MinebeaMitsumi
Passion to Create Value through Difference

BRIEF REPORT OF FINANCIAL RESULTS
〔under Japanese GAAP〕 (Consolidated)
(Year ended March 31, 2018)

May 8, 2018

Registered
Company Name: MINEBEA MITSUMI Inc. Common Stock Listings: Tokyo and Nagoya
Code No: 6479 URL http://www.minebeamitsumi.com/
Representative: Yoshihisa Kainuma Representative Director, CEO & COO
Contact: Satoshi Yoneda Executive Officer, General Manager of Accounting Department
Date planned to hold ordinary general meeting of shareholders: June 28, 2018
Expected date of payment for dividends: June 29, 2018
Date planned to file report of securities: June 28, 2018 Phone: (03) 6758-6711
Preparation of supplementary explanation material for financial results : Yes
Holding of presentation meeting for financial results : Yes (For Analyst)

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

1. Business Performance (April 1, 2017 through March 31, 2018)

(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, 2018	879,139	37.6	79,162	61.5	78,038	61.3
Year ended March 31, 2017	638,926	4.8	49,015	(4.7)	48,393	3.7

	Income attributable to owners of the parent (millions of yen)	% Change	Net income per share (yen)	Diluted net income per share (yen)
Year ended March 31, 2018	59,382	44.3	141.14	137.80
Year ended March 31, 2017	41,146	13.1	107.33	105.64

(Notes) Comprehensive Income: Year ended March 31, 2018: 63,309 million yen 55.9 %
Year ended March 31, 2017: 40,612 million yen 323.2 %

	Return (net income) on equity (%)	Return (ordinary income) on assets (%)	Return (operating income) on sales (%)
Year ended March 31, 2018	17.3	11.6	9.0
Year ended March 31, 2017	14.9	8.8	7.7

(Reference) Income or loss on investments: Year ended March 31, 2018: — million yen
Year ended March 31, 2017: (50) 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, 2018	707,844	373,253	51.7	872.66
As of March 31, 2017	643,312	326,218	50.0	759.15

(Reference) Shareholders' equity: As of March 31, 2018: 365,948 million yen
As of March 31, 2017: 321,364 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, 2018	96,606	(59,453)	(27,026)	88,704
Year ended March 31, 2017	83,125	(46,800)	(17,339)	78,832

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, 2017	—	7.00	—	7.00	14.00	5,629	13.0	2.0
Year ended March 31, 2018	—	13.00	—	13.00	26.00	10,957	18.4	3.2
Year ending March 31, 2019 (Forecast)	—	—	—	—	—		—	

(Note) Regarding the annual dividends for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2019, we will determine the dividend payout of around 20% on a consolidated basis.

3. Prospect for the Next Fiscal Year (April 1, 2018 through March 31, 2019)

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

	Net sales (millions of yen)	% Change	Operating profit (millions of yen)	% Change
Six months ending Sep. 30, 2018	453,800	—	31,500	—
Year ending March 31, 2019	940,000	—	83,000	—

	Profit attributable to owners of the parent (millions of yen)	% Change	Earnings per share - basic (yen)
Six months ending Sep. 30, 2018	24,500	—	58.42
Year ending March 31, 2019	65,000	—	155.00

(Note) Forecasts of consolidated results for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2019 have been calculated based on the International Financial Reporting Standards (hereinafter referred to as "IFRS") because the Company has decided to voluntarily adopt IFRS from the fiscal year ending March 31, 2019. For this reason, the rate of changes from March 31, 2018 actual figure, which was applied under Japanese GAAP, is not shown.

*Notes

(1) Changes in significant subsidiaries during the year (Changes in certain subsidiaries resulting in change in the scope of consolidation): None

(2) Changes in accounting policy, changes in accounting estimates, and restatements
1. Changes in accounting policy associated with revision of accounting standards, etc: None
2. Changes in accounting policy other than 1: None
3. Changes in accounting estimates: None
4. Restatements: None

(3) Number of shares outstanding (Common stock)
1. Number of shares outstanding at end of year (Including treasury stock):
   As of March 31, 2018: 427,080,606 shares
   As of March 31, 2017: 427,080,606 shares
2. Number of treasury shares at end of year:
   As of March 31, 2018: 7,732,295 shares
   As of March 31, 2017: 3,758,595 shares
3. Average number of shares:
   As of March 31, 2018: 420,747,526 shares
   As of March 31, 2017: 383,378,305 shares

*Brief Report of Financial Results is not subject to an audit by a certified public accountant or an audit corporation.

* 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 our corporate website (http://www.minebeamitsumi.com/) on Tuesday, May 8, 2018.

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1. Analysis of Operating Performance and Financial Position

(1) Analysis of Operating Performance

1. Overview of the year

During the fiscal year under review (April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018), the Japanese economy continued its gradual recovery. Although there was a growing sense of uncertainty about the future in the second half of the fiscal year due to such factors as appreciation of the yen stemming from U.S. trade policy, consumer spending and corporate earnings improved on a full-year basis. In the U.S. economy, consumer spending and corporate production remained robust against a backdrop of improvements in both employment conditions and domestic and foreign demand. Recent growth in consumer spending slowed in the European economy due to higher prices, but corporate production and exports increased against the backdrop of a strong global economy. In Asia, corporate production and exports increased in China owing to the global economic recovery, and consumer spending remained robust in response to favorable employment and income conditions.

Working against this backdrop, the MinebeaMitsumi Group has been concentrating on cutting costs, creating high-value-added products, developing new technologies, and enhancing its marketing approach to boost profitability further.

As a result, net sales were up 240,213 million yen (37.6%) year on year to 879,139 million yen, the highest since our founding. Operating income was up 30,147 million yen (61.5%) year on year to 79,162 million yen, ordinary income was up 29,645 million yen (61.3%) to 78,038 million yen, and income attributable to owners of the parent was up 18,236 million yen (44.3%) to 59,382 million yen, all breaking previous records.

Performance by segment is as follows:

The main products in our Machined components segment include our anchor product line, ball bearings, in addition to mechanical components such as rod-end bearings used primarily in aircraft and hard disk drive (HDD) pivot assemblies, etc. as well as fasteners for aircraft. Sales of ball bearings to external customers hit record highs five times on a monthly basis as demand soared for energy-efficient models, safety devices in the automobile market and for fan motors. In March, the number of units reached 213 million. Rod-end bearing sales increased in response to a recovery in orders in the small and medium aircraft market despite declining production of large models in the civil aircraft market. Meanwhile, pivot assembly sales were down both in volume and amount despite our solid market share due to the impact of the shrinking HDD market.

As a result, net sales were up 20,081 million yen (12.8%) year on year to 176,391 million yen, and operating income was up 3,580 million yen (9.1%) to 42,727 million yen.

The core products of our Electronic devices and components segment include electronic devices (LED backlights for LCDs, sensing devices (measuring components), etc.), HDD spindle motors, stepping motors, DC motors, air movers (fan motors), precision motors, and special devices. Demand for our LED backlights for LCDs that offer a technological advantage in thin smartphones remained strong. Sales of stepping motors and other motors also grew mainly in the automobile and office automation markets.

As a result, net sales were up 9,845 million yen (2.2%) year on year to 451,460 million yen, and operating income was up 9,291 million yen (42.4%) to 31,189 million yen.

The main products in MITSUMI business segment are semiconductor devices, optical devices, mechanical parts, high frequency components, power supply components. All products, including camera actuators, mechanical parts for game consoles, products for smartphones such as switches and protection IC, antennas, communication modules, and connectors performed well.

As a result, net sales were up 210,250 million yen (521.2%) year on year to 250,592 million yen, and operating income was up 19,197 million yen (829.2%) to 21,512 million yen.

As MITSUMI ELECTRIC CO., LTD. merged with the Company on January 27, 2017, the results for the previous fiscal year were from January 27, 2017 to March 31, 2017.

Machines produced in-house are the main products in our Other business segment. Net sales increased 37 million yen (5.6%) year on year to reach 695 million yen, and the operating loss fell 5 million yen, to total 125 million yen.

Aside from the above, 16,140 million yen in corporate expenses that do not belong to the segments is shown as an adjustment. Adjustments in the previous fiscal year came to 14,223 million yen.

2. Outlook for the next fiscal year

The global economy is plagued by uncertainty, including trade policies in each country, interest rate trends, geopolitical risks, and exchange rate trends. In the midst of these circumstances, our forecast for full-year consolidated results based on our best estimates at this point in time is provided below.

Net sales	940,000 million yen
Operating income	83,000 million yen
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	65,000 million yen

Outlook by segment for the full year is as follows:

Machined components

We will continue to work on boosting performance of the ball bearing business, our anchor business line, by aggressively expanding sales targeting the automobile, information and telecommunications equipment industries, etc. and preparing a system for substantially increased production and supply through productivity improvement and capital investment in conjunction with the increase in global demand. Furthermore, we will also boost productivity in the rod-end bearing business by fundamentally revising production methods, and also work to boost sales and increase competitiveness in the market for small and medium aircraft, which is expected to see further growth.

Electronic devices and components

We will continue to supply high value-added LED backlights for LCDs featuring ultra-thin light guide plates to the high-end smartphone market, and will work on increasing sales of products for automobiles. Working with an eye to enhancing the performance of our stepping motor business, we will zero in on enhancing quality and cutting costs as we work to increase sales of high value-added products for automobiles, servers, and other applications.

MITSUMI business

Creating significant synergy utilizing the overall scale of MinebeaMitsumi, we will work to enhance our competitiveness and further boost performance. As greater functionality is brought to camera actuators, and smartphone-related products such as switches, we will maintain and improve quality while increasing productivity in an effort to further increase sales. With game console-related products, we will pursue greater productivity and work to improve performance. With automotive products such as antennas, communication modules and connectors, we will further expand sales by increasing our lineup through new product development and reducing costs, such as material and logistics costs.

Other

We will concentrate on enhancing the accuracy of machine components made 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

Our Group sees "strengthening our financial position" as a top priority and is taking various steps, such as efficient asset management, controlling capital investments, and reducing interest-bearing debt.

Total assets were up 64,532 million yen year on year to 707,844 million yen. The main reason for this uptick was an increase in cash and deposits, inventories and tangible fixed assets.

Total liabilities were up 17,498 million yen year on year to 334,591 million yen. This was primarily due to an increase in notes and accounts payable.

Net assets came to 373,253 million yen, and the equity ratio was up 1.7 percentage points year on year to 51.7%.

2. Condition of cash flows

The balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the fiscal year under review were up 9,872 million yen year on year to 88,704 million yen.

Cash flows from various business activities during the fiscal year under review and other relevant factors are as follows:

Net cash provided by operating activities amounted to 96,606 million yen (an inflow of 83,125 million yen in the previous fiscal year). This was primarily due to increases and decreases in income before income taxes, depreciation, notes and accounts payable, notes and accounts receivable, and inventories. Net cash used for investing activities amounted to 59,453 million yen (an outflow of 46,800 million yen in the previous fiscal year). This was primarily due to purchase of tangible fixed assets and investments in subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation. Net cash used for financing activities amounted to 27,026 million yen (an outflow of 17,339 million yen in the previous fiscal year). This was primarily due to the purchase of treasury stock and cash dividends paid, etc.

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

Sharing profits with our shareholders is job one at MinebeaMitsumi. That's why 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.

During the fiscal year under review we paid an interim dividend of 13 yen per share in December 2017, an increase of 6 yen over that of the previous fiscal year.

Based on this basic policy, we intend to make a proposal at this coming June's 72nd ordinary general meeting of shareholders to pay a 13-yen-per-share year-end dividend for the fiscal year under review.

Next year's dividend will be decided on a later date based on a total payout of 20%.

(4) Risk Management

The MinebeaMitsumi 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 MinebeaMitsumi Group as of the end of the current fiscal year.

1. Market risk

The principal markets for MinebeaMitsumi 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 MinebeaMitsumi 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 MinebeaMitsumi Group's manufacturing activities are conducted primarily in Thailand, China, Philippines 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 MinebeaMitsumi 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. Losses related to competition laws

As already announced, some of our consolidated subsidiaries have been investigated by competition authorities for the alleged infringement of competition laws related to the trading of small-sized ball bearing products, etc.

Class-action lawsuits were filed in Canada against MinebeaMitsumi and its subsidiaries in relation to these investigations, which have already been completed.

Among noted above, MinebeaMitsumi reached a settlement on March 2, 2018 with the plaintiffs of the lawsuits with regard to class-action lawsuits concerning small-sized ball bearings in the Canadian provinces of Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia. The settlement amount is 1.5 million Canadian dollars (approximately 123 million yen).

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

Although the MinebeaMitsumi 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.

12. 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.

13. 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.

14. 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.

15. 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 MinebeaMitsumi Group consists of MINEBEA MITSUMI Inc. (the Company) and 94 related companies (90 consolidated subsidiaries, 4 non-consolidated subsidiaries). The MinebeaMitsumi Group produces and sells machined components and electronic devices and components, and products of the MITSUMI Business.

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

<table>
<tr><th>Segments</th><th>Main products</th><th>Manufacturing companies</th><th>Sales companies</th></tr>
<tr><td>Machined components</td><td>Bearings
Rod-end bearings and fasteners
Mechanical components</td><td>MINEBEA MITSUMI Inc.
NMB-Minebea Thai Ltd.
MINEBEA ELECTRONICS & HI-TECH COMPONENTS (SHANGHAI) LTD.
New Hampshire Ball Bearings, Inc.
NMB SINGAPORE LIMITED
myonic GmbH
NMB-MINEBEA UK LTD
C&A TOOL ENGINEERING, INC.
MACH AERO BRETIGNY RECTIFICATION SAS</td><td rowspan="2">MINEBEA MITSUMI Inc.
NMB Technologies Corporation
NMB-Minebea-GmbH
NMB-Minebea Thai Ltd.
MINEBEA (HONG KONG) LIMITED
NMB KOREA CO., LTD.
New Hampshire Ball Bearings, Inc.
Minebea Intec GmbH
MINEBEAMITSUMI SHANGHAI TRADING LTD.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Electronic devices and components</td><td>Electronic devices
Motors
Sensing devices</td><td>MINEBEA MITSUMI Inc.
NMB-Minebea Thai Ltd.
MINEBEA ELECTRONICS & HI-TECH COMPONENTS (SHANGHAI) LTD.
MINEBEA ELECTRONIC DEVICES (SUZHOU) LTD.
MINEBEA ELECTRONICS MOTOR (MALAYSIA) SDN.BHD.
MINEBEA ELECTRONICS MOTOR (ZHUHAI) CO., LTD.
MINEBEA (CAMBODIA) Co., Ltd.
Precision Motors Deutsche Minebea GmbH
MOATECH CO., LTD.
Minebea Intec GmbH</td></tr>
<tr><td>MITSUMI business</td><td>Semiconductor devices
Optical devices
Mechanical parts</td><td>MITSUMI ELECTRIC CO., LTD.
CEBU MITSUMI, INC.
ZHUHAI MITSUMI ELECTRIC CO., LTD.
TIANJIN MITSUMI ELECTRIC CO., LTD.
QINGDAO MITSUMI ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.</td><td>MINEBEA MITSUMI Inc.
MITSUMI ELECTRIC CO., LTD.
MITSUMI CO., LTD.
NMB Technologies Corporation
NMB-Minebea-GmbH</td></tr>
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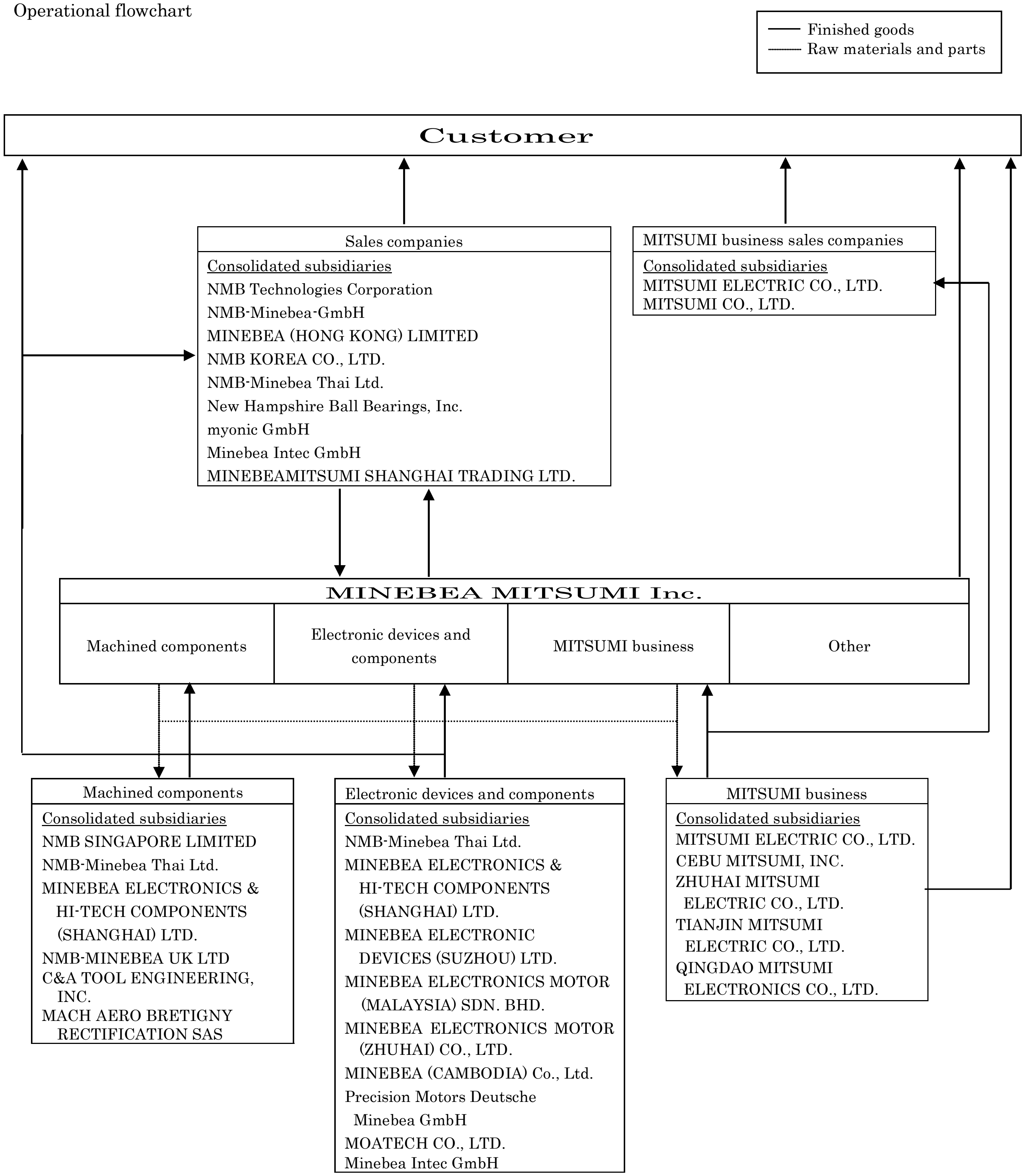
Operational flowchart



3.Basic Rationale for Selection of Accounting Standards

Our group plans to voluntarily adopt International Financial Reporting Standards from the first quarter of the fiscal year ending March 31,2019.

4. Consolidated Financial Statements and Major Notes

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Amount: millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2017	As of March 31, 2018
ASSETS		
Current assets	405,574	443,709
Cash and deposits	93,125	104,894
Notes and accounts receivable	171,190	167,115
Marketable securities	1,840	1,499
Finished goods	33,394	39,417
Work in process	32,961	41,434
Raw materials	36,166	51,603
Supplies	7,566	5,834
Goods in transit	10,351	11,834
Deferred tax assets	5,846	7,915
Other	13,783	12,855
Allowance for doubtful receivables	(654)	(696)
Fixed assets	237,426	263,854
Tangible fixed assets	199,584	223,152
Buildings and structures	157,284	162,938
Machinery and transportation equipment	326,758	352,655
Tools, furniture and fixtures	55,670	62,702
Land	34,296	34,933
Leased assets	261	392
Construction in progress	7,314	19,403
Accumulated depreciation	(382,003)	(409,872)
Intangible assets	13,403	17,125
Goodwill	4,714	7,248
Other	8,689	9,877
Investments and other assets	24,438	23,576
Investment securities	8,970	8,648
Long-term loans receivable	300	262
Deferred tax assets	9,249	8,823
Other	6,340	6,251
Allowance for doubtful receivables	(421)	(409)
Deferred asset	311	279
Total assets	643,312	707,844

(Amount: millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2017	As of March 31, 2018
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities	200,128	236,205
Notes and accounts payable	86,570	98,342
Short-term debt	49,660	60,433
Current portion of long-term debt	17,916	20,304
Lease obligations	69	88
Asset retirement obligations	2	—
Accrued income taxes	4,621	6,695
Accrued bonuses	7,879	10,874
Accrued bonuses for directors	180	729
Provision for after-care of products	34	93
Provision for environmental remediation expenses	407	150
Provision for business restructuring losses	80	146
Other	32,706	38,345
Long-term liabilities	116,965	98,385
Bonds	15,000	15,000
Convertible bond-type bonds with subscription rights to shares	20,501	20,406
Long-term debt	60,933	41,271
Lease obligations	84	144
Asset retirement obligations	52	17
Provision for retirement benefits for executive officers	175	189
Provision for environmental remediation expenses	364	413
Net defined benefit liability	15,683	15,583
Other	4,169	5,359
Total liabilities	317,093	334,591
NET ASSETS		
Shareholders' equity	371,043	412,251
Common stock	68,258	68,258
Capital surplus	144,218	142,605
Retained earnings	159,910	210,883
Treasury stock	(1,345)	(9,496)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(49,678)	(46,302)
Difference on revaluation of available-for-sale securities	1,233	1,363
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	1,031	149
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(50,290)	(46,039)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(1,653)	(1,776)
Subscription rights to shares	30	18
Non-controlling interests	4,823	7,286
Total net assets	326,218	373,253
Total liabilities and net assets	643,312	707,844

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

(Consolidated Statements of Income)

(Amount: millions of yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2018
Net sales	638,926	879,139
Cost of sales	513,077	701,456
Gross profit	125,849	177,683
Selling, general and administrative expenses	76,833	98,521
Operating income	49,015	79,162
Other income	1,864	2,843
Interest income	492	967
Dividends income	172	199
Rent income of fixed assets	294	417
Dividends from insurance	199	219
Other	704	1,038
Other expenses	2,486	3,967
Interest expenses	878	682
Foreign exchange losses	140	1,929
Share of loss of entities accounted for using equity method	50	—
Other	1,416	1,354
Ordinary income	48,393	78,038
Extraordinary gain	15,149	244
Gain on sales of fixed assets	211	147
Gain on sales of investment securities	—	15
Gain on sales of affiliates	275	—
Gain on bargain purchase	14,619	—
Gain on extinguishment of tie-in shares	—	54
Gain on reversal of subscription rights to shares	42	—
Reversal of provision for environmental remediation expenses	—	26
Extraordinary loss	15,069	7,052
Loss on sales of fixed assets	167	12
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	1,926	1,268
Impairment loss	3,921	5,474
Amortization of goodwill	—	31
Loss on liquidation of affiliates	1,270	—
Loss on sales of affiliates	2	—
Business restructuring losses	9	142
Loss for after-care of products	12	—
Settlement loss	1,096	123
Provision for environmental remediation expenses	467	—
Loss on bonds redemption	6,196	—
Income before income taxes	48,473	71,230
Income taxes		
Current income taxes (including enterprise tax)	8,421	13,463
Income taxes for prior periods	1,350	—
Deferred income taxes	(2,798)	(2,032)
Total income taxes	6,972	11,430
Net income	41,500	59,799
Income attributable to non-controlling interests	354	417
Income attributable to owners of the parent	41,146	59,382

(Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income)

(Amount: millions of yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2018
Net income	41,500	59,799
Other comprehensive income:		
Difference on revaluation of available-for-sale securities	613	130
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	748	(882)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(3,035)	4,384
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	957	(123)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using the equity method	(172)	—
Total other comprehensive income	(887)	3,509
Comprehensive income	40,612	63,309
Comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	40,597	62,758
Non-controlling interests	15	551

(3) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets
(Year ended March 31, 2017)

(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	95,772	125,133	(9,249)	279,914
Changes					
Cash dividend from retained earnings			(6,368)		(6,368)
Income attributable to owners of the parent			41,146		41,146
Purchase of treasury stocks				(14)	(14)
Disposal of treasury stocks		617		333	950
Capital increase of consolidated subsidiaries		(48)			(48)
Change in ownership interest of parent due to transactions with non-controlling interests		436			436
Changes share exchanges		47,418		7,585	55,004
Exercise of subscription rights to shares		23			23
Change (net) in non-shareholder's equity items					
Total changes	—	48,446	34,777	7,904	91,128
Balance at end of current fiscal year	68,258	144,218	159,910	(1,345)	371,043

	Accumulated other comprehensive income					Subscription rights to shares	Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
	Difference on revaluation of available for sale securities	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Remeasure-ments of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income			
Balance at beginning of current fiscal year	588	283	(47,390)	(2,611)	(49,129)	130	7,058	237,973
Changes								
Cash dividend from retained earnings								(6,368)
Income attributable to owners of the parent								41,146
Purchase of treasury stocks								(14)
Disposal of treasury stocks								950
Capital increase of consolidated subsidiaries								(48)
Change in ownership interest of parent due to transactions with non-controlling interests								436
Changes share exchanges								55,004
Exercise of subscription rights to shares								23
Change (net) in non-shareholder's equity items	644	748	(2,899)	957	(548)	(99)	(2,234)	(2,883)
Total changes	644	748	(2,899)	957	(548)	(99)	(2,234)	88,245
Balance at end of current fiscal year	1,233	1,031	(50,290)	(1,653)	(49,678)	30	4,823	326,218

(Year ended March 31, 2018)

(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	144,218	159,910	(1,345)	371,043
Changes					
Cash dividend from retained earnings			(8,410)		(8,410)
Income attributable to owners of the parent			59,382		59,382
Purchase of treasury stocks				(8,377)	(8,377)
Disposal of treasury stocks		1,122		218	1,341
Change in ownership interest of parent due to transactions with non-controlling interests		(2,739)			(2,739)
Exercise of subscription rights to shares		4		7	11
Change (net) in non-shareholder's equity items					
Total changes	—	(1,612)	50,972	(8,151)	41,208
Balance at end of current fiscal year	68,258	142,605	210,883	(9,496)	412,251

	Accumulated other comprehensive income					Subscription rights to shares	Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
	Difference on revaluation of available for sale securities	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Remeasure -ments of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income			
Balance at beginning of current fiscal year	1,233	1,031	(50,290)	(1,653)	(49,678)	30	4,823	326,218
Changes								
Cash dividend from retained earnings								(8,410)
Income attributable to owners of the parent								59,382
Purchase of treasury stocks								(8,377)
Disposal of treasury stocks								1,341
Change in ownership interest of parent due to transactions with non-controlling interests								(2,739)
Exercise of subscription rights to shares								11
Change (net) in non-shareholder's equity items	130	(882)	4,250	(123)	3,375	(11)	2,642	5,285
Total changes	130	(882)	4,250	(123)	3,375	(11)	2,642	47,034
Balance at end of current fiscal year	1,363	149	(46,039)	(1,776)	(46,302)	18	7,286	373,253

(4) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Amount: millions of yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2018
1. Cash flows from operating activities:		
Income before income taxes	48,473	71,230
Depreciation and amortization	28,164	31,596
Impairment loss	3,921	5,474
Amortization of goodwill	1,099	1,245
Settlement loss	1,096	123
Loss on bonds redemption	6,196	—
Gain on bargain purchase	(14,619)	—
Share of loss (profit) of entities accounted for using the equity method	50	—
Interest and dividends income	(665)	(1,167)
Interest expenses	878	682
Loss (gain) on sales of fixed assets	(44)	(135)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	1,926	1,268
Loss (gain) on sales of investment securities	—	(15)
Loss (gain) on sales of affiliates	(273)	—
Loss (gain) on liquidation of affiliates	1,270	—
Loss (gain) on extinguishment of tie-in shares	—	(54)
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable	(15,179)	5,806
Decrease (increase) in inventories	25,847	(23,887)
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable	6,478	10,152
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful receivables	657	(1)
Increase (decrease) in accrued bonuses	1,064	2,772
Increase (decrease) in accrued bonuses for directors	—	549
Increase (decrease) in net defined benefit liability	(721)	(486)
Increase (decrease) in provision for retirement benefits for executive officers	(11)	13
Increase (decrease) in provision for after-care of products	(267)	59
Increase (decrease) in provision for environmental remediation expenses	(184)	(189)
Increase (decrease) in provision for business restructuring losses	(119)	76
Other	90	2,964
Sub-total	95,131	108,076
Interest and dividends received	699	1,136
Interest paid	(921)	(820)
Income taxes paid	(12,487)	(12,952)
Proceeds from income taxes refund	703	1,165
Net cash provided by operating activities	83,125	96,606

(Amount: millions of yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2018
2. Cash flows from investing activities:		
Payments into time deposits	(19,297)	(21,285)
Proceeds from withdrawal of time deposits	15,951	19,761
Purchase of marketable securities	(13,896)	—
Proceeds from sales of marketable securities	29	—
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(29,216)	(50,775)
Proceeds from sales of tangible fixed assets	2,420	1,339
Purchase of intangible assets	(2,063)	(966)
Purchase of investment securities	(1,997)	(1,919)
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	11	123
Proceeds from redemption of investment securities	1,473	1,822
Purchase of investments in subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation	(1,032)	(7,717)
Proceeds from sales of affiliates	1,249	—
Payments for loans provided	(296)	(71)
Proceeds from collection of loans receivables	122	161
Other	(257)	73
Net cash used in investing activities	(46,800)	(59,453)
3. Cash flows from financing activities:		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term debt	(39,470)	10,253
Proceeds from long-term debt	39,005	1,000
Repayment of long-term debt	(13,481)	(18,560)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	14,680	—
Redemption of bonds	(10,000)	—
Purchase of treasury stock	(14)	(8,377)
Proceeds from disposal of treasury stock	937	1,341
Cash dividends paid	(6,368)	(8,410)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(62)	(32)
Payments from changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries that do not result in change in scope of consolidation	(2,486)	(4,111)
Repayment of lease obligations	(78)	(125)
Other	0	(2)
Net cash used in financing activities	(17,339)	(27,026)
4. Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(1,765)	(533)
5. Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	17,218	9,592
6. Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	29,141	78,832
7. Increase in cash and cash equivalents from newly consolidated subsidiary	32,472	—
8. Increase in cash and cash equivalents resulting from consolidation of unconsolidated subsidiaries	—	186
9. Increase in cash and cash equivalents resulting from merger with unconsolidated subsidiaries	—	92
10. Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	78,832	88,704

(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.............90 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

SARTORIUS MECHATRONICS PHILIPPINES, INC.
PARADOX ENGINEERING SDN BHD
SYLLOGISM SYSTEMS SRL
TINYNODE SA

NMB-MINEBEA DO BRASIL IMPORTACAO E COMERCIO DE COMPONENTES DE PRECISAO LTDA and Shiono Precision Co., Ltd. are excluded from non-consolidated subsidiaries since they are included in the list of our consolidated subsidiaries, and M.G.I. Corporation has no longer been in our list of non-consolidated subsidiaries due to an absorption-type merger in which MITSUMI ELECTRIC CO., LTD., a consolidated subsidiary, is the surviving company from this fiscal year.

(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	(3 companies)	MINEBEAMITSUMI SHANGHAI TRADINHG LTD. LLC Minebea Intec Rus MM PRIMARY HOLDINGS, INC
	Share acquisition	(3 companies)	C&A TOOL ENGINEERING, INC. MACH AERO BRETIGNY RECTIFICATION SAS MACH AERO COMPONENTS PRIVATE LIMITED
	From non-consolidated subsidiaries to consolidated subsidiaries	(2 companies)	NMB-MINEBEA DO BRASIL IMPORTACAO E COMERCIO DE COMPONENTES DE PRECISAO LTDA Shiono Precision Co., Ltd.
Exclusion:	Liquidation	(2 companies)	QINGDAO MITSUMI ELECTRICS CO., LTD. Sartorius Intec K.K.
	Merger	(5 companies)	MITSUMI ELECTRONICS CORPORATION MITSUMI ELECTRONICS EUROPE GmbH A à Z Pesage S.A.S. A à Z Pesage Tardivel S.A.R.L. Centre Pesage S.A.S.

3. Application of the equity method

(a) Number of affiliated companies (0 company)

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

SARTORIUS MECHATRONICS PHILIPPINES, INC., PARADOX ENGINEERING SDN BHD, SYLLOGISM SYSTEMS SRL and TINYNODE SA 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.

4. Fiscal years, etc. of consolidated subsidiaries

Of the consolidated subsidiaries, the settlement date of MINEBEA ELECTRONICS & HI-TECH COMPONENTS (SHANGHAI) LTD., MINEBEA (CAMBODIA) Co., Ltd. and 23 other companies is December 31, and use preliminary financial statements prepared as of the consolidated closing date.

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 mainly adopt the straight-line method.

Their major useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and structures	5 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.

We adopt the declining-balance method to depreciate part of machines and equipment used for the manufacture of LED backlights for LCDs.

2. Intangible fixed assets (excluding leased assets)

The Company and consolidated domestic subsidiaries 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 (5-10 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 post 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 post 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 post on accrual basis.

3. Allowance for bonuses to directors

To provide for payment of bonuses to directors, the Company and some of our consolidated domestic subsidiaries post an amount, based upon the estimated amount of payment for the current consolidated fiscal year.

4. Allowance for retirement benefits to executive officers

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

5. Allowance for after-care of products

We post reasonably projected amounts to be incurred in the future as expenses for after-care of products.

6. 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.

7. 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

We calculate retirement benefit obligations by attributing projected benefit obligations to periods 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 non-controlling interests in net assets.

(f) Accounting method of significant hedge transactions

1. Method of hedge accounting

The Company adopts 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)

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. 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 anticipated transactions in foreign currencies 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.

(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 (10 years).

2. Accounting method of consumption tax and other

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

(Additional Information)

(Class action suit filed in Canada in relation to competition authorities' investigations)

As already announced, some of our consolidated subsidiaries have been investigated by competition authorities for the alleged infringement of competition laws related to the trading of small-sized ball bearing products, etc.

Class-action lawsuits were filed in Canada against MinebeaMitsumi and its subsidiaries in relation to these investigations, which have already been completed.

Among noted above, MinebeaMitsumi reached a settlement on March 2, 2018 with the plaintiffs of the lawsuits with regard to class-action lawsuits concerning small-sized ball bearings in the Canadian provinces of Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia. The settlement amount is 1.5 million Canadian dollars (approximately 123 million yen).

(Transactions to transfer the Company shares to the employees through the trust)

(a) Outline of the transactions

The Company has introduced the "Trust-type Employee Shareholding Incentive Plan" (the "Plan"), in order to provide the Company group's employees with incentives to increase the enterprise value of the Company, and to promote the benefit and welfare of the employees of the Company group and others. The Plan is an incentive plan, in which all employees of the Company group who are members of the "MinebeaMitsumi Employee Stock Holding Partnership" ("Stock Holding Partnership") (a Company group employee who is a member of the Stock Holding Partnership is hereinafter referred to as an "Employee") may participate. Based on the Plan, as of May 10, 2012, Minebea entered into the MinebeaMitsumi Employee Stock Holding Partnership Exclusive Trust Agreement (the "Trust Agreement") with the bank in which the Company is Truster and the Bank is Trustee. As per the Plan and the Trust Agreement, the "MinebeaMitsumi Employee Stock Holding Partnership Exclusive Trust Account" (the "Trust"), which had been established for the purpose of securing the Company shares for the Stock Holding Partnership to effect purchases, has borrowed money from banks (the Company guarantees the Trust's borrowings) for a considerable number of Company shares that were expected to be acquired by the Stock Holding Partnership by the end of May 2017, and acquired Company shares in a number equal to such borrowings from the market at the time the Plan was introduced in May 2012. Subsequently, the Trust is to continuously transfer the Company shares to the Stock Holding Partnership in accordance with certain plans (conditions and methods) and terminate, e.g. if all of the Company shares belonging to the trust assets of the Trust are transferred. If any capital gains, such as gains on sale of the Company shares, accumulate within the Trust by the time of its termination, and if any money remains within the Trust after repaying all the debts such as borrowings to be borne by the Trust, then such money is to be distributed as residual assets to those Employees that fulfill the requirements for eligible beneficiaries.

A trust administrator or an agent of the beneficiaries gives instructions to the trustee of the Trust with regard to preserving and exercising the rights (including the exercise of voting rights) relating to the Company shares held as the trust assets in the Trust, while eligible beneficiaries of the Trust will preserve and exercise their rights in accordance with such instructions. A trust administrator or an agent of the beneficiaries of the Trust shall follow the guidelines relating to the exercise of the voting rights stipulated in the Trust Agreement, in case of executing instructions regarding the exercise of voting rights on behalf of beneficiaries.

Based on the determination by the Stock Holding Partnership as of January 25, 2017 to approve the extension of the end date of the trust period, the Company has resolved, at its board of directors' meeting held on February 24, 2017, to enter into the amendment agreement with the trustee of the Trust which has been established under the Plan (i.e., The Nomura Trust and Banking Co., Ltd.) and the trust administrators who represent the employees' interests to extend the end date of the trust period from May 9, 2017 to December 27, 2018, and to appoint an attorney-at-law as an additional trust administrator.

(b) Since the said trust agreement was concluded before the first applicable fiscal year of the adoption of the "Practical Solution on Transactions of Delivering the Company's Own Stock to Employees etc. through Trusts" (ASBJ PITF No.30 dated as of December 25, 2013 and revised as of March 26, 2015), the transaction has been accounted for with the accounting method that had been adopted.

(c) The items relating to the Company shares owned by the Trust

1. Book value of the Company shares owned by the Trust
   - As of March 31, 2017: 889 million yen
   - As of March 31, 2018: 670 million yen
2. The Company shares owned by the Trust are accounted for as treasury stock.
3. Number of the Company shares owned by the Trust at the end of each fiscal year and the average number of shares owned by the Trust
   - Number of the Company shares owned by the Trust at the end of each fiscal year
     - As of March 31, 2017: 2,753,000 shares
     - As of March 31, 2018: 2,077,000 shares
   - Average number of shares owned by the Trust
     - As of March 31, 2017: 3,183,870 shares
     - As of March 31, 2018: 2,376,545 shares
4. The number of the Company shares mentioned in part 3. was included in the treasury stock to be deducted in terms of calculating relevant per share indicators.

(Adoption of consolidated tax accounting system)

The Company and some of its domestic consolidated subsidiaries have adopted the consolidated taxation system, with MINEBEA MITSUMI Inc. as the consolidated taxable parent company from this fiscal year.

(Revision of amount of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities due to change in income tax rate)

The US tax reforms were enacted on December 22, 2017, and the income tax rate was lowered from progressive taxation of a maximum 35% to 21% uniformly. As a result, the statutory effective tax rate used for calculating deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities of our overseas consolidated subsidiaries located in the United States has been changed from the previous 40.75% to 27.98%.

As a result of this change in tax rate, deferred tax liabilities (net of deferred tax assets) decreased by 157 million yen, adjustment of income taxes (credit) increased by 161 million yen and difference on revaluation of available-for-sale securities decreased by 4 million yen.

(Consolidated Statements of Income)

1. Gain on bargain purchase

(Year ended March 31, 2017)

These gains have been derived from the business integration with MITSUMI ELECTRIC CO., LTD. and the share exchange.

2. Impairment loss

(Year ended March 31, 2017)

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

Use	Location	Impairment loss	
		Class	Amount
Business assets	Lighting device business (Thailand)	Buildings and structures	3,241
		Total	3,241
	Lighting device business (Suzhou, China)	Machinery and transportation equipment	548
		Tools, furniture and fixtures	56
		Total	604
	Small-sized motor business (Philippines, etc.)	Machinery and transportation equipment	75
		Total	75
Total			3,921

Asset grouping method

Based on its business classification, the MinebeaMitsumi 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

Because the worsening profitability, cutback on unprofitable business and the lower capacity utilization rate due to the deterioration of market environment, etc., the future cash flow generation is expected to be less than the carrying value of the asset group with regard to the assets for business use (buildings and structures, machinery and transportation equipment, tools, furniture and fixtures) that are subject to the impairment loss in the current fiscal year, we recognized the impairment loss and reduced the asset value to the recoverable value or use value.

Calculation method of collectable amounts

For the assets for business use, a recoverable value is measured by a use value. Buildings and structures of Lighting device business are expected to be used for a short period of time and the discounting factor is not taken into account for those assets as the monetary impact is negligible. Machinery and transportation equipment, tools, furniture and fixtures of Lighting device business are calculated by discounting the amount of an expected future cash flow by 14.0%. No future cash flow is expected to be generated from Small-sized motor business and as such, the full amount of the carrying value has been posted as the impairment loss.

(Year ended March 31, 2018)

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

Use	Location	Impairment loss	
		Class	Amount
Business assets	Spindle motor business (Thailand)	Buildings and structures	835
		Machinery and transportation equipment	4,087
		Tools, furniture and fixtures	220
		Total	5,142
	Mechanical assembly business (Thailand)	Buildings and structures	151
		Machinery and transportation equipment	52
		Total	203
	Parts, Tools & Die business (Thailand)	Machinery and transportation equipment	9
		Total	9
	Sensing devices business (Japan)	Other (Intangible fixed assets)	117
		Total	117
Total			5,474

Asset grouping method

Based on its business classification, the MinebeaMitsumi 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

Because the worsening profitability and the lower capacity utilization rate due to the deterioration of market environment, etc., the future cash flow generation is expected to be less than the carrying value of the asset group, or no business use is expected with regard to the business assets (buildings and structures, machinery and transportation equipment, tools, furniture and fixtures, other intangible fixed assets) that are subject to the impairment loss in the current fiscal year, we recognized the impairment loss and reduced the asset value to the recoverable value or use value.

Calculation method of collectable amounts

For the assets for business use, a recoverable value is measured by a use value. Recoverable values of Spindle motor business are calculated by discounting the amount of an expected future cash flow by 11.2%. No future cash flow is expected to be generated from Mechanical assembly business, Parts, Tools & Die business, Sensing devices business and as such, the full amount of the carrying value has been posted as the impairment loss.

3. Loss on liquidation of affiliates

(Year ended March 31, 2017)

266 million yen losses on liquidation of business were recorded due to the liquidation of the business of a consolidated subsidiary in Thailand and 1,003 million yen losses on liquidation of business were posted because of the liquidation of a foreign consolidated subsidiary located in China.

4. Loss on bonds redemption

(Year ended March 31, 2017)

The loss was related to the redemption of Minebea Co., Ltd. Series I Unsecured Subordinated Convertible Bonds with Stock Acquisition Rights, all of which were originally purchased from the Development Bank of Japan Inc. in June 2016.

(Business Combination, etc.)

(Year Ended March 31, 2018)

Business Combination through Acquisition

C&A TOOL ENGINEERING, INC.

1. Outline of the business combination

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

Name of the acquired company: C&A TOOL ENGINEERING, INC.

Business activities: A precision machinery metal processing manufacturer for medical, aerospace, industrial and fuel systems

(2) Major reasons for the business combination

MinebeaMitsumi, centering on New Hampshire Ball Bearing Inc. ("NHBB"), its subsidiary in the United States, in collaboration with myonic GmbH and CEROBEAR GmbH in Germany, has developed the ball bearing markets for aircraft, medical and industrial equipment in the United States as well as the new production technology.

The company has decided to acquire C&A TOOL ENGINEERING, INC. ("C&A") because it has three manufacturing facilities in Indiana, USA and we expect to generate the following business synergies between C&A and our corporate group through the coordination of our corporate group, C&A's core business and its precision machinery metal processing technology that our corporate group does not possess.

1. The Company can expect to expand the sales of ball bearings and other products of our corporate group in the ever-growing medical device market in the United States in the future.
2. C&A has the advanced manufacturing technology in DMLS (Direct Metal Laser Sintering) (so-called 3D printing technology) and is one of the first enterprises that can provide technical support to the customers when they apply for an approval from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. As such, the Company expects to expand the sales of the products through the utilization of DMLS going forward as well as to generate synergies with C&A's DMLS technology. By way of cross-sectional (horizontal) expansion of DMLS technology to other business units of our corporate group, the Company expects to develop the products with superior cost competitiveness.
3. C&A has the highly-advanced precision machinery metal processing technology for hard metal-based processing used in the aerospace industry segment and has expanded the aero engine-related components business in the United States. NHBB has also delivered a great variety of bearing products for the aerospace field in the U.S.A. Therefore, the Company can diversify our product range and offerings in the aerospace industry and gain competitive advantages in the market by incorporating C&A products.
4. The Company can also expect to accelerate the entry into the medical field.

(3) Effective date of the business combination

September 1, 2017

(4) Legal form of business combination

Stock acquisition with cash considerations

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

C&A TOOL ENGINEERING, INC.

(6) Percentage of voting rights acquired

Percentage of voting rights immediately before the stock acquisition	−%
Percentage of voting rights to be acquired on the effective date of the business combination	51.1%
Percentage of voting rights subsequent to the stock acquisition	51.1%

(7) Major reasons for consummating this acquisition

Due to the fact that the Company has acquired 51.1% 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

From September 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018

3. Acquisition cost of the acquired company and breakdown by type of consideration

Consideration for the acquisition	Cash and deposits	4,631 million yen
Acquisition cost		4,631

4. Details and amounts of major acquisition-related expenses

Advisory cost, etc. 243 million yen

5. Amount of goodwill amortization, and the source, method and period of goodwill amortization
(1) Amount of goodwill
1,246 million yen

(2) The source of the transaction
Primarily due to C&A TOOL ENGINEERING, INC.'s production technology and sales and marketing ability as well as the expected excess earning power resulting therefrom.

(3) Method and period of goodwill amortization
The goodwill is equally amortized 10 years.

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

Current assets	4,457	million yen
Fixed assets	5,860	
Goodwill	1,246	
Total assets	11,564	
Current liabilities	967	
Long-term liabilities	2,595	
Total liabilities	3,562	

7. 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	3,845	million yen
Operating Income	(105)	
Ordinary Income	(105)	
Income before income taxes	(89)	
Income attributable to owners of the parent	(38)	
Net income per share	(0.09)	yen

(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.

MACH AERO BRETIGNY RECTIFICATION SAS
1. Outline of the business combination
(1) Name of the acquired company and its business activities
Name of the acquired company: MACH AERO BRETIGNY RECTIFICATION SAS
Business activities: Manufacture and sales of precision machined components for aircraft

(2) Major reasons for the business combination
MACH AERO BRETIGNY RECTIFICATION SAS (MAB) is a French company engaged in the sales and production of rod-end and spherical bearings to be used for aircraft as well as the mechanical components integrating such products. MACH AERO COMPONENTS PRIVATE LIMITED (MACPL) manages the high-volume plants located in India.
The company has carried out this business combination because France has been positioned as the hub of the aerospace business in Europe and we anticipate the following synergy effects to be generated through the effective utilization of companies having manufacturing facilities of machined components in France and India by the MinebeaMitsumi Group as a whole.
1. By taking full advantage of the customer base in Europe for aerospace-related business that has been cultivated for more than 50 years by MAB as well as of its know-how in the mechanical parts business to the maximum extent, MinebeaMitsumi will be able to accelerate the speed of expanding its European business. We expect to boost the sales of mechanical component products for aircraft and helicopters in particular.
2. MACPL's production capacity in India is well fit for the offset production of airplanes to be purchased by India (certain percentage of Indian production exceeding the threshold is required), thereby helping us to acquire new business.
3. We aim for the optimization of the supply chains for the aerospace-related business through the coordinated and mutual use of materials procurement routes by MAB, MACPL and the MinebeaMitsumi group companies, therein leading to the reduction of the lead time of procurement for the entire business

group in addition to further cost reductions. On top of that, by way of the optimization of the manufacturing bases for the MinebeaMitsumi Group as a whole along with MAB and MACPL, the cost competitiveness of our products and those of MAB and MACPL are expected to improve.

4. There will be further synergies to be generated outside of Europe through the expansion of our aerospace business.

(3) Effective date of the business combination
November 3, 2017

(4) Legal form of business combination
Stock acquisition with cash considerations

(5) Name of the company subsequent to the business combination
MACH AERO BRETIGNY RECTIFICATION SAS

(6) Percentage of voting rights acquired

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) Major reasons for consummating this acquisition
Due to the fact that NMB Minebea SARL, our consolidated subsidiary company, has acquired all 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
From November 3, 2017 to March 31, 2018

3. Acquisition cost of the acquired company and breakdown by type of consideration

Consideration for the acquisition	Cash and deposits	3,175 million yen
Acquisition cost		3,175

4. Details and amounts of major acquisition-related expenses
Advisory cost, etc. 99 million yen

5. Amount of goodwill amortization, and the source, method and period of goodwill amortization
(1) Amount of goodwill
2,332 million yen

(2) The source of the transaction
Primarily due to MACH AERO BRETIGNY RECTIFICATION SAS's production technology and sales and marketing ability as well as the expected excess earning power resulting therefrom.

(3) Method and period of goodwill amortization
The goodwill is equally amortized 10 years.

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

Current assets	2,149	million yen
Fixed assets	1,445	
Goodwill	2,332	
Total assets	5,928	
Current liabilities	2,545	
Long-term liabilities	207	
Total liabilities	2,752	

7. 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	1,555	million yen
Operating Income	(50)	
Ordinary Income	(57)	
Income before income taxes	(107)	
Income attributable to owners of the parent	(87)	
Net income per share	(0.21)	yen

(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.

Notes on MACH AERO COMPONENTS PRIVATE LIMITED is omitted due to its immateriality.

Transaction under Common Control, etc.

Minebea Intec GmbH

1. Summary of transactions

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

Name of the acquired company: Minebea Intec GmbH

Business activities: Manufacturing tank and hopper, industrial scales, inspection equipment.
Providing modifications and adjustments, repair, and process optimization services

(2) Effective date of the business combination

February 8, 2018

(3) Legal form of the business combination

Acquisition of shares from non-controlling shareholders

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

No change in name.

(5) Other matters concerning the outline of transactions

The Company acquired additional non-controlling interests of Minebea Intec GmbH, a consolidated subsidiary of the Company, and made it a wholly owned subsidiary.

2.The outline of the accounting procedure

The Company accounted for the transaction as transactions with non-controlling shareholders in the category of transactions under common control in accordance with the “Accounting Standard for Business Combinations” (ASBJ Statement No. 21, September 13, 2013) and “Guidance on the Accounting Standard for Business Combinations and the Accounting Standard for Business Divestures” (ASBJ Guidance No.10, September 13, 2013).

3. Matters listed in the case of additional acquisition of shares of subsidiaries

Additional acquisition cost of the acquired company and breakdown by type of consideration

Consideration for the acquisition	Cash and deposits	4,111million yen
Acquisition cost		4,111

4.Changes in equity related to transactions with non-controlling shareholders

(1) Major factors causing changes in capital surplus

Additional acquisition of shares of a consolidated subsidiary

(2) Amount of capital surplus decreased due to transactions with non-controlling shareholders

2,739 million yen

(Segment Information etc.)

〔Segment Information〕

(a) Summary of reportable segments

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

The Company established 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. and Mitsumi Business Headquarters is responsible for the production of semiconductor devices, optical devices, mechanical components, etc. and formulates comprehensive business strategies to be implemented for both domestic and foreign operations. Therefore, we have three reportable segments consisting of "Machined components", "Electronic devices and components" and "MITSUMI business."

Our core products in the "Machined components" are mechanical parts, such as ball bearings, rod-end bearings, pivot assemblies of HDDs, fastener for aircraft, etc. The "Electronic devices and components" includes electronic devices (LED backlights for LCDs, sensing devices (measuring components), etc.), HDD spindle motors, stepping motors, DC motors, air movers (fan motors), precision motors, and special devices. The staple products of "MITSUMI business" include semiconductor devices, optical devices, mechanical parts, high frequency components, power supply components, etc.

(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, 2017) (Amount: millions of yen)

	Reportable segments				Other *1	Total	Adjustment *2	Consolidated Financial Statements amount *3
	Machined components	Electronic devices and components	MITSUMI business	Total				
Total sales								
(1) Sales to customers	156,310	441,615	40,342	638,268	658	638,926	—	638,926
(2) Sales to other segment	3,831	3,871	—	7,702	1,005	8,707	(8,707)	—
Total	160,141	445,487	40,342	645,971	1,663	647,634	(8,707)	638,926
Segment income (loss)	39,147	21,898	2,315	63,360	(120)	63,239	(14,223)	49,015
Segment assets	106,115	181,943	168,648	456,707	3,167	459,875	183,436	643,312
Other								
Depreciation	7,990	15,638	475	24,104	207	24,311	3,853	28,164
Increase in fixed assets	5,869	16,845	2,945	25,660	170	25,831	6,015	31,847

(Year ended March 31, 2018) (Amount: millions of yen)

	Reportable segments				Other *1	Total	Adjustment *2	Consolidated Financial Statements amount *3
	Machined components	Electronic devices and components	MITSUMI business	Total				
Total sales	176,391	451,460	250,592	878,444	695	879,139	—	879,139
(1) Sales to customers								
(2) Sales to other segment	6,896	6,495	1,181	14,572	3,545	18,118	(18,118)	—
Total	183,287	457,955	251,773	893,016	4,241	897,258	(18,118)	879,139
Segment income (loss)	42,727	31,189	21,512	95,429	(125)	95,303	(16,140)	79,162
Segment assets	131,801	177,570	189,588	498,959	3,007	501,966	205,877	707,844
Other								
Depreciation	8,802	12,909	4,654	26,366	202	26,569	5,027	31,596
Increase in fixed assets	12,227	15,751	16,729	44,708	163	44,871	9,299	54,171

(Notes) *1. The classification of "Other" refers to business units not included in the reportable segments. Their products are mainly machines made in-house.

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

(a) Adjustments to segment income (loss) include amortization of goodwill (-1,099 million yen last fiscal year, -1,213 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 (-13,124 million yen last fiscal year, -14,926 million this fiscal year).

(b) Adjustments to segment assets include unamortized goodwill (4,714 million yen last fiscal year, 7,248 million yen this fiscal year), as well as assets related to administrative divisions that do not belong to the reportable segments (178,722 million yen last fiscal year, 198,629 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 or loss is adjusted with operating income in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

〔Information related impairment losses of fixed assets by reportable segments〕

(Year ended March 31, 2017) (Amount: millions of yen)

	Reportable segments				Other	Corporate	Consolidated Financial Statements amount
	Machined components	Electronic devices and components	MITSUMI business	Total			
Impairment loss	－	3,921	－	3,921	－	－	3,921

(Year ended March 31, 2018) (Amount: millions of yen)

	Reportable segments				Other	Corporate	Consolidated Financial Statements amount
	Machined components	Electronic devices and components	MITSUMI business	Total			
Impairment loss	203	5,270	－	5,474	－	－	5,474

(Per Share Data)

	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2018
Net assets per share (yen)	759.15	872.66
Net income per share (yen)	107.33	141.14
Diluted net income per share (yen)	105.64	137.80

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

	As of March 31, 2017	As of March 31, 2018
Total net assets (millions of yen)	326,218	373,253
Deduction from total net assets (millions of yen)	4,854	7,304
(Non-controlling interests)	(4,823)	(7,286)
(Subscription rights to shares)	(30)	(18)
Year-end net assets related to common stock (millions of yen)	321,364	365,948
Year-end common stock used for the calculation of net assets per share (shares)	423,322,011	419,348,311

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

	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2018
Net income per share		
Income attributable to owners of the parent (millions of yen)	41,146	59,382
Amount not available for common stock (millions of yen)	—	—
Income attributable to owners of the parent related to common stock (millions of yen)	41,146	59,382
Average shares of common stock outstanding (shares)	383,378,305	420,747,526
Diluted net income per share		
Income attributable to owners of the parent adjustments (millions of yen)	-4	-65
(Interest expense (after tax equivalents) (millions of yen))	(-4)	(-65)
Increased shares of common stock (shares)	6,064,711	9,710,458
(Convertible bond-type bonds with subscription rights to shares (shares))	(6,003,291)	(9,671,179)
(Subscription rights to shares (shares))	(61,420)	(39,279)
Outline of the residual shares not included in the calculation of diluted net income per share due to no dilution effects	—	—

3. The number of shares owned by the Employee Stock Holding Partnership Exclusive Trust Account is deducted from the total number of shares outstanding at the end of the fiscal year with regard to the calculation of “net assets per share” (2,753,000 shares for the previous fiscal year, and 2,077,000 shares for the current fiscal year).
Furthermore, the number of shares owned by the said Trust Account is included that of treasury shares, the number of which is deducted from that of average shares of common stock outstanding in relation to “the number of shares of common stock outstanding at year end used to calculate net assets per share” and “average shares of common stock outstanding” (3,183,870 shares for the previous fiscal year, and 2,376,545 shares for the current fiscal year).

(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, 2018	Year - on - year
Machined components	172,809	113.2%
Electronic devices and components	442,913	106.7%
MITSUMI business	213,462	593.4%
Other	486	68.5%
Total	829,670	137.3%

(Notes) Amounts are provided on the basis of their sales prices, after offsetting and eliminating transactions between the business segments and do not include consumption taxes.
As MITSUMI business merged with the Company on January 27, 2017, the results for the previous fiscal year were from January 27, 2017 to March 31, 2017.

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

Business segments	Orders received	Year - on - year	Order backlog	Year - on - year
Machined components	182,526	111.9%	73,778	109.1%
Electronic devices and components	447,220	99.0%	51,006	92.3%
MITSUMI business	259,310	422.6%	29,736	141.5%
Other	767	116.8%	115	267.4%
Total	889,823	131.4%	154,635	107.4%

(Notes) Amounts are provided after offsetting and eliminating transactions between the business segments and do not include consumption taxes.
As MITSUMI business merged with the Company on January 27, 2017, the results for the previous fiscal year were from January 27, 2017 to March 31, 2017.

(c) Sales (Amount: millions of yen)

Business segments	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year - on - year
Machined components	176,391	112.8%
Electronic devices and components	451,460	102.2%
MITSUMI business	250,592	621.2%
Other	695	105.6%
Total	879,139	137.6%

(Notes) Amounts are provided after offsetting and eliminating transactions between the business segments and do not include consumption taxes.
As MITSUMI business merged with the Company on January 27, 2017, the results for the previous fiscal year were from January 27, 2017 to March 31, 2017.

May 8, 2018
MINEBEA MITSUMI Inc.

Supplementary Financial Data for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 2018

1. Consolidated Results of Operations

	Fiscal year ended Mar. '17			Fiscal year ended Mar. '18			%Change Y/Y	
(Millions of yen)	1st Half	2nd Half *5	Full Year *5	1st Half	**2nd Half**	**Full Year**	2nd Half *1 *5	Full Year *2 *5
Net sales	275,133	363,793	638,926	429,027	**450,112**	**879,139**	+23.7%	+37.6%
Operating income	18,594	30,421	49,015	41,951	**37,211**	**79,162**	+22.3%	+61.5%
Ordinary income	18,915	29,478	48,393	42,162	**35,876**	**78,038**	+21.7%	+61.3%
Income attributable to owners of the parent	12,745	28,401	41,146	34,276	**25,106**	**59,382**	-11.6%	+44.3%
Net income per share (yen)	34.01	73.32	107.33	81.17	**59.97**	**141.14**	-18.2%	+31.5%
Diluted net income per share (yen)	33.26	72.38	105.64	79.27	**58.53**	**137.80**	-19.1%	+30.4%

	Fiscal year ended Mar. '17				Fiscal year ended Mar. '18				4Q %Change	
(Millions of yen)	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q *5	1Q	2Q	3Q	**4Q**	Q/Q *3	Y/Y *4 *5
Net sales	120,288	154,844	167,375	196,418	193,204	235,823	225,900	**224,211**	-0.7%	+14.1%
Operating income	6,971	11,623	16,120	14,300	17,062	24,889	22,437	**14,773**	-34.2%	+3.3%
Ordinary income	7,255	11,659	15,857	13,621	17,372	24,789	22,353	**13,522**	-39.5%	-0.7%
Income attributable to owners of the parent	3,176	9,568	12,167	16,233	14,181	20,095	17,278	**7,827**	-54.7%	-51.8%
Net income per share (yen)	8.48	25.52	32.44	39.65	33.49	47.72	41.22	**18.67**	-54.7%	-52.9%
Diluted net income per share (yen)	8.12	24.94	31.94	38.15	32.70	46.57	40.25	**18.28**	-54.6%	-52.1%

2. Consolidated Sales and Operating Income by Segments

	Fiscal year ended Mar. '17			Fiscal year ended Mar. '18			%Change Y/Y	
(Millions of yen)	1st Half	2nd Half *5	Full Year *5	1st Half	**2nd Half**	**Full Year**	2nd Half *1 *5	Full Year *2 *5
Machined components	76,467	79,843	156,310	82,374	**94,017**	**176,391**	+17.8%	+12.8%
Electronic devices and components	198,354	243,261	441,615	237,453	**214,007**	**451,460**	-12.0%	+2.2%
MITSUMI business	-	40,342	40,342	108,834	**141,758**	**250,592**	+251.4%	+521.2%
Other	311	347	658	365	**330**	**695**	-4.9%	+5.6%
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	-	-
Total sales	275,133	363,793	638,926	429,027	**450,112**	**879,139**	+23.7%	+37.6%
Machined components	19,525	19,622	39,147	21,223	**21,504**	**42,727**	+9.6%	+9.1%
Electronic devices and components	6,852	15,046	21,898	18,260	**12,929**	**31,189**	-14.1%	+42.4%
MITSUMI business	-	2,315	2,315	10,351	**11,161**	**21,512**	+382.1%	+829.2%
Other	-53	-67	-120	-185	**60**	**-125**	-	-
Adjustment	-7,730	-6,493	-14,223	-7,699	**-8,441**	**-16,140**	-	-
Total operating income	18,594	30,421	49,015	41,951	**37,211**	**79,162**	+22.3%	+61.5%

	Fiscal year ended Mar. '17				Fiscal year ended Mar. '18				4Q %Change	
(Millions of yen)	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q *5	1Q	2Q	3Q	**4Q**	Q/Q *3	Y/Y *4 *5
Machined components	39,207	37,259	38,523	41,319	40,626	41,747	46,727	**47,289**	+1.2%	+14.4%
Electronic devices and components	80,911	117,442	128,653	114,607	104,362	133,090	112,311	**101,695**	-9.5%	-11.3%
MITSUMI business	-	-	-	40,342	48,050	60,784	66,716	**75,041**	+12.5%	+86.0%
Other	169	142	198	147	164	201	144	**184**	+27.8%	+25.2%
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-
Total sales	120,288	154,844	167,375	196,418	193,204	235,823	225,900	**224,211**	-0.7%	+14.1%
Machined components	10,401	9,123	9,509	10,112	10,398	10,824	11,039	**10,464**	-5.2%	+3.5%
Electronic devices and components	432	6,420	9,439	5,605	6,847	11,412	5,473	**7,454**	+36.2%	+33.0%
MITSUMI business	-	-	-	2,315	3,800	6,551	9,783	**1,376**	-85.9%	-40.6%
Other	-16	-36	-50	-17	-183	-1	39	**19**	-51.3%	-
Adjustment	-3,846	-3,884	-2,778	-3,715	-3,801	-3,898	-3,898	**-4,543**	-	-
Total operating income	6,971	11,623	16,120	14,300	17,062	24,889	22,437	**14,773**	-34.2%	+3.3%

3. Forecast for the Fiscal Year ending March 31, 2019

(Millions of yen)	Fiscal year ending Mar. '19			Full Year %Change Y/Y *6
	1st Half	2nd Half	Full Year	
Net sales	453,800	486,200	940,000	-
Operating income	31,500	51,500	83,000	-
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	24,500	40,500	65,000	-
Earnings per share - basic (yen)	58.42	96.58	155.00	-

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

(Millions of yen)	Fiscal year ending Mar. '19			Full Year %Change Y/Y *6
	1st Half	2nd Half	Full Year	
Machined components	94,500	95,500	190,000	-
Electronic devices and components	174,400	225,600	400,000	-
MITSUMI business	184,400	164,600	349,000	-
Other	500	500	1,000	-
Adjustment	-	-	-	-
Total sales	453,800	486,200	940,000	-
Machined components	23,600	25,400	49,000	-
Electronic devices and components	5,300	19,700	25,000	-
MITSUMI business	11,100	14,900	26,000	-
Other	-300	-200	-500	-
Adjustment	-8,200	-8,300	-16,500	-
Total operating income	31,500	51,500	83,000	-

5. Capital Expenditure, Depreciation and Amortization, Research and Development Expenses

(Millions of yen)	FY ended Mar. '17 *5	Fiscal year ended Mar. '18					Forecast for the FY ending Mar. '19
		1Q	2Q	3Q	**4Q**	**Full Year**	
Capital expenditure	31,847	10,651	11,688	14,510	**17,320**	**54,171**	60,000
Depreciation and amortization	28,164	7,218	7,652	8,238	**8,487**	**31,596**	40,000
Research and development expenses	12,347	5,498	5,634	6,329	**6,919**	**24,381**	25,000

6. Exchange Rates

	(Yen)	FY ended Mar. '17	Fiscal year ended Mar. '18					Assumption for the FY ending Mar. '19
			1Q	2Q	3Q	**4Q**	**Full Year**	
US$	PL	108.76	111.48	110.92	112.65	**109.72**	**111.19**	105.00
	BS	112.19	112.00	112.73	113.00	**106.24**	**106.24**	105.00
EURO	PL	119.34	121.53	129.65	132.47	**133.77**	**129.36**	130.00
	BS	119.79	127.97	132.85	134.94	**130.52**	**130.52**	130.00
THAI BAHT	PL	3.09	3.24	3.31	3.41	**3.45**	**3.35**	3.39
	BS	3.26	3.29	3.38	3.45	**3.40**	**3.40**	3.39
RMB	PL	16.18	16.18	16.53	16.95	**17.16**	**16.70**	16.90
	BS	16.26	16.48	16.90	17.26	**16.89**	**16.89**	16.90

*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
*5 MITSUMI ELECTRIC CO., LTD. has been included in the scope of consolidation since January 27, 2017.
*6 Forecasts of consolidated results for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2019 have been calculated based on the International Financial Reporting Standards (hereafter referred to as "IFRS") because the Company has decided to voluntarily adopt IFRS from the fiscal year ending March 31, 2019. For this reason, the rate of changes from March 31, 2018 actual figure, which was applied under Japanese GAAP, is not shown.