Environmental Management

Environmental Management

Our Basic Policy

We believe that corporate activities aimed at achieving a balance between nature's regenerative and purification capacities and economic activities — in other words, "harmony with the natural environment" — are essential for realizing a sustainable society.

Going forward, the ROHM Group will continue to promote initiatives to preserve the global environment through efforts such as developing environmentally conscious products, reducing environmental impacts in production activities, and making effective use of resources.

Environmental Policy

We shall always give due consideration to the conservation of the global environment and contribute to the healthy existence of humankind and the permanent prosperity of the company.

1. In order to realize a sustainable society, we engage in environmental conservation activities while promoting the effective use of resources, and taking into consideration the prevention of environmental pollution and biodiversity
2. In order to improve our environmental performance, we ensure the operation of a series of environmental management systems for setting environmental targets, carrying out implementation plans, monitoring and evaluating our environmental performance, and continuously improve our issues.
3. We contribute to the solution and alleviation of social issues such as environmental problems by developing environmentally friendly products that help our customers save energy and miniaturize their products.
4. In order to pursue the minimization of environmental impact through a series of business activities from development to procurement, production, distribution, and sales, we make effective use of energy, raw materials, and water resources while reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, wastes, and water as well as ensuring management of chemical substances contained in materials and sub-materials.
5. We strive to nurture employees who care about the living environment and the global environment, and to educate all concerned.
6. We comply with domestic and international environmental laws and regulations, regional agreements, and the customer requirements to which we have agreed.
7. We appropriately disclose environmental information and contribute to the local environment, and work in partnership and collaborate with stakeholders.

April 1, 2025
ROHM Co., Ltd.
ROHM Group Top Environmental Management
Tetsuhiro Tanabe

※The Environmental Policy has been approved by the corporate officer in charge of environmental management and afterwards by the Board of Directors.
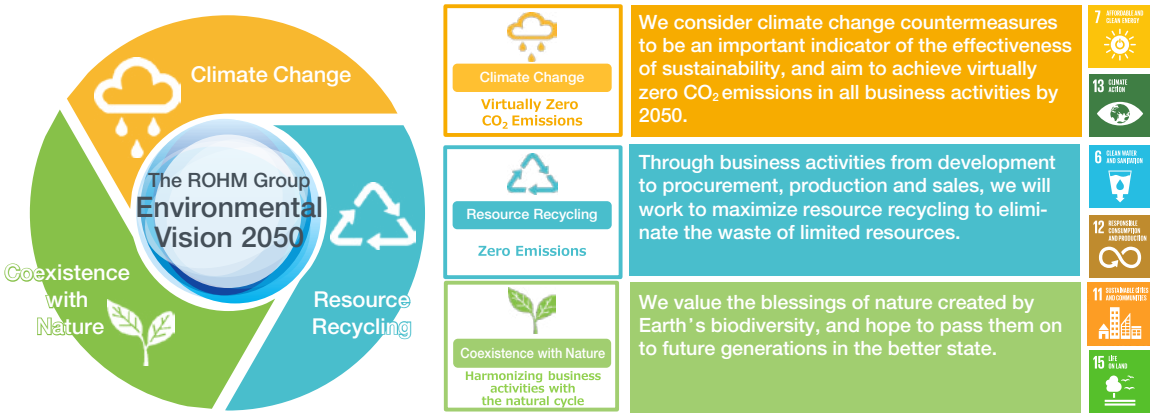
Environmental Management

The ROHM Group Environmental Vision 2050

The international community and the governments have issued strong guidelines for a carbon-free society, such as the Paris Agreement that states that the average global temperature rise should be kept below 2 ℃ above the pre-industrial levels, and the 2050 Carbon Neutral. Looking at society, problems such as climate change, resource depletion, and biodiversity loss are becoming more serious. Planetary boundaries that objectively assess the impact of human activities on the Earth's system show that climate change, biodiversity loss, and chemical pollution go beyond acceptable levels. It is clear that the negative impact of economic activities on the planet has already reached levels that threaten the safety of human society.

ROHM has been promoting the reduction of environmental impact through its business activities and products in accordance with its corporate philosophy and environmental policy.

Based on the above situation, we set up the ROHM Group Environmental Vision 2050 in 2021 in order to make a strong commitment to pass on the global environment to the next generation in a better condition. We have set three important themes - climate change, resource recycling and coexistence with nature, and have also formulated the "2030 target", which is an intermediate step.

Climate Change	Climate change is one of the most important social issues that the global society is facing. The Paris Agreement requires to keep the global average temperature increase well below 2 ℃ above the pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 ℃. At the same time, balancing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and absorption in the second half of this century to realize a carbon-free society is also an important theme for companies. To realize a carbon-free and low-carbon society, the role of semiconductors, ROHM's main product, is becoming increasingly important, and the efficiency improvement of motors and power sources, which are said to account for most of the world's electricity consumption, is a major mission for ROHM. In addition to contributing through these products, it is also important to reduce the environmental impact of all business activities such as the production process. ROHM recognizes climate change countermeasures as an important management issue, and will work to build an environment-friendly business structure by promoting energy conservation and the introduction of renewable energy in all business activities.
Resource Recycling	Mineral resources, which are also raw materials for semiconductors, are used in a wide variety of fields such as communication equipment and precision machinery and are indispensable for human life. Due to the remarkable progress of society, the mining and use of these resources has continued to expand rapidly in the last 40 years, and the material footprint per capita in the world increased from 8.26 tons in 2000 to 12.18 tons in 2017. We are facing the problem of exhaustion. Some resources will be mined and used up in less than 100 years. Therefore, effective use of resources and resource conservation are important issues for ROHM's business activities. Water, one of the natural capitals, is also the most important resource for our corporate activities. As global warming progresses, there are concerns about procurement risks due to droughts and the seriousness of disasters caused by floods around the world. If effective measures are not taken, the supply and demand for freshwater resources is expected to become increasingly tight. Recognizing the impact of business activities on the environment, ROHM is working on resource recycling as much as possible, reducing waste and improving water recycling rates in order to reduce the waste of limited resources throughout its business activities.

Environmental Management

Coexistence with Nature

Biodiversity is a source of various resources for us people, such as food, lumber for paper and building materials, water, and the atmosphere. At COP25 (25th Conference of the Parties to the Framework Convention on Climate Change) held in December 2019 to discuss measures to prevent global warming, it was reported that about 20,000 species of wild animals had become extinct during about 20 years from 2000. If no action is taken and ecosystems continue to be lost due to deforestation, environmental pollution by chemical substances, and global warming, it is expected to have many negative effects, including floods, droughts, poor food harvests, poor fishing and worsening climate change. ROHM aims to be in harmony with the natural environment, deeply recognizing that we are blessed by the biodiversity of the Earth. Specifically, we will thoroughly manage product chemical substances and carry out biodiversity conservation activities throughout the Group to promote the creation of a global environment that will be passed on to the next generation.

In order to accelerate our efforts to realize the above vision, ROHM is also participating in international environmental initiatives. Toward 2050, the target year, ROHM will make steady progress toward the goal while setting mid-term environmental targets in stages.

Realization of The ROHM Group Environmental Vision 2050

The ROHM Group Environmental Vision 2050 (Achievement Year:2050)

2020 Targets | 2030 Targets | 2040 Targets | 2050 Targets

2010   2020   2021   2030   2040   2050

Climate Change
The ROHM Group Environmental Vision 2050
Coexistence with Nature
Resource Recycling

2024 **Introduction of ICP (Internal Carbon Pricing)**
2022 **Member of RE100**
2021 **TCFD Endorsement**
SBTi Certification

Promotional System

The ROHM Group is working to continuously improve environmental issues by establishing and operating an environmental management system throughout the entire group in accordance with the international standard ISO 14001.

ROHM has established a system in which the President has the highest responsibility and authority for environmental issues, and the EHSS General Committee*, chaired by the president and representative director, discusses various issues and makes decisions. Under the EHSS General Committee, eight management systems have been established, one of which is the Environmental Conservation Measures Committee, which oversees environmental management system. The Environmental Conservation Measures Committee manages the environmental impact of ROHM products, activities, and services, and recommends any points for improvement found in separate internal audits of ROHM sites horizontally to the other Group companies.

The Environmental Conservation Management Committee is chaired by an executive officer, and its specialized subcommittees are working on various themes, such as climate change, effective use of water and other resources, and chemical substance management, manage environmental risks in cooperation with the Environmental Promotion Department, which serves as the secretariat. Each specialized sub-committee formulates goals, measures and evaluations for each topic and regularly reports progress and results to the Environmental Conservation Management Committee. The EHSS General Committee also evaluates and confirms that the PDCA cycle of the Environmental Conservation Management Committee is properly implemented, and reports and consults with the Board of Directors as necessary, and checks that a system is in place to maintain and improve the accuracy of the management system. The Board of Directors works in conjunction with the Sustainability Management Committee to discuss sustainability-related policies, directions, and long-term targets, and incorporates the decisions made into the EHSS General Committee and supervises whether activities are being carried out to achieve these targets.

We have obtained external certification for ISO 14001 at our manufacturing sites in Japan and overseas.

* EHSS (Environment, Health and Safety, Sustainability) General Committee:
  A committee composed of the executive officers of management that oversees the eight lower management systems (Risk Management BCM, Supply Chain, Labor, Ethics, Health and Safety, Environment, Information, Quality) and ensures that the PDCA cycle for each is properly implemented.

Environmental Management

ROHM Environmental Management Promotional Structure

- Execution and monitoring of sustainability policies and targets coming from the Board of Directors, etc.
- Identification of key risk management issues
- Confirmation that PDCA cycle is properly implemented in each management system

- Report to the EHSS General Committee on the status of countermeasures for major risks and issues across the Group
- Confirmation and coordination of risk countermeasures in each organization

Reporting

Board of Directors

Cooperation

Sustainability Management Committee

Representative Director, President and Chief Executive Officer

Supervision Directions

EHSS General Committee

Reporting

- Discuss sustainability policies, direction and long-term goals, and incorporate them into the EHSS General Committee for implementation
- Important issues are discussed thoroughly by the Committee before being submitted to the Board of Directors
- Confirm that activities are being undertaken to realize the decided policies and goals

Risk·BCM Management System

Risk Management and BCM Committee

Chairperson:
Corporate Officer, Director of Corporate Strategy Headquarters

Committee Members:
Representatives from each management system, chairpersons of subordinate committees

Observers:
Full-time members of Audit and Supervisory Committee (including outside directors), Head of Internal Audit Department

Cooperation

Environmental Management System

Environmental Preservation Committee
Chairperson:
Corporate Officer

Secretariat:
Environmental Promotion Department

Committee Members:
Representatives from related departments

Climate Change Measures Subcommittee	Environmentally Controlled Substances Subcommittee
Resource Utilization Subcommittee	Carbon Neutral Subcommittee
Environmental Impact Reduction Subcommittee	

Other Management Systems

Supply Chain

Labor

Ethics

Safety and Health

Information

Quality

Cooperation

ROHM Divisions and Group Companies

- Implementation of risk prevention and response measures based on advice and instructions
- Reporting to the management system and the organization

- Checking the status of environmental risk countermeasures
- Reporting to the EHSS General Committee on the status of important environmental risk countermeasures and issues across the Group

Targets and Results

2030 Medium-term Environmental Targets and Single-year Results

2030 Medium-term Environmental Targets are set for each of the three priority issues of climate change, resource recycling, and coexistence with nature set forth in ROHM Group Environmental Vision 2050. We also received a certification of greenhouse gas reduction items based on scientific evidence (SBT = Science Based Targets).

Evaluation basis ○: Goal achieved or on track △: Targets not achieved during the course of efforts ×: Insufficient effort

Theme	Policy for Achieving Environmental Vision		2030 Medium-term Environmental Targets	Targets for 2024	FY2024 Results	Evaluation	Targets for 2025
Climate Change	Consider measures against "Climate Change" to be an important indicator of the effectiveness of our sustainability efforts. Aim to achieve virtually zero CO_2 emissions from our business activities by FY2050.	①	[Greenhouse gas emissions] ・Reduce by 50.5% or more in FY2030 compared to FY2018 results ・Aim zero emissions by 2050	Reduction by over 1.0% compared to FY2023	Reduction by 11.2% compared to FY2023	○	Limit the increase to 6.8% compared to FY2024
				Reduction by over 35.6% compared to FY2018	Reduction by 42.2% compared to FY2018		Reduction by over 38.3% compared to FY2024
		②	[Greenhouse gas emissions per unit of production] ・Reduce GHG emissions by 45.0% or more in FY2030 compared to FY2018	Limit the increase to 6.9% compared to FY2023	Reduction by 7.4% compared to FY2018	○	Limit increase to 8.9% compared to FY2018
				Reduction by over 40.7% compared to FY2018	Reduction by 48.7% compared to FY2018		Reduction by ove 44.1% compared to FY2018
		③	[Percentage of environmentally friendly products developed] ・Maintain 100%	Maintain 100%	99.0%	△	Maintain 100%
Resource Recycling	Work to maximize resource recycling in order to eliminate the waste of limited resources through a series of business activities from development to procurement, production, and sales.	①	[Recycling rate] ・Maintain zero emissions on a consolidated basis in Japan ・Aim for 97.0% or more on an overseas consolidated basis ・Aim for zero emissions on a consolidated basis in Japan and overseas	Japan consolidated: Zero emissions Overseas consolidated: over 95.0% Japan and overseas consolidated: over 98.0%	Japan consolidated: Zero emissions Overseas consolidated: 97.2% Japan and overseas consolidated: 98.8%	○	Japan consolidated: Zero emissions Overseas consolidated: over 96.7% or more Japan and overseas consolidated: over 98.6%

Theme	Policy for Achieving Environmental Vision	2030 Medium-term Environmental Targets		Targets for 2024	FY2024 Results	Evaluation	Targets for 2025
Resource Recycling	Work to maximize resource recycling in order to eliminate the waste of limited resources through a series of business activities from development to procurement, production, and sales.	②	[Waste emissions per unit production at front-end plants] ・Reduce by 10.0% or more from FY2019 results	Reduction by over 1.0%compared to FY2023	Reduction by 17.0% compared to FY2023	○	Reduction by over 4.9%compared to FY2024
				Reduction by over 14.5% compared to FY2019	Reduction by 28.2% compared to FY2019		Reduction by over 31.8% compared to FY2019
		③	[Per-unit waste emissions from back-end process plants] ・Reduce by 20.0% or more from FY2019 results	Maintain FY2023 results	Reduction by 2.3% compared to FY2023	○	Maintain FY2024 results
				Reduction by over 15.3% compared to FY2019	Reduction by 17.3% compared to FY2019		Reduction by over 13.6% compared to FY2019
		④	[Water recovery and reuse rate] ・Improve by at least 5.5% over FY2019 results	Water recovery and reuse rate: 40.5% or higher	Water recovery and reuse rate: 42.2%	○	Water recovery and reuse rate: Maintain FY2024 results
				2.9% improvement over FY2019	4.6% improvement compared to FY2019		4.6% improvement compared to FY2019
Coexistence with Nature	Cherish the blessings of nature created by the biodiversity of the earth and pass on the global environment in a better state to future generations.	①	Promoting the creation of a global environment that can be passed on to future generations through the implementation of biodiversity conservation activities	・Planning and examination of specific measures to promote ROHM Group's theme of coexistence with nature ・Conduct environmental events for employees and neighboring elementary schools (Events for schools: 3 times/year, Events for employees and their families: 3 times/year)	・Understanding the natural conditions surrounding each manufacturing site and organizing measures to reduce environmental impact ・Conduct environmental events for employees and neighboring elementary schools (Events for schools: 8 times/year, Events for employees and their families: 3 times/year)	○	Promote activities to reduce environmental impact based on the degree of environmental impact at each location.

Theme	Policy for Achieving Environmental Vision	2030 Medium-term Environmental Targets		Targets for 2024	FY2024 Results	Evaluation	Targets for 2025
Coexistence with Nature	Cherish the blessings of nature created by the biodiversity of the earth and pass on the global environment in a better state to future generations.	②	Thorough management of chemical substances in products	Identify applicable laws and regulations and ensure compliance and control	Revised the standards for chemical substance management in products and notified suppliers of revised standards that reflect the latest laws and regulations and major customer requirements.	○	Identify applicable laws and regulations, and ensure thorough compliance and management
				Strengthen the internal management system by closely sharing information with relevant parties	Established working groups to address various issues related to chemical substance management in products and implemented countermeasures.	○	Strengthen internal management structure through education and close information sharing with relevant parties
				Thoroughly manage controlled substances with suppliers	Implemented countermeasures for suppliers that are determined to pose a risk in regular chemical substance management evaluations.	○	Ensure thorough management of regulated substances at suppliers

Climate Change Measures

Disclosure Based on the TCFD Framework

Toward the realization of a decarbonized society, ROHM endorsed the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (hereinafter referred to as TCFD) in September 2021.In order to achieve the goals of the ROHM Group Environmental Vision 2050 established in April 2021, ROHM will promote efforts to reduce its environmental impact and, based on the TCFD recommendations, will focus on more transparent information disclosure, including the resilience of its strategies based on climate-related scenario analysis.

TCFD TASK FORCE ON CLIMATE-RELATED FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES

Governance

In April 2021, we established the ROHM Group Environmental Vision 2050, which outlines the ideal state of ROHM Group in 2050, with the aim of realizing a sustainable society. The vision identifies climate change as an important issue affecting business sustainability, and sets a goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions from business activities to virtually "zero" by the year 2050. In addition, the medium-term management plan "Moving Forward to 2025" announced in May 2021 also sets non-financial targets, including environmental themes, and identifies "addressing climate change" as one of the 10 materialities that ROHM should address in its priority sustainability issues. ROHM has also identified "addressing climate change" as one of the 10 materialities to be addressed.

ROHM has also identified "addressing climate change" as one of the 10 materialities to be addressed. ROHM has established a system in which the President has the highest responsibility and authority for climate change issues, and the EHSS General Committee※, chaired by the director in charge of administration appointed by the President, deliberates and makes decisions. Under the EHSS General Committee, eight management systems have been established, one of which is the Environmental Conservation Measures Committeee, which is in charge of environmental management systems. The Environmental Protection Measures Committee is chaired by the executive officer in charge of a business division, and is actively working to address climate change. The committee formulates our 2030 mid-term environmental targets and promotes the resolution of issues related to climate change countermeasures, including the progress of environmental management towards achieving these targets and the introduction of renewable energy. Directors who are members of the Audit Committee attend the EHSS General Committee and the monthly meetings of the Environmental Conservation Measures Committee to continuously monitor and verify the execution status of the overall environmental management led by the President. In addition, in order to further promote value sharing with our shareholders, we have adopted "greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions" as one of the performance indicators in our performance-linked restricted stock compensation program for directors.

※EHSS(Environment, Health and Safety, Sustainability)General Committee：A committee composed of executive officers in charge of eight subordinate
　management systems (risk management BCP, supply chain, labor, ethics, health and safety, environment, information, quality) and responsible for ensuring that the PDCA
　cycle for each system is properly implemented.

Climate Change Measures

Strategy

Climate change is one of the most important social challenges facing global society. The Paris Agreement calls for efforts to keep the global average temperature increase well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and to limit it to 1.5°C. At the same time, it is also an important theme for companies to achieve a balance between greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and absorption in the second half of this century to realize a decarbonized society. In light of these circumstances, ROHM is accelerating climate change countermeasures, such as improving the efficiency of semiconductor products and building an environmentally conscious business structure, based on our Environmental Vision 2050, by referring to scenarios published by the International Energy Agency (IEA) and the UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), among others.

The study analyzed the impact of climate change on business activities in all sectors, including automotive, industry, and consumer goods. Specifically, we analyzed the impact of climate change in 2050 on ROHM Group's stakeholders (governments, financial institutions, investors, suppliers, and consumers) under the "1.5°C/2°C scenario," in which society as a whole succeeds in changing toward decarbonization and reducing temperature increase, and the "4°C scenario," in which economic development takes priority and global temperature increase and its effects continue to worsen. We examined how climate change in 2050 would affect ROHM Group's stakeholders (governments, financial institutions, investors, suppliers, customers, and new technologies) and the value chain (corporate, R&D, procurement, manufacturing, and sales) related to our business activities.

Based on the analysis of climate change impacts under the above scenarios, transition risks identified include increased costs due to carbon tax payments and increased procurement costs of electricity and raw materials, as well as reputational risks if ROHM's response to climate change is assessed as inadequate.

Physical risks identified include the risk of shutdowns due to severe wind and flood damage to the company or its suppliers, as well as increased air conditioning management costs due to higher average temperatures and increased costs to strengthen resilience to natural disasters.

Opportunities, on the other hand, were identified as increased sales of products that contribute to decarbonization, such as components for electric vehicles (EVs), and improved reputation through enhanced resilience, as well as increased sales of products for air conditioning due to higher average temperatures.

After calculating the impact of the identified risks and opportunities on ROHM Group's business activities, it was concluded that under both the "1.5°C/2°C scenario" and the "4°C scenario," the opportunities are expected to outweigh the risks and lead to increased operating income.

ROHM will take various measures to strengthen its management in light of the identified risks and opportunities and their impacts. Specifically, ROHM will continue its efforts to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions throughout the entire value chain, including suppliers, to mitigate risks, and will also strengthen its business continuity plan (BCP) measures. In addition, in order to maximize the opportunities identified, we will strengthen R&D and sales of products that contribute to decarbonization, such as components for electric vehicles (EVs), and products for air conditioning.

Scenario		Reference
Transition Risk Opportunities	1.5℃/2℃ scenario	Sustainable Development Scenario（SDS）[1] Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario（NZE）[1]
	4℃ scenario	Stated Policies Scenario（STEPS）[1]
Physical Risk	1.5℃/2℃/4℃ scenario	Representative Concentration Pathways(RCP)[2] Shared Socioeconomic Pathways(SSP1/5)[2]

[1]. Source：IEA "World Energy Outlook(WEO)2021"

[2]. Source： IPCC "Fifth Assessment Report"

Climate Change Measures

Detailed Scenario Analysis Results

<ROHM's 1.5°C/2°C Scenario for 2050>

As we move toward carbon neutrality, we expect to see an acceleration of decarbonization efforts across stakeholders and an increase in sales as new technologies are developed.

Impact through "Stakeholders"

·**Government**

The introduction of a carbon tax will increase manufacturing costs, which will accelerate energy conservation in the manufacturing process. In addition, subsidies and tax incentives for the introduction of renewable energy equipment will be developed, and the introduction of renewable energy in our own facilities will also increase. This will reduce our own greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and allow them to earn profits from the sale of carbon credits in the carbon market, which has become more active under the emissions trading system.

·**Financial Institutions and Investors**

In the financial market, investors and financial institutions are decarbonizing their investment and loan portfolios and evaluating their environmental initiatives based on non-financial information of the portfolio companies. As a result, if our company's efforts are judged to be insufficient, our reputation will be damaged, leading to higher financing costs. Conversely, if our company is judged to be doing enough, ESG investments and loans can be used, reducing financing costs.

·**Suppliers**

In some regions, power supply and demand will be temporarily tight and power costs will increase. In addition, the surge in demand for decarbonization-related products will increase the cost of procuring raw materials due to the high market prices of some minerals, such as copper, while semiconductor production equipment will be difficult to procure due to shortages of materials at equipment manufacturers.
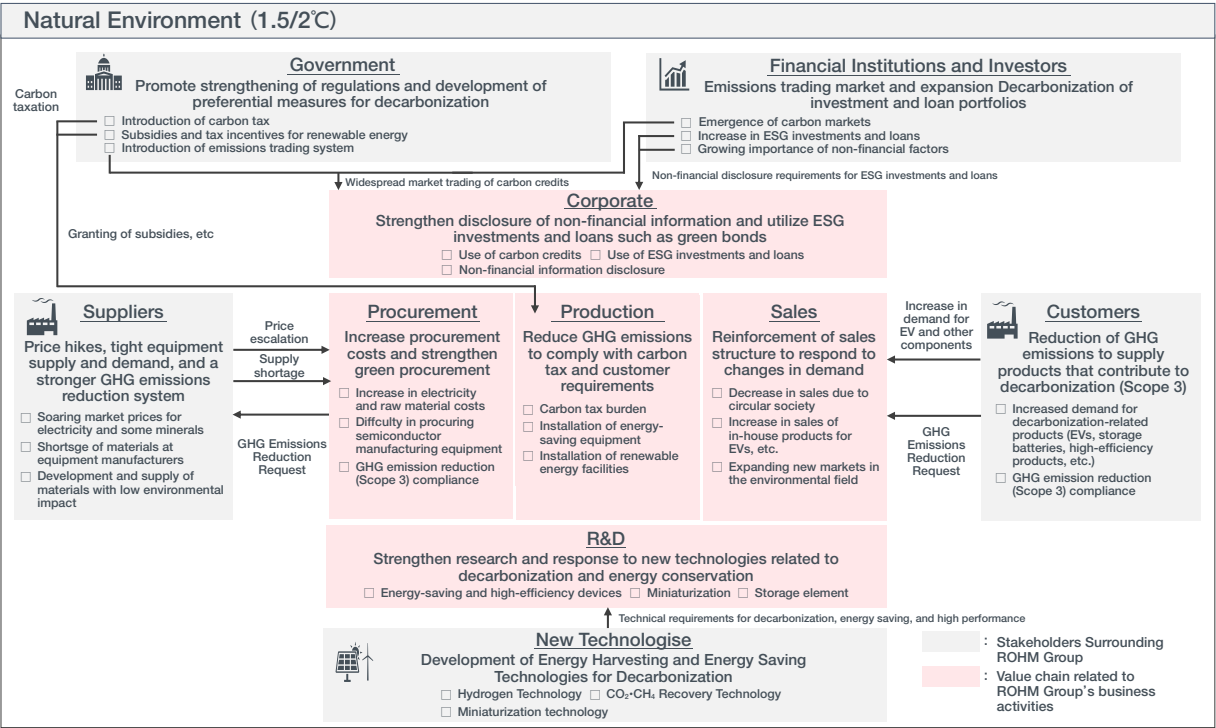
·**Customers**

Under the circumstances where efforts to decarbonize the entire value chain are accelerating, companies are required to demand reductions in GHG emissions from our suppliers because failure to meet customers' GHG emission reduction demands will result in lower sales due to lower transaction volumes. Therefore, our company will be required to demand reductions in GHG emissions from our suppliers. In addition, sales of consumer and automotive products will decline due to the development of a non-consumption-oriented society (recycling-oriented society and longer product life cycles), while sales will increase through the development and supply of products that contribute to electrification, higher functionality, and further de-carbonization.

Impact through "Stakeholders"

·**New Technology**

As competition for product performance (higher efficiency and smaller size) intensifies, and technological requirements for semiconductor power devices and other devices used in EVs, renewable energy, and storage batteries increase, the need to respond to new technologies, such as carbon capture, will also increase R&D costs.

Natural Environment (1.5/2℃)

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Climate Change Measures

<ROHM's 4°C Scenario for 2050>

Efforts to strengthen resilience against wind and flood damage are expected to accelerate, and new technologies will develop as temperatures rise.

Impact through "Stakeholders"

·Government

The weakening trend toward decarbonization will lead to only partial implementation of carbon taxes. On the other hand, changing climate patterns will lead governments to increase budgets for disaster preparedness and tighten disaster preparedness standards for companies, increasing the cost of relocating and decentralizing our own manufacturing sites and enhancing disaster preparedness.

·Financial Institutions and Investors

Financial institutions and investors tend to emphasize BCP measures in order to evaluate the resilience of their portfolio companies against natural disasters. On the other hand, climate change initiatives are positioned as a secondary evaluation item, and economic rationality in corporate activities is prioritized.

·Suppliers

When suppliers are affected by windstorms and floods, or when transportation routes are disrupted, the supply of raw materials stagnates and the company's own production is disrupted. Therefore, as an initiative to strengthen resilience, the implementation of multiple purchasing of raw materials will increase procurement costs without the benefit of quantity advantages. On the other hand, suppliers will also strengthen their efforts to ensure stable supply, reducing the risk of supply chain fragmentation and contributing to their own procurement stability.

·Customers

Rising average temperatures and increasingly frequent windstorms and floods will increase demand for products for HVAC, which in turn will increase sales of these products. In addition, a series of BCP measures will reduce repair costs and lost sales opportunities due to production cutbacks or production stoppages, resulting in new inquiries from customers who value resilience against natural disasters and stable supply, which will boost sales. In the 4°C scenario, sales of semiconductor power devices and other products for each business sector will also increase due to the spread of technologies for electric vehicles (EVs), renewable energy, and storage batteries, but sales will increase only slightly compared to the 1.5/2°C scenario.
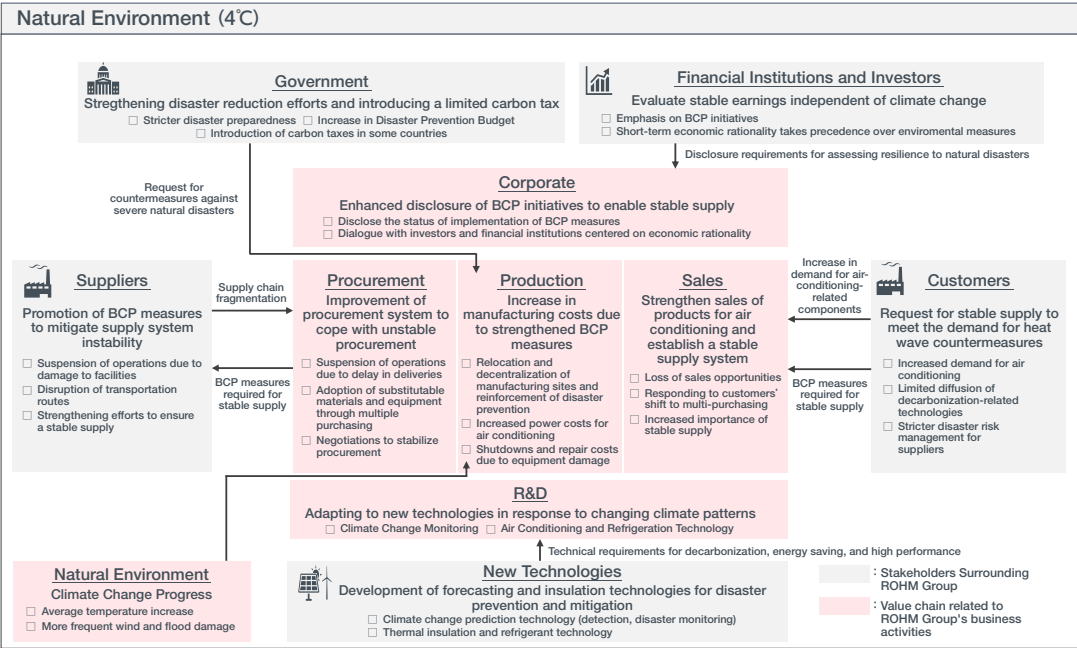
Impact through "Stakeholders"

·New Technologies

The increasing frequency of natural disasters will place greater demands on the development of technologies related to sensors and monitoring for disaster prevention and mitigation, as well as technologies related to insulation and refrigeration that can withstand higher average temperatures, and will increase R&D costs for this purpose.

·Natural Environment

In the semiconductor manufacturing process, where room temperature must be maintained at a constant level, rising average temperatures increase the amount of electricity used for air conditioning, resulting in higher power costs. Furthermore, if manufacturing facilities are damaged due to the risk of flooding caused by wind and water damage from heavy rains, etc., costs will be incurred to repair the damage and production will be reduced or suspended.

Natural Environment (4℃)

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Climate Change Measures

<Financial Impact by Risk and Opportunity>

The items of climate-related risks and opportunities identified based on the above two scenario analyses, their significance, probability, and financial impact on ROHM Group's business activities are evaluated as follows.

➤ Risk impact ➤ Opportunity impact

Classification		No.	Item	Severity*1	Occurrence*2	Impact Item	Financial Impact on Business Activities					
							1.5/2℃ Impact*3			4℃ Impact*3		
							Low	Med	High	Low	Med	High
Transition risk	Policy and Regulations	1	Cost increase due to introduction of carbon pricing	High	Med~Long	Cost	▶	▶		▶	▶	▶
		2	Cost increase due to measures to conserve energy and reduce GHG emissions	High	Short~Med	Cost	▶			—		
	Technology	3	Increase in R&D costs to maintain and improve market competitiveness	Low	Short~Med	Cost	▶	▶		—		
		4	Increase in capital investment costs due to increase in production volume and transition of production facilities	Low	Short~Med	Cost	▶			—		
	Market	5	Decrease in sales due to changes in customer demand	Med	Short~Med	Sales	▶	▶		—		
		6	Decreased demand due to social changes associated with climate change	Low	Short~Med	Sales	—			—		
		7	Increased electricity costs due to increased electricity demand in society as a whole	Med	Short~Med	Cost	▶	▶		—		
		8	Increased material procurement costs due to scarcity of rare metals and other resources	Med	Short~Med	Cost	▶	▶		▶	▶	
	Reputation	9	Loss of reputation with customer due to inadequate response to climate change	Low	Short~Med	Cost	—			—		
Physical Risk	Sudden	10	Damage to production facilities and production stagnation due to severe wind and flood damage	Med	Med~Long	Sales	▶			▶	▶	▶
		11	Stagnation of raw material procurement due to supply chain damage	Med	Short~Med	Sales	▶	▶		▶	▶	▶
		12	Increased costs to strengthen measures against natural disasters	Low	Short~Med	Cost	—			▶	▶	▶
	Continuous	13	Increased energy costs due to rising temperatures	Low	Med~Long	Cost	▶			▶	▶	
Opportunity	Product and Service	14	Increased demand for products that help customers save energy and reduce GHG	High	Short~Med	Sales	▶	▶	▶	—		
	Market	15	Increased revenues from entering new markets	Med	Med~Long	Sales	—			—		
		16	Increased demand for our products due to extreme weather and other environmental changes	Med	Med~Long	Sales	—			▶	▶	
		17	Increased revenues from gaining reputation among clients and investors	High	Short~Med	Cost	—			—		
	Resource Efficiency	18	Decrease in costs through promotion of energy conservation	High	Short~Med	Cost	—			—		
	Energy Source	19	Cost containment by achieving GHG emission reductions and earning profits from the sale of carbon credits	Low	Med~Long	Sales	—			—		
	Robustness	20	Maintain and increase sales volume by strengthening resilience	Low	Med~Long	Sales	—			▶	▶	▶

※1..Severity: The degree of "high," "medium," or "low" is evaluated by considering the "likelihood of occurrence" and "degree of impact" of climate-related risks and opportunities. ※2.Occurrence: "Short-term" is 2025, "Medium-term" between 2026 and 2030, and "Long-term" between 2031 and 2050.

※3.Impact: "1 arrow (small)" indicates a financial impact of 1 billion yen or less, "2 arrows (medium)" indicates a financial impact of more than 1 billion yen but less than 10 billion yen, and "3 arrows (large)" indicates a financial impact of more than 10 billion yen. The impact of risks and opportunities that are difficult to estimate are shown as "-", as they are only qualitatively evaluated in the item.
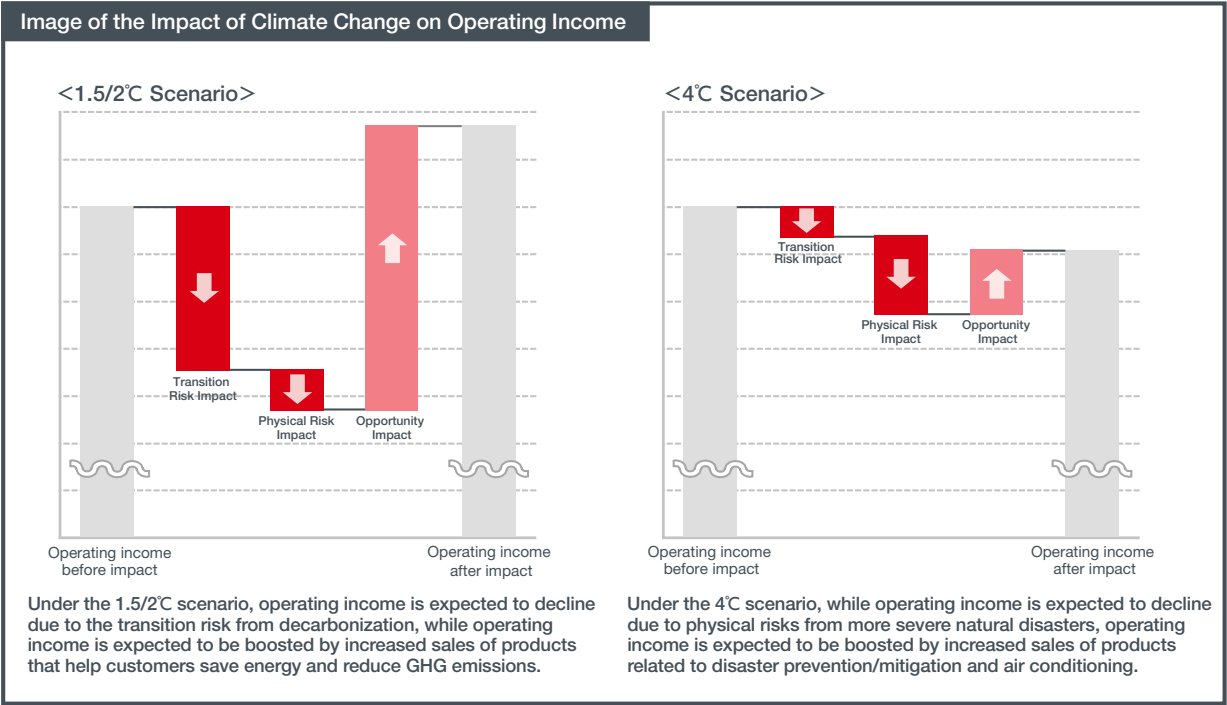
Climate Change Measures

Image of the Impact of Climate Change on Operating Income

Based on the scenario analysis of 1.5°C/2.0°C and 4.0°C, the impact on operating income is estimated and imaged for transition risk, physical risk, and opportunity.
As a result of the review in FY2024, there were no major changes.

ROHM's response to each of the identified climate-related risks and opportunities is also described below. Based on the risks and opportunities identified as a result of the scenario analysis and their impact on our business, ROHM will focus on the following responses.

Image of the Impact of Climate Change on Operating Income

<1.5/2℃ Scenario>

Transition Risk Impact

Physical Risk Impact

Opportunity Impact

Operating income before impact

Operating income after impact

Under the 1.5/2℃ scenario, operating income is expected to decline due to the transition risk from decarbonization, while operating income is expected to be boosted by increased sales of products that help customers save energy and reduce GHG emissions.

<4℃ Scenario>

Transition Risk Impact

Physical Risk Impact

Opportunity Impact

Operating income before impact

Operating income after impact

Under the 4℃ scenario, while operating income is expected to decline due to physical risks from more severe natural disasters, operating income is expected to be boosted by increased sales of products related to disaster prevention/mitigation and air conditioning.

※In FY2023, the financial impact was partially revised based on a review of risks and opportunities.

Climate Change Measures

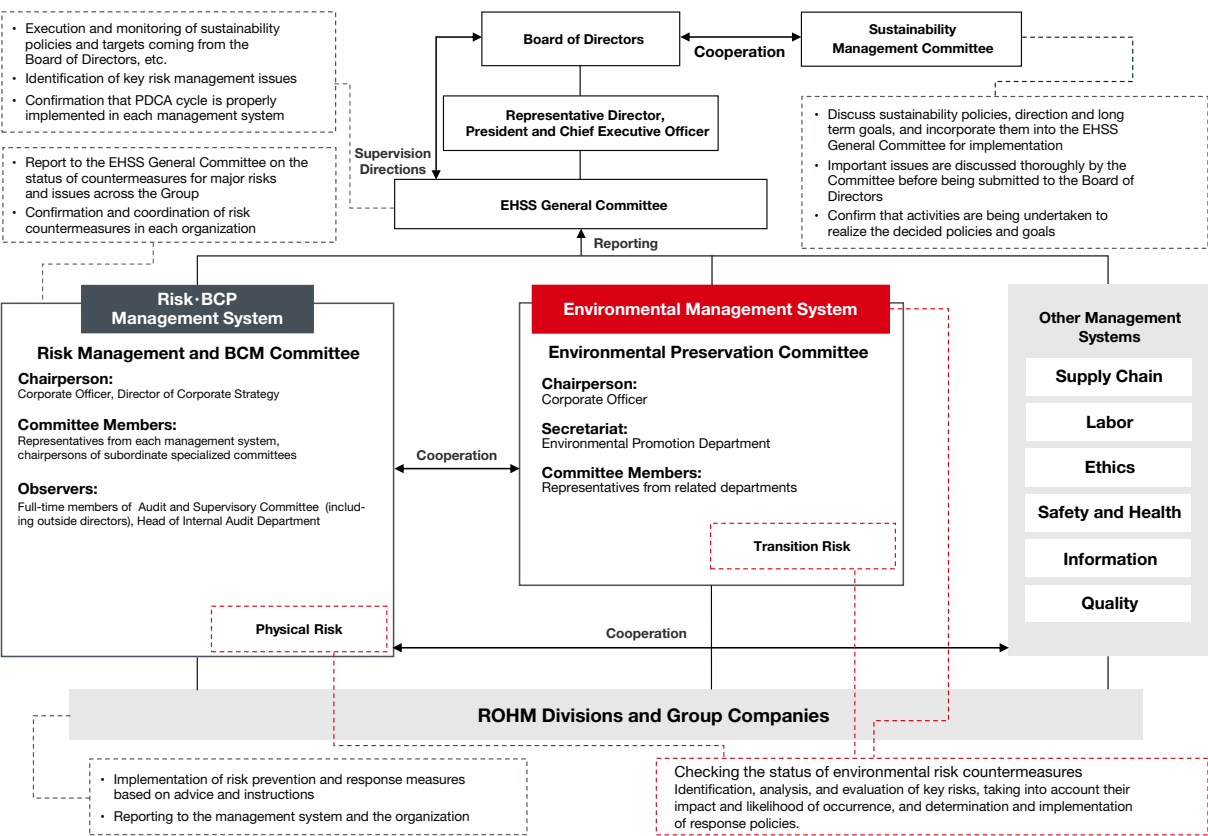| Category		Item	Future Measures		
			~2025	~2030	~2050
Transition Risk	Policy and Regulations	Cost increase due to introduction of carbon pricing	Energy saving/high efficiency of plant ancillary facilities	Energy saving/high efficiency of plant ancillary facilities (estimate to continue)	
		Cost increase due to measures to conserve energy and reduce GHG emissions			
	Technology	Increase in R&D costs to maintain and improve market competitiveness	Installation of PFC abatement equipment (100% installation completed in existing facilities)		Installation of PFC abatement equipment (new equipment)
		Increase in capital investment costs due to increase in production volume and transition of production facilities	Promotion of electrification at production sites		
	Market	Decrease in sales due to changes in customer demand	Convert electricity used at domestic and overseas production sites to renewable energy (Target: FY2030 65%、FY2050 100%)		
		Decreased demand due to social changes associated with climate change			
		Increased electricity costs due to increased electricity demand in society as a whole	Consideration of entering inter-contracts as a countermeasure to rising prices of minerals		
		Increased material procurement costs due to scarcity of rare metals and other resources			
	Reputation	Loss of customer reputation due to inadequate response to climate change	Continuous updating and upgrading of disclosure content through conversations with shareholders Response to CDP		
Physical Risk	Sudden	Damage to production facilities and production stagnation due to severe wind and flood damage	Establishment of alternative production network for wafers (8 sites)	Consideration of outsourcing of automotive parts	Expansion of muti-location production for assembly process
		Stagnation of raw material procurement due to supply chain damage	Creation of database of primary suppliers	Expansion of database to secondary suppliers	
		Increased costs to strengthen measures against natural disasters	Multiple purchasing of auxiliary materials		
	Continuous	Increased energy costs due to rising temperatures	Agreement with suppliers on procurement guidelines in case of emergency		
Opportunity	Product and Service	Increased demand for products that help customers save energy and reduce GHG			
	Market	Increased revenues from entering new markets	Appeal to customers for energy saving and miniaturization of products		
		Increased demand for their products due to extreme weather and other environmental changes			
		Increased revenues from gaining reputation among clients and investors	Continuous updating and upgrading of disclosure content through conversations with shareholders Response to CDP		
	Resource Efficiency	Decrease in costs through promotion of energy conservation			
	Energy Source	Cost containment by achieving GHG emission reductions and earning profits from the sale of carbon credits	Securing human resources with semiconductor technology		
	Robustness	Maintain and increase sales volume by strengthening resilience	Utilization of LCA and other scientific methods and various calculation tools		

Climate Change Measures

Risk Management

ROHM oversees and manages all significant risks related to business continuity, including climate change response, in the Risk Management/BCM Committee under the umbrella of the EHSS General Committee, which is chaired by the President and Representative Director. In addition, the Environmental Conservation Committee identifies all risks related to the environment, including those with a long-term perspective.

Among these risks, climate change was identified as a significant risk, and in FY2021, we launched a project involving the entire company and group to identify and analyze risks in multiple scenarios in accordance with the TCFD framework. The Risk Management/BCM Committee, in which all company divisions, including business units, participate across the board, is in charge of the risk management and BCM management system for physical risks, and the Environmental Conservation Measures Committee, in charge of the environmental management system, is in charge of transition risks. The Risk Management and BCM Committee, which is a cross-divisional committee of the entire company, including business divisions that control the BCM management system, identifies critical risks by considering their impact and likelihood of occurrence.

In addition, the Risk Management and BCM Committee and the Environment Committee report climate change risks to the EHSS General Committee, which is composed of the heads of each management system, and formulate business continuity plan (BCP) in preparation for the materialization of risks and ensure that they are thoroughly understood throughout the entire group.

Climate Change Measures

Indicators and Targets

ROHM is promoting environmental management in Japan and overseas based on the Environmental Vision 2050 formulated in April 2021, aiming to achieve virtually zero greenhouse gas emissions and zero emissions by 2050 to reduce its environmental impact. As one of the specific measures, we announced a plan in our Medium-Term Management Plan "MOVING FORWARD to 2025" announced in May of the same year, which calls for 100% of electricity used in all business activities in Japan and overseas to be derived from renewable energy sources (hydroelectric, geothermal, solar power, etc.) by FY2050.

Currently, based on this Medium-Term Management Plan, we are gradually increasing the amount of renewable energy we use, with the goal of achieving a 65% ratio of renewable energy in the electricity used in our business activities by 2030 and 100% by 2050. In FY2024, we completed the introduction of renewable energy at the Hirokawa Plant of ROHM Apollo Co., Ltd., bringing the cumulative introduction rate to 45.5%.

Environmental targets for 2030 have been established for each of the three priority issues of Climate Change, Resource Recycling, and Coexistence with Nature, as stated in the ROHM Group Environmental Vision 2050.

For climate change, we have set targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions from business activities (Scope 1 and 2) by at least 50.5% in FY2030 compared to FY2018 reducing greenhouse gas emissions per unit of production (Scope 1 and 2) by at least 45%, and reducing emissions from the use of products sold (Scope 3: Category 11) by at least 15% in FY2030 compared to FY2018.

These targets were recognized as having a scientific basis (1.5°C level) for achieving the 2°C target of the Paris Agreement, and in February 2022, ROHM received certification from the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi).

In April 2022, we joined RE100 (100% Renewable Electricity), an international corporate initiative that aims for 100% renewable energy for electricity used in business operations.

In addition to climate change, we are also working to improve our water recovery rate and promote resource recycling by setting targets related to waste emissions intensity.

Climate Change Measures

Reduction of GHG emissions

ROHM Group is working to reduce CO_2 and greenhouse gas emissions from its business activities in order to address climate change, one of the themes of its efforts to achieve its 2030 environmental targets.

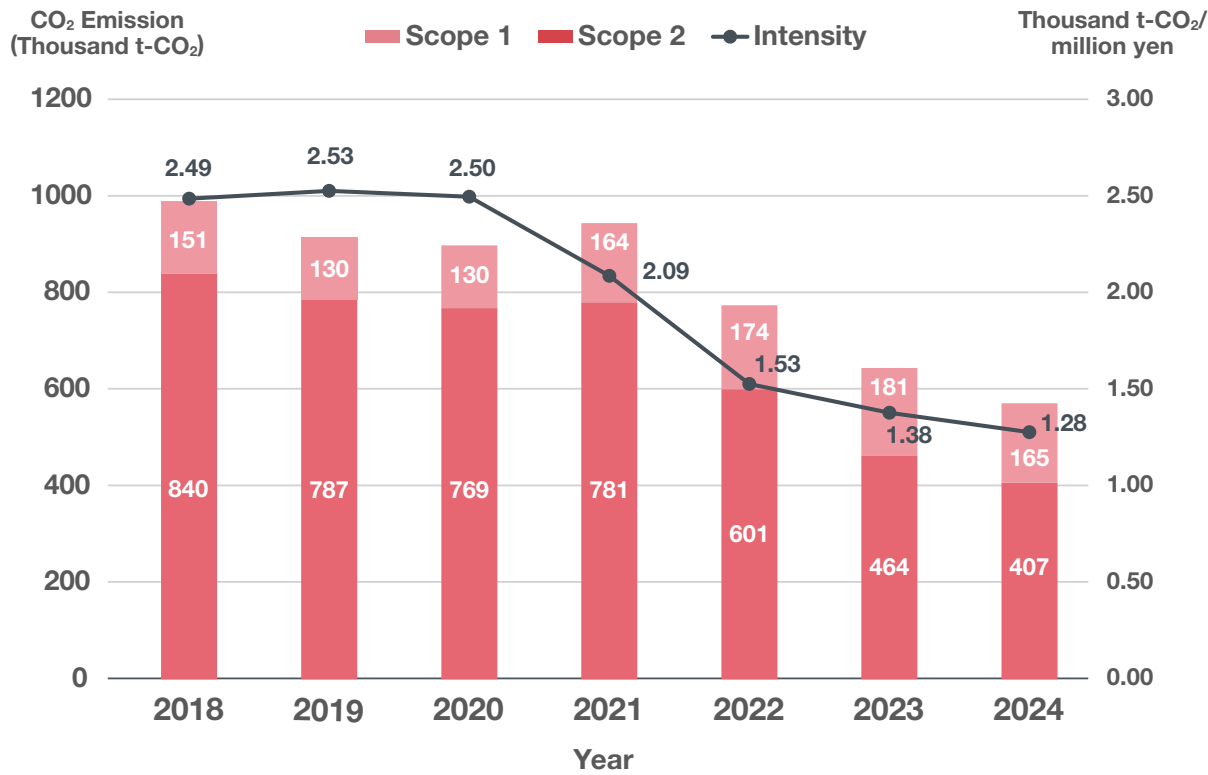**Targets and Achievements**   **[Policy for Achieving Environmental Vision]**

We regard climate change measures as an important indicator of the effectiveness of sustainability, and aim to achieve virtually "zero" CO_2 emissions from our business activities in 2050.

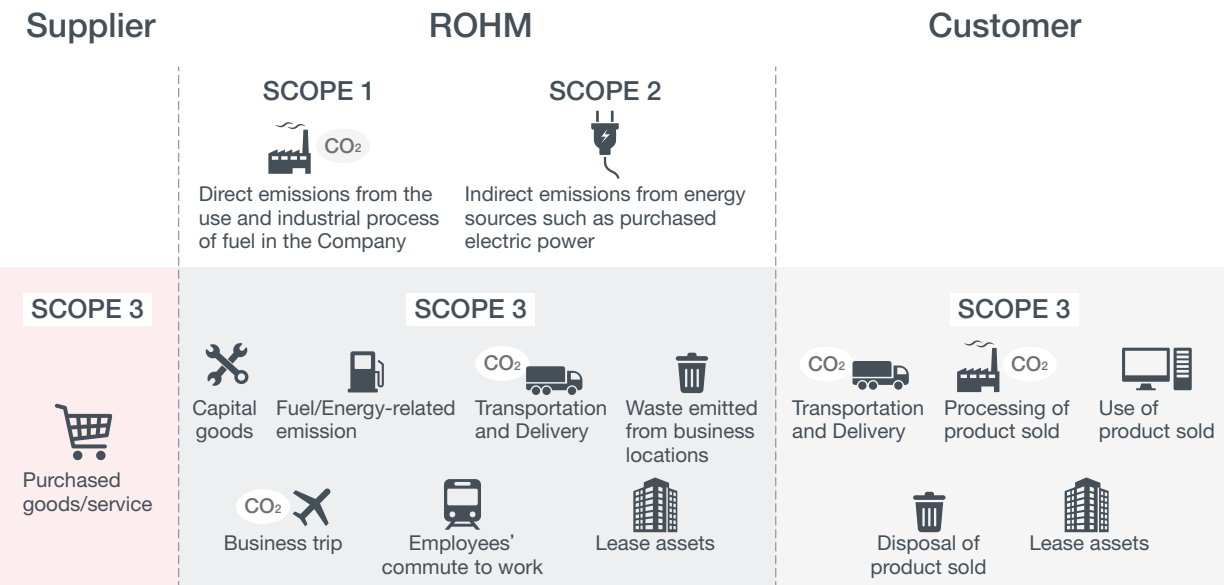| 2030 Targets	Targets for FY2024	FY2024 Results	Targets for FY2025
①Reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by at least 50.5% in FY2030 compared to FY2018 with the aim of achieving zero GHG emissions by 2050.	Reduction by over 1.0% (compared to previous year) Reduction by over 35.6% (compared to FY2018)	Reduction by 11.2% (compared to previous year) Reduction by 42.2% (compared to FY2018)	Limit the increase to 6.8% (compared to previous year) Reduction by over 38.3% (compared to FY2018)
②Reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions per unit of production by 45% or more in FY2030 compared to FY2018.	Limit the increase to 6.9% (compared to previous year) Reduction by over 40.7% (compared to FY2018)	Reduction by 7.4% (compared to previous year) Reduction by 48.7% (compared to FY2018)	Limit the increase to 8.9% (compared to previous year) Reduction by over 44.1% (compared to FY2018)
③Maintain 100% development ratio of environmentally friendly products.	100%	99.0%	100%

ROHM
SEMICONDUCTOR

Climate Change Measures

CO₂ Emissions

·CO₂ Emissions in Scope 1 and Scope 2

CO₂ Emission
(Thousand t-CO₂)

Scope 1 Scope 2 Intensity

Thousand t-CO₂/
million yen

Year	Scope 2	Scope 1	Intensity
2018	151	840	2.49
2019	130	787	2.53
2020	130	769	2.50
2021	164	781	2.09
2022	174	601	1.53
2023	181	464	1.38
2024	165	407	1.28

·CO₂ Emissions in Scope 1, 2, 3

Supplier   ROHM   Customer

SCOPE 1
Direct emissions from the use and industrial process of fuel in the Company

SCOPE 2
Indirect emissions from energy sources such as purchased electric power

SCOPE 3
Purchased goods/service

SCOPE 3
Capital goods
Fuel/Energy-related emission
Transportation and Delivery
Waste emitted from business locations
Business trip
Employees' commute to work
Lease assets

SCOPE 3
Transportation and Delivery
Processing of product sold
Use of product sold
Disposal of product sold
Lease assets

Climate Change Measures

Category of Scope Protocol			CO_2 Emissions (t-CO_2) in FY 2024	Outline of Calculation
SCOPE1 (Direct emissions)			165,232	Direct emissions from facilities in our Company's own business locations
SCOPE2 (Indirect emissions from energy sources)			407,497	Emissions associated with the production of energy purchased by our Company's business locations

	Classification		Category	CO_2 Emissions (t-CO_2) in FY 2024	Outline of Calculation
SCOPE3 (Emissions from any sources other than Scope1 and Scope2, such as company's supply chains)	Upstream	1	Purchased product/service	795,694	Emissions associated with activities until the products (materials, parts, etc.) purchased by our Company and Group are manufactured.
	Upstream	2	Capital goods	374,129	Emissions associated with the construction and manufacture of capital goods (equipment) invested by our Company and the group
	Upstream	3	Fuel-and energy-related activities not included Scope1 and Scope2	111,454	Emissions from capital goods (equipment) invested by our Company and Group
	Upstream	4	Transportation and Delivery (Upstream)	35,934	Emissions associated with the distribution of product sold by our Company and Group from the Plant → Logistics base → Consumer
	Upstream	5	Waste emitted from business operations	6,062	Emissions associated with the transportation, disposal and recycle treatment of waste generated in our Company and Group's business location
	Upstream	6	Business trip	2,645	Emissions associated with the business trips of employees of our Company and Group
	Upstream	7	Employers' commute to work	10,485	Emissions associated with the movement of employees of our Company and Group when they commute to company to work

Climate Change Measures

	Classification		Category	CO_2 Emissions (t-CO_2) in FY 2024	Outline of Calculation
SCOPE3 (Emissions from any sources other than Scope1 and Scope2, such as company's supply chains)	Upstream	8	Lease assets (Upstream)	25	Emissions associated with the operation of leasing cars lent by our Company
	Downstream	9	Transportation and Delivery (Downstream)	-	Not covered
	Downstream	10	Processing of product sold	-	Not covered
	Downstream	11	Use of products sold	3,528,039	Emissions associated with use of sold products by our Company and Group
	Downstream	12	Disposal of product sold	590	Emissions associated with transportation, disposal and recycling of waste generated by our Company and Group
	Downstream	13	Lease assets (Downstream)	-	Not covered
	Downstream	14	Franchising	-	Not covered
	Downstream	15	Investment	-	Not covered

※CO_2 conversion factors for greenhouse gas emissions

Electricity: In Japan, the adjusted emission factor of the electricity retailer contracted by each utility is used based on the Emission Factors by Electric Utility published by the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry. Overseas, emission factors of IEA (International Energy Agency) for each country or factors of electricity retailers with which each office has a contract are used.

Fuel: Factors from the List of Calculation Methods and Emission Factors for Calculation, Reporting, and Publication Systems published by the Ministry of the Environment were used for both domestic and overseas fuel use.
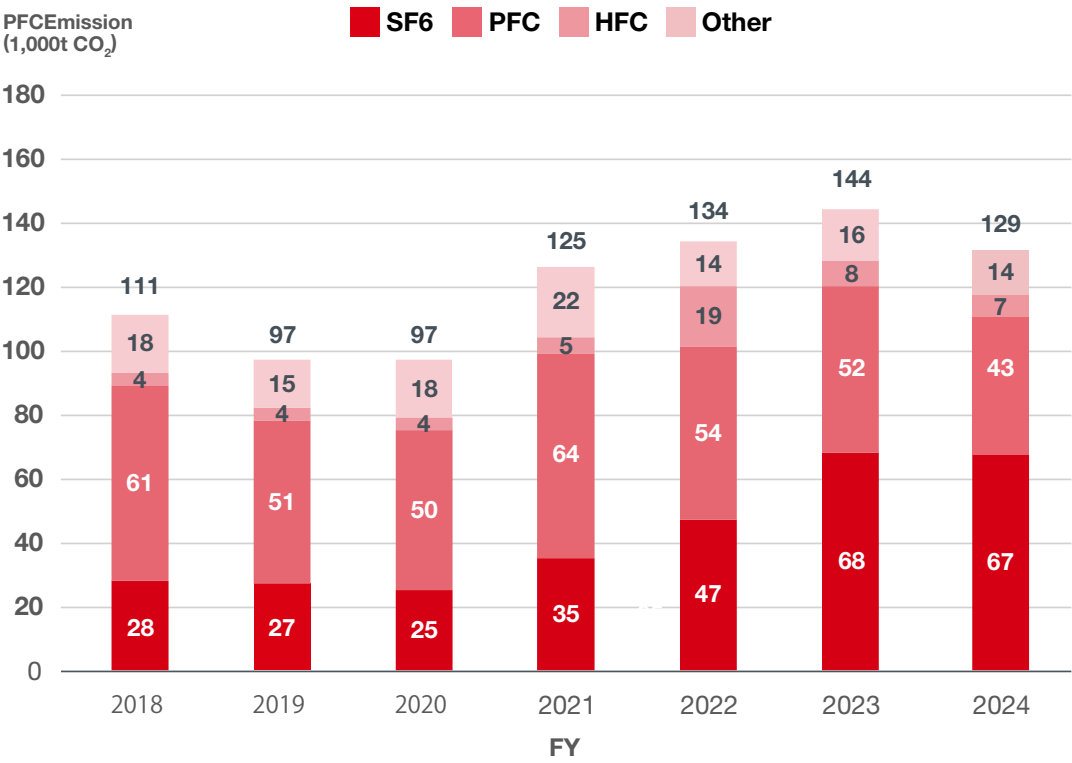
Greenhouse gases other than CO_2 : 100-year global warming potentials from the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report were used.

Climate Change Measures

Greenhouse Gas Emissions other than Energy-derived CO_2

ROHM uses PFC gas, a greenhouse gas, mainly in semiconductor manufacturing processes as a process gas for plasma etching and wafer cleaning, as a cleaning gas for reaction chambers, and as a refrigerant.

PFC gas is an essential material for the microfabrication of semiconductors, especially LSIs. When released into the atmosphere, this PFC gas becomes a greenhouse gas more than 6500 times more potent than CO_2. The semiconductor industry has set a reduction target for PFC gas emissions, and is working on the installation of equipment to decompose PFC gas and eliminate its greenhouse effect.

PFCEmission
$(1,000t\ CO_2)$

■ SF6 ■ PFC ■ HFC ■ Other

FY	SF6	PFC	HFC	Other	Total
2018	28	61	4	18	111
2019	27	51	4	15	97
2020	25	50	4	18	97
2021	35	64	5	22	125
2022	47	54	19	14	134
2023	68	52	8	16	144
2024	67	43	7	14	129

Initiatives to Reduce GHG Emissions

· Upgrade to high-efficiency chiller

At RIST (Thailand), equipment was upgraded to a high-efficiency chiller. As a result, annual CO_2 emissions were reduced by 549 t-CO_2/year.

Before update

After update

· Reduction of heavy oil by updating once-through boilers

At LAPIS Semiconductor Miyazaki Plant, eight once-through boilers were removed and six high-efficiency once-through boilers were newly installed.

As a result, the plant reduced heavy oil consumption and annual CO_2 emissions by 326 t-CO_2/year.

Before update

After update

Climate Change Measures

Achievements and Future Plans for Renewable Energy Installations

ROHM is promoting environmental management in Japan and overseas in unison based on the Environmental Vision 2050 formulated in April 2021, and is striving to reduce its environmental impact with the aim of achieving "virtually zero greenhouse gas emissions" by 2050. As one of the specific measures, in May of the same year, ROHM announced a plan under its Medium-Term Management Plan "MOVING FORWARD to 2025" to achieve 100% power consumption from renewable energy sources (hydroelectric, geothermal, solar, etc.) in 2050 for all business activities in Japan and overseas.

Currently, based on this medium-term management plan, we are gradually increasing the amount of renewable energy we introduce, and since FY2021, we have been using 100% renewable energy at our main domestic business sites (Kyoto Station Building and Shin-Yokohama Station Building) as well as our main production processes for SiC wafer manufacturing (Germany Plant and new SiC building at Chikugo Plant in Fukuoka, Japan).
Furthermore, our main manufacturing site in Thailand has been powered by 100% renewable energy since FY2022, and our Philippines plant followed in FY2023. In FY2024, we completed the introduction of renewable energy at the Hirokawa Plant of ROHM Apollo Co., Ltd.,

Introduction Results	Implementation Plan	
FY2017~FY2024	FY2025	FY2026~FY2030

ROHM
・Head Office (partially), Kyoto Station Office, Shin-Yokohama Office
 	
Manufacturing Site in Japan
・ROHM Apollo Co., Ltd.
  Chikugo Plant, Yukuhashi Plant, Hirokawa Plant, Nagahama Plant
・ROHM Hamamatsu Co., Ltd.
・ROHM Wako Co., Ltd.
 	
Manufacturing Site outside Japan
・SiCrystal GmbH
・ROHM Integrated Systems (Thailand) Co., Ltd.
・ROHM Electronics Philippines, Inc.
・ROHM Mechatech Philippines, Inc.
・ROHM Electronics (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.
	・LAPIS Semiconductor Co., Ltd.
	  Miyazaki Plant,
	  Miyazai Plant No. 2
		Aiming for a renewable energy ratio of over 65.0% by FY2030, with additional introduction planned in stages

All major processes of SiC wafer fabrication are being produced using renewable energy
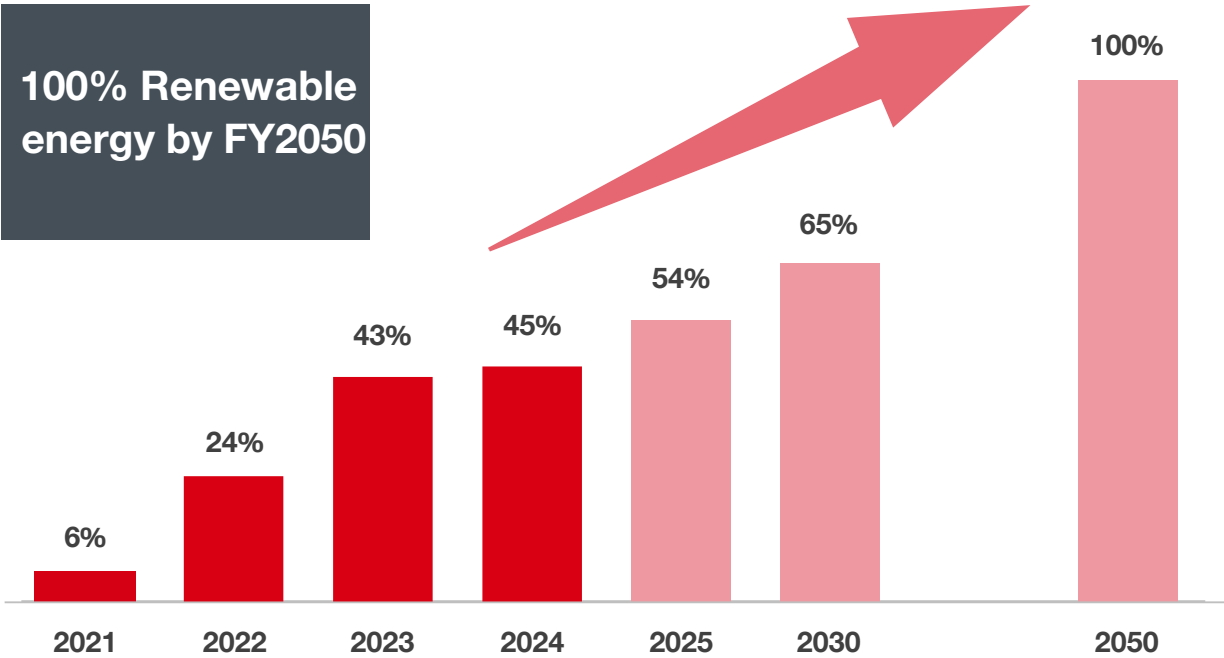

SiCrystal(Germany)

ROHM Apollo Co., Ltd.(Chikugo Plant)
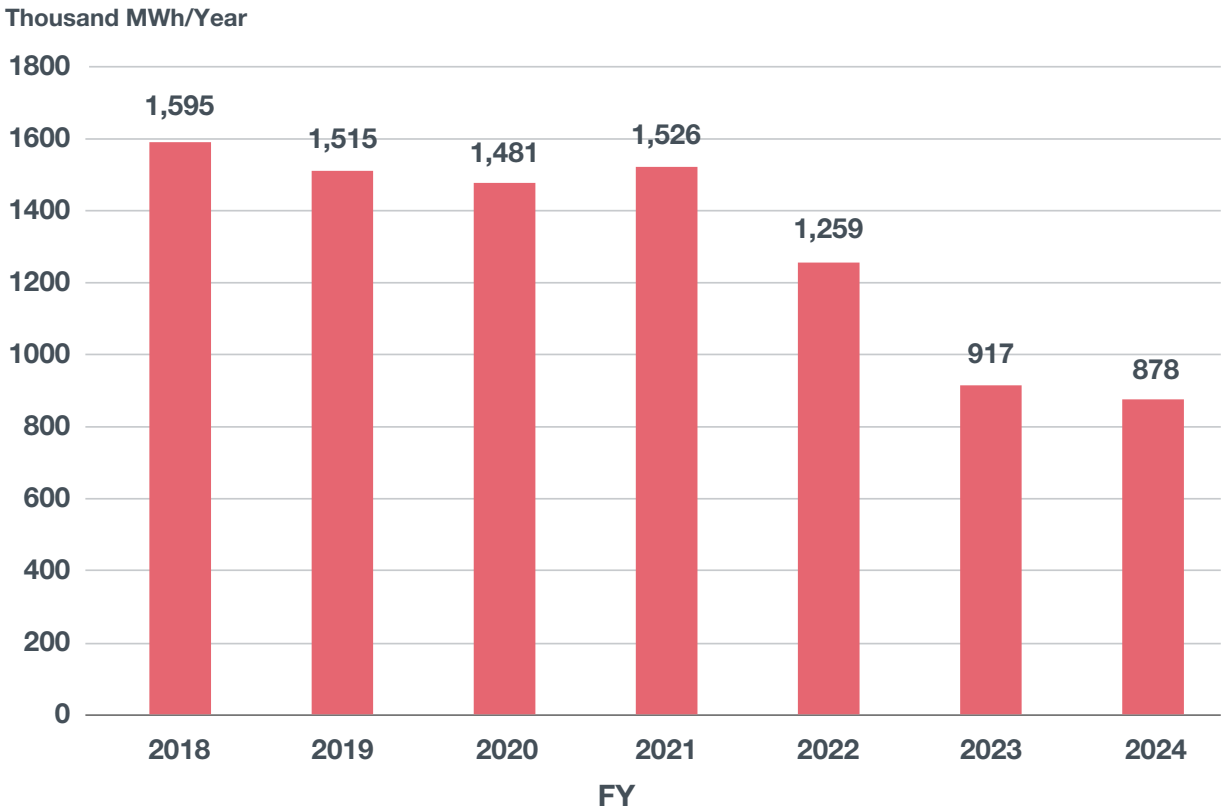
Climate Change Measures

<Approach to 100% Renewable Energy>

100% Renewable energy by FY2050

6%	24%	43%	45%	54%	65%	100%
2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2030	2050

Reduction of Non-Renewable Energy Consumption

Non-renewable Energy Consumption

Thousand MWh/Year

FY	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
	1,595	1,515	1,481	1,526	1,259	917	878

Climate Change Measures

Efforts to Reduce Energy Consumption

· Renewal of Turbo Chiller

ROHM Wako Co., LTD. has upgraded its facilities to high-efficiency inverter-controlled turbo chillers.

As a result, electricity consumption was reduced by 554 MWh/year and CO_2 emissions were reduced by 240 t-CO_2/year.

Before update

After update

· Reduction of air conditioner load in electrical room

ROHM Hamamatsu Co., Ltd. introduced cooling using well water radiators to reduce the load on the air conditioners used to lower the temperature in the electrical room.

As a result, electricity consumption was reduced by 132 MWh/year and CO_2 emissions were reduced by 57 t-CO_2/year.

· Reduce Usage through Energy Conversion

ROHM Hamamatsu has eliminated steam boilers and absorption chillers and installed heat pump chillers, and in addition, added turbo chillers. As a result of these energy conversion measures, ROHM Hamamatsu has become an all-electric plant.

<Before Conversion>
CO_2 Emissions: 500t/Month

Turbo Refrigerating Machine — Cold Water
Town Gas — Boiler — Steam — Absorption Type Chiller — Cold Water
Steam
Air intake — External Regulator — To CR*

<After Conversion>
CO_2 Emissions: 95t/Month (405t/ Monthly Reduction)

Energy Conversion Initiatives
· Boiler Abolition
· Abolition of absorption chillers
· Heat pump chiller newly installed
· Construction of turbo chiller

Electric Power — Turbo Refrigerating Machine — Waste Heat Utilization
Electric Power — Heat Recovery Heat Pump Chiller — Cold Water
Hot Water (Steam Alternative)
Air intake — External Regulator — To CR*

※CR:Clean Room

Climate Change Measures

Internal Carbon Pricing

ROHM Group has introduced an internal carbon pricing (ICP) system to promote decarbonization management within the Group. By utilizing the ICP system in capital expenditure decision-making, we will promote low-carbon investments and raise awareness of decarbonization throughout the Group.

[ROHM Group ICP System Overview]

・Internal carbon price: 20,000 yen/t-CO2(shadow price)

・Target: All ROHM Group companies

・Equipment Covered: Capital expenditures and PFC removal equipment of over 10 million yen

・Target GHGs: Scope 1: Direct emissions from our own operations

Scope 2: Indirect emissions from our own energy consumption (electricity)

・Utilization: To encourage the selection of equipment with low CO2 emissions and as an indicator for investment decisions

Development of Eco-Friendly Products

ROHM Group has created an Environmental Contribution Evaluation Sheet to objectively evaluate how much a new product contributes to the environment at the development stage compared to past products, using specific numerical values. We regard climate change measures as an important indicator of the effectiveness of sustainability, and aim to achieve virtually "zero" CO_2 emissions in 2050 from our business activities.

Targets and Achievements   [Policies for Achieving Environmental Vision]

We regard climate change measures as an important indicator of the effectiveness of sustainability, and aim to achieve virtually "zero" CO_2 emissions in 2050 from our business activities.

Target for FY2030	Target for FY2024	FY2024 Results	Target for FY2025
Development ratio of environmentally friendly products: Maintain 100% development ratio	Maintain 100%	99.0%	100%

Climate Change Measures

Concepts and Criteria for Environmentally Conscious Products

ROHM Group defines environmentally friendly products as those with a performance and environmental contribution index K≥2 or higher, and develops products with the goal of maintaining a development ratio of 100%.
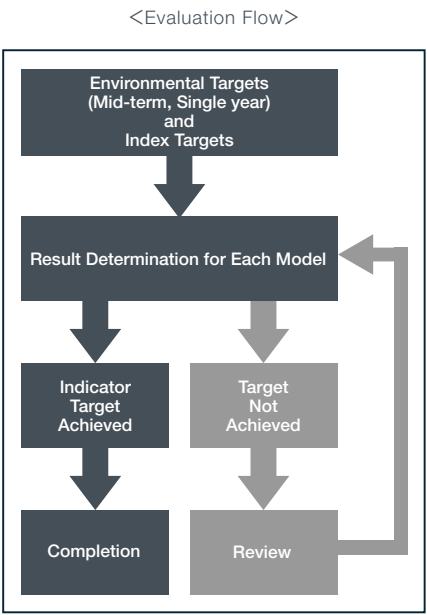
The performance-environmental contribution index is an index of the following factors (performance factor and environmental factor), and this index is used to objectively compare and evaluate our products with conventional products.

We also calculate CO_2 reduction performance based on these factors, and are working with the development division to introduce a mechanism to improve the development ratio of environmentally friendly products.

Performance Factor	Environmental Factor
・High density ・Light weight ・Vibration/noise ・Long life ・Heat dissipation upward	・Reduced power consumption ・Reduced standby power ・Improved conversion efficiency ・Models with countermeasures against defective outflow ・Models with yield improvement measures

Evaluation Method

During the evaluation, we use the Environmental Contribution Evaluation Form to assess the environmental contribution of products in the development stage, and evaluate and confirm whether they meet the index targets and standards.

<Evaluation Flow>

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Resource Recycling Activities

Water Risk Management

Identification of and Response to Water Risks

In the semiconductor manufacturing industry, which uses a large amount of water, securing and circulating water resources is not only a lifeline for business, but also an important issue that must be addressed as a social responsibility for companies that conduct business activities using natural capital. ROHM Group aims to use water resources effectively and regularly monitors and evaluates the amount of water withdrawn from each water source, the amount of water used, the amount of wastewater discharged by destination, and water quality at all manufacturing sites. Based on this data, we are considering and implementing measures to improve water use efficiency. We also manage wastewater appropriately in compliance with local laws and regulations, and after treating wastewater at wastewater treatment facilities, we confirm that it meets regulatory standards before discharging it.

ROHM Group is working to reduce water risks (droughts and floods) at all of its 24 sites by using the WRI Aqueduct, a global assessment tool for identifying water risks. Specifically, four sites were identified as high-risk sites based on the assessment of water stress and water depletion, and river flooding risk and coastal flooding risk.

Among these, we have set targets for improving the water recovery and reuse rate to tackle drought risk and are working to maximize resource recycling through the introduction of wastewater recycling facilities and other measures. For flood risk, the Risk Management/BCM Committee conducts risk assessments and analyses, and from a BCP perspective, we are working to reduce the risk of production stoppages due to flooding by designing BCP inventories based on the expected number of days of stoppages.
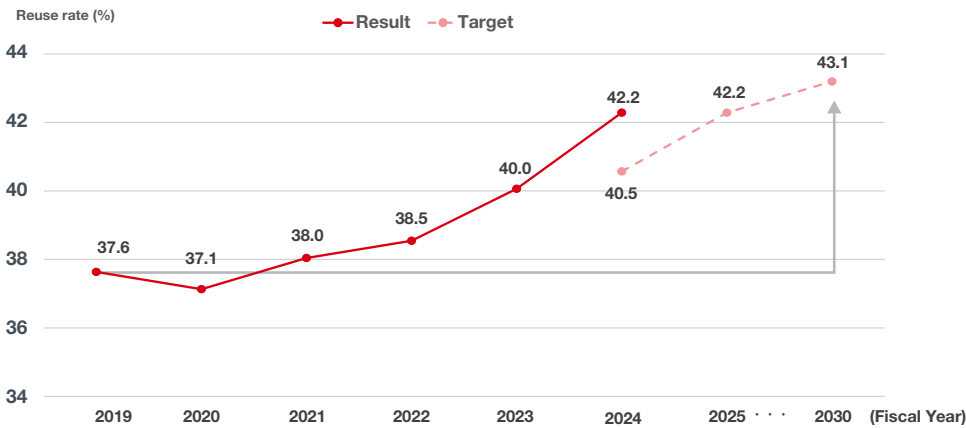
Targets and Achievements   [Policy for Achieving Environmental Vision]

Work to maximize resource recycling in order to eliminate the waste of limited resources through a series of business activities from development to procurement, production, and sales.
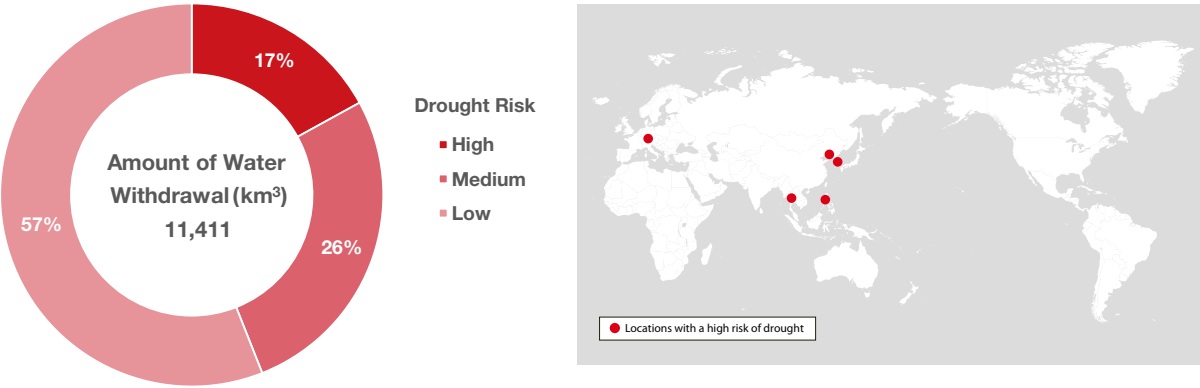
Target for 2030	Targets for FY2024	FY2024 Results	Targets for FY2025
Improve water recovery and recycling rate by 5.5% or more compared to the FY2019 results by FY2030.	Water recovery and reuse rate: over 40.5%	Water recovery and reuse rate: 42.2%	Water recovery and reuse rate: over 42.2%
	2.9% improvement compared to FY2019	4.6% improvement compared to FY2019	4.6% improvement compared to FY2019

[Trends in Water Withdrawals] (Trends by risk level and water type)
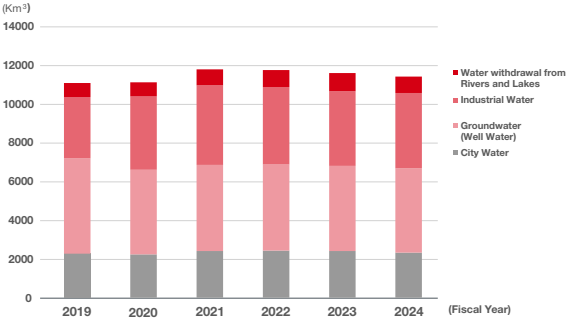
•Water recovery and reuse rate

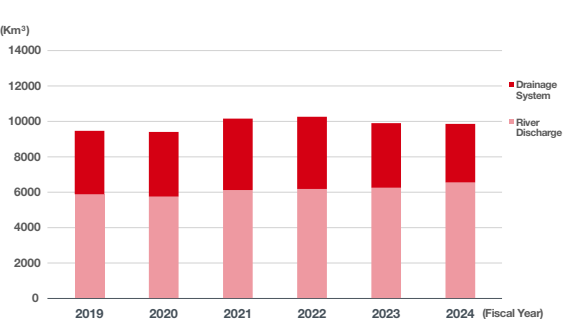### Water Withdrawal Over Time By Degree of Risk and Type of Water

Resource Recycling Activities

Drought Risk	Amount of Water Withdrawal (thousand m³)	Percentage	Main ROHM Group Sites Applicable	Examples of Improvement Efforts
High	1,901	17%	Overseas locations (RIST,REDA,RMPI,RMT,KOREA etc.)	Recycling of dicing process wastewater
Medium	2,956	26%	Domestic locations (Hamamatsu, etc.) Overseas locations (REPI,RSC, etc.)	Reuse of wastewater from production process
Low	6,554	57%	Domestic locations (Kyoto, Shiga, ROHM Wako, ROHM Apollo Hirokawa, ROHM Apollo Chikugo, ROHM Apollo Yukuhashi, LAPIS Miyagi, LAPIS Miyazaki, etc.)	・Membrane filtration recovery of grinding wastewater ・Reuse of wastewater from production process
Total	11,411			

Efforts to Reduce Water Withdrawal

・Reduction of Water Withdrawal by Membrane Filtration Recovery of Grinding Wastewater

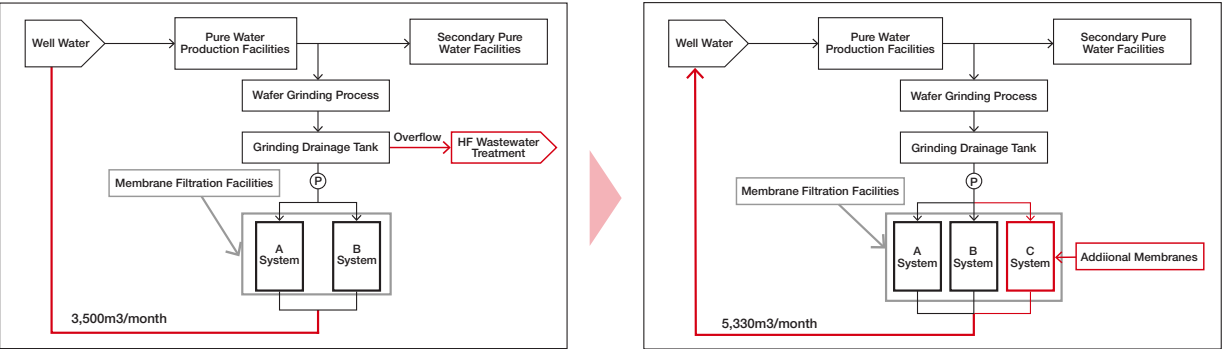#### ○ Water Withdrawal Reduction Amount: 63,960m³/Year

At ROHM Apollo Chikugo Plant, grinding wastewater discharged from the silicon wafer grinding process (grinding wastewater) is collected by a membrane filtration system and reused as raw water for the pure water production system.

This reuse of water through membrane filtration has reduced water withdrawal by approximately 3,500m³/month.

In addition, the plant constructed additional membrane filtration facility to cope with the increase in grinding wastewater due to increased production, resulting in a reduction in water withdrawal of approximately 5,330m³/month.

Membrane Filtration Facilities

•Water Withdrawal By Type

Legend:
- Water withdrawal from Rivers and Lakes
- Industrial Water
- Groundwater (Well Water)
- City Water

•Wastewater Volume By Type

Legend:
- Drainage System
- River Discharge

Schematic Diagram of Membrane Filtration Equipment

Resource Recycling Activities

・Reduction of Water Withdrawal through Reuse of Wastewater from Production Processes

○ Water withdrawal reduction: approx. 10,000 m³/year

REMA (Malaysia) has been recycling wastewater by reusing wastewater after ion removal in an automatic irrigation system used in the gardening area. This reduces the amount of water withdrawal.

Waste Management

In order to eliminate waste of limited resources and energy, reduce waste, and recycle resources in a series of business activities from material procurement to development, production, and sales, the Resource Utilization Subcommittee plays a central role in setting up an implementation plan for each fiscal year to achieve the target and promote activities. We continue to achieve zero emissions. To contribute to a sustainable society, we will continue to procure resources with less environmental impact, minimize new resource inputs and waste emissions, and use resources in a sustainable manner.
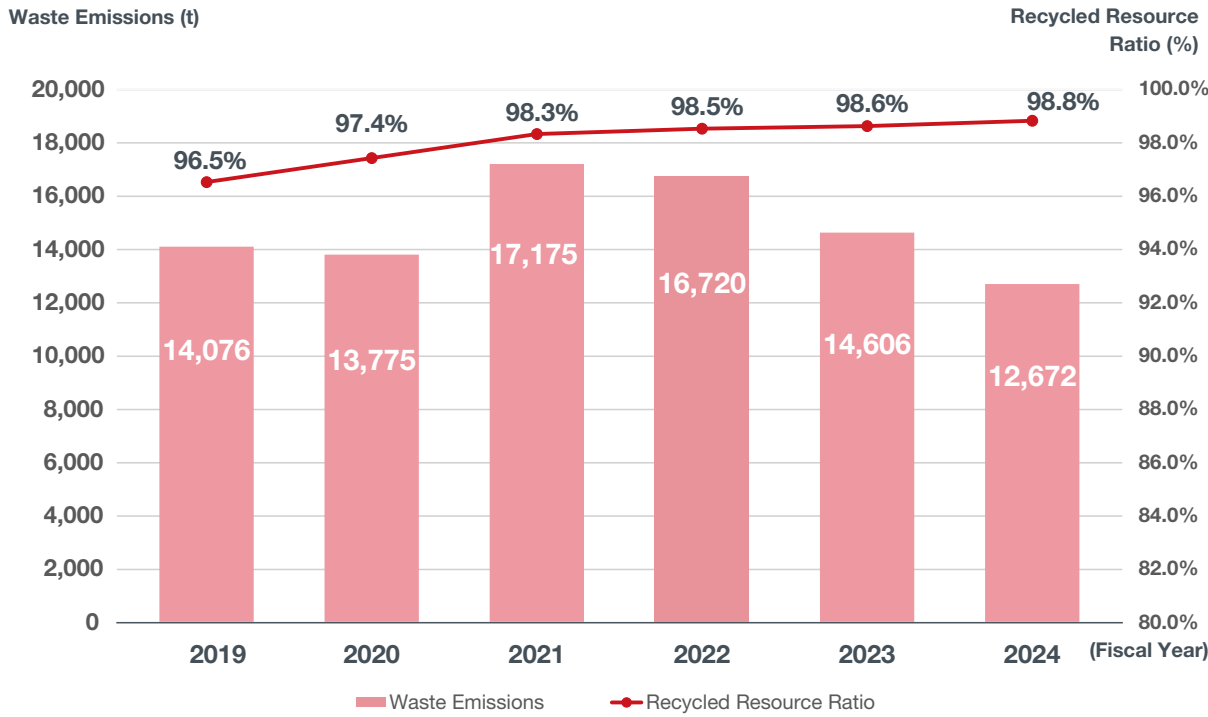
Targets and Achievements [Policy for Achieving Environmental Vision]

Work to maximize resource recycling in order to eliminate the waste of limited resources through a series of business activities from development to procurement, production, and sales.

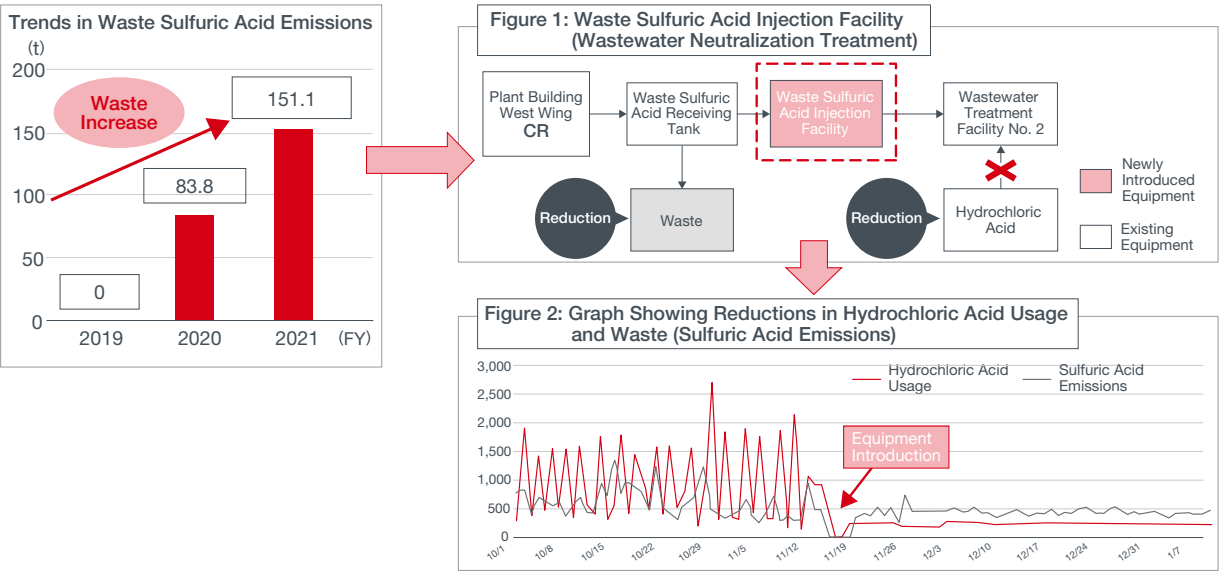| Targets for FY2030	Targets for FY2024	FY2024 Results	Targets for FY2025
(1) Recycling rate: ・Maintain zero emissions on a consolidated basis in Japan ・Aim for 97.0% or more on an overseas consolidated basis ・Aiming for zero emissions through domestic and overseas consolidation	・Japan consolidated: Zero emissions ・Overseas consolidated: over 95.0% ・Japan and overseas consolidated: over 98.0%	・Japan consolidated: Zero emissions ・Overseas consolidated: 97.2% ・Japan and overseas consolidated: 98.8%	・Japan consolidated: Zero emissions ・Overseas consolidated: over 96.7% ・Japan and overseas consolidated: over 98.6%
(2) Waste emissions intensity at front-end plants: Reduction of 10.0% or more from FY2019 results	Over 1.0% reduction compared to FY2023	17.0% reduction compared to FY2023	Over 4.9% reduction compared to FY2023
	Reduction by over 14.5% compared to FY2019	Reduction by 28.2% compared to FY2019	Reduction by over 31.8% compared to FY2019
(3) Waste emissions intensity at back-end plants: Reduced by 20.0% or more from FY2019 results	Maintain FY2023 results	Reduction by 2.3% compared to FY2023	Limit the increase to 4.4% compared to FY2024
	Reduction by over 15.3% compared to FY2019	Reduction by 17.3% compared to FY2019	Reduction by over 13.6% compared to FY2019

Resource Recycling Activities

Waste Emissions

Waste Emissions (t)

Legend: Waste Emissions | Recycled Resource Ratio

Bar values: 2019: 14,076 (96.5%), 2020: 13,775 (97.4%), 2021: 17,175 (98.3%), 2022: 16,720 (98.5%), 2023: 14,606 (98.6%), 2024: 12,672 (98.8%)

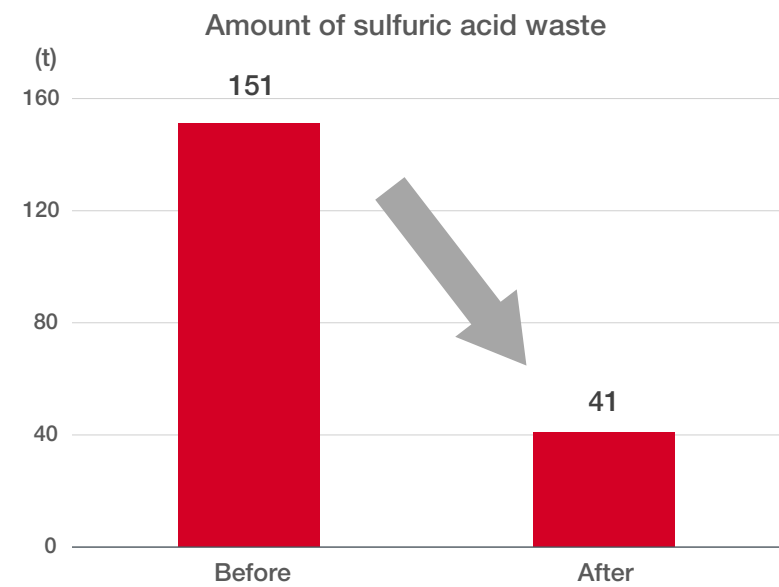## Efforts to Reduce Waste

・Effective Use of Waste Sulfuric Acid from Incidental Facilities

Hydrochloric acid used for neutralization treatment at wastewater treatment facilities was replaced by sulfuric acid, which had been consigned for disposal as industrial waste, for neutralization treatment resulting in a reduction of waste sulfuric acid of approximately 24 tons/month.

Trends in Waste Sulfuric Acid Emissions (t) — 2019: 0, 2020: 83.8, 2021: 151.1 (FY) — Waste Increase

Figure 1: Waste Sulfuric Acid Injection Facility (Wastewater Neutralization Treatment)

Figure 2: Graph Showing Reductions in Hydrochloric Acid Usage and Waste (Sulfuric Acid Emissions)

Resource Recycling Activities

・Conversion of waste sulfuric acid into valuable resources upon arrival

Waste liquid of high-concentration sulfuric acid used for resist stripping is in demand as valuable resources, and can be sold as valuable resources if it meets the quality required by users. By consigning waste sulfuric acid, which was conventionally consigned for disposal as industrial waste, as "valuable resources upon arrival," we have reduced industrial waste emissions by approximately 110 tons/year.

Amount of sulfuric acid waste

(t)

- 160
- 120
- 80
- 40
- 0

151 Before

41 After

Hazardous Waste Management Efforts

The semiconductor manufacturing process generates hazardous wastes such as plastics that are contaminated with chemical substances and chemicals.
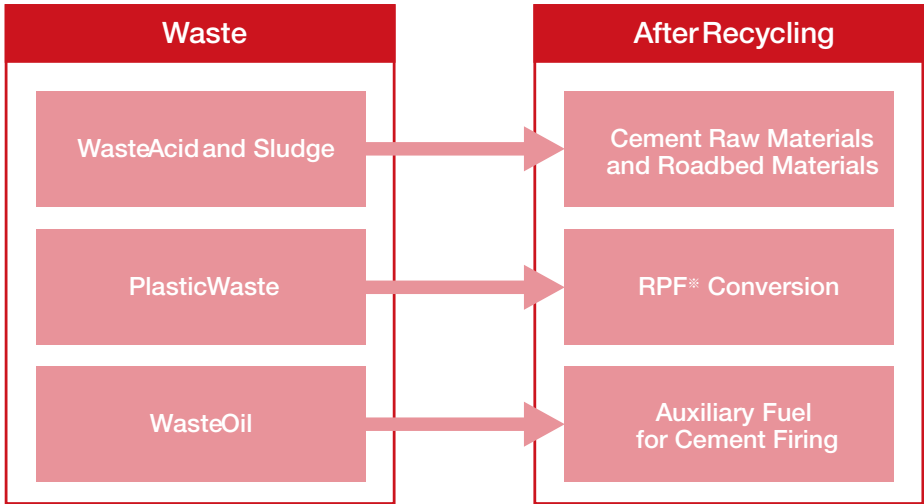
ROHM Group has set a target and is working to achieve the goal of utilizing all waste as recycled resources, including hazardous waste that could potentially affect the environment and human health and safety.

As of FY2024, specially controlled industrial waste for the entire ROHM Group accounted for 26.6% of total waste, of which 99.96% was recycled.

Resource Recycling Activities

Recycling Efforts

ROHM Group has set a target of maintaining zero emissions on a consolidated basis in Japan and achieving a recycling rate of at least 97% on an overseas consolidated basis by FY2030, and zero emissions on a consolidated basis in Japan and overseas.
As of FY2023, specially controlled industrial waste for the entire ROHM Group accounted for 28.4% of all industrial waste, of which 99.9% was recycled.

Waste	After Recycling
Waste Acid and Sludge	Cement Raw Materials and Roadbed Materials
Plastic Waste	RPF※ Conversion
Waste Oil	Auxiliary Fuel for Cement Firing

※RPF(Refuse derived paper and plastics densified Fuel):
　High-grade solid fuel made mainly from recovered paper and waste plastics, which are difficult to recycle as materials, among industrial wastes.

[Voice of the Person in Charge]

As a part of our work related to resource recycling, which is a key theme of the ROHM Group Environmental Vision 2050, our long-term vision, we promote waste recycling and company-wide deployment of such measures to reduce resource waste in our production and business activities from the environmental consideration perspective.

We are also working on internal education programs to raise the awareness of every employee regarding environmental conservation. Specifically, we have established an "Environment Month" within the company, and we conduct e-learning programs on the importance of the circular economy and recycling, and we also provide waste separation manuals and comprehension tests to help employees acquire knowledge and raise environmental awareness.

Corporate Sustainability Division
Environmental Management Department
Shota Shitomi

Coexistence with Nature Activities

Biodiversity is an important source of "natural capital," one of the management resources, and its conservation is essential for the further sustainable growth of society and ROHM. All industries have some negative impact on nature in the course of their business activities, and ROHM is no exception.

However, research has shown that biodiversity has decreased by approximately 68% worldwide since the 1960s, and in the Global Risks Report, which is published yearly by the World Economic Forum, "biodiversity loss" was identified as one of the top major global risks hindering the growth of society and companies. At COP15 held in April 2022, a commitment to nature positivity (preventing and restoring biodiversity loss) was made.

It has been shown that achieving nature positivity is strongly linked not only to nature conservation initiatives, but also to climate change measures, sustainable production and consumption, waste reduction, and pollution prevention[1].
Against this backdrop, ROHM has formulated the ROHM Group Environmental Vision 2050, which sets out long-term goals for realizing a sustainable global environment. The vision identifies climate change, resource recycling, and coexistence with nature as priority themes, and sets targets for each theme.As part of our initiatives, ROHM conducts environmental impact assessments based on ISO 14001 management, and promotes the creation of a global environment that can be passed on to future generations throughout ROHM Group, including the reduction of adverse effects on ecosystems and the implementation of nature conservation activities.

*1 Global Biodiversity Outlook 5 (GBO5):

Biodiversity Conservation

Targets and Achievements [Policies for Achieving the Environmental Vision]

Cherish the blessings of nature created by the biodiversity of the earth and pass on the global environment in a better state to future generations.

2030 Targets	Targets for FY2024	FY2024 Results	Targets for FY2025
The entire Group will carry out activities to conserve biodiversity and promote the creation of a global environment that will be handed over to the next generation.	Planning and examination of specific measures to promote the ROHM Group's theme of coexistence with nature	Understanding the natural conditions surrounding each manufacturing site and organizing measures to reduce environmental impact	Promote activities to reduce environmental impact based on the degree of environmental impact at each location.
	Conducting environmental events for employees and neighboring elementary schools (schools: 3 times/year, employees and employees' families: 3 times/year)	Conduct environmental events for employees and neighboring elementary schools (Events for schools: 8 times/year, Events for employees and their families: 3 times/year)	

Coexistence with Nature Activities

Initiatives towards the Conservation of Biodiversity

Assessment of the relationship between business activities and biodiversity

The Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) framework, published in September 2023, requires companies to assess the dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities of biodiversity in their businesses and take necessary measures to address issues. As a first step toward improving our impact on the natural environment, ROHM has assessed and evaluated the relationship between our business activities and nature.

Dependence and Impact of Business Activities on Nature

We identified and evaluated several items identified as general risks for the semiconductor sector by external evaluation organizations and ENCORE, provided by the Natural Capital Finance Alliance and the United Nations Environment Programme's Conservation Monitoring Center, as well as our own specific risk items, and determined that water resources are the most important natural capital on which the ROHM Group depends. (Scope of evaluation: limited to direct operations of the ROHM Group)

・ Dependence (middle level or higher only)

Category	Ecosystem Services	Evaluation Result
Resource Supply Services	Freshwater (groundwater, surface water)	Middle
Adjustment and Maintenance Services	Water Purification	Middle
	Flood and Storm Mitigation	Middle
	Water Flow Regulation	Middle
	Rainfall Pattern Adjustment	Middle

* ENCORE: A tool developed jointly by the Alliance for Natural Capital Finance, the United Nations Environment Programme's World Conservation Monitoring Center (UNEP-WCSC), and other organizations to help financial institutions understand the risks and opportunities that companies present to natural capital.

・ Impact

Category	Ecosystem Services	Evaluation Result
Pollution Generation and Release	Water and soil pollution	High
	Noise and light pollution	Middle
	Solid waste generation and release	Low
Adjustment and Maintenance Services	Emissions of air pollutants other than GHG	Low
	GHG Emissions	Very Low
Resource Use	Water Consumption	Low
Changes in Land, Freshwater, and Marine Use	Land use	Low

Coexistence with Nature Activities

Natural Conditions and Risks Surrounding Manufacturing Sites

ROHM conducts assessments using IBAT*1, a biodiversity assessment tool, in areas where its manufacturing sites are located. The results showed that water risk in Japan is low overall, with moderate flood risk in some areas. On the other hand, some items were identified as high risk at overseas locations (Philippines, Thailand, Malaysia, China, South Korea, and Germany). In addition, it became clear that there are a certain number of species with a high risk of extinction and areas protected by national laws and regulations in the vicinity of all manufacturing sites.

Based on the above results, we conduct environmental impact assessments in accordance with ISO14001 at each manufacturing site to minimize the impact of our business activities on nature, such as water risk, water quality, soil, and air pollution, and promote activities according to the degree of impact. In FY2024, there were no environmental accidents such as leaks exceeding legal limits, nor were there any complaints from NGOs or local residents. In addition, all manufacturing sites have obtained ISO14001 certification.

Initiatives to Reduce the Impact on Nature through Business Aactivities

	Water Risks*2				KBA*3	IUCN Red List*4
	Water Depletion	Water Stress	Drought	Floods		
Japan	Low	Low	Low	Middle	43	603
Philippines	High	Low	High	Middle	6	267
Thailand	High	High	High	High	5	103
Malaysia	No Data	No Data	Middle	Middle	1	282
China	Low	Middle	High	High	1	77
South Korea	Low	High	Low	Low	1	12
Germany	Low	High	Low	Low	6	28

*1 IBAT: Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool

*2 Evaluation results provided by Aqueduct, a tool developed by the World Resources Institute

*3 KBA: Key Biodiversity Area

*4 Total number of species classified as critically endangered or endangered within a 50 km radius

Coexistence with Nature Activities

1. Creation of the biotope area and environmental communication

In order to create a waterside space, we have constructed an 8,400 m² biotope area on the grounds of our head office in Kyoto. Research shows that even in cities where it is difficult to increase large green spaces, small green spaces and waterside areas play a very effective role in preserving small creatures such as birds and insects.We are using the biotope area to attract various plants and animals and promote the conservation of native species, while also implementing environmental communication measures targeting local children, employees, and their families.

<Biotope Area Image>

Coexistence with Nature Activities

・Biological Monitoring Survey

In the biotope area, we regularly conduct biological monitoring surveys in collaboration with external experts to gather information on the habitat and growth of organisms within the site, with the aim of contributing to conservation and restoration efforts. The surveys have identified not only numerous regional native species but also rare plants and animals such as the endangered Persicaria hastatosagittatum and the Giant water strider. Additionally, beetle apartments installed within the area have recorded the first observation of rhinoceros beetle larvae in 2025, confirming the ongoing development of diverse ecosystems year by year.

・Creating Opportunities for Children to Interact with Nature

Since FY2023, we have been regularly opening our biotope area to elementary school students and nursery school children from the neighborhood. With an increasing number of children growing up with little opportunity to interact with nature, we are providing them with opportunities to enjoy learning about the importance of ecosystem and environmental conservation through direct contact with nature.

・Organizing Farm Work Experience Events

In FY2023 and FY2024, we held farm work experience events for employees and their families. The purpose of these events is to enable employees and their families to come into contact with nature in the biotope area and learn about ROHM's Environmental Vision and the importance of ecosystem conservation through work in fields that nurtures biodiversity.

Coexistence with Nature Activities

2. Activities at all production sites

ROHM Group believes that it is essential to work for the conservation of biodiversity from the use of resources for production and emissions from production, and is conducting cleanup and tree-planting activities in various regions to protect ecosystems.

ROHM Wako: Refresh Setouchi Coastal Cleanup

ROHM Apollo Chikugo Plant: Tree planting in the northeast green belt, park development, and opening to the public

ROHM Yokohama Technology Center and LAPIS Semiconductor Co., Ltd.: Flower planting volunteer activity

ROHM Korea Corporation Daejeon Plant: River cleanup activities around the company

ROHM Electronics Dalian Co., Ltd.: Cleaning activities around the company premises

ROHM Electronics (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.: Cleaning activities around the company

ROHM Hamamatsu: Community cleanup activities

ROHM Electronics Philippines, Inc.: Presenting plants to employees who donated school supplies

3. Cooperation with Municipalities with Business Locations

・Partnership Agreement with Shiga Prefecture to "Link People and Forests"

ROHM has concluded an agreement with Shiga Prefecture to "Link People and Forests" toward the realization of a society in harmony with nature. The agreement stipulates that both parties will work together and cooperate toward "the realization of a society in harmony with nature where people and forests are connected," using Omi Fuji Flower and Greenery Park (Yasu City, Shiga Prefecture) as a practical model.

Since the 1980s, ROHM has been actively engaged in the greening of areas around its business sites based on the concept of "a factory in the forest." In 2001, ROHM established the "ROHM Forest" in Australia as one of its measures against global warming, and has been conducting tree-planting activities. The planting of fast-growing eucalyptus trees on approximately 1,000 hectares of land over a 10-year period resulted in a reduction of 110,000 tons of CO2 emissions, and the company also worked on resource recycling by thinning mature trees appropriately for effective use as papermaking materials.

In recent years, as the risks of climate change have become more apparent and the importance of achieving carbon neutrality has increased worldwide, ROHM has been considering the "ROHM Forest Next" activity in order to practice the "Coexistence with Nature" set forth in the ROHM Group Environmental Vision 2050, which was established in 2021. As a result of considering forest and nature creation sites with a focus on "biodiversity" and "harmony of natural cycles," ROHM agreed with the concept of the "entrance to a forest right there" at "Shiga Prefectural Omi Fuji Green Park" and has now concluded an agreement with the park.

Coexistence with Nature Activities

Signing Ceremony
Mr. Taizo Mikazuki, Governor of Shiga Prefecture (left)
ROHM President Isao Matsumoto (right)

Since FY2022, we have worked closely with the Shiga Prefectural Government to develop the park in line with the agreement concept, and it was reopened in March 2025. At the same time, we have signed a naming rights agreement to name the forest area of the park ROHM Forest (Health Zone and Learning Zone). Going forward, we will promote biodiversity conservation and contribute to the community through forest-related support.

· Partnership Agreement with Kyoto City for Building a Decarbonized Society

In July 2022, ROHM concluded a collaboration agreement with Kyoto City to build a decarbonized society. The purpose of this agreement is to contribute to solving the urgent global issue of climate change through ongoing collaboration between the two parties toward building a decarbonized society with virtually zero CO_2 emissions by 2050.As part of our efforts to build a decarbonized society and improve local resilience, we are supporting the installation of solar panels at Shichijo Daisan Elementary School, a nearby elementary school. Since FY2023, we have been providing biotope areas for science classes, offering guided tours and a place for visiting schools to conduct classes. In recognition of these efforts, the company received the Medal with Dark Blue Ribbon. In addition, in collaboration with Kyoto City, the Kyoto City Board of Education, and Shichijo Daisan Elementary School, we have formulated an environmental education program for children to learn the importance of biodiversity.

Signing Ceremony
Mr. Daisaku Kadokawa, Mayor of Kyoto City(right)
ROHM President Isao Matsumoto (left)

Conveyance Ceremony of the Medal with Dark Blue Ribbon from the City of Kyoto Kotaro Tanaka, Director for Global Environment and Energy, Environmental Policy Bureau, City of Kyoto（Right） Koji Yamamoto, Member of the Board, Senior Corporate Officer, in charge of Administration, ROHM Co., Ltd.（Left）

* The position titles listed on this page are as of the time of each ceremony.

Coexistence with Nature Activities

Chemical Substance Management

Targets and Achievements   [Policies for Achieving the Environmental Vision]

Cherish the blessings of nature created by the biodiversity of the earth and pass on the global environment in a better state to future generations.

2030 Target	Targets for FY2024	FY2024 Results	Targets for FY2025
Thorough management of chemical substances in products.	Identify applicable laws and regulations and ensure compliance and control.	Revised the standards for chemical substance management in products and notified suppliers of revised standards that reflect the latest laws and regulations and major customer requirements.	Identify applicable laws and regulations, and ensure thorough compliance and management
	Strengthen the internal management system by closely sharing information with relevant parties.	Established working groups to address various issues related to chemical substance management in products and implemented countermeasures.	Strengthen internal management structure through education and close information sharing with relevant parties
	Thoroughly manage controlled substances with suppliers	Implemented countermeasures for suppliers that are determined to pose a risk in regular chemical substance management evaluations.	Thoroughly manage controlled substances with suppliers

Product Chemical Substance Management

ROHM Group complies with all environmental laws and regulations in Japan and overseas along with customer requirements and conducts initiatives to procure materials that minimize environmental impact.
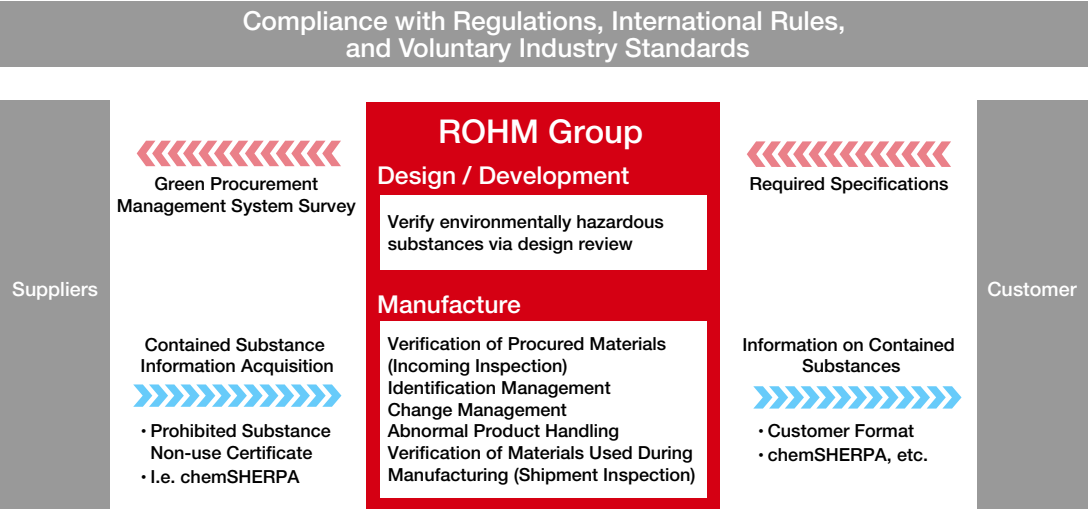
While regulations on product chemical substance management such as the EU RoHS Directive, EU REACH Regulations, and the China RoHS Directive are being further strengthened, we ensure compliance with each regulation by accurately grasping information on chemical substances contained in raw materials and parts.

Based on the cooperation of our business partners, we are promoting the creation of eco-friendly products, creating a management system that prevents prohibited substances from being received, used, or shipped, and supplying products that ensure worry-free use by our customers.

In addition, raw materials and parts delivered from suppliers as well as products to be shipped to customers are periodically checked for chemical substances using fluorescent X-ray analyzers installed at each production site and at ROHM's Quality Assurance Department.

※ROHM Group's Green Procurement efforts are listed below.

Coexistence with Nature Activities

Compliance with Regulations, International Rules, and Voluntary Industry Standards

Suppliers

Green Procurement Management System Survey

Contained Substance Information Acquisition

・Prohibited Substance Non-use Certificate
・I.e. chemSHERPA

ROHM Group

Design / Development

Verify environmentally hazardous substances via design review

Manufacture

Verification of Procured Materials (Incoming Inspection)
Identification Management
Change Management
Abnormal Product Handling
Verification of Materials Used During Manufacturing (Shipment Inspection)

Required Specifications

Information on Contained Substances

・Customer Format
・chemSHERPA, etc.

Customer

・Compliance with the RoHS Directive

In 2004 ROHM completed the transition to lead-free to ensure compliance with the RoHS Directive (2002/95/EC) enacted in 2006 (excluding some custom products demanded by certain customers). ROHM products also comply with the revised RoHS Directive (2011/65/EU) promulgated in 2011 and the additional directive (2015/863/EU) established in 2015 restricting the use of specific phthalate esters.

Please note that our products do not contain restricted substances exceeding the maximum permissible concentration except for those exempt from regular applications.

Restricted Substance	Maximum Allowable Value
Lead	0.1wt%（1,000ppm）
Mercury	0.1wt%（1,000ppm）
Cadmium	0.01wt%（100ppm）
Hexavalent Chromium	0.1wt%（1,000ppm）
PBB (Polybrominated Biphenyl)	0.1wt%（1,000ppm）
PBDE (Polybromodiphenyl Ether)	0.1wt%（1,000ppm）
DEHP (Di-2-Ethylhexyl Phthalate)	0.1wt%（1,000ppm）
BBP (Butyl Benzyl Phthalate)	0.1wt%（1,000ppm）
DBP (Di-N-Butyl Phthalate)	0.1wt%（1,000ppm）
DIBP (Diisobutyl Phthalate)	0.1wt%（1,000ppm）

Coexistence with Nature Activities

Environmental Pollution Prevention

Environmental Compliance

ROHM Group has established voluntary control standards for air and water quality, noise, vibration, and odor that are stricter than legal and public regulations, and conducts periodic environmental measurements to thoroughly manage environmental risks.
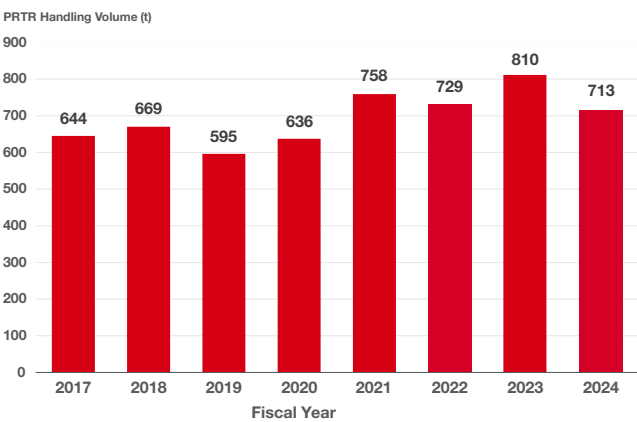
<Number of Reports to the Government Concerning Violations of Laws and Ordinances, etc.>

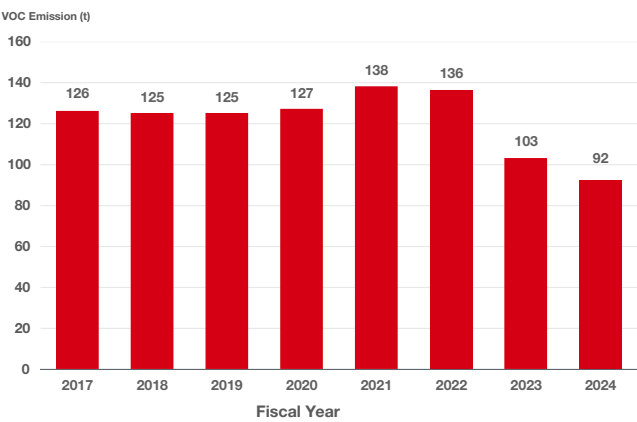| Fiscal Year	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Number of Reported Pieces	0	1	1	1	3	0

PRTR Handling Volume

Numerous chemicals are used in the manufacturing process of semiconductors.
ROHM Group is committed to thorough management of PRTR substances(Class I Designated Substances).

PRTR Handling Volume (t)

Fiscal Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
	644	669	595	636	758	729	810	713

VOC(Volatile Organic Compounds)Emission

Organic solvents used in semiconductor manufacturing are classified as VOCs (Volatile Organic Compounds) and are considered to be a cause of photochemical smog when emitted into the atmosphere. ROHM Group is working to reduce emissions of VOCs through management.

VOC Emission (t)

Fiscal Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
	126	125	125	127	138	136	103	92

Environmental Communication

Overall Environmental Internal Audit

ROHM head office audit team conducts an overall environmental internal audit by visiting the sites to check the effectiveness of the environmental management system and compliance with related laws at each group company, which leads to continuous improvement of the system and enhancement of environmental performance.

Opening Meeting

Audit Process

Audit Process

Environmental Liaison Conference

ROHM Group holds the Environmental Liaison Conference once every two years, where environmental management managers and personnel from each business site gather to share their targets and implementation plans. At this meeting, the progress of each site is checked and environmental issues for the entire group are discussed.

ROHM Group Environmental Liaison Conference 2023

In December 2023, The ROHM Group Environmental Liaison Conference was held. A total of 57 environmental representatives from seven companies (including 23 from group companies) participated in the meeting: ROHM, ROHM Apollo, ROHM Wako, ROHM Mechatech, ROHM Hamamatsu, and LAPIS Semiconductor. Each company reported on best practices, the latest information, and issues related to reducing environmental impact.

At the meeting, there was a lively exchange of opinions, and we were able to share information and intentions to further promote group-wide activities towards achieving the Environmental Vision 2050 and the environmental targets for FY2030.

Environmental Education and Awareness Activities

ROHM Group promotes environmental awareness-raising activities to deepen each employee's understanding of the connections between the global environment and ROHM's business activities, and the implementation of environmental activities. ROHM Group is also strengthening its ties to the local communities through a variety of activities.

(1)Environmental Education

[Grade-based Environmental Education]

To train employees who can act with consideration for the living environment and the global environment, we provide them with education on how their respective work is related to the environment and how important the environmental management system is through training for new employees and grade-based training.

Grade-based Environmental Education

[Environmental Education for Elementary School Students]

ROHM Group has been provided environmental education for elementary school students in Kyoto City since 2010. In the education program, we give the students opportunities to realize the importance of the energy saving by comparing the energy consumption of an LED and miniature bulbs using a human-powered generators, as well as a lecture about global-warming's mechanism, and energy-saving tips that can be performed at home or school.

ROHM Group will continuously develop these kinds of activities that help children understand the value of global environment.

Environmental Education for Elementary School Students

Environmental Communication

(2) Awareness Activities

[Light-off Event]

ROHM Head Office and building in front of Kyoto Station participates in a lights-off event on the 16th of every month (on the "DO YOU KYOTO?" Day), when we switch off the logo signs on the outside wall of the building and window lighting.
ROHM will continue to actively participate in such environmentally friendly initiatives.

Before Light-off

After Light-off

Environmental Awards

•Grand Prize at the 30th Yokohama Environmental Activity Awards

Yokohama Technology Center's environmental activities (energy conservation, CO_2 emissions reduction, waste reduction, social contribution activities, etc.) and development of environmentally-friendly products were highly evaluated, and the company received the Grand Prize, the highest award in the Corporate Category of the 30th Yokohama Environmental Activity Awards.

Environmental Communication

•Obtained Level 4 Certification in the Green Industry Project (Thailand)

The Green Industry Project was launched by Thailand's Ministry of Industry to promote environmental improvements in companies' manufacturing processes and business activities. The project evaluates companies that are actively working to improve the environment, and 13,000 factories have been certified so far. ROHM Integrated Systems (Thailand) was able to acquire the Green Industry Level 4 certification (the top two ranks).

Green Industry Certificate