

How to Read the Environmental Performance Data for Each Site

1. Input items

- Any item for which there is no input, use, or handling data has been left blank.
- Fuel includes fuel for company vehicles.
- If water usage cannot be determined because the Casio office is a tenant, it is left blank.
- Paper usage applies to copy and office paper.
- Figures are recorded in designated units rounded off to the first decimal place (e.g., a figure less than “0.05” is recorded as “0.0”).

2. Output items

1) Greenhouse gases

- Any item for which there is no emissions data has been left blank

- Calculating CO₂ Emission Equivalents for Electricity Used by Sites in Japan

An emission coefficient was applied to electricity used in order to calculate CO₂ emission equivalents. The coefficient, announced by the Federation of Electric Power Companies of Japan, reflected a depreciation credit. This coefficient was also adopted by the Japan Business Federation in its voluntary action plan. The figure is based on the previous fiscal year data for the year concerned.

- Calculating CO₂ Emission Equivalents for Electricity Used by Sites Outside Japan

In fiscal 2012, the “emissions factor adjusted for the CO₂ emissions from CHP (combined heat and power) generated electricity” is used. It is taken from the latest year value (2003 estimate) in the Japan Electrical Manufacturers' Association (JEMA) estimate survey (June 2006).

- CO₂ emission equivalents for fuel

A CO₂ conversion coefficient was calculated using the energy generation per unit and the emission coefficient for each type of fuel based on the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures. This was then applied to each type of fuel, and the total was calculated.

- CO₂ emission equivalent for other greenhouse gases

Emissions of other greenhouse gases refers to greenhouse gases such as HFC134a. Based on the method for calculating amount of emissions of greenhouse gases under Japan's Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures, global warming potential (GWP) is applied for inputs of greenhouse gases other than SF₆, such as HFC134a.

2) Air pollutants

- If there are no applicable facilities, left blank. Any item for which reporting is not required by law left blank.

3) Atmospheric VOC emissions

- Left blank if not applicable.

4) Release and transfer of PRTR substances

- Left blank if not applicable.
- Even if applicable, left blank if the substance is used in all products and there is no method of use corresponding to its release and transfer.

5) Wastewater

- If wastewater is discharged into the public sewage system, wastewater is considered to be the same amount as water usage.
- If water usage cannot be determined because the Casio office is a tenant, it is left blank.

- If wastewater is discharged into the public sewage system, BOD is left blank.

However, the figure is shown when the site conducts voluntarily measurements.

6) Waste

- Non applicable items left blank.
- Amount of waste generated is the total of industrial waste and general business waste.
- The quantity of reduction refers to any reduction in weight due to simple incineration, heat recovery incineration, dehydration, or other intermediate processes.
- The waste reduction weight from heat-recovery is considered to be the thermal recycling portion, and is added to the amount of recycled waste.
- If there is no data for landfill disposal, “percent of waste generated disposed in landfill” is left blank.
- Because sales sites (Kudan, Osaka, Sendai, Saitama, Nagoya, Hiroshima, and Fukuoka) are small in size and mixed waste is handled by a contractor, it is difficult to calculate figures for recycling quantities and landfill waste quantities. Thus, all waste from these facilities is treated as landfill waste for calculation purposes.

7) Figures are recorded in designated units rounded off to the first decimal place (e.g. a figure less than “0.05” is recorded as “0.0”).

3. The individual detailed items (site-specific section starting on page 2).

1) Density of emissions gases

- Data is shown only for sites with facilities that emit dust. Sites without such facilities have been omitted.

2) Use of harmful atmospheric pollutants

- The following substances have been omitted because they were not used: dichloromethane, trichloroethylene, tetrachloroethylene, chloroform, vinyl chloride monomer, 1.3-butadiene, benzene, acrylonitrile, 1.2-dichloroethane, formaldehyde, nickel disulfide, nickel nitrate, and acetaldehyde.

3) SF6 (hexafluoride gas), VOCs (volatile organic compounds), and PRTR substances

- Data is shown only for sites that use these substances (input of 50 kg or more per year). Sites that do not use these substances have been omitted.

4) Wastewater quality

- Sites that measure wastewater quality, such as sites that have specified facilities defined by law, release their measurement results.

- Sites without such facilities have been omitted.

- The term, “Not detectable” for base value means that it was not in the measurable range.

- The indication, “< (figure)” for measurement value means that the measurable range is above (figure) and a value greater than (figure) was not detected. For example, “< 0.01” means that a value above 0.01 was not detected.