Minebea
Passion to Exceed Precision

BRIEF REPORT OF FINANCIAL RESULTS
〔under Japanese GAAP〕 (Consolidated)
(Year ended March 31 , 2014)

May 9, 2014

Registered
Company Name: MINEBEA CO., LTD. Common Stock Listings: Tokyo and Nagoya
Code No: 6479 URL http://www.minebea.co.jp/
Representative: Yoshihisa Kainuma Representative Director, President and Chief Executive Officer
Contact: Satoshi Yoneda General Manager of Accounting Department
Date planned to hold ordinary general meeting of shareholders: June 27, 2014
Expected date of payment for dividends: June 30, 2014
Date planned to file report of securities: June 27, 2014 Tel. (03) 6758-6711
Preparation of supplementary explanation material for quarterly financial results : Yes
Holding of presentation meeting for quarterly financial results : Yes（For Analyst）

(Amounts less than one million yen have been omitted.)

1. Business Performance (April 1, 2013 through March 31, 2014)

(1) Consolidated Results of Operations (%: Changes from previous fiscal year)

	Net sales (millions of yen)	% Change	Operating income (millions of yen)	% Change	Ordinary income (millions of yen)	% Change
Year ended March 31, 2014	371,543	31.6	32,199	216.6	28,065	265.7
Year ended March 31, 2013	282,409	12.4	10,169	18.3	7,673	18.1

	Net income (millions of yen)	% Change	Net income per share (yen)	Fully diluted net income per share (yen)
Year ended March 31, 2014	20,878	—	55.94	53.14
Year ended March 31, 2013	1,804	(69.5)	4.83	4.65

(Notes) Comprehensive Income: Year ended March 31, 2014: 31,974 million yen 19.7 %
Year ended March 31, 2013: 26,709 million yen 560.0 %

	Return (net income) on equity (%)	Return (ordinary income) on assets (%)	Return (operating income) on sales (%)
Year ended March 31, 2014	14.4	7.5	8.7
Year ended March 31, 2013	1.5	2.3	3.6

(Reference) Income or loss on investments: Year ended March 31, 2014: (777)million yen
Year ended March 31, 2013: (1)million yen

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets (millions of yen)	Net assets (millions of yen)	Equity ratio (%)	Net assets per share (yen)
As of March 31, 2014	381,278	163,463	41.4	422.62
As of March 31, 2013	362,805	137,858	36.2	351.65

(Reference) Shareholders' equity: As of March 31, 2014: 157,862 million yen
As of March 31, 2013: 131,327 million yen

(3) Consolidated Cash Flows

	Cash flows from operating activities (millions of yen)	Cash flows from investing activities (millions of yen)	Cash flows from financing activities (millions of yen)	Year end balance of cash and cash equivalents (millions of yen)
Year ended March 31, 2014	49,173	(24,957)	(25,233)	29,031
Year ended March 31, 2013	22,990	(37,813)	17,409	28,223

2. Dividends

	Dividends per share					Total dividends (for the year) (millions of yen)	Dividends payout (total) (%)	Dividends on net assets (total) (%)
	End of first quarter (yen)	End of second quarter (yen)	End of third quarter (yen)	Year-end (yen)	For the year (yen)			
Year ended March 31, 2013	—	3.00	—	4.00	7.00	2,652	144.9	2.2
Year ended March 31, 2014	—	3.00	—	5.00	8.00	3,025	14.3	2.1
Year ended March 31, 2015 (Forecast)	—	4.00	—	4.00	8.00		—	

3. Prospect for the Next Fiscal Year (April 1, 2014 through March 31, 2015)

(%: Changes from corresponding period of previous fiscal year)

	Net sales (millions of yen)	% Change	Operating income (millions of yen)	% Change	Ordinary income (millions of yen)	% Change
Six months ended Sep. 30, 2014	196,000	8.4	17,700	36.1	16,500	40.4
Year ended March 31, 2015	400,000	7.7	36,500	13.4	34,000	21.1

	Net income (millions of yen)	% Change	Net income per share (yen)
Six months ended Sep. 30, 2014	13,200	50.5	35.34
Year ended March 31, 2015	24,000	15.0	64.25

4. Others

(1) Changes in significant subsidiaries during the year (Changes in certain subsidiaries resulting in change in the scope of consolidation): Yes

Anew: None, Exclusion: 1 company (Minebea Motor Manufacturing Corporation)

(Notes) Minebea Motor Manufacturing Corporation was dissolved as effected by the absorption-type merger with the Company being the successor company on April 2, 2013 and therefore deleted from the list of our consolidated subsidiaries starting the current fiscal year.

(2) Changes in accounting policy, changes in accounting estimates, and restatements

1. Changes in accounting policy associated with revision of accounting standards, etc: Yes
2. Changes in accounting policy other than 1: None
3. Changes in accounting estimates: None
4. Restatements: None

(Notes) For details, please refer to "(5) Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements (Changes in accounting policy)" under "4. Consolidated Financial Statements" on page 23.

(3) Number of shares outstanding (Common stock)

1. Number of shares outstanding at end of year (including treasury stock):
   As of March 31, 2014: 399,167,695 shares
   As of March 31, 2013: 399,167,695 shares
2. Number of treasury shares at end of year:
   As of March 31, 2014: 25,637,546 shares
   As of March 31, 2013: 25,711,627 shares
3. Average number of shares:
   As of March 31, 2014: 373,225,855 shares
   As of March 31, 2013: 373,699,462 shares

* Explanation for implementation of audit procedures

Audit procedures for financial statements under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law are not completed at the time of disclosure of this Brief Report of Financial Results.

* Explanation for appropriate use of financial forecasts and other special remarks

(Caution Concerning Forward-Looking Statements)

The aforementioned forecasts are based on the information available as of the date when this information is disclosed as well as on the assumptions as of the disclosing date of this information related to unpredictable parameters that will most likely affect our future business performance. As such, this is not intended for the Company to give assurance that the said forecast number would be achieved. In other words, our actual performances are likely to differ greatly from these estimates depending on a variety of factors that will take shape from now on. As for the assumptions used for these forecasts and other related items, please refer to ("1. Analysis of Operating Performance and Financial Position," "(1) Analysis of Operating Performance") on page 4 of the documents attached hereunder.

(Investor Briefing Materials for Analysts)

Investor briefing materials will be made available via the Minebea corporate website (http://www.minebea.co.jp/) on Friday, May 9, 2014.

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1. Analysis of Operating Performance and Financial Position

(1) Analysis of Operating Performance

1. Overview of the year

The Japanese market during the fiscal year that ended on March 31, 2014 remained upbeat as government initiatives and the Bank of Japan's monetary easing policy coupled with the weak yen in the foreign exchange market boosted corporate earnings, capital expenditures, and employment while consumer spending remained steady. In the U.S., the economy remained on a steady recovery track fueled by strong domestic demand while new construction picked up and unemployment improved due to its monetary easing policy. Despite the prolonged sovereign debt crisis and unemployment rates that remained high in Greece, Spain and other European countries, the economy in the eurozone, especially Germany and the U.K., saw a gradual comeback. However, the Ukrainian political crisis that erupted in February has cast a dark shadow over the economic horizon. In Asia, although China lost momentum in the first quarter due to declining exports and investments, the economy gradually picked up steam again and exports increased during the rest of the fiscal year. While ASEAN economies were affected by weak currencies as well as low stock and bond prices during the second quarter, they eventually got back on track towards gradual recovery.

Working against this backdrop, the Minebea Group has been moving ahead to cut costs, create high-value-added products, develop new technologies, and enhance its marketing efforts with an eye to boosting profitability.

As a result, net sales increased 89,134 million yen (31.6%) year on year to reach a record high of 371,543 million yen while operating income jumped 22,030 million yen (216.6%) year on year to total 32,199 million yen. Ordinary income increased a whopping 20,392 million yen (265.7%) year on year to reach 28,065 million yen. Extraordinary income totaling 1,675 million yen was posted from the sale of shares in subsidiaries and affiliates, etc. while extraordinary losses totaling 2,928 million yen included losses due to business restructuring, impairment, etc. Net income for the fiscal year under review increased 19,074 million yen year on year to reach 20,878 million yen for a new record high.

Performance by segment is as follows:

Starting with the fiscal year under review, we have changed the classifications of the business segments in our financial reports. Figures for the last fiscal year were recalculated for the new segment classifications in the following year-on-year comparisons.

Our products in the Machined components business segment include our mainstay product, ball bearings, in addition to mechanical components such as rod-end bearings primarily used in aircraft, hard disk drive (HDD) pivot assemblies, etc., as well as fasteners for automobiles and aircraft. Sales of our anchor product, ball bearings, were strong across our major markets including the automobile and information-related device markets, with monthly sales volumes repeatedly hitting all-time highs. Production also remained up, which brought production costs down and led to a substantial year-on-year profit hike. Increased orders for rod-end bearings fueled sales and profits thanks to soaring demand in the civil aviation market as airline companies replaced their aging fleets with newer aircraft models. Sales and profits of pivot assemblies were up thanks to an increased share of the market for high-end products used in data centers, etc. although the HDD market remained flat.

As a result, net sales increased 26,459 million yen (23.3%) year on year to reach 140,032 million yen while operating income was up 8,091 million yen (31.8%) year on year to total 33,550 million yen.

The core products of our Electronic devices and components business include electronic devices (liquid crystal display backlights and measuring components, etc.), HDD spindle motors, information motors (stepping motors, DC brushless motors, DC brush motors, and fan motors), precision motors, and special devices. The liquid crystal display (LCD) backlight business enjoyed substantial year-on-year gains in both sales and profits. Growing demand in the smartphone market buoyed sales of our technologically unparalleled ultra-thin light guide plates for high-end product applications as our customer base and market share expanded. HDD spindle motors and information motors saw increases in sales while the structural reforms implemented toward the end of last fiscal year boosted profitability. The information motor business' performance, in particular, steadily improved after it returned to profitability in the second quarter as a result of our efforts to enhance production efficiency as well as cost competitiveness by transferring manufacturing operations to our Cambodian plant on top of the growing demand driven by the global economic recovery. Performance of measuring components was also upbeat thanks to increasing sales to the automobile sector along with the ongoing recovery of demand for test equipment.

All these factors combined brought net sales for the fiscal year under review up a significant 62,603 million yen (37.3%) year on year to total 230,514 million yen. Operating income also jumped 12,033 million yen year on year to total 9,581 million yen.

Net sales for the fiscal year under review in our Other business segment, which includes dies and parts produced in-house increased 72 million yen (7.8%) year on year to total 996 million yen. Operating income was up 699 million yen (417.1%) year on year to reach 866 million yen.

In addition to the figures noted above, 11,799 million yen in corporate expenses, etc. not belonging to any particular segment is indicated as adjustments. Adjustments for the previous fiscal year amounted to 13,004 million yen on a consolidated basis.

2. Outlook for the next fiscal year

The Japanese economy is expected to remain robust due to higher employment rates and better wages although the impact of the consumption tax increase remains a concern. The U.S. economy will also continue to gradually rebound as consumer spending increases despite signs of a slowdown in private sector housing investment. While the European economy is expected to move along the path to gradual recovery, it will take more time to solve bad debt and other structural problems as governments continue to tighten their belts in response to the sovereign debt crisis in Greece, Spain, etc. In Asia, strong domestic demand will fuel a moderate economic revival despite the slowdown in the Chinese economic growth rate. Other countries in Asia should also see steady economic growth.

In light of this economic outlook, sales of our liquid crystal display (LCD) backlights, the Group's backbone product line, are expected to surge, and sales of ball bearings, motors, and other products are also projected to be robust. Based on a conservative estimate of sales growth, we expect net sales to total 400,000 million yen, operating income 36,500 million yen, ordinary income 34,000 million yen, and net income 24,000 million yen.

Outlook by segment for the full year is as follows:

Machined components business

We will continue to work on boosting performance of the ball bearing business, our anchor business line, by aggressively expanding sales and launching new products targeting the automobile, information and telecommunications equipment industries, etc. while branching out into new markets as demand picks up across the globe. At the same time our German subsidiary, myonic, will increase sales of higher-value added special bearings. We will also boost production and efficiency in the rod-end bearing business while sharpening our competitive edge in terms of turnaround time and cost with an eye to stepping up sales promotion in the growing aircraft market.

Electronic devices and components business

In the LCD backlight business, we are working to enhance our capability to supply high-value-added products, including ultra-thin light guide plates for high-end smartphones. We expect our initiatives will expand the customer base as our aggressive marketing and new product launch strategies lead to substantial increases in sales and profits. We will also work on developing new lines of measuring components that leverage their sensor function while boosting sales promotion in the automobile market. In information motors, we will continue to work on improving production efficiency as demand is driven up by the global economic recovery. We will also move on with transferring manufacturing operations to our Cambodian plant to cut costs even more. Since demand for HDD spindle motors is expected to remain flat in the PC market, we will continue to focus on marketing high-value-added products for server and other applications to boost profitability.

Other businesses

We will focus on enhancing the accuracy of dies and parts produced in-house in order to improve production efficiency for the departments that produce finished products and bring quality to new heights.

(2) Analysis of Financial Position

1. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets

The Minebea Group sees strengthening its financial standing as a top priority and is taking various steps, such as reducing total assets and liabilities with interest as well as cutting back capital investments. Over the past few years, however, we have been making aggressive capital investments to enhance our business performance.

Total assets at the end of the current consolidated fiscal year amounted to 381,278 million yen, up 18,473 million yen over what it was at the end of the last fiscal year. The major reasons for this uptick include an increase in notes and accounts receivable and inventories as well as an upswing in investments in securities.

Total liabilities at the end of the current consolidated fiscal year amounted to 217,814 million yen, with a year on year decrease of 7,133 million yen due mainly to a decrease in long-term and short-term loans.

Net assets amounting to 163,463 million yen worked to increase the equity ratio by 5.2 percentage points year on year, to 41.4%.

2. Condition of cash flows

The balance of cash and cash equivalents in the current consolidated fiscal year totaled 29,031 million yen, up 808 million yen year on year.

Cash flows from various business activities during the current consolidated fiscal year and relevant factors are as follows:

Operating activities: Net cash provided by operating activities increased 26,183 million yen year on year, to total 49,173 million yen due mainly to increases in income before income taxes and minority interests, notes and accounts receivable, notes and accounts payable, inventories as well as depreciation and amortization costs.

Investing activities: Net cash used for investment activities decreased 12,856 million yen year on year, to total 24,957 million yen due primarily to the acquisition of tangible fixed assets and shares from subsidiaries, etc.

Financing activities: Net cash from financing activities declined 42,642 million yen year on year due to a cash outflow of 25,233 million yen for the repayment of long-term and short-term loans as well as a dividend payment, etc.

(3) Basic Policy for Profit Sharing and Dividends for the Current and the Next Fiscal Years

Our basic dividend policy gives priority to enhancing equity efficiency and improving returns to our shareholders. Dividends, while reflecting performance, are determined in light of the overall business environment and with an eye to maintaining a stable and continuous distribution of profits.

This current consolidated fiscal year we paid an interim dividend of 3 yen per share in December 2013.

In line with our basic policy, we intend to make a proposal at this coming June's 68th ordinary general meeting of shareholders to pay a 5-yen-per-share year-end dividend for the consolidated fiscal year.

Next fiscal year we plan to pay an interim dividend of 4 yen per share as we did this year, and a year-end dividend of 4 yen per share (an average of 8 yen for the entire year).

(4) Risk Management

The Minebea Group recognizes a variety of risks and uncertainties that have the potential to affect its operating results and/or financial position.

Future risks mentioned in this document are those recognized by the Minebea Group as of the end of the current fiscal year.

1. Market risk

The principal markets for Minebea products, including those for PCs and peripheral equipment, information and telecommunications equipment and household electrical appliances, are intensely competitive both in and outside of the country and are subject to significant fluctuations in demand. Our operating results and financial position are vulnerable to these fluctuations.

2. Foreign exchange risk

Since a significant portion of our consolidated net sales and production occur outside Japan, our business is vulnerable to risks associated with fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. We have entered into various currency exchange contracts and other derivatives transactions to hedge these risks, but fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates may affect our operating results and/or financial position over the long term.

3. R&D risk

While we focus on R&D to introduce a constant stream of new, high-quality products, we may not reap a financial reward from our R&D investments. There are no guarantees that our R&D efforts will come to fruition.

4. Legal risk

The Legal Department is responsible for managing risk related to lawsuits and other legal actions brought in relation to Minebea Group operations in Japan and/or overseas. We are subject to the risk that lawsuits or other actions with the potential to affect our operating results and/or financial position may be brought against us in the future.

5. Risk related to price negotiations

We continue to face intense competition from lower-priced products made overseas. We are subject to the risk that we will be unable to maintain or increase our market share should market needs shift to low-priced products.

6. Risk related to raw materials and logistics costs

We purchase a variety of materials from external suppliers. While we work with an eye to maintaining optimal inventory volumes along with access to a steady supply of materials at stable prices, rising material prices could affect our operating results and/or financial position.

7. Latent risk related to operations overseas

The Minebea Group's manufacturing activities are conducted primarily in Thailand, China, Singapore and Cambodia. While we have been operating in these countries for quite some time, overseas operations are always subject to the following risks (any of which could have a negative impact on our operating results and/or financial position):

(a) Unexpected changes to laws or regulations
(b) Difficulty in attracting and securing qualified human resources
(c) Acts of terrorism or war, or other occurrences that could disrupt social order.

8. Risk related to natural and other disasters

If an earthquake, flood, or other natural disaster, as well as nuclear plant accident, or outbreak of a new type of infectious disease were to affect the operational bases of the Minebea Group or its suppliers, it could have a significant impact on our production and sales activities.

9. Risk related to compliance and internal controls

We engage in a wide range of businesses all around the world and are subject to the laws and regulations that are in effect in each region. We have established and operate appropriate internal control systems needed to achieve our objectives. While these systems provide reasonable assurance that the methods used to prepare our financial statements are appropriate and in compliance with relevant laws, they cannot provide an absolute guarantee that all our objectives will be met. They are also not a guarantee that all potential risks we may face in the future, including legal violations, will be avoided. Changes in laws and regulations, including the interpretation or enforcement thereof, may make compliance more complex and could even incur higher costs related to compliance.

10. Risk related to accrued post-retirement benefit and pension costs

Although the Minebea Group maintains multiple defined benefit pension plans, the fair value of pension assets may decrease due to a low rate of return on a pension fund, or pension costs may increase due to an increase in the pension obligation and a decline in the funded status following a change in preconditions such as the discount rate.

11. Environmental risk

Our business is subject to various environmental laws and regulations that are in effect in the regions where we operate. Although we pay due attention to ensuring compliance with all such laws and regulations, we could be subject to losses in the event that an incident involving environmental contamination were to occur or in the event that the possibility of such an incident were to arise.

12. Risk related to M&As and alliances

While we are continually seeking M&A and alliance opportunities, M&As and alliances may not produce the results initially expected or an alliance may not be maintained due to a conflict of interest with respect to strategies, etc. We may provide an alliance partner with financial support if its financial health deteriorates or for other reasons which in turn could adversely affect our business performance and financial condition.

13. Quality risk

Our products are used across a wide range of industries, especially for applications that require a high degree of precision (including end products that could affect human health and safety such as automobiles, aircraft, medical devices, etc.). We recognize the social responsibility we bear and have a system in place to ensure our products are of the highest quality. However, if any of our products were found to be defective and resulted in a serious accident, the suspension of our customers' manufacturing operations, or a product recall, we could incur significant expenses, or lose public confidence, any of which could result in a material adverse effect on our operating results and financial status.

14. Information management risk

Through the course of our business operations, we obtain large amounts of important information, including personal information. While we maintain information security policies that prevent the undesired disclosure as well as unintended use of information, a security breach could occur due to unforeseen circumstances. Addressing such an incident could incur huge losses and expose us to the risk of losing public confidence.

2. Condition of Group of Enterprises

The Minebea Group consists of Minebea Co., Ltd. (the Company) and 56 related companies (49 consolidated subsidiaries, 1 equity method non-consolidated subsidiary, 4 equity method affiliated companies, 1 non-consolidated subsidiary and 1 non-consolidated affiliated company). The Minebea Group produces and sells machined components and electronic devices and components.

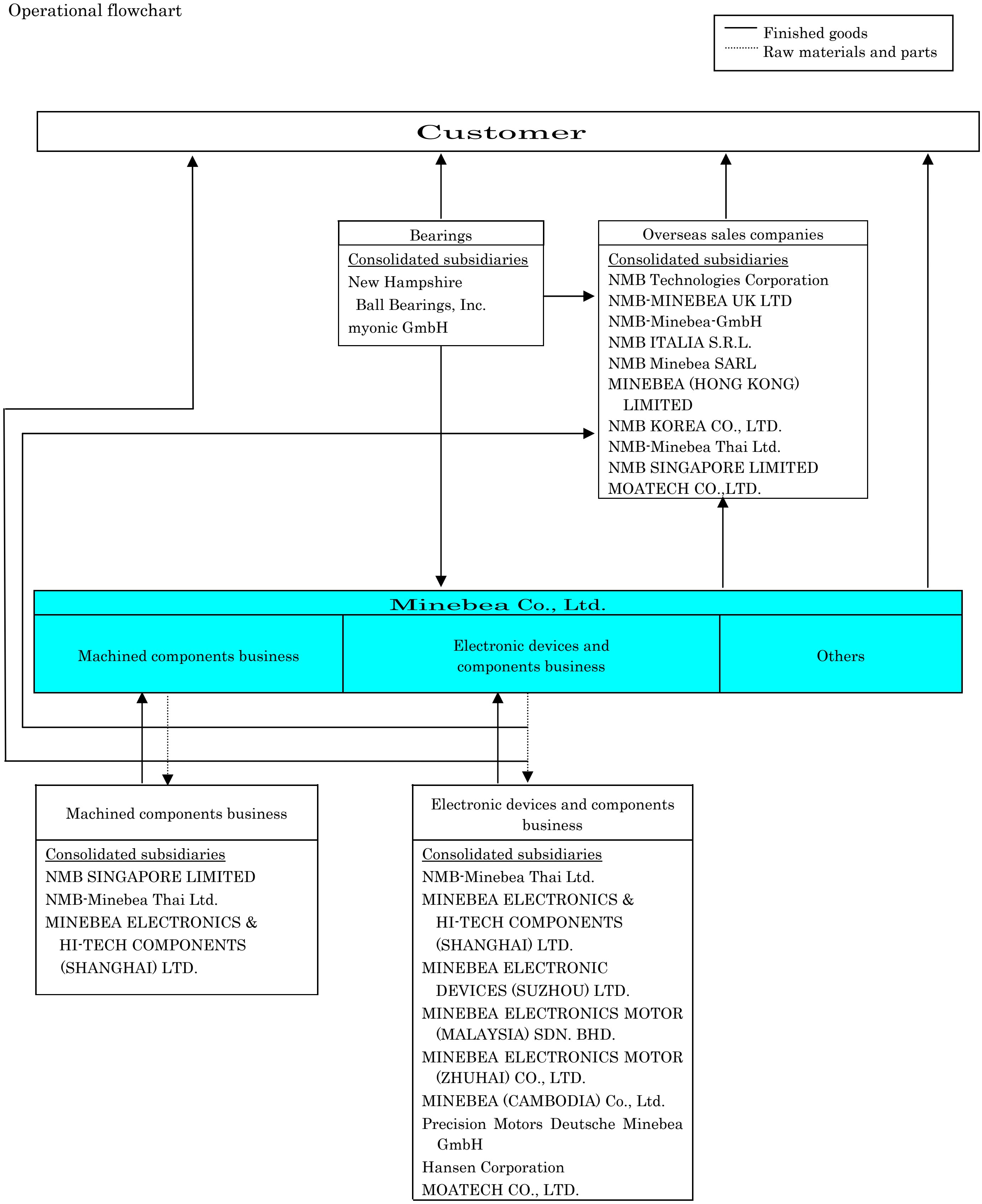
The Company along with its domestic consolidated subsidiaries as well as its consolidated subsidiaries in the U.S., Europe and Asia are responsible for production. The Company markets its products directly to customers in Japan, while overseas marketing is handled through its subsidiaries and branches in the U.S., Europe and Asia.

Manufacturing and sales companies within each segment

Starting this fiscal year, due to the organizational changes, we have changed the classifications of the business segments.

Segments	Operations	Manufacturing companies	Sales companies
Machined components business	Bearings	Minebea Co., Ltd. New Hampshire Ball Bearings, Inc. myonic GmbH NMB SINGAPORE LIMITED NMB-Minebea Thai Ltd. MINEBEA ELECTRONICS & HI-TECH COMPONENTS (SHANGHAI) LTD.	Minebea Co., Ltd. NMB Technologies Corporation NMB-MINEBEA UK LTD NMB-Minebea-GmbH NMB ITALIA S.R.L. NMB Minebea SARL NMB-Minebea Thai Ltd. NMB SINGAPORE LIMITED MINEBEA (HONG KONG) LIMITED NMB KOREA CO., LTD. New Hampshire Ball Bearings, Inc. MOATECH CO., LTD.
	Rod-end bearings	Minebea Co., Ltd. New Hampshire Ball Bearings, Inc. NMB-MINEBEA UK LTD NMB-Minebea Thai Ltd.	
	Mechanical components Fasteners for automobiles and aircraft	Minebea Co., Ltd. NMB-Minebea Thai Ltd.	
Electronic devices and components business	Electronic devices	Minebea Co., Ltd. NMB-Minebea Thai Ltd. MINEBEA ELECTRONICS & HI-TECH COMPONENTS (SHANGHAI) LTD. MINEBEA ELECTRONIC DEVICES (SUZHOU) LTD. MINEBEA (CAMBODIA) Co., Ltd.	
	HDD spindle motors	NMB-Minebea Thai Ltd.	
	Information motors	Minebea Co., Ltd. NMB-Minebea Thai Ltd. MINEBEA ELECTRONICS & HI-TECH COMPONENTS (SHANGHAI) LTD. MINEBEA ELECTRONICS MOTOR (MALAYSIA) SDN.BHD. MINEBEA ELECTRONICS MOTOR (ZHUHAI) CO., LTD. MINEBEA (CAMBODIA) Co., Ltd.	
	Precision motors and Special devices	Minebea Co., Ltd. NMB-Minebea Thai Ltd.	
	Global motors	Precision Motors Deutsche Minebea GmbH Hansen Corporation MOATECH CO.,LTD.	

Operational flowchart



3. Management Policy

(1) Basic Management Policy

The following five principles serve as the foundation of the Minebea Group's management policy.

(a) Be a company where our employees are proud to work
(b) Earn and preserve the trust of our valued customers
(c) Respond to our shareholders' expectations
(d) Work in harmony with the local community
(e) Promote and contribute to global society

This basic management policy is the driving force behind our commitment to developing top quality, high value-added products. Investing our resources in areas where we can leverage our unmatched ultra-precision machining and mass production technologies, has enabled us to bolster our financial and operational foundation as we work towards transparency in everything we do.

We take corporate citizenship seriously. That's why we conduct our business in a fair and ethical manner, continually look for better ways to make our operations and products more environmentally friendly, promote environmental initiatives, and work hand in hand with our stakeholders to build everlasting ties as we move forward to take our business operations to new heights.

(2) Management Index

Our consolidated forecasts for fiscal year ending March 31, 2015 are as follows:

(Amount: millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ending March 2015	
Net sales	400,000	(107.7%)
Operating income	36,500	(113.4%)
Ordinary income	34,000	(121.1%)
Net income	24,000	(115.0%)
Capital investment	21,500	(104.0%)

(%):Year-on-year change

(3) Mid- and Long-term Management Strategies and Tasks

Following our basic management policy, we will work to boost the profitability of our existing lines while developing new high-value-added products. That includes leveraging the wealth of experience we have gained in manufacturing, sales, engineering and development as well as the commitment to restructuring our business portfolio, encompassing the hybrid component business that is driven by our combined technological strengths in electronic devices and components as well as machined components, in order to provide flexible prices and meet the needs of our customers. We will actively work on restructuring our business portfolio and increasing corporate value via M&As and alliances. At the same time we will focus on establishing large-scale overseas mass production facilities as well as R&D capabilities in light of regional risk assessment findings.

In order to make substantial progress in these areas and further improve our financial performance, we have been working on the "Five Arrows" strategies outlined below.

(a) Increase external ball bearing sales to an average of 150 million units / month at the earliest date.
(b) Develop new EMS (Electro Mechanics Solutions®) products and components by embracing TRDC (Tokyo Research & Development Center) motor technologies and accelerate the sales of EMS products.
(c) Establish the new business opportunities in connection with lighting device products including street lights and their components developed by the Electric Device Division and its Technology Development Department, and enter the "Smart Building and Smart City" related products and components market.
(d) Based upon the Business Unit's strategy which recognizes measuring components as sensors, increase the sales of the measuring components related products to around 20 billion yen at an early stage.
(e) Increase the sales of the aircraft components business such as rod end bearings centering on New Hampshire Ball Bearings, Inc. by taking advantage of its global presence in the industry, thereby striving to achieve substantial improvement in sales and profitability through maximizing synergetic effects.

4. Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Amount: millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2013	As of March 31, 2014
ASSETS		
Current assets	170,976	189,637
Cash and cash equivalents	34,182	38,615
Notes and accounts receivable	62,645	74,340
Marketable securities	1,415	1,284
Finished goods	21,430	23,697
Work in process	15,714	17,157
Raw materials	11,354	11,046
Supplies	4,023	4,581
Goods in transit	5,711	7,169
Deferred tax assets	5,648	4,198
Others	8,991	7,735
Allowance for doubtful receivables	(141)	(188)
Fixed assets	191,777	191,602
Tangible fixed assets	170,762	166,899
Buildings and structures	126,614	132,084
Machinery and transportation equipment	273,704	280,366
Tools, furniture and fixtures	49,562	50,402
Land	23,784	24,893
Leased assets	1,210	972
Construction in progress	8,358	2,811
Accumulated depreciation	(312,472)	(324,631)
Intangible fixed assets	4,868	5,529
Goodwill	3,502	2,998
Others	1,366	2,530
Investments and other assets	16,146	19,173
Investments in securities	7,842	10,947
Long-term loans receivable	121	368
Deferred tax assets	5,423	5,965
Others	3,341	2,521
Allowance for doubtful receivables	(582)	(630)
Deferred charges	51	37
Total assets	362,805	381,278

(Amount: millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2013	As of March 31, 2014
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities	128,484	120,937
Notes and accounts payable	20,397	29,898
Short-term loans payable	65,966	48,794
Current portion of long-term loans payable	19,237	15,250
Lease obligations	244	201
Accrued income taxes	821	3,189
Accrued bonuses	4,138	4,923
Allowance for bonuses to directors	—	193
Allowance for environmental remediation expenses	164	356
Allowance for business restructuring losses	465	265
Others	17,048	17,864
Long-term liabilities	96,463	96,877
Bonds	10,000	10,000
Convertible bond-type bonds with subscription rights to shares	7,700	7,700
Bonds with subscription rights to shares	203	—
Long-term loans payable	67,305	66,754
Lease obligations	345	255
Allowance for retirement benefits	8,147	—
Allowance for retirement benefits to executive officers	178	165
Allowance for environmental remediation expenses	1,060	848
Net defined benefit liability	—	8,850
Others	1,521	2,303
Total liabilities	224,947	217,814
NET ASSETS		
Shareholders' equity	194,419	212,818
Common stock	68,258	68,258
Capital surplus	94,756	94,874
Retained earnings	40,925	59,190
Treasury stock	(9,521)	(9,505)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	(63,092)	(54,955)
Difference on revaluation of available-for-sale securities	1,088	1,153
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	(6)	(7)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(61,643)	(52,365)
Unfunded retirement benefit obligation of foreign subsidiaries	(2,531)	—
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	—	(3,737)
Subscription rights to shares	51	116
Minority interests in consolidated subsidiaries	6,479	5,483
Total net assets	137,858	163,463
Total liabilities and net assets	362,805	381,278

(2) Consolidated Statements of Income and Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
(Consolidated Statements of Income)

(Amount: millions of yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2013	Year ended March 31, 2014
Net sales	282,409	371,543
Cost of sales	225,113	285,768
Gross profit	57,295	85,775
Selling, general and administrative expenses	47,125	53,575
Operating income	10,169	32,199
Other income	1,489	1,721
Interest income	425	554
Dividends income	162	193
Rent income on non-current assets	201	268
Dividends income of insurance	178	200
Others	520	503
Other expenses	3,985	5,855
Interest expenses	2,651	2,138
Foreign currency exchange loss	83	431
Equity loss of affiliates	1	777
Investigation related expenses	175	773
Others	1,073	1,734
Ordinary income	7,673	28,065
Extraordinary income	7,143	1,675
Gain on sales of fixed assets	4,571	62
Insurance income	2,572	328
Gain on sales of investment securities	—	53
Gain on sales of subsidiaries and affiliates' stocks	—	1,230
Extraordinary loss	9,934	2,928
Loss on sales of fixed assets	22	67
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	150	149
Impairment loss	1,948	975
Amortization of goodwill	620	300
Loss on disaster	1,980	548
Business restructuring losses	2,626	749
Loss on abolishment of retirement benefit plan	1,641	—
Provision of allowance for doubtful accounts	573	—
Bad debts written off	135	—
Loss for after-care of products	—	74
Allowance for environmental remediation expenses	235	63
Income before income taxes and minority interests	4,882	26,811
Income taxes		
Income taxes (including enterprise tax)	4,057	4,608
Adjustment of income taxes	(408)	1,825
Total income taxes	3,649	6,434
Income before minority interests	1,232	20,377
Minority interests in loss	(571)	(500)
Net income	1,804	20,878

(Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income)

(Amount: millions of yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2013	Year ended March 31, 2014
Income before minority interests	1,232	20,377
Other comprehensive income:		
Difference on revaluation of available-for-sale securities	999	64
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	(0)	(1)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	24,690	10,341
Unfunded retirement benefit obligation of foreign subsidiaries	(213)	1,040
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method	—	151
Total other comprehensive income	25,476	11,596
Total comprehensive income	26,709	31,974
Comprehensive income attributable to:		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent	26,341	31,261
Comprehensive income attributable to minority interests	367	713

(3) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets
(Year ended March 31, 2013)

(Amount: millions of yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of current fiscal year	68,258	94,756	41,790	(7,782)	197,023
Changes					
Cash dividend from retained earnings			(2,633)		(2,633)
Net income			1,804		1,804
Purchase of treasury stocks				(2,155)	(2,155)
Disposal of treasury stocks		(35)		417	381
Transfer of loss on disposal of treasury stocks		35	(35)		—
Changes (net) in non-shareholders' equity items					
Total changes	—	—	(864)	(1,738)	(2,603)
Balance at end of current fiscal year	68,258	94,756	40,925	(9,521)	194,419

	Accumulated other comprehensive income					Subscription right to shares	Minority interests in consolidated subsidiaries	Total net assets
	Difference on revaluation of available for sale securities	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Unfunded retirement benefit obligation of foreign subsidiaries	Total accumulated other comprehensive income			
Balance at beginning of current fiscal year	89	(5)	(85,395)	(2,318)	(87,629)	—	384	109,777
Changes								
Cash dividend from retained earnings								(2,633)
Net income								1,804
Purchase of treasury stocks								(2,155)
Disposal of treasury stocks								381
Transfer of loss on disposal of treasury stocks								—
Changes (net) in non-shareholders' equity items	999	(0)	23,751	(213)	24,537	51	6,095	30,684
Total changes	999	(0)	23,751	(213)	24,537	51	6,095	28,080
Balance at end of current fiscal year	1,088	(6)	(61,643)	(2,531)	(63,092)	51	6,479	137,858

(Year ended March 31, 2014)

(Amount: millions of yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of current fiscal year	68,258	94,756	40,925	(9,521)	194,419
Changes					
Cash dividend from retained earnings			(2,613)		(2,613)
Net income			20,878		20,878
Purchase of treasury stocks				(262)	(262)
Disposal of treasury stocks		118		278	396
Changes (net) in non-shareholders' equity items					
Total changes	—	118	18,264	15	18,398
Balance at end of current fiscal year	68,258	94,874	59,190	(9,505)	212,818

	Accumulated other comprehensive income						Subscriptin right to shares	Minority interests in consolidated subsidiaries	Total net assets
	Difference on revaluation of available for sale securities	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Unfunded retirement benefit obligation of foreign subsidiaries	Remeasure -ments of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income			
Balance at beginning of current fiscal year	1,088	(6)	(61,643)	(2,531)	—	(63,092)	51	6,479	137,858
Changes									
Cash dividend from retained earnings									(2,613)
Net income									20,878
Purchase of treasury stocks									(262)
Disposal of treasury stocks									396
Changes (net) in non-shareholders' equity items	64	(1)	9,278	2,531	(3,737)	8,136	65	(995)	7,206
Total changes	64	(1)	9,278	2,531	(3,737)	8,136	65	(995)	25,605
Balance at end of current fiscal year	1,153	(7)	(52,365)	—	(3,737)	(54,955)	116	5,483	163,463

(4) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Amount: millions of yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2013	Year ended March 31, 2014
1. Cash flows from operating activities:		
Income before income taxes and minority interests	4,882	26,811
Depreciation and amortization	20,800	23,740
Impairment loss	2,900	1,107
Amortization of goodwill	1,769	917
Business restructuring losses	—	53
Equity in (earnings) losses of affiliates	1	777
Loss on abolishment of retirement benefit plan	1,641	—
Insurance income	(2,572)	(328)
Interest and dividends income	(588)	(747)
Interest expenses	2,651	2,138
Loss (gain) on sales of fixed assets	(4,548)	5
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	150	149
Loss (gain) on sales of investments in securities	—	(53)
Loss (gain) on sales of stocks of subsidiaries and affiliates	—	(1,230)
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable	4,692	(8,038)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	78	(1,139)
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable	(6,499)	9,424
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful receivables	436	31
Increase (decrease) in accrued bonuses	167	743
Increase (decrease) in allowance for bonuses to directors	(23)	193
Increase (decrease) in net defied benefit liability	—	5,942
Increase (decrease) in allowance for retirement benefits	349	(6,942)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid pension cost	125	1,013
Increase (decrease) in allowance for retirement benefits to executive officers	33	(13)
Increase (decrease) in allowance for after-care of products	(16)	—
Increase (decrease) in allowance for environmental remediation expenses	73	(129)
Increase (decrease) in allowance for business restructuring losses	342	(221)
Others	(5,443)	(1,902)
Sub-total	21,405	52,303
Interest and dividends received	572	724
Interest paid	(2,594)	(2,122)
Income taxes paid	(3,871)	(2,758)
Proceeds from income taxes refund	88	612
Proceeds from insurance income	7,390	413
Net cash provided by operating activities	22,990	49,173
2. Cash flows from investing activities:		
Payments into time deposits	(7,700)	(15,637)
Proceeds from withdrawal of time deposits	7,888	12,737
Payments of marketable securities	(543)	(458)
Proceeds from sales of marketable securities	609	282
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(42,962)	(18,342)
Proceeds from sales of tangible fixed assets	5,845	952
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	(893)	(860)
Purchase of investments in securities	(205)	(603)
Proceeds from investments in securities	154	161
Purchase of investments in subsidiaries	(150)	—
Purchase of investments in subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation	—	(1,888)
Proceeds from purchase of shares of subsidiaries resulting in change scope of consolidation	355	—
Purchase of shares of subsidiaries and affiliates	—	(615)
Long-term loans receivables	(29)	(328)
Recovery of long-term loans receivables	48	93
Others	(231)	(450)
Net cash used in investing activities	(37,813)	(24,957)

(Amount: millions of yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2013	Year ended March 31, 2014
3. Cash flows from financing activities:		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term loans payable	6,887	(17,568)
Proceeds from long-term loans	30,670	15,000
Repayment of long-term loans	(15,521)	(19,654)
Payment for redemption of bonds with subscription rights of shares	—	(256)
Purchase of treasury stock	(2,155)	(262)
Proceeds from disposal of treasury stock	381	392
Cash dividends paid	(2,633)	(2,613)
Proceeds from stock issuance to minority shareholders	76	—
Repayment of lease obligations	(295)	(269)
Others	—	0
Net cash used in financing activities	17,409	(25,233)
4. Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	2,157	2,123
5. Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	4,744	1,106
6. Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	23,365	28,223
7. Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents resulting from change of scope of consolidation	—	(298)
8. Increase in cash and cash equivalents from newly consolidated subsidiaries	112	—
9. Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	28,223	29,031

(5) Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements

(Notes on Going Concern Assumptions)

Not applicable.

(Basis of Presenting Consolidated Financial Statements)

1. Scope of consolidation

(a) Number of consolidated companies.............49 companies

The names of principal consolidated subsidiaries, stated in 2. Condition of Group of Enterprises, are omitted.

(b) Non-consolidated subsidiaries etc.

Non-consolidated subsidiaries

NMB-MINEBEA DO BRASIL IMPORTACAO E COMERCIO DE COMPONENTES DE PRECISAO LTDA
MOATECH PHILIPPINES, INC.

(Reason for exclusion from the scope of consolidation)

The reason is that non-consolidated subsidiaries are all small operations, and each of their total assets, sales, net income (amount equivalent to equity), retained earnings (amount equivalent to equity), etc. has no significant impact on our consolidated financial statements.

2. Changes in the scope of consolidation

Anew :	Establishment	(1 company)	NMB-Minebea India Private Limited
	Acquisition of stock (Consolidated subsidiaries)	(1 company)	CEROBEAR GmbH
Exclusion:	Merger	(1 company)	Minebea Motor Manufacturing Corporation
	Liquidation	(1 company)	SHENG DING PTE. LTD.
	From consolidated subsidiaries to affiliated companies	(2 companies)	HYSONIC CO., LTD. HYSONIC PHILIPPINES, INC.

3. Application of the equity method

(a) Number of non-consolidated subsidiaries	(1 company)	MOATECH PHILIPPINES, INC.
(b) Number of affiliated companies	(4 companies)	HYSONIC CO., LTD. HYSONIC PHILIPPINES, INC. SEFFICE Co. Ltd. PARADOX ENGINEERING SA

Among the companies mentioned above, HYSONIC CO., LTD. and HYSONIC PHILIPPINES, INC. have no longer been regarded as those substantially controlled by Minebea, based on the effective control standards. As such, starting this fiscal year, we have changed their status as the consolidated subsidiaries to the affiliated companies, which are accounted for by the equity method.

As for PARADOX ENGINEERING SA, is included in the affiliated companies starting in this fiscal year.

(c) Non-consolidated subsidiaries not accounted for by the equity method

NMB-MINEBEA DO BRASIL IMPORTACAO E COMERCIO DE COMPONENTES DE PRECISAO LTDA and CAMTON Co., Ltd. are excluded from the scope of application by the equity method, because their net income (amount equivalent to equity), retained earnings (amount equivalent to equity), etc. are not important for our consolidated financial statements.

(d) Of the companies under the equity method, regarding those which have different balance sheet dates, their preliminary financial statements prepared as of the consolidated balance sheet date are used in preparing the current consolidated financial statements.

4. Fiscal years, etc. of consolidated subsidiaries

Of the consolidated subsidiaries, the following companies' fiscal year ends differ from the consolidated balance date.

Company	Fiscal Year End	
MINEBEA ELECTRONICS & HI-TECH COMPONENTS (SHANGHAI) LTD.	December 31	*1
MINEBEA TRADING (SHANGHAI) LTD.	December 31	*1
SHANGHAI SHUN DING TECHNOLOGIES LTD.	December 31	*1
MINEBEA (SHENZHEN) LTD.	December 31	*1
MINEBEA ELECTRONICS MOTOR (ZHUHAI) CO., LTD.	December 31	*1
MINEBEA ELECTRONIC DEVICES (SUZHOU) LTD.	December 31	*1
DONGGUAN CHENGQU DAIICHI PRECISION MOLD CO. LTD	December 31	*1
MINEBEA (CAMBODIA) Co., Ltd.	December 31	*1
MOATECH CO., LTD.	December 31	*2
MOATECH MANUFACTURING PHILS., INC.	December 31	*2
MOATECH REALTY, INC.	December 31	*2
MOATECH ELECTRONICS (BEIHAI) CO., LTD.	December 31	*2
MOATECH HONGKONG LIMITED	December 31	*2
DONGGUAN DONGMA ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.	December 31	*2

(Notes) *1. Uses their preliminary financial statements prepared as of the consolidated balance sheet date.

*2. Uses the consolidated subsidiaries financial statements as of its fiscal year end. But regarding the significant transactions that occur between the fiscal year end and the consolidated balance sheet date, necessary adjustments are made for consolidation.

5. Accounting policies

(Notes) The differences in accounting standards between our domestic consolidated companies and overseas consolidated companies are mainly due to overseas consolidated companies complying with the regulation "interim accounting procedures for overseas subsidiaries for the creation of consolidated financial statements" (Business Response Report No. 18).

(a) Valuation basis and method of significant assets

1. Securities

Other marketable securities

Securities with market value

The Company adopted the market value method based on market prices and other conditions at the end of the term. Also, the Company accounted for all valuation differences based on the direct net asset method and the sales costs are calculated by the moving average method.

The Company's consolidated overseas subsidiaries also used primarily the same accounting method.

Securities without market value

Non listed securities are stated at cost determined by the moving average method.

2. Derivatives

Market value method

The Company's consolidated overseas subsidiaries also used primarily the same accounting method.

3. Inventories

The Company and consolidated domestic subsidiaries state primarily at the moving average cost. (The balance sheet amounts of the inventories are calculated at the lowered book values reflecting potential decline in profitability).

Consolidated overseas subsidiaries state at the lower of average cost or market.

(b) Method of significant depreciation

1. Tangible fixed assets (excluding leased assets)

The Company and consolidated domestic subsidiaries adopt the declining balance method.

Their major useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and structures	2 to 50 years
Machinery and transportation equipment	2 to 15 years
Tools, furniture and fixtures	2 to 20 years

They also collectively show equal charges for small depreciable assets (whose acquisition values are not less than 100,000 yen and less than 200,000 yen) over the 3 years each consolidated fiscal year.

Consolidated overseas subsidiaries mainly adopt the straight-line method.

2. Intangible fixed assets (excluding leased assets)

The Company and consolidated domestic subsidiaries mainly adopt the straight-line method. However, depreciation of software (for internal use) is computed on the straight-line method based on our expected useful period (5 years).

Consolidated overseas subsidiaries mainly adopt the straight-line method.

3. Leased assets

Lease assets related to finance lease transactions that do not involve transfer of ownership

The Company adopts the straight-line method of making lease periods depreciable lives and salvage values zero.

The Company's consolidated overseas subsidiaries also used primarily the same accounting method.

(c) Valuation basis of significant allowances

1. Allowance for doubtful receivables

The Company and consolidated domestic subsidiaries make the record in the amount required for the estimated uncollectible receivables based on actual losses of trade receivables and on collectability of specific receivables with loss possibilities.

Consolidated overseas subsidiaries make the record in the amount required for the estimated uncollectible receivables based on the collectability of each receivable for possible losses on the receivables.

2. Accrued bonuses

The Company and consolidated domestic subsidiaries make preparations for the payment of bonuses to employees, accrued bonuses are shown based on the anticipated amounts of payment in the current term.

Consolidated overseas subsidiaries make the record on accrual basis.

3. Allowance for bonuses to directors

To provide for payment of bonuses to directors, the Company records an amount, based upon the estimated amount of payment for the current consolidated fiscal year.

4. Allowance for retirement benefits to executive officers

We posted retirement allowances to be required for payment at the end of the current consolidated fiscal year in accordance with regulations.

5. Allowance for environmental remediation expenses

Our consolidated overseas subsidiaries post reasonably projected amounts to be incurred in the future as environment-related expenses in the U.S.

6. Allowance for business restructuring losses

The Company and consolidated domestic subsidiaries post reasonably projected amounts to be incurred in the future, based on the decision of restructuring plans, such as the closures.

The Company's consolidated overseas subsidiaries also used primarily the same accounting method.

(d) Method to Allocate Projected Benefit Obligation

1. Attributing expected retirement benefits to periods

The Company and consolidated domestic subsidiaries calculate retirement benefit obligations by attributing projected benefit obligations to periods up to the end of the current fiscal year on a straight-line basis.

Foreign consolidated subsidiaries calculate retirement benefit obligations by attributing expected retirement benefits to period up to the end of the current fiscal year on a benefit formula basis.

2. Actuarial gains or losses and past service costs

Past service costs are amortized on a straight-line basis over a specified number of years (10 years).

Actuarial gains or losses are amortized in subsequent fiscal years on a straight-line basis over a specified number of years (5 years).

3. Unrecognized actuarial gains or losses and unrecognized past service costs

Actuarial gains or losses as well as past service costs that are yet to be recognized in profit or loss are recognized, after adjusting for taxes, as remeasurements of defined benefit plans included in accumulated other comprehensive income, which is posted under net assets.

(e) Translation of foreign currency assets and liabilities in financial statements of the Company and consolidated subsidiaries

The Company and consolidated domestic subsidiaries translate monetary receivables and payables in foreign currency into yen at the spot exchange rates on the balance sheets date. The resulting exchange differences are accounted for as an exchange gain or loss.

Our consolidated overseas subsidiaries, assets and liabilities are translated into yen at the spot exchange rates at the consolidation date, while revenues and expenses are translated into yen at the average rates for the year. Exchange differences are included in foreign currency translation adjustments and minority interests in net assets.

(f) Accounting method of significant hedge transactions

1. Method of hedge accounting

The Company adopts the allocation method to account for the forward exchange contracts for foreign currency-denominated receivables and payables, and the deferred hedge method to account for the forward exchange contracts for foreign currency-denominated anticipated transactions. The Company also adopts the special method to account for the interest rate swaps, which meet the requirements of special accounting.

2. Hedging vehicles and hedged items

(Hedging vehicles)
Forward exchange contracts
Interest rate swaps
(Hedged items)
Monetary receivables and payables in foreign currency
Anticipated transactions in foreign currencies
Interest rates on borrowings

3. Hedge policy

Under the guidance of its Corporate Finance Department, the Company makes forward exchange contracts to hedge risks in foreign exchange fluctuations arising from export and import transactions, and from lending in foreign currency. The Company also makes interest rate swaps to hedge fluctuation risks in interest rates on borrowings.

4. Method of assessing hedge effectiveness

Regarding forward exchange contracts, in principle, the Company allocates them to monetary receivable and payable with same maturities and same amounts in foreign currency at closing of forward exchange contracts in accordance with the risk management policy. This completely ensures correlations reflecting subsequent exchange rate fluctuations. The Company assesses hedge effectiveness based upon such correlations.

Also, regarding interest rate swaps, the Company assesses hedge effectiveness based upon the fulfillment of the accounting requirements for special treatment.

(Notes) The Company's consolidated overseas subsidiaries also used primarily the same accounting method listed above in 1-4.

(g) Amortization of goodwill and negative goodwill

The goodwill is equally amortized 10 years

(h) Range of cash in cash flow statements

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposit and short-term investments which expire within 3 months from acquisition date, have high liquidity and are easily turned into cash.

(i) Others

1. Amortization of deferred charges

Deferred charges are equally amortized over the term of bonds issued (5 years).

2. Accounting method of consumption tax and other

Consumption tax and other related taxes are excluded from revenue and purchases of the Company.

(Changes in Accounting Policy)

(Adoption of accounting standard for retirement benefits, etc.)

The Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits (ASBJ Statement No. 26, May 17, 2012) and the Guidance on Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits (ASBJ Guidance No. 25, May 17, 2012) have been adopted in the preparation of consolidated financial statements from the fiscal year under review(with the exception of provisions set forth in Article 35 of the Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits and Article 67 of the Guidance on Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits). Accordingly, the accounting method has been changed, where the amount of retirement benefit obligations minus the amount of pension assets is recognized as a retirement benefit liability, and actuarial gains or losses as well as past service costs that are yet to be recognized are recognized as retirement benefit liabilities.

In accordance with the transitional accounting treatment stipulated in article 37 of the Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits, the amounts affected by this change in the fiscal year under review were either added to or deducted from the remeasurements of defined benefit plans, which are included in accumulated other comprehensive income.

As a result, accumulated other comprehensive income as of the end of the fiscal year under review declined by 2,246 million yen.

(Accounting Standards, etc. That Are Not Applied Herein)

(Accounting standard for retirement benefits, etc.)

・Accounting standard for retirement benefits (ASBJ Statement No. 26, May 17, 2012)
・Guidance on accounting standard for retirement benefits (ASBJ Guidance No. 25, May 17, 2012)

(a) Outline

Accounting procedures have been changed for actuarial gains or losses as well as past service costs that are yet to be recognized. Revisions were also made to the calculation method, scope of disclosure, etc. for retirement benefit obligations and service costs.

(b) Effective dates

Revisions relating to the calculation of retirement benefit obligations and service costs will become effective at the beginning of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2015.

No retrospective application to financial statements in prior periods will be made due to the fact that transitional measures are allowed for in the application of these accounting standards.

(c) Impacts resulting from the application of these accounting standards

Due to the revised calculation method for retirement benefit obligations and service costs, retained earnings at the beginning of the fiscal year declined 237 million yen.

(Accounting standard for business combinations, etc.)

・Revised Accounting Standard for Business Combinations (ASBJ Statement No. 21, September 31, 2013)
・Revised Accounting Standard for Consolidated Financial Statements (ASBJ Statement No. 22, September 13, 2013)
・Revised Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures (ASBJ Statement No. 7, September 31, 2013)
・Revised Accounting Standard for Earnings Per Share (ASBJ Statement No. 2, September 13, 2013)
・Revised Guidance on Accounting Standard for Business Combinations and Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures (ASBJ Guidance No. 10, September 13, 2013)
・Revised Guidance on Accounting Standard for Earnings Per Share (ASBJ Guidance No. 4, September 13, 2013)

(a) Outline

Revisions to these accounting standards and guidelines were made primarily concerning (1) changes in a parent company's interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control after the parent company acquires additional shares in the subsidiary; (2) expenses related to the acquisition of shares; (3) recording of net income as well as a change from minority interest to non-controlling interest; and (4) provisional accounting treatment.

(b) Effective dates

These revisions will become effective at the beginning of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2016.

Provisional accounting treatment will become applicable for business combinations after the beginning of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2016.

(c) Impacts resulting from the application of these accounting standards

The figures to be affected by the revisions are under assessment at the time of the preparation of the consolidated financial statements were being prepared.

(Changes in Presentation Method)

(Consolidated Income Statement)

Equity in net loss of affiliates and investigation expenses, which were included in other non-operating expenses in the previous fiscal year, are reported separately beginning in this fiscal year since their amounts exceeded 10% of the total amount of non-operating expenses. In order to reflect these changes, we made a revision to the previous fiscal year's consolidated financial statements.

Due to this revision, 1,250 million yen, which was posted as other non-operating expenses in the previous fiscal year's consolidated income statement, was reposted as equity in net loss of affiliates totaling 1 million yen, investigation expenses totaling 175 million yen, and other expenses totaling 1,073 million yen.

(Consolidated Cash Flow Statement)

Equity in net loss of affiliates, which was included in other cash flows from operating activities in the previous fiscal year, are reported separately beginning this fiscal year because of its increased qualitative materiality. In order to reflect these changes, we made a revision to the previous fiscal year's consolidated financial statements.

Due to this revision, -5,441 million yen, which was posted as other cash flows from operating activities in the previous fiscal year's cash flow statement, was reposted as equity in net loss of affiliates totaling 1 million yen and other cash flows from operating activities totaling -5,443 million yen.

(Additional Information)

(Investigations by Korean, Singaporean and the U.S. competition authorities)

We are currently responding to the investigations made by Korean, Singaporean and the U.S. competition authorities on suspicion of attempted violation of relevant competition laws in those countries in relation to the dealing in the miniature ball baring products. It is difficult for us to predict whether or not there would be material impacts on the operating results etc. of the Company at this point in time.

(Consolidated Balance Sheets)

1. Lawsuit

(Year ended March 31, 2013)

NMB-Minebea Thai Ltd., our consolidated subsidiary company located in Thailand, received (1) a revised assessment of income tax liability in the amount of 502 million baht on August 25, 2008; (2) another revised assessment of income tax liability in the amount of 125 million baht on August 25, 2010; (3) a third revised assessment of income tax liability in the amount of 101 million baht on August 11 and 22, 2011; (4) a fourth revised assessment of income tax liability in the amount of 71 million baht on July 2,August 8 and 17, 2012 from the Revenue Department of the Kingdom of Thailand. The Company has not accepted these revised assessments, believing them to be unjust and without legal grounds, and regarding item (1), the Company petitioned the Revenue Department for redress on August 25, 2009, and regarding items (2), (3) and (4) has petitioned the Revenue Department for redress.

Regarding item (1), the Company has won the case as a result of the decision at the Tax Court of the Kingdom of Thailand on October 13, 2010, but the Revenue Department disagreed with this decision and appealed the case to the Supreme Court on December 9, 2010.

Payment of these amounts was made in subrogation on (1) September 22, 2008, (2) September 23, 2010, (3) August 16, 2011 and (3) August 23, 2012, respectively, using a surety bond from a bank with which the Company does business.

(Year ended March 31, 2014)

NMB-Minebea Thai Ltd., our consolidated subsidiary company located in Thailand, received (1) a revised assessment of income tax liability in the amount of 502 million baht on August 25, 2008; (2) another revised assessment of income tax liability in the amount of 125 million baht on August 25, 2010; (3) a third revised assessment of income tax liability in the amount of 101 million baht on August 11 and 22, 2011; (4) a fourth revised assessment of income tax liability in the amount of 71 million baht on July 2,August 8 and 17, 2012; (5) a fifth revised assessment of income tax liability in the amount of 366 million baht on April 5, 2013; (6) a sixth revised assessment of income tax liability in the amount of 14 million baht on August 26, 2013 from the Revenue Department of the Kingdom of Thailand. The Company has not accepted these revised assessments, believing them to be unjust and without legal grounds, and regarding item (1), the Company petitioned the Revenue Department for redress on August 25, 2009, and regarding items (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6) has petitioned the Revenue Department for redress.

Regarding item (1), the Company has won the case as a result of the decision at the Tax Court of the Kingdom of Thailand on October 13, 2010, but the Revenue Department disagreed with this decision and appealed the case to the Supreme Court on December 9, 2010.

Payment of these amounts was made in subrogation on (1) September 22, 2008, (2) September 23, 2010, (3) August 16, 2011, (4) August 23, 2012, (5) April 26, 2013 and (6) September 16, 2013, respectively, using a surety bond from a bank with which the Company does business.

(Consolidated Statements of Income)

1. Impairment loss

(Year ended March 31, 2013)

Outline of the asset groups on which impairment losses were recognized (Amount: millions of yen)

Use	Location	Impairment loss	
		Class	Amount
Idle assets	Two facilities- Former Ichinoseki plant and Kanegasaki plant (Ichinoseki City, Iwate Pref., etc.)	Land	12
		Total	12
Business assets	HDD Spindle motor business (Thai Ayutthaya)	Buildings and structures	423
		Machinery and transportation equipment	992
		Tools, furniture and fixtures	519
		Total	1,936
	Fan motor business (China Shanghai etc.)	Machinery and transportation equipment	104
		Tools, furniture and fixtures	25
		Total	129
	Vibration motor business (Yonago factory etc.)	Machinery and transportation equipment	78
		Tools, furniture and fixtures	208
		Total	287
	In-house motor parts production business (Malaysia etc.)	Buildings and structures	18
		Machinery and transportation equipment	354
		Tools, furniture and fixtures	129
		Total	503
	Speaker business (Taiwan etc.)	Buildings and structures	0
		Machinery and transportation equipment	20
		Tools, furniture and fixtures	11
		Total	32
Total			2,900

Asset grouping method

Based on its business classification, the Minebea Group has grouped assets in the smallest units of its operating businesses, which generate almost independent cash flows.

Reason for the recognition of impairment losses

The above Idle assets (Land) have no future utilization plans. Due to this, the Company recognized impairment losses.

Regarding business assets (Buildings and structures, Machinery and transportation equipment, Tools, furniture and fixtures), we recognized an impairment loss because their cash flow is expected to be lower than the book value of the assets group in the future due to unprofitable business compression and lower capacity utilization rate, and reduced the value to a recoverable value based on the net sale value or use value. Of these assets, 952 million yen (Fan motor business 129 million yen, Vibration motor business 287 million yen, In-house motor parts production business 503 million yen, and Speaker business 32 million yen,) is included in "Business restructuring losses" under "Extraordinary loss."

Calculation method of collectable amounts

Idle assets are measured by net sales values, and calculated based on appraisal values by third party. Other business assets are measured by use values, but the full amount of their book value is recorded as impairment loss because their cash flow is not expected in the future.

(Year ended March 31, 2014)

Outline of the asset groups on which impairment losses were recognized

(Amount: millions of yen)

Use	Location	Impairment loss	
		Class	Amount
Idle assets	Two facilities- Former Ichinoseki plant and Kanegasaki plant (Ichinoseki City, Iwate Pref., etc.)	Land	12
		Total	12
Business assets	Fan motor business (China Shanghai)	Machinery and transportation equipment	963
		Total	963
	Inverter business (Thai Lopburi)	Buildings and structures	0
		Machinery and transportation equipment	93
		Tools, furniture and fixtures	0
		Total	93
	Small-sized motor business (Korea etc.)	Machinery and transportation equipment	31
		Tools, furniture and fixtures	4
		Total	36
	Speaker business (Hamamatsu factory)	Buildings and structures	1
		Software	0
		Total	2
Total			1,107

Asset grouping method

Based on its business classification, the Minebea Group has grouped assets in the smallest units of its operating businesses, which generate almost independent cash flows.

Reason for the recognition of impairment losses

The above Idle assets (Land) have no future utilization plans. Due to this, the Company recognized impairment losses.

Regarding business assets (Buildings and structures, Machinery and transportation equipment, Tools, furniture and fixtures, Software), we recognized an impairment loss because their cash flow is expected to be lower than the book value of the assets group in the future due to unprofitable business compression and lower capacity utilization rate, and reduced the value to a recoverable value based on the net sale value or use value. Of these assets, 131 million yen (Inverter business 93 million yen, Small-sized motor business 36 million yen, and Speaker business 2 million yen,) is included in "Business restructuring losses" under "Extraordinary loss."

Calculation method of collectable amounts

Idle assets are measured by net sales values, and calculated based on appraisal values by third party. Other business assets are measured by use values, but the full amount of their book value is recorded as impairment loss because their cash flow is not expected in the future.

2. Amortization of goodwill

(Year ended March 31, 2013)

This loss is incurred by writing-down stocks of our domestic consolidated subsidiaries, Minebea Motor Manufacturing Corporation and NMB Mechatronics Co., Ltd.

(Year ended March 31, 2014)

This loss is incurred by writing-down stocks of our domestic consolidated subsidiaries, DAIICHI SEIMITSU SANGYO CO., LTD.

3. Loss on disaster

(Year ended March 31, 2013)

This loss consists of fixed costs of 1,714 million yen incurred during the low-level operation caused by the large-scale floods in Thailand; and disaster measures expenses of 266 million yen.

(Year ended March 31, 2014)

Disaster losses include fixed costs totaling 219 million yen associated with the slowdown following the factory explosion at our consolidated subsidiary in the U.S., losses on disposal of inventory assets totaling 328 million yen.

4. Business restructuring losses

(Year ended March 31, 2013)

This loss consists of a loss of 1,254 million yen incurred by the withdraw from the coreless vibration motor business; a loss of 568 million yen incurred by rationalizing in-house motor parts production business; a loss of 246 million yen incurred by withdraw from the speaker business; and the other losses 557 million yen.

(Year ended March 31, 2014)

Losses on restructuring include a loss of 215 million yen associated with the withdrawal from the inverter business, a loss of 174 million yen associated with personnel cutbacks at our consolidated subsidiary in the U.S., a loss of 157 million yen associated with the withdrawal from the membrane business, and other losses totaling 202 million yen.

5. Loss on abolishment of retirement benefit plan

(Year ended March 31, 2013)

This is due to the loss on abolishment of retirement benefit plan in certain consolidated overseas subsidiaries.

6. Provision of allowance for doubtful accounts, and bad debts written off

(Year ended March 31, 2013)

Due to the virtual bankruptcy of the Taiwan-based customer of MINEBEA TECHNOLOGIES TAIWAN CO., LTD., one of our consolidated overseas subsidiaries, allowance for doubtful receivable in the amount of 573 million yen, and bad debts written off 135 million yen is recorded.

(Business Combination, etc.)

(Year Ended March 31, 2014)

Business Combination through Acquisitions

1. Outline of the business combination

(1) Name of the acquired company and its business activities

Name of the acquired company: CEROBEAR GmbH

Business activities: Manufacture and sales of ceramic bearings and hybrid bearings for use in the aerospace industries, medical equipment, semiconductor manufacturing equipment and machine tools, etc.

(2) Major reasons for the business combination

A renowned world leader in the design, manufacturing and marketing of ceramic bearings incorporating highly advanced ceramic material technology and hybrid bearings employing high performance steel materials, CEROBEAR GmbH has gained a wealth of experience during the more than two decades it has been in business. CEROBEAR manufactures and markets special ceramic bearings and hybrid bearings in a host of sizes ranging from internal diameters of 5 mm to external diameters of 420 mm. Boasting outstanding high-speed, low-friction, and advanced anti-corrosive performance these bearings have what it takes to excel under the toughest circumstances such as high temperatures and arid conditions. They can be found in everything from applications for the U.S. and European aerospace industries, medical equipment, semiconductor manufacturing equipment, machine tools, as well as food and beverage packaging devices to motorsport vehicles.

Like CEROBEAR, Minebea's U.S. subsidiary, New Hampshire Ball Bearings, Inc., has a unique advantage in supplying bearing products to the aerospace and medical industries while its European subsidiary, myonic GmbH, enjoys a competitive edge in providing special bearings used in dental and medical equipment as well as the aerospace industry. Once CEROBEAR's innovative ceramic technologies are put to work on the production line, Minebea will be able to create new products targeted to the aerospace industry and broaden its product line-up. Minebea is forging ahead with further development of its signature miniature and small-sized bearings as well as bearings designed especially for the aerospace industry with an eye to supplying products that will provide our customers with the perfect solution while sharpening our competitive edge.

Since booming market demand is expected to fuel the growth of the U.S. and European aerospace industries, we decided to go ahead with the business combination in order to enhance profitability as sales of our aerospace products rise.

(3) Effective date of the business combination

July 1, 2013

(4) Legal structure of the business combination

Stock acquisition with cash considerations

(5) Name of the company subsequent to the business combination

CEROBEAR GmbH

(6) Percentage of voting rights acquired by Minebea

Percentage of voting rights immediately before the stock acquisition	－%
Percentage of voting rights to be acquired on the effective date of the business combination	100.0%
Percentage of voting rights subsequent to the stock acquisition	100.0%

(7) Primary basis for determining the acquirer

Due to the fact that our consolidated subsidiaries New Hampshire Ball Bearings, Inc. has acquired all of the voting rights of the acquired company through stock acquisition with cash considerations.

2. Period of business performances of the acquired company to be included in the consolidated financial statements

The business performances from July 1, 2013 through March 31, 2014 have been included in the consolidated financial statements.

3. Acquisition cost of the acquired company and its details

Consideration for the acquisition	Purchase price of shares (cash)	1,908 million yen
Acquisition cost		1,908 million yen

4. Amount of goodwill amortization, and the source, method and period of goodwill amortization

(1) Amount of goodwill

396 million yen

(2) Source of goodwill

Primarily due to the excess earning power to be expected on account of the development capability of CEROBEAR.

(3) Method and period of goodwill amortization

The goodwill is equally amortized 10 years.

5. Amount of assets and liabilities received at the effective date of business combination and its details

Current assets	824	million yen
Fixed assets	1,575	
Goodwill	396	
Total assets	2,796	
Current liabilities	423	
Long-term liabilities	464	
Total liabilities	888	

6. Assuming that the business combination has been completed at the beginning date of the current consolidated fiscal year, approximate estimates of impacts of such business combination on the consolidated financial statements and the method for calculating such amounts

Total sales	478	million yen
Operating loss	28	
Ordinary loss	30	
Loss before income taxes and minority interests	30	

(Method for calculating approximate estimates)

The differences between total sales and the relevant profit and loss information based on the assumption that the business combination has been completed at the beginning date of the consolidated fiscal year, and the total sales and the relevant profit and loss information on the consolidated financial statements as recorded hereof are used as the approximate estimates of impacts of the business combination on the consolidated financial statements.

Please be noted that such approximate estimates have not been audited and attested by the audit certification.

Transaction under common control, etc.

1. Outline of transactions, including details on the combined company and its lines of business, the business combination date, the legal form of business combination, the trade name of the combined company, and the purpose of the transactions

(1) Combined company
Minebea Motor Manufacturing Corporation

(2) Business activities
Development, manufacturing, and sales of small motors for electrical appliances and information communication devices, and applied equipment and components

(3) Business combination date
April 2, 2013

(4) Legal form of the business combination
Minebea Motor Manufacturing Corporation was dissolved in an absorption-type merger in which the Company became a surviving company.

(5) Name of the company after the business combination
Minebea Co.,Ltd.

(6) Outline of transactions including the purpose of transactions
Minebea Motor Manufacturing Corporation was founded as a joint venture between the Company and Panasonic Corporation in the information motor business, with 60% equity held by the Company and 40% equity held by Panasonic. When the joint venture terminated in February 2013, Minebea Motor Manufacturing Corporation became a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. The Company effected the absorption-type merger with a view to improving the efficient allocation of management resources and enhancing business efficiency in order to establish more robust management bases and further expanding businesses.
As the absorption-type merger was carried out for a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, no new shares have been issued and no common share capital was added.

The size of the combined business is as follows.

	(As of March 31, 2013)	
Net sales	50,181	million yen
Net loss	(2,732)	
Capital stock	11,500	
Net assets	346	
Total assets	13,183	

2. Outline of accounting treatment
The Company accounted for the transaction as a transaction under common control in accordance with the "Accounting Standard for Business Combinations (Accounting Standards Board of Japan ("ASBJ") Statement No. 21, December 26, 2008)" and Revised Guidance on the Accounting Standard for Business Combinations and the Accounting Standard for Business Divestures (Accounting Standards Board of Japan ("ASBJ") Guidance No. 10, December 26, 2008).

(Segment Information etc.)

〔Segment Information〕

(a) Summary of reportable segments

Our reportable segments are segments for which separated financial information is available and subject to periodical reviews in order for the Company's Board of Directors to determine the distribution of management resources and evaluate performance.

The Company establishes business divisions by product in key business centers, therein Machined Component Manufacturing Headquarters supervises the production of machined components, while Electronic Device and Component Manufacturing Headquarters oversees the manufacture of small-sized motors, electronic devices and components and optical products, etc. Each of such manufacturing headquarters formulates comprehensive domestic and overseas strategies regarding products in order to deploy its business activities. Therefore, we have two reportable segments consisting of "Machined components business" and "Electronic devices and components business."

Our core products in the "Machined components business" are mechanical parts, such as ball bearings, rod-end bearings, pivot assemblies of HDDs, fasteners for automobile and aircraft, etc. The "Electronic devices and components business" includes electronic devices and components (LCD backlights and measuring instruments, etc.) and a wide variety of motors such as spindle motors for HDDs, information motors (stepping motors, DC brushless motors, DC brush motors and fan motors), and precision motors as well as special components, etc.

Starting this fiscal year, due to the organizational changes aiming at enhancing management efficiency and improving the speed of the business judgment, our reportable lines consist of two segments including "Machined components business" and "Electronic devices and components business", in place of three segments consisting of "Machined components business", "Rotary components business" and "Electronic devices and components business."

For the segment information for the previous fiscal year, the Company has disclosed such information based on the reportable segments subsequent to the organizational changes mentioned above.

(b) Calculation method of amounts

The accounting method for the reported business segments is almost the same as that explained in "Basis of Presenting Consolidated Financial Statements".

Segment earnings are operating income-based figures. Inter-segment earnings and transfer are calculated based on invoice prices－the comprehensive judgment made after having considered factors including market prices and manufacturing costs.

(c) Information on net sales, profit or loss, assets, liabilities and other amounts by reported segment

(Year ended March 31, 2013)

(Amount: millions of yen)

	Reportable segments			Others *1	Total	Adjustment *2	Consolidated Financial Statements amount *3
	Machined components business	Electronic devices and components business	Total				
Total sales							
(1) Sales to customers	113,573	167,911	281,484	924	282,409	—	282,409
(2) Sales to other segment	2,565	635	3,200	19,326	22,526	(22,526)	—
Total	116,138	168,546	284,685	20,251	304,936	(22,526)	282,409
Segment income (loss)	25,459	(2,452)	23,006	167	23,174	(13,004)	10,169
Segment assets	97,631	106,007	203,639	8,555	212,194	150,611	362,805
Other							
Depreciation	8,020	7,467	15,487	1,910	17,397	3,402	20,800
Increase in fixed assets	9,100	13,579	22,679	1,272	23,952	19,734	43,687

(Year ended March 31, 2014)

(Amount: millions of yen)

	Reportable segments			Others *1	Total	Adjustment *2	Consolidated Financial Statements amount *3
	Machined components business	Electronic devices and components business	Total				
Total sales							
(1) Sales to customers	140,032	230,514	370,546	996	371,543	—	371,543
(2) Sales to other segment	3,635	1,470	5,106	23,831	28,937	(28,937)	—
Total	143,668	231,984	375,652	24,827	400,480	(28,937)	371,543
Segment income	33,550	9,581	43,132	866	43,998	(11,799)	32,199
Segment assets	99,299	118,117	217,417	8,080	225,498	155,779	381,278
Other							
Depreciation	9,378	8,069	17,447	2,090	19,537	4,202	23,740
Increase in fixed assets	3,866	8,646	12,513	1,392	13,905	6,773	20,679

(Notes) *1. The classification of "Others" is the business segment, which is not included in the reportable segments, and its products are mainly dies and parts produced in-house.

*2. The amount of the adjustment is as follows.

(a) Adjustments to segment income include amortization of goodwill (-1,148 million yen last fiscal year, -617 million yen this fiscal year), as well as corporate expenses such as selling, general & administrative expenses in addition to research and development costs that do not belong to the reportable segments (-11,855 million yen last fiscal year, -11,181 million this fiscal year).

(b) Adjustments to segment assets include unamortized goodwill (3,502 million yen last fiscal year, 2,998 million yen this fiscal year), as well as assets related to administrative divisions that do not belong to the reportable segments (147,108 million yen last fiscal year, 152,781 million yen this fiscal year).

(c) The major part of the adjustments in depreciation is depreciation of equipment related to the administrative division, which does not belong to the reportable segments.

(d) The major part of the adjustments in increased tangible fixed assets and intangible fixed assets is capital investments in equipment related to the administrative division, which does not belong to the reportable segments.

*3. Segment income is adjusted with operating income in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

〔Information related to impairment loss of fixed assets by reportable segment〕

(Year ended March 31, 2013)

(Amount: millions of yen)

	Reportable segments			Others	All companies	Total
	Machined components business	Electronic devices and components business	Total			
Impairment loss	—	2,385	2,385	503	12	2,900

(Year ended March 31, 2014)

(Amount: millions of yen)

	Reportable segments			Others	All companies	Total
	Machined components business	Electronic devices and components business	Total			
Impairment loss	—	1,095	1,095	—	12	1,107

(Per Share Data)

	Year ended March 31, 2013	Year ended March 31, 2014
Net assets per share (yen)	351.65	422.62
Net income per share (yen)	4.83	55.94
Fully diluted net income per share (yen)	4.65	53.14

(Notes) 1. The following are the basis for calculating net assets per share.

	As of March 31, 2013	As of March 31, 2014
Total net assets (millions of yen)	137,858	163,463
Deduction from total net assets (millions of yen)	6,530	5,600
(Minority interests)	(6,479)	(5,483)
(Subscription rights to shares)	(51)	(116)
Year-end net assets related to common stock (millions of yen)	131,327	157,862
Year-end common stock used for the calculation of net assets per share (shares)	373,456,068	373,530,149

2. The following are the basis for calculating net income per share and diluted net income per share.

	Year ended March 31, 2013	Year ended March 31, 2014
Net income (millions of yen)	1,804	20,878
Amount not available for common stock (millions of yen)	—	—
Net income related to common stock (millions of yen)	1,804	20,878
Average shares of common stock outstanding (shares)	373,699,462	373,225,855
Fully diluted net income per share		
Net income adjustments (millions of yen)	28	28
(Interest expense (after tax equivalents) (millions of yen))	(28)	(28)
(Of those, the amount of difference in equity interests related to the convertible bond-type bonds with subscription rights to shares issued by our consolidated subsidiaries (millions of yen))	(-0)	(—)
Increased shares of common stock (shares)	20,190,108	20,222,480
(Convertible bond-type bonds with subscription rights to shares (shares))	(20,157,000)	(20,157,000)
(Subscription rights to shares (shares))	(33,108)	(65,480)
Outline of the residual shares not included in the calculation of diluted net income per share due to no dilution effects	Subscription rights to shares issued by consolidated subsidiaries: 2 types (the number of subscription rights to shares: 14 units)	Subscription rights to shares issued by consolidated subsidiaries: 2 types (the number of subscription rights to shares: 14 units)

3. "Number of shares of common stock outstanding at year end used to calculate net assets per share" and "Average shares of common stock outstanding" deduct our shares, which are owned by the Employee Stock Holding Partnership Exclusive Trust Account.

(Subsequent Events)
Not applicable.

5. Others

(1) Amounts of Production, Orders Received, Sales

(a) Production (Amount: millions of yen)

Business segments	Year ended March 31, 2014	Year - on - year
Machined components business	140,562	123.7%
Electronic devices and components business	227,246	138.5%
Others	821	108.7%
Total	368,629	132.4%

(Notes) Amounts are provided on the basis of their sales prices, after offsetting and eliminating transactions between the two business segments and do not include consumption taxes.

(b) Orders Received (Amount: millions of yen)

Business segments	Orders received	Year - on - year	Order backlog	Year - on - year
Machined components business	144,209	117.8%	49,445	109.2%
Electronic devices and components business	237,657	140.0%	34,613	126.0%
Others	1,141	112.2%	325	180.3%
Total	383,008	130.6%	84,383	115.7%

(Notes) Amounts are provided on the basis of their sales prices, after offsetting and eliminating transactions between the two business segments and do not include consumption taxes.

(c) Sales (Amount: millions of yen)

Business segments	Year ended March 31, 2014	Year - on - year
Machined components business	140,032	123.3%
Electronic devices and components business	230,514	137.3%
Others	996	107.8%
Total	371,543	131.6%

(Notes) Amounts are provided after offsetting and eliminating transactions between the two business segments and do not include consumption taxes.

May 9, 2014
Minebea Co., Ltd.

Supplementary Financial Data for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 2014

1. Consolidated Results of Operations

	Fiscal year ended Mar. '13			Fiscal year ended Mar. '14			%Change Y/Y	
(Millions of yen)	1st Half	2nd Half	Full Year	1st Half	**2nd Half**	**Full Year**	2nd Half *1	Full Year *2
Net sales	139,101	143,308	282,409	180,799	**190,744**	**371,543**	+33.1%	+31.6%
Operating income	7,700	2,469	10,169	13,003	**19,196**	**32,199**	+677.5%	+216.6%
Ordinary income	6,942	731	7,673	11,751	**16,314**	**28,065**	-	+265.7%
Net income	3,720	-1,916	1,804	8,772	**12,106**	**20,878**	-	-
Net income per share (yen)	9.94	-5.11	4.83	23.52	**32.42**	**55.94**	-	-
Fully diluted net income per share (yen)	9.47	-4.82	4.65	22.35	**30.79**	**53.14**	-	-

	Fiscal year ended Mar. '13				Fiscal year ended Mar. '14				4Q %Change	
(Millions of yen)	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	**4Q**	Q/Q *3	Y/Y *4
Net sales	68,621	70,480	71,705	71,601	85,317	95,482	97,135	**93,608**	-3.6%	+30.7%
Operating income	3,693	4,007	2,943	-474	3,538	9,465	10,312	**8,883**	-13.9%	-
Ordinary income	3,368	3,573	2,319	-1,587	3,068	8,682	8,370	**7,943**	-5.1%	-
Net income	1,718	2,002	1,076	-2,992	2,852	5,920	7,107	**4,998**	-29.7%	-
Net income per share (yen)	4.57	5.37	2.89	-8.02	7.65	15.86	19.04	**13.38**	-29.7%	-
Fully diluted net income per share (yen)	4.36	5.12	2.76	-7.59	7.27	15.08	18.08	**12.71**	-29.7%	-

2. Consolidated Sales and Operating Income by Segments

	Fiscal year ended Mar. '14		
(Millions of yen)	1st Half	**2nd Half**	**Full Year**
Machined components	68,690	**71,342**	**140,032**
Electronic devices and components	111,628	**118,886**	**230,514**
Other	480	**516**	**996**
Adjustment	-	**-**	**-**
Total sales	180,799	**190,744**	**371,543**
Machined components	15,427	**18,123**	**33,550**
Electronic devices and components	3,093	**6,488**	**9,581**
Other	402	**464**	**866**
Adjustment	-5,919	**-5,880**	**-11,799**
Total operating income	13,003	**19,196**	**32,199**

	Fiscal year ended Mar. '14				4Q %Change
(Millions of yen)	1Q	2Q	3Q	**4Q**	Q/Q *3
Machined components	34,092	34,597	34,795	**36,547**	+5.0%
Electronic devices and components	50,982	60,646	62,073	**56,812**	-8.5%
Other	242	238	267	**248**	-7.1%
Adjustment	-	-	-	**-**	-
Total sales	85,317	95,482	97,135	**93,608**	-3.6%
Machined components	6,889	8,537	8,622	**9,500**	+10.2%
Electronic devices and components	-327	3,420	4,235	**2,252**	-46.8%
Other	15	386	447	**16**	-96.4%
Adjustment	-3,040	-2,879	-2,993	**-2,886**	-
Total operating income	3,538	9,465	10,312	**8,883**	-13.9%

*Following a structural reorganization, we have changed our reportable segments as above starting the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014.

(Reference) Old Segments of Fiscal Year ended March 31, 2013

	Fiscal year ended Mar. '13						
(Millions of yen)	1Q	2Q	1st Half	3Q	4Q	2nd Half	Full Year
Machined components	29,966	26,977	56,944	26,137	30,490	56,629	113,573
Rotary components	24,079	26,140	50,219	24,491	27,208	51,700	101,919
Electronic devices and components	12,131	14,979	27,110	18,533	11,547	30,080	57,190
Other	2,444	2,383	4,827	2,542	2,355	4,899	9,726
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total sales	68,621	70,480	139,101	71,705	71,601	143,308	282,409
Machined components	7,463	7,008	14,471	5,745	5,242	10,988	25,459
Rotary components	-542	-420	-962	-1,382	-2,023	-3,406	-4,368
Electronic devices and components	-67	471	404	1,365	-237	1,127	1,531
Other	181	127	308	97	-174	-77	231
Adjustment	-3,341	-3,179	-6,520	-2,882	-3,279	-6,163	-12,683
Total operating income	3,693	4,007	7,700	2,943	-474	2,469	10,169

3. Forecast for the Fiscal Year ending March 31, 2015

(Millions of yen)	Fiscal year ending Mar. '15 1st Half	2nd Half	Full Year	Full Year %Change Y/Y
Net sales	196,000	204,000	400,000	+7.7%
Operating income	17,700	18,800	36,500	+13.4%
Ordinary income	16,500	17,500	34,000	+21.1%
Net income	13,200	10,800	24,000	+15.0%
Net income per share (yen)	35.34	28.91	64.25	+14.9%

4. Forecast for the Consolidated Sales and Operating Income by Segments

(Millions of yen)	Fiscal year ending Mar. '15 1st Half	2nd Half	Full Year	Full Year %Change Y/Y
Machined components	71,200	72,800	144,000	+2.8%
Electronic devices and components	124,300	130,700	255,000	+10.6%
Other	500	500	1,000	+0.4%
Adjustment	-	-	-	-
Total sales	196,000	204,000	400,000	+7.7%
Machined components	17,500	17,200	34,700	+3.4%
Electronic devices and components	5,200	6,200	11,400	+19.0%
Other	300	400	700	-19.2%
Adjustment	-5,300	-5,000	-10,300	-
Total operating income	17,700	18,800	36,500	+13.4%

5. Capital Expenditure, Depreciation, Research and Development Expenses

(Millions of yen)	FY ended Mar. '13	Fiscal year ended Mar. '14 1Q	2Q	3Q	**4Q**	**Full Year**	Forecast for the FY ending Mar. '15
Capital expenditure	43,687	5,852	4,192	4,428	**6,207**	**20,679**	21,500
Depreciation	20,800	5,896	5,833	6,020	**5,989**	**23,740**	26,200
Research and development expenses	7,743	2,025	2,057	2,284	**2,195**	**8,561**	8,500

6. Exchange Rates

		FY ended Mar. '13	Fiscal year ended Mar. '14 1Q	2Q	3Q	**4Q**	**Full Year**	Assumption for the FY ending Mar. '15
US$	PL	82.33	97.72	98.34	99.56	**103.40**	**99.76**	102.00
	BS	94.05	98.59	97.75	105.39	**102.92**	**102.92**	102.00
EURO	PL	106.48	126.96	129.61	135.53	**141.41**	**133.38**	139.00
	BS	120.73	128.53	131.87	145.05	**141.65**	**141.65**	139.00
THAI BAHT	PL	2.67	3.30	3.12	3.16	**3.15**	**3.18**	3.20
	BS	3.20	3.16	3.11	3.20	**3.17**	**3.17**	3.20
RMB	PL	13.08	15.84	16.02	16.31	**16.96**	**16.28**	16.80
	BS	15.14	16.03	15.98	17.35	**16.55**	**16.55**	16.80

*1 2nd Half % change Y/Y : 2nd half in comparison with the 2nd half of the previous fiscal year
*2 Full Year % change Y/Y : Full year in comparison with the previous full year
*3 4Q % change Q/Q : 4Q in comparison with 3Q
*4 4Q % change Y/Y : 4Q in comparison with 4Q of the previous fiscal year