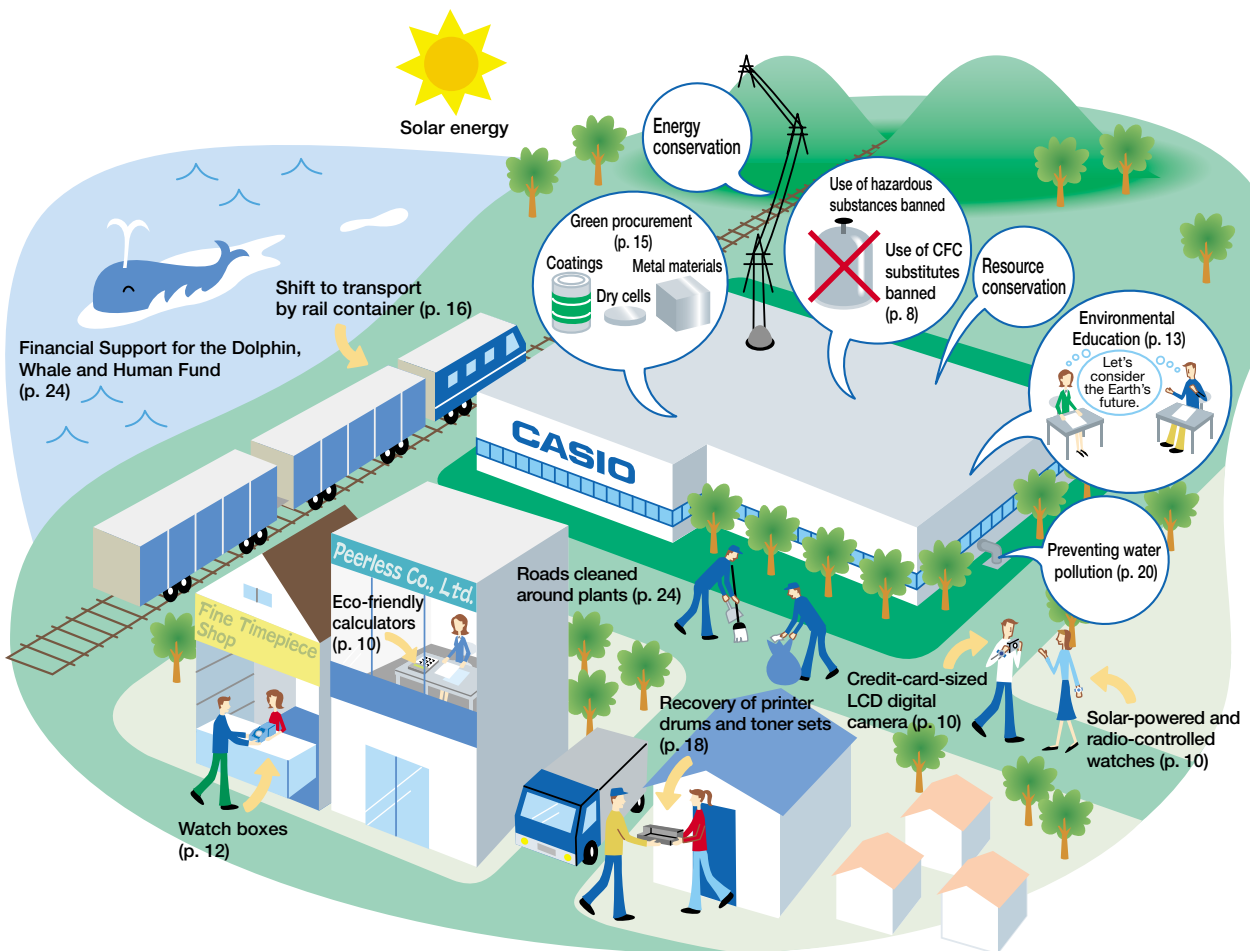


The Casio Group's Relationship with Society and the Environment

Casio's Conduct of Business



The Casio Group's business operations cover a broad range comprising development, design, procurement, production, sales, service, and recycling.

In development and design, we put new efforts into expanding solar-powered radio-controlled watches and credit-card-sized LCD digital camera as "Green Products" characterized by lightweight, compactness, and power saving.

In a bid to achieve a green procurement target of 80% in FY2003, we are moving toward this target beginning with domestic suppliers.

Production sites are actively participating in activities aimed at achieving Environmental Action Plan for reducing the amounts of energy and water used and

their emissions of wastes and carbon dioxide (CO₂), and also in community conservation activities.

Since 1994, Casio has been supporting the International Dolphin & Whale Conference as a way of doing our part for society.

Our recovery and recycling program is saving resources by recycling printer consumables (drums and toner sets), rechargeable batteries, and information and communications equipment that corporate users have scrapped.

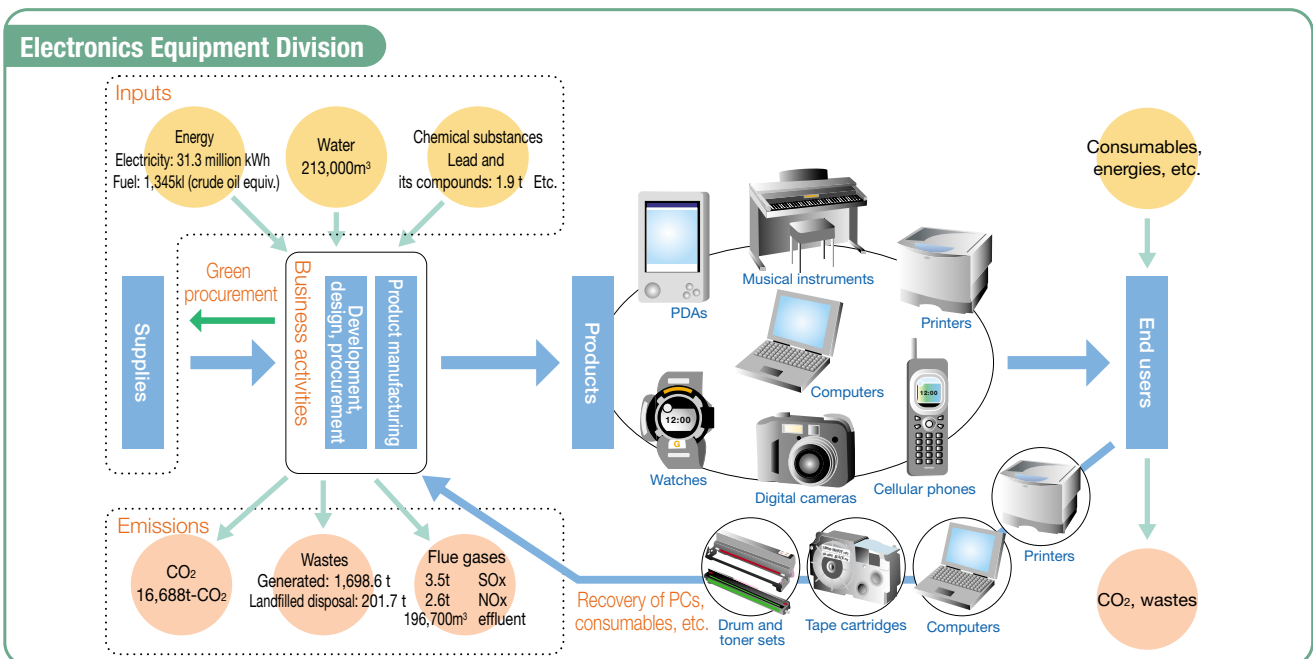
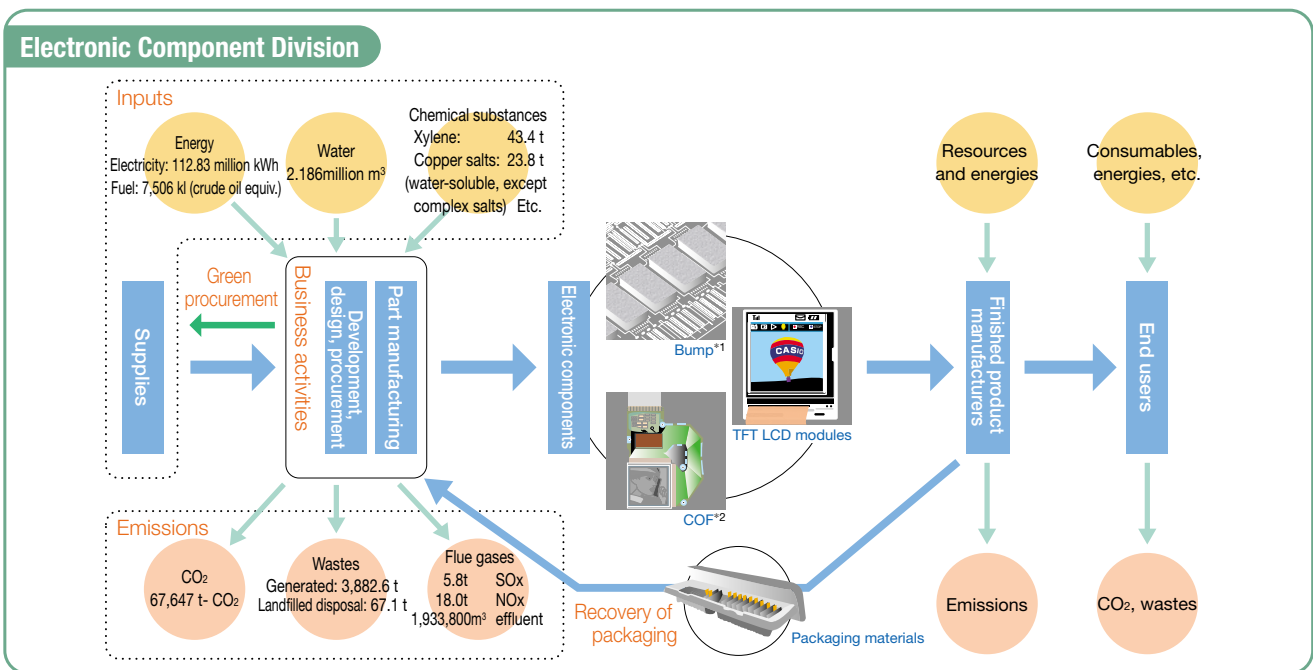
Casio employees receive environmental education by means of programs conducted via ISO 14001 maintenance and improvement.

Casio's Inputs and Outputs (environmental burdens imposed by inputs and emissions of materials and energy)

Casio's operations are divided into an Electronic Component Division that manufactures liquid crystal displays and other electronic components, and an Electronics Equipment Division that manufactures various kinds of electronic equipment. The environmental aspects that the Casio Group can directly control are development, design and procurement, and the inputs and emissions of facilities involved in manufacturing. Environmentally

conscious development and design activities, green procurement activities, distribution measures, and other efforts help indirectly reduce the environmental burdens of product use and disposal, procurement activities with suppliers, and product transport.

The Electronic Component Division tends to use more energy and water, and generate more wastes, CO₂, and other emissions, which gives it a larger environmental footprint.



Glossary

Bump

A technology for forming small projections (pins) on LSIs for joining LSI chips with chip-on-glass (COG) or tape carrier package (TCP) assemblies.

COF

Chip-on-film. A method of directly joining an LSI chip to a thin resin film to achieve high-density packaging of LSI circuits in a limited space.