

Material Balance

This page provides an overall picture of the environmental impact of the Casio Group's business activities.

What is a material balance?

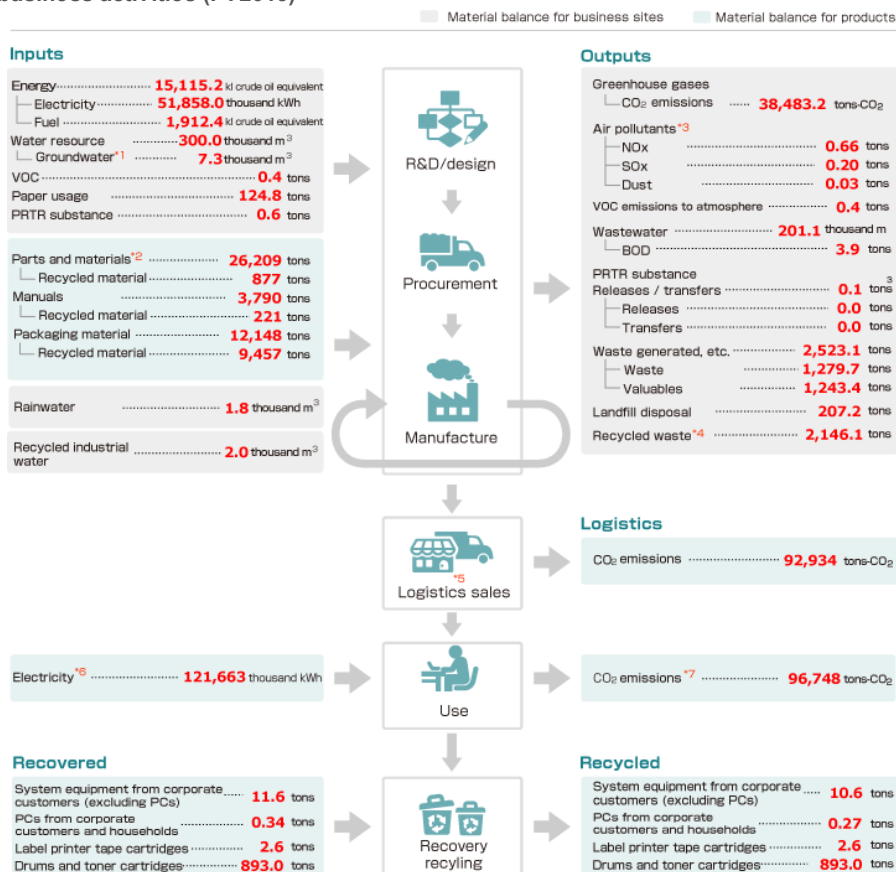
A material balance shows the amount of resources used and the amount of materials with environmental impact that are produced (outputs) in business activities from R&D to after-sales collection and recycling (inputs).

Fiscal 2015 performance

Despite expanded production at Yamagata Casio in Japan and at Casio (Thailand) in fiscal 2015, energy use was reduced for the entire group. Meanwhile, CO2 emissions increased slightly from the previous year, due to the deterioration of the CO2 emission coefficient for electricity in Japan.

Offices and production sites in Japan continued to engage in energy conservation activities throughout the year, including summer and winter, which were stepped up after the Great East Japan Earthquake in March 2011. The power usage and CO2 emissions resulting from customers' use of Casio products is calculated on the assumption of five years of use based on Scope 3 assessment standards adopted in fiscal 2014. Casio will continue to strive to improve its production equipment and business processes, to make the products it sells in such a way that they conserve energy and resources, and to reduce its environmental impact.

Material balance in business activities (FY2015)



*1 Groundwater is included in the water resource inputs.

*2 Parts and materials include consumables, such as toner cartridges.

*3 Ozone depleting substances have been fully phased out.

*4 Recycled waste includes thermally recycled material.

*5 Product distribution is consigned to transportation companies.

*6 Electricity is calculated based on five years of use in accordance with the Scope 3 standards.

*7 CO₂ emissions are calculated based on five years of use in accordance with the Scope 3 standards.

The exchangeable battery amounts used for these calculations are based on general market prices.