



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

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**Notice Concerning Disclaimer of Opinion in Independent Auditor's Report for the Securities
Report, Disclaimer of Review Conclusion for the Third Quarter Financial Results,
and Disclaimer of Opinion in Internal Control Audit Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2026**

Nidec Corporation (the “Company”) has received an audit report containing a disclaimer of opinion on the consolidated financial statements and the non-consolidated financial statements in the securities report for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026.

The Company hereby also announces that it has received an internal control audit report containing a disclaimer of opinion with respect to the internal control audit on the internal control report as of March 31, 2026.

1. Name of the audit corporation which was engaged in the audits
PricewaterhouseCoopers Japan LLC
2. Content of the audit report concerning the consolidated financial statements, the non-consolidated financial statements and the internal control audit report

(1) Content of the audit report concerning the consolidated financial statements

The content of the audit report concerning the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026, is as follows:

<Disclaimer of Opinion>

Pursuant to Article 193-2, Paragraph 1 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan, we have been engaged to audit the consolidated financial statements of NIDEC CORPORATION (the “Company”) and its consolidated subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”) included in the “Financial Information” section, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position, consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity, consolidated statement of cash flows, and notes

to the consolidated financial statements for the consolidated fiscal year from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026.

Given the significance of the potential effects of the matters described in the “Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion” on the consolidated financial statements, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on these consolidated financial statements.

<Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion>

Corporate Governance

As described in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, “Status of the Company’s Remediation Measures Relating to Corporate Governance” and Note 43, Additional Information, “Improper Accounting Practices and Other Related Matters,” section “(1) Investigations by the Third-Party Committee,” the Company established a Third-Party Committee on September 3, 2025, received the investigation report from the Third-Party Committee on February 27, 2026, and received the investigation report (supplement) as its final report on April 17, 2026. The investigation reports describe numerous instances of improper accounting practices carried out at various operating bases within the Company and its group companies with the involvement or knowledge of management, including premature revenue recognition, understatement of provisions, overstatement of inventories, avoidance of impairment losses on fixed assets, and capitalization of expenses. The reports further identified instances in which management or accounting personnel of the Company and its group companies provided inaccurate or misleading information to the independent auditor, concealed relevant documents, or provided altered records in order to obtain the independent auditor’s concurrence. The improper accounting practices identified by the Third-Party Committee have been corrected in the consolidated financial statements.

In addition, as described in section “(2) Internal Investigation regarding Potential Quality Issues,” the Company completed an investigation regarding potential quality issues and identified falsification of testing and inspection records and unauthorized use of non-conforming materials at multiple production bases. Furthermore, as described in section “(3) Other Internal Investigation,” the Company completed its investigation into matters relating to trade transactions and tariffs and identified underpaid tariffs associated with import transactions amounting to USD 94.1 million (approximately ¥14,160 million), including interest. Related costs, liabilities and disclosures have been reflected in the consolidated financial statements.

However, as described in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, “Status of the Company’s Remediation Measures Relating to Corporate Governance,” the Company has identified certain officers and employees of the Company and its group companies who participated in, directed, or had knowledge of the improper accounting practices, or who provided false explanations to the independent auditor, and is evaluating and taking remedial personnel actions to determine appropriate measures; however, some of those actions have not been completed. As a result, certain officers and employees who participated in, directed, or had knowledge of the improper accounting practices, or who provided false explanations to the independent auditor, continue to hold positions of responsibility within the financial reporting process of the Company and its group companies.

The matters identified in the Third-Party Committee’s reports indicate that material weaknesses existed in the control environment over an extended period and raise substantial concerns regarding whether the Company’s

governance and control environment relating to financial reporting is operating effectively, including whether the risk of management override of controls has been sufficiently mitigated. This condition also affects the reliability of records, documents and information submitted to the independent auditor by, or prepared, responded to, or reviewed by, individuals involved in the improper accounting practices, as well as the reliability of management representations provided to the independent auditor.

During the course of our audit, we concluded that information obtained from officers and employees involved in these improper accounting practices had a significant effect on the reliability of management representations as audit evidence and on the persuasiveness of the audit evidence as a whole. Because some remedial personnel actions had not been completed as of the date the consolidated financial statements were prepared and individuals involved in the improper accounting practices continue to participate in the financial reporting process, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence as to whether the improper accounting practices corrected or determined by the Company to require correction were complete, or whether undetected misstatements arising from the risk of management override existed as a result of those individuals' involvement in the financial reporting process and, if so, the nature, extent and effects thereof.

Accordingly, as described in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, "Status of the Company's Remediation Measures Relating to Corporate Governance," although the Company is evaluating and taking remedial personnel actions to determine appropriate measures for individuals involved in the improper accounting practices, some of those remedial personnel actions have not been completed, and it has not been sufficiently demonstrated that successor personnel have assumed responsibility for financial reporting and are appropriately performing their responsibilities. We therefore concluded that the possible effects of any undetected misstatements on the consolidated financial statements would not be confined to specific line items or disclosures and could be material and pervasive. As a result, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments to the consolidated financial statements were necessary.

Impairment

As described in Note 16, "Impairment of Non-Financial Assets," the Company groups assets based on the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent (a cash-generating unit). Goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, and impairment losses are measured based on estimated future cash flows and other assumptions. As a result, the Company recognized impairment losses of ¥632,221 million during the current fiscal year. However, as of the date of this report, we have not obtained sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the reasonableness of the accounting estimates relating to the amount and period allocation of impairment losses for certain cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units.

IAS 36, Impairment of Assets, requires future cash flow projections to be based on reasonable and supportable assumptions. However, as described under "Corporate Governance," information obtained from individuals who may have been involved in the improper accounting practices has a significant effect on the persuasiveness of audit evidence relating to impairment of assets submitted to us and on the reliability of management representations.

In addition, the Company has restated the comparative information because the opening balances of non-financial

assets of certain cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units had been overstated in light of the improper accounting practices. Under IAS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, a prior-period restatement must be based on information that was available when the original consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, without using facts or outcomes identified subsequently. Specifically, revised cash flow projections and significant assumptions included in the underlying business plans are required to reflect information available at the relevant dates and not information or assumptions developed subsequently. Because we did not obtain sufficient necessary explanations from the Company as to whether prior-period corrections were based on information available at the relevant dates without using hindsight, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence supporting that the restatement had been measured based on information available at those dates.

Accordingly, we were unable to determine whether the impairment losses recognized by the Company complied with the requirements of IAS 36 and IAS 8.

Comparative Information

The Company received the investigation reports from the Third-Party Committee, considered the improper accounting practices based on those reports, completed its own investigation and the investigation relating to trade transactions and tariffs, and restated the comparative information based on the results. However, for the reasons described under “Corporate Governance” and “Impairment,” because individuals involved in the improper accounting practices continue to hold positions of responsibility within the financial reporting process of the Company and its group companies, we were unable to determine the appropriateness and completeness of the restated amounts and disclosures included in the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025, which are presented as comparative information.

We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements. In addition, we concluded that the possible effects on the consolidated financial statements of potentially required additional adjustments described under “Corporate Governance,” the amount and period allocation of impairment losses described under “Impairment,” and the disclosures relating to comparative information described under “Comparative Information” could be material and pervasive. If undetected misstatements exist, their possible effects would not be confined to specific line items or disclosures and could be material and pervasive to the consolidated financial statements as a whole. Accordingly, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments to the consolidated financial statements were necessary.

Other Matter

As a result of the investigations conducted by the Third-Party Committee and other investigations, the Company has adjusted opening retained earnings in the comparative information. However, the Company has not corrected the consolidated financial statements included in the Annual Securities Reports for fiscal years up to and including the consolidated fiscal year from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025.

<Responsibilities of Management and the Audit and Supervisory Committee for the Consolidated Financial Statements>

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing whether it is appropriate to prepare the consolidated financial statements on a going concern basis and for disclosing, when required under IFRS Accounting Standards, matters related to going concern.

The Audit and Supervisory Committee is responsible for overseeing the directors' execution of their duties in designing and operating the financial reporting process.

<Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements>

Our responsibility is to conduct an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan and to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements in our independent auditor's report. However, as described in the "Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion" section of our report, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are independent of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries in accordance with the ethical requirements in Japan, including provisions applicable to audits of financial statements of public interest entities, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

(2) Content of the audit report concerning the non-consolidated financial statements

The content of the audit report concerning the non-consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026, is as follows:

<Disclaimer of Opinion>

We have reviewed the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements of NIDEC CORPORATION (the "Company") and its consolidated subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") included in the "Attachments" to the quarterly financial results, which comprise the condensed quarterly consolidated statement of financial position, condensed quarterly consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income, condensed quarterly consolidated statement of changes in equity, condensed quarterly consolidated statement of cash flows, and notes to the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements for the third-quarter consolidated accounting period from October 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025 and the nine-month period from April 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025 of the consolidated fiscal year from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026.

Given the significance of the possible effects on the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements of the matters described in the "Basis for Disclaimer of Conclusion," we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence to provide a basis for a conclusion as to whether anything had come to our attention that caused us to believe that the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements had not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with Article 5, Paragraph 2 of the Standards for Preparation of Quarterly Financial Statements, etc. prescribed by the Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. (with the omission of disclosures permitted under Article 5, Paragraph

5 of those standards). Accordingly, we do not express a conclusion on the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements.

<Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion>

Corporate Governance

As described in Note 7, Additional Information, “Improper Accounting Practices and Other Related Matters,” to the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements, the Company established a Third-Party Committee on September 3, 2025, received the investigation report from the Third-Party Committee on February 27, 2026, and received the investigation report (supplement) as its final report on April 17, 2026. The investigation reports describe numerous instances of improper accounting practices carried out at various operating bases within the Company and its group companies with the involvement or knowledge of management, including premature revenue recognition, understatement of provisions, overstatement of inventories, avoidance of impairment losses on fixed assets, and capitalization of expenses. The reports further identified instances in which management or accounting personnel of the Company and its group companies provided inaccurate or misleading information to the independent auditor, concealed relevant documents, or provided altered records in order to obtain the independent auditor’s concurrence. The improper accounting practices identified by the Third-Party Committee have been corrected in the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements.

However, as described in the note “Status of the Company’s Remediation Measures Relating to Corporate Governance,” the Company has identified certain officers and employees of the Company and its group companies who participated in, directed, or had knowledge of the improper accounting practices, or who provided false explanations to the independent auditor, and is evaluating and taking remedial personnel actions to determine appropriate measures; however, some of those actions have not been completed. As a result, certain officers and employees who participated in, directed, or had knowledge of the improper accounting practices, or who provided false explanations to the independent auditor, continue to hold positions of responsibility within the financial reporting process of the Company and its group companies.

The matters identified in the Third-Party Committee’s reports indicate that material weaknesses existed in the control environment over an extended period and raise substantial concerns regarding whether the Company’s governance and control environment relating to financial reporting is operating effectively, including whether the risk of management override of controls has been sufficiently mitigated. This condition also affects the reliability of records, documents and information submitted to the independent auditor by, or prepared, responded to, or reviewed by, individuals involved in the improper accounting practices, as well as the reliability of management representations provided to the independent auditor.

During the course of our interim review, we concluded that information obtained from officers and employees involved in these improper accounting practices had a significant effect on the reliability of management representations as evidence and on the persuasiveness of the evidence as a whole. Because some remedial personnel actions had not been completed as of the date the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements were prepared and individuals involved in the improper accounting practices continue to participate in the financial reporting process, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence as to whether the improper accounting

practices corrected or determined by the Company to require correction were complete, or whether undetected misstatements arising from the risk of management override existed as a result of those individuals' involvement in the financial reporting process and, if so, the nature, extent and effects thereof.

Accordingly, as described in the note "Status of the Company's Remediation Measures Relating to Corporate Governance," although the Company is evaluating and taking remedial personnel actions to determine appropriate measures for individuals involved in the improper accounting practices, some of those remedial personnel actions have not been completed, and it has not been sufficiently demonstrated that successor personnel have assumed responsibility for financial reporting and are appropriately performing their responsibilities. We therefore concluded that the possible effects of any undetected misstatements on the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements would not be confined to specific line items or disclosures and could be material and pervasive. As a result, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments to the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements were necessary.

Impairment

Under IAS 36, Impairment of Assets, an impairment loss is required to be recognized for non-financial assets presented in the condensed quarterly consolidated statement of financial position when the recoverable amount falls below the carrying amount.

The Company groups assets based on the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent (a cash-generating unit). Goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, and impairment losses are measured based on estimated future cash flows and other assumptions. As a result, the Company recognized impairment losses during the nine-month period. However, as of the date of this report, we have not obtained sufficient appropriate evidence regarding the reasonableness of the accounting estimates relating to the amount and period allocation of impairment losses for certain cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units.

IAS 36, Impairment of Assets, requires future cash flow projections to be based on reasonable and supportable assumptions. However, as described under "Corporate Governance," information obtained from individuals who may have been involved in the improper accounting practices has a significant effect on the persuasiveness of evidence relating to impairment of assets submitted to us and on the reliability of management representations.

In addition, the Company has restated the comparative information because the opening balances of non-financial assets of certain cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units had been overstated in light of the improper accounting practices. Under IAS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, a prior-period restatement must be based on information that was available when the original consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, without using facts or outcomes identified subsequently. Specifically, revised cash flow projections and significant assumptions included in the underlying business plans are required to reflect information available at the relevant dates and not information or assumptions developed subsequently. Because we did not obtain sufficient necessary explanations from the Company as to whether prior-period corrections were based on information available at the relevant dates without using hindsight, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence

supporting that the restatement had been measured based on information available at those dates.

Accordingly, we were unable to determine whether the impairment losses recognized by the Company complied with the requirements of IAS 36 and IAS 8.

Comparative Information

The Company received the investigation reports from the Third-Party Committee, considered the improper accounting practices based on those reports, completed its own investigation and the investigation relating to trade transactions and tariffs, and restated the comparative information based on the results. However, for the reasons described under “Corporate Governance” and “Impairment,” because individuals involved in the improper accounting practices continue to hold positions of responsibility within the financial reporting process of the Company and its group companies, we were unable to determine the appropriateness and completeness of the restated amounts and disclosures included in the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025 and the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements for the third quarter of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, which are presented as comparative information.

We were unable to obtain evidence to provide a basis for expressing a conclusion on the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements for the third-quarter consolidated accounting period and the nine-month period of the current consolidated fiscal year. In addition, we concluded that the possible effects on the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements of potentially required additional adjustments described under “Corporate Governance,” the amount and period allocation of impairment losses described under “Impairment,” and the disclosures relating to comparative information described under “Comparative Information” could be material and pervasive. If undetected misstatements exist, their possible effects would not be confined to specific line items or disclosures and could be material and pervasive to the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements as a whole. Accordingly, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments to the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements were necessary.

<Responsibilities of Management and the Audit and Supervisory Committee for the Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements>

Management is responsible for the preparation of the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements in accordance with Article 5, Paragraph 2 of the Standards for Preparation of Quarterly Financial Statements, etc. prescribed by the Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. (with the omission of disclosures permitted under Article 5, Paragraph 5 of those standards), and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing whether it is appropriate to prepare the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements on a going concern basis and for disclosing, when required under Article 5, Paragraph 2 of the Standards for Preparation of Quarterly Financial Statements, etc. prescribed by the Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. (with the omission of disclosures permitted under Article 5, Paragraph 5 of those standards), matters related to going concern.

The Audit and Supervisory Committee is responsible for overseeing the directors' execution of their duties in designing and operating the financial reporting process.

<Auditor's Responsibilities for the Interim Review of the Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements>

Our responsibility is to conduct an interim review in accordance with interim review standards generally accepted in Japan and to express a conclusion on the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements from an independent standpoint in our interim review report. However, as described in the "Basis for Disclaimer of Conclusion" section of our report, we were unable to obtain evidence to provide a basis for expressing a conclusion on the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements. We are independent of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries in accordance with the ethical requirements in Japan, including provisions applicable to audits of financial statements of public interest entities, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

(3) Content of the internal control audit report concerning the internal control report

The content of the internal control audit report concerning the internal control report as of March 31, 2026, is as follows

<Disclaimer of Opinion>

Pursuant to Article 193-2, Paragraph 2 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan, we have been engaged to audit the Internal Control Report of NIDEC CORPORATION as of March 31, 2026.

Given the significance of the possible effects on the Internal Control Report of the matters described in the "Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion" section, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the Internal Control Report, in which the Company states that it is unable to express the results of its assessment of internal control over financial reporting as of March 31, 2026.

<Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion>

As described in the Internal Control Report, although the Company is evaluating and taking remedial personnel actions to determine appropriate measures for officers and employees involved in the improper accounting practices at the Company and its group companies, some of those actions have not been completed. Consequently, the Company was unable to evaluate the effects on entity-level controls of the Company and its group companies and determined that it was unable to express the results of its assessment of internal control over financial reporting as of March 31, 2026.

As a result, because we were unable to perform significant audit procedures, we were unable to obtain a basis for expressing an opinion on the Internal Control Report, in which the Company states that it is unable to express the results of its assessment of internal control over financial reporting as of March 31, 2026.

<Emphasis of Matters>

As described in the Internal Control Report, material weaknesses exist in entity-level controls of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries, controls relating to financial closing and reporting processes that should be evaluated from an entity-wide perspective, and business-process controls. As described under “Corporate Governance” in the “Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion” section relating to the audit of the consolidated financial statements, certain officers and employees who participated in, directed, or had knowledge of the improper accounting practices, or who provided false explanations to us, continue to hold positions of responsibility within the financial reporting process of the Company and its group companies. We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence as to whether the improper accounting practices corrected or determined by the Company to require correction were complete, or whether undetected misstatements arising from the risk of management override existed as a result of those individuals’ involvement in the financial reporting process and, if so, the nature, extent and effects thereof.

Consequently, we concluded that the possible effects of any undetected misstatements would not be confined to specific line items or disclosures and could be material and pervasive, and we were unable to determine whether any adjustments to the consolidated financial statements were necessary.

<Responsibilities of Management and The Audit and Supervisory Committee for the Internal Control Report>

Responsibilities of Management and the Audit and Supervisory Committee for the Internal Control Report
Management is responsible for designing and operating internal control over financial reporting and for the preparation and fair presentation of the Internal Control Report in accordance with assessment standards for internal control over financial reporting generally accepted in Japan.

The Audit and Supervisory Committee is responsible for overseeing and examining the design and operation of internal control over financial reporting.

Internal control over financial reporting may not completely prevent or detect misstatements in financial reporting

<Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Internal Control Report>

Our responsibility is to conduct an audit of internal control over financial reporting in accordance with auditing standards for internal control over financial reporting generally accepted in Japan and to express an opinion on the Internal Control Report from an independent standpoint in our independent auditor’s report on internal control over financial reporting. However, because of the matters described in the “Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion” section, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the Internal Control Report. We are independent of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries in accordance with the ethical requirements in Japan, including provisions applicable to audits of financial statements of public interest entities, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

3 . Date of receipt of the audit reports

September 30, 2026

4 . Future actions

The Company takes seriously the events that led to the present disclaimers of opinion and is determined to take

the appropriate actions.

The Company sincerely apologizes for the inconvenience and concern caused to its shareholders, investors and other stakeholders

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