

60th Business Year Business Report



Minebea

Minebea Co., Ltd.

April 1, 2005 ► March 31, 2006

As the 60th Business Year (April 1, 2005 - March 31, 2006) has ended, we would like to report out business summary.

■ Overview of the year

During the consolidated fiscal year, the Japanese economy continued a private demand-driven recovery with favorable conditions in the corporate sector having an impact on the household sector. The U.S. economy, although facing soaring energy prices and hurricane damage, expanded steadily as a whole, led by growth in wealth from housing investments. The European economy grew moderately with signs of turnaround in foreign demand and capital investment. The Chinese economy, meanwhile, maintained high growth due to a continued rise in exports mainly to the United States and developing countries, despite the implementation of the revaluation of yuan and tight constraints on overheated investment. The economies in Southeast Asian countries stayed firm due to continued growth in the U.S. economy and high growth in China.

Under these circumstances, we strove to make our profitable basis stronger in order to further enhance earnings in a short period of time by addressing such near-term strategic agenda as resolutely carrying out structural reforms; reinforcing R&D efforts; and driving for management with a clear future vision. At the same time, we also concentrated on further reducing costs; developing high value-added products and new technologies; and expanding marketing activities.

As a result, net sales increased ¥24,023 million (8.2%) year on year, to ¥318,446 million, and operating income increased

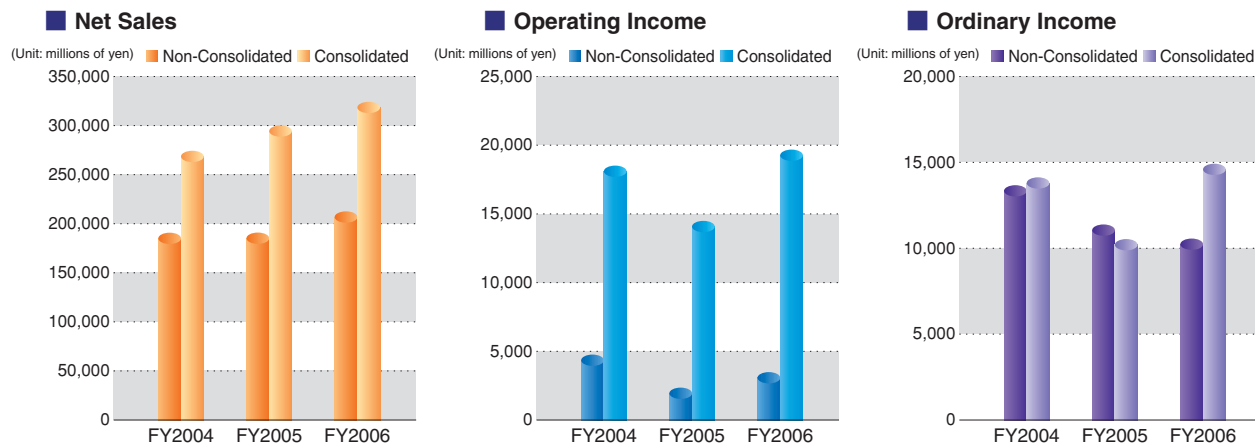
¥5,185 million (36.8%) year on year, to ¥19,269 million. Although ordinary income increased ¥4,388 million (43.0%) year on year, to ¥14,595 million, net income fell ¥1,323 million (-23.7%) year on year, to ¥4,257 million due to an extraordinary loss of ¥3,475 million from the restructuring of our PC keyboard business.

During the consolidated fiscal year, we posted an extraordinary loss of ¥967 million as a result of implementing impairment accounting for fixed assets.

■ Outlook for the next fiscal year

We expect that the Japanese economy will continue a moderate recovery especially in private demand, with continued increases in personal consumption and capital investment. In China, although we have to pay attention to expanding trade surpluses, another revaluation of the Chinese Yuan, etc., the economy will maintain a high growth rate. In the U.S. too, solid economic growth is expected to continue, although there are concerns about the trends of long-term interest rates, crude oil prices and housing prices, as well as current account deficits. We expect that the world economy will continue to stay on a well-balanced growth path. Under these circumstances, we expect net sales to remain almost level with the current consolidated fiscal year due to steady growth in sales of bearing-related products, although sales in the electronic devices and components business will fall due to the restructuring of the PC keyboard business.

Outlook by business segment for the full year is as follows:



◆ **Machined components business**

We will continue to aggressively expand sales of mainstay ball bearings to the household electrical appliance, automobile and information & telecommunications equipment industries, demand from which is firm. By achieving economies of scale in manufacturing from this sales expansion and further reducing costs, we aim to improve business results further. In addition, the aircraft market for rod-end bearings are strong, particularly in Europe and the U.S. We can expect benefits from this strong aircraft market. In pivot assemblies, we expect that sales will be steady with strong demand.

◆ **Electronic devices and components business**

In the spindle motor business, we will continue to promote cost reduction measures and strive to achieve a step-by-step increase in sales in line with an expansion in the market size. In the information motors business, we can expect the effects of the review of our product mix and other business reform measures that we have implemented. In the area of PC keyboards, we will strive to improve business results by advancing the establishment of a business structure that is most suitable for production and sales of models, particularly high-quality, high-priced ones. In LCD back lights and measuring instruments, we expect that sales will remain strong.

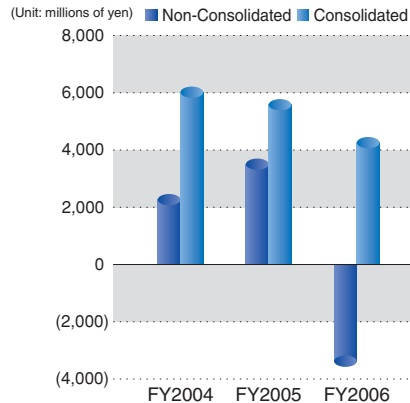


T. Yamagishi

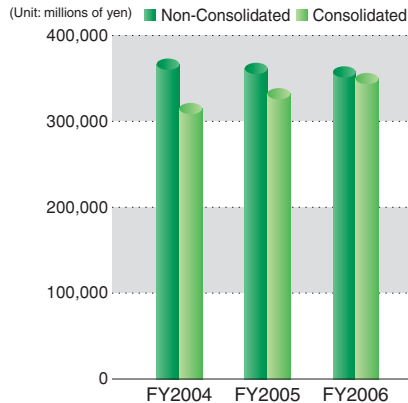
Takayuki Yamagishi
 Representative Director
 June 2006

We intend to enhance and further expand our manufacturing and sales, and improve our business results.
 We look forward to your continuous support and guidance.

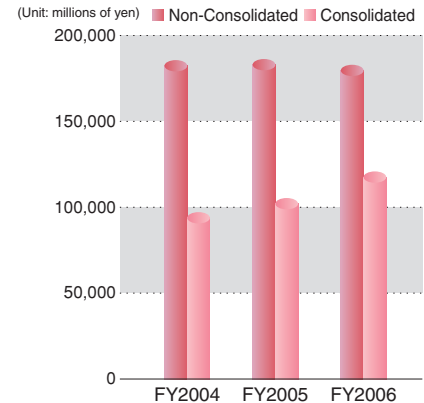
■ **Net Income**



■ **Total Assets**



■ **Shareholders' Equity**



Performance by Business Segment (on a Consolidated Basis)

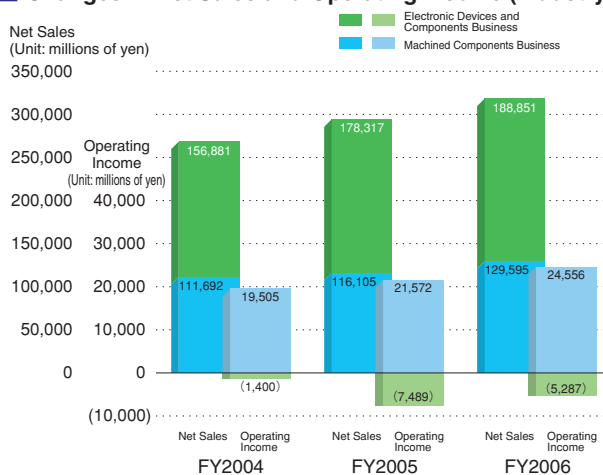
Machined Components Business

- Sales of all principal products increased. Notably, sales of pivot assemblies for HDDs grew and sales of rod-end & spherical bearings increased as brisk demand for use in aircraft continued.
- Strong sales of principal products and cost reduction led to increased operating income.

Net sales in this business segment increased ¥13,490 million (11.6%) from the previous fiscal year to ¥129,595 million. Principal businesses were strong on the back of steady economic growth both at home and abroad. Sales of mainstream miniature and small-sized ball bearings increased and remained high, owing to strong markets for information & telecommunications equipment and automobiles. Pivot assembly business recorded a significant growth in sales, led by growing demand for HDDs for use in PCs and digital household appliances. Rod-end & spherical bearings sales also increased, on the back of brisk demand from the aerospace industry, our main customer base.

Operating income from the machined components business increased ¥2,984 million (13.8%) from the previous fiscal year to ¥24,556 million. The pivot assembly business posted a large improvement in profit, owing to increased volumes and the implementation of efficiency improvement measures in production. In the rod-end & spherical bearing business strong sales pushed up profit. The ball bearing business continued to generate a high level of profit.

Changes in Net Sales and Operating Income (Industry)



Electronic Devices and Components Business

- Operating loss of this business segment was reduced, as HDD spindle motor business made a recovery and reduced its loss to zero in the second half and lighting device business grew in profit.

Net sales in this business segment rose ¥10,534 million (5.9%) from the previous fiscal year to ¥188,851 million. In the lighting device business that centers on LED backlight assemblies for LCDs, sales jumped, owing to brisk demand for mobile telephone handsets and increases in the number of models adopting our backlights. Sales of PC keyboards and information motors also increased, led by expanding demand for PCs and information & telecommunications equipment. As for HDD spindle motors, sales increase was modest, as we shifted our focus on lowering costs while maintaining production and shipment volumes at a certain level since July 2005.

Operating loss from the electronic device and components business was ¥5,287 million, a reduction of ¥2,202 million from the previous fiscal year. The improvement owes largely to the turnaround of the HDD spindle motor business, which reduced its loss to zero in the second half. This reflects a successful outcome of measures, which were implemented based on a renewed policy to improve production efficiency, to reinforce coordination among related organizations and to enhance productivity at each production process. In the area of lighting device business, expanded production led to a higher income. The information motor business also made a progress as a result of structural reforms, which centered on reorganization of manufacturing bases. In the PC keyboard business, we are rebuilding the business by switching to a new suitable business structure focused on high-end models, utilizing our engineering technologies and competitiveness.

Performance by Geographical Segment (on a Consolidated Basis)

Japan

Although net sales in this region increased ¥1,196 million (1.6%) year on year, to ¥77,856 million, operating income decreased ¥830 million (-30.2%) year on year, to ¥1,922 million.

Asia excluding Japan

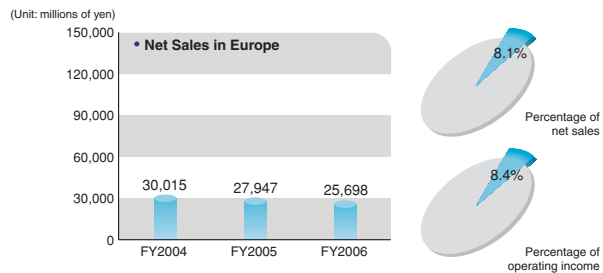
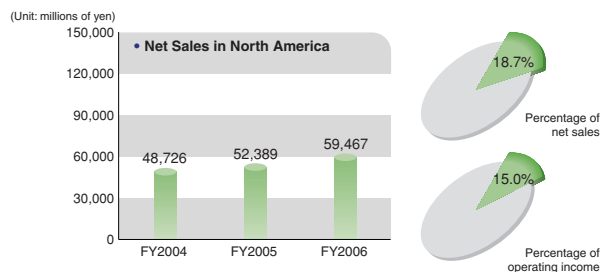
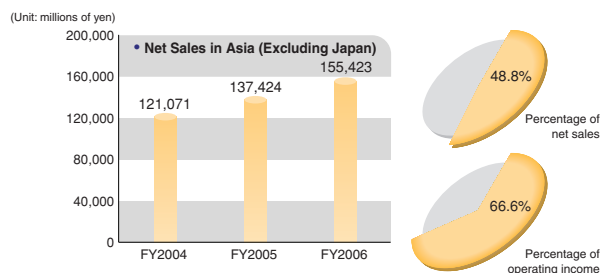
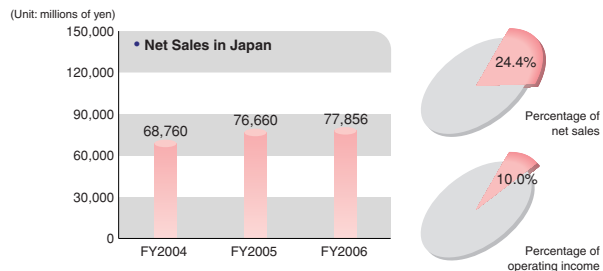
This region includes Greater China region which continues high growth due mainly to vigorous investment, and is an important manufacturing base for many makers of Japan, Europe, America and other countries. Sales were firm mainly in the Greater China region, led by expanded demand from the information & telecommunications equipment industry and steady demand from the household electrical appliance industry. On the profit side, profitability improvement effects have been showing up, due to a price increase and cost cuts in such mechanical assemblies as pivot assemblies, cost reduction measures for HDD spindle motors, etc. As a result, net sales and operating income increased ¥17,999 million (13.1%) and ¥6,972 million (118.8%) year on year, respectively, to ¥155,423 million and ¥12,842 million.

North America

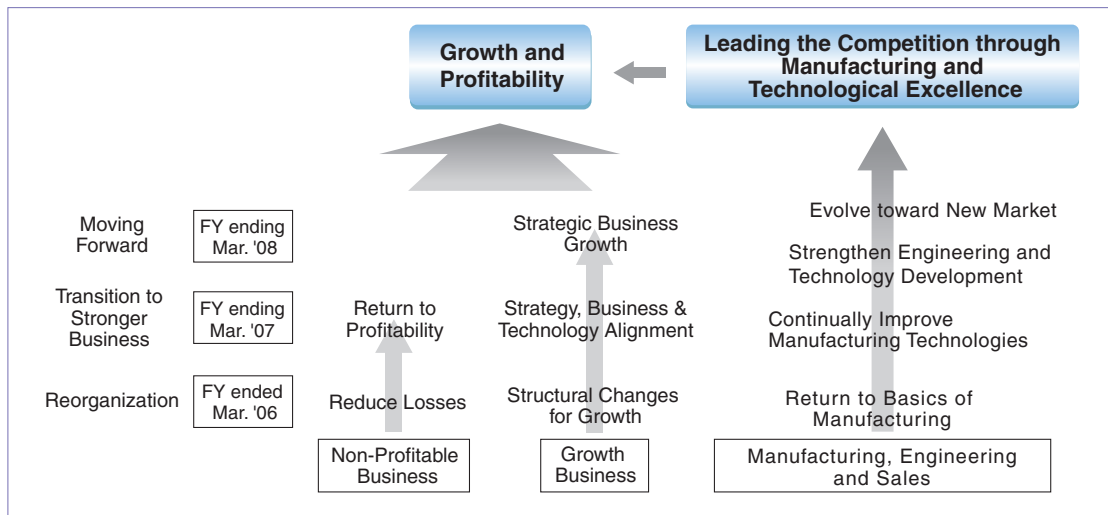
Despite progress in production shift by our information & telecommunications equipment-related customers to Asia, sales of PC keyboards and other electronic devices and components were firm in this region. In addition, in ball bearings manufactured in the U.S. and rod-end bearings for sales to aviation-related and other industries, both demand and sales were brisk. As a result, net sales rose ¥7,078 million (13.5%) year on year, to ¥59,467 million, whereas operating income fell, partly due to changes in internal price setting, ¥1,622 million (-36.0%) to ¥2,888 million.

Europe

Sales of ball bearings, rod-end bearings and other products were firm as moderate economic growth was seen in this region. But due to the transfer of PC keyboard sales to U.S. customers to North America, net sales fell ¥2,249 million (-8.0%) year on year, to ¥25,698 million, while operating income rose ¥665 million (70.0%), to ¥1,615 million.



A Strategic Growth Company



In fiscal year ended March 31, 2006, we were able to take a new step forward toward an earnings recovery. The recovery in results was realized by the efforts we had made since June last year. Last year, with an aim to increase profitability, and to achieve this with speed, we focused on 1. Take Decisive Actions to Implement Structural Reforms, 2. Reinforce R&D, and 3. Manage the Company with a Clear Vision as priority tasks.

Specifically, we implemented:

- Organizational reform - the introduction of Business Unit system, and the establishment of Headquarters
- Policy change from volume to quality, and from sales to pursuit of profits
- Reinforcement of R&D - management by the Engineering Headquarters, and the establishment of basic technology development divisions
- Improvement of unprofitable businesses

Through the organizational reforms, removal of the organizational walls and effective use of Group resources have progressed, focusing the organizations on deploying their businesses. Furthermore, we set a new clearly defined policy of placing profit ahead of volume and ensured that the entire company is aligned toward shared principle by returning to the basics of manufacturing once again. The successful outcome of this became evident

especially in our HDD spindle motors business, which has turned profitable. We are also making progress in improving the loss-making businesses, such as information motors and PC keyboards, by focusing on this priority task. Regarding the reinforcement of R&D, the fundamental base is being built under the Engineering Headquarters. We are also attaching importance on strengthening of basic technologies, because they are essential to developing new products, new markets, and next-generation products. We are working to develop new business areas through integration of a number of such core technologies.

As above, the previous fiscal year was a year of structural reform. Our principal goals were to reduce losses in the loss-making businesses, and to establish the base for our growth businesses, namely, to return to the basics of manufacturing. This fiscal year is a year in which we will remove the negative aspects of our businesses. We will turn around our electronic devices and components business, and will secure the base for growth. The next fiscal year is a year of leap. But to that end, we need to establish our structure for expanding the growth businesses we expect for this fiscal year. By emphasizing reinforcement of manufacturing technologies and technological development, and by creating new products and entering new markets, we aim for Minebea to be "The Leading Company through Manufacturing and Technological Excellence".

Consolidated Financial Statements

● Consolidated Balance Sheets (unit: millions of yen)

Item	Fiscal year 2005 (as of March 31, 2005)	Fiscal year 2006 (as of March 31, 2006)
Assets		
Current Assets	147,295	153,564
Cash and cash equivalents	21,759	24,385
Notes and accounts receivable	62,610	66,362
Inventories	46,963	48,914
Deferred tax assets	5,123	3,402
Others	11,125	10,784
Allowance for doubtful receivables	(287)	(285)
Fixed Assets	184,808	196,216
Tangible fixed assets	156,521	165,759
Intangible fixed assets	14,113	13,177
Investments and other assets	14,174	17,279
Deferred Charges	112	81
Total Assets	332,217	349,862
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	141,449	150,886
Notes and accounts payable	25,901	26,683
Short-term loans payable	81,256	80,656
Current portion of long-term loans payable	1,855	8,115
Current portion of bonds	-	3,000
Current portion of bond with warrant	4,000	-
Allowance for business restructuring losses	-	3,286
Others	28,436	29,145
Long-term Liabilities	86,144	80,767
Bonds	38,000	36,500
Long-term loans payable	47,340	43,000
Others	804	1,267
Total Liabilities	227,594	231,653
Minority Interest in Consolidated Subsidiaries	2,534	631
Shareholders' Equity		
Common stock	68,258	68,258
Additional paid-in capital	94,756	94,756
Retained earnings	5,519	6,983
Difference on revaluation of other marketable securities	1,575	4,428
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(67,965)	(56,784)
Treasury stock	(56)	(65)
Total Shareholders' Equity	102,088	117,577
Total Liabilities, Minority Interest in Consolidated Subsidiaries and Shareholders' Equity	332,217	349,862

Note: Amounts less than one million yen are omitted.

● **Consolidated Statements of Income** (unit: millions of yen)

Item	Fiscal year 2005 (Apr. 2004 thru Mar. 2005)	Fiscal year 2006 (Apr. 2005 thru Mar. 2006)
Ordinary Income and Expenses		
Operating income and expenses		
Operating income	294,422	318,446
Net Sales	294,422	318,446
Operating expenses	280,339	299,177
Cost of sales	232,019	249,934
Selling, general and administrative expenses	48,319	49,242
Operating income	14,083	19,269
Other income and expenses		
Other income	1,551	1,503
Interest income	145	258
Dividends income	37	71
Equity income of alliliates	13	5
Others	1,354	1,167
Other expenses	5,427	6,177
Interest expenses	3,361	4,771
Foreign currency exchange loss	755	345
Others	1,311	1,060
Ordinary income	10,206	14,595
Extraordinary Income and Loss		
Extraordinary income	404	1,054
Gain on sales of fixed assets	301	415
Gain on sales of investments in securities	-	191
Gain on the reversal of preemptive rights	-	447
Reversal of allowance for doubtful receivables	102	-
Extraordinary loss	2,832	6,029
Loss on sales of fixed assets	565	106
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	453	763
Impairment loss	-	967
Loss on sales of investments securities	0	0
Loss on revaluation of investments in securities	619	-
Loss on liquidation of affiliates	270	86
Loss for after-care of products	270	171
Business restructuring loss	-	3,475
Retirement benefit expense	609	-
Retirement benefit to directors and corporate auditors	42	458
Income before income taxes and minority interest	7,778	9,620
Income taxes current (including enterprise tax)	5,943	5,567
Adjustment of income taxes	(430)	1,574
Total income taxes	5,513	7,141
Minority interest in earnings of consolidated subsidiaries	(3,316)	(1,778)
Net income	5,581	4,257

Note: Amounts less than one million yen are omitted.

● **Consolidated Statements of Retained Surplus** (unit: millions of yen)

Item	Fiscal year 2005 (Apr. 2004 thru Mar. 2005)	Fiscal year 2006 (Apr. 2005 thru Mar. 2006)
Capital Retained Earnings		
Additional paid-in capital at beginning of year	94,756	94,756
Additional paid-in capital at end of year	94,756	94,756
Retained Earnings		
Retained earnings at beginning of year	2,755	5,519
Increase of retained earnings	5,581	4,257
Net income	5,581	4,257
Decrease of retained earnings	2,817	2,793
Cash dividends	2,793	2,793
Bonus to directors	23	-
Loss on disposal of treasury stock	0	0
Retained earnings at end of year	5,519	6,983

Note: Amounts less than one million yen are omitted.

● **Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows** (unit: millions of yen)

Item	Fiscal year 2005 (Apr. 2004 thru Mar. 2005)	Fiscal year 2006 (Apr. 2005 thru Mar. 2006)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	27,586	28,237
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(23,789)	(19,120)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities	(8,772)	(7,380)
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents	358	889
Net Increase (decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(4,616)	2,626
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	24,780	21,759
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents due to Establishment of a Joint Venture	1,596	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	21,759	24,385

Note: Amounts less than one million yen are omitted.

Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

● Non-Consolidated Balance Sheets (unit: millions of yen)

Item	Fiscal year 2005 (as of March 31, 2005)	Fiscal year 2006 (as of March 31, 2006)
Assets		
Current Assets	125,670	125,077
Cash and cash equivalents	11,240	9,773
Notes receivable	4,185	4,306
Accounts receivable - trade	44,046	48,841
Inventories	9,167	9,132
Short-term loans receivable from affiliates	46,809	46,426
Deferred tax assets	2,799	1,895
Others	7,453	4,735
Allowance for doubtful receivables	(32)	(35)
Fixed Assets	235,940	232,446
Tangible fixed assets	27,024	26,051
Intangible fixed assets	3,631	3,225
Investments and other assets	205,284	203,169
Investment in securities	6,159	10,812
Investment securities in affiliates	161,366	161,861
Investment in partnerships with affiliates	32,406	32,406
Long-term loans receivable from affiliates	5,725	553
Deferred tax assets	5,572	3,173
Others	1,121	904
Allowance for doubtful receivables	(7,065)	(6,542)
Deferred Charges	53	36
Total Assets	361,664	357,560
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	94,228	98,237
Notes payable	3,195	3,400
Accounts payable - trade	27,961	32,265
Short-term loans payable	50,632	43,600
Current portion of long-term loans payable	1,000	6,000
Current portion of bonds	-	3,000
Current portion of bond with warrant	4,000	-
Accrued income taxes	622	868
Accrued bonuses	1,749	1,953
Allowance for business restructuring losses	-	3,546
Others	5,067	3,602
Long-term Liabilities	84,418	79,654
Bonds	38,000	36,500
Long-term loans payable	46,000	43,000
Allowance for retirement benefits	368	104
Allowance for retirement benefits to executive officers	49	49
Total Liabilities	178,646	177,891
Shareholders' Equity		
Common stock	68,258	68,258
Additional paid-in capital	94,756	94,756
Capital reserve	94,756	94,756
Retained earnings	18,483	12,287
Earned surplus	2,085	2,085
Voluntary reserve	11,500	11,500
Unappropriated retained earnings (Undisposed retained deficit)	4,898	(1,297)
Difference on revaluation of other marketable securities	1,575	4,428
Treasury stock	(56)	(61)
Total Shareholders' Equity	183,017	179,669
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	361,664	357,560

Note: Amounts less than one million yen are omitted.

● **Non-Consolidated Statements of Income** (unit: millions of yen)

Item	Fiscal year 2005 (Apr. 2004 thru Mar. 2005)	Fiscal year 2006 (Apr. 2005 thru Mar. 2006)
Ordinary Income and Expenses		
Operating income and expenses		
Operating income	185,232	206,831
Net Sales	185,232	206,831
Operating expenses	183,285	203,755
Cost of sales	162,966	182,910
Selling, general and administrative expenses	20,319	20,844
Operating income	1,946	3,075
Other income and expenses		
Other income	11,606	9,176
Interest income	708	638
Dividends received	10,047	7,759
Rent income of fixed assets	295	212
Others	554	566
Other expenses	2,494	2,016
Interest and discount charges	615	771
Interest on bonds	1,129	740
Foreign currency exchange loss	260	166
Others	488	338
Ordinary income	11,057	10,236
Extraordinary Income and Loss		
Extraordinary income	310	1,157
Gain on sales of fixed assets	126	477
Gain on sales of investments in securities	-	191
Gain on the reversal of preemptive rights	-	447
Reversal of allowance for doubtful receivables	184	41
Extraordinary loss	4,522	11,479
Loss on sales of fixed assets	1,378	12
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	123	136
Impairment loss	-	1,642
Loss on revaluation of investment in securities	590	-
Allowance for doubtful receivables	1,668	316
Loss on revaluation of investments securities in affiliates	-	5,230
Loss on liquidation of affiliated companies	1	49
Loss for after-care of products	270	29
Business restructuring loss	-	3,637
Retirement benefit expense	476	-
Retirement benefits to directors and corporate auditors	12	423
Income before income taxes (loss)	6,845	(85)
Income taxes current (including enterprise tax)	2,279	1,815
Adjustment of income taxes	1,062	1,478
Total income taxes	3,341	3,293
Net income (loss)	3,504	(3,378)
Retained earnings brought forward from the previous year	1,393	2,081
Loss on disposal of treasury stock	0	0
Unappropriated retained earnings at end of year (Undisposed retained deficit)	4,898	(1,297)

Note: Amounts less than one million yen are omitted.

■ Corporate Data

Trade Name	Minebea Co., Ltd.
Established	July 16, 1951
Capital	¥ 68,258 million
Number of Employees	2,425
Registered Headquarters	4106-73, Oaza Miyota, Miyota-Machi, Kitasaku-Gun, Nagano 389-0293, Japan Tel: +81-267-32-2200
Domestic Offices and Plants	Tokyo Head Office, Karuizawa Plant, Hamamatsu Plant, Fujisawa Plant, Omori Plant

■ Board of Directors

Representative Director, President and Chief

Executive Officer

Takayuki Yamagishi

Directors, Senior Managing Executive Officers

Yoshihisa Kainuma

Ryusuke Mizukami

Tosei Takenaka

Koichi Doshō

Directors, Managing Executive Officers

Hiroharu Katogi

Akihiro Hirao

Eiichi Kobayashi

External Directors

Chanchai Leetavorn

Takashi Matsuoka

■ Corporate Auditors

Standing Corporate Auditors

Shinichi Mori

Yoshinori Amano

Standing External Corporate Auditor

Tsukasa Oshima

External Corporate Auditor

Isao Hiraide

Hiroataka Fujiwara

■ Executive Officers

Managing Executive Officers

Yukio Shimizu

Susumu Fujisawa

Akio Okamiya

Hiroyuki Yajima

Sakae Yashiro

Masayoshi Yamanaka

Shunji Mase

Hiroataka Fujita

Executive Officers

Sadahiko Oki

Motoyuki Niijima

Kunio Shimba

Junichi Mochizuki

Morihiro Iijima

Mamoru Kamigaki

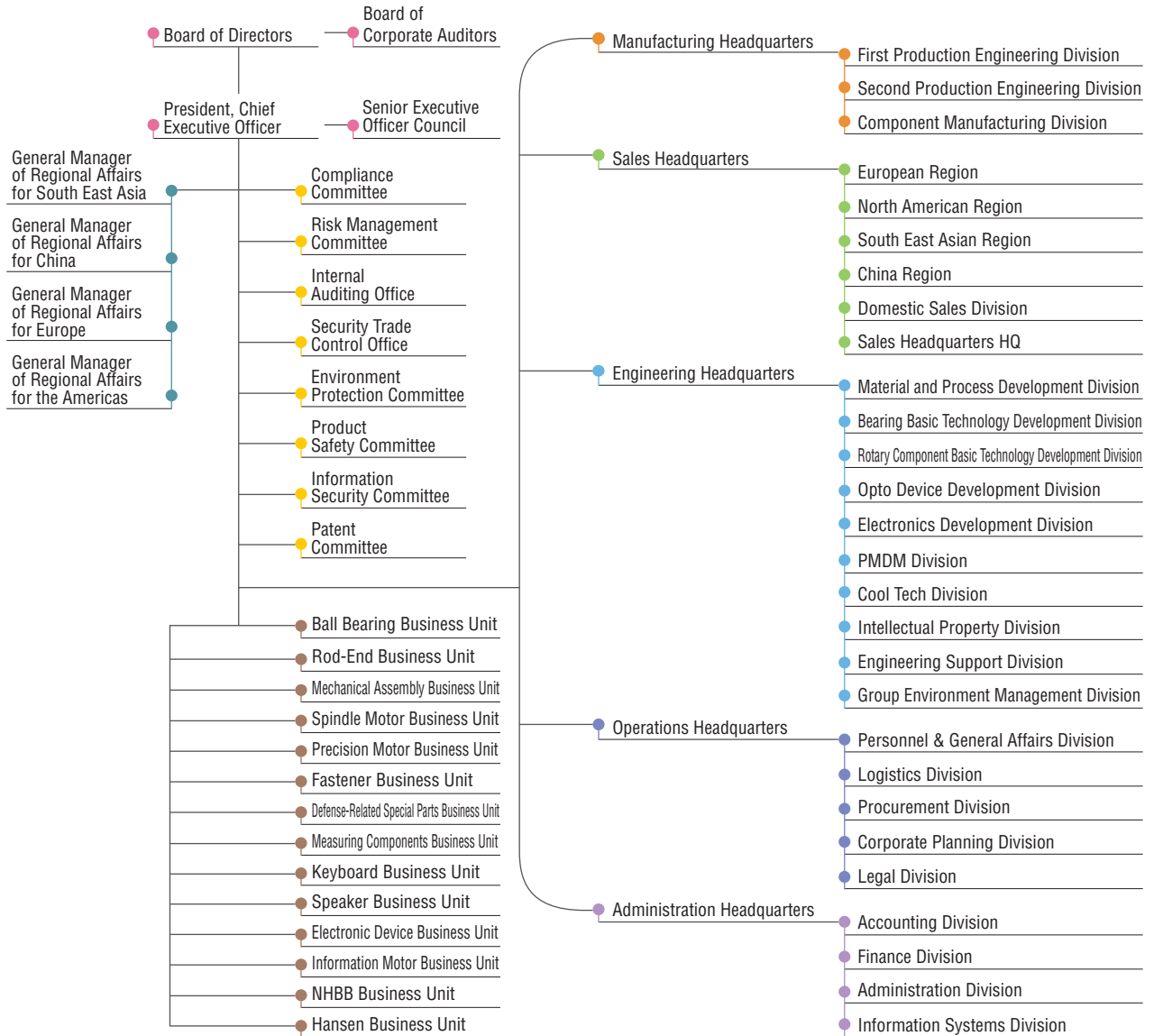
Takashi Aiba

Daishiro Konomi

Tatsuo Matsuda

Gary Yomantas

Organization Chart



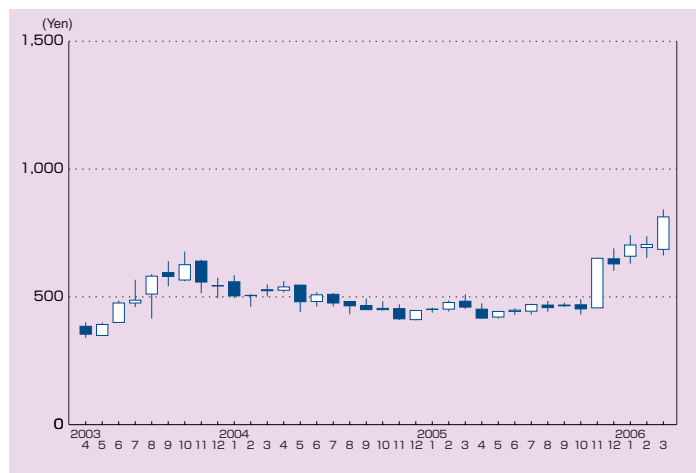
Share Information (as of March 31, 2006)

Total Number of Shares Authorized	1,000,000,000	shares
Number of Shares Issued	399,167,695	shares
Number of Shareholders	24,719	

Major Shareholders (Top 10)

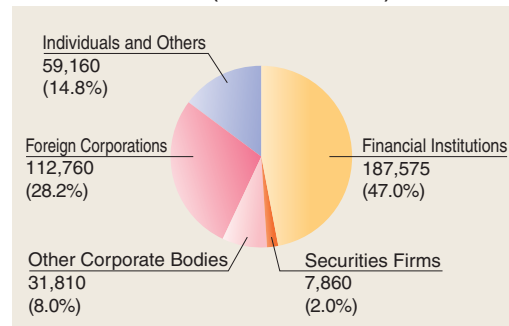
	Number of Shares (shares)	Investment Ratio (%)
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust account)	35,178,000	8.81
Japan Trustee Service Bank, Ltd. (Trust account)	34,236,000	8.58
Japan Trustee Service Bank, Ltd. (Trust account 4)	18,756,000	4.70
Keiaisha Co., Ltd.	15,000,000	3.76
The Sumitomo Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	12,349,000	3.09
Takahashi Industrial and Economic Research Foundation	12,347,330	3.09
The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.	10,057,839	2.52
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	10,000,475	2.51
Depository Nominees Inc.	8,194,322	2.05
State Street Bank and Trust Co. 505019	7,331,972	1.84

Stock Prices on Tokyo Stock Exchange

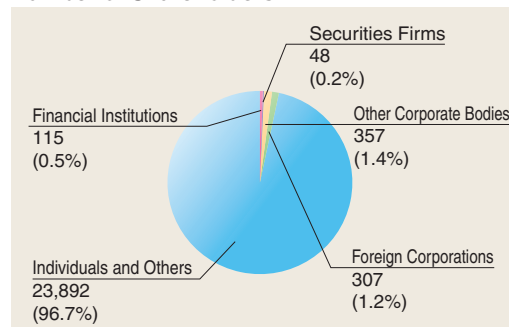


Shareholder Distribution

Number of Shares (thousands of shares)



Number of Shareholders



We recommend that you receive your stock dividends at your earliest convenience.

The period within which you can receive your stock dividends by a postal transfer payment notice expires on Friday, July 28, 2006. Please take the payment notice to a post office at your earliest convenience to receive the dividends.

What if you do not receive your stock dividends by a postal transfer payment notice within the aforementioned period?

You can no longer receive your stock dividends at a post office. Sumitomo Trust & Banking Co., Ltd., our agent to manage shareholders registry, can handle payment of your stock dividends at its head office and branch offices after the expiry of the receivable period.

What if you have lost your postal transfer payment notice?

Please contact stock transfer agency department of Sumitomo Trust & Banking Co., Ltd. We will need some time to pay your stock dividends because we need to first confirm the amount of the unpaid dividends and then to arrange for payment.

We recommend that you receive your stock dividends through a bank transfer.

You can easily forget to receive your stock dividends by a postal transfer payment notice. We recommend you choose to receive your stock dividends through a safe, reliable bank transfer. For further details, please contact stock transfer agency department of Sumitomo Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.

What do you need to do to sell or buy your less-than-one-unit shares?

Normally, you cannot sell or buy your less-than-one-unit shares (less than 1,000 shares) on the equity market. You can make a request for purchase or sale of necessary number of shares to constitute one share unit or can sell off your less-than-one-unit shares. For inquiries, please contact stock transfer agency department of Sumitomo Trust & Banking Co., Ltd. If you are using securities clearing and settlement system, Please contact your securities firm.

Information for Shareholders

Business Year	From April 1 to March 31 of next year	
Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders	June every year	
Record date	Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders	March 31 every year
	Annual Dividends	March 31 every year
	Interim Dividends	September 30 every year
Agent to Manage Shareholders Registry	5-33, Kitahama 4-chome, Chuo-ku, Osaka The Sumitomo Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	
Agent to Manage Shareholders Registry Branch	4-4, Marunouchi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo The Sumitomo Trust & Banking Co., Ltd. Stock Transfer Agency Department	
Delivery Address for Postal Matters	1-10, Nikko-cho, Fuchu-shi, Tokyo 183-8701 The Sumitomo Trust & Banking Co., Ltd. Stock Transfer Agency Department	
Telephone Inquiries	(For Change-of Address Form and other forms, please apply to) ☎ 0120-175-417 (For inquiries, please contact) ☎ 0120-176-417	
Web Site	http://www.sumitomotrust.co.jp/STA/retail/service/daiko/index.html	
Intermediary Office	The Sumitomo Trust & Banking Co., Ltd. Head Office and branch offices in Japan	
Public Notice	The Nihon-Keizai Shimbun	
Common Stock Listings	Tokyo, Osaka, Nagoya and Singapore	



Minebea Co., Ltd.

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