



Environmental Data Book 2010

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Please let me ask the opinion and impression regarding this data book.

The opinions and impressions from stakeholders are taken as an important item when proceeding with an environmental activity at ROHM. Hereafter, I would like to ask the opinion of a wide range of stakeholders to leverage on the improvement of the environmental activity and the environmental data book.

Editor's Notes

■ Purpose of Publication

This data book fulfills/accomplishes the accountability to society of the activities of ROHM Group which aims to achieve a sustainable society with low carbon and issues to attempt all communications with stakeholders that surrounds ROHM Group as an objective.

■ Editorial Policy

- ROHM is publishing an Environmental Report every year since 2000 and after that have added/included the social aspect and have been issuing as a CSR Report since 2007. With an aim/purpose to a more detailed disclosure of environmental report and condition of environmental activity has become independent and have been reporting as "Environmental Data Book" since 2009.
- Published information is composed based on the information and the site report of environmental aspect in all the production locations in the report target range.

*Detailed information on the social areas is reported through the "CSR Report" and the homepage "Dealing with CSR".

*Detailed information on financial area is reported through the "Annual Report".

● Scope of the Report

The subject of the report is ROHM and twenty-one of its affiliates (twelve in Japan and nine abroad). Four companies of OKI Semiconductor Group (3 domestic companies and 1 overseas company) are included in the affiliate company. ROHM is the focus of the report and matters limited to specific affiliates. (This includes all production centers.)

● Period Covered by Report

April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010

Reports on previous undertakings and recent activities are also included as necessary.

The Names of Foreign Affiliates are Abbreviated.

In this report, the names of foreign affiliates are abbreviated as follows.

REPI	: ROHM Electronics Philippines, Inc.	(Philippines)
RIST	: ROHM Integrated Systems (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	(Thailand)
RSC	: ROHM Semiconductor (China) Co., Ltd.	(China)
REDA	: ROHM Electronics Dalian Co., Ltd.	(China)
RWEM	: ROHM-Wako Electronics (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	(Malaysia)
RMPI	: ROHM Mechatech Philippines, Inc.	(Philippines)
RMT	: ROHM Mechatech (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	(Thailand)

■ ROHM Group Outline

Company name	ROHM Co., Ltd.
Location	Head Office/ 21 Saiin Mizosaki-cho, Ukyo-ku, Kyoto-shi 615-8585 Japan TEL: +81(75)311-2121 FAX: +81(75)315-0172
Founded	September 17, 1958
Capital	86,969 million yen (as of March 31, 2010)
Representative	Representative Director and President/ Satoshi Sawamura
Number of employees	Consolidated: 21,005 employees (as of March 31, 2010)
Sales volume	Consolidated: 335,640 million yen (fiscal year ending March 2010)

Applications of ROHM products



Next Publication Plan

Scheduled to be released in October 2011

Guidelines Used as Reference

- Ministry of the Environment
「Environmental Report Guidelines (2007 edition)」
- Global Reporting Initiative
「Sustainability Reporting Guidelines (G3)」

Environmental Management System

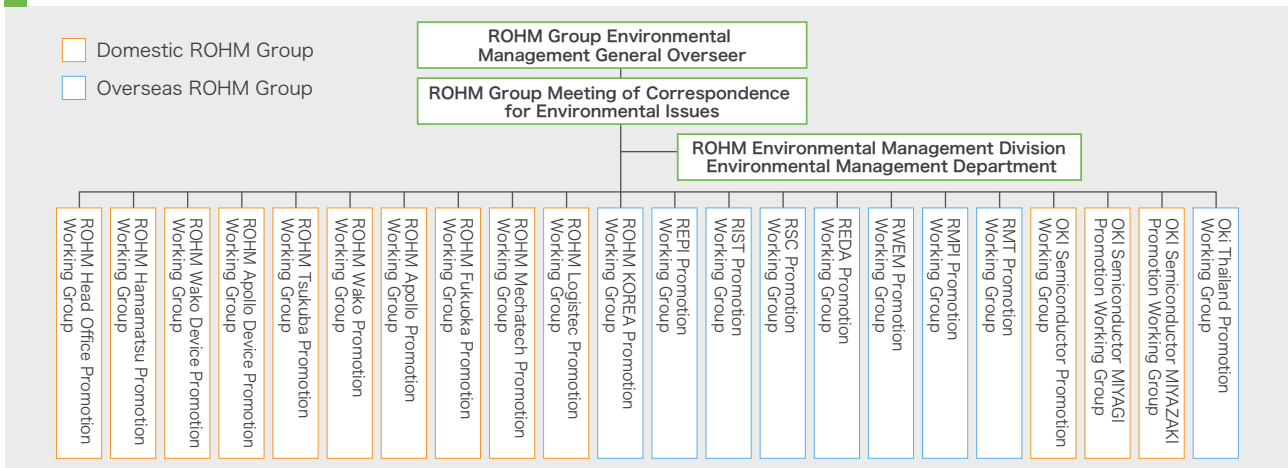
Environmental Policy

ROHM's everlasting conscientiousness to preserve the global environment contributes to the healthy existence of humanity and to the continued prosperity of the company

1. Conserve energy by initiating innovative methods in all corporate activities.
2. Develop environment-conscious products that minimize the environmental burden by employing responsible processes throughout the life cycle of each product.
3. Give priority to the procurement of materials and products that have the least levels of adverse impact on the environment.
4. Comply with international and national environmental laws and regional agreements.
5. Endeavor to train employees and encourage our constituents to actively care for their surroundings and the global environment.
6. Develop positive relationships with the community through contributions to the local environment and the proper disclosure of environmental data.

ROHM has expanded the ROHM Group's shared environmental management system, which is based on the international environmental standard ISO14001, to the entire Group, and all of its employees are making efforts toward continual improvement of the environment. The ROHM Group's environmental activities expand ceaselessly through linked bases with a global viewpoint. Starting in October 2008, activities are underway to add Oki Semiconductor to the ROHM Group.

ROHM Group Environmental Conservation Promotion System



Internal Environmental Audit System

At ROHM Group companies, internal environmental audits are conducted periodically in accordance with the requirements of ISO 14001, the international standard for environmental-management. An internal audit evaluates the validity of the environmental-management system based on ISO 14001 standards, compliance with environmental laws and general conservation measures. In addition, ROHM operates a unique, group-wide environmental-audit system to ensure effective maintenance and management of the environmental management system throughout the group.

ROHM Group Registered Internal Environmental Auditors

Qualifications	Number of registrants
Employees who complete official environmental-evaluator training	17 people
Employees who complete internal environmental-auditor training	264 people
Employees trained as environmental-auditors individual companies	149 people
Total	430 people

(As of March 31, 2010)

Unified ISO 14001 System

In November 2000, based on an audit by the Japan Quality Assurance Organization (JQA), ROHM obtained ISO14001 certification as an integrated domestic group. Overseas production centers as well are being strictly audited. At overseas production bases, a management system equal to that in Japan is maintained through the use of common manuals and strict audits by a head office audit team of the validity of self-declarations yearly. Moreover, Oki Semiconductor Group also is added in the integrated certification and has acted since November 2009.



Having obtained unified ISO 14001 certification for the ROHM Group in November 2000

ROHM obtained ISO certification from JQA (Japan Quality Assurance Organization). JQA is a certification organization accredited by JAB (The Japan Accreditation Board for Conformity Assessment), RVA (the Dutch council for accreditation), and UKAS (United Kingdom Accreditation Service).



Certification audit report committee

Fiscal 2009: Environmental Activity Objectives and Achievements

Fiscal 2010: Environmental Objectives

2009 Efforts and 2010 Targets and Topics

○:Achieved ×:Not achieved

2009 environmental targets	Achievement			2010 environmental targets
	Domestic consolidated	Overseas consolidated	Group consolidated	
1.Prevention of global warming				
①Reduce CO ₂ emission in 2009 by at least 13% from the 2004 level	○:27.8%	×:19.5%up	×:11.5%	①Implement measures to reduce CO ₂ emission in 2010 by 1% from the previous year's level
②Reduce energy consumption per unit in 2009 by at least 33% from the 1990 level	×:25.3%	○:88.1%	○:38.9%	②Reduce CO ₂ emission per unit in 2010 by 1% from the previous year's level
③Reduce greenhouse gas (PFCs, SF6) in 2009 by at least 25% from the 2006 level	○:67.3%	—	○:67.3%	③Reduce greenhouse gas (PFCs, SF6) in 2010 by at least 3% from the 2005 level
2.Waste reduction				
①Maintain waste emission at zero and reduce waste generation per unit in 2009 by at least 28% from the 2000 level on a domestic consolidated basis	○:32.9%	—	—	①Maintain CO ₂ emission at zero and reduce waste generation per unit in 2010 by 2% from the previous year's level on a domestic consolidated basis
②Reduce waste generation per unit in 2009 by at least 38% from the 2000 level on an overseas consolidated basis	—	○:47.6%	—	②Reduce waste generation per unit in 2010 by 2% from the previous year's level on an overseas consolidated basis
-----	—	—	—	③Research recycling technology to reduce water consumption and prepare a water reduction plan
3.Environmental pollutants reduction				
①Reduce PRTR substance consumption per unit in 2009 by at least 29% from the 2000 level	○:31.6%	○:51.0%	○:43.6%	①Reduce PRTR substance consumption per unit in 2010 by 1% from the previous year's level
②Define VOC emission results and reduction targets, and complete preparations for reduction	○:Done	○:Done	○:Done	②Reduce VOC emission in 2010 by 32% from the 2000 level
-----	—	—	—	③Research new technology to reduce chemical (subject to voluntary reduction) consumption and prepare a chemical reduction plan
4.Environment-friendly materials, logistics and products				
①Reduce CO ₂ emission per logistics unit in 2009 by at least 28% from the 2001 level	○:34.0%	—	—	②Research the current CO ₂ emission per logistics unit and prepare a reduction plan
②Promote energy-saving in offices by using energy-saving tools	—	—	○:Done	④Reduce CO ₂ emission energy consumption in offices in 2010 by 1% from the previous year's level through energy-saving promotion
③Establish information and communication routes, and hold internal regular liaison meetings for education	○:Done	○:Done	○:Done	-----
④-1 Establish a structure to identify the number of eco-device developments and increase the number of development by 5% from the previous year's level	—	—	○:Done	①Increase CO ₂ emission reduction through use of environment-friendly products in 2010 by 2% from the previous year's level
④-2 Establish a process-type LCA model to evaluate the whole process from material procurement to disposal, and consolidate the foundation for application into products	—	—	○:Done	

Efforts Toward a Lower Carbon Footprint

In the ROHM Group, we have made global warming prevention our number 1 environmental action goal, and have made efforts in the following 5 areas.

It is doing action not only on the reduction by the fundamental unit but also publishing with an objective of CO₂ reduction on a gross weight [/or total amount] since fiscal year 2008. Furthermore, as an important, indirect effect, it focuses on the implementation of low power consumption of the product in order to contribute to the energy conservation of electrical/electronic device or equipment through our products. (Related article in P.9)

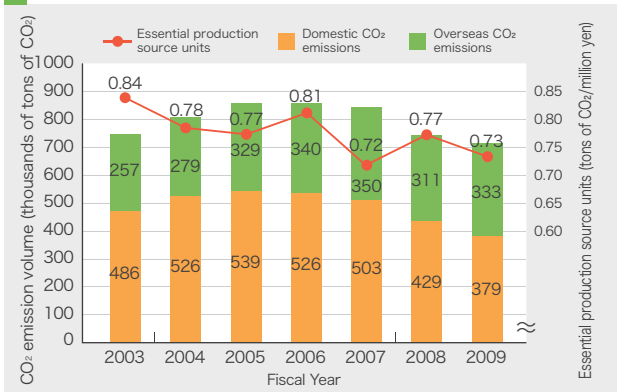
- 1.Reduce energy consumption by manufacturing sections
- 2.Reduce greenhouse gas emissions other than CO₂
- 3.CO₂ countermeasures in logistics
- 4.Reducing energy consumption through indirect activities
- 5.Reforestation activities

Reduce Energy Consumption by Manufacturing Sections

ROHM has been working on the ROHM Production System (RPS), a highly efficient production line that produces semiconductors with minimal energy consumption. Having developed key production facilities, ROHM continues to commit itself to enhancing QCD (quality, cost and delivery) as much as possible. Given this commitment, RPS is making considerable energy-saving contributions with improved production efficiency as well as the elimination of waste. Along with the globalization of manufacturing centers, ROHM promotes transferring post-processes to overseas offices and expanding their capacity. As a result, the overseas energy consumption level has increased compared to the domestic one. Energy consumption increases in proportion to business expansion. ROHM has evaluated the results of energy-saving activities based on energy consumption per unit of actual output common to the electrical and electronics industry where corporate efforts for energy-saving can be relatively reflected. ROHM has continuously achieved reduction of energy consumption per unit since 2003. It also reduced in 2009.

<Essential production = production (million yen) ÷ Bank of Japan corporate price index : electrical device portion. *>

Consolidated 21 domestic and overseas companies Transitions in CO₂ emissions due to energy consumption and in production raw units resulting from energy consumption²



*1 Since the corporate goods price index category changed in November 2007 from 'electrical appliances' to 'electronic devices,' we are recalculating past results.

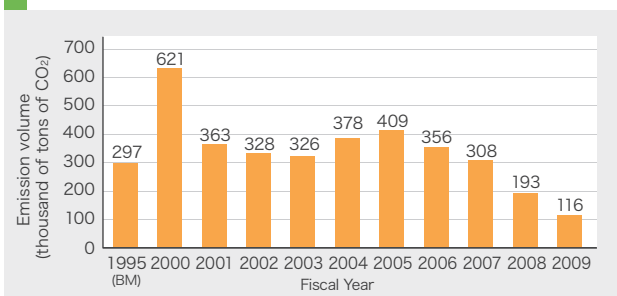
*2 CO₂ emissions amounts are calculated according to the Greenhouse Gas Emissions Calculation and Reporting Manual (METI).

Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions Other than CO₂

LSI manufacturing has experienced significant technical innovations. For today's fine-patterning technologies, perfluorocarbon (PFC) gases have become essential for producing high-density LSI chips. Once emitted into the air, PFC gases have 6,500 times the greenhouse effect of CO₂. With this awareness, the semiconductor industry in Japan established in July 1999 the Global Warming Prevention Committee to address this issue. As an active member of this committee, ROHM initiated an action plan to reduce PFC gas emissions. ROHM is continuing to install non-toxic equipment according to its reduction plan. However, through technological innovation, alternative gases have been developed that are largely unrecognized by warming indices. ROHM will continue to evaluate them and the potential threat they may pose to the environment. If an alternative gas is proven viable, it might make it possible to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, resulting in reduced environmental impact. For the fiscal year 2009, it positively strived for the emission

reduction of greenhouse gases (PFC gases) aside from on CO₂. Specifically, an abatement system is added and introduced in ROHM Co., Ltd. ROHM Apollo Device and ROHM Wako Device and was able to reduce CO₂ by about 2,100(t) in a year period.

PFC Gases Emission Transition



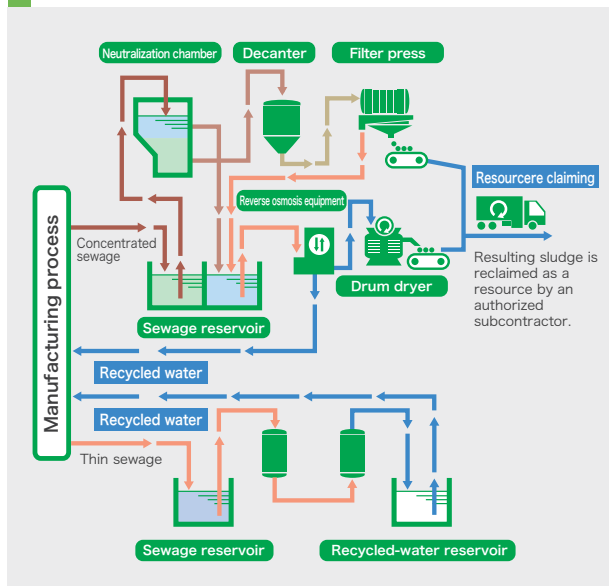
Water and Air Environment Considerations

Consideration for the Water Environment

■ Closed Sewage Treatment System

Plant sewage is treated by chemical neutralization and released into outlets. To enhance the environmental protection of treated sewage, we use a closed sewage treatment system. This system concentrates chemically neutralized sewage and then evaporates it completely using a dryer. Moisture that evaporates into the atmosphere is as clean as or cleaner than underground water. With this solution, no plant sewage is released into rivers, avoiding impact to the environment. This system was introduced into ROHM FUKUOKA, REPI and RMPI production sites. Close to REPI and RMPI is Lake Laguna, the largest lake in the Philippines. Managing the water quality of Lake Laguna is a major issue in the Philippines' environmental administration. In order to prevent future damage, we introduced a closed treatment system in the Philippines. This is just one example of how ROHM's environmental measures domestically and abroad are very similar. ROHM considers it important both in Japan and abroad equality understand local characteristics and measures necessary to coexist with the natural environment.

Closed sewage treatment system



■ Observing Domestic and Foreign Wastewater Regulations

Regarding wastewater management ten domestic production centers and eight overseas production centers have implemented internal standard values for wastewater stricter than the requisite laws. In addition, regular independent wastewater analysis is being performed, the results of which are reported to ROHM Head Office, where the Environmental Burden Reduction Special Subcommittee performs trend analysis and management. In fiscal year 2007, as in previous years, no production center exceeded the regulation values.

Example of Regular Analysis

Fiscal year 2009 ROHM Head Office North Wastewater Units(mg/ℓ)

Item	Legal / municipal regulation value	Actual value	
		Maximum value	Measurement frequency
Arsenic and its compounds	0.1	0.045	Monthly
Cyanides	0.5	Less than 0.025	Monthly
Boron and its compounds	10	0.07	Yearly
Nickel content	2	Less than 0.02	Yearly
Zinc content	2	0.02	Yearly
Trichloroethylene	0.3	Less than 0.002	Monthly
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	Less than 0.002	Monthly

Fiscal year 2009 ROHM Head Office OPTO Wastewater Units(mg/ℓ)

Item	Legal / municipal regulation value	Actual value	
		Maximum value	Measurement frequency
Arsenic and its compounds	0.1	0.021	Monthly
Cyanides	0.5	Less than 0.025	Monthly
Boron and its compounds	10	0.02	Yearly
Nickel content	2	Less than 0.02	Yearly
Zinc content	2	0.02	Yearly
Trichloroethylene	0.3	Less than 0.002	Monthly
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	Less than 0.002	Monthly

Considerations for the Atmospheric Environment

■ Reduction of VOC

ROHM promotes reduction of VOC (volatile organic compounds) considered to be the one of the causes of the photochemical smog positively. We installed small VOC treatment equipment in the head office in 2008. We expand in a group after having inspected the effect enough.



Reduce emissions in 2010 by at least 32% from the 2000 level.

Steps to reduce emissions

1. Reduce consumption by changing and improving processes.
2. Reduce emissions by introducing treatment equipment.
3. Reduce emissions by promoting replacement of materials



VOC treatment equipment

Waste Material Countermeasures

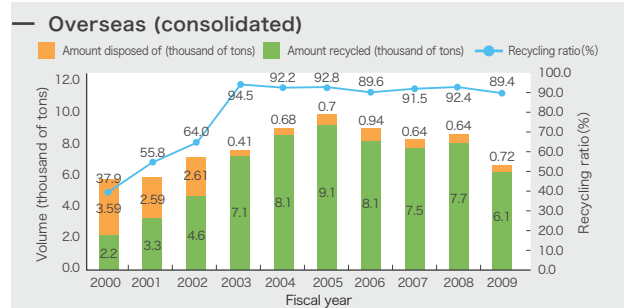
Approaching Zero Emissions

When recycling waste materials, the process must be properly carried out based on the law. In order to implement processing correctly, ROHM makes certain to contract with government approved vendors, issued manifests, leave a processing record and carry out periodic inspections of our vendors' processing plants. Processing waste material in order to reduce landfill disposal as close to zero as possible is generally known as 'zero emissions.' The ROHM Group has been promoting there cycling of waste material with the objective of obtaining zero emissions by 2005 with a recycling rate of 99%. As a result, the Japanese domestic group companies achieved zero emissions by FY 2004. In the future, ROHM will be making initiatives to achieve zero emissions in its overseas production sites as well. (Reference: The consolidated resource renewal rate for overseas operations in fiscal year 2009 was 89.4%, and improvements in production centers in China have become an issue)

Waste Material Recycling Ratio Trend Graph



*In "Domestic (consolidated)" graph, the cause of the decline of the recycling rate of 2008 is increase of the disposal waste in OKI Semiconductor MIYAGI.



Activities to Recycle Waste Material

The ROHM Group collaborates with special waste treatment contractors to reclaim unnecessary materials as resources to be re-circulated. Waste discharged from the ROHM Group is treated with optimal methods according to the type of waste.

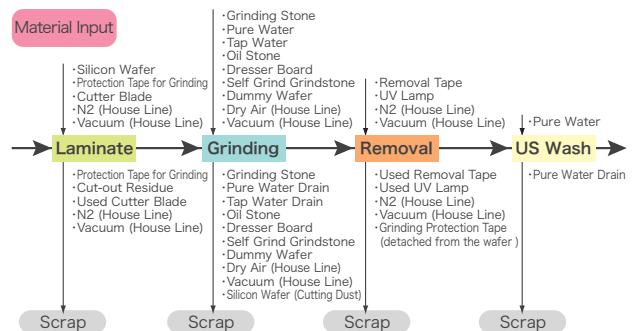
History of Waste Disposal at the ROHM Head Office

1999	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduced an electronic-measuring system that improves data accuracy and recycling by identifying 75 types of waste to be separated.
2000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduced a garbage-disposal unit that decomposes bacteria from the waste produced by the company cafeteria, reducing the amount of waste discharged outside the company.
2002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recovered waste alcohol arising from the semiconductor-manufacturing process and recycled alcohol for use in other industries.
2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Certified by Kyoto Prefecture's Eco Kyoto 21 for a Recycling-Based Society
2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We have achieved zero emissions at all domestic production sites, starting with ROHM Head Office.
2006	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Certified by the Kyoto Prefecture's Eco Kyoto 21 for a Recycling-based Society (Advance).
2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Halved sludge generation due to treatment of used hydrofluoric acid solution using organic coagulants. Started recycling of used chemical containers (plastic).
2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designated by the Kyoto Prefecture's Eco Kyoto 21 for a Recycling-based Society (Meister).

Introduction of MFCA (Material Flow Cost Accounting)

The activity based on the idea of MFCA began as a new section of waste reduction activity and also as a tool of cost down activity promotion which is said to be an energy consumption reduction and an operation rate improvement of production equipment and inspection equipment.

MFCA Flow Consideration Example (Silicon Wafer Grinding Process)



Recovery and Reuse of Packaging Materials

ROHM products come with mounting-support packaging and containers for greater mounting efficiency. These packages and containers eventually turn into industrial plastic waste. Since reuse is the best way to minimize impact on the environment, ROHM is standardizing packaging and containers and developing ways to recover these items for reuse. To that end, ROHM began the recovery and reuse of plastic reels used for taping packaging in May 1996. As for packing materials and other plastic-packaging materials, the company is continuing efforts for material standardization and establishing appropriate methods to promote recovery and reuse.



Mounting-support packaging and containers

Eco-friendly Products

ROHM ECO Devices

ROHM products are mainly used in electrical appliances. Semiconductor products are by their very nature both energy and space saving. However, ROHM is putting additional efforts into lowering energy consumption even further, especially for applications requiring continuous operation, such as electrical appliances.

■ Save Energy – Use ROHM ECO Devices

ROHM ECO Devices feature low power operation for reduced overall energy consumption. A full lineup is offered feature high performance operation with reduced power consumption through lower operating voltages, low standby power, and more efficient circuits, including some utilizing PWM.



ECO Devices Web Site:
<http://www.rohm.com/products/ecodevices/index.html>

■ Objective Evaluation of Contribution to the Environment

At the development stage of a new product, ROHM evaluates how much each product contributes to the environmental load compared to the previous model in a quantitative and objective manner. Evaluation factors include the reduction of resources by reducing packaging and CO₂ emission reduction by the reduction of power consumption and standby power. Power saving per product unit and estimated reduction of CO₂ emissions during use are also calculated.



Environmental Contribution Level Evaluation Slip

Dealing with LCA (Life Cycle Assessment)

■ What is LCA (Life Cycle Assessment)?

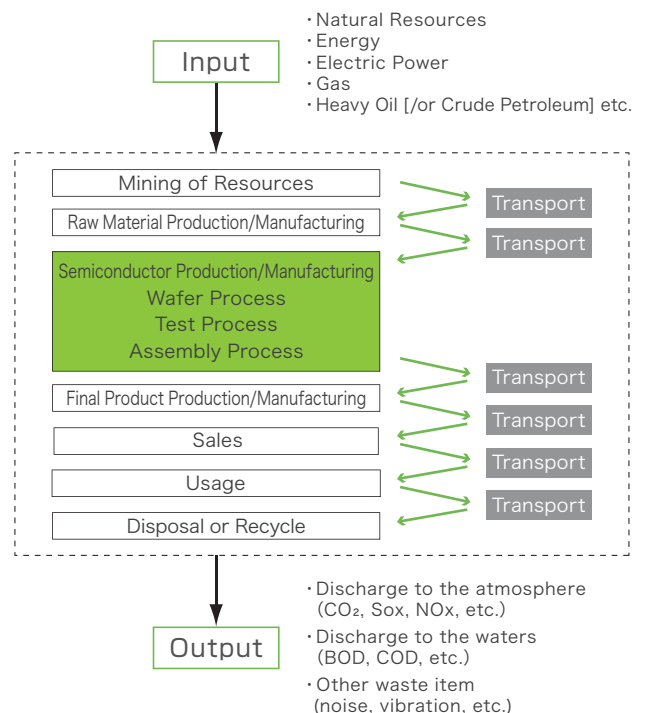
LCA is the raw material production from mining of resource that becomes the source/base of an object/target product, the consideration of the life cycle of that product not only the production but up to the stage of transport, usage, and disposal of the product, and the technique for the evaluation of the effect/impact to the environment along with the calculation of the amount of resource consumed and amount of discharge. When a general flow is shown in a semiconductor production, it is shown in a diagram similar to the chart on the right.

■ What is Carbon Footprint?

[Carbon Footprint] is the term that pays attention to the amount of discharge of the green house gas that centers on CO₂ and counts the amount of discharge of CO₂ for each single product in the above-mentioned LCA technique.

■ Approach of ROHM

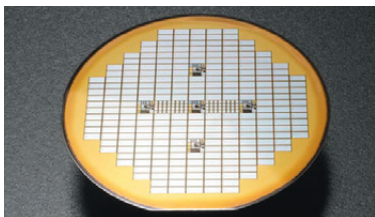
Formally began dealing from the mainline product LSI since fiscal year 2009 with the calculation of the carbon footprint in ROHM using the LCA technique. Taking the responsibility at ROHM, the current/present range of efforts/initiatives (system boundary) is narrowed down and is dealing with the semiconductor manufacturing (the colored portion on the figure on the right) that can be investigated and analyzed.



Environment-conscious Products

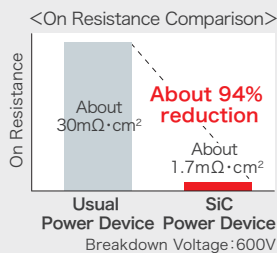
■ SiC Power Devices

SiC power devices help to reduce unnecessary power consumption by turning on and off high voltage/large current using devices with less power loss than devices made with Si, and contribute to down-sizing and energy-saving of other devices (e.g. converters) due their higher heat-resistance performance. Power devices are incorporated into a number of products for both home and industrial uses to improve power efficiency. ROHM is making a strong effort to develop next-generation of power devices using SiC technology by which considerable reduction of power loss is expected.



On resistance is greatly reduced.

Loss is sure to exist in places where electricity flows. This loss (on resistance) can be greatly reduced from the usual goods.



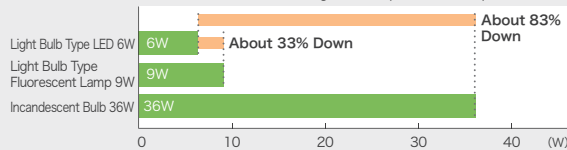
■ LED Lighting

Recently, LED lighting that is given worldwide attention. An LED technology that is developed for 35 years is used in ROHM and is dealing with the development of eco-products even in the field of LED lighting. An LED lamp for example. The conservation of 83% energy is achieved compared with the traditional incandescent bulb. Moreover, lifespan is also longer by 40,000 hours. Furthermore, the LED lamp of ROHM is an original technology and the LED is made into solid [/or 3 dimension] arrangements. An LED lamp that is said to be fewer/scarcer light from the side has achieved the spread of uniform light like an incandescent bulb.

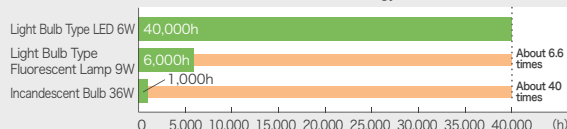


Light Bulb Type LED

■ **Electricity Consumption Comparison (W)** The energy conservation of about 83% compared with an incandescent bulb (36W) of equal brightness is achieved through the low power consumption of 6W.



■ **Lifespan Comparison (h)** The light of an LED that has a long life is also related/connected to the reduction in the maintenance cost and at the same time effective in energy conservation.



■ Super Low Voltage Drive ECOMOS™ Series

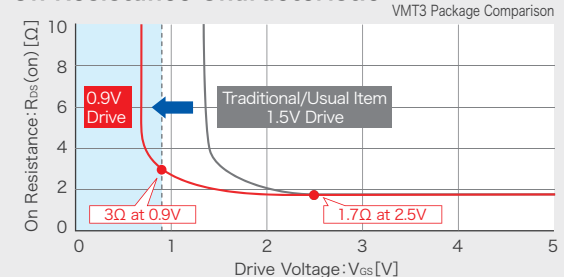
Currently, the miniaturization of the battery drive equipment and the need for the implementation of low [electric] power consumption has risen further. Moreover, it goes side-by-side with the advancement of lowering of the voltage of the battery and as for the internal circuit, lowering the voltage and making it highly efficient are advanced and then the output voltage of LSI is also becoming the level of 1V or less. In such a background, ROHM developed an industry's first 0.9V control voltage drive type in a popular low voltage drive ECOMOS™ series for the power supply circuit of portable equipments.



Best specification in the ECO environment in the set.

- It can be used with one dry cell (dry battery termination voltage is 0.9V).
- It corresponds to the low voltage implementation of LSI output.
- It can also be used with solar battery (1V (0.5V/cell × two cells))

On Resistance Characteristic

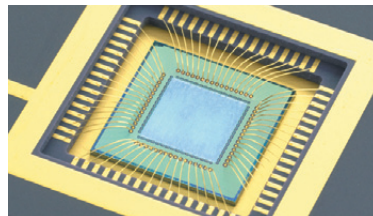


■ Nonvolatile Logic Technology

The more efficient devices become, the more power they consume. ROHM has successfully developed innovative technology to achieve energy-saving systems by turning unused circuits and the LSI off (with the main power remaining on).

ROHM's new technology enables reduction of standby power which is consumed to retain data in home electrical appliances and other products, amounting to 15 billion Wh/year*. With application for PCs, start-up time would be reduced considerably so that PCs can easily be used just like TVs.

*Estimate based on the "Report of standby power consumption survey" (Energy Conservation Center, Japan). Data within Japan.



Successful prototype - CPU using nonvolatile logic technology (nonvolatile CPU)

Applications for nonvolatile logic technology

General home information appliances

Possible use for embedded LSIs for general domestic high-performance / information appliances



PCs

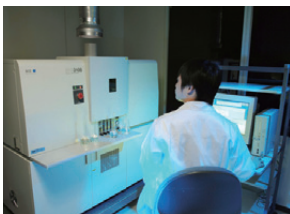
Reduce start-up time Use PCs like TVs



Management of Substances with Environmental Impact

RoHS Directive on Management of Substances with Environmental Impact

On July 1, 2006, the RoHS (Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances) Directive was adopted in Europe, prohibiting the use of materials, parts, and products that include any of six substances: lead, mercury, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, and certain brominated flame retardants. ROHM voluntarily prohibits 77 substances, including the 6 listed in the RoHS Directive and those regulated by other environmental laws. ROHM has specified green procurement statement and requires each of its vendors to submit a written guarantee that it does not use any of the prohibited substances. In addition, in order to correspond to Europe REACH Regulation from fiscal year 2009, the environmental impact material investigation using JAMP (Article Management Promotion Conference) investigative tool began and dealt with strengthening the control. In addition, ROHM regularly verifies the presence of substances with environmental impact in all materials and parts delivered by vendors via fluorescent X-ray at each production site. Through these efforts ROHM has established a system to ensure that prohibited substances are not introduced into the ROHM Group. In addition, ROHM uses inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectrometry (ICP-AES) in its Product Quality Guarantee Analysis Office to prevent shipment of products containing prohibited substances. On March 27, 2007 the ROHM Product Quality Guarantee Analysis Office received certification of ISO/IEC 17025 (JISQ17025: 2005) compliance - the international standard for laboratories. The certification ensures that the results of tests conducted by the ROHM Product Quality Guarantee Analysis Office are guaranteed to be reliable internationally, and are recognized world-wide.



An Inductively Coupled Plasma Atomic Emission Spectroscopy (ICP-AES) device makes it possible to perform content analysis for the prohibited substances



X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometric Analysis



ISO/IEC17025 (JISQ17025:2005) certificate

Green Procurement

At ROHM, in order to manufacture the product with lesser environmental impact, a guarantee is requested for the disuse and non-containment of prohibited material wherein ROHM regulated for all the materials and sub-materials delivered together with the request to further strengthen the environment management system to all customer of ROHM Group. Moreover, At ROHM Group, information on environmental impact material regarding the elements of the components of all the materials and parts that form the product is adequately understood and the structure/mechanism that do not mix prohibited material with the product is constructed. Hereafter, further strengthening of the management/control system and the mutual understanding with the customer is deepened, and strives for a product creation that considers the environment. Moreover, in fiscal year 2010, it acts along with the revised "Green Procurement Guideline REV.002" to offer information on the environmental impact material from the customer of all ROHM Group.



Green Procurement Statement



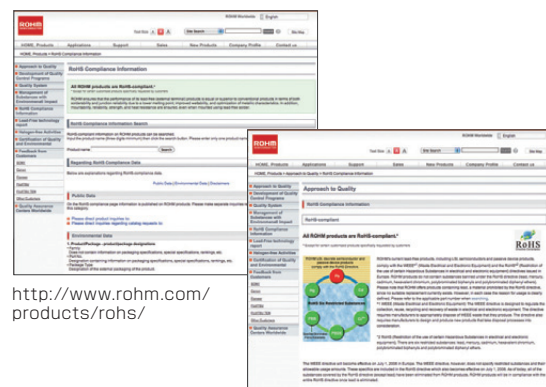
Green Procurement Guide line REV.002



Constitution Materials List

Information disclosure in the homepage

Starting November 2007, 6 RoHS target material content, material composition table, etc. used for the product are disclosed in the homepage. Reliable information can be easily seen including environmental correspondence.



<http://www.rohm.com/products/rohs/>

<http://www.rohm.com/pbfree/rohs.html>

Environmental Education

Employee Education

ROHM implements environmental education for employees at each workplace and records the achievement of its educational programs. ROHM's primary educational resource is the "Environmental Management Handbook" created by the ROHM Environmental Management Department, and it describes everything from environmental legislation to daily environmental activities in detail. In addition, ROHM distributes a "Basic Environmental Policy Card" to all of its employees regarding its environmental policy as an ISO14001 standard requirement and environmental goals and objectives. (Details of the environment policy, purpose and target appear in P.3 ~ 4)

Educational Activities

June, the month of World Environment Day, is Environment Month for the ROHM Group. ROHM holds an environmental communications conference and encourages the submission of environmental-related posters and slogans to be entered in to a contest. The number of entries increases each year, and the number of artwork taking on global environmental issues is increasing as well.










first prize

Encouraging Environment-related National Licenses

ROHM employees are encouraged to obtain a national license as the final stage of training. Schooling opportunities and ancillary costs are completely funded by the company.

Number of Employees who Obtained a National Environment-related License

Air Pollution Prevention Managers	 53 people
Water Pollution Prevention Managers	 73 people
Noise Pollution Prevention Managers	 31 people
Vibration Pollution Prevention Managers	 12 people
Energy Managers	 53 people
Energy Management Workers	 7 people
Special Management Industry Waste Management Supervisors	 84 people

(as of April 2010)

Environmental Communication

Communications with the Region

The connection with everybody in the region is valued in ROHM Group, and communications in the environment are done positively with the local residents, administrators, families of the employee, etc.



Environmental lesson/class to grade school students/ROHM Head office



Atmospheric measurement together with the municipality/ROHM Hamamatsu



Tree planting around the factory/ROHM KOREA



Family environmental preservation contest/RIST

Implementation of Illumination

The illumination using an environment-friendly green electric power is implemented in ROHM.



"Eco-Kyoto 21" (Mister Course) recognition from Kyoto Prefecture

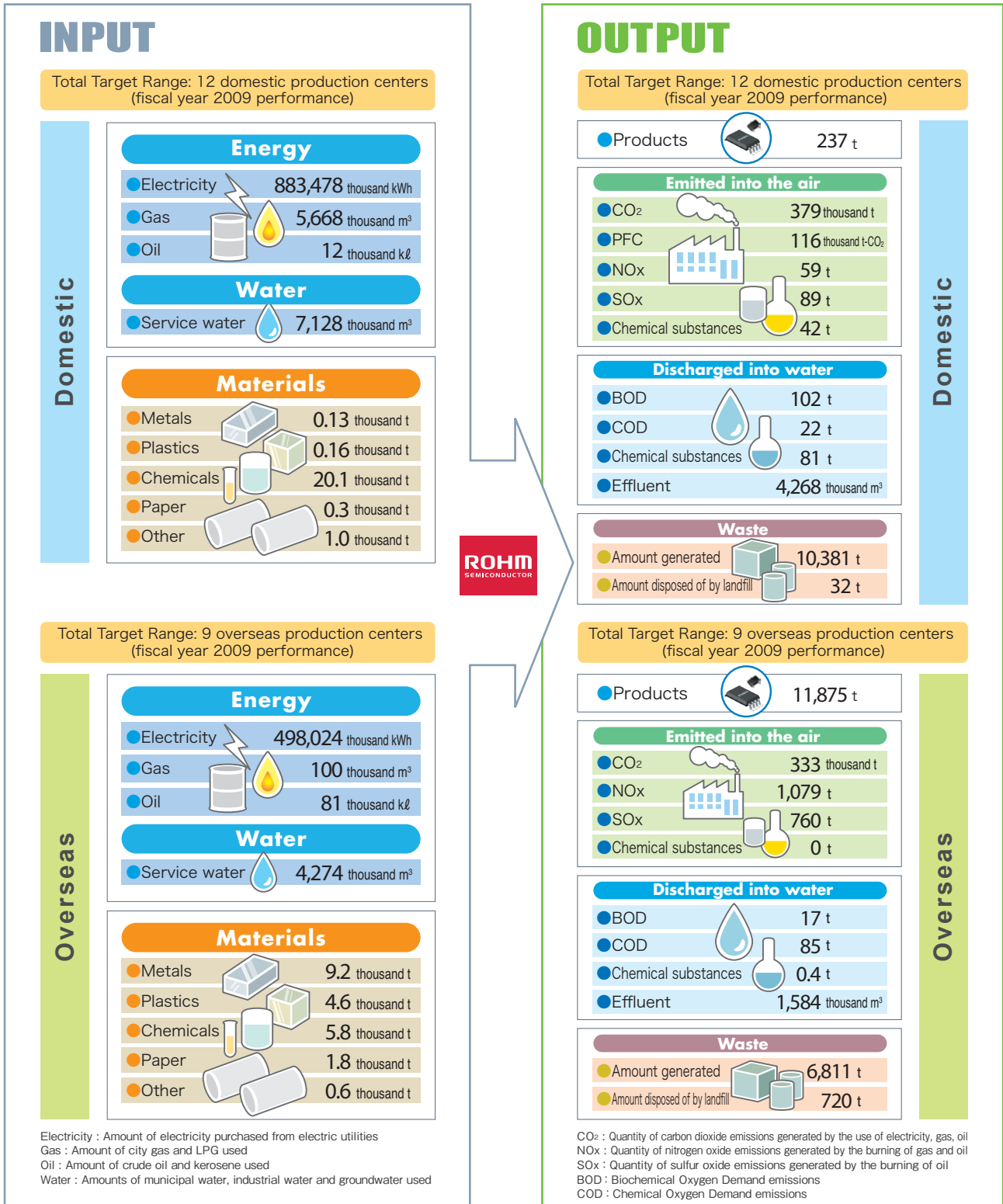
Got the recognition of "Eco-Kyoto 21" (Mister Course) from Kyoto Prefecture on December 1, 2009 as an office/enterprise that positively strives for the reduction of waste in a higher level for the formation of cycle type society. Recognized as one that has zero emission continuously for six years.



Production Activity and Environmental Burden

Balance of Materials

The ROHM Group uses a multitude of resources as materials and subsidiary materials. Our production process also utilizes various resources from the earth such as energy sources and water. It is essential for each company to track the amount of resources consumed in its business activities and identify the substances that are released. Also, reduction in our principal sources of environmental impact, as compared to the previous year, is addressed through the accounting of environmental conservation effects.



Environmental Accounting

Cost-effect analysis is necessary in order to effectively maintain corporate environmental activities, and environmental accounting is an important tool of environmental business. ROHM has been making efforts to introduce environmental accounting since 1998 and from 2001 has made this accounting public. The Ministry of the Environment's Environmental Accounting Guidelines (fiscal year 2005 edition) is used to prepare and publish environmental accounting, in concordance with adaptations to ROHM Group's business forms and an added mechanism to analyze and evaluate its effects. Costs for the previous term are adjusted according to cutbacks in costs related to the reduction of environmental burden based on relevant activities and the increase/decrease of production volume between the previous term and the current term, and the difference between the values after adjustment and costs for the current term is tallied as the economic effect. However, 'de facto' effects, such as risk avoidance, are not counted. These environmental conservation effects are tallied as an increase/decrease from the previous term. This has applied to overseas production centers beginning in 2005, and we continue to observe trends in environmental costs in Japan and abroad.

Fiscal Year 2009 (4.2009–3.2010) Environmental Accounting (Consolidated 13 Domestic Companies)

Environmental conservation costs

Units (millions of yen)

Classification	Investment	Expense	Primary activities
Antipollution cost	59	1,292	The introduction and maintenance of facilities for the prevention of air and water pollution, vibration and others
Global environment protection cost	233	141	The introduction and maintenance of facilities for the elimination of greenhouse gases and energy conservation facilities
Resources recycling cost	5	407	Waste material recycling processing and water recycling maintenance
Management activities cost	0	296	Operations management of the environmental management system
Social activities cost	27	48	Environmental information disclosure and reforestation / replanting activities
Environmental damage cost	0	0	None
Total	324	2,184	

Investment and expense trends

Units (millions of yen)

	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009
Investments	954	780	765	1,241	324
Expenses	2,074	2,096	1,837	2,491	2,184

Economic effects

Units (millions of yen)

Classification	Amount of effect	Primary contributors
Reduction or total elimination of materials that produce an environmental burden	234	Purchasing reductions due to a reduction in the use of materials with an environmental burden
Energy and water conservation	3,176	Reduction in utility expenses due to the improvement of energy consumption and water recycling
The reduction or reuse of waste	2,224	Purchasing reductions due to the recycling and internal reuse of secondary materials
More efficient management	0	None
Total	5,634	

Environmental protection effects

Classification of the environmental protection effect	Environmental performance indicators	Increase/reduction ratio over preceding year
Environmental protection effects related to assets committed to business activities	Quantity of electrical energy input	Increase 1.5×10^8 kWh
	Quantity of gas input	Decreased 1.2×10^6 m ³
	Quantity of heavy oil input	Increase 9.9×10^5 ℓ
	Quantity of water resources input	Increase 1.2×10^6 m ³
Environmental protection effects related to the environmental burden and waste produced by business activities	Emission of greenhouse gases	Decreased 7.6×10 t- CO ₂
	Total emissions of waste materials	Increase 2,615 t
	Final quantity of waste material disposed	Decreased 137 t
	Total quantity of wastewater	Increase 6.1×10^5 m ³
	BOD emissions	Decreased 11 t
	COD emissions	Increase 1 t
	NOx emissions	Increase 5 t
	SOx emissions	Increase 44 t

Fiscal Year 2009 (4.2009–3.2010 Environmental Accounting (Consolidated 9 Overseas Companies))

■ Environmental conservation costs

Units (millions of yen)

Classification	Investment	Expense	Primary activities
Antipollution cost	43	1,154	The introduction and maintenance of facilities for the prevention of air and water pollution, vibration and others
Global environment protection cost	270	0.380	The introduction and maintenance of facilities for the elimination of greenhouse gases and energy conservation facilities
Resources recycling cost	4	389	Waste material recycling processing and water recycling maintenance
Management activities cost	0	32	Operations management of the environmental management system
Social activities cost	0.212	55	Environmental information disclosure and reforestation / replanting activities
Environmental damage cost	0	0	None
Total	317	1,632	

■ Investment and expense trends

Units (millions of yen)

	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009
Investments	265	88	243	599	317
Expenses	474	518	687	602	1,632

■ Economic effects

Units (millions of yen)

Classification	Amount of effect	Primary contributors
Reduction or total elimination of materials that produce an environmental burden	593	Purchasing reductions due to a reduction in the use of materials with an environmental burden
Energy and water conservation	392	Reduction in utility expenses due to the improvement of energy consumption and water recycling
The reduction or reuse of waste	801	Purchasing reductions due to the recycling and internal reuse of secondary materials
More efficient management	0	None
Total	1,786	

■ Environmental protection effects

Classification of the environmental protection effect	Environmental performance indicators	Increase/reduction ratio over preceding year
Environmental protection effects related to assets committed to business activities	Quantity of electrical energy input	Increase 6.1×10 ⁷ kWh
	Quantity of gas input	Decreased 1.6×10 ³ m ³
	Quantity of heavy oil input	Increase 9.9×10 ⁶ ℓ
	Quantity of water resources input	Increase 3.6×10 ⁵ m ³
Environmental protection effects related to the environmental burden and waste produced by business activities	Emission of greenhouse gases	—
	Total emissions of waste materials	Increase 418t
	Final quantity of waste material disposed	Increase 114t
	Total quantity of wastewater	Increase 1.5×10 ⁴ m ³
	BOD emissions	Increase 4.2 t
	COD emissions	Decreased 25.7t
	NOx emissions	Increase 70t
SOx emissions	Increase 6t	

2009 Site Report (Domestic Group)

The amount of PRTR substances was reported to be at least 1t a year

ROHM Co., Ltd. 21, Saiin Mizosaki-cho, Ukyo-ku, Kyoto 615-8585 Japan



■Items

manufactured are monolithic ICs, laser diodes and LEDs

- 2003 Kyoto Prefecture Eco Kyoto 21 certified offices
- 2005 Awarded the Special Award for Companies Contributing to a Beautiful Kyoto

Item	Fiscal Year	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Electric-power consumption		101,288,000 kWh	102,721,000 kWh	96,034,000 kWh
Fuel consumption		5,536 kℓ	2,303 kℓ	1,411 kℓ
Water consumption		902 Thousand m ³	730 Thousand m ³	890 Thousand m ³
Total amount of waste generated		1,219 t	1,024 t	891.0 t
Amount of waste disposed of by landfill		3.6 t	4.4 t	3.4 t
Waste-recycling ratio		99.7 %	99.6 %	99.6 %
Emissions into water : BOD		24.6 t	8.7 t	9.6 t
Atmospheric emissions: NOx		9.0 t	4.3 t	5.9 t

■PRTR

Ordinance number	Substance	Units (t)							
		FY 2007 Amount used	FY 2008 Amount used	FY 2009					
		Amount used	Amount released	Amount transferred	Amount consumed	Amount eliminated	Amount recycled		
101	Ethylene glycol monoethyle ether acetate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
252	Arsenic and its inorganic compounds	1.81	1.25	1.57	—	0.01	0.01	—	1.55
260	Pyrocatechol	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
283	Hydrogen fluoride and its water-soluble salts	25.5	19.7	17.4	0.6	0.8	—	16.0	—

ROHM Hamamatsu Co., Ltd. 10 Sanwa-cho, Minami-ku, Hamamatsu 435-0038 Japan



■Items

manufactured is monolithic ICs (wafer process)

Item	Fiscal Year	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Electric-power consumption		91,811,000 kWh	128,083,000 kWh	121,572,000 kWh
Fuel consumption		18,868 kℓ	3,925 kℓ	3,138 kℓ
Water consumption		1,227 Thousand m ³	971 Thousand m ³	950 Thousand m ³
Total amount of waste generated		923 t	618 t	713 t
Amount of waste disposed of by landfill		1.0 t	1 t	0 t
Waste-recycling ratio		99.9 %	99.8 %	100 %
Emissions into water : BOD		88 t	84 t	67 t
COD		42 t	— t	— t
Atmospheric emissions: NOx		27 t	8 t	4 t

■PRTR

Ordinance number	Substance	Units (t)							
		FY 2007 Amount used	FY 2008 Amount used	FY 2009					
		Amount used	Amount released	Amount transferred	Amount consumed	Amount eliminated	Amount recycled		
283	Hydrogen fluoride and its water-soluble salts	114	33.9	37	—	3	—	34	—

ROHM Wako Device Co., Ltd. 55 Tomioka, Kasaoka, Okayama 714-0092 Japan



■Items

manufactured are monolithic ICs and diodes (wafer process)

- 2003 Received an award from the Head of the Agency for Natural Resources and Energy of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry
- 2005 Certified as an "Eco Business" by Okayama Prefecture
- 2006 Received an award from the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry for outstanding energy management

Item	Fiscal Year	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Electric-power consumption		77,855,500 kWh	81,809,100 kWh	88,414,800 kWh
Fuel consumption		5,727 kℓ	1,348 kℓ	694 kℓ
Water consumption		629 Thousand m ³	602 Thousand m ³	626 Thousand m ³
Total amount of waste generated		1,612 t	1,252 t	1,481 t
Amount of waste disposed of by landfill		0.4 t	0.3 t	0.3 t
Waste-recycling ratio		100 %	100 %	100 %
Emissions into water : BOD		7 t	5 t	5.1 t
Atmospheric emissions: NOx		191 t	20 t	1.4 t
SOx		12 t	2 t	0.8 t
Dust		2 t	0.3 t	0.04 t

■PRTR

Ordinance number	Substance	Units (t)							
		FY 2007 Amount used	FY 2008 Amount used	FY 2009					
		Amount used	Amount released	Amount transferred	Amount consumed	Amount eliminated	Amount recycled		
40	Ethylbenzene	1.9	1.32	1.5	1.0	—	—	—	0.5
45	Ethylene glycol monoethyle ether	4.2	3.1	4.1	—	—	—	—	4.1
63	Xylene	40.4	33.0	37.1	3.5	—	—	—	33.6
64	Silver and its water-soluble compounds	2.2	1.6	1.9	—	—	0.5	—	1.4
260	Pyrocatechol	1.6	1.4	1.7	—	—	—	—	1.7
283	Hydrogen fluoride and its water-soluble salts	39.2	32.6	38.1	0.1	1.9	0.0	36.1	—

ROHM Apollo Device Co., Ltd.

883 Oaza-Kamikitajima, Chikugo, Fukuoka 833-0033 Japan



■ Items

manufactured are monolithic ICs and transistors (wafer process)

2006 Received an award from the Head of the Kyushu Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry for outstanding energy management

Item	Fiscal Year	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Electric-power consumption		114,366,329 kWh	107,063,016 kWh	110,093,892 kWh
Fuel consumption		1,713 kℓ	1,177 kℓ	1,021 kℓ
Water consumption		994 Thousand m ³	929 Thousand m ³	978 Thousand m ³
Total amount of waste generated		1,952 t	1,579 t	1,538 t
Waste-recycling ratio		100 %	100 %	100 %
Emissions into water:BOD		8.7 t	8.5 t	13.3 t
COD		4.4 t	1.3 t	1.8 t
Atmospheric emissions:NOx		2.4 t	1.8 t	1.0 t
SOx		0.9 t	0.7 t	0.8 t

■ PRTR

Ordinance number	Substance	Units (t)							
		FY 2007 Amount used	FY 2008 Amount used	FY 2009					
		Amount used	Amount released	Amount transferred	Amount consumed	Amount eliminated	Amount recycled		
40	Ethylbenzene	2.1	2.82	3.22	0.02	—	—	—	3.20
63	Xylene	6.4	2.7	3.00	0.9	—	—	—	2.10
283	Hydrogen fluoride and its water-soluble salts	32.0	26.4	29.9	0.5	4.9	—	25	—

Complete elimination of N, N-dimethyl formamide.

ROHM Tsukuba Co., Ltd.

10 Kitahara, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 300-3293 Japan



■ Items

manufactured is transistors (wafer process)

Item	Fiscal Year	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Electric-power consumption		55,559,040 kWh	55,716,480 kWh	50,409,840 kWh
Fuel consumption		1,296 kℓ	1,247 kℓ	1,093 kℓ
Water consumption		539 Thousand m ³	543 Thousand m ³	372 Thousand m ³
Total amount of waste generated		1,347 t	1,226 t	1,139 t
Amount of waste disposed of by landfill		7.5 t	6.8 t	5.1 t
Waste-recycling ratio		99.4 %	99.5 %	99.55 %
Emissions into water:BOD		4.3 t	3.9 t	1.7 t
Atmospheric emissions:NOx		1.7 t	2.1 t	1.0 t

■ PRTR

Ordinance number	Substance	Units (t)							
		FY 2007 Amount used	FY 2008 Amount used	FY 2009					
		Amount used	Amount released	Amount transferred	Amount consumed	Amount eliminated	Amount recycled		
260	Pyrocatechol	1.73	1.15	0.80	—	0.80	—	—	—
283	Hydrogen fluoride and its water-soluble salts	9.36	7.87	7.89	0.16	0.67	—	—	7.06

ROHM Wako Co., Ltd.

100 Tomioka, Kasaoka, Okayama 714-8585 Japan



■ Items

manufactured are diodes, LEDs, laser diodes and LED displays

Item	Fiscal Year	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Electric-power consumption		18,150,500 kWh	10,927,075 kWh	5,448,661 kWh
Water consumption		38 Thousand m ³	32 Thousand m ³	4.2 Thousand m ³
Total amount of waste generated		215.3 t	151.2 t	49.1 t
Amount of waste disposed of by landfill		0.2 t	0.5 t	0.1 t
Waste-recycling ratio		99.9 %	99.7 %	99.8 %
Emissions into water:BOD		0.7 t	0.05 t	0.2 t

■ PRTR

Ordinance number	Substance	Units (t)							
		FY 2007 Amount used	FY 2008 Amount used	FY 2009					
		Amount used	Amount released	Amount transferred	Amount consumed	Amount eliminated	Amount recycled		
230	Lead and its compounds	1.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

ROHM Apollo Co., Ltd.

Hirokawa Industrial Estate, Hirokawa, Yame-gun, Fukuoka 834-0111 Japan

(Includes Chikugo plant portion)



■Items
manufactured are transistors, diodes,
capacitors

Item	Fiscal Year	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Electric-power consumption		29,212,087 kWh	23,994,480 kWh	19,831,272 kWh
Fuel consumption		1,333 kℓ	1,232 kℓ	468 kℓ
Water consumption		137 Thousand m ³	115 Thousand m ³	96 Thousand m ³
Total amount of waste generated		293 t	262 t	97 t
Waste-recycling ratio		100 %	100 %	100 %
Emissions into water:BOD		0.10 t	0.11 t	0.042 t
COD		0.41 t	0.29 t	0.164 t
Atmospheric emissions:NOx		1.32 t	2.60 t	1.118 t
SOx		0.49 t	1.58 t	0.338 t
Dust		0.22 t	0.20 t	0.079 t

■PRTR

Ordinance number	Substance	FY 2007		FY 2008		FY 2009			
		Amount used	Amount used	Amount used	Amount released	Amount transferred	Amount consumed	Amount eliminated	Amount recycled
25	Antimony and its compounds	1.67	—	0.325	—	—	0.011	—	0.114
277	Toluene	1.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
311	Manganese and its compounds	1.86	1.32	0.83	—	—	0.57	—	0.26

ROHM Fukuoka Co., Ltd.

837-1 Azahatakada, Oaza-Inado, Yukuhashi, Fukuoka 824-8555 Japan



■Items
manufactured are monolithic ICs

2005 Received an award from the Head of the Kyushu Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry for outstanding energy management

Item	Fiscal Year	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Electric-power consumption		35,193,840 kWh	30,639,600 kWh	22,818,279 kWh
Fuel consumption		1,456 kℓ	1,418 kℓ	940 kℓ
Water consumption		176 Thousand m ³	190 Thousand m ³	203 Thousand m ³
Total amount of waste generated		470 t	349 t	344 t
Amount of waste disposed of by landfill		0.6 t	0.5 t	0.3 t
Waste-recycling ratio		99.9 %	99.9 %	99.9 %
Atmospheric emissions:NOx		6.2 t	4.3 t	3.8 t
SOx		4.6 t	3.2 t	2.9 t
Dust		0.6 t	0.6 t	0.6 t

■PRTR

Ordinance number	Substance	FY 2007		FY 2008		FY 2009			
		Amount used	Amount used	Amount used	Amount released	Amount transferred	Amount consumed	Amount eliminated	Amount recycled
16	2-aminoethanol	1.7	3.67	—	—	—	—	—	—

ROHM Mechatech Co., Ltd.

3-6-1 Tsuchida, Ooi-cho, Kameoka, Kyoto 621-0011 Japan



■Items
manufactured are molding dies and lead frames

Item	Fiscal Year	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Electric-power consumption		3,319,626 kWh	2,824,282 kWh	2,467,028 kWh
Water consumption		1.6 Thousand m ³	1.5 Thousand m ³	1.6 Thousand m ³
Total amount of waste generated		23 t	20 t	20 t
Amount of waste disposed of by landfill		0.2 t	0.1 t	0 t
Waste-recycling ratio		99 %	99 %	99 %
Emissions into water:BOD		0.008 t	0.008 t	0 t
COD		0.008 t	0.008 t	0 t

ROHM Logistec Co., Ltd.

75 Masusaka, Kamogata-cho, Asakuchi, Okayama 719-0234 Japan



■Business field are development
Distribution of ROHM products

Item	Fiscal Year	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Electric-power consumption		1,411,452 kWh	1,351,961 kWh	1,153,566 kWh
Fuel consumption		106 kℓ	96 kℓ	84 kℓ
Water consumption		5.5 Thousand m ³	4.6 Thousand m ³	3.6 Thousand m ³
Total amount of waste generated		57.78 t	37.5 t	20.25 t
Amount of waste disposed of by landfill		0.33 t	0.06 t	0.036 t
Waste-recycling ratio		99.4 %	99.9 %	99.8 %
Emissions into water:BOD		0.051 t	0.055 t	0.0090 t
Atmospheric emissions:NOx		0.143 t	0.129 t	0.114 t
SOx		0.082 t	0.075 t	0.0654 t
Dust		0.0035 t	0.0032 t	0.0028 t

OKI SEMICONDUCTOR CO., LTD.

550-1 Higashiasakawa-cho, Hachioji-shi, Tokyo 193-8550 Japan



■Business field are development manufacturing and sale of system LSIs, logic LSIs, memory LSIs, high speed optical communication devices, and foundry service.

Item	Fiscal Year	FY 2008	FY 2009
Electric-power consumption		57,280,096 kWh	44,875,000 kWh
Fuel consumption		1,613 kℓ	1,339.8 kℓ
Water consumption		401 Thousand m ³	370 Thousand m ³
Total amount of waste generated		724 t	491 t
Amount of waste disposed of by landfill		11.5 t	8.2 t
Waste-recycling ratio		98.4 %	98.3 %
Emissions into water : BOD		2.2 t	2.6 t
Atmospheric emissions : NOx		2.0 t	2.2 t

■PRTR

Ordinance number	Substance	Units (t)						
		FY 2008 Amount used	FY 2009					
		Amount used	Amount released	Amount transferred	Amount consumed	Amount eliminated	Amount recycled	
172	N,N-dimethylformamide	3.67	1.5	0.3	—	—	—	1.2
16	2-aminoethanol	1.38	2.8	0.5	—	—	—	2.3

OKI SEMICONDUCTOR MIYAZAKI CO., LTD.

727 Kihara, Kiyotake-cho, Miyazaki-shi, Miyazaki 889-1695 Japan



■Items manufactured are monolithic ICs (wafer process)

Item	Fiscal Year	FY 2008	FY 2009
Electric-power consumption		183,459,740 kWh	173,098,322 kWh
Fuel consumption		3,192 kℓ	3,726 kℓ
Water consumption		886 Thousand m ³	894 Thousand m ³
Total amount of waste generated		1,946.72 t	1,754.51 t
Amount of waste disposed of by landfill		3.27 t	1.32 t
Waste-recycling ratio		99.82 %	99.92 %
Emissions into water : BOD		1.70 t	0.75 t
COD		1.36 t	1.24 t
Atmospheric emissions : NOx		7.37 t	22.30 t
SOx		60.82 t	70.50 t
Dust		0.05 t	0.48 t

■PRTR

Ordinance number	Substance	Units (t)						
		FY 2008 Amount used	FY 2009					
		Amount used	Amount released	Amount transferred	Amount consumed	Amount eliminated	Amount recycled	
16	2-aminoethanol	20.96	19.24	3.77	17.18	—	28.55	—
260	Pyrocatechol	1.38	1.38	0.25	1.14	—	—	—
283	Hydrogen fluoride and its water-soluble salts	30.32	30.32	0.17	1.61	—	—	—
63	Xylene	—	4.03	0.73	3.31	—	—	—

OKI SEMICONDUCTOR MIYAGI CO., LTD.

1 Okinodaira, Ohira-mura, Kurokawa-gun, Miyagi 981-3693 Japan



■Items manufactured are monolithic ICs (wafer process)

Item	Fiscal Year	FY 2008	FY 2009
Electric-power consumption		173,245,400 kWh	148,415,000 kWh
Fuel consumption		143,348 kℓ	4,525 kℓ
Water consumption		2,384 Thousand m ³	1,687 Thousand m ³
Total amount of waste generated		2,720 t	1,863 t
Amount of waste disposed of by landfill		482 t	13.6 t
Waste-recycling ratio		82 %	99.24 %
Emissions into water : BOD		3 t	2 t
Atmospheric emissions : COD		38 t	19 t
NOx		14 t	16 t
SOx		14 t	14 t

■PRTR

Ordinance number	Substance	Units (t)						
		FY 2008 Amount used	FY 2009					
		Amount used	Amount released	Amount transferred	Amount consumed	Amount eliminated	Amount recycled	
260	Pyrocatechol	2.8	1.053	0.006	1.047	—	—	—
283	Hydrogen fluoride and its water-soluble salts	126.5	66.101	0.358	0.057	—	65.686	—

2009 Site Report (Overseas Group)

ROHM Korea Corporation

371-11 Gasan-Dong, Gumcheon-gu, Seoul 153-803 Korea



■ Items

manufactured are monolithic ICs, transistors, diodes, LEDs, resistors and LED displays

2002 Designated by the Head of the Ministry of Environment as an environment conscious company
Received an award for environmental conservation efforts
Received an award from Head of the Ministry of Environment (Minister)
2005 Received an award for environmental conservation efforts
2006 Received an award from Head of the Ministry of Environment (Minister)

Item	Fiscal Year	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Electric-power consumption		51,978,000 kWh	39,173,000 kWh	35,076,912 kWh
Fuel consumption		85.3 kℓ	65.6 kℓ	61.9 kℓ
Water consumption		183 Thousand m ³	138 Thousand m ³	112.86 Thousand m ³
Total amount of waste generated		646 t	594 t	458.69 t
Amount of waste disposed of by landfill		6 t	6 t	1.14 t
Waste-recycling ratio		99.3 %	99.1 %	99.7 %
Emissions into water : BOD		0.4 t	0.3 t	0.30 t
COD		1.5 t	0.8 t	0.45 t

■ PRTR

Ordinance number	Substance	Units (t)							
		FY 2007 Amount used	FY 2008 Amount used	FY 2009					
		Amount used	Amount released	Amount transferred	Amount consumed	Amount eliminated	Amount recycled		
31	Antimony and its compounds	9.75	6.09	3.54	—	—	1.39	—	2.15

ROHM Electronics Philippines, Inc.

People's Technology Complex Special Economic Zone, Carmona, Cavite 4116 Philippines



■ Items

manufactured are monolithic ICs, transistors, diodes, and resistors

2009 Philippine Administration Agency Environmental Prize Acknowledgement/Recognition

Item	Fiscal Year	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Fuel consumption		48,301 kℓ	41,055 kℓ	42,875 kℓ
Water consumption		1,382 Thousand m ³	1,192 Thousand m ³	1,331 Thousand m ³
Total amount of waste generated		1,423 t	1,242 t	1,321 t
Amount of waste disposed of by landfill		0 t	0 t	0 t
Waste-recycling ratio		100 %	100 %	100 %
Emissions into water : BOD		1 t	1.0 t	1 t
COD		5 t	5.0 t	6 t
Atmospheric emissions : NOx		1,180 t	1,009 t	1,079 t
SOx		821 t	753 t	759 t
Dust		67 t	55 t	50 t

■ PRTR

Ordinance number	Substance	Units (t)							
		FY 2007 Amount used	FY 2008 Amount used	FY 2009					
		Amount used	Amount released	Amount transferred	Amount consumed	Amount eliminated	Amount recycled		
25	Antimony and its compounds	17.5	11	7	—	—	1	—	9
43	Ethylene glycol	1.0	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
64	Silver and its water-soluble compounds	7.4	5	10	—	—	9	—	1
231	Nickel	18.2	16	11	—	—	11	—	—
232	Nickel compounds	6.6	5	5	—	—	4	—	1

ROHM Integrated Systems (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

101/94, 102 Navanakorn Industrial Zone, Moo 20, Phaholyothin Road, Tambol Khlong-Nueng, Amphur Khlong-Lueng, Pathumthani 12120 Thailand



■ Items

manufactured are monolithic ICs, resistors, capacitors, transistors and diodes

Item	Fiscal Year	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Electric-power consumption		191,479,436 kWh	167,300,905 kWh	194,021,983 kWh
Fuel consumption		10 kℓ	11 kℓ	— kℓ
Water consumption		1,160 Thousand m ³	1,086 Thousand m ³	1,241 Thousand m ³
Total amount of waste generated		2,585 t	1,960 t	2,306 t
Amount of waste disposed of by landfill		0 t	0 t	0 t
Waste-recycling ratio		100 %	100 %	100 %
Emissions into water : BOD		6 t	4 t	4 t
COD		25 t	15 t	21 t

■ PRTR

Ordinance number	Substance	Units (t)							
		FY 2007 Amount used	FY 2008 Amount used	FY 2009					
		Amount used	Amount released	Amount transferred	Amount consumed	Amount eliminated	Amount recycled		
25	Antimony and its compounds	16.1	12.4	10.8	—	—	1.2	—	9.7
64	Silver and its water-soluble compounds	8.6	6.8	8.6	—	—	7.2	—	1.5
231	Nickel	25.7	20.4	24.9	—	—	23.9	—	1.0
232	Nickel compounds	9.8	7.7	11.0	—	—	8.8	—	2.2

ROHM Semiconductor (China) Co., Ltd.

No.7 Weisan Road, Micro-electronics Industrial Park, Jingang Highway, Xiqing District, Tianjin 300385 China



■ Items

manufactured are transistors, diodes, LEDs, laser diodes and LED displays

2006 Outstanding unit in the development district for environmental protection efforts

Item	Fiscal Year	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	
Electric-power consumption		67,309,000 kWh	69,838,310 kWh	77,621,000 kWh	
Water consumption		543 Thousand m ³	539 Thousand m ³	445 Thousand m ³	
Total amount of waste generated		897 t	808 t	751 t	
Amount of waste disposed of by landfill		535 t	496 t	560 t	
Waste-recycling ratio		40 %	39 %	25 %	
Emissions into water : BOD		6 t	3 t	3 t	
		COD	17 t	24 t	16 t

■ PRTR

Ordinance number	Substance	Units (t)							
		FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009					
		Amount used	Amount used	Amount used	Amount released	Amount transferred	Amount consumed	Amount eliminated	Amount recycled
64	Silver and its water-soluble compounds	1.8	1.7	2	—	1.8	0.2	—	—
202	tetrahydromethylphthalic anhydride	—	—	2	—	—	0.2	—	1.8
218	1,3,5-tris(2,3-epoxypropyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione	13.4	11.4	11	—	—	3	—	8
230	Lead and its compounds	4.2	4.2	5	—	—	2	—	3

ROHM Electronics Dalian Co., Ltd.

No.20 Four Street East & North, Dalian Economic & Technical Development Zone, Dalian 116600 China



■ Items

manufactured are power modules, thermal printheads, multi line sensor and photo link modules

Item	Fiscal Year	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	
Electric-power consumption		66,733,231 kWh	64,901,341 kWh	60,920,564 kWh	
Fuel consumption		5,075 kℓ	4,491 kℓ	2,145 kℓ	
Water consumption		416 Thousand m ³	358 Thousand m ³	304 Thousand m ³	
Total amount of waste generated		250 t	214 t	174 t	
Amount of waste disposed of by landfill		58 t	46 t	46 t	
Waste-recycling ratio		77 %	78 %	76 %	
Emissions into water : BOD		0.3 t	1.4 t	1 t	
		COD	22 t	56 t	31 t

■ PRTR

Ordinance number	Substance	Units (t)							
		FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009					
		Amount used	Amount used	Amount used	Amount released	Amount transferred	Amount consumed	Amount eliminated	Amount recycled
64	Silver and its water-soluble compounds	3.15	2.11	1.38	0.28	0.14	0.97	—	—

ROHM-Wako Electronics (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.

Lot 1320 Kawasan Perindustrian, Pengkalan Chepa II, Padang Tembak, 16100 Kota Bharu, Kelantan, Malaysia



■ Items

manufactured are diodes and LEDs

Item	Fiscal Year	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	
Electric-power consumption		50,186,243 kWh	53,841,810 kWh	61,120,286 kWh	
Fuel consumption		40.5 kℓ	13.7 kℓ	10.7 kℓ	
Water consumption		253.1 Thousand m ³	304 Thousand m ³	351 Thousand m ³	
Total amount of waste generated		1,203.5 t	855 t	952.95 t	
Amount of waste disposed of by landfill		30.5 t	34 t	78.57 t	
Waste-recycling ratio		97.5 %	98.3 %	91.8 %	
Emissions into water : BOD		0.89 t	0.71 t	0.843 t	
		COD	1.59 t	1.83 t	1.063 t

■ PRTR

Ordinance number	Substance	Units (t)							
		FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009					
		Amount used	Amount used	Amount used	Amount released	Amount transferred	Amount consumed	Amount eliminated	Amount recycled
16	2-aminoethanol	1.7	1.5	2.0	0.6	—	—	—	1.4
25	Antimony and its compounds	1.2	—	0.7	0.18	—	—	—	0.52
30	bisphenol A type epoxy resin(liquid)	26.0	23.0	24.6	8.61	—	—	—	15.99
218	1,3,5-tris(2,3-epoxypropyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
224	1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.18	—	—	—	0.72
230	Lead and its compounds	6.0	7.1	7.8	2.73	—	—	—	5.07

ROHM Mechatech Philippines, Inc.

People's Technology Complex Special Economic Zone, Carmona, Cavite 4116 Philippines



■ Items

Manufacture of lead frames, molding dies

Item	Fiscal Year	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Electric-power consumption		10,963,990 kWh	10,189,106 kWh	10,778,695 kWh
Fuel consumption		423 kℓ	460 kℓ	385.6 kℓ
Water consumption		31 Thousand m ³	28 Thousand m ³	39.46 Thousand m ³
Total amount of waste generated		504 t	500 t	373.79 t
Amount of waste disposed of by landfill		12 t	9 t	1.64 t
Waste-recycling ratio		98 %	98 %	99.6 %
Emissions into water : BOD		5 t	1 t	0 t
	COD	9 t	3 t	0 t
Atmospheric emissions: NOx		0.3 t	0.2 t	0.10 t
	SOx	1 t	1 t	0.59 t

■ PRTR

Ordinance number	Substance	Units (t)							
		FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009					
		Amount used	Amount used	Amount used	Amount released	Amount transferred	Amount consumed	Amount eliminated	Amount recycled
108	Inorganic cyanides	5.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

ROHM Mechatech (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

102/2 Navanakorn Industrial Zone, Moo 20, Phaholyothin Road, Tambol Khlong-Nueng, Amphur Khlong-Lueng, Pathumthani 12120 Thailand



■ Items

Manufacture of lead frames, molding dies

- 2006 Received an award from the Ministry of Industry as an environment-friendly company
- 2006 Received an award from the Ministry of Energy as an energy-conserving plant

Item	Fiscal Year	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Electric-power consumption		8,080,615 kWh	7,114,200 kWh	7,463,880 kWh
Fuel consumption		— kℓ	— kℓ	— kℓ
Water consumption		42 Thousand m ³	44 Thousand m ³	41.799 Thousand m ³
Total amount of waste generated		14.4 t	15.9 t	14.86 t
Amount of waste disposed of by landfill		1.9 t	0.7 t	0.79 t
Waste-recycling ratio		88.4 %	95.4 %	94.68 %
Emissions into water : BOD		— t	1.9 t	1.77 t
	COD	— t	5.0 t	4.73 t

OKI (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

1/39 M.5 Tambol Kanham, A.U-thai Ayutthaya 13210, Thailand



■ Items

manufactured are monolithic ICs

Item	Fiscal Year	FY 2008	FY 2009
Electric-power consumption		51,062,208 kWh	51,020,537 kWh
Fuel consumption		5,536 kℓ	57,234 kℓ
Water consumption		444 Thousand m ³	406.42 Thousand m ³
Total amount of waste generated		1,037 t	458.34 t
Amount of waste disposed of by landfill		44 t	32.28 t
Waste-recycling ratio		95.8 %	92.51 %
Emissions into water : BOD		0.7 t	1.30 t
	COD	1.8 t	5.05 t

■ PRTR

Ordinance number	Substance	Units (t)						
		FY 2008	FY 2009					
		Amount used	Amount used	Amount released	Amount transferred	Amount consumed	Amount eliminated	Amount recycled
283	Hydrogen fluoride and its water-soluble salts	3.31	2.2	—	1.0	—	1.1	—



ROHM Co.,Ltd.

21 Saiin Mizosaki-cyo, Ukyo-ku, Kyoto 615-8585, Japan
TEL:+81(75)311-2121 FAX:+81(75)-315-0172
<http://www.rohm.co.jp>