

BRIEF REPORT OF INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS
(Half year ended September 30, 2002)

November 14, 2002

Registered
Company Name: **MINEBEA CO., LTD.** Common Stock Listings: Tokyo, Osaka and Nagoya
Code No: 6479 Headquarters: Nagano-ken
(URL <http://www.minebea.co.jp>)
Representative: Tsugio Yamamoto Representative Director-President
Contact: Sadahiko Oki Director-Accounting Tel. (03)5434-8611
Board of Directors' Meeting on the Consolidated Financial
Results held on: November 14, 2002
Adoption of U.S. Accounting Standards: None

1. Business performance (April 1,2002 through September 30,2002)

(1) Consolidated Results of Operations (Amounts less than one million yen have been omitted.)

	Net sales (millions of yen)	% Change	Operating income (millions of yen)	% Change	Ordinary income (millions of yen)	% Change
FY2003 Interim	137,249	0.3	10,176	(18.6)	7,667	(14.4)
FY2002 Interim	136,882	(3.6)	12,496	(27.2)	8,952	(31.0)
FY2002 Annual	279,344		21,972		15,995	

	Net income (millions of yen)	% Change	Net income per share (yen)	Fully diluted net income per share (yen)
FY2003 Interim	2,543	(42.0)	6.37	6.06
FY2002 Interim	4,384	(38.1)	10.98	10.22
FY2002 Annual	5,298		13.27	12.60

(Notes) 1. Income or loss on investments for FY2003 interim on the equity method totaled income 2 million yen, (32) million yen in FY2002 interim and (21) million yen in FY2002.

2. Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the respective years (consolidation) :
399,150,108 shares at September 30,2002 399,167,226 shares at September 30,2001
399,165,043 shares at March 31,2002

3. Changes in accounting method: None

4. The percentages of net sales, operating income, ordinary income and net income show variances against previous interim period.

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets (millions of yen)	Shareholders' equity (millions of yen)	Shareholders' equity ratio (%)	Shareholder's equity per share (yen)
FY2003 Interim	328,106	105,721	32.2	264.87
FY2002 Interim	338,032	99,787	29.5	249.98
FY2002 Annual	350,037	112,731	32.2	282.42

(Notes) Number of shares outstanding at end of term (consolidation) :

399,142,282 shares at September 30,2002 399,167,589 shares at September 30,2001
399,159,121 shares at March 31,2002

(3) Consolidated Cash Flows

	Cash flows from operating activities (millions of yen)	Cash flows from investing activities (millions of yen)	Cash flows from financial activities (millions of yen)	Year end balance of cash and cash equivalents (millions of yen)
FY2003 Interim	14,583	(7,846)	(8,713)	11,634
FY2002 Interim	17,656	(12,596)	(1,039)	15,748
FY2002 Annual	34,017	(24,346)	(8,317)	13,952

(4) Scope of consolidation and application of equity method

Number of consolidated companies..... 47 companies

Number of non-consolidated companies..... None

Number of affiliated companies for equity method.... 2 companies

(5) Accounting changes of scope of consolidation and application of equity method

(a) Changes in consolidated subsidiaries

Anew: 1 company Exclusion: 2 companies

(b) Changes of the companies subject to equity method

Anew: None Exclusion: None

2. Prospect for the current fiscal year (April 1,2002 through March 31, 2003)

	Net sales (millions of yen)	Ordinary income (millions of yen)	Net income (millions of yen)
Annual	272,000	16,500	6,500

(Reference) Projected net income per share(Annual) : 16.28 yen

(Note) The above-mentioned 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 with unpredictable parameters that are probable to affect our future business performances in the end.

In other words, our actual performances are likely to differ greatly from these estimates depending on various factors that will take shape from now on.

As for the assumptions used for these forecasts and other related items, please refer to page six and seven of the documents attached hereunder.

(Reference)

1. Condition of group of enterprises

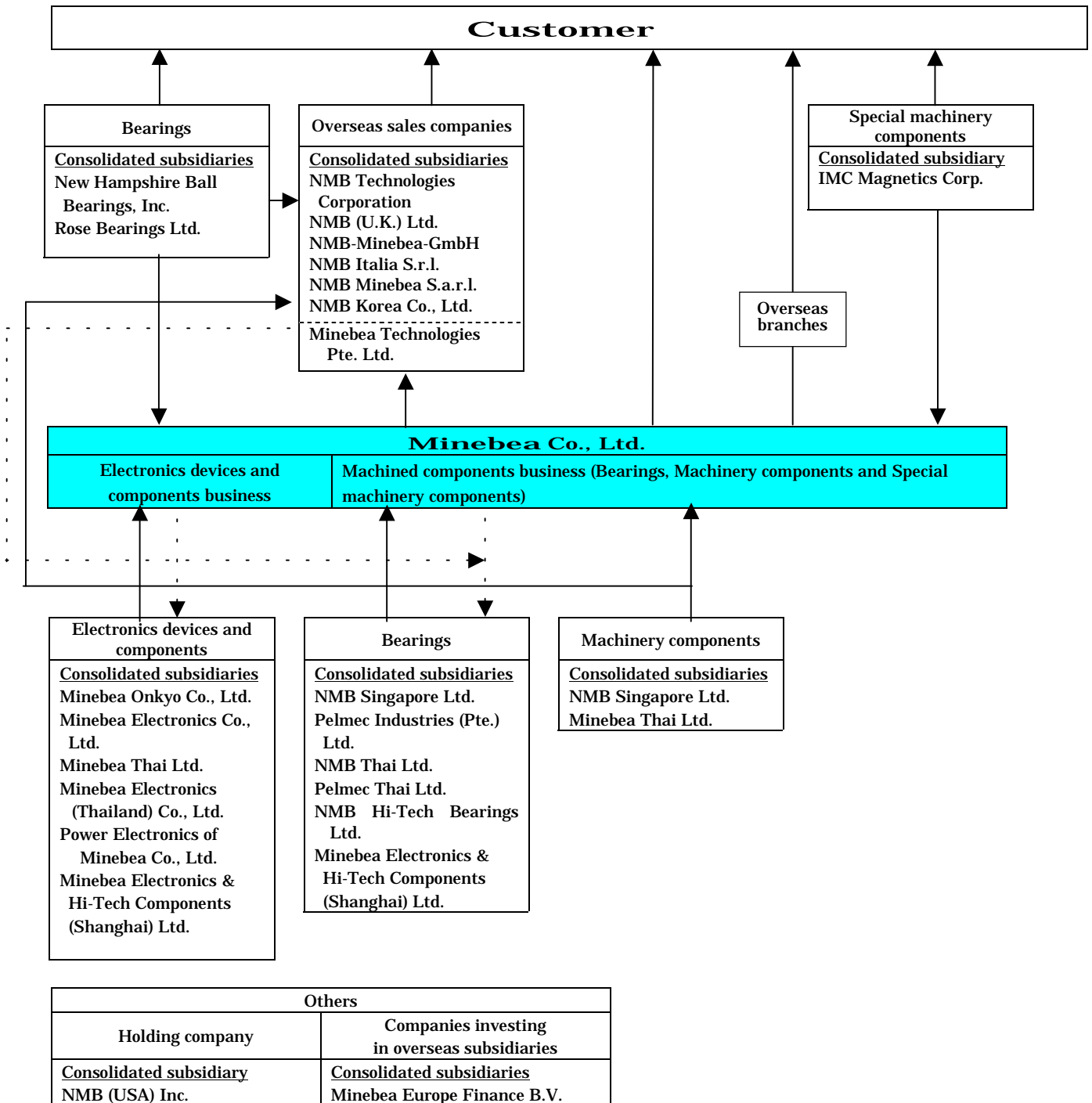
Minebea group consists of Minebea Co., Ltd. (the company) and 49 related companies (47 consolidated subsidiaries and 2 affiliates companies). Minebea group produces and sells bearings, machinery components, special machinery components, electronic devices.

The company and domestic consolidated subsidiaries, consolidated subsidiaries in U.S.A., Europe and Asia are in charge of production. The Company markets its products directly to Japanese customers. In overseas markets, the Company markets its products through its subsidiaries and branches in the United States, Europe and Asia.

The relationship between each operation and industry segments, and main manufacturing and sales companies are as follows.

Industry segments	Operations	Manufacturing companies	Sales companies
Machined components business	Bearings	Minebea Co., Ltd. New Hampshire Ball Bearings, Inc. Rose Bearings Ltd. NMB Singapore Ltd. Pelmecc Industries (Pte.) Ltd. NMB Thai Ltd. Pelmecc Thai Ltd. NMB Hi-Tech Bearings Ltd. Minebea Electronics & Hi-Tech Components (Shanghai) Ltd.	Minebea Co., Ltd. NMB Technologies Corporation New Hampshire Ball Bearings, Inc. NMB (U.K.) Ltd. NMB-Minebea-GmbH NMB Italia S.r.l. NMB Minebea S.a.r.l. Minebea Technologies Pte. Ltd. NMB Korea Co., Ltd.
	Machinery components	Minebea Co., Ltd. NMB Singapore Ltd. Minebea Thai Ltd.	
	Special machinery components	Minebea Co., Ltd. IMC Magnetics Corp.	
Electronics devices and components business	Electronics devices and components	Minebea Co., Ltd. Minebea Onkyo Co., Ltd. Minebea Electronics Co., Ltd. Minebea Thai Ltd. Minebea Electronics (Thailand) Co., Ltd. Power Electronics of Minebea Co., Ltd. Minebea Electronics & Hi-Tech Components (Shanghai) Ltd.	

Operation route is as follows.



2. Management Policy

(1) Basic Management policy

Minebea has adopted the following five principles as its basic policy for management.

- (a) Ensure that Minebea is a company for which we feel proud to work.
- (b) Reinforce the confidence our customers have.
- (c) Respond to our shareholders' expectations.
- (d) Ensure a welcome for Minebea in local communities.
- (e) Contribute to a global society.

Under this basic management policy, we have actively addressed the development of higher value-added products and the sophistication of product quality. In addition we have focused company resources on areas where we can display our strength. At the same time, we have strengthened our operations based on financial improvements, and have striven to practice a transparent management form that is easier to understand within and across the Company.

Furthermore, as a key theme in the development of business in various parts of the world, we have continued our commitment to environmental protection activities.

(2) Basic Policy for Profit Sharing

Our basic dividend policy is to consider the return of profits to shareholders, business development, the strengthening of corporate structure, etc. in an overall perspective. We consider it important to continue paying stable dividends. Therefore, we will use internal reserves in providing for operating funds in connection with the enhancement of corporate structure and new growth in the future.

(3) Policy for Reducing the Minimum Trading Unit

We are deliberately considering reducing the current minimum trading unit of 1,000 shares, which was equivalent to 577,000 yen on November 5, 2002.

(4) Future Management strategies and tasks

In accordance with the basic management policies as mentioned earlier, we've developed the following wherever we are in operation of manufacturing:

"A highly integrated production system" for

"A large-scale volume production factory" supported by

"A well-kept R & D system"

In practice, we're operating business around the world; we're in attempts to attain gains in profitability as the world's strongest maker of a comprehensive range of precision parts; thereby we're targeting to upgrade our corporate value.

And the tasks we've taken in order to realize these targets can be set forth like the following:

- (a) Strengthen and expand our business of bearings and related products furthermore.
- (b) We will build our operations in the area of precision small motors, such as spindle motors (including spindle motors with fluid dynamic bearings) and fan motors, and other rotary components until they are similar in scale to our bearing operations.
- (c) Raise the share of value-added items in all the categories of our products; at the same time, enlarge our product range so as to respond to a wider extent of market requirements.

(5) Measures For Business Management

We decided to implement the EVA[®] management system in stages starting in April 2003 to adopt EVA as the management index. Along with this decision, we organized, effective September 9, 2002, a working group for the EVA management system introduction project that comes under the direct control of the Executive Council.

Purposes for implementing the EVA management system are as follows:

- (a) To ensure further efficiency in the use of capital resources, we will measure on a monthly basis EVA by product and EVA by functional business unit in the Sales and the Manufacturing divisions, by using cost of capital including not only borrowing cost but also equity cost.
- (b) As our basic business policy, we have been advocating five principles focusing on making contributions to employees, customers, shareholders, local communities and global society. Under the EVA management system, we aim to give satisfying returns to all of these interested people, communities and society surrounding the Company; and to actively make strategic decisions on such issues as selective focusing of business resources and appropriate allocation of management resources from the EVA-creating viewpoint. By so doing, we are committed to enhancing our corporate values.

(N.B.) EVA[®], the registered trademark of Stern Stewart, stands for Economic Value Added.

(6) Management Index

The table below shows our latest consolidated forecasts.

(Amount: millions of yen)

	Year ended		
	March 31, 2003	March 31, 2004	March 31, 2005
Net Sales	272,000 (97%)	316,800 (116%)	348,000 (110%)
Operating Income	21,500 (98%)	33,000 (153%)	37,000 (112%)
Ordinary Income	16,500 (103%)	28,000 (170%)	33,500 (120%)
Net Income	6,500 (123%)	17,000 (262%)	21,000 (124%)
Capital expenditure	27,100 (127%)	28,200 (104%)	23,400 (83%)

(Notes) Figures in parentheses show percentage changes from the previous year.

3. Management Performance And Financial Position

(1) Management Performances

(a) Overview of the half year

During the current interim term, Japan's economic conditions remained tough, owing to weak domestic demand, declined capital investment, sluggish personal consumption and other factors, although exports recovered with the completion of inventory adjustment measures by IT-related industries. The United States economy, underpinned by the end of inventory reduction by IT-related industries and brisk personal consumption, registered tones of recovery at the beginning of the current interim term. Nevertheless, business conditions became increasingly tough, owing to sharp drops in stock prices and other factors caused by high-tech companies' poor performance and public distrusts toward corporate accounting. The European economies also remained weak, mainly owing to sluggish growth in personal consumption, although they rebounded in exports with the completion of IT-related inventory adjustments. The Asian economies progressed relatively firm, primarily due to rebounds in exports and personal consumption.

The information and telecommunications equipment market, which is the mainstay market of our core products, showed a temporary rebound in demand with the completion of its inventory adjustments, but it remained tough after June this year.

Under these business circumstances, we strove to further enhance the efficiency of sales and manufacturing activity. At the same time, we also made efforts to improve product quality and to attain the development of higher value-added products.

As a result, net sales rose 367 million yen (0.3%) year on year, to 137,249 million yen.

However, compared with the previous interim term, operating income and ordinary income fell 2,320 million yen (-18.6%) and 1,284 million yen (-14.4%), respectively, to 10,176 million yen and 7,667 million yen, mainly due to sever price competition. Also, interim net income decreased 1,840 million yen (-42.0%) year on year, to 2,543 million yen, owing to posting the adjustment of income taxes of 1,934 million yen in accordance with tax effect accounting and other factors.

1. The Performance by Industry Segment is as follows:

Machined components business

Our products included in this business category are: ball bearings, which are our mainstay product; mechanical components, such as rod-end bearings primarily for use in aircraft and pivot assemblies for use in hard disk drives (HDDs); screws for automobiles and aircraft; and defense-related devices and equipment. The ball bearings business remained strong as a whole. Particularly, sales to the industries of household electrical appliances and automobiles were firm. In sales to the information and telecommunications equipment industry, demand recovered temporarily, mainly due to the completion of its inventory adjustments, but it trended downward after June this year.

Also, in the business of rod-end bearings, demand decreased from the aerospace industry, which is our leading market segment, after last year's terrorist attacks in the United States. This put us in a difficult situation throughout the interim term. As a result, compared with the previous interim term, net sales and operating income fell 1,886 million yen (-3.0%) and 3,401 million yen (-27.1%), respectively, to 60,309 million yen and 9,163 million yen.

Electronic devices business

Our core products in this business category are: precision small motors, such as HDD spindle motors, fan motors and stepping motors; PC keyboards; speakers; magnetic optical disk drives; switching power supplies; and measuring instruments.

Demand saw sluggish growth from the information and telecommunications equipment industry, which is our key customer base, while price competition became even more intensified. Under these circumstances, although sales of

stepping motors remained sluggish, sales of fan motors expanded and the business of PC keyboards was also firm. Regarding HDD spindle motors, sales for the first quarter of the year grew favorably, while those for the second quarter fell temporarily, mainly due to low demand. However, overall second-half sales increased considerably. As a result, compared with the previous interim term, net sales and operating income rose 2,962 million yen (4.0%) and 1,087 million yen, respectively, to 76,940 million yen and 1,013 million yen.

2. The Performance by Geographical Segment is as follows:

Japan

In Japan, many of our customers were shifting production to their overseas subsidiaries to cope with the current tough deflation. In addition, demand was weak from the information and telecommunications equipment industry. As a result, compared with the previous interim term, net sales fell 6,052 million yen (-13.6%), to 38,332 million yen. However, operating income rose 703 million yen (156.9%) year on year, to 1,151 million yen, primarily due to falls in the import prices of products from our overseas subsidiaries.

Asia

For Japanese, European and American manufacturers of personal computers and household electrical appliances, Asia is an important region as their manufacturing bases. Although we were adversely affected by a slow recovery of demand for information and telecommunications equipment in Japan, Europe and the United States, sales in the region were firm, mainly owing to progress in the transfer of production to this region by Japanese customers. On the other hand, however, price cutting became intensified as production was expanding in this region. As a result, compared with the previous interim term, net sales rose 7,785 million yen (17.6%), to 51,991 million yen, while operating income fell 2,399 million yen (-25.0%), to 7,184 million yen.

North and South America

In North and South America, sales of electronic devices and components, such as PC keyboards, speakers and fan motors, remained firm. On the other hand, however, demand for rod-end bearings and other products declined from the aerospace industry—our leading market segment—after last year's terrorist attacks in the United States. This placed us in a difficult situation throughout the interim term. As a result, compared with the previous interim term, net sales and operating income fell 1,045 million yen (-3.3%) and 399 million yen (-32.2%), respectively, to 30,227 million yen and 839 million yen.

Europe

In Europe, sales of ball bearings, rod-end bearings and other products were firm amid a stronger decelerating trend in its economy, while sales of electronic devices and components saw sluggish growth. As a result, net sales and operating income fell 321 million yen (-1.9%) and 224 million yen (-18.3%) year on year, respectively, to 16,697 million yen and 1,001 million yen.

(b) Outlook For The Current Fiscal Year

1. The Outlook by Industry Segment for the current fiscal year is as follows:

Regarding the consolidated full accounting period, we expect that Japan's economy will continue to stagnate for some time, mainly due to deteriorated employment and income, as well as to weak personal consumption, although the export environment has turned around with the completion of IT-related stock cutbacks.

In overseas economies, the inventory correction by IT-related industries has almost run its course, but uncertainty is increasing with the collapse in stock prices, possible recurrence of terrorist attacks and concerns about the Middle East situation.

Machined components business

In the business of rod-end bearings, demand has been declining from the aerospace industry—our mainstay customer base—since last year's terrorist attacks in the United States. We expect that this will place us in a difficult situation for the time being. Furthermore, in the area of ball bearings and related products—our mainstay products, weak demand from the information and telecommunications equipment industry appears to have bottomed out, but we expect that the situation will continue to be severe. We will strive to further reduce the manufacturing costs of ball bearings and related products. In addition, we will also endeavor to enhance their quality and to improve their sales efficiency. By doing so, we will make efforts to enhance business results.

Electronic devices business.

Although the inventory correction by the information and telecommunications equipment industry—the core market segment of our electronic devices and components business—has run its course, business conditions have remained tough. We will strive to further expand sales of fan motors, PC keyboards and HDD spindle motors, the businesses of which are good, and to take cost-reduction measures for other core products. In addition, we will make efforts to develop higher value-added products and low-end products and to place them on the market. By

doing so, we will endeavor to enhance business results.

2.The outlook by Geographical Segment for the current fiscal year is as follows:

Japan

We expect that, on the back of low demand and growing price competition, many of our customers will continue to shift production from their plants in Japan to Asia, and that this will put us in a tougher sales situation. We will endeavor to achieve the efficiency of management from manufacturing to sales and to strengthen close cooperation among sales, manufacturing and engineering in various parts of Japan. By doing so, we will strive to enhance performance.

Asia

There is an extensive market in Asia, in which our key manufacturing bases exist. Taking advantage of this strength, we aim to respond speedily to the transfer of production to Asia from Europe, the United States and Japan by our principal customers. By doing so, we will make efforts to enhance performance.

North and South America

We expect that demand from the aerospace industry—our major customer bases—will continue to stagnate for some time, primarily due to declines in the number of air travelers caused by the terrorist attacks in the United States.

Europe

By consolidating our R&D centers in Europe and responding quickly to market needs, we will strive to expand sales of bearings and other core products.

(2) Financial Position

Minebea Group has set forth “Strengthen Corporate Financial Nature” marked as a principal management policy.

In practice, our hard efforts have produced an effective squeeze on our total assets, restrained our capital investments, and diminished our borrowings, among others.

The balance of cash and cash equivalents in this interim term totaled 11,634 million yen, 2,318 (-16.6%)million yen lower than at the end of the previous term.

Anyhow, the status of our cash flows resulted from various business activities over the year and the relative factors can be outlined as follows.

The improvements strongly attained in our business performances led our cash flows from our operating activities to an income of 14,583 million. This result accounts for a decrease by 3,072 million (-17.4%) from a year ago.

As 8,019 million was paid for capital investments and others, the cash flows from our investing activities resulted in an expenditure of 7,846 million that decreased by 4,749 million (-37.7%) from a year earlier.

Repayment of short-term loans payable and long term loans payable amounting to 5,907 million yen resulted in a net cash outflow of 8,713 million yen from financing activities that increased by 7,674 (738.6%)million from a year earlier..

4. Interim Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes
(1) Interim Consolidated Balance Sheets

	As of September 30,2002		As of September 30,2001		Increase or (decrease) (2002- 2001)		As of March 31,2002	
	Millions of yen	% Comp.	Millions of yen	% Comp.	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	% Comp.
ASSETS								
Current assets.....	127,497	38.9	135,282	40.0	(7,784)	(5.8)	131,548	37.6
Cash and cash equivalents.....	11,634		15,748		(4,113)		13,952	
Notes and accounts receivable....	54,109		48,851		5,258		51,281	
Inventories.....	44,503		51,174		(6,671)		49,887	
Deferred tax assets.....	6,818		7,482		(664)		6,521	
Others.....	10,963		12,506		(1,543)		10,406	
Allowance for doubtful receivables	(531)		(481)		(49)		(501)	
Fixed assets.....	200,586	61.1	202,643	60.0	(2,057)	(1.0)	218,471	62.4
Tangible fixed assets.....	168,702		165,988		2,714		183,437	
Building and structure.....	98,052		91,779		6,273		102,510	
Machinery and transportation equipment.....	191,125		188,012		3,112		207,760	
Tools, furniture and fixtures.....	47,480		47,293		186		49,725	
Land.....	16,786		16,326		459		17,410	
Construction in progress.....	888		3,480		(2,592)		1,351	
Accumulated depreciation.....	(185,629)		(180,903)		(4,725)		(195,321)	
Intangible fixed assets.....	14,507		15,444		(937)		15,504	
Consolidation adjustments.....	13,541		14,537		(995)		14,594	
Others.....	965		907		58		909	
Investment and other assets.....	17,375		21,209		(3,834)		19,528	
Investment in securities.....	6,525		7,175		(650)		5,730	
Long-term loans receivable.....	232		132		100		268	
Deferred tax assets.....	8,341		11,495		(3,153)		11,143	
Others.....	2,490		2,638		(147)		2,609	
Allowance for doubtful receivables	(215)		(231)		16		(223)	
Deferred assets.....	22	0.0	107	0.0	(84)	(79.2)	17	0.0
Total assets.....	328,106	100.0	338,032	100.0	(9,926)	(2.9)	350,037	100.0

	<u>September 2002</u>	<u>September 2001</u>	<u>March 2001</u>
(Note) 1.Treasury stock.....	25,413 shares	106 shares	8,574 shares
2.Parent company stock held by its subsidiaries.	—	6,000 shares	—

	As of		As of		Increase or (decrease)		As of	
	September 30,2002		September 30,2001		2002-2001		March 31,2002	
	Millions of yen	% Comp.	Millions of yen	% Comp.	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	% Comp.
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities.....	144,523	44.1	116,432	34.5	28,090	24.1	156,908	44.8
Notes and accounts payable.....	22,291		25,142		(2,851)		26,115	
Short-term loans payable.....	55,272		62,684		(7,412)		61,618	
Current portion of long-term loans payable.....	27,994		2,443		25,550		28,019	
Current portion of convertible bonds	13,823		—		13,823		13,823	
Accrued income taxes.....	3,507		4,155		(648)		4,162	
Accrued bonuses.....	4,807		4,795		12		3,524	
Allowance for loss on the liquidation of the automotive wheel business....	—		1,732		(1,732)		—	
Others.....	16,827		15,478		1,349		19,645	
Long-term liabilities.....	77,752	23.7	121,696	36.0	(43,943)	(36.1)	80,301	23.0
Bonds.....	35,000		35,000		—		35,000	
Convertible bonds.....	27,080		40,903		(13,823)		27,080	
Bond with warrant.....	4,000		4,000		—		4,000	
Long-term loans payable.....	11,142		40,172		(29,030)		13,132	
Allowance for retirement benefit....	223		261		(37)		208	
Others.....	307		1,359		(1,052)		880	
Total liabilities.....	222,276	67.8	238,128	70.5	(15,852)	(6.7)	237,209	67.8
MINORITY INTEREST IN CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES								
	107	0.0	116	0.0	(8)	(7.3)	95	0.0
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY								
Common stock.....	68,258	20.8	68,258	20.2	—	—	68,258	19.5
Additional paid-in capital.....	94,756	28.9	94,756	28.0	—	—	94,756	27.1
Retained earnings.....	7,317	2.2	6,676	2.0	640	9.6	4,774	1.3
Difference on revaluation of other marketable securities.....	(1,284)	(0.4)	(1,451)	(0.4)	167	(11.5)	(1,718)	(0.5)
Foreign currency translation adjustments.....	(63,308)	(19.3)	(68,449)	(20.3)	5,140	(7.5)	(53,333)	(15.2)
	105,739	32.2	99,791	29.5	5,948	6.0	112,738	32.2
Treasury stock.....	(18)	(0.0)	(0)	(0.0)	(18)	—	(6)	(0.0)
Parent company stock held by its subsidiaries ...	—	—	(3)	(0.0)	3	—	—	—
Total shareholders' equity.....	105,721	32.2	99,787	29.5	5,934	5.9	112,731	32.2
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY.....								
	328,106	100.0	338,032	100.0	(9,926)	(2.9)	350,037	100.0

(Note) In line with the revised rules and regulations concerning consolidated financial statements and interim consolidated financial statements, reclassifications have been made in Consolidated Statements of Income and Retained Earnings for easy comparison with the previous years.

(2) Interim Consolidated Statements of Income

	Half year ended Sept. 30,2002		Half year ended Sept. 30,2001		Increase or (decrease) 2002-2001		Full year ended March 31,2002	
	Millions of yen	% Comp.	Millions of yen	% Comp.	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	% Comp.
Net sales.....	137,249	100.0	136,882	100.0	367	0.3	279,344	100.0
Cost of sales.....	102,511	74.7	98,935	72.3	3,576	3.6	206,060	73.8
Gross profit.....	34,737	25.3	37,946	27.7	(3,208)	(8.5)	73,283	26.2
Selling, general and Administrative expenses.....	24,561	17.9	25,449	18.6	(888)	(3.5)	51,311	18.3
Operating income.....	10,176	7.4	12,496	9.1	(2,320)	(18.6)	21,972	7.9
Other income.....	713	0.5	934	0.6	(221)	(23.7)	1,801	0.6
Interest income.....	81		140		(58)		586	
Dividends income.....	47		42		5		43	
Equity income of affiliates.....	2		—		2		—	
Foreign currency exchange gain.....	97		—		97		—	
Others.....	484		751		(267)		1,171	
Other Expenses.....	3,222	2.3	4,479	3.2	(1,257)	(28.1)	7,778	2.8
Interest expenses.....	2,520		2,930		(409)		5,673	
Equity loss of affiliates.....	—		32		(32)		21	
Foreign currency exchange loss.....	—		837		(837)		827	
Others.....	701		678		22		1,256	
Ordinary income.....	7,667	5.6	8,952	6.5	(1,284)	(14.4)	15,995	5.7
Extraordinary income.....	21	0.0	1,522	1.1	(1,501)	(98.6)	1,727	0.6
Gain from discharge of debts.....	—		714		(714)		714	
Gain on sales of fixed assets.....	21		164		(143)		247	
Reversal of allowance for doubtful receivables.....	—		231		(231)		269	
Reversal of allowance for loss on the liquidation of the automotive wheel business ...	—		413		(413)		496	
Extraordinary loss.....	871	0.6	2,434	1.8	(1,563)	(64.2)	4,773	1.7
Loss on disposal of inventories.....	—		842		(842)		1,125	
Loss on sales of fixed assets.....	30		52		(21)		225	
Loss on disposal of fixed assets.....	335		100		235		386	
Loss on sales of investment securities	—		—		—		6	
Loss on revaluation of investments	—		—		—		—	
Securities.....	27		713		(686)		1,466	
Loss on liquidation of affiliates.....	164		411		(246)		937	
Retirement benefit expense.....	313		313		—		626	
Income before income taxes..	6,817	5.0	8,040	5.8	(1,223)	(15.2)	12,948	4.6
Income taxes	—		—		—		—	
Current (including enterprise tax).....	2,322		2,483		(161)		4,918	
Adjustment of income taxes.....	1,934		1,162		772		2,711	
Total income taxes.....	4,256	3.1	3,645	2.6	611	16.8	7,629	2.7
Minority interest in earnings of consolidated subsidiaries.....	16	0.0	10	0.0	6	64.6	20	0.0
Net income.....	2,543	1.9	4,384	3.2	(1,840)	(42.0)	5,298	1.9

(Note) In line with the revised rules and regulations concerning consolidated financial statements and interim consolidated financial statements, reclassifications have been made in Consolidated Statements of Income and Retained Earnings for easy comparison with the previous years.

(3) Consolidated Statements of Retained Earnings

	Half year ended Sept. 30,2002	Half year ended Sept. 30,2001	Increase or (decrease) 2002-2001	Full year ended March 31,2002
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen
CAPITAL RETAINED EARNINGS				
Additional paid-in capital at beginning of interim period(full year).....	94,756	94,756	—	94,756
Increase of additional paid in capital...	—	—	—	—
Decrease of additional paid in capital...	—	—	—	—
Additional paid in capital at end of interim period(full year).....	94,756	94,756	—	94,756
RETAINED EARNINGS				
Retained earnings at beginning of interim period(full year).....	4,774	2,533	2,240	2,533
Retained earnings at beginning of interim period(full year).....	4,774	3,303	1,470	3,303
Prior year tax effect adjustment in consolidated overseas subsidiaries..	—	(770)	770	(770)
Increase of retained earnings	2,543	4,384	(1,840)	5,342
Net income.....	2,543	4,384	(1,840)	5,298
Increase of Retained earnings for decrease of consolidated subsidiaries	—	—	—	43
Decrease of Retained earnings	—	240	(240)	3,100
Decrease of retained earnings for decrease of consolidated subsidiaries.....	—	240	(240)	240
Cash dividends.....	—	—	—	2,794
Bonus to directors and corporate auditors.....	—	—	—	66
Retained earnings at end of interim period(full year).....	7,317	6,676	640	4,774

(Note) In line with the revised rules and regulations concerning consolidated financial statements and interim consolidated financial statements, reclassifications have been made in Consolidated Statements of Income and Retained Earnings for easy comparison with the previous years.

(4) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Amount: millions of yen)

	Half year ended September 30,2002	Half year ended September 30,2001	Increase or (decrease) 2002-2001	Year ended March 31,2002
1.Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Income before income taxes.....	6,817	8,040	(1,223)	12,948
Depreciation	11,450	11,616	(165)	24,385
Amortization of consolidation adjustments	596	593	2	1,192
Equity loss (income) of affiliates	(2)	32	(35)	21
Interest income and dividends received	(129)	(183)	53	(630)
Interest expenses	2,520	2,930	(409)	5,673
Gain from discharge of debts.....	—	(714)	714	(714)
(Income) loss on sales of fixed assets	9	(111)	121	(21)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	335	100	235	386
(Gain) loss on sales of investments securities.....	—	(3)	3	6
Loss on liquidation of affiliates	164	411	(246)	937
Loss on revaluation of investments securities.....	27	713	(686)	1,466
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable	(3,931)	6,222	(10,154)	5,691
Decrease in inventories	3,019	539	2,480	5,711
(Decrease) in notes and accounts payable	(3,408)	(3,817)	408	(4,660)
Increase (decrease) of allowance for doubtful receivables.....	68	(317)	386	(383)
Increase in accrued bonuses	1,390	1,337	53	5
Decrease of allowance for the liquidation of the automotive wheel business	—	(1,030)	1,030	(2,762)
Increase (decrease) in retirement allowance.....	14	23	(8)	(32)
Payment of bonus to directors and corporate auditors.....	(66)	(122)	55	(122)
Others.....	733	(3,815)	4,548	(6,094)
Sub-total	19,610	22,447	(2,836)	43,004
Receipt of interest and dividends	102	182	(80)	598
Payment of interest	(2,674)	(2,734)	59	(4,596)
Payment of income taxes	(2,454)	(2,239)	(215)	(4,988)
Net cash provided by operating activities	14,583	17,656	(3,072)	34,017
2.Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Expenditure for purchase of property, plant and equipment.....	(8,019)	(13,191)	5,172	(26,245)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	153	452	(298)	1,409
Purchase of investment in securities.....	(60)	(1)	(59)	(1)
Proceeds from sales of investment in securities.....	—	20	(20)	285
Payments for purchase of investment in subsidiaries with a change of the scope of consolidation	—	(53)	53	(53)
Proceeds from sales of subsidiaries with a change of the scope of consolidation	—	—	—	0
Long term loans receivables	(136)	(175)	38	(540)
Recovery of long term loans receivables	172	290	(118)	521
Others.....	44	61	(17)	278
Net cash used in investing activities	(7,846)	(12,596)	4,749	(24,346)
3.Cash Flows from Financing Activities:				
Increase (decrease) in short-term loans payable.. ..	(4,569)	819	(5,388)	(3,354)
Long term loans payable	—	500	(500)	513
Repayment of long term loans payable	(1,338)	(167)	(1,171)	(2,485)
Purchase of treasury stock	(11)	0	(12)	(1)
Dividends paid	(2,794)	(2,794)	0	(2,794)
Dividends paid to minority shareholders	—	(13)	13	(31)
Others	—	615	(615)	(163)
Net cash used in financing activities	(8,713)	(1,039)	(7,674)	(8,317)
4.Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalent s	(340)	(202)	(137)	669
5.Net increase(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,317)	3,817	(6,135)	2,022
6.Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	13,952	11,930	2,022	11,930
7.Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Half Year (Year-End)	11,634	15,748	(4,113)	13,952

(5) Basis of presenting interim consolidated financial statements

1. Scope of consolidation and application of equity method

Number of consolidated companies.....47 companies

Included are NMB Singapore Ltd., NMB (USA) Inc., NMB Thai Ltd., Minebea Electronics (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

Number of affiliated companies.....2 companies

of which, equity method is applied to 2 companies including Shonan Seiki Co., Ltd., Kanto Seiko Co., Ltd..

2. Scope of consolidation and application of equity method

(a) Changes in consolidated subsidiaries

Anew:	Establishment	(1 company)	Minebea Aviation Co., Ltd.
Exclusion:	Liquidation	(1 company)	Minebea Investment (PTE.) Ltd.
	Merger	(1 company)	NMB Taimei Co., Ltd.

(b) Changes of the companies subject to equity method

Anew: None

Exclusion: None

3. Closing date of consolidated subsidiaries

Consolidated subsidiaries whose interim closing dates are different from that of the Company adjusted their interim financial statements to the Company's closing date.

4. Accounting policies

(a) Valuation basis and method of significant assets

1. Inventories

The Company and consolidated domestic subsidiaries state primarily at the moving average cost.

Consolidated overseas subsidiaries state at the lower of first-in, first-out cost or market, or at the lower of average cost or market.

2. 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 interim term. Also, the Company accounted for all valuation differences based on the direct capitalization method and the sales costs are calculated by the moving average method.

Securities without Market Value

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

(b) Method of significant Depreciation

1. Tangible fixed assets

The Company and consolidated domestic subsidiaries adopt the declining balance method. Useful lives and residual values are computed on the basis of the same method that is stipulated in the Corporation tax law. The depreciation method of depreciable assets whose acquisition values are not less than 100,000 yen and less than 200,000 yen has changed to a method by which those assets are equally depreciated in lump sum for three years.

Consolidated overseas subsidiaries mainly adopt the straight-line method.

2. Intangible fixed assets

The Company and consolidated domestic subsidiaries mainly adopt the straight-line method. Useful lives and residual values are computed on the basis of the same method that is stipulated in the Corporation tax law. However, depreciation of software (for internal use) is computed on the straight-line method based on our expected useful period (5 years).

Consolidated overseas subsidiaries mainly adopt the straight-line method.

(c) Valuation basis of significant allowances

1. Allowance for retirement benefit

Regarding the Company and its consolidated Japanese subsidiaries, the Company stated an amount estimated to accrue at the end of the current term to provide for employee retirement benefits, based on estimated retirement benefit debts and pension assets at the end of the term.

Regarding the difference of 3,134 million yen arising at the time of changing accounting standards, the Company charged prorated amounts to expenses over five years and stated this extraordinary loss as retirement benefit expense.

Over the five to fifteen years within the average remaining length of employees' service, the Company will charge differences in mathematical calculation to expenses from the next term, in accordance with the straight-line method.

Regarding the Company's consolidated overseas subsidiaries, each subsidiary stated an amount estimated to accrue at the end of the current interim term to provide for employee retirement benefits.

2. Allowance for doubtful receivables

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

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

3. Accrued bonuses

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

Consolidated overseas subsidiaries make the record on accrual basis.

(d) Translation of foreign currency assets and liabilities in interim financial statements of the company and consolidated subsidiaries

The Company and consolidated domestic subsidiaries translate them into yen at the exchange rate on the balance sheets date (excluding the current financial receivables and payables that have already been translated at the contract exchange rate).

Financial items of assets and liabilities of consolidated overseas subsidiaries are translated into yen at the rates of exchange prevailing at the date of the interim period balance sheet, while income and expenses are translated into yen at the average rate of exchange during the fiscal period. The resulting exchange losses and gains are included in Minority Interests and foreign currency translation adjustments in Shareholders' Equity.

(e) Accounting Method of Significant Lease Transactions

In accordance with the accounting method in reference to ordinary rental transactions, the Company and its consolidated domestic subsidiaries accounted for finance lease transactions, excluding those in which the ownership of leased property will be transferred to the lessees. The Company's consolidated overseas subsidiaries also used primarily the same accounting method.

(f) Accounting Method of Significant Hedge transactions

The foreign currency-denominated monetary assets and liabilities that were hedged by forward exchange contracts are allocated to the periods. Under the guidance of the Company's financial department, forward exchange contracts have been made to hedge the risks of fluctuations in foreign exchange rates relating to export and import transactions and others.

(g) Accounting Method of Consumption Tax and Other

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

5. 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 three months from acquisition date, have high liquidity and are easily turned into cash.

(6) NOTES

(a) Segment Information

(1) By industry segments

(Amount: millions of yen)

	FY2003 (Interim)				
	Machined components business	Electronic devices and components business	Sub-total	Elimination	Total
1. Total sales and operating income					
Total sales					
(1) Sales to customers	60,309	76,940	137,249	—	137,249
(2) Sales to other segment	5,277	—	5,277	(5,277)	—
Total	65,587	76,940	142,527	(5,277)	137,249
Operating expense	56,424	75,926	132,350	(5,277)	127,073
Operating income	9,163	1,013	10,176	—	10,176
2. Assets, depreciation and capital expenditure					
Assets	185,308	208,940	394,248	(66,142)	328,106
Depreciation	5,488	5,962	11,450	—	11,450
Capital expenditure	1,987	6,191	8,179	—	8,179

(Notes) 1. The segments are defined by internal administration.

2. Main products

(a) Machined components businessBall bearings, Pivot assemblies, Tape guides, Fasteners, Mechanical assemblies for aerospace use, Defense –related special parts, etc.

(b) Electronic devices and components business.....Small motors, PC keyboards, Speakers, Transformers, FDD sub assemblies, Switching power supplies, Inductor, Hybrid ICs, Strain gauges, Load cells, etc.

(c) Having sold our holdings in Actus Corporation, a furniture and interior décor product sales subsidiary, in fiscal year 2001, we have withdrawn from the consumer business and others, and thus will not report sales or earnings in this industry category in the current term or thereafter.

(Amount: millions of yen)

	FY2002 (Interim)					
	Machined components business	Electronic devices and components business	Consumer business and others	Sub-total	Elimination	Total
1. Total sales and operating income						
Total sales						
(1) Sales to customers	62,195	73,978	709	136,882	—	136,882
(2) Sales to other segment	3,910	—	—	3,910	(3,910)	—
Total	66,105	73,978	709	140,792	(3,910)	136,882
Operating expense	53,541	74,052	703	128,296	(3,910)	124,385
Operating income	12,564	(74)	6	12,496	—	12,496
2. Assets, depreciation and capital expenditure						
Assets	171,868	265,838	3,572	441,278	(103,246)	338,032
Depreciation	4,676	6,958	2	11,637	—	11,637
Capital expenditure	3,978	9,303	3	13,285	—	13,285

(Notes) 1. The segments are defined by internal administration.

2. Main products

(a) Machined components businessBall bearings, Pivot assemblies, Tape guides, Fasteners, Mechanical assemblies for aerospace use, Wheels, Defense –related special parts, etc.

(b) Electronic devices and components business.....Small motors, PC keyboards, Speakers, Transformers, FDD sub assemblies, Switching power supplies, Inductor, Hybrid ICs, Strain gauges, Load cells, etc.

(c) Consumer business and others.....Furniture and interior, etc.

(Amount: millions of yen)

	FY2002 (Annual)					
	Machined components business	Electronic devices and components business	Consumer business and others	Sub-total	Elimination	Total
1. Total sales and operating income						
Total sales						
(1) Sales to customers	122,025	156,303	1,016	279,344	—	279,344
(2) Sales to other segment	8,336	—	—	8,336	(8,336)	—
Total	130,361	156,303	1,016	287,679	(8,336)	279,344
Operating expense	108,225	156,466	1,016	265,707	(8,336)	257,371
Operating income	22,135	(162)	(0)	21,972	—	21,972
2. Assets, depreciation and capital expenditure						
Assets	205,919	231,806	745	438,472	(88,434)	350,037
Depreciation	9,489	14,891	5	24,385	—	24,385
Capital expenditure	7,963	18,485	5	26,453	—	26,453

(Notes) 1. The segments are defined by internal administration.

2. Main products

- (a) Machined components businessBall bearings, Pivot assemblies, Tape guides, Fasteners, Mechanical assemblies for aerospace use, Wheels, Defense-related special parts, etc.
- (b) Electronic devices and components business.....Small motors, PC keyboards, Speakers, Transformers, FDD sub assemblies, Switching power supplies, Inductor, Hybrid ICs, Strain gauges, Load cells, etc.
- (c) Consumer business and others.....Furniture and interior, etc.

(2) By geographical segments

(Amount: millions of yen)

	FY2003 (Interim)						
	Japan	Asia (excluding Japan)	North and South America	Europe	Sub-total	Elimination	Total
1. Total sales and operating income							
Total sales							
(1) Sales to customers	38,332	51,991	30,227	16,697	137,249	—	137,249
(2) Sales to other segment	56,054	52,824	1,123	2,380	112,383	(112,383)	—
Total	94,386	104,816	31,351	19,078	249,632	(112,383)	137,249
Operating expense	93,235	97,632	30,511	18,076	239,456	(112,383)	127,073
Operating income	1,151	7,184	839	1,001	10,176	—	10,176
2. Assets	171,286	200,602	36,239	25,861	433,989	(105,883)	328,106

(Amount: millions of yen)

	FY2002 (Interim)						
	Japan	Asia (excluding Japan)	North and South America	Europe	Sub-total	Elimination	Total
1. Total sales and operating income							
Total sales							
(1) Sales to customers	44,384	44,206	31,272	17,018	136,882	—	136,882
(2) Sales to other segment	44,411	55,379	1,447	3,256	104,494	(104,494)	—
Total	88,795	99,585	32,720	20,274	241,376	(104,494)	136,882
Operating expense	88,347	90,002	31,482	19,048	228,879	(104,494)	124,385
Operating income	448	9,583	1,238	1,225	12,496	—	12,496
2. Assets	203,817	178,850	33,554	25,056	441,278	(103,245)	338,032

(Amount: millions of yen)

	FY2002 (Annual)						
	Japan	Asia (excluding Japan)	North and South America	Europe	Sub-total	Elimination	Total
1. Total sales and operating income							
Total sales							
(1) Sales to customers	83,704	95,883	63,569	36,186	279,344	—	279,344
(2) Sales to other segment	92,865	107,444	3,508	4,548	208,366	(208,366)	—
Total	176,569	203,327	67,077	40,735	487,710	(208,366)	279,344
Operating expense	175,802	185,941	65,109	38,885	465,738	(208,366)	257,371
Operating income	767	17,386	1,968	1,850	21,972	—	21,972
2. Assets	195,304	201,541	38,088	25,194	460,129	(110,091)	350,037

(Notes)1. Dividing method and main countries in each territory

(a) Dividing method.....By geographical distance

(b) Main countries in each territory

Asia (excluding Japan).....Thailand, Singapore, China, Taiwan, Korea, etc.

North and South America.....United States, Mexico

Europe.....United Kingdom, Germany, France, Italy

(3) Overseas Sales

(Amount: millions of yen)

	FY2003(Interim)			
	Asia (excluding Japan)	North and South America	Europe	Total
1. Overseas sales	51,596	29,376	17,426	98,399
2. Total sales				137,249
3. Overseas sales on total sales	37.6 %	21.4 %	12.7 %	71.7 %

(Amount: millions of yen)

	FY2002 (Interim)			
	Asia (excluding Japan)	North and South America	Europe	Total
1. Overseas sales	44,583	29,704	18,484	92,771
2. Total sales				136,882
3. Overseas sales on total sales	32.6 %	21.7 %	13.5 %	67.8 %

(Amount: millions of yen)

	FY2002 (Annual)			
	Asia (excluding Japan)	North and South America	Europe	Total
1. Overseas sales	96,758	60,733	38,832	196,323
2. Total sales				279,344
3. Overseas sales on total sales	34.6 %	21.7 %	13.9 %	70.3 %

(Notes) 1. The overseas sales are made outside of Japan by parent company and consolidated subsidiaries.

2. Dividing method and main countries in each territory

(a) Dividing method.....By geographical distance

(b) Main countries in each territory

Asia (excluding Japan).....Thailand, Singapore, China, Taiwan, Korea, etc.

North and South America.....United States, Canada, Mexico, etc.

Europe.....United Kingdom, Germany, France, Italy, Netherlands, etc.

(b) Relating to lease transactions

	<u>Millions of yen</u>								
	<u>Half year ended Sep.30,2002</u>			<u>Half year ended Sep.30,2001</u>			<u>Full year ended March 31,2002</u>		
(1) Equivalent of acquisition value of leased items, equivalent of total amount of depreciation and equivalent of interim (year-end) closing balance:	<u>Equivalent of acquisition value</u>	<u>Equivalent of total amount of depreciation</u>	<u>Equivalent of half year-end balance</u>	<u>Equivalent of acquisition value</u>	<u>Equivalent of total amount of depreciation</u>	<u>Equivalent of half year-end balance</u>	<u>Equivalent of acquisition value</u>	<u>Equivalent of total amount of depreciation</u>	<u>Equivalent of year-end balance</u>
Machinery and transportation equipment	1,396	658	738	2,388	1,493	895	1,633	814	818
Tools, furniture and fixtures	<u>3,268</u>	<u>1,677</u>	<u>1,591</u>	<u>3,710</u>	<u>2,088</u>	<u>1,622</u>	<u>3,707</u>	<u>2,006</u>	<u>1,700</u>
Total	4,665	2,335	2,329	6,098	3,581	2,517	5,340	2,821	2,519

Because of a low ratio of the interim(year-end) closing balance of unexpired lease expenses to a total amount of the interim(year-end) closing balance of tangible fixed assets plus the interim(year-end) closing balance of unexpired lease expense, equivalent of acquisition value in the term period in the current fiscal year has been calculated based on "Interest payment inclusive method".

(2) Equivalent of interim(year-end) closing balance of unexpired lease expenses:

within-1-year	1,069	1,150	1,106
over 1-year	<u>1,260</u>	<u>1,366</u>	<u>1,412</u>
Total	2,329	2,517	2,519

Because of a low ratio of the interim(year-end) closing balance of unexpired lease expenses to a total amount of the interim(year-end) closing balance of tangible fixed assets plus the interim(year-end) closing balance of unexpired lease expense, equivalent of interim(year-end) closing balance of unexpired lease expenses in the term period in the current fiscal year has been calculated based on "Interest payment inclusive method".

(3) The amount of lease expenses and equivalent of depreciation expenses:

Amount of lease expenses	633	730	1,453
Equivalent of depreciation expenses	633	730	1,453

(4) Method of computing equivalent of depreciation expenses:

Computation is based on straight-line method with the lease term as a useful life and the residual value to be set at zero.

(c) Marketable securities

1. Other marketable securities

(Amount: millions of yen)

Classification	FY2003(Interim)			FY2002(Interim)			FY2002(Annual)		
	Book Value	Market price	Gain or (Loss)	Book value	Market price	Gain or (Loss)	Book value	Market price	Gain or (Loss)
Other Marketable Securities with Market Value									
Stock	7,322	5,181	(2,140)	8,248	5,828	(2,419)	7,260	4,397	(2,863)
Total	7,322	5,181	(2,140)	8,248	5,828	(2,419)	7,260	4,397	(2,863)

(Note) In the previous interim term, the Company recorded an investment securities valuation loss of 713 million yen due to an impairment of stocks with market values included in other marketable securities.

2. Main securities without market value

(Amount: millions of yen)

Classification	FY2003(Interim)	FY2002(Interim)	FY2002(Annual)
Stock	1,135	1,347	1,333
Total	1,135	1,347	1,333

(Note) Other marketable securities: Non-listed stock (Except for stock at over the counter)

(d) Contract amounts etc., current prices, and unrealized profits or losses of derivatives

Exchange contract

(Amount: millions of yen)

Classification	FY2003(Interim)				FY2002(Interim)				FY2002(Annual)			
	Contract amount	Current price	Revaluation profit or (loss)	Over 1-year	Contract amount	Current price	Revaluation profit or (loss)	Over 1-year	Contract amount	Current price	Revaluation profit or (loss)	Over 1-year
Non-market transaction												
Exchange Contract Transaction												
Selling Order												
US dollar	728	—	728	—	285	—	285	—	—	—	—	—
Japanese YEN	250	—	250	—	140	—	140	—	—	—	—	—
Euro	11	—	11	—	27	—	27	—	—	—	—	—
Buying Order												
Japanese YEN	45	—	45	—	29	—	29	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1,036	—	1,036	—	482	—	482	—	—	—	—	—

(Notes) 1. Calculation method for current market price

Exchange Contract Transactions.....These transactions have been made based on the forward exchange rates.

2. We excluded the items that are applied hedge account from this financial year's report.

3. For derivative transactions expected to be made in October 2002, exchange contracts were made at the end of the current term in Japan.

4. For derivative transactions expected to be made in October 2001 and October 2002, exchange contracts were made at the end of the current term in Singapore.

(7) Amounts of production, orders received, sales

1. Production

Industry segments	Product amount (millions of yen)	Change Y / Y (%)
Machined components business	59,771	89.1
Electronic devices and components business	77,668	102.3
Total	137,439	96.1

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

2. Orders received

Industry segments	Orders received (millions of yen)	Change Y / Y (%)	Order backlog (millions of yen)	Change Y / Y (%)
Machined components business	58,472	105.7	32,451	87.6
Electronic devices and components business	76,329	103.8	22,873	108.5
Total	134,801	103.8	55,324	94.4

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

3. Sales

Industry segments	Sales amount (millions of yen)	Change Y / Y (%)
Machined components business	60,309	97.0
Electronic devices and components business	76,940	104.0
Total	137,249	100.3

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