

Environmental Accounting (fiscal 2011)

Environmental conservation costs in fiscal 2011 increased by 14.1% compared to the previous fiscal year due to analysis costs related to soil contamination and an increase in personnel costs.

The significant increase in investment was a result of replacing facilities and equipment such as heat pumps and turbo refrigerators with higher efficiency options.

The 7.9% increase in economic impact was due to energy-saving efforts following the Great East Japan Earthquake and the effects of installing energy-saving equipment such as highly efficient heat pump chillers.

● Aggregate scope: Anritsu Corp. and Group Companies in Japan

● Period: April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012

Figures in brackets are the results from FY 2010

Environmental conservation cost				Benefits		
Category	Breakdown		Investment (in million yen)	Cost (in million yen)	Economic benefits (in million yen)	Environmental impact reduction benefits
Business area cost	Pollution prevention cost		1.8 [0]	23.2 [17.3]	146.1 [146.1]	
	Global environmental conservation cost	Prevention of global warming	19.4 [5.8]	7.6 [6.0]	98.0 [76.8]	1,891 (t-CO ₂) [1,460 (t-CO ₂)]
	Resource circulation cost	Resource recycling/ utilization activities		95.4 [91.8]	0.0 [0.1]	Reduced due to sale of valuable resources 260 (t)
		Waste disposal cost		29.5 [24.6]	9.1 [13.7]	
Upstream/ downstream cost	Green purchasing/procurement cost			23.0[23.3]	31.2 [34.9]*	643(t-CO ₂) [718(t-CO ₂)]*
	Design of environmentally conscious products			32.0 [22.1]		
	Recycling and treatment of products, containers and packaging			0.5 [0.0]		
Administration cost	Environmental education/training			19.5 [18.7]	0	
	Operation and maintenance of EMS and internal audit			45.8 [58.9]	0	
	Environmental load monitoring and measurement cost			32.8 [3.6]	0	
	Personnel expenses for environmental management			5.2 [9.2]	0	
	Greening and upkeep of greenery			10.5 [9.0]	0	
Social activity cost	Support to community groups, environmental conservation bodies, etc.			1.3 [1.2]	0	
	Disclosure of information			7.9 [6.6]	2.4 [0.2]	
R&D cost	Research and development to reduce environmental loads			2.0 [2.1]	0	
Environmental remediation cost	Cost incurred for recovery from environmental degradation			0.0 [0.0]	0	
Total			21.2 [5.8]	336.0 [294.4]	286.7 [271.8]	
Total after the removal of Upstream/downstream cost					255.5 [236.9]	
Percentage change from FY2010 to FY 2011			265.70%	14.10%	7.90%	

*Estimated environmental impact reduction benefits when products are in use. Reduction of electric power:1,837MWh [2,052.4MWh]

The Anritsu Group is gradually switching to energy-saving equipment as part of our ongoing effort to reduce greenhouse gases.

In fiscal 2011, we reduced our equipment to three units from four by upgrading to a high-efficiency heat pump chiller.

We have also been replacing transformers with energy-efficient amorphous transformers.

We will continue expanding our energy-saving measures and further reduce our greenhouse gas emissions.



Energy-efficient amorphous transformers



High-efficiency heat pump chiller

● Energy saving investments: 64,710,000 yen

● Reduction in CO₂ emissions: 60.64 tons