MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC
Changes for the Better

for a greener tomorrow eco Changes

Environmental Performance Review 2014

“Our mission as a global, leading green company is to contribute to the creation of a more affluent sustainable society.”

The “Affluent Society” That the Mitsubishi Electric Group Aims to Realize

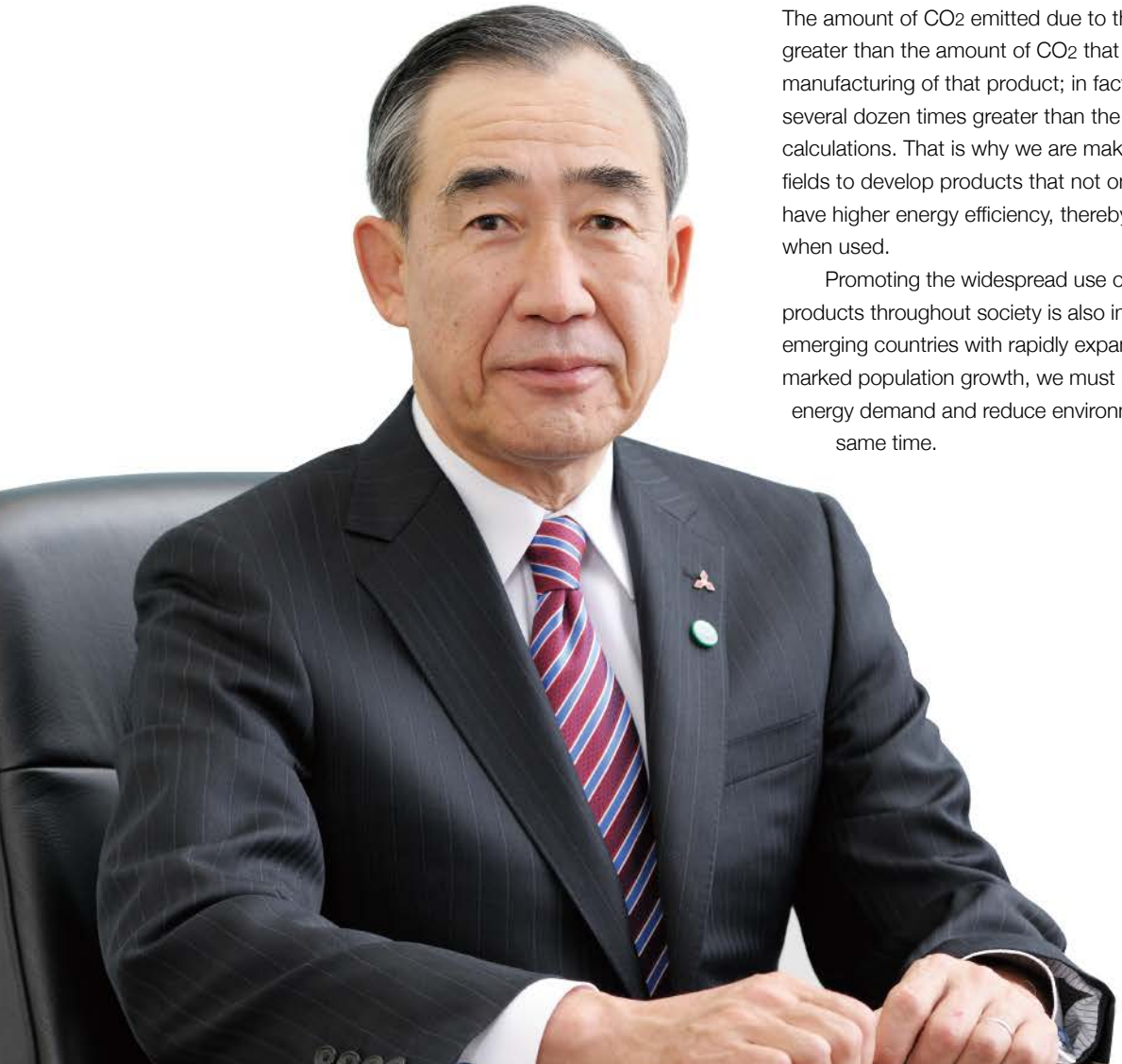
The Mitsubishi Electric Group is committed to Environmental Vision 2021, which sets 2021— the 100th anniversary of Mitsubishi Electric’s founding—as the year for reaching the Group’s targets. Based on this vision, our aim is to grow as a global, leading green company that contributes to creating a more affluent society. We recognize the need to consider the global environment in all activities, and so “more affluent society” means to us not only that people around the world live contentedly and in comfort, but also that we have achieved a sustainable society in which diverse forms of life coexist.

We clarified three pillars of action in Environmental Vision 2021: “creating a low-carbon society,” “creating a recycling-based society,” and “respecting biodiversity.” Amidst the critical global issue of the dwindling supply of fossil fuels, minerals, water, and other resources, our mission is to provide customers worldwide with products high in energy- and resource-efficiency, thereby effectively utilizing limited resources. At the same time, we must implement initiatives based on the three pillars in all business activities, including but not limited to material procurement, manufacturing, and delivering products to our customers.

Exercising Our Comprehensive Strength to Contribute to Creating Low-Carbon Societies

The amount of CO_2 emitted due to the use of a product is far greater than the amount of CO_2 that is emitted during the manufacturing of that product; in fact, the former amount is several dozen times greater than the latter, according to our calculations. That is why we are making efforts in all business fields to develop products that not only function well, but also have higher energy efficiency, thereby emitting less CO_2 when used.

Promoting the widespread use of our high value-added products throughout society is also important. For example, in emerging countries with rapidly expanding economies and marked population growth, we must respond to increasing energy demand and reduce environmental impact at the same time.



In a wide range of fields, from in the home to outer space, the Mitsubishi Electric Group provides products that help customers reduce their environmental impact, and offers total solution services that contribute to resolving customers' issues. Fully leveraging our high technological prowess and comprehensive strength, we seek to contribute even further to creating low-carbon societies in various countries and regions.

Aiming to Enhance Global Performance by Demonstrating Our True Strengths

The Mitsubishi Electric Group is engaged in global environmental activities and is making efforts to build global value chains that extend not only Group-wide, but also include other suppliers and retailers in Japan and overseas. To this end, simply complying with environmental laws and regulations in each country and region is not sufficient. Rather, the environmental technologies, expertise, and know-how we have carefully cultivated need to be applied globally.

When mentioning "low-carbon," there is a tendency to focus solely on CO_2. However, SF_6 gas, which is said to have a global warming potential approximately 24,000 times that of CO_2, is widely used both as an insulating medium in certain power devices and in the production of semiconductors. The Mitsubishi Electric Group is leading the industry in efforts to prevent leakage during production and recover the gas as well. By proactively adopting similarly advanced initiatives at overseas sites, we will continue to further improve our performance at the global level.

There are various restrictions depending on the country and region, and there are many challenges facing us as we work to execute our initiatives. Even so, I am confident that we will be able to utilize our advanced technological strength and vast experience to overcome these challenges, taking our environmental performance in global value chains to an even higher level.

Taking a Step Forward from the Status Quo in Pursuit of "New Affluence"

When it comes to work, I believe that people should first of all improve their skills while performing their professional duties. Then, once people have reached a certain level of proficiency, I think that it is important for them to be motivated to break new ground—on their own accord—and rise to the next level.

For the Mitsubishi Electric Group, rising to the next level means allowing the "more affluent society" that I mentioned above to advance into a new dimension. In other words, it means "to create a society where people live more affluently without sacrificing the Earth's resources or biodiversity." In the same way that people who learn through work go on to break new ground and rise to the next level, our initiatives should pursue "new affluence." To accomplish this, I believe that we ourselves must achieve new growth and development.

Masaki Sakuyama, President & CEO
Mitsubishi Electric Corporation

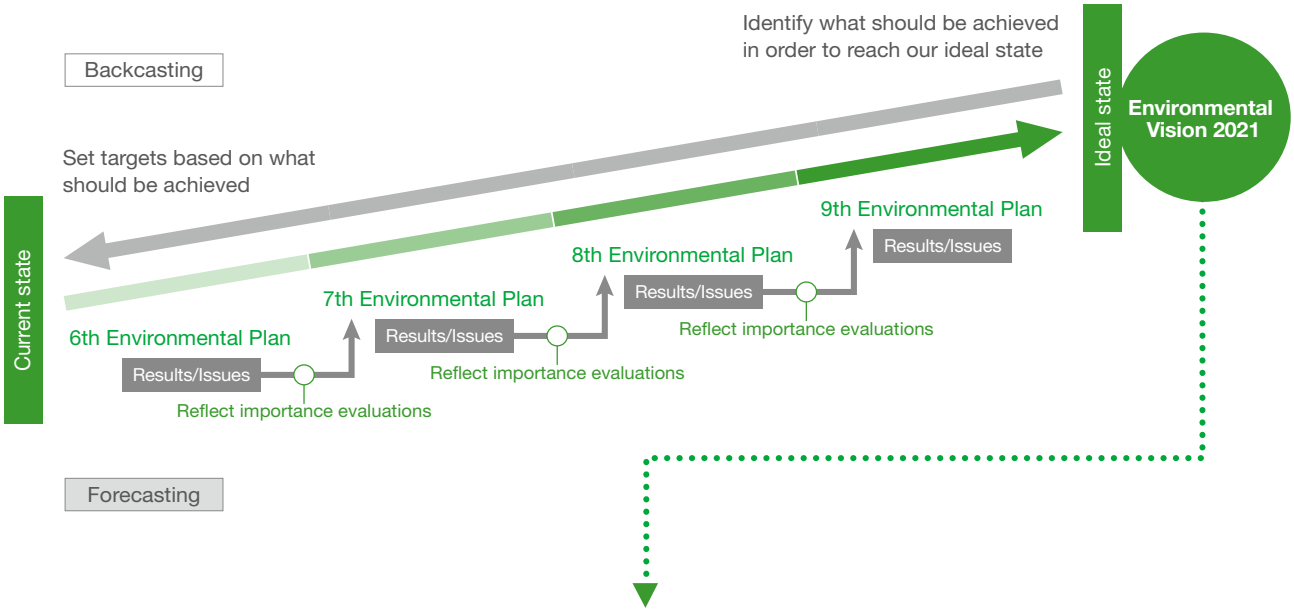
Clearly Defining "Our Ideal State" and Drafting a Group-wide Environmental Plan That Reflects Importance-based Evaluations

The Mitsubishi Electric Group prepares an environmental plan every three years.

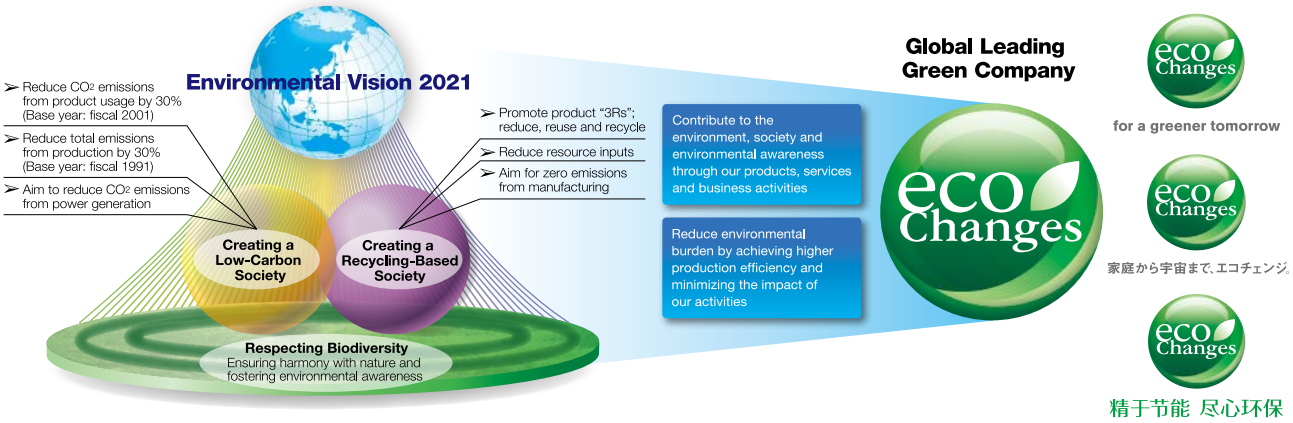
Every item (target) in the plan is geared towards achieving the goals of Environmental Vision 2021, which is based on three pillars: "creating a low-carbon society," "creating a recycling-based society" and "respecting biodiversity and fostering environmental awareness."

Targets are set using both backcasting and forecasting based on the achievements and issues of the previous environmental plan. In this way, throughout the plan drafting process, we evaluate both "importance to society" and "importance to the Mitsubishi Electric Group."

Relationship Between Environmental Plan and Environmental Vision 2021



Environmental Vision 2021



Mitsubishi Electric is aiming to be a global, leading green company that contributes to the creation of a more affluent society. We will continue to put Eco Changes into practice as a way of changing our own actions and changing society to be more eco-conscious.

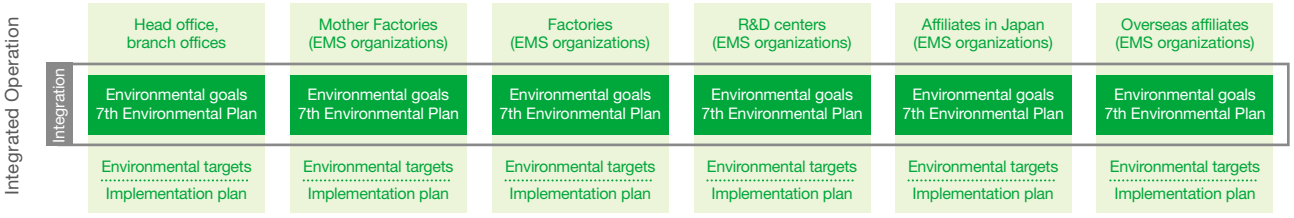
Establishing Integrated Operations for Our Environmental Management System While Working to Achieve the Environmental Plan

The Mitsubishi Electric Group is building a mechanism that enables the integrated operation of its environmental management system (EMS). This involves viewing the Environmental Plan not as an "important item to consider," but as a "goal." This perspective is shared uniformly across all companies in the Group and all EMS organizations. Each organization develops environmental goals and implementation plans by setting environmental objectives taken from targets of the Environmental Plan each fiscal year.

In the 7th Environmental Plan (fiscal 2013~2015), we are focusing on "creating a low-carbon society," "creating a recycling-based society," and "strengthening the environmental management foundation and expanding environment-related business." To help create a low-carbon society, we are reducing CO_2 emissions from production and product usage, and strengthening efforts to reduce non-CO_2 greenhouse gases (SF_6, PFCs and HFCs). As part of our efforts to create a recycling-based society, we are reducing the final disposal ratio by conducting thorough analyses, separating waste and lowering the volume of resources used in products by reducing product size and weight.

To strengthen our environmental management foundation and expand environment-related business, we concentrate on preventing environmental accidents and training environmental personnel. At the same time, in order to contribute to the environment globally, our aim is to create products with highly innovative environmental features.

Details of progress made towards achieving the 7th Environmental Plan in fiscal 2014 can be seen on our website.
www.MitsubishiElectric.com/company/environment/report/targets/

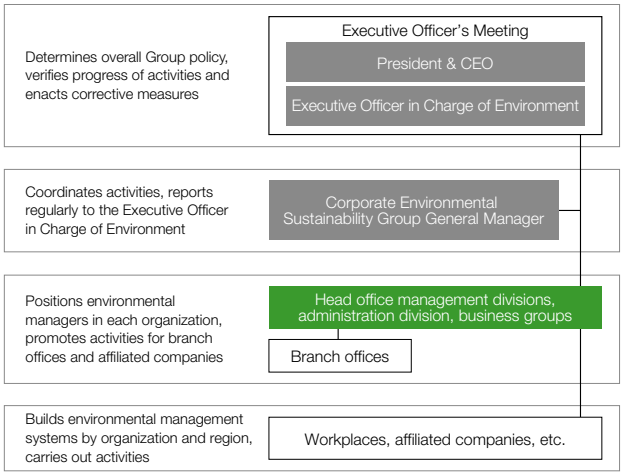


Building a Unified, Group-wide Environmental Management Promotion System

Mitsubishi Electric positions environmental governance as an essential component of corporate governance. The scope of our environmental governance extends throughout the Company and our major affiliates.

The Mitsubishi Electric Group's environmental management and organizational systems are essentially one and the same. Each business group responsible for business operations is also responsible for promoting the environmental management system (EMS) and managing the environmental initiatives of mother factories (works) in Japan and affiliates under their jurisdiction in Japan and overseas.

Environmental Management Promotion Structure



Similarly, affiliates under the jurisdiction of head office divisions other than business groups (Corporate Administration Division, Corporate Staffing Division, etc.) are managed by the respective division.

During Executive Officers' Meetings chaired by the President, environmental guidelines are determined for the Group as a whole, and the progress of environmental activities is examined. The overall responsibility for the Group's environmental management promotion structure lies with the Executive Officer in Charge of the Environment, who is supported by the General Manager of the Corporate Environmental Sustainability Group. In addition, at head office management divisions, administration divisions, business groups, branches, business sites, and affiliated companies, environmental managers (either the head or a person appointed by the head of each head office division, site, or affiliated company) are present. Within the scope of their management and direction responsibilities, these managers oversee environmental plans and their state of execution, as well as environmental performance. By setting up this framework, the Company is promoting environmental activities Group-wide.

Major affiliates

- Consolidated companies: Companies with 50% or more of shares owned by Mitsubishi Electric (voting rights ratio) or companies that Mitsubishi Electric has management hegemony over.
- Non-consolidated companies: Companies judged to require integrated environmental management by Mitsubishi Electric.
- 189 companies overall, including 116 in Japan and 73 overseas.

Products and Technologies Contributing to the Realization of a More Affluent Society

As a global, leading green company contributing to the realization of a more affluent society, Mitsubishi Electric in all of its business fields is engaged in developing products and technologies that contribute to the formation of a low-carbon, recycling-based society.

Public Utility Systems Group

The Public Utility Systems Group supplies products that support social infrastructure—such as water treatment facilities, roadways, and rolling stock—to its customers. Three engineering and production sites in Japan, which are individual factories, manufacture customer-aligned products. At each site, by improving facilities, testing, distribution and other factors, we are promoting energy savings and the effective use of resources while endeavoring to prevent soil and water pollution through management of harmful substances.

The environmental issues our group focuses on are climate change, depletion of mineral resources, water and soil pollution associated with operations and procurement, and the proper management of chemical substances in design and production.

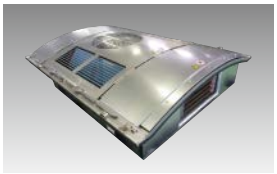
Inverters Enhancing the Energy Efficiency of Railways

We provide products that further enhance energy efficiency and contribute to the overall optimization of railways, a mode of transportation that has low environmental impact. Compared to conventional products, large-capacity, full silicon carbide (SiC) power module-based inverters for railcars reduce power loss by approximately 55%, have realized a 65% reduction in inverter volume and weight, and contribute an energy savings of 30% for the system as a whole.

Railcar inverter

Railcar Air-conditioning Systems Contributing to Reduced Environmental Impact

We are working to reduce the environmental impact of air-conditioning systems installed in railcars. As a result of using thinner piping, we have reduced the size of the heat exchanger by 20%, thus realizing a more compact air-conditioning system.
Furthermore, to prevent depletion of the ozone layer, a factor linked to global warming, we are switching to alternate refrigerants that have an ozone depletion coefficient of zero.



Railcar air-conditioning system

Energy & Industrial Systems Group

The Energy & Industrial Systems Group supplies products and systems for energy, including power generation, electricity transformation, transmission and distribution, to electric power utilities and companies in general. Manufacturing is mainly carried out at two small-lot production sites and one small-lot/mass production site, and these sites are supported by production at affiliate companies in Japan and overseas.

With a focus on reducing the environmental impact of overseas affiliates, under the guidance of the mother factory in Japan, we are working to reduce the atmospheric emission of SF_6 gas, which has a high global warming potential, and strengthening the management of chemical substances.

The environmental issues our group focuses on are climate change, depletion of mineral resources, proper management of chemical substances in design and production, and the preservation of biodiversity in areas where we operate.

Smart Meter and Storage Battery Systems Contributing to the Realization of Smart Grids and Communities

Leveraging the results obtained in our large-scale demonstration and testing facilities, we provide smart meter systems and storage battery systems needed for the realization of smart grids and smart communities. As part of this, we are driving market expansion as a leading Japanese company in smart meter systems. As a result of enabling electricity supply and demand adjustments, this is expected to contribute to energy savings. Additionally, storage battery systems are products that contribute to increasing the implementation of wind and photovoltaic power generation systems, and thus they contribute to reducing the consumption of fossils fuels.

Monitoring and Control System Realizing Resource and Space Savings, and Low Power Consumption

We have developed a system for monitoring the status and controlling operations at power generation plants. While ensuring compatibility with existing instrumentation and control systems, the new system offers extensively enhanced functionality and improved performance, realizing precise control. By consolidating functions, reducing the number of parts, reviewing the power source system, and taking other measures, we have reduced volume and weight by up to 30% compared to the previous model. This realizes a savings in resources and space, as well as a 30% reduction in power consumption.

Instrumentation Control System

Learn more about The Environment and Business on our website.
http://www.MitsubishiElectric.com/company/environment/business/

Building Systems Group

The Building Systems Group provides elevators, escalators and building management systems to public and private sector building owners in more than 90 countries. With Inazawa Works as the mother factory, manufacturing companies are spread across 10 countries. Environmental initiatives, such as reducing CO_2 from production, switching over to lead-free solder and eliminating the consumption of wood in packaging materials, are being expanded from the Inazawa Works to other manufacturing companies as we promote reducing environmental impact globally.

The environmental issues our group focuses on are climate change, waste reduction and management, and proper management of chemical substances in design and production.

Elevators Realizing Further Energy Savings

For the globally strategic NEXIEZ Series, by incorporating our gearless traction machine equipped with a permanent magnet motor, size and weight reductions have been realized, in addition to a 20% reduction in power consumption compared to the previous system. Through measures such as utilizing regenerative power and LED lighting, further energy savings are possible. We have also introduced models for emerging countries and are promoting the use of energy-saving elevators in all parts of the world.

NEXIEZ-LITE
(elevator for India)

Building Automation System Realizing Energy Savings for Entire Buildings

We provide the Facima building automation system, which monitors and controls building air conditioning, lighting, access status and other facilities to realize energy savings for the entire building. As a result of measures such as visualizing energy use status, and controlling demand and facilities according to tenant business hours and holidays, energy savings that take user comfort and convenience into consideration are possible.

Facima BA-system touch control panel

Electronic Systems Group

The Electronic Systems Group produces satellites and satellite control systems, imaging sensors used in photocopiers and millimeter-wave radar used in automobile safety systems primarily at two sites in Japan. At our production sites, in addition to efforts to reduce CO_2 from production, we are engaged in preserving biodiversity, local area cleanup activities and visiting local elementary and junior high schools for the purpose of educating children about coursework prior to entering a company, and environmental issues.

The environmental issues our group focuses on are climate change, deforestation and the preservation of biodiversity in areas where we operate.

"Himawari": Observing Various Meteorological and Environmental Phenomena Accurately and Frequently

For the "Himawari" series of geostationary meteorological satellites, as next-generation models succeeding the currently operating "Himawari-7", we are continuing development of "Himawari-8" and "Himawari-9". Equipped with world-leading next-generation meteorological observation sensors, "Himawari-8" and "Himawari-9" will capture localized events such as torrential rains as well as regional-scaled typhoons, and they will also monitor climate change, sea surface temperatures, and sea ice on a global scale. As a result, they will be able to provide data related to a wider range of meteorological phenomena and the global environment with more accuracy and higher frequency than previously possible.

Geostationary meteorological satellite "Himawari"

Ecological Contributions in Various Fields through Transmission of Highly Precise Positioning Data

The Quasi-Zenith Satellite System, a system of positioning satellites especially for Japan, enables positioning signals to be sent to spots where signal reception was previously difficult, such as places blocked by buildings or mountains. As a supplement to GPS, it has enabled a dramatic improvement in positioning precision, from approximately 10m to the centimeter-level. It is expected that highly precise positioning data will be used to realize solutions contributing to the environment in diverse fields; for example, ecological driving control and automatic driving using road elevation and positioning data in the automotive sector, more efficient railcar operation and management in the railway sector, and the automatic operation of agricultural and construction machinery in the agricultural, construction and civil engineering sectors.

First Quasi-Zenith Satellite "MICHIBIKI"

Communication Systems Group

The Communication Systems Group supplies communications infrastructure equipment and surveillance camera systems to customers worldwide, including telecommunications carriers, financial institutions and logistics companies. Our two production sites in Japan are working to develop cutting-edge technologies and improve manufacturing efficiency.

The environmental issues our group focuses on are climate change and depletion of mineral resources.

Optical Access System Unit Reduces Power Consumption and Materials Use

The GE-PON ONU is a network termination unit for optical access systems that enables a single optical fiber to be shared by up to 64 users, thereby realizing space and energy savings for devices. Taking this further, we have adopted energy-efficient parts and reduced the number of components, which has resulted in a 65% reduction in power consumption and 74% reduction in materials use compared to conventional models.

*GE-PON ONU: Gigabit Ethernet-passive optical network optical network unit.

GE-PON ONU

Gateway Devices Realizing Demand Response* Services

We provide gateway devices that connect networks in homes, factories and buildings to cloud-based energy management systems. Utilizing these devices to collect power consumption data from various sources, such as home appliances, air-conditioning systems and production lines, enables the realization of the home energy management system (HEMS), and other energy management and demand response services.

*Demand response: When tight supply-demand conditions are present, the user curbs power use or shifts it to another time at the request of the supplier to maintain an appropriate supply-demand balance.

Gateway

Living Environment & Digital Media Equipment Group

The Living Environment & Digital Media Equipment Group is globally expanding its businesses for air conditioning and ventilation, hot-water supply, photovoltaic power generation, lighting, cooking appliances, home appliances and visual systems. At our production bases in Japan and overseas, all of which feature mass-production assembly factories, we are promoting energy savings through improvements to utilities and production, strengthening the management of chemical substances across the entire supply chain and ensuring the proper management of waste, exhaust and wastewater.

The environmental issues our group focuses on are climate change, depletion of mineral resources, proper management of chemical substances in design and production, and air, water and soil pollution associated with operations and procurement.

Room Air Conditioners Realizing Both Energy Savings and Comfort

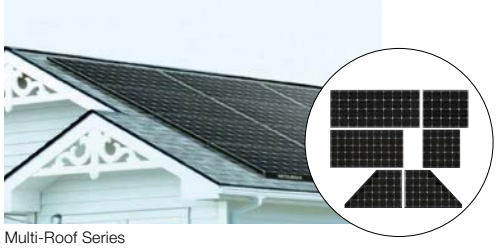
The Kirigamine Z Series room air conditioner optimizes operation based on utilization of the i-see Sensor (motion sensor) to realize both energy savings and comfort. This air conditioner was presented the Grand Prize for Energy-Saving Products in the 10th Eco-Products Awards as well as the ECCJ Chairman's Prize in the 2013 Energy Conservation Grand Prize, the first time for a room air conditioner to win both awards.

ECCJ: The Energy Conservation Center, Japan

Kirigamine Z Series

Solar Cell Module Leading the Industry in Conversion Efficiency and Lifetime Power-generating Capacity

We produce the Multi-Roof Series of solar cell modules. These modules boast industry-leading specifications in both electricity conversion efficiency and lifetime power-generating capacity, which is computed by multiplying the amount of power generated by durability. To enable installation of the modules on more rooftops, we have developed trapezoidal and slim modules as well.



Multi-Roof Series

Factory Automation Systems Group

The Factory Automation Systems Group provides industrial automation products and solutions for customers in the manufacturing sector. Backed by an extensive global engineering, production, sales and service network, the group promotes productivity improvements and energy conservation. In addition, we are expanding procurement and production overseas, mainly in emerging countries, and strengthening environmental risk management in areas such as chemical substance management during parts procurement, wastewater discharge and atmospheric emissions from factories.

The environmental issues our group focuses on are climate change, depletion of mineral resources, proper management of chemical substances in design and/production, and air, water and soil pollution associated with operations and procurement.

Solutions Contributing to Factory Floor Energy Savings

By proposing e&eco-F@ctory, an energy solution that visualizes specific energy consumption (i.e., energy consumed per product unit), we contribute to reducing the energy used by factory production facilities, which accounts for a large percentage of the energy consumed, as well as reducing cost and improving productivity.

MELSEC iQ-R Series

RV-F Series Intelligent Assembly Robot Enhancing Factory Floor Efficiency

To resolve the issues of efficient supply of parts, shorter startup time and the flexibility to cope with parts variations, we have developed intelligent technologies using force sensors, three-dimensional vision sensors, multifunctional hands and more.

RV-F Series

Automotive Equipment Group

The Automotive Equipment Group provides vehicle electric components and car multimedia devices globally. Our three development sites in Japan function as mother factories and manage 14 production sites overseas. In recent years, in addition to strengthening local procurement and production, we have been ensuring compliance with Design for the Environment guidelines that consider both recyclability and the environment laws and regulations in each country and region, and working to prevent air, water and soil pollution.

The environmental issues our group focuses on are climate change, proper management of chemical substances in design and production, and air, water and soil pollution associated with operations and procurement.

Initiatives for Technologies to Improve the Fuel Efficiency of Internal Combustion Engines

We are helping to make alternators, starters and electric power steering systems more fuel efficient with our proprietary compact, lightweight, high-performance and high-efficiency designs. Our idling stop-and-start systems, which link the engine control unit, transmission control unit, alternator, starter and electric oil pump, ensure reduced fuel consumption for customers.

Motor and controller for an electric power steering system

Electric-powered Products* Contributing to the Dissemination of EVs/HEVs

We are optimizing Mitsubishi Electric's strengths in semiconductor device design, circuit design and structural design for electric vehicles (EVs) and hybrid electric vehicles (HEVs) in order to provide even more electric-powered products.

*Electric-powered products: Products that contribute to promoting the use of electricity in automobiles by having equivalent or superior functions compared to devices driven by gasoline combustion.

EMIRAI 2 xEV concept car

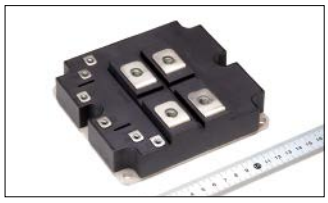
Semiconductor & Device Group

The Semiconductor & Device Group provides products including energy-efficient power devices, high-frequency devices, optical devices and TFT LCD modules that support our information-based society. At our factories and affiliates in Japan and overseas where our products are developed and manufactured, we are focusing on energy savings in manufacturing processes through measures such as utilizing more efficient air-conditioning systems and reducing the amount of water consumed by recycling the pure water used for manufacturing.

The environmental issues our group focuses on are climate change, depletion of mineral resources, proper use of water in areas where we operate and proper management of chemical substances in design and production.

Power Devices Realizing Lower Power Consumption

We are proceeding with the development and production of power devices that utilize silicon carbide (SiC) in the semiconductor component, thereby realizing a massive reduction in power loss and faster switching compared to silicon semiconductors. These devices are already being incorporated into some of our products, such as air conditioners for general consumers and railcar inverters, resulting in dramatic reductions in power consumption.



SiC power module

Communications Modules That Suppress Increases in Optical Transmission Power Consumption

As a result of introducing high-speed, high-capacity communications networks, “energy efficiency in IT” is becoming a global social issue. For our newly developed optical transmission modules, as a result of raising the maximum operable temperature, the heat exchange element used for cooling has been downsized, realizing an approximate 50% reduction in power consumption compared to conventional products.

Optical transmission module

Information Systems & Network Service Group

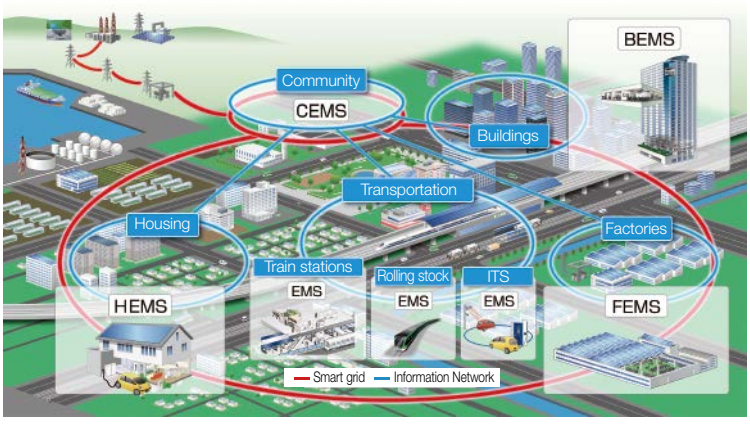
The Information Systems & Network Service Group provides optimal solutions and IT services for social and public systems as well as corporate systems. Mitsubishi Electric and four affiliated companies manage operations of the group.

The environmental issue our group focuses on is climate change.

IT Systems Realizing Smart Communities

Given the increasing seriousness of global environmental issues such as climate change, deforestation and preservation of biodiversity, we are aiming to realize smart communities with optimally controlled energy throughout all areas, from power systems to home appliances. Based on energy management systems (xEMS) that link machines and IT and process the enormous amount of data collected from the machines, we contribute to optimized energy control in various fields such as home appliances and housing equipment, factories and buildings.

BEMS: Building Energy Management System
CEMS: Community Energy Management System
HEMS: Home Energy Management System
FEMS: Factory Energy Management System
ITS: Intelligent Transportation System



Performance Data

Period: April 1, 2013 - March 31, 2014
Scope of Data Compilation: Mitsubishi Electric Corporation, 116 affiliates in Japan and 73 overseas affiliates (total of 190 companies)

* Up to fiscal 2009, the scope of our report was limited to those companies that had drawn up an environmental plan for governance from an environmental conservation perspective. However, under the policy of expanding global environmental management, we have broadened the scope of the report to cover Mitsubishi Electric, and consolidated subsidiaries, and its affiliated companies.

Material Balance

IN

OUT

Factory

Materials for Manufacturing

	Mitsubishi Electric	Affiliates (Japan)	Affiliates (Overseas)
Materials [1]	320,000 tons	80,000 tons	230,000 tons

Manufacturing

		Mitsubishi Electric	Affiliates (Japan)	Affiliates (Overseas)
Electricity		103 million kWh	340 million kWh	330 million kWh
Natural gas		22,190,000 m^3	2,580,000 m^3	11,020,000 m^3
LPG		1,815 tons	2,339 tons	575 tons
Oil (crude oil equivalent)		5,891 kl	3,193 kl	1,822 kl
Water		7,240,000 m^3	1,670,000 m^3	2,170,000 m^3
	Public water	1,260,000 m^3	450,000 m^3	510,000 m^3
	Industrial water	2,090,000 m^3	230,000 m^3	1,480,000 m^3
	Groundwater	3,890,000 m^3	990,000 m^3	20,000 m^3
	Others	0 m^3	0 m^3	160,000 m^3
Reuse of water		3,480,000 m^3	1,510,000 m^3	130,000 m^3
Controlled chemical substances (amounts handled)		7,113 tons	1,950 tons	4,610 tons
Ozone depleting substances (amounts handled)		1.5 tons	169 tons	1,054 tons
Greenhouse gases (amounts handled)		3,403 tons	46 tons	3,012 tons
Volatile organic compounds (amounts handled)		1,352 tons	1,359 tons	208 tons

[1] Materials: Total value for shipping weight of "Design for the Environment" (DfE) products, plus amount of product packaging materials used, plus total amount of waste.

Emissions (from Manufacturing)

		Mitsubishi Electric	Affiliates (Japan)	Affiliates (Overseas)
Discharge into water	Water	6,510,000 m^3	1,260,000 m^3	1,610,000 m^3
	Controlled chemical substances	5.6 tons	0.0 tons	39.2 tons
	BOD (biological oxygen demand)	61.6 tons	5.2 tons	28.5 tons
	COD (chemical oxygen demand)	12.5 tons	5.6 tons	47.7 tons
	Nitrogen	71.3 tons	13.4 tons	5.7 tons
	Phosphorus	2.9 tons	0.2 tons	0.1 tons
	Suspended solids	50.6 tons	3.0 tons	0.4 tons
	n-hexane extracts (mineral)	1.2 tons	0.3 tons	0.0 tons
	n-hexane extracts (active)	3.2 tons	0.2 tons	0.0 tons
	Total emissions of zinc	0.4 tons	0.0 tons	0.4 tons
Emissions into the atmosphere	Carbon dioxide (CO_2)	506,000 tons-CO_2	168,000 tons-CO_2	266,000 tons-CO_2
	Controlled chemical substances (excluding amounts contained in other waste)	412.6 tons	209.6 tons	235.6 tons
	Ozone depleting substances	0.0 ODP tons	0.0 ODP tons	0.7 ODP tons
	Greenhouse gases	77,000 tons-CO_2	48,000 tons-CO_2	124,000 tons-CO_2
	Volatile organic compounds	502.0 tons	300.6 tons	7.1 tons
	Sulfur oxide (SOx)	1.1 tons	0.5 tons	11.7 tons
	Nitrogen oxide (NOx)	14.6 tons	11.0 tons	19.6 tons
	Fly ash	0.6 tons	0.4 tons	27.3 tons
Amount of fluorocarbon recovered		2.7 tons	240.6 tons	—

Waste

	Mitsubishi Electric	Affiliates (Japan)	Affiliates (Overseas)
Total waste emissions	91,778 tons	64,065 tons	62,040 tons
Amount recycled	80,197 tons	61,797 tons	56,848 tons
Waste treatment subcontracted out	22,587tons	54,277 tons	57,491 tons
Final disposal	1 tons	55 tons	643 tons
In-house weight reduction	1,651 tons	0 tons	747 tons

Products

	Mitsubishi Electric	Affiliates (Japan)	Affiliates (Overseas)
Weight of all "DfE" sold [2]	180,000 tons	10,000 tons	50,000 tons
Weight of packaging materials	52,000 tons	7,000 tons	119,000 tons

[2] Products sold: Shipping weight of "Design for the Environment" (DfE) products.

Logistics

Sales and Logistics [3]

	Mitsubishi Electric	Affiliates (Japan)	Affiliates (Overseas)
Fuel for trucks (gasoline)	12,190 kl	1,784 kl	187 kl
Fuel for trucks (diesel)	26,772 kl	5,363 kl	14,689 kl
Fuel for rail (electricity)	2,011 MWh	402 MWh	0 MWh
Fuel for marine transport (bunker oil)	344 kl	0 kl	67,567 kl
Fuel for air transport (jet fuel)	557 kl	117 kl	22,424 kl

[3] Sales and logistics: Includes one sales company in Japan. Figures for overseas affiliated companies include transportation between countries.

Emissions [4]

	Mitsubishi Electric	Affiliates (Japan)	Affiliates (Overseas)
Carbon dioxide (CO_2)	101,000 tons-CO_2	180,000 tons-CO_2	292,000 tons-CO_2

[4] Emissions: Includes one sales company in Japan. Figures for overseas affiliated companies include transportation between countries.

Products (Customer)

Energy Consumption [5]

	Mitsubishi Electric	Affiliates (Japan)	Affiliates (Overseas)
Energy consumed during product use	81,200 million kWh	6,300 million kWh	11,700 million kWh

[5] Energy consumption: Total energy consumed (estimated value) when using 97 finished products targeted for CO_2 reduction. The length of use (operating time) is set for each product according to statutory useful life, designed service life, statistical values, etc.

Emissions

	Mitsubishi Electric	Affiliates (Japan)	Affiliates (Overseas)
Amount of CO_2 emitted during product use (converted value) [6]	41,430,000 tons-CO_2	3,110,000 tons-CO_2	9,640,000 tons-CO_2
Amount of SF_6 emitted during product use (corresponding value) [7]	61,000 tons-CO_2	—	—

[6] Amount of CO_2 emitted during product use (converted value): Sum of CO_2 emitted when using 97 finished products targeted for CO_2 reduction. The amount of CO_2 emitted is equal to the energy consumed multiplied by the CO_2 emissions coefficient, for which the value shown in CO_2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion Highlights (2013 Edition) is used.

[7] Amount of SF_6 emitted during product use (corresponding value): Sum of SF_6 gas naturally leaked during the operation of products (6) that use SF_6 gas for insulation. Leakage rate used is the value from JEAC5001-2000. Global warming potential value used is from the 2nd Revised Guidelines of the IPCC.

Recycle

End-of-life Products [8]

	Mitsubishi Electric
Air conditioners	15,939 tons
Televisions	4,246 tons
Refrigerators	24,487 tons
Washing machines/ Clothes dryers	8,009 tons
Personal computers	133 tons

[8] End-of-Life Products: Weight of products recovered from four types of appliances subject to Japan's Home Appliance Recycling Law, plus personal computers.

Resources Recovered [9]

	Mitsubishi Electric
Metals	31,289 tons
Glass	1,599 tons
CFCs	328 tons
Others	13,439 tons

[9] Resources recovered: Weight of resources recovered from four types of appliances subject to Japan's Home Appliance Recycling Law, plus personal computers.

Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions

The Mitsubishi Electric Group refers to the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol, international standards relating to accounting for greenhouse gas emissions, and the Basic Guidelines on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain, published by Japan's Ministry of the Environment, for determining how to account for emissions from business activities (Scope 1 and 2 of the GHG Protocol) and indirect emissions from outside the range of our business activities (Scope 3 of the GHG Protocol).

For Scope 3, only categories 4, 5 and 11 are shown in fiscal 2014, but we plan to increase the categories subject to accounting and widen the boundaries in the future.

Fiscal 2014 GHG Emissions in the Value Chain

Scope		Emissions (10,000t)	Accounting Summary
Scope 1 Direct emissions from owned or controlled sources		37	CO_2, SF_6, PFC and HFC emissions from use of gas, heavy oil, etc., and product manufacturing
Scope 2 Indirect emissions from the generation of energy purchased and consumed by the Mitsubishi Electric Group		82	CO_2 emissions from use of electricity, etc.
Scope 3 All other indirect emissions that occur in the value chain		5,459	
	Category 4 Upstream transportation and distribution	41	CO_2 emissions from product distribution/circulation (sales distribution) Subject to accounting: 55 companies (production sites) consisting of Mitsubishi Electric, 33 affiliates in Japan and 21 overseas affiliates)
	Category 5 Waste generated in operations	0.06	CO_2 emissions from transportation of waste (waste distribution) Subject to accounting: Mitsubishi Electric
	Category 11 Use of sold products	5,418	CO_2 emissions from use of sold products (including SF_6 emissions converted to a CO_2 equivalent value) Subject to accounting: 97 end products subject to measures to reduce CO_2 during product usage.

Reducing CO_2 from Production

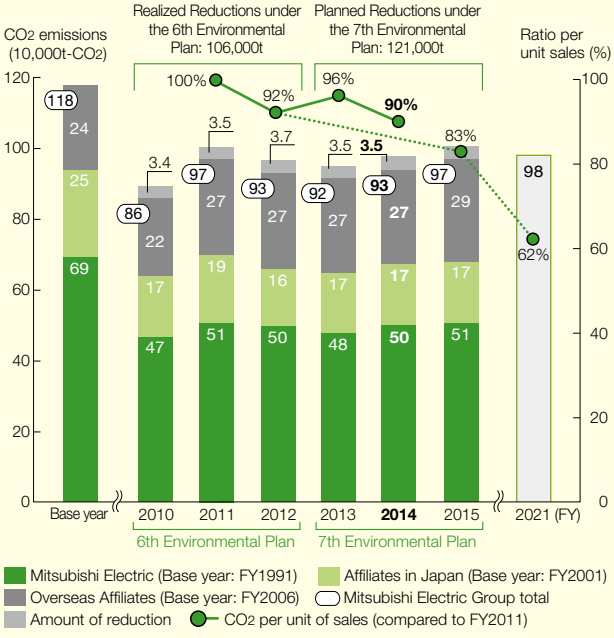
The Mitsubishi Electric Group manages its goal for reducing CO_2 emissions using a sales unit ratio index from the 7th Environmental Plan (fiscal 2013~2015). This makes it possible to evaluate reduction efforts correctly regardless of increases or decreases in productivity.

To reach our goal of improving the CO_2 emissions per unit of sales to 83% compared to fiscal 2011 (a reduction of 17%), we are "reducing CO_2 from production lines" by visualizing the energy wasted during production and promoting the "use and operation of highly efficient facilities equipment" such as air conditioning and lighting systems. We are also promoting "reduction activities through demand management" by introducing monitoring systems that manage and control peak power usage. Additionally, we are continually expanding the introduction of photovoltaic generation systems.

For fiscal 2014, we improved CO_2 emissions per unit of sales to 90%, falling short of the fiscal year goal of 86%, but realizing an improvement of 6% compared to the 96% reported in fiscal 2013.

Looking to fiscal 2015, due to changes in the social environment since we drafted the 7th Environmental Plan, sales have failed to reach anticipated figures. Accordingly, these circumstances have made it difficult to achieve our per-unit-of-sales goal. Even so, we will continue with reduction efforts, aiming to make more progress than we did in the previous fiscal year.

Plan to Reduce CO_2 from Production across the Mitsubishi Electric Group

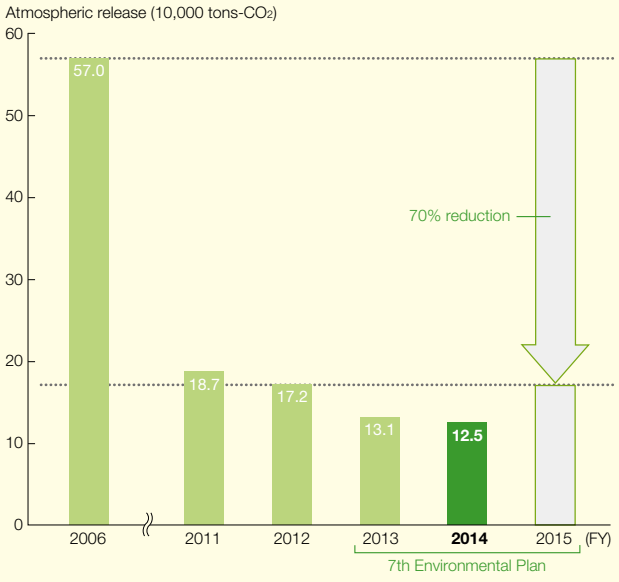


Reducing Emissions of Non-CO_2 Greenhouse Gases

Non-CO_2 greenhouse gases emitted by the Mitsubishi Electric Group during its business activities include sulfur hexafluoride (SF_6, an electrical insulating gas used in gas-insulated switchgears), perfluorocarbons (PFCs, used as etching gas in the production of semiconductors and liquid crystals), and hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs, gases used as refrigerants in air conditioners and refrigerators). As these gases produce a greenhouse effect hundreds or even tens of thousands of times greater than that of CO_2, we are making efforts to reduce their use through measures such as improving the gas collection rate, improving operational management and helium leak testing.

One of the goals of the 7th Environmental Plan is for Mitsubishi Electric and affiliates in Japan to reduce the use of greenhouse gases by 70% compared to the levels used in fiscal 2006— a target that was actually achieved in fiscal 2012. Even though production increased in fiscal 2014, by strictly enforcing measures in a planned manner, the amount of greenhouse gases emitted was contained to the equivalent of the previous year. In the case of overseas affiliates, production bases carried out planned initiatives, understanding the details regarding the circumstances of emission volumes in fiscal 2014.

Reduction in Greenhouse Gas Emissions (SF_6, PFCs, HFCs) Mitsubishi Electric and affiliates in Japan

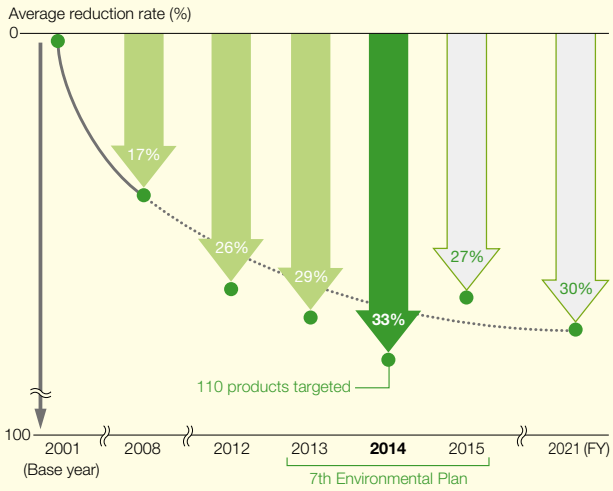


Reducing CO_2 from Product Usage

Raising the energy efficiency of products enables the reduction of CO_2 during product usage. As part of the 7th Environmental Plan, the Mitsubishi Electric Group is aiming for an average CO_2 reduction ratio of 27% (as compared to fiscal 2001) for 84 products. These are specified products that Mitsubishi Electric can take the initiative in regarding design and development. Additionally, based on an analysis of the environmental aspects of these products, it is deemed that a reduction in CO_2 emissions during use is important.

In fiscal 2014, for the 110 products targeted (97 end products and 13 interim products), the average reduction ratio was 33%, achieving and going beyond the target for the final fiscal year. For power devices (for consumers and electric railways) and lighting fixtures, impressive reductions continued. In fiscal 2015, we will continue working to maintain and improve the reduction ratio.

Plan for Reducing CO_2 from Product Usage through Improved Energy Efficiency



Expanding Our Contributions to Reducing CO_2 from Product Usage

Our contribution to reducing CO_2 from product usage is the amount of CO_2 reduced as a result of switching from older products (those equivalent to products sold in fiscal 2001) to new, energy-efficient products (those for the fiscal year under review). The calculation is done utilizing two assumptions: the case of contribution from direct reduction of end product size, and the case of contribution from incorporating an interim product in a clients' end product. In order to increase our contribution to reducing CO_2 in this manner, we are improving the energy-saving performance of individual products as a single unit and expanding the scale of sales.

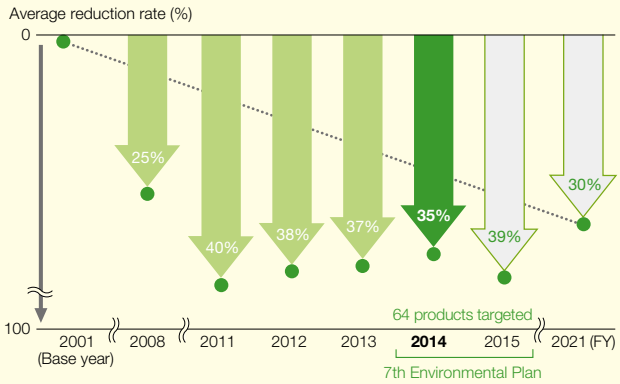
In fiscal 2014, the combined domestic and overseas reduction contributions were 28,200,000t from 99 end products and 66,490,000t from 31 interim products. For calculation, if an industry-specific or public standard product usage calculation method exists, that calculating method is applied. If there is no method for calculating product usage specified, we establish our own usage scenario and calculate the level of contribution to reducing CO_2. As for interim products, based on the Scope 3 guidelines of the GHG Protocol, we calculate emissions by proportionally dividing product weight and sales volume ratio.

Reducing Use of Resources and Recycling End-of-life Products

Regarding the reduction of resources used, for the final fiscal year of the 7th Environmental Plan (fiscal 2015), our target is to achieve a 39% average reduction rate for 64 products (i.e., compared to resources used in fiscal 2001). The average reduction rate was 35% in fiscal 2014. The lower index figure is due to slower sales of LCD televisions—the increased sales of which previously buoyed the average reduction rate—and a continual increase in the sales of heavy electrical machinery and industrial mechatronics products, the production of which requires the heavy use of resources. Although the average reduction rate is affected by the details of our business, we will maintain our target, increase the sales of products that boost the reduction rate, and work towards further reductions for all products.
For end-of-life products, in fiscal 2014, Mitsubishi Electric recycled 46,000 tons of four home appliances.* Computers and monitors totaled 15,096 units, with an average recycle rate of 76.7%.

* Four home appliances: air conditioners, televisions (CRT, LCD and plasma), refrigerators/freezers, and washing machines / clothes dryers.

Plan for Reducing Use of Resources

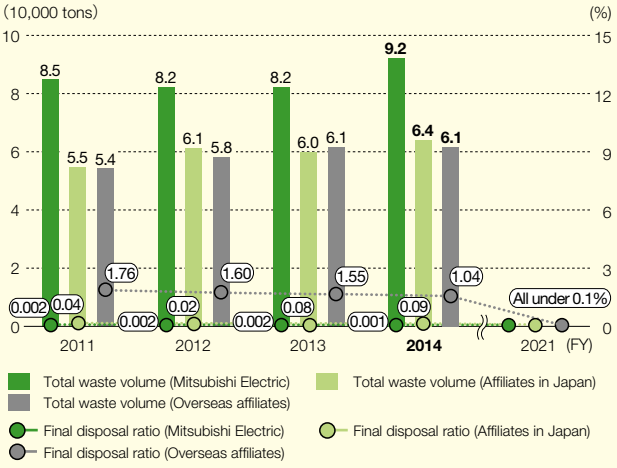


Initiatives toward Zero Final Waste Disposal Ratio

Mitsubishi Electric and its affiliates in Japan are working to thoroughly analyze and separate the waste we generate so as to sustain our level of final waste disposal under the targets of the 7th Environmental Plan. In fiscal 2015, we will continue to maintain the previously achieved target of under 0.1% through initiatives such as improving the efficiency of waste transportation and converting waste to materials with commercial value.

For overseas affiliates with high levels of final disposal, we have set a target of less than 1.0% under the 7th Environmental Plan and are making steady progress. Working towards achieving this goal, we are thoroughly analyzing and separating waste at these affiliates, promoting the mitigation of waste generation and sourcing recycling contractors.

Total Waste Output and Final Disposal Ratio

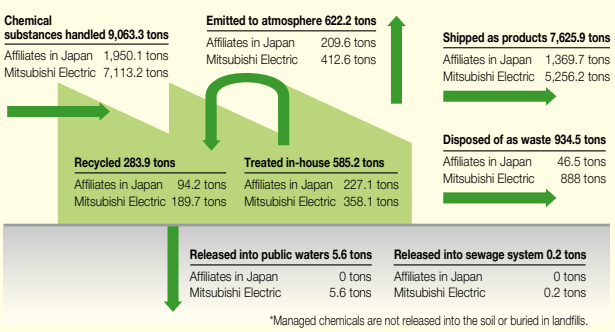


Managing Chemical Substances

Mitsubishi Electric and affiliates in Japan utilize a Chemical Substance Management System that incorporates procurement data for materials and parts to comprehensively manage 3,181 substances. The list includes refrigerant fluorocarbons used in air conditioners and refrigerators, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), the six RoHS substances and the 462 substances designated under revisions to a chemical substances management law*1 (PRTR*2 law) in Japan.
In fiscal 2014, Mitsubishi Electric used 7,113.2 tons of 144 different chemical substances and affiliates in Japan used 1,950 tons of 43 different substances.

*1 Act on Confirmation, etc., of Release Amounts of Specific Chemical Substances in the Environment and Promotion of Improvements to the Management Thereof.
*2 PRTR: Pollutant Release and Transfer Register.

Material Balance of Chemical Substances Subject to Regulation



*Managed chemicals are not released into the soil or buried in landfills.

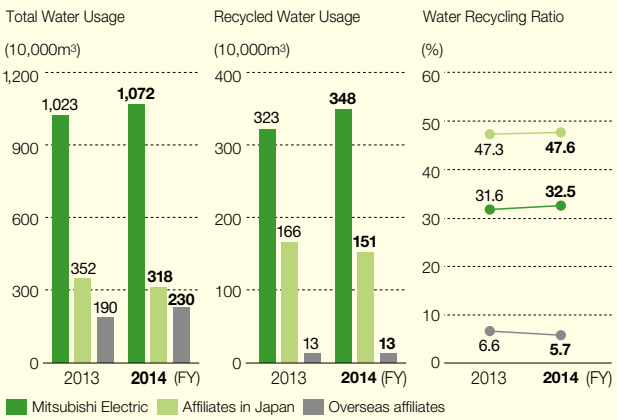
Effective Water Usage

The Mitsubishi Electric Group views public water, industrial water, groundwater and other sources of water as a valuable resource. We work to assess our water usage at all sites and to conserve and recycle this resource.

In fiscal 2014, water usage increased compared with the previous fiscal year at Mitsubishi Electric and affiliates overseas, but decreased at affiliates in Japan.

Compared to the previous fiscal year, recycled water usage increased at Mitsubishi Electric, decreased at affiliates in Japan and was largely the same at affiliates overseas.

Total Water Usage, Recycled Water Usage and Water Recycling Ratio



Environmental Accounting

Period: April 1, 2013 - March 31, 2014
Scope of Data Compilation: Mitsubishi Electric Corporation, 116 affiliates in Japan and 73 overseas affiliates (total of 190 companies)

Environmental Conservation Costs

Mitsubishi Electric Group / Mitsubishi Electric (100 million yen)

Item	Capital Investment	Costs*	Year-on-Year Change	Main Costs
Business area activities	42.0	109.9	9.6	
	30.9	69.0	1.1	
Pollution prevention	3.3	26.2	3.1	Maintenance of wastewater treatment and exhaust treatment facilities
	2.2	18.4	2.9	
Global environmental conservation	38.5	50.4	3.0	Upgrading air conditioners, introducing servomotors for sheet-metal turret punch presses, introducing LED lighting, upgrading transformers, integrating power distribution facilities, installing photovoltaic systems
	28.7	32.1	(1.0)	
Resource recycling	0.1	33.3	3.5	Recycling valuable resources, consigning PCB-related processing, consigning wood-chip recycling processes
	0.0	18.4	(0.7)	
Upstream and downstream from production	0.8	4.7	(5.1)	Recycling center construction, transport/product packaging improvements, green procurement
	0.8	2.9	(4.9)	
Management activities	0.0	29.8	(0.5)	ISO 14001 review (certification acquisition, maintenance, upgrades), participation in environment-related exhibitions, publication of report disclosing environmental information, collection of environmental data, operation of chemical substance management system, site beautification and greenification
	0.0	22.7	(1.3)	
R&D activities	4.2	39.4	2.6	Activities related to smart grids, air conditioner energy savings, SiC devices, plastics, rare-metal recycling, vacuum circuit breakers with less environmental impact, development of high-efficiency motors
	4.2	38.9	4.0	
Community activities	0.0	0.3	0.0	Satoyama woodland preservation activities, river/local region clean-up, Mitsubishi Electric Outdoor Classroom
	0.0	0.2	0.0	
Environmental damage	0.0	1.3	(1.7)	Measures for oil-contaminated soil on old factory sites, groundwater measurement/treatment facilities
	0.0	1.3	(1.7)	
Consolidated total	47.0	185.5	4.9	
Non-consolidated total	35.9	135.0	(2.7)	

* Includes depreciation of capital investment over the past five years.

Environmental Conservation Benefits (Environmental Performance)

Item	Unit	Fiscal 2014	Year-on-Year Change	Year-on-Year Per Net Sales
Total energy used	10,000 GJ	1,906	(10)	89%
		1,144	(44)	91%
Total water used	10,000 m^3	1,107	43	93%
		724	(5)	94%
Total greenhouse gas emissions	10,000 tons-CO_2	119	1	91%
		58	(4)	88%
CO_2 (energy consumption)	10,000 tons-CO_2	94	1	90%
		51	0	95%
HFCs, PFCs, SF_6	10,000 tons-CO_2	25	1	92%
		8	(4)	61%
Total releases and transfers of chemical substances into the atmosphere	tons	810	(76)	82%
		502	(39)	88%
Total wastewater discharged	10,000 m^3	938	15	91%
		651	(13)	93%
Total releases and transfers of chemical substances into the water and soil	tons	45	(5)	81%
		6	(2)	70%
Total waste discharged	tons	217,883	23,627	101%
		91,778	9,587	106%
Final disposal	tons	699	(246)	66%
		1	(1)	45%

Economic Benefits from Environmental Conservation Activities (Actual Benefits)

Item	Amount	Year-on-Year Change	Main Benefits
Earnings	30.4	(12.4)	Cost of selling the saleable materials resulting from recycling of scrap metal, etc.
	14.8	0.1	
Savings	30.1	(9.9)	Reduction in electricity costs from energy-saving air conditioning/lighting facilities, upgraded transformers and power distribution facilities, valuable-resource recycling, reduced use of packaging materials, etc.
	15.2	(9.1)	
Total	60.5	(22.3)	
	30.0	(9.1)	

Economic Benefits from Environmental Consideration in Products and Services (Estimated Benefits)

Item	Amount	Main Products
Economic benefits to customers*1	12,692	Reduction in electricity costs owing to reduced energy consumption*2 of 97 final products (including plant monitoring and control devices, air conditioning and vehicle-mounted equipment for automobiles, monitoring, protection and control devices for power-generation plants, particle therapy systems, circuit breakers, elevators, satellite communications earth station systems, optical and wireless access systems, air conditioners, televisions, refrigerators, Lossnay systems, processing machines, robots, lighting fixtures and lamps, IH cooking heaters, etc.)
	10,826	

*1 The economic benefit to customers was recalculated on September 1, 2014.
*2 The baseline products used to calculate the reduction in energy consumption correspond to products sold in fiscal year 2001. In calculating the amount of economic benefit, reference was made to electricity prices in "IEA Energy Prices and Taxes."

Corporate Profile (as of March 31, 2014)

Company Name: Mitsubishi Electric Corporation

Head Office Location:
Tokyo Building, 2-7-3, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8310, Japan

Established: January 15, 1921

Paid-in Capital: ¥175,800 million

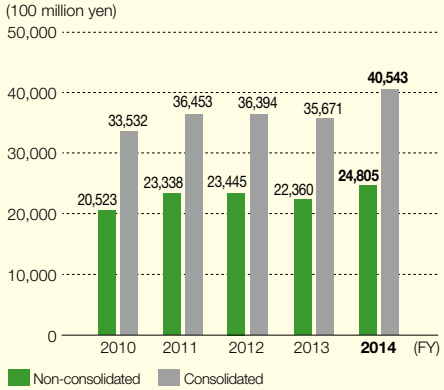
President: Masaki Sakuyama

Number of Employees:
Consolidated 124,305
Non-consolidated 31,797

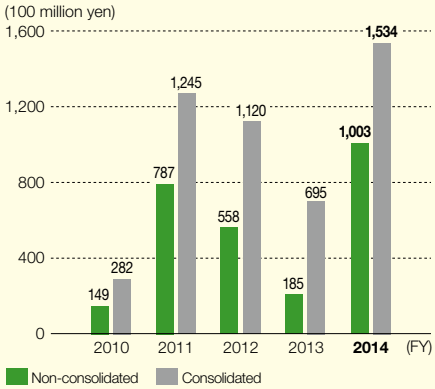
Number of Affiliated Companies:
Subsidiaries 167 Affiliates 37

Business Segments:
Energy and Electric Systems, Industrial Automation Systems, Information and Communication Systems, Electronic Devices, Home Appliances, Others

Net Sales



Net Income



Mitsubishi Electric Group Environmental Information

Mitsubishi Electric's global website contains information about the Mitsubishi Electric Group's activities related to corporate social responsibility (CSR).

http://www.MitsubishiElectric.com/company/environment/

From the President

A message from President & CEO Masaki Sakuyama about the Mitsubishi Electric Group's environmental initiatives.

http://www.MitsubishiElectric.com/company/environment/message/

Basic Policy and Approach to Environmental Management

We present the entire picture of our environmental management, such as our policies and vision for becoming a global leading green company.

http://www.MitsubishiElectric.com/company/environment/policy/

Environmental Report 2014

A report on our environmental efforts and achievements in fiscal 2014, and an overview of the 7th Environmental Plan (fiscal 2013–2015).

http://www.MitsubishiElectric.com/company/environment/report/

The Environment and Business

Read about the activities and priority environmental issues of each business group, including key policies, initiatives and the contributions that our long-term strategic products are making to the environment and society.

http://www.MitsubishiElectric.com/company/environment/business/

Environmental Statement: Eco Changes

Eco Changes is our environmental statement, and expresses the Group's stance on environmental management. Through a wide range of businesses for homes, offices, factories, infrastructure and even outer space, we are helping contribute to the realization of a sustainable society.

http://www.MitsubishiElectric.com/eco/ecochanges/

for a greener tomorrow eco Changes

MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION

http://www.MitsubishiElectric.com

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