

## Fujitsu Semiconductor Group – Environmental Policy

With our customers, we contribute to the protection of a rich global environment, using state-of-the-art technology to provide semiconductor devices with superior environmental characteristics.

### Operational Principles

By applying the following principles, we work to prevent pollution of the global environment and reduce the environmental burden of our products throughout their lifecycles, including development, procurement, manufacture, sales, usage, and disposal:

By aggressively promoting the development of Super Green Products and the proper management of product chemical content, we improve the environmental characteristics of our products and actively reduce the burden on the global environment and our customers.

We aggressively promote measures to counteract global warming and reduce emissions of greenhouse gases (e.g., CO<sub>2</sub>, PFCs\*1).

We aggressively promote chemical management and reduced emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs\*2).

We aggressively promote waste reduction and appropriate recycling.

We conform to environmental regulations around the world and keep our promises to customers.

We work to improve the individual environmental consciousness of our employees, to help them become good environmental citizens, promote the preservation of biological diversity, and make environmental and social contributions in their local communities.

We expand the effectiveness and transparency of our environmental management system, driving continuous improvement and development.

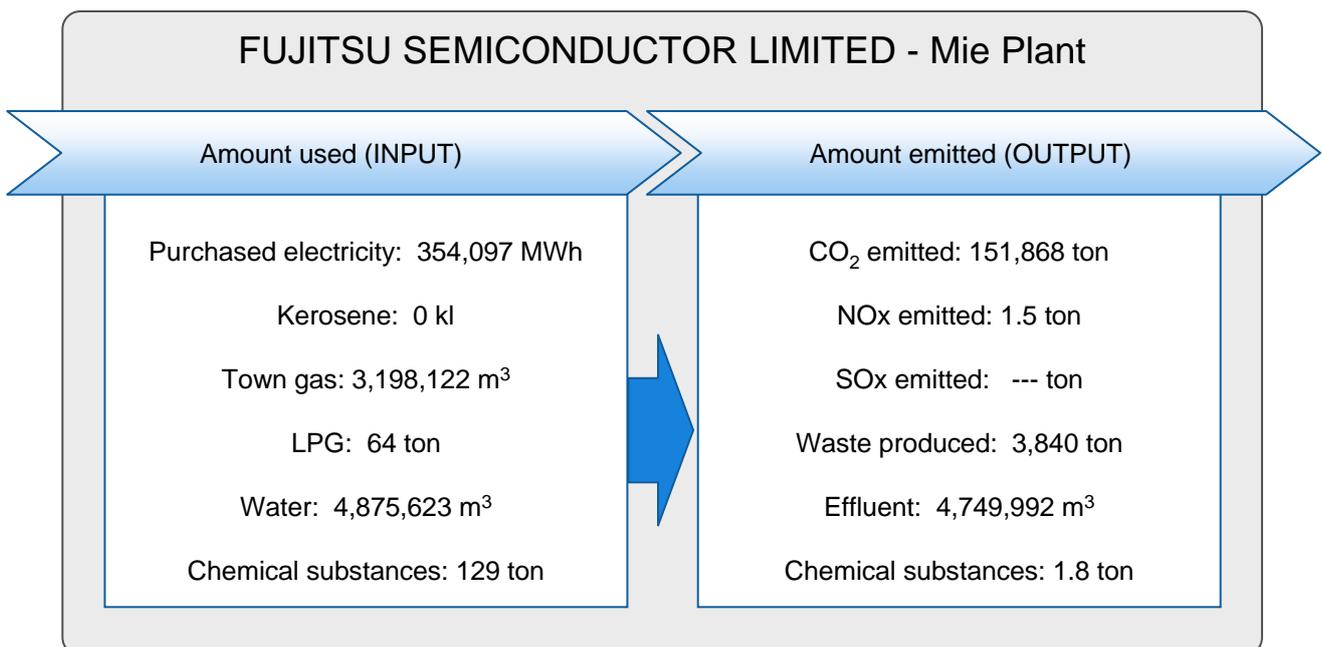
21st April, 2010

Fujitsu Semiconductor Limited

President *Haruki Okada*

## Environmental Load Data

### Environmental load and business activities



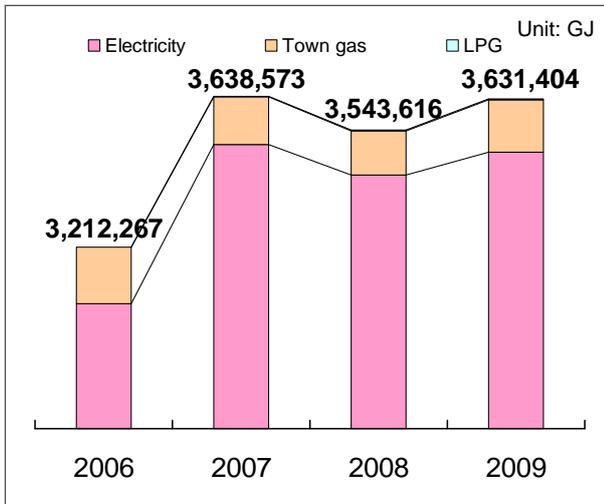
### (Footnote) Method for calculating chemical substances

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

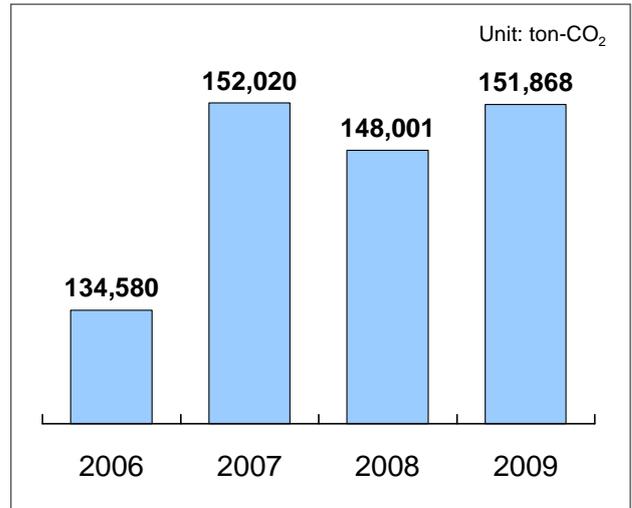
OUTPUT: Measure the concentrations of chemical substances, which are subject to the PRTR law, emitted in the effluent and exhaust gas from the plant. Then, multiply the total amount of waste or total gas emissions or calculate based on the balance of the amounts of incoming and outgoing chemical substances.

# Annual Trends in Environmental Load Data

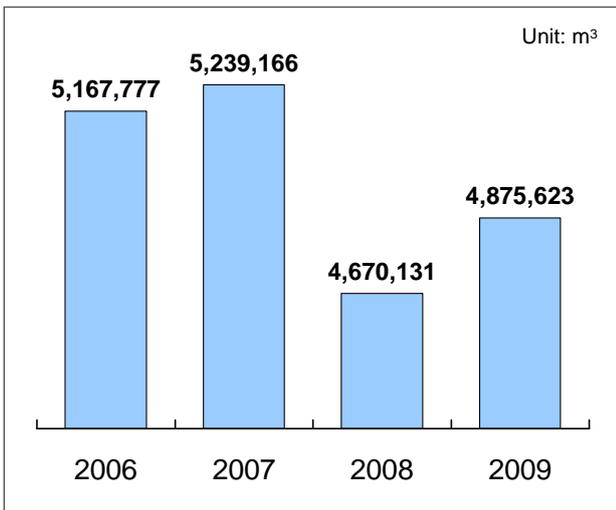
■ Amount of energy consumed



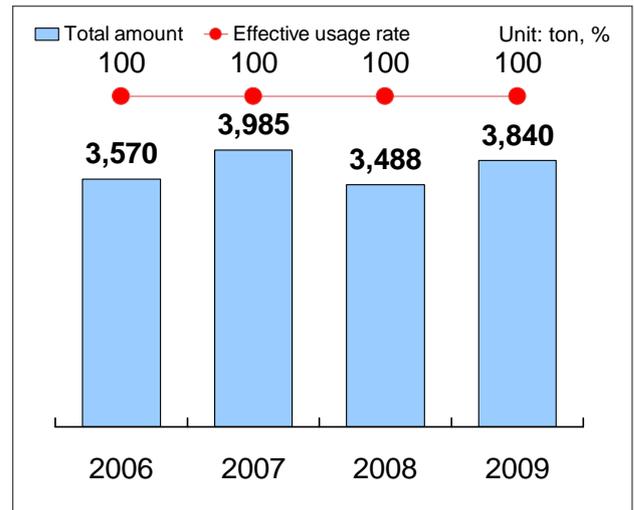
■ Amount of CO<sub>2</sub> emitted



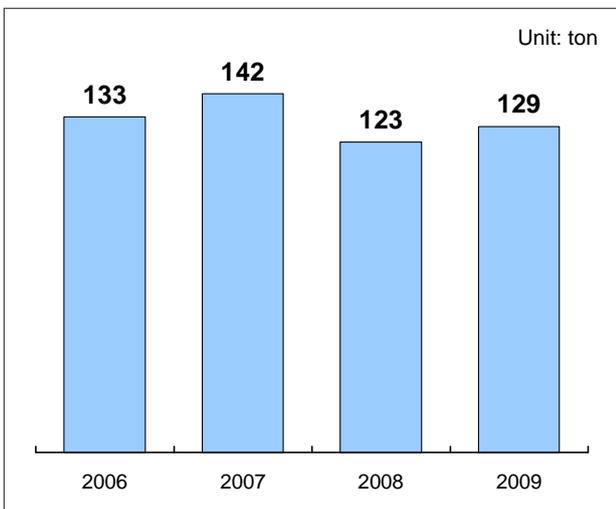
■ Amount of water used



■ Industrial waste



■ Amount of chemical substances used



[Main reason for increase and decrease]

All the items increased compared to the previous year due to the required recovery.