



CASIO

Environmental Report 2000

2000

Casio Environmental Charter and Fundamental Environmental Policies

In January 1993, the Casio Group established the Casio Environmental Charter, which states four policies and addresses the implementation of voluntary and sustained efforts toward preservation of the environment.

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Casio Environmental Charter

Casio recognizes the importance of responsible corporate measures in every Group business field to preserve the global environment. From a broad international perspective, Casio shall endeavor to implement basic policies and concrete measures to contribute to global prosperity and welfare.

Environmental Policies

1. Follow domestic and overseas environmental laws, regulations and standards.
2. Voluntary Casio Environmental Conservation Rules* shall be established to consider environmental interests at each stage of product development—design, manufacturing, distribution, repair, recovery and disposal. All business divisions of the Casio Group shall aim for constant improvement through compliance audits while taking responsibility for their actions.
3. As responsible corporate citizens, all members of the Casio Group shall recognize the importance of and aim for high awareness in preserving the global environment.
4. These measures shall be applied to all business divisions of the Casio Group in Japan and overseas.

**Casio Environmental Conservation Rules are concrete action programs for environmental conservation determined in the Casio Voluntary Plan for the Environment (CVPE).*

Our Commitment to the Environment



With the publication of our first Environmental Report in December 1999, we were able to communicate to a broad audience specific measures being taken by the Casio Group to reduce the environmental impact of our corporate activities. I believe our first report succeeded in deepening our stakeholders' understanding of our continuous commitment to the environment, and at the same time it improved information sharing within the Group and raised employee awareness regarding the importance of environmental stewardship.

We are now following up on that publication with the Environmental Report 2000, which describes recent actions and results of the Casio Group's environmental program, with a focus on the fiscal year ended March 31, 2000. While maintaining consistency with our previous report, we have expanded the contents by providing material flow charts that reflect the differences in the environmental characteristics of our electronic device manufacturing facilities and our assembly and processing manufacturing facilities. We have also expanded our discussion of efforts to conserve energy and reduce industrial waste at plants and facilities, and have charted interim-period results to provide an understanding of short-term environmental performance. I hope these changes will add to your understanding of the environmental activities of the Casio Group.

Within a corporate culture that emphasizes creativity, the Casio Group aims to develop unique products that reflect environmental considerations, while making sustained efforts to extend its environmental activities to all areas of operations. We will then discuss our progress periodically in our environmental reports.

I welcome comments, criticism and questions about this report and our environmental stewardship programs from our customers, business partners and shareholders.

August 2000

梶尾和雄

Kazuo Kashio
President

Background and Scope of Environmental Report

- The Environmental Report 2000 is a compilation of environmental protection efforts of the Casio Group, mainly during fiscal 1999 (April 1, 1999 to March 31, 2000).
- Casio Group facilities are broadly categorized as manufacturing and nonmanufacturing. Manufacturing facilities comprise manufacturing facilities for LCDs and other electronic devices and assembly and processing facilities that produce electronic equipment. Electronic device facilities generally have a greater impact on the environment owing to heavier energy usage and industrial waste generation.
- The environmental performance data compiled and published within applies to facilities that make up approximately 60% of the overall production value of the Casio Group. We believe that the core environmental impact of our operations is well covered, since nearly all electronic device facilities, which have a significant impact on the environment, are included, as well as development, design and material procurement functions.

Domain	Casio Group Facility	Principal Business
Scope of Environmental Action Objective*		
Scope of Compiled and Published Environmental Performance Data		
Japan		
Electronic Device Manufacturing Facilities		
	Kofu Casio Co., Ltd.	Manufacture of electronic calculators, mobile and office computers and LCDs
	Kochi Casio Co., Ltd.	Development and manufacture of electronic devices including LCDs
	Casio Micronics Co., Ltd.	Development and manufacture of electronic devices
Assembly and Processing Manufacturing Facilities		
	Yamagata Casio Co., Ltd.	Manufacture of electronic timepieces and communications equipment
	Aichi Casio Co., Ltd.	Manufacture of digital cameras, electronic musical instruments and word processors
	Casio Electronic Manufacturing Co., Ltd.**	Manufacture of page printers
Nonmanufacturing Facilities		
Casio Computer Co., Ltd.		
	Hatsudai Head Office**	Headquarter functions
	Tokyo Product Control and Technical Center	Development, design and materials procurement of systems equipment
	Hamura Research & Development Center	Development, design and materials procurement for such electronic equipment as calculators and timepieces
	Hachioji Laboratory	Research in LCD devices
	Casio Refre Co., Ltd.**	Refurbishing and marketing of electronic calculators and other electronic equipment
	Casio Techno Co., Ltd.**	Repair, marketing and maintenance of system equipment and other equipment
	Other	Marketing and service bases
Overseas		
	Manufacturing and nonmanufacturing facilities	

*Energy conservation and industrial waste reduction environmental goals exclude overseas facilities.

**Environmental performance data is available from fiscal 1998.

About the Data Compilation

Energy Consumption

Data is compiled in accordance with research methods prescribed in the Voluntary Plan for Energy Conservation of the electronics and electric industry, and energy consumption as carbon dioxide (CO₂) equivalents is calculated using the coefficients contained in the plan.

Industrial Waste

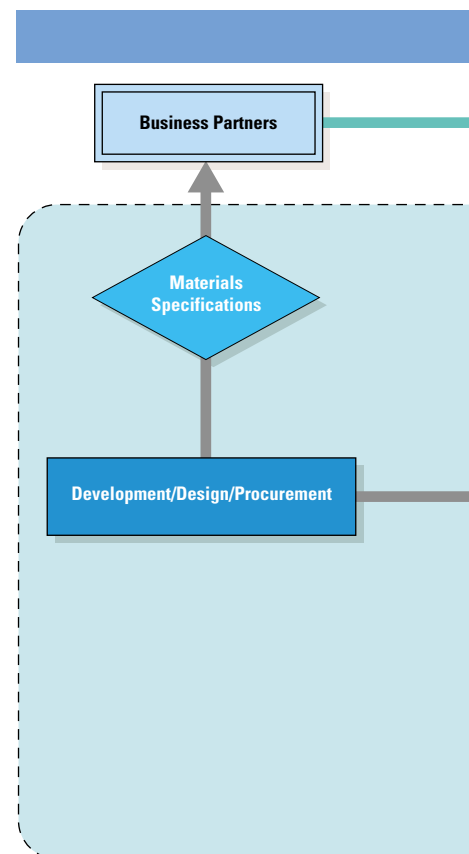
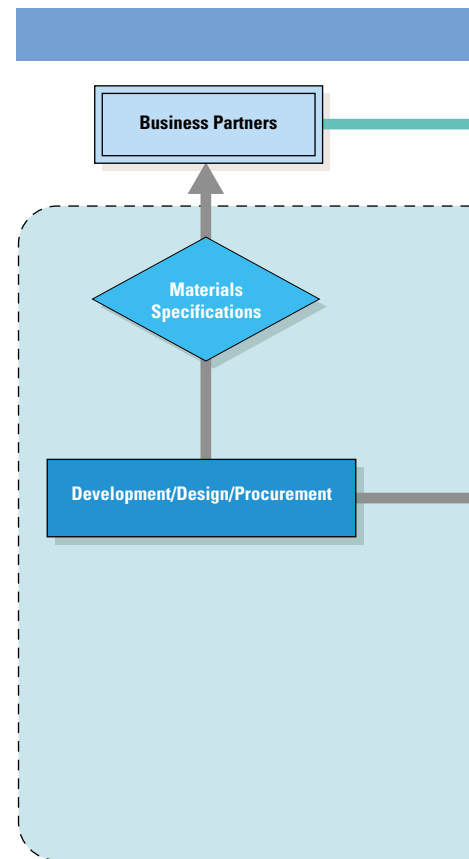
Data regarding industrial waste generation and recycling is compiled in accordance with definitions of the electronics and electric industry for researching industrial waste emissions and recycling.

Air and Water Emissions

Compliance data for the Air and Water Pollution Control Laws is used.

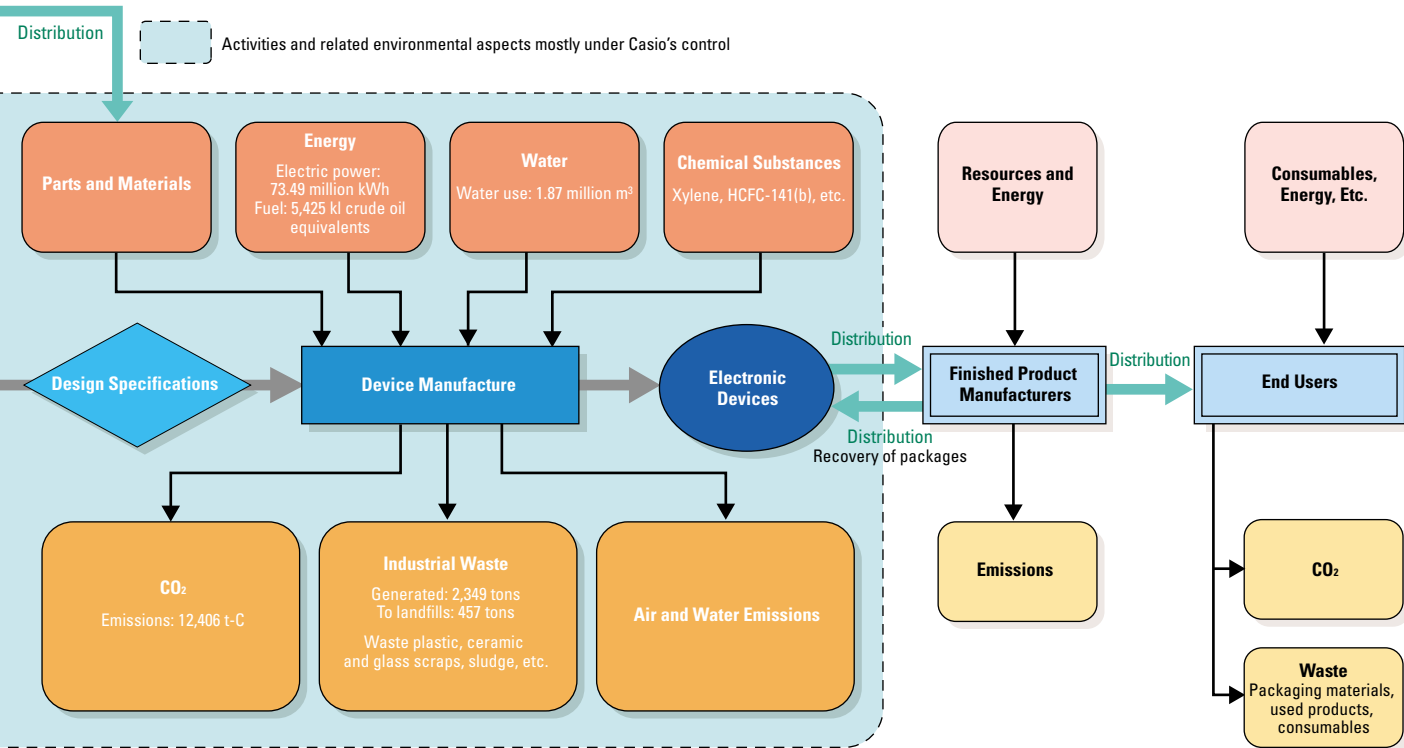
Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)

Data is compiled in accordance with PRTR Guidelines for the Electronics and Electric Industry.

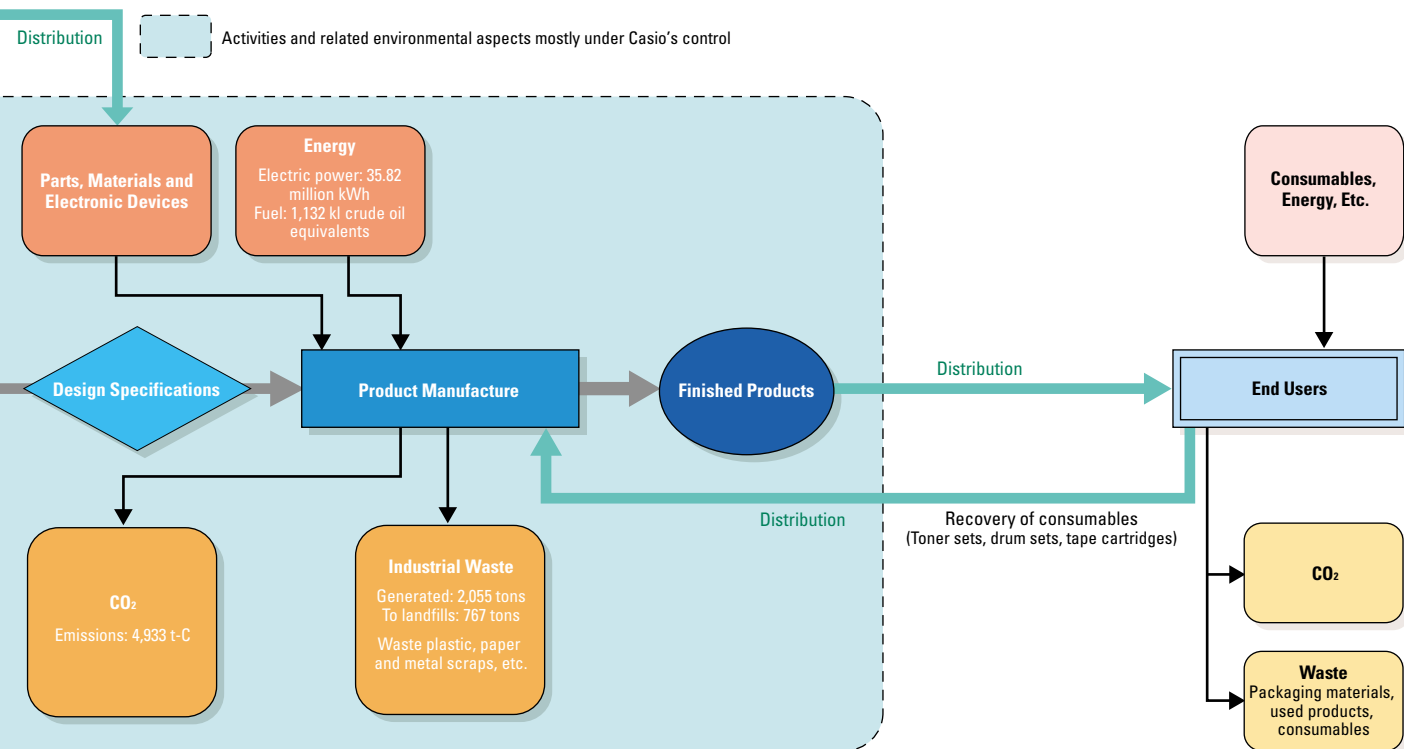


Corporate Activities and Environmental Aspects

Electronic Device Manufacturing Facilities



Assembly and Processing Manufacturing Facilities



Results of Fiscal 1999 Activities and Future Efforts

The fiscal year ended March 31, 2000, marked the beginning of medium- and long-term efforts to achieve the Casio Group Environmental Targets, called the Clean & Green 21 Initiative, at our plants and facilities, as well as the publication of our first Environmental Report. Although we have made important progress through these activities, we have also come to a better understanding of the difficulties involved in achieving our energy conservation and industrial waste reduction targets.



Activities and Results

To reduce the environmental impact of our products, we are planning to promote the recovery, reuse and recycling of products wherever possible. As a first step, we began a recovery program for the tape cartridges of our label printers used by corporate customers, and finished establishing a recovery system for toner sets and drum sets, which are the consumables of our page printers. We continued efforts to develop and design energy-efficient and resource-saving products. Eight Casio models were given the Eco Mark during the term, and we established the Eco-Product Development Committee as a new Special Committee. For packaging materials, progress was made in reducing the use of resins and raising the ratio of recycled and nonwood materials.

We achieved steady progress in realizing our targets for reducing the industrial waste generated at our plants and facilities, cutting the volume of industrial landfill waste by 35.6% during the fiscal year under review compared with the previous fiscal year. However, CO₂ emissions per unit of production value increased 6.2% year-on-year and was 5.3% above levels recorded in the fiscal year ended March 31, 1991. This increase reflected lower production values at assembly and processing manufacturing facilities, and demonstrates the need to develop a flexible energy conservation policy capable of responding to shifting production patterns.

Other progress made during the year includes the acquisition of ISO 14001 certification at three domestic facilities and two overseas facilities. As a result, all domestic Group manufacturing bases are now ISO 14001 certified.

Future Efforts

In June 2000, we revised the Clean & Green 21 Initiative by adding a new product stewardship target of expanding the use of lead-free soldering materials by the fiscal year ending March 31, 2002. And our previous goals for ISO 14001 certification have been replaced with a new one: acquiring certification at all overseas manufacturing bases during the same period.

Major goals in the current fiscal year include establishing a standards manual for green procurement to promote full-scale green procurement activities, as well as acquiring ISO 14001 certification for principal overseas manufacturing facilities and domestic nonmanufacturing facilities in the Casio Group. For better communications with the public, we aim to disclose environmental accounting figures in the next Environmental Report. In addition to these issues, we are furthering our long-term efforts to achieve our targets by March 2011 for energy conservation and industrial waste reduction. While promoting our programs, new challenges will likely occur, and in such cases we are ready to flexibly revise our goals in order to improve the quality of our activities.

August 2000

榎尾幸雄


Yukio Kashio
Executive Vice President
Chairman of Casio Environmental Conservation Committee

Casio Group Environmental Action Plan

In January 1993, the Casio Group established the Casio Voluntary Plan for the Environment (CVPE) to promote environmental preservation activities for the entire Group. The Plan has subsequently been revised in response to social change and progress. The fifth edition of the CVPE was established in September 1999. In June 1999, the Casio Group authorized environmental targets called the Clean & Green 21 Initiative. Included in the CVPE as concrete guidelines, these five goals include numerical targets and schedules for carrying out activities, including energy saving and waste reduction, and meeting objectives at plants and facilities. Environmental Conservation Rules in the fifth edition of the CVPE apply to our product stewardship programs.

In June 2000, targets for reducing lead soldering materials were added to the Clean & Green 21 Initiative, and we revised our goal for ISO 14001 certification, targeting certification for all Group overseas manufacturing facilities by March 2002.

Product Stewardship Programs		
1. Material conservation and recycling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase utilization of recycled materials • Utilize recyclable materials • Design products that are easy to disassemble 	➔ See pages 9–10
2. Energy conservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop energy-efficient products • Increase number of products with International Energy Star Program certification 	➔ See page 11
3. Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Steadily increase number of products with lead-free soldering from fiscal 2001 	➔ See page 11
4. Packaging materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase recycling capability • Utilize recycled materials • Reduce use of materials 	➔ See page 12

Note:  This target is registered in the Clean & Green 21 Initiative

Plant and Facility Environmental Programs		
Casio Group Environmental Targets Clean & Green 21 Initiative		
1. Target for energy conservation	By fiscal 2010, reduce CO ₂ emissions per unit of production to 25% lower than in fiscal 1990	➔ See pages 13–14
2. Target for industrial waste reduction	By fiscal 2010, reduce volume of industrial landfill waste to zero	➔ See pages 15–16
3. Targets for abolition of toxic chemical substances	Completely discontinue the use of HCFCs at both domestic and overseas production facilities by the end of 2001	} See page 17
	Completely discontinue the use of chlorine-based solvents at both domestic and overseas production facilities by the end of 2000	
4. Target for acquirement of ISO 14001 certification	Acquire certification for all of the Group's overseas production facilities by the end of fiscal 2001	➔ See pages 7–8
5. Target for green procurement	Adopt green procurement specifications by the end of fiscal 2000	➔ See page 19

Notes: 1. The energy-conservation and waste-reduction targets only apply to domestic facilities. Other targets apply to all facilities, including those overseas.
2. Fiscal years in this report end on March 31 of the following year.

Environmental Management System

Environmental Conservation Committee

The Casio Group organized the Environmental Conservation Committee, chaired by Executive Vice President Yukio Kashio, in 1991 and is promoting environmental preservation activities through transparent action systems at each executive organization. In December 1999, the Recycling Committee, formerly one of the Special Committees, was merged into the newly formed Eco-Product Development Committee, which aims to promote the development of environmentally conscious products based on the themes of “reduce, reuse, recycle” and the elimination of toxic substances.



	Role
Casio Environmental Conference	Deliberates and determines Casio Group environmental action programs
	Exchanges information on status of activities of Special Committees and Executive Organization, and environmental trends
Special Committees	Promote strategies common throughout the Casio Group. Constructed of the following four specialized committees: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Packaging Committee • Green Procurement Committee • Eco-Product Development Committee • Environmental Accounting Committee
Executive Organization	Implements environmental preservation activities
Promotion Office	Plans Casio Group environmental policies, action targets and Casio environmental conservation rules
	Provides information on environmental trends in Japan and overseas
	Operates Casio Environmental Conservation Committee
Environmental Audit Organization	Conducts internal audits on environmental preservation activities



Casio Environmental Conference

The Casio Group holds an Environmental Conference twice annually, in June and December, to deliberate and establish environmental measures, policies and targets. The Conference is chaired by Executive Vice President Yukio Kashio and attended by the top management of the Executive Organization, including the general managers of operational divisions and the presidents of Group companies, as well as the chairs of the Special Committees. In addition to establishing policy, the Conference also provides a forum to exchange information among the Executive Organization and Special Committees, contributing to raising the overall level of the Casio Group’s environmental activities.

ISO 14001 Certification

The Casio Group considers ISO 14001 certification to be an effective tool in standardizing its internal environmental management system while improving its corporate structure and has been working to acquire certification for all facilities. During fiscal 1999, domestic Group companies Casio Electronic Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Casio Refre Co., Ltd. and Casio Micronics Co., Ltd. acquired ISO 14001 certification. As a result, all domestic manufacturing bases are now certified. Overseas, Casio Computer (Hong Kong) Ltd. and its Panyu Factory also acquired ISO 14001 certification. In the current fiscal year, efforts are underway to acquire certification for nonmanufacturing facilities of Casio Computer Co., Ltd. in Japan and principal overseas manufacturing facilities.

Certified Casio Group Bases (End of Fiscal 1999)

	Facility	Date	Certifying Institution
Japan	Aichi Casio Co., Ltd.	January 1997	Japan Quality Assurance Organization (JQA)
	Yamagata Casio Co., Ltd.	November 1997	Japan Quality Assurance Organization (JQA)
	Kofu Casio Co., Ltd.	January 1998	Tüv Product Service Japan
	Kochi Casio Co., Ltd.	March 1998	Japan Audit and Certification Organization (JACO)
	Casio Electronic Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	September 1999	Japan Quality Assurance Organization (JQA)
	Casio Refre Co., Ltd.	January 2000	Japan Quality Assurance Organization (JQA)
	Casio Micronics Co., Ltd.	March 2000	Japan Quality Assurance Organization (JQA)
Overseas	Casio Korea Co., Ltd.	April 1998	Korea Standards Association - Quality Assurance (KSA-QA)
	Casio Electromex S.A. de C.V.	December 1998	Underwriters Laboratories Inc.
	Casio Computer (Hong Kong) Panyu Factory	September 1999	Shenzhen Environmental Management System Certification Center
	Casio Computer (Hong Kong) Ltd.	December 1999	Det Norske Veritas

Planned Certification (From Fiscal 2000)

		Fiscal 2000	Fiscal 2001
Japan	Group Companies	Casio Techno Co., Ltd.	
	Casio Computer Co., Ltd. facilities	Hatsudai Head Office Hamura Research & Development Center Tokyo Product Control and Technical Center* Hachioji Laboratory	
Overseas		Casio (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.** Asahi Industries (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. Pt. Asahi Electronics Indonesia Casio Electronics (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd.	Asahi Electronics (Thailand) Co., Ltd. Casio Electronics (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. Casio Electronics (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. Casio Electronics (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd. Casio Taiwan Ltd.

*Received certification in June 2000

**Received certification in May 2000

Knowledge Enhancement and Training for Employees

As a part of the training provided to all Casio Group employees, Casio Computer Co., Ltd.'s Quality and Environment Center provides information on environmental regulations, ISO 14001-related matters, the CVPE, industry trends and other environmental issues via its intranet web site. Training activities included a basic ISO 14001 seminar in November 1999. The seminar was conducted by instructors from the Japan Quality Assurance Organization (JQA) with 50 employees from the parent company's four nonmanufacturing facilities in attendance. Of these attendees, 28 staff went on to complete an internal auditing program to become certified internal environmental auditors. To study environmental activities outside of Casio, we also provided opportunities to visit the facilities of other companies.

Other measures to raise the environmental awareness of employees include lectures as part of the training for new employees and a column on our environmental activities published in our monthly in-house magazine.



ISO 14001 basic seminar



The environmental page of our intranet web site

Product Stewardship Programs

Aiming to Create Environmentally Conscious Products

The Casio Group assesses its new products on the basis of the CVPE. We use Product Environmental Assessment Sheets with 12 assessment areas and 32 evaluation points as tools in carrying out preliminary checks from the design stage to determine the product's environmental impact. With regard to compactness, thinness and low power consumption, we aim to improve our products by comparing them with similar products made by competitors.

Product Assessment Item	Category			
	Saves Resources	Recycling	Safe	Saves Energy
✔ Uses recycled materials	○			
✔ Marking of resins used		○		
✔ Parts made of same material easily detached and sorted		○		
✔ Improved ease of disassembly		○		
✔ Elimination or reduction of toxic chemical substances			○	
✔ Compactness, thinness	○			
✔ Low power consumption				○
✔ More compact packaging	○			
✔ Packaging materials safe and easily separated for disposal; shift from resin to paper		○	○	
✔ Use of recycled resources for packaging materials	○			
✔ Elimination of HCFCs and chlorine-based solvents from part cleaning processes			○	
✔ Toxic property indication on batteries; information on recovery and recycling of secondary batteries		○	○	

For further improvement, these points are evaluated by comparing similar products on the market.

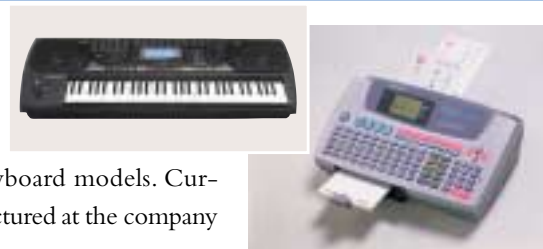
1) Material Conservation and Recycling

Efficient use of limited resources and reducing waste materials are crucial to the success of society's efforts to conserve natural resources. To reduce utilization of materials, the Casio Group is making every effort to increase the ratio of recycled content for product parts made of resins. One of our product development goals is to create products that are the smallest and lightest of their type in the industry. Through comparative analysis, the Casio Group further improves compactness, thinness, lightness and standardization of parts among its products. In this way, we are making progress in reducing materials used in products. From the design stage, Casio aims to create products made of easy-to-recycle materials and that are easy to disassemble. We have also discontinued decorative coatings that hinder recycling. Efforts to mark the resin content of parts for easy separation and sorting are carried out in accordance with Casio Group standards, which are based on industry standards.

Case 1: Electronic Keyboards and Postcard Printers

Use of recycled materials

Our North American musical instrument production base in San Diego, Casio Manufacturing Corporation, has been using recycled plastic as basic materials for bodies of mass-produced electronic musical instruments since November 1997 and is working to extend this practice to major keyboard models. Currently, the ratio of recycled plastic in keyboard bodies manufactured at the company is approximately 40% by weight.



An electronic keyboard with a recycled plastic body made by Casio Manufacturing Corporation (left) and Casio's Post Land printer for post cards, with a body made of recycled plastic (above)

Furthermore, Casio has begun using recycled plastic for a portion of the bodies of our general-use calculators, and released a new model of our Post Land printer for postcards in 1999 that features a body made of recycled plastic.

Case 2: Mini-Notebook PCs and Cellular Phones

Use of recycled materials



Casio is promoting the use of magnesium alloy to replace plastics, which are difficult to recycle. Magnesium alloy is not only easy to recycle, but it is also lightweight and strong. Casio has adopted magnesium alloy for the body of its CASSIOPEIA FIVA mini-notebook PCs. In addition, the product casings are made of 10% recycled plastic. During fiscal 1999, Casio released a cellular phone handset that employs magnesium alloy in its body to offer both remarkable shock-resistance and ease of recycling.

Case 3: Color Page Printer Consumables: Recover, Reuse and Recycle

Use of recycled materials

Parts made of a single material

Ease of disassembly



A drum set (left) and a toner set (right)

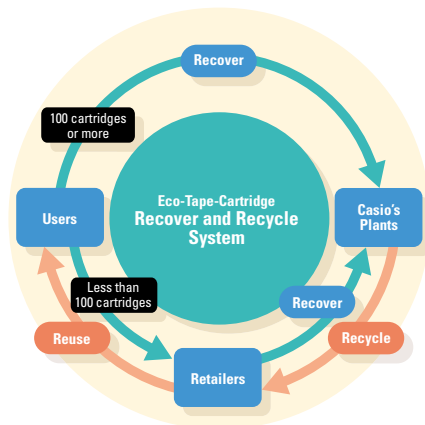
To promote recycling of such consumable parts as toner and drum sets, Casio makes product disassembly easier through innovative use of springs and insertion screws. Drum sets are also easier to recycle by making parts of the same material. In addition, 10% of the plastic used for paper feed cassettes is recycled plastic. Further, although Casio Electronic Manufacturing Co., Ltd., which manufactures our color page printers, had already recovered a portion of toner and drum sets to

reuse parts, a broad recovery program has been put in place after completing research on a recovery system and specifications of reusable parts. Full-scale recovery, reuse and recycling in Japan has begun for manufacturing output after June 2000.

Case 4: Label Printer Tape Cartridges: Recover, Reuse and Recycle

Use of recycled materials

Ease of disassembly



Tape cartridges that can be easily disassembled

In October 1999, the Casio Group began the recovery, reuse and recycle of tape cartridges used in label printers, targeting the domestic corporate market, which accounts for as much as 70% of approximately 10 million cartridges used every year. For recovery of 100 cartridges or more, we distribute cardboard boxes and pay shipping costs. For less than 100 cartridges, we promote collection through retailers. We install new tape in the returned cartridges for reshipping, and the cartridge cases are assembled

with screws and can be used up to ten times. Unusable broken cases are recycled. In addition to establishing this recovery system, we redesigned nine types of cartridges for easy disassembly, accounting for 70% of corporate demand. As a result, we have been authorized to place the Eco Mark symbol of Japan on our products.

Product Stewardship Programs

2) Energy Conservation

Developing products with low energy consumption

Using its exclusive LSI circuit design technology, the Casio Group offers high-function, energy-efficient products. For example, our low power consumption LSI designs have enabled the use of solar batteries in our calculators since 1981, contributing to a substantial reduction in dry cell battery consumption. We carefully compare our products with those in the same category made by competitors to guide development efforts toward ensuring that our products are the most energy efficient on the market. Another aim is to have our office automation (OA) equipment products meet International Energy Star Program standards for low energy consumption.

Major Examples of Energy-Efficient Casio Products

Product	Feature	Environmental Label
Solar powered calculators	Powered by solar batteries	Blue Angel Mark (Germany), Eco Mark (Japan)
SPEEDIA color page printers	Low-energy design	International Energy Star Program
Mini-Notebook PC CASSIOPEIA FIVA	Low-energy design	International Energy Star Program
RAKUICHI office computers	Low-energy design	International Energy Star Program
G-Shock watches	Powered by solar batteries	Eco Mark

Case 1: OA Equipment

These products are authorized by the International Energy Star Program, which is maintained jointly by the Agency of Natural Resources and Energy of Japan's Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to promote the development and use of energy-efficient products. Japan and the United States promote authorization through this program, which has become the global standard.



RAKUICHI office computer



SPEEDIA color page printer



Case 2: G-Shock

This G-Shock watch, designed for marine sports, includes Tough Solar, a solar battery able to meet high levels of energy consumption, which serves as a secondary battery to prevent the batteries from depleting during prolonged use at sea. The batteries last two years after a full charging, even without an additional solar charge.

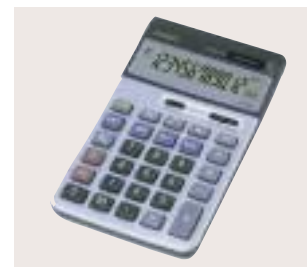


G-Shock GULFMAN

3) Safety

Products with lead-free solder

As part of its efforts to reduce the use of lead, a toxic substance, the Casio Group has adopted lead-free solder for a portion of its calculators that carry the Eco Mark. Casio is gradually expanding the number of products that use lead-free solder.



Office-use calculator with lead-free solder

4) Packaging Materials

In an effort led by Casio's Packaging Committee (see page 7) and Casio Computer's Design Center, the Casio Group has developed a program of environmental conservation measures related to packaging materials, including boxes and shock-absorbent materials. The program, outlined below, includes using paper and other recycled materials in place of plastic packaging. For example, we are moving from shock-absorbent packing made of resinous material to those made of corrugated cardboard or pulp molds. We also utilize recycled paper from milk cartons, or such nonwood material as bagasse from sugar cane residue for containers. The Casio Group is also developing the use of cell molds (shock-absorbent packing made from hardened newspaper) and corn molds (shock-absorbent packing made from corn starch).

Packaging Materials

Goals	Measures
Design packaging that is easy to separate for recycling; replace plastic with paper; upgrade safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substitute paper for resinous material • Use only one type of material • Discontinue practice of combining different materials • Use nonwood materials
Use recycled materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use recycled paper and recycled resins
Design smaller, thinner packages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce size of individual containers • Reduce use of shock-absorbent materials

Use of Paper and Recycled Materials

Case 1: Multilayer Cardboard

To promote the shift to paper materials, the Casio Group has eliminated the use of resinous shock-absorbent materials in favor of cardboard. Shock absorbency is increased by using multilayer cardboard.



A RAKUICHI office computer packed in multilayer cardboard



An electronic cash register packed in pulp molding

Case 2: Pulp Mold

Pulp molds made entirely of recycled paper are employed as shock-absorbent material as an alternative to resinous material. We are expanding the use of pulp molds for heavier products by testing its shock-absorbent properties.

Reducing Use of Resinous Materials

As part of efforts to reduce resinous packaging materials, we have adopted packaging pouches for calculators shipped domestically. The pouches are made of polypropylene that does not emit toxic gases.



Previously used blister packing (left); New method using polypropylene pouch (right)

Eliminating Attachments of Different Materials

To make material separation for recycling easier, the Casio Group has eliminated packaging methods that bond paper to plastic for calculators shipped to the North American market. In its place, we now use a plastic insert between two layers of paper.



Previously used bonded package (left); New insert method (right)

Use of Nonwood Materials

Bagasse was used as the packaging material for these calculators. Bagasse is a nonwood paper made mostly from sugar cane residue.



Bagasse packages for calculators

Plant and Facility Environmental Programs

Note: Fiscal years in this report end on March 31.

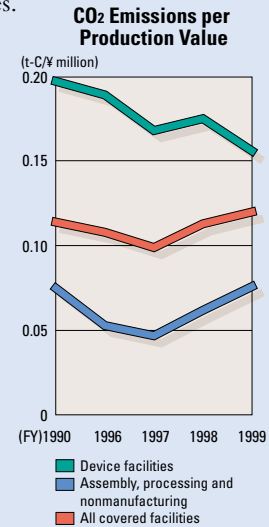
1) Energy Conservation

By fiscal 2010, the Casio Group aims to reduce carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions per production value by 25% from fiscal 1990 levels. However, energy consumption in CO₂ equivalents at domestic facilities rose 1.4% year-on-year in fiscal 1999 to 17,338 t-C, reflecting higher output at electronic device manufacturing facilities. At the same time, CO₂ emissions per production value rose 6.2% year-on-year to 0.120 t-C per ¥1 million, mainly due to lower output at assembly and processing facilities. This was 5.3% above fiscal 1990 levels.

CO₂ Emissions and CO₂ Emissions per Production Value

		Fiscal 1990	Fiscal 1996	Fiscal 1997	Fiscal 1998	Fiscal 1999
CO ₂ emissions* ¹ (t-C)	Device facilities	4,579	10,113	11,193	11,930	12,406
	Assembly, processing and nonmanufacturing	3,709	4,186	4,272	5,163	4,933
	All covered facilities	8,288	14,299	15,465	17,093	17,338
CO ₂ emissions per production value* ² (t-C/¥ million)	Device facilities	0.197	0.189	0.168	0.175	0.156
	Assembly, processing and nonmanufacturing	0.075	0.053	0.047	0.062	0.076
	All covered facilities	0.114	0.108	0.099	0.113	0.120

*¹ Energy consumption is represented as CO₂ emissions, which are defined as the weight of carbon emissions.
 *² CO₂ emissions per unit is calculated by dividing CO₂ emissions by the yen value of production output.



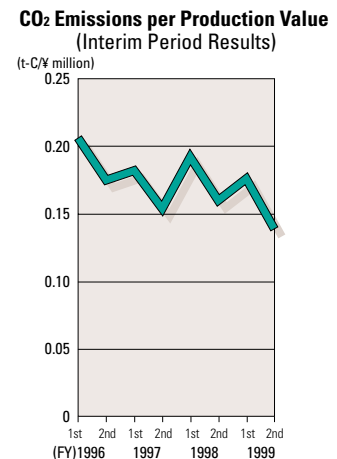
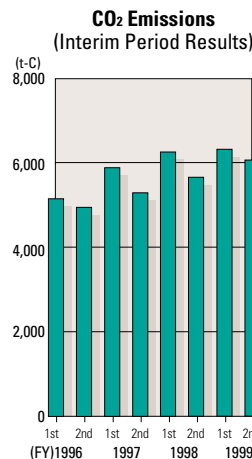
(1) Electronic Device Manufacturing Facilities

Summary of Fiscal 1999 Results

Energy consumption rose 4.0% year-on-year to 12,406 t-C reflecting a surge in production volume. However, we could reduce CO₂ emission per production value by 10.9% to 0.156 t-C per ¥1 million. Electronic device facilities accounted for 72% of total energy consumption at facilities covered in this report.

Kochi Casio Co., Ltd. recorded a sharp rise in production output amid brisk demand for thin film transistor (TFT) liquid crystal display (LCD) modules. However, through measures to shorten the production process and raise yields, growth in energy consumption was held to 2.9% and CO₂ emissions per production value was cut 28%.

Electronic device manufacturing facilities require large amounts of energy for air-conditioning units to maintain the purity and temperatures of clean rooms used in the manufacturing process of LCD modules and other high-precision electronic devices. As a result, CO₂ emissions are typically greater in the first half of each fiscal year (March through September) than during the second half, reflecting greater needs for air-conditioning during the hot summer season.



Air-conditioning facilities of Kochi Casio

Future Efforts

Casio's electronic device operations is a capital-intensive industry, and primary efforts to conserve energy involve improving the utilization rates of facilities and production yields. In introducing new production facilities in order to meet demand growth, preference will be given to those with superior energy conservation characteristics, and the Casio Group will investigate the use of cogeneration facilities as part of its energy conservation program.

(2) Assembly and Processing Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Facilities

Summary of Fiscal 1999 Results

Energy consumption at assembly and processing manufacturing and nonmanufacturing facilities declined 4.5% year-on-year to 4,933 t-C. However, with lower output of electronic products, CO₂ emissions per production value surged 22.6%.

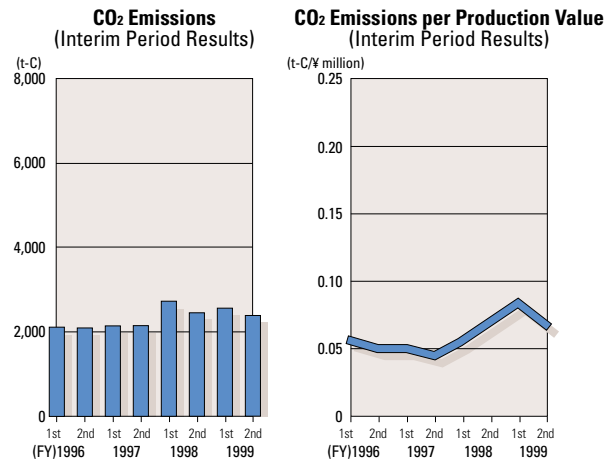
Assembly and processing manufacturing facilities assemble and process electronic products, and activities at nonmanufacturing facilities include research and development, design, procurement, services, and the repair and refurbishing of products. Compared with electronic device manufacturing facilities, energy consumption is low, accounting for 28% of total energy consumption at facilities covered in this report.

Energy consumption at assembly and processing manufacturing and nonmanufacturing facilities increased during fiscal 1998, ended March 31, 1999, as a result of expanding coverage to include the results of the Hatsudai Head Office of the parent company, Casio Electronic Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Casio Techno Co., Ltd. and Casio Refre Co., Ltd.

Casio Electronic Manufacturing has achieved energy reductions of 110 thousand kWh in a six-month period by introducing an Air Conditioner Demand Controller that can save total energy use by efficiently operating five cooling towers.

Future Efforts

Reducing energy at assembly and processing manufacturing and nonmanufacturing facilities mainly involves raising the efficiency of office-use electricity. The Casio Group is promoting energy-saving practices at all facilities, such as turning off office equipment when not in use and during lunch breaks, and will consider the introduction of new energy-saving facilities.



Casio Electronic Manufacturing's cooling towers equipped with new control system

Plant and Facility Environmental Programs

2) Reduction of Industrial Waste

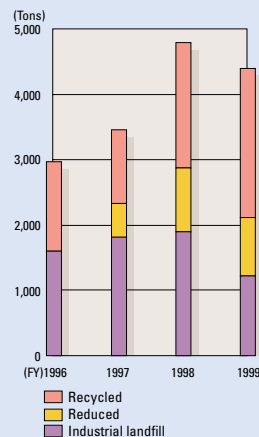
The Casio Group is targeting zero emissions of industrial landfill waste at all domestic facilities by fiscal 2010. During fiscal 1999, aggregate industrial waste emissions at domestic facilities declined 8.3% year-on-year to 4,405 tons, as reduced emissions due to lower output at assembly and processing manufacturing facilities offset increases at electronic device manufacturing facilities, where production volume increased. In addition to these factors, efforts to reduce and recycle industrial waste led to a 35.6% drop in industrial landfill waste to 1,223 tons.

Volume of Industrial Waste and Industrial Landfill Waste

		Fiscal 1996	Fiscal 1997	Fiscal 1998	Fiscal 1999
Industrial waste (Tons)	Device facilities	1,848.3	2,109.6	2,145.9	2,349.3
	Assembly, processing and nonmanufacturing	1,126.3	1,354.8	2,655.5	2,055.4
	All covered facilities	2,974.6	3,464.4	4,801.4	4,404.7
Industrial landfill waste (Tons)	Device facilities	794.9	1,114.1	724.2	456.5
	Assembly, processing and nonmanufacturing	807.9	700.2	1,176.4	766.9
	All covered facilities	1,602.8	1,814.3	1,900.6	1,223.4

Note: Waste reduction was not monitored separately in fiscal 1996, and was included in industrial landfill.

Volume of Industrial Waste



(1) Electronic Device Manufacturing Facilities

Summary of Fiscal 1999 Results

Industrial waste generated at electronic device manufacturing facilities rose 9.5% year-on-year to 2,349 tons as a result of high growth in production output. However, the Casio Group's recycling program succeeded in reducing industrial landfill waste by 37% to 457 tons, or 37% of total industrial landfill waste generated at facilities covered in this report.

Although aggregate industrial waste generated at electronic device manufacturing facilities has been increasing since the second half of fiscal 1997 amid growing production output, industrial landfill waste has declined steadily since the first half of fiscal 1997 owing to reduction efforts. Waste plastic, sludge and ceramic and glass scraps accounted for 92% of industrial landfill waste, and recycling efforts are focused on these three categories.

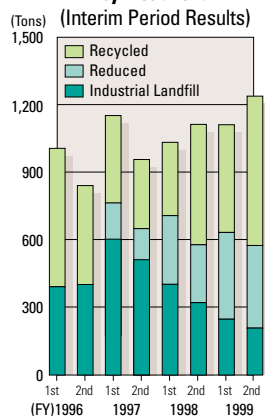
Kofu Casio Co., Ltd. succeeded in reducing industrial landfill waste in the waste plastic category by 65%, and in the ceramic and glass scraps category by 47% by selecting waste management companies with recycling capabilities. Moreover, Casio Micronics Co., Ltd. recycled 100% of the sludge generated at its facilities.

Future Efforts

The recycling of sludge at Kochi Casio Co., Ltd. had been difficult owing to the inclusion of chlorine. During fiscal 1999, however, the company was able to begin recycling a portion of the sludge generated at its facilities by changing waste management companies. The company aims to continue towards 100% recycling through dealings with appropriate waste management companies.

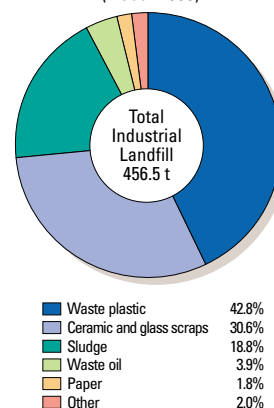
The Casio Group is also working to recycle 100% of its glass scraps, which are a common problem at all LCD module manufacturing facilities.

Volume of Industrial Waste by Treatment (Interim Period Results)



Note: Waste reduction was not monitored separately in fiscal 1996, and was included in industrial landfill.

Breakdown of Industrial Landfill Waste (Fiscal 1999)



(2) Assembly and Processing Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Facilities

Summary of Fiscal 1999 Results

Owing to reduced output of electronic products, aggregate industrial waste generated at assembly and processing manufacturing and nonmanufacturing facilities declined 22.6% to 2,055 tons. Recycling efforts resulted in a 34.8% decline in industrial landfill waste to 767 tons, accounting for 63% of total industrial landfill waste generated at facilities covered in this report.

Waste plastic, paper and metal scraps accounted for 98% of industrial landfill waste, and the Casio Group aims to reduce industrial landfill waste of these three categories to zero through recycling. Casio Electronic Manufacturing Co., Ltd. and the parent company's Tokyo Product Control and Technical Center achieved a sharp increase in recycling volume through careful separation of materials and selection of waste treatment companies. As a result, industrial landfill waste as a percentage of waste generated at these two facilities declined to 3%, and efforts are continuing toward the goal of zero emissions of industrial landfill waste by targeting what little remains of waste plastic.

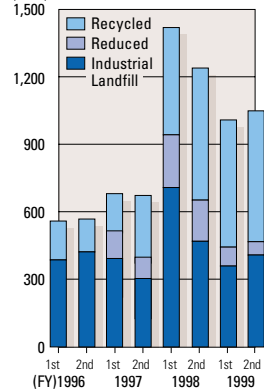
The increase in industrial waste generated at assembly and processing manufacturing and nonmanufacturing facilities during fiscal 1998, ended March 31, 1999, was a result of expanding coverage to include the results of the Hatsudai Head Office of the parent company, Casio Electronic Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Casio Techno Co., Ltd. and Casio Refre Co., Ltd.

Future Efforts

Waste plastic accounts for 72.1% of industrial landfill waste generated at assembly and processing manufacturing and nonmanufacturing facilities. The Casio Group is working closely with suppliers to reduce waste and promote recycling, with measures including the adoption of reusable plastic trays as packaging for the material and parts, the elimination of the use of vinyl chloride, which makes recycling difficult, and the promotion of marking parts with their material content.

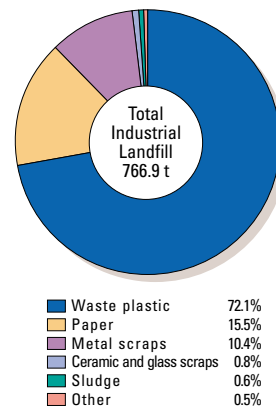
To totally eliminate raw garbage generated in the cafeteria at the Hamura Research & Development Center, plans call for introducing a bioprocessor in fiscal 2000 to convert food waste into water and small amounts of carbonic acid gas.

Volume of Industrial Waste by Treatment
(Interim Period Results)



Note: Waste reduction was not monitored separately in fiscal 1996, and was included in industrial landfill.

Breakdown of Industrial Landfill Waste
(Fiscal 1999)



Reducing Water Use

As a responsible corporate citizen, Kochi Casio is committed to reducing and reusing water in its manufacturing processes. For example, ultra-pure water used in the cleansing process begins with filtered industrial-use water, and the company has introduced facilities to reclaim a portion of the condensed water generated from this process to be refiltered and reused. Owing to such reform of its facilities and manufacturing processes for electronic devices, Kochi Casio has reduced the amount of water used per unit of production by 40% in fiscal 1999 compared with fiscal 1997 levels.



Kochi Casio's new facility to recover and reuse condensed water

Plant and Facility Environmental Programs

3) Disuse of Harmful Substances

Abolition of Substitute CFCs

The Casio Group has promoted efforts to eradicate CFCs by eliminating the cleansing process and switching to water-based solvents, aiming to eliminate the use of specific CFCs and 1,1,1-trichloroethane, substances that destroy the ozone layer. As a result, by the end of 1993, specific CFCs and 1,1,1-trichloroethane were eliminated. Efforts are now aimed toward the disuse of substitute CFCs. At the end of fiscal 1999, one domestic and two overseas bases of the Casio Group were utilizing HCFC-141(b) as a substitute. Plans call for eliminating their use by the end of 2001.

Abolition of Chlorine Solvents

The Casio Group has promoted alterations of the cleansing process to discontinue chlorine solvents. As a result, chlorine solvents were abolished at domestic facilities in 1994 and at overseas facilities during fiscal 1999.

Prevention of Environmental Pollution and Chemical Substance Management

1) Chemical Substance Management (PRTR)

Based on Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR) Guidelines for the Electronics and Electric Industry, the Casio Group reports substances to the Japan Business Machine Makers Association. In fiscal 1999, 8 of 179 substances listed in the PRTR Guidelines were reported. The Casio Group handled larger volumes of toluene and xylene compared with the previous fiscal year as a result of increased output of electronic devices and the addition of one facility to the reporting scope. At the same time, the volume of lead solder handled declined amid lower levels of production at assembly and processing facilities.

Substance	Facilities Covered	Annual Volume Handled	Emissions and Transferred Amount					Amount Removed	Amount Recycled	Amount Consumed
			Atmosphere	Water	Land	Industrial Waste	Total			
(Tons/year)										
Fiscal 1998*										
1,4-dioxane	1	0.387	0.384	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.387	0.000	0.000	0.000
Toluene	1	0.186	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.186	0.186	0.000	0.000	0.000
Chlorine	1	0.175	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.175	0.000	0.000
Xylene	1	25.233	0.000	0.000	0.000	25.233	25.233	0.000	0.000	0.000
Iodine	1	0.266	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.266	0.266	0.000	0.000	0.000
Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)	1	0.434	0.217	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.217	0.000	0.000	0.217
Lead solder	2	5.209	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.209
1,1-dichloro-1-fluoroethane [HCFC-141(b)]	1	21.274	20.544	0.000	0.000	0.730	21.274	0.000	0.000	0.000
Fiscal 1999										
1,4-dioxane	1	0.167	0.165	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.167	0.000	0.000	0.000
Toluene	2	0.583	0.174	0.000	0.000	0.409	0.583	0.000	0.000	0.000
Chlorine	1	0.175	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.175	0.000	0.000
Xylene	2	56.391	0.105	0.000	0.000	56.286	56.391	0.000	0.000	0.000
Iodine	1	0.446	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.446	0.446	0.000	0.000	0.000
Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)	1	0.580	0.370	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.370	0.000	0.000	0.210
Lead solder	2	3.176	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.176
1,1-dichloro-1-fluoroethane [HCFC-141(b)]	1	18.920	18.188	0.000	0.000	0.732	18.920	0.000	0.000	0.000

Note: Based on corporate reports, PRTR is a system for the authorities to register, compile and publish data on toxic chemical substances released into the air, water and soil, and transferred as industrial waste. Substances in the above tables are subject to reporting requirements if a facility handles volumes of 0.1 ton or more.

*Errata in Environmental Report 1999

1) Number of substances reported

The correct number should be eight rather than nine, as hydrogen fluoride water is not included in PRTR substances

2) 1,4-dioxane

As a result of corrections in compiled data, the amount of atmospheric emissions was 0.384 ton, not 0.003 ton; the amount transferred as industrial waste was 0.003 ton, not 0.384 ton

3) 1,1-dichloro-1-fluoroethane [HCFC-141(b)]

The amount handled was 21.274 tons, not 71.367 tons; the amount of atmospheric emission was 20.544 tons, not 69.517 tons; the amount transferred as industrial waste was 0.730 ton, not 1.850 tons; and total emissions and transferred amount was 21.274 tons, not 71.367 tons. (These errors reflect the inclusion of certain business partners not part of reported data.)

2) Prevention of Air and Water Pollution

The Casio Group makes efforts to prevent air and water pollution by setting its own strict standards that surpass legal and regulatory emissions standards. Kochi Casio, which produces LCDs and other electronic devices, possesses the greatest number of facilities within the Group that apply to air- and water-related legal regulations. Data is provided below. Based on an environmental management system, Kochi Casio aims to prevent pollution by implementing strict management for pollutants in all facets of operations.

Air Pollution Measurements at Selected Facilities (Kochi Casio Co., Ltd. in Fiscal 1999)

Facility Name	Particulate (g/Nm ³)			Sulphur Oxides (SO _x) (K value)			Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x) (ppm)		
	Prefectural Regulation	Casio's Standard	Maximum Amount Detected	Prefectural Regulation	Casio's Standard	Maximum Amount Detected	Prefectural Regulation	Casio's Standard	Maximum Amount Detected
Warm and Cold Water Generator No. 1	0.3	0.1	Less than 0.01	17.5	1.0	0.16	180	140	67
Absorption Refrigerating Machine No. 1	0.3	0.1	Less than 0.01	17.5	1.0	0.44	180	140	61
Boiler No. 1	0.3	0.1	Less than 0.01	17.5	1.0	Less than 0.1	180	140	40

Waste Water Measurements (Kochi Casio Co., Ltd. in Fiscal 1999)

Parameter		Units	Prefectural Regulation	Casio's Standard	Maximum Amount Detected	Average Amount Detected
Elements that Occur Naturally in the Environment	Hydrogen-ion concentration (pH)	—	5.8–8.6	6.1–8.3	7.9	7.3
	Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	mg/l	50(40)	16	15	6.2
	Suspended substances (SS)	mg/l	90(70)	20	9	4.1
	N-hexane extractives (n-H)	mg/l	5	4	Less than 1	Less than 1
	Copper content	mg/l	3	0.8	0.1	*
	Zinc content	mg/l	5	4	Less than 0.01	*
	Soluble iron content	mg/l	10	8	0.39	*
Toxic Substances	Fluorine content	mg/l	15	9	3.5	2.1
	Lead and lead compounds	mg/l	0.1	0.08	Less than 0.01	Less than 0.01

*Averages are not calculated due to undetected elements in the measurement data.

Water Treatment Efforts at Kochi Casio

Kochi Casio Co., Ltd. separates the waste water generated in the manufacturing process into such categories as heavy metals, organic substances and acids. It then treats the water with the appropriate process, including neutralization, condensation and settling to its own strict standards that surpass legal and regulatory emissions standards before releasing.

Sludge generated through this process is then reduced in volume through a dehydration process to cakes with a water content of approximately 75%. Although the sludge is currently treated as industrial landfill, Kochi Casio is working to develop a method to recycle this waste into cement material, and is investigating ways to further reduce the water content.



The water treatment facility at Kochi Casio

3) Harmful Air Pollutants

The Casio Group does not employ any of the 13 substances listed in “Promotion of Measures Concerning Hazardous Air Pollutants,” the voluntary guideline established by the Ministry of International Trade and Industry in October 1996.

Green Procurement

Casio Computer prioritizes the purchase of products, components and materials with low environmental impact. On September 1, 1999, we published our fundamental ideas in Green Procurement Guideline to aggressively promote green procurement. We distributed it to approximately 500 of our suppliers the following month to explain our ongoing efforts in this area.

Along with publishing the Guideline, we researched whether the parts we purchase contain such heavy metals as lead and cadmium, or bromine-based flame retardants, and pursued the possibility of cooperating with suppliers to reuse packing materials.

To enhance our efforts to procure environmentally sound materials, we plan to issue a standards manual for green procurement during fiscal 2000. The standards manual will contribute to sound product stewardship by evaluating our suppliers in such categories as progress in environmental management systems, the resource conservation and recyclable qualities of their materials, chemical substance management and the ease of recovery, reuse and recycling of their packing materials.



Topics

Recover, Reuse and Recycle: Page Printer Consumables



Used page printer consumables collected from customers (Casio Electronic Manufacturing)

Casio Electronic Manufacturing Co., Ltd., which manufactures page printers, has begun a full-scale program to recover, reuse and recycle used printer consumables in Japan. Beginning with June 2000 output, products are shipped with information on this program and registration forms. Recovery of used consumables is carried out at no cost to customers. Following recovery, the used products are disassembled. Parts that can be reused with absolutely no sacrifice to quality are incorporated into new products, and unusable parts are recycled.

To further promote recovery of used consumables, Casio provides an application form on its web site. Customers can apply to have used items recovered either electronically or by using a printable form and sending by fax. A commercial shipping company will then collect the items free of charge.



The page printer corner on Casio's web site (left) and information on the collection process of consumables (right)

Eco-Products 1999

Eco-Products 1999 was held in Tokyo in December 1999. The purpose of this event, the first of its kind in Japan, was to promote awareness and the development of markets for environmentally conscious products by introducing the efforts of a number of manufacturers to consumers at a single venue.

Casio's exhibition was based on the theme "Top Runner for Conserving Energy and Resources." We introduced our core competencies in producing energy efficient products, Casio products with various environmental



Casio's booth at Eco-Products 1999

labels, products made of recycled materials, products in sponsorship with environmental NGOs, and examples of environmentally conscious packaging methods, including steps to convert to paper materials.

Reducing the environmental impact of products is a major management theme at Casio. We aim to work together with purchasers and consumers to promote the market penetration of environmentally conscious products, and we welcome such events as Eco-Products 1999 to increase public awareness of our efforts.

Reusable Shipping Cartons for TFT Panels



A reusable shipping carton for TFT panels

In December 1999, Casio began to recover and reuse a portion of the cartons it uses to ship TFT panels. After collection from industrial customers, the cartons, which have been designed for durability and multiple use, are reused after sorting and washing. With the cooperation of customers and carton suppliers, Casio aims to recover and reuse all TFT panel shipping cartons.

Awards and Prizes for Domestic Environmental Conservation Activity

Date of Award	Facility	Prize or Award	Reason for Award
February 1995	Kochi Casio Co., Ltd.	Shikoku Regional Electric Power Usage Association Chair's Award for Factory Energy Management Excellence	Excellent management of electric power consumption at factories and offices
May 1995	Aichi Casio Co., Ltd.	Chair's Award from Aichi Prefecture Industrial Site Improvement Association	Addition of gardens and greenery to factory area environment
February 1997	Kochi Casio Co., Ltd.	Director's Award from Shikoku Trade and Industry Bureau for Factory Energy Management Excellence	Excellent management of electric power consumption at factories and offices
February 1998	Hamura Research & Development Center	Best Energy Management Facility Award from Kanto Region Electricity Usage Rationalization	Upgraded efficiency of electric power use
February 1998	Casio Micronics Co., Ltd.	Outstanding Energy Management Facility Award from Kanto Region Electricity Usage Rationalization	Upgraded efficiency of electric power use
February 1999	Hatsudai Head Office	Outstanding Energy Management Facility Award from Kanto Region Electricity Usage Rationalization	Adoption of measures to streamline facility operation and reduce energy consumption
February 2000	Hamura Research & Development Center	Best Energy Management Facility Award from Kanto Region Electricity Usage Rationalization	Upgraded efficiency of electric power use

Social Activities

Sponsorship for Environmental NGOs

Casio Computer Co., Ltd. provides sponsorship for the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), the world's largest nature conservation NGO, and several other environmental NGOs. Certain Casio products, including watches, reflect a consciousness of the joys of an outdoor lifestyle. When a product's theme and concept lends itself to such cooperation, we obtain the consent of an NGO to use its logo on our products and in sales promotional materials.

In this way, Casio global brands, including G-Shock and ProTrec, contribute to broadening public awareness for the activities of such NGOs.



World Coral Reef Conservation Society (WCCS) model Baby-G watch

Major Sponsorships

Organization Supported	Principal Activity	Products
International Dolphin & Whale Conference	Exchange of information, opinions, and research results (sponsored by I-Search)	G-Shock (watches)
World Coral Reef Conservation Society (WCCS)	Promotion of exchanges of information and international interchange related to the conservation of coral reefs and the protection of marine life diversity	
World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF)	Protection of animals threatened by extinction; protection of tropical rain forests and other ecosystems	ProTrec (watches)
Bird Life International	Protection of birds and their habitats	

Regional Activities

As good corporate citizens, Casio Group companies engage in environmental preservation activities in their communities.

Date of Activity	Facility	Activity
December 1998 June 1999 October 1999 December 1999	Kofu Casio Co., Ltd.	Holding "Clean-up Day" (General clean-up of area around the factory)
June 1998	Yamagata Casio Co., Ltd.	Clean-up of area along roads in vicinity of Higashine Gymnasium
February 1999 February 2000	Kochi Casio Co., Ltd.	Participating in cleanups along Kokubu River (event sponsored by Committee for a Clean Kokubu River)

History of Environment-Related Activities

1991	August	Inauguration of Casio Environmental Conservation Committee	1998	July	Revision of CVPE (Fourth Edition)	
1993	January	Establishment of Casio Environmental Charter and CVPE	1999	June	Establishment of Casio Group Environmental Targets, Clean & Green 21 Initiative	
	December	Abolition of specific CFCs and 1,1,1-trichloroethane		September	Establishment of Green Procurement Guideline	
1994	October	Revision of CVPE (Second Edition)				Revision of CVPE (Fifth Edition)
				December	Publication of Environmental Report 1999	
1995	April	Issuance of Environmental Pamphlet			Exhibit at Eco-Products 1999	
1996	April	Revision of CVPE (Third Edition)				
1997	February	Publication of environmental efforts on Casio web site	2000	March	Completed acquiring ISO 14001 certification at all domestic manufacturing facilities	
	May	Revision of Environmental Pamphlet				

Casio Group Profile

Net Sales Ratio and Principal Products and Businesses by Consolidated Category (Fiscal 1999)

<p>Data Processing Equipment: 37.0%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electronic calculators, digital diaries, label printers • Electronic cash registers (including POS) • Handy terminals/Pocket computers • Office computers • Page printers 	<p>Visual and Communications Equipment: 11.9%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cellular and PHS handsets • Visual-related products • Digital cameras • Handheld PCs
<p>Electronic Timepieces: 20.6%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digital watches • Analog watches • Clocks • Pagers 	<p>Electronic Devices and Others: 30.5%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LCDs and other electronic devices • Electronic musical instruments • Audio equipment • Leasing operations

Corporate Data

(As of March 31, 2000)

Registered Name: Casio Computer Co., Ltd.

Established: June 1, 1957

Headquarters:

6-2, Hon-machi 1-chome, Shibuya-ku
Tokyo 151-8543, Japan

President: Kazuo Kashio

Paid-in Capital: ¥41,549 million

Consolidated Companies:

Subsidiaries 34 domestic companies
 33 overseas companies
Equity-method 5 domestic companies
 4 overseas companies

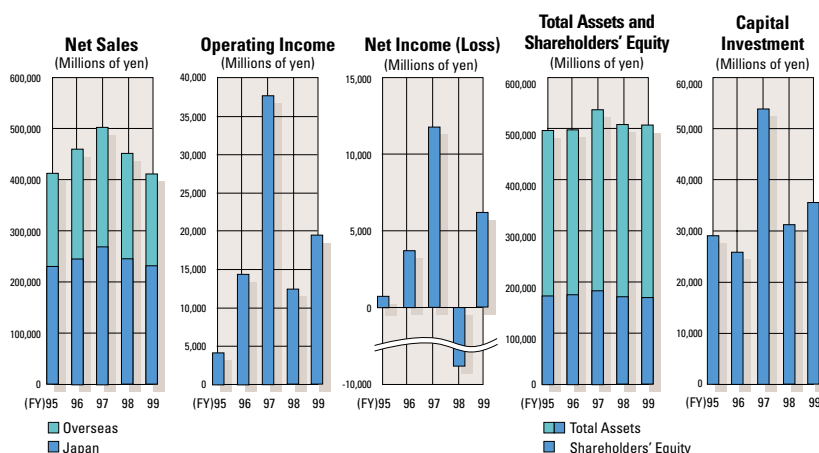
Web Site: <http://www.casio.co.jp/>

Consolidated Financial Highlights

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal 1995	Fiscal 1996	Fiscal 1997	Fiscal 1998	Fiscal 1999
Net sales	411,927	459,105	502,012	451,141	410,338
Japan	230,128	244,414	268,202	245,180	231,181
Overseas	181,799	214,691	233,810	205,961	179,157
Operating income	4,145	14,370	37,757	12,551	19,477
Net income (loss)	695	3,700	11,738	(8,534)	6,173
Total assets	495,563	496,947	537,013	506,566	507,105
Shareholders' equity	172,127	174,528	182,657	170,721	169,634
Capital investment	29,028	25,937	53,824	31,212	35,546
Employees	18,797	18,725	18,668	17,783	19,325

*Tax-effect accounting was applied in fiscal 1998.



About the Report

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CASIO COMPUTER CO., LTD.

6-2, Hon-machi 1-chome, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 151-8543, Japan



This mark symbolizes all Casio Group activities in the 21st century.

