

# OKI Segments at a Glance

Year ended March 31, 2008

Note: Not included with the three principal segments reviewed below is OKI's Other segment.

## Info-Telecom Systems Segment

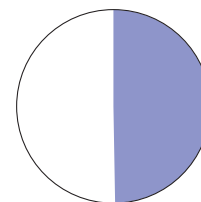
(Comprising the Financial Business Group, the Telecom Business Group and the Information System Business Group)

Info-Telecom Systems

Compared with the previous fiscal year, the financial systems business recorded a more than fourfold rise in ATM shipments to China. On the domestic front, OKI also benefited from a recovery, mainly in replacement demand for ATMs, as well as from increased sales to Japan Post Holdings Co., Ltd. As a result, financial systems business sales grew year on year. Results in the information systems business were boosted by system sales growth to the corporate sector. Sales in the telecom system business showed a year-on-year decline, however, impacted by ongoing investment cutbacks in fixed-line network systems by various carriers as well as by OKI's accelerated selection and focus initiatives centering on the withdrawal from low-profit businesses. Contributions from the full-scale introduction of the next-generation network (NGN) business will materialize later than expected; the OKI Group now anticipates that NGN business benefits will start to accrue from the second half of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2009.

As a result of the foregoing factors, consolidated segment sales, excluding intersegment sales, increased 1.8% year on year to ¥359.0 billion. Significantly affected by the drop in telecom system business sales, the info-telecom systems segment incurred an operating loss of ¥1.7 billion, a ¥0.2 billion deterioration from the ¥1.5 billion loss in the previous fiscal year.

Percentage of Net Sales by Business Segment (%)



49.9%

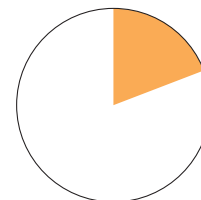
## Semiconductors Segment

Semi-conductors

In the semiconductors segment, sales of logic large-scale integrations (LSIs) declined due to a fall in demand caused by product lifecycle factors for LSIs used in small- and mid-sized panels, as well as to stagnant demand for base-band LSIs for PHS applications in China. In addition, OKI took steps to rationalize product development in low-profit system LSIs, resulting in lower sales in the product category. On a positive note, P2ROMs for the amusement market and foundry businesses that employ such unique technology as high-voltage processes performed well.

As a result, consolidated segment sales, excluding intersegment sales, decreased 5.0% year on year to ¥138.2 billion. Operating income, however, showed an improvement of ¥3.1 billion from the ¥0.7 billion recorded in the previous fiscal year to ¥3.8 billion, owing to OKI's initiatives to streamline low-profit products and reduce fixed and variable operating costs.

Percentage of Net Sales by Business Segment (%)



19.2%

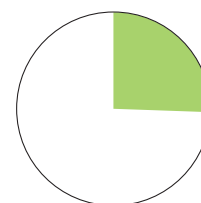
## Printers Segment

Printers

In the printers segment, OKI accelerated the rationalization of its product portfolio, increasing its focus on mid- and high-range, business-use color non-impact printers (NIPs), which resulted in a decline in low-range model shipments. In contrast, sales of consumables increased compared with the previous fiscal year. Due to these factors, earnings in the printers segment showed substantial growth. Fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, particularly the yen's depreciation against the euro, also contributed to higher profits.

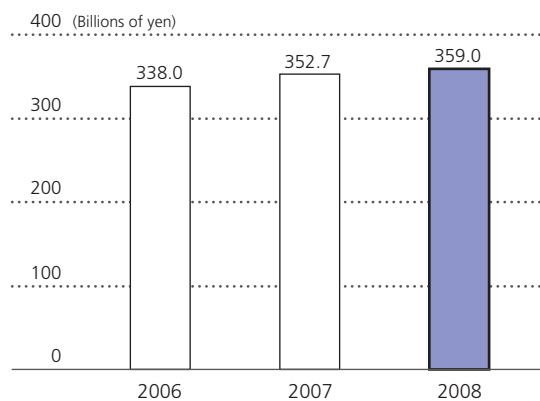
Accounting for these factors and excluding intersegment sales, consolidated printers segment sales dipped 0.7% year on year to ¥185.8 billion, while operating income jumped ¥6.9 billion from the ¥1.7 billion posted in the previous fiscal year to ¥8.6 billion.

Percentage of Net Sales by Business Segment (%)

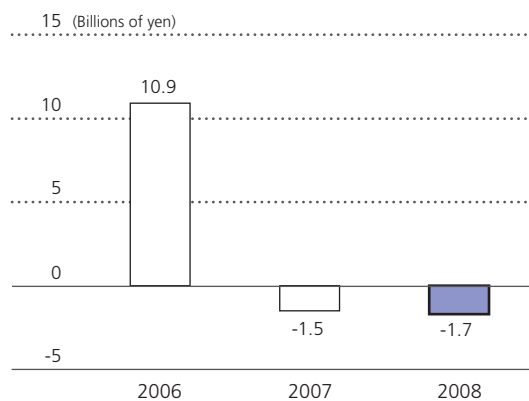


25.8%

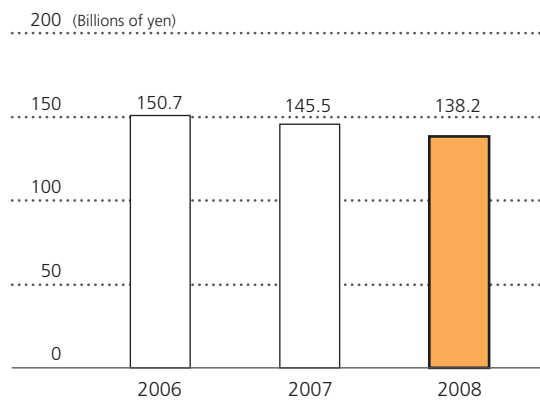
### Net Sales



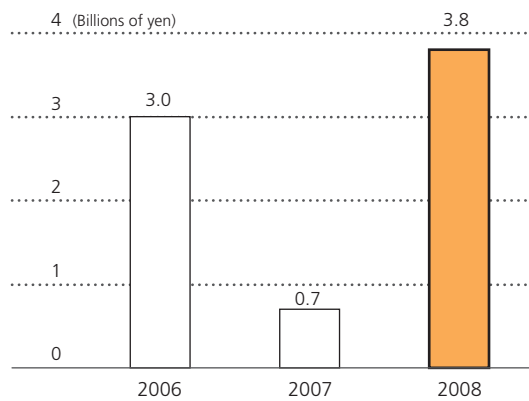
### Operating Income



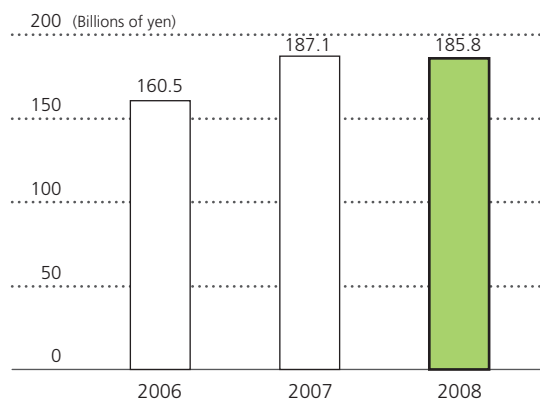
### Net Sales



### Operating Income



### Net Sales



### Operating Income

