

### Founding Principles

The Ricoh Group's corporate philosophy "The Spirit of Three Loves" was established by its founder, Kiyoshi Ichimura. He explained the philosophy as follows: Everyone at least loves himself/herself. As time passes, however, this feeling of love

grows and expands to include all people, plants, and animals in the world. This philosophy drives the Ricoh Group toward better sustainable environmental management.

**—The Spirit of Three Loves—**  
**Love your neighbor**  
**Love your country**  
**Love your work**

### Mission, Vision, and Values

Ricoh's management philosophy was formally introduced in 1986 based on the corporate philosophy of "The Spirit of Three Loves" in order to establish and nurture the corporate culture and system to ensure survival in a time filled with increasing change, information-oriented societies, diverse

values, and more intense competition.

In 2011, a clear statement on the Ricoh Group's responsibility was added to our management philosophy to declare our commitment to helping society develop and prosper in a sustainable manner in the future.

#### ■ Mission Statement

At the Ricoh Group, we are committed to providing excellence to improve the quality of living.

#### ■ Vision Statement

To be the most trusted brand with irresistible appeal in the global market.

#### ■ Values Statement

To be one global company, we must care about people, our profession, our society, and our planet. We must dedicate our winning spirit, innovation and teamwork to sharpen our customer centric focus, and we also must commit to the highest standards of ethics and integrity.

### Principles of the Environmental Reporting

In fiscal 2001, Ricoh established principles of environmental reporting, which comprise requisites for providing information useful to stakeholders when they make their decisions on sustainable environmental

management. The environmental reporting is based on corporate accounting principles as no official principles or terminology have been developed for sustainable reporting.

1. The environmental reporting must contain true statements about companies' state of sustainable environmental management.<sup>1</sup>
2. The environmental reporting must fairly represent the results of all the sustainable environmental management activities.<sup>2</sup>
3. The environmental reporting must clearly represent the facts necessary so that stakeholders do not misjudge the environmental impact of companies.<sup>3 & 4</sup>
4. The environmental reporting must continuously reflect the principles and procedures of basic data processing and representation methods every fiscal year and may not change those principles, procedures, and representation methods without good reason.<sup>5</sup>

#### Notes:

1. "Companies" refer to the Ricoh Group as a whole, Group companies, and/or their business sites, depending on the coverage and level of the report.
2. The avoidance of disclosing negative information shall not be regarded as a fair representation of all information.
3. The state of companies' environmental risk management shall be included in the information stakeholders use in decision making.
4. Significant subsequent events shall be described in the report. Subsequent events refer to events that occur during the period from the day after the reporting period ends to the date the report is completed. Such events may influence the state of companies' sustainable environmental management from the next fiscal year onward.  
 Examples of significant subsequent events are as follows:  
 a) Critical damage caused by environmental pollutants and similar causes  
 b) The announcement and implementation of large environment-related investment projects  
 c) The assignment and transfer of significant environment-oriented business transactions  
 d) Significant, controversial environment-related cases that arose or were solved  
 e) The announcement of significant development in environment-oriented technologies  
 Subsequent events disclosed as notes are useful as supplemental information to determine the state of companies for future sustainable environmental management.
5. Ongoing applications may be cancelled only if there is good reason and it has been determined that environmental reporting would be more rational if it followed procedures or if there were changes in representation. "Good reason" includes significant changes in company management policies, business reorganization, drastic technological innovation, and amendments in and the abolition of relevant laws, regulations, and standards.