### Chronology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1874</td>
<td>Aug.</td>
<td>Kibataro Oki enters Telegraph Bureau’s School of Technology</td>
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<td>1877</td>
<td>Jan.</td>
<td>Kibataro Oki promoted to advanced technical apprentice 9th class</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Mar.</td>
<td>Kibataro Oki weds Take Kano</td>
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<td>1881</td>
<td>Jan.</td>
<td>Kibataro Oki establishes Meikosha, Ltd., in Shinsakana-cho in the Kyobashi section of Tokyo</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Mar.</td>
<td>“Microsound” device (Edison-type telephone) receives second-place award in category at Second National Industrial Exhibition</td>
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<td>1882</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Delivers portable printers based on German model to army</td>
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<td>1885</td>
<td>Jan.</td>
<td>Displays lacquer-coated wire at International Exhibition of Inventions held in London and wins silver prize</td>
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<td>1889</td>
<td>Feb.</td>
<td>Changes Meikosha’s name to Oki Electric Works</td>
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<td>1890</td>
<td>Apr.</td>
<td>Oki Electric Works opens temporary sales office in Osaka</td>
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<td>1894</td>
<td>Nov.</td>
<td>Completes construction of new factory in Kyobashi section of Tokyo</td>
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<td>1896</td>
<td>Mar.</td>
<td>Spins off sales department as Oki &amp; Co.</td>
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<td>1898</td>
<td>Mar.</td>
<td>Western Electric of U.S. requests business ties with Oki &amp; Co.; discussions end without agreement</td>
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<td>1899</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Produces Delville telephones and solid-back receivers</td>
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<tr>
<td>1906</td>
<td>May</td>
<td>Kibataro Oki passes away at age of 58</td>
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<td>1907</td>
<td>May</td>
<td>Reorganizes as Oki &amp; Co., Ltd.</td>
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<td>1910</td>
<td>July</td>
<td>Relocates Head Office and sales department to Tamachi Plant</td>
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<td>1912</td>
<td>Aug.</td>
<td>Establishes Oki Electric Co., Ltd.; Soichiro Asano elected chairman</td>
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<td>1914</td>
<td>July</td>
<td>First World War begins</td>
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<td>1916</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Receives order from Russia for portable telephones and electric wire</td>
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<td></td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Produces prototype vacuum tube</td>
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<td>1917</td>
<td>Feb.</td>
<td>Merger of Oki &amp; Co. and Oki Electric</td>
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<td>1918</td>
<td>Apr.</td>
<td>Installs common-battery switchboard at Takanawa branch office in Tokyo</td>
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</table>
1919 — Completes construction of Osaki Plant
1920 — Builds plant in Dainin, outside Osaka
1923 Sep. Great Kanto Earthquake hits Tokyo-Yokohama area
1924 — Test production of radio receivers
1925 Sep. Appoints Kakichi Uchida, former vice minister of Ministry of Communications, as adviser
1926 Sep. Enters into technical ties with GEC (U.K.) for step-by-step automatic exchanges
1927 Aug. Completes first-stage construction of Shibaura Plant
1930 Apr. Delivers first in-house AEI-type automatic exchange to Nakano Telephone Office in Tokyo
Nov. Soichiro Asano passes away
1931 Jan. Soichiro Asano’s son Soichiro appointed chairman
1932 May Biography of Kibataro Oki published to commemorate company’s 50th Anniversary
— Develops Oki-type line finder switch
1934 Jan. Publishes technical magazine *Oki Technical Review*
Dec. Relocates Head Office to Tokio Marine & Fire Insurance Annex Building in Marunouchi section of Tokyo
— Begins producing Type-3 telephones
1936 Aug. Establishes Oki Electric Cable Co., Ltd.
1937 July Second Sino-Japanese War begins
1938 Apr. Government places Shibaura and Takahama (still under construction) plants under control of military
1939 Sep. Second World War begins
1940 Sep. Establishes Oki Communications Equipment Co., Ltd.
1941 — Completes construction of Takahama Plant
Dec. Pacific War begins
1942 — Constructs Dalian Works
1944 Apr. Senkichi Ozawa appointed president
May Shibaura and Takahama plants designated “munitions” plants
1945 May Buildings in Shibaura Plant destroyed in air raids
Aug. Second World War ends
Aug. Concentrates production in five plants—Fukushima, Shibaura, Shinagawa, Tomioka, and Warabi
Nov. Yuzo Yanai appointed president
1946 Mar. Oki Electric Workers’ Union established
Nov. GHQ designates Oki Electric “restricted concern”
Dec. GHQ designates Oki Electric and Oki Electric Securities “holding companies”
1947 Aug. Ryoji Inoue appointed president
Chronology

1948 Aug. Ryoji Inoue passes away while still president
1949 Jan. Yuzo Yanai reappointed president
          Nov. Oki Electric Co., Ltd., dissolved, and Oki Electric Industry Co., Ltd., established; Suteji Kanbe appointed president
1950 June Korean War begins
          Oct. Begins mass production of Type-4 telephone
1951 Nov. Lists shares on Tokyo Stock Exchange
1953 Mar. Mito Telegraph Office uses Oki Electric product to complete first automated telegraph repeating
          Sep. Markets page teletypewriter
                    — Resumes production at Shibaura Plant
1954 Mar. Signs technical assistance agreement related to carrier telephones and telegraph equipment with Compagnie Industrielle des Telephones
          Mar. Signs technical assistance agreement related to radar technology, especially shipborne radio equipment, with Raytheon
1955 Dec. Develops millimeter wave magnetron
1956 Jan. Produces 100-line Ericsson-type crossbar-switching system for in-house use
          Dec. Delivers Ericsson-type crossbar-switching system for use at Ryuo Station in Yamanashi Prefecture
                    — Begins research into transistors and electronic exchanges
1957 Mar. Establishes Oki Business Machines Sales Co., Ltd.
          — Begins research into electronic computers
1958 Apr. Develops millimeter wave klystron
          Apr. Adopts new plant system
          Nov. Completes construction of Takasaki Plant
                    — Develops belt line printer, photoelectric tape reader, and general-use I/O device
1959 July Signs patent licensing contract with WE for production of crossbar exchanges
          Sep. Completes development of OPC1 computer using parametrons
1960 Apr. Establishes Tomioka Oki Electric Co., Ltd.
          May Establishes Oki Electric Installation Co., Ltd.
          July Participates with equity in Far Eastern Electric Industry, Taiwan
          Oct. Establishes Oki Ceramic Industry Co., Ltd.
1961 May Completes development of OKITAC-5090 general-purpose computer
          June Completes construction of Hachioji Plant for producing semiconductors
June  Markets OKITYPER 2000 electric teletypewriter
Oct.   Signs technical assistance agreement with General Instruments Corporation of U.S.
Nov.   Relocates Head Office to Shin Toranomon Building in Tokyo’s Minato Ward
Dec.   Establishes Tohoku Oki Electric Co., Ltd.

**1962**
May    Completes first-stage construction of Honjo Plant
June   Wins bid to construct domestic telecommunications network in Honduras

**1963**
Aug.   Begins mass production of Type-600 telephone
Oct.   Participates with equity in Oki Electronics of America
Nov.   Establishes Oki Univac Co., Ltd., as joint venture with Sperry Rand Corporation

**1964**
—     Completes development of OKISAVER, terminal for online deposits
—     Completes development of OKIDEX 7000, fully electronic data exchange

**1965**
Dec.   Begins research into ICs

**1966**
Jan.   Akira Mori appointed president
—     Develops ultra-compact computer OKIMINITAC series

**1967**
Apr.   Begins production of MOS ICs

**1968**
—     Applies optical mark reader commercially

**1969**
Jan.   Promotes IDEA Movement
July   Markets OKITAC-4300 minicomputer
Dec.   Establishes department for promoting electronic switching

**1970**
Jan.   Establishes Software Division
Apr.   Introduces OKITAC-4500 minicomputer

**1971**
Mar.   Shifts production of Type-600 telephones to Taiko Electric Works
Sep.   Delivers online cash dispensers to Fuji Bank
Oct.   Delivers D10 electronic switching system to Yodobashi Telephone Office in Tokyo
Nov.   Publishes *90-Year History of Oki Electric Industry Co., Ltd.*

**1972**
Dec.   NTT approves bipolar ICs for use in electronic exchanges

**1973**
Apr.   Develops thermal printer
Aug.   Establishes Oki Electric Overseas in U.S.
Nov.   Masaaki Yamamoto appointed president
Dec.   Establishes Oki Data Corporation in U.S.

**1974**
July   Receives order from Iraq to build national microwave network
Aug.   Establishes Oki Electric Europe GmbH in Germany
Chronology

Oct. Delivers first thermal-type facsimile to Nihon Keizai Shimbun, Inc.

Oct. Delivers first 24-channel Pulse Code Modulation commercial test equipment to NTT

Oct. Yom Kippur War begins; First Oil Crisis erupts
— Completes development of OKITAC-1300 terminal system

1974 Apr. Delivers KC300 PBX electronic switching system for private sector to Fuji Bank

Sep. Markets OKIFAX 600 for use with general telephone circuits

1975 July Markets OKITAC System 50 minicomputer

Nov. Markets OKITAC-1200 banking terminal system

Nov. Completes development of wire dot printer DP100

1976 Feb. Receives order from Kuwait for two completely electronic telex exchanges

May Markets digital OKIFAX 7100

Aug. Markets OKITAC System 9 office computer

Aug. Receives order from Nigerian government to build microwave network

Sep. Announces OMNIPAX multi-function electronic switching system

1977 July Establishes Electronic Devices Division

Aug. Completes construction of VLSI research center

Dec. Establishes President’s Office and Policy Board

1978 Apr. Masao Miyake appointed president

Aug. Introduces management reform plan

Oct. Calls for voluntary retirement of 1,500 employees

1979 Apr. Introduces Strategic Business Unit (SBU) system

Dec. Markets OKIFAX-8300 using thermal sensing technology

Dec. Markets PBX Centennial Series

1980 Feb. Completes construction of Numazu Plant

Apr. Completes development of 64K DRAM

May Markets if800 series of PCs

June Begins M-100 Campaign

Oct. Establishes Oki Semiconductor Co., Inc.

Nov. Establishes Miyazaki Oki Electric Co., Ltd.

1981 Apr. Announces Part II of management reform plan

Nov. Publishes 100-Year History of Oki Electric as part of 100th Anniversary celebration

1982 Apr. Markets AT-100 series of ATMs with automatic teller and transfer functions

May Markets minicomputer OKITAC System 50V series
May  Namio Hashimoto appointed president; Masao Miyake appointed chairman
June  Closes Shinagawa Plant
June  Chairman Masao Miyake passes away
June  Markets ix Series of digital electronic exchanges
July  Delivers model D70 digital switching system to Yodobashi Software Center in Tokyo
July  Establishes OA business division
Oct.  Major fire breaks out at Miyazaki Oki Electric Plant
1983  Jan.  Wins contract to supply AMPS Co. in U.S. with car telephones
1984  Jan.  Completes construction of plant in north metro Atlanta, Georgia, for producing cellular car telephones and analog electronic switching systems
Mar.  Establishes Oki America Inc. by merging five subsidiaries in U.S.
Sep.  Markets plain-paper facsimile OKIFAX OF-101
Oct.  Introduces “Scenario 1990” business plan
Oct.  Markets multimedia multiplexer digital OMNIMAX
1985  Mar.  Introduces small divisions system
Apr.  NTT privatized as Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation
Aug.  Wins order from Honduras for D70 automatic exchanges and optical transmission system
1986  May  Markets digital PBX composite exchange iOX 1000 series
Oct.  Reorganizes Marketing and Sales Division into organization separated by market
Oct.  Completes construction of System Development Center in Warabi, Saitama Prefecture
Oct.  Markets PENSEE Japanese-English machine translation software
1987  June  Markets OPP-6024 photo printer model using LED as light source
July  Establishes Oki (UK) Limited in Scotland
June  Nobumitsu Kosugi appointed president
—  Markets OKITAC-2300 banking information system for third-generation online systems
1989  Jan.  Miyagi Oki Electric begins shipping 1M DRAMs
Mar.  Markets OKIFAX OF-1100i meeting G4 standard
Apr.  Signs contract to supply Martin Dowes Communications of U.K. with mobile cellular phones
June Markets AT-300 series of ATMs offering enhanced processing capabilities

1990
Jan. Establishes Oki (Thailand) Co., Ltd.
Apr. Introduces “Challenge ‘91” movement
Apr. Markets MICROLINE 801PS page printer with postscript capabilities
May Completes construction of VLSI plant in Tualatin, Oregon
Aug. Purchases data business division of Technitron Corp., in U.K.
Oct. Markets iOX 100 series of small- to medium-capacity office information exchange systems
Dec. Markets Oki Phones 900 mobile telephone

1992
Apr. Signs basic agreement with Hewlett Packard of U.S. for comprehensive business ties in I/C field
June Markets multimedia multiplexer iOX 7000 series, compatible with frame relay
Oct. Jun Jinguji appointed president
Dec. Markets OKITAC-9000 UNIX server/workstation

1993
Mar. Reorganizes Marketing and Sales Division into organization separated by product
Mar. Totally eliminates use of specified particular chlorofluorocarbons
Apr. Begins implementing business-restructuring plan

1994
July Completes construction of printer plant inside Oki (Thailand)
Oct. Transfers Oki Electric’s printer, facsimile, and related business to Oki Datasystems Co., Ltd., and changes latter’s name to Oki Data Corporation

1995
Jan. Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake hits Kobe area
Mar. Opens Oki Home Page on Internet
Mar. Markets iOX7500 ATM switch
Apr. Implements Part II of business-restructuring plan
July Markets AT-400 series of ATMs with multimedia functions
Aug. Shiko Sawamura appointed president
Sep. Signs contract with Sensar, Inc., of U.S. for product development and marketing of iris recognition products
Dec. Miyagi Oki Electric ships first 16M DRAMs

1996
Apr. Introduces management by Objective (MBO) system
Apr. Announces corporate mission
May Introduces in-company venture business system
July Begins trial operation of OKITAC-2500 banking information system
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<td>Apr.</td>
<td>Establishes Changzhou OKI-GEG Telecoms, Ltd.</td>
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<td>Introduces Just-in-Time production system</td>
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<td>1998</td>
<td>Mar.</td>
<td>Announces new semiconductor business strategy</td>
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<td>1998</td>
<td>Apr.</td>
<td>Announces strategic partnership with Cadence Design Systems, Inc., of U.S. for higher-value, system-on-a-chip product design</td>
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<td>June</td>
<td>Katsumasa Shinozuka appointed president</td>
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<td>1998</td>
<td>Sep.</td>
<td>Announces ATM 21 series as next generation of ATMs</td>
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<td>1998</td>
<td>Dec.</td>
<td>Achieves target for acquiring ISO14001 certification for Oki Group’s main production plants</td>
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<td>1999</td>
<td>Apr.</td>
<td>Implements Phoenix 21 business plan</td>
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<td>Implements business group organization</td>
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<td>Acquires ATM-related business of Toshiba</td>
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<td>1999</td>
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<td>Establishes Oki Semiconductor Company inside OAI (U.S.)</td>
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<td>1999</td>
<td>Oct.</td>
<td>Markets IPstage IP-PBX</td>
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<td>2000</td>
<td>Apr.</td>
<td>Implements in-house company system</td>
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<td>Apr.</td>
<td>Introduces Executive Officer system; President Shinozuka appointed CEO</td>
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<td>2000</td>
<td>July</td>
<td>Introduces stock option system</td>
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<td>2001</td>
<td>Feb.</td>
<td>Introduces job grading system</td>
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<td>2001</td>
<td>Nov.</td>
<td>Celebrates 120th Anniversary of founding</td>
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