Overview of Environmental Impacts

Murata's business operations have various forms of environmental impact. To reduce environmental impact arising from our business activities, we work to identify any such impact throughout the product lifecycle.

Overview of Our Environmental Input

Our environmental input consists largely of the raw materials for producing our products and the energy used in our production activities. Murata is undertaking various group-wide measures to reduce energy consumption, including active introduction of large-scale cogeneration systems for effective energy use. Our business activities characteristically entail use of large amounts of chemical substances. Murata has implemented stringent and proper management of chemical substances, so as to reduce the amounts of their use.

Overview of Our Environmental Output

Our environmental output includes CO2 emissions into the atmosphere, generation of waste, and effluent discharge into rivers and seas. Now that Murata has already achieved zero emissions (defined as a 100% recycling rate and zero landfilling of targeted waste matter) at plants and subsidiaries in Japan, we are working to reduce waste generation itself and improve our recycling standards.

Even after delivery to our customers, Murata can often help those customers save resources and energy when assembling our products into their own. Therefore, in future we will obtain and analyze data on the environmental impact of our products in use.

INPUT

[Calculation method]

·Chemical substances Amount of PRTR*-listed substances handled at plants and subsidiaries in Japan

•Energy Energy and fuel consumed in plants and subsidiaries in Japan and overseas

Water

Water consumed in plants and subsidiaries in Japan and overseas

*PRTR: Japanese Pollutant Release and Transfer Register

Suppliers

We carry out our own surveys and evaluate the environmental soundness ("greenness") of our suppliers, and thereby determine those suppliers from whom Murata prefers to procure goods.

OUTPUT

[Calculation method]

·Chemical substances

Calculated by multiplying the amount of PRTR-listed substances handled at plants and subsidiaries in Japan by the percentage of substances emitted to the atmosphere and waters.

Atmospheric emissions

CO₂: Calculated by multiplying the consumptions of energy and fuel used in plants and subsidiaries in Japan and overseas by the CO₂ conversion factor. NOx, SOx: Calculated based on measurement results of

substance concentrations in emissions from exhaust points of plants and subsidiaries in Japan and overseas.

•Wastes (limited to wastes requiring disposal costs) Amount of wastes produced at plants and subsidiaries in Japan and overseas

Wastewater

Amount of wastewater discharged to sewage or rivers from plants and subsidiaries in Japan and overseas

