

Environmental Policy

■ Concept

Fujitsu Integrated Microtechnology Limited recognizes that efforts to preserve the global environment such as measures against climate changes and for biodiversity are important management issues. We are contributing to the development of the sustainable society as the production base of semiconductor post-processing in the Fujitsu Group by utilizing our technologies and creativity based on the activity concept, "We Make Everything Green." In addition, we are not only conforming to the environmental laws and environmental standards related to business activities and to any other agreed requirements but are working on our own self-inspired activities to preserve the environment. We are seeking to continuously improve our environmental management systems in order to save the rich natural environment for our next generations.

■ Operational Principles

1. Strive for reducing the energy consumption and saving resources through green process and Green Facility Activities.
2. Prevent environmental risks leading to pollutions of the natural environment and health damage by managing and reducing the usage of the harmful chemical substances.
3. Work on reducing wastes while promoting effective utilization of resources.
4. Our organization and each and every employee promote the environmental social contributions locally and preservation of biodiversity through our roles in the business and as the citizens.

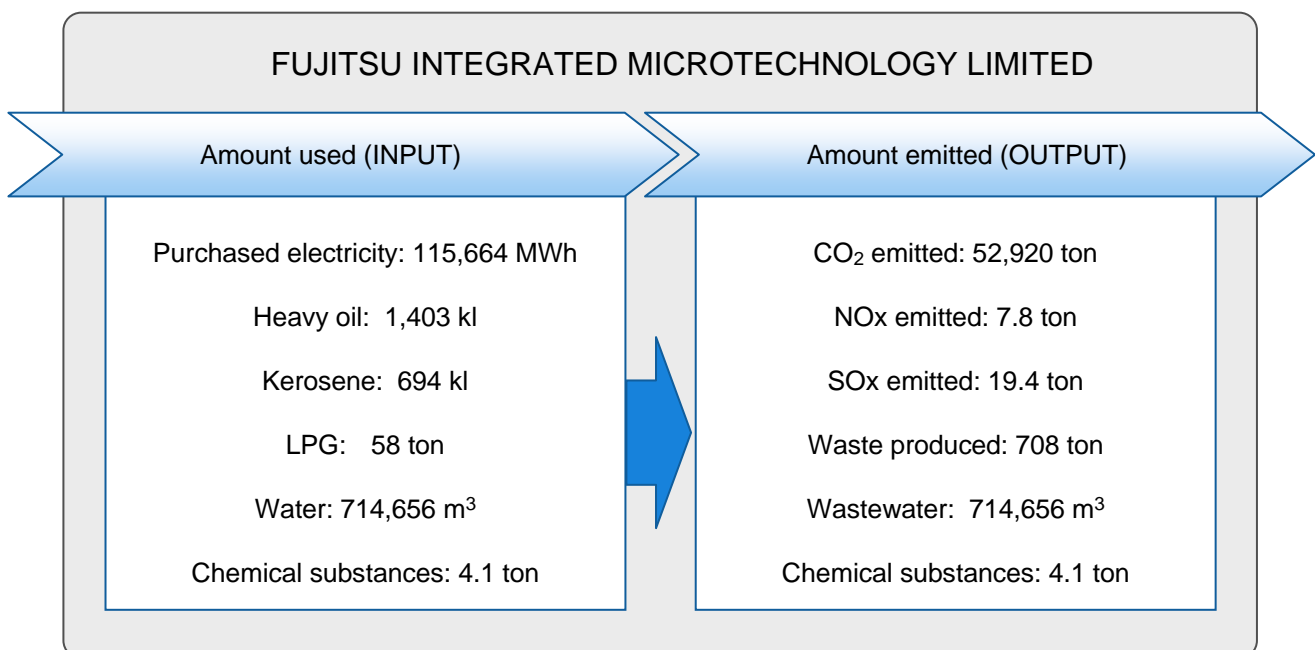
[Supplementary provision]

This policy is made well known to employees including subcontracting companies and is disclosed to the public.

Environmental Load Data

■ Environmental load and business activities

In the year 2009, the Gifu Plant was consolidated to the Kyushu Plant under the plant restructuring. As a result, the environmental load on the Kyushu Plant increased.



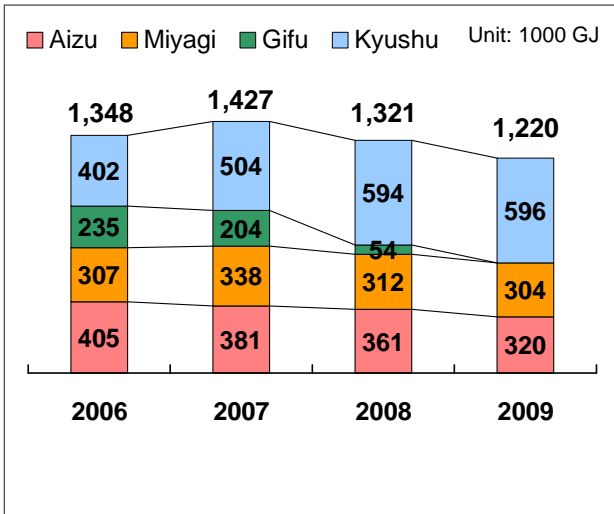
■ (Footnote) Method for calculating chemical substances

INPUT: The amount of chemical substances, which are subject to the PRTR law, used in the plant.

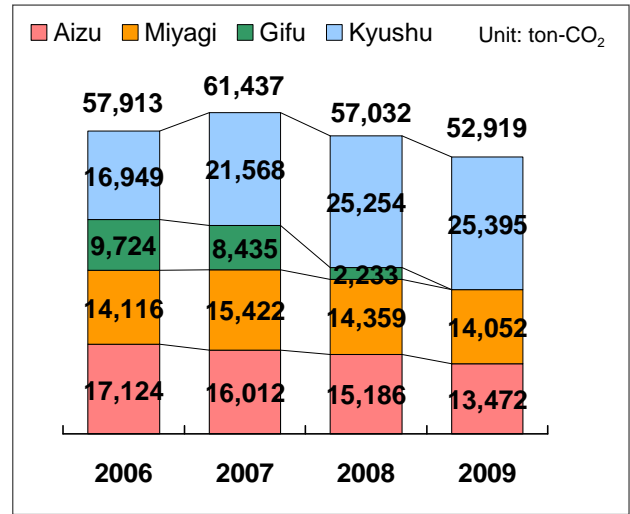
OUTPUT: Measure the concentrations of chemical substances, which are subject to the PRTR law, emitted in the effluent and exhaust gas from the plant. Then, multiply the total amount of waste or total gas emissions or calculate based on the balance of the amounts of incoming and outgoing chemical substances.

Annual Trends in Environmental Load Data

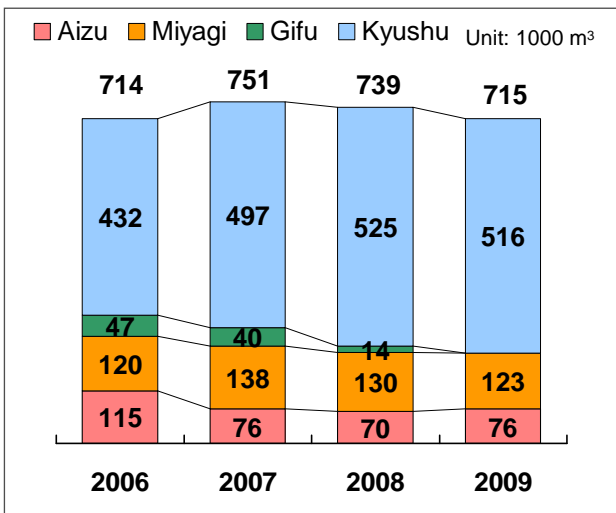
■ Amount of energy consumed



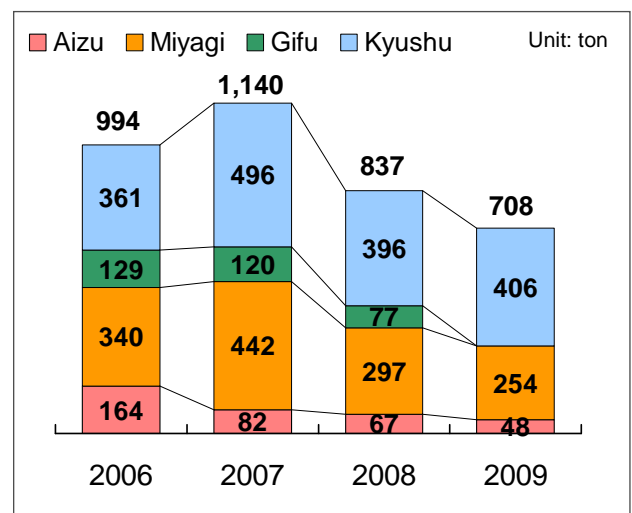
■ Amount of CO₂ emitted



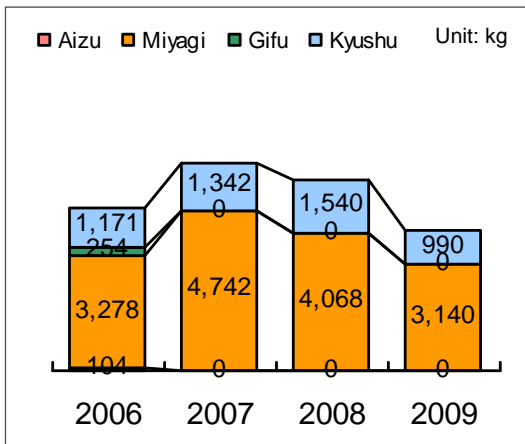
■ Amount of water used



■ Industrial waste



■ Amount of chemical substances used



[Main reasons for increase and decrease]

- The load at the Miyagi Plant increased resulted from the close of the Kadota Plant (Aizu) in June 2006. Its main production lines were transferred to Miyagi, and the headquarters organization transferred to the current Aizu Plant.
- Furthermore, the load at the Kyushu Plant increased in the year 2009 because the Gifu Plant was transferred to the Kyushu Plant in October 2008.