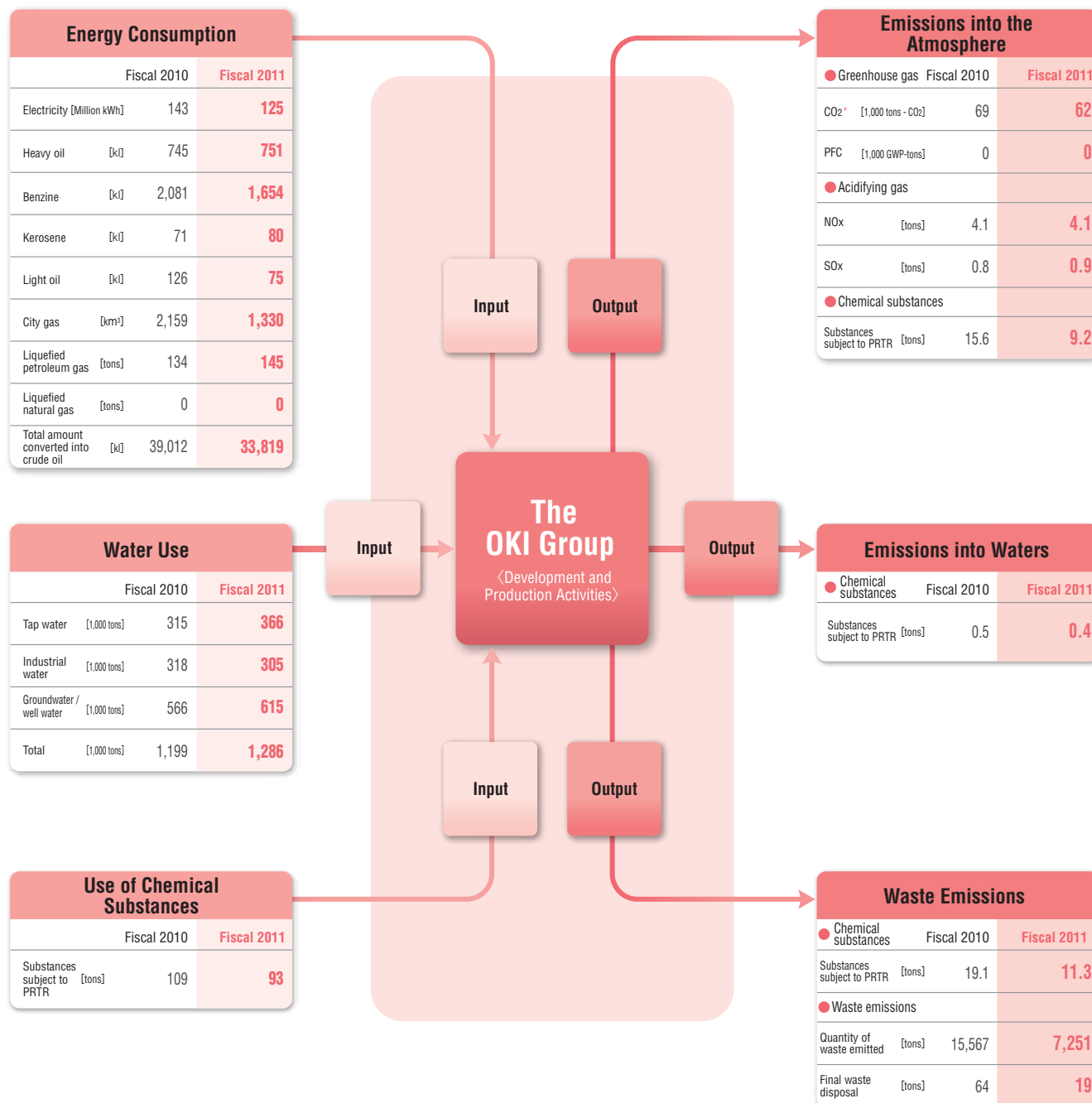


## Consideration for the Environment – Detailed Data

### Environmental Impact of Business Activities (Material Balance)

The OKI Group uses energy, water and chemical substances as "input" to conduct business activities focusing on development and production while discharging substances with environmental impact into the atmosphere and waters, and emitting wastes as "output."

In fiscal 2011, we widened the scope of the PRTR substances to be calculated in response to the revision of the PRTR system. The data of fiscal 2010 were also revised to reflect this change.



#### \*Breakdown of CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions

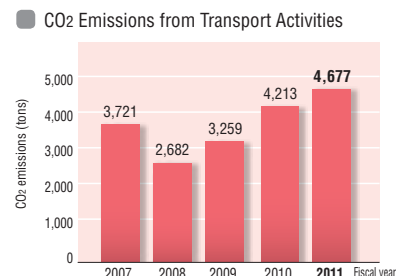
Category	Emission (1,000 tons)	Sites
Major sites of the OKI Group	41	Warabi district, Shibaura district, Takasaki district, Honjo district, Tomioka district, Numazu district, OKI Data, Nagano OKI, OKI Printed Circuit, OKI Metaltech, OKI Digital Imaging
Other sites	21	Sites other than the above
Total	62	All sites in the scope

## Reducing Environmental Impact of Business Activities and Products

The OKI Group has been active in reducing environmental impact of its business activities and products in order to contribute to environmental conservation.

### Reducing Environmental Impact of Physical Distribution

OKI, as a shipper, has enhanced its efforts to reduce environmental impact of physical distribution in partnership with OKI Proserve (hereinafter called OPS). As a pioneer in reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by adopting modal shift, OPS has accumulated a wide spectrum of transit information and organized it into a database to fully meet the requirements of the Energy Saving Act. In fiscal 2011, the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reduced by modal shift amounted to 591 tons (virtually flat from the previous fiscal year). The total volume of CO<sub>2</sub> emitted from our transport activities in fiscal 2011 amounted to 4,677 tons, a 11% increase compared to the previous fiscal year, partly due to production increase and growing local transport using small freights.



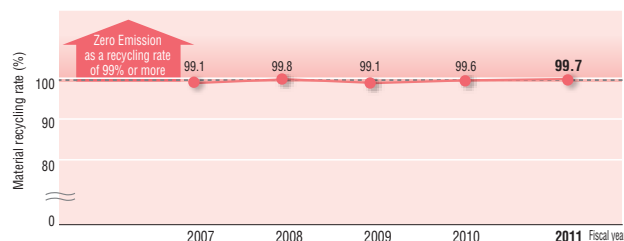
### Promotion of Material Recycling (Zero Emission)

The OKI Group has been active in improving its material recycling rate\*<sup>1</sup> since 1996. In fiscal 2002, we achieved "zero emission"\*<sup>2</sup> at main production sites. In fiscal 2011, the material recycling rate was 99.7%.

\*<sup>1</sup> Material recycling rate: quantity of material-recycled resources / (quantity of material-recycled resources + quantity of wastes subject to final disposal) x 100

\*<sup>2</sup> Zero emission: defined by the OKI Group as a material recycling rate of 99% or more

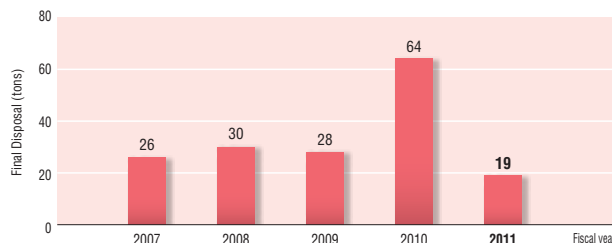
Material Recycling Rates of Main Production Sites



### Amount of Wastes Subject to Final Disposal

The amount of the general and industrial wastes emitted from the OKI Group's main production sites and subject to final disposal was 19 tons in fiscal 2011 due to the reduction of waste fluids and other efforts.

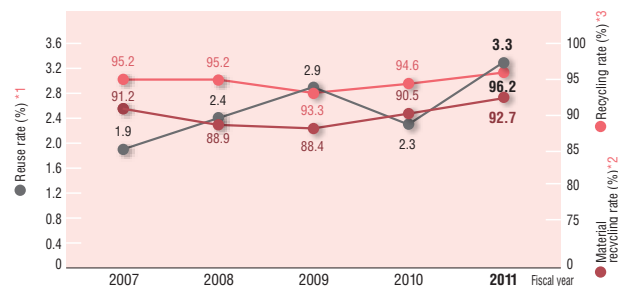
Amount of Wastes Subject to Final Disposal Emitted from Main Production Sites



### Recycling of Used Products

The volume of used products collected in fiscal 2011 was 4,692 tons (with an 86% increase compared to fiscal 2010), with an increased number of collected ATMs as a main factor. The material recycling rate was 96.2% and remained at the almost same level as fiscal 2010.

Recycling of Used Products



\*<sup>1</sup> Reuse rate: the ratio of reused parts and materials to collected used products (in mass).

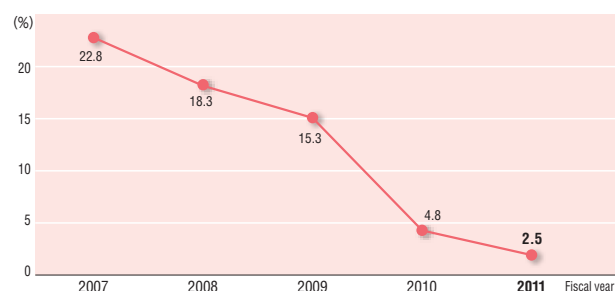
\*<sup>2</sup> Material recycling rate: the ratio of material recycling and reuse to collected used products (in mass).

\*<sup>3</sup> Recycling rate: the ratio of material recycling, thermal recycling and reuse to collected used products (in mass).

### Recycling of Printer Supplies

OKI Customer Adtech has been active in reusing and recycling printer supplies such as toners and drum cartridges. The recycled product rate to sales volume was 2.5% in fiscal 2011 (a 48% decrease compared to fiscal 2010) due to an increase in the sales volume of standard items.

Recycled Product Rates



## Consideration for the Environment — Detailed Data

### Environmentally Conscious Products

The OKI Group has developed various environmentally conscious products utilizing its innovative technologies and offered them to customers.

#### CM21Ex, a New Integrated Cash Management System That Reduces Standby Power Consumption by Half

OKI launched CM21Ex, a new integrated cash management system in November 2011. The system is intended to be used at sales offices of financial institutions for handling and managing cash. In order to cater to an increasing need for lower power consumption of our customers, CM21Ex allows a 50% reduction of standby power consumption by introducing the industry's first comprehensive energy-saving mode for standard integrated cash management system\*.

The new system also reduces the amount of paper used for paper bands for banknote bundles by 10% compared to the preceding systems. (Each bundle contains 100 banknotes.) It also features an autoloader function for paper bands to reduce workload of users.

Furthermore, the system features several functions to streamline inspection and auditing tasks of users. Among them are a feature to track the history of unauthorized operations (such as opening or closing of the access cover), and the industry's first audit/reference function that allows the creation of written documents of different records.

\* Standard integrated cash management system: an integrated cash management system with a safe for small bundles of banknotes (each bundle contains 100 banknotes). Any smaller system without such a safe is excluded.



CM21Ex, a new integrated cash management system

#### A3 Color LED Printers with the Lowest 0.7W Sleep-Mode Power Consumption of the Series

In November 2011, OKI Data launched three new models of its A3 color LED printers, C841dn, C811dn and C811dn-T. With these models equipped with a proprietary integrated circuit called Green ASIC, the company has reduced the lowest sleep-mode power consumption of the COREFIDO series (aimed at the Japanese market) from 0.9W to 0.7W.

The models also feature an auto power off function that automatically turns off the power if the printers are not operated for a specific period of time, and prevents users from wasting power by forgetting to turn them off after their printing tasks.

The company has made the internal mechanism of the new models much simpler than those of their preceding models by making maximum use of its LED technology. This change has made the models very compact. The area of space occupied by each of the models is smaller than that of any other model in the world.\*

\* 20% less than the area of space occupied by any other A3 color LED or laser printer as of October 2011 according to the data provided by OKI Data.



C841dn with the lowest sleep mode power consumption of the series

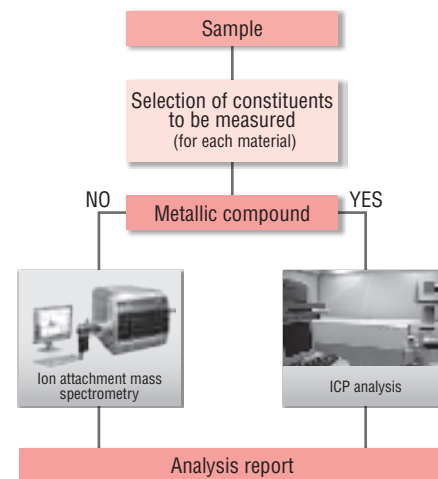
#### REACH-compliant SVHC Analysis Service

Laws and regulations to control chemical substances in products have become increasingly demanding. For example, the scope of the REACH regulation, one of the most widely accepted regulations for such substances, is expanded every year to include new Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)\*<sup>1</sup> to be controlled. Consequently, the management of chemical substances has become very important for any company. In this context, OKI Engineering launched a new service to analyze SVHCs in a short period of time in June 2011. Since some SVHCs cannot be detected by the conventional abbreviated analysis methods, corporations have to spend time and money for more precise analysis. OKI Engineering developed a new analysis method based on ion attachment mass spectrometry (IA/MS)\*<sup>2</sup> for substances that are hard to detect by the conventional methods. The company offers a prompt screening analysis service by combining this method and ICP analysis.

\*<sup>1</sup> SVHC: Substances of very high concern specified by the European Chemical Agency that are carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic such as endocrine disturbing chemicals.

\*<sup>2</sup> Ion attachment mass spectrometry (IA/MS): A form of mass spectrometry that uses the ionization of an organic chemical substance to be analyzed by attaching lithium ion to it without changing its molecular weight.

#### REACH-compliant SVHC Analysis Flow



## Environmental Accounting

The OKI Group introduced environmental accounting in fiscal 1999. Since then, we have conducted environmental activities in a highly efficient way to optimize investment effects.

### Environmental Conservation Costs

The OKI Group has adopted a specific procedure for selecting equipment and devices with low environmental impact and has used it when renewing or introducing any infrastructure system. For example, we have replaced energy consuming facilities with energy-saving ones, and promoted the recycling of wastes through capital spending. Capital investment in fiscal 2011 amounted to 373 million yen (compared to 328 million yen in the previous fiscal year) while the amount of costs was 1.397 billion yen (compared to 1.501 billion yen in the previous fiscal year).

#### Investment / Costs

(Unit: million yen)

Category	Main Efforts	Investment		Costs	
		2010	2011	2010	2011
Cost in business areas	Pollution prevention cost	9	6	41	46
	Global environment conservation cost	236	164	90	133
	Resource recycling cost	59	156	261	244
	<b>Total</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>423</b>
Upstream / downstream cost	Green procurement (chemical substances survey) costs, costs for remodeling systems to collect data on chemical substances contained in products	3	28	275	280
Administration cost	Costs for obtaining environment management certifications, and maintenance and operation costs	17	16	233	219
R&D cost	R&D costs for creating energy-saving products	1	1	599	471
Social activity cost	Costs for planting trees in production sites, costs for activities contributing to local communities	2	2	3	3
Environmental damage cost	Cost for reserves to respond to environmental damages, insurance cost and surcharge	0	0	1	1
Other cost	—	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>328</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>1,501</b>	<b>1,397</b>

### Benefits Related to Environmental Conservation Costs

The economic effects increased to 660 million yen (compared to 50 million yen in the previous fiscal year). One of the main factors of this dramatic growth was an increase in real income from a sale of used variable products due to the appropriate separation of wastes. The substantial decrease of energy used though power-saving efforts on a site level also contributed to this growth.

#### Economic Effects

(Unit: million yen)

Category	Main Efforts	Effects	
		2010	2011
Cost reduction effect	Effect of saving energy and resources	—104	256
	Effect of reducing treatment cost	—1	22
Real income effect	Sale of valuable wastes generated from business activities	149	376
	Sale of used valuable products	9	10
<b>Total</b>		<b>53</b>	<b>664</b>

(Accounting Conditions)

- When environmental conservation costs and other costs are consumed for a single activity, only the environment costs are calculated for environmental accounting.
- The depreciation cost of investment is calculated using the fixed installment method for a period of three years. The economic benefits achieved due to these investments is calculated for three years, in line with the depreciation period.
- Personnel costs are calculated by prorating the personnel costs for the total time spent on environmental conservation activities.
- The real income effect represents the value for the current fiscal year.

#### Environmental Conservation Effects

Environmental Conservation Effects	Impact		Difference compared to previous fiscal year	
	2010	2011		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (tons)	68,583	61,667	—6,916	
Waste emissions	Final waste disposal (tons)	64	19	—45

### Major Environmental Conservation Efforts

The following tables show main efforts with respect to "investment," "costs" and "economic effects" calculated in our environmental accounting.

#### Main Efforts in Each Category in Japan

(Unit: 1,000 yen)

Category	Main Efforts	Amount	Site
Investment	Recycling of waste plastic, metal, glass and other materials	50,629	OKI Data
	Shift to energy-saving air conditioning systems	17,600	Honjo district
	Renewal of lighting fixtures	16,000	Tomioka district
	Shift to energy-saving air conditioning systems	8,300	Nagano OKI
	Shift to LED lighting	7,600	Shibaura district
Costs	Development of highly-durable products	102,586	OKI Data
	Development of low temperature fixing toner	100,367	OKI Data
	Development costs for making the existing products more energy-efficient	74,304	OKI Data
	Efforts for improving energy efficiency of lighting and air conditioning systems	10,713	Takasaki district
	Development costs for environmentally conscious products	6,270	OKI Techno Power Systems
Economic Effects	Sale of valuable waste	156,603	OKI Sensor Device
	Sale of valuable waste	75,231	OKI Printed Circuits
	Energy saving effects through various power-saving efforts	27,582	Honjo district
	Energy saving effects through various power-saving efforts	6,958	Takasaki district
	Energy saving effects through various power-saving efforts	4,530	OKI Communication Systems

#### Main Efforts in Each Category in Overseas

(Unit: 1,000 yen)

Category	Main Efforts	Amount	Site/Company
Investment	Shift to recyclable packaging materials	5,143	OKI Electric Industry (Shenzhen)
	Facility remodeling for improving production efficiency	3,711	DongGuan TangXia OKI Micro Engineering Factory
Costs	Renovation of effluent treatment facilities	1,075	OKI Data Manufacturing (Thailand)
	Costs for RoHS analysis	15,100	OKI Telecommunications Technology (Changzhou)
	Waste management costs	11,823	OKI (UK)
	Training for environmental auditors	1,202	OKI Electric Technology(Kunshan)

\* Exchange rate : 128 yen / £, 2.74 yen / Baht