereby affecting our short and medium-term strategies.</p> <p>Specifically, Fujitsu reflected in its strategy the promotion of development of energy-saving technologies for its products. By providing energy-saving products and services, we can contribute to reducing customer's power usage. This is also in line with the customer demands to reduce CO2 emissions and leads to enhanced competitiveness of our products and services as well as market superiority.</p> <p>Demands for HPC (High Performing Computing) servers as foundations for big data analysis and AI are increasing in recent years. As server performance evolves, power consumption and heat generation increase, and the power consumption of ancillary facilities such as air conditioners for cooling the server likewise increases. As such, power consumption pertaining to servers and air conditioning are becoming major issues for customers and society. Fujitsu views the reduction of CO2 emissions during customer use through increasing focus on energy-saving product development as a business opportunity.</p> <p>In particular, Fujitsu is strengthening product development focusing on a system implementation technology, to reduce power consumption in HPC for big data analysis and AI. This technology reduces CPU power consumption in addition to mitigating power loss across the entire system with measures including the reduction of power loss of the power supply unit through the use of Fujitsu's proprietary circuit method and the latest high-efficiency circuits. As a result, the overall power loss has been significantly reduced from 24% to 14%, achieving one of the world's highest power efficiency performances. Fujitsu has been offering products incorporating this technology since 2020. This unique energy-saving technology has a market advantage over competitors.</p> <p>Since the provision of such energy-saving products leads to a reduction in CO2 emissions during use by customers, Fujitsu aims to reduce CO2 emissions during use by 30% (Compared to FY2013) by FY2030, and develop and provide advanced energy-saving products to customers.</p>
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	<p>An increase in natural disasters, alongside other physical risks, impact the company, such as making our procurement of parts difficult. Furthermore, when it comes to procurement items, regulatory risks have an impact on the business, such as through price increases of the procurement items regulatory risks. These factors consequently affected Fujitsu's short and medium-term business strategies, including strengthening risk management for the supply chain.</p> <p>For example, we recognize that physical risks, such as floods extraordinary in scale, will particularly affect our business partners in Southeast Asia. In 2011 when significant flooding hit Thailand, our procurement of parts was delayed due to the shutdown of supplier plants and distribution networks were disrupted, resulting in a decrease of sales by 28 billion yen. We immediately surveyed approximately 80 of our business partners in Thailand, which manufacture storage, semiconductors, power supplies and other products, on damages, their progress toward recovery and their impacts on our company. Although we were able to minimize the impact by ordering from other suppliers as necessary among other measures, the events changed our strategies on suppliers, including our strengthening of our BCM (business continuity management) strategy. Specifically, we added monitoring of BCM activities through surveys, analysis of survey responses, and support for BCM enhancement through feedback of analysis results to suppliers to the strategy. In addition, Fujitsu has been using the standardized forms by the JEITA (Japan Electronics and Information Technology Industries Association) Materials Committee since its FY2014 survey. For business partners that were determined to be particularly possessing risks through the survey, we reduce risks on our company by minimizing impact on our business through activities such as multi-sourcing. Fujitsu has incorporated a strategy to maintain and continue these activities and reduce risks.</p>
Investment in R&D	Yes	<p>Increased opportunities to provide ICT products and solutions services that contribute to "mitigation" and "adaptation" of climate change impact revenue. At the moment, climate change-related solutions, products and services account for 29% of sales. While the impact is already significant, we expect the proportion to further increase, thereby affecting our short- and medium-term strategies and leading to the selection and concentration of investment areas in R&D.</p> <p>Fujitsu advocates the use of ICT to empower people and create value for business and society. All R&D activities for this concept generally contribute to climate change countermeasures and sustainability. For example, Fujitsu believes that investment in artificial intelligence (AI) can expand the scope of its contributions toward solving complex issues about climate change. Regarding the energy conservation of electricity related to the use of AI, in 2017, Fujitsu established the Fujitsu Next Generation Cloud Research Alliance Lab with Osaka University to develop technologies for energy-saving, low-carbon, next-generation cloud infrastructure and next-generation AI infrastructure. In addition, in 2020, Fujitsu started research and development of quantum computing technology said to be capable of cutting down power consumption significantly, in all areas from hardware to software, and from basics to application, through open innovation with leading research institutions across the globe (RIKEN, the University of Tokyo, etc.).</p> <p>The Fujitsu Group Action Plan Stage X focuses on the development of innovative technologies for power and energy reduction, resource conservation. In FY2020, Fujitsu made developments in energy-saving technology through improving delivery efficiency in logistics by leveraging its proprietary quantum computing technology "Digital Annealer" which is a new architecture that rapidly solves "combinatorial optimization problems". In addition, as a technology that contributes to disaster prevention, which is one of adaptation to climate change, there were achievements related to new technologies such as AI technology to predict river water levels with limited levels of past data on rainfall and water level. Fujitsu has decided to actively invest in creating values for society and customers and transforming itself to a DX company (500 to 600 billion yen over the next 5 years).</p>
Operations	Yes	<p>Regulatory risks increase the costs of responding to regulatory changes. In order to minimize the impact of this, short-, medium- and long-term business strategies were changed, with the promotion of energy conservation activities in operations added.</p> <p>For example, Fujitsu Climate and Energy Vision, a medium- and long-term environmental vision designed toward 2017 and 2050, was established to promote energy conservation and decarbonization in long-term operations. The Vision was recognized as an SBT as a scientifically based GHG reduction target. In 2020, the Company upgraded to SBT 1.5°C certification. In addition, Fujitsu joined RE100 in 2018 to accelerate the use of renewable energy.</p> <p>In the short to medium term, for example, various measures are being actively promoted to enable compliance with these laws and regulations in response to trends in regulations, including the Act on Rational Use and Proper Management of Fluorocarbons and the Act on the Rational Use of Energy. Specifically, Fujitsu is actively promoting activities to reduce CO2, such as strengthening environmental data management at each business site, introducing state-of-the-art low-carbon facilities and optimizing operations as energy conservation measures, improving the efficiency of manufacturing processes, and conserving electricity in lighting and OA equipment, as well as expanding the purchase and use of renewable energy. In Japan, as a regulatory risk, a levy was added to the cost of electricity under the feed-in tariff (FIT) for renewable energy, affecting the cost of electricity procurement by about 15% through FIT. To this, Fujitsu is strengthening energy conservation measures. Through the energy-saving measures, CO2 emissions in FY2020 were reduced by approximately 2.5% from the previous year. The introduction of renewable energy also expanded by 22.2% compared to FY2017.</p> <p>Fujitsu has set a target of reducing CO2 emissions from its group companies by 71.4% (compared to FY2013 levels) by FY2030, and is promoting the abovementioned energy-saving measures and the introduction of renewable energy. Specifically, the Environmental Action Plan Stage X (FY2021-FY2022) has set goals of "reducing GHG emissions from business sites by 15% or more, compared with the base year of FY2013" and "increasing renewable energy usage to 21% of total electricity in FY2022."</p>

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Capital expenditures	<p>Regulatory risks, such as compliance with the current Act on Rational Use and Proper Management of Fluorocarbons, coupled with the projected increase in carbon taxes, have impacted to Fujitsu's capital expenditures. In order to minimize the operation cost increase brought about by these regulations, capital investments to promote energy conservation were affected. For example, investments on global warming prevention such as energy-saving equipment and replacements to better air-conditioning efficiency totaled approximately 1.5 billion yen in 2021. In addition, expenses were incurred for regular building repairs and reinforcements to guard against potential damage to facility building and production equipment in the event of a large-scale torrential rain or the occurrence of tropical storms, which are physical risks associated with climate change. In terms of financial impact, these expenses constituted 10% or more of capital investment among Fujitsu's capital expenditures. Because it addresses both climate change and aging of facilities, We plan to make capital investments of approximately 1 billion yen in FY2022. We intend to continue investing this amount over the short to medium term, and therefore our plans call for making investments of between 1 and 2 billion yen each year.</p>

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's transition to a 1.5°C world?

Yes

C3.5a

(C3.5a) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's transition to a 1.5°C world.

Financial Metric

Revenue

Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned with a 1.5°C world in the reporting year (%)

0

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align with a 1.5°C world in 2025 (%)

4.2

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align with a 1.5°C world in 2030 (%)

8.4

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned with a 1.5°C world

Rate of sales increase gained by providing a Carbon Neutral Data Center (CNDC) The percentage of increase assumes that the improvement in energy consumption intensity is the percentage of increase in sales due to the CNDC in a 1.5°C world.

The 1.5°C scenario: Uses IEA's "Net Zero by 2050"

Financial Metric

OPEX

Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned with a 1.5°C world in the reporting year (%)

21

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align with a 1.5°C world in 2025 (%)

30

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align with a 1.5°C world in 2030 (%)

40

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned with a 1.5°C world

Proportion of electricity procured from renewable energy sources consistent with RE100 standards in all electricity procurement Calculated by obtaining the details of the renewable energy certificate, electricity contract, etc., as proof of the use of renewable energy; determining the amount of electricity from renewable sources and the monetary amount to procure it; and ascertaining the amount of electricity and procurement amount for all electricity

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Absolute target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number

Abs 1

Year target was set

2017

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2013

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

88480

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

738150

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

826630

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

71.4

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

236416.18

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

69550

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

427940

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

497490

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

55.766230617914

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target scope is company-wide; there are no exclusions.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

This target was approved by SBTi in August 2017 and upgraded to SBT 1.5°C certification in 2020. As a short-term objective for achieving SBT, the Fujitsu Group Environmental Action Plan (Stage X) for FY2021-2022 sets a goal of "[reducing] GHG emissions from business sites by 4.2% or more annually, compared with the base year (FY2013)" in line with the SBT1.5°C target. By promoting energy conservation and expanding the introduction of renewable energy, we posted actual results for FY2021 that were 11.7% lower than the previous year. We have therefore achieved this short-term objective .

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Abs 2

Year target was set

2017

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 11: Use of sold products

Base year

2013

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

8186000

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

8186000

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

93.2

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

93.2

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

30

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

5730200

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3626000

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

3626000

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

185.682873198143

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

2°C aligned

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target scope is company-wide; there are no exclusions.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

<Not Applicable>

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

We are taking the following actions to achieve the target.

- As a CDP supply chain member since FY2018, we use international environmental surveys as the basis for examining issues and measures to better investigate the CO2 emission reduction activities of our major suppliers.
- We have been formulating Fujitsu Group Environmental Action Plans since 1993 and using them to continuously expand its environmental activities. Under our current Environmental Action Plan (Stage X), we are striving to reduce our environmental impact over the two-year period from FY2021 to FY2022. Specifically, we are:
 - Promoting initiatives to reduce CO2 emissions in the upper reaches of the supply chain, and
 - Reducing CO2 emissions from electric power consumed during product use by at least 17% (compared to FY2013).

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production

Net-zero target(s)

C4.2a

(C4.2a) Provide details of your target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Target reference number

Low 1

Year target was set

2018

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: energy carrier

Electricity

Target type: activity

Consumption

Target type: energy source

Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year

2017

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

1799.808

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

3.3

Target year

2050

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year

100

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

20.7

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

17.9937952430196

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Abs1

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

RE100

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target covers all electric power purchased within the Fujitsu Group.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We joined the RE100 initiative in July 2018. As an interim target, we aim to get at least 40% of the electric power we use from renewable energy sources by 2030. To achieve this goal, our Environmental Action Plan (Stage X) (FY2021-2022) set a target renewable energy rate for FY2022 of 16%. Nevertheless, we achieved a 20.7% renewable energy rate in FY2021.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

C4.2c

(C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Target reference number

NZ1

Target coverage

Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target

Abs1

Target year for achieving net zero

2050

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next 2 years

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target coverage is company-wide and there are no exclusions.

Our target of reducing Scope 1 + 2 GHG emissions by 2030 has been certified by SBTi to be at the 1.5 °C level. As a target for 2050, obtain SBTi certification within the next 2 years based on the SBTi net zero standard (Reducing Scope 3 GHG emissions at the Well-Below 2 °C level (2.5% per year) and neutralizing residual emissions in 2050 (90% below base year)).

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?

Yes

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year

We expect that GHG emissions to be neutralized in 2050 will be less than 10% of the base year level. We anticipate that neutralization will be achieved through carbon credits from forest conservation. We are therefore planning to formulate an investment plan while keeping an eye on trends in the forest carbon credit market in accordance with the Paris Agreement's Article 6.

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	4	40
To be implemented*	12	440
Implementation commenced*	28	1800
Implemented*	67	6890
Not to be implemented	2	

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)
--------------------------------	--

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

2170

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

60000000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

800000000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

3-5 years

Comment

Optimizing air conditioning temperatures in offices, saving electricity and increasing efficiency in lighting and office equipment. This is part of the action plan for FY 2021 – 2022. It will continue after the activities are completed.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Process optimization
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Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

600

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

20000000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

120000000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

3-5 years

Comment

Energy-Saving measures for equipment, mainly motor facilities (Free cooling, inverters, introduction of energy-saving equipment, fuel conversion, etc.) This is part of the action plan for FY 2021 – 2022. It will continue after the activities are completed.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Other, please specify (製造時のプロセスの見直し)
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Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

4120

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

120000000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

50000000

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

3-5 years

Comment

Improve efficiency (production innovation activities) by reviewing manufacturing processes, and improve the proper operation and management of power plants. In the semiconductor division, we will continue to switch to gases with low global warming potential and install abatement equipment on new and existing production lines. This is part of the action plan for FY 2021 – 2022. It will continue after the activities are completed.

C4.3c**(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?**

Method	Comment
Other	In the "the Sustainable Management Committee", which examines company-wide policies, and its subordinate organizations, we set reduction targets for each business group (business unit), improve facilities and processes in the manufacturing area (mounting, assembly, and testing processes), strengthen activities through the development of new technologies, and evaluate priority projects and promote their implementation based on the "capital investment guidelines", which sets criteria for capital investment from the economic and environmental perspectives.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation

Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Other, please specify (ITU-T 「ICT製品・ネットワーク・サービスの環境影響評価手法 (L.1410)」)

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Systems integration	Other, please specify (Other, please specify 「ソリューション」)
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Description of product(s) or service(s)

We develop low environmental impact solutions so that, by providing them to our customers, we can help lower society's GHG emissions.

By introducing IT solutions, we are contributing to emissions reductions for our customers, most notably with respect to Scope 2 and Scope 3.

As a specific initiative underway since FY2004, the Fujitsu Group has been quantitatively evaluating the environmental impact reduction effect (i.e., achieved reductions in carbon dioxide emissions) brought by solutions and certifying those products and services having a reduction effect of 15% or more as "environmentally friendly solutions." (Total number of certifications: 524)

In addition, we quantitatively evaluate the extent to which the introduction of IT solution-based products reduces customers' environmental impact from the following perspectives.

- 1) We evaluate the environmental contribution effects that the introduction of an IT solution has. Our focus includes increased operational efficiency and other efficiency-related effects within the IT solution's energy and resource-saving effects.
- 2) We evaluate both factors that increase environmental impact and those that reduce environmental impact, and then clearly indicate the overall environmental contribution effect.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Yes

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Evaluating the carbon-reducing impacts of ICT

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Use stage

Functional unit used

One solution service

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

CO2 emissions from solution services before ICT introduction

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Use stage

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

269000

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

We convert "seven environmental impact factors" (consumption of goods, movement of people, movement of goods, office space, warehouse space, electric power consumption by ICT/network equipment, and network data communication volume) into CO2 emissions before and after ICT introduction using a database. We then calculate reductions in CO2 emissions that are associated with the ICT solution's introduction.

We also focus our evaluations on the processes used by customers that produce the largest amount of CO2 emissions.

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

9.9

Level of aggregation

Product or service

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Other, please specify (IEC 62075 「オーディオ、ビデオ、情報および通信技術機器-環境配慮設計」)

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other	Other, please specify (ICT equipment)
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Description of product(s) or service(s)

To promote the development of environmentally friendly products, we conduct environmental assessments for all newly designed and developed products to ensure that all are environmentally friendly.

We certify products having enhanced environmentally-friendly qualities as "Green Products."

One of the criteria we set for designation as a Green Product is "energy conservation." This leads to lower GHG emissions throughout the entire Fujitsu Group and contributes to SBT achievement.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Yes

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Evaluating the carbon-reducing impacts of ICT

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Use stage

Functional unit used

CO2 emissions during product use

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

CO2 emissions from the use of old products

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Use stage

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

0.16

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

"Total CO2 emissions from newly developed products in use in FY2021" (1) is calculated from the "actual development of new products in FY2021" and the actual number of units shipped.

Here, CO2 emissions (2) are calculated with the assumption that the "actual development of new products in FY2021" mentioned above is zero.

The difference between (1) and (2) is obtained and further divided by the actual number of units shipped to calculate the amount of reduction contribution.

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

17.22

C5. Emissions methodology**C5.1****(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?**

No

C5.1a**(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?****Row 1****Has there been a structural change?**

Yes, a divestment

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

Fujitsu Semiconductor Mie Plant, FDK Sanyou Plant, Fujitsu Interconnect Technologies Kurohime Plant, Fujitsu Semiconductor Aizuwakamatsu Plant, and FUJITSU TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS GmbH.

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

By the beginning of the reporting year (2021/4/1), structural changes from the sale of Fujitsu Semiconductor Mie Plant, FDK Sanyou Plant, Fujitsu Interconnect Technologies Kurohime Plant, Fujitsu Semiconductor Aizuwakamatsu Plant, and FUJITSU TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS GmbH. have been completed. GHG emissions from it's sale decreased.

C5.1b**(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?**

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	Yes, a change in boundary	By the beginning of the reporting year (2021/4/1), there have been changes to the boundaries due to the sale of Fujitsu Semiconductor Mie Plant, FDK Sanyou Plant, Fujitsu Interconnect Technologies Kurohime Plant, Fujitsu Semiconductor Aizuwakamatsu Plant, and FUJITSU TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS GmbH. . Those sold are excluded from GHG emissions calculations.

C5.1c**(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions been recalculated as result of the changes or errors reported in C5.1a and C5.1b?**

	Base year recalculation	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold
Row 1	Yes	It is the policy to carry out base year recalculation in accordance with the GHG Protocol whenever there are changes such as boundary changes.

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start

April 1 2013

Base year end

March 31 2014

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

88480

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

April 1 2013

Base year end

March 31 2014

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

770250

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

April 1 2013

Base year end

March 31 2014

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

738150

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

April 1 2013

Base year end

March 31 2014

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3104000

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

April 1 2013

Base year end

March 31 2014

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

35000

Comment

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Base year start

April 1 2013

Base year end

March 31 2014

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

74000

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

April 1 2013

Base year end

March 31 2014

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

142000

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

April 1 2013

Base year end

March 31 2014

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10000

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

April 1 2013

Base year end

March 31 2014

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

103000

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

April 1 2013

Base year end

March 31 2014

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

78000

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

April 1 2013

Base year end

March 31 2014

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

129000

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

April 1 2013

Base year end

March 31 2014

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6000

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

April 1 2013

Base year end

March 31 2014

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

23000

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

April 1 2013

Base year end

March 31 2014

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5082000

Comment

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

Base year start

April 1 2013

Base year end

March 31 2014

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1000

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Japan Ministry of the Environment, Law Concerning the Promotion of the Measures to Cope with Global Warming, Superseded by Revision of the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures (2005 Amendment)

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

69550

Start date

<Not Applicable>

End date

<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

530070

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

427940

Start date

<Not Applicable>

End date

<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

No

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1207000

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Calculated based on "Procurement volume of materials within the fiscal year × emission intensity per procurement volume". Emissions intensity per unit of procurement is based on the Environmental Impact Intensity Data Book (3EID) prepared by the Global Environment Research Center, National Institute for Environmental Studies, National Research and Development.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

13200

Emissions calculation methodology

Average spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Total receipt and inspected amount of construction properties in the fiscal year x emission intensity (source: Emission Intensity Database for Calculating GHG Emissions of Organizations Throughout the Supply Chain (Ver. 3.2))

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

93410

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

Annual quantity of fuel oil/gas and electricity/heat purchased (consumed) primarily at Fujitsu-owned facilities x emissions intensity (source: prepared from Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, Emission Intensity Database for Calculating GHG Emissions of Organizations Throughout the Supply Chain (Ver. 3.2) and Emission Intensity Database for Japan; IDEA Ver. 2.3 [for calculation of supply chain greenhouse gas emissions])

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

71000

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Domestic transportation: CO₂ emissions from domestic transportation for which Fujitsu Group is the shipper
CO₂ emissions from domestic transportation for which Fujitsu Group is consignor, based on the Act on the Rational Use of Energy; fuel efficiency method (for some vehicles); and improved ton/kilometer method (for vehicles, railroads, aircraft, and ships)
International transportation/overseas intra-regional transportation: ton/kilometers transported x emission intensity (source: GHG Protocol Emission Factor Database)

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

3660

Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Annual volume of waste treated/recycled by waste type and treatment method generated primarily at Fujitsu-owned facilities x emissions intensity per unit of annual treated/recycled volume (source: prepared from Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, Emission Intensity Database for Calculating GHG Emissions of Organizations Throughout the Supply Chain (Ver. 3.2) and Emission Intensity Database for Japan; IDEA Ver. 2.3 [for calculation of supply chain greenhouse gas emissions])

The Fujitsu Group considers anything less than 0.1% of the total Scope 3 amount to be irrelevant. This category satisfies that criterion.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

23300

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

(means of transportation) Σ (transportation cost paid x emission intensity) (Source: Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, Basic Guidelines on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (Ver. 2.4) and Emission Intensity Database (Ver. 3.2))

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

5700

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

For the portion using public transportation (means of transportation) Σ (transportation cost paid x emission intensity) (Source: Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, Basic Guidelines on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (Ver. 2.4) and Emission Intensity Database (Ver. 3.2))

For the portion using private vehicles, Σ (transported persons/kilometer x emission intensity)

Transported persons/kilometers is calculated from transportation allowances/gasoline prices, and fuel consumption.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

64300

Emissions calculation methodology

Asset-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

9.7

Please explain

Annual quantity of fuel oil/gas and electricity/heat consumed at leased facilities x emission intensity per unit of fuel oil/gas and electricity/heat consumed (source: Japan: Greenhouse Gas Emissions Calculation, Reporting and Publication System based on the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures; overseas: IEA, CO₂ Emissions from Fuel Combustion 2021)

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

150

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

The movement of consumers at the time of purchase is set as the scenario, and calculation is made by multiplying the amount of activity (person/kilometer) by the emission factor (source: Greenhouse Gas Emissions Calculation, Reporting and Publication System based on the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures).

The Fujitsu Group considers anything less than 0.1% of the total Scope 3 amount to be irrelevant. This category meets that threshold.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

16000

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Calculated as "sales volume of intermediate products x emissions intensity per unit of processing volume."

Here, the sales volume of intermediate products is Fujitsu's Device Solutions sales, and the emissions intensity per unit of processing volume comes from Fujitsu's 2015 assembly plant data.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

2419000

Emissions calculation methodology

Methodology for direct use phase emissions, please specify (Calculated based on "Power consumption during product use x emission intensity per unit of electricity".)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Calculated as "electric power consumption during product use x emissions intensity per unit of electric power."

Here, "electric power consumption during product use" is calculated by multiplying the amount of electric power used during the assumed usage time per product unit by the number of units shipped in the relevant fiscal year.

The amount of electric power used during the assumed usage time per product unit is calculated using the following formula.

Power consumption(kWh) = electricity consumption (kW) x hours of use (hours/day) x number of days of use per year x years of use

*Hours of use, days of use per year, and years of use are set based on Fujitsu's in-house scenarios.

Additionally, "emissions intensity per unit of electric power" is based on the CO₂ emission factors (FY2021) of the Electric Power Council for a Low Carbon Society.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

2212

Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Calculates the environmental impact when shipped products reach the end of life, are collected by a recycling center, and undergo recycling or disposal.

$\Sigma ((1) \text{ Total weight of all products sold (including packaging materials) (t)} \times (2) \text{ Percentage of all waste processed by waste disposal methods (\%)} \times (3) \text{ Emission factor of waste disposal method (tCO}_2\text{e/t)})$

Here,

(1) Total weight of all products sold: Three material types [metal, plastic, and paper] (calculated from the LCA report)

(2) Percentage of all waste processed by waste disposal: 3 types [recycled, incinerated, and landfill] (using actual results from recycling centers)

(3) Emission factor of waste disposal method: Uses the emission factor for each type of waste and disposal method

The Fujitsu Group considers anything less than 0.1% of the total Scope 3 amount to be irrelevant. This category meets that threshold.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We have no accounting items of downstream leased assets and no sales from leasing. Therefore "Downstream leased assets" is "not relevant".

Franchises**Evaluation status**

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We have no accounting items of franchises and no sales from it. Therefore "Franchises" is "not relevant".

Investments**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We are not acquiring the stocks and bonds in which it aims at the investment business. Therefore "investments" is "not relevant".

Other (upstream)**Evaluation status****Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)**

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain**Other (downstream)****Evaluation status****Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)**

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain**C6.7**

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

No

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure

1.387e-7

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

497490

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

3586800000000

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

19.1

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

- Optimization of air conditioning temperature in offices, energy saving and efficiency improvement of lighting and OA equipment.
- Improve efficiency (production innovation activities) by reviewing manufacturing processes, and improve the proper operation and management of power plants. In the semiconductor division, we will continue to switch to gases with low global warming potential and install abatement equipment on new and existing production lines.
- Energy-Saving measures for equipment, mainly motor facilities (Free cooling, inverters, introduction of energy-saving equipment, fuel conversion, etc.)

GHG emissions decreased by 19.1% from the previous year due to the above-mentioned reduction activities, sales decreased by 0.1% from the previous year, and unit sales decreased by 19.1% from the previous year ($19.1\% = (0.000001714 - 0.000001387) / 0.000001714 * 100$).

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	67940	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
PFCs	1610	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Japan	64700
United States of America	400
Malaysia	2830
China	20
Republic of Korea	420
Philippines	130
Indonesia	10
Australia	180
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	860
India	180

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

- By business division
- By activity

C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Production of semiconductor	1980
Production of information/communication equipment	63280
Others	4290

C7.3c

(C7.3c) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Production	1610
Air conditioning	67940

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Japan	394120	320710
United States of America	10470	4670
Germany	6700	0
Malaysia	11190	11190
China	3450	1760
Republic of Korea	2350	2350
Philippines	4420	3250
Taiwan, China	2650	2400
Thailand	420	420
India	1320	1320
Brazil	30	40
Australia	79070	79110
Sweden	10	0
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	11570	0
Finland	1500	190
Spain	230	40
Netherlands	380	380
Denmark	110	110
New Zealand	80	0

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

- By business division
- By activity

C7.6a

(C7.6a) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Production of semiconductor	5770	5980
Production of information/communication equipment	317070	242290
Others	207230	179670

C7.6c

(C7.6c) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Production	206730	166900
Air conditioning/heat source	243830	196850
Lighting, OA, etc.	79510	64190

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	56660	Decreased	9.2	Reduce emissions from renewable energy sources used in fiscal 2021. FY 2021 reduction 56,660/FY 2020 emissions 615,270 = -9.2%
Other emissions reduction activities	6890	Decreased	1.1	Reduction of emissions through projects implemented in fiscal 2021 (Capital investment and investment improvement). FY 2021 reduction -6,890/FY 2020 emissions 615,270 = -1.1%
Divestment		<Not Applicable>		
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable>		
Mergers		<Not Applicable>		
Change in output	27180	Decreased	4.4	Increased emissions due to increased production at manufacturing plants in Japan. FY 2021 decrease 27,180/FY 2020 emissions 615,270 = 4.4%
Change in methodology	19700	Decreased	3.2	Reduction in CO2 emissions due to fluctuations in the CO2 emission coefficient for electricity. FY 2021 decrease 19,700/FY 2020 emissions 615,270 = -3.2%
Change in boundary	7350	Decreased	1.2	Reduction in emissions due to a reduction in the scope of group companies. FY 2021 decrease -7,350/FY 2020 emissions 615,270 = -1.2%
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable>		
Unidentified		<Not Applicable>		
Other		<Not Applicable>		

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Yes
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	0	366240	366240
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	241880	923540	1165420
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	0	1930	1930
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	0	0	0
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	0	9820	9820
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	690	<Not Applicable>	690
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	242570	1301530	1544100

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Yes
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Yes

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Other biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Coal

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Oil

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

27450

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

350

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

25310

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

20

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

1770

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Gas

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

335800

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

73550

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

228760

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

25420

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

8080

Comment

Total amount of heavy oil Natural gas, LNG, City gas

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

3000

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

3000

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

The amount of Liquefied Petroleum gas

Total fuel

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
366240

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
350

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
101860

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
228780

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
27190

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
8080

Comment

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	1030	1030	690	690
Heat	0	0	0	0
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown of your non-fuel energy consumption by country.

Country/area

Japan

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
888750

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
888750

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
27390

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
27390

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area

Australia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
115510

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
115510

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Germany

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

19460

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

19460

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Finland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

13420

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

13420

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

55500

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

55500

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

India

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

1830

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

1830

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

China

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

5550

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

5550

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Thailand

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

910

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

910

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Philippines

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

6590

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

6590

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Brazil

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

340

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

340

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Taiwan, China

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

4780

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

4780

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Denmark

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

1100

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

1100

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Malaysia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

16900

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

16900

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Republic of Korea

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

4570

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

4570

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Spain

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

930

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

930

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Netherlands

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

1040

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

1040

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

New Zealand

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

620

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

620

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Sweden

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

230

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

230

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Japan

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

10610

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

10610

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Yes

Country/area

Finland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

920

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

920

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Yes

Country/area

Spain

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

220

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

220

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Yes

C8.2h

(C8.2h) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity purchases in the reporting year by country

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

India

Sourcing method

Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

405.9

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

405.9

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

India

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2019

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Green-e

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Wind power generation and biomass power generation)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

55504.25

Tracking instrument used

REGO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

55504.25

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Green-e

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Spain

Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

928.72

Tracking instrument used

GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

928.72

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Spain

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)**Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)**

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Green-e

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Germany

Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

19458.64

Tracking instrument used

GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

19458.64

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Germany

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)**Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)**

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Please select

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Philippines

Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Hydroelectric power generation and solar power generation)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2023.62

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

2023.62

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Philippines

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)**Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)**

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Green-e

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Finland

Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

13420.5

Tracking instrument used

GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

13420.5

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Finland

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Green-e

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

China

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2650

Tracking instrument used

TIGR

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

2650

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

China

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

No brand, label, or certification

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

15176

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

15176

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

United States of America

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Other, please specify (green-e)

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Japan

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1283

Tracking instrument used

NFC - Renewable

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

1283

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Japan

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2015

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

No brand, label, or certification

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Japan

Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Hydropower, geothermal, and solar power)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

68967.35

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

68967.35

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Japan

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Green-e

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Japan

Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1110.31

Tracking instrument used

J-Credit

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

1110.31

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Japan

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2013

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Before 2018

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Green-e

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Japan

Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

43993.25

Tracking instrument used

NFC - Renewable

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

43993.25

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Japan

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2016

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Green-e

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Japan

Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Sustainable Biomass

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

12788.05

Tracking instrument used

NFC - Renewable

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

12788.05

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Japan

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2019

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Green-e

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Japan

Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3318.79

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

3318.79

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Japan

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Green-e

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Sweden

Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

224.33

Tracking instrument used

GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

224.33

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Sweden

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Green-e

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

New Zealand

Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Large hydropower (>25 MW)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

624

Tracking instrument used

Other, please specify (the New Zealand Energy Certificate System)

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

624

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

New Zealand

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

1965

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Green-e

Comment

C8.2i

(C8.2i) Provide details of your organization's low-carbon heat, steam, and cooling purchases in the reporting year by country.

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon heat, steam or cooling

Japan

Sourcing method

None (no purchases of low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling)

Energy carrier

Please select

Low-carbon technology type

Please select

Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh)

0

Comment

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon heat, steam or cooling

Finland

Sourcing method

None (no purchases of low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling)

Energy carrier

Please select

Low-carbon technology type

Please select

Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh)

0

Comment

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon heat, steam or cooling

Spain

Sourcing method

None (no purchases of low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling)

Energy carrier

Please select

Low-carbon technology type

Please select

Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh)

0

Comment

C8.2j

(C8.2j) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity generation by country in the reporting year.

Country/area of generation

Japan

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

0.4

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

404.3

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were not issued (MWh)

404.3

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were issued and retired (MWh)

0

Renewable electricity sold to the grid in the reporting year (MWh)

0

Certificates issued for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)

0

Certificates issued and retired for self-consumption for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)

0

Type of energy attribute certificate

<Not Applicable>

Total self-generation counted towards RE100 target (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

404.3

Comment

Country/area of generation

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

0.15

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

118

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were not issued (MWh)

0

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were issued and retired (MWh)

0

Renewable electricity sold to the grid in the reporting year (MWh)

0

Certificates issued for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)

0

Certificates issued and retired for self-consumption for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)

0

Type of energy attribute certificate

<Not Applicable>

Total self-generation counted towards RE100 target (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

0

Comment

Country/area of generation

Australia

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

0.1

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

141

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were not issued (MWh)

141

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were issued and retired (MWh)

0

Renewable electricity sold to the grid in the reporting year (MWh)

0

Certificates issued for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)

0

Certificates issued and retired for self-consumption for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)

0

Type of energy attribute certificate

<Not Applicable>

Total self-generation counted towards RE100 target (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

141

Comment

Country/area of generation

Thailand

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

0.01

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

16.2

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were not issued (MWh)

16.2

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were issued and retired (MWh)

0

Renewable electricity sold to the grid in the reporting year (MWh)

0

Certificates issued for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)

0

Certificates issued and retired for self-consumption for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)

0

Type of energy attribute certificate

<Not Applicable>

Total self-generation counted towards RE100 target (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

16.2

Comment

C8.2k

(C8.2k) Describe how your organization's renewable electricity sourcing strategy directly or indirectly contributes to bringing new capacity into the grid in the countries/areas in which you operate.

With regard to our renewable power procurement strategy, it is considered that increasing the renewable energy ratio within Japan, which lags behind in renewable energy promotion from the standpoint of consumers, will affect the renewable energy ratio of other consumers, and as a result, will revitalize efforts to maximally utilize power grids to increase renewable energy. In 2021, the Agency for Natural Resources and Energy began non-firm connections, being a part of the Japanese version of the Connect and Manage initiative, whereby the attitude of effectively utilizing existing equipment has spread, making an indirect contribution. Further, it is thought that in the future, this will also develop into investment such as the expansion of power grid capacity in cases in which power grids are physically insufficient.

C8.2l

(C8.2l) In the reporting year, has your organization faced any challenges to sourcing renewable electricity?

	Challenges to sourcing renewable electricity	Challenges faced by your organization which were not country-specific
Row 1	Yes, in specific countries/areas in which we operate	<Not Applicable>

C8.2m

(C8.2m) Provide details of the country-specific challenges to sourcing renewable electricity faced by your organization in the reporting year.

Country/area	Reason(s) why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area	Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area
Japan	Arbitrary grid usage charges Prohibitively priced renewable electricity	Conventional renewable energy prices within Japan remain high. We faced the challenge of increasing costs for renewable power procurement, but due to changes in the non-fossil fuel energy certificate system from November 2021, consumers became able to make direct purchases without going through a retail electricity supplier. Thus, by putting efforts toward a scheme for consolidated procurement at the head office, it has become possible for us to reduce costs. However, costs are still high compared to Europe, and we feel that moving forward, system changes will be necessary for further reduction.
Japan	Lack of credible renewable electricity procurement options (e.g. EACs, Green Tariffs)	Japan does not have a VPPA structure such as that established in Europe and Oceania, so options for renewable power procurement are limited.

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Description

Please select

Metric value

Metric numerator

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year

Direction of change

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Independent_Assurance_Report_CDP_letter.pdf

Page/ section reference

1-2 page

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Independent_Assurance_Report_CDP_letter.pdf

Page/ section reference

1-2 page

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Independent_Assurance_Report_CDP_letter.pdf

Page/ section reference

1-2 page

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Independent_Assurance_Report_CDP_letter.pdf

Page/section reference

1-2 page

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Use of sold products

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Independent_Assurance_Report_CDP_letter.pdf

Page/section reference

1-2 page

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

In progress

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Yes

C11.1a

(C11.1a) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impacts your operations.

Tokyo CaT - ETS

C11.1b

(C11.1b) Complete the following table for each of the emissions trading schemes you are regulated by.

Tokyo CaT - ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

2.1

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

1.5

Period start date

April 1 2021

Period end date

March 31 2022

Allowances allocated

13134

Allowances purchased

0

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

1278

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

552

Details of ownership

Facilities we own and operate

Comment

The latest published figure of FY 2020 results from Tokyo is not published, so it is an estimated value.

C11.1d

(C11.1d) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

In cases where participation is required by laws and regulations, etc., Fujitsu will work towards reducing emissions (or achieve target ratios) as much as possible through voluntary efforts. And while observing social and market trends, Fujitsu will participate when a reliable trading system has been established. With regard to Fujitsu's efforts to reduce emissions, we formulated the Fujitsu Climate and Energy Vision in 2017, a medium and long-term environmental initiative spanning to 2050 designed to achieve decarbonization in the long term. This was recognized as a Science-Based Target (SBT), scientific GHG reduction goal. In 2020, We are Science Based Targets (SBT) 1.5°C certified. The goal of SBT is to "reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 71.4% compared to 2013 by 2030 ." This goal is in line with the greenhouse gas emission reduction strategy laid out in the Paris Agreement. And Reported to the Board of Directors as in the Fujitsu Group Environmental Action Plan (Stage X) for FY2021-2022, it has set a goal of "reducing GHG emissions from business sites by 4.2% or more annually, compared with the base year (FY2013) " in line with the SBT1.5°C target. These were presented and discussed by the Sustainability Management Committee, which is chaired by the Representative Director & President and comprising the heads of business groups and regions.

In Japan, various measures are being taken to reduce the energy consumption rate by 1% on average in a span of 5 years in accordance with the Energy Conservation Law.

Each location sets planned values for GHG emissions, including energy usage, and the Environmental division reviews the Group's overall expected achievement rate based on these planned values. In addition, the Environmental division uses an in-house data collection system to periodically monitor energy usage and other data for each location. In the event issues such as exceeding the planned value by a large margin occur, the Environmental division manages the overall progress towards achievement and compliance with laws and regulations through encouraging efforts to achieve targets and the like. Our efforts have allowed us to continuously achieve our goals through to 2021. As a result, we has continued to score "S ranks" in the business classification evaluation system of the Energy Conservation Law, which has been in place since 2016.

For example, Fujitsu's Kamata Plant is subject to Tokyo's Cap-and-Trade Program. Through the abovementioned target management and reduction measures (Promotion of highly efficient energy use through operation management by the Central Monitoring System for Building Equipment and building inspectors), the plant has never exceeded the allocated amount, and as of 2021, there has been no need to supplement the reduction through emissions trading.

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?

Yes

C11.2a

(C11.2a) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits originated or purchased by your organization in the reporting period.

Credit origination or credit purchase

Credit purchase

Project type

Forests

Project identification

The Cordillera Azul National Park REDD project protects large in-tact expanse of rainforest that would otherwise be cleared, preventing the release of greenhouse gas

emissions each year. This project diversifies landholder income and puts a value on retaining the forest by supporting sustainable agroforestry. Protecting the forests secures the carbon stored within the organic matter.

Verified to which standard

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)

100

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume

100

Credits cancelled

Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance

Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase

Credit purchase

Project type

Wind

Project identification

The Bundled Wind power project in Tami Nadu India supports national energy security and strengthens rural electrification coverage. Wind farms introduce clean energy to the grid that would otherwise be generated by coal fired power stations.

Verified to which standard

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)

900

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume

900

Credits cancelled

Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance

Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase

Credit purchase

Project type

Wind

Project identification

The project activity will generate greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions by avoiding CO2 emissions from electricity generation by fossil fuel power plants that supply the Hebei Southern Power Grid, which is an integral part of the North China Power Grid.(Hebei Haixing 49.5MW Wind Farm)

Verified to which standard

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)

550

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume

550

Credits cancelled

Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance

Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase

Credit purchase

Project type

Solar

Project identification

Provide local communities with access to clean drinking water while reducing CO2. Water no longer needs to be boiled to be drinkable, saving emissions and supporting local people through Solar water disinfection.(Sierra Leone Clean Drinking Water)

Verified to which standard

Gold Standard

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)

160

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume

160

Credits cancelled

Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance

Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase

Credit purchase

Project type

Wind

Project identification

Project located in a rural area of Maharashtra, India. The power produced from the project displaces an equivalent amount of power from the grid, which is fed mainly by fossil fuel fired power plants (India Wind Power in Maharashtra)

Verified to which standard

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)

180

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume

180

Credits cancelled

Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance

Voluntary Offsetting

C11.3**(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?**

Yes

C11.3a**(C11.3a) Provide details of how your organization uses an internal price on carbon.****Objective for implementing an internal carbon price**

Change internal behavior

GHG Scope

Scope 1

Scope 2

Application

All plants, data centers and offices that are applicable for Scopes 1&2 for the Fujitsu Group's Science-Based Target have applied the internal price on carbon.

Actual price(s) used (Currency /metric ton)

1000

Variance of price(s) used

There is no variance in prices between countries, regions and departments; rather, we apply a fixed price across the company.

We used J-Credit's rate (about 1,000 yen/ton) as reference when deciding on the price.

Type of internal carbon price

Internal fee

Implicit price

Impact & implication

At the Fujitsu Group, the implicit pricing system has been applied to calculate CO2 reduction costs internally and report returns on investment at the Sustainability Management Committee in which the CEO is the chairman.

Additionally, an internal carbon pricing system was incorporated starting from FY2018 to achieve the approved Science-Based Target (SBT) (reduce 33% of Scope 1 & 2 emissions by 2030 compared to FY2013. In addition, Fujitsu Group obtained SBT 1.5°C certification in 2020 with a target of "reducing Scopes 1 & 2 emissions by 71.4% by 2030 compared to FY2013.")An internal carbon pricing system was introduced for all Fujitsu Group companies around the globe.

CO2 emission limits are set for each site according to our SBT. When the emission of the entire group exceeds the target value, the amount in excess is covered by the purchase of renewable energy certificates, investment in energy-efficient equipment and other means. The expenses required for this process are collected from each business unit according to the amount of their excess. The results are also reported in the Sustainability Management Committee.

All of our sites and business unit have already fully understood the system and are aware that the collections are their potential risk. For example, a production site in the Kanto region has a risk of being collected 2 million yen in carbon prices as its CO2 emissions exceed the target by about 2,000 tons. The personnel responsible for environmental measures at this site is aware of this situation and the risk has become a strong motive to strengthen energy conservation and of Renewable Energy Initiatives measures this fiscal year. Therefore, in FY2018, FY2019, FY2020, FY2021, there were no sites that exceeded the target value.

The primary effect of the introduction of internal carbon pricing has been the improvement of activities directed at achieving targets at all of our locations. As a result, none of our locations has exceeded the target emissions so far. However, if hypothetically we made profits from activities resulting in over the goal of 100,000 tons, we would add 1.1 times that amount to our the annual capital investment costs for global warming countermeasures, such as additional energy-saving equipment, etc.

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers/clients

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Collect climate change and carbon information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number

5.3

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

80

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

80

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Suppliers with top in annual funding procurement amount and suppliers involved with our main products are categorized as our "key suppliers." These suppliers are applicable to our annual environmental activities survey that investigates their CO2 emission and reduction activities as well as collaboration with other organizations (suppliers, industrial groups, governmental work groups, relevant NPOs, etc.). the rationale for applying such scope include the high procurement amounts (it covers about 80% of total amount) and relevance to the Fujitsu's key products, and thus involve particularly important suppliers to the environmental activities survey.

Moreover, we include CO2 reduction activities as one of our requirements in our Green Procurement Standard and request all (100%) of our suppliers to comply. The reason we require this to 100% of our suppliers is that the Fujitsu Group endeavors on environmental activities in all of its business realms, and the procurement of more materials and parts with low environmental impact is one facet of these activities.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

We survey and find out the implementation status of our "key suppliers", particularly those involving in our main products and those with large transactions with us.

As an measure of success for this engagement, we set a KPI with a survey response rate of 90% or more as annual goal. In FY2020, 100% of suppliers have submitted responses and we have achieved the annual target. In FY 2021, 99.7% of suppliers responded, achieving the target.

The results of the survey are reflected in Fujitsu Group's supplier evaluation, and corrective requests are being made to suppliers with insufficient activities. We also analyze responses and provide feedback about activity trends to suppliers who participated in the implementation survey, and request them further promotion of these activities.

For example, we support the implementation of energy saving measures such as heat insulation and energy-saving operations for a supplier's manufacturing equipment based on results of such information gathering. We helped the supplier expect 4% reduction of GHG emission and build consciousness towards energy conservation for the supplier.

To roll out these activities on upper stream of the supply chain, we have requested our key suppliers to ask their business partners (second-tier suppliers from Fujitsu Group's perspective) to implement these activities.

In FY2020, 19.2% of major suppliers asked their own suppliers to conduct activities, maintaining the same level as 19.3% in FY2019. On the other hand, the number of "suppliers of suppliers" who were requested to implement activities totaled more than 60,000, further increasing from more than 57,000 in FY2019, thereby implying high ripple effects on the upstream supply chain going forward.

In fiscal 2021, 23.5% of major business partners requested their own business partners to carry out activities, up from 21.5% in fiscal 2020. In total, more than 56,000 suppliers have been asked to carry out the activities, which is less than the 60,000 companies in fiscal 2020, but is expected to have a significant ripple effect on the upstream supply chain.

Comment

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing	Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)
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% of customers by number

44

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

0.4

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

Given that almost all of FUJITSU's ICT products are provided to business customers, the acquisition of the ENERGY STAR certification directly relates to whether we can secure business opportunities particularly because the Europe region customers accounting for 72% of the sales revenue of our overseas sales bases and the Americas region customers accounting for 7% quite often specify that the acquisition of the certification is a requirement for procurement. In addition, the acquisition of this certification is an appeal factor demonstrating that we actively employ energy-saving technologies, continuously engage in advancing energy efficiency and thereby drive forward our development of products capable of contributing to the reduction of electricity consumed by customers' use of products. For that reason, we have engaged in efforts to acquire the ENERGY STAR certification and to share information.

[Scope of engagement]

The Fujitsu's product groups targeted for engagement with customers through acquisition of ENERGY STAR are computers, displays, and imaging equipment, as those products are covered by the program. Engagement targets primarily the Europe and Americas region corporate customers. This is because many the Europe and Americas region corporate users require ENERGY STAR certification as a procurement requirement.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

For PCs, based on the Energy Star standard, the ratio of products whose actual* TEC value (standard power consumption) is lower than the TEC Max (maximum value of the Energy Star standard) is calculated. According to this, 35% of new products launched in 2021 met the Energy Star standard. (TEC (Typical energy consumption) is a numerical value indicating the standard annual power consumption.)

The incorporation of various technologies has contributed to reducing power consumption for customers during product usage and also led to Energy Star certifications (examples include incorporation of a new microprocessor with advanced energy conservation performance, high-efficiency power source, power-saving displays, optimization of low-power control, enhancement of the power management function, LSI integration, reduction of the numbers of components and incorporation of power-saving devices).As a specific example, the Energy Star TEC rate for FUJITSU Notebook LIFEBOOK U757 is 70% less than the maximum TEC rate that meets Energy Star requirements. Customers' power consumption during product usage is 17% less compared to the previous model (LIFEBOOK U536) even when including consumption from both standby and operation.

By developing energy-saving products and communicating their energy-saving performance to customers through product catalogs, etc. and selecting Fujitsu products for customers, "Scope 3 cat. 11" is reduced as a result. Therefore, Fujitsu uses the "Scope 3 cat. 11" numbers as a measure of customer engagement success. Specifically, we believe that achieving "Reduce CO2 emissions by 30% by FY2030 (Compared to FY2013)" is a success. As a milestone, the Fujitsu Group's Environmental Action Plan Stage IX has set a target of " Reducing CO2 emissions by 14% by FY2020 (compared to FY2013)". At the moment, the Group has reduced emissions at a level exceeding the target. As a milestone, the Fujitsu Group's 10 Environmental Action Plan established the goal of reducing CO2 emissions by 17% by fiscal 2020 (compared to fiscal 2013 levels).Moreover, it contributes to abatement of emission (Scope3(cat.11)) of about 3,569tons-CO2 at the entire notebook PC.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Yes, climate-related requirements are included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

Climate-related requirement

Setting a science-based emissions reduction target

Description of this climate related requirement

The Fujitsu Group requires its suppliers to meet the following green procurement requirements: establish an environmental management system, comply with the regulations on chemical substances designated by the Fujitsu Group, establish a management system for chemical substances contained in products, reduce or reduce CO2 emissions, conserve biodiversity, and conserve water resources.

We promote procurement from suppliers that meet these requirements.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement

100

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

99.7

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Supplier scorecard or rating

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

Other, please specify (Subtract the supplier's evaluation score and request correction.)

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers

Yes, we engage indirectly through trade associations

Yes, we engage indirectly by funding other organizations whose activities may influence policy, law, or regulation that may significantly impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

[Sustainability Data Book] 5-3-1-1 : FujitusGroup Environment Goals

fujitsudatabook2021e.pdf

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy

We are monitoring. Using monitoring data, the Department of Environment, which promotes environmental management throughout the Fujitsu Group, is responsible for analyzing whether direct and indirect policy collaborations are consistent with the Group's climate change strategy.

The results of the analysis are presented and discussed by the Sustainability Management Committee, which is chaired by the CEO and composed of the heads of business groups, regions, and sustainability departments, which meets periodically twice a year. Through this process, we are building mechanisms to ensure that our internal climate change strategies and our corporate commitments through industry associations are consistent across business units and regions.

In addition, internal education on environmental strategies is conducted on a regular basis to ensure a thorough understanding of these strategies, and efforts are made to avoid any discrepancies.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Carbon tax

Climate-related targets

Emissions trading schemes

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

"Draft Sixth Basic Energy Plan" and "Carbon Tax and Emissions Trading System"

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

National

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Japan

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with minor exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

Through the JCLP, which is a full member of the JCLP, it issued a public comment on the Japanese government's draft of the Sixth Basic Energy Plan, stating, "Statement on the Draft of the Sixth Basic Energy Plan." "Raising the ratio of renewable energy to a higher level in order to achieve the 1.5 °C target under the Paris Agreement" and "Phase out of inefficient coal-fired power plants and stop construction of new coal-fired power plants."

In addition, the Committee expressed its opinion on the promotion of institutional design for carbon tax and emissions trading, and recommended "Explicit carbon pricing in proportion to carbon emissions, such as carbon taxes and emissions trading, is effective in "changing behavior" and "minimizing costs of reduction" for society as a whole."

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

In the draft of the 6th Basic Energy Plan, the ratio of renewable energy in 2030 was raised from 22 ~ 24% to 36 ~ 38%, but it was proposed that the ratio of renewable energy in 2030 should be 50% in order to achieve the 1.5 °C target under the Paris Agreement.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization engages with which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association

Japan Business Federation (Keidanren)

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

In response to the Japanese government's 2050 carbon-neutral declaration, Keidanren declared that "We are highly commended by the business community and committed to working together with the government to become carbon-neutral in 2050."

This is in line with our company's position.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Provide details of the funding you provided to other organizations in the reporting year whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate.

Type of organization

Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

State the organization to which you provided funding

The World Business Council for Sustainable Development (The World Business Council for Sustainable Development) is an organization led by the CEOs of approximately 200 global companies. There are 6 clusters of regularly active projects, including Climate Change and Energy, that advocate for major economic system changes in line with the Sustainable Development Goals/Paris Climate Agreement/Vision 2050.

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

10800000

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

Fujitsu has been a member of the WBCSD since 2013, has worked on several themes, and has been on the Board since 2018. It participates in the "Cities and Mobility" working group in order to make use of ICT knowledge in order to solve the transportation issues faced by cities.

The WBCSD also worked to revise Vision 2050, a long-term vision at the core of the WBCSD's activities, and formulated Vision 2050: Time to Transform, a long-term vision through 2050, in March 2021. Vision 2050: Time to Transform outlines the transformations that companies must undertake in 9 areas, including energy, manufacturing and resources, and health and wellbeing, and provides specific actions for the next 10 years. This vision and transformation path is in line with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the goals of the Paris Agreement, and implementing policy recommendations can affect policies, laws or regulations that may affect the climate.

Fujitsu's vision for the future is consistent with Vision 2050: Time to Transform, and the two companies are working together toward the realization of a sustainable society under the slogan of "Creating trust in society through innovation and making the world more sustainable" purpose.

These are the objectives of funding.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

In mainstream reports, incorporating the TCFD recommendations

Status

Underway – previous year attached

Attach the document

all.pdf

Page/Section reference

p.14-15

p.20-21

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures

Emission targets

Comment

Publication

In mainstream reports, in line with the CDSB framework (as amended to incorporate the TCFD recommendations)

Status

Underway – previous year attached

Attach the document

IntegratedReport2021-07.pdf

Page/Section reference

p.60

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures

Emission targets

Comment

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Complete

Attach the document

fujitsudatabook2021e.pdf

Page/Section reference

5-3-2-5,5-3-2-6,5-3-2-7

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures

Emission targets

Comment

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	Yes, both board-level oversight and executive management-level responsibility	The Sustainability Management Committee, which is chaired by the CEO and consists of senior management, is responsible for reviewing short-term and medium- to long-term strategies and targets related to the environment, including biodiversity, as well as risks and opportunities, and checking progress. For example, the Sustainability Management Committee has decided on the goal of "visualizing and reducing the impacts of corporate activities on ecosystems and biodiversity" set forth in the 10 Fujitsu Group Environmental Action Plan (2021 -2022). The contents of deliberations and reports by the Sustainability Management Committee are reported to the Board of Directors after deliberation by the Management Committee. The Board of Directors receives this report and supervises environmental activities including biodiversity.	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Yes, we have made public commitments and publicly endorsed initiatives related to biodiversity	Other, please specify (We are committed to reducing the loss of biodiversity due to our own activities through the establishment and implementation of targets to "visualize and reduce the impacts of corporate activities on ecosystems and biodiversity.")	SDG Other, please specify (Keidanren Initiative for Biodiversity Conservation, Japan Business Initiative for Biodiversity)

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?

	Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?	Portfolio
Row 1	No, but we plan to assess biodiversity-related impacts within the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Land/water management Species management Other, please specify (The Fujitsu Group Environmental Action Plan (Stage X) (2021-2022), which lays out short-term targets, sets "Visualize and reduce the impact of corporate activities on ecosystems and on biodiversity" as one aim.)

C15.5

(C15.5) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	Yes, we use indicators	Pressure indicators

C15.6

(C15.6) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Governance Other, please specify (Short-term targets and examples of activities)	Fujitsu Group Sustainability Data Book 2021 5-3-1-1,2 : EMS, Environmental Management Framework 5-3-1-7 : Environmental Risk Management Structure 5-3-1-12 : Conserving Biodiversity 5-3-3-2,3 : Fujitsu Group Environmental Action Plan (Stage X) fujitsudatabook2021e.pdf

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	President and Representative Director (CEO)	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	3589702000000

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Requesting member

Accenture

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

69550

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Consumption of fuel oil and gas (burning of fuel) at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Since we operate business worldwide, it is difficult to confirm accurate emission to the customer level, thus this time we respond to this question with Scope 1 and 2 emissions figures of the entire Fujitsu Group in FY2021. The third-party verification is in progress for the figures. Please calculate the allocation of emissions either by multiplying your purchasing amount from Fujitsu to our Scope 1 and 2 emissions per our annual sales of 3586.8 billion yen, or by multiplying your purchasing amount to our Scope1&2 intensity metrics of 138.7 tons CO2 per billion yen.

Requesting member

Accenture

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

427940

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Consumption of electricity and heat mainly at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Since we operate business worldwide, it is difficult to confirm accurate emission to the customer level, thus this time we respond to this question with Scope 1 and 2 emissions figures of the entire Fujitsu Group in FY2021. The third-party verification is in progress for the figures. Please calculate the allocation of emissions either by multiplying your purchasing amount from Fujitsu to our Scope 1 and 2 emissions per our annual sales of 3586.8 billion yen, or by multiplying your purchasing amount to our Scope1&2 intensity metrics of 138.7 tons CO2 per billion yen.

Requesting member

Amdocs Ltd

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

69550

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Consumption of fuel oil and gas (burning of fuel) at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Since we operate business worldwide, it is difficult to confirm accurate emission to the customer level, thus this time we respond to this question with Scope 1 and 2 emissions figures of the entire Fujitsu Group in FY2021. The third-party verification is in progress for the figures. Please calculate the allocation of emissions either by multiplying your purchasing amount from Fujitsu to our Scope 1 and 2 emissions per our annual sales of 3586.8 billion yen, or by multiplying your purchasing amount to our Scope1&2 intensity metrics of 138.7 tons CO2 per billion yen.

Requesting member

Amdocs Ltd

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

427940

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Consumption of electricity and heat mainly at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Since we operate business worldwide, it is difficult to confirm accurate emission to the customer level, thus this time we respond to this question with Scope 1 and 2 emissions figures of the entire Fujitsu Group in FY2021. The third-party verification is in progress for the figures. Please calculate the allocation of emissions either by multiplying your purchasing amount from Fujitsu to our Scope 1 and 2 emissions per our annual sales of 3586.8 billion yen, or by multiplying your purchasing amount to our Scope1&2 intensity metrics of 138.7 tons CO2 per billion yen.

Requesting member

Arm Ltd.

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

69550

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Consumption of fuel oil and gas (burning of fuel) at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Since we operate business worldwide, it is difficult to confirm accurate emission to the customer level, thus this time we respond to this question with Scope 1 and 2 emissions figures of the entire Fujitsu Group in FY2021. The third-party verification is in progress for the figures. Please calculate the allocation of emissions either by multiplying your purchasing amount from Fujitsu to our Scope 1 and 2 emissions per our annual sales of 3586.8 billion yen, or by multiplying your purchasing amount to our Scope1&2 intensity metrics of 138.7 tons CO2 per billion yen.

Requesting member

Arm Ltd.

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

427940

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Consumption of electricity and heat mainly at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Since we operate business worldwide, it is difficult to confirm accurate emission to the customer level, thus this time we respond to this question with Scope 1 and 2 emissions figures of the entire Fujitsu Group in FY2021. The third-party verification is in progress for the figures. Please calculate the allocation of emissions either by multiplying your purchasing amount from Fujitsu to our Scope 1 and 2 emissions per our annual sales of 3586.8 billion yen, or by multiplying your purchasing amount to our Scope1&2 intensity metrics of 138.7 tons CO2 per billion yen.

Requesting member

AT&T Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Please select

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

69550

Uncertainty (±%)**Major sources of emissions**

Consumption of fuel oil and gas (burning of fuel) at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Since we operate business worldwide, it is difficult to confirm accurate emission to the customer level, thus this time we respond to this question with Scope 1 and 2 emissions figures of the entire Fujitsu Group in FY2021. The third-party verification is in progress for the figures. Please calculate the allocation of emissions either by multiplying your purchasing amount from Fujitsu to our Scope 1 and 2 emissions per our annual sales of 3586.8 billion yen, or by multiplying your purchasing amount to our Scope1&2 intensity metrics of 138.7 tons CO2 per billion yen.

Requesting member

AT&T Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

427940

Uncertainty (±%)**Major sources of emissions**

Consumption of electricity and heat mainly at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Since we operate business worldwide, it is difficult to confirm accurate emission to the customer level, thus this time we respond to this question with Scope 1 and 2 emissions figures of the entire Fujitsu Group in FY2021. The third-party verification is in progress for the figures. Please calculate the allocation of emissions either by multiplying your purchasing amount from Fujitsu to our Scope 1 and 2 emissions per our annual sales of 3586.8 billion yen, or by multiplying your purchasing amount to our Scope1&2 intensity metrics of 138.7 tons CO2 per billion yen.

Requesting member

Bank of America

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

69550

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Consumption of fuel oil and gas (burning of fuel) at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

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Requesting member

Bank of America

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

427940

Uncertainty (±%)**Major sources of emissions**

Consumption of electricity and heat mainly at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Since we operate business worldwide, it is difficult to confirm accurate emission to the customer level, thus this time we respond to this question with Scope 1 and 2 emissions figures of the entire Fujitsu Group in FY2021. The third-party verification is in progress for the figures. Please calculate the allocation of emissions either by multiplying your purchasing amount from Fujitsu to our Scope 1 and 2 emissions per our annual sales of 3586.8 billion yen, or by multiplying your purchasing amount to our Scope1&2 intensity metrics of 138.7 tons CO2 per billion yen.

Requesting member

British American Tobacco

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

69550

Uncertainty (±%)**Major sources of emissions**

Consumption of fuel oil and gas (burning of fuel) at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

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emissions figures of the entire Fujitsu Group in FY2021. The third-party verification is in progress for the figures. Please calculate the allocation of emissions either by multiplying your purchasing amount from Fujitsu to our Scope 1 and 2 emissions per our annual sales of 3586.8 billion yen, or by multiplying your purchasing amount to our Scope1&2 intensity metrics of 138.7 tons CO2 per billion yen.

Requesting member

British American Tobacco

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

427940

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Consumption of electricity and heat mainly at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

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Requesting member

Cisco Systems, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

69550

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Consumption of fuel oil and gas (burning of fuel) at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

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Requesting member

Cisco Systems, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

427940

Uncertainty (±%)**Major sources of emissions**

Consumption of electricity and heat mainly at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

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Requesting member

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

69550

Uncertainty (±%)**Major sources of emissions**

Consumption of fuel oil and gas (burning of fuel) at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Since we operate business worldwide, it is difficult to confirm accurate emission to the customer level, thus this time we respond to this question with Scope 1 and 2 emissions figures of the entire Fujitsu Group in FY2021. The third-party verification is in progress for the figures. Please calculate the allocation of emissions either by multiplying your purchasing amount from Fujitsu to our Scope 1 and 2 emissions per our annual sales of 3586.8 billion yen, or by multiplying your purchasing amount to our Scope1&2 intensity metrics of 138.7 tons CO2 per billion yen.

Requesting member

Deutsche Telekom AG

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

427940

Uncertainty (±%)**Major sources of emissions**

Consumption of electricity and heat mainly at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Since we operate business worldwide, it is difficult to confirm accurate emission to the customer level, thus this time we respond to this question with Scope 1 and 2 emissions figures of the entire Fujitsu Group in FY2021. The third-party verification is in progress for the figures. Please calculate the allocation of emissions either by multiplying your purchasing amount from Fujitsu to our Scope 1 and 2 emissions per our annual sales of 3586.8 billion yen, or by multiplying your purchasing amount to our Scope1&2 intensity metrics of 138.7 tons CO2 per billion yen.

Requesting member

Elisa Oyj

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

69550

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Consumption of fuel oil and gas (burning of fuel) at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

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Requesting member

Elisa Oyj

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

427940

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Consumption of electricity and heat mainly at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

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Requesting member

Ford Motor Company

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

69550

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Consumption of fuel oil and gas (burning of fuel) at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

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Requesting member

Ford Motor Company

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

427940

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Consumption of electricity and heat mainly at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

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Requesting member

GSMA

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

69550

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Consumption of fuel oil and gas (burning of fuel) at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

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Requesting member

GSMA

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

427940

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Consumption of electricity and heat mainly at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

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Requesting member

Icon PLC

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

69550

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Consumption of fuel oil and gas (burning of fuel) at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Since we operate business worldwide, it is difficult to confirm accurate emission to the customer level, thus this time we respond to this question with Scope 1 and 2 emissions figures of the entire Fujitsu Group in FY2021. The third-party verification is in progress for the figures. Please calculate the allocation of emissions either by multiplying your purchasing amount from Fujitsu to our Scope 1 and 2 emissions per our annual sales of 3586.8 billion yen, or by multiplying your purchasing amount to our Scope1&2 intensity metrics of 138.7 tons CO2 per billion yen.

Requesting member

Icon PLC

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

427940

Uncertainty (±%)**Major sources of emissions**

Consumption of electricity and heat mainly at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Since we operate business worldwide, it is difficult to confirm accurate emission to the customer level, thus this time we respond to this question with Scope 1 and 2 emissions figures of the entire Fujitsu Group in FY2021. The third-party verification is in progress for the figures. Please calculate the allocation of emissions either by multiplying your purchasing amount from Fujitsu to our Scope 1 and 2 emissions per our annual sales of 3586.8 billion yen, or by multiplying your purchasing amount to our Scope1&2 intensity metrics of 138.7 tons CO₂ per billion yen.

Requesting member

Intel Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

2047

Uncertainty (±%)**Major sources of emissions**

Consumption of fuel oil and gas (burning of fuel) at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We calculate the allocation of emissions either by multiplying your purchasing amount from Fujitsu to our Scope 1 and 2 emissions per our annual sales of 3586.8 billion yen.

Requesting member

Intel Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

12596

Uncertainty (±%)**Major sources of emissions**

Consumption of electricity and heat mainly at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We calculate the allocation of emissions either by multiplying your purchasing amount from Fujitsu to our Scope 1 and 2 emissions per our annual sales of 3586.8 billion yen.

Requesting member

Isuzu Motors Limited

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

69550

Uncertainty (±%)**Major sources of emissions**

Consumption of fuel oil and gas (burning of fuel) at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Since we operate business worldwide, it is difficult to confirm accurate emission to the customer level, thus this time we respond to this question with Scope 1 and 2 emissions figures of the entire Fujitsu Group in FY2021. The third-party verification is in progress for the figures. Please calculate the allocation of emissions either by multiplying your purchasing amount from Fujitsu to our Scope 1 and 2 emissions per our annual sales of 3586.8 billion yen, or by multiplying your purchasing amount to our Scope1&2 intensity metrics of 138.7 tons CO2 per billion yen.

Requesting member

Isuzu Motors Limited

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

427940

Uncertainty (±%)**Major sources of emissions**

Consumption of electricity and heat mainly at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Since we operate business worldwide, it is difficult to confirm accurate emission to the customer level, thus this time we respond to this question with Scope 1 and 2 emissions figures of the entire Fujitsu Group in FY2021. The third-party verification is in progress for the figures. Please calculate the allocation of emissions either by multiplying your purchasing amount from Fujitsu to our Scope 1 and 2 emissions per our annual sales of 3586.8 billion yen, or by multiplying your purchasing amount to our Scope1&2 intensity metrics of 138.7 tons CO2 per billion yen.

Requesting member

Juniper Networks, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

69550

Uncertainty (±%)**Major sources of emissions**

Consumption of fuel oil and gas (burning of fuel) at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Since we operate business worldwide, it is difficult to confirm accurate emission to the customer level, thus this time we respond to this question with Scope 1 and 2 emissions figures of the entire Fujitsu Group in FY2021. The third-party verification is in progress for the figures. Please calculate the allocation of emissions either by multiplying your purchasing amount from Fujitsu to our Scope 1 and 2 emissions per our annual sales of 3586.8 billion yen, or by multiplying your purchasing amount to our Scope1&2 intensity metrics of 138.7 tons CO₂ per billion yen.

Requesting member

Juniper Networks, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

427940

Uncertainty (±%)**Major sources of emissions**

Consumption of electricity and heat mainly at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

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Requesting member

Kesko Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

69550

Uncertainty (±%)**Major sources of emissions**

Consumption of fuel oil and gas (burning of fuel) at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Since we operate business worldwide, it is difficult to confirm accurate emission to the customer level, thus this time we respond to this question with Scope 1 and 2 emissions figures of the entire Fujitsu Group in FY2021. The third-party verification is in progress for the figures. Please calculate the allocation of emissions either by multiplying your purchasing amount from Fujitsu to our Scope 1 and 2 emissions per our annual sales of 3586.8 billion yen, or by multiplying your purchasing amount to our Scope1&2 intensity metrics of 138.7 tons CO2 per billion yen.

Requesting member

Kesko Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

427940

Uncertainty (±%)**Major sources of emissions**

Consumption of electricity and heat mainly at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

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Requesting member

L'Oréal

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

69550

Uncertainty (±%)**Major sources of emissions**

Consumption of fuel oil and gas (burning of fuel) at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

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Requesting member

L'Oréal

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

427940

Uncertainty (±%)**Major sources of emissions**

Consumption of electricity and heat mainly at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

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Requesting member

Micron Technology, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

69550

Uncertainty (±%)**Major sources of emissions**

Consumption of fuel oil and gas (burning of fuel) at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Since we operate business worldwide, it is difficult to confirm accurate emission to the customer level, thus this time we respond to this question with Scope 1 and 2 emissions figures of the entire Fujitsu Group in FY2021. The third-party verification is in progress for the figures. Please calculate the allocation of emissions either by multiplying your purchasing amount from Fujitsu to our Scope 1 and 2 emissions per our annual sales of 3586.8 billion yen, or by multiplying your purchasing amount to our Scope1&2 intensity metrics of 138.7 tons CO2 per billion yen.

Requesting member

Micron Technology, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

427940

Uncertainty (±%)**Major sources of emissions**

Consumption of electricity and heat mainly at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Since we operate business worldwide, it is difficult to confirm accurate emission to the customer level, thus this time we respond to this question with Scope 1 and 2 emissions figures of the entire Fujitsu Group in FY2021. The third-party verification is in progress for the figures. Please calculate the allocation of emissions either by multiplying your purchasing amount from Fujitsu to our Scope 1 and 2 emissions per our annual sales of 3586.8 billion yen, or by multiplying your purchasing amount to our Scope1&2 intensity metrics of 138.7 tons CO2 per billion yen.

Requesting member

Microsoft Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

69550

Uncertainty (±%)**Major sources of emissions**

Consumption of fuel oil and gas (burning of fuel) at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Since we operate business worldwide, it is difficult to confirm accurate emission to the customer level, thus this time we respond to this question with Scope 1 and 2 emissions figures of the entire Fujitsu Group in FY2021. The third-party verification is in progress for the figures. Please calculate the allocation of emissions either by multiplying your purchasing amount from Fujitsu to our Scope 1 and 2 emissions per our annual sales of 3586.8 billion yen, or by multiplying your purchasing amount to our Scope1&2 intensity metrics of 138.7 tons CO2 per billion yen.

Requesting member

Microsoft Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

427940

Uncertainty (±%)**Major sources of emissions**

Consumption of electricity and heat mainly at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Since we operate business worldwide, it is difficult to confirm accurate emission to the customer level, thus this time we respond to this question with Scope 1 and 2 emissions figures of the entire Fujitsu Group in FY2021. The third-party verification is in progress for the figures. Please calculate the allocation of emissions either by multiplying your purchasing amount from Fujitsu to our Scope 1 and 2 emissions per our annual sales of 3586.8 billion yen, or by multiplying your purchasing amount to our Scope1&2 intensity metrics of 138.7 tons CO2 per billion yen.

Requesting member

Moody's Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

69550

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Consumption of fuel oil and gas (burning of fuel) at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Since we operate business worldwide, it is difficult to confirm accurate emission to the customer level, thus this time we respond to this question with Scope 1 and 2 emissions figures of the entire Fujitsu Group in FY2021. The third-party verification is in progress for the figures. Please calculate the allocation of emissions either by multiplying your purchasing amount from Fujitsu to our Scope 1 and 2 emissions per our annual sales of 3586.8 billion yen, or by multiplying your purchasing amount to our Scope1&2 intensity metrics of 138.7 tons CO2 per billion yen.

Requesting member

Moody's Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

427940

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Consumption of electricity and heat mainly at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

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Requesting member

Nokia Group

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

69550

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Consumption of fuel oil and gas (burning of fuel) at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

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Requesting member

Nokia Group

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

427940

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Consumption of electricity and heat mainly at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

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Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

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Requesting member

Nomura Research Institute, Ltd.

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

69550

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Consumption of fuel oil and gas (burning of fuel) at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Since we operate business worldwide, it is difficult to confirm accurate emission to the customer level, thus this time we respond to this question with Scope 1 and 2 emissions figures of the entire Fujitsu Group in FY2021. The third-party verification is in progress for the figures. Please calculate the allocation of emissions either by multiplying your purchasing amount from Fujitsu to our Scope 1 and 2 emissions per our annual sales of 3586.8 billion yen, or by multiplying your purchasing amount to our Scope1&2 intensity metrics of 138.7 tons CO2 per billion yen.

Requesting member

Nomura Research Institute, Ltd.

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

427940

Uncertainty (±%)**Major sources of emissions**

Consumption of electricity and heat mainly at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

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Requesting member

NTT DATA Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

69550

Uncertainty (±%)**Major sources of emissions**

Consumption of fuel oil and gas (burning of fuel) at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

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Requesting member

NTT DATA Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

427940

Uncertainty (±%)**Major sources of emissions**

Consumption of electricity and heat mainly at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

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Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

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Requesting member

OMV AG

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

69550

Uncertainty (±%)**Major sources of emissions**

Consumption of fuel oil and gas (burning of fuel) at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

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Requesting member

OMV AG

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

427940

Uncertainty (±%)**Major sources of emissions**

Consumption of electricity and heat mainly at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

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Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

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Requesting member

Please select

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

69550

Uncertainty (±%)**Major sources of emissions**

Consumption of fuel oil and gas (burning of fuel) at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

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Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

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Requesting member

Please select

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

427940

Uncertainty (±%)**Major sources of emissions**

Consumption of electricity and heat mainly at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

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Requesting member

Renesas Electronics Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

69550

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Consumption of fuel oil and gas (burning of fuel) at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

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Requesting member

Renesas Electronics Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

427940

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Consumption of electricity and heat mainly at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

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Requesting member

Royal London Mutual Insurance Society Limited

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

69550

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Consumption of fuel oil and gas (burning of fuel) at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

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Requesting member

Royal London Mutual Insurance Society Limited

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

427940

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Consumption of electricity and heat mainly at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

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Requesting member

S Group

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

69550

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Consumption of fuel oil and gas (burning of fuel) at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

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Requesting member

S Group

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

427940

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Consumption of electricity and heat mainly at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

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Requesting member

Schneider Electric

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

69550

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Consumption of fuel oil and gas (burning of fuel) at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

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Requesting member

Schneider Electric

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

427940

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Since we operate business worldwide, it is difficult to confirm accurate emission to the customer level, thus this time we respond to this question with Scope 1 and 2 emissions figures of the entire Fujitsu Group in FY2021. The third-party verification is in progress for the figures. Please calculate the allocation of emissions either by multiplying your purchasing amount from Fujitsu to our Scope 1 and 2 emissions per our annual sales of 3586.8 billion yen, or by multiplying your purchasing amount to our Scope1&2 intensity metrics of 138.7 tons CO2 per billion yen.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

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Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

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Requesting member

Specialist Computer Centres PLC

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

69550

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Consumption of fuel oil and gas (burning of fuel) at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

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Requesting member

Specialist Computer Centres PLC

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

427940

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Consumption of electricity and heat mainly at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

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Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

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Requesting member

Swisscom

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

69550

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Consumption of fuel oil and gas (burning of fuel) at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

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Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

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Requesting member

Swisscom

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

427940

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Consumption of electricity and heat mainly at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

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Requesting member

Telefónica

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

69550

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Consumption of fuel oil and gas (burning of fuel) at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

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Requesting member

Telefónica

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

427940

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Consumption of electricity and heat mainly at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Since we operate business worldwide, it is difficult to confirm accurate emission to the customer level, thus this time we respond to this question with Scope 1 and 2 emissions figures of the entire Fujitsu Group in FY2021. The third-party verification is in progress for the figures. Please calculate the allocation of emissions either by multiplying your purchasing amount from Fujitsu to our Scope 1 and 2 emissions per our annual sales of 3586.8 billion yen, or by multiplying your purchasing amount to our Scope1&2 intensity metrics of 138.7 tons CO2 per billion yen.

Requesting member

UBS

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

69550

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Consumption of fuel oil and gas (burning of fuel) at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Since we operate business worldwide, it is difficult to confirm accurate emission to the customer level, thus this time we respond to this question with Scope 1 and 2 emissions figures of the entire Fujitsu Group in FY2021. The third-party verification is in progress for the figures. Please calculate the allocation of emissions either by multiplying your purchasing amount from Fujitsu to our Scope 1 and 2 emissions per our annual sales of 3586.8 billion yen, or by multiplying your purchasing amount to our Scope1&2 intensity metrics of 138.7 tons CO2 per billion yen.

Requesting member

UBS

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

427940

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Consumption of electricity and heat mainly at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Since we operate business worldwide, it is difficult to confirm accurate emission to the customer level, thus this time we respond to this question with Scope 1 and 2 emissions figures of the entire Fujitsu Group in FY2021. The third-party verification is in progress for the figures. Please calculate the allocation of emissions either by multiplying your purchasing amount from Fujitsu to our Scope 1 and 2 emissions per our annual sales of 3586.8 billion yen, or by multiplying your purchasing amount to our Scope1&2 intensity metrics of 138.7 tons CO2 per billion yen.

Requesting member

Verizon Communications Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

69550

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Consumption of fuel oil and gas (burning of fuel) at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Since we operate business worldwide, it is difficult to confirm accurate emission to the customer level, thus this time we respond to this question with Scope 1 and 2 emissions figures of the entire Fujitsu Group in FY2021. The third-party verification is in progress for the figures. Please calculate the allocation of emissions either by multiplying your purchasing amount from Fujitsu to our Scope 1 and 2 emissions per our annual sales of 3586.8 billion yen, or by multiplying your purchasing amount to our Scope1&2 intensity metrics of 138.7 tons CO2 per billion yen.

Requesting member

Verizon Communications Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

427940

Uncertainty (±%)**Major sources of emissions**

Consumption of electricity and heat mainly at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Since we operate business worldwide, it is difficult to confirm accurate emission to the customer level, thus this time we respond to this question with Scope 1 and 2 emissions figures of the entire Fujitsu Group in FY2021. The third-party verification is in progress for the figures. Please calculate the allocation of emissions either by multiplying your purchasing amount from Fujitsu to our Scope 1 and 2 emissions per our annual sales of 3586.8 billion yen, or by multiplying your purchasing amount to our Scope1&2 intensity metrics of 138.7 tons CO2 per billion yen.

Requesting member

Vodafone Group

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

69550

Uncertainty (±%)**Major sources of emissions**

Consumption of fuel oil and gas (burning of fuel) at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Since we operate business worldwide, it is difficult to confirm accurate emission to the customer level, thus this time we respond to this question with Scope 1 and 2 emissions figures of the entire Fujitsu Group in FY2021. The third-party verification is in progress for the figures. Please calculate the allocation of emissions either by multiplying your purchasing amount from Fujitsu to our Scope 1 and 2 emissions per our annual sales of 3586.8 billion yen, or by multiplying your purchasing amount to our Scope1&2 intensity metrics of 138.7 tons CO2 per billion yen.

Requesting member

Vodafone Group

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

427940

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Consumption of electricity and heat mainly at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Since we operate business worldwide, it is difficult to confirm accurate emission to the customer level, thus this time we respond to this question with Scope 1 and 2 emissions figures of the entire Fujitsu Group in FY2021. The third-party verification is in progress for the figures. Please calculate the allocation of emissions either by multiplying your purchasing amount from Fujitsu to our Scope 1 and 2 emissions per our annual sales of 3586.8 billion yen, or by multiplying your purchasing amount to our Scope1&2 intensity metrics of 138.7 tons CO2 per billion yen.

Requesting member

West Japan Railway Company

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

69550

Uncertainty (±%)**Major sources of emissions**

Consumption of fuel oil and gas (burning of fuel) at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Since we operate business worldwide, it is difficult to confirm accurate emission to the customer level, thus this time we respond to this question with Scope 1 and 2 emissions figures of the entire Fujitsu Group in FY2021. The third-party verification is in progress for the figures. Please calculate the allocation of emissions either by multiplying your purchasing amount from Fujitsu to our Scope 1 and 2 emissions per our annual sales of 3586.8 billion yen, or by multiplying your purchasing amount to our Scope1&2 intensity metrics of 138.7 tons CO2 per billion yen.

Requesting member

West Japan Railway Company

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

427940

Uncertainty (±%)**Major sources of emissions**

Consumption of electricity and heat mainly at business sites owned by Fujitsu

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Since we operate business worldwide, it is difficult to confirm accurate emission to the customer level, thus this time we respond to this question with Scope 1 and 2

emissions figures of the entire Fujitsu Group in FY2021. The third-party verification is in progress for the figures. Please calculate the allocation of emissions either by multiplying your purchasing amount from Fujitsu to our Scope 1 and 2 emissions per our annual sales of 3586.8 billion yen, or by multiplying your purchasing amount to our Scope1&2 intensity metrics of 138.7 tons CO2 per billion yen.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective	As we have implemented the life cycle assessment (LCA) for each individual product, it is possible to answer the emission per unit product if specific product model is designated by a customer. However, our LCA assessment is carried out under modeling for each life stage, as a result, it is not corresponding to specific condition of each production line.
Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level	If allocation would be carried out using the value of Fujitsu group's entire scope 1, 2 and 3 not specified to each customer's condition, it is needed to discuss about a parameter for allocation (shipment volume, sales, etc.) .

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Yes

SC1.4a

(SC1.4a) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities.

By setting a measuring instrument of electric power and fuel consumption, it has become possible to grasp the emissions of each department or production line. As a result, visualization and information sharing has progressed widely in-house. In addition, the life cycle assessment has been carried for all products, we have calculated the emission of each product.

With these efforts, the environmental burden of the entire Fujitsu group, came to be captured by the accumulation of the value of each department or product. However, we have not carried out allocation of emissions for each customer except for some part of business, such as the data center business. When taking efforts to reduce emissions of the entire value chain, we will consider how allocation for each customer should be carried out, (what indicators should be adopted), watching the trends of social and industry, and customer's requirements.

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

No

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Yes, I will provide data

SC4.1a

(SC4.1a) Give the overall percentage of total emissions, for all Scopes, that are covered by these products.

100

SC4.2a

(SC4.2a) Complete the following table for the goods/services for which you want to provide data.

Name of good/ service

1FINITY T510

Description of good/ service

Photonics Network for Telecommunications Carriers

Type of product

Final

SKU (Stock Keeping Unit)

Unknown

Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

9525.58

±% change from previous figure supplied

-60

Date of previous figure supplied

July 30 2021

Explanation of change

Comparison with the same series "1 FINITY T 500". Reduce CO2 emissions by 60% over the entire life cycle by reducing power consumption, etc.

Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

ISO 14040 & 14044

SC4.2b

(SC4.2b) Complete the following table with data for lifecycle stages of your goods and/or services.

Name of good/ service

1FINITY T510

Please select the scope

Scope 3

Please select the lifecycle stage

Material acquisition

Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

156

Is this stage under your ownership or control?

No

Type of data used

Secondary

Data quality

The design values are applied as they are to the data of product parts and materials used for activities. The basic unit is independently determined based on the input-output table.

If you are verifying/assuring this product emission data, please tell us how

No verification/warranty for individual products.

Name of good/ service

1FINITY T510

Please select the scope

Scope 1 & 2

Please select the lifecycle stage

Production

Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

123

Is this stage under your ownership or control?

Yes

Type of data used

Primary

Data quality

Factory service data, which is the amount of activities, is applied by modeling the values of our factories for each product type. The basic unit is independently determined based on the input-output table.

If you are verifying/assuring this product emission data, please tell us how

No verification/warranty for individual products.

Name of good/ service

1FINITY T510

Please select the scope

Scope 3

Please select the lifecycle stage

Transportation

Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

1

Is this stage under your ownership or control?

Yes

Type of data used

Primary and secondary

Data quality

Transport data for activity were determined from product mass and transport model. The basic unit is independently determined based on the input-output table.

If you are verifying/assuring this product emission data, please tell us how

No verification/warranty for individual products.

Name of good/ service

1FINITY T510

Please select the scope

Scope 3

Please select the lifecycle stage

Other, please specify (Use)

Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

9255

Is this stage under your ownership or control?

No

Type of data used

Secondary

Data quality

The amount of power used, which is the amount of activity, is determined based on the design power value and the usage model for each product type. The basic unit is independently determined based on the input-output table.

If you are verifying/assuring this product emission data, please tell us how

No verification/warranty for individual products.

Name of good/ service

1FINITY T510

Please select the scope

Scope 3

Please select the lifecycle stage

Waste

Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

0

Is this stage under your ownership or control?

No

Type of data used

Secondary

Data quality

Data related to the recycling rate, which is the volume of activities, is based on the actual data from our company Recycling Center. The basic unit is independently determined based on the input-output table.

If you are verifying/assuring this product emission data, please tell us how

No verification/warranty for individual products.

SC4.2c

(SC4.2c) Please detail emissions reduction initiatives completed or planned for this product.

Name of good/service	Initiative ID	Description of initiative	Completed or planned	Emission reductions in kg CO2e per unit
1FINITY T510	Initiative 1	<p>The Fujitsu Group has adopted a unified Group-wide approach to eco-design for newly designed products and works to improve environmental performance throughout the product life cycle. We have been implementing our own environmental assessments for products since 1993, and strive to develop eco-friendly products that reflect environmental considerations in such areas as energy saving, 3R design, non-use of hazardous chemical substances, packaging materials, and information disclosure. Moreover, in 1998, to further strengthen development of eco-friendly products, we established Green Product Evaluation Standards and positioned the products that satisfy them as Green Products. To promote Green Product development across Fujitsu globally, we established an internal standard, the Eco Design Standard, which conforms to the IEC 62075 international standard and strives to meet the environmental requirements of the market. Fujitsu PCs and servers are designed in both Japan and Europe and are provided globally. From FY2013 we have promoted to develop the products focusing "the Energy efficiency", which heavily influences in the life cycle of the product.</p> <p>To achieve SBT, the Fujitsu Group has established Environmental Action Plan Targets for the reduction of CO2 emissions from Fujitsu Group products starting from FY2019. Through this, the Group is working to reduce CO2 emissions for the entire Fujitsu Group as well as improve energy efficiency for its products. And we concentrate on resource efficiency of the products. The new target "Increase resource efficiency of newly developed products by 25% compared to 2014" is set up, we will take effort to downsizing and lighting of the products, contribute to reduce CO2 emission regarding to material and transportation, aiming at repress of environmental burden throughout life cycle of the products.</p>	Completed	14376

SC4.2d

(SC4.2d) Have any of the initiatives described in SC4.2c been driven by requesting CDP Supply Chain members?

No

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms