

Information on the Notice of the 42nd Regular General Meeting of Shareholders for
Fiscal Year 2014, Ended March 31, 2015

Notes to the consolidated financial statements
Notes to the non-consolidated financial statements
(For fiscal year 2014)

Nidec Corporation

Of the documents to be provided to our shareholders with this notice, “Notes to the consolidated financial statements” and “Notes to the non-consolidated financial statements” are deemed to have been provided to our shareholders by posting on Nidec Corporation's website (<http://www.nidec.com/en-Global/>) in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and Article 15 of Nidec Corporation's Articles of Incorporation. These notes are parts of the consolidated and non-consolidated financial statements audited by the Audit & Supervisory Board and Accounting Auditors during their process of making audit reports.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

The amounts in the statements are rounded to the nearest one million yen.

I. Scope of consolidation and application of the equity method

1. Scope of consolidation

Number of consolidated subsidiaries: 232

Names of major consolidated subsidiaries:

Nidec Electronics (Thailand) Co., Ltd., Nidec (Zhejiang) Corporation, Nidec Singapore Pte. Ltd., Nidec (H.K.) Co., Ltd., Nidec Philippines Corporation, Nidec Sankyo Corporation, Nidec Copal Corporation, Nidec Copal Electronics Corporation, Nidec Techno Motor Corporation, Nidec Motor Corporation, and Nidec Motors & Actuators (Germany) GmbH

2. Change in the scope of consolidation

Increase of consolidated subsidiaries: 7

Name of the most significant consolidated subsidiary:

Nidec GPM GmbH

The Company acquired Nidec GPM GmbH through obtaining a majority of its voting rights.

Decrease of consolidated subsidiaries: 4

3. Application of equity method

Number of affiliated companies accounted for under the equity method: 5

Name of the company accounted for under the equity method:

Nidec Development Philippines Corporation and four other companies

4. Changes in the application of the equity method

Increase or decrease in the number of companies to which the equity method has been applied: None

5. Matters concerning accounting standards

(1) Standard for the production of consolidated statements

Nidec's consolidated financial statements, based on the Supplementary Provision of Paragraph 2-1, Article 120 of the Company Calculation Rules, are in accordance with the terms, style, and production method of generally accepted accounting principles in the US. However, in compliance with the regulations of the same Paragraph, part of the descriptions and notes required by the generally accepted accounting principles in the US are omitted.

(2) Standards and methods of evaluation of inventory assets

The lower cost method based on the average method is mainly used.

(3) Valuation bases and methods of valuable securities

In accordance with the US Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, we comply with FASB Accounting Standards Codification™ (ASC) 320, "Investments-Debt and Equity Securities", categorize items based on their investing purposes, and evaluate them.

(4) Depreciation method for property, plant, and equipment

Property, plant, and equipment is calculated mainly by the straight-line method.

(5) Goodwill and other noncurrent assets

In accordance with ASC 350, "Intangibles-Goodwill and Other", intangible fixed assets whose goodwill and number of durable years cannot be determined are not amortized but undergo a depletion test at least annually. Intangible fixed assets whose number of durable years can be determined are amortized by the straight-line method based on the estimated number of their durable years.

(6) Lease accounting

ASC 840, "Leases" is used.

(7) Income taxes, etc.

Nidec uses a tax effect accounting system based on the asset-liability method, and the effect of any change in the tax ratio to the deferred tax assets and to liabilities is recognized as the profit (loss) of the consolidated fiscal year including the date of enactment of the law concerning the change in the tax ratio.

(8) Standard for reserves

Reserve for doubtful accounts

To prepare for bad-debt loss of accounts and loans receivable, etc., the collectibility of general credits is deliberated based on the loan loss ratio, and the collectibility of specific credits such as credits feared to become uncollectible is individually deliberated, before any expected amount of uncollectible loan is recorded.

(9) Retirement and pension costs

In accordance with ASC 715 "Compensation-Retirement Benefits," and to prepare to provide employee retirement benefits, the costs are allocated based on the fair value of the retirement benefit credits and the pension assets as of the end of the consolidated fiscal year.

Mathematical gaps are amortized based on the average number of the remaining working years of employees only when the outstanding amount as of the beginning of any consolidated fiscal year exceeds the designated amount, which is defined as 10% of the fair value of either the expected amount of projected benefit obligation or the pension assets (whichever is larger).

The past work cost is amortized based on the average number of work years of employees as of when such cost is generated.

(10) Consumption tax and local consumption tax

Consumption tax and local consumption tax are handled based on the tax-excluded method

6. Newly adopted accounting standard

As of April 1, 2014, the Company adopted FASB Accounting Standards Codification™ (ASC) 740 "Income Taxes" updated by Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2013-11 "Presentation of an Unrecognized Tax Benefit When a Net Operating Loss Carryforward, a Similar Tax Loss, or a Tax Credit Carryforward Exists." ASU 2013-11 clarifies that an unrecognized tax benefit, or a portion of an unrecognized tax benefit, should be presented in the financial statements as a reduction to a deferred tax asset for a net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward if such settlement is required or expected in the event the uncertain tax position is disallowed by the taxing authority. In situations where a net operating loss carry forward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward is not available at the reporting date under the tax law of the applicable jurisdiction or the tax law of the applicable jurisdiction does not require, and the entity does not intend to use, the deferred tax asset for such purpose, the unrecognized tax benefit should be presented in the financial statements as a liability and should not be combined with deferred tax assets. This standard is provision for disclosure. The adoption of this standard did not have any impact on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

II. Notes to the consolidated balance sheet

1. Reserve for doubtful accounts

Current assets	¥830 million
Noncurrent assets	¥465 million

2. Liability obligation

Guarantee for a customer's lease contract related to product purchase	¥237 million
Contract bond, etc.	¥7,697 million

3. Assets provided for collateral and liability related to collateral

(1) Assets provided for collateral

Machinery and equipment	¥1,449 million
Land	¥727 million
Held-to-maturity securities	¥400 million
Available-for-sale securities	¥60 million

(2) Collateral-related liability

Non-current liabilities	¥1,372 million
-------------------------	----------------

III. Notes to the consolidated statements of shareholders' equity

1. Class and number of issued stocks as of the end of the consolidated fiscal year

Common stocks:

294,108,416

2. Distribution of surplus

(1) Dividends paid

(Resolution)	Class of stock	Total dividend	Dividend per share	Record date	Effective date
Board of Directors Meeting on May 27, 2014	Common stock	¥7,585 million	¥55	March 31, 2014	June 03, 2014
Board of Directors Meeting on October 22, 2014	Common stock	¥8,274 million	¥30	September 30, 2014	December 01, 2014

Note: Nidec Corporation implemented a two-for-one split of its common stocks as of April 01, 2014, and the amount of dividend per share adopted on May 27, 2014 is the amount of the actual dividend prior to the stock split.

(2) Dividends whose record dates are within the fiscal year under review, but the effective dates of whose distribution will be next consolidated fiscal year

(Resolution)	Class of stock	Total dividend	Dividend resource	Dividend per share	Record date	Effective date
Board of Directors Meeting on May 27, 2014	Common stock	¥11,764 million	Retained earnings	¥40	March 31, 2015	June 03, 2015

3. Class and the number of stocks subject to the share warrant at the end of the fiscal year (excluding the ones whose first date of the exercise period has not arrived yet)

Date of resolution for issuance	Class of stocks subject to the share warrant	Number of stocks subject to the share warrant
September 02, 2010	Common stock	4,036,325

IV. Notes to financial commodities

1. Matters on the circumstancing concerning financial commodities

The Nidec Group limits its fund operations to short-term savings, etc., and raises its funds by loan from banks and other financial institutions and by issuing corporate bonds. With respect to credit risks concerning operating receivables, we try to early identify concerns caused by the deterioration, etc. of financial and other conditions and to alleviate such concerns. Our securities are mainly stocks, and we understand the values of our listed stocks on the quarterly basis. Loans payable are largely used to operate business and to invest for plants, equipment, and machinery. To manage risks caused by the fluctuation of interests, currency exchange rates, and commodity prices, we engage in derivative transactions in part of our business.

2. Matters on the actual values of financial commodities

The estimates of the carrying and fair values of financial commodities as of the end of the fiscal year are as follows:

Yen in millions

	Carrying value	Estimated fair value
Assets and liabilities		
Cash and cash equivalents	269,902	269,902
Short-term investments	2	2
Long-term investments	160	160
Short-term loans receivables	171	171
Securities	19,783	19,785
Long-term loans receivables	42	41
Short-term loans payable	(52,401)	(52,401)
Long-term liabilities (including the current portion of long-term debt, and excluding capital lease liabilities)	(55,161)	(55,099)
Corporate bonds (including ones redeemable within one year)	(171,455)	(183,687)
Derivatives	(2,007)	(2,007)

The method to estimate the fair value of financial commodities is as follows:

(1) Cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, short-term loans receivables, and short-term loans payable:

Under normal business operations, almost all cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments (fixed deposit), short-term loans receivables, and short-term loans payable are highly liquid, and their carrying values are approximately their fair values.

(2) Long-term investments

Long-term investments, which are mainly fixed deposits whose periods from their date of acquisition to the maturity date exceed one year, are estimated based on an amount that results after discounting a cash flow expected in the future to the current value.

(3) Securities

Nidec's securities are mainly with actual values, and valued based on market values not requiring adjustment in active markets where a sufficient volume of transactions take place frequently. Non-marketable securities, whose fair values are not easily assessable, are not included in the table above.

(4) Long-term loans receivables

The fair values of long-term loans receivable are estimated by discounting the amounts of their prospective cash flow based on their current values.

(5) Long-term liabilities

The fair values of long-term liabilities (including the current portion of long-term debt, and excluding capital lease liabilities) are estimated by using the interest rate applied when Nidec newly accepts a liability similar to those liabilities, and by discounting the amount to be returned in the future based on the liabilities' current values.

(6) Corporate bonds

The fair values of the corporate bonds issued by the Nidec Group (including ones redeemable within one year) are estimated based on market price.

(7) Derivatives

Derivatives are forward exchange contracts and other derivative financial commodities, and valued based on their reasonable prices obtained from business partners or third parties. Also, commodity futures contracts are valued based on market values not requiring adjustment in active markets where a sufficient volume of transactions take place frequently.

“Trade notes receivable and trade accounts receivable” and “Trade notes and accounts payable,” which are both handled within a short term, and similar to the carrying value, are not included in the table above.

V. Notes to per-share information

1. Shareholders' equity per share:	¥2,533.74
2. Current net profit per share attributable to Nidec's shareholders:	¥272.32

VI. Notes to business combinations

The provisions of ASC 805, “Business Combinations,” were applied. Since the assets obtained and the liabilities succeeded from Geräte- und Pumpenbau GmbH Dr. Eugen Schmidt (currently NIDEC GPM GmbH) purchased by Nidec Corporation during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015, are currently under valuation, their amounts are based on the current preliminary estimation.

VII. Notes to important subsequent events

Exercise of the share warrant attached to the Euro Yen Convertible-Bonds-Type Bonds with Stock Acquisition Rights Due 2015
Nidec Corporation partially exercised its share warrant of the balance of ¥21,445 million (total principal amounts) as of March 31, 2015 of the Euro Yen Convertible-Bonds-Type Bonds with Stock Acquisition Rights Due 2015, and the total principal amounts of the exercised convertible bonds, used treasury stocks, and issued stocks related to the conversion as of May 13, 2015 are as follows:

1. Total principal amounts of the exercised bonds	¥3,430 million
2. Class of shares	Common stock
3. Total number of the used treasury stock	657 shares
4. Total amount of the used treasury stock	¥5 million
5. Total number of the issued shares of common stock	644,922 shares
6. Increase in common stock	¥1,713 million
7. Increase in additional paid-in capital	¥1,713 million

Notes to the non-consolidated financial statements

The amounts in the statements are rounded to the nearest one million yen.

I. Important accounting policy

1. Valuation bases and methods of securities

(1) Stocks of subsidiaries and affiliated companies

(i) Stocks of subsidiaries and affiliated companies

Cost method by the moving average method

(ii) Other securities

Securities with actual values

Market value method based on the market price of the accounting date, etc. (Valuation differences are all reported as a component of shareholders' equity, and the cost of products sold is calculated by the moving average method.)

Securities without actual values

Cost method by the moving average method

(2) Valuation bases and methods of derivatives, etc.

Derivatives are stated at their market prices.

(3) Valuation bases and methods of inventory assets

Cost method based on the moving average method (Balance sheet values are calculated by the book value devaluation method based on the decline of profitability)

(Change in the accounting policy)

Nidec Corporation has so far valued its inventory goods based on the last cost method (and valued carrying amounts by writing them down based on the decline in the goods' profitability). However, after the introduction of a new core system, the valuation method was changed to the cost method (and a method to write down book values based on the decline in profitability for amounts in the balance sheet) since the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015, in order to properly value inventory assets and calculate periodic profit or loss.

This change, whose effect is minute, was not retrospectively applied to Nidec Corporation's financial record.

2. Depreciation method for fixed assets

(1) Property, plant, and equipment (except for lease assets)

The straight-line method

The durable years of main buildings, machinery and equipment are 3 – 50 years for buildings, and 2 – 9 years for machinery and equipment.

(2) Intangible fixed assets (except for lease assets)

Intangible fixed assets (except for lease assets) are stated based on the straight-line method. However, software for the Company's own use is stated based on the straight-line method considering its usable period (usually five years).

(3) Lease assets

Lease assets are stated based on the straight-line method, where their lease periods are the number of their usable years, and their residual values are zero.

3. Reserve allocation standards

(1) Reserve for doubtful accounts

To prepare for loss by credits becoming bad, the collectability of general credits is deliberated based on their credit loss ratio, and that of specific credits such as credits feared to become bad is deliberated for each of such credits, before the credits' collectability is allocated.

(2) Reserve for employee bonuses

To prepare for the provision of bonuses to employees, the reserve for employee bonuses is allocated based on the estimated amount to be paid.

(3) Retirement reserve

The amount believed to be generated as of the end of the fiscal year is allocated based on the expected amounts of retirement benefits and pension assets at the end of the same year in order to prepare for the provision of employee bonuses.

For actuarial gaps, based on the straight-line method for a certain number of years (5) within the number of average remaining working hours of employees at the beginning of each fiscal year, proportionally divided amounts are handled as costs from the next fiscal year after such amounts are generated.

With regards to past service liabilities, proportionally divided amounts are handled as costs based on a certain number of years (5) within the number of average remaining working hours for employees at the time of occurrence.

4. Other important matters for making financial statements

(1) Deferred assets

Deferred assets are all processed as costs at payment.

(2) Base to convert foreign-currency-denominated assets and liabilities into the Japanese yen

Foreign-currency-denominated receivables and payables are converted into the Japanese yen based on the actual currency exchange rate as of the end of the closing date, and translation adjustments are processed as profit or loss.

(3) Important hedge accounting method

(i) Hedge accounting method

A special process was adopted to interest rate swap, which satisfied the conditions for such a process.

(ii) Hedging instrument and hedged item

Hedging instrument

Interest rate swap

Hedged item

Loans payable

(iii) Hedging policy

Hedge interest rate fluctuations in interest rate swap transactions.

(iv) Method of evaluating hedge effectiveness

The evaluation of the effectiveness of the special treatment-based interest rate swap is omitted.

(4) Accounting of consumption tax, etc.

The tax excluded method is used to consumption taxes, etc.

(5) Adoption of the consolidated taxation system

The consolidated taxation system is used.

II. Notes to the balance sheets

1. Monetary claims and liabilities to affiliated companies

Short-term monetary claims: ¥121,697 million

Long-term monetary claims: ¥8,603 million

Short-term monetary liabilities: ¥60,904 million

Long-term monetary liabilities: ¥57 million

2. Accumulated amount of depreciation of property, plant, and equipment: ¥19,733 million

This includes accumulated impairment loss of tangible fixed assets of ¥165 million.

3. Adoption of the Land Revaluation Law

Based on the Law concerning Revaluation of Land (promulgated on March 31, 1998, Law No. 34) and the Law to Partially Modify the Law concerning Revaluation of Land (revised on March 31, 1999), the land for business use was revaluated, and revaluation excess is allocated in the "Net assets" section.

Revaluation method stipulated in Paragraph 3, Article 3 of the Law

The land was revaluated after reasonable adjustment was made on the price calculated based on the method decided and announced by the Director of the National Tax Administration Agency to calculate the land price which is the basis of the calculation for the taxation standard for the land price tax stipulated in Article 16 of the Land Price Tax Law (1991, Law No. 69) in Article 2-4 of the Order for Enforcement of Law on Revaluation of Land (promulgated on March 31, 1998, Ordinance No. 119).

Date of revaluation: March 31, 2000

The gap between the total current value of the land for commercial use that was revaluated in accordance with Article 10 of the Law as of the end of the fiscal year and the total book value of the land for commercial use after revaluation:

¥2,995 million

4. The pension assets in the employee pension trust that were offset with the reserve for employees' retirement benefits or added to the prepaid pension expenses:

¥2,261 million

5. Loan commitment

The Company concluded basic, CMS (cash management system)-related agreements, etc. with its 12 subsidiaries, and decided a loan limit. The amounts of unexecuted loan as of the end of the fiscal year based on these agreements are as follows:

Total of loan limits: ¥50,765 million

Executed loans outstanding: ¥31,277 million

Balance on unexecuted loans outstanding: ¥19,488 million

6. Contingent obligation

The Company provides the following subsidiaries with guarantee for borrowed indebtedness of finance for their lease contracts:

Nidec (Dalian) Limited ¥870 million

Nidec (Zhejiang) Corporation ¥290 million

Nidec Copal (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd. ¥211 million

Nidec Sankyo (Zhejiang) Corporation ¥35 million

Nidec Sankyo Electronics (Dongguan) Corporation ¥171 million

Nidec Philippines Corporation ¥360 million

Nidec Precision Philippines Corporation ¥400 million

Nidec Copal (Thailand) Co., Ltd. ¥145 million

III. Notes to the profit and loss statement

Business transactions with affiliated companies

Sales ¥152,371 million

Cost of products purchased ¥141,087 million

Selling, general and administrative expense ¥8,806 million

Non-sales transactions ¥26,817 million

IV. Notes to changes to the statement of shareholders' equity

Class and number of treasury stocks

(Unit: shares)

Class of Stock	Number of shares at the beginning of the fiscal year	Increase during the fiscal year	Decrease during the fiscal year	Number of shares at the end of the fiscal year
Common stock	7,171,976	7,437,344	14,609,284	36

Notes:

- The increase of 7,437,344 shares in the number of common stocks held in treasury is due to the increase of 7,171,976 shares as a result of the two-for-one stock split, own share repurchase of 250,200 shares based on a resolution of the Board of Directors, and odd-lot shares repurchase of 15,168 shares.
- The decrease of 14,609,284 shares in the number of common stocks held in treasury is due to making Nidec Copal Electronics Corporation and Nidec-Read Corporation wholly owned subsidiaries of the Company via share exchange, and also due to the deposition of 10,027,211 shares by exercising the share warrant attached to the Euro Yen Convertible-Bonds-Type Bonds with Stock Acquisition Rights Due 2015.

V. Notes to the tax effect accounting

Major reasons for deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are as follows:

Deferred tax assets (current)	
Disallowed provisions for bad debts	¥74 million
Disallowed provisions for accrued bonus	¥624 million
Write-down of inventories	¥43 million
Disallowed accrued expense	¥269 million
Allowed deferred credit	¥32 million
Inter-company transfer pricing adjustment	¥145 million
Loss carried forward	¥300 million
Other	¥255 million
Total deferred tax assets (current)	¥1,742 million
Deferred tax assets (noncurrent)	
Surplus over the limit of deductible expenses of bad debt reserve	¥112 million
Valuation loss on investment securities	¥4 million
Disallowed depreciation	¥431 million
Accrued retirement benefit to directors	¥5 million
Impairment loss of subsidiary stocks and investments	¥4,245 million
Loss carried forward	¥1,172 million
Other	¥214 million
Subtotal deferred tax assets (noncurrent)	¥6,183 million
Valuation reserve	(¥4,340 million)
Total deferred tax assets (noncurrent)	¥1,843 million
Deferred tax liabilities (noncurrent)	
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	1,842 million
Prepaid pension cost	152 million
Total deferred tax liabilities (noncurrent)	1,994 million
Deferred tax assets, net (noncurrent)	151 million

VI. Notes to transactions with concerned parties

1. Directors and main individual shareholders, etc.

Category	Name	Voting right and other ratios (possessing/ being possessed)	Relationship		Detail of business	Transaction amount (In ¥1 million)	Account title	Balance at the end of term (in ¥1 million)
			Concurrent officers	Relationship with concerned personnel				
Director and his/her close relatives	Shigenobu Nagamori	Stock: Being possessed Direct: 8.7% Indirect: 5.5%	-	Chairman of the Board & President	Stock exchange*1	3,338	-	-
Company whose officer or his/her close relative possesses a majority of voting rights	SN Kosan Ltd..	Mr. Nagamori, a Director of the Company, indirectly possesses 100.0% of the stocks. Stock: Being possessed Direct: 3.7%	1	Service transaction	Stock exchange*2	366	-	-

Notes:

1. The transaction was aimed to make Nidec Copal Electronics Corporation and Nidec-Read Corporation wholly owned subsidiaries of the Company, whose treasury stocks were issued by allocating a share exchange ratio calculated by a third-party institution.
2. The transaction was aimed to make Nidec-Read Corporation wholly owned subsidiaries of the Company, whose treasury stocks were issued by allocating a share exchange ratio calculated by a third-party institution
3. The transaction amount was calculated based on the acquisition price (actual value of the issued stocks) of Nidec Copal Electronics Corporation's and Nidec-Read Corporation's stocks.
4. The ratio of owning voting rights, etc. (in possession) is as of the end of the fiscal year, and the voting rights obtained via the share exchange are included.

2. Subsidiaries, etc.

Category	Company name	Voting ratio (possessing/ being possessed)	Relationship		Detail of business	Transaction amount (In ¥1 million)	Account title	Balance at the end of term (in ¥1 million)
			Concurrent officers	Relationship with concerned personnel				
Subsidiary	Nidec Electronics (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Direct: 99.9%	3	Royalty contract	Royalty income	8,235	Accounts receivable-trade	11,204
				Purchase of products from Nidec Electronics (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Purchase of motors	41,643	Accounts payable-trade	7,162
Subsidiary	Nidec Singapore Pte. Ltd.	Direct: 100.0%	2	Sales of the Company's products	Sales of motors	64,870	Accounts receivable-trade	18,483
Subsidiary	Nidec (H.K.) Co., Ltd.	Direct: 100.0%	2	Sales of the Company's products	Sales of motors	29,410	Accounts receivable-trade	9,735
Subsidiary	Nidec Philippines Corporation	Direct: 99.9%	2	Purchase of Nidec Philippines Corporation's products	Purchase of motors	28,287	Accounts payable-trade	11,039
Subsidiary	Nidec Sankyo Corporation	Direct: 100.0%	4	Receiving deposits	Repaying funds CMS transaction (deposit)	251 838	Deposits	18,019
Subsidiary	Nidec Techno Motor Corporation	Direct: 100.0%	5	Loaning funds	CMS transaction (recovery)	967	Short-term loans receivable from subsidiaries and affiliates	7,649
Subsidiary	Nidec Motors & Actuators (Germany) GmbH	Direct: 100.0%	2	Loaning funds	Loaning funds	22,154	Short-term loans receivable from subsidiaries and affiliates	22,154

				Subscribing equity	Subscribing equity*5	7,497	-	-
--	--	--	--	--------------------	----------------------	-------	---	---

Category	Company name	Voting ratio (possessing/ being possessed)	Relationship		Detail of business	Transaction amount (In ¥1 million)	Account title	Balance at the end of term (in ¥1 million)
			Concurrent officers	Relationship with concerned personnel				
Subsidiary	Nidec Automobile Motor (Zhejiang) Corporation	Direct: 76.9% Indirect: 23.0%	3	Purchase of Nidec Automobile Motor (Zhejiang) Corporation's products	Purchase of motors	31,044	Accounts payable- trade	5,422
Subsidiary	Nidec Electronics GmbH	Indirect: 100.0%	2	Sales of the Company's products	Sales of motors	28,181	Accounts receivable-trade	12,962
Subsidiary	Nidec Seimitsu Corporation	Direct: 100.0%	3	Loaning funds	Recovery of funds	1,758	Short-term loans receivable from subsidiaries and affiliates	2,283
					CMS transaction (recovery)	33	Current portion of long- term loans receivable from subsidiaries and affiliates	789
							Long-term loans receivable from subsidiaries and affiliates	4,345
Subsidiary	Nidec Tosok Corporation	Direct: 100.0%	6	Loaning funds	Loaning funds	1,120	Short-term loans receivable from subsidiaries and affiliates	2,433
					CMS transaction (recovery)	1,742	Current portion of long- term loans receivable from subsidiaries and affiliates	1,312
							Long-term loans receivable from subsidiaries and affiliates	3,283
Subsidiary	Nidec Europe B.V.	Direct: 100.0%	1	Subscribing equity	Subscribing equity *6	45,773	-	-

Notes:

1. The consumption tax is not included in the "Transaction amount" section, but it is included in the "Balance at the end of term" section.
2. Terms and conditions of transaction and policy to determine them, etc.: The above terms and conditions of transaction for each company are based on the Company's purchase and sales management policy, which equally apply to other suppliers.
3. The lending and borrowing interests to the above companies were reasonably decided based on the contract that considers the interest rate at the market.
4. The Company is using a cash management system (CMS), and, to express the Company's CMS transactions clearly, the amounts from business transactions described herein are on the net basis
5. The subscription of equity is due to the increase in capital in Nidec Motors & Actuators (Germany) GmbH.
6. The subscription of equity is due to the acquisition of the stocks of Nidec Europe B.V. after making an in-kind contribution to the company of all the stocks of Nidec ASI S.p.A. and Nidec Motors & Actuators (Spain) S.A., and of all the investments in Nidec Sole Motor S.R.L. and Nidec Motors & Actuators (Poland) Sp.z.o.o.

VII. Notes to per-share information

1. Net assets per share ¥1,181.64
2. Current net income per share ¥90.08

VIII. Notes to important subsequent events

Exercise of the share warrant attached to the Euro Yen Convertible-Bonds-Type Bonds with Stock Acquisition Rights Due 2015
Nidec Corporation partially exercised its share warrant of the balance of ¥21,445 million (total principal amounts as of March 31, 2015 of the Euro Yen Convertible-Bonds-Type Bonds with Stock Acquisition Rights Due 2015, and the total principal amounts of the exercised convertible bonds, used treasury stocks, and issued stocks related to the conversion as of May 13, 2015 are as follows:

1. Total principal amounts of the exercised bonds	¥3,430 million
2. Class of shares	Common stock
3. Total number of the used treasury stock	657 shares
4. Total amount of the used treasury stock	¥5 million
5. Total number of the issued shares of common stock	644,922 shares
6. Increase in common stock	¥1,713 million
7. Increase in additional paid-in capital	¥1,713 million