

THE MOTOR THE WORLD TURNS TO.



2004

ANNUAL REPORT



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	NET SALES (¥ in millions)	NET INCOME (¥ in millions)	NET INCOME PER SHARE (¥)
2004	99,347	13,279	316.14
2003	105,743	16,731	375.41
2002	116,356	18,025	392.13
2001	105,129	16,281	345.85
2000	116,233	23,472	498.61

	Yen (millions)			U.S. Dollars (thousands)
	2002	2003	2004	2004
Net sales	¥ 116,356	¥ 105,743	¥ 99,347	\$ 955,259
Operating income	29,122	24,576	17,312	166,461
Income before income taxes and minority interests	27,968	24,741	19,676	189,192
Net income	18,025	16,731	13,279	127,682
Shareholders' equity	224,315	212,803	201,543	1,937,913
Total assets	244,987	229,674	216,489	2,081,625
Per share of common stock:	Yen			U.S. Dollars
Net income	¥ 392.13	¥ 375.41	¥ 316.14	\$ 3.03
Cash dividends	70.00	128.00	115.00	1.10

Notes

1. U.S. dollar amounts have been translated from yen, for convenience only, at the rate of ¥104=U.S.\$1, the approximate exchange rate on December 31, 2004.

2. Until the year ended December, 2002, net income per share was computed based on the net income reported in the consolidated statements of income and the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during each year.

In accordance with a new accounting standard for earnings per share which became effective April 1, 2002, basic net income per share since 2003 was computed based on the net income available for distribution to shareholders of common stock and the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during each year.



Takaichi Mabuchi, Chairman



Shinji Kamei, President

Mabuchi is pleased to report a new all-time high in unit sales of 1.95 billion motors in 2004 and an increase in market share of our DC brush motors to 62%. With the appreciation of the yen against the US dollar, however, and stiff

but decelerating price competition, net sales dipped below 2003. Global trends like the advent of digital products, the development of advanced information societies, and improved environmental compliance have all contributed to changes in the marketplace affecting businesses worldwide.

CHALLENGE 550

Mabuchi management issued Challenge 550 to help the company prosper in this shifting environment. Growth in our *Power Unit* Motor business, key to this strategy, exceeded projections for the term with the sale of 6.4 million units. Net sales for the division climbed 30% to 4.6 billion yen this past term alone. While production in the automobile industry has risen only slightly in recent years, the number of motors has risen appreciably for reasons of comfort, safety, and added high-tech features. Moreover, we anticipate soaring demand in China, now in the midst of full-scale motorization. This represents an excellent opportunity for Mabuchi, which unlike most Chinese manufacturers already has the organizational capability needed to service the auto industry. Finally, brush motors remain an essential product for this market and no other manufacturer can rival Mabuchi in this area for quality and service at competitive pricing. We therefore enjoy a strong upper hand going forward in developing superior module products for the automotive industry.

Also critical to Mabuchi's growth strategy is our *Brushless Motor* business, launched in 2003 with a unit developed for the portable CD player. Mabuchi could not be better poised for success in the market for this and other devices using brushless motors, thanks to our expertise in standardization

and mass production, and an established manufacturing base in China. Parts and production requirements shared by brush and brushless motors give Mabuchi an edge in material procurement, tooling depreciation, and labor costs. As a major motor supplier with longstanding relationships with audio makers, we have insight into technological trends driving product advances. We are now preparing mass production of a very intricate brushless motor with a sensor that will be used for DVD recorders, and AV and navigation systems for cars. A leading PC manufacturer has given us the basic design for a PC spindle motor, which we have also taken steps to develop for mass production. Already part way through a successful launch phase, we expect our motor for the optical disk to reach full-scale production after this year. For fiscal year 2005, we plan to produce 1.3 million pieces monthly, and increase gradually to 3 million.

Another pillar of Challenge 550 is a comprehensive cost-reduction strategy to meet our goal of cutting costs by 15 billion yen. We have devoted much energy thus far to reducing costs in our manufacturing processes. This year we plan to focus on reviewing our raw material procurement strategies, placement of functions for improved cost structure, speed of business, and adoption of new materials at the product design

stage. To this end we have developed alternative models using less expensive materials. We have designed more efficient dies and tools that can fashion more parts from raw materials. We have also increased our recycling rate of materials. Without sacrificing quality or performance, we have devised a framework in which we can respond more effectively than ever to customer demands for cost-effective products. Regrettably, overall cost reductions achieved this term have been offset by a sharp rise in the cost of particular metal materials including oil-related materials affected by the skyrocketing price of crude oil.

To augment cost reductions made to date, we plan to introduce *Value-Added Manufacturing* by increasing our in-house manufacturing of production equipment and parts. While we could opt to acquire cheap Chinese parts, no single maker could supply enough parts for our considerable needs as a producer of nearly 2 billion motors annually, and grooming Chinese suppliers to meet our production quota would expose our production expertise to competitors. We therefore intend to achieve cost reduction by mass production and vertical integration among processes, and take the additional value into the company itself. By creating new cost-down policies now, we can over time realize significant cost-reductions in this area.

Yet another priority of *Challenge 550* has been to reallocate and consolidate our management infrastructure to take fullest advantage of burgeoning markets, particularly China. To meet the needs of the rising number of product makers scrambling to serve more than 1.3 billion consumers, Mabuchi is developing a standard motor specifically geared for this market and training staff to handle design, production, sales, and technical service at our office in Dongguan Mabuchi Motor (DGM), Guangdong. Several re-engineering functions previously handled in Japan have already moved to DGM, as have parts and equipment functions once handled throughout Guangdong province. Our aim is to transfer the majority of engineering and

other functions for existing motors there by 2008. A part of our Mabuchi Hong Kong business function is also moving to DGM in order to stay in close touch with important customers including domestic and foreign product makers in China, and to create a well-balanced sales network. We are developing an integrated IT system so that every office can share with headquarters all development-related information.

Mabuchi has always chosen new business ventures mindful of the needs of our customers and the market, carefully identifying, evaluating and selecting the most promising opportunities. Since launching *Challenge 550* early in 2004, the road ahead has not been without obstacles, but the direction for growth remains clear. In fiscal year 2005, we expect to contend with a global slowdown in the aftermath of U.S. tax cuts and efforts to rein in China's booming economy. Our forecast takes these factors into consideration:

MABUCHI FORECAST FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005:

- SALES **96.0 Billion Yen**
(down 3.4% from the preceding year)
- OPERATING INCOME **13.0 Billion Yen**
(down 24.9% from the preceding year)
- ORDINARY INCOME **14.6 Billion Yen**
(down 26.3% from the preceding year)
- NET INCOME **10.4 Billion Yen**
(down 21.7% from the preceding year)

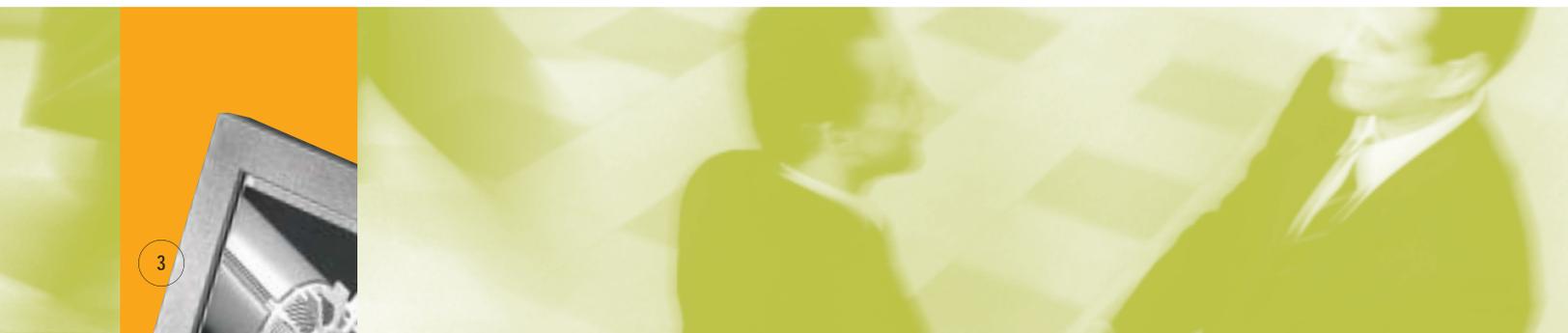
We fully anticipate ongoing sensitivity in the small-motor market to evolving conditions, and will continually review our business objectives and refine our management strategies to maximize our potential for long-term growth and profitability.

T. Mabuchi *S. Kamei*

Takaichi Mabuchi, Chairman

Shinji Kamei, President

March 30, 2005



In fifty years of producing small motors, Mabuchi has grown to dominate the industry. No one today is more relied upon by diverse product makers to deliver a consistently high-quality, cost-effective motor. No one is more trusted to meet rapidly evolving technological requirements and daunting service demands than Mabuchi.

Mabuchi faces the challenges ahead armed with peerless expertise in product development and standardization, and unrivaled capability in manufacturing and cost-controlled mass production. Strong and longstanding relationships with product makers in multiple industries give Mabuchi Motor unusual sensitivity to market needs and trends. This combination of expertise and experience makes

Mabuchi uniquely equipped to handle everything from precision requirements necessitated by product advances to enormous demand and exacting delivery schedules. As we at once fortify our position in established markets and prepare to conquer new frontiers, the same qualities that have made us a global leader light the way for sustained growth and profitability.

MEETING THE NEED

LEADING THE WAY

Mabuchi is attuned to the precise requirements of diverse industries.



Analog or digital, today's cutting-edge devices require the superior performance and reliability that sets Mabuchi apart.

Production of our new brushless motors for optical disks is rising steeply in response to product advances in this market.



AUDIO & VISUAL



Mabuchi is helping to advance our information society by motorizing the new generation of compact multi-functional devices like Web-ready camera cell phones and computer printers that fax, scan and copy, among other lifestyle-improving products.



INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION



Mabuchi motors power windows, locks, mirrors, antennas and myriad other equipment that contributes to your safety and comfort on the road.

No one better meets the stringent performance requirements and delivery schedules of the auto industry.



AUTOMOTIVE

HOME & INDUSTRIAL



There's a tiny and trustworthy Mabuchi motor in countless household appliances used around the world on a daily basis, from hair dryers and shavers to clocks and coffee makers.

Product makers routinely turn to us to help bring you so many of life's modern conveniences.



R & D

We design every Mabuchi motor to excel at the job it was created to do. By developing each motor for as many applications as possible and producing it on a very large scale, we can realize remarkable economies without ever sacrificing quality. That's how Mabuchi time after time delivers a superior product at low cost to every customer while meeting exact performance specifications.



Research & Development

While small direct-current Brush Motors remain our flagship business, Mabuchi has recently expanded into other areas. Our new Brushless Motor and Power Unit Motor businesses are already making inroads into markets, industries and applications with enormous growth potential. Now established Mabuchi customers can rely on us

New Motors. New Markets.

for a broader range of products than ever before. And new customers are beginning to discover the quality and service only Mabuchi can provide. It's all part of the energetic and forward-thinking strategy developed by Mabuchi management to widen and deepen market share in a competitive and rapidly evolving business environment. Innovations in both the manufacture and marketing of Mabuchi motors will keep the company vital for generations to come.

Strategy

Mabuchi's Global

Reconfiguring operations to pursue international market opportunities and meet global strategic objectives.



MABUCHI WORLDWIDE LINKAGE

Mabuchi's management strategy is geared to promote growth internationally by expanding markets and controlling production costs.

With product development and re-engineering functions partially relocated from headquarters to DGM, Dongguan in China and ongoing upgrades of our facilities in other countries, Mabuchi can remain cost-competitive in a global marketplace.

Our aggressive pursuit of burgeoning markets and promising new industry niches and applications means that Mabuchi is poised to seize every opportunity for growth, prosperity and continued dominance.

HEADQUARTERS
Chiba, Japan

SALES OFFICES
Frankfurt, Germany
Hong Kong, China
Shanghai, China
Singapore
Taipei, Taiwan
Troy, the United States

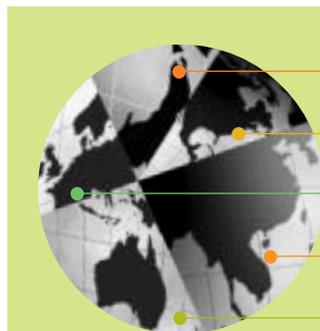
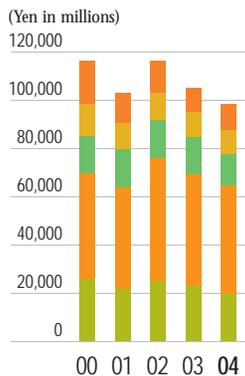
PRODUCTION
Bienhoa, Vietnam
Dalian, China
Dongguan, China
Hong Kong, China
Kaohsing, Taiwan
Chemor, Malaysia
Wafangdian, China

Net Sales by Geographic Area of Destination

Years ended December 31

	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
					Yen (millions)				U.S. Dollars (thousands)	
Japan	¥ 16,429	¥ 12,534	¥ 11,942	¥ 11,611	¥ 11,536	\$ 110,923				
North and Latin America	13,945	12,830	12,624	10,183	9,091	87,413				
Europe	13,951	14,767	15,187	14,781	13,848	133,153				
China and Hong Kong	45,262	41,641	50,736	45,797	44,855	431,298				
Asia Pacific	26,598	23,300	25,842	23,331	19,917	191,509				
Other*	48	57	25	39	97	932				
Total	¥ 116,233	¥ 105,129	¥ 116,356	¥ 105,743	¥ 99,347	\$ 955,259				

*Other includes parts and equipment sales.



Costs, Expenses and Net Income

While net sales in 2004 decreased compared with the prior year as mentioned above, cost of sales in 2004 was ¥63,329 million (\$608 million) which was almost the same as in 2003.

As a result, gross profit ratio decreased to 36.3% in 2004 from 40.1% in 2003.

The cost of sales ratio rose in 2004 due mainly to start up costs of new products and skyrocketing price of raw materials such as copper and steel.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased by 4.9% over the previous year due primarily to an increase of R&D expenditures and various expenses related to the completion of construction of the new head office building.

Consequently, operating income decreased 29.6%, to ¥17,312 million (\$166 million) over the previous year.

Other income, net of expenses was ¥2,364 million (\$22 million) in 2004 versus net other income of ¥165 million in 2003. The improvement in 2004 was principally due to occurrence of exchange gains in 2004 while exchange losses were incurred in 2003.

Net income decreased 20.6%, to ¥13,279 million (\$127 million) with an effective income tax rate of 32.0% in 2004 which remained the same as in 2003.

Foreign Currency

As indicated in Note 11 “Segment Information” to consolidated financial statements, overseas sales accounted for approximately 88% of consolidated net sales in 2004, of which 90% was transacted by the U.S. dollar and U.S. dollar linked currencies.

In 2004, the average rate of the yen appreciated approximately 6.7% against the U.S. dollar, compared with 2003. The appreciation of the yen against the foreign currencies resulted in decreases of net sales of approximately ¥5,600 million (\$53 million) and operating income of ¥1,700 million (\$16 million), respectively.

The Company in principle uses foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge foreign exchange risks associated with accounts receivable and payables denominated in U.S. dollar. (see Note 9 “Derivative Financial Instruments”).

Financial Position

Net working capital at December 31, 2003 and 2004 is summarized as follows (millions of yen):

	2003	2004	Increase (Decrease)
Current assets	¥ 124,731	¥ 99,713	¥ (25,018)
Current liabilities	10,725	11,021	295
Net working capital	¥ 114,006	¥ 88,692	¥ (25,313)
Current ratio	11.6	9.0	

The decrease in current assets at December 31, 2004 consisted mainly of a decrease of cash and bank deposits by ¥20,796 million, a decrease of trade notes and accounts receivable by ¥893 million, and a decrease of short-term investments by ¥5,238 million. The decrease of cash and cash equivalents was due to the purchase of treasury stock of ¥18,042 million in June 2004 by tender offer.

Long-term liabilities decreased by ¥728 million due mainly to a decrease of deferred tax liability on undistributed earnings of foreign subsidiaries, and a decrease of accrued retirement benefits for employees.

Shareholder's equity decreased by ¥11,260 million due primarily to the purchase of treasury stock mentioned above and a decrease of foreign currency translation adjustments by ¥1,563 million over the previous year. As a result, the shareholder's equity ratio increased 0.4 percentage points, to 93.1% from 92.7% at the previous year-end.

Cash Flow

The major items of cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2004 are summarized below:

	2003	Yen (millions)	2004	U.S. Dollars (thousands)
				2004
Income before income taxes and minority interests	¥ 24,741	¥	19,676	\$ 189,192
Depreciation and amortization	5,578		5,241	50,394
Increase in property, plant and equipment	(5,869)		(12,030)	(115,673)
Change in short-term investments and purchase investment securities	9,083		(462)	(4,442)
Cash dividends paid	(4,493)		(5,220)	(50,192)
Purchase of treasury stock	(16,182)		(18,062)	(173,673)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalent	(5,721)		(931)	(8,951)
Other, net	(9,961)		(7,701)	(74,048)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	¥ (2,824)	¥	(19,491)	\$ (187,413)

Net cash provided by operating activities decreased ¥4,031 million from 2003, to ¥16,475 million (\$158 million) due mainly to a decrease of income before tax.

Net cash used in investing activities increased ¥14,818 million from 2003, to ¥11,752 million (\$113 million) as a result of mainly capital expenditures such as the construction of the new head office building and machinery and equipment.

Net cash used in financing activities increased ¥2,606 million from 2003, to ¥23,282 million (\$223 million) due to the dividend payment and the purchase of treasury stock as aforementioned.

2004 Consolidated Balance Sheets

MABUCHI MOTOR CO., LTD. & CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES • DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2004

Assets	Yen (millions)		U.S. Dollars (thousands)
	2003	2004	2004
Current Assets:			
Cash and bank deposits	¥ 77,187	¥ 56,390	\$ 542,211
Short-term investments	16,011	10,772	103,576
Trade notes and accounts receivable	14,129	13,235	127,259
Less-Allowance for doubtful receivables	(298)	(267)	(2,567)
Inventories	14,677	16,430	157,980
Deferred tax assets	1,575	1,593	15,317
Other current assets	1,449	1,557	14,971
Total current assets	124,731	99,713	958,778
Property, Plant and Equipment, at cost:			
Land	6,130	6,173	59,355
Buildings	34,222	41,419	398,259
Machinery and equipment	55,439	56,763	545,798
Construction in progress	3,157	1,673	16,086
	98,950	106,030	1,019,519
Less-Accumulated depreciation	(65,374)	(66,324)	(637,730)
Property, plant and equipment, net	33,575	39,705	381,778
Investments and Other assets:			
Investment securities	68,416	74,130	712,788
Long-term loans receivable	479	338	3,250
Deferred tax assets	138	157	1,509
Other investments and other assets	2,331	2,444	23,500
Total investments and other assets	71,367	77,070	741,057
Total assets	¥ 229,674	¥ 216,489	\$ 2,081,625

The accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these balance sheets.

Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity

		Yen (millions)	U.S. Dollars (thousands)
	2003	2004	2004
Current Liabilities:			
Trade notes and accounts payable	¥ 2,944	¥ 3,094	\$ 29,750
Accrued income taxes	2,618	2,562	24,634
Deferred tax liabilities	16	-	-
Accrued bonus to employees	328	396	3,807
Other current liabilities	4,817	4,968	47,769
Total current liabilities	10,725	11,021	105,971
Long-term Liabilities:			
Accrued retirement benefits for employees	925	379	3,644
Accrued retirement benefits for directors and statutory auditors	435	446	4,288
Deferred tax liabilities	3,261	3,017	29,009
Other long-term liabilities	31	81	778
Total long-term liabilities	4,653	3,924	37,730
Minority Interests	1,492	-	-
Contingent Liabilities			
Shareholders' Equity:			
Common stock, without par value:			
Authorized:			
2003 and 2004 - 100,000,000 shares			
Issued:			
2003 - 47,075,881 shares	20,704	-	-
2004 - 47,075,881 shares	-	20,704	199,076
Additional paid-in capital	20,419	20,419	196,336
Retained earnings	216,890	224,816	2,161,692
Unrealized holding gains on securities	171	611	5,875
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(5,299)	(6,863)	(65,990)
Treasury stock, at cost; 3,975,389 shares in 2003 and 6,511,971 shares in 2004	(40,083)	(58,145)	(559,086)
Total shareholders' equity	212,803	201,543	1,937,913
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	¥ 229,674	¥ 216,489	\$ 2,081,625

2004 Consolidated Statements of Income

MABUCHI MOTOR CO., LTD. & CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES • FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2004

	2003	Yen (millions) 2004	U.S. Dollars (thousands) 2004
Net Sales	¥ 105,743	¥ 99,347	\$ 955,259
Cost of Sales	63,334	63,329	608,932
Gross profit	42,409	36,018	346,326
Selling, General and Administrative Expenses	17,833	18,705	179,855
Operating income	24,576	17,312	166,461
Other Income (Expenses):			
Interest and dividend income	2,068	1,736	16,692
Exchange (losses) gains on foreign currency transactions	(1,369)	414	3,980
Other, net	(533)	213	2,048
	165	2,364	22,730
Income before Income Taxes and Minority Interests	24,741	19,676	189,192
Income Taxes:			
Current	10,036	6,889	66,240
Deferred	(2,125)	(585)	(5,625)
	7,911	6,304	60,615
Minority Interests	(99)	(93)	(894)
Net Income	¥ 16,731	¥ 13,279	\$ 127,682

	2003	Yen (millions) 2004	U.S. Dollars (thousands) 2004
Per Share of Common Stock:			
Net income	¥ 375.41	¥ 316.14	\$ 3.03
Cash dividends applicable to earnings of the year	128.00	115.00	1.10

The accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

2004 Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity

MABUCHI MOTOR CO., LTD. & CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES • FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2004

	Number of Shares (thousands)		Yen (millions)		U.S. Dollars (thousands)
	2003	2004	2003	2004	2004
Common Stock:					
Beginning balance	47,075	47,075	¥ 20,704	¥ 20,704	\$ 199,076
Ending balance	47,075	47,075	¥ 20,704	¥ 20,704	\$ 199,076
Additional Paid-in Capital:					
Beginning balance			¥ 20,419	¥ 20,419	\$ 196,336
Ending balance			¥ 20,419	¥ 20,419	\$ 196,336
Retained Earnings:					
Beginning balance			¥ 204,805	¥216,890	\$2,085,480
Net income			16,731	13,279	127,682
Cash dividends			(4,495)	(5,225)	(50,240)
Bonuses to directors and statutory auditors			(150)	(127)	(1,221)
Ending balance			¥ 216,890	¥224,816	\$2,161,692
Unrealized (Losses) Gains on Investments:					
Beginning balance			¥ (769)	¥ 171	\$ 1,644
Net change during the year			941	439	4,221
Ending balance			¥ 171	¥ 611	\$ 5,875
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments:					
Beginning balance			¥ 3,055	¥ (5,299)	\$ (50,951)
Net change during the year			(8,355)	(1,563)	(15,028)
Ending balance			¥ (5,299)	¥ (6,863)	\$ (65,990)
Treasury Stock:					
Beginning balance			¥ (23,900)	¥ (40,083)	\$ (385,413)
Net change during the year			(16,182)	(18,062)	(173,673)
Ending balance			¥ (40,083)	¥ (58,145)	\$ (559,086)

The accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

2004 Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

MABUCHI MOTOR CO., LTD. & CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES • FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2004

FINANCIAL SECTION MABUCHI MOTOR CO., LTD. FINANCIAL SECTION MABUCHI MOTOR CO., LTD. FINANCIAL SECTION MABUCHI MOTOR CO., LTD. FINANCIAL SECTION MABUCHI MOTOR CO., LTD.

	Yen (millions)		U.S. Dollars (thousands)
	2003	2004	2004
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Income before income taxes and minority interests	¥ 24,741	¥ 19,676	\$ 189,192
Depreciation and amortization	5,578	5,241	50,394
Provision for retirement benefits, net payments	(817)	(532)	(5,115)
Interest and dividend income	(2,068)	(1,736)	(16,692)
Foreign exchange loss	1,941	387	3,721
Gain on sales of short-term investments	(11)	-	-
Loss on sales and disposal of fixed assets	183	73	701
Loss on valuation of investment securities	0	-	-
(Increase) Decrease in trade notes and accounts receivables	(1,217)	801	7,701
Decrease (Increase) in inventories	1,440	(1,968)	(18,923)
Increase in trade notes and accounts payable	1,014	217	2,086
Other, net	(229)	(216)	(2,076)
Sub total	30,555	21,945	211,009
Interest and dividends received	2,055	1,737	16,701
Interest paid	(0)	(0)	(0)
Income taxes paid	(12,104)	(7,206)	(69,288)
Net cash provided by operating activities	20,506	16,475	158,413
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Purchase of short-term investments	(3,376)	(5,849)	(56,240)
Proceeds from sales of short-term investments	12,348	13,677	131,509
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(6,029)	(12,175)	(117,067)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	160	144	1,384
Purchase of investment securities	(20,212)	(14,017)	(134,778)
Acquisition of minority interests	-	(1,710)	(16,442)
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	20,323	7,437	71,509
Other, net	(147)	741	7,125
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	3,066	(11,752)	(113,000)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:			
Cash dividends paid	(4,493)	(5,220)	(50,192)
Purchase of treasury stock	(16,182)	(18,062)	(173,673)
Net cash used in financing activities	(20,676)	(23,282)	(223,865)
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents	(5,721)	(931)	(8,951)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(2,824)	(19,491)	(187,413)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	80,857	78,089	750,855
Net Increase resulting from changes in scope of consolidation	55	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	¥ 78,089	¥ 58,598	\$ 563,442

The accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting and Reporting Policies

(a) Basis of presenting financial statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of Mabuchi Motor Co., Ltd. (the "Company") and consolidated subsidiaries are prepared on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, which are different in certain respects as to the application and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards, and are compiled from the consolidated financial statements prepared by the Company as required by the Securities and Exchange Law of Japan.

In addition, the notes to the consolidated financial statements include information which is not required under accounting principles generally accepted in Japan but is presented herein as additional information. For the purpose of this report, certain reclassifications have been made to present the accompanying consolidated financial statements in a format which is familiar to readers outside Japan.

For the convenience of the reader, the accompanying consolidated financial statements have also been presented in U.S. dollars by translating yen amounts at the rate of ¥104 to U.S.\$1, which was the approximate exchange rate prevailing on December 31, 2004.

Certain reclassifications have been made to the accompanying consolidated financial statements for 2003 to conform to the 2004 presentations.

(b) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and all significant subsidiaries. All significant inter-company balances, transactions, and profits have been eliminated in consolidation. Investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries are stated at cost.

(c) Translation of foreign currencies

All monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into yen at the rate of exchange in effect at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences resulting from these translations are included in income. Foreign subsidiaries' assets and liabilities are translated into yen at the rates of exchange in effect at the balance sheet date. The accounts of shareholders' equity are translated at historical rates. Revenues and expenses are translated at the average rates of exchange for the year. The resulting foreign currency translation adjustments are shown as a separate component of shareholders' equity.

(d) Cash equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Company considers all highly-liquid debt instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

(e) Short-term investments and investment securities

The Company classifies securities as "held-to-maturity" for which management has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity, and "available-for-sale" which represent securities not classified as either trading or held-to-maturity.

Held-to-maturity securities are reported at amortized or accumulated cost. Available-for-sale securities are stated at fair value with changes in unrealized holding gains or losses, net of the applicable income taxes, and are reported in a separate component of shareholders' equity. However, when the fair value of available-for-sale securities declines significantly and is considered to be irrecoverable to the book value, such unrealized holding losses are charged to income.

Available-for-sale securities for which fair value is not readily determinable are stated at moving average cost.

(f) Inventories

Finished goods, work in process and raw materials are principally stated at average cost. Marketable raw materials such as copper, gold, silver and palladium are stated at the lower of average cost or market.

(g) Property, Plant and Equipment and Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost. Depreciation is computed primarily by the declining-balance method for the Company (except for certain buildings) and principally by the straight-line method for overseas subsidiaries over their estimated useful lives. Buildings acquired by the Company on and after April 1, 1998 are depreciated by the straight-line method. Maintenance and repairs, including minor renewals and improvements, are charged to income as incurred.

(h) Leases

Finance leases, except for those leases of which lease agreements stipulate the transfer of ownership of the leased assets to the lessee, are accounted for as operating leases.

(i) Research and development expenses

Expenditures relating to research and development activities are charged to income as incurred and amounted to ¥3,714 million and ¥4,035 million (\$38,798 thousand) for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2004, respectively.

(j) Income taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the expected tax consequences of temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their reported amounts using presently enacted tax rates. Provision for Japanese income taxes on undistributed earnings of foreign subsidiaries is made only on those amounts in excess of the funds considered to be permanently reinvested.

(k) Retirement benefits

The Company has a trustee noncontributory pension plan covering substantially all qualified full-time employees. Under the plan, eligible employees are entitled to a 10-year annuity or lump-sum payments based on the rate of pay at the time of retirement or termination, length of service and certain other factors. Annual payments to the trustees for the pension plan, which are deductible for tax purposes, are based on actuarially determined costs of the plan.

Accrued retirement benefits are provided based on the amount of retirement benefit obligation reduced by the fair value of pension plan assets at the end of the annual period.

Actuarial gain and loss are amortized in the year following the year in which the gain or loss recognized primarily by the straight-line method over the period of mainly 10 years which are shorter than the average remaining years of service of the employees.

Certain subsidiaries have pension plans similar to the Company or unfunded retirement and termination allowance plans for qualified employees. The amounts required under the plans have been fully accrued.

The Company also has an unfunded retirement benefits plan for directors and statutory auditors and has fully accrued the amount required under the plan.

(l) Derivative and hedging activities

If a forward foreign exchange contract is executed to hedge a future transaction denominated in a foreign currency, the Company defers recognition of gains or losses on evaluation of derivative financial instruments until the related losses or gains on the hedged items are recognized.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents for the accounts on statement of cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2004 were as follows:

	Yen (millions)		U.S. Dollars (thousands)
	2003	2004	2004
Cash and bank deposits on the consolidated balance sheet	¥ 77,187	¥ 56,390	\$ 542,211
Time deposits with original maturities over three months at the time of purchase	(3,865)	(3,243)	(31,182)
Short-term investments	16,011	10,772	103,576
Securities under the risk of value fluctuation	(11,243)	(5,321)	(51,163)
Cash and cash equivalents	¥ 78,089	¥ 58,598	\$ 563,442

3. Inventories

Inventories as of December 31, 2003 and 2004 were as follows:

	Yen (millions)		U.S. Dollars (thousands)
	2003	2004	2004
Finished goods	¥ 8,289	¥ 9,327	\$ 89,682
Work in process	1,510	1,433	13,778
Raw materials	4,876	5,668	54,500
	¥ 14,677	¥ 16,430	\$ 157,980

4. Short-term investments and investment securities

The cost, net of unrealized gains and losses, and fair value for securities classified as available-for-sale and held-to-maturity as of December 31, 2003 and 2004 were as follows:

	Yen (millions)		
	Cost	Fair Value	Gains (losses)
2003			
Available-for-sale:			
Debt securities	¥ 17,824	¥ 16,951	¥ (872)
Equity securities	3,056	4,372	1,316
Other	20,758	20,605	(153)
	¥ 41,639	¥ 41,929	¥ 290
Held-to-maturity:			
Debt securities	¥ 34,315	¥ 31,976	¥ (2,339)

	Yen (millions)			U.S. Dollars (thousands)		
	Cost	Fair Value	Gains (losses)	Cost	Fair Value	Gains (losses)
2004						
Available-for-sale:						
Debt securities	¥ 19,152	¥ 17,992	¥ (1,159)	\$184,153	\$173,000	\$ (11,144)
Equity securities	3,056	4,861	1,805	29,384	46,740	17,355
Other	18,246	18,625	378	175,442	179,086	3,634
	¥ 40,455	¥ 41,479	¥ 1,024	\$388,990	\$398,836	\$ 9,846
Held-to-maturity:						
Debt securities	¥ 34,709	¥ 31,789	¥ (2,920)	\$333,740	\$305,663	\$(28,076)

The securities for which fair values were not available as of December 31, 2003 and 2004 were as follows:

	Yen (millions)		U.S. Dollars (thousands)
	2003	2004	2004
Commercial paper	¥ 3,745	¥ 4,274	\$ 41,096
Money Management Funds	4,257	4,259	40,951
Equity securities of non-consolidated subsidiaries	70	70	673
Other equity securities	109	109	1,048
	¥ 8,182	¥ 8,713	\$ 83,778

2004 Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

MABUCHI MOTOR CO., LTD. & CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES

MABUCHI MOTOR CO., LTD. FINANCIAL SECTION

The contractual maturities for securities classified as available-for-sale and held-to-maturity at December 31, 2003 and 2004 were as follows:

	Yen (millions)				
	2003				
	Within one year	Over one year through five years	Over five years through ten years	Over ten years	Total
Corporate bonds	¥ 6,988	¥ 14,447	¥ 7,370	¥ 22,461	¥ 51,267
Commercial paper	3,745	-	-	-	3,745
Other	949	5,706	2,971	-	9,627
	¥ 11,683	¥ 20,153	¥ 10,341	¥ 22,461	¥ 64,639

	Yen (millions)					U.S. Dollars (thousands)
	2004					2004
	Within one year	Over one year through five years	Over five years through ten years	Over ten years	Total	Total
Corporate bonds	¥ 2,169	¥ 18,720	¥ 8,414	¥ 23,397	¥ 52,702	\$ 506,750
Commercial paper	4,274	-	-	-	4,274	41,096
Other	-	7,282	1,652	-	8,935	85,913
	¥ 6,444	¥ 26,003	¥ 10,067	¥ 23,397	¥ 65,912	\$ 633,769

5. Retirement plans

The table below sets forth the plan's funded status and amounts recognized in the balance sheets at December 31, 2003 and 2004.

	Yen (millions)		U.S. Dollars (thousands)
	2003	2004	2004
Retirement benefit obligation	¥ (7,173)	¥ (7,108)	\$ (68,346)
Plan assets at fair value	6,001	6,597	63,432
Unfunded retirement benefit obligation	(1,171)	(510)	(4,903)
Unrecognized actuarial gain or loss	246	131	1,259
Accrued retirement benefits	¥ 925	¥ 379	\$ 3,644

The components of net periodic pension cost for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2004 were as follows:

	Yen (millions)		U.S. Dollars (thousands)
	2003	2004	2004
Service cost	¥ 575	¥ 507	\$ 4,875
Interest cost	121	123	1,182
Expected return on plan assets	(45)	(51)	(490)
Amortization of unrecognized actuarial gain or loss	26	27	259
Net periodic pension cost	¥ 678	¥ 607	\$ 5,836

The assumptions used in accounting for the above plans were as follows:

	2003	2004
Discount rate	2.0%	2.0%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	1.0%	1.0%

6. Income Taxes

The Company and domestic consolidated subsidiaries are subject to a number of taxes based on income with a normal tax rate aggregating approximately 41.7% for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2004. Foreign subsidiaries are subject to income taxes in the countries where they operate.

The following table summarizes the significant differences between the Japanese statutory income tax rate and the effective income tax rate on pre-tax income for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2004:

	2003	2004
Statutory income tax rate	41.7%	41.7%
International income taxed at varying rates	(18.3)	(16.3)
Effect on elimination of dividend income from foreign subsidiaries for consolidation purposes	20.0	21.6
Foreign and R&D tax credit utilization	(5.4)	(10.1)
Undistributed earnings in foreign subsidiaries	(10.2)	(5.1)
Other, net	4.2	0.2
Effective income tax rates	32.0%	32.0%

Deferred income taxes reflect the net effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. Significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities at December 31, 2003 and 2004 were as follows:

	Yen (millions)		U.S. Dollars (thousands)
	2003	2004	2004
Deferred tax assets:			
Unrealized profits on inventories and fixed assets	¥ 1,379	¥ 1,367	\$ 13,144
Evaluation losses on assets	2,171	2,004	19,269
Depreciation	162	201	1,932
Accrued enterprise taxes	420	272	2,615
Accrued retirements benefits	510	303	2,913
Other	281	439	4,221
Total	¥ 4,927	¥ 4,589	\$ 44,125
Deferred tax liabilities:			
Tax on undistributed foreign earnings	¥ 5,974	¥ 4,974	\$ 47,826
Unrealized losses on investments	118	508	4,884
Other	397	372	3,576
Total	¥ 6,489	¥ 5,855	\$ 56,298
As reported in the consolidated balance sheet:			
Deferred tax assets	¥ 1,714	¥ 1,751	\$ 16,836
Deferred tax liabilities	3,277	3,017	29,009

7. Shareholders' Equity

The Japanese Commercial Code (the "Code") provides that an amount equivalent to at least 10% of cash dividends paid and other cash outlays, resulting from appropriations of retained earnings with respect to each annual period, be appropriated to the legal reserve until total of such reserve and additional paid-in capital equals 25% of the stated capital. As of December 31, 2004, the total of the legal reserve of ¥3,811 million (\$36,644 thousand) which is included in retained earnings at December 31, 2004, and additional paid-in capital, already reached 25% of the stated capital. The Code also provides that additional paid-in capital and the legal reserve up to 25% of the stated capital are not available for cash dividends but may be used to reduce a capital deficit or may be capitalized. The paid-in capital and legal reserve exceeding 25% of the stated capital are available for dividends or purchase of treasury stock upon approval of shareholders' meeting.

Year-end cash dividends are approved by the shareholders after the end of each fiscal year. Semi-annual interim cash dividends are declared by the Board of Directors after the end of each interim six-month period. Such dividends are payable to shareholders of record at the end of each fiscal year or interim six-month period.

In accordance with the Code, these dividends and the related appropriations of retained earnings have not been reflected in the financial statements at the end of such fiscal year. However, dividends per share shown in the accompanying consolidated statements of income reflect dividends applicable to the respective fiscal year.

On September 24, 2004, semi-annual interim cash dividends (¥64 or \$0.61 per share) of ¥2,596 million (\$24,961 thousand) were paid to shareholders of record at June 30, 2004. On March 30, 2005, the shareholders approved the declaration of cash dividends (¥51 or \$0.49 per share) totaling ¥2,068 million (\$19,884 thousand) and payments of bonuses to directors and statutory auditors totaling ¥68 million (\$653 thousand).

8. Per Share Data

Until the year ended December, 2002, net income per share was computed based on the net income reported in the consolidated statements of income and the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during each year.

In accordance with a new accounting standard for earnings per share which became effective April 1, 2002, basic net income per share was computed based on the net income available for distribution to shareholders of common stock and the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the year ended December 31, 2004.

9. Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company enters into forward exchange contracts and forward precious metal contracts as a normal part of risk management efforts. As a result, the Company is exposed to risk of credit-related losses in the event of nonperformance of counterparties to foreign exchange contracts and precious metal contracts. Management believes such risks are minor because of the high credit worthiness of the counterparties and such financial instruments have not been held for trading purpose. Following is a summary of derivative financial instruments which are currently held by the Company.

The Company uses foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates substantially associated with accounts receivable and payable denominated in foreign currencies. Gains and losses explicitly deferred, arising from contracts related to future trade transactions, are insignificant, at December 31, 2003 and 2004. There were no outstanding currency option contracts at December 31, 2003 and 2004.

Forward precious metal contracts are used by the Company to hedge the risk of changes in market prices resulting from purchase of precious metals as raw materials for motor products.

There were no outstanding forward precious metal contracts at December 31, 2003 and 2004.

10. Contingent Liabilities

As of December 31, 2004, there were no significant reportable contingent liabilities.

11. Segment Information

The Company and consolidated subsidiaries manufacture and sell small electric motors, parts and equipment used for production purposes. Substantially all of the consolidated net sales and operating income are generated from a broad range of motor products. The information on net sales, operating income and assets by geographic area, and overseas sales is summarized as follows:

Segment Information by Geographic Area

		Yen (millions)	U.S. Dollars (thousands)
		2003	2004
Net sales:			
Japan			
Outside customers	¥ 20,864	¥ 20,395	\$ 196,105
Intersegment	46,364	42,365	407,355
Total	67,229	62,760	603,461
Asia			
Outside customers	60,666	56,795	546,105
Intersegment	43,053	39,918	383,826
Total	103,719	96,714	929,942
U.S.A.			
Outside customers	9,518	8,289	79,701
Intersegment	0	0	0
Total	9,519	8,289	79,701
Europe			
Outside customers	14,694	13,866	133,326
Intersegment	7	0	0
Total	14,701	13,866	133,326
Corporate and elimination	(89,426)	(82,283)	(791,182)
Consolidated	¥ 105,743	¥ 99,347	\$ 955,259
Operating Income:			
Japan	¥ 8,858	¥ 7,003	\$ 67,336
Asia	14,524	10,058	96,711
U.S.A.	257	137	1,317
Europe	(82)	(14)	(134)
Corporate and elimination	1,018	127	1,221
Consolidated	¥ 24,576	¥ 17,312	\$ 166,461
Assets:			
Japan	¥ 82,151	¥ 63,492	\$ 610,500
Asia	89,334	86,087	827,759
U.S.A.	4,421	4,225	40,625
Europe	5,149	5,968	57,384
Corporate and elimination	48,618	56,714	545,326
Consolidated	¥ 229,674	¥ 216,489	\$ 2,081,625

The amount of corporate assets included in "Corporate and elimination" is ¥97,606 million in 2003 and ¥106,273 million (\$1,021,855 thousand) in 2004, which comprises principally cash, short-term investments and investment securities.

2004 Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

MABUCHI MOTOR CO., LTD. & CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES

Overseas Sales

	Yen (millions)		U.S. Dollars (thousands)
	2003	2004	2004
Overseas Sales			
U.S.A.	¥ 10,183	¥ 9,091	\$ 87,413
Europe	14,781	13,914	133,788
Asia and Other	69,150	64,801	623,086
Total	¥ 94,115	¥ 87,807	\$ 844,298
Net Sales	105,743	99,347	955,259
% of Overseas Sales to Net Sales	89.0%	88.4%	88.4%

Overseas sales are the total of exports by the Company and sales by consolidated overseas subsidiaries.

The Board of Directors

Mabuchi Motor Co., Ltd.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Mabuchi Motor Co., Ltd. and consolidated subsidiaries as of December 31, 2004 and 2003, and the related consolidated statements of income, shareholders' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, all expressed in yen. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Mabuchi Motor Co., Ltd. and consolidated subsidiaries at December 31, 2004 and 2003, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

The U.S. dollar amounts in the accompanying consolidated financial statements with respect to the year ended December 31, 2004 are presented solely for convenience. Our audit also included the translation of yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts and, in our opinion, such translation has been made on the basis described in Note 1 (a) to the consolidated financial statements.



Ernst & Young ShinNihon

March 30, 2005

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

As of March 30, 2005

Chairman Takaichi Mabuchi

President Shinji Kamei

Managing Director Nobuyo Habuchi

Directors Sun Zuei Che
Seiya Nakanishi
Yasuo Uehara
Shunroku Nishimura
Yoshinori Sugimoto

Statutory Auditors Kiyoshi Iwakura
Ichiro Ando
Yuzaburo Nagase
Toyokuni Yazaki

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

As of December 31, 2004

Consolidated Subsidiaries

MABUCHI INDUSTRY CO., LTD.
19 Sam Chuk Street, San Po Kong
Kowloon, Hong Kong
Tel. 852-2328-5575
Fax. 852-2352-1008

MABUCHI TAIWAN CO., LTD.
No.18, Chung Hwa Road
Hsinchu Ind. District
Hsinchu, Taiwan
Tel. 886-3-598-1111
Fax. 886-3-598-6256

MABUCHI MOTOR TAIWAN LTD.
No.66 Kaifa Road., N. E. P. Z.
Kaohsiung, Taiwan
Tel. 886-7-362-1111
Fax. 886-7-361-9111

MABUCHI MOTOR DALIAN LTD.
No.41 Harbin Road, Dalian Economic
and Technical Development Zone
China
Tel. 86-411-8761-1111
Fax. 86-411-8761-2900

MABUCHI MOTOR WAFANGDIAN LTD.
Laohutun Town
Wafangdian City, Liaoning Province
China
Tel. 86-411-8537-0241
Fax. 86-411-8537-0291

Non-Consolidated Subsidiaries

MABUCHI REAL ESTATE CO., LTD.

**TAIWAN MABUCHI
(HONG KONG) CO., LTD.**

**MABUCHI MOTOR
(JIANGSU) CO., LTD.**
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Jiangsu Province, China
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Fax. 86-512-6345-0438

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Fax. 60-5-201-2288

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Long Binh Ward, Bienhoa City
Dongnai Province, Vietnam
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Fax. 84-61-836712

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Fax. 852-2352-1008

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Fax: 1-248-816-3242

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