



Independent Review Report on "Matsushita Group Environmental Data Book 2007"

To the President of Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.

1. Purpose and Scope of Our Review

We have reviewed "Matsushita Group Environmental Data Book 2007" (the "Data Book 2007") of Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd. (the "Company") for the year ended March 31, 2007. Our engagement was designed to report to the Company, based on the results of our review, the credibility of the indicators for the period from April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007 described in "Green Plan 2010" (the "Indicators") included in the Data Book 2007.

The Data Book 2007 is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to independently report the results of our procedures performed on the Indicators.

2. The Standards and the Criteria used in our Review

We conducted our review referring to "International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000" (December 2003) issued by International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) and the criteria which are the standards the Company compiled (the "Company's Standards") and are shown in the Company's website (http://panasonic.net/eco/data_file/review2007e.pdf) as well as the code of the Japanese Association of Assurance Organizations for Environmental Information.

3. Procedures Performed

We have performed the following review procedures;

- ① With respect to the Company's policies for compilation of the Data Book 2007, interviewed the Company's responsible personnel.
- ② Assessed the Company's Standards used for the collecting, compiling and reporting the Indicators.
- ③ With respect to the way of collecting the Indicators and the process flow of calculating them, interviewed the Company's responsible personnel and reviewed the systems and processes used to generate the values of the Indicators.
- ④ Compared the Indicators on a sample basis with the supporting evidences to test the conformity in collection, compilation and reporting of the Indicators to the Company's Standards.
- ⑤ Made on-site inspections of the Company's facility domestic and overseas.
- ⑥ Assessed the completeness of the Data Book 2007 in accordance with the applicable provisions of the code of the Japanese Association of Assurance Organizations for Environmental Information.
- ⑦ Evaluated the overall statement in which the Indicators are expressed.

4. Results of the Procedures Performed

We believe that our review procedures provide a reasonable basis for our conclusion.

As a result of the procedures performed, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the Indicators in the Data Book 2007 in order for them to comply with the Company's Standards for the rational collecting, compiling and reporting such information, or in order for them to report the complete material environmental information.

Our firm and engagement members have no interest in the Company which would have to be disclosed pursuant to the provisions of the Assurance Standard for Environmental Reports (pilot version) issued by Ministry of the Environment, Japan Government.

KPMG AZSA Sustainability Co., Ltd.

KPMG AZSA Sustainability Co., Ltd.

Osaka, Japan
May 28th, 2007

Standards for Calculating Environmental Performance Indicators

■ Reporting period

April 1, 2006 - March 31, 2007 (FY 2007)

■ Scope of this report

Green Products: All developed products in the reporting period.

Clean Factories: Manufacturing sites that have established environmental management systems at Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd. and affiliated companies inside and outside Japan (Panasonic Group).

■ Calculation standard

Item	Indicator	Calculation method
Green Products		
Expansion of environmentally-conscious products	GP Development Rate	Factory shipment amount of GP developed products of the current fiscal year / Factory shipment amount of all developed products of the current fiscal year Note 1) The amount represents that of shipments achieved in 1 year from the start of shipment, and includes an estimated shipment amount if the actual shipment period is less than 1 year. Note 2) PED, PanaHome, and MEW are not included in the calculation.
Preventing global warming	GHG factor (vs. FY2001)	GHG factor = GHG efficiency of evaluated products / GHG efficiency of standard products GHG efficiency = (Product functions x Product life) / Emission quantity of greenhouse gases over the life cycle
Effective utilization of resources	Resource factor (vs. FY2001)	Resource factor = Resource efficiency of evaluated products / Resource efficiency of standard products Resource efficiency = (Product functions x Product life) / Resource amount that does not circulate during the life cycle Note) Resource amount that does not circulate during the life cycle = Resource amount extracted from the earth + Resource amount to be disposed of = 2 x Resource amount to be input during the life cycle - Recycled resource amount - Recyclable resource amount
Chemical substances	Non-use of specified chemical substances	Either of the following criteria has to be met. (1) Products that used polyvinyl chloride resin in the FY2001 model but no longer use it due to substitution of materials. (2) Products that did not conform to the use limitation policy of polyvinyl chloride resin in the FY2001 model (*) but now do. (*) Products are said to conform to the use limitation policy of polyvinyl chloride resin in either of the following cases. 1) Polyvinyl chloride resin is only used in exempted areas. 2) Polyvinyl chloride resin that does not contain a phthalate compound is used for products that have recycling schemes.
Clean Factories		
Preventing global warming	Emission quantity of CO ₂ with the use of fuel	Follow the "Guidelines for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Businesses (Draft 1.6)" by the Ministry of the Environment, Japan.
	CO ₂ emission coefficient with the purchase of electricity	[Japan] CO ₂ emissions per basic unit for power sources at the receiving end, listed in the Environmental Action Plan of the Electric Industry issued by the Federation of Electric Power Companies of Japan in September 2006. The level for FY 2007 has been estimated at 0.425 kgCO ₂ / kWh, the same level as in FY 2006.
		[Outside Japan] Numerical values for respective countries listed on the Calculation Tools in GHG Protocol website by World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) and World Resource Institute (WRI). Levels for 2002 (Electricity-Heat Steam Purchase_tool1.0_final) has been used for all years.
	CO ₂ emissions per basic unit	[Japan] CO ₂ emissions / (nominal production / corporate goods price index *)
		[Global] CO ₂ emissions / (consolidated sales / corporate goods price index *)
Emission quantity of greenhouse gases other than CO ₂	Convert the emission quantity of each gas into CO ₂ emission quantity using the Global Warming Potentials listed in the secondary evaluation report (1995) of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).	
Chemical substances	Affected chemical substances	Chemical substances specified in "Chemical substances management ranking guideline Ver.3" (including Type 1 and Type 2 chemical substances specified in the "Law Concerning Reporting, etc. of Releases to the Environment of Specific Chemical Substances and Promoting Improvements in Their Management" (PRTR [Pollutant Release and Transfer Register] law)
	Emission quantity	Emission quantity includes emissions to the atmosphere, public waters, and soil.
	Transfer amount	Transfer amount includes transfer as waste and waste water transfer to the sewage system.
	Removal treatment amount	Amount of affected chemical substances that were changed into other substances by removal treatment such as neutralization, decomposition and reaction treatment on the premises
	Recycled amount	Amount of charge-free and recycling on inverse onerous contract that is legally categorized as waste regarding the treatment and cleaning of onerous recycling and waste amounts (different from the transfer amount based on PRTR law)
Amount consumed	Amount of affected chemical substances changed to other substances by reaction during the production process or quantity of chemical substances moved to outside the premises by being contained in or attached to products	
Waste but valuable item	Generated amount	Total amount of industrial waste, general waste and valuable items
	Valuable item	Waste that can be sold to recycling companies or disposal companies for profit
	Basic unit	Generated amount of waste and valuable item / (consolidated sales / corporate goods price index *)
	Recycling rate	Recycled amount / (recycled amount + final disposal amount) (The recycled amount includes thermal recycling. Incinerated residue is taken into account in the final disposal amount.)
Water	Water usage amount	Total water usage used in production (total usage amount of tap water, industrial water, river and lake water, and groundwater)
	Basic unit	Water usage amount / (consolidated sales / corporate goods price index *)
Atmosphere	NO _x emission quantity	Total weight of nitrogen oxide emitted from smoke-generating facilities regulated by the Air Pollution Control Law (similar facilities in other countries), which is calculated for NQ
	SO _x emission quantity	Total weight of sulfur oxide emitted from smoke-generating facilities regulated by the Air Pollution Control Law (similar facility in other countries), which is calculated for SQ
Water quality	COD pollution load	Total weight of the chemical oxygen demand of waste water discharged from a business unit, which is regulated by law, ordinance or agreement, to public waters
	Nitrogen pollution load	Total weight of nitrogen in nitrogen oxide of waste water discharged from a business unit, which is regulated by law, ordinance or agreement, to public waters
	Phosphorous pollution load	Total weight of phosphorous in phosphorus compound of waste water discharged from a business unit, which is regulated by law, ordinance or agreement, to public waters
* Corporate goods price index		Mean value of the corporate goods price index (electrical machinery and equipment group) from April 2006 to March 2007 released from the Bank of Japan (Regarding CO ₂ emission quantity per basic unit in Japan, adopt corporate goods price index adjusted by using the year 1990 as a reference. Regarding global CO ₂ emission quantity, the generated amount of waste and valuable item, and water usage amount per basic unit, adopt corporate goods price index adjusted by using the year 2000 as a reference.)