

## One of Japan's Largest Rooftop Mega-Solar Projects to Commence Operation

TOKYO, Japan – August 1, 2016 – ORIX Corporation ("ORIX"), a leading integrated financial services group, announced today that it is starting a rooftop mega-solar project, with a capacity of 2.75 MW. The project is one of the largest rooftop mega-solar power generation installed at an individual logistics facility in Japan. ORIX will rent rooftop space at I MISSIONS PARK SAKAI which was jointly developed by Itochu Corporation ("Itochu") and Mapletree Investments Pte Ltd. ("Mapletree").

Overview of I MISSIONS PARK SAKAI solar	power generation project
Address	1-146 Chikko Yawata-machi, Sakai-ku, Sakai City, Osaka Prefecture
Place of installation	I MISSIONS PARK SAKAI
Number of solar panels	10,368
Output scale (module capacity)	2,747.52 kW (2.75MW)
Projected annual output (first fiscal year)	3,094,994 kWh
	Equivalent to the annual power consumption of 860 ordinary households <sup>1</sup>
Start of operation	June 29, 2016
Construction contractor	Sanko Metal Industrial Co., Ltd.

ORIX's solar power generation business involves its renting the roofs of warehouses, commercial stores, factories, and other facilities owned by its customers, and installing solar power systems on them to generate electricity. I MISSIONS PARK SAKAI is the second logistics facility jointly developed by Itochu and Mapletree, and installed with ORIX's rooftop solar power generation system, followed its predecessor project I MISSIONS PARK NODA(\*). Together, these facilities have the capacity for 4.31 MW of solar power.

ORIX is currently developing its rooftop solar power projects across 375 sites with more than 100 MW of capacity secured in Japan (among which, 171 sites with a total of 85 MW of capacity are already in operation).

ORIX will continue to expand rooftop solar power generation at logistics warehouses, commercial stores, and factories, both those already built and those under construction, to increase the added value of those buildings and enhance facility-owners' profitability.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Calculation based on consumption of 3,600 kWh a year per household.

Source: Electricity Statistics Information, The Federation of Electric Power Companies of Japan

I MISSIONS PARK SAKAI solar power generation site



(\*) Overview of I MISSIONS PARK NODA solar power generation project

Address Place of installation Number of panels Output scale (module capacity) Projected annual output (first fiscal year)

Start of operation Construction contractor

## **Contact Information:**

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## About ORIX:

ORIX Corporation (TSE: 8591; NYSE: IX) is a financial services group which provides innovative products and services to its customers by constantly pursuing new businesses. Established in 1964, from its start in the leasing business, ORIX has advanced into neighboring fields and at present has expanded into the lending, investment, life insurance, banking, asset management, automobile-related, real estate and environment and energy-related businesses. Since its first overseas expansion into Hong Kong in 1971, ORIX has spread its business globally by establishing locations in a total of 37 countries and regions across the world. Moving forward, ORIX aims to contribute to society while continuing to capture new business opportunities. For more details, please visit our website: http://www.orix.co.jp/grp/en/

2-1-1 Izumi, Noda City, Chiba Prefecture

Equivalent to the annual power consumption of 456 ordinary

I MISSIONS PARK NODA

1,559.79 kW (1.56MW)

Sanko Metal Industrial Co., Ltd.

1,643,496 kWh

households<sup>2</sup> March 10, 2016

5.886

## **Caution Concerning Forward Looking Statements:**

These documents may contain forward-looking statements about expected future events and financial results that involve risks and uncertainties. Such statements are based on our current expectations and are subject to uncertainties and risks that could cause actual results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause such a difference include, but are not limited to, those described under "Risk Factors" in the Company's annual report on Form 20-F filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission and under "4. Risk Factors" of the "Summary of Consolidated Financial Results" of the "Consolidated Financial Results April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2016.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Calculation based on consumption of 3,600 kWh a year per household.

Source: Electricity Statistics Information, The Federation of Electric Power Companies of Japan