

Environmental Report



Realizing a Decarbonized Society



Building a Recycling Society



Living in Harmony with Nature

Environmental Management

Environmental Data

Environmental Compliance

Environmental FAQ

Environmental Management

Restructuring to Create New Environmental Principles

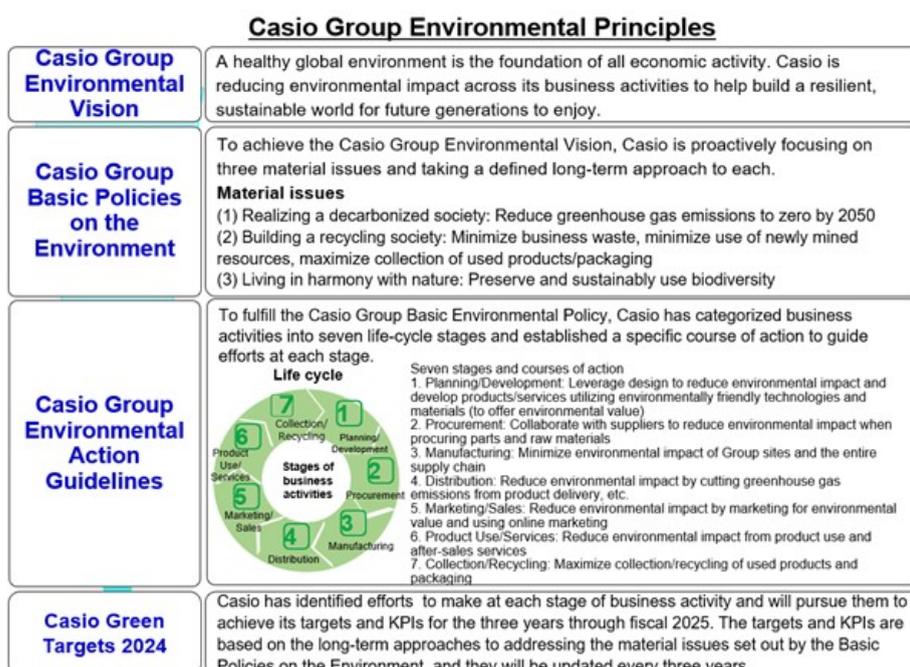
In October 2021, Casio conducted a general reassessment of the existing Casio Environmental Vision 2050 and Casio Group Environmental Policy, and restructured them to create the Casio Group Environmental Principles, which comprise the following elements.

- Casio Group Environmental Vision
- Casio Group Basic Policies on the Environment
- Casio Group Environmental Action Guidelines
- Casio Green Targets 2024

Building on the same shared principles, this restructuring unifies all of the elements, from the Casio Group Environmental Vision at the top, down to the Casio Green Targets 2024, which are targets for separate environmental initiatives taken by each organization. The restructuring also ensures that long-term policies and short-term initiatives are integrated and consistent.

Positioned just below the Vision, the Casio Group Basic Policies on the Environment establish long-term approaches for addressing the three material environmental issues of realizing a decarbonized society, building a recycling society, and living in harmony with nature. Next, the Casio Group Environmental Action Guidelines establish a course of action for each value chain from a life-cycle perspective. Finally, the Casio Green Targets 2024 include targets and KPIs for the coming three years, which are based on the long-term approaches for addressing material environmental issues and tailored to each organization's function. Thus, they represent clearly defined indicators to guide reliable implementation. Each fiscal year, efforts to meet the Casio Green Targets 2024 will be defined consistently with ISO 14001 activities.

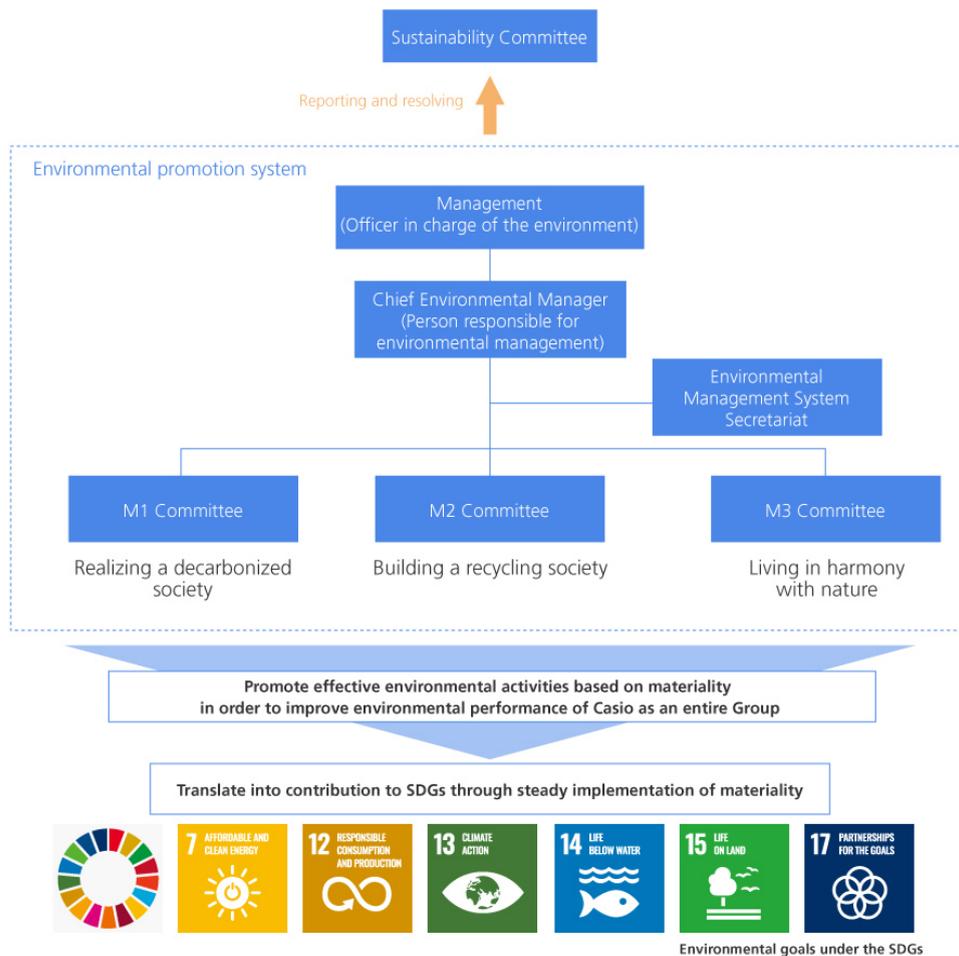
| Casio Group Environmental Principles



Implementation System

In 2016, Casio started to integrate its environmental management system into a group-wide system. First, the ISO 14001 certifications for the three main sites of Casio Computer Co., Ltd.—the headquarters, the Hamura R&D Center, and the Hachioji R&D Center—were integrated under ISO 14001:2015 certification in 2017. In addition, the company established committees to handle its three areas of material environmental goals and, as necessary, set up working groups underneath them in which committee members participate and engage in activities related to their respective areas. The system was changed to a materiality-based, top-down structure rather than the previous structure, which was based on individual departments and bottom-up. Casio will continue to manage environmental activities effectively as an entire Group using ISO 14001.

We intend to integrate each fiscal year's efforts to achieve the Casio Green Targets 2024 into the work of these committees, a step which would dovetail ISO 14001 committee activities into the core business of each organization.



| List of ISO 14001 Certified Sites

Certified and registered site		Date acquired	Remarks
Casio Computer Co., Ltd.	Headquarters (including seven sales sites)	December 2000	In April 2017, Casio integrated ISO 14001 certifications for these 3 sites
	Hamura R&D Center	October 2000	
	Hachioji R&D Center	October 2000	
Yamagata Casio Co., Ltd.	Headquarters	November 1997	
Casio Business Service Co., Ltd.	Headquarters	January 2000	
Casio Techno Co., Ltd.	Headquarters	May 2020	
Casio Human Systems Co., Ltd.		December 2001	
Casio Computer (Hong Kong) Ltd.		November 2020	
Casio (Thailand) Co., Ltd.		July 2012	
Casio Taiwan Co., Ltd.		October 2007	
Casio Electronics (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.		February 2002	
Casio Electronic Technology (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd.		October 2006	
Casio Electronics (Shaoguan) Co., LTD.		January 2018	

*The percentage of Group employees at sites with ISO certification has reached 71.7%.

| Environmental Education

Casio provides employees with environmental education in order to promote environmental activities smoothly. In addition to general education to raise awareness and promote understanding of the environment, each committee and working group identifies the competencies required for each activity at the beginning of the fiscal year and provides specific education in accordance with an annual plan for those who need to upgrade their competency following an evaluation of the competency of each committee member.

Realizing a Decarbonized Society



Approach and Policy

| Social Issue

The increasing intensity of harmful weather events in recent years has been attributed to rising greenhouse gas emissions. River flooding and landslides caused by heavy rains have impacted livelihoods and taken lives, and economic losses continue to rise around the world. There is now a growing crisis awareness, not only in international political arenas such as the United Nations, but also in the business world, and in the financial sector in particular.

In 2015, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were established as part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development adopted at the United Nations Sustainable Development Summit, and the Paris Agreement was adopted at the 21st Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP21). The objective of the Paris Agreement is to keep a global temperature rise this century well below 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase even further to 1.5 degrees Celsius. To achieve that goal, the agreement set out the target of net zero emissions of greenhouse gases by the second half of this century.

Moreover, in October 2018, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) released the Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C, which is based on scientific knowledge and stresses that many of the impacts of climate change could be avoided by limiting global warming to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels instead of 2°C.

In this way, international awareness has evolved from “global warming” to “climate change,” and now to “climate crisis.” Based on this heightened understanding, Casio has revised its social mission from “helping to achieve a low-carbon society” to “helping to build a decarbonized society.”

In order to promote emissions reduction targets that are consistent with scientific knowledge concerning the achievement of decarbonization, Casio has set its long-term targets.



In April 2021, based on the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD),*¹ Casio strengthened its governance relating to climate change, formulated strategies based on climate-change risk and opportunity analysis, and disclosed climate-related financial risk information.

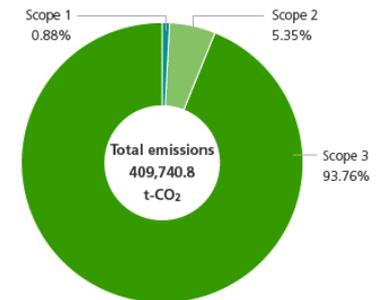
*1 TCFD: Established by the Financial Stability Board (FSB), an international body that monitors and makes recommendations about the global financial system, this initiative aims to help companies understand and disclose the financial impact of their climate change risks and opportunities.

| Importance for the Casio Group

Greenhouse gas emissions related to the Casio Group include direct emissions from the entire Group (Scope 1) and indirect emissions associated with the Group's overall energy use (Scope 2), as well as emissions from the value chain such as procurement and manufacturing of raw materials, logistics, sales, and product disposal (Scope 3). Scope 3 accounts for 93.76% of total emissions.

Based on this, Casio has set targets for Scope 3 in addition to Scope 1 and 2, and is implementing measures to contribute to a decarbonized society.

In 2020, in order to gain a more detailed understanding of its greenhouse gas emissions and contribute to a decarbonized society based on objective indicators, Casio revised its criteria for calculating greenhouse gas emissions and its medium- to long-term targets to bring them into line with scientific knowledge.



Casio then requested the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi),*² an international initiative, to validate its revised calculation criteria and medium-term targets. In April 2021, the SBTi recognized that Casio's approach is in line with Well-Below 2°C and validated that Casio's criteria and targets are based on scientific evidence.

Going forward, the Casio Group will advance various initiatives to achieve the medium- and long-term goals that have been validated by the SBTi.

*2 SBTi

An initiative promoted by several international NGOs (CDP, the United Nations Global Compact, World Resources Institute [WRI] and the World Wide Fund for Nature [WWF]) to encourage private companies and other organizations to set science-based targets for greenhouse gas emission reduction and help achieve the goals of the Paris Agreement. The SBTi provides validation of science-based greenhouse gas reduction targets that comply with the Paris Agreement.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the Entire Group (Scope 1 and 2)

| Approach and Policy

With the exception of a small number of processes, assembly of final products is the main operation at Casio Group plants. Since the Casio Group is not engaged in any materials manufacturing or electronic component production businesses, direct greenhouse gas emissions in the process of assembly of final products is relatively small, and power consumption is not as large as it is for companies in other industries.

In light of this situation, Casio is promoting the use of low-carbon energy such as renewable energy in addition to implementing measures such as energy conservation for direct emissions from the entire Group (Scope 1) and indirect emissions associated with energy use (Scope 2).

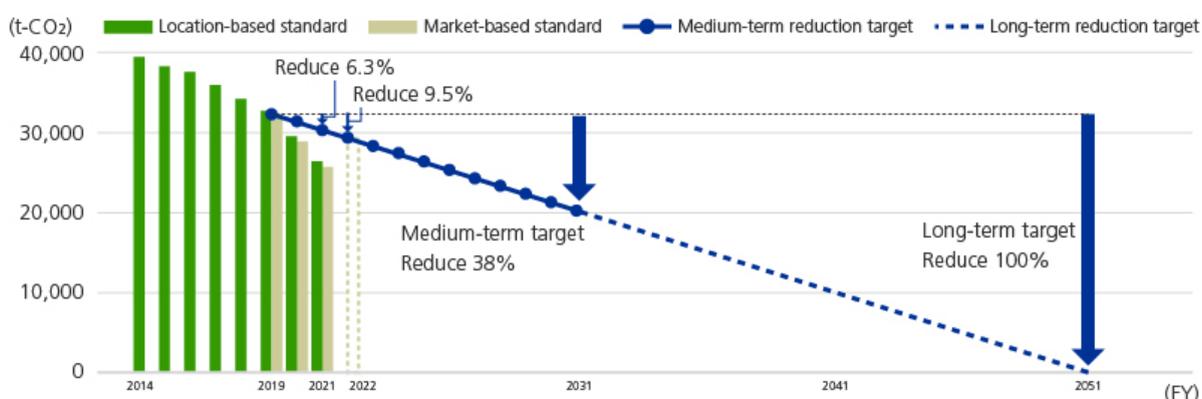
With regard to Scope 2, in order to promote the use of renewable energy and objectively assess the resulting changes in greenhouse gas emissions, Casio reports emissions calculated using both the location-based standard and the market-based standard.

| Targets and Performance

For Scope 1 and 2 emissions combined based on the market-based standard, Casio set a medium-term target of a 38% reduction by fiscal 2031, compared to fiscal 2019, and a long-term target of zero emissions by fiscal 2051.

Additionally, based on the medium-term target, Casio set a target of a 6.3% reduction compared to fiscal 2019 (equivalent to emissions of 30,026 t-CO₂) by fiscal 2021 and is carrying out emission reduction activities.

	Scope 2 calculation method	Scope 1 + Scope 2 combined target		
		Base year	Target year	Reduction rate for target year
Long-term target	Market-based standard	-	FY2051	100%
Medium-term target	Market-based standard	FY2019	FY2031	38%



In fiscal 2021, Casio actively took steps such as implementing energy-saving activities and introducing high-efficiency equipment at each site. Furthermore, with a decrease in vehicle-based movement and a decrease in energy consumption at plants and offices due to an increase in telecommuting as a result of COVID-19 pandemic, emissions were down by 20.3% compared to fiscal 2019 (equivalent to 25,555.3 t-CO₂ based on the fiscal 2021 calculation standards).

With regard to fiscal 2022, as of April 2021, it is possible that the COVID-19 pandemic will impact performance results. In view of this, and based on the medium-term target, Casio has set a target of a 9.5% reduction compared to fiscal 2019 (equivalent to 29,010.9 t-CO₂ based on the fiscal 2021 calculation standards) by fiscal 2022. Casio is also promoting the use of renewable energy with the aim of joining RE100.*³

*3 RE100: An environmental initiative whose members are committed to meeting 100% of their electricity needs from renewable energy sources.

Evaluation ◎: All targets met, ○ : Most targets met, △ : Remaining issues outweigh results, × : No progress made

Medium and long-term targets	FY2021 Targets	FY2021 Performance	Evaluation	FY2022 Targets
<p>Long-term target: Reduce to zero the total volume of Casio Group's greenhouse gas emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) by FY2051</p> <p>Medium-term target: Reduce the total volume of Casio Group's market-based greenhouse gas emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) by 38% compared to FY2019 by FY2031.</p>	Reduce the greenhouse gas emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) of group companies by 6.3% compared to FY2019, based on a market-based standard	Reduced 20.3% compared to FY2019	○	Reduce the greenhouse gas emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) of Casio Group by 9.5% compared to FY2019, based on a market-based standard

Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the Value Chain (Scope 3)

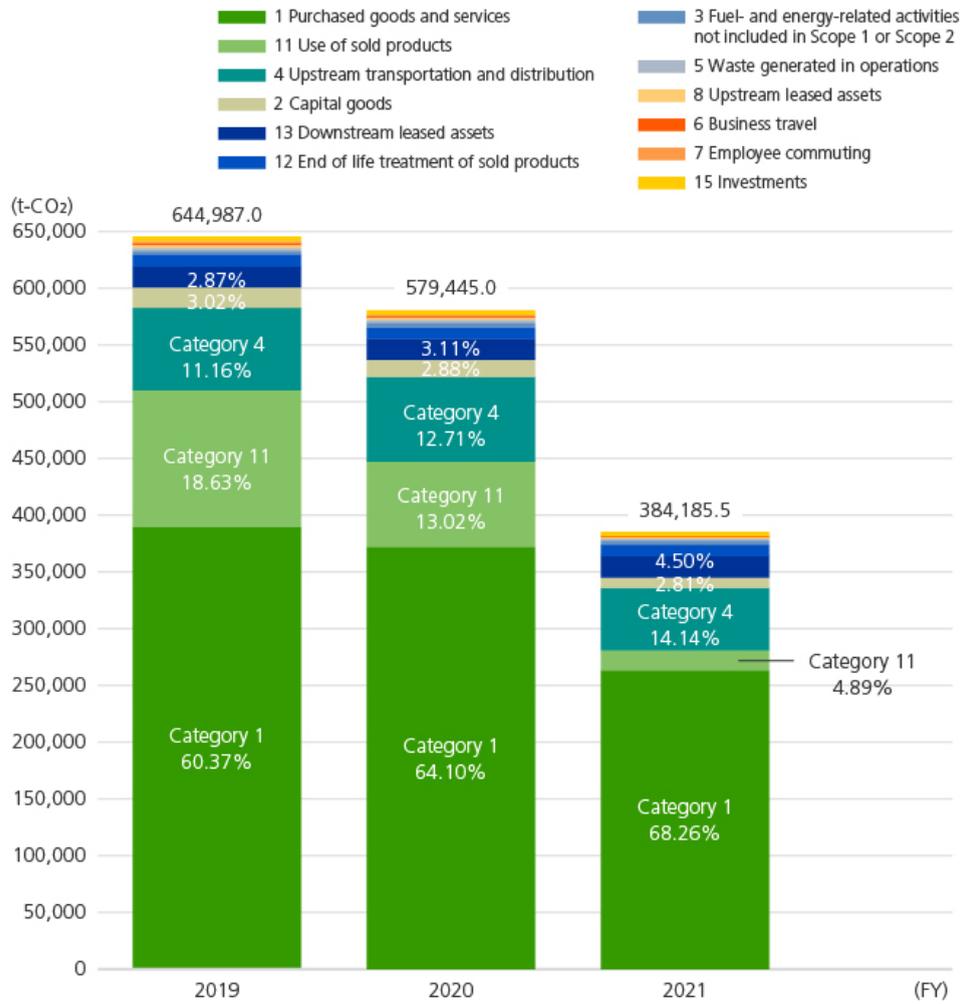
| Approach and Policy

Scope 3 emissions account for 93.76% of all greenhouse gases emitted in association with Casio's business activities (Scopes 1, 2, and 3).

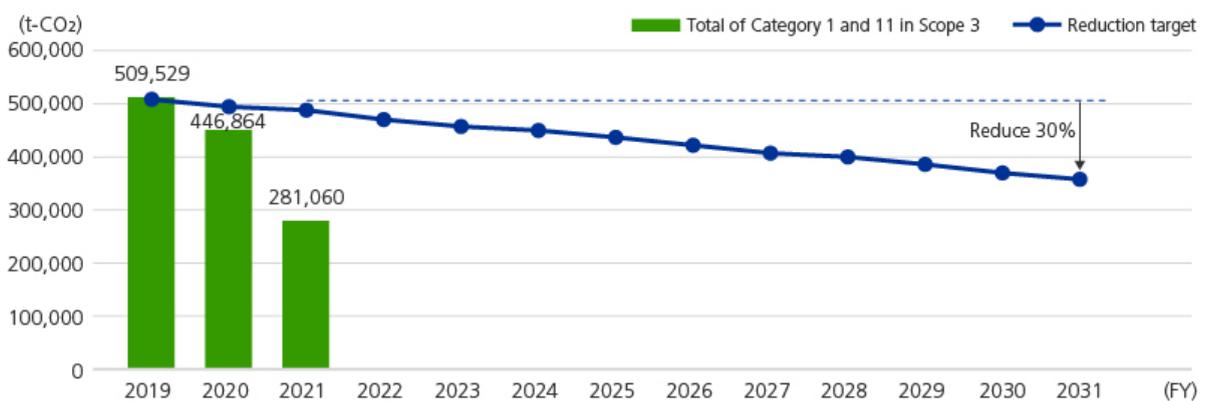
Casio considers it essential to reduce emissions, including across the value chain, in order to contribute to a decarbonized society. The Group sets targets for priority categories and works to reduce greenhouse gas emissions throughout the value chain, including by calling on suppliers to commit to making reductions.

| Targets and Performance

For Casio, purchased goods and services (Category 1) and use of sold products (Category 11) account for 94% of total Scope 3 emissions as of fiscal 2019. Targeting these emissions, Casio has set the medium- to long-term target of a 30% reduction by fiscal 2031, compared to fiscal 2019, and is promoting activities to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.



Target categories	Base year	Target year	Reduction rate for target year
Category 1: Purchased goods and services Category 11: Use of sold products	2018	2030	30%



In fiscal 2021, in addition to making efforts to objectively ascertain Scope 3 emissions as a whole and reduce greenhouse gas emissions throughout the value chain, mainly by urging major suppliers to set targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, there were special circumstances caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. As a result, Casio achieved a 44.84% reduction in emissions compared to fiscal 2019.

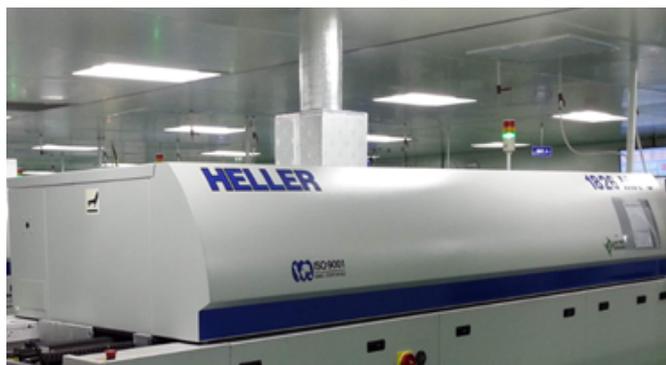
Medium and long-term targets	FY2021 Targets	FY2021 Performance	Evaluation	FY2022 Targets
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions from purchased goods and services (Category 1) and the use of sold products (Category 11) by 30% by FY2031, compared to FY2019	Survey suppliers' greenhouse gas reduction targets	Started survey of supply chain in Japan	○	Start survey of supply chain outside Japan and keep moving forward with survey of supply chain in Japan

Business Sites Initiatives

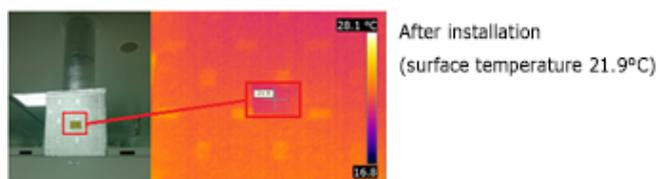
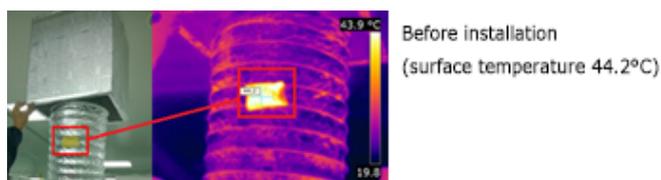
| Initiatives at Casio (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

Using insulation to reduce energy use

The company reduced the air-conditioning cooling load by installing insulation around the exhaust ports of the reflow system and dryer to block heat conduction. This reduced energy use by 4,651 Kwh per year.



Reflow systems insulation



Surface temperature decreased from 44.2°C to 21.9°C.

Introducing buses to reduce CO₂ emissions

The company has 40 buses that it provides for employees to use for their daily commute. Around 2,100 employees use these commuting buses. This measure accounts for an annual reduction of CO₂ emissions of 1,600 kg.

Item		Consumption rate (km/L)*1	Distance (km)*2	Emission coefficient (kg-CO ₂ /L)*3	Amount*4	Days/year	GHG emission (kg-CO ₂ /year)	Special notes
Before introduction	Motor cycle (gasoline)	50	60	2.32166	1,710 people	263	1,252,944	
	Car (gasoline)	14.763	60	2.32166	427 people	263	1,059,641	
	Total	-	-	-	-	-	2,312,585	
After introduction	Bus (diesel)	2.6	60	2.58496	45 units	263	705,992	
Difference before and after introduction		-	-	-	-	-	1,606,593	Reduction

*1 Value published by the Ministry of Science and Technology of the Kingdom of Thailand

*2 Employees' average commuting distance (round trip)

*3 Based on the Casio Group's calculation standard (emission coefficient from Japan's Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures)

*4 The number of people commuting by motorcycle or car before introduction was calculated as 80% of all employees commuting by motorcycle and 20% commuting by car.



Commuting buses at Casio (Thailand)

Installing a unique solar system

Casio (Thailand) has installed its own photovoltaic system to take advantage of the tropical sunlight. Electric power generated by the solar panels is used to power electric roof fans to draw heat out of buildings, as well as for powering daytime lighting in a warehouse and agitating a reservoir for oxygenation.



Solar panels



Electric rooftop exhaust fans for heat discharge



Daytime warehouse lighting



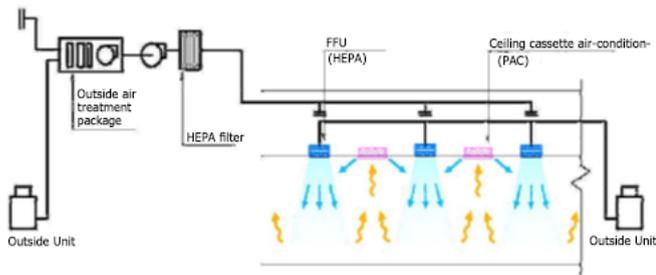
Reservoir agitator for air circulation

| Initiatives at Yamagata Casio Co., Ltd.

Introducing the latest energy-saving air-conditioning systems

A new watch plant that started operations in May 2018 uses the latest energy-saving air-conditioning systems, such as an air-conditioning system with several air-conditioners with FFUs*1 and ceiling cassettes, zoning and separate air-conditioning for clean rooms. These systems enable efficient operation according to the production situation.

*1 FFU: Fan-filter unit. A system that passes air sucked in by the fan through a filter to purify it before sending it out as clean air.



Air-conditioning system at Yamagata Casio



Clean room with latest air-conditioning system

| Initiatives at Casio America

Casio America has been carrying out energy-saving measures for many years. In five years (2011, 2012, 2013, 2017, and 2018) it was recognized under the International ENERGY STAR Program.*1 Casio America has also signed a contract with a retail electric power provider for 100% green electricity.

Going forward, Casio America will continue to carry out environmentally friendly initiatives to help achieve a sustainable society.

*1 The International ENERGY STAR Program is an international energy conservation scheme for office equipment (ENERGY STAR). The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has set product power consumption and other standards, and products that meet these standards are allowed to use the International ENERGY STAR logo.



Casio America, Inc.



ENERGY STAR plaque

| Initiatives at Hachioji R&D Center

The Hachioji R&D Center has installed automatic blinds and grows a green wall of vegetation at its facility to reduce CO₂ emissions. The automatic blinds calculate the location of the sun, use sensors to detect the strength of the sunlight, and open and close automatically, thereby reducing the cooling and heating load. Since 2012, the Center has also grown a green wall of vegetation as a summertime energy-saving measure in an effort to reduce the cooling load even more. Through a process of trial and error to balance watering, fertilization, and sunlight, currently, the green wall (planted with two kinds of morning glories) grew splendidly to a size of 8.5 meters wide by 10 meters tall. Local residents even stopped by to take photos of it. This initiative to grow a green wall of vegetation has entered Hachioji's Green Wall of Vegetation Contest in the "organization grouping" since 2017 and won awards two years running, including the first place award in 2017.



Green wall of vegetation at the Hachioji R&D Center



Award certificate and first place gift

| Installation of LED Lighting

Casio is installing LED lighting at its business sites to reduce electricity consumption. Thus far, it has installed LED lighting at many Casio sites, including the Hatsudai Head Office, Hamura R&D Center, Hachioji R&D Center, Yamagata Casio, Casio Electronics (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd., Casio (Thailand) Co., Ltd., Casio America, Inc., and Casio Electronics (Shaoguan) Co., Ltd., and other sites. The installed LED lighting has brought about substantial CO₂ emissions reductions.



LED lighting in Casio Electronics
(Shenzhen)'s lobby



LED lighting in Casio (Thailand)'s plant



LED lighting in Yamagata Casio's plant

Logistics Process Initiatives

Casio is actively reducing its environmental impact by striving to reduce CO2 and waste emissions arising from logistics. In order to reduce CO2 emissions in the logistics process, Casio is promoting the following three action plans.

- Shortening transport distances: Promoting direct shipping to distribution centers in Japan from manufacturing sites outside Japan and direct shipping to business partners outside Japan in quantity lots
- Promoting a modal shift: Actively using modes of transport with low environmental impact such as rail for transport between sites
- Improving loading efficiency and reducing transport volume: Improving the packaging design of electronic dictionaries, musical instruments electronic cash registers, and other products, and reducing the volume of packaging

| Four products obtain Eco Rail Mark certification

On February 28, 2013, Casio obtained Eco Rail Mark certification from the Railway Freight Association for four products: clocks, digital pianos, electronic keyboards and electronic cash registers.

The Eco Rail Mark indicates that a product or company is proactively addressing global environmental issues by using rail freight transport. Rail transport produces about one-eleventh of the CO2 emissions of commercial trucking, making it an environmentally friendly method of transport with a low environmental impact.

The criteria for certification are utilization of rail for at least 30% of land freight transport for distances of 500km or more for a product, and utilization of rail for at least 15% of land freight transport for distances of 500km or more for a company.

Casio obtained Eco Rail Mark certification as a company in October 2009 and successfully obtained product certification as a result of further expanding rail transport due to the relocation, amalgamation and closure of business sites.

Casio now actively uses rail mainly for inhouse transport from its logistics center in Saitama Prefecture to distribution centers in Osaka and Fukuoka. Going forward, Casio will make active efforts to reduce environmental impact by pursuing environmentally friendly transport.



Eco Rail Mark



Promoting a modal shift to rail transport



Environmentally friendly rail containers

Building a Recycling Society



Approach and Policy

| Social Issue

Rapid economic growth brings with it problems such as the depletion of natural resources, the destruction of nature due to extraction of resources, and pressure on landfill sites for waste and pollution around them, accompanying the increase in resources consumed. In this situation, the 3Rs (Reduce and Reuse waste and Recycle resources) have become increasingly important in order to utilize the world's finite resources effectively. In recent years, moreover, the low effective utilization rate for waste plastic and environmental pollution caused by ocean plastic waste have become issues of global concern.

Recognizing this social background, Casio is moving ahead with various initiatives, including activities in its own business as well as activities that include suppliers and cover the entire product lifecycle.

| Importance for the Casio Group

When the depletion of resources becomes more serious, the cost of raw materials increases, and there are concerns that this will have a major impact on production. Moreover, as a manufacturer, it is essential to develop eco products that help to build a sustainable world, and the expectations and demands of customers are also increasing. In this situation, delays in the development could lead to the loss of support from and selection by customers. Since Casio products often contain some plastic, Casio recognizes that the use of this resource is one of the major impacts that it has on the environment. To address this impact, Casio has been working to further improve its product design by selecting materials that are easy to recycle and developing smarter product configurations. By creating new technologies and improving resource efficiency, Casio will continue to reduce its environmental impact and costs.

Waste produced in business activities could also cause environmental pollution due to landfill disposal and other issues. To address this challenge, Casio strives to achieve zero landfill for the waste produced by its business activities.



| Targets and Action Plan

Casio aims to help build a recycling-oriented society and is pursuing conservation of resources and resource recycling throughout the entire value chain.

In product initiatives, the company creates eco products by focusing on environmental performance from the development and design stage through recycling after use. These eco products are compact, lightweight, have a long life, and feature a recyclable design. Products that meet Casio's own standards are certified as Casio Green Star Products and Casio Super Green Star Products.

Casio strives to reduce waste and improve the recycling rate at each business site, aiming for zero landfill disposal.

| Medium-Term targets and Performance

Evaluation ◎: All targets met, ○ : Most targets met, △ : Remaining issues outweigh results, × : No progress made

Medium and long-term targets	FY2021 Target	FY2021 Performance	Evaluation	FY2022 Targets
Increase Casio Green Star product sales ratio to 90% by fiscal 2026	Maintain the Casio Green Star product sales ratio at 76% or more	Casio Green Star Product sales ratio: 78%	◎	Raise the Casio Green Star product sales ratio at 80% or more
Achieve zero emissions of waste at business sites by FY2031 * Casio Group's definition of zero emissions: Landfill disposal rate = (final landfill disposal amount ÷ amount of waste generated) × 100 is 1% or less.	Reduce the amount of waste generated by entire Casio Group by at least 1% compared to the previous fiscal year Achieve a recycling rate for Casio Group site waste of at least 95%	Reduced waste generated by Casio Group by 13.7% compared to the previous fiscal year Recycling rate for Casio Group: 87.1%	△	Reduce the amount of waste generated by entire Casio Group by at least 2% compared to FY2020 Achieve a recycling rate for Casio Group site waste of at least 95%
—	Reduce water usage for Casio Group by at least 1% compared to the previous fiscal year	Reduced water usage for Casio Group by 16.7%	◎	Reduce water usage for Casio Group by at least 2% compared to FY2020

Developing Eco-products (Casio Green Star Products)

| Approach and Policy

Casio is promoting the development of environmentally friendly products from aspect of development and design to recycling after product use. In 1993, Casio began product assessment. New products had to undergo a preliminary assessment for their environmental impact and meet certain criteria in order to be certified as Casio Green Products. Casio has developed many environmentally friendly products.

Since fiscal 2010, Casio has offered products with particularly low environmental impact under more rigorous assessments of environmental performance as Casio Green Star Products. In fiscal 2017, the Group started offering Casio Super Green Star Products, which have even greater environmental performance. Since then, Casio has been working to develop even better environmentally friendly products.

| Targets and Performance

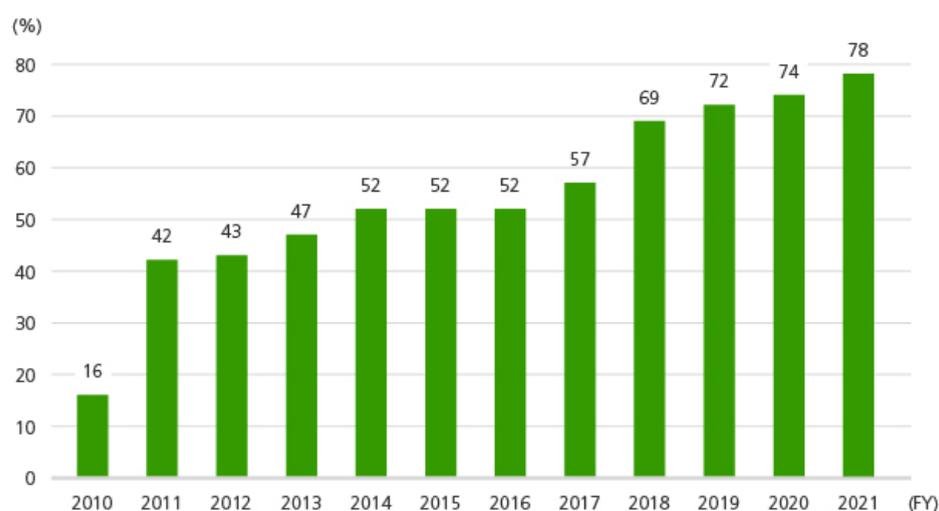
Casio has set a medium- to long-term target for Casio Green Star Products to comprise 90% of total sales by fiscal 2026 and is moving forward with efforts to achieve that target. Based on the medium- to long-term target, Casio set a fiscal 2021 target for Casio Green Star Products to comprise 76% or more of total sales, and that target has been achieved.

Additionally, three new models were certified as Casio Super Green Star Products.

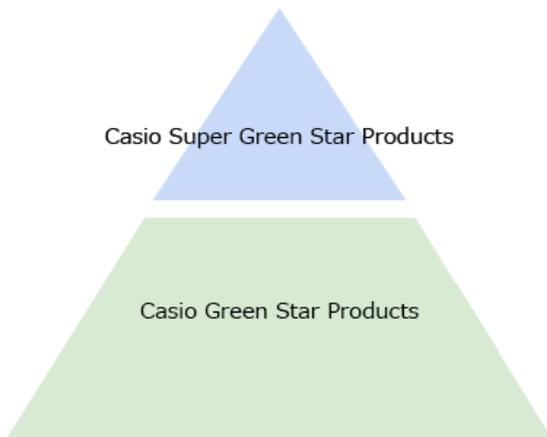
For fiscal 2022, Casio has set a target for Casio Green Star Products to comprise 80% or more of total sales and is carrying out initiatives to achieve that target.

Medium and long-term targets	FY2021 Target	FY2021 Performance	Evaluation	FY2022 Targets
Increase Casio Green Star Products' share of sales to 90% by fiscal 2026	Maintain the Casio Green Star Products' share of sales at 76% or more	Casio Green Star Product' share of sales: 78%	○	Raise the Casio Green Star Products' share of sales at 80% or more

Casio Green Star Products' Share of Sales



Casio Green Star Products System and Assessment Items



Casio Super Green Star Products	Products that have higher environmental performance
Casio Green Star Products	Products with a particularly good assessment

Product environmental assessment items	
1. Promotes recycling	7. Recyclability of batteries
2. Designed for recycling	8. Recycling label on batteries
3. Components of Products can be separated, disassembled	9. Regulatory compliance
4. Improved recycling	10. Components of packaging can be separated, disassembled
5. Improved energy efficiency	11. Regulated user of packaging materials
6. Regulated use of batteries	12. Preserves the natural environment

| Casio Super Green Star Products

So far, 16 product models have been certified as Casio Super Green Star Products. Some of the certified products (product series) are featured here.

FY2021



Smart Style Projector FORESIGHT VIEW CX-F1, CX-E1

Environmental Features

- Light flux of 16.6 lm/w
- Does not use a mercury light source
- Product size (volume) reduced by 38% (compared to Casio's XJ-A132 model)
- Product size (weight) reduced by 30% (compared to Casio's XJ-A132 model)
- Transport efficiency increased by 115% by reducing packaging (compared to Casio's XJ-A132 model)
- Package plastic reduced by 26% (compared to Casio XJ-A132 model)



Scientific calculator GRAPH35+E II

Environmental Features

- Energy consumption during use reduced by 50%
- Product size (volume) reduced by 23%
- Transport efficiency increased by 93% by reducing packaging (compared to Casio's GRAPH75+E-L-EH model)

FY2020



Data projector XJ-F211WN

Environmental Features

- Light flux of 14.8 lm/w
- Does not use a mercury light source



Data projector XJ-UT352WN

Environmental Features

- Light flux of 13.2 lm/w
- Does not use a mercury light source

FY2017

Calculator *Contains at least 70% recycled plastic (percentage of gross weight of plastic)



SL-760ECO,
SL-760GT



SL-305ECO,
SL-300AECO



JF-120ECO



DF-120ECO



DS-2DB

| Casio Green Star Products

See some products that were certified as Casio Green Star Products (photos show product examples).

Calculator JS-20DC



Environmental Features

- Solar battery powered
- Contains at least 62% recycled plastic (gross weight ratio of plastic)
- Package plastic reduced by 24% (compared to Casio JS-20WK model)

Electronic dictionary XD-SX4800



Environmental Features

- Transport efficiency increased by 91% by reducing packaging (compared to Casio XD-SP6600 model)

Scientific Calculator FX-85EX-W (European specifications)



Environmental Features

- Solar battery powered
- Transport efficiency increased by 172% by reducing packaging (compared to Casio FX-85EX-S model)
- Package plastic reduced by 90% by changing packaging from blister packaging to a paper box (compared to Casio FX-85EX-S model)

Electronic musical instrument CT-S400



Environmental Features

- Product size (volume) reduced by 44%
- Loading efficiency increased by 20% in a 40 feet container (compared to Casio CT-X700 model)

Handheld terminal IT-G600



Environmental Features

- Energy consumption during use reduced by 18% (compared to Casio IT-G400 model)

Label printer EC-K10 (Lateco)



Environmental Features

- Blank space at the beginning and end of the tape reduced by 76% compared to the conventional model (compared to Casio KL-G2 model)
- Reduced plastic waste from cartridge disposal by using a tape refill method

Watch GST-B400 / OCW-T4000A



Environmental Features

- Solar battery powered
- Shock-resistant structure (only GST-B400)

Reducing and Recycling Waste

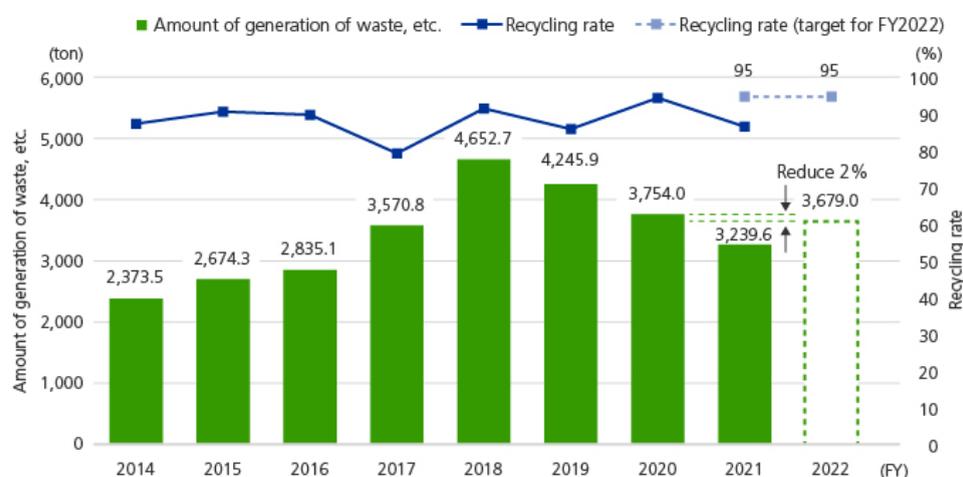
| Reducing and Recycling Waste

Casio promotes the 3Rs in order to contribute to the effective use of limited resources in a way that is of benefit to society. The Company has set a medium- to long-term target to achieve zero emissions by fiscal 2031 for Group-wide waste generated by business activities and is working hard to achieve it.

| Targets and Performance

For fiscal 2021, Casio set the target of reducing the amount of generation of waste, etc. (the total amount of waste and valuables) by 1% compared to fiscal 2020 (equivalent to 3,716 tons), and set the target of achieving a recycling rate of at least 95%. Efforts were made to achieve these targets.

Medium and long-term targets	FY2021 Target	FY2021 Performance	Evaluation	FY2022 Targets
Achieve zero emissions of waste at business sites by FY2031	Reduce the amount of generation of waste, etc., by entire Casio Group by at least 1% compared to the previous fiscal year	Reduced the amount of generation of waste, etc., by Casio Group by 13.7% compared to the previous fiscal year	○	Reduce the amount of generation of waste, etc., by entire Casio Group by at least 2% compared to FY2020
	Achieve a recycling rate for Casio Group site waste of at least 95%	Achieved a recycling rate for Casio Group: 87.1%	×	Achieve a recycling rate for Casio Group site waste of at least 95%



In fiscal 2021, Casio took initiatives to reduce waste and increase the recycling rate as well as improve the way waste is measured. In addition, with the increase in telecommuting due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the amount of generation of waste, etc., by plants and offices decreased. The effect resulted in a 13.7% reduction compared to fiscal 2020 (equivalent to 3,239.6 tons). As for the recycling rate, Casio achieved 87.1%, attributable to the fact that waste that could not be recycled was temporarily generated in the process of business site integration for the purpose of improving business efficiency.

For fiscal 2022, in view of the possibility, as of April 2021, that the COVID-19 pandemic will affect performance results, Casio set a target of reducing the amount of generation of waste, etc., by 2% compared to fiscal 2020 (equivalent to 3,679 tons) and the target of a waste recycling rate of at least 95%, based on the medium- and long-term targets. Efforts are being made to achieve these targets.

Reducing water usage

| Approach and Policy

Seeking to help build a society that recycles resources, Casio sets annual targets for water usage throughout the Group and is advancing initiatives at each business site.

Based on the characteristics of Casio's business, the majority of water usage in its business activities is used by employees, with water usage for production activities limited to such things as washing a few components. On the other hand, Casio's main sites have used environmental management to push forward the minimization of water use, which has advanced to a certain level.

| Targets and Performance

For fiscal 2021, Casio continued to implement water use reduction measures, setting a target of achieving a 1% reduction compared to fiscal 2020 (equivalent to 376,000 m³). Efforts are being made to achieve this target.

FY2021 Target	FY2021 Performance	Evaluation	FY2022 Targets
Reduce water usage for Casio Group by at least 1% compared to the previous fiscal year	Reduced water usage for Casio Group by 16.7% compared to the previous fiscal year	○	Reduce water usage for Casio Group by at least 2% compared to FY2020



In fiscal 2021, Casio focused on reducing water usage at its sites. In addition, with the increase in telecommuting due to the COVID-19 pandemic, water usage at plants and offices decreased. The effect resulted in a 16.7% reduction compared to fiscal 2020 (equivalent to 316,700 m³).

For fiscal 2022, in view of the possibility, as of April 2021, that the COVID-19 pandemic will affect performance results, Casio set a target of a 2% reduction compared to fiscal 2020 (equivalent to 371,900 m³). Efforts are being made to achieve this target.

Collection and Recycling

This section describes Casio's initiatives in the area of product collection and recycling.

| Product recycling efforts

The collection of used products includes activities that are performed to comply with relevant laws, and activities that are performed by companies voluntarily. This section introduces Casio's voluntary used-product recycling activities.

Recycling with No Waste Disposal

Casio is recovering and dismantling used tape cartridges and ink ribbon cassettes, and utilizing the materials to make the same products again. Casio actively requests the cooperation of product users in this effort.



| Product Recycling in Europe

European recycling regulations include the Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Directive, the Battery Directive and the Packaging Directive.

These regulations provide a framework under which manufacturers collect and recycle end-of-life products and are obliged to bear the costs of doing so.

Casio fulfills its obligations by participating in collection and recycling organizations with government authorization.

Living in Harmony with Nature



Approach and Policy

| Social Issues

The deterioration of biodiversity on a global scale has been a concern for some time in international discussions, but the international consensus today is that almost none of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, which were established to address the problem, have been achieved.

Global Biodiversity Outlook 5

The role that companies play in stopping that kind of deterioration of biodiversity through SDG initiatives is promising, but the impacts a company's business activities have on biodiversity vary by industry type and business conditions. The creation of the TNFD is being championed because it provides a framework that appropriately assesses and discloses impacts on biodiversity according to each company's business characteristics.

Task Force for Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD)

Behind the progressive deterioration of biodiversity is the difficulty of providing a simple explanation of the concept of biodiversity. Furthermore, the majority of people live in urban areas, and despite benefitting from ecosystems such as water, air, and food on a daily basis, they live far from the places where that decline is advancing. As a result, they have a hard time understanding it as an immediate problem (this phenomenon is called "telecoupling").

When choosing behaviors in business activities and various day-to-day settings, it must become second nature to consider the impacts on biodiversity that those behaviors will have on distant places. In other words, biodiversity must be "mainstreamed."



| Importance for the Casio Group

Manufacturing of Casio products consists mainly of assembling the final products. The Casio Group does not operate businesses in the raw materials and component devices that are used in its products. For this reason, operations in the Group's plants and other sites have very few direct impacts on biodiversity. We cannot deny, however, that direct impacts on biodiversity could take place in the supply chain from which Casio procures raw materials and devices. If biodiversity-associated issues within the supply chain were to occur, they would represent a risk that could interfere with Casio's business by making it difficult to procure raw materials and devices.

Furthermore, if ocean plastic pollution, which has received increasing attention in recent years, were to see no prospect for a solution and worsen, or if the bioaccumulation of hazardous substances, for example, were to be verified, it would increase the likelihood of tighter regulations on the plastics used in product bodies and packaging. That would likely make it difficult to keep using plastic materials as before, creating a risk that Casio would have to address.

Meanwhile, Casio sells the G-SHOCK and Baby-G watch brands, which stand up to use in harsh natural environments, as well as the PROTREK watch brand, which is equipped with sensors that are useful in outdoor activities. In the G-SHOCK and Baby-G lineup, Casio came out with Dolphin & Whale models, made since 1994 in collaboration with International Cetacean Education Research Centre (ICERC) Japan, with a view toward environmental protection. Casio's collaboration with ICERC Japan reached the milestone of 26 years in 2020. Under the PROTREK brand, Casio has continued to collaborate with The Nature Conservation Society of Japan (NACS-J) since 2018 and released a Golden Eagle model, a sea turtle model, an Oze model, and a model dedicated to *Shijimiaeoides divinus*, which is an endangered butterfly found only in Japan. Through this collaboration, Casio has started to support efforts to protect these endangered species.

These activities involve contributions made by providing products, Casio's main business, to help raise mainstream awareness of the social challenge of biodiversity. They can also help to strengthen Casio watch brands.

| Targets and Action Plan

In March 2011, Casio formulated the Casio Group Biodiversity Guidelines, under which it carries out various activities. Given that Casio operations have little direct impact on biodiversity, due to the characteristics of its business, the company has implemented the Paper Procurement Policy since June 2015, as one way to focus on its indirect impact in the supply chain.

However, the COVID-19 pandemic, seen as a disease transmissible between humans and animals, is also an issue of biodiversity. In addition, the post-Aichi Biodiversity Targets are scheduled to be determined at the 15th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) (COP 15) in 2021. In this way, international trends are undergoing significant and unforeseen changes. With a firm grasp of these international trends, Casio will reassess its medium- and long-term policies and targets through 2022.

Casio Group Biodiversity Guidelines

Basic Policy

The Casio Group recognizes that its existence and business activities depend on the benefits afforded by biodiversity, and that these activities also have an impact on biodiversity. Casio emphasizes biodiversity preservation activities as well as efforts to fight climate change. By including biodiversity preservation in environmental management and creating a system for implementation, the Casio Group is working to build a more sustainable world.

Specific Initiatives

1. Business Activities:

Casio will help to build a more sustainable world by creating and providing products and services that encourage consumers to care more about the environment. This will be done by learning from nature and developing technologies that utilize this wisdom.

- Facilitating a paperless society
- Contributing to resource saving by developing original technology
- Developing products with care for nature

2. Impact Assessment:

Casio will survey and analyze its impact on biodiversity through activities including R&D, design, procurement, manufacturing, logistics, sales, product use, disposal, and recycling, and at its office and plant locations. It will establish improvement measures and implement them starting with areas of highest environmental impact and benefit.

- Actively taking initiatives for proper procurement of parts (leather, wood, paper, etc.) and materials (mineral resources, etc.) that depend on ecosystem services.
- Conducting questionnaire surveys across the supply chain in order to check ecosystem protection efforts for parts and materials that make up products.
- Establishing impact assessment methods (checklists and indices) for the Casio Group

3. Information Disclosure:

Casio will strive to improve social awareness of biodiversity, by actively disclosing the results of its environmental activities.

4. Community Involvement:

Casio will actively support activities that contribute to biodiversity preservation by NPOs and NGOs, government agencies, and local citizens.

5. Full Employee Participation:

Casio is aiming for activities that involve the participation of all employees, by increasing understanding of biodiversity preservation, and training employees to act on their own initiative.

Casio Group Paper Procurement Policy

Purpose: To preserve biodiversity by protecting and sustainably using the forest resources which provide the raw material for paper.

Scope: All paper products procured by the Casio Group worldwide

Policy: Casio will procure paper for use in its business activities according to the following standards:

1. Paper must be made from trees harvested in accordance with the laws and regulations governing the logging area concerned.
2. Products must not come from companies that are destroying any forest with high conservation value or that are a source of serious environmental or social issues.
3. Priority must be given to reliable certified paper or recycled paper.

Target and Performance

Evaluation ◎: All targets met ○ : Most targets met △ : Remaining issues outweigh results × : No progress made

Theme	Medium and long-term targets	FY2021 Targets	FY2021 Performance	Evaluation	FY2022 Targets
Living in harmony with nature	Increase the use of sustainable paper to 100% by FY2031。	Ensure that 80% of product catalog paper used in Japan is paper from certified forests	74.0%	△	Ensure that 80% of product catalog paper used in Japan is paper from certified forests
		Re-examine medium and long-term targets, including the definition of sustainable paper	Collected and analyzed world trends	△	Continue to re-examine medium and long-term targets, including the definition of sustainable paper

Regarding fiscal 2021 circumstances related to medium- and long-term targets, user needs for types of product catalogs that are distributed for free at stores and other locations have greatly changed due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Numerical values continue to be calculated, but the actual contents of the medium- and long-term targets will be reevaluated.

| Structure

In 2015, Casio identified three environmentally material issues. To address one of these, “Living in harmony with nature,” the third material issue, Casio established the “M3 committee,” which is an objective of the ISO 14001 environmental management system, in 2017. The M3 committee is driving Casio’s adoption of paper from certified forests for product catalogues used in Japan. It conducted a biodiversity survey of Casio’s main business sites in Japan, leading to the discovery of rare plants already growing on the company’s property, species found on the Red Lists published by Japan’s Ministry of the Environment. To promote the mainstreaming of biodiversity from within the company, the M3 committee carry out conservation activities emphasized employee volunteerism such as protection teams for these rare plants and the Casio Forest.

With growing public expectations for Casio to take the lead on social issues through its business activities, Casio will strive to further link its efforts for mainstreaming biodiversity to the core operations of its business divisions, and continue to carry out initiatives that promote grassroots volunteerism among employees.

Contributing Through Casio's Business to Social Issues Related to Biodiversity

| Lateco Label Writer Reduces Plastic Waste

Plastic pollution in the oceans is a global environmental issue that has been receiving a lot more international attention in recent years. Ocean waste includes discarded fishery materials such as fishing nets made of petroleum-derived synthetic fibers, as well as waste such as disposable plastic containers and packaging originating on land that flow into the ocean via rivers. Such waste has a huge impact on marine ecosystems. For its new Lateco label writer, Casio redesigned the conventional model to minimize wasteful margins on the edge of the tape, while creating a tape cartridge that can be reused. As a result, the amount of plastic waste generated by using Lateco has been significantly reduced compared to previous Casio models. This product redesign has been well received not only by users who care about avoiding waste but also by NPOs and other community organizations that have been working for many years to reduce the amount of litter that ends up in rivers. Other appreciative stakeholders include the third-party organizations that certify compliance with the ISO 14000 environmental management standards. The product is also registered with the Plastics Smart Campaign of Japan's Ministry of the Environment.

[Lateco product information \(in Japanese\)](#)

[Plastics Smart Campaign at Japan's Ministry of the Environment \(in Japanese\)](#)



Plastic waste is significantly reduced when changing the tape
Cartridge is reused



	Nameland tape cartridge	Lateco tape spool
1 piece	25 g	0.6 g
400 pieces	1,006 g	24 g
100 pieces	2,514 g	60 g

Plastic waste
Reduced by approx.
97%*

Conventional model waste versus Lateco

* Nameland 18-mm tape cartridge waste compared to Lateco 18-mm tape spool waste

Conventional model waste versus Lateco

First Agreement for the Plastics Smart Campaign by the Ministry of the Environment

Concluding an Agreement on Collaboration to Reduce Plastic Waste with Hayama

The town of Hayama in Miura District, Kanagawa Prefecture is implementing the Hayama Green Program as an environmentally mindful initiative. This initiative has much in common with our recognition of the issue of plastic waste and the initiatives we are taking to reduce it. This is why Casio concluded an agreement for mutual cooperation and further promotion.

[Agreement on Collaboration to Reduce Plastic Waste concluded with Hayama \(in Japanese\)](#)

Employee Volunteers Participate in Litter Cleanup Event

Continuing from 2019, 13 employee volunteers primarily from Lateco-related departments participated in the Furusato Cleanup 2020 in Arakawa. The event sought to foster greater understanding of the social issue of ocean plastic waste through hands-on activity.

This event usually draws several hundred participants, but this year participation from the general public was not called for by the organizing office due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Instead, the event gathered about 50 participants, solely through word of mouth spread by persons involved. In 2019, the event had been postponed due to a typhoon, which significantly decreased the number of participants. However, Casio employees did participate in and contribute to the event, forging a connection with the organizing office. That connection helped lead to participation this year, and careful attention was paid to infection control measures to keep everyone safe.

[Furusato Cleanup \(in Japanese\)](#)



First, waste that drifted ashore was collected from among the reeds.



Next, waste was collected from illegal dumping sites.



A group photo of Casio employees and all other participants

Many of the employee volunteers this year were participating for the second time after joining in 2019. Working alongside participants from other citizen groups, they supported first-time participants and started by collecting waste among the reeds that had drifted ashore. Next, volunteers tackled sites where illegally dumped waste had accumulated. This included foul-smelling garbage, but they persevered as long as time allowed. This year, too, quite a lot of waste was collected together with the other participants, and everyone was able to share a sense of accomplishment particularly because it was a group effort. In addition, they were able to reaffirm the meaning of continuing these kinds of onsite activities and the importance of reducing plastic waste through business activities by redesigning Casio products like Lateco.

| Preserving Biodiversity through Collaboration with Environmental Protection Groups

Casio has developed many brands of watch products such as G-SHOCK, BABY-G, and PROTREK.

These Casio brands deliver functions, performance, and designs suited to the many diverse activities and situations in which people use their watches. Many of those envisioned situations are beautiful and sometimes harsh natural landscapes, including a wide range of land and ocean environments. In order to preserve the value of its watch brands, Casio believes in its responsibility as a manufacturer to help protect these natural environments. Determined to help solve the issue via its main business activities, Casio has been developing collaboration watch models with environmental protection groups while also providing support for their activities.

G-SHOCK and BABY-G Collaboration Models for the “Love the Sea and the Earth” Project

Based on a theme of “Love the Sea and the Earth,” Casio has developed G-SHOCK and BABY-G brand products with environmental protection groups such as the International Cetacean Education Research Centre (ICERC Japan), Aqua Planet, Earthwatch Japan, and Wildlife Promising, and Casio also supports these groups by providing these products and sharing information.

Casio’s support of ICERC Japan, through the ongoing creation of dolphin and whale watch models that began in 1994, reached its 27th year in 2021.



ICERC Japan: Collaboration models in 2021

“Love The Sea And The Earth” logo



Aqua Planet
collaboration model
in 2021



Earthwatch Japan
collaboration model
in 2020



WILDLIFE PROMISING collaboration models in 2020

Casio Coral Field

In 2018, Casio began providing support for Aqua Planet, an NPO that preserves and restores coral, which is chaired by actress Ritsuko Tanaka. In January 2018, the Casio coral field was established in the seas of Ishigaki, Okinawa Prefecture, and 200 coral "seedlings" were planted with the objective for them to reproduce in three years' time.

The Casio coral field lies to the south of Ishigakijima island, Okinawa Prefecture in shallow seas about 4 meters deep at high tide. The coral coexists with a phytoplankton called zooxanthella, and coral seedlings from more than seven resilient varieties, including Acropora Copiosa Nemenzo in the genus Acropora of the family Acroporidae, were planted.

These coral seedlings were ones that had been newly collected with permission and divided seedlings cultivated in other coral fields. More than three years after planting, the mature coral is now home to small fish.



Casio Coral Field (2020)



Casio Coral Field (2018)



Contributing to Coral Reef Conservation Activities with Logosease

The Kikaijima Reef Check was held on October 18, 2020 to ascertain the health of the coral reef on the island of Kikaijima in Kagoshima Prefecture. Yamagata Casio assisted by providing Logosease diver communication devices.



Underwater transceiver, Logosease

[Logosease](https://www.logosease.com/)

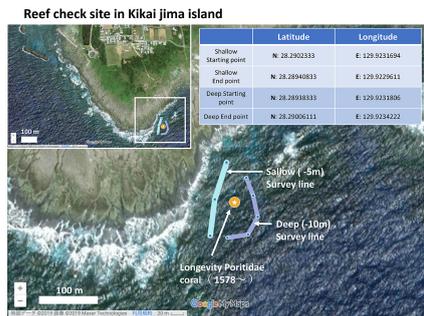


Reef Check is a coral reef monitoring program conducted on a volunteer basis using an internationally uniform technique to investigate the soundness of coral reefs worldwide. The purpose is to reduce the human impact on coral reefs by recording the condition of fish and other creatures living on coral reefs as well as the condition of the seafloor to assess the health of coral reefs and raise awareness about their protection.

Since the recruiting of volunteer divers from outside the island was curbed because of COVID-19, the Reef Check was conducted only by divers from WWF JAPAN, the KIKAI Institute for Coral Reef Sciences, Amami Marine Life Research Association, Yonemori Diving Service, and divers from the island.

The Reef Check was conducted in good weather with visibility around 40m. The health of the coral reef, which was everyone's concern, was found to be unchanged from 2019. It was still in good condition with little bleaching.

Yonemori Diving Service provided photos of the Reef Check. It commented that, "Logosease underwater transceivers are essential to communication underwater, and they were extremely valuable during the Reef Check. Basically, the Reef Check is conducted in pairs or groups of three, so we appreciate being able to precisely communicate by voice when confirming, collaborating, and giving signals."



Source: KIKAI Institute for Coral Reef Sciences



| PRO TREK Collaboration Model with The Nature Conservation Society of Japan (NACS-J)

In 2018, Casio began providing support for The Nature Conservation Society of Japan (NACS-J) through its outdoor watch brand PRO TREK. By releasing watch models in collaboration with the NACS-J, Casio has been supporting the conservation of specific species.

For the first such effort, in 2018, Casio released a collaboration model with the motif of a golden eagle (listed as an endangered species (IB) in the Japanese Ministry of the Environment's Red Data Book 2019). In the second year, Casio debuted a collaboration model featuring the *Shijimiaeoides divina* (a butterfly listed as an endangered species (IA) in the same book). In 2020, a collaboration model was launched showcasing loggerhead turtles (listed as an endangered species (IB) in the 2020 book). In 2021, a collaboration model was released with the motif of Oze, which is the birthplace of the predecessor to the NACS-J.



Biodiversity Preservation at Business Sites

In 2017, Casio commissioned an expert outside agency (Ryokusei Research Institute Inc.) to conduct a biodiversity survey at the Group's main sites in Japan. As shown in Table 1, the results found that many species of insects and plants make their home at these sites. Most notably, Golden Orchid (*Cephalanthera falcata*), which is included on the Ministry of the Environment's species Red List, and Silver Orchid (*Cephalanthera erecta*) and stalked adder's-tongue (*Ophioglossum petiolatum*), both of which are on Tokyo's Red List of threatened species, were found at the Hamura R&D Center in Hamura, Tokyo. Rare plants and insects including the plant *Lespedeza tomentosa* Sieb. ex Maxim. and the insect *Canthophorus niveimarginatus* (Scott), which are included on Yamanashi Prefecture's Red List of threatened species, were found at the Yamanashi Office of Yamagata Casio Co., Ltd. in the city of Fuefuki. In light of these results, employee volunteers are continuing to undertake conservation activities with advice from the expert agency.

At the Hamura R&D Center, a protection team of employee volunteers has been monitoring site biodiversity throughout the seasons. They have been able to confirm several additional species, such as the Powdered Oakblue butterfly (*Arhopala bazalus*, a species in the family *Lycaenidae*), that were not found during a recent survey by outside experts. Although the additional species are not rare, the employees plan to further investigate and list them.

| Results of a survey of biodiversity at main business sites in Japan (Table 1)

site	Number of species		Remarkable insects and plants
	Insects	Plants	
Casio Computer Co., Ltd.			
Headquarters	55	82	
Hamura R&D Center	105	187	Plants: Golden Orchid, Silver Orchid, ophioglossum petiolatum
Hachioji R&D Center	51	110	Plant: Ophioglossum petiolatum
Yamagata Casio Co., Ltd.			
Headquarters	82	173	
Yamanashi	91	150	Insect: <i>Canthophorus niveimarginatus</i> Plant: <i>Lespedeza tomentosa</i>
Casio Electronic Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	58	108	
Casio Business Service Co., Ltd. (Kofu)	82	160	Plant: <i>Rorippa cantoniensis</i>

[List of plants at the Casio Group's main sites in 2017 \(PDF / 369KB\)](#)

[List of insects at the Casio Group's main sites in 2017 \(PDF / 328KB\)](#)

| Preservation Activities at Sites

Please visit the following pages to learn about efforts being made at each site.

[Hamura R&D Center](#)

[Yamanashi Office of Yamagata Casio](#)

Using Sustainable Paper

Nowadays, a variety of raw materials are used to make paper, but generally, the most widely available material is wood. Because wood used for paper raw materials is often grown in distant forests, the global environment can be negatively impacted before the users of the paper realize it is happening. This telecoupling, as it is called, is an issue that must be considered. Although some of the world's production sites for raw materials practice eco-friendly sustainable forest management, in other cases high conservation value forests home to precious wildlife are being destroyed, and the rights of indigenous peoples are being violated.

Focusing on indirect impacts on biodiversity within the supply chain, Casio established a Paper Procurement Policy in June 2015. Based on this policy, Casio is especially committed to refraining from using paper products that come from paper manufacturers that are suspected of destruction of any forest with high conservation value or of involvement in raw material procurement that ignores the rights of indigenous peoples. Casio preferentially uses reliable paper from certified forests to help increase the use of socially sustainable paper.

Meanwhile, to address the COVID-19 pandemic, Casio has been reassessing work styles. With working from home and activity-based working (ABW) on the upswing, Casio has achieved an unprecedented decrease in the amount of office paper used. This has led to reevaluating measures based on the Paper Procurement Policy.

| Paper Procurement

To make sure that it does not use paper products that are especially problematic, Casio periodically confirms that its suppliers do not use paper products from paper manufacturers that have been identified as dubious based on an independent investigation conducted by an international NGO related to the protection of wildlife. If it turns out, based on the confirmation results, that a product comes from one of the papermakers in question, Casio switches to products from a different paper manufacturer. By continuing such confirmation and switching of paper products, Casio exercises its indirect influence on the supply chain in an effort to minimize its indirect negative effects on biodiversity.

[Paper Procurement Policy](#)

| Promoting Use of Certified Paper

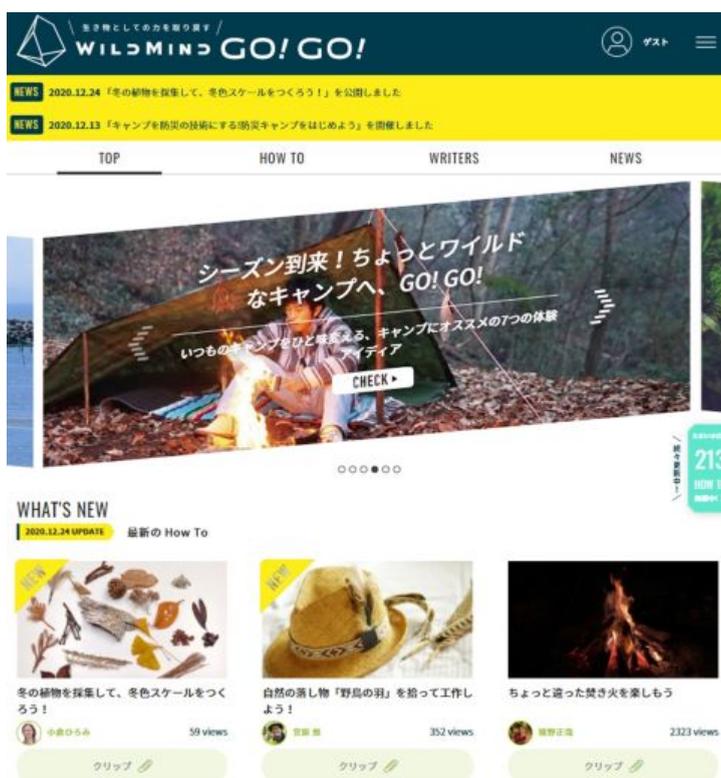
Since fiscal 2017, Casio has established targets for the percentage of FSC®-certified paper used for product catalogues and has been working hard to increase the percentage used based on environmental management systems. However, a change has taken place in the way Casio products are purchased by users due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Along with this, product catalog needs have also greatly changed. Accordingly, Casio continues to reassess the medium- and long-term targets.

Education

| “WILD MIND GO! GO!” Website Promotes Nature Experience

Many people worldwide are working hard to stop deteriorating biodiversity around the world, but the decline has yet to be halted.

One of the contextual factors influencing today's deteriorating biodiversity is that the issue is hard for many people to understand. Providing a precise answer is not always easy, even when someone is asking for an explanation. Another factor is that modern ways of life have removed most contact with nature from many people's daily lives. Casio is working to improve these factors by operating the website, “WILD MIND GO! GO!” This free online platform offers ideas for various experiences where people can easily encounter nature up close, and in familiar places.



WILD MIND GO! GO! (In Japanese)

WILD MIND GO! GO! offers people of all ages a creatively curated selection of experiences crafted by over 80 specialists, including outdoor experts, artists, designers, and scientists. Currently, this selection of ideas for over 200 hands-on experiences can be viewed easily by anyone on a computer or smartphone free of charge. People can experience nature in familiar natural terrain, such as parks, woodlands, and dry riverbeds. Participants can also report back on their experiences and share them with others.

People who have participated in these experiences report they have exciting adventures and make a variety of amazing discoveries in a familiar natural environment.



October 2020: Hands-on experience starting a friction fire



April 2021: Making an oil lamp

The ambitious goal of WILD MIND GO! GO! is to offer ideas for hands-on experiences that give people a fresh taste of the allure of nature and connect them to their natural environment. This is designed to restore an awareness of the abundant “power as a living being” that is innate to every person. The foundation for learning is the acquisition of knowledge, but compared to learning from movies or written texts, which offer a limited amount of information, hands-on experiences in natural terrain can be said to have unlimited informational content. In a nutshell, “some things you can’t understand unless you try them yourself.”



March 2021: Crafting decorations using feathers from wild birds



September 2020: Making ramie rope

Hands-on experiences add a dimension that goes beyond intellectual understanding, including an emotional impact and even the opportunity to sometimes make mistakes. It is precisely the understanding gained from experience and learning through repeated doing that leave an indelible impression on the body and soul. One example is a feeling of symbiosis with nature. A meaningful relationship is born with a part of nature, by eating it, using it, etc. The nature you felt detached from before becomes nature that personally concerns you.

Casio continues to promote WILD MIND GO! GO! to encourage more and more people to experience and understand the nature all around them firsthand, to recapture their own "power as a living being."

| CASIO Forest

Casio entered into the "Tokyo Waterworks: Corporate Forest (Naming Rights)" agreement with the Tokyo Metropolitan Government's Bureau of Waterworks on August 29, 2018. Based on this agreement, Casio is conducting conservation activities on 2.46 hectares of an approximately 25,000-hectare water conservation forest owned by Tokyo, which it has named "CASIO Forest."

[Signed the Tokyo Waterworks: Corporate Forest \(Naming Rights\) agreement \(in Japanese\)](#)

Activities are carried out by employee volunteers on days off. During the three years from 2018 to 2020, a total of 55 employees and their family members worked hard conducting onsite volunteer activities on six occasions.



Preparatory field work in October 2018: Fallen branches and other leftover materials after thinning were cleared away to expose the ground for planting

[Bureau of Waterworks Tokyo Metropolitan Government: "Tokyo Waterworks: Corporate Forest \(Naming Rights\)" \(in Japanese\)](#)

[FY2019 Activities in the Casio Forest \(in Japanese\)](#)

[May 2019: Tree planting \(in Japanese\)](#)

[July 2019: Birdhouse making \(in Japanese\)](#)

[November 2019: Birdhouse cleaning and installation \(in Japanese\)](#)

[November 2020: Birdhouse cleaning and re-installation \(in Japanese\)](#)

In the Tokyo Waterworks maintenance project for water conservation forests, the CASIO Forest area is designated for development of a forest of mixed conifers and deciduous trees. Just before the agreement was signed, the timber was cut to renew the woods as a water conservation forest. CASIO's activities began with preparatory field work, which laid the groundwork to plant broad-leaf trees at the site. After this preparatory field work, 50 Mongolian oak and 50 Japanese maple trees were planted, for a total of 100 trees.



Planting Trees in May 2019: 50 Mongolian oak and 50 Japanese maple trees were planted

As is the nature of a water conservation forest, CASIO Forest is located deep in the mountains far from the city center. The forest is a two-hour drive from the Hamura R&D Center in Hamura City outside of Tokyo, and because it sits at approximately 1,200 meters above sea level, the weather can be unpredictable. Often, by the time volunteers get to the site, the weather has turned rainy, making outdoor work impossible. To address this, an indoor program has been developed, where volunteers make birdhouses for wild birds using certified wood from Tama. This program has been held twice, and a total of 10 birdhouses have been installed in CASIO Forest.



Making Birdhouses in July 2019: Birdhouse-making as a rainy day program

The COVID-19 pandemic also impacted the CASIO Forest activities in 2020. Out of concern for infection risk, the usual activity of taking a chartered bus as a group to the forest site was cancelled.

On the other hand, Tokyo's provision of tap water is an important lifeline in resident's daily lives, and management of nature in the water conservation forests continued despite the coronavirus crisis. Furthermore, transmission between humans and animals is said to be why the COVID-19 pandemic originated, and since it is also a biodiversity issue, it is necessary to consider adapting to be able to live with the coronavirus.

Given this, careful consideration was given to fiscal 2021 activities and participation was limited to people who have joined in the past. Three participants, including persons from the secretariat, cleaned and re-installed the ten birdhouses in the CASIO Forest in November 2020. This activity is thought to enable wild birds in the CASIO Forest to continue nestbuilding.



Cleaning Birdhouses in November 2020: Participants check the interior of a birdhouse with their creatively constructed tool using a smartphone

Tokyo Waterworks has installed around 4,000 birdhouses in water conservation forests. This aims to encourage nestbuilding by wild birds, which eat harmful insects, thereby decreasing damage from those insects to the trees that make up the water conservation forests. In other words, the activity endeavors to resolve problems by utilizing the power of nature, since insect control using pesticides is unsuitable in water conservation forests that serve as the source of people's drinking water. This can be called a nature-based solutions (NbS).

Ogouchi Dam is a reservoir for water flowing from water conservation forests and can be considered gray infrastructure, while water conservation forests that function to maintain a low sedimentation rate for the dam can be called green infrastructure. The combination of the two is likely to receive more and more attention going forward as a method of global environmental conservation. This means that water conservation forests not only secure tap water and preserve biodiversity, but also help absorb CO₂, which is key to climate change, and thus they are related to multiple goals contained in the SDGs.

CASIO Forest promotes greater understanding of the importance of these issues thanks to the hard work of participating employee volunteers. To contribute to the resolution of global environmental issues, Casio will continue promoting these activities to create opportunities for employees to think about what the company can do for biodiversity in its business activities.

The Biodiversity Working Group, The 4 Electrical and Electronic Industry Associations

In fiscal 2017, Casio started taking part in The Biodiversity Working Group of the 4 electrical and electronic industry associations (JEMA: The Japan Electrical Manufacturers' Association, JEITA: Japan Electronics and Information Technology Industries Association, CIAJ: Communications and Information Network Association of Japan, JBMIA: Japan Business Machine and Information System Industries Association).

In March 2018, the working group published a booklet, "Let's Try Biodiversity! (LTB)," for enterprises wishing to commence biodiversity conservation initiatives in the future. The working group also holds annual seminars to share information on biodiversity preservation with member companies.

As examples of its activities in fiscal 2020, the working group produced a publication to help address the problem of marine plastic pollution (LTB Pick Up! Let's Reduce Ocean Plastic Pollution by Working on Land!). It also held a practical seminar for member companies on the same issue (Learn About Biodiversity Conservation Activities: What Companies Can Do to Reduce Plastic in the Oceans). At the request of the seminar instructor, Kazuyuki Imamura, Director of the non-profit Arakawa River Clean-aid Forum, Casio gave a presentation on Lateco, a new label writer designed to reduce plastic waste. Casio employee volunteers also participated in a cleanup on the banks of the Arakawa River, which was part of the seminar program, and helped capture the event using a video drone.

Details regarding the working group can be found on the JEMA website below.

[The Biodiversity Working Group, The 4 Electrical and Electronic Industry Associations \(in Japanese\)](#)

[Let's Try Biodiversity! \(LTB\) \(in Japanese\)](#)

[Seminar to Learn About Biodiversity Conservation Activities \(in Japanese\)](#)



LTB cover



Let's Reduce Ocean Plastic Pollution
by Working on Land!



Presentation on Lateco at the LTB
seminar



Walking along the Arakawa River with collection bags and tongs



Sorting the litter into waste-specific bags for counting and disposal



Participants from various companies and the rubbish they collected

Casio's initiatives related to biodiversity conservation were registered in a database of examples of biodiversity conservation activities produced by the Biodiversity Working Group of the 4 electrical and electronic industry associations. Along with the database, Casio's initiatives are also registered in the Nijyu-maru Project (Double 20 campaign) of the Japan Committee for the International Union for Conservation of Nature.

[Database of examples of biodiversity conservation activities \(in Japanese\)](#)

Nijyu-maru Project

In 2020, working group meetings were held remotely due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and activities such as onsite tours were halted to prevent the spread of infection. The working group has referenced and shared examples of how various companies are creatively responding to this situation and carrying out activities for biodiversity preservation.

In addition, looking toward the 15th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD/COP15), which is scheduled to be held in China in October 2021, discussions on biodiversity preservation, including post-Aichi Targets, are intensifying worldwide. The working group gathers and shares information on international trends, such as the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) and SBTs for Nature, and considers industry responses. Casio is proud to participate in these efforts.



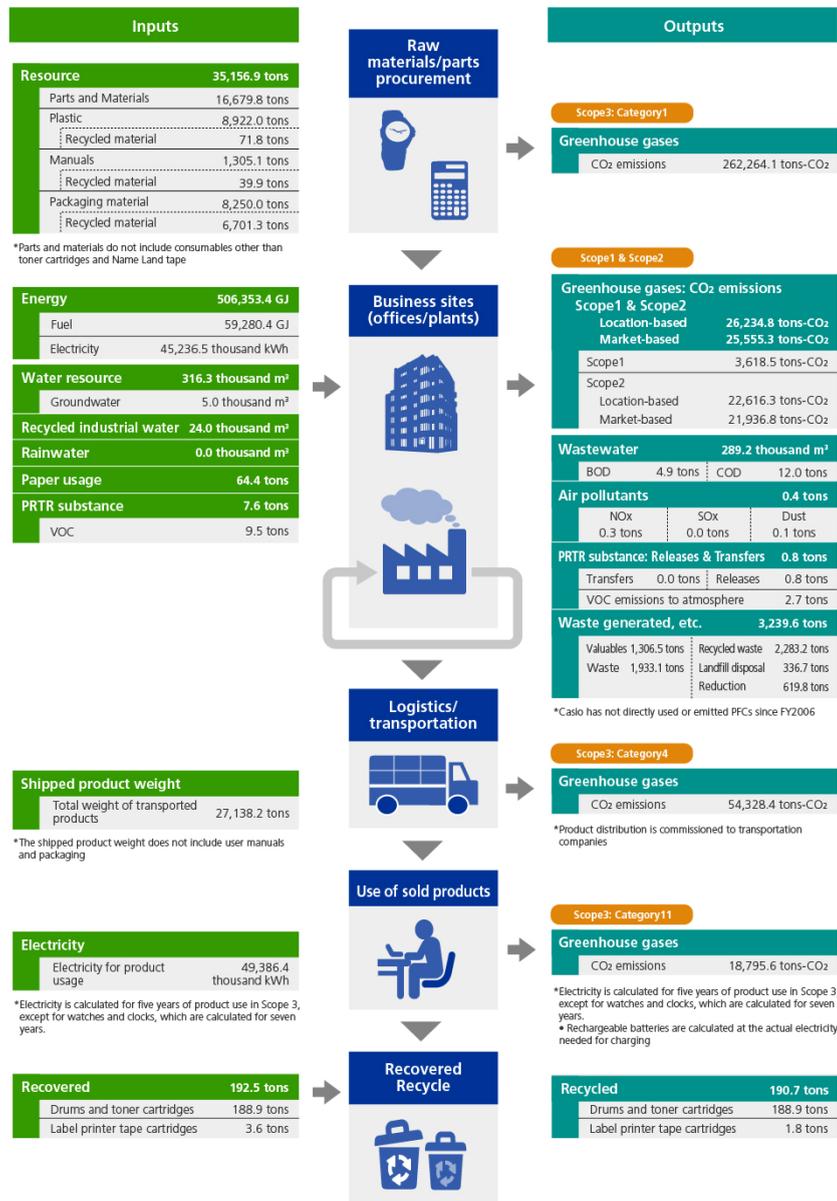
Environmental Data

Material Balance

| What is material balance?

The material balance shows the overall picture for energy and resources used in the process of Casio's business activities including R&D, design, parts procurement, manufacturing, distribution, recovery and recycling, and the energy used in the process of product use by customers (inputs) plus the environmental impacts that are produced in each of those processes (outputs).

Material balance in business activities (fiscal 2021)



[View as PDF \(472KB\)](#)

| Third-party verification

In order to ensure the reliability of its environmental data reporting, in fiscal 2011 Casio began requesting third-party verification.

Casio commissioned SGS Japan Co., Ltd. to conduct the audit of environmental data in fiscal 2021. The audit covered greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1, 2 and Categories 1 and 11 of Scope 3), water intake, waste, and emissions of atmospheric pollutants (NO_x, SO_x and dust). Of the sites covered by SGS, on-site surveys were conducted at the Hachioji R&D Center and Casio Business Service Co., Ltd. (Kofu).

Sites at which water usage and waste were difficult to ascertain, such as leased offices, are not included in the scope of calculation.

[See the third-party verification statement for fiscal 2021. \(PDF / 673kB\)](#)

Environmental Performance Data of Each Site

[Group Companies in Japan \(243KB\)](#)

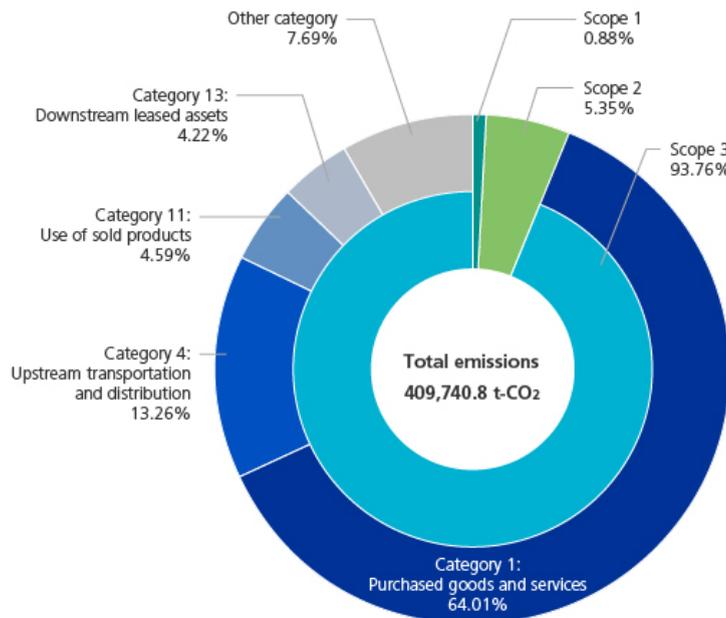
[Overseas Group Companies \(206KB\)](#)

CO₂ Emissions Throughout the Entire Value Chain

Casio has identified and calculated greenhouse gas emissions produced by its own business activities (Scope 1 and Scope 2) and emissions located upstream and downstream in the overall value chain (Scope 3). Casio has calculated CO₂ emissions for 11 out of 15 categories of Scope 3 CO₂ emissions, excluding four categories with little impact, with reference to the GHG Protocol, which is the international standard. Scope 3 emissions (in the categories Casio calculated) accounted for approximately 93.76% of all emissions in fiscal 2021, which is similar to the previous fiscal year. Within Scope 3, purchased goods and services accounted for the greatest share, about 64.01%.

Going forward, Casio will promote efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions throughout the entire value chain with a particular focus on encouraging major suppliers to set targets for greenhouse gas emission reductions with regard to CO₂ emissions related to purchased goods and services.

| CO₂ Emissions Throughout the Entire Value Chain



Scope/Category		CO ₂ emissions in fiscal 2021	
		t-CO ₂	Percentage
Scope 1		3,618.5	0.88%
Scope 2	Location-based	22,616.3	-
	Market-based	21,936.8	5.35%
Scope 3		384,185.5	93.76%
1 Purchased goods and services		262,264.1	64.01%
2 Capital goods		10,799.6	2.64%
3 Fuel- and energy-related activities not included in Scope 1 or Scope 2		3,580.2	0.87%
4 Upstream transportation and distribution		54,328.4	13.26%
5 Waste generated in operations		110.7	0.03%
6 Business travel		1,527.5	0.37%
7 Employee commuting		1,497.0	0.37%
8 Upstream leased assets		118.9	0.03%
9 Downstream transportation and distribution		-	-
10 Processing of sold products		-	-
11 Use of sold products		18,795.6	4.59%
12 End of life treatment of sold products		9,611.6	2.35%
13 Downstream leased assets		17,277.0	4.22%
14 Franchises		-	-
15 Investments		4,274.9	1.04%
Total	Location-based	410,420.4	-
	Market-based	409,740.8	100.00%

* Scope 2

For calculation of location-based and market-based CO₂ emissions, please refer to the [Calculation Standards](#).

Environmental Performance Data

| Greenhouse gas emissions (Scope1 and Scope2)

Greenhouse gas emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) calculated using the location-based standard

	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
Scope1	6,043.2	5,729.3	5,483.1	5,619.2	5,670.1	5,268.0	4,572.0	3,618.5
Scope2	33,245.7	32,327.2	31,812.2	30,020.9	28,282.9	27,154.2	24,818.7	22,616.3
Total	39,288.9	38,056.5	37,295.3	35,640.1	33,953.0	32,422.2	29,390.6	26,234.8
Casio Group coverage	-	-	-	-	99.5%	99.5%	99.3%	99.5%

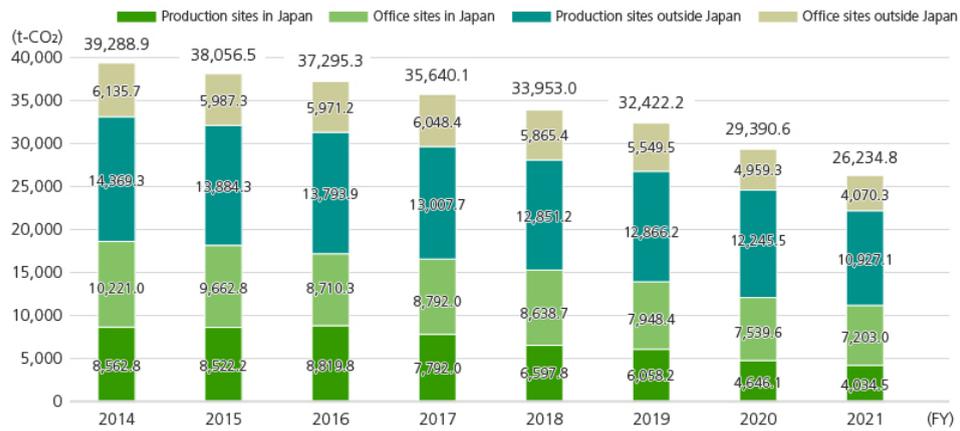


*1 Emissions based on the location-based standard. See "Calculation Standards" in the "Environmental Performance Data" section for details.

*2 No greenhouse gas emissions other than CO₂.

Greenhouse gas emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) calculated using the location-based standard: Breakdown by type of site

	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
Production sites in Japan	8,562.8	8,522.2	8,819.8	7,792.0	6,597.8	6,058.2	4,646.1	4,034.5
Office sites in Japan	10,221.0	9,662.8	8,710.3	8,792.0	8,638.7	7,948.4	7,539.6	7,203.0
Production sites outside Japan	14,369.3	13,884.3	13,793.9	13,007.7	12,851.2	12,866.2	12,245.5	10,927.1
Office sites outside Japan	6,135.7	5,987.3	5,971.2	6,048.4	5,865.4	5,549.5	4,959.3	4,070.3



*1 Emissions based on the location-based standard. See "Calculation Standards" in the "Environmental Performance Data" section for details.

*2 No greenhouse gas emissions other than CO₂.

Greenhouse gas emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) calculated using the market-based standard

(t-CO₂)

	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
Production sites in Japan	5,268.0	4,572.0	3,618.5
Office sites in Japan	26,788.2	24,014.8	21,936.8
Production sites outside Japan	32,056.2	28,586.7	25,555.3
Office sites outside Japan	99.5%	99.3%	99.5%



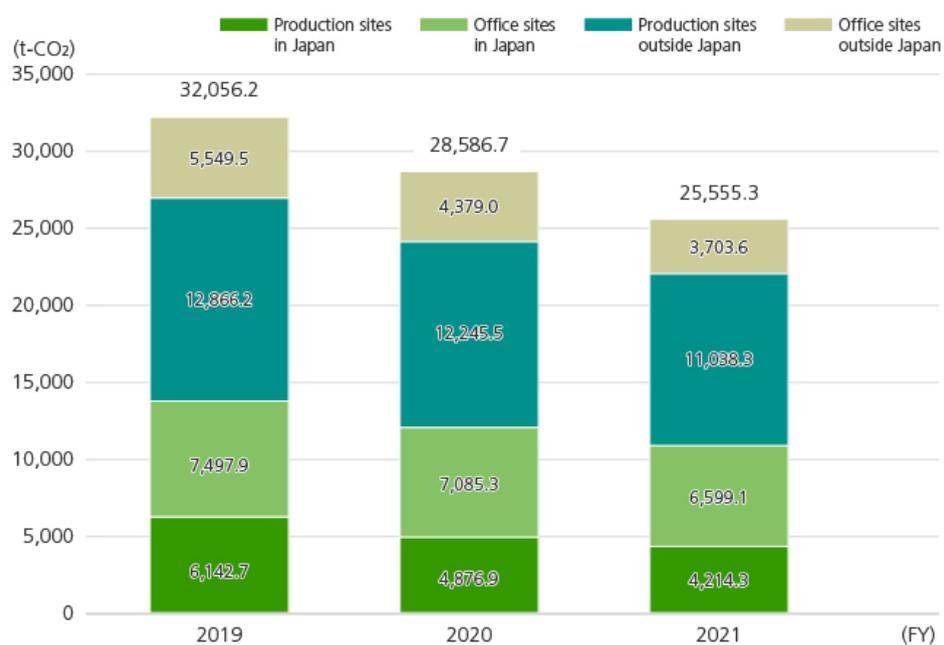
*1 Emissions based on the location-based standard. See "Calculation Standards" in the "Environmental Performance Data" section for details.

*2 No greenhouse gas emissions other than CO₂.

Greenhouse gas emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) calculated using the market-based standard: Breakdown by type of site

(t-CO₂)

	FY2019	FY2020	FY2020
Production sites in Japan	6,142.7	4,876.9	4,214.3
Offices in Japan	7,497.9	7,085.3	6,599.1
Production sites outside Japan	12,866.2	12,245.5	11,038.3
Offices outside Japan	5,549.5	4,379.0	3,703.6



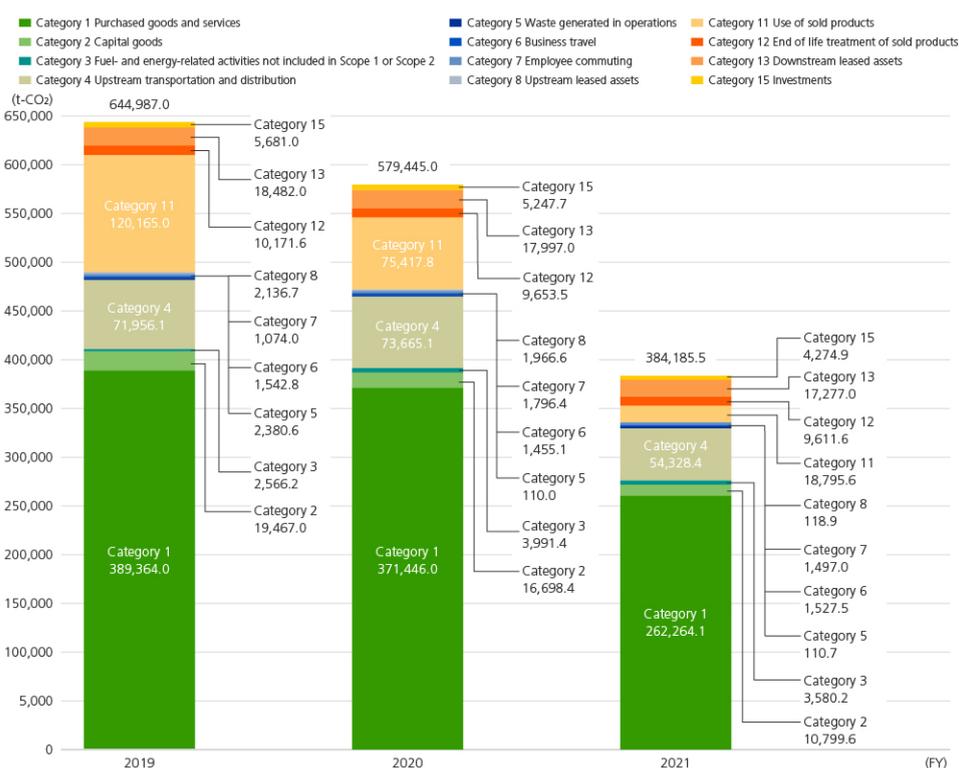
*1 Emissions based on the location-based standard. See ["Calculation Standards"](#) in the "Environmental Performance Data" section for details.

*2 No greenhouse gas emissions other than CO₂.

Greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 3)

(t-CO₂)

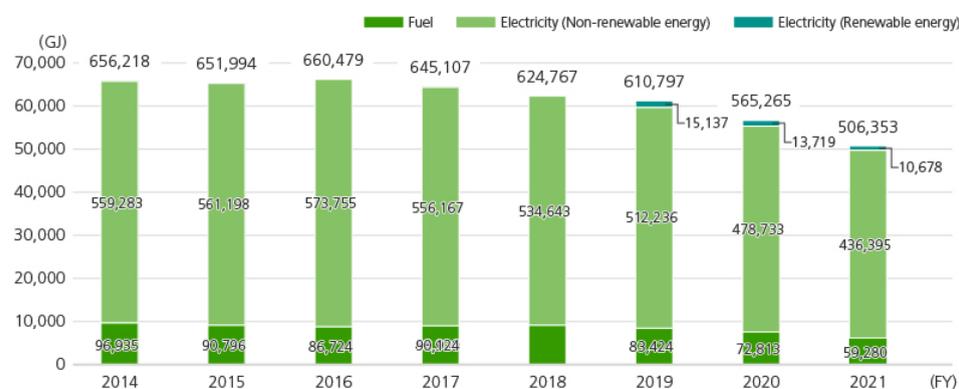
	FY2019		FY2020		FY2021	
	t-CO ₂	Percentage	t-CO ₂	Percentage	t-CO ₂	Percentage
Category 1 Purchased goods and services	389,364.0	60.37%	371,446.0	64.10%	262,264.1	68.26%
Category 2 Capital goods	19,467.0	3.02%	16,698.4	2.88%	10,799.6	2.81%
Category 3 Fuel- and energy-related activities not included in Scope 1 or Scope 2	2,566.2	0.40%	3,991.4	0.69%	3,580.2	0.93%
Category 4 Upstream transportation and distribution	71,956.1	11.16%	73,665.1	12.71%	54,328.4	14.14%
Category 5 Waste generated in operations	2,380.6	0.37%	110.0	0.02%	110.7	0.03%
Category 6 Business travel	1,542.8	0.24%	1,455.1	0.25%	1,527.5	0.40%
Category 7 Employee commuting	1,074.0	0.17%	1,796.4	0.31%	1,497.0	0.39%
Category 8 Upstream leased assets	2,136.7	0.33%	1,966.6	0.34%	118.9	0.03%
Category 9 Downstream transportation and distribution	Excluded from calculation					
Category 10 Processing of sold products	Excluded from calculation					
Category 11 Use of sold products	120,165.0	18.63%	75,417.8	13.02%	18,795.6	4.89%
Category 12 End of life treatment of sold products	10,171.6	1.58%	9,653.5	1.67%	9,611.6	2.50%
Category 13 Downstream leased assets	18,482.0	2.87%	17,997.0	3.11%	17,277.0	4.50%
Category 14 Franchises	Not applicable					
Category 15 Investments	5,681.0	0.88%	5,247.7	0.91%	4,274.9	1.11%
Total	644,987.0	100%	579,445.0	100%	384,185.5	100%



Energy usage

Figures in parentheses () are MWh. Other figures are GJ.

		FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
Fuel		96,934.7 (26,926.3)	90,795.7 (25,221.1)	86,723.6 (24,089.9)	88,939.1 (24,705.3)	90,124.0 (25,034.5)	83,424.0 (23,173.3)	72,812.8 (20,225.8)	59,280.4 (16,466.8)
Electricity	Non-renewable energy	559,283.3 (56,613.7)	561,198.3 (56,826.6)	573,755.0 (58,101.6)	556,167.5 (56,301.4)	534,642.9 (54,098.0)	512,236.3 (51,838.0)	478,732.9 (48,432.0)	436,394.8 (44,165.5)
	Renewable energy	-	-	-	-	-	15,136.8 (1,911.6)	13,719.4 (1,376.1)	10,678.2 (1,071.0)
Total		656,218.1 (83,540.1)	651,994.0 (82,047.7)	660,478.6 (82,191.6)	645,106.6 (81,006.7)	624,766.9 (79,132.5)	610,797.0 (76,922.9)	565,265.2 (70,033.8)	506,353.4 (61,703.3)
Casio Group coverage		-	-	-	-	99.5%	99.5%	99.3%	99.5%

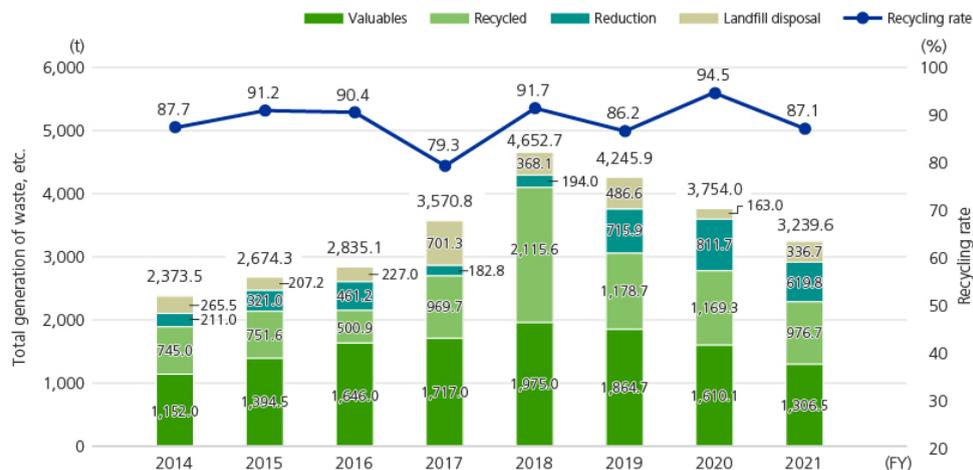


Waste related data

Generation of waste, etc.

(t)

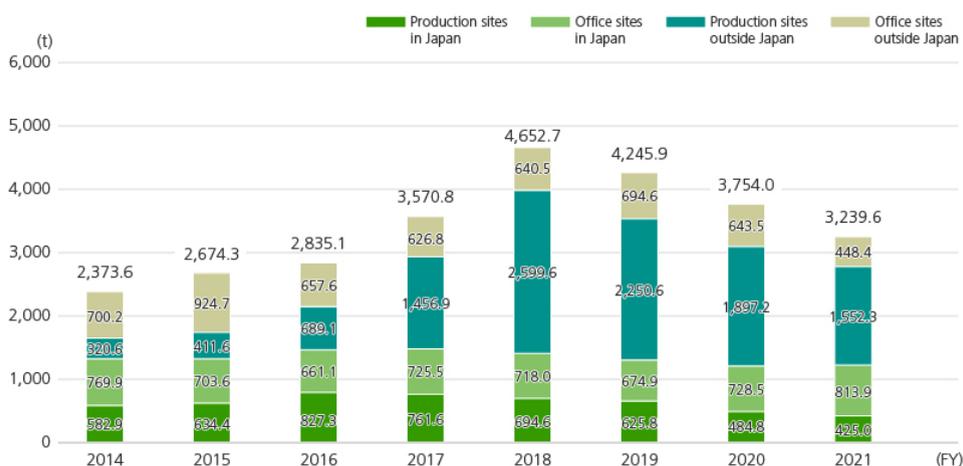
	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
Valuables	1,152.0	1,394.5	1,646.0	1,717.0	1,975.0	1,864.7	1,610.1	1,306.5
Recycled	745.0	751.6	500.9	969.7	2,115.6	1,178.7	1,169.3	976.7
Reduction	211.0	321.0	461.2	182.8	194.0	715.9	811.7	619.8
Landfill disposal	265.5	207.2	227.0	701.3	368.1	486.6	163.0	336.7
Total generation of waste, etc.	2,373.5	2,674.3	2,835.1	3,570.8	4,652.7	4,245.9	3,754.0	3,239.6
Recycling rate	87.7%	91.2%	90.4%	79.3%	91.7%	86.2%	94.5%	87.1%
Casio Group coverage	-	-	-	-	90.4%	90.2%	90.4%	91.0%



(Emissions of waste, etc. by type of site)

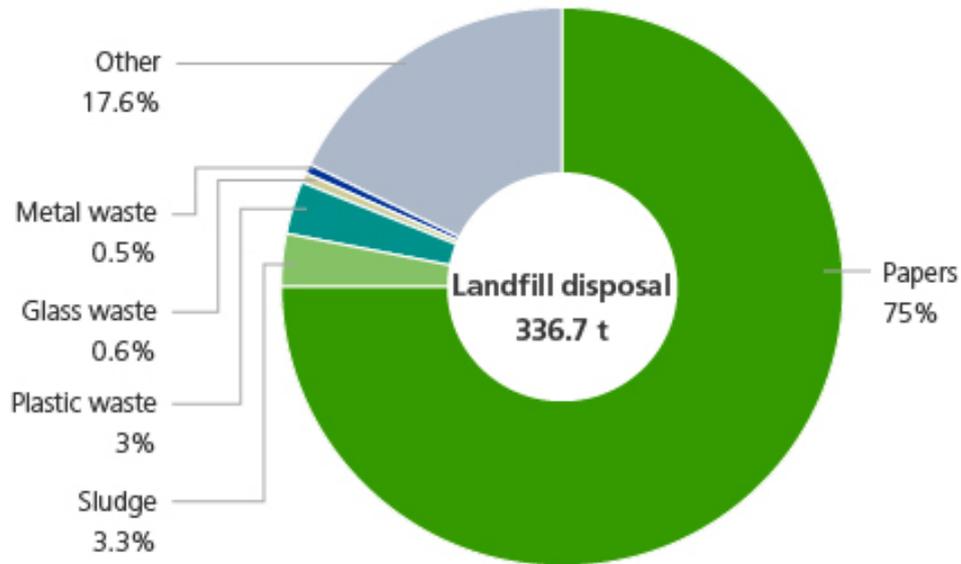
(t)

	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2019	FY2021
Production sites in Japan	582.9	634.4	827.3	761.6	694.6	625.8	484.8	425.0
Office sites in Japan	769.9	703.6	661.1	725.5	718.0	674.9	728.5	813.9
Production sites outside Japan	320.6	411.6	689.1	1,456.9	2,599.6	2,250.6	1,897.2	1,552.3
Office sites outside Japan	700.2	924.7	657.6	626.8	640.5	694.6	643.5	448.4



(Landfill disposal)

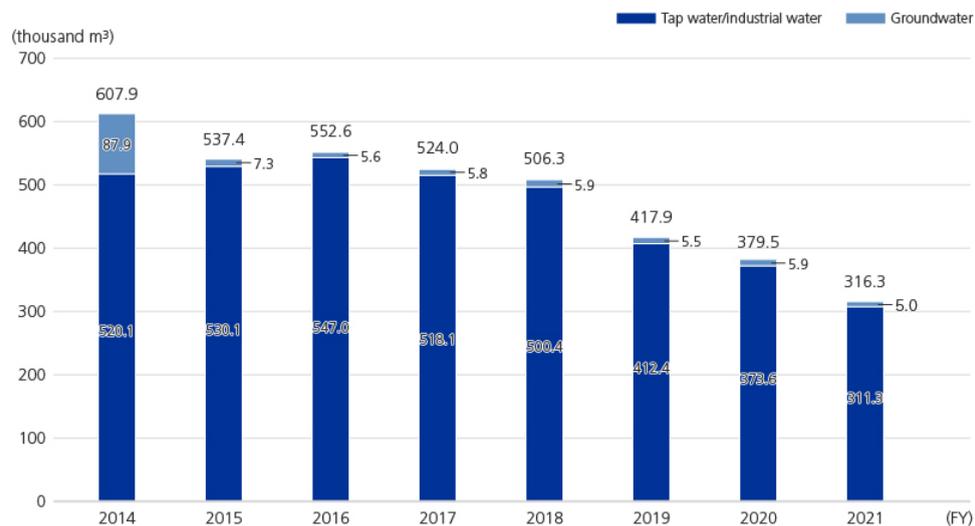
	Landfill disposal (t)	Percentage
Papers	252.7	75%
Sludge	11.0	3.3%
Plastic waste	10.0	3%
Glass waste	2.2	0.6%
Metal waste	1.6	0.5%
Other	59.2	17.6%
Total	336.7	100%



Water resources

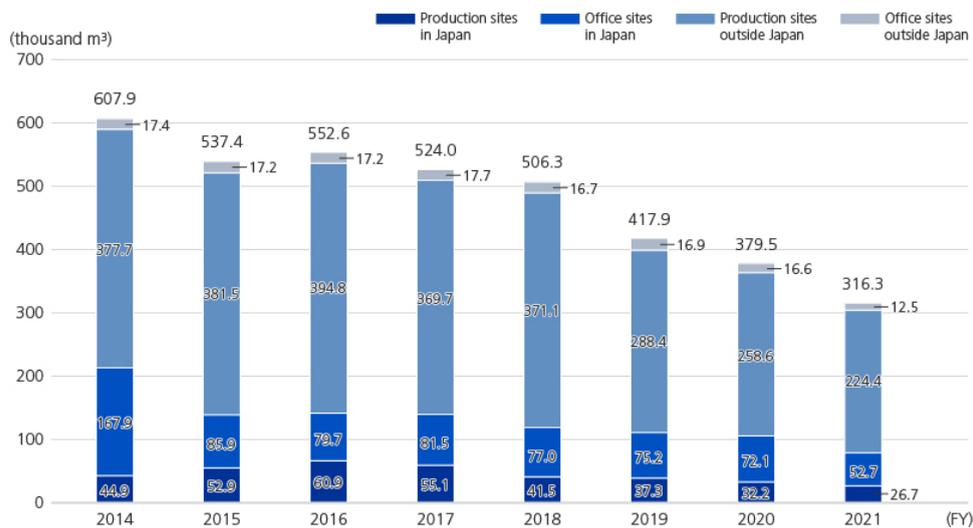
(thousand m³)

	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
Tap water/industrial water	520.1	530.1	547.0	518.1	500.4	412.4	373.6	311.3
Groundwater	87.9	7.3	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.5	5.9	5.0
Total	607.9	537.4	552.6	524.0	506.3	417.9	379.5	316.3
Casio Group coverage	-	-	-	-	83.6%	84.6%	84.9%	85.7%



(Breakdown by type of site)

	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
Production sites in Japan	44.9	52.9	60.9	55.1	41.5	37.3	32.2	26.7
Office sites in Japan	167.9	85.9	79.7	81.5	77.0	75.2	72.1	52.7
Production sites outside Japan	377.7	381.5	394.8	369.7	371.1	288.4	258.6	224.4
Office sites outside Japan	17.4	17.2	17.2	17.7	16.7	16.9	16.6	12.5



Usage of parts, materials, instruction manuals, packaging materials and recycle materials

(t)

	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
Usage of parts and materials	25,669.0	26,209.0	24,676.0	28,745.0	24,396.8	22,437.6	25,961.9	16,679.8
recycle materials	1,239.0	877.0	439.0	244.0	238.6	220.0	249.6	71.8
recycle rate	4.8%	3.3%	1.8%	0.8%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	0.4%
Usage of instruction manuals	3,235.0	3,790.0	3,683.0	3,122.0	3,059.0	2,481.2	1,827.3	1,305.1
recycle materials	77.0	221.0	88.0	149.0	156.1	116.7	56.6	39.9
recycle rate	2.4%	5.8%	2.4%	4.8%	5.1%	4.7%	3.1%	3.1%
Usage of packaging materials	12,308.0	12,148.0	11,720.0	11,821.0	11,301.0	10,481.9	9,382.4	8,250.0
recycle materials	9,732.0	9,457.0	9,061.0	9,173.0	8,864.0	8,340.9	7,408.5	6,701.3
recycle rate	79.1%	77.8%	77.3%	77.6%	78.4%	79.6%	79.0%	81.2%

Scope of Data

The scope of the environmental performance data for fiscal 2021 is shown below.

Period covered: April 1, 2020 – March 31, 2021

Sites covered: 65 Casio Group sites

However, sites for which it is difficult to monitor water usage and waste generation due, for example, to an office lease agreement, are not included in the scope of calculation.

Numerical data on environmental performance for each site is listed separately

Production sites in Japan (3 sites)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yamagata Casio Co., Ltd. • Yamagata Casio Co., Ltd. (Yamanashi) • Casio Electronic Manufacturing Co., Ltd.
Office sites in Japan (37 sites)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Casio Computer Co., Ltd. (Headquarters) • Casio Computer Co., Ltd. (Hamura R&D Center) • Casio Computer Co., Ltd. (Hachioji R&D Center) • Casio Computer Co., Ltd. (25 sales sites)(Kudan, Osaka, Sendai, Saitama, Nagoya, Hiroshima, Fukuoka and other sites) • Casio Business Service Co., Ltd. (Headquarters) • Casio Business Service Co., Ltd. (Kofu) • Casio Techno Co., Ltd. (Headquarters) • Casio Techno Co., Ltd. (Technical Center) • Casio Techno Co., Ltd. (West Japan Repair Center) • Casio Marketing Advance Co., Ltd. • CXD Next Co., Ltd. • Hatsudai Estate Building • Replex Inc. <p>* Data for Casio Human Systems Co., Ltd., and Casio Communication Brains Co., Ltd. have been included in the data for the sites where they are located.</p>
Production sites outside Japan (4 sites)	<p>Asia (4 sites)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Casio (Thailand) Co., Ltd. • Casio Electronic Technology (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd. • Casio Timepiece (Dongguan) Co., Ltd. • Casio Electronics (Shaoguan) Co., Ltd.
Office sites outside Japan (21 sites)	<p>Asia (9 sites)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Casio Electronics (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. • Casio Computer (Hong Kong) Ltd. • Casio (China) Co., Ltd. • Casio (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. • Casio India Co., Pvt. Ltd. • Casio Taiwan Co., Ltd. • Casio Soft (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. • Casio Singapore Pte., Ltd. • Guangzhou Casio Techno Co., Ltd. <p>Europe (7 sites)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Casio Europe GmbH • Casio Electronics Co., Ltd. • Casio France S.A. • Casio Espana S.L. • Casio Benelux B.V. • Casio Italia S.r.l. • Limited Liability Company Casio <p>Middle East (1 site)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Casio Middle East FZE <p>Americas (4 sites)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Casio America, Inc. • Casio Canada Ltd. • Casio Mexico Marketing, S. de R. L. de C.V. • Casio Brasil Comercio De Produtos Eletronicos Ltda.

Calculation Standards

1. Overall

- (1) Items with no input, usage, handling or discharge performance have been left blank.
- (2) Figures are rounded off to the second decimal point, in the specified units (figures shown as "0.0" are less than "0.05").
- (3) When total Casio Group values for VOC inputs/emissions and PRTR are 1 ton or more, data is shown separately for the individual site.

2. Inputs

(1) Energy input amount

- All fossil fuels and power used in business activities are totaled for sites indicated in the Scope of Data.
- Includes fuel usage by company vehicles, but does not include energy used for contracted logistics services, commuting, and business trips.
- Crude oil equivalent is calculated in accordance with Japan's Act on the Rational Use of Energy.

(2) Water resource input amount

- Usage amounts of tap water, industrial water and groundwater are combined.
- Sites for which it is difficult to monitor water usage due, for example, to an office lease agreement, are not included in the scope of calculation.

(3) Paper usage amount

- Managed and tabulated based on the purchased amounts of paper used in printers, fax machines, and copy machines each year.
- The weight of one sheet is determined for each paper size, and weights are calculated based on the amounts purchased.

(4) PRTR substance input amount

- Calculated for chemical substances subject to Japan's PRTR Act whose annual amount handled per substance is 0.05 tons or more at each site.
- Calculated for VOC inputs subject to a follow-up survey of achievements related to the four electrical and electronic industry associations' control of VOC emissions whose annual amount handled is 0.05 tons or more at each site.

3. Outputs

(1) CO₂ emissions

- To calculate CO₂ emissions from the use of fuel, coefficients were used based on unit calorific values by fuel type and emission factors related to the use of fuel, as stipulated by Japan's Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures.
- CO₂ conversion coefficients for electricity were applied as follows.

		FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
Location-based standard		IEA*1	IEA	IEA	IEA	IEA	IEA	IEA	IEA
Market-based standard	Sites in Japan	-	-	-	-	-	Emission factors for each electric power company in Japan*2	Emission factors for each electric power company in Japan	Emission factors for each electric power company in Japan
	Sites outside Japan	-	-	-	-	-	Emission factors for each electric power company (if not applicable, IEA emission factor is used)	Emission factors for each electric power company (if not applicable, IEA emission factor is used)	Emission factors for each electric power company (if not applicable, IEA emission factor is used)

*1 International Energy Agency (IEA) emission factors 2020 edition

*2 Emission factors after adjustment for each electric power company as stipulated by Japan's Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures

(2) Wastewater

- Calculated from amounts at sites that measure wastewater amounts. Sites that do not measure wastewater amounts but can ascertain tap water use treat the amount of tap water used as their wastewater amount.
- At sites with special facilities that fall under the Water Pollution Prevention Act and/or the Sewer Act, water quality surveys are conducted based on applicable laws, and confirmation is made that emissions are below regulatory limits. Since fiscal 2014, the applicable facilities have not been operating.
- In the case of discharge into public sewer systems, figures are shown if voluntary measurements are taken.

(3) Air pollutants

- Calculated at sites that have smoke generating facilities based on the concentration measurements and gas emissions at each facility.
- Yamagata Casio, Hamura R&D Center, Casio (Thailand) Co., Ltd., and Casio Electronics (Shaoguan) are included in tabulation of results.
- Concentrations of dust emissions, NOx, and SOx, which must be managed by law, are measured at target sites, to confirm that they are below regulation levels.
- The following substances are not used at any Casio site: dichloromethane, trichlorethylene, tetrachlorethylene, chloroform, vinyl chloride monomer, 1,3-butadiene, benzene, acrylonitrile, 1,2-dichloroethane, formaldehyde, trinickel disulfide, nickel nitrate, and acetaldehyde.

(4) PRTR

- Release and transfer quantities are calculated for each chemical substance subject to Japan's PRTR Act whose annual usage is 0.05 tons or more at each site.
- Calculated for VOC outputs to air subject to a follow-up survey of achievements related to the four electrical and electronic industry associations' control of VOC emissions whose annual amount handled is 0.05 tons or more at each site.

(5) Waste

- Waste is tabulated as the total amount of industrial waste generated when product is transferred from a Casio site to the processor, general waste derived from sites, and the quantity of valuables.
- Sites for which it is difficult to monitor waste generation due, for example, to an office lease agreement, are not included in the scope of calculation.

(6) Base year figures

- For the evaluation of greenhouse gases and energy conservation, emissions and usage of divested businesses are excluded from data in and after the base year in accordance with the GHG Protocol.
- For sites that were included in the scope in and after the base year due to acquisition, etc., historical data on emissions and use is only added to historical data for fiscal years in and after the base year when it is available in accordance with the GHG Protocol, which is the international standard.

4. Scope 3 calculation methods

Category 1	Purchased goods and services	Amount of activity: Amount of purchased consumables, raw materials, and packaging materials, salaries of temporary staff, purchased tap water, industrial water, and advertising expenses. Unit: Calculated by multiplying each item by the emissions unit of the purchased amount and adding together the total. Emission factor database for calculating organizational GHG emissions throughout the supply chain version 3.1 issued by Japan's Ministry of Environment and LCI database IDEA version 2.1.3.
Category 2	Capital goods	Amount of activity: Amount of capital investment by all consolidated subsidiaries. Unit: Calculated by multiplying the emissions unit corresponding to the amount of capital investment. Emission factor database for calculating organizational GHG emissions throughout the supply chain version 3.1 issued by Japan's Ministry of Environment.
Category 3	Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)	Amount of activity: Amount of purchased electricity and fuels. Unit: Calculated by multiplying the emissions unit of each type and adding together the total. Emission factor database for calculating organizational GHG emissions throughout the supply chain version 3.1 issued by Japan's Ministry of Environment and LCI database IDEA version 2.1.3.
Category 4	Upstream transportation and distribution	Amount of activity: Amount of product distribution for which Casio Computer Co., Ltd. pays the burden of expense. Unit: Calculated by multiplying the weight and transportation distance by the emissions unit of each transportation type and adding together the total. (Trucks: Specific fuel consumption using the improved ton/kilo method. Trains, ships and airplanes: CO ₂ emissions output level using the conventional ton/kilo method)
Category 5	Waste generated in operations	Amount of activity: Emissions of each type of waste. Unit: Calculated by multiplying the emissions unit of each type and adding together the total. Emission factor database for calculating organizational GHG emissions throughout the supply chain version 3.1 issued by Japan's Ministry of Environment.
Category 6	Business travel	Amount of activity: Number of domestic and overseas employees. Unit: Emissions unit per employee. Emission factor database for calculating organizational GHG emissions throughout the supply chain version 3.1 issued by Japan's Ministry of Environment.

Category 7	Employee commuting	<p>Amount of activity: Transportation expenses paid to employees.</p> <p>Unit: Calculated by estimating the train/car ratio from employee commuting style, multiplied by the emissions unit of the amount of transportation expenses for each style and adding together the total.</p> <p>Emission factor database for calculating organizational GHG emissions throughout the supply chain version 3.1 issued by Japan's Ministry of Environment.</p>
Category 8	Upstream leased assets	<p>Amount of activity: Domestic G-SHOCK stores, sales area for digital paintings and other and number of business days.</p> <p>Unit: Calculated by determining the total sales area, and multiplying the emissions unit of the sales area. The number of business days is calculated on a pro-rate basis.</p> <p>Emission factor database for calculating organizational GHG emissions throughout the supply chain version 3.1 issued by Japan's Ministry of Environment.</p>
Category 9	Downstream transportation and distribution	<p>Transportation to retailers from the distribution hubs of regular sales companies is outside the scope of Casio's expense payment. Since this is difficult to ascertain and the CO₂ emissions are deemed to be fairly small compared to Category 4 upstream transportation and distribution, it is not included in calculations.</p>
Category 10	Processing of sold products	<p>Although one of our group companies provides name printing and other services, emissions of CO₂ and other substances from this business activity is included in Scopes 1 and 2.</p>
Category 11	Use of sold products	<p>Amount of activity: Electricity used by those products that produce electricity consumption, out of products sold by Casio Computer Co., Ltd. in that year.</p> <p>Unit: Use of products is calculated by multiplying the emissions unit of each product for the supported period (five years; seven years for timepieces).</p> <p>Regarding the use period, relevant industrial standards are followed. In cases when such an industrial standard does not exist, Casio defines the use period. Regarding electricity, CO₂ emissions were calculated by applying the country-specific IEA emission factors, the international standard. (In the case of countries for which factors are not available, the global average factor was used.)</p>
Category 12	End of life treatment of sold products	<p>Amount of activity: Emissions from the product itself and container packaging materials.</p> <p>Unit: Calculated by multiplying the emissions unit of each type and adding together the total.</p> <p>Emission factor database for calculating organizational GHG emissions throughout the supply chain version 3.1 issued by Japan's Ministry of Environment.</p>
Category 13	Downstream leased assets	<p>In cases when relevant leased assets exist, Casio inquires with the users each asset (building) about the amount of CO₂ emissions, and uses the data they provide to calculate the total amount of emissions.</p>
Category 14	Franchises	<p>The franchise formula is not used.</p>
Category 15	Investments	<p>Amount of activity: Emissions from equity method affiliates and companies which hold specific annual stocks and constructive stocks.</p> <p>Unit: Calculated by multiplying the emissions from investment destinations by the equity method ratio or the shareholding ratio.</p>

Verification Statement

Verification Statement



26 July 2021
Statement No : SGS21/027

CASIO COMPUTER CO., LTD.

Objective

SGS Japan Inc. (hereinafter referred to as "SGS") was commissioned by CASIO COMPUTER Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "the Organization") to conduct independent verification based on Criteria of Verification (ISO14064-3: 2006 and the SGS verification protocol) regarding the data prepared by the Organization on the scope of verification (hereinafter referred to as "the assertion"). The objective of this verification is to confirm that the assertion in the Organization's applicable scope has been correctly calculated and reported in the assertion in conformance with the criteria, and to express our views as a third party.

Scope

The scope of verification is Scope1 and 2 emissions, energy consumption, and Scope3 emissions, Water intake, Waste generated and Air pollutants.

The period subject to report is from 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021.

Refer to the attached sheet for the detailed scope of verification.

Procedure of Verification

The assertion was verified in accordance with Criteria of Verification, and the following processes were implemented at a limited level of assurance:

- Verification of the calculation system: Interviews on the measurement, tabulation, calculation and reporting methods employed by the Organization as well as review of related documents and records
- Verification of the assertion: On-site verification and vouchers review carried out remotely by connecting the Organization's Headquarters with Casio Computer Co., Ltd. (Hachioji R&D Center) and Casio Business Service Co., Ltd. (Kofu) via the Internet as special measures due to COVID-19 outbreak. Analytical procedures and interviews for the other sites within the scope of verification carried out at the Organization's Headquarters.

The criteria for this review are based on the GHG Emissions Calculation and Reporting Manual (Ver.4.7), IEA emission factors 2020 edition, Basic Guidelines on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions throughout the Supply Chain (Ver. 2.3), and Emission Factor Database on the same Accounting (Ver. 3.1), LCI Database IDEA (version2.1.3) and the protocol specified by the Organization.

Conclusion

Within the scope of the verification activities employing the methodologies mentioned above, nothing has come to our attention that caused us to believe that the Organization's assertion was not calculated and reported in conformance with the criteria.

SGS Japan Inc. affirms our independence from the organization, being free from bias and conflicts of interest with the Organization.

For and on behalf of SGS Japan Inc
Senior Executive & Director
Certification and Business Enhancement

Yuji Takeuchi



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attached sheet

26 July 2021
Statement No : SGS21/027

The details of the scope of verification

The scope	The boundary	The assertion
1 The performance data Scope1 and 2 include energy related greenhouse gas emissions. Energy consumption	environmental results reporting sites specified by the Organization (65 domestic and overseas)	Scope1: 3,619t-CO2 Scope2: 22,616t-CO2 (location-based) Scope2: 21,937t-CO2 (market-based)
2 Scope3 (category1,11)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> category1: the purchased goods and services of the consolidated account specified by the Organization category11: domestic and overseas sales products specified by the Organization 	Category1: 262,264t-CO2 Category11: 18,796t-CO2
3 Water intake	environmental results reporting sites specified by the Organization (35 domestic and overseas)	316.3 thousand m3
4 Waste generated	environmental results reporting sites specified by the Organization (39 domestic and overseas)	3,240t
5 Air pollutants	4 domestic and overseas	Dust emissions: 0.108t NOx: 0.291t SOx: 0.037t

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Environmental Accounting

| Overview of fiscal 2021 performance

In fiscal 2021, environmental accounting showed that investment in environmental conservation was about the same as in the previous fiscal year, and that costs and the economic benefits (real effects) associated with environmental conservation measures decreased.

Investments in environmental conservation, including energy saving systems, were valued at ¥14 million. The costs of environmental conservation included ¥467 million for recycling products, parts, and toner cartridges and other consumables and ¥342 million for energy saving, air and water pollution measures and the like, bringing the total to ¥809 million. The economic benefits associated with environmental conservation measures were ¥479 million due to real effects including business revenue from recycling activities.

Moving forward, Casio will accurately ascertain and disclose the effects of its environmental management activities from an economic perspective and will strive to engage in efficient and effective environmental conservation efforts.

| Environmental conservation costs (April 2020 – March 2021)

Category by business activity		Environmental investment (¥ million)	Environmental expenses (¥ million)*1
Main initiatives			
Business area costs (costs arising in the main areas of business activity (manufacturing, processing, sales, distribution etc.))		14	235
(1) Pollution prevention cost	Preventing air and noise pollution	3	26
(2) Global environmental conservation cost	Maintenance of energy-saving systems	11	147
(3) Resource circulation cost	Processing, reducing in volume, and recycling of general and industrial waste	-	62
Upstream/downstream cost*2	Collection and recycling of products, parts, supplies	-	487
Administration cost	Secretariat operation costs, environmental information disclosure	0	103
R&D cost	R&D for reduction of environmental impact	-	-
Social activity cost	Participation in, donations to, and support for environmental conservation organizations	-	4
Total		14	809

*1 Depreciation costs are included in the expenses.

*2 Costs arising before and after the processes of the main business activities.

Economic benefits of environmental conservation (April 2020 – March 2021)

Type of benefit		Amount (¥ million)
Actual benefit (benefit that contributes to profits as a result of the promotion of environmental conservation measures)*3		
Profits	Business revenue from recycling of used products, etc.	413
	Cost reduction	
	Cost reduction through energy saving activities	59
	Reduction of waste processing costs arising from resource saving or recycling	7
Total		479

*3 Only economic benefits that could be aggregated were included, and deemed benefits based on estimates were not included.

Environmental conservation effect

Types of environmental conservation effects	Environmental performance indicator*4	Unit	FY2020	FY2021	Environmental conservation effect
Environmental conservation effect relating to resources used in business activities	Water resources	Thousand m ³	380	316	64
Environmental conservation effect relating to environment impact and waste generated by business activities	CO ₂ emissions	Tons-CO ₂	28,893	25,555	3,338
	Waste emissions	Tons	3,754	3,240	514

*4 Figures for fiscal 2021 are based on the "Calculation Standards." Figures for fiscal 2020 are based on the "Calculation Standards" of the Sustainability Report 2020.

Scope of data compilation for accounting: Casio Computer Co., Ltd., and consolidated subsidiaries in and outside Japan.

Reference guideline: Environmental Accounting Guidelines 2005, Ministry of the Environment, Japan.

Environmental Compliance

Here is an overview of Casio's environmental compliance initiatives.

Standards Management and Audits: Regular Internal Audits and Third-party Audits

There are 13 Casio sites which have obtained ISO 14001 certification.

Of these, three sites belonging to Casio Computer Co., Ltd. (Headquarters, Hamura R&D Center, and Hachioji R&D Center) began working under integrated certification in fiscal 2018.

Each of these sites regularly implements conditions management and improvement activities by measuring concentrations of dust, SO_x, and NO_x in exhaust emissions, based on voluntary standards and standards established by national and local governments. They also measure wastewater quality (water containing harmful substances). Moreover, the sites measure and report usage conditions for harmful atmospheric pollutants, as well as handling quantities and atmospheric emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs).

Further, each site trains internal environmental auditors, conducts internal audits, and also undertakes regular third-party audits by external organizations. If there is any non-conformity, corrective measures are taken in accordance with internally specified procedures and continuous improvement activities are carried out.

With a view to strengthening Casio's environmental risk management and improving its environmental performance in the future, internal environmental auditors are expected to play a role as front-line leaders of environmental compliance. Toward this end, they are enhancing their ability to perceive environmental risks, increasing their specialized knowledge of environmental laws and regulations as well as chemicals management, and also identifying issues and proposing improvements.

Compliance Audits in the Phases of Product Development, Design, and Manufacturing

In recent years, laws and regulations on the environmental performance of products have become stricter. In addition to stricter regulations in EU nations and US states, stronger laws are also being discussed and enacted in the newly emerging economies of Asia and Latin America, referencing those already established by developed countries. In some cases, the newer laws are based on the established ones, but they often have small differences in the specific requirements. It is vital for Casio to interpret these regulations properly, and make whatever product adjustments are needed.

Casio has established an Expert Sub-Committee on Environmental Law within its Product Regulation Committee. The sub-committee includes representatives from technology, development/design, procurement, sustainability, sales and service departments. It checks information on environmental laws and regulations and studies measures to ensure compliance with them. The members share information, rapidly establish reasonable response policies, and confirm response progress not only for currently established laws and regulations but also for new laws and regulations currently being considered. Through these activities, they provide support for development, design, manufacturing, and sales departments. They also share information on product regulations other than those related to the environment (such as electrical safety, radio, and wireless regulations), in an effort to comprehensively rationalize Casio's response to product regulations.

The Expert Sub-Committee on Environmental Law focuses on investigating and checking the following matters:

- Gathering and sharing legal information from and with sources such as industrial associations, sales companies in each region, information services, and other companies in the same industry
- Analyzing and interpreting legal information
- Ensuring obligations are met by manufacturing, import, export, and sales entities
- Creating development and design standards, and conducting inspections
- Improving the usage efficiency for design support tools (database of chemical substances contained in products, etc.)

Casio carries out environmental assessments of each product before new products ship to market, to check to ensure environmental design that complies not only with laws and regulations but also with Casio internal rules.

Compliance Relating to Chemical Substances Contained in Products

Countries around the world have implemented new laws pertaining to chemical substances contained in electrical and electronics products, while existing laws continue to be strengthened each year. Individual laws and regulations vary in terms of the applicable chemical substances, regulated applications, exempt applications, threshold values, scope, and requirements (content restrictions, labeling, and information provision, etc.).

Casio consolidated the requirements of various laws on chemical substances contained in products and has incorporated them into the Casio Green Procurement Standards. Then, the development and design departments established a system to ensure compliance with regulations worldwide by checking a database to see whether a part or material to be included in a product meets the Casio Green Procurement Standards. Further, when making shipment decisions, a chemical substance audit is conducted to check compliance with chemical laws and regulations in the sales region and make sure that all the parts and materials used in a product meet the chemical substance standards.

Environmental Laws and Regulations Related to Casio Products and Green Procurement

As a company with operations around the world, Casio must comply with the laws and standards of many different countries.

This is why Casio starts with the design and procurement stages to ensure that its products comply with restrictions on specified chemical substances in parts and materials, while complying with obligations for labeling, information provision and energy-saving standards for finished products.

Covering the procurement stage, Casio has formulated Casio Green Procurement Standards to cover the legal regulations for the chemical substances contained in Casio products, and is procuring its parts and materials in accordance with those standards. To ensure that Casio products comply with the latest laws and standards around the world, the Casio Green Procurement Standards are constantly reviewed and updated. Thus, by procuring parts and materials that meet its own strict standards, Casio can be confident that its product development meets legal requirements worldwide. Casio also ensures the compliance of its products by scientifically verifying and analyzing the content of chemical substances in parts and materials used.

In the design stage, the company confirms that all parts and materials that will go into a completed Casio product meet the Casio Green Procurement Standards. Products are approved for production only after confirmation using a database of the chemical substances contained in procured materials.

Casio selects recyclable materials and provides symbol marks and the necessary information to ensure separate collection, complying with the relevant laws and standards worldwide on product recovery and recycling as well as on chemical substances contained in products.

In response to laws and regulations requiring more energy-saving designs (such as the ErP Ecodesign Directive), Casio is creating technical documents and other internal standards.

The table below shows the principal environmental laws relating to the distribution of Casio products in countries around the world.

[Major environmental laws and regulations related to Casio products in 2021](#) (PDF / 205KB)

As an initiative to help prevent climate change in the procurement stage, Casio requests suppliers not to use greenhouse gases in the manufacturing process, and also to ascertain and reduce their emissions of CO₂. In the development and design stages, Casio promotes product development by setting targets that surpass its competitors' products with the best energy consumption efficiency in the same category.

Compliance Relating to the Proper Collection, Recycling, and Disposal of Used Products

Countries around the world also have regulations for the collection and recycling of used electrical and electronics products, packaging materials, and batteries. Companies must comply with the requirements of each law including product design to save resources and facilitate recycling, labeling and information provision to promote user participation in the sorted collection of products for recycling, as well as information provision for proper product disposal.

Casio evaluates products in terms of resource savings, ease of dismantling, recycling potential, and recycled material content. Confirmation is also made to see whether the recycling labels and displayed information meet legal requirements worldwide.

In response to the enactment of Japan's Small Electronic Devices Recycling Act in April 2013, Casio has put together a project team including employees involved in every product category (such as designers), aiming to ensure products being developed are easily recyclable. Casio is asking intermediate processors and metal smelters who recycle used small household appliances to participate in interviews regarding dismantling methods and other issues. The lessons learned are being incorporated into product environmental assessments, helping Casio to develop products that are easy to recycle.

Compliance Relating to Power Consumption

There are also regulations on power consumption and efficiency for electrical and electronics products including external power supplies and chargers, based on product categories and power source types. Companies must also meet various requirements relating to power consumption and efficiency, including regulations that require the meeting of minimum standards and those that mandate the display of power consumption information. Casio confirms the applicable regulations for each of its products, and carries out product development and design to meet the requirements. Approval applications and reports are made to the relevant agencies as necessary.

Compliance Relating to Climate Change Measures

Casio has measures addressing regulations around the globe, but this section focuses on the steps Casio is taking to comply with the laws and regulations in Japan that apply to its relatively large business facilities.

1. Act on the Rational Use of Energy

Pursuant to the requirements of the Energy Conservation Law, Casio is taking various steps such as addressing the rational use of energy at the business level. Casio Computer Co., Ltd. and Yamagata Casio are both currently designated as specified businesses. Since fiscal 2010, Casio has been regularly submitting reports and medium and long-term plans on this issue. In accordance with the determination standards relating to the rational use of energy at plants and facilities, Casio has created the new position of energy management supervisor and has been promoting the rational use of energy and other measures.

2. Act on the Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures

Casio does not exceed the standards for emissions of greenhouse gases other than CO₂ arising from energy use set by Japan's Act on the Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures. It is complying with requirements for the reporting of greenhouse gas emissions, by regularly submitting reports under the Act on the Rational Use of Energy.

3. Environmental Regulations in Tokyo

Under the Tokyo Metropolitan Environmental Security Ordinance's Carbon Reduction Reporting Program, if the total energy usage on a crude oil equivalent basis for a business' several small and medium-sized facilities set up within the Tokyo Metropolitan Area reaches 3,000 kl/year or higher, the business must submit a report including the status of initiatives to save energy at each facility.

The requirement to submit a report and make information public in accordance with the Carbon Reduction Countermeasures Reporting Program does not currently apply to Casio. However, below are the reports Casio submitted previously (in Japanese).

[Tokyo Carbon Reduction Reporting Program on the Tokyo Metropolitan Government website \(In Japanese\)](#)

Published Data of Casio Computer Co., Ltd. (In Japanese)

[Fiscal 2019](#) (PDF / 1.00MB)

[Fiscal 2018](#) (PDF / 858KB)

[Fiscal 2016](#) (PDF / 302KB)

[Fiscal 2015](#) (PDF / 297KB)

Compliance Relating to Environmental Information Disclosure

There is a growing international movement calling for the creation of information disclosure standards for companies.

Along with the need for Japanese standards to coincide with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), there is a movement calling for the provision of Management Commentaries (MC) as a form of disclosure of non-financial and corporate forecast information. In other words, companies will need to disclose non-financial data which describes the connections between the company's current situation, business strategy, risks, and financial performance, and other relevant information.

In order to provide its stakeholders with the proper environmental information in a way that it is easy to understand, Casio has the following aims.

1. To adopt more accurate indices relating to environmental impact, and to provide comparable information
2. To provide non-financial information including environmental information that indicates the connections with corporate strategy
3. To explain the capability of environmental information to improve corporate performance

Along with working to disclose environmental information, Casio will promote international disclosure standards for non-financial information, and work towards standardization.

Compliance with Environmental Laws

Casio was not subject to any legal violations, penalties, fines, or lawsuits relating to the environment in fiscal 2021.