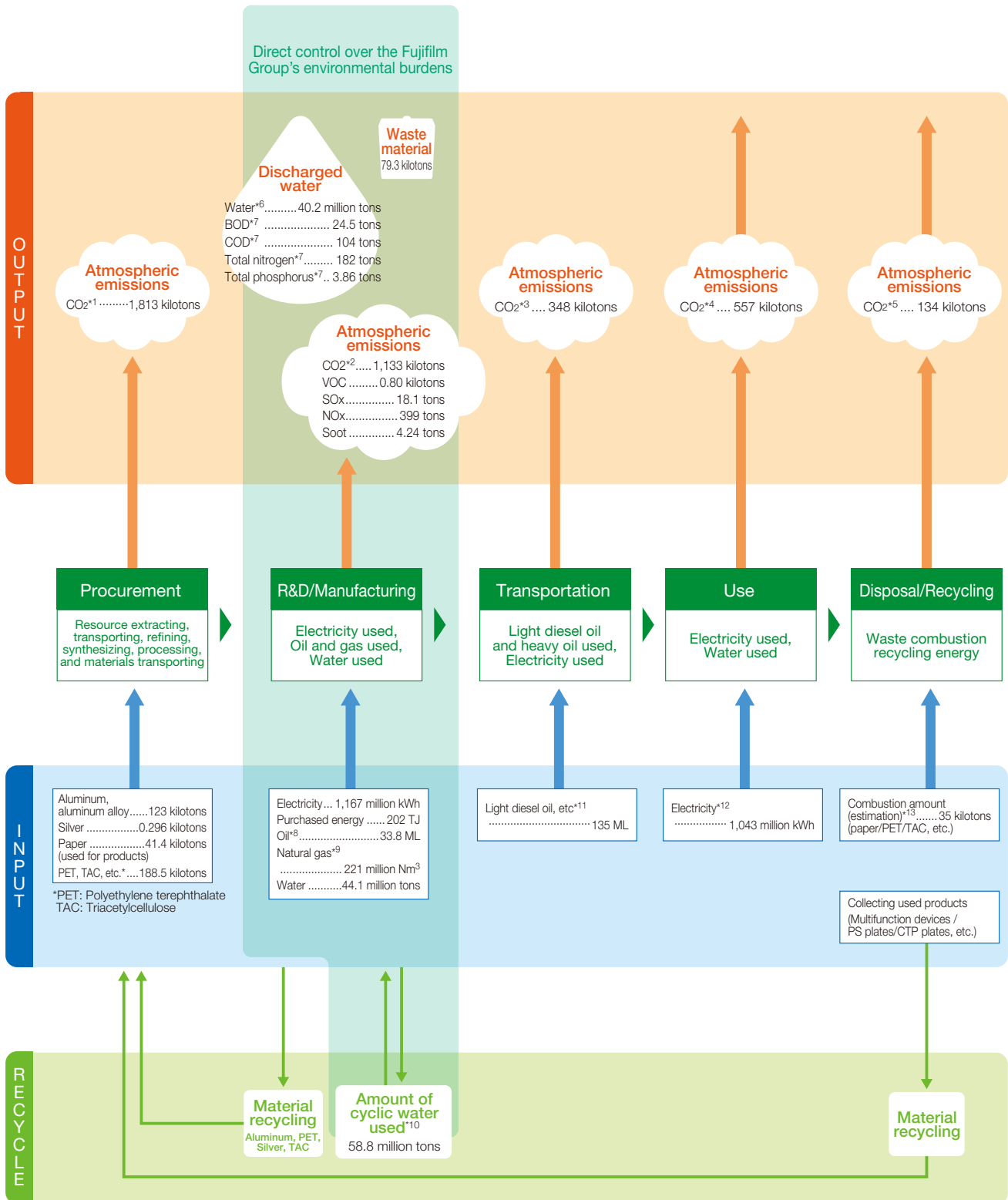




Environmental Aspects

Material flow

*Organizations covered in the environmental performance data are, as a general rule, those that are shown in the consolidated financial statements, and are significant in terms of environmental burden. However, certain sales and manufacturing (assembly) subsidiaries are excluded. Those not shown specifically are included in the tabulation figures above. Moreover, figures for the Group total may not reflect the sum of each subtotal.



*1 Environmental burdens due to raw materials procurement (CO₂ emitted during the process of extracting, transporting, refining, synthesizing, processing, and transporting raw materials) is calculated for the main raw materials procured.

*2 Environmental burdens due to product manufacture is calculated based on the total amount of energy (electricity, petroleum, and gas) consumed in the production process.

*3 For the calculation of environmental burdens due to product transportation, estimates are made based on domestic and overseas transportation methods and distances traveled. The typical amount of CO₂ emissions per unit of weight and distance for each method and correction factors such as the yield rate are multiplied by the weight of the raw materials procured.

*4 For copy machines, printers, and fax machines, environmental burdens due to use of products is calculated as energy consumption for a 5-year period for the machines installed this year. For other products, the estimated number of machines in operation is multiplied by typical energy consumption.

*5 Environmental burdens due to product disposal is calculated based on the estimation of stress on the environment caused by the disposal of the raw materials procured.

*6 Wastewater released as a result of business activities

*7 Volume released to public water

*8 Total of heavy oil A, heavy oil C, kerosene, light diesel oil, and gasoline (Amounts of the petroleum-based products are summed after appropriated energy conversions, and the total is expressed in terms of the amount of heavy oil A.)

*9 Total of natural gas, liquefied natural gas (LNG), urban gas, butane, and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) (Amounts of the gases are summed after appropriate energy conversions, and the total is expressed in terms of the amount of urban gas.)

*10 This includes the amount of water used in a cyclic manner.

*11 Calculation assuming transport by truck

*12 Based on the average CO₂ emission coefficient of the Federation of Electric Power Companies of Japan

*13 Hypothetical combustion rate for each substance used

(For the above, data from the input-output table and other sources are used to obtain CO₂ emissions per unit of output.)