Effective Use of Resources

Making the Most of Precious Resources

To make the most effective use possible of the earth's limited resources, Casio believes it is necessary to minimize the input of resources and the emissions that result from business activity, and to recirculate resources by recycling them. Casio sets targets for saving resources such as water and paper, and for reduction of waste.

Casio has also set targets for reductions in substances that must be managed under the Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR) system regulations, and for VOCs. In addition, to promote reutilization, Casio undertakes green purchasing of products that do not contain specified toxic chemical substances.

"I am working to realize daily reductions in environmental impact."



Employee Voice

Masakatsu Yamagishi **Environment Center**

"We are planning to introduce a new environmental management information system in October 2008. This is a tool for achieving 'visualization' of the PDCA cycle for the environmental action plan and the environmental impact of individual sites. I hope that this system will be useful for making daily improvements in our environmental management.

Waste Reduction

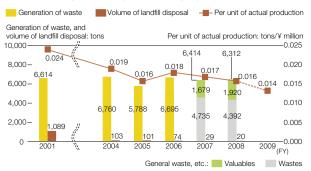
Casio's total volume of waste output in fiscal 2008 was 7,676 tons, with sites in Japan accounting for 82% (6,312 tons). However, Casio has reduced the amount of its landfill disposal in Japan by 21 tons, or 0.33%. This is a result of effective use of waste, for example recovering waste acid and alkali for reuse, and using incineration ash as raw material for cement. However, the unit for waste output from sites in Japan is 0.016, and Casio did not achieve the target value of 0.014, or a 40% reduction by fiscal 2009 compared with fiscal 2001. Production sites outside Japan accounted for 18%, and since Casio achieved the fiscal 2007 target, it has set a new target of 30% reduction of waste volume output by 2013 compared with the fiscal 2005 unit of production. The

output volume of sites outside Japan is 1,364 tons, and Casio is reutilizing 1,056 tons, which represents 77% of that amount. In addition, with the business expansion of sites outside Japan, waste such as cardboard is increasing, and the company is considering reducing packaging materials in the production and material logistics processes.

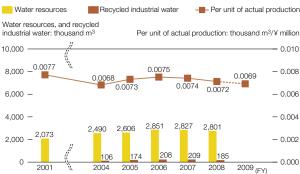
Reducing Usage of Water Resources

Casio used a total of 3.185 tons of water at its production sites in fiscal 2008, of which 88% was used in Japan. The volume of recycled industrial water used was 231 tons, enabling a reduction of about 7% in the total usage of water resources. The Electronic Components segment accounts for about 98% of the

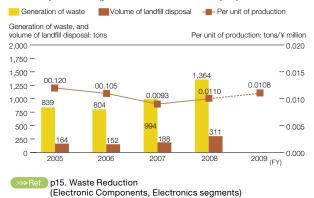
Generation of waste, volume of landfill disposal, and waste per unit of actual production (all sites in Japan)



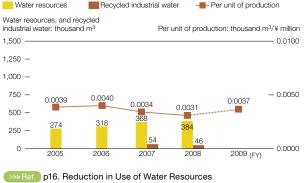
Usage of water resources and recycled industrial water, and input per unit of actual production (Japan production sites)



Generation of waste, volume of landfill disposal, and waste per unit of production (production sites outside Japan)



 Usage of water resources and recycled industrial water, and usage per unit of production (production sites outside Japan)



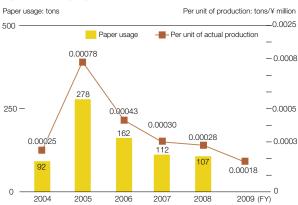
(Electronic Components, Electronics segments)

water resources used at production sites in Japan. Casio aims to increase its use of recycled industrial water, and to make other related improvements.

Reducing Usage of Paper Resources

Casio's target for reduction of paper used at sites in Japan is 30% by fiscal 2009 (compared with fiscal 2005), and in fiscal 2008, the total amount of paper used was 107 tons, exceeding the target by 55%. Casio will undertake further steps to become paperless by using IT tools in order to meet the fiscal 2009 target.

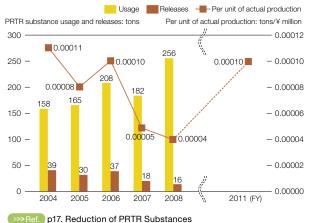
Usage of paper and usage per unit of actual production (all sites in Japan)



Reduction of PRTR Substances

Casio is working towards a new target for reduction of chemical substances subject to Japan's Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR) Law, with a 40% reduction of emissions per unit of actual production by fiscal 2013 compared with fiscal 2004. Casio's total emissions for fiscal 2008 were 16 tons, and compared to the total releases for fiscal 2004 of 39 tons, this represents a reduction of about 59% of the total amount. This results from production process improvements, such as switching to a substitute for 2-ethoxyethyl acetate. However, since it is expected that the amount will increase and the price will fall due to future business expansion, Casio will continue to make improvements aimed at meeting the targets.

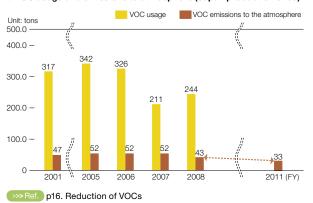
PRTR substance usage, releases, and releases per unit of actual production (Japan production sites)



Reduction of VOCs

Casio's target for reduction of VOCs is in line with the voluntary action plan of Japan's four electrical and electronics industry associations, and calls for a 30% reduction of atmospheric emissions of 20 designated VOC substances by fiscal 2011 compared with fiscal 2001. Casio's total emissions to the atmosphere for fiscal 2008 were 43 tons, and compared to the total emissions for fiscal 2001 of 47 tons, this represents a reduction of 8.5%. These results were achieved by capital investment in a scrubber for concentrating air installed at Casio Micronics Co., Ltd.

VOC usage and emissions to atmosphere (Japan production sites)



Reduction of NOx, SOx, and Dust

Casio's atmospheric emissions for NOx, SOx and dust were 18 tons, 5 tons, and 1 ton, respectively, representing reductions of about 77%, 77%, and 50% compared to fiscal 2007. The main factor in these reductions was phasing out cogeneration using heavy fuel oil A, and the proportions of these reductions were NOx, 99%, SOx, 82%, and dust, 87%.

>>> Ref. p18. Reduction of NOx, SOx, and Dust

Green Purchasing

Casio is committed to green purchasing, or the proactive effort to purchase environmentally friendly indirect materials such as office supplies and office equipment (excluding software). In fiscal 2007, one year ahead of schedule, Casio achieved its goal of a 60% green purchasing rate in fiscal 2008 at sites that have adopted the CATS e-P System,* a goal established in fiscal 2004. Now, the company is working towards achieving the new target set in fiscal 2009 for a 70% green purchasing rate in fiscal 2010. In fiscal 2008, 13 group companies introduced the system, bringing the total to 15, and in fiscal 2008 a further 5 will introduce it, expanding the number of group companies to 20, in an effort to ensure that green purchasing is practiced by the entire group.

Number of purchases of office supplies and office equipment (excluding software) with an environmental mark

Number of purchases of office supplies and office equipment (excluding software)

>>> Ref. p19. Green Purchasing

×100