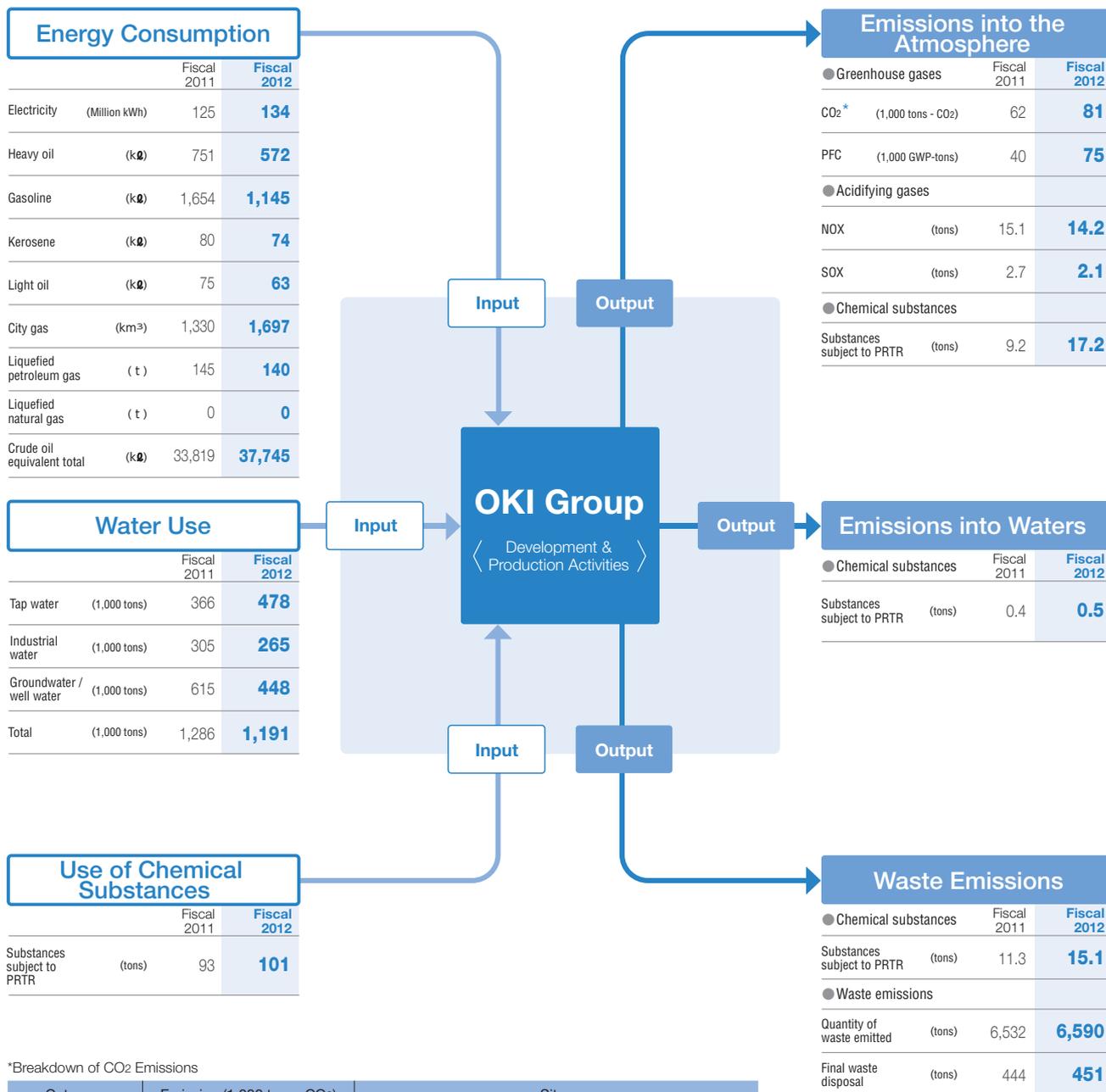


Environmental Impact of Business Activities (Material Balance)

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

In the fiscal 2012 second half, newly established production sites were added to the scope subject to Material Balance calculations, which increased some energy consumption categories.



*Breakdown of CO₂ Emissions

Category	Emission (1,000 tons - CO ₂)	Sites
OKI Group's major sites in Japan	54	Warabi district, Shibaura district, Takasaki district, Honjo district, Tomioka district, Numazu district, OKI Data, Nagano OKI, OKI Printed Circuits, OKI Metaltech, OKI Digital Imaging, OKI TANAKA Circuits
Other sites	27	Sites other than the above
Total	81	All sites in the scope

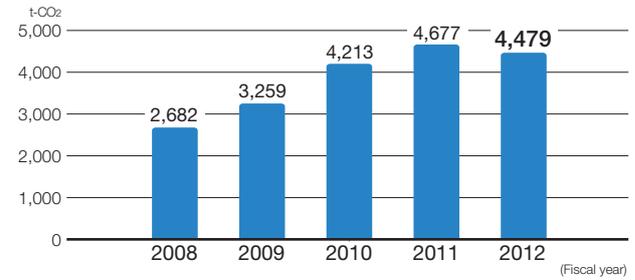
Reducing Environmental Impact of Business Activities and Products

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

As a shipper, OKI has enhanced its efforts to reduce environmental impacts of physical distribution, in partnership with OKI Proserve (OPS). As a pioneer in reducing CO₂ emissions by adopting modal shift, OPS has organized transit information into a database to meet the requirements of the Energy Saving Act. In fiscal 2012, CO₂ emissions reduced by modal shift amounted to 540 tons (9% less than the previous fiscal year). The total volume of CO₂ emitted from our transport activities in fiscal 2012 amounted to 4,479 tons, 4% less than the previous fiscal year, partly due to grouping shipments together and better loading efficiency.

CO₂ Emissions from Transport Activities

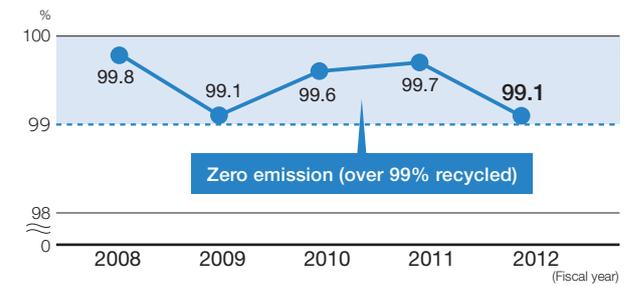


Promotion of Material Recycling (Zero Emission)

The OKI Group appropriately recycles its wastes generated at production sites etc., and has been active in improving its material recycling rate.*¹ In 2002, we achieved “zero emission”**² at our main production sites. In fiscal 2012, the material recycling rate was 99.1%.

*¹ Material recycling rate: (quantity of material-recycled resources) / (quantity of material- recycled resources + quantity of wastes subject to final disposal) x 100
**² Zero emission: defined by the OKI Group as a material recycling rate of 99% or more

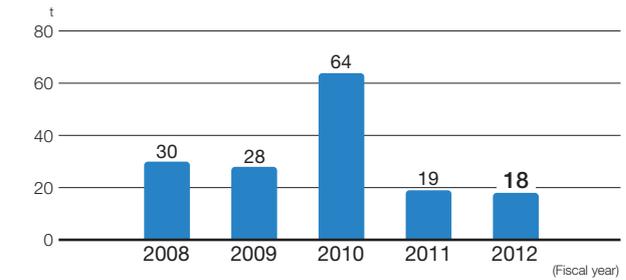
Material Recycling Rates of Main Production Sites



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 18 tons in fiscal 2012.

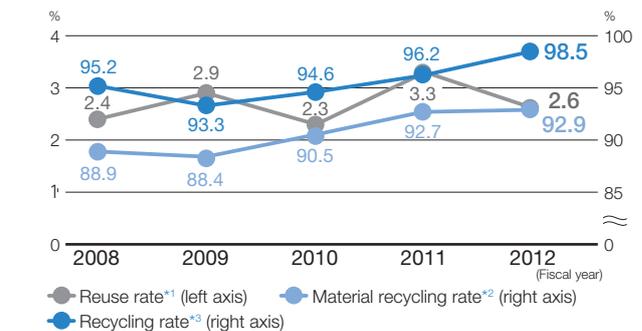
Amount of Wastes Subject to Final Disposal Emitted from Main Production Sites



Recycling of Used Products

The volume of used products collected in fiscal 2012 was 3,816 tons (19% less than in fiscal 2011), mainly information equipment such as ATMs. The material recycling rate was 98.5%.

Recycling of Used Products



*¹ Reuse rate: the ratio of reused parts and materials, to collected used products (in mass).

**² Material recycling rate: the ratio of material recycling and reuse, to collected used products (in mass).

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

Environmentally Conscious Products

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

Achieving World's Lowest Standby Power Consumption: ATM-BankIT Pro

OKI launched ATM-BankIT Pro, its latest model ATM for financial institutions, in October 2012. When it is not operated for a certain amount of time, its power saving mode cuts the unit's power, reducing standby power consumption to 75% less than conventional models, achieving the industry's lowest level. Even in its normal operating mode, standby power consumption is reduced by 45%. Also, its banknote transport route is shortened, and the transport route is simplified, which reduces transport related power consumption and greatly reduces banknote jams. Moreover, instead of the previous hard disk storage device, it uses SSD* with no moving parts and excellent reliability, for a downtime ratio which is 50% lower than conventional models, making it better for long term use and diverse installation locations.

* SSD (Solid State Drive): Memory device using flash memory for data memory media. Compared to hard disk drives, SSD has the advantages of less power consumption and higher durability.



ATM-BankIT Pro

World's Thinnest A4 Color LED Printer: C301dn

OKI Data launched its C301dn A4 color LED printer, achieving the world's thinnest main unit size at 24.2cm, in April 2012. It is designed so it can be used on the side of a desk. It uses LED printing to deliver high performance and high durability, with a printing life of 300,000 pages. This product has an intelligent quick print function, which controls the fuser's temperature to suit the number of pages printed. The fuser must be heated to fuse the toner to the printing paper. When there are few pages to print, print speed is adjusted to enable printing at lower temperature. This reduces by up to 20% the power used to heat the fuser, and shortens the time until printing starts.



World's thinnest A4 color LED printer: C301dn

SIP-PBX Using 50% Less Power: DISCOVERY neo for Large Offices

OKI launched its DISCOVERY neo SIP-PBX*1 for large offices, achieving excellent unified communication,*2 in September 2012. This product greatly improves efficiency of the unit's package, for up to 50% less power consumption per installation space compared to conventional models. And SSD is used for control, so by using the optional long life type for the backup battery, one greatly reduces the trouble and cost of periodic maintenance. Also, redundancy of various control and circuit unit packages creates a highly reliable, worry-free system.

*1. SIP-PBX: Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) protocol is used for real time communication in both directions on the IP network. SIP is used in various communication terminals: IP phones, video conferencing, chat, etc.

*2. Unified Communication (UC): Various means of communication (phone, email, mobile, video conference, etc.) are unified in the IP network.



DISCOVERY neo

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

When OKI Group makes capital investments to renew or introduce infrastructure, it selects equipment with low environmental impact. Capital investment in fiscal 2012 amounted to 313 million yen (compared to 373 million yen in fiscal 2011) while the amount of costs was 1,237 billion yen (compared to 1,397 billion yen in fiscal 2011).

Investment / Costs

(Unit: million yen)

Category		Main Efforts	Investment		Costs	
			2011	2012	2011	2012
Cost in business areas	Pollution prevention cost	Investment in pollution control facilities, and maintenance and operation costs	6	26	46	64
	Global environment conservation cost	Investment in energy-saving facilities, and maintenance and operation costs	164	145	133	50
	Resource recycling cost	Investment in facilities for internal treatment of organic waste liquid, waste recycling costs	156	39	244	263
Total			326	210	423	377
Upstream / downstream cost		Green procurement (chemical substances survey) costs, costs for remodeling systems to collect data on chemical substances contained in products	28	77	280	183
Administration cost		Costs for obtaining environment management certifications, and maintenance and operation costs	16	25	219	243
R&D cost		R&D costs for creating energy-saving products	1	1	471	430
Social activity cost		Costs for planting trees in production sites, costs for activities contributing to local communities	2	1	3	3
Environmental damage cost		Cost for reserves to respond to environmental damages, insurance cost and surcharge	0	0	1	1
Other costs		—	0	0	0	0
Total			373	313	1,397	1,237

Benefits Related to Environmental Conservation Costs

The economic effects decreased to 290 million yen (compared to 660 million yen in the previous fiscal year). This was partly due to higher electricity prices, despite our efforts to reduce energy use by various power-saving efforts at each business location.

Accounting Conditions

- ① When environmental conservation costs and other costs are used for a single activity, only the environment costs are calculated for environmental accounting.
- ② 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.
- ③ Personnel costs are calculated by prorating the personnel costs for the total time spent on environmental conservation activities.
- ④ The real income effect represents the value for the current fiscal year.

Economic Effects

(Unit: million yen)

Category		Main Efforts	Effects	
			2011	2012
Cost reduction effect	Effect of saving energy and resources	Reduction of electricity, petroleum, gas, packaging materials, etc. used in business activities	256	-18
	Effect of reducing treatment cost	Reduction of wastes generated from business activities through recycling	22	20
Real income effect		Sale of valuable wastes generated from business activities	376	286
		Sale of used valuable products	10	3
Total			664	291

Environmental Conservation Effects

Environmental Impact Indices		Impact		Difference compared to previous fiscal year
		2011	2012	
CO ₂ emissions (tons-CO ₂)		61,667	81,261	19,594
Waste emissions	Final waste disposal (tons)	444	451	7

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 by OKI Group in Japan

(Unit: 1,000 yen)

Category	Main Efforts	Amount	Site
Investment	Introduced energy-saving equipment in board manufacturing line	72,831	Honjo district
	Renewal of lighting fixtures	29,087	Tomioka district
	Renewal to energy-saving air conditioning systems	24,000	Honjo district
	Renewal of lighting fixtures	13,000	Takasaki district
	Renewal to energy-saving air conditioning systems	13,000	Nagano OKI
Costs	Environmental equipment operation monitoring costs	73,692	Takasaki district
	Waste matter company contract costs	59,818	OKI Printed Circuits
	Development costs for making existing products more energy-efficient	49,870	OKI Data
	Development costs for environmentally conscious products	10,260	OKI Digital Imaging
	Development costs for environmentally conscious products	8,429	Numazu district
Economic Effects	Energy saving effects through various power-saving efforts	152,238	Tomioka district
	Sale of valuable waste	132,704	OKI Sensor Device
	Sale of valuable waste	70,254	OKI Printed Circuits
	Energy saving benefits of various power-saving efforts	21,479	OKI Digital Imaging
	Saving power by Cool Tight paint on factory roofs	9,914	OKI Micro Engineering

Main Efforts by OKI Group in Overseas

(Unit: 1,000 yen)

Category	Main Efforts	Amount	Site
Investment	Equipment purchase costs and equipment improvement costs, to raise production efficiency	7,469	OKI Micro Engineering (DG)
	Installation of automatic treatment equipment	1,829	OKI Micro Engineering (DG)
	Installation of lighting inverter control devices	1,687	OKI (UK)
Costs	Waste management costs	1,582	OKI (UK)
	Waste management costs	876	OKI Precision (Thailand)
	Costs for more greenery	529	OKI Electric Industry (Shenzhen)

* Exchange rates : 131.15 yen / £, 2.71 yen / Baht