

J. Kevin Fee, Esq. (D.C. Bar No. 494016)
Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP
1111 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20004
Tel.: (202) 739-3000
Fax: (202) 739-3001

Scott D. Stimpson, Esq. (pro hac vice)
The Law Office of Scott D. Stimpson
445 Hamilton Avenue -- Suite 1102
White Plains, New York 10601
Tel: (203) 258-8412

Attorneys for Plaintiff and Counter-Defendant Casio
America, Inc. and Counter-Defendant Casio Computer
Co., Ltd.

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

**IN RE PAPST LICENSING GMBH & CO.
KG LITIGATION**

This Document Relates To:

Casio, No. 06-cv-1751

**Misc. Action No. 07-493 (RMC)
MDL Docket No. 1880**

**CASIO'S OPPOSITION TO PAPST'S
MOTION TO COMPEL INTERROGATORY RESPONSES**

Casio has moved to strike all the Papst interrogatories for Papst's violations of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure Rule 26(g). *See* Casio's co-pending motion for strike and for sanctions (MDL docket #38). The Court will not need to address Papst's motion to compel interrogatory responses, or Papst's co-pending motion to compel document production, if Casio's motion to strike is granted.

I. PAPST’S INTERROGATORY 1 TO CASIO AMERICA

Papst’s proposed order seeks a full response to its first interrogatory to Casio America, although only a fraction of the interrogatory is addressed in the Papst memorandum.¹

Although the interrogatory as written seems reasonable regarding infringement contentions, Papst instruction 8 deceptively defined the exact language of this interrogatory in a manner that is grossly overbroad and not even limited to the infringement issues. Ex. A to Papst’s Motion to Compel Interrog. Resps. For example, as can be determined only by reviewing Papst’s “instruction 8,” Casio is asked to “identify” (*see* definition 12) and provide an “explanation” for every document relating to claim interpretation; “provide a full and complete identification and description” of every document relating to the operation of the Casio cameras; and provide an identification of every document that has any relation to Casio’s Complaint or any of its patent defenses (including those unrelated to infringement). Papst does not even attempt to justify the vast scope of what this interrogatory, as defined, truly seeks.

A. All Casio Cameras Are Identified

Papst claims that Casio needs to identify its cameras (Papst Mem. at 2). But in May 2007, Casio produced the product manuals for its digital cameras sold since Papst’s patents issued, and Casio has supplemented that production since the stay was lifted in this case. Thus, Papst knows the identities of every Casio camera, and has detailed information about the operation of each Casio camera.²

Papst’s request for a “full and complete identification and description of each Casio Digital Camera” (Papst Mem. at 2) is vastly overbroad, as Papst only alleges that the patents

¹ Papst’s Proposed Order from the Casio docket is attached as Exhibit D to the Declaration of J. Kevin Fee (“Fee Decl.”).

² Fee Decl. ¶ 3.

relate to a small feature of one aspect of the cameras – transfer of data to a PC. Pertinent confidential information on the operation of the cameras is in the possession of Casio Japan, and is being produced now that the protective order issues have been resolved.³

B. Papst’s Document Identification Requests Are Overbroad

To the extent Papst seeks production or identification of every responsive document at Casio America, or to the extent the requests might be construed as seeking identities of documents at other Casio entities (*see, e.g.*, Ex. A to Papst Mot. to Compel Interrog. Resps., definition 1), the request is extremely overbroad.⁴ Discovery is only relevant if it “appears reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence.” Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(1). Papst has not addressed the relevance issue for its request for every document relating to the operation or construction of the cameras. Consistent with precedent of this Court and positions Papst has taken elsewhere, the motion should be denied because Papst has not made a specific and detailed showing of why the full scope of information it seeks is relevant.⁵

The infringement allegations are directed to one narrow aspect of the Casio cameras – the portion that transfers data from the cameras to a PC. And Casio Japan has already agreed to produce documents sufficient for an understanding of that technology.

³ If Papst intends to argue that it should obtain any privileged or work product documents with this or any other request (it is impossible to tell from its motion), Casio maintains its privilege and work product objections.

⁴ Papst does not contend that Casio America has control over the documents from other Casio companies. If Papst had made that argument, it would have been Papst’s burden to prove control with specific facts, for each of these many companies. *Steele Software Sys., Corp. v. Dataquick Info. Sys., Inc.*, 237 F.R.D. 561, 565 (D. Md. 2006).

⁵ *In re: Papst Licensing, GmbH, Patent Litig.*, No. 99-MD-1298, 2001 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 10012, at *46 (D. La. July 12, 2001) (sustaining Papst’s objection because opposing party “has not provided the court with a specific relevance basis for this request.”); *see also id.* at *49-50 (two instances of the same); *id.* at *54 (on Papst’s objections, refusing to compel any production from set of requests that were “broad and burdensome by any standard”); *see also Alexander v. FBI*, 194 F.R.D. 316, 325 (D.D.C. 2000) (“once a relevancy objection has been raised, the party seeking discovery must demonstrate that the information sought to be compelled is discoverable.”); *Andritz Sprout-Bauer, Inc. v. Beazer East, Inc.*, 174 F.R.D. 609, 631 (M.D. Pa. 1997) (same). Papst should not be allowed to try to plug these holes in its reply memorandum. *Cf. Hebert v. Nat’l Acad. of Scis.*, 974 F.2d 192, 196 (D.C. Cir. 1992) (“To consider an argument discussed for the first time in a reply would be manifestly unfair to the appellee who, under our rules, has no opportunity for a written response.”).

Papst's request for production or identification of documents relating to its supposedly "narrowed" technology areas is unjustified because relevant documents are being produced. This is also a very confusing portion of the Papst memorandum, because it is inconsistent with Papst's proposed order, which seeks a complete response to the interrogatory as written, with no narrowing at all. And perhaps most importantly, these "narrowed" topics are still grossly overbroad.⁶

Even if there was any marginal relevance to the documents Papst seeks beyond that already produced or being produced by Casio, that relevance must be balanced against the burden to Casio.⁷ It is self-evident that collecting and identifying even a fraction of the documents Papst seeks would be an enormous burden and expense to the Casio companies.⁸

C. There Is No Need To Address Claims That Are Not In Dispute

Papst complains that Casio has not provided analyses for each of the 33 claims of the patents-at-issue (Papst Mem. at 4). But only claim 1 of each patent is at issue. In response to this Court's Order that Papst provide a "complete response" to Casio's interrogatories on infringement, Papst did not interpret any elements of any claims beyond the first independent claim of each patent, and did not accuse Casio of infringing any other claims. As Papst does not

⁶ Narrowed topic 1 seeks, for example, all documents related to the cameras taking pictures ("acquisition and processing of light images. . ."). This narrowed topic alone would capture such irrelevant technical subject areas as optical and digital zooms, shutter release, flash operation, focusing and contrast, night shot options, exposure control and compensation, white balance, image brightness, backlight functioning, color filters, image sharpness, color saturation, and image contrast. None of these technical areas, all evident from the Casio manuals produced to Papst, are relevant. The other topics are equally overbroad, requesting all documents on such things as mega-pixels per acquired photo, types of SD cards, image file formats, movie formats, data compression, audio and recording media, image data amount options, camera set up, camera photo quality options, computer programs for all these irrelevant technical areas, camera video quality options, recording volume options, and built-in memory capacities.

⁷ *In re: Vitamins Antitrust Litig.*, 198 F.R.D. 296, 301-02 (D.D.C. 2000); *see also* Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(2)(C)(iii) (holding that the court should limit discovery when "the burden or expense of the proposed discovery outweighs its likely benefit. . .").

⁸ *See* Fee Decl. Ex. A at 48-49 (indicating dozens of world-wide Casio locations); *see also* Fee Decl. Exs. B (¶8) and C (¶7). Casio stands behind all its objections for all interrogatories at issue in this motion (including privilege, work product, relevance, undue burden, etc.).

assert that Casio is infringing any other claims, it would be pointless for this Court or Casio to expend any time or effort on them.

D. No Casio Cameras Are Infringing

Papst complains that Casio has not identified all the cameras it believes are not infringing (Papst Mem. at 5). But the Casio responses apply to all Casio cameras sold after the issue dates of the patents, and those cameras are identified in the product manuals that have been produced.

E. Other Aspects Of Interrogatory 1 That Are Not Addressed By Papst

There are other aspects of Papst's interrogatory 1 to Casio America that were not addressed by Papst in its motion, including for example its demand for identifications and explanations of every document regarding claim interpretation, the request for a "complete identification and description" of every document relating to camera operation, and identification of every document relating to invalidity and other defenses. Ex. A to Papst's Motion to Compel Interrog. Resps., instruction 8. Papst's proposed order nevertheless seeks a complete response, presumably including the aspects of the interrogatory for which Papst made no argument. As Papst has not even attempted to show relevance or other justification for these requests, they should be denied.⁹

II. PAPST'S INTERROGATORY 1 TO CASIO COMPUTER

This Papst interrogatory asks Casio Computer to identify every person involved in any "research, development, design, re-design, prototype production, testing, licensing, manufacturing, commercial production, sale, offer for sale or importation of each Casio Digital Camera used, manufactured, sold, offered for sale, licensed or imported into the United States after October 22, 2002." Papst Exhibit B. This request literally encompasses hundreds, if not

⁹ See footnote 5. Casio maintains all the objections recited to this interrogatory, including on grounds of relevance, undue burden, privilege and work product.

thousands, of people. For each person, Papst demands the name, home address, business address, last known employer, position, title, job descriptions, dates of employment, place of employment, and general duties. Papst Exhibit B, definition 9. The interrogatory also seeks identification of every “entity” involved in any of these topics, and for each entity Casio must state its date and place of incorporation and “identify” every one of its officers, directors, and managing agents. Papst Exhibit B, definition 10.

Like its interrogatory 1 to Casio America, Papst made absolutely no effort to draft a reasonable request, in violation of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(g), and in apparent violation of Rule 11, Papst has moved to compel a response to the full scope of this interrogatory. This interrogatory should be stricken in its entirety.

Papst also has made no showing of relevance for information concerning Casio entities and employees located all over the world, nor has it shown that any marginal relevance would outweigh the burdens to Casio to provide this information for every person and entity involved in all these many activities.¹⁰

Papst makes the argument at page 7 of its memorandum that Casio is liable by inducement for sales outside the United States if there is an expectation that the products later will be sold in the United States in an infringing manner.¹¹ This is a wild fishing expedition. *See* Exhibit C.

¹⁰ See footnotes 5, 7, and 8. Papst claims that Casio has “control” over all this information, even information in foreign countries. But even if Papst had some plausible theory of relevance of documents from foreign companies, and even if that relevance could somehow overcome the overwhelming burden to Casio to produce what Papst seeks from all Casio companies, Papst has made no showing that either Casio party has control over the documents at foreign Casio companies. It is Papst’s burden to prove Casio Computer’s control over each of these many companies with specific facts. *Steele Software*, 237 F.R.D. at 565. Papst has failed to do so.

¹¹ *DSU Med. v. JMS Co.*, 471 F.3d 1293, 1304-05 (Fed. Cir. 2006).

III. CONCLUSION

For all the foregoing reasons, Casio respectfully requests that the Court grant its motion to strike and for sanctions and deny Papst's motion to compel interrogatory responses.

Respectfully submitted,

DATED: April 18, 2008

/s/ J. Kevin Fee
J. Kevin Fee, Esq. (D.C. Bar No. 494016)
Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP
1111 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20004
Tel.: (202) 739-3000
Fax: (202) 739-3001

Scott D. Stimpson, Esq. (*pro hac vice*)
The Law Office of Scott D. Stimpson
Suite 1102
445 Hamilton Avenue
White Plains, New York 10601
Tel: (203) 258-8412

Attorneys for Plaintiff and Counter-Defendant
Casio America, Inc. and Counter-Defendant Casio
Computer Co., Ltd.

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

**IN RE PAPST LICENSING GMBH & CO.
KG LITIGATION**

This Document Relates To:

Casio, No. 06-cv-1751

**Misc. Action No. 07-493 (RMC)
MDL Docket No. 1880**

DECLARATION OF J. KEVIN FEE, ESQ.

I, J. Kevin Fee, hereby declare as follows:

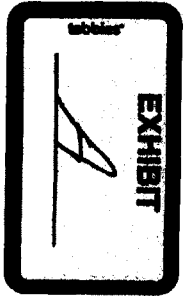
1. I am a partner at the law firm of Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP in the Washington D.C. Office located at 1111 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20004.
2. I have been admitted to practice law in the District of Columbia since 2005. I am further admitted to practice law in the states of New York and Pennsylvania.
3. On May 21, 2007 and April 16, 2008, Casio produced product manuals for digital cameras sold since the Papst patents issued.
4. Attached hereto as Exhibit A is a true and correct copy of Casio Computer Co., Ltd.'s 2006 Corporate Report.
5. Attached hereto as Exhibit B is a true and correct copy of the Declaration of Satoshi Katakai.
6. Attached hereto as Exhibit C is a true and correct copy of the Declaration of Koichi Kaneda.
7. Attached hereto as Exhibit D is a true and correct copy of Papst Licensing GMBH & Co. KG's Proposed Order Granting Motion to Compel Interrogatory Answers, filed on April 16, 2008 (Dkt. 56).

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated: April 18, 2008

By: _____

J. Kevin Fee



Contact Information

Casio Computer Co., Ltd.

<http://world.casio.com>

For inquiries on CSR in general:

CSR Operations Section

Casio Computer Co., Ltd.

1-6-2 Hommachi, Shinjuku-ku Tokyo 151-8543

Tel.: +81-3-5334-4901 Fax: +81-3-5334-4547

Email: csr-report@casio.co.jp

For inquiries on environmental issues:

Environment Center

Casio Computer Co., Ltd.

3-2-1 Sakae-cho, Hamamachi Tokyo 205-8555

Tel.: +81-42-579-7256 Fax: +81-42-579-7718

Email: eco-report@casio.co.jp

Published December 2006



This report is made of paper produced by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) in order to ensure that the paper used in this report is sourced from well-managed forests. For more information, please visit the FSC website.

Casio Corporate Report 2006

Successful Business for a Sustainable World

CASIO

Contents

[illegible]

Editorial Policy

Shareholders
The Shareholders of Ciba include Ciba Ltd., Ciba Research Foundation, Ciba Ltd. subsidiaries, employees (both full and part time), and the Swiss state, NIDA, NIDA-Plus, the Swiss medical research community, and the general public.

**Employees and
Representatives**
The Swiss Research and Development Center, Ciba Research Foundation, Ciba Ltd., Ciba Ltd. subsidiaries, Ciba Ltd. employees, and the Swiss medical research community are the main stakeholders of Ciba. Ciba is also involved in the lives of patients, doctors, and the general public. Ciba is also involved in the lives of patients, doctors, and the general public. Ciba is also involved in the lives of patients, doctors, and the general public.

Patients
Ciba is also involved in the lives of patients, doctors, and the general public. Ciba is also involved in the lives of patients, doctors, and the general public. Ciba is also involved in the lives of patients, doctors, and the general public.

Growing with Society through Creativity and Contribution

circuits—back when gear-operated mechanical calculators were the only available technology. By 1957, the four brothers had already succeeded, introducing the world's first small, fully electric calculator (the 14A7), and founding Casio Computer Co., Ltd.

Ever since, Casio has been leveraging its digital technologies to advance into new business fields—improvising, musical instruments, and LCD monitors, to name a few. Casio's dynamism comes from its profound ability to develop innovative products that meet latent but universal needs. Again and again, Casio has defied conventional wisdom to give people the things they really need but haven't even thought of yet. The company is contributing to societies around the world by delivering convenience and entertainment, creating new markets, and facilitating cultural development.

True to its corporate creed, "Creativity and Contribution," Casco's greatest responsibility is improving people's lives by developing groundbreaking new products. Along with this core commitment, Casco is proud to say that all of its employees have, as part of their job descriptions, determined their own personal commitment to social contribution. The goal of the company and all of its people is to grow by helping society to grow.

"Casio has been pursuing 'Creativity and Contribution' since the beginning. These unchanging values define our commitment to fulfilling our corporate social responsibility."

Our Corporate Creed: "Creativity and Contribution"

Casio's corporate creed has been "Creativity and Contribution," since we established Casio Computer Co., Ltd., after inventing a small, fully electric calculator in an era when mechanical calculators were the norm. Ever since, our commitment has been to contribute to society by offering the kind of original, useful products that only Casio can.

We have accomplished this over the years by identifying talent needs that people have yet to discover, and then meeting those needs with innovative products and services, which soon become an integral part of people's daily lives. In doing so, we always strive to think bigger than the mere provision of new technology, products, or services—our real goal is to inspire new lifestyles and contribute to culture.

Times may change, but our commitment to "Creativity and Contribution" is unswerving. This creed defines the company's very reason for being. Looking to the future, Casio has its sights set on bringing joy and wonder to people everywhere and contributing to make a real difference in the world. To earn its place in a sustainable global society, Casio must keep demonstrating the meaning of "Creativity and Contribution."

CSR Initiatives

In Japan, 2004 has been called the dawn of the "age of CSR," as many companies introduced a variety of CSR initiatives. Many also came out with their own definitions of CSR, but these definitions are by no means universal. The scope of CSR and the role companies expect themselves to play differs with each organization's perspective.

In 2004, Casio inaugurated its CSR Operations Section, and set up a CSR Committee comprised of the company directors and auditors. These steps have provided a forum for discussion of a broad range of CSR issues. Also in that year, we added a section on social contributions to our *Environmental Report* (published since 1999) to create the expanded *Sustainability Report*.

Since 2004, we have promoted a wide range of CSR initiatives, including strengthening our certification for personal data protection, achieving zero emission standards in Casio's main operations sites in Japan, taking steps to comply with environmental regulations, promoting CSR procurement, and issuing the *Corporate Social Responsibility Report* in 2005.

Pursuing CSR-driven Management

Despite all of these achievements, Casio—the all other companies today—is subject to ever stronger demands and higher expectations from society. In order to secure fair and transparent management and continue to improve corporate value, we recognize the need to once more return to the founding principles of "Creativity and Contribution." In doing so, we intend to find and inspire synergies between our everyday business activities and CSR initiatives. We shall make CSR a core driver of management by firmly extending on the following commitments.

- To continue realizing the unchanging, foundational principles of "Creativity and Contribution," Casio will adhere to the Charter of Creativity for Casio and the Casio Common Commitment.

- Casio will observe all applicable laws and regulations, and will strive to improve corporate value by reinforcing its system of internal controls and implementing effective compliance and risk management throughout its entire global supply chain.

- Through its primary business activities, Casio will continue to create new value to help resolve various issues facing the global community.

- Casio will consistently implement environmental innovations that integrate eco-efficiency as well as resource conservation and energy saving features into all processes related to creating products and services.

- Casio will disclose financial and other information in a simple, accessible format to all stakeholders, and increase management transparency by creating more opportunities for interactive communication.

In past years, Casio has published the *Corporate Profile* and *Corporate Social Responsibility Report* separately. This year, however, we have combined the two into an integrated *Corporate Report*—the one you are reading now—in order to present a fuller picture of Casio to readers of both publications. I hope this *Corporate Report* will serve as an important means of communication between Casio and all of its stakeholders. For a variety of details that could not be included in this publication due to space limitations, I invite you to visit the Casio Website (<http://world.casio.com>).

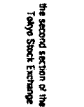
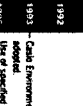
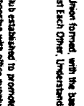
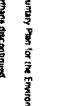
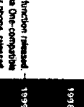
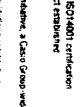
I am committed to managing Casio for socially responsible business success, and I would appreciate hearing your frank opinions of our efforts.



Kazuo Kashiho
President & CEO

History of Casio

Contributing to Society: A History of Innovative Product Craftsmanship and Strong Stakeholder Relationships

Business Activities		CSR Activities	
 1957		 Casio Group	
 Casio releases DT-1, its first transistor-based electronic desktop calculator. Export of electronic desktop calculators to overseas markets begins.	1954	 ADPS-511, an office information processing device that requires no paper program, released. New Line (NL-1000) ball point pen released. BP-1000, a wristwatch-type blood pressure monitor, released. DV-10, the first digital camera in the world with an LCD monitor, released. DOD-16, radio-controlled clock released.	1955
 Casio stock listed on the second section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange.	1959	 Casio Group's environmental activities published on Casio Website. Yamaguchi Casio acquires ISO14001 certification. Casio Code of Conduct established.	1964
 Casio wins the world's first approved electronic calculator for the Japanese government. Casio stock transferred to the first section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange.	1971	 Casio Group acquires ISO14001 certification. Casio Code of Conduct established.	1971
 Casio enters business market with the release of Calculator, a digital wristwatch. Electronic cash register released.	1972	 Casio Group acquires ISO14001 certification. Casio Code of Conduct established.	1972
 Casio receives Prime Minister's Commendation for its contributions to the progress of calculators.	1973	 Casio Group acquires ISO14001 certification. Casio Code of Conduct established.	1973
 Producer of liquid crystal glasses for watches begins. S-50700 series of Japanese language office computers released.	1974	 Casio Group acquires ISO14001 certification. Casio Code of Conduct established.	1974
 TR-2000, Casio's first electronic dictionary released. S1-901 dual-powered electronic calculator released.	1979	 Casio Group acquires ISO14001 certification. Casio Code of Conduct established.	1979
 First CASIO WORLD DUAL DOLBY BASS SYSTEM.	1982	 Casio Group acquires ISO14001 certification. Casio Code of Conduct established.	1982
 First G-SHOCK, a shock-resistant wristwatch, released. TV-10 pocket-sized LCD color TV released. First LCD printer made printer released.	1983	 Casio Group acquires ISO14001 certification. Casio Code of Conduct established.	1983
 First LCD printer made printer released.	1984	 Casio Group acquires ISO14001 certification. Casio Code of Conduct established.	1984
 First LCD printer made printer released.	1985	 Casio Group acquires ISO14001 certification. Casio Code of Conduct established.	1985
 First LCD printer made printer released.	1986	 Casio Group acquires ISO14001 certification. Casio Code of Conduct established.	1986
 First LCD printer made printer released.	1987	 Casio Group acquires ISO14001 certification. Casio Code of Conduct established.	1987
 First LCD printer made printer released.	1988	 Casio Group acquires ISO14001 certification. Casio Code of Conduct established.	1988
 First LCD printer made printer released.	1989	 Casio Group acquires ISO14001 certification. Casio Code of Conduct established.	1989
 First LCD printer made printer released.	1990	 Casio Group acquires ISO14001 certification. Casio Code of Conduct established.	1990
 First LCD printer made printer released.	1991	 Casio Group acquires ISO14001 certification. Casio Code of Conduct established.	1991
 First LCD printer made printer released.	1992	 Casio Group acquires ISO14001 certification. Casio Code of Conduct established.	1992
 First LCD printer made printer released.	1993	 Casio Group acquires ISO14001 certification. Casio Code of Conduct established.	1993
 First LCD printer made printer released.	1994	 Casio Group acquires ISO14001 certification. Casio Code of Conduct established.	1994
 First LCD printer made printer released.	1995	 Casio Group acquires ISO14001 certification. Casio Code of Conduct established.	1995
 First LCD printer made printer released.	1996	 Casio Group acquires ISO14001 certification. Casio Code of Conduct established.	1996
 First LCD printer made printer released.	1997	 Casio Group acquires ISO14001 certification. Casio Code of Conduct established.	1997
 First LCD printer made printer released.	1998	 Casio Group acquires ISO14001 certification. Casio Code of Conduct established.	1998
 First LCD printer made printer released.	1999	 Casio Group acquires ISO14001 certification. Casio Code of Conduct established.	1999
 First LCD printer made printer released.	2000	 Casio Group acquires ISO14001 certification. Casio Code of Conduct established.	2000
 First LCD printer made printer released.	2001	 Casio Group acquires ISO14001 certification. Casio Code of Conduct established.	2001
 First LCD printer made printer released.	2002	 Casio Group acquires ISO14001 certification. Casio Code of Conduct established.	2002
 First LCD printer made printer released.	2003	 Casio Group acquires ISO14001 certification. Casio Code of Conduct established.	2003
 First LCD printer made printer released.	2004	 Casio Group acquires ISO14001 certification. Casio Code of Conduct established.	2004
 First LCD printer made printer released.	2005	 Casio Group acquires ISO14001 certification. Casio Code of Conduct established.	2005
 First LCD printer made printer released.	2006	 Casio Group acquires ISO14001 certification. Casio Code of Conduct established.	2006
 First LCD printer made printer released.	2007	 Casio Group acquires ISO14001 certification. Casio Code of Conduct established.	2007
 First LCD printer made printer released.	2008	 Casio Group acquires ISO14001 certification. Casio Code of Conduct established.	2008

04 Casio Company Report 2005

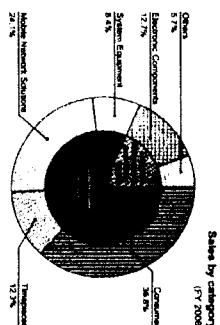
Casio Company Report 2005 05

Business Overview

Casio's two main businesses are electronics and electronic components. The company creates products that are compact, lightweight, slim, and energy efficient for the global market.

Business Fields

The Casio Group is comprised of Casio Computer Co., Ltd., 56 consolidated subsidiaries, and 4 equity-method affiliates (as of March 2005). Casio conducts its business in two main segments: Electronics and Electronic Components and Others. The Electronics segment is divided into four categories: Timepieces, Mobile Network Solutions (MNS), and System Equipment. The Electronic Components and Others segment is divided into two categories: Electronic Components and Others. In all of these categories, Casio's business activities range from development and production to sales and service.



Electronic Components and Others Segment

Electronic Components category

ICs, silicon processing components, LCD assembly and test components, battery packs



Computer

Timepieces category

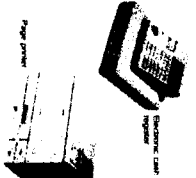
Digital watches, analog watches, clocks



Digital watch

System Equipment category (MNS)

Mobile network solutions (MNS), mobile network system, office equipment, image devices, data projection



Mobile network solution

Others category

Other products, mobile PCs, other information



Mobile PC

06 Casio Computer Report 2006

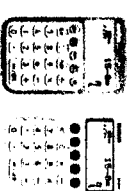
Consumer Category

Greater Convenience,
More Enjoyment

Casio's digital piano, with its rich, expressive sound, is the perfect choice for anyone who loves music. The digital piano is a compact, lightweight instrument that can be used in a variety of settings, from the living room to the stage. It features a full range of sounds, including grand piano, upright piano, and electric piano. The digital piano is also equipped with a variety of features, including a metronome, a tuner, and a recording function. It is the perfect choice for anyone who wants to enjoy the sound of a piano without the hassle of a traditional piano.



Casio Digital Piano



Electronic dictionary

Electronic dictionary

There are many types of electronic calculators, but the Casio FX-115 is the most popular. It is a compact, lightweight calculator that is easy to use and has a variety of features. It includes a scientific calculator, a basic calculator, and a financial calculator. It also has a memory function and a display function. It is the perfect choice for anyone who needs a calculator for school or work.

The Casio FX-115 is a compact, lightweight calculator that is easy to use and has a variety of features. It includes a scientific calculator, a basic calculator, and a financial calculator. It also has a memory function and a display function. It is the perfect choice for anyone who needs a calculator for school or work.



Electronic calculator



Digital dictionary

Digital dictionary

07 Casio Computer Report 2006

Timepieces

Solar Power and Radio Control—Always Evolving

Radio-controlled watches have long been a staple of the timepiece industry. Now, with the addition of solar power, they are becoming even more popular. The G-SHOCK SOLAR is a perfect example of this. It features a solar-powered LCD display and a radio-controlled timekeeping system. The watch is also water-resistant and has a long battery life.

G-SHOCK SOLAR



OCEANUS DOWNWIND
With a full metal case, the OCEANUS DOWNWIND is a solar-powered, radio-controlled watch. It features a stainless steel case and a black dial with a date window. The watch is also water-resistant and has a long battery life.

LILIANA LUNA 100L

The LILIANA is a solar-powered, radio-controlled watch. It features a stainless steel case and a black dial with a date window. The watch is also water-resistant and has a long battery life.



08 Case Company Report 2008

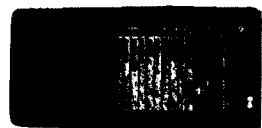
Mobile Network Solutions

Anytime, Anywhere

The new G-SHOCK SOLAR is a solar-powered, radio-controlled watch. It features a stainless steel case and a black dial with a date window. The watch is also water-resistant and has a long battery life.

UT 100

This mobile communication terminal combines the best of a handy terminal with the power of a PDA. By combining an advanced LCD display with a full QWERTY keyboard, the UT 100 can perform everything from data entry to word processing. It also has a built-in camera and a long battery life.



09 Case Company Report 2008

System Equipment

Reliability Delivers Efficiency

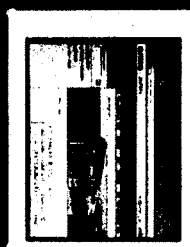


Page Printer N3506

Clio provides integrated solutions for a wide range of business needs, integrating hardware and software. Clio's networked printers, for example, let you manage page printers for all manner of legal documents, so that you can enhance the efficiency of administrative functions at financial cost to your law firm. Clio also provides a wide variety of legal forms, and the ADPS Personnel System for supporting ADPS Personnel resource allocation. Clio's products earned the praise and trust of the legal profession, and its products are the most successful in their class.

Electronic Components and Others

Creating the Cutting Edge

[illegible]

Cutting-edge products are born of the latest advances in electronic components. Take for instance the LCD panel, which separates the interface between man and machine, allowing a single piece in size 10 cm x 10 cm to display several hundred LCDs for mobile devices, including PDA, and TFT displays in automotive navigation using GPS. So far, the most significant developments in electronics, as well as CPU and memory, are being developed by the leading manufacturers of electronic components. However, the most significant developments in electronics are applied electronics, and in particular, spectrum

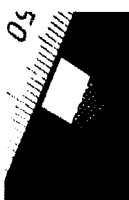
CO

COF refers to a film on which LSI chips for LCD panels are mounted. The film is thinner and more flexible than a conventional board, making it possible to design larger LCD panels. Because the circuits are fixed in the base film, COF is ideal for data-ink processing. As the trend towards ultra-thin pitch LSI grows, so too does the demand for COF technology.



BUIAP

WLP refers to the placement of chip-sized packages right on a silicon wafer. Through copper redistribution formation, electrode pads form on and then seal. WLP is cost effective, and is in most advanced IC manufacturing technology, making it possible to produce ever-smaller devices with products such as cellular phones and digital cameras.



WILF. Walter Le-er Peltz hogg



BUIAP

Bi-Jules is a technology that forms microdevices for LSI chips, which are essential for "opto-electronic" computing. Using a special photoresist, Bi-Jules can form a variety of microstructures on a silicon wafer, such as a Bi-Jules microchip, a Bi-Jules microchip, a Bi-Jules microchip, and other microstructures.

Manufacturing Process Achieves Broad Spectrum of Smoke-Clearing

Cable used to use a common clearing agent called organotin compounds, but the new LCCN. Now, however, Cable has made a substantial investment in a new clearing company in the industry to do this. The change has allowed Cable to increase its clearing to 100% of its products used. Cable has also eliminated environmental contamination products as required by the 1975 Directed and 1976 Clean Air Acts. Cable's new

Casio's Unique Strengths

Casio's Originality and Technology Bring Growth to Both Society and the Company

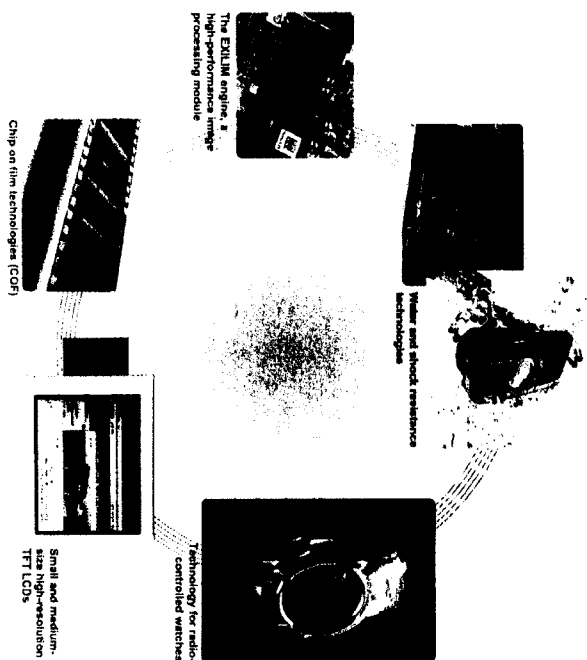
Casio contributes to society by developing original products that never existed before, yet meet universal needs. This enables Casio to grow side-by-side with all of its stakeholders.

● Casio's Concept Development and Core Technologies Give the World Innovative Products

The growing trend toward product innovation at Casio is the company's universal practice of making product development from scratch. Casio never just copying the ideas of others. Casio recognizes the unlimited potential to develop products that have yet to be invented but are needed by everyone. By identifying this latent demand and meeting it with bold, new products, Casio not only helps to create new markets and cultural phenomena, but also breaks the development of related industries.

The accumulation of technologies through daily R&D enables Casio to realize outstanding original ideas. Casio makes the most of the expertise in digital circuits it has developed since the early years to carry out its own LSI design. As a result, the company has invented

why most products with high performance and low power consumption. Casio utilizes these digital circuits in the EXILIM cameras. In another field, Casio began producing LCDs in 1978, and has become a leader in the development of small and medium-sized panels. In addition to meeting the LCD needs of its own products, Casio also provides LCDs as product components to other companies. Casio's expertise in high-density mounting technology, such as the COOL and other high-density mounting technologies, as well as the wire and solder resistance technologies that go into Q-SHOCK watches and other products.



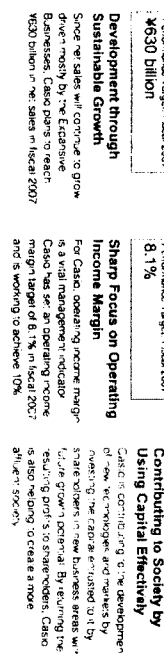
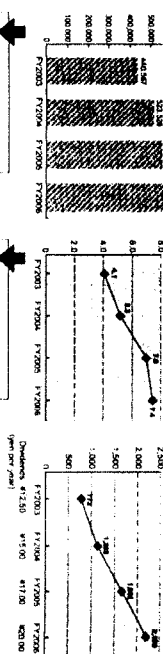
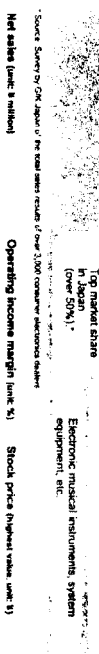
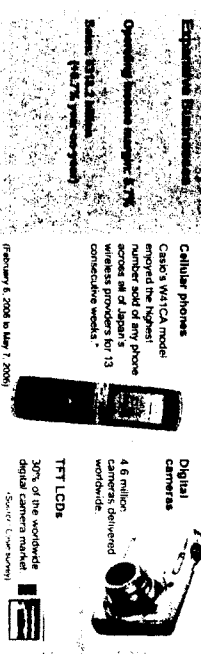
12 Casio Corporate Report 2006

● Business Strategy: Generate Both Profitability and Future Potential

Casio has a traditional business that has maintained top market share and a new business that has grown rapidly. The traditional business is expected to experience significant growth in the future, while also seeing increasing competition as a large number of companies enter the market. The new business, Casio's Electronic Business, is expected to experience significant growth in the future. Casio is following a strategy of securing stable profits from the Stable Business while increasing both sales and operating income

In Electronic Business, Casio is taking two approaches to management. One is to focus on the core business of watches and calculators. Casio is working to reduce the cost of these products by product development across the entire group. Through efforts beginning in the design stage, the number of parts required to produce a product is being reduced. Common product platforms have another benefit, too: accelerated product development.

Fiscal 2006 (April 2005 - March 2006)



13 Casio Corporate Report 2006

CSR Highlights

Casio is committed to frankly reflecting on itself as a public entity, and is constantly re-envisioning its own future contribution to society.

Casio values persistent questioning: "What is this for? Who is it for? Why are we doing this? What needs improvement? And to what degree?"

The questioning doesn't stop there, however. Casio goes on to ask: How original is this approach? Does the project have a clear focus on sustainability? Has it really given customers happiness and delight? Have we provided value that inspires new trends in the culture?

Casio people ask themselves questions like these every day. The following pages provide an overview of Casio's CSR initiatives. We invite you to explore this unique Casio process and take note of its outstanding results.

- Creating Energy from Natural Environmentally Friendly Fuels
- Applying the Mechanisms of Human Intelligence to Manufacturing Technology
- Providing a Place for Young People to Gain Resiliency for a Meaningful Life
- Reducing Casio's Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Complying with European Environmental Laws

14 Casio Corporate Report 2006

Creating Energy from Natural Environmentally Friendly Fuels Research & Development Next Generation Fuel Cell

Original Casio Technology— Reformed Methanol Fuel Cell System

Casio is striving to realize a truly mobile society by developing micro fuel cells that can produce electrical energy from methanol.

Global research in this field is highly competitive, and various methods have been proposed. Casio has been at the forefront of the research, and has developed the Reformed Methanol Fuel Cell System, a technology that combines the high power output and environmental friendliness required for the mobile devices of the future.

The basic mechanism of this sophisticated technology involves the reformation of methanol into a type of alcohol, and then converting it into electricity (Figure 1). The mechanism behind this technology has been known for many years, but before Casio, most scientists have never thought it to be viable.

Development of the Micro Reformer Module

The most difficult part of the development process was creating the micro reformer module, which converts hydrogen from methanol. Casio applied its expertise in semiconductor processing—a long-time core competency—and combined it with the latest nano catalysts and chemical reactions to develop a micro reformer module.

Casio's latest module, announced to the public in Spring 2006, integrates nine chemical reactions that produce hydrogen and reduce emissions, harnesses a heater/temperature sensor on a single chip, and is housed in a compact package. The module also boasts a thermally insulated construction that keeps the outer surface of the device at only 40°C, despite internal heat of up to 280°C. The module's specifications are fully compatible with mobile device requirements.

Development of the Fuelcell Stack

Casio's fuelcell stack, which creates electricity from hydrogen (photo 1, left), has a sandwich-like structure. It consists of power-generating cells consisting of separators and membranes, and a membrane electrode assembly (MEA).

The "high-density" connection (photo 2, right) allows the stack to be connected to a micro reformer module.

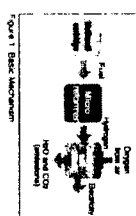


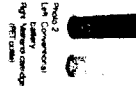
Photo 2: High-density connection between the micro reformer module and the fuel cell stack.

mounting a base on Casio's core competencies in water resistance and durability. The company has also integrated technologies that optimize gas exchange and improve the efficiency of the hydrogen produced by the micro reformer, and the improved MEA resistance to carbon monoxide. The result is 19.4 watts of rated output in a cell stack with a volume of only 22 milliliters (85% x 18% x 15mm). The rated power output per volume has increased 820W/L, "the highest in the world" among cells for use in mobile devices.

Practical Applications for Micro High-Output Fuel Cells

Casio has combined its micro reformer module and its newly developed fuelcell stack to create a compact, high-power fuel cell for mobile devices. The fuel cell can power a notebook PC for about four times longer than a conventional lithium-ion battery of the same volume.

Casio is now working on the necessary peripheral components and plans to start delivering samples for performance evaluation by fiscal 2008. Casio is well on its way to creating yet another successful new business.



"The Solution Was Right in Front of Us"—Meeting Latent Universal Needs



Statements are a wonderful technology, with a history of over 100 years. But they do have shortcomings. Many people find it awkward to speak in front of a group of people, and many people find it difficult to convey their ideas in writing. It is often said that, however, as we keep using conventional batteries, our mobile electronic devices

After going through these years, thought in 1998, I decided to look into it and coming battery technologies. Worldwide concern over the environment was reaching new heights at the time, and it was clear to me that the time had come to question the common assumptions about the manufacture and use of mobile electronic devices. I was faced with ways to reduce the power-generating capacity of the device, improve the efficiency of the power-generating process, and reducing all of them.

The technology that I had decided to pursue was fuel cells. They were a clean, efficient, and the fuel is used to generate electricity. It is a mobile electronic device. The micro reformer module can then be connected along with other parts, harnessing the power of the fuel cell. Casio's fuel cell technology is a unique technology that can be used in a wide range of mobile devices and makes a real contribution to society. We will continue to develop technologies and deliver practical applications that help people achieve the goal of living in harmony with the environment.

Casio Corporate Report 2006 15

CSR Highlights Applying the Mechanisms of Human Intelligence to Manufacturing Technologies

Production Yamagata Casio Receives 2005 Nikkei "Monozukuri" Grand Prix

Yamagata Casio Co., Ltd. manufactures cellular phones, watches, and digital cameras, as well as metal parts for electronic products. It also develops and sells component mounting equipment.

The Mold Making & Molding Division, which makes metal molds and produces molded plastic components at Yamagata Casio, received awards for its digital network system installed at its plastic molding and precise metal molds factory.

The reasons Yamagata Casio won the award are described below.

Cellular phones and digital cameras products are sold worldwide. In order to meet the spot and intensive production periods for these products and to integrate the process from metal mold creation to part molding, Yamagata Casio was reorganized into the entire production system. This reorganization was greatly reduced. This innovation was recognized for advancing monozukuri (the craftsmanship) in Japanese production technologies.

- * All 500 PCs and devices such as CAD/CAM systems and network systems are connected to a network.
- * Computer intensive manages ongoing conditions for each metal mold along with drawings, and all

personnel share the production schedule through PCs. No paper drawings are used anywhere in the production process.

A mold diagnostic system was introduced in the molding process to prevent fatal flaws in the metal molds. This system measures vibration and emitted by the mold during each molding operation, assessing the condition of the mold. When a problem is detected, the machine is shut down and the mold is repaired. This enables the impact of a flawed mold to be minimized in a production period that is short and intensive.

Tuned to the Digital Network System, the 3D digital data of precise metal molds factory Casio's cellular phones and watches move from development, to production, to market in a very short period of time.

Japanese monozukuri manufacturing technologies are facing stiff competition overseas today. Yamagata Casio is striving to improve its production system by other Japanese manufacturers and the judges' decision to give the award to Yamagata Casio for implementing the system.

The Digital Network System for a Plastic Molding and Precise Metal Molds Factory.

Here is an explanation of how the system actually works.

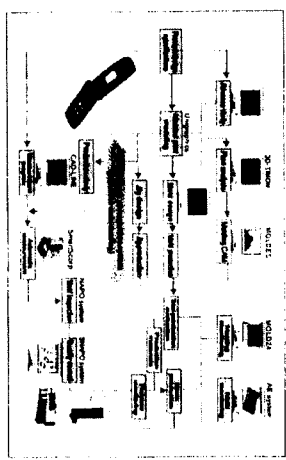


Fig. 1 Digital Network System

Metal mold production

Using the completed 3D design data, the mold manufacturing process begins using equipment such as a die casting machine. The 3D digital data is sent from CAD/CAM design tools to a machine tool connected via the network, and the tool automatically starts processing a mold. All the operator has to do is confirm the operation using a computer. Through the digital network, the operator can instantly detect any abnormal errors or problems.

Also, tasks previously performed only by experts such as shaving and polishing in units of microns and minute adjustments are all done through the digital network. There are no operators in charge of shaving and polishing when display the mold parts in 3D. The parts are coded by several colors, and each color shows each operator's part in the processing.

Through this system, it is now possible for a person with a basic level of experience to do the work previously done only by experts looking at complicated drawings. This technician support system has greatly increased accuracy and improved the quality of mold processing. One of the main

Trial molding

Even for trial molding with a mold already completed in the way, the trial molding is a time-consuming process. The 3D data previously stored in the database of metal molds & molding together with the database of molding machine & resin, which have been built up over the past 15 years. The optimal conditions are sought in the trial molding process. The 3D digital data is sent to the trial molding system and running a simulation. The resulting data is then also completed, which helps reduce development lead time, improve quality, and raise production yields in the future.

Mass production and monitoring

Using the conditions just determined, the mold moves on to the mass production stage. The factory contains about 40 injection molding machines, enabling a molded part to be produced every 10 seconds. All these machines are connected to the network. Every 10 seconds, a network process-result data are sent to the computer server. The computer monitors all operations of each machine. If there are any irregularities, an alarm goes off, and there is a possibility of a defective product. The operator is alerted to the problem. Coming off the line

However, since mold production runs at a very high speed, some mold

breakdowns and damage have occurred in the past. Therefore, this mold diagnostic system has been introduced. The system employs ultrasound sensors and analysis equipment to check irregularities and assign numerical rating per shot. These are always symptoms before a mold breaks down or becomes damaged. The system identifies these symptoms and assigns numerical ratings to the mold damage in recent years.

Since the monitoring in the molding factory produces an enormous amount of data, the difficulty lies in how to convey it to operators and managers when a problem occurs. Since one day, the relevant information needs to be conveyed immediately after a problem arises. A system has been set up in the molding factory to send a real-time audio message to a triecamer of an operator, and an operator is prompted to send a separate location of the factory, which will "know" right away if there is a problem. Moreover, though machines operate with no one around in the mold factory at night or on holidays, an alarm is sent to the cellular phone of the operator in the event of any trouble.

Fig. 2 Mold Production Process

When developing this system, I focused my energies on how precise in use can work smarter. It is a virtue for mold production to have accurate drawings and data. A minute lack of accuracy might lead to defective products. I had difficulties in seeing processing know-how reflected by many years in a new light.

However, during the enthusiasm and excitement of members involved in mold production, I managed to recognize my lack of understanding of the system. I realized that the system was not without any color drawings in a factory. But, I still could not find the gratitude of my colleagues—people actually working in the environment. I would like to pursue "monozukuri" and contribute to our business expansion.

Fig. 3 Mold Production Process



Yamagata Casio

CSR Highlights Providing a Place for Young People to Gain Resiliency for a Meaningful Life

Casas launched its "Factory Tour" for 10,000 People program in February 2004. The goal of the program is to provide a place for young people to discover that family ties, the power of science, and pursuing one's dreams are all important sources of strength for a meaningful life, and also to learn the importance of being considerate of others.



• **Key:**

Young people discover the value of their own ideas, and learn where their parents fit. They also learn that there are close ties between households, schools, the local community, and companies. They learn about product consumption by having the latest products and services in their homes. They are made, and actually trying to make products, also learn the history of products. They also learn the history of scientific and technological development every day. At this time, the young visitors glimpse into the wonders of science, making presentations for Casio employees (the children learn that they can make their own presentations).

Finally, by witnessing Casio environmental activities, they learn the importance of protecting the global environment. Casio's claim—their reputation behind the factory—lets them know that Casio is serious for young people to make the discovery. In this way, they will not become the slaves of the future.

Fiscal 2006, the second year of the program, brought advances to the program. The focus became a pair of the career education promotion program for elementary and junior high school students sponsored by the Japanese government; and the integrated study periods of school curriculums. The program was entitled, "Make a Proposal to Casio: Your Own Idea for a New Calculator," since calculators are one of Casio's main products. The

18 Case Corporate Report 2004

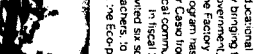
participants thought about the ideal calculator and came up with ideas for new models. They then prepared the presentation to Casio employees, actually in charge of product planning. The students learned how vital it is to view up a new idea and "sell" it and convince stages of the merits of their product concepts.

Through this experience, they got a better idea of what it means to work, realize an idea that will work on long. This new development has convinced Casio to further improve the content of the original Factory Tours for 10,000 People program.

Casio was thus able to provide educational opportunities in fiscal 2000. The highly motivated and academic leaders of the Factory Tours for 10,000 People program was earned strong approval for Casio from both government and local communities.

In fiscal 2000, Nidec Casio Co., Ltd. received 30,000 or 278 students from various schools in factory tours and also sold products 2000 exhibition.

Case Study 2-1-1



In fiscal 2000, Casio will further expand the scope of these activities to



2008/08/28 2:14 PM

The declining birthrate, aging population, nuclear family lifestyle, and advances of information technology society's changing society require companies to change their business strategy to secure a positive future. It is good corporate citizen, social responsibility, and development as a major component of its social contribution and is a winning strategy for the future.

The Mitsubishi Bank, Ltd. has advocated V.C.A. as based on the fundamental concepts: awareness of a proper understanding of today's society, strongly inherent action based on the company's business strategy, and the ability to take prompt and direct policy-making (no action).

Several important inclusions in the Tokyo metropolitan area have expressed interest in participating in the V.C.A. project.

By providing new sources to respond to social needs, such as development and sustainability of the society of the future, the company is



© 2000 by The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.

The program
will be in the

Promoting ISO Activities for Kids

Participants in "Classroom Factory Tours for 10,000 People" program can see the steps the company is taking to recycle waste and save energy in its cable ends. They give young people a firsthand look at an operational site that practices environmental conservation. By making a comparison with the everyday environmental steps involving electricity, water and trash at home or school, the tours are helping to promote awareness of global environmental concerns.

The ISO 14000 Program developed by the Mid-South ISO 14000 Program Association is the non-profit, non-governmental international and technology Cooperative Organization (Afcon). Caseo employees with instructor certification in the program are sharing an active leadership role in environmental activities for children, based on ISO principles. Since fiscal 2005, in these activities have included introducing various elementary schools to the Mid-South ISO 14000 Program as part of the Factory Tours for 10,000

The Kids, ISO 14000 Program is an environmental education program carried out in Japan and around the world through UN agencies and the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). Based on the concept of children themselves discovering things that lead to more environmental awareness, the program

Providing a Place for Young People to Gain Resiliency for a Meaningful Life through Discovery and Wonder



Tomonori Furuya
General Affairs Department
Kobayashi Co., Ltd.

While CSE management has gained acceptance recently, we actually "had" an opportunity to learn about corporate social contribution several years ago when our community.

We are discussing ways to help children become the leaders of tomorrow by using the operations of the plant and to strengthen ties with the local community. These efforts led to the creation of the "Factory Tours for 10,000 People" program.

aims to develop youth with hope and confidence for the future. This is done by learning about environmental management and facilitating networking, which helps the children to acquire the resiliency they need to lead a meaningful life.

There are currently 30 Chiquito cherry cherry trees produce beautiful blossoms that see them.

The Chiquito cherry grows about 10

through Chūdo-ji, Yamashiro, where it leaves adrift at the same time on this white blossom of the Okogura cherry tree deep red. In 1932 however, the banks of prevention measure, and the original community have decided that they want Efforts have been made to propagate remaining descendants of the original

These trees have become a symbol of the close ties between Casco and the local community. Casco is committed to providing more community support, through tree planting and other "greening" activities.



University Chemistry Professor

When children visit our plant and have a different experience from the classroom, they discover and appreciate things such as family ties, the wonder of science, the power of pursuing one's dreams, consideration for others, and the importance of protecting the global environment. The factory tours are filled with carefully planned activities in order to leave a lasting impression on the students.

These academy hours would not be possible without the support of many people. Despite their busy schedules, all of our employees have worked hard to help out. In the process, the designer has been fostered among our staff. We have all gained a sense of fulfillment and wonder by watching the children learn.

We hope to keep providing these tours to better contribute to society.

CSR Highlights Reducing Casio's Greenhouse Gas Emissions Environment Initiatives to Help Prevent Global Warming: Working to Achieve Fiscal 2011 Targets

Casio has put in place the following Casio Environmental Action Plans to counter global warming, each of which has targets to be achieved by fiscal 2011:

- (1) Reducing energy and reducing greenhouse gas emissions at business and production sites, and
- (2) Lowering emissions in the distribution stage (see pages 32 and 33).

Products



CO2 Reduction Targets in Three Areas

Product Initiatives
Casio has been a leader in innovation since its founding, thanks to the core technology of its products: calculators, watches, cameras, laptops, cam, and energy-efficient products. Today, Casio is working to equip all of its radio-controlled watches with a solar power system that is able to obtain power even when weak light sources such as indoor lighting are used. The company has also introduced a new model of its Casio FX-2700 digital calculator with a solar power system. The company is also working to improve the energy efficiency of its products. The company is also pushing forward with R&D to commercialize its

Reformed Methanol Fuel Cell System, which has set impact on the environment (see page 15).

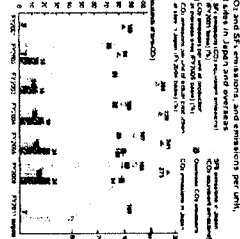
Business and Production Site Initiatives

Casio's total CO2 equivalent emissions worldwide in fiscal 2006 were 132,000 tons. In fiscal 2006, Casio joined in the Japanese government's new "Team Casio" initiative to encourage "Cool Biz" dress code (casual summer clothes) to reduce office cooling in summer. Cool Biz reduced 180,000 kWh of electrical consumption at Casio headquarters compared to fiscal 2005. At the Hachioji R&D Center, in addition to the "Cool Biz" initiative, the company improved the energy-saving management system, reducing both electricity and natural gas consumption as described in the box below.

The Hachioji R&D Center is now examining technologies for reducing the use of industrial air conditioning, such as the use of natural refrigerant (CO2), N2F5 cleaning agent, at the Kochi Casio manufacturing site.

Casio has already achieved the fiscal 2011 energy-saving targets (fiscal 1991 base) set by Japan's four electrical utilities. Further steps are required, however, in order to achieve Casio's own, more challenging targets. The company is formulating the following measures in fiscal 2007 to step up its efforts:

- (1) Strengthening energy-saving measures by site
- (2) Introducing IT mechanisms to provide monthly updates on environmental performance



(3) Introducing supplementary measures based on the Kyoto Mechanism (Clean Development Mechanism, CDM) aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions. (4) Establishing a strategy for investment in energy-saving facilities.

Distribution-Stage Initiatives

Casio continues to step down consumption and reduce its distribution centers in Japan. As for overseas distribution, part of the cargo being sent to Europe from China directly by air has now been changed by sea cargo to Dalian, followed by air cargo to Europe. Cargo to the United States, which has been shipped by air, is now being shipped only by sea. These steps have all helped reduce Casio's CO2 emissions.

As described above, Casio is actively engaged in efforts to help prevent global warming and reduce greenhouse gas emissions and CO2 production on site, and distribution.

Complying with European Environmental Laws European Regulation Initiatives

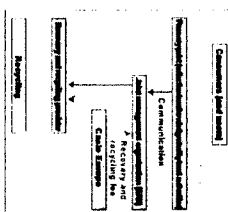
Complying with the European WEEE Directive

Casio has started to set up a recovery and recycling system that meets EU standards in order to comply with the European WEEE Directive for proper disposal of electrical and electronic devices. Casio Europe GmbH, located in Germany, has been the first to be the company's WEEE production project. In fiscal 2006, Casio completed the following legal requirements:

- Preparing a labeling required mark on products
- Registering as a manufacturer in EU member states where they establish production facilities
- Preparing a recovery and recycling plan in principal countries
- Companies must conform to the individual regulations of each of the 25 EU member states. This is made more

challenging in that interpretations of the WEEE Directive, language, and culture vary a great deal across the EU. Casio is working to overcome these differences by developing a common understanding and communication effort—to develop consistent policies to guide decision-making on this issue at Casio Europe. In July 2006, Casio completed the necessary product information. The necessary product information includes the presence and location of specified substances—and is intended to ensure proper recycling of products at the end of the life cycle.

Example recycling system in Germany



Information details disclosed to product recyclers

- Product net weight
- Presence of harmful substances that must be removed and location made end-of-life cycle product

Completed Inspection and Onsite Measures for the WEEE and RoHS Directives



Shigeo Kohjima
Casio Europe GmbH
Casio Europe GmbH, located in Germany, has been the first to be the company's WEEE production project. In fiscal 2006, Casio completed the following legal requirements:

- Presence of batteries and their location during use
- Presence of LCD glasses that exceed weight and the location during use
- Other information required by recycling providers

Complying with the European RoHS Directive

In January 2006, Casio began working to comply with the RoHS Directive. Casio Europe has communicated a management system for RoHS-compliant products in cooperation with the headquarters of Casio Computer Co., Ltd. Inventory progress management has been implemented in the R&D Center and the sales office was completed by July 1, 2006. The date the directive took effect.

Casio will continue to prepare declarations in conformity with the Product Directive for each product or product line.

Future Compliance with Harmful Substance Regulations

Looking to the future, Casio plans to take steps in the R&D Center, the R&D Center, and the sales office to ensure compliance with the RoHS Directive. Casio Europe is exchanging information with the Environment Center at Casio Computer Co., Ltd. to determine what measures Casio needs to take.

Corporate Creed and Charter of Creativity

The Charter of Creativity for Casio has been established based on Casio's corporate creed of "Creativity and Contribution." The creed and charter provide the foundation for the execution of Casio's CSR-driven management.



Casio's Creed

There are many people who are contributing to the world. Creativity and Contribution are the two most important factors in the world. Creativity is the ability to create something new, and Contribution is the ability to contribute to the world. Casio has been contributing to the world since its founding in 1946. Casio's corporate creed is "Creativity and Contribution." This creed is the foundation of Casio's management. Casio's corporate creed is "Creativity and Contribution." This creed is the foundation of Casio's management. Casio's corporate creed is "Creativity and Contribution." This creed is the foundation of Casio's management.

standards, and to achieve uncompromisingly fair, transparent corporate governance. Given the situation, Casio is encouraging all of its employees to contribute to the execution of the corporate creed. This will enable Casio to sustain its creative culture, while continuing to contribute to society around the world. In light of these trends, on June 1, 2003—the anniversary of the company's founding—the Charter of Creativity for Casio was established to better articulate the meaning of the corporate creed. The Charter of Creativity for Casio was established to better articulate the meaning of the corporate creed. The Charter of Creativity for Casio was established to better articulate the meaning of the corporate creed. The Charter of Creativity for Casio was established to better articulate the meaning of the corporate creed.



Charter of Creativity for Casio and Casio Common Commitment – A Promise from Everyone Working at Casio –

First Chapter We will value creativity, and ensure that our products meet universal needs.

1. We will strive to ensure that our products meet universal needs, and that we do.
2. We will be creative in all of our work.
3. We will carry out our work through to completion, with a strong determination to take on every challenge that comes our way.

Second Chapter We will strive to be of service to society, providing customers with delight, happiness, and pleasure.

1. We will provide products with "honesty, inspiration."
2. We will share a "tale of joy" and "material prosperity" with people.
3. We will foster relationships of "trust" and "honesty."

Third Chapter We will back up our words and actions with trustworthiness and integrity, and work as professionals.

1. We will take complete responsibility for all of our actions and actions in accordance with the rules and regulations.
2. We will share a "tale of joy" and "material prosperity" with people.
3. We will strive daily to provide everything we do.

The Charter of Creativity for Casio and Casio Common Commitment are the foundation of Casio's management. The Charter of Creativity for Casio and Casio Common Commitment are the foundation of Casio's management. The Charter of Creativity for Casio and Casio Common Commitment are the foundation of Casio's management.

Corporate Governance

Casio is constantly striving to strengthen its corporate governance, focusing on the priority issues of quick decision making, proper execution of operations, and improved transparency of business management.

Corporate Governance System

Casio recognizes that quick decision making, proper execution of operations, and a robust management system are the most important factors in achieving business goals and contributing to corporate value. This recognition guides the company's ongoing efforts to improve corporate governance.

In June 1999, Casio Computer Co., Ltd. made a change in its corporate governance system, adopting a system of operating officers and execution functions. In December 2004, a CSR Committee was also established to drive the company's efforts to fulfill its corporate social responsibility.

With the adoption of this system, Casio Computer Co., Ltd. has built a corporate governance system that consists of the Board of Directors, the Board of Operating Officers, and the Board of Auditors. The objective, role and membership of each of these bodies are described below.

Board of Directors

The board of directors is tasked with making prompt, responsible management decisions. Board members are attended by directors and auditors, who discuss and make decisions on important business issues.

Board of Operating Officers

Meetings of the board of operating officers are attended by operating officers, directors and auditors. They deliberate on

important affairs relating to the execution of business operations. This mechanism enables prompt implementation of company-wide adjustments and measures.

Board of Auditors

The board of auditors consists of three auditors, two of whom are external. In accordance with audit powers and responsibilities approved by the board of auditors, auditors attend board of directors meetings and meetings of the operating officers. In addition, they perform careful audits by gathering information and receiving reports from directors and officers, and by reviewing resolution documents relating to important decisions.

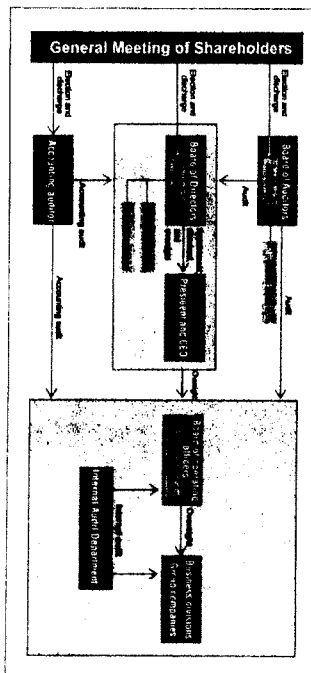
Internal Audit Department

The internal audit department performs audits of Casio operations to ensure they are in conformity with laws and regulations as well as internal standards such as the organization's control standards. It also conducts evaluations and offers recommendations for improvement.

CSR Committee

The CSR Committee is comprised of the directors and auditors, and the company president serves as chairman. The committee discusses matters related to CSR, including the implementation of the CSR policy, and makes recommendations for improvement. The committee also discusses specific activities by each CSR issue and the chairman and specific activities by each CSR issue and the chairman. The CSR Committee is currently addressing the issues of compliance, risk management, and protection of personal information.

Corporate governance system diagram



Compliance and Risk Management

Casio is executing CSR-driven management that emphasizes the complete integration of everyday business and CSR initiatives. This is the most direct, pragmatic route to realizing the corporate creed of "Creativity and Contribution."

Executing CSR-driven Management

As president Kazuo Kashiwa said in his message at the front of his report, Casio has been: (1) striving to realize its corporate creed of "Creativity and Contribution" since the very beginning; (2) working towards improvement of its corporate value by enhancing its system of internal controls; (3) creating new value to help resolve various issues facing the global community; (4) implementing various measures to improve corporate social responsibility and corporate citizenship; and (5) increasing transparency by creating interactive communication.

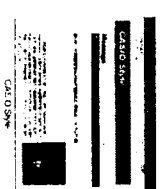
In order to realize these commitments, Casio is promoting various policies such as adherence to the Charter of Creativity for Casio and the Casio Common Commitment, effective compliance and risk management, environmental protection, and interactive communication with stakeholders.

In order to integrate everyday business with CSR activities, Casio set up a CSR Committee in 2004, comprising of the company directors and auditors. The committee discusses and mandates specific policies and strategies for each CSR issue. Casio has also been working actively to enhance its system of internal controls, according to legislation in the wake of the recent series of corporate scandals both in and outside Japan. The company is committed to meeting stakeholder demands for fair and transparent corporate management.

Each management department at Casio has long been proactively engaged in preventive measures for anticorruption, environmental protection, and social responsibility. Casio is also pursuing a group-wide approach to strengthening compliance and risk management efforts.

Compliance and Risk Management

Along with the establishment of the Charter of Creativity for Casio and the Casio Common Commitment in 2003, printed cards featuring both were issued to each employee. Every employee has signed one and carries it as a reminder. Every year, company officers and department heads sign a pledge that they will observe these company policies and



24. Casio Corporate Report 2006

take responsibility for educating their subordinates and colleagues about them. The previously established Casio Code of Conduct has also been revised and serves as the basis for the company's compliance and risk management.

In order to ensure that all Casio employees are well informed about and adhere to all compliance requirements, Casio has launched CASIO Style, an internet site for its employees. The site includes messages from top management on the type of company Casio should strive to be.

In addition, subcommittee have been set up under the CSR Committee to deal with important laws that affect the entire company such as the laws on the protection of personal information and export management. This is part of a compliance system that also includes the group compliance. Meanwhile, Casio has established basic policies for risk management that include group-wide compliance based on the corporate creed and the Charter of Creativity for Casio. The company has also established a system for compliance that complies with Japan's Company Law, which took effect in May 2006, and the revised Securities Exchange Law, which was passed in June 2006 and will take effect in the near future.

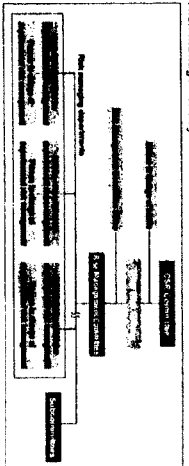
Recommendation from Japan Fair Trade Commission

Following a Violation of the Subcontract Act

On September 22, 2005, Casio Computer Co. Ltd. received a recommendation from the Japan Fair Trade Commission (JFTC) regarding a violation of the Subcontract Act concerning a reduction in prices paid to subcontractors.

Casio Computer Co. Ltd. and certain officers had agreed in advance that, when the company ordered new electronic calculators, the subcontractors would accept a certain reduction in price. The company had also agreed to provide the subcontractors with a certain amount of information regarding the subcontractors' financial condition and business performance.

The JFTC determined that the company's conduct violated the Subcontract Act. Casio Computer Co. Ltd. accepted the recommendation with the utmost seriousness, and set up a Compliance Committee on the spot. The committee has been working to ensure that the company's conduct complies with the Subcontract Act, and to prevent any recurrence of such an incident.



Whistleblower Hotline

In April 2006, after Japan's Whistleblower Protection Act took effect, Casio established a Whistleblower Hotline and appointed an employee in charge of the whistleblower system at each of the group companies.

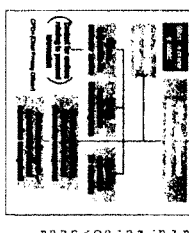
The hotline was created in response to opinions, questions and queries not only from current and retired staff but also from the general public. The hotline is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week, and anyone can use it in any capacity. The hotline enables Casio to discover problems in the early stages, so that measures can be taken to avoid incidents, with the goal of practicing fair and honest management. The confidential hotline has offices in and outside the company, and people can use it to report problems to the hotline. The hotline is also available to report problems to the hotline. The hotline is also available to report problems to the hotline. The hotline is also available to report problems to the hotline.

As the Whistleblower Hotline Office controls all the information obtained from the group companies in Japan regarding these activities, the privacy of those making calls is protected. Casio has also established Basic Principles for the Whistleblower Hotline, which provide the dismissal of an employee for making a "false report." They also prohibit demanding or cutting the pay of such an employee, or ordering the employee to stay at home, discriminating against the person through pay or forcing the employee to retire. The protection of false claims is carefully secured.

Personal Information Protection

Philosophy on personal information security

Casio is aware of its important social responsibility to keep secure all the personal information collected from customers and other stakeholders in relation to its business activities. Casio strives to maintain the highest level of information security in accordance with the implementation of Japan's Act on the Protection of Personal Information in April 2005. Casio launched its Protection of Personal Data Project in June 2004, to ensure that all employees of the group are able to manage personal information properly. The project aims at strengthening and improving the security of personal information. The project also includes the implementation of measures to prevent information leakage. The project also includes the implementation of measures to prevent information leakage. The project also includes the implementation of measures to prevent information leakage.



25. Casio Corporate Report 2006

Personal information protection system

Casio Computer Co. Ltd. has appointed the Executive Vice President of the company, Mr. Kazuo Kashiwa, as the officer in charge of personal information protection and constructed a system for personal information protection under his direction. With the support of top management, all employees and officers are being urged to cooperate with measures to protect personal information. In March 2005, the company set up the Personal Information Protection Office, which inherited the functions of the former Information Security Office. The office has created a new office to handle customer service, information systems, and employee education, respectively. In addition, two leaders were appointed in each department to promote efforts relating to personal information protection at the department level.

Privacy Mark certification

As part of Casio's drive to strengthen its system for safe and proper handling of personal data, Casio Computer Co. Ltd. has worked hard to qualify for the Privacy Mark certification. As a result of these efforts, the company received the Privacy Mark certification on December 27, 2005. The Privacy Mark certification is a mark that signifies that the company's handling of personal data meets the requirements of the JIS Q 15001 compliance program relating to personal information protection. Based on the results of this analysis, the company established various rules and took additional steps. These steps provided as a PDCS (Plan, Do, Check, Act) management system, including education for all employees and officers, system control of personal data, and the implementation of measures to prevent information leakage. The company also implemented measures to improve the handling of personal data agreed with its business partners and implementation of these efforts. Casio Computer Co. Ltd. led an application for certification in March 2005. After a documentary audit and on-site inspection, the company was granted Privacy Mark certification.

According to the Privacy Mark certification, Casio will continue to take further measures for the protection of personal information in and outside the company. By strengthening its information security and personal information protection, Casio strives to maintain the confidence of its customers.

Personal information protection system

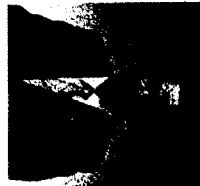
As the company's privacy policy, the company has established the Privacy Mark certification. The company has also implemented measures to improve the handling of personal data agreed with its business partners and implementation of these efforts. Casio Computer Co. Ltd. led an application for certification in March 2005. After a documentary audit and on-site inspection, the company was granted Privacy Mark certification.



CSR Management

Environmental Management Vision

Environmental Management Activities in Fiscal 2006 and Future Efforts



Yukio Kashio
YUKIO KASHIO
Executive Vice President and Representative Director
Chairman, Casio Environmental Conservation Committee

Casio approaches its environmental management activities as a top priority issue for the realization of its corporate creed, "Creativity and Contribution." In fiscal 2006, we established the Casio Environmental Charter and Casio Fundamental Environmental Policies to serve as a framework for executing our environmental management activities. We then established the Casio Voluntary Plan for the Environment, an environmental management guideline that spells out how we will conduct specific activities in fiscal 2006. We updated the plan for the first time in February 2006, when we will conduct specific activities in February 2006. We updated the plan for the first time in February 2006, when we will conduct specific activities in February 2006. We updated the plan for the first time in February 2006, when we will conduct specific activities in February 2006.

● Activities and results

Product-related activities and results
Our product initiatives in fiscal 2006 included adding 114 new models to the Casio Green Products lineup, the Casio Green Products (CGP). We actively raised the percentage of green products in total sales to 86%. We will continue to work at reducing the environmental impact of our products by achieving our target of using fiscal 2007, one year ahead of schedule.

In addition, we reduced by 22.6% the total packaging materials used per unit of sales by optimizing our packaging capacity.

We also pursued the target of completely phasing out specified hazardous substances by the end of 2006 in response to the European REACH Directive, and completed the transition to the use of non-halogenated flame retardant polymers and business partners.

Business site-related activities and results

Our business site initiatives included energy conservation efforts. The target we pursued was to reduce CO₂ emissions per unit of actual production by 10% in fiscal 2006 compared to the fiscal 2004 level. However, CO₂ emissions per unit of actual production decreased by 10.1%.

Our waste reduction targets were to achieve zero emissions and to reduce the generation of waste per unit of production by 30% from the fiscal 2001 level. Casio Micros Co., Ltd. (OMC) and Casio Gift Co., Ltd. achieved zero emissions status, bringing the number of sites to 36 out of 40. The generation of waste per unit of production remained below the fiscal 2001 level.

30 Casio Corporate Report 2006

Our hazardous substance phase-out target was to deploy PCB-containing equipment currently in storage by fiscal 2006. In response, we have been actively working on conducting the treatment of PCBs stored at the Hachioji R&D Center and the Hamura R&D Center. PCBs stored at Kofu, Casio are waiting for the treatment facility in Hokkaido to start receiving deliveries.

● Future initiatives

Future product initiatives

Now that we are compliant with the WEEE and RoHS Directives in Europe, we will steadily take steps to respond to the phase-outs of hazardous substances that are expected to be regulated in North America, China, Japan, and South Korea. We will also monitor legal and regulatory trends, such as the EU Directive and REACH regulation in Europe, and take appropriate measures.

Future business site initiatives

Starting this fiscal year, we established new action plans for energy conservation, resource saving (i.e., the reduction of water consumption at production sites), and waste reduction at business sites outside Japan. This is a major step in the worldwide expansion of our environmental conservation programs.

We also introduced a new action plan at electronic component business sites to combat global warming by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases other than CO₂, targeting a reduction of total emissions in 2010 to at or below the 2000 emissions level. Through this and other steps, we are working to realize the reduction targets set under the Kyoto Protocol. We are also planning to use other new mechanisms toward the fulfillment of our goal of a 50% reduction in actual CO₂ emissions by fiscal 2011.

Pursuing CSR management

Casio is making CSR a core drive of its management practices. In one new initiative, we are raising our eco-product designs as CSR designs by saving universal design concepts into actual products, and reinforcing our green production processes. We are also strengthening the relationship between business partners and customers, and are moving ahead quickly to implement "new" practices.

See page 32 for explanation of terms.

Casio Environmental Charter and Casio Fundamental Environmental Policies

Consistent with its corporate creed of "Creativity and Contribution," Casio sets specific guidelines and targets in line with the Casio Environmental Charter and Casio Fundamental Environmental Policies in order to ensure proactive execution of environmental management.

Corporate Creed

Creativity and Contribution

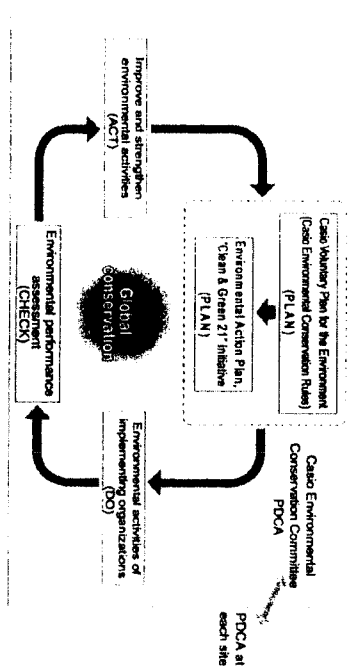
Casio Environmental Charter

To conserve the global environment, Casio recognizes the importance of its corporate environmental responsibility across the operations of its entire group. Casio establishes basic policies and specific measures for contributing to world prosperity and human improvement from the broad perspective of international society, and endeavors to implement them.

Fundamental Environmental Policies

1. Casio Group members shall comply with all environmental laws, agreements, and standards in Japan and overseas.
2. The Group shall establish voluntary "Casio Environmental Conservation Rules" based on consideration for the environment at all product stages of development, design, manufacture, distribution, repair services, and recovery/disposal. All Casio business divisions shall assume responsibility for their implementation, additionally auditing the design, construction, and making continual improvement.
3. From the viewpoint of environmental friendliness, safety, and good corporate citizens, all Casio Group members shall comprehend the importance of global environmental conservation and try to heighten their awareness.
4. These policies shall apply to all Casio Group business divisions in Japan and overseas.

*The Casio Environmental Conservation Rules are specific action programs for environmental conservation, set forth in the "Casio Voluntary Plan for the Environment (CYPE)".



Casio Corporate Report 2006 31

Environmental Action Plan, "Clean & Green 21"
Initiative

Casio establishes targets that take account of environmental changes in and outside Japan and continually strives to achieve these goals.

Product-related targets

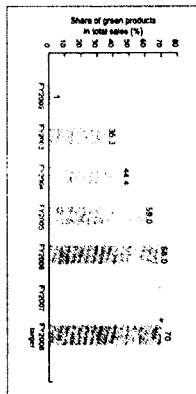
Product-related targets					
Item	PY2008 targets	PY2009 performance	Status/Comment	PY2007 targets	Reported
Development targets for eco-products	Raise green product sales to 70% of total sales by FY2008 Reduce the total energy consumption per unit of sales by 30% by FY2008 compared to FY2007	Green product sales grew to 68% A 22.6% reduction was achieved	** *	* * *	Continuing
Hazardous substance phase-out targets	Discontinue the use of RoHS Directive specified toxic substances (lead, cadmium, mercury, chromium) contained in purchased products; Cadmium, mercury, Pb, Cr(VI), hexavalent chromium by the end of FY2006	Discontinued the use of lead, cadmium, mercury, and hexavalent chromium (Pb, Hg and Cr(VI)) since early phased out)	** *	*	Discontinue the use of lead, cadmium, mercury by June 2006 in world-wide production facilities * Achieved the target stage by July 2006 * Discontinue the use of hexavalent chromium by the end of FY2006 * Discontinue the use of lead, cadmium, mercury by the end of FY2006

● Future initiatives

Casero said and worked toward the goal of raising sales of green products to 70% of total sales by fiscal 2008 (C.G.P. 70), in order to \$9.9

aggressive development and evaluation of eco-products. In fiscal 2006, green product sales rose to 88% of total sales. Casero will continue to develop eco-products that satisfy Casio's Green Product Certification Criteria, with a view toward achieving the goal set for fiscal 2008 one year ahead of schedule.

Share of green portfolio (%)



Explanation of terms

[illegible]32 *Canada Corporation* 2006

Business Site Location in Area

- Failure of fiscal 2006 performance against the target fiscal year
- 4 to 100% of target achieved
- 4 to 80% or higher achieved
- Below 80% achieved

Item	ESG data	ESG performance	ESG target	ESG target
Energy consumption targets	Reduce CO ₂ emissions per unit of actual production by 10% by FY2020. Reduce energy consumption by 10% by FY2020.	CO ₂ emissions per \$1,000 sales increased by 1.2% in FY2019. Energy consumption per \$1,000 sales increased by 1.2% in FY2019.	5% reduction in CO ₂ emissions per unit of actual production by FY2020 compared to FY2019.	5% reduction in CO ₂ emissions per unit of actual production by FY2020 compared to FY2019.
Fluorocarbon targets for greenhouse gases	Reduce energy usage per unit of production of greenhouse gases by 10% by FY2020. Reduce energy usage per unit of production of greenhouse gases by 10% by FY2020.	Energy usage per unit of production of greenhouse gases increased by 1.2% in FY2019. Energy usage per unit of production of greenhouse gases increased by 1.2% in FY2019.	5% reduction in energy usage per unit of production of greenhouse gases by FY2020 compared to FY2019.	5% reduction in energy usage per unit of production of greenhouse gases by FY2020 compared to FY2019.
Reduces saving targets	Reduce energy usage per unit of production of greenhouse gases by 10% by FY2020. Reduce energy usage per unit of production of greenhouse gases by 10% by FY2020.	Energy usage per unit of production of greenhouse gases increased by 1.2% in FY2019. Energy usage per unit of production of greenhouse gases increased by 1.2% in FY2019.	5% reduction in energy usage per unit of production of greenhouse gases by FY2020 compared to FY2019.	5% reduction in energy usage per unit of production of greenhouse gases by FY2020 compared to FY2019.
Waste reduction targets	Reduce the generation of waste per unit of production by 10% by FY2020. Reduce the generation of waste per unit of production by 10% by FY2020.	Waste per unit of production increased by 1.2% in FY2019. Waste per unit of production increased by 1.2% in FY2019.	5% reduction in waste per unit of production by FY2020 compared to FY2019.	5% reduction in waste per unit of production by FY2020 compared to FY2019.
Hazardous substance phase-out targets	Reduce the generation of hazardous substances by 10% by FY2020. Reduce the generation of hazardous substances by 10% by FY2020.	Hazardous substances per unit of production increased by 1.2% in FY2019. Hazardous substances per unit of production increased by 1.2% in FY2019.	5% reduction in hazardous substances per unit of production by FY2020 compared to FY2019.	5% reduction in hazardous substances per unit of production by FY2020 compared to FY2019.
Green procurement implementation targets	Reduce CO ₂ emissions per unit of actual production by 10% by FY2020. Reduce CO ₂ emissions per unit of actual production by 10% by FY2020.	CO ₂ emissions per unit of actual production increased by 1.2% in FY2019. CO ₂ emissions per unit of actual production increased by 1.2% in FY2019.	5% reduction in CO ₂ emissions per unit of actual production by FY2020 compared to FY2019.	5% reduction in CO ₂ emissions per unit of actual production by FY2020 compared to FY2019.
Targets against distributable earnings	Reduce CO ₂ emissions per unit of actual production by 10% by FY2020. Reduce CO ₂ emissions per unit of actual production by 10% by FY2020.	CO ₂ emissions per unit of actual production increased by 1.2% in FY2019. CO ₂ emissions per unit of actual production increased by 1.2% in FY2019.	5% reduction in CO ₂ emissions per unit of actual production by FY2020 compared to FY2019.	5% reduction in CO ₂ emissions per unit of actual production by FY2020 compared to FY2019.

[illegible]

Can. J. Geogr. 37: 371-381, 1993.

From Eco-product Design to CSR Design

Casio is committed to broadening its design considerations, moving from eco-product designs to designs that are environmentally friendly and offer a high-quality experience for the user, in line with the universal design guidelines established by the company.

Broaden Design Goals: Moving from Eco-product Designs to CSR Designs

Casio introduced eco-product design in 1993. Since 2001, it has been developing ISO type II environmental labeling products based on Casio's green product development guidelines. Since 2006, Casio's Design Center, with the help of the Environment Center, has been working on the concept of developing a new product line-up, learning eco-product designs. The idea is to systematize and combine eco-product designs with universal design as a new CSR design initiative. Casio has already worked out Universal Design Policies and a performing assessment tool for Universal Design Policies, and is now working on products with a view to improving the quality of the user experience.

CSR Design Guidelines

Guidelines for Green + Universal Design Guidelines
Product Development (currently being prepared)

Casio Universal Design Policies

1. Easily understood display and expression.
2. Simple, understandable operability.
3. Reduce physical and mental stress.
4. Provide safety and reliability.
5. Pursue product value.

Universal Design Activities

Delivering a high-quality user experience

Strategically focused on its core competence in compact, lightweight, slim, energy efficient technologies, Casio develops products with all the environmental and social issues in mind. In addition to reducing product size while increasing performance, Casio also strives to achieve a high-quality experience for the user so that people who are unfamiliar with electronic devices and those who are less confident about IT can use Casio's products comfortably. Looking ahead at the future social environment, Casio is committed to creating products and services that are truly beneficial to customers' lives. In response to its universal design activities, Casio is working to improve the quality of the user experience. Casio works to develop products using "human-centered design" (HCD) in conformity with ISO 13407 processes. Casio applies these concepts not only to the products themselves, but also to improve packaging and user manuals.

FIG. 1-3-1: An universal design standard, ISO13407, is centered on the user experience. Casio is working to improve the quality of the user experience. Casio works to develop products using "human-centered design" (HCD) in conformity with ISO 13407 processes.

34 Casio Corporate Report 2006

From the customer's perspective

Obtaining evaluations from customers who actually use the products and reflecting this feedback in product development are essential parts of HCD. In developing products from the customer's perspective, Casio has made it a top priority and requires its development staff themselves to listen to customers' opinions. Casio is dedicated to improving usability by applying evaluations from user tests and feedback given to the Customer Support Center.

In fiscal 2006, Casio conducted user tests on the usability and design features of products by enlisting the cooperation of students, teachers, and the elderly. Casio made specific improvements to the quality of both hardware and software, by analyzing the test results across the several generations. Under up-to-date communication for planning, development, and design.



Future Initiatives

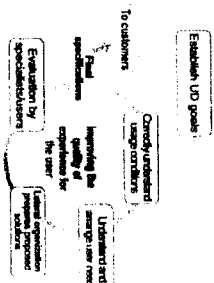
Casio has already worked out the Casio Universal Design Policy and is now working on fiscal year in order to share policy on universal design activities with all group companies.

Casio is determined to pursue high-quality experience for the user. Going forward, Casio will continue developing its HCD guidelines and will continue to share them with all group companies, based on them in even more business areas.



A: User test

Basic cycle of the universal design (HCD) process



LCA Evaluation Report

Casio evaluated its Super Slim Projector using life cycle assessment (LCA).

LCA Evaluation of the Super Slim Projector XJ-S30/S35, a Casio Green Product

LCA evaluation case study

As a mobile projector, the XJ-S30/S35 has a super slim construction that makes it easy to carry around. It has a high-pressure mercury lamp with 2000 ANSI lumens. The lamp itself consumes 200 W of electricity, resulting in the use stage of the LCA data accounting for a large 82% of the overall environmental impact. The product offers an Eco mode, which boasts lower energy consumption than the Normal mode. By switching from Normal mode to Eco mode, the projector is put into an energy conservation mode where the lamp is less bright and the high static pressure (Silence) fan runs quietly. The Eco mode is effective for use in quiet surroundings and where one wishes to reduce the brightness to create a better balance with the room lighting.

Future challenges

Ways to lower the value for the use stage need to be studied in order to improve the projector's LCA data. Future challenges are to make further headway in reducing energy use by light source, improving product parts, and reducing overall weight.

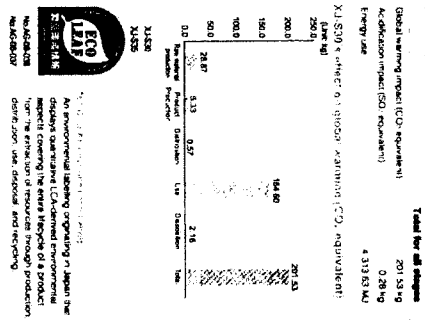


Super Slim Projector XJ-S30/S35

Green product technology points

- Product characteristics
 - Projection system DLP+
 - Brightness 2000
 - ANSI lumens
 - Display resolution
 - True XGA (1,024 x 768)
 - Compressed Maximum SXGA (1,280 x 1,024)
 - Slim construction 40 mm thick (32 mm at thinner point)
 - USB compatible: the XJ-S35 provides PC/USB presentation

For the LCA, we used the DLP module for presentation of 7000.



An environmental labeling organization in Japan, the Eco-Label, has evaluated the environmental impact of the projector. The evaluation of resource through production, distribution, use, disposal and recycling.



Energy consumption: Energy consumption can be reduced by switching the projector from Normal mode to Eco mode. The projector has been reduced by 17% in weight. The housing is made of a magnesium alloy and is easily recycled. Elimination of hazardous substances: The product does not contain substances prohibited by the RoHS Directive.

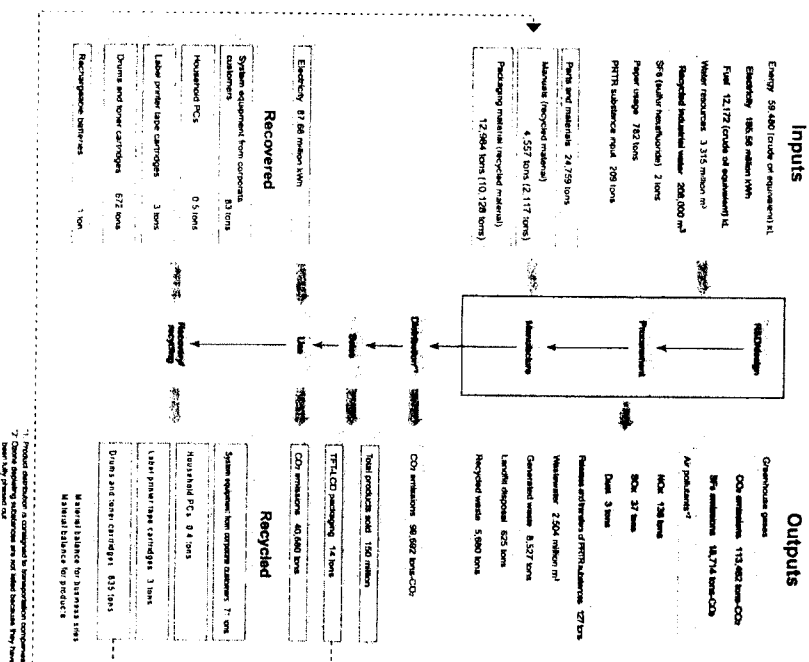
Casio Corporate Report 2006 35

Material Balance of Business Activities

Below is a report of the lifecycle inputs and outputs associated with Casio's business activities.

In Japan, Casio does business in the Electronic Components segment and Electronics segment. Outside Japan, Casio's business is in the Electronics segment only.

Material balance of business activities in Japan 2006



Communication and Disclosure about the Environment

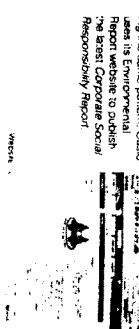
Casio communicates actively with stakeholders to help build a sustainable society.

Casio's Philosophy and Policy on Communication and Disclosure about the Environment

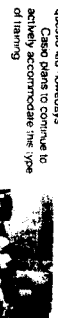
Casio is making an effort to help build a sustainable society by engaging in dialogue with various stakeholders. The company is also aggressively promoting environmental management activities to protect the environment, including human, natural, and social resources, and the global environment, including natural resources and the atmosphere.

Participation in Exhibitions (Eco-products 2005)

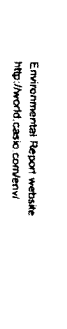
Casio has participated in the Eco-products Exhibition every year since it started in 1999. The Eco-products Exhibition, which is the largest general environmental exhibition in Japan, is a place where people from different walks of life can learn about environmental issues and learn about ways to realize their own eco-lifestyles. Casio's commitment to protecting environmental awareness extended even to the Eco-products Exhibition. The company has made of eco-materials (Eco-Plastic Hsu-City / Hsu-City). The exhibition materials that make use of Casio's core competence in compact, lightweight, slim, energy efficient technologies. For the 2005 exhibition, Casio planned a hands-on learning program, "Building a calculator," to give visitors the chance to practice building a calculator. The calculator was designed to be an environmental initiative, using an easy-to-understand video presentation on the main stage.



Information: Eco-products 2005



Casio Report 2006: Building Session



Building a calculator

Environmental Report website
http://world.casio.com/env/

Year	Company	Product	Project	Project Description	Project Results
2005	Wangshu Casio Co., Ltd.	Wangshu Casio Co., Ltd.	Wangshu Casio Co., Ltd.	Wangshu Casio Co., Ltd.	Wangshu Casio Co., Ltd.
2006	Wangshu Casio Co., Ltd.	Wangshu Casio Co., Ltd.	Wangshu Casio Co., Ltd.	Wangshu Casio Co., Ltd.	Wangshu Casio Co., Ltd.

Environmental Accounting

Fiscal 2006 performance

1. Environmental conservation costs by conservation measure

Category	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029	FY2030
Water conservation	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142
Waste management	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142
Energy conservation	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142
Chemical conservation	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142
Other	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142

Category	Fiscal Year		Amount		Percentage	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005
Water conservation	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142
Waste management	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142
Energy conservation	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142
Chemical conservation	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142
Other	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142

In fiscal 2006, capital investment came to ¥148 million, environmental conservation costs totaled ¥147.5 billion, and economic effects were ¥53 million. The company has been working to improve its environmental performance in energy conservation, air conditioning equipment, water supply and drainage treatment equipment, and equipment to prevent global warming, during the current fiscal year. Cases continued to work on air quality conservation by installing equipment to detect the higher CVD gas emissions accompanying increased production of TFT-LCD panels. The company has been working to improve its environmental performance by increasing its investment in energy conservation equipment. The company has been working to improve its environmental performance by increasing its investment in energy conservation equipment. The company has been working to improve its environmental performance by increasing its investment in energy conservation equipment.

In terms of the environmental efficiency of sales, CO₂ environmental efficiency came to 0.11 (¥ million/CO₂) and waste environmental efficiency came to 0.01 (¥ million/CO₂) due to the improvement of the environmental efficiency of sales. The company has been working to improve its environmental efficiency of sales by increasing its investment in energy conservation equipment. The company has been working to improve its environmental efficiency of sales by increasing its investment in energy conservation equipment. The company has been working to improve its environmental efficiency of sales by increasing its investment in energy conservation equipment.

Capital investment		Amount of capital investment	
Category	Amount of investment	Amount of investment	Amount of investment
Water conservation	1,142	1,142	1,142
Waste management	1,142	1,142	1,142
Energy conservation	1,142	1,142	1,142
Chemical conservation	1,142	1,142	1,142
Other	1,142	1,142	1,142

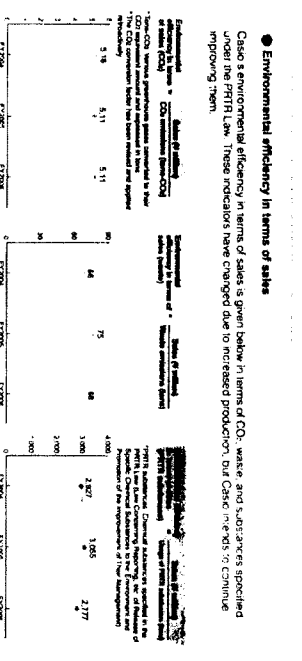
Category	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029	FY2030
Water conservation	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	
Waste management	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	
Energy conservation	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	
Chemical conservation	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	
Other	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	
Total	5,428	5,428	5,428	5,428	5,428	5,428	5,428	5,428	5,428	5,428	5,428	5,428	5,428	5,428	5,428	5,428	5,428	5,428	5,428	5,428	5,428	5,428	5,428	5,428	5,428	5,428	

38 Case Company Report 2006

Environmental efficiency in terms of sales

2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024		2025		2026		2027		2028		2029		2030																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
1	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142</

Score of data contribution for environmental accounting: Case Company Co., Ltd. and consolidated subsidiaries in and out of Japan. Reference: Guideline: Environmental Accounting Guidelines 2006 Ministry of the Environment, Japan.



	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029	FY2030
CO ₂ emissions	32,248	368,008	580,209	580,209	580,209	580,209	580,209	580,209	580,209	580,209	580,209	580,209	580,209	580,209	580,209	580,209	580,209	580,209	580,209	580,209	580,209	580,209	580,209	580,209	580,209	580,209	580,209
CO ₂ emissions (per unit of sales)	10.314	108.421	113.482	113.482	113.482	113.482	113.482	113.482	113.482	113.482	113.482	113.482	113.482	113.482	113.482	113.482	113.482	113.482	113.482	113.482	113.482	113.482	113.482	113.482	113.482	113.482	113.482
CO ₂ emissions (per unit of sales, FY2004)																											
CO ₂ emissions (per unit of sales, FY2005)																											
CO ₂ emissions (per unit of sales, FY2006)																											
CO ₂ emissions (per unit of sales, FY2007)																											
CO ₂ emissions (per unit of sales, FY2008)																											
CO ₂ emissions (per unit of sales, FY2009)																											
CO ₂ emissions (per unit of sales, FY2010)																											
CO ₂ emissions (per unit of sales, FY2011)																											
CO ₂ emissions (per unit of sales, FY2012)																											
CO ₂ emissions (per unit of sales, FY2013)																											
CO ₂ emissions (per unit of sales, FY2014)																											
CO ₂ emissions (per unit of sales, FY2015)																											
CO ₂ emissions (per unit of sales, FY2016)																											
CO ₂ emissions (per unit of sales, FY2017)																											
CO ₂ emissions (per unit of sales, FY2018)																											
CO ₂ emissions (per unit of sales, FY2019)																											
CO ₂ emissions (per unit of sales, FY2020)																											
CO ₂ emissions (per unit of sales, FY2021)																											
CO ₂ emissions (per unit of sales, FY2022)																											
CO ₂ emissions (per unit of sales, FY2023)																											
CO ₂ emissions (per unit of sales, FY2024)																											
CO ₂ emissions (per unit of sales, FY2025)																											
CO ₂ emissions (per unit of sales, FY2026)																											
CO ₂ emissions (per unit of sales, FY2027)																											
CO ₂ emissions (per unit of sales, FY2028)																											
CO ₂ emissions (per unit of sales, FY2029)																											
CO ₂ emissions (per unit of sales, FY2030)																											

39 Case Company Report 2006

Social Contribution Initiatives

Casio fulfils the full range of its responsibilities to society by making the most of its proprietary know-how and management resources.

Philosophy on Social Contribution

Based on a corporate creed of "Creativity and Contribution," Casio seeks to contribute to society by creating products that provide people with joy and wonder.

Casio also leverages its proprietary know-how and management resources for the betterment of society. Casio uses its core competence in compact, lightweight, slim, energy efficient, technologies to make unique contributions that no other company can.

Mature, maturely performing, matured activities such as providing donations, providing the main causes of social contribution of its employees to society.

The on-going interaction with various stakeholders. Casio

Through communication with various stakeholders, Casio is constantly assessing its responsibilities as a good corporate citizen. Casio is also aware of the importance of establishing its own creative social contribution initiatives to fulfill its responsibilities. The company is currently working to enhance its current range of CSR activities.

[illegible]

Contribution to Local Communities

● Educational activities with the Tokyo Bureau ●

[illegible]

Support for comprehensive studies classes: 
 Visit to Hasegawa Elementary School

Visit to Hateshiro Elementary School

On February 10, 2006, the General Manager of the Environment Center of Casio Computer Co., Ltd., visited fifth-graders at Hasegawa Elementary School in Subayaku, Tokyo. He went as a guest teacher to talk about Casio's efforts to help stop global warming. He spoke to 90 students in three classes.

Although global warming is a complex issue, Canada's teachers, from the students' teachers that the kids were still talking about the presentation for days afterwards, also noted that the mechanisms behind global warming and the specific environmental efforts being made on products and distribution at various Canada's sites. This was followed by an opportunity to ask questions. "The students followed the presentation immediately. They were particularly interested in the samples of end products shown to them, such as digital cameras and water-proof, lightweight, solar energy efficient, emergency Canada's compass, lightweight, solar energy efficient technology. The students were all amazed by, and expressed their admiration for the products, and commented on such questions even when the class was over."

The youngsters are now taking steps individually and with their families to help prevent global warming.



Scanned with CamScanner

- Beautification and cleanup in the surrounding community

Chemical accident in road near Osaka



CREATING A BUSINESS PLAN: A STEP-BY-STEP GUIDE

● CASIO WORLD OPEN GOLF TOURNAMENT

THE CASIO WORLD OPEN GOLF TOURNAMENT has been held since 1967, part of Casio's social contribution

Starting in 2005, the location of the tournament was switched to the Kofu, Kumamoto Country Club in Kofu, prefecture Japan – a manufacturing of Casio's founder, and where Casio was a major manufacturing subsidiary, in order to convey the enjoyment of golf to a wider range of people. The CASIO WORLD OPEN introduced the two-year female golf phenomenon with worldwide fans, to her list; tournament in Japan. Although she played on weekdays, huge crowds lined the gallery in order to see her perform; and there were also large contingents from the Japanese and international mass media. Although Mizuno was last ranked making it to the weekend championship round by two strokes, many fans were impressed by the sight of her balling against the top male players.

[illegible]

space for the flying geese to

Contribution to Civic Society

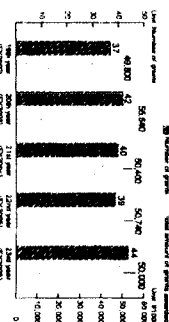
Caslo plans to hold the same kind of tournament in fiscal 2007, with the goal of benefiting the people of the local community.

● Fostering young science and technology researchers—Casio Science Promotion Foundation.....

Basic research forms the foundation for science and technology. The new projects discovered in the realm of "under water" research are the most important. On the "water world" however, most basic research does not produce any immediate profit. Researchers are often underpaid by limited budgets from the government, or universities. The Claudio Scalet Foundation Foundation is contributing to the advancement of science and technology. The Claudio Scalet Foundation Foundation was established in 1982 by the four Scalet brothers, at the time former prominent Scalet brothers, to contribute to the growth and promotion of basic research in the field of science. The main focus is on assisting cutting edge creative research in the early stages conducted by younger researchers. Every year, assistance is given to approximately 40 projects in research, and up to 100,000 in new research findings in fiscal 2004. The recipients included Professor Jaques Dou of the University of Zurich, Professor Michio Scalet of the University of California, and Professor of Osaka University. The grants were awarded to the recipients at the 24th presentation ceremony, held on December 2, 2005.

Number and amount of research grants awarded by
Casio Science Promotion Foundation

Casio Science Propeller Foundation



Website of the Casio Science Promotion Foundation
(Japanese language)
<http://www.casio.co.jp/company/zaidan>

Social Contribution Initiatives

Supporting the Fifth Dolphin & Whale Eco-Research Network Project

Since the International Dolphin and Whale Conference held in 1994, Casio Computer Co., Ltd. has been working with the International Cetacean Education Research Center (I.C.E.R.C.) of Japan to support educational and research activities involving dolphins and whales. In 2005, the company participated in the Fifth Dolphin & Whale Eco-Research Network Project. Casio provided support for the I.C.E.R.C. summer school 2005. Also, Japan INCO Global Welfare Fund supported the project of better dolphin and whale watching in Japan.

Casio is also promoting public awareness of I.C.E.R.C. activities by setting up a dolphin and whale display at the Odaiba Marine Museum, a marine science museum in Odaiba, Tokyo, and by sending out the organizers of the summer school to Casio Distribution Center. Casio's work is helping to protect the marine environment.



Supporting the Teacher's Business Training Program

The year Casio once again participated in the Teacher's Business Training Program, sponsored by the Korea Korea Center (Japan Institute for Social and Economic Affairs) in order to provide communication between the worlds of business and education.

The program provides elementary, junior high and high school teachers an opportunity to experience corporate activities and share their experience and what they learned with students in the classroom. Shared in 1983, the program places teachers with participating corporations during their summer breaks. In recent years there has been increasing interest in the field of training in the education sector. The program is a valuable opportunity for teachers to gain practical experience in the corporate world.

During a three-day training course from August 3 to 5, 2005, Casio welcomed seven elementary and middle school teachers from Tokyo and Hyogo Prefecture. It marked Casio's second consecutive year of participation in the Teacher's Business Training Program.

The teachers were training from frontline employee instructors at the Casio Head Office and the Hachioji R&D Center. The course also included a lively exchange of opinions and ended as a complete success.

The teachers who participated were surprised at the way a private company like Casio is putting its energy into environmental activities. They were also impressed by the way Casio is contributing to society. They were also impressed by the way Casio is contributing to society. They were also impressed by the way Casio is contributing to society.



46 Casio Computer Support 2005

The Casio Teacher's Business Training Program is a valuable opportunity for teachers to gain practical experience in the corporate world.

hands-on activities rather than just classroom learning. Casio will apply the feedback in planning next year's activities.

Contribution to the International Community

Casio Monetary Fund Committee for Peeking University Japan Study

The Casio Monetary Fund Committee for Peeking University Japan Study has been established by Casio (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. in cooperation with Peeking University. China's premier institution for education and research relating to Japanese studies. The committee aims to promote the understanding and improvement of the relation and educational level for students in Japanese language, literature, and culture.

The fund awards on-line scholarships to students with excellent academic results in Peeking University's long-running program for Japanese language or cultural studies and professors who have published outstanding academic papers or research. The awards are designed to further promote the understanding and improvement of the relation and educational level for students in Japanese language, literature, and culture.



Support for the World Children's Baseball Fair

Since 1992, Casio Computer Co., Ltd. has been supporting the World Children's Baseball Fair, which seeks to promote friendship among the world's youth.

The baseball fair was initially proposed by Hank Aaron and Seaburn Oh, a former player of the US and Japan. With the aim of promoting international friendship between children, the fair, World Children's Baseball Fair was held in Los Angeles in 1990. Since then, around 250 boys and girls from 20 countries worldwide have participated in the event with great enthusiasm every year.

In 2005, the 16th annual baseball fair was held in Gwangju, South Korea, from July 28 to August 5. Baseball workshops were held for the children, and the fair was a great success. The promotion of the sport of baseball has become increasingly important for the sound development of youth and the effective utilization of their leisure time.

Through the sport of baseball, children can learn to understand each other better by playing the game. Casio is contributing to the sound development of youth and the effective utilization of their leisure time.



World Children's Baseball Fair

Sponsoring the Nationwide Youth Keyboard Contest in China

Casio has been sponsoring the Nationwide Youth Keyboard Contest in China since 1996. The contest is a special China-Japan (Casio and Seong Ching Ling Foundation) keyboard contest. It was established in 1996 to commemorate almost 20 years of support by Casio. A delegation from the keyboard contest, including Vice Chairman Ching Ling of the Seong Ching Ling Foundation, visited Japan in 2005.

With the goal of helping underprivileged children across China, the Seong Ching Ling Foundation was established by the wife of Sun Yat-sen, Seong Ching Ling, who served as one of the first Vice Chairmen in Japan. The organization is highly respected by the general public and the government for its activities, which have produced many outstanding artists and students in Asia, China.

Major social contribution initiatives in fiscal 2006

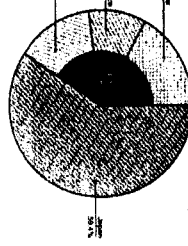
Category	Activity	Details	Impact	Responsible Party
Local communities	Environment	Cleaning Day	Contributed to the improvement of the local environment.	Casio Computer Co., Ltd.
	Social education	Support for the Japan Red Cross Society's high school student program in Osaka Prefecture.	Supported the Japan Red Cross Society's high school student program in Osaka Prefecture.	Casio Computer Co., Ltd.
Civic society	Education	Support for the Japan Red Cross Society's high school student program in Osaka Prefecture.	Supported the Japan Red Cross Society's high school student program in Osaka Prefecture.	Casio Computer Co., Ltd.
	Education	Support for the Japan Red Cross Society's high school student program in Osaka Prefecture.	Supported the Japan Red Cross Society's high school student program in Osaka Prefecture.	Casio Computer Co., Ltd.
International community	Education	Support for the Japan Red Cross Society's high school student program in Osaka Prefecture.	Supported the Japan Red Cross Society's high school student program in Osaka Prefecture.	Casio Computer Co., Ltd.
	Education	Support for the Japan Red Cross Society's high school student program in Osaka Prefecture.	Supported the Japan Red Cross Society's high school student program in Osaka Prefecture.	Casio Computer Co., Ltd.
Major donations in fiscal 2006	Project for the "Three East Project" FY2006	Donation to the Japan Institute for Management Education (JIME) for the "Three East Project" FY2006.	Donation to the Japan Institute for Management Education (JIME) for the "Three East Project" FY2006.	Casio Computer Co., Ltd.
	Project for the "Three East Project" FY2006	Donation to the Japan Institute for Management Education (JIME) for the "Three East Project" FY2006.	Donation to the Japan Institute for Management Education (JIME) for the "Three East Project" FY2006.	Casio Computer Co., Ltd.
Education	Support for the Japan Red Cross Society's high school student program in Osaka Prefecture.	Supported the Japan Red Cross Society's high school student program in Osaka Prefecture.	Supported the Japan Red Cross Society's high school student program in Osaka Prefecture.	Casio Computer Co., Ltd.
	Support for the Japan Red Cross Society's high school student program in Osaka Prefecture.	Supported the Japan Red Cross Society's high school student program in Osaka Prefecture.	Supported the Japan Red Cross Society's high school student program in Osaka Prefecture.	Casio Computer Co., Ltd.
Culture and the environment	Support for the Japan Red Cross Society's high school student program in Osaka Prefecture.	Supported the Japan Red Cross Society's high school student program in Osaka Prefecture.	Supported the Japan Red Cross Society's high school student program in Osaka Prefecture.	Casio Computer Co., Ltd.
	Support for the Japan Red Cross Society's high school student program in Osaka Prefecture.	Supported the Japan Red Cross Society's high school student program in Osaka Prefecture.	Supported the Japan Red Cross Society's high school student program in Osaka Prefecture.	Casio Computer Co., Ltd.
Disaster relief	Support for the Japan Red Cross Society's high school student program in Osaka Prefecture.	Supported the Japan Red Cross Society's high school student program in Osaka Prefecture.	Supported the Japan Red Cross Society's high school student program in Osaka Prefecture.	Casio Computer Co., Ltd.
	Support for the Japan Red Cross Society's high school student program in Osaka Prefecture.	Supported the Japan Red Cross Society's high school student program in Osaka Prefecture.	Supported the Japan Red Cross Society's high school student program in Osaka Prefecture.	Casio Computer Co., Ltd.
Humanitarian	Support for the Japan Red Cross Society's high school student program in Osaka Prefecture.	Supported the Japan Red Cross Society's high school student program in Osaka Prefecture.	Supported the Japan Red Cross Society's high school student program in Osaka Prefecture.	Casio Computer Co., Ltd.
	Support for the Japan Red Cross Society's high school student program in Osaka Prefecture.	Supported the Japan Red Cross Society's high school student program in Osaka Prefecture.	Supported the Japan Red Cross Society's high school student program in Osaka Prefecture.	Casio Computer Co., Ltd.

47 Casio Computer Support 2006

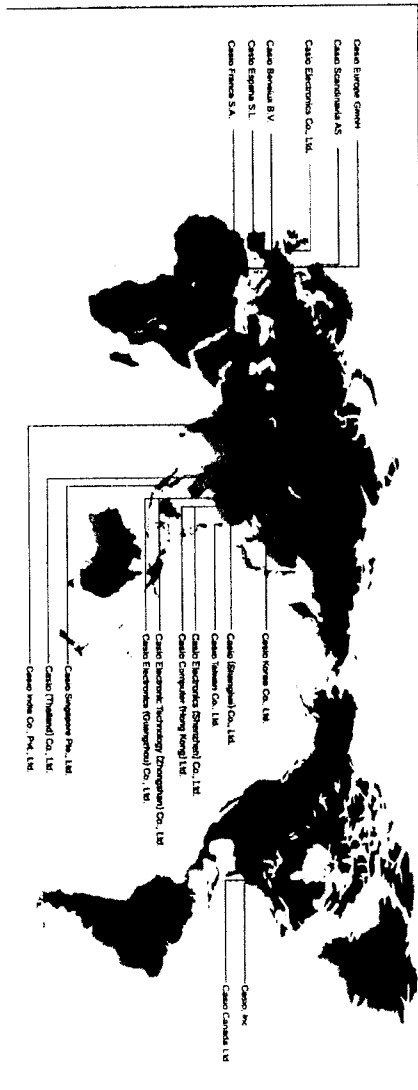
Company Data

Casio Network

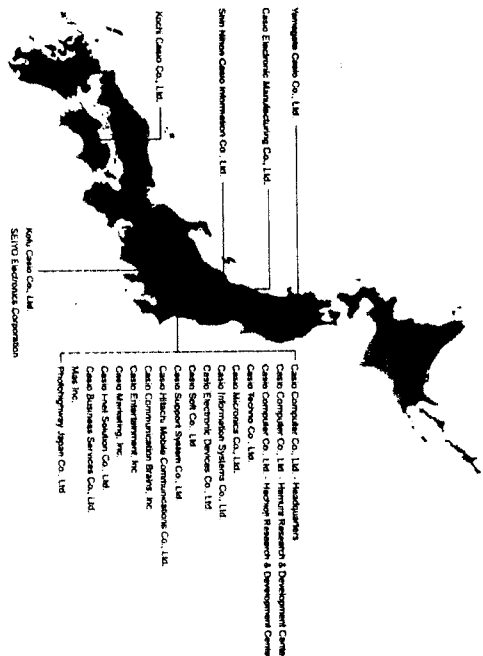
In order to deliver products to customers in all parts of the world, Casio has developed a worldwide sales network. Casio has established a local office in each of its major regions: Japan, North America, Europe, and Asia (excluding Japan). R&D and electronic component manufacturing are performed in Japan, while other manufacturing facilities are located mainly in other parts of Asia. As for overseas sales, Casio, Inc., handles the North American market while Casio Electronics Co., Ltd. handles the European market. Casio Electronics Co., Ltd. handles the Asian market (excluding Japan, North America, Europe, and Asia (excluding Japan)). Casio Electronics Co., Ltd. handles the Asian market (excluding Japan, North America, Europe, and Asia (excluding Japan)). Casio Electronics Co., Ltd. handles the Asian market (excluding Japan, North America, Europe, and Asia (excluding Japan)).



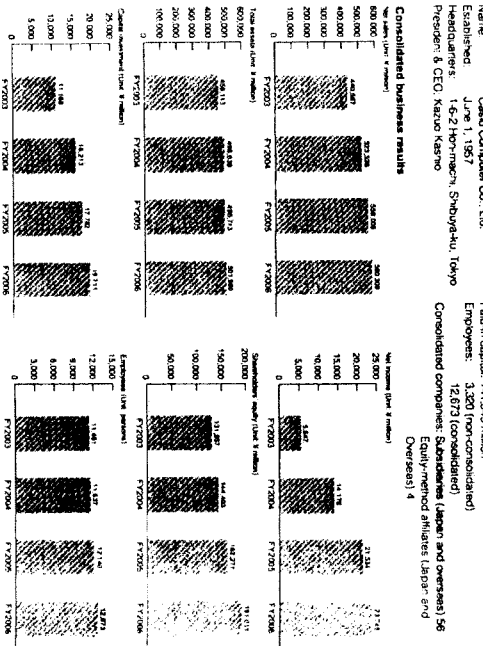
Sites outside Japan (as of Sept. 30, 2006)



Sites in Japan (as of Sept. 30, 2006)

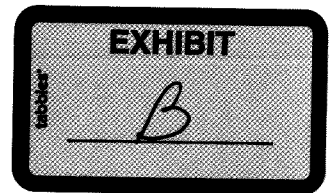


Data on Casio Computer Co., Ltd. (as of March 31, 2006)



知財法務 菅野 持 ← GV 片貝 1/2

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA



IN RE PAPST LICENSING GMBH & CO.
KG LITIGATION

This Document Relates To:

Casio, No. 06-cv-1751

Misc. Action No. 07-493 (RMC)
MDL Docket No. 1880

DECLARATION OF SATOSHI KATAKAI

I, Satoshi Katakai, hereby declare as follows:

1. I am a manager of 21 Development Section, Second Development Department, QV Digitalcamera Unit, Product Department HQ at Casio Computer Co., Ltd. (hereafter "Casio Computer") and have been in this position since April 1, 2006.
2. I am in charge of digital camera design and manufacture at Casio Computer, and as such I am familiar with how the cameras are designed and manufactured.
3. The vast majority of camera models are designed at Casio Computer, and detailed specifications are sent to three other companies which independently assemble the cameras. One of these companies is Yamagata Casio Co., Ltd., which is a subsidiary of Casio Computer. The other two companies, Flextronics International Ltd. and Ability Enterprise Co., assemble the cameras in China.
4. Casio Computer has all the research and development on these designs, and documents sufficient to show how these cameras are assembled and how they function.
5. Two camera models, the GV-10 and LV-10, and very few others never sold to the United States, were designed and manufactured by third parties.
6. The GV-10 and LV-10, which were sold to Casio America in very small quantities, were designed and manufactured by third parties Primax Electronics Ltd. and Mustek Systems Inc., respectively. Some portion of the sales may have been after issuance of the patents-in-suit.
7. Casio Computer has some documents showing the design, operation and manufacture of these models. However, other more detailed documents would be in the custody of Primax Electronics Ltd. and Mustek Systems Inc.

1-NY/2302145.2

菅野様 ← QV 様

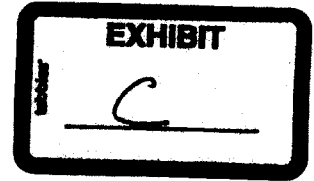
2/2

8. Casio Computer has hundreds of employees who are involved in some manner with design, development, and testing of digital cameras. They generate incredible amounts of documents and data every year. For Casio Computer to collect and review these documents, or any significant portion of them, would be an extraordinary burden to Casio, requiring substantial time and effort from many people, and would take many weeks to complete.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated: April 16, 2008

By: Satoshi Katakai
Satoshi Katakai
Manager
21 Development Section
Second Development Department
QV Digitalcamera Unit
Product Department HQ
Casio Computer Co., Ltd



UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

-----X	
CASIO INC.,	:
	:
Plaintiff,	: Civil Action No. 1:06 CV 01751
	: Judge: Gladys Kessler
v.	: Magistrate: Deborah A. Robinson
	:
	:
PAPST LICENSING GMBH & CO. KG,	:
	:
Defendant.	:
-----X	
-----X	
PAPST LICENSING GMBH & CO. KG,	:
	:
Counter-Plaintiff,	: Civil Action No. 1:06 CV 01751
	: Judge: Gladys Kessler
v.	: Magistrate: Deborah A. Robinson
	:
	:
CASIO INC. and	:
CASIO COMPUTER CO., LTD.	:
	:
Counter-Defendants	:
-----X	

DECLARATION OF KOICHI KANEDA

I, Koichi Kaneda, hereby declare as follows:

1. I am a deputy general manager of QV Department, Overseas Marketing & Sales Division, Global Marketing Headquarters at Casio Computer Co., Ltd. and have been in this position since April 1, 2006.
2. I am in charge of sales of Casio cameras outside of Japan, and am responsible for knowing how Casio Computer products are being sold outside of Japan.

3. To my knowledge, with the exceptions noted below, all sales of Casio Computer cameras into the United States are done through the United States subsidiary of Casio Computer Co., Ltd. That subsidiary is Casio, Inc.

4. Casio Computer intends all United States sales to be done through Casio, Inc., and does not permit sales in the United States by any other Casio-related companies. As a deputy general manager, I would expect any instances violating this policy to be immediately brought to my attention.

5. The only voluntary instance of Casio camera modules being sold into the United States by any company other than Casio, Inc., relates to an agreement Casio Computer had with Pentax from 2002-2004. In that time period, Casio Computer sold camera modules to Pentax and that company is believed to have sold some or all of its cameras containing Casio's camera module into the United States.

6. On occasion, I have heard reports of Casio cameras being available for sale in the United States for prices lower than Casio, Inc. prices, and we suspect that these cameras are being sold by third parties (not Casio, Inc. or any other Casio-related companies).

7. Casio Computer has hundreds of employees who are involved in some manner with sales of cameras, and the amount of documents and other data related to cameras and generated by those personnel over any given year is huge and nearly impossible to quantify. For Casio Computer to collect and review these documents, or any significant portion of them, and not including the documents from Casio Computer's many subsidiaries, would take months of time and would be an enormous burden.

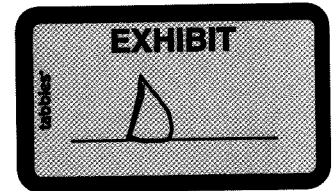
I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated: July 9, 2007

By: 

Koichi Kaneda
Deputy General Manager
QV Department
Overseas Marketing & Sales Division
Global Marketing Headquarters
Casio Computer Co., Ltd.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA



CASIO INC.

Plaintiff,

v.

PAPST LICENSING GMBH & CO. KG,
Defendant.

PAPST LICENSING GMBH & CO. KG,
Counter-Plaintiff

v.

CASIO INC. and
CASIO COMPUTER CO., LTD.

Counter-Defendants

Civil Action No. 1:06 CV 01751

Judge: Gladys Kessler

Magistrate Judge: Deborah A Robinson

**[PROPOSED] ORDER GRANTING MOTION TO COMPEL INTERROGATORY
ANSWERS**

Upon consideration of the motion of Defendant and Counter-Plaintiff Papst Licensing GMBH & Co, KG, to compel discovery interrogatory answers from Casio Inc. and Casio Computer Co., Ltd. (collectively "Casio"), it is hereby

ORDERED that the Motion to Compel Interrogatory Answers is **granted**. In particular, it is ordered that:

1. Casio USA and Casio Japan shall provide complete responses to Interrogatory No. 1 directed to Casio USA and Interrogatory No. 1 directed to Casio Japan in accordance with all related Instructions provided by Papst, with all objections overruled and within 10 calendar days of this Court's order.

2. To the extent that Casio USA or Casio Japan chooses to answer by designating materials under Fed.R.Civ.P. 33(d), those materials must be specifically identified by Bates Number within 10 calendar days of this Court's order.

DATED: _____

Deborah Robinson
United States Magistrate Judge