Financial Information as of March 31, 2015

(The English translation of the
"Yukashoken-Houkokusho" for
the year ended March 31, 2015)

Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.

Table of Contents

Page

Cover 1

Part I Information on the Company 2

1. Overview of the Company 2
1. Key financial data and trends 2
2. History 4
3. Description of business 6
4. Information on subsidiaries and affiliates 7
5. Employees 13

2. Business Overview 14
1. Overview of business results 14
2. Production, orders received and sales 16
3. Issues to be tackled 17
4. Business and other risks 18
5. Important business contracts 22
6. Research and development activities 23
7. Analysis of financial position, operating results and cash flows 25

3. Equipment and Facilities 28
1. Overview of capital expenditures 28
2. Major equipment and facilities 28
3. Plans for new additions or disposals 29

4. Corporate Information 30
1. Information on the Company's shares 30
2. Acquisition of treasury stock 42
3. Dividend policy 43
4. Changes in the market price of the Company's shares 43
5. Members of the Board of Directors and Statutory Auditors 44
6. Corporate governance 47

5. Financial Information 56
1. Consolidated Financial Statements 57
2. Non-Consolidated Financial Statements 114

6. Information on Transfer and Repurchase of the Company's Stock 128

7. Reference Information on the Company 129
1. Information on the parent company or equivalent of the Company 129
2. Other reference information 129

Part II Information on Guarantors for the Company 130

Independent Auditor's Report 131

Internal Control Report

Confirmation Note

【Cover】

【Document Submitted】	Securities Report ("Yukashoken-Houkokusho")
【Article of the Applicable Law Requiring Submission of This Document】	Article 24, Paragraph 1 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law
【Filed to】	Director, Kanto Local Finance Bureau
【Date of Submission】	June 25, 2015
【Business Year】	116th Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2014 To March 31, 2015)
【Company Name】	Nissan Jidosha Kabushiki-Kaisha
【Company Name (in English)】	Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.
【Position and Name of Representative】	Carlos Ghosn, President
【Location of Head Office】	2, Takaracho, Kanagawa-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa
【Phone No.】	(045) 461- 7410
【Contact for Communications】	Maki Kawai, Manager, Consolidation Accounting Group, Budget and Accounting Department
【Nearest Contact】	1-1, Takashima 1-chome, Nishi-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa
【Phone No.】	(045) 523-5523 (switchboard)
【Contact for Communications】	Maki Kawai, Manager, Consolidation Accounting Group, Budget and Accounting Department
【Place Where Available for Public Inspection】	Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. 2-1, Nihonbashi Kabutocho, Chuo-ku, Tokyo

Part I Information on the Company

1. Overview of the Company

1. Key financial data and trends

(1) Consolidated financial data

Fiscal year		112th	113th	114th	115th	116th
Year ended		March 31, 2011	March 31, 2012	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2015
Net sales	Millions of yen	8,773,093	9,409,026	8,737,320	10,482,520	11,375,207
Ordinary income	Millions of yen	537,814	535,090	504,421	527,189	694,232
Net income	Millions of yen	319,221	341,433	341,117	389,034	457,574
Comprehensive income	Millions of yen	189,198	290,600	721,860	796,533	719,903
Net assets	Millions of yen	3,273,783	3,449,997	4,036,030	4,671,528	5,247,262
Total assets	Millions of yen	10,736,693	11,072,053	12,442,337	14,703,403	17,045,659
Net assets per share	Yen	703.16	750.77	890.38	1,035.06	1,152.83
Basic net income per share	Yen	76.44	81.67	81.39	92.82	109.15
Diluted net income per share	Yen	—	—	—	92.82	109.14
Net assets as a percentage of total assets	%	27.4	28.4	30.0	29.5	28.4
Return on equity	%	11.3	11.2	9.9	9.6	10.0
Price earnings ratio	Times	9.65	10.79	11.08	9.91	11.21
Cash flows from operating activities	Millions of yen	667,502	696,297	412,257	728,123	692,747
Cash flows from investing activities	Millions of yen	(331,118)	(685,053)	(838,047)	(1,080,416)	(1,022,025)
Cash flows from financing activities	Millions of yen	110,575	(308,457)	433,817	396,925	245,896
Cash and cash equivalents at end of fiscal year	Millions of yen	1,153,453	840,871	711,901	832,716	802,612
Employees ( ) represents the average number of part-time employees not included in the above numbers	Number	155,099 (27,816) 159,398 (28,089)	157,365 (34,775) 161,513 (35,099)	130,274 (22,442) 136,625 (23,307)	142,925 (21,750) 147,939 (22,642)	149,388 (20,381) 151,710 (20,748)

Notes: 1. Net sales are presented exclusive of consumption tax.

2. Effective from the 115th fiscal year, International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) 11 *Joint Arrangements*, which was released on May 12, 2011, and International Accounting Standards (IAS) 19 *Employee Benefits*, which was released on June 16, 2011, have been applied in some foreign subsidiaries and affiliates, and key financial data and trends for the 114th fiscal year are adjusted.

3. Diluted net income per share for the 112th fiscal year, 113th fiscal year and 114th fiscal year is not presented because the Company had no securities with dilutive effects.

4. Staff numbers, which are presented as the lower numbers in the "Employees" line, include those of unconsolidated subsidiaries accounted for by the equity method as reference data.

(2) Non-consolidated financial data

Fiscal year		112th	113th	114th	115th	116th
Year ended		March 31, 2011	March 31, 2012	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2015
Net sales	Millions of yen	3,432,989	3,734,336	3,526,252	3,737,844	3,516,415
Ordinary income (loss)	Millions of yen	(6,919)	(62,424)	111,526	457,281	540,154
Net income (loss)	Millions of yen	(24,018)	(74,826)	74,847	425,494	491,570
Common stock	Millions of yen	605,813	605,813	605,813	605,813	605,813
Number of shares issued	Thousands	4,520,715	4,520,715	4,520,715	4,520,715	4,520,715
Net assets	Millions of yen	1,952,080	1,815,674	1,790,353	2,144,281	2,472,951
Total assets	Millions of yen	4,241,367	4,214,783	4,060,408	4,726,430	4,993,336
Net assets per share	Yen	435.04	403.86	398.22	477.04	550.20
Cash dividends per share (Interim cash dividends included herein)	Yen (Yen)	10 (5)	20 (10)	25 (12.5)	30 (15)	33 (16.5)
Basic net income (loss) per share	Yen	(5.37)	(16.71)	16.67	94.77	109.48
Diluted net income per share	Yen	—	—	—	94.77	109.48
Net assets as a percentage of total assets	%	46.0	43.0	44.0	45.3	49.5
Return on equity	%	(1.3)	(4.0)	4.2	21.7	21.3
Price earnings ratio	Times	—	—	54.29	9.71	11.18
Cash dividends as a percentage of net income	%	—	—	149.96	31.66	30.14
Employees ( ) represents the average number of part-time employees not included in the above numbers	Number	28,403 (1,707)	24,240 (2,943)	23,605 (2,671)	23,085 (2,858)	22,614 (2,704)

Notes: 1. Net sales are presented exclusive of consumption tax.

2. Diluted net income per share for the 112th fiscal year and 113th fiscal year is not presented because a net loss per share was recorded although potential securities existed. Diluted net income per share for the 114th fiscal year is not presented because the Company had no securities with dilutive effects.

3. Price earnings ratio and cash dividends as a percentage of net income for the 112th fiscal year and 113th fiscal year are not stated because a net loss per share was recorded.

2. History

December 1933	Jidosha Seizo Co., Ltd., predecessor of Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. was established with invested capital of ¥10 million in Takaracho, Kanagawa-ku, Yokohama-shi, through the joint capital investment of Nippon Sangyo K.K. and Tobata Imono K.K.
May 1934	Construction of the Yokohama Plant was completed.
June 1934	The Company changed its name to Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.
April 1935	First vehicle was manufactured off the production line through the integrated production at the Yokohama Plant.
August 1943	Construction of the Fuji Plant (formerly the Yoshiwara Plant) was completed.
September 1944	The head office was moved to Nihonbashi, Tokyo, and the Company changed its name to Nissan Heavy Industries, Ltd.
January 1946	The headquarters moved to Takaracho, Kanagawa-ku, Yokohama-shi.
August 1949	The Company changed its name to Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.
January 1951	The Company’s stock was listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange.
May 1951	The Company acquired an interest in Shin-Nikkoku Kogyo Co., Ltd. (currently Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd.; a consolidated subsidiary).
May 1958	Exportation of passenger cars to the United States of America was commenced.
September 1960	Nissan Motor Corporation in U.S.A. was established.
September 1961	Nissan Mexicana, S.A. de C.V. (currently a consolidated subsidiary), a joint venture with Marubeni-Iida Co., Ltd. (currently Marubeni Corporation) was established in Mexico City, Mexico.
March 1962	Construction of the Oppama Plant was completed.
March 1965	The Company acquired an interest in Aichi Machine Industry Co., Ltd. (currently a consolidated subsidiary).
May 1965	Construction of the Zama Plant was completed.
August 1966	The Company merged Prince Motor Company and, accordingly, the Murayama Plant and others became a part of the Company.
July 1967	Construction of the Honmoku Wharf (a base for exporting) was completed.
January 1968	The headquarters moved to the Company’s new building in the Ginza area of Tokyo.
March 1971	Construction of the Tochigi Plant was completed.
October 1973	Construction of the Sagamihara Parts Center was completed.
June 1977	Construction of the Kyushu Plant was completed.
January 1980	The Company acquired an interest in Motor Iberica, S.A. (currently Nissan Motor Iberica, S.A.; a consolidated subsidiary) in Spain.
July 1980	Nissan Motor Manufacturing Corporation U.S.A. was established.
November 1981	The Nissan Technical Center was completed.
November 1981	Nissan Motor Acceptance Corporation (currently a consolidated subsidiary) was established.
November 1982	Construction of the Aguascalientes plant of Nissan Mexicana, S.A. de C.V. was completed.
February 1984	Nissan Motor Manufacturing (UK) Ltd. (currently a consolidated subsidiary) was established.
November 1984	Construction of the Oppama Wharf was completed.
April 1989	Nissan Europe N. V. was established in the Netherlands.
January 1990	Former Nissan North America, Inc. was established in the United States of America.
May 1991	Construction of Kanda Wharf was completed.
January 1994	Construction of the Iwaki Plant was completed.
April 1994	The business in the North America region was reorganized and Nissan North America, Inc. (currently a consolidated subsidiary) was newly established.
October 1994	The Company established Nissan Middle East F.Z.E. (currently a consolidated subsidiary), a regional headquarter in Middle East.
March 1995	Production of vehicles was discontinued at the Zama Plant.
December 1998	Nissan North America, Inc. merged with Nissan Motor Corporation in U.S.A.

March 1999	The Company and Renault (currently an affiliate accounted for by the equity method) signed an agreement for a global alliance, including equity participation.
July 1999	The Company sold its business related to the Fuji Plant to TransTechnology Ltd., which merged with JATCO Co., Ltd. into JATCO TransTechnology (currently JATCO Ltd., a consolidated subsidiary).
April 2000	Nissan North America, Inc. merged with Nissan Motor Manufacturing Corporation U.S.A.
March 2001	Production of vehicles was discontinued at the Murayama Plant.
March 2002	Renault increased its stake in the Company to 44.4%.
March 2002	The Company acquired an interest in Renault through Nissan Finance Co., Ltd. (currently a consolidated subsidiary).
March 2002	The Company established Renault Nissan BV, a management organization with Renault.
August 2002	Nissan Europe SAS (currently a consolidated subsidiary) was established to reorganize business in Europe.
March 2003	The Company liquidated Nissan Europe N.V.
May 2003	Nissan North America, Inc. established a new plant in Canton, Mississippi.
July 2003	Dongfeng Motor Co., Ltd. (currently an affiliate accounted for by the equity method) commenced its operations in China.
April 2004	The Company made Siam Nissan Automobile (currently Nissan Motor (Thailand) Co., Ltd., a consolidated subsidiary) into a subsidiary through underwriting of third party allocation of new shares.
May 2004	A plant of Dongfeng Motor Co., Ltd., was completed in Huadu, China.
January 2005	The Company made Calsonic Kansei Corporation (currently a consolidated subsidiary) through underwriting of third party allocation of new shares.
December 2007	Renault Nissan Automotive India Private Limited (currently a consolidated subsidiary) was established.
January 2008	Nissan International SA (currently a consolidated subsidiary) began managing sales and manufacturing operations in Europe.
August 2009	The Global Headquarters moved to Yokohama.
April 2010	The Company entered into an agreement with Renault and Daimler AG on a strategic cooperative relationship including equity participation.
July 2011	The Company established Nissan Motor Asia Pacific Co., Ltd. (currently a consolidated subsidiary), a regional headquarter in ASEAN.
August 2011	Nissan Motor Kyushu Co., Ltd. (currently a consolidated subsidiary) was incorporated from the Kyushu Plant of the Company as its parent organization.
March 2013	The Company acquired an interest in AVTOVAZ through Nissan International Holdings B.V. (currently a consolidated subsidiary) and Alliance Rostec Auto B.V. (currently an affiliate accounted for by the equity method).
November 2013	Construction of the second plant of Nissan Mexicana, S.A. de C.V. (currently a consolidated subsidiary), was completed in Aguascalientes, Mexico.
April 2014	Construction of a plant of Nissan Do Brasil Automóveis Ltda. (currently a consolidated subsidiary) was completed in Resende, Brazil.
May 2014	Construction of the second plant of PT. Nissan Motor Indonesia (currently a consolidated subsidiary) was completed in Purwakarta, Indonesia.

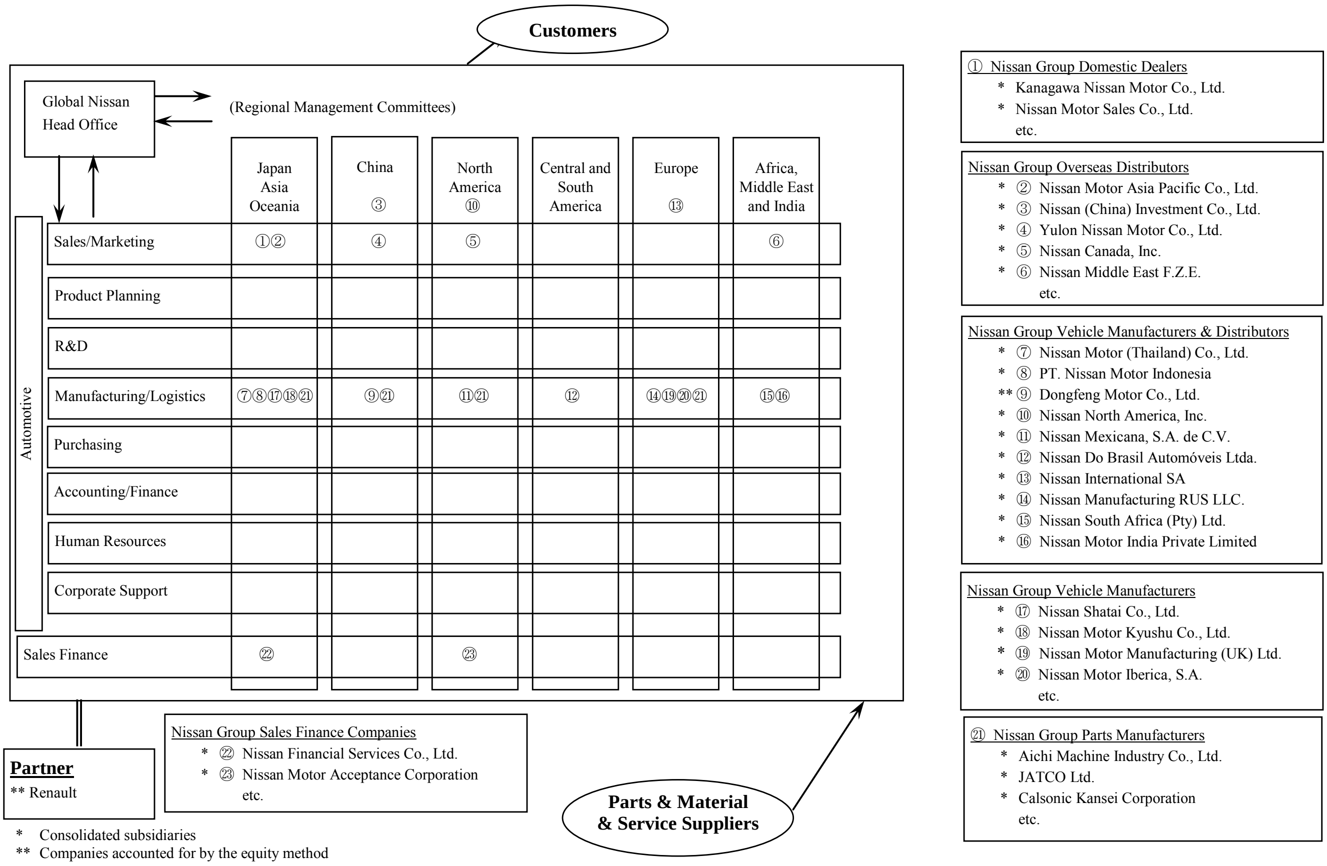
3. Description of business

The Nissan Group (the "Group" or "Nissan") consists of Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. ("the Company" or "NML"), subsidiaries, affiliates, and other associated companies. Its main businesses include manufacturing and sales of vehicles, marine products and related parts. In addition, the Group provides sales finance services to support sales activities of the above businesses.

The Group has established the Global Nissan Head Office to function as its global headquarters. It decides group resource allocation to the above respective businesses and manages their business operations group-wide. Also it operates the Global Nissan Group through six Regional Management Committees and handles cross-regional matters such as research & development, purchasing, manufacturing, and so forth.

The Group's structure is summarized as follows:

Global Nissan Group



* Consolidated subsidiaries
** Companies accounted for by the equity method

- In addition to the above companies, *Nissan Trading Co., Ltd., *Nissan Network Holdings Co., Ltd. and others are included in the Group.
- The Group's consolidated subsidiaries listed on the domestic stock exchanges among above mentioned are as follows:
  Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd. – Tokyo, and Calsonic Kansei Corporation – Tokyo

4. Information on subsidiaries and affiliates

(1) Consolidated subsidiaries

Name of company	Location	Capital	Description of principal business	Percentage of voting rights held by NML		Relationship with NML					
						Concurrent positions/offices held by directors			Loans	Business transactions	Leasing of fixed assets
				Percentage	(Indirect holdings)	Transferred	Concurrent	Dispatched			
		Millions of yen		%	%	Number	Number	Number	Millions of yen		
♯☆※ Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd.	Hiratsuka-shi, Kanagawa	7,905	Manufacturing and selling automobiles and parts	45.79	(0.00)	4	—	—	None	Manufacturing products on behalf of NML	Mutually leasing land and buildings with NML
Nissan Motor Kyushu Co., Ltd.	Kanda-machi, Miyako-gun, Fukuoka	10	Entrusted manufacturing automobiles and automotive parts	100.00	—	1	2	3	None	Manufacturing products on behalf of NML	Leasing of land, buildings and production facilities etc. owned by NML
Aichi Machine Industry Co., Ltd.	Atsuta-ku, Nagoya-shi	8,518	Manufacturing and selling automotive parts	100.00	—	3	2	—	None	Selling automotive parts to NML	None
JATCO Ltd.	Fuji-shi, Shizuoka	29,935	Manufacturing and selling automotive parts	74.96	—	4	2	—	None	Selling automotive parts to NML	Leasing of land, buildings and production facilities owned by NML
Nissan Kohki Co., Ltd.	Samukawa-machi, Koza-gun, Kanagawa	2,020	Manufacturing and selling automotive parts	97.73	—	5	—	—	None	Selling automotive parts to NML	Leasing of production facilities owned by NML
♯※ Calsonic Kansei Corporation	Kita-ku, Saitama-shi	41,456	Manufacturing and selling automotive parts	41.59	—	5	—	—	None	Selling automotive parts to NML	None
Automotive Energy Supply Corporation	Zama-shi, Kanagawa	2,345	Development, manufacturing and selling automotive parts	51.00	—	1	4	—	None	Selling automotive parts to NML	Leasing of land, buildings and production facilities owned by NML
Nissan Group Finance Co., Ltd.	Nishi-ku, Yokohama-shi	90	Finance to group companies	100.00	(100.00)	—	5	1	None	Extending loans to NML's domestic subsidiaries	Leasing of buildings owned by NML
Nissan Trading Co., Ltd.	Totsuka-ku, Yokohama-shi	320	Importing, exporting and selling automobiles, automotive parts and other	100.00	—	1	1	2	None	Importing automotive parts on behalf of NML	None
♯ Nissan Financial Services Co., Ltd.	Mihama-ku, Chiba-shi	16,388	Financing retail and wholesale of automobiles and automobile leases	100.00	—	3	4	—	50,000 funded as working capital	Automobile leases	Leasing company vehicles to NML
Autech Japan, Inc.	Chigasaki-shi, Kanagawa	480	Developing, manufacturing and selling limited edition automobiles	100.00	—	5	2	—	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	Leasing of land and buildings owned by NML
Nissan Network Holdings Co., Ltd.	Nishi-ku, Yokohama-shi	90	Business management of the domestic sales network, as well as selling, purchasing, leasing and entrusted management of real estate	100.00	(7.68)	4	4	—	None	Leasing and entrusted management of real estate	Leasing land and buildings for employees' welfare facilities to NML

Name of company	Location	Capital	Description of principal business	Percentage of voting rights held by NML		Relationship with NML					
						Concurrent positions/offices held by directors			Loans	Business transactions	Leasing of fixed assets
				Percentage	(Indirect holdings)	Transferred	Concurrent	Dispatched			
		Millions of yen		%	%	Number	Number	Number	Millions of yen		
Nissan Finance Co., Ltd.	Nishi-ku, Yokohama-shi	2,491	Finance to group companies	100.00	—	—	5	1	439,819 funded as working capital	Extending loans to NML's domestic subsidiaries	None
Kanagawa Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.	Nishi-ku, Yokohama-shi	90	Selling automobiles and parts	100.00	(100.00)	4	1	—	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
Nissan Motor Sales Co., Ltd.	Minato-ku, Tokyo	480	Selling automobiles and parts	100.00	—	3	1	1	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
Nissan Parts Chuo Sales Co., Ltd.	Ota-ku, Tokyo	545	Selling parts for automobile repairs	80.61	(34.37)	7	1	—	None	Purchasing parts for repairs from NML	None
Nissan Car Rental Solutions Co., Ltd.	Nishi-ku, Yokohama-shi	90	Car rentals	100.00	(100.00)	1	3	1	None	Purchasing automobiles for car rental business from NML	None
Other domestic consolidated subsidiaries		58 companies									
Total domestic consolidated subsidiaries		75 companies									

Name of company	Location	Capital	Description of principal business	Percentage of voting rights held by NML		Relationship with NML					
						Concurrent positions/offices held by directors			Loans	Business transactions	Leasing of fixed assets
				Percentage	(Indirect holdings)	Transferred	Concurrent	Dispatched			
				%	%	Number	Number	Number	Millions of yen		
☆ Nissan Europe S.A.S.	Montigny-le-Bretonneux, Yvelines, France	Millions of Euro 1,626	Holding company for European subsidiaries and pan-European operational support	100.00	(48.00)	—	—	1	None	None	None
☆ Nissan International Holdings B.V.	Amsterdam, The Netherlands	Millions of Euro 1,932	Holding company for subsidiaries	100.00	—	—	3	—	22,839 funded as working capital	None	None
Nissan West Europe S.A.S.	Voisins-le-Bretonneux, Yvelines, France	Millions of Euro 6	Selling automobiles and parts	100.00	(100.00)	—	—	—	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
Nissan Motor (GB) Ltd.	Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, United Kingdom	Millions of £ stg. 136	Selling automobiles and parts	100.00	(100.00)	—	—	—	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
☆ Nissan Holding (UK) Ltd.	Sunderland, Tyne & Wear, United Kingdom	Millions of Euro 871	Holding company for British subsidiaries	100.00	(100.00)	—	—	—	None	None	None
Nissan Italia S.P.A.	Rome, Italy	Millions of Euro 6	Selling automobiles and parts	100.00	(100.00)	—	—	—	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
Nissan Motor Manufacturing (UK) Ltd.	Sunderland, Tyne & Wear, United Kingdom	Millions of £ stg. 250	Manufacturing and selling automobiles and parts, as well as vehicle development, technical survey, evaluation and certification in Europe	100.00	(100.00)	—	1	—	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
Nissan International SA	Rolle, Vaud, Switzerland	Millions of Euro 37	Managing sales and manufacturing operations in Europe	100.00	(100.00)	—	—	—	77,878 funded as working capital	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
☆ Nissan Motor Iberica, S.A.	Barcelona, Spain	Millions of Euro 726	Manufacturing and selling automobiles and parts	99.79	(93.23)	—	1	—	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
Nissan Iberia, S.A.	Barcelona, Spain	Millions of Euro 12	Selling automobiles and parts	100.00	(100.00)	—	—	—	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
Nissan Manufacturing RUS LLC.	Sankt-Petersburg, Russia	Millions of Rubles 5,300	Manufacturing and selling automobiles and parts	100.00	(100.00)	—	—	—	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
☆◎ Nissan North America, Inc.	Franklin, Tennessee, U.S.A.	Millions of US$ 1,792	Managing subsidiaries in North America and manufacturing and selling automobiles and parts	100.00	—	—	—	—	72,102 funded as capital expenditure	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
Nissan Motor Acceptance Corporation	Franklin, Tennessee, U.S.A.	Millions of US$ 500	Financing retail and wholesale of automobiles and automobile leases	100.00	(100.00)	—	2	—	538,128 funded as working capital	Financing sales of products manufactured by NML	None

Name of company	Location	Capital	Description of principal business	Percentage of voting rights held by NML		Relationship with NML					
						Concurrent positions/offices held by directors			Loans	Business transactions	Leasing of fixed assets
				Percentage	(Indirect holdings)	Transferred	Concurrent	Dispatched			
				%	%	Number	Number	Number	Millions of yen		
Nissan Global Reinsurance Ltd.	Hamilton, Bermuda	Thousands of US$ 120	Casualty insurance	100.00	(100.00)	—	3	—	None	Providing casualty insurance	None
Nissan Canada, Inc.	Mississauga, Ontario, Canada	Millions of Can$ 72	Selling automobiles and parts, financing retail and wholesale of automobiles and automobile leases	100.00	(75.12)	—	1	—	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
☆ Nissan Mexicana, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico D.F., Mexico	Millions of MX Peso 17,049	Manufacturing and selling automobiles and parts	100.00	(100.00)	—	3	—	60,085 funded as capital expediture	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
☆ Nissan Do Brasil Automóveis Ltda.	Curitiba, Parana, Brazil	Millions of BRL 3,735	Manufacturing and selling automobiles and parts	100.00	—	—	—	5	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
Nissan Motor Co. (Australia) Pty. Ltd.	Dandenong, Victoria, Australia	Millions of A$ 290	Selling automobiles and parts	100.00	(100.00)	—	—	—	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
Nissan Motor Egypt S.A.E.	6th of October City, Egypt	Millions of EG £ (L.E.) 399	Manufacturing and selling automobiles and parts	100.00	(0.02)	—	—	2	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
Nissan South Africa (Pty) Ltd.	Rosslyn, South Africa	Millions of Rand 3	Manufacturing and selling automobiles and parts	100.00	(100.00)	—	—	—	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
Nissan New Zealand Ltd.	Auckland, New Zealand	Millions of NZ$ 51	Selling automobiles and parts	100.00	—	—	—	—	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
Nissan Middle East F.Z.E.	Dubai, UAE	Millions of Dh. 2	Managing in Middle East and selling automobiles and parts	100.00	—	—	1	1	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
Nissan Motor India Private Limited	Oragadam, Kanchipuram District, India	Millions of INR 10,300	Selling automobiles and parts	100.00	(100.00)	—	1	1	2,724 funded as capital expediture	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
☆ Renault Nissan Automotive India Private Limited	Oragadam, Kanchipuram District, India	Millions of INR 57,732	Manufacturing and selling automobiles and parts	70.00	—	—	1	1	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
PT. Nissan Motor Indonesia	Kota Bukit Indah, Purwakarta, Indonesia	Millions of INR 974,600	Manufacturing and selling automobiles and parts	75.00	—	—	—	1	14,337 funded as working capital	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
Nissan Motor (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Bangsaothong, Samutpraken, Thailand	Millions of THB 1,944	Manufacturing and selling automobiles and parts	75.00	—	—	3	—	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML and selling finished cars to NML	None

Name of company	Location	Capital	Description of principal business	Percentage of voting rights held by NML		Relationship with NML					
						Concurrent positions/offices held by directors			Loans	Business transactions	Leasing of fixed assets
				Percentage	(Indirect holdings)	Transferred	Concurrent	Dispatched			
				%	%	Number	Number	Number	Millions of yen		
※ Yulon Nissan Motor Co., Ltd	Miaoli, Republic of China	Millions of TWD 3,000	Selling automobiles and parts	40.00	—	—	2	2	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
☆ Nissan (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Millions of CNY 8,476	Managing business in China and selling automobiles	100.00	—	—	5	—	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
Nissan Motor Asia Pacific Co., Ltd.	Bangsaothong, Samutprakarn, Thailand	Millions of THB 225	Management and operational support in ASEAN and selling automobiles and auto parts	100.00	—	—	3	3	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
Nissan Chile SpA	Santiago, Chile	Millions of CLP 24,269	Selling automobiles and parts	100.00	—	—	3	—	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
Other foreign consolidated subsidiaries		88 companies									
Total foreign consolidated subsidiaries		118 companies									
Total consolidated subsidiaries		193 companies									

(2) Affiliates accounted for by the equity method

Name of company	Location	Capital	Description of principal business	Percentage of voting rights held by NML		Relationship with NML					
						Concurrent positions/offices held by directors			Loans	Business transactions	Leasing of fixed assets
				Percentage	(Indirect holdings)	Transferred	Concurrent	Dispatched			
				%	%	Number	Number	Number	Millions of yen		
# Nissan Tokyo Sales Holdings Co., Ltd.	Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo	Millions of yen 13,752	Selling automobiles and parts	34.17	(34.17)	3	1	—	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
# (Note 5) Renault	Boulogne, Billancourt, France	Millions of Euro 1,127	Manufacturing and selling automobiles and parts	15.13	(15.13)	—	2	—	None	Mutual production and joint development of vehicles and parts	None
Dongfeng Motor Co., Ltd.	Wuhan, Hubei, China	Millions of CNY 16,700	Manufacturing and selling automobiles and parts	50.00	(50.00)	—	4	—	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
Other affiliates accounted for by the equity method 28 companies											
Total affiliates accounted for by the equity method 31 companies											

Notes: 1. Companies marked ☆ are specified subsidiaries.

2. Companies marked ＃ submit their securities registration statements or securities reports.

3. Net sales (excluding intercompany sales within the Group) of the company marked ◎ (Nissan North America, Inc.) exceeded 10% of consolidated net sales for the year ended March 31, 2015. Therefore, the key financial data for Nissan North America, which consolidates the financial data for its 24 subsidiaries, are shown below.

(1) Net sales	¥4,831,719 million
(2) Ordinary income	¥194,075 million
(3) Net income	¥120,248 million
(4) Net assets	¥917,434 million
(5) Total assets	¥8,740,904 million

4. Although the percentage of their voting rights held directly and indirectly by NML is equal to, or less than, 50%, the companies marked ※ have been consolidated because they are substantially controlled by NML.

5. Although the exercise of voting rights of the shares in Renault directly and indirectly held by the Company is restricted in accordance with the Commercial Code of France, the Company has accounted for its investment in Renault by the equity method as the Company exercises significant influence over Renault's financial and operating policies through its participation in a jointly and equally owned management company (Renault-Nissan BV) and through its Board members (comprising 50% of Renault-Nissan BV's Board of Directors). This joint venture company is treated as an affiliate because it has the power to decide business issues of importance to both Renault and Nissan based on the Articles of Incorporation of each company or on an agreement on business administration. And also Renault is treated as other associated company because it holds 43.7% of the voting rights of the Company.

5. Employees

(1) Consolidated companies

(As of March 31, 2015)

Geographical segment	Number of employees	
Japan	65,771	(12,354)
North America	37,185	(2,871)
(the United States of America included therein)	17,943	(11)
Europe	16,535	(2,807)
Asia	25,439	(1,695)
Other overseas countries	4,458	(654)
Total	149,388	(20,381)

Notes: 1. The number of employees presented above represents full-time employees. The figures in parentheses represent the average number of part-time employees during the year ended March 31, 2015, and are not included in the number of full-time employees.

2. The number of employees engaged in sales finance business was 2,661 (73).

(2) The Company

(As of March 31, 2015)

Number of employees	Average age (Years)	Average years of service (Years)	Average annual salary (Yen)
22,614 (2,704)	42.7	20.4	7,767,269

Notes: 1. The number of employees presented above represents full-time employees. The figures in parentheses represent the average number of part-time employees during the year ended March 31, 2015, and are not included in the number of full-time employees.

2. The average annual salary for employees includes bonuses and overtime pay.

3. All the figures above are for the automobile business.

(3) Trade union

Most of the Company's employees are affiliated with the ALL NISSAN MOTOR WORKERS' UNION, for which the governing body is the ALL NISSAN AND GENERAL WORKERS UNIONS, and the Japanese Trade Union Confederation (RENGO) through the CONFEDERATION OF JAPAN AUTOMOBILE WORKERS' UNIONS. The labor-management relations of the Company are stable, and the number of union members was 25,591 including those of Nissan Motor Kyushu Co., Ltd. as of March 31, 2015.

At most domestic Group companies, employees are affiliated with their respective trade unions on a company basis, and the governing body is the ALL NISSAN AND GENERAL WORKERS UNIONS.

At foreign Group companies, employees are affiliated with their respective trade unions. In Mexico, for example, workers are affiliated with a domestic trade union for which the governing body is the Confederation of Mexican Workers (CTM: Confederación de Trabajadores de México) or independent trade unions, whereas employees in the United Kingdom are affiliated with the Unite the Union, Nissan Motor Manufacturing (UK) Ltd. Branch. Local employees of other Group companies are affiliated with different types of trade unions according to the labor environment in each country.

2. Business Overview

1. Overview of business results

(1) Operating results

Net sales of the Group for the year ended March 31, 2015, totaled ¥11,375.2 billion, which represents an increase of ¥892.7 billion (8.5%) relative to net sales for the prior fiscal year. Operating income was ¥589.6 billion for the current fiscal year, an increase of ¥91.2 billion (18.3%) from the prior fiscal year.
Net non-operating income was ¥104.6 billion for the current fiscal year, increasing by ¥75.8 billion from the prior fiscal year. This result was primarily attributable to the improvement from an exchange loss for the prior fiscal year to an exchange gain for the current fiscal year and an increase of equity in earnings of affiliates. As a result, ordinary income increased by ¥167.0 billion (31.7%) to ¥694.2 billion compared with the prior fiscal year. Net special losses of ¥6.8 billion were recorded for the current fiscal year, deteriorating by ¥9.0 billion from the prior fiscal year. Income before income taxes and minority interests increased by ¥158.0 billion (29.9%) to ¥687.4 billion compared with the prior fiscal year. Finally, net income for the year ended March 31, 2015 was ¥457.6 billion, an increase of ¥68.6 billion (17.6%) from the prior fiscal year.

The operating results by reportable segments are summarized as follows:

① Automobiles
The Group’s worldwide automobile sales (on a retail basis) for the year ended March 31, 2015, increased by 130 thousand units (2.5%) from the prior fiscal year to 5,318 thousand units. The number of vehicles sold in Japan decreased by 13.3% to 623 thousand units. Vehicles sold in China totaled 1,222 thousand units. Taking into account the impact of the partial transfer of the medium and heavy commercial vehicle-related business of Dongfeng Motor in calculating the vehicle units sold during the prior fiscal year, the Group’s sales volume in China increased by 0.5% year on year. Those sold in North America including Mexico and Canada increased by 11.0% to 1,829 thousand units, those sold in Europe increased by 11.7% to 755 thousand units and those sold in other overseas countries increased by 1.1% to 889 thousand units.

Net sales in the automobile segment (including intersegment sales) for the current fiscal year increased by ¥803.0 billion (8.1%) from the prior fiscal year to ¥10,699.6 billion.

Operating income amounted to ¥374.8 billion for the year ended March 31, 2015, an increase of ¥57.0 billion (18.0%) from the prior fiscal year. This was mainly attributable to positive impacts of foreign exchange which mainly came from the correction of the yen appreciation against the U.S. dollar, purchasing cost-reduction efforts and volume and mix. Those positive impacts were partially offset by increase of marketing and selling expenses, cost increases due to product enrichment and raw materials, deterioration in US provision for residual value risk of leased vehicles, increase in manufacturing expenses, etc.

② Sales Finance
Net sales (including intersegment sales) for the current fiscal year increased by ¥127.5 billion (18.6%) to ¥811.3 billion. Operating income for the current fiscal year increased by ¥30.8 billion (18.7%) from that of the prior fiscal year to ¥195.5 billion.

Operating results by geographic segment are summarized as follows:

a. Japan
- Net sales (including intersegment sales) for the current fiscal year decreased by ¥308.1 billion (6.4%) from the prior fiscal year to ¥4,516.0 billion.
- Operating income decreased by ¥78.5 billion (24.4%) from the prior fiscal year to ¥244.1 billion. This was primarily due to sales volume decrease including export sales.

b. North America
- Net sales (including intersegment sales) for the current fiscal year increased by ¥785.3 billion (16.3%) to ¥5,615.3 billion.
- Operating income increased by ¥103.8 billion (54.1%) from the prior fiscal year to ¥295.7 billion. This was primarily attributable to a reduction in purchasing costs.

c. Europe

- Net sales (including intersegment sales) for the current fiscal year were ¥1,926.6 billion, an increase of ¥44.9 billion (2.4%) from the prior fiscal year.
- An operating loss of ¥25.8 billion was recorded for the current fiscal year, a ¥2.2 billion deterioration compared with the prior fiscal year.

d. Asia

- Net sales (including intersegment sales) for the current fiscal year increased by ¥141.5 billion (8.9%) from the prior fiscal year to ¥1,735.4 billion.
- Operating income for the current fiscal year was ¥55.7 billion, an increase of ¥2.4 billion (4.5%) from the prior fiscal year.

e. Other overseas countries

- Net sales (including intersegment sales) for the current fiscal year increased by ¥158.7 billion (15.9%) from the prior fiscal year to ¥1,158.1 billion.
- An operating loss of ¥18.9 billion was recorded for the current fiscal year, improving by ¥11.1 billion from the prior fiscal year.
  A major profit-improving factor was sales volume increase in the Middle East.

(2) Cash flows

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the current fiscal year decreased by ¥30.1 billion (3.6%) from the end of the prior fiscal year to ¥802.6 billion. This reflected ¥692.7 billion in net cash provided by operating activities, ¥1,022.0 billion in net cash used in investing activities and ¥245.9 billion in net cash provided by financing activities, as well as an increase of ¥50.7 billion in the effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents and a ¥2.6 billion increase attributable to a change in the scope of consolidation.

(Cash flows from operating activities)

Net cash provided by operating activities decreased by ¥35.4 billion to ¥692.7 billion in the current fiscal year from ¥728.1 billion provided in the prior fiscal year. This was mainly due to a decrease in trade notes and accounts payable and an increase in sales finance receivables despite an increase in proceeds from business operations.

(Cash flows from investing activities)

Net cash used in investing activities decreased by ¥58.4 billion to ¥1,022.0 billion in the current fiscal year from ¥1,080.4 billion used in the prior fiscal year. This was mainly attributable to an increase in proceeds from sales of leased vehicles.

(Cash flows from financing activities)

Net cash provided by financing activities was ¥245.9 million in the current fiscal year, a decrease in cash inflows of ¥151.0 billion compared with ¥396.9 billion provided in the prior fiscal year. This was mainly due to a decrease in proceeds from long-term borrowings and a decrease in proceeds from issuance of bonds despite an increase in short-term borrowings.

2. Production, orders received and sales

(1) Actual production

Location of manufacturers	Number of vehicles produced (units)		Change (units)	Change (%)
	Prior fiscal year	Current fiscal year		
Japan	1,000,190	870,608	(129,582)	(13.0)
The United States of America	848,971	936,792	87,821	10.3
Mexico	708,851	807,145	98,294	13.9
The United Kingdom	516,488	481,180	(35,308)	(6.8)
Spain	140,145	130,166	(9,979)	(7.1)
Russia	26,243	27,751	1,508	5.7
Thailand	146,290	101,250	(45,040)	(30.8)
Indonesia	56,167	48,070	(8,097)	(14.4)
Philippines	—	1,268	1,268	—
India	230,570	210,271	(20,299)	(8.8)
South Africa	49,190	37,127	(12,063)	(24.5)
Brazil	23,455	42,580	19,125	81.5
Egypt	13,583	16,162	2,579	19.0
Total	3,760,143	3,710,370	(49,773)	(1.3)

Note: The figures represent the production figures for the 12-month period from April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015.

(2) Orders received

Information on orders received has been omitted as the products manufactured after the related orders are received are immaterial to the Group.

(3) Actual sales

Sales to	Number of vehicles sold (on a consolidated basis: units)		Change (units)	Change (%)
	Prior fiscal year	Current fiscal year		
Japan	696,790	590,432	(106,358)	(15.3)
North America	1,685,183	1,836,790	151,607	9.0
(the United States of America included therein)	1,312,186	1,412,321	100,135	7.6
Europe	739,675	770,838	31,163	4.2
Asia	330,735	321,386	(9,349)	(2.8)
Other overseas countries	606,068	593,482	(12,586)	(2.1)
Total	4,058,451	4,112,928	54,477	1.3

Note: The figures in China and Taiwan, which are included in “Asia,” represent the sales figures for the 12-month period from January 1 to December 31, 2014. Those sold in Japan, North America, Europe, Other overseas countries and Asia (excluding China and Taiwan) represent vehicles sold for the 12-month period from April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015.

3. Issues to be tackled

The Group is operating its business based on the mid-term plan, “NISSAN POWER 88” for the fiscal years 2011 through 2016.
“Power” derives its significance from the strengths and efforts we will apply to our brands and sales.
Our commitment is to focus on the overall customer experience from the stage considering the purchase until owning Nissan vehicle, enhancing Nissan’s brand power, and offering high quality of life with the vehicle for the customers who purchase Nissan vehicles.
The “88” indicates measurable returns by achieving our plan. Our target is to achieve a global market share of 8% from 5.8% in fiscal year 2010 as well as our corporate operating profit margin of 8% from 6.1% in fiscal year 2010 and sustaining the margin thereafter.

The Group aims at achieving “NISSAN POWER 88” by implementing six strategies as follows;

(1) Strengthening brand power
(2) Enhancing sales power
(3) Improvement in quality
(4) Zero-emission leadership
(5) Business expansion
(6) Cost leadership

Together with a stronger brand, investments in products, technologies and global capacity, The Group aims to achieve “Nissan Power 88” and grow further beyond.

4. Business and other risks

With regard to disclosure in the Business Overview, Financial Information and other parts of this Securities Report, the significant items which may affect the decisions of our investors can be grouped under the following risk factors.
Any future forecasts included in the following descriptions are based on the estimates or judgment of the Group as of June 25, 2015.

1. Rapid changes in the global economy and economic climate

(1) Economic factors

The demand for products and services provided by the Group is strongly affected by the economic conditions in each country or market in which they are offered for sale. Although the Group strives to predict change in economic climate and demands precisely and to take necessary measures in the major markets like as Japan, China, the United States of America, Mexico, Europe, Asia, Central and South America and Africa in case of greater-than-anticipated downturn such as global economic crisis it could have a significant effect on the Group's financial position and business performance.

(2) Situation regarding resources and energy

The demand for products and services provided by the Group largely varies depending on rapid changes in the situation surrounding various resources and energy as represented by the hike of crude oil prices. If gasoline prices continue to rise, consumer demand is forecast to shift to products with better fuel consumption and overall demand could decline in case of further hikes in gasoline prices. Any greater-than-anticipated fluctuations in such resources or the energy situation could have a significant effect on the Group's financial position and results of operations due to deterioration in operating performance and/or opportunity loss.

2. Rapid changes and moves in the automotive market

The automobile industry is currently experiencing intensified market competition worldwide. To win given such intense competition, the Group maximizes its efforts in all aspects of technology development, product development and marketing strategy to timely provide products that address customer needs. Nevertheless, the failure to timely address customer needs or improper responses to environmental and/or market changes could have a significant effect on the Group's financial position and business performance.
Demand might decrease or change due to the progress of negative factors such as a decline in population, the aging society and a dwindling birthrate in a mature market, whereas demand might considerably increase in emerging markets. These changes or trends might generate favorable results for the Group with a rise in business opportunities but could result in an adverse effect on the Group's financial position and results of operations due to an excessive dependency on certain products and/or regions unless appropriate forward-looking steps are undertaken.

3. Risks related to the financial market

(1) Fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates

The Group's finished cars, are produced in 20 countries and regions, and are sold in more than 170 countries. The Group's procurement activities for raw materials, parts/components and services are conducted in many countries.
As the consolidated financial statements of the Group are calculated and presented in Japanese yen, the appreciation of the yen against other currencies adversely affects Group's financial results of operations, in general. In contrast, the depreciation of the yen against other currencies favorably affects Group's financial results of operations. Any sharp appreciation of the currencies of countries where the Group manufactures vehicles could lead to increases in production costs that would adversely affect the Group's competitiveness.

(2) Hedging of currency, interest rate and commodity price risks

The rise in market interest rates and/or in the cost of capital procurement due to the Company's decreased rating by credit rating agencies could have a significant effect on the Group's financial position and business performance.
The Group may utilize derivative transactions for the purpose of hedging its exposure to risks such as fluctuations in the foreign exchange rates of its receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies, the interest rates of floating interest-bearing debt funded at variable interest rates and fluctuations in commodity prices. Although the Group can hedge against these risks by using derivatives transactions, the Group might miss potential gains that could result from seizing the market opportunities to profit from such fluctuation in exchange rates, interest rates and commodity prices.

(3) Marketable securities price risk

The Company may hold marketable securities for certain reasons including strategic holding, relationship management and cash management, and there is a price fluctuation risk for such securities. Therefore, price fluctuation in the stock and bond markets could adversely affect the Company's business performance and financial position.

(4) Liquidity risk

The Group endeavors to raise funds from various sources such as an accumulation of internal cash generation, loan commitment agreements with financial institutions and diversification of funding sources and geographies for fund-raising by formulating relevant internal rules so that the Group can ensure an appropriate level of liquidity even if environmental changes beyond normal expectation occur in the financial market. However, market environment could entail a greater-than-anticipated level of risk that might hinder the smooth execution of the initially planned financing, thereby having an adverse effect on the Group's financial position and business performance.

(5) Sales Financing business risk

Sales financing is an integral part of the Group's business. Global Sales Financing Business Unit provides strong support to its automotive sales, while maintaining high profitability and a sound and stable financial condition through strict risk management policies. However, the Sales Financing companies inevitably have high exposure to interest-rate risk, residual value risk and credit risk. Accordingly, these risk factors could entail a greater-than-anticipated level of risk, which could adversely affect the Group's financial position and business performance.

(6) Counterparty credit risk

The Group does business with a variety of local counterparties including sales companies, financial institutions and suppliers in many regions around the world. The Group is exposed to the risk that such counterparties could default on their obligations. The Group manages to mitigate its own counterparty credit risk by conducting a comprehensive ongoing assessment of these counterparties based on their financial information. Nonetheless, should unprecedented conditions such as bankruptcies of sales companies, financial institutions and suppliers be triggered by a global economic crisis, that could adversely affect the Group's financial position and business performance.

(7) Employee retirement benefit expenses and obligations

The amounts of retirement benefit obligation and related expenses of the Group, which are provided for retirement benefits of employees of the Group companies, are calculated using various actuarial assumptions including the discount rate applied, the long-term expected rates of return on plan assets and other factors. When the Group's actual results differ from those assumptions or when any of the assumptions change, the resulting effects will be accumulated and recognized regularly over future periods; therefore, the cumulative effect could adversely affect the recognition of expenses and liabilities recorded in future periods.

4. Risks related to business strategies and maintenance of competitive edge

(1) Risks involved in international activities and overseas expansion

The Group's products finished cars are produced in 20 countries and regions, and are sold in more than 170 countries. It is possible that the Group's global manufacturing and marketing activities will be extended in the future to other countries and regions mainly in the emerging nations. The Group forecasts and sufficiently evaluates a wide variety of risks inherent in conducting business in overseas markets including the factors noted below. Nevertheless, each of these factors could entail unpredictable risks or a greater-than-anticipated level of risk at any place in our overseas presence without achieving the planned rate of capacity utilization and/or profitability, which could have significant effects on the Group's financial position and business performance.

- Unfavorable political or economic factors
- Legal or regulatory changes
- Changes in corporate income tax, customs duties and/or other tax system
- Labor disputes including strikes
- Difficulties in recruiting and retaining talented human resources
- Social turmoil due to terrorism, war, coup, demonstrations, rebellion, large-scale natural disaster, epidemic disease or other destabilizing factors

(2) Research and development

The Group's technology must be useful, pragmatic and user friendly. To this end, the Group anticipates the nature and scope of the market demand and then prioritizes and invests in the development of new technologies. However, any sudden and greater-than-anticipated changes in its business environment or in customer preferences or a relative decline in its competitive edge in development could impact negatively on customer acceptance with these new technologies, which could have a significant effect on the Group's business performance.

(3) Collaboration with other corporations

The Group may collaborate with other corporations that have excellent technologies to effectively acquire higher competitiveness within the short term. However, the anticipated results might not be achieved depending on the market environment of the business field concerned and/or changes in technological trends and the progress of collaborative activities with allied partners, which could adversely affect the Group's business performance.

(4) Quality of products and services

To provide products and services of superior quality, the Group endeavors to ensure and enhance maximum quality through detailed management systems from the standpoint of research and development, manufacturing and services. However, the adoption of new technology to propose higher added value might cause unexpected quality-related issues such as product liability and recalls for products after sales of a product start even if it has been repeatedly tested prior to its launch with maximum care. Although the Group has insurance policies to assure the source of funding product liability claims to a certain extent, this does not necessarily mean that all damages are fully covered. If the recalls that the Group has implemented for the benefit of customers' safety become significant in volume and amount, the Group would not only incur significant additional expenses but also experience damage to its brand image, which could adversely affect its financial position and business performance.

(5) Environmental and safety-related restrictions and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

The automobile industry worldwide is influenced by a broad spectrum of regulations governing the emission levels of exhaust fumes, CO_2/fuel economy guidelines, noise level limitations, recycling-related restrictions and safety standards. These regulations have become increasingly stringent. Indeed, compliance with such regulations is obvious to industrial corporations, and it is becoming common to comply with autonomous guidelines and stricter objectives are required in an increasing number of fields as part of CSR. Although the Company is actively committed in inside and outside of the Group to several continuous environmental activities based on the NISSAN GREEN PROGRAM 2016, the medium-term environmental action plan, the burden of ongoing development and investments has been increasing to ensure and/or maintain an advantageous position against competitors. As a consequence, a further rise in these costs could have an impact on the Group's financial position and business performance.

Furthermore, even if the aforementioned initiatives are addressed by the Group, in case our stakeholders such as shareholders and customers do not evaluate that such initiatives provide a certain competitive edge for the Group, a negative impact on stock prices and/or sales might result, which could considerably affect the Group's financial position and business performance.

(6) Critical lawsuits and claims

It is possible that the Group could encounter a variety of claims or lawsuits with counterparties and/or third parties in the course of conducting business. With respect to various lawsuits and claims that the Company and the Group might encounter, the possibility exists that the Company's assertion may not be accepted or that the outcome may be significantly different from that anticipated. As a result, any such judgment verdict or settlement could adversely affect the Group's financial position and business performance.

(7) Intellectual property rights

The Group owns a wide variety of proprietary technologies and has the expertise to differentiate the Group's products making them unique from those of its competitors. These assets have proven their value in the growth of the Group's business and will continue to be of value in the future. The Group strives to protect its intellectual property assets. However, in certain markets, the Group may encounter difficulty in fully protecting the proprietary rights to its own technologies.

The Company established the Intellectual Property Rights Management Department to protect intellectual property rights in such markets, strengthen activities to protect Nissan's intellectual property rights, accumulate new intellectual property rights and perform various activities to protect and create the Brands. However, cases may arise where the Group finds itself unable to prohibit others from abusing or infringing on its intellectual property rights by imitating and manufacturing or selling similar vehicles.

(8) Recruitment and retaining of talented human resources

The Company considers human resources to be the most important corporate assets. The Company therefore focuses its efforts on recruiting talented people globally, enhancing the development of human resources and implementing fairer and more transparent performance evaluation systems. However, industrial competition to secure talented people is intense. Should appropriate recruitment and/or retaining of such desirable human resources not go according to plan, such an unsuccessful personnel development strategy could adversely affect and reduce the competitiveness of the Group on a long-term basis.

(9) Compliance and reputation

The Group always takes appropriate preventive measures and conducts regular audits with regard to compliance of laws and regulations including necessary information security measures for the protection of personal and confidential information. Furthermore, the Group has strived to streamline the relevant systems to rapidly cope with any possible detection of compliance-related incidents to prevent their adverse effects on trust in and/or the reputation of the Company. Nevertheless, in view of increasing expectations relative to CSR in contemporary society, even if the perpetrator of an improper act is its secondary or tertiary supplier, the Company could be criticized for social responsibility and delayed, insufficient and/or improper responses on compliance-related issues could adversely affect the confidence and/or reputation of the Group, thereby adversely affecting the Group's results of operations through, for example, a possible decline in sales resulting from a damaged reputation.

5. Continuation of business

(1) Large-scale natural disasters

The Group's corporate headquarters and many of its manufacturing facilities are located in Japan, where the statistically proven probability of earthquakes is higher than in many other countries. The Group has developed basic guidelines on earthquake risk management, and has organized a global task force, which is composed of major members of the Management Council, to direct disaster prevention and recovery activities. In addition, the Group has been strengthening its manufacturing facilities with anti-seismic reinforcement. However, if a severe earthquake were to hit one of the Group's key facilities causing a halt in production, this would adversely affect the Group's financial position and results of operations.

The Group addresses preventive measures and the improvement of emergency response systems to prepare for risks other than earthquakes, including fires, typhoons, floods and epidemics of new types of influenza. Nevertheless, if any of these risk factors occurs or spreads on an unprecedented scale, such risk could adversely affect the Group's financial position and business performance.

In the wake of the Great East Japan Earthquake that occurred in March 2011, various unforeseen risks emerged as listed below.

- The risk that plant operations could be restricted, to a significant extent, because a scheduled power failure is forcibly implemented or a long-term power shortage continues.
- The risk that plant employees and/or suppliers could not restore operations or operate facilities within areas of limited or no access, in which people cannot restore or operate facilities based on an evacuation directive to restrict or prohibit entry due to radioactive pollution from a nuclear power generation plant.
- The risk that the acceptance of parts and/or products could be rejected or postponed by customers because of radioactive pollution, as well as the risk of sluggish sales due to harmful rumors.
- The risk of tsunamis, for which damage projections (e.g., the height of a tsunami and the scope of the expected devastated areas) are now much more severe than previously anticipated, in the event of any significant earthquakes such as the "*Nankai* Trough Earthquake".

The Group is currently studying and addressing effective countermeasures to solve these problems. However, these risks often cannot be handled by the Company alone and may entail certain costs to implement actions, and therefore could have an impact on the Group's financial position and business performance.

(2) Purchase of raw materials and parts

The Group purchases raw materials, parts/components and services from many suppliers by reason of its business structure. In recent years, the use of rare metals, of which production volume is extremely small and production mines are limited to several restricted areas of a few countries, has been increasing, in association with the implementation of new technologies. The unpredictable fluctuation of market conditions resulting from a drastic change in the supply-demand balance or a radical change in the political situation of a production country could entail a greater-than-anticipated level of risk in the stable procurement of necessary raw materials, parts/components or services on an ongoing basis, which could adversely affect the Group's financial position and business performance.

(3) Dependency on specific suppliers

If procurement of higher technology or higher quality is pursued at more competitive pricing, actual orders might sometimes concentrate on only one or a small limited number of suppliers. Although the Company has reviewed its supply chains, including secondary and tertiary suppliers, and addressed their reinforcement measures, a possible suspension of supply due to any unforeseen accident or any delay or deficit in supply could lead to the forced suspension of the Nissan Group's production plants, thereby adversely affecting the Group's financial position and business performance.

(4) Computer information system

Almost all the Group's business activities depend on computerized information systems, and such information systems and networks have become increasingly complicated and sophisticated. Nowadays, it is impossible to process routine business operations without services available through these system networks. Given such circumstances, various incidents such as large-scale natural disasters, fires and electricity shutdowns could be risk factors that are detrimental to the Group's information systems. In addition, artificial threats have been rising rapidly, including computer virus infection and increasingly sophisticated cyber-attacks.

To cope with these risk factors, the Company has taken a variety of hardware-based and software-oriented measures, including the preparation of Business Continuity Plan ("BCP") and the improvement of security countermeasures. However, the possible occurrence of any greater-than-anticipated disaster, cyber-attack or infection from a computer virus could cause incidents such as the suspension of business operations due to system outage, the disappearance of important data, and theft or leakage of confidential information and/or private information. Consequently, such incidents could adversely affect the Group's financial position, as well as the Group's business performance and/or the reputation of reliability.

5. Important business contracts

Company which entered into agreement	Counterparty	Country	Agreement	Date on which agreement entered into
Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. (Filer of this Securities Report)	Renault	France	Overall alliance in the automobile business including equity participation	March 27, 1999
Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. (Filer of this Securities Report)	Daimler AG Renault	Germany France	Agreement on a strategic cooperative relationship including equity participation	April 7, 2010

6. Research and development activities

The Group has been proactively conducting research and development activities in diverse fields such as global environmental conservation and safety to realize the durable motorized society.

The research and development costs of the Group amounted to ¥506.1 billion for this fiscal year.

The Group's research and development organization and the results of its activities are summarized as follows:

(1) Research and development organization

The Group's domestic research and development activities are promoted by Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd., Nissan Techno Co., Ltd. and Nissan Motor Light Truck Co., Ltd. for vehicle development and by Aichi Machine Industry Co., Ltd., JATCO Ltd., etc. for unit development, under the designated delegation of roles and via close collaboration with the Company, for which the central R&D body is the Nissan Technical Center (in Atsugi-shi, Kanagawa).

In the Western countries, Nissan North America, Inc. in the United States of America, Nissan Mexicana, S.A. de C.V. in Mexico, Nissan Motor Manufacturing (UK) Ltd. with its development facilities in the United Kingdom and Nissan Motor Iberica, S.A. in Spain design and develop several vehicle models. The Nissan Research Center Silicon Valley (NRC-SV) office in the United States engages in the research of autonomous vehicles and our state-of-the-art Information and Communication Technology (ICT) development.

In Asia, Nissan (China) Investment Co., Ltd., Dongfeng Motor Co., Ltd., a joint venture in China with Dongfeng Motor Group Co., Ltd., Yulon Nissan Motor Co., Ltd., a joint venture in Taiwan with Yulon Motor Co., Ltd., Nissan Motor Asia Pacific Co., Ltd. in Thailand, Renault Nissan Technology and Business Centre India Private Limited and Nissan Ashok Leyland Technologies Ltd. in India design and develop several vehicle models.

Nissan Do Brasil Automóveis Ltda. in South America and Nissan South Africa (Pty) Ltd. in South Africa partially engage in the development of locally produced vehicles.

Nissan and Renault restructured their sharing of roles in the next-generation research domains to be undertaken by both in the pursuit of efficiency improvement of management resources. Both parties are accelerating the adoption of common vehicle platforms, the planning and implementation of the common powertrain strategy and more streamlined use of experimental facilities located globally. Meanwhile, as for the strategic cooperative relationship with Daimler AG, the Company is working on sharing powertrain and platform for common use. Furthermore, to accelerate the commercialization of Fuel Cell Electric Vehicle (FCEV) technology with Daimler and Ford, the parties are engaged in the joint development of common FCEV systems.

(2) New vehicles under development

In Europe and Japan, the Group launched the "e-NV200," NISSAN's first commercial electric vehicle. Overseas, the Group launched a new model of the "MURANO" in North America; a new model of the 5-door hatchback "Pulsar" in Europe; an entry-class model of the "R30" and the EV model "e30" under the "VENUCIA" brand in China; the DATSUN "GO+ Panca" a 5-door, 5+2MPV, in Indonesia; and a new model of the "NP300 Navara" a one-ton pickup truck, in Thailand.

(3) Development of new technologies

Regarding the environment, the Group's technology development is focused in five priority activities in action plans: "Penetration of Zero-Emission Vehicles," "Wider Application of Fuel-Efficient Vehicles," "Corporate Carbon Footprint Minimization," "New Natural Resource Usage Minimization" and "Environmental Management Enhancement." These priority activities aim to promote our initiatives in three priority domains: "Reduce carbon footprint," "Shift to renewable energies" and "Increase diversity of resources," which is set forth in the "NISSAN GREEN PROGRAM 2016," Nissan's medium-term environmental action program.

As for the "Penetration of Zero-Emission Vehicles," the Group launched the "Nissan LEAF" in Mexico, South Korea and other regions during the current fiscal year, expanding its sales to 46 markets. Cumulative sales totaled 150 thousand units as of November 2014. With annual sales of more than 60 thousand units for fiscal year 2014, cumulative total sales resulted to exceed 170 thousand units by the end of March 2015. At present, the "e-NV200," a second EV model of which sales started in June 2014 in the European market and in October 2014 in the Japanese market, has been launched in 26 markets including Japan, Europe and Hong Kong. Sales of another EV model, "e30," under the "VENUCIA" brand of Dongfeng Motor Co., Ltd. started in September 2014.

The Group now participates in the "Vehicle-to-Grid" project, which started at the Los Angeles Air Force Base under a cooperative effort between the U.S. Air Force and the California Energy Committee. Thirteen "Nissan LEAF" units have been introduced for this demonstrative experiment aimed at reducing electricity cost at base facilities to control electricity charging/discharging of EVs by establishing a power control system at the base.

As for "Wider Application of Fuel-Efficient Vehicles," the Group is endeavoring to improve the fuel economy of Nissan vehicles sold in Japan, China, Europe and the United States of America. The "Lithium-ion batteries", the "Intelligent dual clutch control hybrid system" and the "Xtronic CVT (continuously variable transmission)" are positioned as three core technologies in this domain. Optimum low fuel consumption technologies will be adopted to newly launched models by taking into account such factors as interior space, utility and price. In fiscal year 2014, the "MURANO" (*1) launched in the United States of America achieved the top-class fuel economy.

The Group also focuses on reduction of car body weight to increase fuel efficiency. For the new "MURANO" model launched in North America in fiscal year 2014, the adoption ratio of high tensile strength steel, including the 1.2 gigapascals (Gpa) class, high-formability, high tensile strength steel (for cold press), which was onboard the "INFINITI Q50" (the "SKYLINE" model in Japan) for the first time in fiscal year 2013, increased considerably. This enables us to reduce the body weight by 66 kg for the whole car body, partly supported by other measures incorporated.

Regarding safety, the Group aimed to achieve the goal of reducing by half the number of Nissan-automobiles-related deaths and serious injuries (compared to 1995) by 2015 via the analysis of actual traffic accidents. This goal already has been achieved in Japan, the United States of America and the United Kingdom. At present, the Group has a goal of further reducing by half the above number of Nissan-automobiles-related deaths and serious injuries by 2020 toward zero fatalities and serious injuries as a supreme goal. To this end, with a perspective of reducing the number of traffic accidents, the Group has been promoting the development of a technology that allows the vehicle to support its passengers to stay away from danger based on "Safety Shield," which is a sophisticated and positive approach to safety issues. The Group has realized the All-Around Driving Support System aimed at protecting the driver from risks for all directions with a 360-degree view around the vehicle including the world's first "Predictive Forward Collision Warning (PFCW)" system adopted on the "INFINITI Q50" and "SKYLINE" models. The Group promotes the adoption of an "emergency braking system" to help the driver avoid a rear-end collision with the vehicle in front of the driver. The Group announced that it would complete adopting the system onboard almost all its categories of vehicles including EVs and commercial vehicles sold in Japan by the end of fiscal year 2015.

In Japan, the "SKYLINE," "X-TRAIL" and "NOTE" models obtained the highest "Advanced Safety Vehicle Plus (ASV+)" evaluation under the preventive safety performance evaluation conducted by the Japan New Car Assessment Program (JNCAP). In the United States, the "INFINITI Q50" and "ALTIMA" models obtained the highest evaluation under the United States New Car Assessment Program (US-NCAP), whereas the "INFINITI Q50," "INFINITI Q70" and "ROGUE" models obtained the highest evaluation from the Insurance Institute for Highway Safety (IIHS). In Europe, the "X-TRAIL," "QASHQAI" and "Pulsar" models obtained the highest evaluation under the European New Car Assessment Program (Euro NCAP).

Moreover, the Group publicly released its marketing schedule for the autonomous driving technology that can be expected to significantly reduce the number of traffic accidents: the traffic jam pilot, in which cars will have the capability to drive autonomously on congested highways, by the end of 2016, followed in 2018 by the introduction of multi-lane controls, allowing cars to autonomously negotiate hazards and change lanes. In addition, the Group will introduce an autonomous function allowing vehicles to negotiate city intersections without driver intervention by the end of 2020. Furthermore, the Nissan Research Center in North America concluded a five-year partnership agreement on joint R&D with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), aiming to develop an autonomous driving system and cultivate commercial applications for this technology.

The Nissan Group will always be actively involved in research and development activities designed to launch new and highly competitive products on the market and to pioneer advanced technologies for the future with the aim of achieving targets under the Nissan Power 88 plan.

*1: MURANO: 24 mpg for both 2WD and 4WD types (combination mode for city/highway driving; U.S. standards)

7. Analysis of financial position, operating results and cash flows

The following analysis and discussions of the Group's financial position and operating results are, in principle, based on the consolidated financial statements.
Any future forecasts included in the following descriptions are based on the best estimates or judgment of the Group as of June 25, 2015, the date of filing this Securities Report.

(1) Significant accounting policies and estimates

The Group's consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan. The preparation of consolidated financial statements requires management to select and apply the accounting policies and to make certain estimates which affect the amounts of the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Although management believes that the estimates made reasonably reflect past experience as well as present circumstances, the actual results could differ substantially because of the uncertainty inherent in those estimates.
The significant accounting policies applied by the Group in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are explained in "5. Financial Information [Significant accounting policies]." In management's opinion, the following significant accounting policies could materially affect the estimates made in the consolidated financial statements:

i) Allowance for doubtful accounts
Allowance for doubtful accounts is provided to cover losses on bad debts based on an estimate of the collectability of receivables. The Group may need to increase the allowance or incur losses on bad debts if the financial circumstances of its customers were to deteriorate and if their ability to pay their debts was thus impaired.

ii) Accrued warranty costs
Accrued warranty costs is provided to cover the cost of all services anticipated to be incurred during the entire warranty period in accordance with the warranty contracts and based on historical experience. The Group places a high priority on safety and does its best to enhance safety from the standpoint of research and development, manufacturing and sales. However, if the estimates of future warranty costs were significantly different from the actual costs incurred due to product defects and other variables, the Group could incur a loss on the provision of additional accrual for warranty costs.

iii) Retirement benefit expenses
The amounts of retirement benefit obligation and related expenses of the Group, which are provided for retirement benefits of employees of the Group companies, are calculated using various actuarial assumptions including the discount rate applied, the long-term expected rates of return on plan assets and other factors. When the Group's actual results differ from those assumptions or when any of the assumptions change, the resulting effects will be accumulated and recognized regularly over future periods. The cumulative effect could adversely affect the recognition of expenses and liabilities recorded in future periods.

(2) Analysis of operating results

(Sales)

The global total industrial volume (TIV) totaled 85.36 million units for the current fiscal year, an increase of 2.7% year on year. The Group's global sales for the year ended March 31, 2015 increased by 2.5% year on year to 5,318 thousand units, accounting for a global market share of 6.2% and remained at the same level as the prior fiscal year.
In Japan, TIV decreased by 6.9% year on year to 5,300 thousand units. Meanwhile, the Group's domestic sales volume decreased by 13.3% to 623 thousand units, accounting for a market share of 11.8%, decreased by 0.8 points year on year. Although difficult business conditions continued, sales of the "X-TRAIL" and the "DAYZ ROOX" were favorable.
In China, for which the fiscal year is accounted for on a calendar-year basis, TIV grew by 7.6% year on year to 22.34 million units. The Group's sales volume totaled 1,222 thousand units, market share is accounted for 5.5%, decreased by 0.4 points year on year. Taking into account the impact of the partial transfer of the medium and heavy commercial vehicle-related business of Dongfeng Motor in calculating the units sold during the prior fiscal year, the Group's sales volume in China increased by 0.5% year on year, sustained by vigorous sales of models including the "SYLPHY" series and the "X-TRAIL."
In the United States of America, TIV increased by 6.9 % year on year to 16.73 million units, while the Group's sales volume increased by 8.9% to 1,400 thousand units, accounting for a market share of 8.4%, increased by 0.2 points year on year. Favorable sales of the "ALTIMA," the "ROGUE" and the "SENTRA," the mainstay models, contributed to this considerable sales volume increase.
In Canada, the Group's sales volume increased by 22.4% year on year, which exceeded the growth rate of TIV, to 118 thousand units, accounting for a market share of 6.3%. Favorable sales of the new "ROGUE" model contributed to this sales expansion.
In Mexico, the Group maintained the top branded position with a market share of 26.1% and sales volume of 310 thousand units, increased by 16.9% year on year.

In Europe including Russia, TIV increased by 1.7% year on year to 17.78 million units. The Group's sales volume increased by 11.7% year on year to 755 thousand units, accounting for a market share of 4.3%, increased by 0.4 points year on year. The "QASHQAI" and "JUKE" models, which pushed up NISSAN to the leader in the crossover segment, were the sales driver in these regions. In Russia, the Group's sales volume increased by more than 5% year on year to 173 thousand units, accounting for a market share of 7.6%, increased by 1.7 points year on year.
In other markets, TIV decreased by 2.6% year on year to 20.15 million units. The Group's sales volume increased by 1.1% year on year to 889 thousand units. In Asia and Oceania, the Group's sales volume was 363 thousand units and remained same level as prior year's level. The Group's sales volume decreased by 1.2% year on year in Central and South America to 184 thousand units. Meanwhile, the Group's sales volume increased by 4.7% to 237 thousand units in the Middle East, contributing to the sales volume increase in other markets total.

(Operating results)

i) Net sales

Consolidated net sales for the current fiscal year were ¥11,375.2 billion, an increase of ¥892.7 billion (8.5%) year on year. This increase in revenue is mainly attributable to sales volume increase and currency translation benefit on overseas revenue from the normalization of the yen.

ii) Operating income

Consolidated operating income totaled ¥589.6 billion, an increase of ¥91.2 billion (18.3%) from the prior fiscal year, and operating income as a percentage of net sales was 5.2% for the current fiscal year.

Major profit-increasing/declining factors in the change of consolidated operating income were mainly attributable to positive impacts of foreign exchange which mainly came from the correction of the yen appreciation against the U.S. dollar, purchasing cost-reduction efforts and volume and mix. Those positive impacts were partially offset by increase of marketing and selling expenses, cost increases due to product enrichment and raw materials, deterioration in US provision for residual value risk of leased vehicles, increase in manufacturing expenses, etc.

iii) Non-operating income and expenses

Net non-operating income amounted to ¥104.6 billion for the current fiscal year, increasing by ¥75.8 billion from net non-operating income of ¥28.8 billion for the prior fiscal year. This result was mainly attributable to the improvement from an exchange loss of ¥13.1 billion for the prior fiscal year to an exchange gain of ¥66.2 billion for the current fiscal year and an increase in equity in earnings of affiliates despite an increase of derivative loss.

iv) Special gains and losses

Net special losses of ¥6.8 billion were reported, deteriorating by ¥9.0 billion compared with net special gains of ¥2.2 billion for the prior fiscal year. This was mainly due to increases in loss on disposal of fixed assets and impairment loss despite increases in gain on sales of fixed assets and gain on contribution of securities to retirement benefit trust.

v) Income taxes

Income taxes for the current fiscal year increased by ¥82.2 billion from the prior fiscal year to ¥197.3 billion.

vi) Income attributable to minority interests

The income attributable to minority interests for the current fiscal year increased by ¥7.2 billion to ¥32.5 billion.

vii) Net income

Consolidated net income increased by ¥68.6 billion (17.6%) from ¥389.0 billion for the prior fiscal year to ¥457.6 billion for the current fiscal year.

viii) Net interest-bearing debt in the automobile business

As the cash and cash equivalents in the automobile business as of the end of the current fiscal year exceeded interest-bearing debt, the Group had net cash of ¥1,390.1 billion in the cash position.

ix) Free cash flows in the automobile business

The free cash flows in the automobile business for the current fiscal year were positive ¥365.8 billion.

(3) Analysis of sources of capital and liquidity

1. Cash flows

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the current fiscal year decreased by ¥30.1 billion (3.6%) from the end of the prior fiscal year to ¥802.6 billion. This reflected ¥692.7 billion in net cash provided by operating activities, ¥1,022.0 billion in net cash used in investing activities and ¥245.9 billion in net cash provided by financing activities, as well as an increase of ¥50.7 billion in the effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents and a ¥2.6 billion increase attributable to a change in the scope of consolidation.

(Cash flows from operating activities)

Net cash provided by operating activities decreased by ¥35.4 billion to ¥692.7 billion in the current fiscal year from ¥728.1 billion provided in the prior fiscal year. This was mainly due to a decrease in trade notes and accounts payable and an increase in sales finance receivables despite an increase in proceeds from business operations.

(Cash flows from investing activities)

Net cash used in investing activities decreased by ¥58.4 billion to ¥1,022.0 billion in the current fiscal year from ¥1,080.4 billion used in the prior fiscal year. This was mainly attributable to an increase in proceeds from sales of leased vehicles.

(Cash flows from financing activities)

Net cash provided by financing activities was ¥245.9 million in the current fiscal year, a decrease in cash inflows of ¥151.0 billion compared with ¥396.9 billion provided in the prior fiscal year. This was mainly due to a decrease in proceeds from long-term borrowings and a decrease in proceeds from issuance of bonds despite an increase in short-term borrowings.

2. Financial policies

Financial activities within the Group are managed centrally by the Treasury Department of the Company, which functions as the global treasurer. Several activities are underway within the Group to improve funding efficiency through the implementation of a global cash management system.
The Group has developed a basic financial strategy under which the Group raises funds from appropriate sources and maintains an appropriate level of liquidity and a sound financial position so that the Group can make investments in research and development activities, capital expenditures and its finance business on a timely basis.
It is necessary to pay careful attention to the liquidity of funds in view of the drastic environmental changes in the financial markets and other relevant concerns. However, as the Group has entered into loan commitment agreements with major international banks in addition to the cash and cash equivalents as above, the Group believes that a level of liquidity sufficient to meet the Group's funding requirements is being maintained.
Whether or not the Group can raise funds without collateral and the related costs depends upon the credit rating of the Group. Currently, the Group's credit rating is investment grade; however, this favorable rating is not presented herein with the intention of inviting the purchase or holding of the Group's debt securities.

3. Equipment and Facilities

1. Overview of capital expenditures

The Group (the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries) invested ¥463.1 billion during this fiscal year, in particular, to accelerate the development of new products, safety and environmental technology and on efficiency improvement of the production system.

2. Major equipment and facilities

The Group’s major equipment and facilities are summarized as follows:

Notes: 1.“Other” in net book value consists of tools, furniture and fixtures and construction in progress.

2.“Number of employees” indicates the number of full-time employees. The figures in parentheses represent the average number of part-time employees during the year ended March 31, 2015, and are not included in the number of full-time employees.

(1) The Company

(As of March 31, 2015)

Location	Address	Description	Net book value: Land: Area (m^2)	Land: Amount (Millions of yen)	Buildings & structures (Millions of yen)	Machinery & vehicles (Millions of yen)	Other (Millions of yen)	Total (Millions of yen)	Number of employees (Persons)
Yokohama Plant	Kanagawa-ku and Tsurumi-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa	Automobile parts production facilities	505,434	370	25,008	27,368	2,471	55,217	2,362 (520)
Oppama Plant (including the Research Center)	Yokosuka-shi, Kanagawa	Vehicle production facilities	1,844,577	29,150	30,931	19,127	4,288	83,496	2,673 (162)
Tochigi Plant	Kaminokawa-cho, Tochigi	Vehicle production facilities	2,912,774	4,289	19,985	33,339	10,347	67,960	4,113 (743)
Nissan Motor Kyushu Co., Ltd. (Note 1)	Kanda-machi, Fukuoka	Vehicle production facilities	2,355,196	29,849	30,575	18,755	3,729	82,908	102 (21)
Iwaki Plant	Iwaki-shi, Fukushima	Automobile parts production facilities	205,489	3,545	6,781	8,868	3,976	23,170	506 (96)
Head Office departments and other	Atsugi-shi and Isehara-shi, Kanagawa	R&D facilities	1,356,489	25,426	75,022	45,579	14,818	160,845	8,973 (685)
	Nishi-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa	Head office	10,000	6,455	20,819	738	2,482	30,494	1,715 (178)

Notes: 1. All of the vehicle production facilities are lent to Nissan Motor Kyushu Co., Ltd., to which manufacturing of the Company’s products is entrusted.
2. The above table has been prepared based on the location of the equipment.
3. The figures for each plant include those at adjoining facilities for employees’ social welfare, warehouses and laboratories and the related full-time employees.

(2) Domestic subsidiaries

(As of March 31, 2015)

Company	Location	Address	Description	Net book value: Land: Area (m^2)	Land: Amount (Millions of yen)	Buildings & structures (Millions of yen)	Machinery & vehicles (Millions of yen)	Other (Millions of yen)	Total (Millions of yen)	Number of employees (Persons)
JATCO Ltd.	Fuji Office and other	Fuji-shi, Shizuoka, etc.	Automobile parts production facilities	1,091,934	16,545	25,774	45,890	10,510	98,719	5,449 (930)
Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd.	Shonan Plant and other	Hiratsuka-shi, Kanagawa, etc.	Vehicle production facilities	649,329	12,166	11,258	20,269	10,548	54,241	1,954 (286)
Aichi Machine Industry Co., Ltd.	Atsuta Plant and other	Atsuta-ku, Nagoya-shi, Aichi, etc.	Automobile parts production facilities	396,654	26,618	9,246	17,678	4,112	57,654	1,733 (114)
Calsonic Kansei Corporation	Gunma Plant and other	Ora-cho, Gunma, etc.	Automobile parts production facilities	608,677	14,966	13,924	11,035	3,378	43,303	3,642 (171)
Nissan Network Holdings Co., Ltd.	Head office and other	Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa, etc.	Facilities for automobile sales, etc.	3,078,030	369,723	74,430	95	2,682	446,930	11 (-)

(3) Foreign subsidiaries

(As of March 31, 2015)

Company	Location	Address	Description	Net book value						Number of employees (Persons)
				Land		Buildings & structures	Machinery & vehicles	Other	Total	
				Area (m^2)	Amount (Millions of yen)	(Millions of yen)	(Millions of yen)	(Millions of yen)	(Millions of yen)	
Nissan North America, Inc.	Production plant for vehicles and parts and other facilities	Smyrna, Tennessee, Canton,Mississippi, USA, etc.	Production facilities for vehicles, parts and others	26,156,575	8,492	89,783	163,302	224,835	486,412	13,231 (6)
Nissan Mexicana, S.A. de C.V.	Production plant for vehicles and parts and other facilities	Morelos, Mexico, and Aguascalientes, Mexico	Production facilities for vehicles, parts and others	7,069,527	10,333	28,589	48,619	96,299	183,840	12,053 (2,613)
Nissan Motor Iberica S.A.	Production plant for vehicles and parts	Barcelona, Madrid, Spain, etc.	Production facilities for vehicles and parts	700,067	331	17,652	15,591	50,007	83,581	4,386 (886)
Nissan Motor Manufacturing (UK) Ltd.	Production plant for vehicles and parts	Sunderland, Tyne & Wear, United Kingdom	Production facilities for vehicles and parts	2,861,491	1,927	18,544	30,269	72,481	123,221	5,875 (1,641)
Renault Nissan Automotive India Private Limited	Production plant for vehicles and parts	Oragadam, Kanchipuram District, India	Production facilities for vehicles and parts	2,468,582	3,669	17,772	50,420	22,967	94,828	5,833 (-)
Nissan Motor (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Production plant for vehicles and parts	Bangsaothong, Samutpraken, Thailand	Production facilities for vehicles and parts	995,164	1,185	6,608	16,283	54,713	78,789	4,538 (34)
Nissan Manufacturing RUS LLC.	Production plant for vehicles and parts and other facilities	Sankt-Petersburg, Russia	Production facilities for vehicles and parts and others	1,650,603	356	12,352	14,761	22,994	50,463	2,382 (92)
Nissan Do Brasil Automóveis Ltda.	Production plant for vehicles and parts and other facilities	Resende, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	Production facilities for vehicles and parts and others	2,738,167	4,357	24,812	1,574	28,488	59,231	1,582 (-)
PT. Nissan Motor Indonesia	Production plant for vehicles and parts	Kota Bukit Indah, Purwakarta, Indonesia	Production facilities for vehicles and parts	233,327	913	2,648	6,894	13,602	24,057	1,283 (1,461)

Note: In addition to the above, other major leased assets are presented as follows:

Major leased assets

Company	Location	Address	Lessor	Description	Area (m^2)	Lease Fees (Thousands of yen/month)
Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.	Information System Center	Atsugi-shi, Kanagawa	Fujitsu Limited	Building	24,564	78,592
Nissan Motor Iberica S.A.	Part of the plant site	Barcelona, Spain	Zona Franca Association of Industrial Area	Land	518,000	18,245

Notes: 1. Lease fees are presented exclusive of consumption tax.
2. Employees working in or with the leased assets are included in “Major equipment and facilities” above.

Information by reportable segments

Reportable segments	Net book value						Number of employees (Persons)
	Land		Buildings & structures	Machinery & vehicles	Other	Total	
	Area (m^2)	Amount (Millions of yen)	(Millions of yen)	(Millions of yen)	(Millions of yen)	(Millions of yen)	
Sales finance	16,535	0	104	2,259,089	75,376	2,334,569	2,661 (73)

Note: There was no major idle equipment or facility at present.

3. Plans for new additions or disposals

(1) New additions and renovations
During fiscal year 2015 (From April 1, 2015 To March 31, 2016), the Group plans to invest ¥550.0 billion in capital expenditures, which will be financed out of its own funds.

(2) Disposals and sales
Except for disposals and sales conducted in the course of the Group’s routine renewal of its equipment and facilities, there is no plan for significant disposals or sales.

4. Corporate Information

1. Information on the Company's shares

(1) Number of shares and other

① Number of shares

Type	Number of shares authorized to be issued
Common stock	6,000,000,000
Total	6,000,000,000

② Number of shares issued

Type	Number of shares issued		Stock exchanges on which the Company is listed	Description
	As of March 31, 2015	As of June 25, 2015 (filing date of this Securities Report)		
Common stock	4,520,715,112	4,520,715,112	First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange	The number of shares constituting a unit is 100
Total	4,520,715,112	4,520,715,112	—	—

Note: The number of shares issued as of the filing date of the Securities Report does not include those issued upon the exercise of the share subscription rights during the period from June 1, 2015, through the filing date of this Securities Report.

(2) Status of the share subscription rights

The Company has issued share subscription rights in accordance with Articles 280-20 and 280-21 of the former Commercial Code of Japan revised in 2001.

Fourth share subscription rights (issued on May 8, 2006)

	As of March 31, 2015	As of May 31, 2015
Number of share subscription rights	78,218 units	78,218 units
Number of share subscription rights held by the Company included in the share subscription rights	—	—
Type of shares to be issued upon the exercise of the share subscription rights	Common stock: The number of shares constituting a unit is 100.	Common stock: The number of shares constituting a unit is 100.
Number of shares to be issued upon the exercise of the share subscription rights	7,821,800 shares	7,821,800 shares
Amount to be subscribed upon the exercise of the share subscription rights (Yen)	¥152,600 (¥1,526 per share)	¥152,600 (¥1,526 per share)
Exercise period	From May 9, 2008 To June 20, 2015	From May 9, 2008 To June 20, 2015
Upon the exercise of the share subscription rights, issue price and amount per share to be credited to common stock (Yen)	Issue price: ¥1,526 Amount per share to be credited to common stock: ¥763	Issue price: ¥1,526 Amount per share to be credited to common stock: ¥763
Conditions for the exercise of the share subscription rights	※	※
Transfer of the share subscription rights	Any and all transfers of share subscription rights must be approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.	Any and all transfers of share subscription rights must be approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.
Matters relating to subrogation payment	—	—
Matters relating to the issuance of share subscription rights as a result of organizational restructuring action	—	—

※ ① Partial exercise of the share subscription rights is not allowed.

② Individuals to whom the share subscription rights are granted (the “Holders”) must continue their service with the Company or its subsidiaries or affiliates in the state of being employed or entrusted until the share subscription rights become exercisable.

③ The Company’s operating results must meet certain predetermined targets.

④ The Holders shall achieve their own predetermined performance targets.

The details concerning conditions ② to ④ above and certain other conditions shall be as set forth in the “Share Subscription Rights Allocation Agreement” executed and entered into by and between the Company and each Holder based on a resolution of the Board of Directors.

The Company has issued share subscription rights in accordance with Articles 236, 238 and 239 of the Corporate Law.

Fifth share subscription rights (issued on May 8, 2007)

	As of March 31, 2015	As of May 31, 2015
Number of share subscription rights	6,500 units	6,500 units
Number of share subscription rights held by the Company included in the share subscription rights	—	—
Type of shares to be issued upon the exercise of the share subscription rights	Common stock: The number of shares constituting a unit is 100.	Common stock: The number of shares constituting a unit is 100.
Number of shares to be issued upon the exercise of the share subscription rights	650,000 shares	650,000 shares
Amount to be subscribed upon the exercise of the share subscription rights (Yen)	¥133,300 (¥1,333 per share)	¥133,300 (¥1,333 per share)
Exercise period	From May 9, 2009 To June 26, 2016	From May 9, 2009 To June 26, 2016
Upon the exercise of the share subscription rights, issue price and amount per share to be credited to common stock (Yen)	Issue price: ¥1,333 Amount per share to be credited to common stock: ¥667	Issue price: ¥1,333 Amount per share to be credited to common stock: ¥667
Conditions for the exercise of the share subscription rights	※	※
Transfer of the share subscription rights	Any and all transfers of share subscription rights must be approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.	Any and all transfers of share subscription rights must be approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.
Matters relating to subrogation payment	—	—
Matters relating to the issuance of share subscription rights as a result of organizational restructuring action	—	—

※ ① Partial exercise of the share subscription rights is not allowed.
② The Holders must continue their service with the Company or its subsidiaries or affiliates ("the Company, etc.") in the state of being employed or entrusted.
③ The Company's operating results must meet certain predetermined targets.
④ The Holders shall achieve their own predetermined performance targets.
⑤ A Holder shall be unable to exercise his/her share subscription rights if he/she violates any applicable laws or various internal rules of the Company, etc.
⑥ A Holder shall be unable to exercise his/her share subscription rights if he/she is subject to a disciplinary action equivalent to or more serious than a suspension of attendance, which is stipulated in the Working Regulations of the Company, etc.
⑦ A Holder shall be unable to exercise his/her share subscription rights if he/she abandons the share subscription rights.

The details concerning conditions ② to ⑦ above and certain other conditions shall be as set forth in the "Share subscription rights Allocation Agreement" executed and entered into by and between the Company and each Holder based on a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Sixth share subscription rights (issued on December 21, 2007)

	As of March 31, 2015	As of May 31, 2015
Number of share subscription rights	3,600 units	3,600 units
Number of share subscription rights held by the Company included in the share subscription rights	—	—
Type of shares to be issued upon the exercise of the share subscription rights	Common stock: The number of shares constituting a unit is 100.	Common stock: The number of shares constituting a unit is 100.
Number of shares to be issued upon the exercise of the share subscription rights	360,000 shares	360,000 shares
Amount to be subscribed upon the exercise of the share subscription rights (Yen)	¥120,500 (¥1,205 per share)	¥120,500 (¥1,205 per share)
Exercise period	From April 1, 2010 To June 19, 2017	From April 1, 2010 To June 19, 2017
Upon the exercise of the share subscription rights, issue price and amount per share to be credited to common stock (Yen)	Issue price: ¥1,205 Amount per share to be credited to common stock: ¥603	Issue price: ¥1,205 Amount per share to be credited to common stock: ¥603
Conditions for the exercise of the share subscription rights	※	※
Transfer of the share subscription rights	Any and all transfers of share subscription rights must be approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.	Any and all transfers of share subscription rights must be approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.
Matters relating to subrogation payment	—	—
Matters relating to the issuance of share subscription rights as a result of organizational restructuring action	—	—

※ ① Partial exercise of the share subscription rights is not allowed.

② The Holders must continue their service with the Company or its subsidiaries or affiliates (“the Company, etc.”) in the state of being employed or entrusted.

③ The Company’s operating results must meet certain predetermined targets.

④ The Holders shall achieve their own predetermined performance targets.

⑤ A Holder shall be unable to exercise his/her share subscription rights if he/she violates any applicable laws or various internal rules of the Company, etc.

⑥ A Holder shall be unable to exercise his/her share subscription rights if he/she is subject to a disciplinary action equivalent to or more serious than a suspension of attendance, which is stipulated in the Working Regulations of the Company, etc.

⑦ A Holder shall be unable to exercise his/her share subscription rights if he/she abandons the share subscription rights.

The details concerning conditions ② to ⑦ above and certain other conditions shall be as set forth in the “Share subscription rights Allocation Agreement” executed and entered into by and between the Company and each Holder based on a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Seventh share subscription rights (issued on May 16, 2008)

	As of March 31, 2015	As of May 31, 2015
Number of share subscription rights	23,212 units	22,738 units
Number of share subscription rights held by the Company included in the share subscription rights	—	—
Type of shares to be issued upon the exercise of the share subscription rights	Common stock: The number of shares constituting a unit is 100.	Common stock: The number of shares constituting a unit is 100.
Number of shares to be issued upon the exercise of the share subscription rights	2,321,200 shares	2,273,800 shares
Amount to be subscribed upon the exercise of the share subscription rights (Yen)	¥97,500 (¥975 per share)	¥97,500 (¥975 per share)
Exercise period	From May 17, 2010 To April 23, 2018	From May 17, 2010 To April 23, 2018
Upon the exercise of the share subscription rights, issue price and amount per share to be credited to common stock (Yen)	Issue price: ¥975 Amount per share to be credited to common stock: ¥488	Issue price: ¥975 Amount per share to be credited to common stock: ¥488
Conditions for the exercise of the share subscription rights	※	※
Transfer of the share subscription rights	Any and all transfers of share subscription rights must be approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.	Any and all transfers of share subscription rights must be approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.
Matters relating to subrogation payment	—	—
Matters relating to the issuance of share subscription rights as a result of organizational restructuring action	—	—

※ ① Partial exercise of the share subscription rights is not allowed.
② The Holders must continue their service with the Company or its subsidiaries or affiliates ("the Company, etc.") in the state of being employed or entrusted.
③ The Holders shall achieve their own predetermined performance targets.
④ A Holder shall be unable to exercise his/her share subscription rights if he/she violates any applicable laws or various internal rules of the Company, etc.
⑤ A Holder shall be unable to exercise his/her share subscription rights if he/she is subject to a disciplinary action equivalent to or more serious than a suspension of attendance, which is stipulated in the Working Regulations of the Company, etc.
⑥ A Holder shall be unable to exercise his/her share subscription rights if he/she abandons the share subscription rights.

The details concerning conditions ② to ⑥ above and certain other conditions shall be as set forth in the "Share subscription rights Allocation Agreement" executed and entered into by and between the Company and each Holder based on a resolution of the Board of Directors.

(3) Exercise status of bonds with share subscription rights containing a clause for exercise price adjustment

Not applicable

(4) Right plans

Not applicable

(5) Changes in the number of shares issued and the amount of common stock and other

Period	Changes in the number of shares issued (Thousands)	Balance of the number of shares issued (Thousands)	Changes in common stock (Millions of yen)	Balance of common stock (Millions of yen)	Changes in additional paid-in capital (Millions of yen)	Balance of additional paid-in capital (Millions of yen)
From April 1, 2002 To March 31, 2003 (Note)	3,670	4,520,715	1,257	605,813	1,257	804,470

Note: Increase due to conversion of convertible bonds.

(6) Details of shareholders

(As of March 31, 2015)

Classification	Status of shares (1 unit = 100 shares)								Shares under one unit
	National and local governments	Financial institutions	Securities companies	Other corporations	Foreign shareholders (other than individuals)	Foreign shareholders (individuals only)	Individuals and other	Total	
Number of shareholders (persons)	—	159	43	1,199	802	199	205,653	208,055	—
Number of shares held (units)	—	6,908,546	690,218	781,385	33,519,736	34,022	3,267,574	45,201,481	567,012
Shareholding Ratio (%)	—	15.28	1.53	1.73	74.16	0.07	7.23	100.00	—

Note: Treasury stock of 30,227,407 shares are included in “Individuals and other” at 302,274 units, and in “Shares under one unit” at 7 shares.

(7) Principal shareholders

(As of March 31, 2015)

Name	Address	Number of shares held (Thousands)	Number of shares held as a percentage of total shares issued (%)
Renault S.A. (Standing agent: Settlement & Clearing Services Division, Mizuho Bank, Ltd.)	13-15 QUAI ALPHONSE LE GALLO 92100 BOULOGNE BILLANCOURT, FRANCE (4-16-13 Tsukishima, Chuo-ku, Tokyo)	1,962,037	43.40
THE CHASE MANHATTAN BANK, N.A., LONDON SPECIAL ACCOUNT NO. 1 (Standing agent: Settlement & Clearing Services Division, Mizuho Bank, Ltd.) (Note)	WOOLGATE HOUSE, COLEMAN STREET, LONDON EC2P 2HD, ENGLAND (4-16-13 Tsukishima, Chuo-ku, Tokyo)	144,736	3.20
STATE STREET BANK AND TRUST COMPANY (Standing agent: Tokyo Branch, The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited)	ONE LINCOLN STREET, BOSTON, MA U.S.A. 02111 (3-11-1 Nihonbashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo)	128,969	2.85
Japan Trustee Services Bank Ltd. (Trust account)	1-8-11 Harumi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	106,515	2.36
The Master Trust Bank of Japan Ltd. (Trust account)	2-11-3 Hamamatsu-cho, Minato-ku, Tokyo	99,345	2.20
JP Morgan Chase Bank 385632 (Standing agent: Settlement & Clearing Services Division, Mizuho Bank, Ltd.)	25 BANK STREET, CANARY WHARF, LONDON, E14 5JP, UNITED KINGDOM (4-16-13 Tsukishima, Chuo-ku, Tokyo)	58,605	1.30
STATE STREET BANK AND TRUST COMPANY 505223 (Standing agent: Settlement & Clearing Services Division, Mizuho Bank, Ltd.)	P.O. BOX 351, BOSTON MASSACHUSETTS 02101 U.S.A. (4-16-13 Tsukishima, Chuo-ku, Tokyo)	57,772	1.28
Nippon Life Insurance Company	1-6-6 Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo (Nippon Life securities management portion)	54,029	1.20
Japan Trustee Services Bank Ltd. (Trust account 9)	1-8-11 Harumi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	46,807	1.04
Moxley & Co. LLC (Standing agent: Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation)	270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NY 10017-2070, U.S.A. (1-2-3 Otemachi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo)	44,591	0.99
Total	—	2,703,406	59.80

Note: Daimspain, S.L., which is the Daimler AG’s wholly-owned subsidiary, substantially holds 140,142 thousand shares of the Company although they are in custody of The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A. London. Special Account No. 1 on the shareholders’ register.

(8) Status of voting rights

① Shares issued

(As of March 31, 2015)

Classification	Number of shares (Shares)	Number of voting rights (Units)	Description
Shares with full voting rights (Treasury stock, etc.)	(Treasury stock) Common stock 30,227,400	—	—
	(Crossholding stock) Common stock 268,300	—	—
Shares with full voting rights (Others)	Common stock 4,489,652,400	44,896,524	—
Shares under one unit	Common stock 567,012	—	—
Total shares issued	4,520,715,112	—	—
Total voting rights held by all shareholders	—	44,896,524	—

Note: "Shares under one unit" include 7 shares of treasury stock and 30 crossholding shares.

Crossholding shares under one unit (As of March 31, 2015)

Shareholder	Number of shares
Kai Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.	30

② Treasury stock, etc.

(As of March 31, 2015)

Shareholders	Addresses of shareholders	Number of shares held under own name	Number of shares held under the names of others	Total	% of interest
		Shares	Shares	Shares	%
Treasury stock: Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.	2 Takara-cho, Kanagawa-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa	30,227,400	—	30,227,400	0.67
Crossholding stock:					
Kochi Nissan Prince Motor Sales Co., Ltd.	2-21 Asahi-cho, Kochi-shi, Kochi	105,600	—	105,600	0.00
Kai Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.	706 Kamiimai-cho, Kofu-shi, Yamanashi	37,800	39,200	77,000	0.00
Nissan Prince Kagawa Sales Co., Ltd.	1037 Ikuno-cho, Zentsuji-shi, Kagawa	35,200	—	35,200	0.00
Kagawa Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.	1-1-8 Hanazono-cho, Takamatsu-shi, Kagawa	4,800	100	4,900	0.00
NDC Sales Co., Ltd.	2-39-1 Mimomi, Narashino-shi, Chiba	45,600	—	45,600	0.00
Total		30,456,400	39,300	30,495,700	0.67

Note: The shares included in "Number of shares held under the names of others" represents those held by Nissan's crossholding share association (address: 1-1-1 Takashima, Nishi-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa). (Fractional numbers under 100 have been omitted.)

(9) Stock option plans

The Company has adopted a stock option plan (the "Plan") under which share subscription rights are granted to directors and employees of the Company and its subsidiaries and affiliates in accordance with the former Commercial Code of Japan revised in 2001 and the Corporate Law.
The details of the Plan which were approved at the annual general meetings of the shareholders are summarized as follows:

The Plan under Articles 280-20 and 280-21 of the former Commercial Code of Japan revised in 2001

Resolution at 106th annual general meeting of the shareholders:

Date for resolution	June 21, 2005
Individuals covered by the Plan	Employees of the Company 456 Directors of the Company's subsidiaries 72 Total 528
Type of shares to be issued upon the exercise of the share subscription rights	Common stock: The number of shares constituting a unit is 100.
Number of share subscription rights	130,750 units
Number of shares to be issued upon the exercise of the share subscription rights	13,075,000 shares
Amount to be subscribed upon the exercise of the share subscription rights	¥152,600 (¥1,526 per share) *
Exercise period	From May 9, 2008 To June 20, 2015
Conditions for the exercise of the share subscription rights	① Partial exercise of each share subscription right is not allowed. ② Individuals to whom the share subscription rights are granted (the "Holders") must continue their service with the Company or its subsidiaries or affiliates in the state of being employed or entrusted until the share subscription rights become exercisable. ③ The Company's operating results must meet certain predetermined targets. ④ The Holders shall achieve their own predetermined performance targets. The details concerning conditions ② to ④ above and certain other conditions shall be as set forth in the "Share subscription rights Allocation Agreement" executed and entered into by and between the Company and each Holder based on a resolution of the Board of Directors.
Transfer of share subscription rights	Any and all transfers of share subscription rights must be approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.
Matters relating to subrogation payment	—
Matters relating to the issuance of share subscription rights as a result of organizational restructuring action	—

* If either of the cases 1) or 2) below takes place on or after the date for issuance, the exercise price shall be adjusted by applying the following formula (hereinafter the "Exercise Price Adjustment Formula"), respectively, with the resulting fractions less than ¥1 to be rounded up.

1) If the Company conducts a stock split or a reverse stock split for the Company shares of common stock:

$$\text{Adjusted exercise price} = \text{Exercise price before adjustment} \times \frac{1}{\text{Ratio of stock split/reverse stock split}}$$

2) If the Company issues shares of common stock or disposes of its treasury stock at prices less than the then-current market price (excluding cases of the exercise of share subscription rights and the exercise of warrants for the purchase of shares of common stock under the Commercial Code of Japan before the enforcement of the Law Regarding Partial Revision of the Commercial Code, etc. (Law No. 128, 2001)).

$$\text{Adjusted exercise price} = \text{Exercise price before adjustment} \times \frac{\text{Number of shares already issued} + \dfrac{\text{Number of shares to be issued} \times \text{Exercise price per share}}{\text{Market price per share}}}{\text{Number of shares already issued} + \text{Number of shares to be issued}}$$

The Plan under Articles 236, 238 and 239 of the Corporate Law

Resolution at 107th annual general meeting of the shareholders:

Date for resolution	June 27, 2006
Individuals covered by the Plan	Employees of the Company 23
Type of shares to be issued upon the exercise of the share subscription rights	Common stock: The number of shares constituting a unit is 100.
Number of share subscription rights	6,800 units
Number of shares to be issued upon the exercise of the share subscription rights	680,000 shares
Amount to be subscribed upon the exercise of the share subscription rights	¥133,300 (¥1,333 per share)*
Exercise period	From May 9, 2009 To June 26, 2016
Conditions for the exercise of the share subscription rights	① Partial exercise of each share subscription right is not allowed. ② Individuals to whom the share subscription rights are granted (the "Holders") must continue their service with the Company or its subsidiaries or affiliates in the state of being employed or entrusted until the share subscription rights become exercisable. ③ The Company's operating results must meet certain predetermined targets. ④ The Holders shall achieve their own predetermined performance targets. ⑤ A Holder shall not be able to exercise his/her share subscription rights in case he/she violates any applicable laws or various internal rules of the Company, etc. ⑥ A Holder shall not be able to exercise his/her share subscription rights in case he/she is subject to a disciplinary action equivalent to or more serious than a suspension of attendance, which is stipulated in the Working Regulations of the Company, etc. ⑦ A Holder shall not be able to exercise his/her share subscription rights in case he/she abandons the share subscription rights. The details concerning conditions ② to ⑦ above and certain other conditions shall be as set forth in the "Share subscription rights Allocation Agreement" executed and entered into by and between the Company and each Holder based on a resolution of the Board of Directors.
Transfer of share subscription rights	Any and all transfers of share subscription rights must be approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.
Matters relating to subrogation payment	—
Matters relating to the issuance of share subscription rights as a result of organizational restructuring action	—

* If either of the cases 1) or 2) below takes place on or after the date for issuance, the exercise price shall be adjusted by applying the following formula (hereinafter the "Exercise Price Adjustment Formula"), respectively, with the resulting fractions less than ¥1 to be rounded up.

1) If the Company conducts a stock split or a reverse stock split for the Company shares of common stock:

$$\text{Adjusted exercise price} = \text{Exercise price before adjustment} \times \frac{1}{\text{Ratio of stock split/reverse stock split}}$$

2) If the Company issues shares of common stock or disposes of its treasury stock at prices less than the then-current market price (excluding cases of i) the purchase of treasury stock of shares under Article 194 (Request from shareholders who own shares under one unit against the Company to sell shares so that such shareholder's shares become one unit of shares) of the Corporate Law, ii) conversion of securities to be converted or convertible to the Company's shares of common stock or iii) share subscription rights with which the holder can request issuance of the Company's shares of common stock) (including those attached to the bonds with share subscription rights)).

$$\text{Adjusted exercise price} = \text{Exercise price before adjustment} \times \frac{\text{Number of shares already issued} + \dfrac{\text{Number of shares to be issued} \times \text{Exercise price per share}}{\text{Market price per share}}}{\text{Number of shares already issued} + \text{Number of shares to be issued}}$$

Resolution at 108th annual general meeting of the shareholders:

Date for resolution	June 20, 2007
Individuals covered by the Plan	Employees of the Company 12
Type of shares to be issued upon the exercise of the share subscription rights	Common stock: The number of shares constituting a unit is 100.
Number of share subscription rights	3,600 units
Number of shares to be issued upon the exercise of the share subscription rights	360,000 shares
Amount to be subscribed upon the exercise of the share subscription rights	¥120,500 (¥1,205 per share)*
Exercise period	From April 1, 2010 To June 19, 2017
Conditions for the exercise of the share subscription rights	① Partial exercise of each share subscription right is not allowed. ② Individuals to whom the share subscription rights are granted (the "Holders") must continue their service with the Company or its subsidiaries or affiliates in the state of being employed or entrusted until the share subscription rights become exercisable. ③ The Company's operating results must meet certain predetermined targets. ④ The Holders shall achieve their own predetermined performance targets. ⑤ A Holder shall not be able to exercise his/her share subscription rights in case he/she violates any applicable laws or various internal rules of the Company, etc. ⑥ A Holder shall not be able to exercise his/her share subscription rights in case he/she is subject to a disciplinary action equivalent to or more serious than a suspension of attendance, which is stipulated in the Working Regulations of the Company, etc. ⑦ A Holder shall not be able to exercise his/her share subscription rights in case he/she abandons the share subscription rights. The details concerning conditions ② to ⑦ above and certain other conditions shall be as set forth in the "Share subscription rights Allocation Agreement" executed and entered into by and between the Company and each Holder based on a resolution of the Board of Directors.
Transfer of share subscription rights	Any and all transfers of share subscription rights must be approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.
Matters relating to subrogation payment	—
Matters relating to the issuance of share subscription rights as a result of organizational restructuring action	—

* If either of the cases 1) or 2) below takes place on or after the date for issuance, the exercise price shall be adjusted by applying the following formula (hereinafter the "Exercise Price Adjustment Formula"), respectively, with the resulting fractions less than ¥1 to be rounded up.

1) If the Company conducts a stock split or a reverse stock split for the Company shares of common stock:

$$\text{Adjusted exercise price} = \text{Exercise price before adjustment} \times \frac{1}{\text{Ratio of stock split/reverse stock split}}$$

2) If the Company issues shares of common stock or disposes of its treasury stock at prices less than the then-current market price (excluding cases of i) the purchase of treasury stock of shares under Article 194 (Request from shareholders who own shares under one unit against the Company to sell shares so that such shareholder's shares become one unit of shares) of the Corporate Law, ii) conversion of securities to be converted or convertible to the Company's shares of common stock or iii) share subscription rights with which the holder can request issuance of the Company's shares of common stock) (including those attached to the bonds with share subscription rights)).

$$\text{Adjusted exercise price} = \text{Exercise price before adjustment} \times \frac{\text{Number of shares already issued} + \dfrac{\text{Number of shares to be issued} \times \text{Exercise price per share}}{\text{Market price per share}}}{\text{Number of shares already issued} + \text{Number of shares to be issued}}$$

Resolution at 108th annual general meeting of the shareholders:

Date for resolution	June 20, 2007
Individuals covered by the Plan	Employees of the Company 121
Type of shares to be issued upon the exercise of the share subscription rights	Common stock: The number of shares constituting a unit is 100.
Number of share subscription rights	36,200 units
Number of shares to be issued upon the exercise of the share subscription rights	3,620,000 shares
Amount to be subscribed upon the exercise of the share subscription rights	¥97,500 (¥975 per share)*
Exercise period	From May 17, 2010 To April 23, 2018
Conditions for the exercise of the share subscription rights	① Partial exercise of each share subscription right is not allowed. ② Individuals to whom the share subscription rights are granted (the “Holders”) must continue their service with the Company or its subsidiaries or affiliates in the state of being employed or entrusted until the share subscription rights become exercisable. ③ The Holders shall achieve their own predetermined performance targets. ④ A Holder shall not be able to exercise his/her share subscription rights in case he/she violates any applicable laws or various internal rules of the Company, etc. ⑤ A Holder shall not be able to exercise his/her share subscription rights in case he/she is subject to a disciplinary action equivalent to or more serious than a suspension of attendance, which is stipulated in the Working Regulations of the Company, etc. ⑥ A Holder shall not be able to exercise his/her share subscription rights in case he/she abandons the share subscription rights. The details concerning conditions ② to ⑥ above and certain other conditions shall be as set forth in the “Share subscription rights Allocation Agreement” executed and entered into by and between the Company and each Holder based on a resolution of the Board of Directors.
Transfer of share subscription rights	Any and all transfers of share subscription rights must be approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.
Matters relating to subrogation payment	—
Matters relating to the issuance of share subscription rights as a result of organizational restructuring action	—

* If either of the cases 1) or 2) below takes place on or after the date for issuance, the exercise price shall be adjusted by applying the following formula (hereinafter the “Exercise Price Adjustment Formula”), respectively, with the resulting fractions less than ¥1 to be rounded up.

1) If the Company conducts a stock split or a reverse stock split for the Company shares of common stock:

$$\text{Adjusted exercise price} = \text{Exercise price before adjustment} \times \frac{1}{\text{Ratio of stock split/reverse stock split}}$$

2) If the Company issues shares of common stock or disposes of its treasury stock at prices less than the then-current market price (excluding cases of i) the purchase of treasury stock of shares under Article 194 (Request from shareholders who own shares under one unit against the Company to sell shares so that such shareholder’s shares become one unit of shares) of the Corporate Law, ii) conversion of securities to be converted or convertible to the Company’s shares of common stock or iii) share subscription rights with which the holder can request issuance of the Company’s shares of common stock) (including those attached to the bonds with share subscription rights)).

$$\text{Adjusted exercise price} = \text{Exercise price before adjustment} \times \frac{\text{Number of shares already issued} + \dfrac{\text{Number of shares to be issued} \times \text{Exercise price per share}}{\text{Market price per share}}}{\text{Number of shares already issued} + \text{Number of shares to be issued}}$$

2. Acquisition of treasury stock

Type of shares: Acquisition of shares of common stock under Article 155, Item 7, of the Corporate Law

(1) Acquisition of treasury stock based on a resolution approved at the annual general meeting of the shareholders
Not applicable

(2) Acquisition of treasury stock based on a resolution approved by the Board of Directors
Not applicable

(3) Acquisition of treasury stock not based on a resolution approved at the annual general meeting of the shareholders or on a resolution approved by the Board of Directors

Classification	Number of shares (Thousands)	Total amount (Millions of yen)
Treasury stock acquired during the current fiscal year	50	61
Treasury stock acquired during the period for acquisition	12	14

Note: "Treasury stock acquired during the period for acquisition" does not include the number of shares less than one unit purchased during the period from June 1, 2015 to the filing date of this Securities Report.

(4) Current status of the disposition and holding of acquired treasury stock

Classification	Current fiscal year		Period for acquisition	
	Number of shares (Thousands)	Total disposition amount (Millions of yen)	Number of shares (Thousands)	Total disposition amount (Millions of yen)
Acquired treasury stock for which subscribers were solicited	—	—	—	—
Acquired treasury stock that was disposed of	—	—	—	—
Acquired treasury stock for which transfer of shares was conducted in association with merger/stock exchange/corporate separation	—	—	—	—
Other (Acquired treasury stock that was disposed of instead of issuing shares due to the exercise of share subscription rights)	635	644	47	48
Number of shares of treasury stock held	30,227	—	30,192	—

Note: "Number of shares" and "Total disposition amount" during the "Period for acquisition" do not include the number of shares of treasury stock acquired during the period from June 1, 2015 to the filing date of this Securities Report and the acquired treasury stock that was disposed of instead of issuing shares due to the exercise of share subscription rights.

3. Dividend policy

The Company positions the return of profits to shareholders as one of the most important management policies, and adherence to a globally competitive dividend standard is Nissan's strategy as well as a key that defines its relationship with shareholders.

The Company's basic policy on the distribution of dividends from surplus is twice annually, that is, an interim dividend and a year-end dividend, as the Company has determined in its Articles of Incorporation that the Company may distribute interim dividends as stipulated in Article 454, Paragraph 5, of the Corporate Law. The final decision-making organization is the Board of Directors for the interim dividend, and a general meeting of the shareholders for the year-end dividend.

As for the distribution of dividends from surplus for the year ended March 31, 2015, the Company's interim dividend was ¥16.5 per share and the year-end dividend was ¥16.5 per share. As a result, the Company's annual dividend was ¥33 per share.

The Company intends to apply its internal reserve to preparations for future business development and R&D costs.

Note: Dividends from surplus for which the record date belongs to the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015, are as follows:

Date of resolution	Total dividend amount (Millions of yen)	Dividend per share (Yen)
Board of Directors meeting held on November 4, 2014	69,177	16.5
Annual general meeting of the shareholders held on June 23, 2015	69,195	16.5

Note: Total dividends were obtained by deducting the amount corresponding to the equity of Renault shares held by the Company.

4. Changes in the market price of the Company's shares

(1) Highest and lowest prices during the past five years

	112th fiscal year	113th fiscal year	114th fiscal year	115th fiscal year	116th fiscal year
Year-end	March 2011	March 2012	March 2013	March 2014	March 2015
Highest (Yen)	894	898	1,034	1,250	1,303.5
Lowest (Yen)	600	614	639	824	856

Note: The above prices are those quoted on the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

(2) Highest and lowest prices during the past six months

Month	October 2014	November	December	January 2015	February	March
Highest (Yen)	1,063.0	1,125.5	1,146.5	1,057.5	1,275.0	1,303.5
Lowest (Yen)	917.4	1,019.0	1,003.0	963.1	996.0	1,207.0

Note: The above prices are those quoted on the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

5. Members of the Board of Directors and Statutory Auditors

13 males, 0 females (female ratio of 0%), 9 Japanese, 4 Foreigners.

Function	Position	Name (Date of birth)	Career profile			Term of office (period)	Number of shares owned (Thousands)
Representative Director, Director Chairman and President	CEO	Carlos Ghosn (March 9, 1954)	1996 1996 1999 2000 2001 2003 2005 2008 2009	October December June June June June April June May	Joined Renault Executive Vice President of Renault Director and COO of the Company President and COO of the Company President and CEO of the Company Co-Chairman, President and CEO of the Company President and CEO of Renault President and Chairman of Renault Nissan BV (Current position) Chairman, President and CEO of the Company (Current position) Chairman, President and CEO of Renault (Current position)	Two years from June 2015	3,122
Representative Director Vice Chairman	CCO	Hiroto Saikawa (November 14, 1953)	1977 2000 2003 2005 2005 2006 2013 2014 2015	April October April April June May April April June	Joined the Company General Manager of Purchasing Strategy Dept. of the Company Senior Vice President of the Company Executive Vice President of the Company Director and Executive Vice President of the Company Director of Renault (Current position) Director, Executive Vice President and CCO of the Company Director and CCO of the Company Director, Vice Chairman and CCO of the Company (Current position)	Two years from June 2015	7
Representative Director		Greg Kelly (September 15, 1956)	1988 1993 2000 2005 2008 2009 2012 2014 2015	March August April October April April June April February	Joined Nissan North America, Inc. Director of Personnel Dept., Nissan North America, Inc. Senior Director of Personnel Dept., Nissan North America, Inc. Vice President (in charge of personnel and organizational development) of Nissan North America, Inc. Corporate Vice President of the Company Senior Vice President of the Company Director and Senior Vice President of the Company Director and Alliance EVP, Senior Vice President of the Company Director of the Company (Current position)	Two years from June 2015	1
Director	Executive Vice President	Hideyuki Sakamoto (April 15, 1956)	1980 2005 2008 2012 2014 2014	April April April April April June	Joined the Company Project Manager of Vehicle Design Engineering Dept. No.3 of the Company Corporate Vice President of the Company Senior Vice President of the Company Executive Vice President of the Company Director and Executive Vice President of the Company (Current position)	Two years from June 2015	17
Director	Executive Vice President	Fumiaki Matsumoto (December 8, 1958)	1981 2002 2003 2010 2014 2014	April April April April April June	Joined the Company Project Manager of NPW Promotion Dept., Production Business Div. of the Company General Manager of NPW Promotion Dept., Production Business Div. of the Company Vice President of Dongfeng Motor Co., Ltd. Executive Vice President of the Company Director and Executive Vice President of the Company (Current position)	Two years from June 2015	7

Function	Position	Name (Date of birth)	Career profile			Term of office (period)	Number of shares owned (Thousands)
Director	Executive Vice President	Kimiyasu Nakamura (April 11, 1955)	1980 2003 2004 2008 2014 2015	April April April April January June	Joined the Company General Manager of Vehicle Development Headquarters No. 2 of the Company and General Manager of Vehicle Component Engineering Division Senior Vice President of the Company President of Dongfeng Motor Co., Ltd. Executive Vice President of the Company Director and Executive Vice President of the Company (Current position)	Two years from June 2015	7
Director Vice Chairman		Toshiyuki Shiga (September 16, 1953)	1976 1999 2000 2005 2005 2013	April July April April June November	Joined the Company General Manager of Corporate Planning Dept. and Alliance Coordination Office of the Company Senior Vice President of the Company COO of the Company Director and COO of the Company Director and Vice Chairman of the Company (Current position)	Two years from June 2015	100
Director		Jean-Baptiste Duzan (September 7, 1946)	1982 1992 2009	September January June	Joined Renault Senior Vice President of Renault Director of the Company (Current position)	Two years from June 2015	1
Director		Bernard Rey (September 6, 1946)	1988 1998 1999 2000 2007 2011 2014	 April April April November June	Project Director of Renault Officer in charge of International Dept. of Renault Vice President of the Company Senior Vice President of the Company Senior Vice President of Renault Retired from Renault Director of the Company (Current position)	Two years from June 2015	0
Statutory Auditor	Standing	Hidetoshi Imazu (May 15, 1949)	1972 1998 2002 2007 2007 2014 2014	April April April April June April June	Joined the Company General Manager, Chassis Engineering Div. of the Company Senior Vice President of the Company Executive Vice President of the Company Director and Executive Vice President of the Company Director of the Company Statutory Auditor of the Company (Current position)	Four years from June 2014	60
Statutory Auditor	Standing	Toshiyuki Nakamura (July 26, 1951)	1974 1998 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2006	April June April April June June April June	Joined The Bank of Yokohama, Ltd. General Manager (Finance Dept.) of The Bank of Yokohama, Ltd. Executive Officer and General Manager, Kawasaki Branch of The Bank of Yokohama, Ltd. Managing Executive Officer, General Manager, Kawasaki Branch and General Manager, Sales Division at the Kawasaki and Yokohama-kita Block of The Bank of Yokohama, Ltd. Representative Director and COO of The Bank of Yokohama, Ltd. Representative Director and General Manager, Sales Promotion Dept. and CS Promotion Dept., of The Bank of Yokohama, Ltd. Director of The Bank of Yokohama, Ltd. Statutory Auditor of the Company (Current position)	Four years from June 2014	23

Function	Position	Name (Date of birth)	Career profile			Term of office (period)	Number of shares owned (Thousands)
Statutory Auditor	Standing	Motoo Nagai (March 4, 1954)	1977	April	Joined Industrial Bank of Japan, Limited	Four years from June 2014	1
			1999	December	Deputy General Manager of Integration Risk Management Dept., Industrial Bank of Japan, Limited		
			2002	April	General Manager of Integration Risk Management Dept., Mizuho Corporate Bank, Ltd.		
			2007	April	Managing Executive Officer of Mizuho Corporate Bank, Ltd.		
			2011	April	Deputy President (Executive Officer) of Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.		
			2011	June	Deputy President (Executive Officer and Director) of Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.		
			2014	June	Statutory Auditor of the Company (Current position)		
Statutory Auditor	Part-time	Shigetoshi Andoh (March 30, 1942)	1964	April	Joined The Sanwa Bank, Limited	Four years from June 2012	8
			1990	June	Director of The Sanwa Bank, Limited		
			1993	December	Managing Director of The Sanwa Bank, Limited		
			1996	June	Senior Managing Director of The Sanwa Bank, Limited		
			1999	July	Director and President of TOYO KOGYO Co., Ltd.		
			2001	June	Director and Executive Vice President of Nippon Shinpan Co., Ltd.		
			2002	November	Chairman of Nippon Shinpan Co., Ltd.		
			2004	June	Chairman of Hitachi Zosen Corporation		
			2010	June	Counselor of Hitachi Zosen Corporation		
			2012	June	Statutory Auditor of the Company (Current position)		
Total							3,354

Notes:
1. Jean-Baptiste Duzan is outside director of the Company.
2. Toshiyuki Nakamura, Motoo Nagai and Shigetoshi Andoh are outside statutory auditors.
3. The Company sets up a Corporate Officer system in order to revitalize the Board of Directors by segregating decision-making and control functions from the executive functions and to enable capable individuals to be appointed based solely on their ability.
   The number of Corporate Officers is 51, consisting of 31 Japanese and 20 foreigners, of which one is a woman (female ratio of 2% of the corporate officers), and including the 6 directors listed above (Carlos Ghosn, Hiroto Saikawa, Hideyuki Sakamoto, Fumiaki Matsumoto, and Kimiyasu Nakamura, Toshiyuki Shiga). The 45 other members are as follows: Joseph G. Peter (CFO); Trevor Mann (CPO); Philippe Klein (CPLO); Takao Katagiri, Jose Munoz, Tsuyoshi Yamaguchi and Shohei Kimura (Executive Vice Presidents); Shiro Nakamura, Hitoshi Kawaguchi, Yasuhiro Yamauchi, Takao Asami, Jun Seki, Jose Luis Valls, Takashi Hata, Paul Willcox, Roland Krueger, Arun Bajaj, Asako Hoshino, Rakesh Kochhar, Hari Nada and Christian Mardrus (Senior Vice Presidents); Celso Guiotoko, Joji Tagawa, Atsushi Hirose, Shunichi Toyomasu, Vincent Cobee, Yusuke Takahashi, Hiroshi Karube, Toru Hasegawa, Keno Kato, Noboru Tateishi, Roel De Vries, Tony Laydon, Kunio Nakaguro, Mitsuro Antoku, Naoya Fujimoto, Toshihiro Hirai, Hiroshi Nagaoka, Akihiro Otomo, Atul Pasricha, Nobuya Uranishi, Philippe Guerin-Boutaud, Allan Rushforth and Kent O'Hara (Corporate Vice Presidents); and Haruyoshi Kumura (Fellow).

6. Corporate governance

(1) Status of corporate governance

Basic corporate governance policy

Corporate governance is one of the important responsibilities of the Company's management, and its most important role is to clarify the duties and responsibilities of the members of the management team. At the Company, clear management objectives and policies are published for the benefit of the shareholders and investors, and achievements and results are announced early and with as much transparency as possible. The enhancement of corporate governance by full and fair disclosure is the responsibility of management.

a) Corporate governance system

(1) Summary of the Company's corporate governance system and the reason for adopting this system

The Company adopts a corporate governance system, under which oversight by the Board of Directors and audits by the Statutory Auditors shall be executed, and a Corporate Officer system for the purpose of pursuing transparency and improving of flexibility, clarifying managerial responsibility and ensuring appropriate supervision to and audits of Directors' execution of duties.

The Company's Board of Directors makes decisions on important business operations and supervises the execution of duties by the respective Directors. The number of Directors is nine (9), of which one (1) is an Outside Director. The structure of the Board of Directors is simplified in the pursuit of more efficient and flexible management, and the authority for business execution is clearly delegated as much as possible to corporate officers and employees. Furthermore, several conference bodies have been established to deliberate and discuss important corporate matters and the execution of daily business affairs.

The Company has established the Board of Statutory Auditors, which consists of four (4) Statutory Auditors including three (3) Outside Statutory Auditors, to properly audit the execution of Directors' duties. Three (3) of the four (4) Statutory Auditors are full-time Statutory Auditors. Two (2) of them are highly independent.

(2) Status of the Company's internal control systems

The Company focuses on highly transparent management internally and externally, and aims to conduct consistent and efficient management to firmly achieve its specific commitments. Under this basic policy, the Company's Board of Directors has resolved "systems to ensure proper and appropriate corporate operations of the Company and its group companies" in accordance with the Corporate Law and the Corporate Law Enforcement Regulations, and appointed a Director or Directors who are in charge of internal control system. The summary and status of such systems are as follows.

i) Systems to ensure efficient and management of business activities by the Directors

a. The Company has a Board of Directors, which decides material business activities of the Company and overseas the activities of the individual Directors. In addition, Statutory Auditors who comprise the Board of Auditors audit the activities of the Directors.

b. The Company's Board of Directors is relatively small, so it is structured with a transparent and logical system of delegation is implemented, by which the authority to perform business activities are properly delegated to corporate officers and other employees.

c. The Company uses a proven system of an Executive Committee where key issues such as business strategies, important transactions and investments are reviewed and discussed, as well as other committee meetings where operational business issues are reviewed and discussed.

d. For review and discussion of the regional and specific business area operations, the Company utilizes Management Committees.

e. In order to promote cross functional activities, cross functional teams - CFTs - are organized. CFTs detect problems and challenge and propose solutions to line organizations.

f. The Company implements an objective and transparent Delegation of Authority procedure for the purpose of speeding up and clarifying the decision making processes as well as ensuring consistent decisions.

g. The Company ensures the efficient and effective management of its business by determining and sharing management policy and business direction through establishment of the mid-term management plan and the annual business plan.

ii) Systems to ensure compliance of Directors' and employees' activities with Laws and Articles of Incorporation

a. The Company implements the "Global Code of Conduct", which explains acceptable behaviors of all employees working at the group companies of the Company worldwide and promotes understanding of our rules of conduct.

b. In order to ensure rigorous and strict compliance with the code of conduct, the Company and its group companies offer educational programs such as an e-learning system.

c. With regard to members of the Board of Directors as well as corporate officers of the Company, the Company establishes "Guidance for Directors and Corporate Officers regarding Compliance", which explains the acceptable behaviors of the members of the Board of Directors and the corporate officers.

d. The Company stands firm and take appropriate actions against anti-social forces or groups. If any Director, corporate officer or employee is approached by such forces or groups, the said individual shall promptly report such matter to his/her superiors and specific committee, and shall follow their instructions.

e. All Directors, corporate officers and employees are encouraged to use good conduct, and to neither directly nor indirectly, be involved in any fraud blackmail or other improper or criminal conduct. In cases of becoming aware of any such impropriety or illegal activity, or the risk thereof, in addition to acting resolutely against it, he/she shall promptly report such matter to his/her respective superiors and specific committee, and shall follow their instructions.

f. For the purpose of monitoring and ensuring compliance with the code of conduct, the Company establishes the Global Compliance Committee.

g. The Company implements an internal whistle-blowing system with internal and external points of contact, by which the employees are able to submit their opinions, questions and requests, as well as report an act that may be suspected as a violation of compliance, freely and directly to the Company's management.

h. The Company is committed to continually implementing relevant company rules, including, for example, the "Global Rules for the Prevention of Insider Trading" and the "Rules for the Protection of Personal Information". The Company continually offers education programs to employees as part of its program to promote the understanding and compliance with such corporate rules.

i. The Company is committed to improve and enhance the internal control systems to ensure accuracy and reliability of its financial reports in accordance with the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law together with its related rules and standards.

j. The Company establishes a department specialized in internal audit for the purpose of regularly monitoring the Company and Group companies' businesses and their compliance with laws, their respective Articles of Incorporation and the codes of corporate conduct.

k. Diverse activities related to the Renault-Nissan alliance including those regarding the jointly operated functions are conducted under the direction and oversight of the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee and the relevant Corporate Officers of the Company. The relevant decision making is conducted based on the "Delegation of Authority" procedures by the Board of Directors, the relevant Corporate Officers or employees of the Company in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.

iii) Rules and systems for proper management of risk and loss

a. The Company minimizes the possibility of occurrences of risk and, if they occur, mitigates the magnitude of losses by sensing such risks as early as possible and implementing appropriate countermeasures. In order to achieve such objectives, the Company and its Group companies implement the "Global Risk Management Policy."

b. Management of material company-wide risks are assigned primarily to the members of the Risk Management Committee, who are responsible to implement necessary measures such as preparing relevant risk management manual.

c. Concerning the management of other specific business risks beyond those supervised directly by the Risk Management Committee, they are handled by each manager in the business function who will evaluate, prepare and implement the necessary measures to minimize such risks.

iv) Systems to ensure accurate records and the retention of information of Directors' execution of business

a. The Company prepares full and accurate minutes of meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company in accordance with laws and the board regulations and ensures they are retained and managed in a secure environment.

b. In performing business activities by various divisions and departments, matters to be decided pursuant to the "Delegation of Authority" are decided by either electronic system or written documents, and are retained and managed either electronically or in writing.

c. While the departments in charge are responsible for proper and strict retention and management of such information, Directors, Statutory Auditors and others of the Company have access to any records as required for the purpose of performing their business activities.

d. The Company works to streamline the "Information Security Policy" and a "Global Information Management Policy," enhance proper and strict retention and management of information and prevent improper use of information and unintended disclosure of such information. Furthermore, the Company has an Information Security Committee which is engaged in overall management of information security in the Company and makes decisions on information security matters.

v) Systems to ensure proper and legitimate business activities of the group companies

(A) Systems to ensure the efficient execution and management of business activities by Directors of the group companies

a. The Company establishes various Management Committees which are trans-group organizations in order to ensure proper, efficient and consistent Group management.

b. In management committee meetings, the Company provides group companies with important information and shares with them management policies; this ensures that the business decisions of all group companies are made efficiently and effectively.

c. The group companies implement an objective and transparent Delegation of Authority procedures.

(B) Systems to ensure compliance of activities of Directors and employees of the group companies to laws and regulations and articles of association

a. Group company implements each company's code of conduct in line with the Global Code of Conduct, establishes a compliance committee and ensures full compliance with all laws and our corporate code of conduct. The Global Compliance Committee regularly monitors these companies and works to ensure further strict compliance with laws, the articles of association and the corporate behavior. In addition, group companies implement a hotline system which ensures that employees are able to directly communicate to the group company or to the Company directly their opinions, questions and requests.

b. The internal audit department of the Company periodically carries out local audits on the business of group companies for the purpose of monitoring and confirming legal compliance, relevant articles of association as well as management of business risks. Major group companies establish their own internal audit departments and perform internal audits under the supervision of the Company's internal audit department.

c. The Company's Statutory Auditors and group companies' Statutory Auditors have periodic meetings to share information and exchange opinion for the purpose of ensuring effective auditing of the group companies.

d. In particular, the scope and frequency of internal audits and other monitoring activities on the business of the group companies may vary reasonably because of, for example the size , nature of the business, and materiality of such group companies.

(C) Rules and systems for proper management of risk and loss of the group companies

a. The group companies implement the Global Risk Management Policy.

b. Management of risks related to the group companies that might have an impact on the entire Group is assigned mainly to the members of the Risk Management Committee, who are responsible to implement specific measures.

c. Concerning the management of other risks related to the group companies, each group company is responsible to monitor, manage and implement necessary measures.

(D) Systems for Directors of the group companies to report business activities to the Company

The Company requests the group companies to report and endeavors to maintain certain important business matters of the group companies, through multiple routes, including, (i) the systems stated in (a) through (C) above and (ii) relations and cooperation between each function of the Company and the corresponding function of the other group companies.

vi) Organization of employee(s) supporting the Company's Statutory Auditors, systems showing their independence from the Company's Directors, and systems to ensure effectiveness of the Company's Statutory Auditors' instruction to them

a. The Company has the Auditors' Office to support the activities of the Company's Statutory Auditors. Dedicated manager(s) is assigned and performs his/her duties under the supervision and responsibility of the Statutory Auditors.

b. The Statutory Auditors make appraisal of dedicated manager's performance, and his/her move to another department and his/her disciplinary action are subject to prior approval of the Board of Statutory Auditors.

vii) Systems for the Company's Directors and employees to report business issues to the Compny's Statutory Auditors

(A) Systems for the Company's Directors and employees to report business issues to the Company's Statutory Auditors

a. The Company's Statutory Auditors determine their annual audit plan and perform their audit activities in accordance with that plan. The annual audit plan includes schedules of reports by various divisions. Directors and employees make reports in accordance with the annual audit plan.

b. When the Company's Directors detect any incident which could have a materially negative impact on the Company, they are required to immediately report such incidents to the Company's Statutory Auditors.

c. In addition, the Company's Directors and employees are required to make an ad-hoc report to the Company's Statutory Auditors regarding the situation of business activities when so requested.

d. The internal audit department periodically reports to the Company's Statutory Auditors its internal audit plan and the results of the internal audits performed.

(B) Systems for Directors, Statutory Auditors and employees of the group companies and those who received a report from the group companies to report business issues to the Company's Statutory Auditors

a. The Company's Statutory Auditors and group companies' Statutory Auditors have periodic meetings to share information and exchange opinions for the purpose of ensuring effective auditing of group companies and group companies' Statutory Auditors report the matters which could affect the entire group and other matters to the Company's Statutory Auditors.

b. Directors and employees of the group companies promptly make a report to the Company's Statutory Auditors regarding the situation of business activities when so requested by the Company's Statutory Auditors.

c. The Company's Directors and employees (including, those in the internal audit department), as stated in (A) of this Section, report to the Company's statutory auditors business activities of each group company reported through the systems mentioned in Section v) above.

(C) Systems to ensure to prevent disadvantageous treatment of those who made a report as stated in (A) and (B) above on the basis of making such report

The Company prohibits disadvantageous treatment of those who made a report as stated in i) and ii) above on the basis of making such report. The Company takes the necessary measures to protect those who made such report and takes strict actions, including, disciplinary actions, against directors and employees of the Company and its group companies who gave disadvantageous treatment.to those who made such report.

viii) Policy for payment of expenses or debt with respect to the Company's statutory auditors' execution of their duties, including the procedures of advancement or reimbursement of expenses

In accordance with Corporate Law, the Company promptly makes advance payment of expenses or makes payment of debt with regard to the Company's statutory auditors' execution of their duties if so requested by the statutory auditors except where it proves that the expense or debt relating to such request is not necessary for the execution of the duties of the statutory auditors. Every year the Company establishes a budget with regard to the Company's statutory auditors' execution of their duties for the amounts deemed necessary.

ix) Systems to ensure effective and valid auditing by the Company's Statutory Auditors

a. At least 50% of the Company's Statutory Auditors are Outside Statutory Auditors to ensure effective and independent auditing. The Statutory Auditors hold periodical meetings in order to exchange and share information and their respective opinions. Ad-hoc meetings are also held whenever deemed necessary.

b. The Statutory Auditors have periodical meetings with Representative Directors (including the President) and exchange views and opinions.

(3) Outline of the limited liability contract (Agreement set forth in Article 427, Paragraph 1, of the Corporate Law)

The Company's Articles of Incorporation stipulates that the Company may enter into the agreement with Directors (excluding Executive Directors and the like) and Statutory Auditors limiting their liability as prescribed in Article 423, Paragraph 1 of the Corporate Law and, pursuant to the said agreement, the liability limit shall be 5 million yen or the statutory minimum, whichever is higher. According to this Article, the Company entered into the said agreement with one Director (excluding Executive Directors and the like) and four Statutory Auditors.

b) Internal audits and corporate audits by the Statutory Auditors

The Company has the global internal audit function (13 persons in the Company and 80 persons globally), an independent group, to handle internal auditing tasks. Under the control of the Chief Internal Audit Officer, audit teams set up in each region carry out efficient, effective auditing of the Company's activities on a group-wide and global basis.

Audits are conducted based on the audit plans, which have been approved by the Chief Competitive Officer Meeting, and the audit results are reported to the relevant corporate officers related to the audits. The audit results are regularly reported to the Statutory Auditors.

Each Statutory Auditor oversees the execution of duties of the respective Directors in compliance with the Company's audit standard and guidelines as stipulated by the Board of Statutory Auditors. In addition, the Company has set up the Statutory Auditors' Office, the staff of which assists the Statutory Auditors in conducting their duties. The Statutory Auditors oversee the execution of the Directors' duties by attending the Board of Directors' meetings and other significant meetings and hearing from the Directors on their business reports regularly and whenever necessary. The Statutory Auditors also meet regularly with the Representative Directors to exchange opinions on wide range of issues.

The Board of Statutory Auditors endeavors to enhance audit efficiency by sharing information among the Statutory Auditors. The Statutory Auditors also receive regular reports on the results of inspections and audit plans from, and exchange opinions with, the internal audit department. Such information is taken into consideration for statutory audit. In addition, the Statutory Auditors receive similar reports from the independent auditors, as well as detailed explanations on the status of the quality control of internal audits, to confirm whether their oversight is at a suitable level. There is no difference or distinction between Outside Statutory Auditors and other Statutory Auditors with regard to the auditing system of Statutory Auditors and their mutual collaboration with relevant internal control departments and the independent Auditors.

c) Outside Directors and Outside Statutory Auditors

The Company has one (1) Outside Director and three (3) Outside Statutory Auditors.
Jean-Baptiste Duzan once served as Senior Vice President of Renault. There are no special relations of interest between him and the Company for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015. There is an agreement entered into by and between Renault and the Company with regard to an overall alliance in the automobile business including equity participation. At the end of the year under review, Renault held 43.4% of the Company's shares (number of shares held as a percentage of total shares issued) and the Company held 15.0% of Renault's shares (number of shares held as a percentage of total shares issued, including those under indirect shareholdings). In addition, two incumbent board members concurrently serve as Directors at the Company and Renault, and two ex-officer of Renault serves as Director of the Company. Although the Company and Renault had transactions such as selling and purchasing automotive parts for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015, the disclosure of a summary is omitted because such transactions may be judged to have no impact on the judgment of shareholders and investors in view of the transaction scale thereof. There are no other relations of interest between Renault and the Company.
The Company has appointed him as Outside Director assuming that he would give valuable advice on the Company's businesses based on the synergies created through the collaboration with Renault and the broad and sophisticated perspective from his abundant experience as a manager and his wide-ranging insight.
There are no special relations of interest between each Outside Statutory Auditor and the Company.
Outside Statutory Auditor Toshiyuki Nakamura was once a Representative Director of The Bank of Yokohama, Ltd. Although The Bank of Yokohama, Ltd. and the Company had transactions such as cash in banks or borrowings for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015, the disclosure of a summary is omitted because such transactions may be judged to have no impact on the judgment of shareholders and investors in view of the transaction scale thereof. There are no other relations of interest between The Bank of Yokohama, Ltd. and the Company.
Outside Statutory Auditor Motoo Nagai is currently an Outside Audit of ORGANO CORPORATION, and was once the Managing Executive Officer of Mizuho Corporate Bank, Ltd. (currently Mizuho Bank, Ltd.), and the Deputy President (Executive Officer and Director) of Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd. Although ORGANO CORPORATION and the Company had transactions for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015, the disclosure of a summary is omitted because such transactions may be judged to have no impact on the judgment of shareholders and investors in view of the transaction scale thereof. Although Mizuho Bank, Ltd., and the Company had transactions such as cash in banks or borrowings for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015, the disclosure of a summary is omitted because such transactions may be judged to have no impact on the judgment of shareholders and investors in view of the transaction scale thereof. Although Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd., and the Company had transactions such as cash in banks and others. for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015, the disclosure of a summary is omitted because such transactions may be judged to have no impact on the judgment of shareholders and investors in view of the transaction scale thereof. There are no other relations of interest between ORGANO CORPORATION, Mizuho Bank, Ltd., Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd., and the Company.
Outside Statutory Auditor Shigetoshi Andoh was once the Chairman of Hitachi Zosen Corporation. There are no relations of interest between Hitachi Zosen Corporation and the Company.
The Company has appointed them as Outside Statutory Auditors judging that they will perform their duties based on a broad and sophisticated perspective given their abundant experience and wide-ranging insight as managers.
The number of the Company's shares owned by each of the Outside Director and Statutory Auditors is stated in "5. Members of the Board of Directors and Statutory Auditors".
The Company endeavors to appoint and ensure highly independent Outside Directors and Statutory Auditors who would have no conflicts of interest with ordinary shareholders with reference to the standards regarding the independency of independent directors and auditors at the Tokyo Stock Exchange (the standards set forth in III 5. (3)-2 in the "Guidelines on Listing Management, etc."), although the Company has not specifically stipulated standards or guidelines regarding independency from the Company for the purpose of designating Outside Directors and Statutory Auditors.

d) Compensation paid to Directors and Statutory Auditors

Compensation paid to the Company's Directors consists of an amount of remuneration in cash and share appreciation rights (SARs) as resolved at the 104th annual shareholders' meeting held on June 19, 2003. The cash remuneration is limited to a maximum of ¥2,990 million per annum as resolved at the 109th annual shareholders' meeting held on June 25, 2008. The amount to be paid to each Director is determined in function of the Director's contributions to Company performance and in reference to a regular benchmarking of executive pay of a peer group of large multi-national companies conducted by the Company's compensation consultant, Towers Watson.
Directors are eligible to earn SARs as an incentive to boost in a sustainable way the profitable growth of the Company. To earn the SARs for which they are eligible Directors must achieve objectives that are directly related to achievement of the Company's business plan. This incentive is limited to the equivalent of up to 6 million shares of the Company's common stock per annum as resolved at the 114th annual shareholders' meeting held on June 25, 2013..
The remuneration paid to the Statutory Auditors is limited to a yearly amount of ¥120 million as resolved at the 106th annual shareholders' meeting held on June 21, 2005. This compensation is designed within this limit to promote stable and transparent auditing.

For the current fiscal year, the amounts disbursed to the Directors and the Statutory Auditors were as follows:

<Total remuneration by each position>

(Millions of yen)

Category	Total Remuneration	Basic Remuneration	SAR	Numbers
Directors (except for Outside Directors)	1,635	1,459	176	10
Statutory Auditors (except for Outside Statutory Auditors)	28	28	—	2
Outside Directors and Outside Statutory Auditors	72	72	—	5

<Individuals whose remuneration exceeds ¥100 million>

(Millions of yen)

Name	Position	Category	Total Remuneration	Basic Remuneration	SAR
Carlos Ghosn	Director	The Company	1,035	1,035	—
Hiroto Saikawa	Director	The Company	155	140	15

Note: The above mentioned amount of share appreciation rights (SAR) is the expense recorded based on the fair value, calculated by using the share price as of March 31, 2015. Payment is not fixed with the fair value.

<The procedures to determine the amount of remuneration>

The chairman of the Board of the Company in consultation with the representative directors and taking into account existing contracts determined the compensation of each director after reviewing the director's performance and the results of the benchmarking of executive pay survey conducted by the Company's compensation consultant.

e) Status of stocks held

i) Stocks for investment held for any purposes other than investment purpose

Number of stocks: 38

Total of the amounts recorded in the balance sheet: ¥199,394 million

ii) Holding classification, stocks, number of shares held, amount recorded in the balance sheet and holding purpose of the stocks for investment held for any purposes other than pure investment purposes

(Prior fiscal year)

Specific stocks for investment

Stocks	Number of shares held by the Company	Amount recorded in the balance sheet (Millions of yen)	Holding Purpose
Daimler AG	16,448,378	160,321	Maintain a strategic cooperative relationship
Renesas Electronics Corporation	25,000,000	19,675	Maintain a relationship in automotive parts supply
Tan Chong Motor Holdings Berhad	37,333,324	6,550	Maintain a relationship in manufacturing and sales
Star Flyer Inc.	60,000	113	Maintain the trade relations
MITSUBA Corporation	729	1	Maintain a relationship in automotive parts supply

Note: There are five (5) applicable specific stocks for investment inclusive of those for which the amount recorded in the balance sheet is less than one-hundredth (1/100) of common stock.

"Amount recorded in the balance sheet" of Star Flyer Inc. and the following one (1) company is less than one-hundredth (1/100) of common stock.

Stocks subject to deemed holding

Stocks	Number of shares held by the Company	Amount recorded in the balance sheet (Millions of yen)	Holding purpose
IBJ Leasing Company, Limited	1,750,000	4,555	Contribute to retirement benefit trust, Reserve the voting rights by instruction
MITSUBA Corporation	1,742,000	2,950	Contribute to retirement benefit trust, Reserve the voting rights by instruction
UNIPRES CORPORATION	31,700	58	Contribute to retirement benefit trust, Reserve the voting rights by instruction

(Current fiscal year)

Specific stocks for investment

Stocks	Number of shares held by the Company	Amount recorded in the balance sheet (Millions of yen)	Holding Purpose
Daimler AG	16,448,378	192,476	Maintain a strategic cooperative relationship
Tan Chong Motor Holdings Berhad	37,333,324	3,667	Maintain a relationship in manufacturing and sales
Star Flyer Inc.	60,000	124	Maintain the trade relations
MITSUBA Corporation	729	1	Maintain a relationship in automotive parts supply

Note: There are four (4) applicable specific stocks for investment inclusive of those for which the amount recorded in the balance sheet is less than one-hundredth (1/100) of common stock.

"Amount recorded in the balance sheet" of Tan Chong Motor Holdings Berhad and the following two (2) companies is less than one-hundredth (1/100) of common stock.

Stocks subject to deemed holding

Stocks	Number of shares held by the Company	Amount recorded in the balance sheet (Millions of yen)	Holding purpose
Renesas Electronics Corporation	25,000,000	22,325	Contribute to retirement benefit trust, Reserve the voting rights by instruction
MITSUBA Corporation	1,742,000	4,626	Contribute to retirement benefit trust, Reserve the voting rights by instruction
IBJ Leasing Company, Limited	1,750,000	4,348	Contribute to retirement benefit trust, Reserve the voting rights by instruction

iii) Stocks for investment held solely for investment purpose
Not applicable

f) Audit of financial statements

The Company appoints Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC as its independent auditors. The Certified Public Accountants engaged in the audit of financial statements are as follows:

The name of the Certified Public Accountants engaged in the financial statement audit	
Designated Liability-Limited and Engagement Partner	Yoji Murohashi
Designated Liability-Limited and Engagement Partner	Takeshi Hori
Designated Liability-Limited and Engagement Partner	Koki Ito
Designated Liability-Limited and Engagement Partner	Masayuki Nakamura

※As the years of continuous service in audit are less than seven years for all the Certified Public Accountants, the relevant statement is omitted.

※Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC has taken its own autonomous measures so that each Engagement Partner is not involved in the audit of the Company’s financial statements for a period over a predetermined tenure.

Assistants to the audit of the financial statements were 35 Certified Public Accountants and 55 others, including junior accountants, successful applicants who have passed the Certified Public Accountants examination and system specialists.

g) Requisite number of Directors

The Company stipulates in its Articles of Incorporation that not less than six (6) Directors shall be elected.

h) Requirement of a resolution for electing Directors

The Company stipulates in its Articles of Incorporation that a resolution for the election of Directors shall be adopted by a majority vote of shareholders present holding not less than one-third (1/3) of the shares with voting rights held by shareholders entitled to exercise their voting rights, with regard to the requirement of a resolution for electing Directors.

i) Decision-making organization for payment of interim dividends

The Company has determined in its Articles of Incorporation that the Company may, upon resolution by the Board of Directors, distribute interim dividends so that the Company may flexibly distribute profits to shareholders.

j) Decision-making organization for acquisition of the Company’s shares

The Company has determined in its Articles of Incorporation that the Company may acquire its own shares through market transactions by a resolution of the Board of Directors as stipulated in Article 165, Paragraph 2, of the Corporate Law, so that the Company can conduct flexible and agile capital policies.

k) Exemption from liabilities of the Directors and the Statutory Auditors

The Company has determined in its Articles of Incorporation, as stipulated in Article 426, Paragraph 1 of the Corporate Law, that the Company may, by a resolution of the Board of Directors, release Directors (including ex-Directors) and Statutory Auditors (including ex-Statutory Auditors) from liabilities as stipulated in Article 423, Paragraph 1, of the Corporate Law, to the extent permitted by laws and regulations, so that they can fully demonstrate their roles expected in executing their duties.

(2) Content of audit fee

a) Content of the remuneration to the Certified Public Accountants engaged in the financial statements audit

(Millions of yen)

Category	Prior fiscal year		Current fiscal year	
	Remuneration to be paid for auditing and attestation	Remuneration to be paid for non-audit services	Remuneration to be paid for auditing and attestation	Remuneration to be paid for non-audit services
The Company	475	45	481	23
Consolidated subsidiaries	440	43	415	37
Total	915	88	896	60

b) Content of other important remuneration

(Prior fiscal year)
Several overseas consolidated subsidiaries paid a total of ¥1,789 million as the remuneration to be paid for auditing and attestation and ¥204 million as the remuneration to be paid for non-audit services to respective Ernst & Young auditing firms that belong to the global Ernst & Young network, of which Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC is a group member.

(Current fiscal year)
Several overseas consolidated subsidiaries paid a total of ¥2,171 million as the remuneration to be paid for auditing and attestation and ¥153 million as the remuneration to be paid for non-audit services to respective Ernst & Young auditing firms that belong to the global Ernst & Young network, of which Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC is a group member.

c) Content of the non-audit services provided by the Certified Public Accountants engaged in the financial statement audit to the submitter of this Securities Report (the Company)

(Prior fiscal year)
The Company pays remuneration for the non-audit services provided by the Certified Public Accountants regarding their advice on IFRS and internal control and so forth.

(Current fiscal year)
The Company pays remuneration for the non-audit services provided by the Certified Public Accountants regarding their advice on IFRS and internal control and so forth.

d) Policy on determining the audit fee
Audit fee is appropriately determined with due consideration for audit plan, audit scope, the time needed to audit and so forth, having the Board of Statutory Auditors' consent, not to spoil the independency of the Certified Public Accountants engaged in the financial statements audit.

5. Financial Information

1. Basis of preparation of the consolidated financial statements and the non-consolidated financial statements

(1) The consolidated financial statements of the Company are prepared in accordance with the Ministry of Finance Ordinance No. 28, 1976 “Regulations Concerning the Terminology, Forms and Preparation Methods of Consolidated Financial Statements” (hereinafter the “Regulations for Consolidated Financial Statements”).

(2) The non-consolidated financial statements of the Company are prepared in accordance with the Ministry of Finance Ordinance No. 59, 1963 “Regulations Concerning the Terminology, Forms and Preparation Methods of Non-Consolidated Financial Statements” (hereinafter the “Regulations for Non-Consolidated Financial Statements”).
As the Company falls under the category of a company filing financial statements prepared in accordance with special provisions, the non-consolidated financial statements of the Company are prepared in accordance with Article 127 of the Regulations for Non-Consolidated Financial Statements.

2. Auditing and attestation

The consolidated and the non-consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015 (from April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015) were audited by Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC, in accordance with Article 193-2, Paragraph 1, of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law.

3. Particular efforts to secure the appropriateness of the consolidated financial statements

(1) To ensure correct understanding of accounting standards, etc., and to correspond appropriately to any changes in these standards, etc., the Company gathers information by acquiring membership in the Financial Accounting Standards Foundation and other means.

(2) To properly prepare consolidated financial statements and other documents according to the accounting standards generally accepted as fair and reasonable in Japan, the Company improves its internal regulations and ensures that these regulations are disseminated and observed.

(3) To prepare financial reports in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the Company has developed unified accounting standards for the Company Group for circulation among its consolidated companies and supplements these standards by providing information on important accounting matters that require particular attention. This information is accessible to said companies whenever necessary as a guide for preparing their financial reports. Currently, the Company’s consolidated companies prepare their financial reports for consolidation in accordance with the IFRSs as part of the reports submitted to the Company. These reports are reviewed through analytical and other methods by the Company’s accounting managers, who have specialized expertise on the IFRSs, and any reports found imperfect must be corrected and resubmitted.
The Group’s unified accounting standards are regularly updated to reflect any relevant revisions to the IFRSs. In addition, the Company ensures that its consolidated companies are kept informed of such updates and, regarding particularly important revisions, prepares accounting instructions and educates the accounting personnel of the consolidated companies as needed. As a part of the activities, the accounting personnel participates IFRSs seminars organized by audit firms and other organizations, thereby accumulating specialized expertise within the Company.
The Company responds to the invitation for public comments on exposure drafts conducted by the International Accounting Standards Board, thereby keeping on top of forthcoming revisions to the IFRSs. The Company’s opinion from the viewpoint of a preparer of financial statements has contributed to the preparation, revision and global expansion of the IFRSs.

1. Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Consolidated financial statements

① Consolidated balance sheets

(Millions of yen)

		Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2014)		Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2015)
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash on hand and in banks		822,863		761,074
Trade notes and accounts receivable		785,954		888,814
Sales finance receivables	※3,※6	5,033,558	※3,※6	6,312,874
Securities		13,470		41,651
Merchandise and finished goods		769,676		853,962
Work in process		94,386		90,811
Raw materials and supplies		287,789		365,224
Deferred tax assets		210,395		226,891
Other	※6	650,143	※6	851,168
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(58,956)		(75,124)
Total current assets		8,609,278		10,317,345
Fixed assets				
Property, plant and equipment				
Buildings and structures, net		615,127		661,979
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	※2	2,658,776	※2	3,121,627
Land		642,932		643,940
Construction in progress		337,635		265,119
Other, net		503,568		573,574
Total property, plant and equipment	※1,※3	4,758,038	※1,※3	5,266,239
Intangible fixed assets	※3,※4	92,334	※3,※4	114,456
Investments and other assets				
Investment securities	※5	930,293	※5	988,733
Long-term loans receivable		13,529		14,569
Net defined benefit assets		7,262		10,078
Deferred tax assets		117,437		140,669
Other		177,785		195,927
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(2,553)		(2,357)
Total investments and other assets		1,243,753		1,347,619
Total fixed assets		6,094,125		6,728,314
Total assets		14,703,403		17,045,659

(Millions of yen)

		Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2014)		Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2015)
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Trade notes and accounts payable		1,511,910		1,554,399
Short-term borrowings	※3	706,576	※3	1,022,613
Current portion of long-term borrowings	※3	910,546	※3	1,376,780
Commercial papers		151,175		200,692
Current portion of bonds		226,590		216,942
Lease obligations		32,838		23,043
Accrued expenses		693,438		908,909
Deferred tax liabilities		316		64
Accrued warranty costs		93,151		112,989
Other		860,709		1,001,064
Total current liabilities		5,187,249		6,417,495
Long-term liabilities				
Bonds		918,783		1,095,518
Long-term borrowings	※3	2,682,381	※3	2,717,478
Lease obligations		23,580		18,167
Deferred tax liabilities		605,140		673,521
Accrued warranty costs		105,884		129,365
Net defined benefit liability		216,583		336,261
Other	※7	292,275	※7	410,592
Total long-term liabilities		4,844,626		5,380,902
Total liabilities		10,031,875		11,798,397
Net assets				
Shareholders’ equity				
Common stock		605,814		605,814
Capital surplus		804,485		804,567
Retained earnings		3,526,646		3,811,848
Treasury stock		(149,315)		(148,239)
Total shareholders’ equity		4,787,630		5,073,990
Accumulated other comprehensive income				
Unrealized holding gain and loss on securities		81,630		95,600
Unrealized gain and loss from hedging instruments		(7,015)		7,185
Adjustment for revaluation of the accounts of the consolidated subsidiaries based on general price level accounting		(13,945)		(13,945)
Translation adjustments		(469,202)		(246,776)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		(40,444)		(81,638)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income		(448,976)		(239,574)
Share subscription rights		2,401		2,294
Minority interests		330,473		410,552
Total net assets		4,671,528		5,247,262
Total liabilities and net assets		14,703,403		17,045,659

② Consolidated statements of income and consolidated statements of comprehensive income

Consolidated statements of income

(Millions of yen)

		Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2013 To March 31, 2014)		Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2014 To March 31, 2015)
Net sales		10,482,520		11,375,207
Cost of sales	※1,※2	8,636,063	※1,※2	9,241,341
Gross profit		1,846,457		2,133,866
Selling, general and administrative expenses				
Advertising expenses		289,098		336,792
Service costs		100,255		93,606
Provision for warranty costs		107,480		133,567
Other selling expenses		204,953		255,044
Salaries and wages		354,908		392,969
Retirement benefit expenses		25,174		17,511
Supplies		3,637		4,222
Depreciation and amortization		43,515		44,826
Provision for doubtful accounts		31,869		52,079
Amortization of goodwill		1,814		1,837
Other		185,389		211,852
Total selling, general and administrative expenses	※1	1,348,092	※1	1,544,305
Operating income		498,365		589,561
Non-operating income				
Interest income		17,064		25,323
Dividends income		6,013		6,425
Equity in earnings of affiliates		78,815		106,513
Exchange gain		—		66,185
Miscellaneous income		9,254		17,813
Total non-operating income		111,146		222,259
Non-operating expenses				
Interest expense		28,677		29,167
Derivative loss		18,166		58,379
Exchange loss		13,063		—
Amortization of net retirement benefit obligation at transition		9,075		9,098
Miscellaneous expenses		13,341		20,944
Total non-operating expenses		82,322		117,588
Ordinary income		527,189		694,232

(Millions of yen)

		Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2013 To March 31, 2014)		Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2014 To March 31, 2015)
Special gains				
Gain on sales of fixed assets	※3	9,168	※3	20,008
Gain on contribution of securities to retirement benefit trust		12,175		17,725
Other		5,785		6,169
Total special gains		27,128		43,902
Special losses				
Loss on sales of fixed assets	※4	1,694	※4	3,299
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		11,456		17,069
Impairment loss	※5	2,130	※5	16,103
Other		9,659		14,242
Total special losses		24,939		50,713
Income before income taxes and minority interests		529,378		687,421
Income taxes-current		131,990		224,010
Income taxes-deferred		(16,939)		(26,686)
Total income taxes		115,051		197,324
Income before minority interests		414,327		490,097
Income attributable to minority interests		25,293		32,523
Net income		389,034		457,574

Consolidated statements of comprehensive income

(Millions of yen)

		Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2013 To March 31, 2014)		Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2014 To March 31, 2015)
Income before minority interests		414,327		490,097
Other comprehensive income				
Unrealized holding gain and loss on securities		52,417		12,621
Unrealized gain and loss from hedging instruments		790		14,194
Translation adjustments		205,966		203,822
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		―		(42,559)
The amount for equity method company portion		123,033		41,728
Total other comprehensive income	※1	382,206	※1	229,806
Comprehensive income		796,533		719,903
(Breakdown of comprehensive income)				
Parent company portion of comprehensive income		762,268		666,976
Minority interest portion of comprehensive income		34,265		52,927

③ Consolidated statements of changes in net assets

Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2013 To March 31, 2014)

(Millions of yen)

	Shareholders' equity					Accumulated other comprehensive income	
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity	Unrealized holding gain and loss on securities	Unrealized gain and loss from hedging instruments
Balance at the beginning of current period	605,814	804,470	3,252,876	(149,549)	4,513,611	20,897	(8,578)
Cumulative effect of changes in accounting policies							
Restated balance	605,814	804,470	3,252,876	(149,549)	4,513,611	20,897	(8,578)
Changes of items during the period							
Cash dividends paid			(115,265)		(115,265)		
Net income			389,034		389,034		
Purchase of treasury stock				(11)	(11)		
Disposal of treasury stock		15		245	260		
Changes in the scope of consolidation							
Net changes of items other than those in shareholders' equity						60,733	1,563
Total changes of items during the period		15	273,770	234	274,019	60,733	1,563
Balance at the end of current period	605,814	804,485	3,526,646	(149,315)	4,787,630	81,630	(7,015)

	Accumulated other comprehensive income				Share subscription rights	Minority interests	Total net assets
	Adjustment for revaluation of the accounts of the consolidated subsidiaries based on general price level accounting	Translation adjustments	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income			
Balance at the beginning of current period	(13,945)	(780,137)	—	(781,763)	2,415	301,767	4,036,030
Cumulative effect of changes in accounting policies							
Restated balance	(13,945)	(780,137)	—	(781,763)	2,415	301,767	4,036,030
Changes of items during the period							
Cash dividends paid							(115,265)
Net income							389,034
Purchase of treasury stock							(11)
Disposal of treasury stock							260
Changes in the scope of consolidation							
Net changes of items other than those in shareholders' equity		310,935	(40,444)	332,787	(14)	28,706	361,479
Total changes of items during the period		310,935	(40,444)	332,787	(14)	28,706	635,498
Balance at the end of current period	(13,945)	(469,202)	(40,444)	(448,976)	2,401	330,473	4,671,528

Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2014 To March 31, 2015)

(Millions of yen)

	Shareholders' equity					Accumulated other comprehensive income	
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity	Unrealized holding gain and loss on securities	Unrealized gain and loss from hedging instruments
Balance at the beginning of current period	605,814	804,485	3,526,646	(149,315)	4,787,630	81,630	(7,015)
Cumulative effect of changes in accounting policies			(40,132)		(40,132)		
Restated balance	605,814	804,485	3,486,514	(149,315)	4,747,498	81,630	(7,015)
Changes of items during the period							
Cash dividends paid			(132,054)		(132,054)		
Net income			457,574		457,574		
Purchase of treasury stock				(208)	(208)		
Disposal of treasury stock		82		1,284	1,366		
Changes in the scope of consolidation			(186)		(186)		
Net changes of items other than those in shareholders' equity						13,970	14,200
Total changes of items during the period		82	325,334	1,076	326,492	13,970	14,200
Balance at the end of current period	605,814	804,567	3,811,848	(148,239)	5,073,990	95,600	7,185

	Accumulated other comprehensive income				Share subscription rights	Minority interests	Total net assets
	Adjustment for revaluation of the accounts of the consolidated subsidiaries based on general price level accounting	Translation adjustments	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income			
Balance at the beginning of current period	(13,945)	(469,202)	(40,444)	(448,976)	2,401	330,473	4,671,528
Cumulative effect of changes in accounting policies						192	(39,940)
Restated balance	(13,945)	(469,202)	(40,444)	(448,976)	2,401	330,665	4,631,588
Changes of items during the period							
Cash dividends paid							(132,054)
Net income							457,574
Purchase of treasury stock							(208)
Disposal of treasury stock							1,366
Changes in the scope of consolidation							(186)
Net changes of items other than those in shareholders' equity		222,426	(41,194)	209,402	(107)	79,887	289,182
Total changes of items during the period		222,426	(41,194)	209,402	(107)	79,887	615,674
Balance at the end of current period	(13,945)	(246,776)	(81,638)	(239,574)	2,294	410,552	5,247,262

④ Consolidated statements of cash flows

(Millions of yen)

	Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2013 To March 31, 2014)	Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2014 To March 31, 2015)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Income before income taxes and minority interests	529,378	687,421
Depreciation and amortization (for fixed assets excluding leased vehicles)	364,926	398,982
Depreciation and amortization (for long term prepaid expenses)	24,086	28,003
Depreciation and amortization (for leased vehicles)	288,276	355,292
Impairment loss	2,130	16,103
Gain on contribution of securities to retirement benefit trust	(12,175)	(17,725)
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful receivables	12,160	13,471
Loss (gain) for residual value risk of leased vehicles	11,633	41,911
Interest and dividend income	(23,077)	(31,748)
Interest expense	101,451	112,823
Equity in losses (earnings) of affiliates	(78,815)	(106,513)
Loss (gain) on sales of fixed assets	(7,474)	(16,709)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	11,456	17,069
Decrease (increase) in trade notes and accounts receivable	(173,228)	(64,118)
Decrease (increase) in sales finance receivables	(587,060)	(707,321)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(38,057)	(82,435)
Increase (decrease) in trade notes and accounts payable	334,367	125,840
Amortization of net retirement benefit obligation at transition	9,075	9,098
Retirement benefit expenses	37,701	26,789
Payments related to net defined benefit assets and liability	(36,658)	(25,815)
Other	34,749	53,350
Subtotal	804,844	833,768
Interest and dividends received	20,654	25,793
Proceeds from dividends income from affiliates accounted for by equity method	98,907	145,780
Interest paid	(99,861)	(114,695)
Income taxes paid	(96,421)	(197,899)
Net cash provided by operating activities	728,123	692,747
Cash flows from investing activities		
Net decrease (increase) in short-term investments	(3,360)	3,405
Purchase of fixed assets	(551,808)	(513,268)
Proceeds from sales of fixed assets	79,578	88,318
Purchase of leased vehicles	(1,004,141)	(1,070,654)
Proceeds from sales of leased vehicles	465,501	537,721
Payments of long-term loans receivable	(1,292)	(534)
Collection of long-term loans receivable	254	310
Purchase of investment securities	(37,617)	(25,591)
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	2,223	6,104
Proceeds from (payments for) sales of subsidiaries' shares resulting in changes in the scope of consolidation	(1,321)	(156)
Proceeds from (payments for) purchase of subsidiaries' shares resulting in changes in the scope of consolidation	972	—
Net decrease (increase) in restricted cash	(8,628)	(36,258)
Other	(20,777)	(11,422)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,080,416)	(1,022,025)

(Millions of yen)

	Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2013 To March 31, 2014)	Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2014 To March 31, 2015)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	(19,920)	445,170
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	1,373,644	981,970
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	444,666	325,513
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(1,058,838)	(1,094,942)
Redemption of bonds	(181,628)	(238,124)
Proceeds from minority shareholders	9,599	6,242
Purchase of treasury stock	(11)	(61)
Proceeds from sales of treasury stock	127	618
Repayments of lease obligations	(44,312)	(34,047)
Cash dividends paid	(115,265)	(132,054)
Cash dividends paid to minority shareholders	(11,137)	(14,389)
Net cash provided by financing activities	396,925	245,896
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	74,850	50,660
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	119,482	(32,722)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	711,901	832,716
Increase due to inclusion in consolidation	1,333	2,618
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	※1 832,716	※1 802,612

[Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements]

(Basis of consolidated financial statements)

1. Scope of consolidation
   (1) Number of consolidated companies: 193
   - Domestic companies: 75
   - Foreign companies: 118

   The names of principal consolidated companies are omitted here because they are provided in "4. Information on subsidiaries and affiliates" under "1. Overview of the Company."

   Nissan Chile SpA and four other companies have been newly established and included in the scope of consolidation in the current fiscal year. Nissan Trading (Thailand) Co., Ltd. and four other companies, which were unconsolidated subsidiaries accounted for by the equity method in the prior fiscal year, and Nissan Motor Philippines, Inc. and three other companies, which were unconsolidated subsidiaries not accounted for by the equity method in the prior fiscal year, have been included in the scope of consolidation in the current fiscal year because their importance has increased. Meanwhile, companies that have been excluded from the scope of consolidation in the current fiscal year are Kitami Nissan Motor Co., Ltd., for which the shares held by the Company have been sold, and Nissan Extended Service Inc., which has been dissolved due to a merger.

   (2) Number of unconsolidated subsidiaries: 101
   - Domestic companies: 65
     Nissan Marine Co., Ltd. and others
   - Foreign companies: 36
     Calsonic Kansei Spain, S.A. and others

   These unconsolidated subsidiaries are immaterial in terms of their total assets, sales, net income or loss, retained earnings and others, and do not have a significant effect on the consolidated financial statements. As a result, they have been excluded from consolidation.

2. Equity method
   (1) Number of companies accounted for by the equity method: 52
   - Unconsolidated subsidiaries: 21 (14 domestic and 7 foreign companies)
     Nissan Marine Co., Ltd., Calsonic Kansei Spain, S.A. and others

   Rose Kiln Retail Ltd. has been newly established and included in the scope of the equity method in the current fiscal year. Nissan Trading (Thailand) Co., Ltd. and four other companies, which were unconsolidated subsidiaries accounted for by the equity method in the prior fiscal year, have been included in the scope of consolidation in the current fiscal year because their importance has increased.

   Alliance Inspection Management Holdings, Inc., which was an unconsolidated subsidiary accounted for by the equity method in the prior fiscal year, has become an affiliate accounted for by the equity method in the current fiscal year because a part of its shares held by the Company was sold, and based on this factor, Alliance Inspection Management and four other companies have been excluded from the scope of the equity method as well.
   - Affiliates: 31 (19 domestic and 12 foreign companies)
     Renault, Dongfeng Motor Co., Ltd., Nissan Tokyo Sales Holdings Co., Ltd. and others

   NRG EV Services, LLC has been newly established and become an affiliate accounted for by the equity method in the current fiscal year. Alliance Inspection Management Holdings, which was an unconsolidated subsidiary accounted for by the equity method in the prior fiscal year, has become an affiliate accounted for by the equity method in the current fiscal year because part of its shares held by the Company were sold.

   (2) Number of companies not accounted for by the equity method: 110
   - Unconsolidated subsidiaries: 80
     Nissan Shatai Computer Service Co., Ltd. and others
   - Affiliates: 30
     Taiwan Calsonic Co., Ltd. and others

   These companies are not accounted for by the equity method, as their impact is not significant on the consolidated net income or loss, consolidated retained earnings and others.

   (3) No adjustments are made to the financial statements of the companies accounted for by the equity method even if their accounting period is different from that of the Company.

3. Accounting period of consolidated subsidiaries

(1) The following consolidated companies close their books of account at:

December 31:

Nissan Mexicana, S.A. de C.A.
NR Finance Mexico S.A. de C.V, SOFOM E.N.R.
NR Finance Service, S.A. de C.V.
Aprite (GB) Ltd.
Nissan Manufacturing RUS LLC.
Nissan Motor Ukraine Ltd.
Nissan Do Brasil Automóveis Ltda.
JATCO Mexico, S.A. De C.V.
Yulon Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.
Nissan (China) Investment Co., Ltd.
Dongfeng Nissan Auto Finance Co., Ltd.
Nissan Shanghai Co., Ltd.
Calsonic Kansei Mexicana, S.A. de R.L. de C.V.
Calsonic Kansei (China) Holding Corp.
Calsonic Kansei (Guangzhou) Corp.
Calsonic Kansei (Wuxi) Corp.
Calsonic Kansei (Xiangyang) Corp.
Calsonic Kansei Components (Wuxi) Corp.
Calsonic Kansei (Guangzhou) Components Corp.
CK KS Engineering (Guangzhou) Tooling Center Corp.
Calsonic Kansei (Shanghai) Automotive Technology R&D Co. Limited.
Nissan Trading (Thailand) Co., Ltd.
Nissan Chile SpA

Siam Calsonic Co., Ltd. has changed its fiscal year end from December 31 to March 31, and the current fiscal year includes 15 months from January 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015.

(2) Of these 23 companies, Nissan Mexicana, S.A. de C.A. and 8 other subsidiaries are consolidated by using their financial statements as of the parent fiscal year end which are prepared solely for consolidation purposes. Yulon Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. and 13 other subsidiaries are consolidated by using their financial statements as of their respective fiscal year end, and necessary adjustments are made to their financial statements to reflect any significant transactions from January 1 to March 31.

4. Significant accounting policies

(1) Valuation methods for assets

①Securities

Held-to-maturity securities:

Held-to maturity securities are stated at amortized cost.

Other securities:

Marketable securities:

Marketable securities classified as other securities are carried at fair value with any changes in unrealized holding gain or loss, net of the applicable income taxes, directly included in net assets. Costs of securities sold are calculated by the moving average method.

Non-marketable securities:

Non-marketable securities classified as other securities are carried at cost determined by the moving average method.

Investments in limited liability partnerships and similar investments, defined as securities by Article 2, Section 2 of the Financial instruments and Exchange Law, are recognized at the net amount corresponding to the owning portion under the equity method based on the latest available financial statements of the partnerships.

②Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are stated at fair value.

③Inventories

Inventories are primarily stated at cost determined by the first-in and first-out method (cost of inventories is written-down when their carrying amounts become unrecoverable).

(2) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

Depreciation of self-owned property, plant and equipment is calculated principally by the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives and the estimated residual value determined by the Company. Depreciation of leased assets is calculated by the straight-line method based on either the estimated useful lives or the lease terms and the estimated residual value determined by the Company.

(3) Basis for significant reserves

①Allowance for doubtful accounts

Allowance for doubtful accounts is provided based on past experience for normal receivables and on an estimate of the collectability of receivables from companies in financial difficulty.

②Accrued warranty costs

Accrued warranty costs are provided to cover the cost of all services anticipated to be incurred during the entire warranty period in accordance with the warranty contracts and based on past experience.

(4) Accounting for retirement benefits

For calculating the retirement benefit obligation, the benefit formula basis has been adopted for attributing projected benefits to periods.

The net retirement benefit obligation at transition is primarily being amortized over a period of 15 years by the straight-line method.

Past service cost is being amortized as incurred by the straight-line method over periods which are shorter than the average remaining years of service of the eligible employees (Principally 6 to 15 years).

Actuarial gain and loss are amortized in the year following the year in which actuarial gain and loss are recognized by the straight-line method over periods which are shorter than the average remaining years of service of the eligible employees (Principally 12 to 27 years). Certain foreign consolidated subsidiaries have adopted the corridor approach for actuarial gain and loss, and amortize them over the average remaining years of services of the eligible employees or the average life expectancy of the eligible employees.

Actuarial gain and loss and past service cost and net retirement benefit obligation at transition that are yet to be recognized as gain or loss are recorded as remeasurements of defined benefit plans presented in accumulated other comprehensive income of the net assets section, after being adjusted for tax effects.

(5) Reporting of significant revenue and expenses

Reporting of revenue from finance lease transactions

Interest income is recognized over the fiscal years concerned.

(6) Foreign currency translation

Receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies are translated into yen at the rates of exchange in effect at the balance sheet date, and differences arising from the translation are charged or credited to income.

Assets and liabilities of the foreign consolidated subsidiaries are translated into yen at the rates of exchange in effect at the balance sheet date, and revenue and expense accounts are translated at the average rates of exchange in effect during the year. Differences arising from the translation are presented as translation adjustments and minority interests in the net assets section.

(7) Hedge accounting method

①Hedge accounting method

Primarily, deferred hedge accounting is applied for derivative instruments.

Short-cut method, "Furiate-Shori," is applied for forward exchange contracts which are qualified for such treatment and related to the hedged items other than foreign currency denominated accounts receivables.

Special treatment, "Tokurei-Shori," is applied for interest rate swaps which are qualified for such treatment.

②Hedging instruments and hedged items

· Hedging instruments.....Derivative transactions
· Hedged items..... Mainly receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies and others.

③Hedging policy

Based on the internal risk management rules and authority regarding derivative transactions, expected risks such as fluctuations in foreign exchange and interest rate are hedged within certain extent.

④Assessment of hedge effectiveness

The assessment of hedge effectiveness is omitted when the terms of hedged items are substantially same as those of hedging instruments.

(8) Amortization of goodwill

Goodwill and negative goodwill in consolidated subsidiaries and in companies accounted for by the equity method which had occurred before March 31, 2010 have been amortized over periods not exceeding 20 years determined based on their expected life.

However, immaterial differences are charged or credited to income in the year of acquisition.

Negative goodwill in consolidated subsidiaries and in companies accounted for by the equity method which had occurred after April 1, 2010 has been recorded as profit in the year of acquisition.

(9) Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statements of cash flows

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, cash in banks which can be withdrawn at any time and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased which can easily be converted to cash and are subject to little risk of change in value.

(10) Accounting for consumption taxes

Transactions subject to consumption taxes are recorded at amounts exclusive of consumption taxes.

(11) Adoption of consolidated taxation system

The Company and some of its subsidiaries have been adopted the consolidated taxation system.

(Changes in accounting policies)

ASBJ Statement No. 26, "*Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits"* and ASBJ Guidance No.25, "*Guidance on Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits"*

The Company, domestic subsidiaries and affiliates have applied ASBJ Statement No. 26, *"Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits"* (released on May 17, 2012, hereinafter the "Standard") and ASBJ Guidance No. 25, *"Guidance on Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits"* (released on March 26, 2015, hereinafter the "Guidance") effective from the beginning of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015, in accordance with the provisions stated in Paragraph 35 of the Standard and Paragraph 67 of the Guidance. As a result, the methods for calculating retirement benefit obligation and service cost have been revised in the following respects: The method for attributing projected benefits to periods has been changed from the straight-line basis to the benefit formula basis, and the method for determining the discount rate has been changed to use a single weighted-average discount rate that reflects the periods until the expected payment of retirement benefits and the amount of projected benefits every such period.

According to the transitional treatment provided in Paragraph 37 of the Standard, the effect of changing the method for calculating retirement benefit obligation and service cost was recognized by adjusting retained earnings at the beginning of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015.

As a result, net defined benefit liability increased by ¥61,659 million, net defined benefit assets increased by ¥1,345 million and retained earnings decreased by ¥40,132 million at the beginning of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015. The effect of this change on consolidated operating income, ordinary income and income before income taxes and minority interests for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015, is immaterial.

The effect of this change on the amount per share is explained in the applicable notes.

(Accounting standards to be adopted)

1. Domestic subsidiaries and affiliates

(1) *"Accounting Standard for Business Combinations"* (ASBJ Statement No. 21)
"Accounting Standard for Consolidated Financial Statements" (ASBJ Statement No. 22)
"Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures" (ASBJ Statement No. 7)
"Accounting Standard for Earnings Per Share" (ASBJ Statement No. 2)
"*Guidance on Accounting Standard for Business Combinations and Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures"* (ASBJ Guidance No. 10) and
"*Guidance on Accounting Standard for Earnings Per Share"* (ASBJ Guidance No. 4)

① Overview

The aforementioned standards and guidelines were released on September 13, 2013, mainly amending the accounting treatment in the following area: the recognition of a change in a parent company's equity interest in its subsidiaries that continue to be under its control, the recognition of acquisition-related expense, a change in presentation of net income and from minority interests to non-controlling interests, and the provisional account treatment.

② Scheduled date of adoption

April 1, 2015

② Effect of adoption

The effect of adoption of the aforementioned standards and guidance on the Company's consolidated financial statements is not yet fixed.

2. Foreign subsidiaries and affiliates

(1) IFRS 15, *"Revenue from Contracts with Customers"* and
FASB Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2014-09, *"Revenue from Contracts with Customers"*

① Overview

The aforementioned standards were released on May 28, 2014, that requires an entity recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Compared with the current standards, the new standards require more steps of judgments and estimates. Those judgments and estimates include an identification of performance obligation in contracts, an estimation of variable consideration included in transaction price and an allocation of the transaction price to each performance obligation.

② Scheduled date of adoption

Currently under consideration

③ Effect of adoption

The effect of adoption of the aforementioned standards on the Company's consolidated financial statements is under evaluation.

(Changes in presentation)

1. Consolidated balance sheets

"Net defined benefit assets," which was included in "Other" under "Investments and other assets" in the prior fiscal year, has been separately presented in the current fiscal year due to its increased financial materiality. To reflect this change, ¥7,262 million of "Other "under "Investments and other assets" in the prior fiscal year has been reclassified into "Net defined benefit assets" in the consolidated balance sheets for the prior fiscal year provided herein.

2. Consolidated statements of income

(1) "Gain on sales of investment securities," which was presented as separate accounts under "Special gains" in the prior fiscal year, has been included in "Other" in the current fiscal year due to its decreased financial materiality.
To reflect this change, ¥3,774 million of "Gain on sales of investment securities" separately stated under "Special gains" in the prior fiscal year has been reclassified into "Other" in the consolidated statements of income for the prior fiscal year provided herein.
(2) "Special addition to retirement benefits," which was presented as separate accounts under "Special losses" in the prior fiscal year, has been included in "Other" in the current fiscal year due to its decreased financial materiality.
To reflect this change, ¥4,774 million of "Special addition to retirement benefits" separately stated under "Special losses" in the prior fiscal year has been reclassified into "Other" in the consolidated statements of income for the prior fiscal year provided herein.

3. Consolidated statements of cash flows

"Loss (gain) on sales of investment securities," which was presented as a separate account under "Cash flows from operating activities" in the prior fiscal year, has been included in "Other" in the current fiscal year due to its decreased financial materiality.
To reflect this change, ¥ (3,774) million of "Loss (gain) on sales of investments securities" separately stated under "Cash flows from operating activities" in the prior fiscal year has been reclassified into "Other" in the consolidated statements of cash flows for the prior fiscal year provided herein.

(For consolidated balance sheets)

1 ※1 Accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Millions of yen)

	Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2014)	Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2015)
Accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4,765,030	5,253,841
(Accumulated depreciation of leased assets included)	132,528	126,903

2 ※2 "Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net" included the following assets leased to others under lease agreements.

(Millions of yen)

	Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2014)	Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2015)
Assets leased to others under lease agreements	1,877,356	2,269,682

3 ※3 Assets pledged as collateral and liabilities secured by the collateral

(1) Assets pledged as collateral (Millions of yen)

	Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2014)	Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2015)
Sales finance receivables	1,774,677 (1,643,853)	2,163,577 (2,163,577)
Property, plant and equipment	606,073 (491,295)	697,233 (582,494)
Intangible fixed assets	83	39
Total	2,380,833	2,860,849

(2) Liabilities secured by the above collateral (Millions of yen)

	Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2014)	Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2015)
Short-term borrowings	426,116 (426,116)	720,453 (720,453)
Long-term borrowings (including the current portion)	1,441,349 (1,225,844)	1,582,381 (1,484,520)
Total	1,867,465	2,302,834

The above figures in parentheses represent the values of assets pledged as collateral and liabilities secured by the collateral that correspond to nonrecourse debts.

4 Guarantees and others

Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2014)

(1) Guarantees

Guarantees	Balance of liabilities guaranteed (Millions of yen)	Description of liabilities guaranteed
Employees	※66,673	Guarantees for employees' housing loans and others
9 foreign dealers	427	Guarantees for loans and others
Total	67,100	

※ Allowance for doubtful accounts is provided for these loans mainly based on past experience.

(2) Commitments to provide guarantees

Guarantees	Balance of commitments to provide guarantees (Millions of yen)	Description of liabilities guaranteed
Hibikinada Development Co., Ltd.	134	Commitments to provide guarantees for loans

Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2015)

(1) Guarantees

Guarantees	Balance of liabilities guaranteed (Millions of yen)	Description of liabilities guaranteed
Employees	※56,428	Guarantees for employees' housing loans and others
15 foreign dealers	1,010	Guarantees for loans and others
Total	57,438	

※ Allowance for doubtful accounts is provided for these loans mainly based on past experience.

(2) Commitments to provide guarantees

Guarantees	Balance of commitments to provide guarantees (Millions of yen)	Description of liabilities guaranteed
Hibikinada Development Co., Ltd.	110	Commitments to provide guarantees for loans

5 Discounted notes receivables (Millions of yen)

	Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2014)	Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2015)
Discounted notes receivables	279	218

6 ※4 "Intangible fixed assets" include goodwill. (Millions of yen)

	Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2014)	Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2015)
Goodwill	19,231	17,381

7 ※5 Investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates (Millions of yen)

	Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2014)	Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2015)
Investments in stock of unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates	738,851	779,178
(Investments in stock of joint ventures included)	376,247	436,126

8 ※6 "Sales finance receivables" and "Other current assets" include lease receivables and lease investment assets.

(Millions of yen)

	Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2014)	Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2015)
Lease receivables	32,369	43,578
Lease investment assets	53,192	60,038

9 The amount of unused balances of overdrafts and loan commitment agreements entered into by consolidated subsidiaries are as follows.

(Millions of yen)

	Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2014)	Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2015)
Total credit lines of overdrafts and loans	189,520	196,331
Loans receivable outstanding	96,558	101,594
Unused credit lines	92,962	94,737

Since many of these facilities expire without being utilized and the related borrowings are sometimes subject to a review of the borrowers' credibility, any unused amount will not necessarily be utilized at the full amount.

10 ※7 "Other" of Long-term liabilities includes updated amount of retirement benefits for directors and statutory auditors in the books of the Company covered under the resolution approved at the general shareholders meeting held on June 20, 2007.

(For consolidated statements of income)

1 ※1 Total research and development costs (Millions of yen)

	Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2013 To March 31, 2014)	Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2014 To March 31, 2015)
Research and development costs included in manufacturing costs and selling, general and administrative expenses	500,595	506,147

2 ※2 The ending inventory balance represents after write-down of book value when their carrying amounts become unrecoverable, and the write-down (after offsetting the reversal of the prior fiscal year's write-down) are as follows.

(Millions of yen)

	Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2013 To March 31, 2014)	Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2014 To March 31, 2015)
Cost of sales	196	3,433

3 ※3 Gain on sales of fixed assets

Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2013 To March 31, 2014)

Gain on sales of fixed assets primarily consisted of a gain on the sale of land and buildings of ¥7,184 million.

Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2014 To March 31, 2015)

Gain on sales of fixed assets primarily consisted of a gain on the sale of land and buildings of ¥18,750 million.

4 ※4 Loss on sales of fixed assets

Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2013 To March 31, 2014)

Loss on sales of fixed assets primarily consisted of a loss on the sale of land and buildings of ¥673 million, a loss on the sale of machinery and equipment of ¥608 million and a loss on the sale of vehicles of ¥338 million.

Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2014 To March 31, 2015)

Loss on sales of fixed assets primarily consisted of a loss on the sale of land and buildings of ¥2,844 million.

5 ※5 Impairment loss

Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2013 To March 31, 2014)

The following loss on impairment of fixed assets was recorded.

Usage	Type	Location	Amount (Millions of yen)
Idle assets	Land, Buildings and structures, Machinery, equipment and vehicles and others	Japan and other overseas regions (11 locations)	603
Assets to be sold	Buildings and structures	Japan region (2 locations)	222
Assets to be disposed of	Land, Buildings and structures, Machinery, equipment and vehicles and others	Japan, North America and other overseas regions (23 locations)	1,305

The Group bases its grouping for assessing the impairment loss on fixed assets on its business segments (automobiles and sales finance) and the regional segments that are mutually complementary with each other. However, the Group determines whether an asset is impaired on an individual asset basis if the asset is considered idle or if it is to be disposed of.
The Company and some of its consolidated subsidiaries have recognized an impairment loss on idle assets and assets to be disposed of due to a significant decline in their market value by reducing their net book value to the respective recoverable value of each asset. Such loss amounted to ¥2,130 million has been recorded as a special loss in the accompanying consolidated statements of income. This impairment loss consisted of losses of ¥603 million on idle assets (land - ¥36 million, buildings and structures - ¥144 million, machinery, equipment and vehicles - ¥7 million and others - ¥416 million), losses of ¥222 million on assets to be sold (buildings and structures - ¥222 million) and losses of ¥1,305 million on assets to be disposed of (land - ¥23 million, buildings and structures - ¥390 million, machinery, equipment and vehicles - ¥207 million and others - ¥685 million).
The recoverable value of these assets was measured with their net sale value, which was estimated based on an appraisal value for the idle assets and those to be disposed of, or a sales contract for the assets to be sold.

Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2014 To March 31, 2015)

The following loss on impairment of fixed assets was recorded.

Usage	Type	Location	Amount (Millions of yen)
Idle assets	Land, Buildings and structures, Machinery, equipment and vehicles and others	Japan, Europe and Asia regions (16 locations)	12,874
Assets to be sold	Land and Buildings and structures	Japan region (5 locations)	1,023
Assets to be disposed of	Land, Buildings and structures, Machinery, equipment and vehicles and others	Japan and Europe regions (7 locations)	2,206

The Group bases its grouping for assessing the impairment loss on fixed assets on its business segments (automobiles and sales finance) and the regional segments that are mutually complementary with each other. However, the Group determines whether an asset is impaired on an individual asset basis if the asset is considered idle or if it is to be disposed of.
The Company and some of its consolidated subsidiaries have recognized an impairment loss on idle assets and assets to be disposed of due to a significant decline in their market value by reducing their net book value to the respective recoverable value of each asset. Such loss amounted to ¥16,103 million has been recorded as a special loss in the accompanying consolidated statements of income. This impairment loss consisted of losses of ¥12,874 million on idle assets (land - ¥56 million, buildings and structures - ¥432 million, machinery, equipment and vehicles - ¥11,793 million and others - ¥593 million), losses of ¥1,023 million on assets to be sold (land - ¥977 million and buildings and structures - ¥46 million) and losses of ¥2,206 million on assets to be disposed of (land - ¥348 million, buildings and structures - ¥1,247 million, machinery, equipment and vehicles - ¥148 million and others - ¥463 million).
The recoverable value of these assets was measured with their net sale value, which was estimated based on an appraisal value for the idle assets and those to be disposed of, or a sales contract for the assets to be sold.

(For consolidated statements of comprehensive income)

※1 Reclassification adjustments and tax effects concerning other comprehensive income

(Millions of yen)

	Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2013 To March 31, 2014)	Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2014 To March 31, 2015)
Unrealized holding gain and loss on securities:		
Amount arising during the period	93,778	30,621
Reclassification adjustments for gains and losses realized in net income	(12,627)	(17,588)
Before tax-effect adjustment	81,151	13,033
Amount of tax effects	(28,734)	(412)
Unrealized holding gain and loss on securities	52,417	12,621
Unrealized gain and loss from hedging instruments:		
Amount arising during the period	4,103	20,077
Reclassification adjustments for gains and losses realized in net income	(1,527)	(397)
Adjustments of acquisition cost for assets	(39)	307
Before tax-effect adjustment	2,537	19,987
Amount of tax effects	(1,747)	(5,793)
Unrealized gain and loss from hedging instruments	790	14,194
Translation adjustments:		
Amount arising during the period	205,676	203,822
Reclassification adjustments for gains and losses realized in net income	290	—
Before tax-effect adjustment	205,966	203,822
Amount of tax effects	—	—
Translation adjustments	205,966	203,822
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans:		
Amount arising during the period	—	(72,720)
Reclassification adjustments for gains and losses realized in net income	—	14,958
Before tax-effect adjustment	—	(57,762)
Amount of tax effects	—	15,203
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	—	(42,559)
The amount for equity method company portion:		
Amount arising during the period	122,593	40,445
Reclassification adjustments for gains and losses realized in net income	440	1,283
Before tax-effect adjustment	123,033	41,728
Amount of tax effects	—	—
The amount for equity method company portion	123,033	41,728
Total other comprehensive income	382,206	229,806

(For consolidated statements of changes in net assets)

Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2013 To March 31, 2014)

1. Shares issued and outstanding / Treasury stock

(Thousands of shares)

Types of share	At the beginning of current fiscal year	Increase	Decrease	At the end of current fiscal year
Shares issued: Common stock	4,520,715	—	—	4,520,715
Treasury stock: Common stock	329,428	11	(411)	329,028

Note: Details of the increase are as follows: (Thousands of shares)

Increase due to the purchase of stocks of less than a standard unit	10
Increase in stocks held by affiliates accounted for by the equity method	1

Details of the decrease are as follows:

Decrease in stocks held by affiliates accounted for by the equity method	286
Decrease due to the exercise of share subscription rights	125

2. Share subscription rights

Company	Description	Type of shares to be issued	Number of shares to be issued (in thousands)				Balance at the end of current fiscal year (Millions of yen)
			At the beginning of current fiscal year	Increase	Decrease	At the end of current fiscal year	
Parent company	Subscription rights as stock options	—					2,401
Total		—					2,401

3. Dividends

(1) Dividends paid

Resolution	Type of shares	Total dividends (Millions of yen)	Dividends per share (Yen)	Cutoff date	Effective date
Annual general meeting of the shareholders on June 25, 2013	Common stock	52,392	12.5	March 31, 2013	June 26, 2013
Meeting of the Board of Directors on November 1, 2013	Common stock	62,873	15	September 30, 2013	November 26, 2013

Note: Total dividends were obtained by deducting the amount corresponding to the equity of Renault shares held by the Company.

(2) Dividends, which the cutoff date was in the year ended March 31, 2014 and the effective date of which is in the year ending March 31, 2015

Resolution	Type of shares	Total dividends (Millions of yen)	Source of dividends	Dividends per share (Yen)	Cutoff date	Effective date
Annual general meeting of the shareholders on June 24, 2014	Common stock	62,877	Retained earnings	15	March 31, 2014	June 25, 2014

Note: Total dividends were obtained by deducting the amount corresponding to the equity of Renault shares held by the Company.

Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2014 To March 31, 2015)

1. Shares issued and outstanding / Treasury stock

(Thousands of shares)

Types of share	At the beginning of current fiscal year	Increase	Decrease	At the end of current fiscal year
Shares issued: Common stock	4,520,715	—	—	4,520,715
Treasury stock: Common stock	329,028	51	(1,883)	327,196

Note: Details of the increase are as follows: (Thousands of shares)

Increase due to the purchase of stocks of less than a standard unit	50
Increase in stocks held by affiliates accounted for by the equity method	1

Details of the decrease are as follows:

Decrease in stocks held by affiliates accounted for by the equity method	1,248
Decrease due to the exercise of share subscription rights	635

2. Share subscription rights

Company	Description	Type of shares to be issued	Number of shares to be issued (in thousands)				Balance at the end of current fiscal year (Millions of yen)
			At the beginning of current fiscal year	Increase	Decrease	At the end of current fiscal year	
Parent company	Subscription rights as stock options	—					2,294
Total		—					2,294

3. Dividends

(1) Dividends paid

Resolution	Type of shares	Total dividends (Millions of yen)	Dividends per share (Yen)	Cutoff date	Effective date
Annual general meeting of the shareholders on June 24, 2014	Common stock	62,877	15	March 31, 2014	June 25, 2014
Meeting of the Board of Directors on November 4, 2014	Common stock	69,177	16.5	September 30, 2014	November 26, 2014

Note: Total dividends were obtained by deducting the amount corresponding to the equity of Renault shares held by the Company.

(2) Dividends, which the cutoff date was in the year ended March 31, 2015 and the effective date of which is in the year ending March 31, 2016

Resolution	Type of shares	Total dividends (Millions of yen)	Source of dividends	Dividends per share (Yen)	Cutoff date	Effective date
Annual general meeting of the shareholders on June 23, 2015	Common stock	69,195	Retained earnings	16.5	March 31, 2015	June 24, 2015

Note: Total dividends were obtained by deducting the amount corresponding to the equity of Renault shares held by the Company.

(For consolidated statements of cash flows)

※1 Cash and cash equivalents as of the year end are reconciled to the accounts reported in the consolidated balance sheets as follows.

(Millions of yen)

	Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2013 To March 31, 2014)	Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2014 To March 31, 2015)
Cash on hand and in banks	822,863	761,074
Time deposits with maturities of more than three months	(3,617)	(113)
Cash equivalents included in securities(*)	13,470	41,651
Cash and cash equivalents	832,716	802,612

*These represent short-term, highly liquid investments readily convertible into cash held by foreign subsidiaries.

(For lease transactions)

1. Finance lease transactions

(Lessees' accounting)

(1) Leased assets

Leased assets primarily consist of dies and buildings.

(2) Depreciation method for leased assets

Described in "4 (2) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment" under Basis of consolidated financial statements.

(Lessors' accounting)

(1) Breakdown of lease investment assets (Millions of yen)

	Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2014)	Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2015)
Lease income receivable	53,703	60,071
Estimated residual value	3,120	3,165
Interest income equivalent	(3,631)	(3,198)
Lease investment assets	53,192	60,038

(2) Expected amounts of collection from lease income receivable concerning lease receivables and lease investment assets after the balance sheet date

Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2014) (Millions of yen)

	Lease receivables	Lease investment assets
Due within one year	16,902	13,302
Due after one year but within two years	14,236	16,185
Due after two years but within three years	783	8,066
Due after three years but within four years	259	4,212
Due after four years but within five years	146	2,191
Due after five years	43	9,747

Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2015) (Millions of yen)

	Lease receivables	Lease investment assets
Due within one year	25,178	18,209
Due after one year but within two years	18,162	13,651
Due after two years but within three years	95	7,047
Due after three years but within four years	75	4,076
Due after four years but within five years	46	2,113
Due after five years	82	14,975

2. Operating lease transactions

(Lessees' accounting)

Future minimum lease payments subsequent to March 31, 2014 and March 31, 2015 are summarized as follows.

(Millions of yen)

	Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2014)	Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2015)
Due in one year or less	7,943	9,411
Due after one year	36,613	41,307
Total	44,556	50,718

(Lessors' accounting)

Future minimum lease income subsequent to March 31, 2014 and March 31, 2015 are summarized as follows.

(Millions of yen)

	Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2014)	Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2015)
Due in one year or less	326,902	396,236
Due after one year	196,304	245,396
Total	523,206	641,632

(For financial instruments)

1. Financial Instruments

(1) Policies on financial instruments

The Group's cash is managed through short-term deposits and appropriate repurchase agreement transactions for the purpose of efficient cash management at appropriate risk. Investment in equity/bond-related products is also authorized. With regard to such investment with price fluctuation risk, a strict risk management is implemented, consisting of regular monitoring of mark-to-market and internal reporting.

The financing has been diversified, such as bank loans, bond issues, commercial paper issues and liquidation of securities, to reduce the exposure to liquidity risk.

The Group utilizes derivative financial instruments based on the internal "Policies and Procedures for Risk Management" mainly for the purposes of hedging its exposure to adverse fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates on receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies, interest rates on interest-bearing debt and market prices on commodity, but does not enter into such transactions for speculative or trading purposes.

The sales financing business provides the Group's financial services including auto loans and leases, which are supplied to customers following a strict credit assessment, and inventory financing, which is supplied to dealers.

(2) Description of financial instruments and related risks

① Trade notes and accounts receivable

The Group holds trade notes and accounts receivable as consideration for sales of products and collects such receivables in accordance with the terms and conditions of relevant sales agreements. The relevant trade notes and accounts receivable are exposed to the credit risk of the respective customers. Those denominated in foreign currencies are exposed to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates.

② Sales finance receivables

Sales financing is an integral part of the Group's core business. The Group provides auto loans and leases to customers who purchase the Group's products and also inventory financing and working capital loans to dealers. Sales finance receivables are exposed to the credit risk of the respective customers as is the case with trade notes and accounts receivable.

③ Securities and investment securities

Securities and investment securities held by the Group are mainly unlisted foreign investment trusts and investment securities in affiliates. Investment securities in affiliates are exposed to the risk of fluctuations in their market prices.

④ Trade notes and accounts payable

The Group holds trade notes and accounts payable as liabilities with various payment dates based on the payment conditions from purchasing diverse parts, materials and services, required for development, manufacture and sale of products. As its procurement activities are operated in various regions and countries, the relevant trade notes and accounts payable are exposed to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates.

⑤ Borrowings, bonds and lease obligations

The Group conducts diverse financing activities for the purpose of fund procurements for working capital, investments in equipment and businesses, sales financing and so forth. As part of such financing uses floating-rates, the relevant borrowings, bonds and lease obligations are exposed to the risk of interest rate fluctuations. The Group is also exposed to liquidity risk in that the necessary funds for business operations may not be ensured with rapid changes in the procurement environment.

⑥ Derivative transactions

(1) Forward foreign exchange contracts

Forward foreign exchange contracts are used to hedge against the adverse impact of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates on foreign currency denominated receivables and payables arising from importing and exporting products and others.

(2) Currency options

In the same manner as forward foreign exchange contracts, currency options are used to hedge against the adverse impact of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates on foreign currency denominated receivables and payables.

(3) Interest rate swaps

Interest rate swaps are used primarily to hedge against the adverse impact of fluctuations in interest rates on interest-bearing debt.

(4) Currency swaps

Currency swaps are used to hedge against the adverse impact of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates on foreign currency denominated receivables and payables.

(5) Interest rate options

Interest rate options are used primarily to hedge against the adverse impact of fluctuations in interest rates on interest-bearing debt.

(6) Commodity futures contracts

Commodity futures contracts are used primarily to hedge against the adverse impact of fluctuations in the market prices of precious metals (used as the catalyst for the emission gas purifier of automobiles) and base metals (raw materials for automobile productions).

For hedging instruments, hedged items, hedging policy and assessment of hedge effectiveness, refer to "(7) Hedge accounting method" under "4. Significant accounting policies".

(3) Risks relating to financial instruments and the management system thereof

① Management of market risk

Although derivative transactions are used for the purpose of hedging risks on the assets and liabilities recorded in the consolidated balance sheets, there remains the risk of foreign currency exchange fluctuations on currency transactions, the risk of interest rate fluctuations on interest rate transactions and the risk of market price fluctuations on commodity transactions. All the derivative transactions of the Group are carried out pursuant to the internal risk management rules, which stipulate the Group's basic policies for derivative transactions, management policies, management items, trading procedures, criteria for the selection of counterparties, the reporting system and so forth. The Group's financial market risk is controlled by the Company in a centralized manner, and it is stipulated that no individual subsidiary can initiate a hedge transaction such as derivative transactions without the prior approval of and regular reporting back to the Company.

The basic policy on the acquisition of derivative transactions is subject to the approval of the Hedge Policy Meeting, which is attended by the Chief Financial Officer and the staff in charge. The execution and management of all transactions are to be conducted in accordance with the aforementioned risk management rules pursuant to the decisions made at those meetings. Derivative transactions are conducted by a special section of the Finance Department, and the verification of the relevant trade agreements and the monitoring of position balances are the responsibility of the Accounting Section and the Risk Management Section. Commodity futures contracts are conducted by the Finance Department in accordance with the acquisition policy determined by the corporate officer in charge of the Purchasing Department and the Chief Financial Officer.

The status of derivative transactions is reported on a daily basis to the Chief Financial Officer and on an annual basis to the Board of Directors.

② Management of credit risk

The Group does business with a variety of local counterparties including sales companies in many regions around the world. The Group has established transaction terms and conditions for operating receivables in Japan and overseas based on credit assessment criteria to take appropriate and effective measures for the protection of such receivables, using bank letters of credit and transactions with advance payments.

As for financial transactions including bank deposits, short term investments and derivatives, the Group is exposed to the risk that counterparty could default on their obligations and jeopardize future profits. We believe that this risk is insignificant as the Group enters into such transactions only with financial institutions that have a sound credit profile. Therefore, we believe that the risk to incur losses from counterparty financial institution's default is low. Credit risk is managed by using its own evaluation methods based on external credit ratings and other analyses. The Finance Department sets a maximum upper limit on positions with each of the counterparties and monitors the balances of open positions.

The Group enters into derivative transactions with Renault Finance S.A. ("RF"), a specialized financial subsidiary of the Renault Group. RF enters into derivative transactions to cover such derivative transactions with the Group only with financial institutions of the highest caliber carefully selected by RF based on its own rating techniques.

③ Management of liquidity risk related to financing

The Company endeavors to raise funds from appropriate sources with reinforced measures such as an accumulation of cash reserves and the conclusion of loan commitment agreements so that the Group can ensure an appropriate level of liquidity even if any significant environmental change takes place in the financial market. However, this factor could entail a greater-than-anticipated level of risk that might hinder the smooth execution of the initially planned financing, thereby having a significant effect on the Group's financial position and business performance. The Group secures the appropriate liquidity of funds in its automobile business in accordance with the management rule on liquidity risk by taking into account the future repayment schedule of borrowings, the future demand for working capital and other fund requirements. Meanwhile, in the sales financing business, the Group minimizes the liquidity risk by focusing on thorough Assets Liability Management, especially in major markets, and matching assets and liabilities.

(4) Supplemental explanation on the fair value of financial instruments

① The fair value and unrealized gain or loss on derivative transactions are estimates that are considered appropriate based on the market at the balance sheet date and, thus, the fair value is not necessarily indicative of the actual amounts that might be realized or settled in the future.

② The notional amounts of the swaps are not a direct measure of the Company's risk exposure in connection with its swap transactions.

2. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The following tables indicate the amount recorded in the consolidated balance sheets, the fair value and the difference as of March 31, 2014 and March 31, 2015 for various financial instruments. Assets and liabilities for which it is deemed difficult to measure the fair value are not included in the tables below. (Refer to Note 2.)

Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2014)

(Millions of yen)

	Amount recorded in the consolidated balance sheets	Fair value	Difference
(1) Cash on hand and in banks	822,863	822,863	—
(2) Trade notes and accounts receivable	785,954		
Allowance for doubtful accounts(*1)	(8,803)		
	777,151	777,151	—
(3) Sales finance receivables(*2)	4,978,603		
Allowance for doubtful accounts(*1)	(41,836)		
	4,936,767	5,036,306	99,539
(4) Securities and investment securities	428,180	585,559	157,379
(5) Long-term loans receivable	13,529		
Allowance for doubtful accounts(*1)	(766)		
	12,763	12,583	(180)
Total assets	6,977,724	7,234,462	256,738
(1) Trade notes and accounts payable	1,511,910	1,511,910	—
(2) Short-term borrowings	706,576	706,576	—
(3) Commercial papers	151,175	151,175	—
(4) Bonds(*3)	1,145,373	1,160,829	(15,456)
(5) Long-term borrowings(*3)	3,592,927	3,616,470	(23,543)
(6) Lease obligations(*3)	56,418	56,488	(70)
Total liabilities	7,164,379	7,203,448	(39,069)
Derivative transactions(*4)	(7,769)	(7,769)	—

(*1) The allowance for doubtful accounts, which is individually reported as part of trade notes and accounts receivable, sales finance receivables and long-term loans receivable, is deducted.

(*2) The amount recorded in the consolidated balance sheets for sales finance receivables is presented with the amount after deducting ¥54,955 million of deferred installments income and others.

(*3) Bonds, long-term borrowings and lease obligations include the current portion of bonds, the current portion of long-term borrowings and lease obligations under current liabilities, respectively.

(*4) Net receivables and payables, which were derived from derivative transactions, are presented in net amounts, and any item for which the total becomes a net liability is indicated in parentheses.

Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2015)

(Millions of yen)

	Amount recorded in the consolidated balance sheets	Fair value	Difference
(1) Cash on hand and in banks	761,074	761,074	—
(2) Trade notes and accounts receivable	888,814		
Allowance for doubtful accounts(*1)	(10,078)		
	878,736	878,736	—
(3) Sales finance receivables(*2)	6,264,410		
Allowance for doubtful accounts(*1)	(51,072)		
	6,213,338	6,333,525	120,187
(4) Securities and investment securities	463,576	639,550	175,974
(5) Long-term loans receivable	14,569		
Allowance for doubtful accounts(*1)	(715)		
	13,854	14,196	342
Total assets	8,330,578	8,627,081	296,503
(1) Trade notes and accounts payable	1,554,399	1,554,399	—
(2) Short-term borrowings	1,022,613	1,022,613	—
(3) Commercial papers	200,692	200,692	—
(4) Bonds(*3)	1,312,460	1,327,821	(15,361)
(5) Long-term borrowings(*3)	4,094,258	4,125,668	(31,410)
(6) Lease obligations(*3)	41,210	41,510	(300)
Total liabilities	8,225,632	8,272,703	(47,071)
Derivative transactions(*4)	(5,318)	(5,318)	—

(*1) The allowance for doubtful accounts, which is individually reported as part of trade notes and accounts receivable, sales finance receivables and long-term loans receivable, is deducted.

(*2) The amount recorded in the consolidated balance sheets for sales finance receivables is presented with the amount after deducting ¥48,464 million of deferred installments income and others.

(*3) Bonds, long-term borrowings and lease obligations include the current portion of bonds, the current portion of long-term borrowings and lease obligations under current liabilities, respectively.

(*4) Net receivables and payables, which were derived from derivative transactions, are presented in net amounts, and any item for which the total becomes a net liability is indicated in parentheses.

(Note 1) Calculation method of the fair value of financial instruments and matters relating to securities and derivative transactions

Assets:

(1) Cash on hand and in banks and (2) Trade notes and accounts receivable

Fair value is calculated based on the book value as these assets are settled within a short time and the fair value is almost equal to the book value.

(3) Sales finance receivables

Fair value is calculated based on the discounted cash flows by collection period, using discount rates reflecting maturity and credit risk.

(4) Securities and investment securities

Fair value of stocks is based on the prices traded at the stock exchange. Fair value of unlisted foreign investment trusts is based on the book value as these are settled within a short time and fair value is almost equal to the book value.

Refer to the Notes to "For securities" with regard to the noteworthy matters provided for each type of securities, classified by holding purpose.

(5) Long-term loans receivable

Fair value is calculated based on the discounted cash flows of each individual loan, using discount rate which would be applicable for similar new loans.

Liabilities:

(1) Trade notes and accounts payable, (2) Short-term borrowings and (3) Commercial papers

Fair value is calculated based on the book value as these liabilities are settled within a short time and fair value is almost equal to the book value.

(4) Bonds

Fair value of marketable bonds is based on the market prices, and that of non-marketable bonds is based on the present value estimated by discounting the total principal and interest, using discount rates reflecting the remaining term and credit risk.

(5) Long-term borrowings and (6) Lease obligations

Fair value is calculated based on the present value estimated by discounting the total principal and interest, using discount rates which would be applicable for similar new borrowings or lease transactions.

Derivative transactions:

Refer to the notes in "For derivative transactions."

(Note 2) The amounts of financial instruments recorded in the consolidated balance sheets for which it is deemed difficult to measure the fair value

(Millions of yen)

Classification	Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2014)	Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2015)
Unlisted stocks	515,583	566,808

Unlisted stocks are not included in (4) Securities and investment securities, as it is deemed difficult to measure the fair value because they are nonmarketable and future cash flows cannot be estimated.

(Note 3) Redemption schedule after the balance sheet date for monetary receivables and securities with maturity dates

Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2014) (Millions of yen)

	Due within one year	Due after one year but within five years	Due after five years but within ten years	Due after ten years
Cash on hand and in banks	822,863	—	—	—
Trade notes and accounts receivable	785,954	—	—	—
Sales finance receivables(*1)	2,045,002	2,796,313	135,572	1,716
Long-term loans receivable	187	12,130	647	565
Total	3,654,006	2,808,443	136,219	2,281

(*1) The amount of sales finance receivables is presented with the amount after deducting ¥54,955 million of deferred installment income and others.

Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2015) (Millions of yen)

	Due within one year	Due after one year but within five years	Due after five years but within ten years	Due after ten years
Cash on hand and in banks	761,074	—	—	—
Trade notes and accounts receivable	888,814	—	—	—
Sales finance receivables(*1)	2,464,305	3,641,978	157,558	569
Long-term loans receivable	490	12,847	968	264
Total	4,114,683	3,654,825	158,526	833

(*1) The amount of sales finance receivables is presented with the amount after deducting ¥48,464 million of deferred installment income and others.

(Note 4) Redemption schedule after the balance sheet date for bonds, long-term borrowings, lease obligations and other interest-bearing debt

Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2014) (Millions of yen)

	Due within one year	Due after one year but within two years	Due after two years but within three years	Due after three years but within four years	Due after four years but within five years	Due after five years
Short-term borrowings	706,576	—	—	—	—	—
Commercial papers	151,175	—	—	—	—	—
Bonds	226,590	201,641	326,275	258,586	102,281	30,000
Long-term borrowings	910,546	1,060,361	873,684	453,453	229,836	65,047
Lease obligations	32,838	13,457	4,316	3,323	1,707	777
Total	2,027,725	1,275,459	1,204,275	715,362	333,824	95,824

Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2015) (Millions of yen)

	Due within one year	Due after one year but within two years	Due after two years but within three years	Due after three years but within four years	Due after four years but within five years	Due after five years
Short-term borrowings	1,022,613	—	—	—	—	—
Commercial papers	200,692	—	—	—	—	—
Bonds	216,942	372,949	361,061	216,482	95,026	50,000
Long-term borrowings	1,376,780	1,179,482	861,014	398,328	186,115	92,539
Lease obligations	23,043	9,003	4,909	2,629	918	708
Total	2,840,070	1,561,434	1,226,984	617,439	282,059	143,247

(For securities)

1. Other securities

Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2014) (Millions of yen)

Types of securities	Carrying value	Acquisition cost	Difference
(Securities whose carrying value exceeds their acquisition cost)			
Stock	187,664	77,218	110,446
Subtotal	187,664	77,218	110,446
(Securities whose carrying value does not exceed their acquisition cost)			
Stock	78	90	(12)
Others	13,470	13,470	—
Subtotal	13,548	13,560	(12)
Total	201,212	90,778	110,434

Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2015) (Millions of yen)

Types of securities	Carrying value	Acquisition cost	Difference
(Securities whose carrying value exceeds their acquisition cost)			
Stock	197,711	74,302	123,409
Others	935	794	141
Subtotal	198,646	75,096	123,550
(Securities whose carrying value does not exceed their acquisition cost)			
Stock	10,909	10,917	(8)
Others	41,651	41,651	—
Subtotal	52,560	52,568	(8)
Total	251,206	127,664	123,542

2. Other securities sold during the fiscal year

Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2013 To March 31, 2014) (Millions of yen)

Type of securities	Sales proceeds	Total gain	Total loss
Stock	803	452	—
Total	803	452	—

Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2014 To March 31, 2015) (Millions of yen)

Type of securities	Sales proceeds	Total gain	Total loss
Stock	57	36	(174)
Total	57	36	(174)

3. Securities for which an impairment loss was recognized

Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2013 To March 31, 2014)

Not applicable.

Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2014 To March 31, 2015)

For the current fiscal year, an impairment loss of ¥2,460 million (stock of unconsolidated subsidiaries: ¥2,460 million) was recognized.

(For derivative transactions)
1. Derivative transactions for which hedge accounting is not adopted

(1) Currency-related transactions

Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2014) (Millions of yen)

Classification	Type	Notional amounts	Portion due after one year included herein	Fair value	Valuation gain or loss
Non-market transactions	Forward foreign exchange contracts:				
	Sell:				
	KRW	10,173	—	(172)	(172)
	THB	6,489	—	(24)	(24)
	Buy:				
	USD	112	—	(1)	(1)
	EUR	115	—	0	0
	Swaps:				
	EUR	26,232	6,482	644	644
	USD	199,436	21,608	(7,302)	(7,302)
	GBP	16,360	—	(121)	(121)
	CAD	29,465	29,465	1,208	1,208
	BRL	61,287	46,985	(405)	(405)
	CNY	10,949	10,949	607	607
	KRW	853	—	(140)	(140)
	INR	11,500	11,500	(436)	(436)
	HKD	475	—	(33)	(33)
	MXN	6,936	6,936	(287)	(287)
Total		—	—	(6,462)	(6,462)

Note: Calculation of fair value is based on the discounted cash flows and others.

Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2015) (Millions of yen)

Classification	Type	Notional amounts	Portion due after one year included herein	Fair value	Valuation gain or loss
Non-market transactions	Forward foreign exchange contracts:				
	Sell:				
	KRW	11,175	—	(190)	(190)
	USD	24	—	0	0
	Buy:				
	USD	24	—	(0)	(0)
	Swaps:				
	EUR	122,713	6,679	(24)	(24)
	USD	603,286	245,341	(44,679)	(44,679)
	CAD	34,403	34,403	5,542	5,542
	GBP	16,382	—	(102)	(102)
	MXN	7,043	7,043	(171)	(171)
	INR	2,253	2,253	(518)	(518)
	HKD	572	—	(19)	(19)
	BRL	169	—	29	29
Total		—	—	(40,132)	(40,132)

Note: Calculation of fair value is based on the discounted cash flows and others.

(2) Interest-related transactions

Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2014) (Millions of yen)

Classification	Type	Notional amounts	Portion due after one year included herein	Fair value	Valuation gain or loss
Non-market transactions	Swaps:				
	Receive floating/pay fixed	197,005	136,122	(123)	(123)
	Receive fixed/pay floating	79,824	50,512	25	25
	Options				
	Caps sold	554,356	181,937		
	(Premium)	(—)	(—)	631	631
	Caps purchased	554,356	181,937		
	(Premium)	(—)	(—)	(631)	(631)
Total		—	—	(98)	(98)

Note: Calculation of fair value is based on the discounted cash flows and others.

Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2015) (Millions of yen)

Classification	Type	Notional amounts	Portion due after one year included herein	Fair value	Valuation gain or loss
Non-market transactions	Swaps:				
	Receive floating/pay fixed	181,493	158,088	(1,853)	(1,853)
	Receive fixed/pay floating	162,444	162,444	1,518	1,518
	Options				
	Caps sold	942,286	274,403		
	(Premium)	(—)	(—)	615	615
	Caps purchased	942,286	274,403		
	(Premium)	(—)	(—)	(615)	(615)
Total		—	—	(335)	(335)

Note: Calculation of fair value is based on the discounted cash flows and others.

(3) Commodity-related transactions

Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2014)

Not applicable.

Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2015)

Not applicable.

2. Derivative transactions for which hedge accounting is adopted

(1) Currency-related transactions

Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2014) (Millions of yen)

Method of hedge accounting	Type of transactions	Major hedged items	Notional amounts	Portion due after one year included herein	Fair value
Deferral hedge accounting	Swaps:				
	EUR	Long-term borrowings and bonds	56,124	56,124	803
	USD		144,682	127,936	3,971
	AUD		110,947	—	(269)
	SGD		2,099	—	(51)
	THB	Short-term borrowings	49,477	—	(236)
Appropriation treatment	Forward foreign exchange contracts:				
	Sell:				
	RUB	Sales finance receivables	5,768	—	(40)
	Buy:				
	USD	Long-term borrowings	10,000	10,000	2,959
Total			—	—	7,137

Note: Calculation of fair value is based on discounted cash flows and others.

Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2015) (Millions of yen)

Method of hedge accounting	Type of transactions	Major hedged items	Notional amounts	Portion due after one year included herein	Fair value
Deferral hedge accounting	Swaps:				
	USD	Short-term and long-term borrowings	275,152	206,138	39,902
	IDR		3,207	2,205	(161)
	Forward foreign exchange contracts:				
	Sell:				
	NZD	Short-term borrowings	4,241	—	(309)
	Buy:				
	AUD	Short-term borrowings	60,076	—	1,730
	USD		14,420	—	1,092
	EUR		30,305	—	281
	SGD		2,238	—	54
Appropriation treatment	Forward foreign exchange contracts:				
	Buy:				
	USD	Long-term borrowings	10,000	—	5,102
Total			—	—	47,691

Note: Calculation of fair value is based on discounted cash flows and others.

(2) Interest-related transactions

Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2014) (Millions of yen)

Method of hedge accounting	Type of transactions	Major hedged items	Notional amounts	Portion due after one year included herein	Fair value
Special treatment	Swaps: Receive floating/pay fixed	Long-term borrowings	289,500	189,000	Note 2
Deferral hedge accounting	Swaps: Receive floating/pay fixed	Long-term borrowings and bonds	780,130	724,832	(8,093)
Total			—	—	(8,093)

Notes: 1. Calculation of fair value is based on discounted cash flows and others.

2. The fair value of interest rate swaps which are accounted using special treatment is included in that of corresponding hedged long-term borrowings in “2. Fair Value of Financial Instruments” under “For financial instruments“ as those interest rate swaps are recorded as an adjustment to interest expense of hedged instruments under the special treatment.

Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2015) (Millions of yen)

Method of hedge accounting	Type of transactions	Major hedged items	Notional amounts	Portion due after one year included herein	Fair value
Special treatment	Swaps: Receive floating/pay fixed	Long-term borrowings	220,500	132,400	Note 2
Deferral hedge accounting	Swaps: Receive floating/pay fixed	Long-term borrowings	1,438,076	603,779	(7,352)
Total			—	—	(7,352)

Notes: 1. Calculation of fair value is based on discounted cash flows and others.

2. The fair value of interest rate swaps which are accounted using special treatment is included in that of corresponding hedged long-term borrowings in “2. Fair Value of Financial Instruments” under “For financial instruments“ as those interest rate swaps are recorded as an adjustment to interest expense of hedged instruments under the special treatment.

(3) Commodity-related transactions

Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2014) (Millions of yen)

Method of hedge accounting	Type of transactions	Major hedged items	Notional amounts	Portion due after one year included herein	Fair value
Deferral hedge accounting	Forward contracts: Buy:	Copper	5,959	—	(177)
		Aluminum	2,500	—	(45)
		Platinum	1,862	—	(31)
Total			—	—	(253)

Note: Calculation of fair value is based on discounted cash flows and others.

Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2015) (Millions of yen)

Method of hedge accounting	Type of transactions	Major hedged items	Notional amounts	Portion due after one year included herein	Fair value
Deferral hedge accounting	Forward contracts: Buy:	Copper	3,674	—	(16)
		Aluminum	1,467	—	(40)
		Palladium	1,644	—	(32)
Total			—	—	(88)

Note: Calculation of fair value is based on discounted cash flows and others.

(For retirement benefits)

1. Description of retirement benefit plans

The Group (consisting of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries) has several defined-benefit and defined-contribution pension plans. The Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries have adopted both defined-benefit and defined-contribution pension plans, whereas certain other consolidated subsidiaries have either defined-benefit or defined-contribution pension plans. The defined-benefit pension plans adopted by the Company and certain domestic subsidiaries include lump-sum payment plans, defined-benefit corporate pension plans and welfare pension fund plans. Certain employees may be entitled to additional special retirement benefits, depending on the conditions for the termination of their employment. Certain consolidated subsidiaries apply a simplified method for calculation of net defined benefit liability, net defined benefit assets and retirement benefit expenses.

2. Defined-benefit pension plan

(1) Adjustments between the beginning and ending balances of retirement benefit obligation (excluding those listed in (3) below)

(Millions of yen)

	Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2013 To March 31, 2014)	Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2014 To March 31, 2015)
Retirement benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	1,174,527	1,233,154
Cumulative effect of changes in accounting policies	—	63,004
Restated balance	1,174,527	1,296,158
Service cost	28,933	32,138
Interest cost	38,544	36,900
Actuarial gain and loss generated	9,358	133,214
Past service cost generated	(11,947)	8
Retirement benefits paid	(66,641)	(70,784)
Effect of foreign exchange translation	61,752	53,581
Other	(1,372)	1,961
Retirement benefit obligation at the end of the year	1,233,154	1,483,176

(2) Adjustments between the beginning and ending balances of plan assets (excluding those listed in (3) below)

(Millions of yen)

	Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2013 To March 31, 2014)	Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2014 To March 31, 2015)
Plan assets at the beginning of the year	902,641	1,024,073
Expected return on plan assets	40,821	50,413
Actuarial gain and loss generated (Note)	51,581	68,953
Contribution from employers	32,785	20,473
Contribution to retirement benefit trust	13,235	20,725
Retirement benefits paid	(62,899)	(65,719)
Effect of foreign exchange translation	46,187	35,755
Other	(278)	2,925
Plan assets at the end of the year	1,024,073	1,157,598

Note: Interest from plan assets of net interest from net defined liability of consolidated foreign subsidiaries which adopt IFRS has been included.

(3) Adjustments between the beginning and ending balances of net defined benefit liability and net defined benefit assets for plans using a simplified method

(Millions of yen)

	Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2013 To March 31, 2014)	Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2014 To March 31, 2015)
Net defined benefit liability and net defined benefit assets at the beginning of the year	320	240
Retirement benefit expenses	51	340
Retirement benefits paid	(17)	(49)
Contribution to plans	(114)	(228)
Effect of change in the scope of consolidation	—	302
Net defined benefit liability and net defined benefit assets at the end of the year	240	605

(4) Adjustments between the ending balances of retirement benefit obligation and plan assets and the net defined benefit liability and net defined benefit assets reported on the balance sheets

(Millions of yen)

	Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2013 To March 31, 2014)	Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2014 To March 31, 2015)
Retirement benefit obligation for funded plans	1,172,659	1,408,717
Plan assets	(1,024,792)	(1,158,500)
	147,867	250,217
Retirement benefit obligation for unfunded plans	61,454	75,966
Net defined liability and assets reported on the consolidated balance sheets	209,321	326,183
Net defined benefit liability	216,583	336,261
Net defined benefit assets	(7,262)	(10,078)
Net defined liability and assets reported on the consolidated balance sheets	209,321	326,183

(5) Breakdown of retirement benefit expenses

(Millions of yen)

	Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2013 To March 31, 2014)	Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2014 To March 31, 2015)
Service cost (Note 1)	28,984	32,479
Interest cost	38,544	36,900
Expected return on plan assets	(40,821)	(50,413)
Amortization of actuarial gain and loss	15,184	13,145
Amortization of past service cost	(4,190)	(5,322)
Amortization of net retirement benefit obligation at transition	9,075	9,098
Other	1,238	737
Retirement benefit expenses for defined benefit plans	48,014	36,624

Notes: 1. The retirement benefit expenses of consolidated subsidiaries adopting the simplified method are included in “Service cost.”
Service cost does not include the amounts contributed by employees with respect to welfare pension fund plans.
2. In addition to the retirement benefit expenses referred to above, additional retirement expenses of ¥4,744 million for the prior fiscal year and ¥2,063 million for the current fiscal year were accounted for as “Other,” under “Special losses” in the consolidated statements of income.

(6) Remeasurements of defined benefit plans

Remeasurements of defined benefit plans (reported under “Other comprehensive income” in the statements of comprehensive income) consist of the following (before tax effects).

(Millions of yen)

	Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2013 To March 31, 2014)	Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2014 To March 31, 2015)
Past service cost	—	(2,193)
Actuarial gain and loss	—	(64,667)
Net retirement benefit obligation at transition	—	9,098
Total	—	(57,762)

(7) Remeasurements of defined benefit plans

Remeasurements of defined benefit plans (reported under “Accumulated other comprehensive income” in the net assets section in the consolidated balance sheets) consist of the following (before tax effects).

(Millions of yen)

	Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2014)	Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2015)
Unrecognized past service cost	31,985	29,792
Unrecognized actuarial gain and loss	(69,929)	(134,596)
Unrecognized net retirement benefit obligation at transition	(9,098)	—
Total	(47,042)	(104,804)

(8) Matters regarding plan assets

①Major components of plan assets

Plan assets consist of the following.

	Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2014)	Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2015)
Stocks	37%	43%
Bonds	40%	36%
Cash and deposits	2%	1%
Real estate (including REITs)	6%	6%
Other	15%	14%
Total	100%	100%

Notes: 1. Securities contributed to the retirement benefit trust included in the total plan assets were 2.3% for the prior year and 3.3% for the current fiscal year.

2. "Other" includes components for which it is difficult to categorize into specific types of plan assets, such as stocks and bonds, and to identify the percentage and the amount by types of assets.

②Method for determining the long-term expected return on plan assets

To determine the long-term expected return on plan assets, the portfolio and past performance of the plan assets held, long-term investment policies and market trends, among others, are considered.

(9) Assumptions used in actuarial calculations

Major assumptions used in actuarial calculations

Domestic companies

	Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2014)	Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2015)
Discount rates	0.9%–2.3%	0.3%–1.5%
Long-term expected rates of return on plan assets	Mainly 3.0%	Mainly 4.0%
Expected future salary increase	2.7%–3.4%	2.7%–3.4%

Foreign companies

	Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2014)	Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2015)
Discount rates	1.8%–5.4%	1.3%–4.5%
Long-term expected rates of return on plan assets (US GAAP adoption companies only)	7.5%–8.8%	7.5%–8.5%
Expected future salary increase	3.0%–3.8%	2.7%–3.7%

3. Defined-contribution pension plans

The required amounts of contribution to the Group's defined-contribution pension plans were ¥13,807 million for the prior fiscal year and ¥16,547 million for the current fiscal year.

(For share-based payments)

1. The account and the amount of stock options charged as expenses

	Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2013 To March 31, 2014)	Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2014 To March 31, 2015)
Salaries and wages in Selling, general and administrative expenses	—	—

2. The amount of stock options charged as income due to their forfeiture resulting from nonuse

	Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2013 To March 31, 2014)	Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2014 To March 31, 2015)
Special gains	—	—

3. Description of stock options/Changes in the size of stock options

(1) Description of stock options

Company name	The Company	The Company	The Company
	2005 Stock Options	2006 Stock Options	2007 Stock Options [1st]
Category and number of people to whom stock options are granted	The Company's employees: 620 Directors of the Company's subsidiaries: 88 Employees of the Company's subsidiaries: 4 Total: 712	The Company's employees: 456 Directors of the Company's subsidiaries: 72 Total: 528	The Company's employees: 23
Type and number of shares	Common stock 13,150,000 shares	Common stock 13,075,000 shares	Common stock 680,000 shares
Grant date	April 25, 2005	May 8, 2006	May 8, 2007
Vesting conditions	(1) Those who hold share subscription rights (hereinafter "the holders") must remain employees or directors of the Company, its subsidiaries, or affiliates until the beginning of the exercise period. (2) The Company must achieve its targeted results. (3) The holders must achieve their respective targets.	(1) Those who hold share subscription rights (hereinafter "the holders") must remain employees or directors of the Company, its subsidiaries, or affiliates until the beginning of the exercise period. (2) The Company must achieve its targeted results. (3) The holders must achieve their respective targets.	(1) Those who hold share subscription rights (hereinafter "the holders") must remain employees or directors of the Company, its subsidiaries, or affiliates until the beginning of the exercise period. (2) The Company must achieve its targeted results. (3) The holders must achieve their respective targets.
Vesting period	From April 25, 2005 To April 25, 2007	From May 8, 2006 To May 8, 2008	From May 8, 2007 To May 8, 2009
Exercise period	From April 26, 2007 To June 23, 2014	From May 9, 2008 To June 20, 2015	From May 9, 2009 To June 26, 2016

Company name	The Company	The Company
	2007 Stock Options [2nd]	2008 Stock Options
Category and number of people to whom stock options are granted	The Company's employees: 12	The Company's employees: 121
Type and number of shares	Common stock 360,000 shares	Common stock 3,620,000 shares
Grant date	December 21, 2007	May 16, 2008
Vesting conditions	(1) Those who hold share subscription rights (hereinafter "the holders") must remain employees or directors of the Company, its subsidiaries, or affiliates until the beginning of the exercise period. (2) The Company must achieve its targeted results. (3) The holders must achieve their respective targets.	(1) Those who hold share subscription rights (hereinafter "the holders") must remain employees or directors of the Company, its subsidiaries or affiliates until the beginning of the exercise period. (2) The holders must achieve their respective targets.
Vesting period	From December 21, 2007 To March 31, 2010	From May 16, 2008 To May 16, 2010
Exercise period	From April 1, 2010 To June 19, 2017	From May 17, 2010 To April 23, 2018

(2) Changes in the size of stock options

The following describes changes in the size of stock options that existed during the year ended March 31, 2015. The number of stock options is translated into the number of shares.

① Number of stock options

Company name	The Company	The Company	The Company
	2005 Stock Options	2006 Stock Options	2007 Stock Options [1st]
Share subscription rights which are not yet vested (shares):			
As of March 31, 2014	—	—	—
Granted	—	—	—
Forfeited	—	—	—
Vested	—	—	—
Balance of options not vested	—	—	—
Share subscription rights which have already been vested (shares):			
As of March 31, 2014	7,798,400	7,821,800	650,000
Vested	—	—	—
Exercised	—	—	—
Forfeited	7,798,400	—	—
Balance of options not exercised	—	7,821,800	650,000

Company name	The Company	The Company
	2007 Stock Options [2nd]	2008 Stock Options
Share subscription rights which are not yet vested (shares):		
As of March 31, 2014	—	—
Granted	—	—
Forfeited	—	—
Vested	—	—
Balance of options not vested	—	—
Share subscription rights which have already been vested (shares):		
As of March 31, 2014	360,000	2,955,800
Vested	—	—
Exercised	—	634,600
Forfeited	—	—
Balance of options not exercised	360,000	2,321,200

② Per share prices

Company name	The Company	The Company	The Company	The Company	The Company
	2005 Stock Options	2006 Stock Options	2007 Stock Options [1st]	2007 Stock Options [2nd]	2008 Stock Options
Exercise price (Yen)	1,119	1,526	1,333	1,205	975
Average price per share upon exercise (Yen)	—	—	—	—	1,206
Fair value per share at grant date (Yen)	—	222.30	136.29	205.43	168.99

4. Method for estimating the per share fair value of stock options

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015, there were no stock options that were granted or for which the fair value per share had been changed due to the alteration of conditions.

5. Estimation of the number of stock options vested

Because it is difficult to reasonably estimate the number of options that will expire in the future, historical data is reflected for the options that have not yet been vested, and the number of options that have actually forfeited is reflected for the options that have already been vested.

(For tax-effect accounting)

1. Significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities

(Millions of yen)

	Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2014)	Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2015)
Deferred tax assets:		
Net operating loss carry forwards	119,055	109,367
Net defined benefit liability	71,163	108,405
Accrued warranty costs	65,283	79,867
Loss for residual value risk of leased vehicles	37,117	58,799
Sales incentives	27,999	42,521
Research and development expenses	35,172	37,647
Allowance for doubtful accounts	23,452	32,908
Other	409,703	400,205
Total gross deferred tax assets	788,944	869,719
Valuation allowance	(139,234)	(100,449)
Total deferred tax assets	649,710	769,270
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Reserves under Special Taxation Measures Law, etc.	(681,409)	(823,624)
Difference between cost of investments and their underlying net equity at fair value on land	(53,215)	(54,995)
Unrealized holding gain on securities	(39,416)	(39,654)
Other	(153,294)	(157,022)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(927,334)	(1,075,295)
Net deferred tax assets	(277,624)	(306,025)

Note: Net deferred tax assets as of March 31, 2014 and 2015 are reflected in the following accounts in the consolidated balance sheets:

(Millions of yen)

	Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2014)	Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2015)
Current assets—deferred tax assets	210,395	226,891
Fixed assets—deferred tax assets	117,437	140,669
Current liabilities—deferred tax liabilities	316	64
Long-term liabilities—deferred tax liabilities	605,140	673,521

2. The reconciliation between the effective tax rates reflected in the consolidated financial statements and the statutory tax rate is summarized as follows:

	Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2014)	Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2015)
Statutory tax rate of the Company	38.0%	35.6%
(Reconciliation)		
・ Different tax rates applied to foreign consolidated subsidiaries	(2.7%)	(1.7%)
・ Tax credits	(7.6%)	(3.9%)
・ Change in valuation allowance	(2.3%)	0.5%
・ Equity in gain and loss of affiliates	(5.7%)	(5.5%)
・ Dividend income from foreign consolidated subsidiaries	1.4%	1.5%
・ Reduction in year-end deferred tax assets due to tax rate change	1.6%	1.6%
・ Other	(1.0%)	0.6%
Effective tax rates after adoption of tax-effect accounting	21.7%	28.7%

3. Amendments to deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities due to a change in the rate of corporation tax

In accordance with the Act for Partial Amendment of the Income Tax Act (Act No. 9, 2015) and the Act for Partial Amendment of the Local Tax Act (Act No. 2, 2015) promulgated on March 31, 2015, the reduction of corporation tax rates and other amendments will take effect from the fiscal year beginning on or after April 1, 2015. Accordingly, the statutory tax rate used for calculating deferred tax assets and liabilities has been changed from 35.6% for the prior fiscal year to 33.0% for the temporary differences to be reversed in the fiscal year beginning on April 1, 2015, or 32.2% for the temporary differences to be reversed in the fiscal year beginning on or after April 1, 2016.

These tax rate changes resulted in a decrease of ¥4,503 million in deferred tax assets (after deducting deferred tax liabilities); an increase of ¥10,708 million in income taxes-deferred, an increase of ¥4,234 million in unrealized holding gain and loss on securities, an increase of ¥1,976 million in remeasurements of defined benefit plans and a decrease of ¥5 million in unrealized gain and loss from hedging instruments in the current fiscal year.

(For assets retirement obligations)

Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2014)

This information is not provided due to its low materiality.

Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2015)

This information is not provided due to its low materiality.

(For investment and rental property)

The Company and some of its subsidiaries have rental property in Japan (Tokyo, Kanagawa, Osaka and others) and overseas, which is mainly used for vehicle and parts dealers.
For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014, net income from rental property amounted to ¥5,308 million and net gain on sales of rental property amounted to ¥3,890 million, whereas an impairment loss on rental property amounted to ¥16 million.
For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015, net income from rental property amounted to ¥5,247 million and net gain on sales of rental property amounted to ¥15,631 million, whereas an impairment loss on rental property amounted to ¥1,597 million.

The carrying value, increase/decrease thereof and fair value of rental property are as follows.

(Millions of yen)

	Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2013 To March 31, 2014)	Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2014 To March 31, 2015)
Carrying value		
Balance at the beginning of the year	130,835	127,727
Increase/Decrease during the year	(3,108)	(3,625)
Balance at the end of the year	127,727	124,102
Fair value at the end of the year	123,143	119,892

Notes:1. The carrying value shown here is calculated by deducting the relevant accumulated depreciation and impairment loss from the property's acquisition cost.
2. The fair value was mainly based on real-estate appraisal value which was calculated by external real-estate appraisers.

(Segments of an enterprise and related information)

Segment information

1. General information about reportable segments

The reportable segments of the Group are components for which discrete financial information is available and whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Executive Committee to make decision about resource allocation and to assess their performance.

Businesses of the Group are segmented into Automobile and Sales financing based on feature of products and services. The Automobile business includes manufacturing and sales of vehicles, marine products and related parts. The Sales financing business provides sales finance service and leasing to support sales activities of the above business.

2. Calculation method of net sales, profits or losses, assets and other items by reportable segments

The accounting method for the reportable segments is the same as basis of preparation for the consolidated financial statements.

The segment profits are based on operating income. Inter-segment sales are based on the price in arms-lengths transaction. The segment assets are based on total assets.

3. Matters regarding changes in reportable segments

As stated in "Changes in accounting policies", the methods for calculating retirement benefit obligation and service cost have been changed from the beginning of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015. Accordingly, retirement benefit obligation and service cost of the reportable segments have been changed.

The effect of this change on segment profits for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015 is immaterial, whereas, on the Summarized consolidated balance sheets by business segments, retained earnings decreased by ¥40,140 million in Automobile & Eliminations and increased by ¥8 million in Sales financing segment respectively at the beginning of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015.

4. Net sales, profits or losses, assets and other items by reportable segments

Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2013 To March 31, 2014)

(Millions of yen)

	Reportable segments			Elimination of inter-segment transactions	The year ended March 31, 2014
	Automobile	Sales financing	Total		
Net sales					
Sales to third parties	9,825,507	657,013	10,482,520	—	10,482,520
Inter-segment sales or transfers	71,057	26,839	97,896	(97,896)	—
Total	9,896,564	683,852	10,580,416	(97,896)	10,482,520
Segment profits	317,762	164,706	482,468	15,897	498,365
Segment assets	9,039,084	7,682,085	16,721,169	(2,017,766)	14,703,403
Other items					
Depreciation and amortization expense	372,093	305,195	677,288	—	677,288
Amortization of goodwill	1,814	—	1,814	—	1,814
Interest expense (Cost of sales)	158	93,235	93,393	(20,619)	72,774
Investment amounts to equity method companies	660,552	9,431	669,983	—	669,983
Increase amounts of fixed assets and intangible fixed assets	568,986	1,031,784	1,600,770	—	1,600,770

Note 1: Consolidated financial statements by business segments

- The Sales financing segment for the summarized consolidated balance sheets, summarized consolidated statements of income and summarized consolidated statement of cash flows consists of Nissan Financial Services Co., Ltd. (Japan), Nissan Motor Acceptance Corporation (U.S.A.), NR Finance Mexico S.A. de C.V. SOFOM E.N.R (Mexico), other 6 companies and the sales finance operations of Nissan Canada Inc. (Canada).
- The financial data on Automobile & Eliminations represent the differences between the consolidated figures and those for the Sales financing segment.

(1) Summarized consolidated balance sheets by business segments

(Millions of yen)

Accounts	Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2014)		
	Automobile & Eliminations	Sales financing	Consolidated total
Assets			
I. Current assets			
Cash on hand and in banks	708,028	114,835	822,863
Trade notes and accounts receivable	785,367	587	785,954
Sales finance receivables	(27,375)	5,060,933	5,033,558
Inventories	1,110,249	41,602	1,151,851
Other current assets	520,710	294,342	815,052
Total current assets	3,096,979	5,512,299	8,609,278
II. Fixed assets			
Property, plant and equipment, net	2,834,665	1,923,373	4,758,038
Investment securities	911,494	18,799	930,293
Other fixed assets	178,180	227,614	405,794
Total fixed assets	3,924,339	2,169,786	6,094,125
Total assets	7,021,318	7,682,085	14,703,403
Liabilities			
I. Current liabilities			
Trade notes and accounts payable	1,462,439	49,471	1,511,910
Short-term borrowings	(1,060,735)	3,055,622	1,994,887
Lease obligations	32,789	49	32,838
Other current liabilities	1,369,772	277,842	1,647,614
Total current liabilities	1,804,265	3,382,984	5,187,249
II. Long-term liabilities			
Bonds	280,000	638,783	918,783
Long-term borrowings	350,347	2,332,034	2,682,381
Lease obligations	23,570	10	23,580
Other long-term liabilities	523,374	696,508	1,219,882
Total long-term liabilities	1,177,291	3,667,335	4,844,626
Total liabilities	2,981,556	7,050,319	10,031,875
Net assets			
I. Shareholders' equity			
Common stock	468,636	137,178	605,814
Capital surplus	771,105	33,380	804,485
Retained earnings	3,052,028	474,618	3,526,646
Treasury stock	(149,315)	—	(149,315)
Total shareholders' equity	4,142,454	645,176	4,787,630
II. Accumulated other comprehensive income			
Translation adjustments	(451,197)	(18,005)	(469,202)
Others	27,797	(7,571)	20,226
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	(423,400)	(25,576)	(448,976)
III. Share subscription rights	2,401	—	2,401
IV. Minority interests	318,307	12,166	330,473
Total net assets	4,039,762	631,766	4,671,528
Total liabilities and net assets	7,021,318	7,682,085	14,703,403

Notes: 1. The sales finance receivables of Automobile & Eliminations represent the amount eliminated for intercompany transactions related to wholesale finance made by the Sales financing segment.

2. The borrowings of Automobile & Eliminations represent the amount after deducting internal loans receivable from the Sales financing segment amounting to ¥1,585,430 million.

(2) Summarized consolidated statements of income by business segments

(Millions of yen)

Accounts	Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2013 To March 31, 2014)		
	Automobile & Eliminations	Sales financing	Consolidated total
Net sales	9,798,668	683,852	10,482,520
Cost of sales	8,190,846	445,217	8,636,063
Gross profit	1,607,822	238,635	1,846,457
Operating income as a percentage of net sales	3.4%	24.1%	4.8%
Operating income	333,659	164,706	498,365
Financial income / expenses, net	(5,422)	(178)	(5,600)
Other non-operating income and expenses, net	35,199	(775)	34,424
Ordinary income	363,436	163,753	527,189
Income before income taxes and minority interests	365,047	164,331	529,378
Net income	284,746	104,288	389,034

(3) Summarized consolidated statements of cash flows by business segments

(Millions of yen)

Accounts	Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2013 To March 31, 2014)		
	Automobile & Eliminations	Sales financing	Consolidated total
I. Cash flows from operating activities			
Income before income taxes and minority interests	365,047	164,331	529,378
Depreciation and amortization	372,093	305,195	677,288
Decrease (increase) in sales finance receivables	(98,334)	(488,726)	(587,060)
Others	86,184	22,333	108,517
Net cash provided by operating activities	724,990	3,133	728,123
II. Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	902	—	902
Purchases of fixed assets	(501,441)	(50,367)	(551,808)
Proceeds from sales of fixed assets	32,941	46,637	79,578
Purchases of leased vehicles	(4,834)	(999,307)	(1,004,141)
Proceeds from sales of leased vehicles	154	465,347	465,501
Others	(53,058)	(17,390)	(70,448)
Net cash used in investing activities	(525,336)	(555,080)	(1,080,416)
III. Cash flows from financing activities			
Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	12,497	(32,417)	(19,920)
Net change in long-term borrowings and redemption of bonds	(225,507)	358,685	133,178
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	109,787	334,879	444,666
Others	(135,069)	(25,930)	(160,999)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(238,292)	635,217	396,925
IV. Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	70,136	4,714	74,850
V. Increase in cash and cash equivalents	31,498	87,984	119,482
VI. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	684,548	27,353	711,901
VII. Increase due to inclusion in consolidation	1,333	—	1,333
VIII. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	717,379	115,337	832,716

Notes: 1. The net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings of Automobile & Eliminations includes the amount of ¥51,057 million eliminated for net increase in internal loans receivable from the Sales financing segment.

2. The net change in long-term borrowings and redemption of bonds of Automobile & Eliminations includes the amount of ¥127,566 million eliminated for net increase in internal loans receivable from the Sales financing segment.

Note 2: Net sales and profits or losses by region

Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2013 To March 31, 2014)

(Millions of yen)

	Japan	North America	Europe	Asia	Other overseas countries	Total	Eliminations	Consolidated
Net sales (1) Sales to third parties	2,348,283	4,488,316	1,660,041	996,056	989,824	10,482,520	—	10,482,520
(2) Inter-segment sales	2,475,765	341,659	221,706	597,823	9,616	3,646,569	(3,646,569)	—
Total	4,824,048	4,829,975	1,881,747	1,593,879	999,440	14,129,089	(3,646,569)	10,482,520
Operating income (loss)	322,647	191,930	(23,611)	53,268	(29,996)	514,238	(15,873)	498,365

Notes: 1. Regions are representing the location of the Company and its group companies.
2. Areas are segmented based on their geographical proximity and their mutual operational relationship.
3. Major countries and areas which belong to segments other than Japan are as follows:
(1) North America : The United States of America, Canada and Mexico
(2) Europe : France, The United Kingdom, Spain, Russia and other European countries
(3) Asia : China, Thailand, India and other Asian countries
(4) Other overseas countries : Oceania, Middle East, Central and South America excluding Mexico and South Africa

Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2014 To March 31, 2015)

(Millions of yen)

	Reportable segments			Elimination of inter-segment transactions	The year ended March 31,2015
	Automobile	Sales financing	Total		
Net sales Sales to third parties	10,594,206	781,001	11,375,207	—	11,375,207
Inter-segment sales or transfers	105,425	30,329	135,754	(135,754)	—
Total	10,699,631	811,330	11,510,961	(135,754)	11,375,207
Segment profits	374,847	195,497	570,344	19,217	589,561
Segment assets	9,666,338	9,281,313	18,947,651	(1,901,992)	17,045,659
Other items Depreciation and amortization expense	419,126	363,151	782,277	—	782,277
Amortization of goodwill	1,837	—	1,837	—	1,837
Interest expense (Cost of sales)	—	112,399	112,399	(28,743)	83,656
Investment amounts to equity method companies	705,403	10,271	715,674	—	715,674
Increase amounts of fixed assets and intangible fixed assets	469,858	1,121,134	1,590,992	—	1,590,992

Note 1: Consolidated financial statements by business segments

- The Sales financing segment for the summarized consolidated balance sheets, summarized consolidated statements of income and summarized consolidated statements of cash flows consists of Nissan Financial Services Co., Ltd. (Japan), Nissan Motor Acceptance Corporation (U.S.A.), NR Finance Mexico S.A. de C.V. SOFOM E.N.R (Mexico), other 7 companies and the sales finance operations of Nissan Canada Inc. (Canada).
- The financial data on Automobile & Eliminations represent the differences between the consolidated figures and those for the Sales financing segment.

(1) Summarized consolidated balance sheets by business segments

(Millions of yen)

Accounts	Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2015)		
	Automobile & Eliminations	Sales financing	Consolidated total
Assets			
I. Current assets			
Cash on hand and in banks	708,478	52,596	761,074
Trade notes and accounts receivable	887,060	1,754	888,814
Sales finance receivables	(29,407)	6,342,281	6,312,874
Inventories	1,265,853	44,144	1,309,997
Other current assets	683,976	360,610	1,044,586
Total current assets	3,515,960	6,801,385	10,317,345
II. Fixed assets			
Property, plant and equipment, net	2,931,670	2,334,569	5,266,239
Investment securities	967,076	21,657	988,733
Other fixed assets	349,640	123,702	473,342
Total fixed assets	4,248,386	2,479,928	6,728,314
Total assets	7,764,346	9,281,313	17,045,659
Liabilities			
I. Current liabilities			
Trade notes and accounts payable	1,513,324	41,075	1,554,399
Short-term borrowings	(989,910)	3,806,937	2,817,027
Lease obligations	23,042	1	23,043
Other current liabilities	1,705,645	317,381	2,023,026
Total current liabilities	2,252,101	4,165,394	6,417,495
II. Long-term liabilities			
Bonds	350,000	745,518	1,095,518
Long-term borrowings	(56,837)	2,774,315	2,717,478
Lease obligations	18,157	10	18,167
Other long-term liabilities	807,682	742,057	1,549,739
Total long-term liabilities	1,119,002	4,261,900	5,380,902
Total liabilities	3,371,103	8,427,294	11,798,397
Net assets			
I. Shareholders' equity			
Common stock	454,823	150,991	605,814
Capital surplus	771,187	33,380	804,567
Retained earnings	3,210,448	601,400	3,811,848
Treasury stock	(148,239)	—	(148,239)
Total shareholders' equity	4,288,219	785,771	5,073,990
II. Accumulated other comprehensive income			
Translation adjustments	(290,960)	44,184	(246,776)
Others	2,339	4,863	7,202
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	(288,621)	49,047	(239,574)
III. Share subscription rights	2,294	—	2,294
IV. Minority interests	391,351	19,201	410,552
Total net assets	4,393,243	854,019	5,247,262
Total liabilities and net assets	7,764,346	9,281,313	17,045,659

Notes: 1. The sales finance receivables of Automobile & Eliminations represent the amount eliminated for intercompany transactions related to wholesale finance made by the Sales financing segment.

2. The borrowings of Automobile & Eliminations represent the amount after deducting internal loans receivable from the Sales financing segment amounting to ¥1,706,288 million.

(2) Summarized consolidated statements of income by business segments

(Millions of yen)

Accounts	Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2014 To March 31, 2015)		
	Automobile & Eliminations	Sales financing	Consolidated total
Net sales	10,563,877	811,330	11,375,207
Cost of sales	8,717,387	523,954	9,241,341
Gross profit	1,846,490	287,376	2,133,866
Operating income as a percentage of net sales	3.7%	24.1%	5.2%
Operating income	394,064	195,497	589,561
Financial income / expenses, net	2,448	133	2,581
Other non-operating income and expenses, net	99,454	2,636	102,090
Ordinary income	495,966	198,266	694,232
Income before income taxes and minority interests	487,397	200,024	687,421
Net income	330,550	127,024	457,574

(3) Summarized consolidated statements of cash flows by business segments

(Millions of yen)

Accounts	Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2014 To March 31, 2015)		
	Automobile & Eliminations	Sales financing	Consolidated total
I. Cash flows from operating activities			
Income before income taxes and minority interests	487,397	200,024	687,421
Depreciation and amortization	419,126	363,151	782,277
Decrease (increase) in finance receivables	2,072	(709,393)	(707,321)
Others	(101,030)	31,400	(69,630)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	807,565	(114,818)	692,747
II. Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	3,691	2,257	5,948
Purchases of fixed assets	(453,281)	(59,987)	(513,268)
Proceeds from sales of fixed assets	42,149	46,169	88,318
Purchases of leased vehicles	(142)	(1,070,512)	(1,070,654)
Proceeds from sales of leased vehicles	64	537,657	537,721
Others	(34,218)	(35,872)	(70,090)
Net cash used in investing activities	(441,737)	(580,288)	(1,022,025)
III. Cash flows from financing activities			
Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	201,448	243,722	445,170
Net change in long-term borrowings and redemption of bonds	(520,522)	169,426	(351,096)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	119,739	205,774	325,513
Others	(184,386)	10,695	(173,691)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(383,721)	629,617	245,896
IV. Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	47,383	3,277	50,660
V. Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	29,490	(62,212)	(32,722)
VI. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	717,379	115,337	832,716
VII. Increase due to inclusion in consolidation	1,548	1,070	2,618
VIII. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	748,417	54,195	802,612

Notes:1. The net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings of Automobile & Eliminations includes the amount of ¥267,575 million eliminated for net decrease in internal loans receivable from the Sales financing segment.

2. The net change in long-term borrowings and redemption of bonds of Automobile & Eliminations includes the amount of ¥229,711 million eliminated for net increase in internal loans receivable from the Sales financing segment.

Note 2: Net sales and profits or losses by region

Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2014 To March 31, 2015)

(Millions of yen)

	Japan	North America	Europe	Asia	Other overseas countries	Total	Eliminations	Consolidated
Net sales (1) Sales to third parties	2,173,459	5,235,620	1,706,675	1,109,832	1,149,621	11,375,207	—	11,375,207
(2) Inter-segment sales	2,342,538	379,669	219,918	625,566	8,449	3,576,140	(3,576,140)	—
Total	4,515,997	5,615,289	1,926,593	1,735,398	1,158,070	14,951,347	(3,576,140)	11,375,207
Operating income (loss)	244,068	295,729	(25,792)	55,676	(18,930)	550,751	38,810	589,561

Notes: 1. Regions are representing the location of the Company and its group companies.
2. Areas are segmented based on their geographical proximity and their mutual operational relationship.
3. Major countries and areas which belong to segments other than Japan are as follows:
(1) North America : The United States of America, Canada and Mexico
(2) Europe : France, The United Kingdom, Spain, Russia and other European countries
(3) Asia : China, Thailand, India and other Asian countries
(4) Other overseas countries : Oceania, Middle East, Central and South America excluding Mexico and South Africa

Related information

Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2013 To March 31, 2014)

1. Information by product and service

This information is not provided here because it is the same as the information provided under "Segment information."

2. Information by geographical area

(1) Net sales

(Millions of yen)

Japan	North America		Europe	Asia	Other overseas countries	Total
		U.S.A.				
2,077,135	4,337,127	3,601,147	1,666,307	1,215,769	1,186,182	10,482,520

Notes: 1. Regions are representing customers' location.
2. Areas are segmented based on their geographical proximity and their mutual operational relationship.
3. Major countries and areas which belong to segments other than Japan are as follows:
(1) North America : The United States of America, Canada and Mexico
(2) Europe : France, The United Kingdom, Spain, Russia and other European countries
(3) Asia : China, Thailand, India and other Asian countries
(4) Other overseas countries : Oceania, Middle East, Central and South America excluding Mexico, South Africa, etc.

(2) Property, plant and equipment

(Millions of yen)

Japan	North America		Europe	Asia	Other overseas countries	Total
		U.S.A.				
1,590,173	2,501,107	2,084,468	289,270	283,465	94,023	4,758,038

Notes: 1. Regions are representing location of the Company and its group companies.
2. Areas are segmented based on their geographical proximity and their mutual operational relationship.
3. Major countries and areas which belong to segments other than Japan are as follows:
(1) North America : The United States of America, Canada and Mexico
(2) Europe : France, The United Kingdom, Spain, Russia and other European countries
(3) Asia : China, Thailand, India and other Asian countries
(4) Other overseas countries : Oceania, Middle East, Central and South America excluding Mexico and South Africa

3. Information by major customer

This information is not provided because there were no customers that accounted for 10% or more of the net sales to third parties recorded in the consolidated statements of income.

Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2014 To March 31, 2015)

1. Information by product and service

This information is not provided here because it is the same as the information provided under “Segment information.”

2. Information by geographical area

(1) Net sales

(Millions of yen)

Japan	North America		Europe	Asia	Other overseas countries	Total
		U.S.A.				
1,853,000	5,063,298	4,191,022	1,745,837	1,374,551	1,338,521	11,375,207

Notes: 1. Regions are representing customers’ location.

2. Areas are segmented based on their geographical proximity and their mutual operational relationship.

3. Major countries and areas which belong to segments other than Japan are as follows:

(1) North America : The United States of America, Canada and Mexico

(2) Europe : France, The United Kingdom, Spain, Russia and other European countries

(3) Asia : China, Thailand, India and other Asian countries

(4) Other overseas countries : Oceania, Middle East, Central and South America excluding Mexico, South Africa, etc.

(2) Property, plant and equipment

(Millions of yen)

Japan	North America		Europe	Asia	Other overseas countries	Total
		U.S.A.				
1,552,554	3,002,760	2,531,017	294,209	335,449	81,267	5,266,239

Notes: 1. Regions are representing location of the Company and its group companies.

2. Areas are segmented based on their geographical proximity and their mutual operational relationship.

3. Major countries and areas which belong to segments other than Japan are as follows:

(1) North America : The United States of America, Canada and Mexico

(2) Europe : France, The United Kingdom, Spain, Russia and other European countries

(3) Asia : China, Thailand, India and other Asian countries

(4) Other overseas countries : Oceania, Middle East, Central and South America excluding Mexico and South Africa

3. Information by major customer

This information is not provided because there were no customers that accounted for 10% or more of the net sales to third parties recorded in the consolidated statements of income.

Information about the impairment loss on fixed assets by reportable segments

Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2013 To March 31, 2014)

(Millions of yen)

	Reportable segments			Elimination of inter-segment transactions	Total
	Automobile	Sales financing	Total		
Impairment loss	2,130	—	2,130	—	2,130

Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2014 To March 31, 2015)

(Millions of yen)

	Reportable segments			Elimination of inter-segment transactions	Total
	Automobile	Sales financing	Total		
Impairment loss	16,103	—	16,103	—	16,103

Information about the amortization of goodwill and unamortized balance by reportable segments

Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2013 To March 31, 2014)

(Millions of yen)

	Reportable segments			Elimination of inter-segment transactions	Total
	Automobile	Sales financing	Total		
Amortization of goodwill	1,814	—	1,814	—	1,814
Balance at the end of the year	19,231	—	19,231	—	19,231

Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2014 To March 31, 2015)

(Millions of yen)

	Reportable segments			Elimination of inter-segment transactions	Total
	Automobile	Sales financing	Total		
Amortization of goodwill	1,837	—	1,837	—	1,837
Balance at the end of the year	17,381	—	17,381	—	17,381

Information about the gain recognized on negative goodwill by reportable segments

Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2013 To March 31, 2014)

This information is not provided due to its low materiality.

Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2014 To March 31, 2015)

This information is not provided due to its low materiality.

(Information of related parties)

1. Transactions with related parties

Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2013 To March 31, 2014)

There are no significant transactions to be disclosed.

Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2014 To March 31, 2015)

There are no significant transactions to be disclosed.

2. Notes on the parent company and significant affiliates

Condensed financial information of significant affiliates:

Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2013 To March 31, 2014)

Combined and condensed financial information (from January 1, 2013, to December 31, 2013) of Renault and Dongfeng Motor Co., Ltd., which are defined as significant affiliates for the current fiscal year, is as follows.

Total current assets	¥7,304,090 million
Total fixed assets	¥5,371,525 million
Total current liabilities	¥6,832,982 million
Total long-term liabilities	¥1,650,386 million
Total net assets	¥4,192,247 million
Net sales	¥7,590,837 million
Income before income taxes	¥443,042 million
Net income	¥274,895 million

Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2014 To March 31, 2015)

Combined and condensed financial information (from January 1, 2014, to December 31, 2014) of Renault and Dongfeng Motor Co., Ltd., which are defined as significant affiliates for the current fiscal year, is as follows.

Total current assets	¥8,134,972 million
Total fixed assets	¥5,876,353 million
Total current liabilities	¥7,603,008 million
Total long-term liabilities	¥1,795,171 million
Total net assets	¥4,613,146 million
Net sales	¥8,088,403 million
Income before income taxes	¥609,531 million
Net income	¥478,427 million

(Amounts per share)

(Yen)

	Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2013 To March 31, 2014)	Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2014 To March 31, 2015)
Net assets per share	1,035.06	1,152.83
Basic net income per share	92.82	109.15
Diluted net income per share	92.82	109.14

Notes: 1.The basis for calculation of the basic net income per share and the diluted net income per share is as follows.

	Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2013 To March 31, 2014)	Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2014 To March 31, 2015)
Basic net income per share: Net income (Millions of yen)	389,034	457,574
Net income attributable to shares of common stock (Millions of yen)	389,034	457,574
Average number of shares of common stock during the fiscal year (Thousands of shares)	4,191,414	4,192,309
Diluted net income per share: Increase in shares of common stock (Thousands of shares)	21	120
(Exercise of warrants (Thousands of shares) (Exercise of share subscription rights (Thousands of shares)	— 21	— 120
Securities excluded from the computation of diluted net income per share because they do not have dilutive effects.	3rd share subscription rights (the number of share subscription rights is 77,984 units) 4th share subscription rights (the number of share subscription rights is 78,218 units) 5th share subscription rights (the number of share subscription rights is 6,500 units) 6th share subscription rights (the number of share subscription rights is 3,600 units) Refer to "Status of share subscription rights" for a summary.	4th share subscription rights (the number of share subscription rights is 78,218 units) 5th share subscription rights (the number of share subscription rights is 6,500 units) 6th share subscription rights (the number of share subscription rights is 3,600 units) Refer to "Status of share subscription rights" for a summary.

2. The basis for calculation of the net assets per share is as follows.

	Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2014)	Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2015)
Total net assets (Millions of yen)	4,671,528	5,247,262
Amounts deducted from total net assets (Millions of yen)	332,874	412,846
(Share subscription rights (Millions of yen))	2,401	2,294
(Minority interests (Millions of yen))	330,473	410,552
Net assets attributable to shares of common stock at year end (Millions of yen)	4,338,654	4,834,416
The year-end number of shares of common stock used for the calculation of net assets per share (Thousands of shares)	4,191,687	4,193,519

3. As stated in "Changes in accounting policies," the Company has applied the Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits and the Guidance on Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits, and has followed the transitional treatment provided for in Paragraph 37 of the Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits for application thereof.
This application resulted in a decrease of ¥9.57 in net assets per share for the current fiscal year and the effect on basic net income per share and diluted net income per share for the current fiscal year is immaterial.

(Significant subsequent events)

Not applicable.

⑤ Consolidated supplemental schedules

Schedule of bonds payable

Company	Description	Date of Issuance	Balance at the beginning of current fiscal year (Millions of yen)	Balance at the end of current fiscal year (Millions of yen)	Interest rate (%)	Collateral	Maturity
*1	47th unsecured bonds	June 19, 2007	35,000	—	1.95	None	June 20, 2014
*1	49th unsecured bonds	September 17, 2009	35,000	—	1.931	"	September 19, 2014
*1	51st unsecured bonds (Note 2)	April 28, 2010	50,000	(50,000) 50,000	0.813	"	April 28, 2015
*1	52nd unsecured bonds	April 28, 2010	30,000	30,000	1.17	"	April 28, 2017
*1	53rd unsecured bonds	April 28, 2010	20,000	20,000	1.744	"	April 28, 2020
*1	54th unsecured bonds	April 28, 2011	70,000	70,000	0.871	"	April 28, 2016
*1	55th unsecured bonds	April 25, 2013	100,000	100,000	0.415	"	March 20, 2018
*1	56th unsecured bonds	April 25, 2013	10,000	10,000	0.554	"	March 19, 2020
*1	57th unsecured bonds	April 25, 2014	—	100,000	0.314	"	March 20, 2019
*1	58th unsecured bonds	April 25, 2014	—	20,000	0.779	"	March 19, 2024
*2	Bonds issued by subsidiaries (Note 2)	2010 - 2014	255,000	(90,000) 295,000	0.1 - 0.7	"	2015 - 2021
*3	Bonds issued by subsidiaries (Note 2)	2010 - 2015	462,873 [$4,497,413 thousand]	(72,102) [$600,000 thousand] 576,862 [$4,800,451 thousand]	0.5 - 2.7	"	2016 - 2020
*3	Bonds issued by subsidiaries	2013	63,040 [MXN 8,000,000 thousand]	23,640 [MXN 3,000,000 thousand]	3.6 - 4.1	"	2016
*3	Bonds issued by subsidiaries (Note 2)	2011 - 2013	14,460 [THB 4,561,396 thousand]	(4,840) [THB 1,308,112 thousand] 16,958 [THB 4,578,392 thousand]	0.5 - 0.7	"	2015 - 2016
Total (Note 2)		—	1,145,373	(216,942) 1,312,460	—		—

Notes: 1. *1 The Company *2 Domestic subsidiaries *3 Foreign subsidiaries

2. The amounts in parentheses presented under "Balance at the end of current fiscal year" represent the amounts scheduled to be redeemed within one year.

3. The redemption schedule of bonds for 5 years subsequent to March 31, 2015 is summarized as follows:

(Millions of yen)

Due within one year	Due after one year but within two years	Due after two years but within three years	Due after three years but within four years	Due after four years but within five years
216,942	372,949	361,061	216,482	95,026

Schedule of borrowings

(Millions of yen)

Category	Balance at the beginning of current fiscal year	Balance at the end of current fiscal year	Average interest rate (%)	Maturity
Short-term borrowings	280,460	302,160	3.88	—
Nonrecourse short-term borrowings	426,116	720,453	0.50	—
Current portion of long-term borrowings	400,643	605,271	1.02	—
Current portion of nonrecourse long-term borrowings	509,903	771,509	0.68	—
Commercial papers	151,175	200,692	0.69	—
Current portion of lease obligations	32,838	23,043	2.08	—
Long-term borrowings (excluding current portion)	1,966,440	2,004,467	1.49	April 2016 to December 2034
Nonrecourse long-term borrowings (excluding current portion)	715,941	713,011	1.48	April 2016 to June 2021
Lease obligations (excluding current portion)	23,580	18,167	2.25	April 2016 to November 2024
Total	4,507,096	5,358,773	—	—

Notes: 1. The average interest rate represents the weighted-average rate applicable to the year-end balance.

2. The following table shows the aggregate annual maturities of long-term borrowings (excluding the current portion), nonrecourse long-term borrowings (excluding the current portion) and lease obligations (excluding the current portion) for 5 years subsequent to March 31, 2015.

(Millions of yen)

	Due after one year but within two years	Due after two years but within three years	Due after three years but within four years	Due after four years but within five years
Long-term borrowings	775,252	598,120	355,123	183,892
Nonrecourse long-term borrowings	404,230	262,894	43,205	2,223
Lease obligations	9,003	4,909	2,629	918

Schedule of asset retirement obligations

The schedule of asset retirement obligations is not provided because the amounts of asset retirement obligations at the beginning and the end of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015 were less than one hundredth (1%) of the amounts of total liabilities and net assets at the beginning and the end of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015.

(2) Other

Quarterly financial information for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015

(Millions of yen)

Cumulative period	1st Quarter (Three months ended June 30, 2014)	2nd Quarter (Six months ended September 30, 2014)	3rd Quarter (Nine months ended December 31, 2014)	4th Quarter (Fiscal year ended March 31, 2015)
Net sales	2,465,635	5,144,629	8,088,506	11,375,207
Income before income taxes and minority interests	147,288	324,290	490,416	687,421
Net income	112,134	237,003	338,812	457,574
Net income per share (Yen)	26.75	56. 54	80.82	109.15

Each quarter	1st Quarter (From April 1, 2014 To June 30, 2014)	2nd Quarter (From July 1, 2014 To September 30, 2014)	3rd Quarter (From October 1, 2014 To December 31, 2014)	4th Quarter (From January 1, 2015 To March 31, 2015)
Net income per share (Yen)	26.75	29.79	24.28	28.32

2. Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Non-consolidated financial statements

① Non-consolidated balance sheets

(Millions of yen)

		Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2014)		Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2015)
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash on hand and in banks		65,500		24,365
Trade accounts receivable	※1	512,367	※1	522,904
Finished goods		51,001		61,396
Work in process		23,923		26,072
Raw materials and supplies		72,326		86,379
Prepaid expenses		24,931		19,729
Deferred tax assets		93,086		98,209
Short-term loans receivable from subsidiaries and affiliates		561,213		535,902
Other	※1	162,442	※1	166,600
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(13,166)		(19,043)
Total current assets		1,553,627		1,522,517
Fixed assets				
Property, plant and equipment				
Buildings		220,096		214,572
Structures		32,438		31,276
Machinery and equipment		149,771		136,860
Vehicles		24,382		29,034
Tools, furniture and fixtures		92,115		79,507
Land		134,459		132,889
Construction in progress		6,464		12,994
Total property, plant and equipment		659,729		637,136
Intangible fixed assets		55,539		56,000
Investments and other assets				
Investment securities		189,547		199,394
Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates		1,554,663		1,708,651
Long-term loans receivable from subsidiaries and affiliates		689,932		846,315
Other		23,669		23,518
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(278)		(198)
Total investments and other assets		2,457,534		2,777,681
Total fixed assets		3,172,803		3,470,818
Total assets		4,726,430		4,993,336

(Millions of yen)

		Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2014)		Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2015)
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Trade notes payable		297		7,023
Electronically recorded obligations - operating		—	※1	255,383
Trade accounts payable	※1	651,521	※1	428,670
Short-term borrowings	※1	384,117	※1	309,033
Current portion of long-term borrowings		166,350		76,350
Current portion of bonds		69,999		50,000
Lease obligations	※1	25,324	※1	18,551
Accounts payable-other	※1	19,917	※1	28,927
Accrued expenses	※1	262,724	※1	308,724
Income taxes payable		30,583		53,712
Deposits received	※1	88,198	※1	79,638
Accrued warranty costs		23,054		24,507
Other		1,954		663
Total current liabilities		1,724,043		1,641,184
Long-term liabilities				
Bonds		280,000		350,000
Long-term borrowings		360,837		303,462
Long-term loans payable to subsidiaries and affiliates		11,012		—
Lease obligations	※1	27,196	※1	22,529
Deferred tax liabilities		85,342		52,685
Accrued warranty costs		46,282		51,064
Accrued retirement benefits		31,922		77,705
Other	※1, ※2	15,512	※1, ※2	21,755
Total long-term liabilities		858,105		879,200
Total liabilities		2,582,149		2,520,384

(Millions of yen)

	Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2014)	Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2015)
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Common stock	605,813	605,813
Capital surplus		
Legal capital surplus	804,470	804,470
Other capital surplus	15	96
Total capital surplus	804,485	804,566
Retained earnings		
Legal reserve	53,838	53,838
Other retained earnings		
Reserve for reduction of replacement cost of specified properties	59,418	58,274
Reserve for special depreciation	67	30
Unappropriated retained earnings	578,999	895,741
Total retained earnings	692,324	1,007,884
Treasury stock	(31,285)	(30,702)
Total shareholders' equity	2,071,337	2,387,562
Valuation, translation adjustments and others		
Unrealized holding gain and loss on securities	70,707	83,210
Unrealized gain and loss from hedging instruments	(163)	(115)
Total valuation, translation adjustments and others	70,543	83,094
Share subscription rights	2,400	2,293
Total net assets	2,144,281	2,472,951
Total liabilities and net assets	4,726,430	4,993,336

② Non-consolidated statements of income

(Millions of yen)

		Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2013 To March 31, 2014)		Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2014 To March 31, 2015)
Net sales	※1	3,737,844	※1	3,516,415
Cost of sales	※1	3,225,698	※1	3,041,024
Gross profit		512,146		475,390
Selling, general and administrative expenses	※1, ※2	324,888	※1, ※2	334,787
Operating income		187,258		140,602
Non-operating income				
Interest income	※1	12,198	※1	12,117
Dividends income	※1	257,194	※1	380,016
Exchange gain		14,901		20,658
Other	※1	16,219	※1	17,261
Total non-operating income		300,514		430,053
Non-operating expenses				
Interest expense	※1	12,533	※1	10,050
Amortization of net retirement benefit obligation at transition		8,054		8,048
Derivative loss		5,234		8,563
Other	※1	4,669	※1	3,840
Total non-operating expenses		30,491		30,502
Ordinary income		457,281		540,154
Special gains				
Gain on sales of fixed assets		147		600
Gain on contribution of securities to retirement benefit trust		12,175		17,725
Other		945		373
Total special gains		13,268		18,698
Special losses				
Loss on sales of fixed assets		447		791
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		4,110		4,463
Impairment loss		—		1,713
Loss on valuation of shares of subsidiaries and affiliates		—		9,492
Other		327		4,393
Total special losses		4,885		20,854
Income before income taxes		465,664		537,997
Income taxes-current		16,145		65,458
Income taxes-deferred		24,023		(19,031)
Total income taxes		40,169		46,427
Net income		425,494		491,570

③ Non-consolidated statements of changes in net assets

Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2013 To March 31, 2014) (Millions of yen)

	Shareholders' equity								
		Capital surplus			Retained earnings				
						Other retained earnings			
	Common stock	Legal capital surplus	Other capital surplus	Total capital surplus	Legal reserve	Reserve for reduction of replacement cost of specified properties	Reserve for special depreciation	Unappropriated retained earnings	Total retained earnings
Balance at the beginning of current period	605,813	804,470	—	804,470	53,838	64,820	143	271,497	390,300
Cumulative effect of changes in accounting policies									
Restated balance	605,813	804,470	—	804,470	53,838	64,820	143	271,497	390,300
Changes of items during the period									
Cash dividends paid								(123,470)	(123,470)
Provision of reserve for reduction entry of replaced properties						17		(17)	—
Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of replaced properties						(5,419)		5,419	—
Provision of reserve for special depreciation							4	(4)	—
Reversal of reserve for special depreciation							(80)	80	—
Net income								425,494	425,494
Purchases of treasury stock									
Disposal of treasury stock			15	15					
Net changes of items other than those in shareholders' equity									
Total changes of items during the period			15	15		(5,402)	(75)	307,501	302,023
Balance at the end of current period	605,813	804,470	15	804,485	53,838	59,418	67	578,999	692,324

	Shareholders' equity		Valuation, translation adjustments and others				
	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity	Unrealized holding gain and loss on securities	Unrealized gain and loss from hedging instruments	Total valuation, translation adjustments and others	Share subscription rights	Total net assets
Balance at the beginning of current period	(31,402)	1,769,181	18,761	(5)	18,756	2,415	1,790,353
Cumulative effect of changes in accounting policies							
Restated balance	(31,402)	1,769,181	18,761	(5)	18,756	2,415	1,790,353
Changes of items during the period							
Cash dividends paid		(123,470)					(123,470)
Provision of reserve for reduction entry of replaced properties							
Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of replaced properties							
Provision of reserve for special depreciation							
Reversal of reserve for special depreciation							
Net income		425,494					425,494
Purchases of treasury stock	(9)	(9)					(9)
Disposal of treasury stock	126	141					141
Net changes of items other than those in shareholders' equity			51,945	(158)	51,787	(14)	51,772
Total changes of items during the period	116	302,155	51,945	(158)	51,787	(14)	353,928
Balance at the end of current period	(31,285)	2,071,337	70,707	(163)	70,543	2,400	2,144,281

Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2014 To March 31, 2015) (Millions of yen)

	Shareholders' equity: Common stock	Shareholders' equity: Capital surplus: Legal capital surplus	Shareholders' equity: Capital surplus: Other capital surplus	Shareholders' equity: Capital surplus: Total capital surplus	Shareholders' equity: Retained earnings: Legal reserve	Shareholders' equity: Retained earnings: Other retained earnings: Reserve for reduction of replacement cost of specified properties	Shareholders' equity: Retained earnings: Other retained earnings: Reserve for special depreciation	Shareholders' equity: Retained earnings: Other retained earnings: Unappropriated retained earnings	Shareholders' equity: Retained earnings: Total retained earnings
Balance at the beginning of current period	605,813	804,470	15	804,485	53,838	59,418	67	578,999	692,324
Cumulative effect of changes in accounting policies								(34,578)	(34,578)
Restated balance	605,813	804,470	15	804,485	53,838	59,418	67	544,421	657,746
Changes of items during the period									
Cash dividends paid								(141,432)	(141,432)
Provision of reserve for reduction entry of replaced properties						2,910		(2,910)	―
Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of replaced properties						(4,054)		4,054	―
Provision of reserve for special depreciation							5	(5)	―
Reversal of reserve for special depreciation							(43)	43	―
Net income								491,570	491,570
Purchases of treasury stock									
Disposal of treasury stock			81	81					
Net changes of items other than those in shareholders' equity									
Total changes of items during the period			81	81		(1,143)	(37)	351,320	350,138
Balance at the end of current period	605,813	804,470	96	804,566	53,838	58,274	30	895,741	1,007,884

	Shareholders' equity: Treasury stock	Shareholders' equity: Total shareholders' equity	Valuation, translation adjustments and others: Unrealized holding gain and loss on securities	Valuation, translation adjustments and others: Unrealized gain and loss from hedging instruments	Valuation, translation adjustments and others: Total valuation, translation adjustments and others	Share subscription rights	Total net assets
Balance at the beginning of current period	(31,285)	2,071,337	70,707	(163)	70,543	2,400	2,144,281
Cumulative effect of changes in accounting policies		(34,578)					(34,578)
Restated balance	(31,285)	2,036,759	70,707	(163)	70,543	2,400	2,109,703
Changes of items during the period							
Cash dividends paid		(141,432)					(141,432)
Provision of reserve for reduction entry of replaced properties							
Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of replaced properties							
Provision of reserve for special depreciation							
Reversal of reserve for special depreciation							
Net income		491,570					491,570
Purchases of treasury stock	(61)	(61)					(61)
Disposal of treasury stock	644	725					725
Net changes of items other than those in shareholders' equity			12,503	48	12,551	(107)	12,444
Total changes of items during the period	583	350,803	12,503	48	12,551	(107)	363,247
Balance at the end of current period	(30,702)	2,387,562	83,210	(115)	83,094	2,293	2,472,951

[Notes to Non-consolidated Financial Statements]
(Significant accounting policies)

1. Valuation methods for securities
   (1) Held-to-maturity securities
       Held-to-maturity securities are stated at amortized cost (straight-line method).
   (2) Equity securities issued by subsidiaries and affiliates
       Equity securities issued by subsidiaries and affiliates are carried at cost determined by the moving average method.
   (3) Other securities
       ①Marketable securities:
       Marketable securities classified as other securities are carried at fair value with any changes in unrealized holding gain or loss, net of the applicable income taxes, directly included in net assets. Cost of securities sold is calculated by the moving average method.
       ②Non-marketable securities:
       Non-marketable securities classified as other securities are carried at cost determined by the moving average method.
       Investments in limited liability partnerships and similar investments, defined as securities by Article 2, Section 2 of the Financial instruments and Exchange Law, are recognized at the net amount corresponding to the owning portion under the equity method based on the latest available financial statements of the partnerships.

2. Valuation methods for derivative financial instruments
   Derivative financial instruments are carried at fair value.

3. Valuation methods for inventories
   Inventories are stated at cost determined by the first-in and first-out method. (Cost of inventories is written-down when their carrying amounts become unrecoverable.)

4. Depreciation and amortization of fixed assets
   (1) Property, plant and equipment
       Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated by the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives and the estimated residual value determined by the Company.
   (2) Intangible fixed assets
       Amortization of intangible fixed assets is calculated by the straight-line method.
       Amortization of software for internal use is calculated by the straight-line method over the estimated useful life (5 years).
   (3) Leased assets
       Depreciation of leased assets is calculated by the straight-line method based on either the estimated useful lives or the lease terms and the estimated residual value determined by the Company.

5. Foreign currency translation
   Receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies are translated into yen at the rates of exchange in effect at the balance sheet date, and differences arising from the translation are charged or credited to income.

6. Basis for reserves
   (1) Allowance for doubtful accounts
       Allowance for doubtful accounts is provided based on past experience for normal receivables and on an estimate of the collectibility of receivables from companies in financial difficulty.
   (2) Accrued warranty costs
       Accrued warranty costs are provided to cover the cost of all services anticipated to be incurred during the entire warranty period in accordance with the warranty contracts and based on past experience.
   (3) Accrued retirement benefits
       Accrued retirement benefits or prepaid pension costs are recorded at an amount calculated based on the retirement benefit obligation and the fair value of the pension plan assets at the end of the current fiscal year.
       For calculating the retirement benefit obligation, the benefit formula basis has been adopted for attributing projected benefits to periods.
       The net retirement benefit obligation at transition is being amortized over a period of 15 years by the straight-line method.
       Past service cost is being amortized as incurred by the straight-line method over periods which are shorter than the average remaining years of service of the eligible employees.
       Actuarial gain and loss are amortized from the year following the year in which the gain and loss are recognized by the straight-line method over periods which are shorter than the average remaining years of service of the eligible employees.

7. Hedge accounting

①Hedge accounting

Primarily, deferred hedge accounting is applied for derivative instruments. Short-cut method, “Furiate-Shori,” is applied for forward exchange contracts which are qualified for such treatment and related to the hedged items other than foreign currency denominated accounts receivables.

Special treatment, “Tokurei-Shori,” is applied for interest rate swaps which are qualified for such treatment.

②Hedging instruments and hedged items

· Hedging instruments.....Derivative transactions

· Hedged items.....Mainly receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies and others

③Hedging policy

Based on the internal risk management rules and authority regarding derivative transactions, expected risks such as fluctuations in foreign exchange and interest rate are hedged within certain extent.

④Assessment of hedge effectiveness

The assessment of hedge effectiveness is omitted when the terms of hedged items are substantially same as those of hedging instruments.

8. Other significant accounting policies

(1) Accounting for retirement benefit

The accounting methods of unrecognized actuarial gain and loss, unrecognized past service cost and unrecognized net retirement benefit obligation at transition are different from those of the consolidated financial statements.

(2) Accounting for the consumption taxes

Transactions subject to the consumption taxes are recorded at amounts exclusive of the consumption taxes.

(3) Adoption of consolidated taxation system

The Company adopts the consolidated taxation system.

(Changes in accounting policies)

The Company has applied ASBJ Statement No. 26, “*Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits”* (released on May 17, 2012, hereinafter the “Standard”) and ASBJ Guidance No. 25, “*Guidance on Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits”* (released on March 26, 2015, hereinafter the “Guidance”) effective from the beginning of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015, in accordance with the provisions stated in Paragraph 35 of the Standard and Paragraph 67 of the Guidance. As a result, the methods for calculating retirement benefit obligation and service cost have been revised in the following respects: The method for attributing projected benefits to periods has been changed from the straight-line basis to the benefit formula basis, and the method for determining the discount rate has been changed to use a single weighted-average discount rate that reflects the periods until the expected payment of retirement benefits and the amount of projected benefits every such period.

According to the transitional treatment provided in Paragraph 37 of the Standard, the effect of changing the method for calculating retirement benefit obligation and service cost was recognized by adjusting unappropriated retained earnings at the beginning of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015.

As a result, the accrued retirement benefit increased by ¥53,693 million and unappropriated retained earnings decreased by ¥34,578 million at the beginning of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015. The effect of this change on operating income, ordinary income and income before income taxes for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015, is immaterial.

Net assets per share for the current fiscal year decreased by ¥7.70, and the effect on basic net income per share and diluted net income per share for the current fiscal year is immaterial.

(Changes in presentation)

“Advances received” which was presented as a separate account under “Current liabilities” in the prior fiscal year, has been included in “Other” in the current fiscal year due to its decreased financial materiality.

(For non-consolidated balance sheets)

1 ※1 Monetary receivables from and payables to subsidiaries and affiliates (except for separately disclosed)

(Millions of yen)

	Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2014)	Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2015)
Short-term monetary receivables	531,496	499,403
Short-term monetary payables	700,940	671,370
Long-term monetary payables	9,835	13,101

2 Guarantees and others

Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2014)

(1) Guarantees

Guarantees	Balance of liabilities guaranteed (Millions of yen)	Description of liabilities guaranteed
Employees	※ 61,825	Guarantees for employees' housing loans
Automotive Energy Supply Corporation	11,912	Guarantees for loans to purchase fixed assets
Nissan Motor Manufacturing (UK) Limited	4,967	Guarantees for loans to purchase fixed assets
Nissan South Africa (Pty) Ltd.	3,011	Guarantees for loans for working capital
Nissan North America, Inc.	804	Guarantees for loans to purchase fixed assets
18 domestic dealers	5,487	Guarantees for loans for working capital
Total	88,009	※Allowance for doubtful accounts is provided based on past experience.

(2) Commitments to provide guarantees

Guarantees	Balance of commitments to provide guarantees (Millions of yen)	Description of liabilities guaranteed
Hibikinada Development Co., Ltd.	134	Commitments to provide guarantees for loans

(3) Letters of awareness

The Company issued letters of awareness regarding borrowings from financial institutions made by the following subsidiaries.

Company name	Balance of liabilities (Millions of yen)
Nissan Motor Manufacturing (UK) Limited	39,662
Nissan Motor Iberica, S.A.	28,330
Total	67,992

(4) Keepwell Agreements

In addition to the above, the Company entered into keepwell agreements with the following financial subsidiaries and others to enhance their credit worthiness.

Their balances of liabilities at the end of March 2014 were as follows.

Company name	Balance of liabilities (Millions of yen)
Nissan Motor Acceptance Corporation	3,048,075
Nissan Financial Services Co., Ltd.	537,600
Nissan Financial Services Australia Pty Ltd.	232,263
Nissan Leasing (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	101,214
Nissan Canada Financial Services, Inc.	98,065
Nissan North America, Inc.	63,604
Nissan Canada, Inc.	49,050
Total	4,129,873

Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2015)

(1) Guarantees

Guarantees	Balance of liabilities guaranteed (Millions of yen)	Description of liabilities guaranteed
Employees	※ 52,389	Guarantees for employees' housing loans
Nissan Motor Manufacturing (UK) Limited	8,030	Guarantees for loans to purchase fixed assets
Automotive Energy Supply Corporation	7,330	Guarantees for loans to purchase fixed assets
Nissan South Africa (Pty) Ltd.	2,391	Guarantees for loans for working capital
Nissan North America, Inc.	814	Guarantees for loans to purchase fixed assets
17 domestic subsidiaries	4,400	Guarantees for loans for working capital
Total	75,357	※Allowance for doubtful accounts is provided based on past experience.

(2) Commitments to provide guarantees

Guarantees	Balance of commitments to provide guarantees (Millions of yen)	Description of liabilities guaranteed
Hibikinada Development Co., Ltd.	110	Commitments to provide guarantees for loans

(3) Letters of awareness

The Company issued letters of awareness regarding borrowings from financial institutions made by the following subsidiary.

Company name	Balance of liabilities (Millions of yen)
Nissan Motor Manufacturing (UK) Limited	10,425

(4) Keepwell Agreements

In addition to the above, the Company entered into keepwell agreements with the following financial subsidiaries and others to enhance their credit worthiness.
Their balances of liabilities at the end of March 2015 were as follows.

Company name	Balance of liabilities (Millions of yen)
Nissan Motor Acceptance Corporation	4,017,719
Nissan Financial Services Co., Ltd.	555,100
Nissan Financial Services Australia Pty Ltd.	278,267
Nissan Leasing (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	162,720
Nissan Canada, Inc.	96,595
Nissan North America, Inc.	67,054
Nissan Canada Financial Services, Inc.	57,531
Nissan Financial Services New Zealand Pty Ltd.	4,512
Total	5,239,501

3 ※2 "Other" of Long-term liabilities includes updated amount of retirement benefits for directors and statutory auditors covered under the resolution approved at the general shareholders meeting held on June 20, 2007.

(For non-consolidated statements of income)

1 ※1 Transactions with subsidiaries and affiliates (Millions of yen)

	Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2013 To March 31, 2014)	Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2014 To March 31, 2015)
Operating transactions:		
Sales	3,193,861	3,028,382
Operating expenses	1,356,611	1,337,848
Non-operating transactions	288,837	412,892

2 ※2 Major components of selling, general and administrative expenses are as follows. (Millions of yen)

	Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2013 To March 31, 2014)	Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2014 To March 31, 2015)
Service costs	56,709	55,151
Provision for accrued warranty costs	31,169	25,180
Other selling expenses	42,337	43,184
Salaries and wages	70,249	82,305
Retirement benefit expenses	5,978	2,578
Outsourcing expenses	31,640	35,311
Depreciation and amortization	15,906	15,279
Provision for doubtful accounts	8	5,593

Selling expenses account for approximately 50% of the selling, general and administrative expenses in the prior fiscal year, and selling expenses account for approximately 40% of the selling, general and administrative expenses in the current fiscal year,

(For securities)
Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates

Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2014)

(Millions of yen)

	Carrying value	Estimated fair value	Difference
① Subsidiaries' shares	24,002	327,372	303,369
② Affiliates' shares	0	0	0
Total	24,002	327,372	303,369

Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2015)

(Millions of yen)

	Carrying value	Estimated fair value	Difference
① Subsidiaries' shares	24,002	332,722	308,719
② Affiliates' shares	0	0	0
Total	24,002	332,722	308,720

Note: The amounts of investments in subsidiaries and affiliates recorded in the non-consolidated balance sheet for which it is deemed difficult to measure the fair value.

(Millions of yen)

	Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2014)	Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2015)
① Subsidiaries' shares	1,512,199	1,670,902
② Affiliates' shares	18,461	13,746

These shares are not included in "Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates" because they do not have a market value and their fair value is not easily determinable.

(For tax-effect accounting)

1. Significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities

(Millions of yen)

	Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2014)	Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2015)
Deferred tax assets:		
Loss on valuation of securities	51,557	49,626
Research and development expenses	35,172	37,647
Accrued retirement benefits	21,110	37,215
Accrued expenses	22,161	29,430
Accrued warranty costs	24,681	24,538
Deferred assets for tax purposes	14,940	16,192
Other	65,734	53,586
Total gross deferred tax assets	235,358	248,237
Valuation allowance	(70,238)	(59,328)
Total deferred tax assets	165,120	188,908
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Loss on valuation of securities	(81,731)	(72,959)
Unrealized holding gain on securities	(39,095)	(39,418)
Reserves under Special Taxation Measures Law	(32,879)	(27,709)
Other	(3,670)	(3,297)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(157,375)	(143,384)
Net deferred tax assets	7,744	45,524

2. The reconciliation between the effective tax rates reflected in the non-consolidated financial statements and the statutory tax rate is summarized as follows:

	Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2014)	Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2015)
Statutory tax rate of the Company	38.0%	35.6%
(Reconciliation)		
Items not permanently qualifying for deduction	0.2%	0.1%
Dividend income excluded from gross revenue	(19.5%)	(23.3%)
Reduction of deferred tax assets at year-end due to tax rate change	1.1%	1.3%
Tax credits	(8.1%)	(4.9%)
Other	(3.1%)	(0.2%)
Effective tax rate after adoption of tax-effect accounting	8.6%	8.6%

3. Amendments to deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities due to a change in the rate of corporation tax

In accordance with the Act for Partial Amendment of the Income Tax Act (Act No. 9, 2015) and the Act for Partial Amendment of the Local Tax Act (Act No. 2, 2015) promulgated on March 31, 2015, the reduction of income tax rates and other amendments will take effect from the fiscal year beginning on or after April 1, 2015. Accordingly, the statutory tax rate used for calculating deferred tax assets and liabilities has been changed from 35.6% in prior fiscal year to 33.0% for the temporary differences to be reversed in the fiscal year beginning on April 1, 2015, or 32.2% for the temporary differences to be reversed in the fiscal year beginning on and after April 1, 2016.

These tax rate changes resulted in a decrease of ¥2,771 million in deferred tax assets (after deducting deferred tax liabilities); an increase of ¥6,968 million in income taxes-deferred; an increase of ¥4,202 million in unrealized holding gain on securities and a decrease of ¥5 million in unrealized gain and loss from hedging instruments in the current fiscal year.

(Significant subsequent events)

Not applicable.

④ Non-consolidated supplemental schedules

Detailed schedule of fixed assets

(Millions of yen)

Category	Type of assets	Balance at the beginning of the current fiscal year	Increase in the current fiscal year	Decrease in the current fiscal year	Depreciation or amortization for the current fiscal year	Balance at the end of the current fiscal year	Accumulated depreciation or amortization
Property, plant and equipment	Buildings	220,096	5,319	1,616 (790)	9,226	214,572	286,696
	Structures	32,438	1,249	364 (287)	2,046	31,276	74,929
	Machinery and equipment	149,771	24,225	1,720 (29)	35,415	136,860	770,914
	Vehicles	24,382	10,916	860	5,404	29,034	33,550
	Tools, furniture and fixtures	92,115	25,118	3,441 (2)	34,285	79,507	292,246
	Land	134,459	—	1,570 (599)	—	132,889	—
	Construction in progress	6,464	14,399	7,869	—	12,994	—
	Total	659,729	81,228	17,443 (1,709)	86,378	637,136	1,458,337
Intangible fixed assets		55,539	21,108	4,224 (4)	16,423	56,000	179,174

Note: The figures in parentheses in the "Decrease in the current fiscal year" column represent the amounts of impairment loss included.

Detailed schedule of allowances

(Millions of yen)

Account	Balance at the beginning of the current fiscal year	Increase in the current fiscal year	Decrease in the current fiscal year	Balance at the end of the current fiscal year
Allowance for doubtful accounts	13,444	6,482	685	19,241
Accrued warranty costs	69,336	31,611	25,376	75,571

(2) Details of major assets and liabilities

This information is omitted because the Company prepares consolidated financial statements.

(3) Other

Not applicable.

6. Information on Transfer and Repurchase of the Company's Stock

Fiscal year	From April 1 To March 31
General meeting of shareholders	June
Cut-off date for dividend	March 31
Cut-off dates for dividend of surplus	September 30 and March 31
Number of shares per unit of the Company's stock	100 shares
Repurchase of shares less than one unit	
Address where repurchases are processed	(Special account) 1-4-1 Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo Stock Transfer Agency Business Planning Dept., Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited.
Administrator of shareholders' register	(Special account) 1-4-1 Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited.
Offices available for repurchase	—
Charges for repurchase	Handling charges as set by the securities companies designated by the Company for the repurchase plus the related consumption tax
Method of public notice	Public notice of the Company shall be given by electronic means; provided, however, that in the event accidents or other unavoidable reasons prevent public notice by electronic means, the notice can be given in the *Nihon Keizai Shimbun.* The electronic public notice is presented on the Company's Web site at http://www.nissan-global.com/EN/IR/
Special benefits to shareholders	None

Note: According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation where the rights of shareholders holding less shares than one unit are prescribed, the holder of shares less than one unit shall not be entitled to exercise the rights of shareholders in connection with such below-unit shares other than those rights listed below:

(1) The rights stipulated in each item of Article 189, Paragraph 2, of the Corporate Law;
(2) The right to make a claim in accordance with Article 166, Paragraph 1, of the Corporate Law; and
(3) The right to subscribe for new shares or new share subscription rights in proportion to the number of the shares owned by said shareholder.

7. Reference Information on the Company

1. Information on the parent company or equivalent of the Company

The Company has no parent company or equivalent as prescribed in Article 24, Paragraph 7, Item 1, of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law.

2. Other reference information

The Company filed the following documents between the beginning of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015 and the date when this Securities Report *(Yukashoken-Hokokusho)* was filed.

(1)	Securities Report and Accompanying Documents and Confirmation Note	Fiscal Year (the 115th)	From April 1, 2013 To March 31, 2014	Submitted to the director of the Kanto Local Finance Bureau on June 26, 2014.
(2)	Internal Control Report	Fiscal Year (the 115th)	From April 1, 2013 To March 31, 2014	Submitted to the director of the Kanto Local Finance Bureau on June 26, 2014.
(3)	Quarterly Securities Reports and Confirmation Notes	(The 1st quarter of 116th period)	From April 1, 2014 To June 30, 2014	Submitted to the director of the Kanto Local Finance Bureau on July 30, 2014.
		(The 2nd quarter of 116th period)	From July 1, 2014 To September 30, 2014	Submitted to the director of the Kanto Local Finance Bureau on November 6, 2014.
		(The 3rd quarter of 116th period)	From October 1, 2014 To December 31, 2014	Submitted to the director of the Kanto Local Finance Bureau on February 12, 2015.
(4)	Extraordinary Report An extraordinary report according to the provision of Article 19, Paragraph 2, Item 9-2 (Matters to be resolved at the general meeting of shareholders), of the Cabinet Office Ordinance on Disclosure of Corporate Information, etc.			Submitted to the director of the Kanto Local Finance Bureau on June 26, 2014.

Part II Information on Guarantors for the Company

Not applicable

(For Translation Purposes Only)
Independent Auditor's Report

June 24, 2015

The Board of Directors
Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.

Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC

Designated and Engagement Partner Certified Public Accountant	Yoji Murohashi
Designated and Engagement Partner Certified Public Accountant	Takeshi Hori
Designated and Engagement Partner Certified Public Accountant	Koki Ito
Designated and Engagement Partner Certified Public Accountant	Masayuki Nakamura

<Financial statements audit>

Pursuant to Article 193-2, Section 1 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law of Japan, we have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. included in "Financial Information" for the fiscal year from April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in net assets and cash flows, the significant accounting policies, the other related notes, and the consolidated supplemental schedules.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, and for designing and operating such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit 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 consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. The purpose of an audit of the consolidated financial statements is not to express an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control, but in making these risk assessments, the auditor considers internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. and consolidated subsidiaries as at March 31, 2015, and their consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

<Internal control audit>

Pursuant to Article 193-2, Section 2, of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law of Japan, we also have audited the accompanying Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting for the consolidated financial statements as at March 31, 2015 of Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. (the "Management's Report").

Management's Responsibility for the Management's Report

Management is responsible for designing and operating internal control over financial reporting, and for the preparation and fair presentation of the Management's Report in accordance with standards for assessment of internal control over financial reporting generally accepted in Japan.

Internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Management's Report based on our internal control audit. We conducted our internal control audit in accordance with auditing standards for internal control over financial reporting generally accepted in Japan. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Management's Report is free from material misstatement.

An internal control audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the result of management's assessment on internal control over financial reporting in the Management's Report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the materiality of effect on the reliability of financial reporting. An internal control audit also includes evaluating the overall presentation of the Management's Report, including disclosures on scope, procedures and conclusions of management's assessment of internal control over financial reporting.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Management's Report referred to above, which represents that the internal control over financial reporting as at March 31, 2015 of Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. is effective, present fairly, in all material respects, the result of management's assessment on internal control over financial reporting in conformity with standards for assessment of internal control over financial reporting generally accepted in Japan.

Conflicts of Interest

We have no interest in the Company which should be disclosed in compliance with the Certified Public Accountants Act.

Notes:
1. The above is a digitization of the text contained in the original copy of the Independent Auditors' Report on Financial Statements and Internal Controls, which is in the custody of the Company—the submitter of this Securities Report.
2. The XBRL data is not included in the range of Audit.

(For Translation Purposes Only)
Independent Auditor's Report

June 24, 2015

The Board of Directors
Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.

Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC

Designated and Engagement Partner Certified Public Accountant	Yoji Murohashi
Designated and Engagement Partner Certified Public Accountant	Takeshi Hori
Designated and Engagement Partner Certified Public Accountant	Koki Ito
Designated and Engagement Partner Certified Public Accountant	Masayuki Nakamura

Pursuant to Article 193-2, Section 1 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law of Japan, we have audited the accompanying non-consolidated financial statements of Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. included in "Financial Information" for the 116th fiscal year from April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015, which comprise the non-consolidated balance sheet, the non-consolidated statements of income and changes in net assets, the significant accounting policies, the other related notes, and the non-consolidated supplemental schedules.

Management's Responsibility for the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these non-consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, and for designing and operating such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the non-consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these non-consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit 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 non-consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the non-consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the non-consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. The purpose of an audit of the non-consolidated financial statements is not to express an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control, but in making these risk assessments, the auditor considers internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the non-consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the non-consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the non-consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the non-consolidated financial position of Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. as at March 31, 2015, and its non-consolidated financial performance for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

Conflicts of Interest

We have no interest in the Company which should be disclosed in compliance with the Certified Public Accountants Act.

Notes:
1. The above is a digitization of the text contained in the original copy of the Independent Auditors' Report on Financial Statements and Internal Controls, which is in the custody of the Company—the submitter of this Securities Report.
2. The XBRL data is not included in the range of Audit.

【Cover】

【Document Submitted】	Internal Control Report (“Naibutousei-Houkokusho”)
【Article of the Applicable Law Requiring Submission of This Document】	Article 24-4-4, Paragraph 1, of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law
【Filed to】	Director, Kanto Local Finance Bureau
【Date of Submission】	June 25, 2015
【Company Name】	Nissan Jidosha Kabushiki-Kaisha
【Company Name (in English)】	Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.
【Position and Name of Representative】	Carlos Ghosn, President
【Position and Name of Chief Financial Officer】	Joseph G. Peter, Chief Financial Officer
【Location of Head Office】	2, Takaracho, Kanagawa-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa
【Place Where Available for Public Inspection】	Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. 2-1, Nihonbashi Kabutocho, Chuo-ku, Tokyo

1. Basic Framework of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Carlos Ghosn, President of Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. (the "Company") and Joseph G. Peter, Chief Financial Officer, having the responsibility to design and operate internal control over financial reporting of the Company, designs and operates such internal control of the Company in accordance with the basic framework set forth in "On the Setting of the Standards and Practice Standards for Management Assessment and Audit concerning Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Council Opinions)" published by the Business Accounting Council.

Note that internal control aims at achieving its objectives to a reasonable extent given that all individual components of internal control are integrated, and function as a whole. Thus, internal control over financial reporting may not be able to completely prevent or detect misstatement in financial reporting.

2. Scope of Assessment, Assessment Date and Assessment Procedure

Assessment of internal control over financial reporting was performed as of March 31, 2015 (i.e., the last day of this fiscal year) in accordance with assessment standards for internal control over financial reporting generally accepted in Japan.

In this assessment, the management first assessed company-level control which would have a material impact on the reliability of overall financial reporting on a consolidated basis, and based on such result, the management then selected the business processes to be assessed. In the process-level control assessment, the management assessed the effectiveness of internal control by analyzing the business processes in scope, identifying key controls that would have a material impact on the reliability of the financial reporting, and assessing the design and operation of such key controls.

Management determined the scope of assessment of internal control over financial reporting, by selecting the Company, consolidated subsidiaries and companies accounted for by the equity method based on their materiality of impacts on the reliability of financial reporting. The materiality of the impacts on the reliability of financial reporting was determined in consideration of both quantitative and qualitative aspects, and the management reasonably determined the scope of assessment of process-level control based on the result of the company-level control assessment.

For the purpose of determining the scope of process-level control assessment, business locations were selected as "Significant Business Locations", which comprises the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries selected in descending order based on their previous fiscal year's consolidated net sales (after elimination) and contributed approximately two-thirds of the Company's consolidated net sales in the aggregate. In such Significant Business Locations, all business processes related to the accounts that are closely associated with the Company's business objectives, such as sales, accounts receivable, and inventory were included in the scope of assessment.

Furthermore, regardless of the Significant Business Locations, certain business processes related to significant accounts involving estimates and management's judgment, or related to a business or operation dealing with high-risk transactions were added to the scope of assessment as "business processes with material impacts on financial reporting."

3. Assessment Result

Based on the above mentioned assessment results, the management concluded that the internal control over financial reporting at the end of this fiscal year was effective.

4. Supplementary Information

Not applicable

5. Special Affairs

Not applicable

【Cover】

【Document Submitted】	Confirmation Note
【Article of the Applicable Law Requiring Submission of This Document】	Article 24-4-2, Paragraph 1, of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law
【Filed to】	Director, Kanto Local Finance Bureau
【Date of Submission】	June 25, 2015
【Company Name】	Nissan Jidosha Kabushiki-Kaisha
【Company Name (in English)】	Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.
【Position and Name of Representative】	Carlos Ghosn, President
【Position and Name of Chief Financial Officer】	Joseph G. Peter, Chief Financial Officer
【Location of Head Office】	2, Takaracho, Kanagawa-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa
【Place Where Available for Public Inspection】	Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. 2-1, Nihonbashi Kabutocho, Chuo-ku, Tokyo

1. Accuracy of the Descriptions in This Securities Report

Carlos Ghosn, President of Nissan Motor Co., Ltd., and Joseph G. Peter, Chief Financial Officer have confirmed that this Securities Report "Yukashoken-Houkokusho (from April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015) " of the 116th Fiscal Term is reasonably and fairly described in accordance with the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law.

2. Special Affairs

There are no noteworthy matters that are pertinent to this securities report.