## **Environmental Accounting**

## Environmental Accounting (fiscal 2014)

In fiscal 2014, investment into environmental conservation increased by approximately 2.4 times compared to the previous fiscal year, due to upgrades in air conditioning, heat insulation work on buildings and construction of the new Global Headquarters Building. Costs increased by 13% due to higher depreciation costs related to capital investments. Economic impact decreased by 46% due to revising the benchmark year from fiscal 2004 to fiscal 2012 in order to better reflect the results of Cool Biz and Warm Biz initiatives (economic impact decreased by approximately 9%, based on the conventional comparison with fiscal 2004).

Aggregate scope: Anritsu Corp. and Group Companies in Japan

Eco Product : April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015

Figures in brackets are the results from FY 2013

Environmental conservation cost					Benefits	
Category	Breakdown		Investment (millions of yen)	Cost (millions of yen)	Economic benefits (millions of yen)	Environmental impact reduction benefits
Business area COST	Pollution prevention cost		1.4 [3.30]	11.7 [22.0]	146.1[149.4]	
	Global environmental conservation cost	Prevention of global warming	49.6 [18.8]	30.0 [16.9]	21.4 [164.6]	369 (t-CO <sub>2</sub> ) [3,764 (t-CO <sub>2</sub> ) ]
	Resource circulation cost	Resource recycling/ utilization activities	5.2	80.0 [59.1]	0.0[0.0]	Reduced due to sale of valuable
		Waste disposal cost		51.4 [48.3]	22.0 [27.0]	resources 219 (t)
Upstream/downstream cost	Green purchasing/procurement cost			18.0[23.4]	59.9 [56.6]*1	1,707 (t-CO <sub>2</sub> ) *1 [1,254 (t-CO <sub>2</sub> )]
	Design of environmentally conscious products			26.8 [20.2]		
	Recycling and treatment of products, containers and packaging			0.0 [0.0]		
Administration cost	Environmental education/training			20.0 [20.3]	0.0 [3.7]	
	Operation and maintenance of EMS and internal audit			53.2 [45.2]	0.0 [3.1]	
	Environmental load monitoring and measurement cost		0.0 [0.8]	19.3 [19.2]	0.0 [1.4]	
	Personnel expenses for environmental management			10.7 [6.2]	0.0 [0.0]	
	Greening and upkeep of greenery			8.4 [9.3]	0.0 [0.0]	
Social activity cost	Support for community groups, environmental conservation bodies, etc.			1.3 [1.2]	0.0 [0.0]	
	Disclosure of information			10.3 [9.8]	0.0 [0.0]	
R&D cost	Research and development to reduce environmental impacts			0.1 [0.1]	0.4 [0.0]	
Environmental remediation cost Cost incurred for recovery from environmental degradation			0.0 [0.0]	0.0 [0.0]		
Total			56.2 [22.9]	341.2 [301.3]	249.4 [405.9]*2	
Total after the removal of upstream/downstream cost					189.5 [349.3]*3	
Percentage change from FY2013 to FY 2014			144.9%	13.2%	-45.8%	

- \*1 Estimated environmental impact reduction benefits when products are in use. Reduction of electric power: 2,994MWh [2,574 MWh]
- \*2 Including estimated benefits
- \*3 Excluding estimated benefits

The Anritsu Group is gradually switching to energy-saving equipment as part of its ongoing effort to reduce greenhouse gases. Of particular note is our Global Headquarters Building, completed in March 2015, which was entirely designed with consideration for the environment, including a highly insulated building structure, high-efficiency air conditioning, LED lighting and solar power generators. The building is expected to have a significant impact on reducing greenhouse gases.



[Atsugi site: upgraded air conditioners, conducted insulation work for buildings, completed the Global Headquarters Building.]

- Cost: 424.3 million yen
- Reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions: 1,326 t-CO<sub>2</sub>/year

[Tohoku site: upgraded air conditioners, shifted to Hf inverter fluorescent lighting]

- Cost: 71.9 million yen
- Reduction in CO<sub>2</sub>emissions: 78 t-CO<sub>2</sub>/year

Anritsu CSR REPORT 2015

Global headquarters Building high-efficiency air conditioning