

Environmental Accounting

Overview of fiscal 2010 performance

Casio's capital investments in environmental conservation, including the introduction of exhaust equipment to prevent atmospheric pollution, and energy-saving equipment for production lines, were valued at ¥78 million in fiscal 2010.

The expenses of Casio's environmental conservation activities, including collection, recovery and recycling of products, parts and supplies, as well as the costs of maintenance of energy-saving and wastewater processing facilities, ISO certification and management activities, were ¥2,450 million.

That investment resulted in ¥2,050 million in business profits including a real benefit of ¥1,458 million from strengthening recycling activities and a cost savings of ¥592 million through energy-saving activities and the reduction of resources used in product packaging. The fiscal year's total economic benefits were ¥2,328 million. This includes the reduction of CO₂ emissions from business activities, and the reduction of power consumption during product use by customers. It also includes estimated economic benefit such as the monetary conversion amount for the environmental impact reduction from paperless products including electronic dictionaries and data projectors.

The total value of the economic benefits and the cost efficiency of economic conservation activities both improved over the previous fiscal year.

■ Environmental conservation costs (April 2009 - March 2010)

Category by business activity		Environmental investment (¥ million)	Environmental expenses ¹ (¥ million)
Main initiatives			
Business area costs (costs arising in the main areas of business activity (manufacturing, processing, sales, distribution etc.))		75	577
(1) Pollution prevention cost	Upgrading and maintenance of wastewater and exhaust gas treatment facilities	22	226
(2) Global environmental conservation cost	Introducing and maintenance of energy-saving systems	50	220
(3) Resource circulation cost	Reducing and recycling of industrial and general waste	3	131
Upstream/downstream cost ²	Collection and recycling of products, parts, supplies	0	1,322
Administration cost	Secretariat operation costs, environmental information disclosure	3	318
R&D cost	R&D for reduction of environmental impact	0	220
Social activity cost	Participation in, donations to, and support for environmental conservation organizations	0	13
Totals		78	2,450

*1. Depreciation costs are included in the expenses. *2. Costs arising before and after the processes of the main business activities.

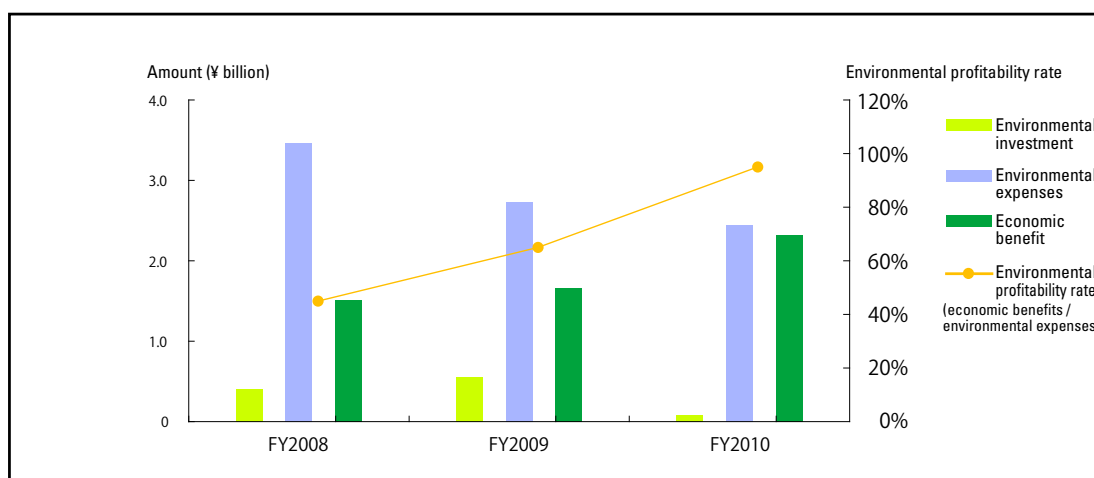
Category by type of environmental conservation measure	Environmental investment (¥ million)	Environmental expenses (¥ million)
Cost related to global warming measures	50	233
Cost related to ozone layer protection measures	0	3
Cost related to air quality measures	22	77
Cost related to noise and vibration measures	0	16
Cost related to environmental conservation measures for the aquatic, ground, and geologic environments	0	285
Cost related to waste and recycling measures	3	1,470
Cost related to measures for chemical substances	0	45
Cost related to natural environment conservation	1	20
Other cost (ISO certification, maintenance costs, secretariat operation costs, etc.)	2	301
Totals	78	2,450

■ Economic benefits of environmental conservation (April 2009 - March 2010)

Economic benefit			Amount (¥ million)
Type of benefit			
Actual benefit (benefit that contributes to profits as a result of the promotion of environmental conservation measures)			2,050
Profits	Business revenue from recycling of used products, etc.		1,458
	Cost reduction through energy saving activities		331
	Cost reduction due to resource-saving activities such as the creation of smaller packaging, and reduction of waste disposal costs, etc.		261
Estimated benefit*			278
Totals			2,328

* The estimated benefit is calculated as the CO₂ reduction amount from business activities plus the reduction from power savings during product use by customers. It also includes the monetary conversion amount for the environmental benefit from paperless products such as electronic dictionaries, and the resource saving benefit from water recycling.
The following statistical sources are used to perform these calculations:
CO₂ unit prices are the average values for fiscal 2009 (¥1,716.7/ton) based on the Nikkei-JBIC Carbon Quotation Index
Electrical power unit prices are based on the fiscal 2008 results published by the Agency for Natural Resources and Energy of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (¥17.36/kWh)

■ Trends in environmental investments, environmental expenses, and economic benefits (fiscal 2008 - fiscal 2010)



*The above graph corrects past figures with regard to the estimated effects that were first calculated in fiscal 2010.

■ Environmental conservation effect

Types of environmental conservation effects	Environmental performance indicator	Unit	FY2009	FY2010	Environmental conservation effect
Environmental conservation effect relating to resources used in business activities	Water resources	Thousand m ³	2,264	2,183	81
Environmental conservation effect relating to environment impact and waste generated by business activities	CO ₂ emissions	Tons-CO ₂	98,883	87,674	11,209
	Specially designated chemical (PRTR) emissions	Tons	12	10	2
	Waste emissions	Tons	6,571	5,584	987
	BOD	Tons	34	29	5
	NO _x emissions	Tons	16	11	5
	SO _x emissions	Tons	4.5	3.9	0.6
Environmental conservation effect relating to goods and services produced from business activities	CO ₂ conversion emission for consumed by products sold	Tons-CO ₂	12,571	10,433	2,138
	Packaging usage	Tons	12,856	12,390	466

Scope of data compilation for environmental accounting: Casio Computer Co., Ltd., and consolidated subsidiaries in and outside Japan.
Reference guideline: Environmental Accounting Guidelines 2005, Ministry of the Environment, Japan