

## A History of Achievements

- 1951 | 7 Nippon Miniature Bearing Co., Ltd., Japan's first specialized manufacturer of miniature ball bearings, is incorporated in Itabashi-ku, Tokyo.
- 1956 | 10 The Company relocates its headquarters to Nihonbashi-Kabuto-cho, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, and its factory to Aoki-cho, Kawaguchi, Saitama.
- 1959 | 6 A new plant is established at Aoki-cho, Kawaguchi, Saitama, to serve as the Company's integrated headquarters and factory.
- 1962 | 11 A representative office is set up in the United States to cultivate the U.S. market.
- 1963 | 3 A plant is established in Karuizawa, Nagano. Some operations are relocated to the Karuizawa Plant.
- 1965 | 7 The Kawaguchi Factory is closed and its equipment is conveyed to Karuizawa. The Company's headquarters is shifted from Kawaguchi, Saitama, to Miyota-machi, Kitasaku-gun, Nagano.
- 1967 | 3 A representative office is set up in London to promote business in Europe.
- 1968 | 9 Subsidiary Nippon Miniature Bearing Corporation (the present NMB Technologies Corporation) is established in Los Angeles, California.
- 1971 | 4 Sales subsidiary NMB (U.K.) Ltd. is established in the United Kingdom.
- | 5 The Company's stock is listed on the first sections of the Osaka and Nagoya stock exchanges.
- | 9 The Company acquires the U.S. firm Reed Instrument Corp. (the present Chatsworth Plant of New Hampshire Ball Bearings, Inc.) from SKF, Inc., of Sweden and commences production in the United States.
- 1972 | 2 Manufacturing subsidiary NMB Singapore Ltd. is established in Singapore. (Production begins in 1973.)
- 1974 | 9 The Company acquires Shinko Communication Industry Co., Ltd., a major strain gauge manufacturer listed on the Second Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange.
- 1975 | 1 The Company acquires U.S. company IMC Magnetics Corp., a listed manufacturer of small precision motors.
- | 7 The Company acquires a leading fastener producer, Tokyo Screw Co., Ltd. (the present Fujisawa Plant), and an electromagnetic clutch manufacturer, Shin Chuo Kogyo Co., Ltd. (the present Omori Plant), both of which are listed on the Second Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange.
- 1977 | 9 The Company acquires Hansen Manufacturing Co., Inc. (the present Hansen Corporation), which is, at the time, the motor manufacturing division of Mallory Corp., a U.S. multinational.
- | 10 Sales subsidiary Nippon Miniature Bearing GmbH (the present NMB-Minebea-GmbH) is established in Germany.
- 1980 | 3 The Company acquires the Singapore factory of Koyo Seiko Co., Ltd., and establishes Pelmec Industries (Pte.) Ltd. to manufacture small-sized ball bearings.
- | 8 Manufacturing subsidiary NMB Thai Ltd. is established in Thailand. (Production begins in 1982.)
- 1981 | 1 The marketing division of the Company is spun off as subsidiary NMB (Japan) Corporation, which is charged with integrating marketing operations for all manufacturing companies in the Minebea Group.
- | 10 The Company absorbs four of its manufacturing affiliates—Tokyo Screw Co., Ltd., Shinko Communication Industry Co., Ltd., Shin Chuo Kogyo Co., Ltd., and Osaka Motor Wheel Co., Ltd.—and changes its name to Minebea Co., Ltd.
- 1982 | 9 Sales subsidiary NMB Italia S.r.L. is established in Italy.
- 1983 | 3 The Company acquires a cooling fan manufacturer, Kondo Electric Works Ltd. (the present NMB Electro Precision, Inc.).
- 1984 | 8 Two manufacturing subsidiaries, Minebea Thai Ltd. and Pelmec Thai Ltd., are established in Thailand.
- 1985 | 3 The Company acquires New Hampshire Ball Bearings, Inc., a listed U.S. ball bearing manufacturer.

### Minebea is Incorporated as a Small Factory in Tokyo

Minebea was incorporated in Itabashi-ku, Tokyo, in 1951, as Nippon Miniature Bearing Co., Ltd.—Japan's first specialized manufacturer of miniature ball bearings. Initially, the Company had 10 employees. In 1956, Minebea relocated to Saitama. With the aim of substantially expanding its production capacity, in 1963 the Company built a new, large-scale factory in Karuizawa, Nagano, that later became the Karuizawa Plant. In 1965, the Company shifted all production to the Karuizawa Factory. In subsequent years, the Company's operations expanded rapidly, reflecting rising demand and the increasing diversification of its product lineup. Because most production processes were still manual, the Company's payroll increased significantly. Prompted by the realization that it would be unable to secure employees in Japan—a consequence of rapid growth in Japan's manufacturing sector and its own relatively low profile—Minebea decided to build its first overseas factory, in Asia.

### First Overseas Production Base is Established through U.S. Acquisition

In the latter half of the 1960s, approximately 70% of the ball bearings manufactured at the Karuizawa Plant were exported to the U.S. aerospace market and accounted for approximately 40% of the U.S. market for aerospace-use ball bearings. With the aim of protecting domestic bearing manufacturers, the U.S. government introduced legislation prohibiting overseas firms from supplying defense-related products. In response, in 1971 Minebea acquired a local subsidiary of Sweden's SKF—the world's largest bearing maker—and launched production in the United States.

### Mass Production is Launched in Singapore

Singapore's ample labor force, status as an English-speaking country and official efforts to encourage foreign investment prompted Minebea to choose the country in 1972 for its first overseas mass production facility. The Singapore Factory began operating in 1973 and continued to serve as Minebea's principal facility for mainstay products until late in the 1970s, when the flood of foreign firms operating in the country and the imposition of restrictions on the use of non-Singaporean laborers again prompted concern over securing employees and the hunt for another country in which to establish a mass production base.

- 1986 | 9 The Company acquires the Miami Lakes operations of Harris Corporation, a U.S. manufacturer of switching power supplies.
- 1986 | 5 The R&D center and subsidiary Minebea Electronics Co., Ltd., are established in Asaba-cho, Iwata-gun (the present city of Fukuroi), Shizuoka.
- 1987 | 5 Manufacturing joint venture Thai Ferrite Co., Ltd. (the present Power Electronics of Minebea Co., Ltd.), is established in Thailand.
- 1988 | 2 The Company acquires Rose Bearings Ltd., (the present NMB-Minebea UK Ltd.) a U.K. manufacturer of rod-end and spherical bearings.
- 1988 | 3 Sales subsidiary NMB Technologies, Inc. (the present NMB Technologies Corporation), is established in the United States to coordinate sales and marketing of Minebea's electronic devices.
- 1988 | 3 Manufacturing joint venture Minebea Electronics (Thailand) Co., Ltd., is established.
- 1988 | 12 Manufacturing subsidiaries NMB Hi-Tech Bearings Ltd. and NMB Precision Balls Ltd. are established in Thailand.
- 1989 | 1 Marketing subsidiary NMB France S.a.r.l. (the present NMB Minebea S.a.r.l.) is established.
- 1990 | 10 Papst-Minebea-Disc-Motor GmbH (the present Precision Motors Deutsche Minebea GmbH), a joint venture with Papst-Motoren GmbH & Co. KG, is established in Germany to manufacture HDD spindle motors.
- 1990 | 11 Rose Bearings Ltd., (the present NMB-Minebea UK Ltd.) in the United Kingdom, commences production of ball bearings at its Skegness plant.
- 1992 | 2 The Company absorbs Sorensen Ltd. and reestablishes it as Minebea Electronics (UK) Ltd., a manufacturer of switching power supplies in Scotland.
- 1993 | 8 Joint venture agreement with Papst-Motoren GmbH & Co. KG of Germany is cancelled. The Company acquires all outstanding shares in Papst-Minebea-Disc-Motor GmbH and changes the company's name to Precision Motors Deutsche Minebea GmbH (PMDM).
- 1994 | 10 Sales and R&D subsidiary Minebea Trading Pte. Ltd. (the present Minebea Technologies Pte. Ltd.) is established in Singapore.
- 1994 | 4 Manufacturing subsidiary Minebea Electronics & Hi-Tech Components (Shanghai) Ltd. is established in China.
- 1996 | 8 A vertically integrated ball bearing production facility—Minebea's largest to date—commences operations in Shanghai.
- 1996 | 10 U.K. subsidiary NMB (U.K.) Ltd. establishes a new plant in Inchinnan, Scotland.
- 1999 | 3 The Company commences quality evaluation and testing at the NMB Corporation Technical Center in the United States.
- 1999 | 7 U.S. subsidiaries NMB Corporation and NMB Technologies, Inc., merge to form NMB Technologies Corporation.
- 2000 | 3 The Company acquires Kuen Dar (M) Sdn. Bhd., a Malaysian speaker box manufacturer.
- 2001 | 2 A controlling interest in Actus Corporation, a furniture and interior decor product sales subsidiary, is sold to TRS Co., Ltd.
- 2002 | 8 Huan Hsin Holdings Ltd., of Singapore, and Shen Ding Pte. Ltd.—a joint venture between Minebea and Huan Hsin—establishes PC keyboard manufacturing subsidiary Shanghai Shunding Technologies Ltd. in China.
- 2002 | 9 Minebea establishes sales company Minebea (Hong Kong) Ltd. in China.
- 2002 | 9 Minebea establishes sales companies Minebea (Shenzhen) Ltd. and Minebea Trading (Shanghai) Ltd. in China.
- 2004 | 4 Minebea establishes joint venture Minebea-Matsushita Motor Corporation with Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., with the aim of integrating the fan motor, stepping motor, vibration motor and brush DC motor businesses of the two parent companies.
- 2004 | 7 Subsidiary NMB-Minebea UK Ltd. establishes wholly owned subsidiary NMB Minebea Slovakia s.r.o. in the Slovak Republic and later shifts printing of Minebea's European-language PC keyboards to the new company.

## Production in Thailand

Minebea's reasons for selecting Thailand for its second overseas mass production base included the country's abundant supply of workers, the professionalism of Thai employees at its Singapore Factory, the Thai government's efforts to attract component manufacturers and its Buddhist traditions and history of friendly relations with Japan. Realizing that if it took the same approach in Thailand as it had in Japan and Singapore, it would eventually face the same problems securing employees and expanding production capacity, Minebea chose to locate initially in rural Ayutthaya. Since then, the Company has established three additional plants in rural areas. Thailand is currently Minebea's largest mass production base, accounting for approximately 50% of Group production.

### Minebea's Thai Operations

Net sales:	(Year ended March 31, 2005)	¥156,347 million
	(As of March 31, 2005)	
Cumulative investment:		¥165,652 million
Total site space:		1,466,032 meters <sup>2</sup>
Total factory floor space:		372,519 meters <sup>2</sup>

## Operations in China: The Market of the Future

To expand its production capacity and take advantage of the growing Chinese market, in 1994 Minebea established and commenced operations at subsidiary Minebea Electronics & Hi-Tech Components (Shanghai) Ltd., in Shanghai. Building on expertise accumulated through operations in five countries, in 1996 the Company completed a state-of-the-art facility that is the world's largest vertically integrated production facility for miniature and small-sized ball bearings and Minebea's second largest mass production base.

In 2002, Minebea established Shen Ding Pte. Ltd., a joint venture with Huan Hsin Holdings Ltd., of Singapore, and Shanghai Shunding Technologies Ltd., a PC keyboard manufacturing subsidiary of Shen Ding. Production at Shanghai Shunding Technologies commenced in August 2003. By the end of 2005, Minebea plans to shift PC keyboard manufacturing operations currently in Thailand to Shanghai Shunding Technologies.

### Minebea's China Operations

Net sales:	(Year ended March 31, 2005)	¥38,880 million
	(As of March 31, 2005)	
Cumulative investment:		¥59,292 million

	Minebea Electronics & Hi-Tech Components (Shanghai) Ltd.	Shanghai Shunding Technologies Ltd.
Total site space:	495,834 meters <sup>2</sup>	47,425 meters <sup>2</sup>
Total factory floor space:	89,299 meters <sup>2</sup>	45,300 meters <sup>2</sup>