

	Company thinking
□ Background and purpose for accounting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As a party responsible for expanding production, we realize that measures to reduce the environmental load for the entire supply chain is important for preserving the global environment. • Our stakeholders are requesting that we disclose our Scope 3 information.
□ Utilization of accounting results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We shall disclose the information as the results from our environmental activities in our environmental reports, on our web site, etc. • For the 12 applicable categories, we shall continue to monitor the data for a fixed period (about three years), and use the data for planning environmental load reduction activities.
□ Advantages of accounting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With respect to Category 11 (use of sold products), we will be able to advocate our environmental performance to users by reducing our emissions every year. • Although the Environmental Department will play the main role in these efforts, its relations with other departments will be deepened, and the departments can work together in environmental load reduction activities.
□ Internal accounting organization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Environmental Center that is in charge of internal environmental matters will make the calculations according to the information it has in addition to information from related departments (accounting, logistics, etc.), group companies, and cooperating companies, and publically available environmental information. • With respect to items that have multiple accounting methods, we shall consider which methods are closest to our reality and which are the most accurate.

	Company thinking
<input type="checkbox"/> To reduce supply chain emissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Casio utilizes its core competence of compact, lightweight, thin and energy-saving products to develop products with better resource and energy-saving performance. Products which have especially good environmental performance are certified as "Casio Green Star Products." In order to increase the sales of these "Casio Green Star Products" we are conducting activities that set specific environmental activity goals. • Casio is involved in reducing CO₂ emissions in the logistics process. In both Japan and abroad, we are reducing transport distances by directly shipping from our logistics bases to our customers. We are also promoting a modal shift by using railroads that have smaller environmental loads for shipping between our bases. We are also reducing the volumes shipped by optimizing packaging designs for digital cameras, electronic dictionaries and other products to improve loading efficiency. • Activities to reduce Scope 3 CO₂ emissions not only within the Casio Group but for the entire supply chain are important.
<input type="checkbox"/> Tasks to account for supply chain emissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving accounting accuracy • The timing for reviewing coefficients and other factors used in accounting • Planning specific measures for reducing environmental load
<input type="checkbox"/> For those starting to account for supply chain emissions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Receive consultation from an external organization, in order to understand the use of accounting methods and emission factors. 2) Determine which of the 15 categories are applicable. 3) Make calculations with methods that are usable for the applicable categories. 4) Consider accounting methods that will better reflect your corporate activities.

Category		Accounting methods		Emissions		Remarks
		Activity data	Emission factor	tCO ₂	Percentage	
Scope 1				5,472	10%	
Scope 2				41,506	7.3%	
Scope 3				(Scope 3 accounted for 91.7% of the total)		
1	Purchased goods and services	Procurement volume of consumables, raw materials, etc.	Purchased quantities (Ministry of the Environment DB, Ver. 2.0)	321,278	56.8%	
2	Capital goods	Capital investment amount for all consolidated companies	Capital investment amount	23,598	4.2%	
3	Fuel and energy related activities not included in Scope 1 or 2	Purchased electricity and various fuel amounts	Emissions factor for each type (CFP Communications Program Basic Database, Ver. 1.01)	2,925	0.5%	
4	Transportation and delivery (upstream)	Domestic and overseas shipment volumes	Emission factor by weight, shipment distance and method of shipment	74,854	13.2%	
5	Waste generated in operations	Emissions by type of waste	Emission factor for each type	621	0.1%	
6	Business travel	Emissions from annual business trips	Emission factor per employee	1,229	0.2%	
7	Employee commuting	Emissions from employee commutes	Emission factor per transportation expenses paid	1,106	0.2%	
8	Leased assets (upstream)	Twenty-five G-Shock stores around Japan	Emission factor per sales area	227	0.0%	
9	Transportation and delivery (downstream)					Excluded
10	Processing of sold products					Not relevant
11	Use of sold products	Emissions from using our products	Product usage: Emissions for the life of the product. For products that require replacing batteries, the emissions required to make batteries are also added.	66,039	11.7%	
12	End-of-life treatment of sold products	Emissions from the products themselves and from their packaging	Emission factor for each type	14,689	2.6%	
13	Leased assets (downstream)	Emissions from assets (buildings) leased to other companies	Emissions at the client company	7,690	1.4%	
14	Franchises					Not relevant
15	Investments	Emissions from shares of companies held with the equity method, specified investor shares and owned shares.	For emissions at invested companies, the percentage of equity or percentage of shares held is multiplied	4,613	0.8%	
				565,847	100.0%	

Overview of Supply Chain CO₂ Emissions

□ Accounting results

This shows the contents of page 3 in the form of a graph. C1 to C15 indicate the Scope 3 emissions.

