



Independent Review Report on "Matsushita Group Environmental Data Book 2006"

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

1. Purpose and Scope of Our Review

We have reviewed "Matsushita Group Environmental Data Book 2006" (the "Data Book") of Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd. (the "Company") for the year ended March 31, 2006. Our engagement was designed to report to the Company, based on the results of our review, whether the indicators for the period from April 1, 2005 to March 31, 2006 described in "Green Plan 2010" (the "Indicators") included in the Data Book have been collected, compiled and reported, in all material respects, rationally and in accordance with the Company's standards shown in the Company's website (http://panasonic.co.jp/report/data_file/analysis2006.pdf) (the "Standards"), and whether the Data Book includes complete material environmental information.

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

2. Procedures Performed

We have performed the following review procedures;

- ① Made inquiries of responsible personnel regarding Company's reporting policy for the Data Book.
- ② Performed analytical procedures including comparative analysis among sites and between years by site for each Indicator.
- ③ Made inquiries of the Company's personnel regarding significant fluctuations, and ascertained the appropriateness of their explanations through reviewing the supporting documentation.
- ④ Made inquiries regarding the processes of collecting and compiling the Indicators, and evaluated the Company's relevant internal controls.
- ⑤ Made inquiries regarding the outline of the environmental management system and identified material environmental information through reviewing the internal and external audit reports on environmental issues at each site we inspected.
- ⑥ Reviewed, on a sample basis, the original supporting documents such as manifests for industrial wastes, measurement reports prepared by certified measurers, measurement instrument calibration records, price estimates and invoices, and examined, at each site we inspected, accuracy of the Indicators.
- ⑦ Reviewed corrective action reports and records for legal compliance assessment, to see material breach of relevant laws or regulations, or complaints relating to environmental issues, if any.
- ⑧ Assessed the appropriateness of the formulae and coefficients used for compilation of the Indicators.
- ⑨ Assessed the completeness of Data Book in accordance with the applicable provisions of the code of the Japanese Association of Assurance Organizations for Environmental Information.
- ⑩ Verified the accuracy in compilation of the Indicators in the Company's headquarter and examined the appropriateness of the reporting on the Data Book.

We conducted our engagement in accordance with the Practical Guidelines of Environmental Information Assurance (January 2006, Japanese Association of Assurance Organizations for Environmental Information), referring to "International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 (Revised)" (December 2003, International Federation of Accountants).

3. 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 in order for them to comply with the 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 Certified Public Accountants Law of Japan.

KPMG AZSA Sustainability Co., Ltd.

KPMG AZSA Sustainability Co., Ltd.

Osaka, Japan
July 7th, 2006

Standards for Calculating Environmental Performance Indicators

■Reporting period

April 1, 2005 - March 31, 2006 (FY 2006)

■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	Unit	Calculation method
Green Products			
Expansion of environmentally-conscious products	GP Development Rate	%	Sales amount of GP developed products of the reporting period/ Sales amount of all developed products for the reporting period Notice) The sales amount is the amount of sales achieved in 1 year from the start of sales, and includes an estimated sales amount if the actual sales period is less than 1 year.
Preventing global warming	GHG efficiency	-	(Product life x Product functions) / Emission quantity of greenhouse gases over the life cycle
Effective utilization of resources	Resource efficiency	-	(Product life x Product functions) / Resource amount that does not circulate during the life cycle Notice) Resource amount that does not circulate in the life cycle = Resource amount extracted from the earth + Resource amount to be disposed of = 2 x Resource amount to be input during life cycle – Recycled resource amount – Recyclable resource amount
Chemical substances	Non-use of specified chemical substances	-	Products that used polyvinyl chloride resin in FY2001 and no longer use polyvinyl chloride resin due to substitution of materials
Clean Factories			
Preventing global warming	Emission quantity of CO ₂ with the use of fuel	t-CO ₂	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	kg-CO ₂ /kWh	[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 2005. The level for FY 2006 has been estimated at 0.421 kgCO ₂ /kWh, the same level as in FY 2005. [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	t-CO ₂ /100 million yen	[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	t-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).
	Affected chemical substances	-	Chemical substances specified in "Chemical substances management ranking guideline Ver.2.1" (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)
Chemical substances	Emission quantity	t	Emission quantity includes emissions to the atmosphere, public waters, and soil.
	Transfer amount	t	Transfer amount includes transfer as waste and waste water transfer to the sewage system.
	Removal treatment amount	t	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	t	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	t	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	t	Total amount of industrial waste, general waste and valuable items
	Valuable item	t	Waste that can be sold to recycling companies or disposal companies for profit
	Basic unit	t/ 100 million yen	Generated amount of waste and valuable item / consolidated sales amount
	Recycled 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	m ³	Total water usage used in production (total usage amount of tap water, industrial water, river and lake water, and groundwater)
	Basic unit	t/ 100 million yen	Water usage amount / consolidated sales amount
Atmosphere	NO _x emission quantity	t	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 NO ₂
	SO _x emission quantity	t	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 SO ₂
Water quality	COD pollution load	t	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	t	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	t	Total weight of phosphorous in phosphorous 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 2005 to March 2006 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 per basic unit, adopt corporate goods price index adjusted by using the year 2000 as a reference.)