#### Harmonious Coexistence with Our Planet

# Achieving Carbon Neutrality

#### Switching all electricity to renewable energy

As one initiative to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, in April 2022, we converted all electric power used in our business activities to

renewable energy. As a result, we have achieved net zero greenhouse gas emissions for electric power used at all our sites<sup>\*1</sup> around the world.



R&D Center in Thailand

#### Toward carbon neutrality

In 2016, we formulated our "Mid-term Environmental Action Plan," with FY2030 as the final target year, and made significant revisions to this plan in March 2021 and April 2022. In light of UN recommendations, Japanese government targets, and recent social trends, following a resolution at a meeting of our Board of Directors held in August 2023, we have now set new long-term targets with FY2050 as the target year, and have revised our medium-term targets in anticipation of achieving our long-term targets.

All employees share targets to be achieved over the medium to long term, and we aim to balance the reduction of our environmental impact and the enhancement of corporate value while contributing to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

#### Medium- to Long-term Environmental Targets – value chain as a whole (Scope 1, 2, and 3) –

Target				Initiatives		
erm.	Achieve	Target fiscal year	FY2050	[Scope1] Switch entirely to renewable		
Long to	carbon neutrality	Target	Carbon neutrality	energy even for other energy than electricity [Scope2]		
Medium term	Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Target fiscal year	FY2035	Switch electricity in our business activities to renewable energy		
		Target	55% reduction	[Scope3] (1) Reduce material		
		Base fiscal year	FY2021	<ul> <li>(2) Enhance energy efficiency</li> <li>(3) Improve product transportation efficiency, etc.</li> </ul>		

# \_Environmental Management

#### Fujitsu General Group Environmental Policy

The Fujitsu General Group recognizes that initiatives to conserve the global environment are an important management issue. We will do our part for sustainable social development by contributing to the creation of a comfortable and secure society and providing people around the world with a future that is rich and filled with possibilities. In addition, we will not just comply with environmental laws, regulations, and standards related to our business activities, but will also proactively engage in activities to conserve the global environment. Furthermore, to ensure we can pass on rich nature to future generations, we will pursue pioneering initiatives through the activities of all our organizations and employees.

#### ■ Environmental management structure

For our environmental management structure, we set up an "Environmental Promotion Working Group," which was established under the "Sustainability Promotion Committee" chaired by the President & CEO. This Group deliberates issues related to the global environment, such as climate change and resource depletion, and manages countermeasures and the progress of our activities. In addition, the Fujitsu General Group has created an environmental management system based on the international standard ISO14001.

## Procurement activities based on Green Procurement Standards

The Group works together to promote green procurement activities. We promote procurement from suppliers who satisfy our green procurement criteria based on the "Fujitsu Group Green Procurement Standards," which are shared across the entire Group. In addition, we also conduct monitoring through surveys shared across the Fujitsu Group and request that suppliers engage in activities with respect to their environmental management systems of suppliers, CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reduction, water resource conservation, and biodiversity conservation initiatives.

\*1: Excluding some leased properties

# \_Mitigation of Climate Change with Heat Pump Technology \_

#### Heat pump heating

One notable characteristic of heat pump heating is that it does not "create" new heat but instead "collects and moves" heat that

already exists. With devices such as electric heaters, which convert electricity into heat, and oil heaters, which create heat by burning fossil fuels, a maximum of only "one" unit



of heat can be obtained from "one" unit of energy. However, with heat pump heating, it is possible to transport up to approximately "five" times the heating effect indoors with "one" energy unit. In this way, we promote the spread of heat pump equipment that can produce significant effects with small amounts of energy, is highly effective in reducing greenhouse gases, and is friendly to the environment. Through our efforts, we contribute to the realization of a sustainable society by "changing the world's heating culture."

#### Offering products that utilize heat pumps

□ ATW (air-to-water heat pump systems)

The main appliances on the European heating market are used fossil-

fueled. Those are radiators and central heating systems using hot water, such as underfloor heating. Switching to high-efficiency ATW will contribute to limiting greenhouse gas emissions.



There is growing demand for air conditioners for cold regions that can achieve high levels of heating performance even when outside temperatures are low. This is because of factors such as the high airtightness and good insulation of homes, the safety of not performing combustion, and increasing demand for cooling in the summer. Fujitsu General offers air conditioners for cold regions in Japan and North America with stronger heating capabilities suited for such regions.

# **Biodiversity Conservation**

#### Use of biotope to create ecosystem networks

At our Hamamatsu Business Office, we have been maintaining the biotope that we opened on green land at that site in FY2012. Within the biotope, we conserve tanakia lanceolata (slender bitterling) and pronodularia japanensis (a freshwater mussel), which are rare species designated as critically endangered<sup>\*1</sup> on the Shizuoka Prefecture Red List, and we have confirmed that these species are currently naturally reproducing. There are many other animals and plants inhabiting and growing in the biotope, including *oryzias latipes* (Japanese rice fish) (vulnerable), rana nigromaculata (black spotted pond frog) (near threatened). appasus iaponicus (ferocious water bug) (requires attention), sparganium fallax (bur-reed) (vulnerable), and brasenia schreberi (water shield) (near threatened). We also work to create an environment capable of attracting native species that inhabit the area around our business office by thinning out overgrown plants and removing invasive species. As a result, the number of species of creatures seen in the biotope is increasing every year, including calopteryx atrata (ebony jewelwing) and amphiesma vibakari (Japanese keelback). Since 2019, as part of Hamamatsu City's ESD\*2 model program for environmental education, we have been regularly donating bitterling moths from the biotope at our Hamamatsu Plant to support students of liva Elementary School in Hamamatsu City in their efforts to conserve bitterling moths in a biotope managed by local residents.

In the future, we will continue enhancing the biotope while also contributing to the creation of an ecosystem network in the area around our business office and the conservation of rare species outside their habitat.



(ebony jewelwing) (black spotted pond frog)

\*1: Category for species with a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the very near future. \*2: Abbreviation for Education for Sustainable Development.

# Disclosure Based on TCFD

## Disclosure of climate change-related information

The Fujitsu General Group supports the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). We will disclose material information related to climate change in accordance with these recommendations.

## List of disclosure items

TCFD Recommendations and Supporting Recommended Disclosures	Recommended Disclosures					
overnance: Disclose the organization's governance around climate-related risks and opportunities.						
<ul> <li>a) Describe the board's oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities.</li> </ul>	Governance					
b) Describe management's role in assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities.						
Strategy: Disclose the actual and potential impacts of climate-rela opportunities on the organization's businesses, strategy, planning where such information is material.	ted risks and and financial					
<ul> <li>a) Describe the climate-related risks and opportunities the organization has identified over the short, medium, and long term</li> </ul>						
<li>b) Describe the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses, strategy, and financial planning.</li>	Strategy					
Describe the resilience of the organization's strategy, taking into consideration different climate-related scenarios, including a 2°C or lower scenario.						
Risk Management: Disclose how the organization identifies, assesses, and manages climate-related risks.						
<ul> <li>a) Describe the organization's processes for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.</li> </ul>						
<ul> <li>b) Describe the organization's processes for managing climate- related risks.</li> </ul>	Risk Management					
c) Describe how processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks are integrated into the organization's overall risk management.	)					
Metrics and Targets: Disclose the metrics and targets used to assess and manage relevant climate-related risks and opportunities where such information is material.						
) Disclose the metrics used by the organization to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process.						
b) Disclose Scope 1, Scope 2, and, if appropriate, Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and the related risks	Action Plan (Metrics and Targets)					
c) Describe the targets used by the organization to manage climate- related risks and opportunities and performance against targets						

#### Governance

In April 2021, through discussions with the Board of Directors, we formulated and announced our basic policy and core strategic themes of sustainable management. Important management issues are discussed at meetings of the Management Committee (generally held twice a month) consisted of Corporate Vice Presidents (Corporate First Senior Vice Presidents and above). In addition, those issues are deliberated and decided on at the Board of Directors meetings held once a month or on an ad hoc basis when necessary. Deliberations and decisions on business execution are made at the Corporate Executive Meeting consisted of all Corporate Vice Presidents generally held three times a month. In addition, we look for approval from the Board of Directors on particularly important matters.

We have established the "Sustainability Promotion Committee," chaired by the President & CEO, as a forum for finding crossorganizational solutions to issues related to Sustainable Management. We have also established the "Environmental Promotion Working Group" as a sub-organization of this committee that deliberates environmental issues specific to organizations. > A diagram of our corporate governance framework is provided on P. 21.

### Strategy

□ Impact and countermeasures of climate-related risks and opportunities in the air conditioner business of Fujitsu General Group

Regarding business risks related to climate change, we examined the following two scenarios according to the TCFD classification: (1) "Risks related to the transition to a low-carbon economy" which will mainly occur in the course of the 2°C scenario, and (2) "Risks related to the physical impacts of climate change" which will occur when the 4°C scenario is reached due to the failure to reduce global CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

We also consider the business opportunities and compile strategic initiatives to prepare for risks and take advantage of opportunities.



For details, please refer to the Fujitsu General website. Information disclosure based on TCFD https://www.fujitsu-general.com/global/csr/tcfd.html



# \_Disclosure Based on TCFD (cont.)

## Process for identification of climate-related risks and opportunities, consideration of actions, and implementation management



### Opportunity

Opportunity I	tem	Opportunity			
Products and Services	Tighter regulations on the use of fossil fuels	Stricter regulations on the use of fossil fuels have increased the need for heat pump heaters, leading to higher sales			
	Increase in demand for air conditioners due to rising temperatures	In response to growing demand for air conditioners due to rising temperatures, research and development of air conditioners for high outdoor temperatures and sales expansion			
	Strengthening of regulations on energy conservation	Expand sales by doing research and development of air conditioners with high energy efficiency in response to tighter energy conservation regulations			

## Risk Management

The Fujitsu General Group classifies various changes in the external environment associated with climate change into "transition risk" and "physical risk" as exemplified by the TCFD recommendations, and evaluates financial impact and probability in three levels to identify significant risks and opportunities. In addition, at the Group, we strive to prevent and mitigate risks that could significantly impact our business by conducting risk assessments related to compliance, crisis management, human resources, labor, safety & health management, the environment, IT security, and information management, amongst others. The process is deliberated at the Compliance & Risk Management Committee.

### Risks: Impact on business and likelihood of occurrence

Risk Item			Risks	Likelihood of Occurrence	Financial Impact Level
Transition	gal	Increased pricing of GHG emissions	d Increased cost burden in procuring raw materials and manufacturing products due to carbon tax, introduction of emissions trading, etc.		1
	icy and le	Tightening of refrigerant regulations	Loss of sales opportunities if unable to comply with refrigerant regulations	3	3
	Pol	Tight supply and demand for electricity	Possibility that electricity use will increase in emerging countries, causing electricity shortages and making it difficult to expand sales of air conditioners		2
	Market	Increased cost of raw materials	Possibility of higher raw material prices or difficulty in obtaining raw materials due to changes in supply-demand balance or changes in materials toward fossil fuel-free	2	2
Physical	Acute	Damage to production bases	Possibility of inundation of our plants due to disasters such as typhoons and floods, resulting in damage to production facilities, etc. and suspension of operations, or suspension of parts supply due to inability of suppliers to operate	2	2
	Chronic	Rising mean temperatures	Possibility of increased heat stress and infectious diseases leading to decreased worker productivity and accidents		1

#### □ Likelihood of Occurrence

Level	1	2	3	
Definition	Occurs very rarely	Moderate	Occurs frequently	

#### □ Financial Impact Level

Level	1	2	3
Estimated impact High (financial)		Very high	Extremely high

## Risk Management System

To promptly identify risks that may adversely affect the Fujitsu General Group as it develops its business globally and to implement countermeasures in a timely manner, risk assessments are conducted to confirm the appropriateness of risk evaluation and risk management by our Company's divisions and Group companies. The Compliance & Risk Management Committee selects priority issues to be addressed while promoting activities to reduce risk. The Committee reports its annual activities to the Board of Directors.

## ■ Environmental Action Plan Stage X (FY2023-FY2025)

Pillar activity	Activity theme	Key initiatives	
Action against climate change	Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions	Make transition to new refrigerant	
	Pursuit of energy efficiency	Change to highly energy efficient equipment	
		Enhance energy efficiency	
		Reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the supply chain (upstream)	
	Introduction of natural energy	Expand use of decarbonized energy	
	Improvement of electricity and gas usage efficiency	Improve energy efficiency of facilities	
Sustainable consumption	Resource-saving design	Promote use of recycled materials	
		Make resource recyclable designs	
		Promote elimination of plastics	
	Effective use of resources	Reduce waste	
		Take action against water risk	
Environmental protection	Management of chemical substances	Prevent air pollution	
activities	Biodiversity Conservation	Register for OECM certification	



For details, please refer to the Fujitsu General website. Information disclosure based on TCFD https://www.fujitsu-general.com/global/csr/tcfd.html





We have received third-party assurances for Scope 1, 2, and 3(Category 11) emissions. Please visit our website for more information (Environmental Activities: Environmental Performance Data). https://www.fujitsu-general.com/global/environment/data/performance.html



# \_Disclosure Based on TCFD (cont.)

Material balance (	FY2022 actual res	sults	)	
INPU	T			OUTPUT
Energy			Suppliers	Atmospheric emissions
Vehicle fuel	20,068 GJ			CO <sub>2</sub> 1,376 t-CO <sub>2</sub>
Energy	527,632 GJ		Fujitsu General	Atmospheric emissions
Electricity	89,113 MWh		Group	Greenhouse gases 20,895 t-CO <sub>2e</sub>
Electricity derived from energy sources (include	renewable d number) 28,951 MWh			CO <sub>2</sub> 12,611 t-CO <sub>2</sub>
City gas 431,000 m	<sup>3</sup> LNG 0 m <sup>3</sup>			Fluorocarbons 8,284 t-CO <sub>2e</sub>
LPG 2,491	t Petrol 759 kL		Design	NOx 36.6 t SOx 1.3 t
Light oil 906 kL	Kerosene 34 kL			VOC 5.9 t
Heavy oil - A 32 kl	-		Procurement	Waste 13.460 t
Raw materials	143,761 t			Final disposal 939 t Effective utilization 1.863 t
Metal 107,720	t Plastics 21,726 t		Category	Valuable 10.658 t
Packing material 10,173	t Others 4,142 t			Water (displacement) 255 000 m <sup>3</sup>
Water	409.000 m <sup>3</sup>	ĺ		BOD 10.01 COD 31.21
Chemical substances*1	54 t			Chemical substance emission, volume of movement <sup>*1</sup> 50 t
Energy	2,001,958 GJ		Transport	Atmospheric emissions
Vehicle fuel	698,679 GJ			CO <sub>2</sub> 143,200 t-CO <sub>2</sub>
Marine transportal	tion fuel 1,229,703 GJ			
Aviation fuel (jet f	uel) 73,576 GJ	]		
Power consumption du	ring product use*2		Customers	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions during product use*3
Electricity	92,858,000 MWh			CO <sub>2</sub> 39,577,537 t-CO <sub>2</sub>
Product recycling disposed of	quantity 429,489 units		Recycling	Recycling36,164 t
CRT type TV	LCD/plasma type TV			Disposal amount Fluorocarbons regeneration
Air conditioner	Refrigerator/freezer			
359,294 units	65,155 units			17,250 t
Washing machine/clo	thes drver 3.211 units			

## Reporting of greenhouse gas emissions based on GHG Protocol

Scope		Category	Calculated volume/t-CO <sub>2e</sub> FY2O22	% of total
Emissions fro	om corporate ac	20,895	0.05%	
Scope 1	Direct emission	is from fuels and fluorocarbons consumed by the company $^{\!\!\!*^2}$	20,895	0.05%
Scope 2	Indirect emissi heating, and co	ions from the generation of purchased electricity, steam, poling consumed by the company (Market-based*3)	0	0.00%
scope z	Indirect emissi heating, and co	ions from the generation of purchased electricity, steam, poling consumed by the company (Location-based*4)	44,405	-
All other indi	irect emissions t	hat occur in a company's value chain (Scope 3)	40,504,255	99.95%
	Category 1	Purchased goods and services	739,007	1.82%
	Category 2	Capital goods	25,391	0.06%
	Category 3	Fuel- and energy-related activities not included in Scope 1 or Scope 2	3,125	0.01%
Scope 3	Category 4	Upstream transportation and distribution	91,135	0.22%
Upstroam	Category 5	Waste generated in operations	2,536	0.006%
opstream	Category 6*5	Business trip	1,057	0.003%
	Category 7 <sup>*5</sup>	Employee commuting	311	0.001%
	Category 8	Upstream leased assets	N/A (included in Scope 1 and Scope 2)	-
	Category 9	Downstream transportation and distribution	54,139	0.13%
	Category 10	Processing of sold products	44	0.00011%
Scode 3	Category 11*6	Use of sold products	39,577,537	97.66%
	Category 12	End-of-life treatment of sold products	9,974	0.02%
Downstream	Category 13	Downstream leased assets	N/A	-
	Category 14	Franchises	N/A	-
	Category 15	Investments	N/A	-
Emissions fro (Scope 1 + So	om entire value cope 2 <sup>*1</sup> + Scope	40,525,150	100.0%	

#### \*1: Market-based

\*2: Regarding the amount of fluorocarbon emissions from repair processes at factories, the amount of fluorocarbons filled into products was regarded as the amount of fluorocarbons emissions until FY2021, but from FY2022, the amount of fluorocarbons plugged into products minus the amount of fluorocarbons recovered is calculated as the amount of fluorocarbons emissions.

\*3: (Domestic) Calculated with emission factors for electricity contractually purchased. (Overseas) Calculated with emission factors by country based on IEA "Emissions Factors." Note that the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of Scope 2 are zero because of the contracts for renewable energy electricity, in-house generation using renewable energy, and the purchased renewable energy electricity certificates.

\*4: Calculated based on average electricity generation emission factors for defined locations. (Domestic) Calculated with the national average factor in the Ministry of the Environment's "Emission Factors by Electric Utility Company." (Overseas) Calculated with emissions factors by country based on IEA "Emissions Factors."

\*5: Scope of coverage for categories 6 and 7 is within Japan.

\*6: Products included in the calculation: Air conditioners.

\*1: The total amount of PRTR substances that are handled in 100 kg or more per year per business site

\*2: The total amount of electricity consumed by air conditioners sold during their total operating hours over their estimated product life

\*3: CO<sub>2</sub> emissions generated by air conditioners sold during their total operating hours over their estimated product life