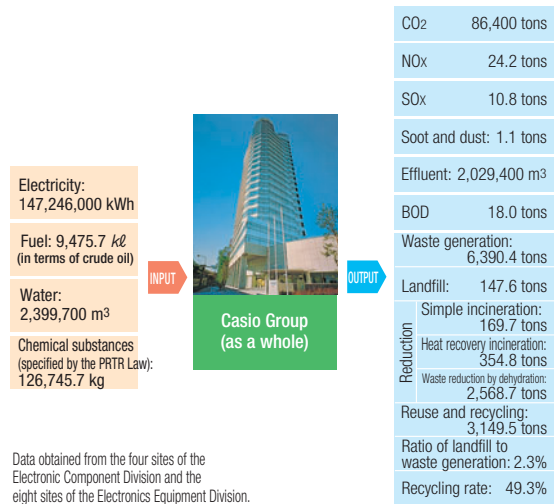


# Site-Specific Data

## Domestic Sites

### Environmental data on the Casio Group



Data obtained from the four sites of the Electronic Component Division and the eight sites of the Electronics Equipment Division.

### About Data

#### Domestic sites

##### ●Energy consumption and the coefficient used for calculating the consumption in terms of CO2 emissions

We tabulated the data in line with the method set forth in the electric and electronics industry's voluntary plan for energy consumption and used the coefficient applied in the plan.

##### ●Waste

We tabulated the data according to the definitions for emissions and recycling of waste prescribed by the electric and electronics industry.

##### ●Air and water

We used the measurement certification data based on the Air Pollution Control Law and the Water Pollution Control Law.

##### ●Reuse and recycling

We tabulated the amount reused and recycled after intermediate processing.

##### ●Recycling rate

$$\text{Recycling rate (\%)} = \frac{\text{Amount of reuse and recycling (tons)}}{\text{waste generation (tons)}} \times 100$$

#### Overseas sites

##### ●Energy consumption

For the coefficients to calculate our energy consumption in each country in terms of CO2 emissions, we used the values shown in the report on the estimation of CO2 emissions per unit manufactured in the power generation sector of each country published by the Japan Electrical Manufacturers' Association (JEMA) in March 2002.

##### ●Chemical substances

We collected data on the ozone layer depleting substances, chlorine organic solvents, and lead solder.

##### ●For the sites and regulated chemical substances (SOx, NOx, soot and dust, etc.) not listed here, please refer to our Web site: [www.casio.co.jp/env/activity/performance.html](http://www.casio.co.jp/env/activity/performance.html)

### TOPICS

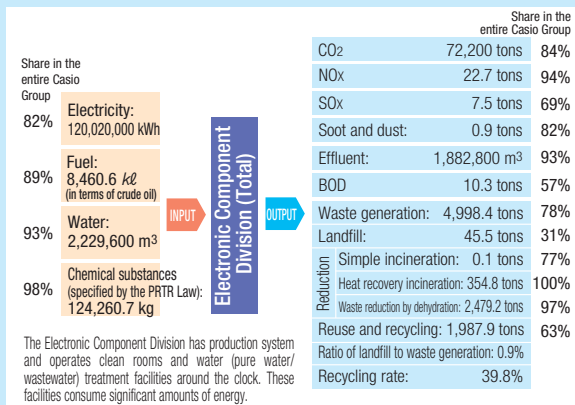
#### Construction of a new building at the Hachioji Laboratory of Casio Computer, and reduction of CO2 emissions

The new building at the Hachioji Laboratory, which will be completed in November 2003, is equipped with an air conditioning system that utilizes a building energy management system (BEMS), chilled/hot water storage, and natural ventilation, and uses highly insulated window frames and external materials. As a result, within the building, compared to the same area in the existing building, CO2 emissions will be reduced by 25%.

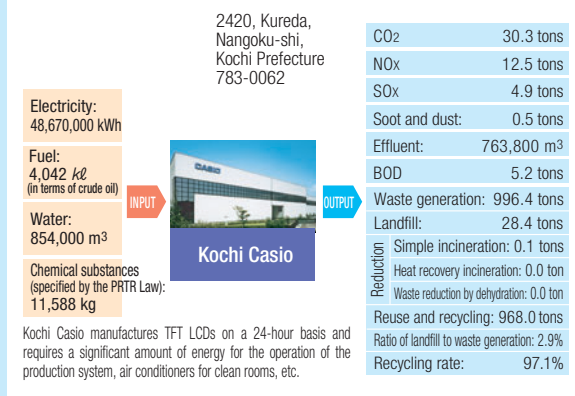
#### Kochi Casio's new building achieves a 20% reduction in energy consumption

In Kochi Casio's new building, which adopts power-saving fan filter units, energy-saving (Hf type) lighting equipment, etc., energy consumption will be reduced to 80% of that normally required for the same production output in the same floor space.

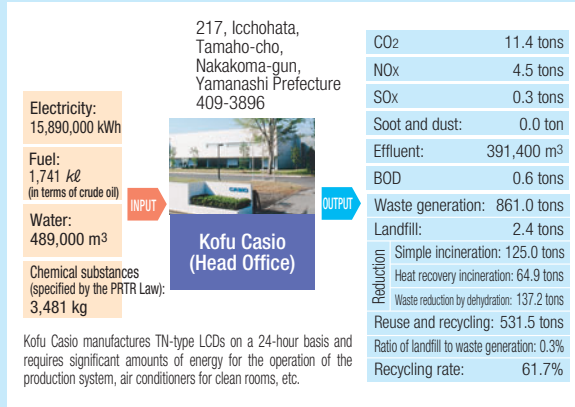
### Electronic Component Division



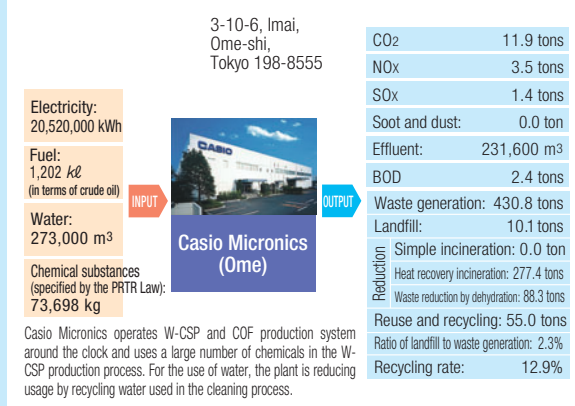
The Electronic Component Division has production system and operates clean rooms and water (pure water/wastewater) treatment facilities around the clock. These facilities consume significant amounts of energy.



Kochi Casio manufactures TFT LCDs on a 24-hour basis and requires a significant amount of energy for the operation of the production system, air conditioners for clean rooms, etc.

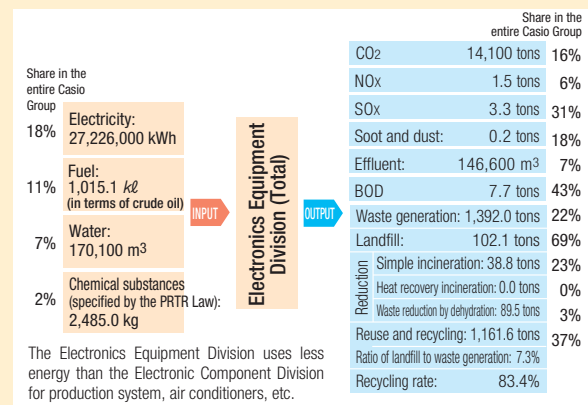


Kofu Casio manufactures TN-type LCDs on a 24-hour basis and requires significant amounts of energy for the operation of the production system, air conditioners for clean rooms, etc.

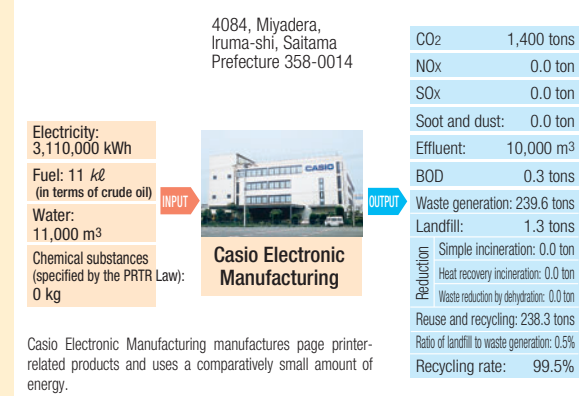


Casio Micronics operates W-CSP and COF production system around the clock and uses a large number of chemicals in the W-CSP production process. For the use of water, the plant is reducing usage by recycling water used in the cleaning process.

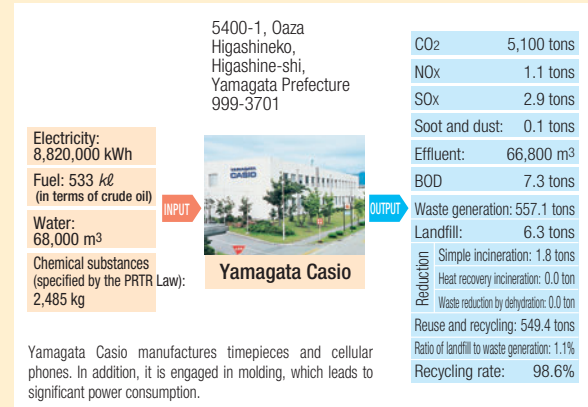
### Domestic Electronics Equipment Division



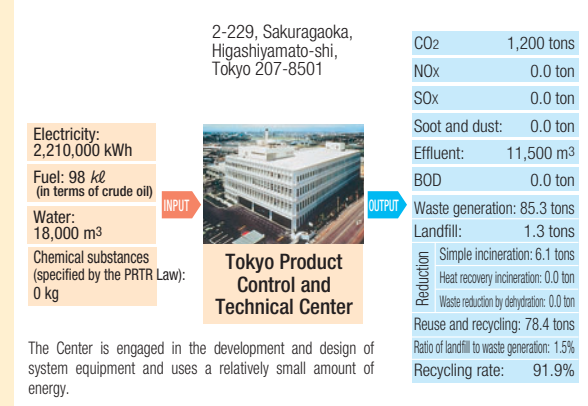
The Electronics Equipment Division uses less energy than the Electronic Component Division for production system, air conditioners, etc.



Casio Electronic Manufacturing manufactures page printer-related products and uses a comparatively small amount of energy.



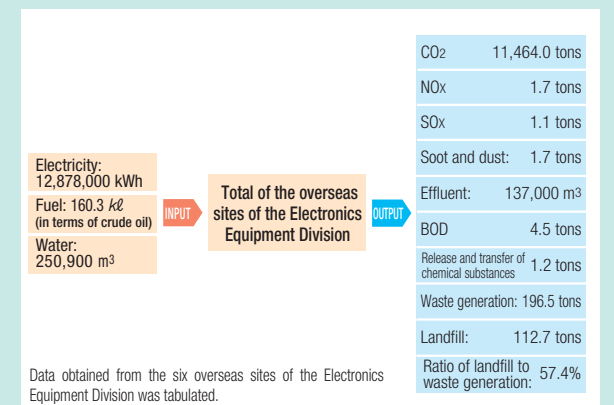
Yamagata Casio manufactures timepieces and cellular phones. In addition, it is engaged in molding, which leads to significant power consumption.



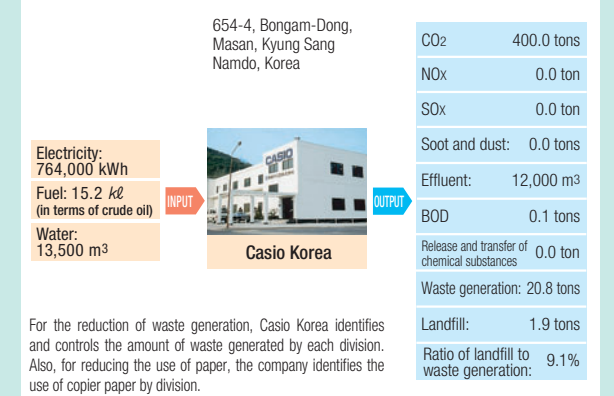
The Center is engaged in the development and design of system equipment and uses a relatively small amount of energy.

## Overseas Sites

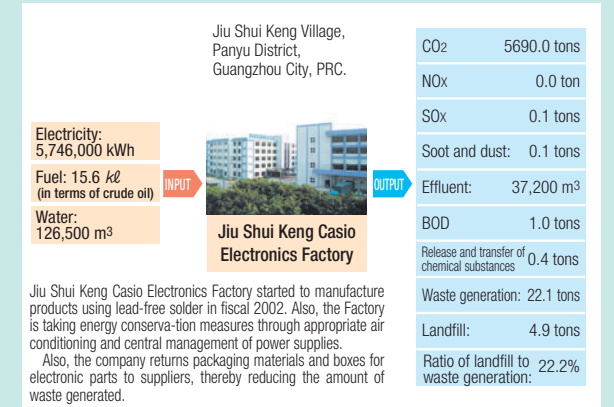
### Electronics Equipment Division



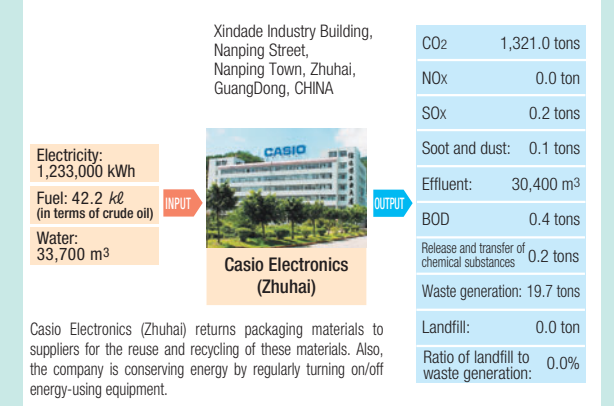
Data obtained from the six overseas sites of the Electronics Equipment Division was tabulated.



For the reduction of waste generation, Casio Korea identifies and controls the amount of waste generated by each division. Also, for reducing the use of paper, the company identifies the use of copier paper by division.



Jiu Shui Keng Casio Electronics Factory started to manufacture products using lead-free solder in fiscal 2002. Also, the Factory is taking energy conservation measures through appropriate air conditioning and central management of power supplies. Also, the company returns packaging materials and boxes for electronic parts to suppliers, thereby reducing the amount of waste generated.



Casio Electronics (Zhuhai) returns packaging materials to suppliers for the reuse and recycling of these materials. Also, the company is conserving energy by regularly turning on/off energy-using equipment.