Prevention of Air Pollution

Casio promotes the reduction of SOx, NOx and dust emissions through facilities and energy conversions.

Reduction of SOx, NOx and Dust Emissions

The emissions of SOx, NOx and dust are shown in the following graph.

In the Electronics Equipment Division, the emissions of SOx and NOx have increased substantially since fiscal 2003. This is due to the full-capacity operation of co-generation, which burns heavy oil, at Yamagata Casio Co., Ltd. as growing production necessitated an increase in electricity. The measured values of emissions at Yamagata Casio Co., Ltd. clear the ordinance standards.

Co-generation was introduced to lower CO_2 emissions per unit of production. The CO_2 emissions per unit of production were 0.038 ton-CO_2/¥1 million lower in fiscal 2004 than in fiscal 2001, which precedes the introduction of co-generation.

Efforts to Reduce Emissions

Regarding SOx, NOx and dust emissions, Casio will promote the use of turbo freezers, the gentlest kind of freezers to the environment, as a company-wide policy. In addition, Casio will promote the replacement of heavy oil with such fuels as kerosene and city gas to reduce emissions.

In fiscal 2004, fuel for absorption-type freezers was changed from heavy oil to kerosene in an effort to reduce SOx, NOx and dust emissions.

Furthermore, old boilers at Casio Hitachi Mobile Communications Co., Ltd. and Hachioji Research and Development Center were replaced with new models that emit little SOx, NOx or dust in the building that went through remodeling and additions, drastically reducing their emissions.

Emissions of SOx, NOx and Dust at Overseas Sites

In fiscal 2004, Casio Korea Co., Ltd. and Casio Electronics (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd. were able to reduce their NOx and dust emissions, thanks to facilities alterations. However, SOx emissions at Casio Electronics (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd. increased as adequate measures were not implemented. The company plans to take action toward reduction of emissions in the future.

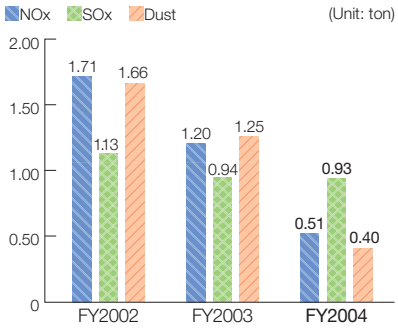
As of fiscal 2004, there are no facilities that emit NOx, SOx or dust at Casio's overseas sites with the exception of Casio Korea Co., Ltd., Jiu Shui Keng Casio Electronics Factory, Casio Electronics (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd. and Casio Electronics (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd.

Table of Comparison of Freezer Emissions Impact on the Environment
(Calculations based on the operating conditions within Casio)

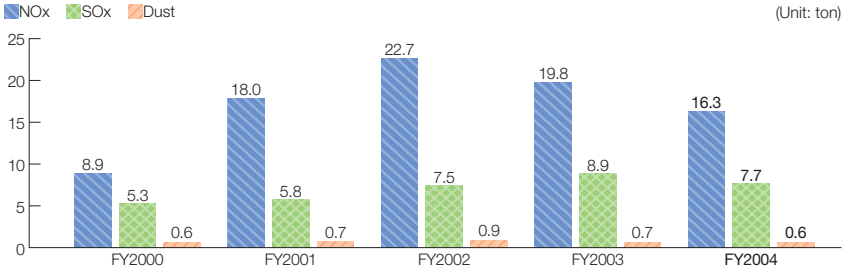
Equipment Calculated Name	Main Energy Source				C Emissions During 1 Hour of Operation	
	Capacity (RT)	Energy Source		Auxiliary Power Source	(KgC)	Ratio
Turbo Freezer	500	Electricity	315 Kw	2.75 Kw	133.5	100%
Cooling and Heating Machine (Standard)	500	City Gas	136 Nm³/h	9.95 Kw	295.6	221%
Cooling and Heating Machine (Energy-saving)	500	City Gas	129 Nm³/h	11.75 Kw	281.4	211%
Cooling and Heating Machine (Standard)	500	Kerosene	162 l/h	11.75 Kw	415.0	311%
Cooling and Heating Machine (Standard)	500	Bunker A Fuel Oil	152.5 l/h	15.75 Kw	415.9	312%

* Turbo freezers exert the least environmental impact. Because they run electricity, they emit no NOx, SOx or dust in house.

Changes in NOx, SOx and Dust Emissions at Overseas Sites



Changes in NOx, SOx and Dust Emissions by the Domestic Electronic Component Division



Changes in NOx, SOx and Dust Emissions by the Domestic Electronics Equipment Division