Financial Information as of March 31, 2010

(The English translation of the
"Yukashoken-Houkokusho" for
the year ended March 31, 2010)

Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.

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【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 30, 2010
【Business Year】	111th Fiscal Term (from April 1, 2009, to March 31, 2010)
【Company Name】	Nissan Jidosha Kabushiki-Kaisha
【Company Name (in English)】	Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.
【Position and Name of Representative】	Carlos Ghosn, President
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Part I Information on the Company

1. Overview of the Company

1. Key financial data and trends

(1) Consolidated financial data

Fiscal year		107th	108th	109th	110th	111th
Year ended		March 31, 2006	March 31, 2007	March 31, 2008	March 31, 2009	March 31, 2010
Net sales	Millions of yen	9,428,292	10,468,583	10,824,238	8,436,974	7,517,277
Ordinary income (loss)	Millions of yen	845,872	761,051	766,400	(172,740)	207,747
Net income (loss)	Millions of yen	518,050	460,796	482,261	(233,709)	42,390
Net assets	Millions of yen	3,087,983	3,876,994	3,849,443	2,926,053	3,015,105
Total assets	Millions of yen	11,481,426	12,402,208	11,939,482	10,239,540	10,214,820
Net assets per share	Yen	753.40	862.29	860.17	644.60	663.90
Basic net income (loss) per share	Yen	126.94	112.33	117.76	(57.38)	10.40
Diluted net income per share	Yen	125.96	111.71	117.56	—	—
Net assets as a percentage of total assets	%	26.9	28.6	29.4	25.6	26.5
Return on equity	%	18.66	13.89	13.68	(7.62)	1.59
Price earnings ratio	Times	11.01	11.24	7.00	—	77.02
Cash flows from operating activities	Millions of yen	757,869	1,042,827	1,342,284	890,726	1,177,226
Cash flows from investing activities	Millions of yen	(1,112,755)	(1,114,587)	(867,623)	(573,584)	(496,532)
Cash flows from financing activities	Millions of yen	457,919	106,912	(307,002)	(135,013)	(663,989)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	Millions of yen	404,212	469,388	584,102	746,912	761,495
Employees ( ) represents the number of part-time employees not included in the above numbers	Number	162,099 (21,257) 165,397 (21,564)	165,729 (20,607) 169,299 (21,177)	159,227 (21,308) 163,099 (21,686)	155,659 (20,107) 160,422 (20,649)	151,698 (17,600) 157,624 (17,908)

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

2. Effective from the 108th fiscal year, the Company has adopted the Accounting Standard for Presentation of Net Assets in the Balance Sheet (ASBJ Statement No. 5) and the Implementation Guidance on the Accounting Standard for Presentation of Net Assets in the Balance Sheet (ASBJ Guidance No. 8) in the calculation of net assets.

3. Diluted net income per share for the 110th fiscal year is not presented because a net loss per share was recorded although dilutive securities existed. Diluted net income per share for the 111th fiscal year is not presented because the Company had no securities with dilutive effects.

4. Price earnings ratio for the 110th fiscal year is not presented because a net loss per share is recorded.

5. The number of part-time employees has been changed to present the average number of part-time employees for the 110th fiscal year compared with the year-end part-time employees for the previous fiscal years.

6. 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		107th	108th	109th	110th	111th
Year ended		March 31, 2006	March 31, 2007	March 31, 2008	March 31, 2009	March 31, 2010
Net sales	Millions of yen	3,895,553	3,608,934	3,923,280	3,053,312	2,899,166
Ordinary income	Millions of yen	337,156	169,958	276,821	61,956	294,116
Net income (loss)	Millions of yen	240,593	79,481	219,855	(7,385)	262,403
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	1,827,030	1,775,413	1,781,612	1,635,545	1,901,847
Total assets	Millions of yen	3,845,041	3,804,369	3,936,336	3,967,294	4,131,243
Net assets per share	Yen	415.28	401.03	406.04	372.63	433.32
Cash dividends per share (Interim cash dividends included herein)	Yen (Yen)	29 (14)	34 (17)	40 (20)	11 (11)	— (—)
Basic net income (loss) per share	Yen	54.88	18.01	49.92	(1.68)	59.86
Diluted net income per share	Yen	54.48	17.92	49.84	—	—
Net assets as a percentage of total assets	%	47.5	46.6	45.2	41.2	46.0
Return on equity	%	13.70	4.42	12.38	(0.43)	14.85
Price earnings ratio	Times	25.47	70.13	16.51	—	13.38
Cash dividends as a percentage of net income	%	52.9	188.9	80.1	—	—
Employees ( ) represents the number of part-time employees not included in the above numbers	Number	32,180 (845)	32,489 (257)	31,081 (372)	30,389 (329)	29,878 (399)

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

2. Effective from the 108th fiscal year, the Company has adopted the Accounting Standard for Presentation of Net Assets in the Balance Sheet (ASBJ Statement No. 5) and the Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Presentation of Net Assets in the Balance Sheet (ASBJ Guidance No. 8) in the calculation of net assets.

3. Diluted net income per share for the 110th fiscal year is not presented because a net loss per share was recorded although dilutive securities existed. Diluted net income per share for the 111th fiscal year is not presented because the Company had no securities with dilutive effects.

4. Price earnings ratio and cash dividends as a percentage of net income for the 110th fiscal year are not stated because a net loss per share was recorded. Cash dividends as a percentage of net income for the 111th fiscal year are not stated because no cash dividends were distributed.

5. The number of part-time employees has been changed to present the average number of part-time employees for the 110th fiscal year compared with the year-end part-time employees for the previous fiscal years.

2. History

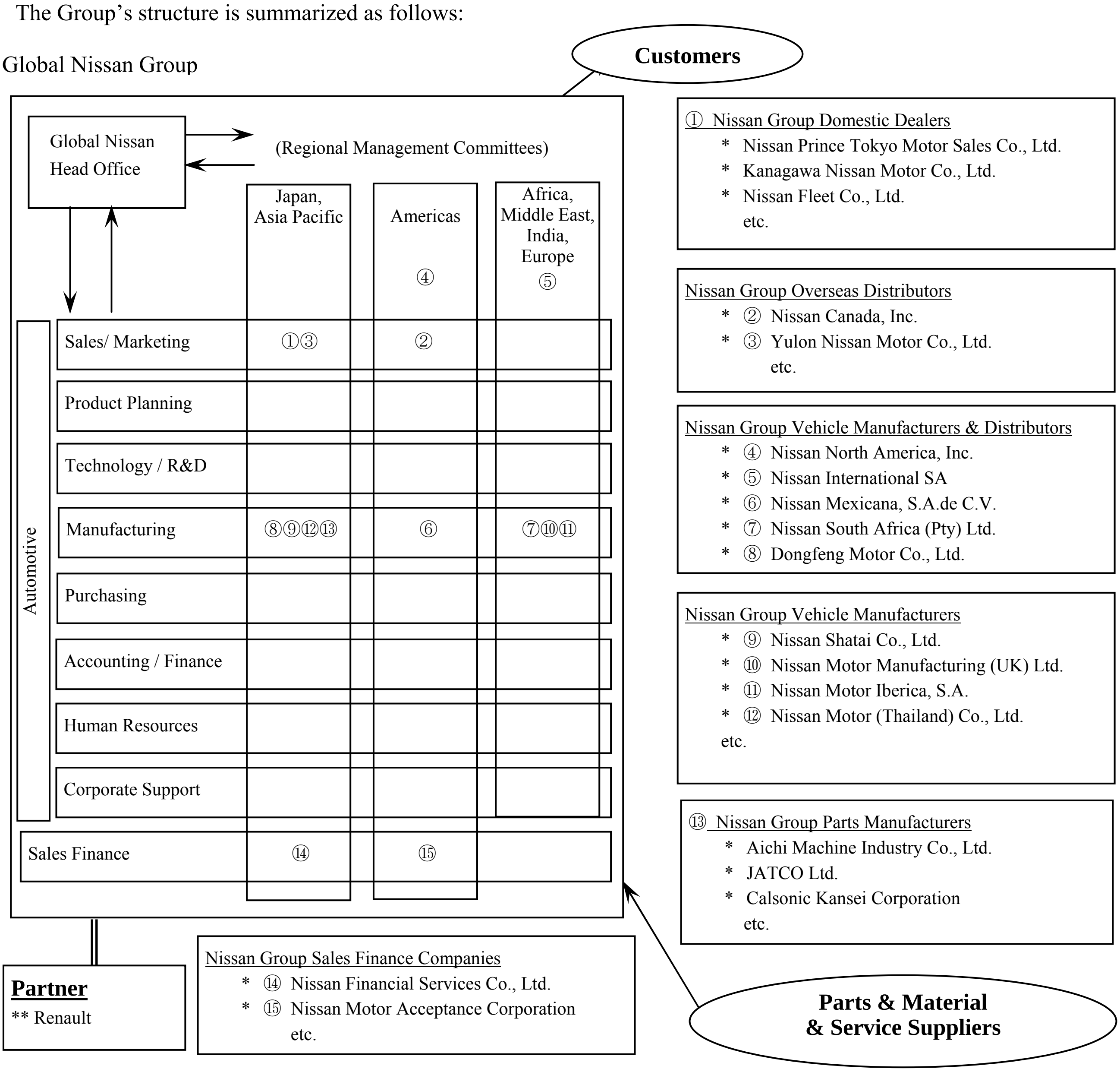
December 1933	Jidosha Seizo Co., Ltd., predecessor of Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. was established with invested capital of ¥10 million in Takaracho, Kanagawa-ku, Yokohama, through the joint capital investment of Nippon Sangyo K.K. and Tobata Imono K.K.
May 1934	Construction of the Yokohama Plant was completed.
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.
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 1970	The Company commenced the marine engine business.
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 in Atsugi city.
November 1981	Nissan Motor Acceptance Corporation (currently a consolidated subsidiary) was established.
January 1983	Nissan Gakuen (car mechanics' school) was opened.
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.
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.
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 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.).
April 2000	Nissan North America, Inc. merged with Nissan Motor Manufacturing Corporation U.S.A.
July 2000	The Company sold its aerospace-related business to I.H.I. Aerospace Co., Ltd.
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 Renault's shares through Nissan Finance Co., Ltd. (currently a consolidated subsidiary).
March 2002	The Company established Renault Nissan BV, a management organization.
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	The Company established a new plant in Canton, Mississippi.
July 2003	Dongfeng Motor Co., Ltd. commenced its operations in China.
January 2008	Nissan International SA 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.

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, forklifts, 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 businesses and periodically reviews their operating results. Also it operates the Global Nissan Group through three 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:



* Consolidated subsidiaries
** Companies accounted for by 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 are as follows:
  Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd. – Tokyo, Aichi Machine Industry Co., Ltd. – Tokyo, Nagoya, Calsonic Kansei Corporation – Tokyo
- Americas includes North America, Central America and South America.

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	42.93	(0.03)	6	1	—	None	Manufacturing certain products on behalf of NML	Mutually leasing land and buildings with NML
♯※ Aichi Machine Industry Co., Ltd.	Atsuta-ku, Nagoya-shi	8,518	Manufacturing and selling automotive parts	41.67	—	3	1	—	None	Selling certain automotive parts to NML	None
☆ JATCO Ltd.	Fuji-shi, Shizuoka	29,935	Manufacturing and selling automotive parts	74.96	—	6	1	—	None	Selling certain automotive parts to NML	Leasing of certain 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	—	2	1	—	None	Selling certain 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	41.60	—	4	1	—	None	Selling certain automotive parts to NML	None
(Note 8) Nissan Group Finance Co., Ltd.	Nishi-ku, Yokohama-shi	90	Finance	100.00	(100.00)	—	6	—	None	Extending loans to NML's domestic subsidiaries	None
Nissan Trading Co., Ltd.	Tsurumi-ku, Yokohama-shi	320	Importing, exporting and selling automobiles, automotive parts and other	100.00	—	7	1	—	None	Importing automotive parts on behalf of NML	None
♯ Nissan Financial Services Co., Ltd.	Mihama-ku, Chiba-shi	16,388	Arranging installment sales and automobile leases	100.00	—	5	6	—	220,000 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	—	9	3	—	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	Leasing of certain land and buildings for business 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)	2	5	—	None	Leasing and entrusted management of real estate	Leasing certain land and buildings for employees' welfare facilities to NML
Nissan Finance Co., Ltd.	Minato-ku, Tokyo	2,491	Finance	100.00	—	—	5	—	506,135 funded as working capital	Extending loans to NML's domestic subsidiaries	None
Nissan Prince Tokyo Motor Sales Co., Ltd.	Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo	95	Selling automobiles and parts	100.00	(100.00)	5	1	1	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
(Note 11) Kanagawa Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.	Nishi-ku, Yokohama-shi	90	Selling automobiles and parts	100.00	(100.00)	6	1	1	None	Purchasing 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			
		Millions of yen		%	%	Number	Number	Number	Millions of yen		
Nissan Fleet Co., Ltd.	Minato-ku, Tokyo	480	Selling automobiles and parts	100.00	—	4	4	—	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
Nissan Buhin Chuo Hanbai Co., Ltd.	Isogo-ku, Yokohama-shi	545	Selling parts for automobile repairs	80.61	(34.37)	7	2	—	None	Purchasing parts for repairs from NML	None
Nissan Car Rental Solutions Co., Ltd.	Mihama-ku, Chiba-shi	90	Car rentals	100.00	(100.00)	1	3	1	None	Selling automobiles for car rental business	None
Other domestic consolidated subsidiaries		66 companies									
Total domestic consolidated subsidiaries		82 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.	Trappes, Yvelines, France	Millions of Euro 1,626	Holding company for European subsidiaries and pan- European operational support	100.00	—	—	1	—	None	None	None
☆ Nissan International Holdings B.V.	Amsterdam, The Netherlands	Millions of Euro 1,932	Holding company for subsidiaries	100.00	—	—	1	1	None	None	None
Nissan West Europe S.A.S	Trappes, Yvelines, France	Millions of Euro 4	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.	Washington Road, Tyne & Wear, United Kingdom	Millions of Euro 871	Holding company for British subsidiaries	100.00	(100.00)	—	1	—	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.	Washington Road, Tyne & Wear, United Kingdom	Millions of £ stg. 250	Manufacturing and selling automobiles and parts, as well as vehicle development, technical servey, 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)	—	2	1	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
Nissan Forklift Europe B.V.	Amsterdam, The Netherlands	Millions of Euro 7	Selling forklifts and parts	100.00	—	—	1	1	None	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 Forklift Espana, S.A.	Noain, Spain	Millions of Euro 9	Manufacturing and selling forklifts and parts	100.00	(100.00)	—	1	—	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
(Note 12) Nissan Manufacturing RUS LLC.	Sankt-Petersburg, Russia	Millions of Rubles 5,300	Manufacturing and selling automobiles	100.00	(81.89)	—	2	—	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
☆◎ Nissan North America, Inc.	Franklin, Tennessee, USA	Millions of US$ 1,792	Managing subsidiaries in North America and manufacturing and selling automobiles and parts	100.00	—	—	2	—	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
Nissan Motor Acceptance Corporation	Franklin, Tennessee, USA	Millions of US$ 500	Financing wholesale and retail sales of automobiles in the United States	100.00	(100.00)	—	2	—	139,560 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 Technical Center North America, Inc.	Farmington Hills, Michigan, USA	Millions of US$ 16	Vehicle development, technical servey, evaluation and certification in the United States	100.00	(100.00)	—	1	3	None	Designing and developing automobiles on behalf of NML	None
Nissan Global Reinsurance Ltd.	Hamilton, Bermuda	Thousands of US$ 120	Casualty insurance	100.00	(100.00)	—	4	—	None	Casualty insurance	None
Nissan Forklift Co., North America	Marengo, Illinois, USA	Millions of US$ 34	Manufacturing and selling forklifts and selling parts for forklifts	100.00	—	—	2	—	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
Nissan Canada, Inc.	Mississauga, Ontario, Canada	Millions of Can$ 69	Selling automobiles and parts, as well as financing retail sales of automobiles in Canada	100.00	(62.03)	—	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	2	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
(Note 13) ☆ Nissan Do Brasil Automóveis Ltda.	Curitiba, Parana, Brazil	Millions of BRL 1,154	Manufacturing and selling automobiles and parts	100.00	—	—	1	3	3,349 funded as working capital	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)	—	1	—	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
(Note 14) 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)	—	1	—	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
Nissan New Zealand Ltd.	Auckland, New Zealand	Millions of NZ$ 51	Selling automobiles and parts	100.00	—	—	1	—	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
Nissan Middle East F.Z.E.	Dubai, UAE	Millions of Dh. 2	Selling automobiles and parts	100.00	—	—	1	1	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
(Note 5) ☆ Dongfeng Motor Co., Ltd.	Wuhan, Hubei, China	Millions of CNY 16,700	Manufacturing and selling automobiles and parts	50.00	(50.00)	—	3	1	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
Nissan Motor (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Bangsaothong, Samutpraken, Thailand	Millions of THB 1,931	Manufacturing and selling automobiles and parts	75.00	—	—	—	5	2,872 funded as working capital	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
※ Yulon Nissan Motor Co., Ltd	Miaoli, Republic of China	Millions of TWD 3,000	Selling automobiles and parts	40.00	—	—	3	2	None	Purchasing 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 (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
Other foreign consolidated subsidiaries	92 companies										
Total foreign consolidated subsidiaries	122 companies										
Total consolidated subsidiaries	204 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			
		Millions of yen		%	%	Number	Number	Number	Millions of yen		
# Kinugawa Rubber Industrial Co., Ltd.	Inage-ku, Chiba-shi	5,655	Manufacturing and selling automotive parts	20.42	(0.00)	3	—	—	None	Selling certain automotive parts to NML	None
# Tonichi Carlife Group Corporation	Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo	Millions of yen 13,752	Selling automobiles and parts	34.07	(34.07)	1	—	—	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
# (Note 6) Renault	Billancourt, France	Millions of Euro 1,086	Manufacturing and selling automobiles and parts	15.24	(15.24)	—	3	—	None	Joint development	None
Other affiliates accounted for by the equity method 16 companies											
Total affiliates accounted for by the equity method 19 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, 2010. Therefore, the key financial data for Nissan North America, which consolidates the financial data for its 28 subsidiaries, are shown below.

(1) Net sales	¥2,480,800 million
(2) Ordinary income	¥169,736 million
(3) Net income	¥99,493 million
(4) Net assets	¥592,342 million
(5) Total assets	¥3,911,049 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 Dongfeng Motor Co., Ltd. is a joint venture, this company is consolidated because Dongfeng Motor Co., Ltd. has been consolidated proportionately to NISSAN (CHINA) INVESTMENT CO., LTD. in accordance with local accounting standards.
6. 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 Directions). This joint venture company 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.
7. Nissan Motor Car Carrier Co., Ltd. is no longer a subsidiary because the Company sold its shares held thereby as of September 3, 2009.
8. Nissan Group Finance Co., Ltd., was established as of October 1, 2009, through a company split-up of the group finance department of Nissan Finance Co., Ltd.
9. Nissan Prince Osaka Hanbai Co., Ltd. is no longer a subsidiary because of a share exchange as of December 28, 2009.

10. A description of Nissan International Finance (Netherlands) B.V., which was previously included in the category of consolidated subsidiaries, has been omitted from the viewpoint of the importance of the companies' principal business.
11. Kanagawa Nissan Motor Co., Ltd., has been included in the category of consolidated subsidiaries from the viewpoint of the importance of the companies' principal business.
12. Nissan Manufacturing RUS LLC. has been included in the category of consolidated subsidiaries from the viewpoint of the importance of the companies' principal business.
13. Nissan Do Brasil Automóveis Ltda. has been included in the category of consolidated subsidiaries from the viewpoint of the importance of the companies' principal business.
14. Nissan Motor Egypt S.A.E. has been included in the category of consolidated subsidiaries from the viewpoint of the importance of the companies' principal business.

5. Employees

(1) Consolidated companies

(At March 31, 2010)

Geographical segment	Number of employees	
Japan	75,377	(7,010)
North America	23,822	(549)
Europe	13,337	(458)
Other overseas countries	39,162	(9,583)
Total	151,698	(17,600)

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 at March 31, 2010, and are not included in the number of full-time employees.

2. The number of employees engaged in sales finance business was 1,986 (88).

(2) The Company

(At March 31, 2010)

Number of employees		Average age (Years)	Average years of service (Years)	Average annual salary (Yen)
29,878	(399)	41.8	20.1	6,271,632

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 at March 31, 2010, and are not included in the number of full-time employees.

2. The average annual salary represents the average salary for employees who are not in material positions and includes bonuses and overtime pay.

(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 27,271 as of March 31, 2010.

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 most employees in the United Kingdom are affiliated with the Amalgamated Engineering and Electrical Union (AEEU). 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, 2010, totaled ¥7,517.3 billion, which represents a decrease of ¥919.7 billion (10.9%) relative to net sales for the prior year. Operating income was ¥311.6 billion for the current fiscal year compared with an operating loss of ¥137.9 billion for the prior fiscal year, for a year-over-year profit improvement of ¥449.5 billion.

Net non-operating expenses for the year ended March 31, 2010, amounted to ¥103.9 billion, a decrease of ¥69.0 billion from the prior year. This was primarily attributable to such adverse factors as an exchange loss recorded for the current fiscal year compared with an exchange gain for the prior fiscal year and an increase in equity in loss of affiliates for the current year. As a result, ordinary income amounted to ¥207.7 billion for the current fiscal year compared with an ordinary loss of ¥172.7 billion for the prior fiscal year, for a year-over-year profit improvement of ¥380.4 billion. Net special losses of ¥66.1 billion were recorded for the current fiscal year compared with the prior fiscal year, for a year-over-year profit decline of ¥20.1 billion. This was primarily due to a decrease in the gain on sales of fixed assets despite a decrease in the special addition to retirement benefit. Income before income taxes and minority interests amounted to ¥141.6 billion compared with ¥218.8 billion in loss before income taxes and minority interests for the prior year, for a year-over-year profit improvement of ¥360.4 billion. Finally, net income for the year ended March 31, 2010, was ¥42.4 billion compared with ¥233.7 billion in net loss for the prior year, for a year-over-year profit improvement of ¥276.1 billion.

The operating results by business segment are summarized as follows:

a. Automobiles
The Group's worldwide automobile sales (on a retail basis) for the year ended March 31, 2010, increased by 104 thousand units (3.0%) to 3,515 thousand units from the prior year. The number of vehicles sold in Japan increased by 2.9% to 630 thousand units. Vehicles sold in North America including Mexico and Canada decreased by 5.8% to 1,067 thousand units, those sold in Europe decreased by 2.4% to 517 thousand units, and those in other overseas countries increased 14.5% to 1,301 thousand units.

Net sales in the automobile segment (including intersegment sales) for the current year decreased by ¥816.9 billion (10.5%) from the prior year to ¥6,994.9 billion.

Operating income amounted to ¥226.1 billion for the year ended March 31, 2010, compared with an operating loss of ¥199.1 billion for the prior year, for a year-over-year profit improvement of ¥425.2 billion. This improvement was primarily due to positive factors such as a reduction in purchase cost and a decrease in the provision for residual value risk on leased vehicles despite a reduction in exchange gain due to exchange rate fluctuations.

b. Sales finance
Net sales (including intersegment sales) for the current year decreased by ¥118.4 billion (17.5%) to ¥558.4 billion. Operating income for the current year increased by ¥44.3 billion (133.7%) from that of the prior year to ¥77.5 billion.

Operating results by geographic segment are summarized as follows:

a. Japan
・Net sales (including intersegment sales) for the current year decreased by ¥422.9 billion (10.1%) from the prior year to ¥3,776.7 billion.
・An operating loss of ¥4.3 billion was recorded for the current year compared with an operating loss of ¥195.9 billion for the prior year, for a year-over-year profit improvement of ¥191.6 billion. This was primarily due to an increase in the number of vehicles sold.

b. North America
・Net sales (including intersegment sales) for the current year decreased by ¥361.7 billion (11.5%) to ¥2,795.2 billion.
・Operating income amounted to ¥208.6 billion for the current year compared with an operating loss of ¥46.7 billion for the prior year, for a year-over-year profit improvement of ¥255.3 billion. This was primarily due to an increase in the number of vehicles sold and a decrease in the provision for residual value risk on leased vehicles.

c. Europe

- Net sales (including intersegment sales) for the current year were ¥1,164.6 billion, a decrease of ¥376.2 billion (24.4%) from the prior fiscal year.
- Operating income amounted to ¥8.4 billion for the current year compared with an operating loss of ¥17.2 billion for the prior year, for a year-over-year profit improvement of ¥25.6 billion. This was primarily due to a decrease in G&A expenses.

d. Other overseas countries

- Net sales (including intersegment sales) for the current year decreased by ¥49.3 billion (2.8%) from the prior year to ¥1,733.9 billion.
- Operating income for the current year was ¥88.7 billion, an increase of ¥11.3 billion (14.7%) from the prior year. This was primarily due to an increase in the number of vehicles sold.

(2) Cash flows

Cash inflows from operating activities have increased and cash outflows from investing activities have decreased, while cash outflows from financial activities have increased. As a result, cash and cash equivalents at the end of the current fiscal year increased by ¥14.6 billion or 2.0% to ¥761.5 billion.

(Cash flows from operating activities)

Cash inflows from operating activities have increased by ¥286.5 billion from ¥890.7 billion in the prior fiscal year to ¥1,177.2 billion in the current fiscal year. This mainly reflects the recording of income before income taxes and minority interests in the current year compared with the loss before income taxes and minority interests in the prior fiscal year and the increase in trade notes and accounts payable, although trade notes and accounts receivable and inventories were increased.

(Cash flows from investing activities)

Cash outflows from investing activities have decreased by ¥77.1 billion from ¥573.6 billion in the prior fiscal year to ¥496.5 billion in the current fiscal year. This was mainly due to decreases in purchase of property, plant and equipment and purchase of leased vehicles.

(Cash flows from financing activities)

Cash outflows from financing activities have increased by ¥529.0 billion from ¥135.0 billion in the prior fiscal year to ¥664.0 billion in the current fiscal year. This was mainly due to decrease in proceeds from borrowings, although cash dividends paid were decreased.

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	1,050,487	1,025,253	(25,234)	(2.4)
The United States of America	447,487	432,725	(14,762)	(3.3)
Mexico	420,708	404,128	(16,580)	(3.9)
The United Kingdom	341,097	379,574	38,477	11.3
Spain	108,511	65,506	(43,005)	(39.6)
South Africa	26,305	36,284	9,979	37.9
Indonesia	27,417	24,950	(2,467)	(9.0)
Thailand	62,712	99,638	36,926	58.9
China	358,191	467,828	109,637	30.6
Brazil	7,162	17,985	10,823	151.1
Total	2,850,077	2,953,871	103,794	3.6

Notes: 1. The figures for the current fiscal year in China represent the production figures for the 12-month period from January 1 to December 31, 2009. Those in the nine other countries represent the production figures for the 12-month period from April 1, 2009, to March 31, 2010.

2. The above figures do not include forklift production data.

(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	575,944	599,009	23,065	4.0
North America	1,055,715	1,060,314	4,599	0.4
Europe	547,187	514,924	(32,263)	(5.9)
Other overseas countries	958,809	984,796	25,987	2.7
Total	3,137,655	3,159,043	21,388	0.7

Notes: 1. The figures for the current fiscal year in China and Taiwan, which are included in "Other overseas countries," represent the sales figures for the 12-month period from January 1 to December 31, 2009. Those sold in Japan, North America, Europe and the other overseas countries (excluding China and Taiwan) represent vehicles sold for the 12-month period from April 1, 2009, to March 31, 2010.

2. The above figures do not include forklift sales data.

3. Issues and outlook for the fiscal year ahead

In fiscal 2010, Nissan will launch 10 new models globally and intends to commercialize more than 15 new technologies.
In fiscal 2010, predictable risks include the continuing appreciation of the yen, increasing raw material costs and ongoing uncertainty in world markets. To the contrary, opportunities include a favorable foreign exchange rate, the total industry volume (TIV) increase in China, acceleration of Alliance synergies with Renault and further strategic cooperation with Daimler AG.
Nissan will further refine and reinforce its own strengths. Concurrently, the Group will address four key trends that are affecting the global automobile industry: 1) the growth of emerging markets, 2) the expanding need for mobility at affordable prices, 3) rising environmental consciousness and 4) intensifying collaboration among global car makers.
The Group is taking diverse initiatives in the emerging markets.

・In India, Nissan intends to start operation, via an alliance, at the Chennai Plant for sales of automobiles in the Indian domestic market. The vehicles produced at the plant are planned to be exported to more than 100 national markets in the regions of Europe, Africa and the Middle East, and so forth.
・In China, the Group will expand facilities at plants in Zhengzhou and Huadu to reinforce its vehicle/parts production capacity.
・In Russia, the plant in Sankt-Petersburg will prepare to launch a new vehicle model in anticipation of the recovery of the Russian market.
・In the Middle East region, we will go on the offensive with the new Patrol model, in line with extending the efforts of our sales network in the Gulf nations.

As for the second trend of mobility at affordable prices, Nissan's global compact car lineup, which adopts a new V-shaped platform, satisfies the Company's stringent quality standards and will be offered to customers worldwide. When this platform is widely adopted onboard Nissan automobiles, annual sales are projected to reach 1 million units.
The Company and Renault (the Renault-Nissan Alliance) are pioneers in the mass-production EV field. The Renault-Nissan Alliance intends to release eight EV models, and the first launch in this intended series is the "Nissan LEAF" model. The production capacity capable of producing batteries and EV bodies for more than 500 thousand units annually supports the commercialization of mass-production-type EVs at affordable prices.
As for automobiles using conventional internal combustion engines, Nissan is committed to proactive development in the technological field of low-carbon and low-exhaust emissions, which will complement the Zero Emission Strategy and lead to increasing the target models included in the product lineup.
The 11-year alliance with Renault has highly contributed to improving Nissan's competitive edge in the marketplace. Therefore, the Renault-Nissan Alliance has been and will continue to be the cornerstone of the Group's business strategy. Thanks to the alliance with Renault, the Group can effectively enjoy a significant advantage of scale to carry out its strategies in an efficient manner and has been blessed with many business opportunities, which would have been inaccessible without the help and cooperation of this excellent partner. Management of the Company is confident that mutual collaboration among the three business parties (the Company, Renault and the new partner, Daimler AG) will contribute to the full-fledged recovery of the Group's performance and support the future corporate development of the respective partners.

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 Nissan as of June 30, 2010.

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, the Americas, Europe and Asia 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. 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 a 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.
For example, any specific issues related to resources, energy or environment could cause a sharp decline in demand or an unbalanced preference to certain products. Moreover, 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) Fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates

The Group's products finished cars are produced in 18 countries and regions, and are sold in more than 160 countries. Along with the extended production and sales activities, 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 the Group's financial results of operations, in general. In contrast, the depreciation of the yen against other currencies favorably affects the Group's financial results of operations. Any sharp appreciation of the currencies of countries where the Group manufactures vehicles against the yen could lead to increases in both procurement and production costs that would adversely affect the Group's competitiveness.

(2) Hedging of currency and interest rate 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 interest-bearing debt 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 and interest rates. In addition, the Group manages its exposure to credit risk by limiting its counterparties to financial institutions with high credit ratings. However, a default by any one of these counterparties could have an adverse effect on the Group's financial position and business performance.

(3) Liquidity risk

The Company endeavors to raise funds from appropriate sources with measures such as an accumulation of net cash, the conclusion of loan commitment agreements and the 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 any environmental change beyond expectations occurs 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

(4) Sales financing business risk

Sales financing is an integral part of the Group's business. The Global Sales Financing Business Unit was established at the Company. This dedicated internal department 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

(5) Counterparty credit risk

The Group does business with a variety of local counterparties including suppliers and sales companies in different regions around the world. The Group manages its own counterparty credit risk by conducting a comprehensive annual assessment of suppliers' financial condition based on their financial information. Nonetheless, should unprecedented conditions such as bankruptcies be triggered by a global economic crisis, the resulting production interruption and/or troubles on any other production activity at the procurement side and any significant default by a counterparty at the sales side would adversely affect the Group's financial position and business performance.

(6) 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 projected rate of return on plan assets and other factors. If the Group's actual results differ from those assumptions or if any of the assumptions change, the resulting effects will be accumulated and recognized systematically over future periods. 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 18 countries and regions, and are sold in more than 160 countries. The Group studies extending its global manufacturing and marketing activities in other countries and regions. 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 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, 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 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, 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 issues 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, this does not necessarily mean that all damages are fully covered. If the Group were to implement significant recalls in volume and amount for the benefit of customers' safety, the Group would incur significant additional expenses that 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, 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. 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.

(6) Critical lawsuits and claims

It is possible that the Group could encounter 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 opinions will not be accepted and 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 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 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, 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 risk management guidelines relating to earthquake damage, and has organized a global task force (COO is the head) 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 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.

(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. In such cases, a possible suspension of supply due to any unforeseen accident or any other reason 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 are supported by computerized information systems. As information systems have become increasingly complicated and sophisticated, the Group takes a variety of measures to ensure security and improve their reliability. However, any possible shutdown of overall systems due to the occurrence of any greater-than-anticipated disaster or by the intrusion of a wrongful computer virus would make it difficult for the Company to continue operations, thereby adversely affecting the Group's financial position and business performance.

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 ¥385.5 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 organization includes the Nissan Technical Center (Atsugi-shi, Kanagawa), which takes a leading role in planning, designing and developing new products; the Nissan Research Center (Yokosuka-shi, Kanagawa), which conducts fundamental and application research activities; and the Nissan Advanced Technology Center (Atsugi-shi, Kanagawa), which engages in the development of advanced technologies. The Group has proving grounds in Hokkaido (Rikubetsu), Tochigi and Kanagawa (Oppama).

Major domestic subsidiaries also conduct research and development activities: Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd., Nissan Techno Co., Ltd., and Nissan Motor Light Truck Co., Ltd. are in charge of the development of certain models of passenger cars and commercial vehicles, and Aichi Machine Industry Co., Ltd., JATCO Ltd. and Nissan Motor Light Truck Co., Ltd. are in charge of the development of certain engines and transmission trains.

In the Western countries, Nissan Technical Center North America, Inc. and Nissan Design America, Inc. in the United States, Nissan Motor Manufacturing (UK) Ltd. with its manufacturing facilities in the United Kingdom and Belgium, and Nissan Motor Iberica, S.A., in Spain, design and develop several vehicle models.

In Asia, 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 Technical Center South East Asia Co., Ltd. in Thailand, and Renault Nissan Technology and Business Centre India Private Limited, a joint venture in India with Renault, are in charge of the design and development of several vehicle models. In addition, in the LCV(Light Commercial Vehicle) business, Nissan Ashok Leyland Technologies Ltd., a joint venture with Ashok Leyland Limited in India, develops LCV vehicles and powertrains for Indian domestic use and export.

Nissan and Renault, partners in the Business Alliance since fiscal 1999, have been active in the shared use of their vehicle platforms, joint development and the mutual supply of powertrains, and collaboration in the research and development of advanced technologies so that both companies can improve their future research and development potential. In the fiscal year under review, Renault worked to develop a new gasoline engine equipped with a compact turbocharger, which is modeled after a Nissan engine. An entry-level platform was jointly developed as a new, shared platform. Both partners enhanced cooperation in the electric vehicle (EV) field and developed battery with Automotive Energy Supply Corporation, which is planned to be adopted onboard the EVs that will be released by both companies.

(2) New vehicles launched
Research and development activities conducted in Japan during this fiscal year resulted in the launch of the "SKYLINE CROSSOVER" and the "ROOX" and full model changes to the "NV200 VANETTE," the "FAIRLADY Z ROADSTER" and the "FUGA." Overseas, the Group launched the "CUBE" and introduced full model changes to the "Infinity M," the "Infinity G Convertible" and the "370Z ROADSTER" in North America; launched the "PIXO," the "CUBE," the "Infinity G Convertible" and the "NV200 VANETTE" and introduced full model changes to the "370Z ROADSTER" in Europe; launched the "NT400 Cabstar" in China; and launched the "MARCH" in Thailand.

(3) Development of new technologies
In the field of global environmental conservation, the Nissan Group addresses technology development tasks with three priorities: "Initiatives to reduce CO_2 emissions," "Cleaner emissions to preserve the atmosphere, water and soil" and "Recycling resources" under the NISSAN GREEN PROGRAM 2010, Nissan's medium-term environmental action program.

As for "Initiatives to reduce CO_2 emissions," the Company has improved engines and transmissions mainly for compact cars and from April 2009, the Company increased the number of vehicle models complying with the tax-cut measures under a governmental taxation scheme to promote the enhanced use of environmentally friendly vehicles in Japan ahead of its competitors. The Group mounted the VH56 engine, which combines the "Variable Valve Event & Lift (VVEL)" system that allows us to reduce CO_2 emissions with low fuel consumption and achieve high output and excellent response with the Direct Injection Gasoline (DIG) technique onboard the new "Infinity M56" model. In addition, the "Eco-mode Function and Navigation-linked Speed Control" was first adopted onboard the "TIIDA" model as an advanced technology to support eco-conscious driving. The "Eco Pedal" system, which allows drivers to experience eco-friendly driving via a lamp indicator and the pedal-like feel of the accelerator, was first adopted onboard the new "FUGA" model. To be a global leader in zero-emission vehicles, which is a commitment in the NISSAN GT 2012 medium-term business plan, the Group plans to launch the "NISSAN LEAF," a proprietary-designed and developed EV model, in the Japanese and U.S. markets in December 2010, and subsequently in Europe in early 2011, followed by the start of mass production on a global scale in 2012. In parallel with this project, the Renault-Nissan Alliance entered into partnership agreements with many countries and regions, including Kanagawa Prefecture, the State of Tennessee in the United States and the governments of Israel, Denmark and Portugal, on the enhanced use of zero-emission vehicles. The Company engages in the development of high-performance lithium ion batteries for use in the EVs of this project toward the goal of near-future mass production through Automotive Energy Supply Corporation (AESC).

For "Recycling resources," the Company's actual recycling efficiency has reached the target set out in the recycling rate four years ahead of schedule. The Group will continue to be active in promoting activities toward the ultimate goal of a 100% recycling rate.

Regarding safety, the Group intends to produce safer automobiles to achieve the goal of reducing by half the number of auto-related deaths and serious injuries by 2015 via the analysis of actual accidents. Since fiscal 2004, 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 Shields," which is a sophisticated and positive approach to safety issues. Three new functions have been added to the "Around View Monitor," which offers the driver a bird's eye: parking guide function, front/rear wide view function (the world's first adoption onboard with the horizontally 180º visual field ensured at the back side) and Front wide view function linked to the car navigation system. The system was first adopted onboard the SKYLINE CROSSOVER model, which was launched in July 2009. A new function for smoother deceleration control was added to the "Distance Control Assist (Intelligent Pedal)" system, according to which important data on the approaching frontal curve can be obtained from the navigation information to reduce the driver's workload when cornering a curve. The system was adopted onboard the FUGA model, which was launched in November 2009, for the first time in the world.

As an application of the Intelligent Transport System (ITS), the Group put to practical use a safe driving support system. With the safe driving support function, for which the results of Nissan's "SKY PROJECT" are practically adopted in the safe driving support system, the driver is warned on various potential dangers at an intersection (e.g. head-on collision, oversight of a stop sign, oversight of a signal, and rear-end collision with a car stopping due to a red signal) at difficult-to-see intersections via the voice guidance and navigator display, which are instantly operated through communications with infrastructure facilities installed along the road. The system was first adopted onboard the FUGA model, which was launched in November 2009.

Furthermore, the Group evolved the state-of-the-art safety technologies to realize the goal of "vehicles without collision" and publicly released a robot car "EPORO," which runs in a cluster under the rule of a school of fish.

The Company is committed to making cars that focus on the fun of driving. Cars are not only a means of transport but should also meet diversified customer expectations for convenience and comfort. In this context, the Company adopted the "Active Stability Assist" system onboard the FUGA, which was released in last year. The system aims to help smooth vehicle operation and enhance full driving enjoyment by applying the vehicle dynamics control (VDC) system. Meanwhile, the Company developed and mounted the "Forest AC" air conditioning system which systematically controls cabin temperature, ventilation, aroma and humidity to create an optimal interior environment. Utilizing a number of advanced technologies, the system is designed to recreate the refreshing climate, fragrance and natural breezes of relaxing forest settings.

Since 2004, the Company has been active in licensing its proprietary intellectual properties to corporations in different business categories. This initiative is intended to contribute to society not only by the enhanced use of many proprietary technologies and know-how acquired through R&D activities but also by accelerating their applications in many social sectors. In addition, the Group strives to reinforce its technology development capability through the re-investment of revenue from the effective utilization of these intangible assets. As part of such R&D activity, the Company licensed the "Scratch Shield," a superior coating technology jointly developed with The University of Tokyo and Advanced Softmaterials Inc., to NTT DOCOMO INC. last year and the licensed technology is now used for DOCOMO mobile phones. As described above, the Group intends to contribute to technological development by encouraging a wide application of its technologies which were initially developed for automobiles.

The Group's initiatives and efforts in research and development have resulted in various awards and prizes. For example, the Eco-mode Function and Navigation-linked Speed Control function was awarded the 20th annual Energy Conservation Prize as a prize-winning achievement for three consecutive years.

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.

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 Nissan as of June 30, 2010, 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 Nissan 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 receivables
The allowance for doubtful receivables is provided to cover losses on bad debts based on an estimate of the collectibility 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) Accrual for warranty costs
The accrual for 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
Retirement benefit expenses and the related obligations are calculated based on various actuarial assumptions to cover the retirement benefits to be paid to eligible employees upon retirement. The assumptions include the discount rate applied, future levels of compensation, the projected rate of return on pension plan assets, retirement rates, and other factors. If the actual results were to differ from those assumptions or if the assumptions were changed, the resulting effects would be accumulated and recognized systematically over future periods. Accordingly, the cumulative effect could impact the recognition of expenses and liabilities recorded in future periods.

(2) Analysis of operating results

(Sales)
Nissan's global sales for the year ended March 31, 2010, increased 3.0% to 3,515 thousand units. The Group's sales were in line with the global TIV, which resulted in an overall market share of 5.5%. In the fourth quarter, global sales totaled 1,010 thousand units, which was an increase of 29.7% from the same period in fiscal 2008. Similarly to the third quarter, this increase was primarily due to the strong growth in China and the recovery in most of the mature markets.
In Japan, the TIV increased 3.8% year on year, as a result of the eco-car tax reductions and the subsidy incentives offered by the government. Nissan's sales increased 2.9% to 630 thousand units. Market share remained almost same as at 12.9%.
The number of vehicles sold in North America, including Mexico and Canada, decreased 5.8% year over year to 1,067 thousand units, and of this figure Nissan's sales in the United States of America decreased 3.8% to 824 thousand units. The Group's full-year market share improved to 7.6% from 7.2% for the prior year, primarily supported by favorable sales of the Versa and the Altima.
In Europe, TIV decreased 6.4% for the year. Nissan's sales decreased 2.4% to 517 thousand units but market share increased slightly to 2.8%.
In China, sales grew 38.7% to 756 thousand units. Nissan's market share totaled 6.0%, which was slightly down from the prior year because supply could not meet the strong market demand.
In other markets, sales in Thailand increased 24.2% to 34.6 thousand units. In the Middle East, sales declined 19.7% to 179.1 thousand units and sales in Australia decreased 1.2% to 55.6 thousand units.

(Operating results)

i) Net sales

Consolidated net sales for the year under review decreased to ¥7,517.3 billion, a decline of ¥919.7 billion (10.9%) compared with the prior fiscal year.

ii) Operating income

Consolidated operating income totaled ¥311.6 billion for the current fiscal year, compared with an operating loss of ¥137.9 billion for the previous fiscal year, for a year-over-year profit improvement of ¥449.5 billion.

Major factors in the change in consolidated operating income were as follows:

- Foreign exchange rates movement resulted in a ¥162.5 billion negative impact. By currency, the majority of this variance was due to the impact of the U.S. dollar at ¥86.0 billion, the Russian ruble at ¥28.0 billion and the Canadian dollar at ¥14.0 billion.
- The decreases in raw material and energy costs, including the costs for steel products, crude oil and other materials, had a positive contribution of ¥81.0 billion.
- Purchasing cost reductions generated a positive contribution of ¥134.4 billion.
- Volume and the sales mix had a positive contribution of ¥26.9 billion.
- Costs for product enrichment, including compliance with the relevant regulations, had a negative impact of ¥7.1 billion.
- The reduction in selling expenses of ¥27.1 billion had a positive impact.
- The decrease in the provision for residual value risk on leased vehicles in North America had a positive contribution of ¥141.7 billion, including gains on disposal because of improved used-car prices in the Company's lease portfolio.
- The decrease in R&D costs had a positive contribution of ¥64.5 billion.
- The decrease in manufacturing costs had a positive contribution of ¥20.4 billion.
- The increase in service costs had a negative impact of ¥8.8 billion.
- The sales financing business had a positive contribution of ¥50.1 billion
- The other variance had a positive contribution of ¥81.8 billion, due mainly to the reduction of G&A expenses and improved profits at the subsidiaries and affiliates.

By region, a consolidated operating loss of ¥4.3 billion was recorded in Japan compared with an operating loss of ¥195.9 billion for the prior fiscal year, for a year-over-year profit improvement of ¥191.6 billion. This was mainly due to increases in the number of vehicles sold for domestic use and improved profits at the subsidiaries and affiliates.
In North America (including Canada and Mexico), consolidated operating income amounted to ¥208.6 billion compared with an operating loss of ¥46.7 billion for the prior year, for a year-over-year profit improvement of ¥255.3 billion. This was mainly due to a decrease in the provision for residual value risk of leased vehicles, which was mainly recorded for the prior fiscal year, and a profit increase in the sales financing business.
Consolidated operating income amounted to ¥8.4 billion in Europe compared with an operating loss of ¥17.2 billion for the prior year, for a year-over-year profit improvement of ¥25.6 billion. This improvement was mainly due to decreases in G&A expenses and selling expenses.

Consolidated operating income increased by ¥11.3 billion to ¥88.7 billion from ¥77.4 billion for the prior year in other overseas countries, mainly due to a rise in the number of vehicles sold.

iii) Non-operating income and expenses

Net non-operating expenses of ¥103.9 billion were recorded for the current fiscal year, a deterioration of ¥69.0 billion compared with the prior fiscal year. This was primarily attributable to such adverse factors as a ¥49.2 billion increase in equity in loss of affiliates and a ¥10.6 billion exchange loss compared with an exchange gain of ¥5.0 billion for the prior fiscal year, for a year-over-year profit decline of ¥15.6 billion. Consequently, consolidated ordinary income was ¥207.7 billion for the current fiscal year compared with a consolidated ordinary loss of ¥172.7 billion for the prior fiscal year, for a year-over-year profit improvement of ¥380.4 billion.

iv) Special gains and losses

Net special losses of ¥66.1 billion were recorded for the current fiscal year, for a year-over-year profit decline of ¥20.1 billion from the prior fiscal year. Major contributors to this profit decline were a decrease of ¥41.6 billion in special gains mainly due to a decline in the gain on sales of fixed assets despite a ¥21.5 billion decline in special losses year over year mainly due to a decrease in the special addition to retirement benefits.

v) Income taxes

Income taxes for the current fiscal year increased by ¥54.6 billion to ¥91.5 billion from the prior fiscal year.

vi) Income attributable to minority interests

The income attributable to minority interests for the current fiscal year was ¥7.7 billion compared with a loss attributable to minority interests of ¥22.0 billion for the prior fiscal year.

vii) Net income

Consolidated net income was ¥42.4 billion for the current fiscal year compared with a net loss of ¥233.7 billion for the prior fiscal year, for a year-over-year profit improvement of ¥276.1 billion.

viii) Net interest-bearing debt in the automobile business

The Group had net interest-bearing debt of ¥29.7 billion at the end of the current fiscal year, a decrease of ¥358.2 billion in the cash position from the end of the prior fiscal year.

ix) Free cash flows in the automobile business

The free cash flows in the automobile business for the current fiscal year were positive ¥375.5 billion.

(3) Direction on Recovery

While fiscal 2009 results were better than expected, market conditions are still volatile. The Group companies continue to be fully engaged in the Company's recovery plan. Efforts are focused around three core pillars:

- Revenue growth;
- Disciplined cost management; and
- Free cash flow generation

[Revenue growth]
While some of the growth in sales volume is linked to external factors, such as shifts in TIV, increases in sales are also the result of the Company's internal efforts. In each major market, Nissan has concrete actions to increase market share, leveraging the planned launches of the 10 new models previously mentioned. Nissan monitors closely its global car-flow situation monthly and seeks new ways to optimize opportunities.

In addition to vehicle sales, Nissan continues to pursue the growth of associated business, including after-sales, sales financing and OEM business. The Company will work on enhancing the conversion and accessory and service businesses, expanding sales financing activities regionally and developing business deals around vehicles, powertrains and technologies, including IP licensing of Nissan's technical strengths.

[Disciplined cost management]
Cost reduction will continue to be the main pillar of the 2010 recovery plan. The *monozukuri* functions – Engineering, Purchasing, Manufacturing and Supply Chain Management – will continue to focus on the action plans linked to technical cost reduction, parts diversity and complexity reduction and material usage. Nissan will continue to resource vehicles, parts and powertrains and the localization of parts, in order to reduce costs and neutralize foreign exchange volatility. In addition to *monozukuri* cost reduction, Nissan will continue its frugal policy in expenses, such as marketing, manufacturing, R&D, overtime, travel and G&A. The Company will eliminate some unsustainable measures put in place during the crisis, but will adopt the new mindset related to all expenses, based on its new standards.

[Free cash flow generation]
In fiscal 2009, Nissan achieved its positive free cash flow objective, which was driven largely by improvement of profit and strictly managed working capital, which includes inventories, trade accounts payable and receivable.
Due to the anticipated increase in sales and additional sourcing from India and Thailand, working capital is expected to have a negative effect on free cash flow in fiscal 2010. Nissan will minimize this impact through continued strict inventory management, such as ongoing complexity reduction. In addition to working capital, the Company will continue to control all major components of free cash flow.

(4) Analysis of sources of capital and liquidity

1. Cash flows

Cash and cash equivalents amounted to ¥761.5 billion at the end of the year under review, resulting in an increase of ¥14.6 billion (2.0%) over the prior fiscal year. This resulted from ¥1,177.2 billion in net cash provided by operating activities, ¥496.5 billion in net cash used in investing activities, ¥664.0 billion in net cash used in financing activities, a decrease of ¥2.2 billion in the effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents and an increase of ¥100 million from a change in the scope of consolidation.

(Cash flows from operating activities)

Cash inflows from operating activities have increased by ¥286.5 billion from ¥890.7 billion in the prior fiscal year to ¥1,177.2 billion in the current fiscal year. This mainly reflects the recording of income before income taxes and minority interests in the current year compared with the loss before income taxes and minority interests in the prior fiscal year and the increase in trade notes and accounts payable.

(Cash flows from investing activities)

Cash outflows from investing activities have decreased by ¥77.1 billion from ¥573.6 billion in the prior fiscal year to ¥496.5 billion in the current fiscal year. This was mainly due to decreases in purchase of property, plant and equipment and purchase of leased vehicles.

(Cash flows from financing activities)

Cash outflows from financing activities have increased by ¥529.0 billion from ¥135.0 billion in the prior fiscal year to ¥664.0 billion in the current fiscal year. This was mainly due to decrease in proceeds from borrowings.

2. Financial policies

Financial activities within the Nissan 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 Nissan 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 Company has entered into loan commitment agreements with major international banks in addition to the cash and cash equivalents as above, the Company believes that a level of liquidity sufficient to meet the Group's funding requirements is being maintained.

Whether or not the Company and its finance subsidiaries can raise funds without collateral and the related costs depends upon the credit rating of the Company. Currently, the Company'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 Company's debt securities.

3. Equipment and Facilities

1. Overview of capital expenditures

   The Nissan Group (the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries) invested ¥273.6 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 at March 31, 2010 and are not included in the number of full-time employees.

(1) The Company

(At March 31, 2010)

Location	Address	Description	Net book value						Number of employees
			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)	(Persons)
Yokohama Plant	Kanagawa-ku and Tsurumi-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa	Automobile parts production facilities	505,434	370	20,787	39,762	11,247	72,168	3,136 (73)
Oppama Plant (including the Research Center)	Yokosuka-shi, Kanagawa	Vehicle production facilities	1,852,370	29,203	29,805	36,767	7,647	103,424	2,943 (114)
Tochigi Plant	Kaminokawa-cho, Tochigi	Vehicle production facilities	2,926,049	4,443	25,447	60,736	17,700	108,328	5,100 (6)
Kyushu Plant	Kanda-machi, Fukuoka	Vehicle production facilities	2,355,196	29,849	36,426	39,241	4,656	110,172	3,801 (30)
Iwaki Plant	Iwaki-shi, Fukushima	Automobile parts production facilities	207,493	3,862	7,779	13,842	764	26,248	555 (5)
Head Office departments and other	Atsugi-shi and Isehara-shi, Kanagawa	R&D facilities	1,356,489	25,426	88,605	55,569	22,453	192,055	9,719 (54)
	Nishi-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa	Head office	10,000	6,455	25,985	275	2,932	35,649	1,988 (45)

Notes: 1. The above table has been prepared based on the location of the equipment.

2. 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

(At March 31, 2010)

Company	Location	Address	Description	Net book value						Number of employees
				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)	(Persons)
JATCO Ltd.	Fuji Office and other	Fuji-shi, Shizuoka, etc.	Automobile parts production facilities	1,086,359	16,732	30,208	82,758	12,329	142,027	6,567 (78)
Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd.	Shonan Plant and other	Hiratsuka-shi, Kanagawa, etc.	Vehicle production facilities	844,935	14,976	17,978	32,567	39,908	105,429	2,672 (265)
Aichi Machine Industry Co., Ltd.	Atsuta Plant and other	Atsuta-ku, Nagoya-shi, Aichi, etc.	Automobile parts production facilities	401,972	27,373	8,827	32,123	4,788	73,111	2,104 (11)
Calsonic Kansei Corporation	Gunma Plant and other	Ora-cho, Gunma, etc.	Automobile parts production facilities	789,968	20,837	17,154	17,069	5,927	60,987	4,126 (42)
Nissan Network Holdings Co., Ltd.	Head office and other	Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa, etc.	Facilities for automobile sales, etc.	3,562,374	411,631	104,236	202	3,828	519,897	21 (-)

(3) Foreign subsidiaries

(At March 31, 2010)

Company	Location	Address	Description	Net book value						Number of employees (Persons)
				Land		Buildings & structures (Millions of yen)	Machinery & vehicles (Millions of yen)	Other (Millions of yen)	Total (Millions of yen)	
				Area (m^2)	Amount (Millions of yen)					
Nissan North America, Inc.	Production plant for vehicles and parts and other facilities	Smyrna, Tennessee, Canton, Mississippi, USA	Production facilities for vehicles and parts	13,728,296	3,861	62,889	112,748	76,220	255,718	10,068 (3)
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 and parts	2,812,432	2,595	15,992	20,864	25,732	65,183	7,721 (-)
Nissan Motor Iberica S.A.	Production plant for vehicles and parts	Barcelona, Madrid and other, Spain	Production facilities for vehicles and parts	635,616	290	22,292	20,282	30,689	73,553	4,305 (-)
Nissan Motor Manufacturing (UK) Ltd.	Production plant for vehicles and parts	Sunderland, Tyne & Wear, United Kingdom	Production facilities for vehicles and parts	2,876,667	1,522	13,130	9,386	16,087	40,125	4,199 (323)

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	24,561	81,579
Nissan Motor Iberica S.A.	Part of the plant site	Barcelona, Spain	Zona Franca Association of Industrial Area	Land	517,687	16,489

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 business segment

Business segment	Net book value						Number of employees (Persons)
	Land		Buildings & structures (Millions of yen)	Machinery & vehicles (Millions of yen)	Other (Millions of yen)	Total (Millions of yen)	
	Area (m^2)	Amount (Millions of yen)					
Sales finance	16,535	0	141	1,215,255	1,054	1,216,450	1,986 (88)

Note: There was no major idle equipment at present.

3. Plans for new additions or disposals

(1) New additions and renovations

During the fiscal 2010 (April 1, 2010 through March 31, 2011), the Group plans to invest ¥360.0 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, 2010	As of June 30, 2010 (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	—	—

Notes:1. 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, 2010, through the filing date of this Securities Report.

2. As of August 1, 2009, the Company changed the market for the transaction of ADRs from the prior NASDAQ (The United States of America) to the over-the-counter market.

(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 before its revision in 2001.

First share subscription rights (issued on May 7, 2003)

	As of March 31, 2010	As of May 31, 2010
Number of share subscription rights	64,819 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.	—
Number of shares to be issued upon the exercise of the share subscription rights	6,481,900 shares	—
Amount to be subscribed upon the exercise of the share subscription rights (Yen)	¥93,200 (¥932 per share)	—
Exercise period	From May 8, 2005 to May 8, 2010	—
Upon the exercise of the share subscription rights, issue price and amount per share to be credited to common stock (Yen)	Issue price: ¥932 Amount per share to be credited to common stock: ¥466	—
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.	—
Matters relating to subrogation payment	—	—
Matters relating to the issuance of share subscription rights as a result of organizational restructuring action	—	—

※ ① Individuals to whom 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.

② The Company's operating results must meet certain predetermined targets.

③ The Holders shall achieve their own predetermined performance targets.

The details concerning conditions ① to ③ 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.

Second share subscription rights (issued on April 16, 2004)

	As of March 31, 2010	As of May 31, 2010
Number of share subscription rights	90,899 units	90,899 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	9,089,900 shares	9,089,900 shares
Amount to be subscribed upon the exercise of the share subscription rights (Yen)	¥120,200 (¥1,202 per share)	¥120,200 (¥1,202 per share)
Exercise period	From April 17, 2006 to June 19, 2013	From April 17, 2006 to June 19, 2013
Upon the exercise of the share subscription rights, issue price and amount per share to be credited to common stock (Yen)	Issue price: ¥1,202 Amount per share to be credited to common stock: ¥601	Issue price: ¥1,202 Amount per share to be credited to common stock: ¥601
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.

Third share subscription rights (issued on April 25, 2005)

	As of March 31, 2010	As of May 31, 2010
Number of share subscription rights	78,995 units	78,795 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	7,899,500 shares	7,879,500 shares
Amount to be subscribed upon the exercise of the share subscription rights (Yen)	¥111,900 (¥1,119 per share)	¥111,900 (¥1,119 per share)
Exercise period	From April 26, 2007 to June 23, 2014	From April 26, 2007 to June 23, 2014
Upon the exercise of the share subscription rights, issue price and amount per share to be credited to common stock (Yen)	Issue price: ¥1,119 Amount per share to be credited to common stock: ¥560	Issue price: ¥1,119 Amount per share to be credited to common stock: ¥560
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.

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

	As of March 31, 2010	As of May 31, 2010
Number of share subscription rights	78,368 units	78,368 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	7,836,800 shares	7,836,800 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 Company law.

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

	As of March 31, 2010	As of May 31, 2010
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, 2010	As of May 31, 2010
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, 2010	As of May 31, 2010
Number of share subscription rights	30,464 units	30,420 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	3,046,400 shares	3,042,000 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 because this clause shall be applicable to the Securities Report pertaining to the fiscal year that will start on or after February 1, 2010.

(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

(At March 31, 2010)

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)	1	122	80	1,433	773	193	263,594	266,196	—
Number of shares held (units)	841	7,671,696	254,746	848,464	30,946,223	33,842	5,444,368	45,200,180	697,112
Ratio (%)	0.00	16.97	0.56	1.88	68.46	0.08	12.05	100.00	—

Notes: 1. Treasury stock of 137,260,483 shares are included in “Individuals and other” at 1,372,604 units, and in “Shares under one unit” at 83 shares.

(7) Principal shareholders

(At March 31, 2010)

Name	Address	Number of shares held (Thousands)	Number of shares held as a percentage of total shares issued (%)
Renault (Standing agent: The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.)	13/15 Quai Le Gorot, 92100 Boulogne, Billancourt, France (2-7-1 Marunouchi Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo)	2,004,000	44.33
Japan Trustee Services Bank Ltd. (Trust account)	1-8-11 Harumi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	126,556	2.80
The Master Trust Bank of Japan Ltd. (Trust account)	2-11-3 Hamamatsu-cho, Minato-ku, Tokyo	102,198	2.26
Nippon Life Insurance Company	1-6-6 Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	93,000	2.06
Tokio Marin & Nichido Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	1-2-1 Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	65,404	1.45
Sompo Japan Insurance Inc.	1-26-1 Nishi-Shinjuku, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo	63,528	1.41
Moxley and Company (Standing agent: Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation)	270, Park Avenue, New York, NY 10017-2070, U.S.A. (1-1-2, Yurakucho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo)	57,441	1.27
The State Street Bank & Trust Company 505225 (Standing agent: Mizuho Corporate Bank, Ltd.)	P.O. Box 351, Boston, Massachusetts, 02101, U.S.A. (4-16-13, Tsukishima, Chuo-ku, Tokyo)	49,921	1.10
Japan Trustee Services Bank Ltd. (Trust account 9)	1-8-11 Harumi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	47,780	1.06
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank 380055 (Standing agent: Mizuho Corporate Bank, Ltd.)	270, Park Avenue, New York, NY 10017, U.S.A. (4-16-13, Tsukishima, Chuo-ku, Tokyo)	46,144	1.02
Total		2,655,972	58.75

Notes: 1. In addition to those shareholdings described above, the Company has 137,260 thousand shares of treasury stock.

2. The Company received a copy of the Significant Share Holdings Report and other documents, which purport that Alliance Bernstein L.P. and others held the following numbers of Nissan shares as of August 14 2009. However, as the Company could not confirm the number of shares effectively held by Alliance Bernstein and other corporations, their names were not included in the list of principal shareholders above.

The substance of the Significant Share Holdings Report is as follows:

Name	Address	Number of shares held (Thousands)	Number of shares held as a percentage of total shares issued (%)
Alliance Bernstein L.P.	1345 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10105 U.S.A.	182,229	4.03
AXA Rosenberg Investment Management Ltd.	1-17-3, Shirogane, Minato-ku, Tokyo	18,471	0.41
Alliance Bernstein Japan Ltd.	Marunouchi Trust Tower Main Building, 1-8-3, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	10,745	0.24
Total	—	211,445	4.68

(8) Status of voting rights

① Shares issued

(At March 31, 2010)

Classification	Number of shares (Shares)	Number of voting rights (Units)	Description
Shares with full voting rights (Treasury stock, etc.)	(Treasury stock) Common stock 137,260,400	—	—
	(Crossholding stock) Common stock 199,900	—	—
Shares with full voting rights (Others)	Common stock 4,382,557,700	43,825,577	—
Shares under one unit	Common stock 697,112	—	—
Total shares issued	4,520,715,112	—	—
Total voting rights held by all shareholders	—	43,825,577	—

Note: "Shares under one unit" include 83 shares of treasury stock and 30 crossholding shares.

Crossholding shares under one unit (At March 31, 2010)

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

② Treasury stock, etc.

(At March 31, 2010)

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	137,260,400	—	137,260,400	3.04
Crossholding stock:					
Kochi Nissan Prince Motor Sales Co., Ltd.	2-21 Asahi-cho, Kochi-shi, Kochi	28,600	70,300	98,900	0.00
Kai Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.	706 Kamiimai-cho, Kofu-shi, Yamanashi	37,800	31,900	69,700	0.00
Nissan Prince Kagawa Sales Co., Ltd.	1037 Ikuno-cho, Zentsuji-shi, Kagawa	—	26,200	26,200	0.00
Kagawa Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.	1-1-8 Hanazono-cho, Takamatsu-shi, Kagawa	4,800	—	4,800	0.00
Total		137,331,600	128,700	137,460,300	3.04

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 before its revision in 2001 and the Company 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 before its revision in 2001

Resolution at 104th annual general meeting of the shareholders:

Date for resolution	June 19, 2003
Individuals covered by the Plan	Employees of the Company 590 Directors of the Company's subsidiaries 96 Employees of the Company's subsidiaries 4 Total 690
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	127,700 units
Number of shares to be issued upon the exercise of the share subscription rights	12,770,000 shares
Amount to be subscribed upon the exercise of the share subscription rights	¥120,200 (¥1,202 per share) *
Exercise period	From April 17, 2006 to June 19, 2013
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 one yen 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)).

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

Resolution at 105th annual general meeting of the shareholders:

Date for resolution	June 23, 2004
Individuals covered by the Plan	Employees of the Company 620 Directors of the Company's subsidiaries 88 Employees of the Company's subsidiaries 4 Total 712
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	131,500 units
Number of shares to be issued upon the exercise of the share subscription rights	13,150,000 shares
Amount to be subscribed upon the exercise of the share subscription rights	¥111,900 (¥1,119 per share) *
Exercise period	From April 26, 2007 to June 23, 2014
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 one yen 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)).

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

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 one yen 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 Company 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 one yen 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 Company 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 one yen 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 Company 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 one yen 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 Company 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 Company 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

Acquisition of shares of common stock under Article 155, Item 7, of the Company law

Classification	Number of shares (Thousands)	Total amount (Millions of yen)
Treasury stock acquired during the current fiscal year	75	54
Treasury stock acquired during the period for acquisition	2	1

Note: "Treasury stock acquired during the period for acquisition" does not include the number of shares under one unit purchased during the period from June 1, 2010, 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	—	—	89,055	73,737
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)	—	—	9,124	7,554
Number of shares of treasury stock held	137,260	—	39,083	—

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, 2010 to the filing date of this Securities Report, as well as the number and total disposition amount of the acquired treasury stock for which subscribers were solicited 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 Company 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, 2010, the Company determined not to distribute both interim and year-end dividends, taking into account the management conditions for the year under review.

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

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

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

	107th fiscal year	108th fiscal year	109th fiscal year	110th fiscal year	111th fiscal year
Year-end	March 2006	March 2007	March 2008	March 2009	March 2010
Highest (Yen)	1,427	1,557	1,388	998	826
Lowest (Yen)	1,025	1,133	786	261	357

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 2009	November	December	January 2010	February	March
Highest (Yen)	694	686	826	824	772	814
Lowest (Yen)	573	602	608	710	695	692

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

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 October Joined Renault 1996 December Executive Vice President of Renault 1999 June Director and COO of the Company 2000 June President and COO of the Company 2001 June President and CEO of the Company 2002 February Director of Alcoa Inc. (Current position) 2003 June Co-Chairman, President and CEO of the Company 2005 April President and CEO of Renault (Current position) Representative Director and Chairman of RNBV (Current position) Chairman, President and CEO of the Company 2008 June (Current position) 2009 May Chairman of the Board of Directors of Renault (Current position)	Two years from June 2009	3,087
Representative Director	COO	Toshiyuki Shiga (September 16, 1953)	1976 April Joined the Company 1999 July General Manager of Corporate Planning Dept. and Alliance Coordination Office 2000 April Senior Vice President of the Company 2005 April COO of the Company 2005 June Representative Director and COO of the Company (Current position)	Two years from June 2009	67
Director	Executive Vice President	Hiroto Saikawa (November 14, 1953)	1977 April Joined the Company 2000 October General Manager of Purchasing Strategy Dept. 2003 April Senior Vice President of the Company 2005 April Executive Vice President of the Company 2005 June Executive Vice President and Director of the Company (Current position) 2006 May Director of Renault (Current position)	Two years from June 2009	4
Director	Executive Vice President	Mitsuhiko Yamashita (April 17, 1953)	1979 April Joined the Company 2001 February General Manager of Vehicle Design Engineering Dept. No.1 2002 April President of Nissan Technical Center North America Inc. 2004 April Senior Vice President of the Company 2005 April Executive Vice President of the Company 2005 June Executive Vice President and Director of the Company (Current position)	Two years from June 2009	59
Director	Executive Vice President	Carlos Tavares (August 14, 1958)	1981 October Joined Renault 1996 July General Manager of Layout in Advanced Engineering, Renault 1999 April Director of C-Segment Program, Renault 2004 April Joined the Company Program Director in charge of C platform projects 2004 December Vice President of the Company, Product Strategy and Product Planning Div. 2005 April Executive Vice President of the Company 2005 June Executive Vice President and Director of the Company (Current position) 2009 February President of Nissan North America, Inc. (Current position)	Two years from June 2009	1
Director	Executive Vice President	Hidetoshi Imazu (May 15, 1949)	1972 April Joined the Company 1998 April General Manager, Chassis Engineering Div. of the Company 2002 April Senior Vice President of the Company 2007 April Executive Vice President of the Company 2007 June Executive Vice President and Director of the Company (Current position)	Two years from June 2009	47

Function	Position	Name (Date of birth)	Career Profile			Term of office (period)	Number of shares owned (Thousands)
Director	Executive Vice President	Colin Dodge (September 1, 1955)	1984 1993 1999 2000 2003 2007 2009 2009 2009	December January January January April April April April June	Joined Nissan Motor Manufacturing (UK) Ltd. (NMUK) Director in charge of Manufacturing, NMUK Executive Director in charge of Production, NMUK Executive Vice President of NMUK President of NMUK and Senior Vice President (in charge of Production, Purchase and SCM) of Nissan Europe S.A.S. Senior Vice President of the Company President of Nissan International SA (Current position) Executive Vice President of the Company Executive Vice President and Director of the Company (Current position)	Two years from June 2009	2
Director		Jean Baptiste Duzan (September 7, 1946)	1982 1992 2009	September January June	Joined Renault Senior Vice President of Renault (Current position) Director of the Company (Current position)	Two years from June 2009	—
Director		Katsumi Nakamura (June 23, 1953)	1978 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2003 2008 2009	April July July July January April July May June	Joined the Company Senior Manager of Corporate Planning Department of the Company Senior Manager of Product development Policy Planning Office of the Company Senior Manager of Product Strategy and Product Planning Division of the Company Program Director of Program Directors Office of the Company Senior Vice President of the Company President of Dongfeng Motor Co., Ltd. Executive Vice President of Renault (Current position) Director of the Company (Current position)	Two years from June 2009	15
Statutory auditor	Standing	Masahiko Aoki (October 14, 1944)	1969 1992 1998 1999 2002 2008 2008	July July June June April April June	Joined the Company General Manager (Human Resources Development Dept.) of the Company Director of the Company Senior Vice President of the Company President of Nissan Koei Co., Ltd. (currently NISSAN CREATIVE SERVICES CO., LTD.) Director and Advisor of NISSAN CREATIVE SERVICES CO., LTD. Statutory Auditor of the Company (Current position)	Four years from June 2008	46
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. Corporate Officer and General Manager, Kawasaki Branch of The Bank of Yokohama, Ltd. Senior Corporate 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 2010	15

Function	Position	Name (Date of birth)	Career Profile		Term of office (period)	Number of shares owned (Thousands)
Statutory auditor	Standing	Mikio Nakura (March 12, 1948)	1971 April 1994 June 1996 May 1999 June 2001 April 2002 April 2003 March 2004 September 2010 April 2010 June	Joined The Industrial Bank of Japan, Ltd. Deputy General Manager, Capital Market Division of The Industrial Bank of Japan, Ltd. Directeur général, Kowa Management (France) of Kowa Real Estate Co., Ltd. Corporate Officer and General Manager, Sales Department No. 10 of The Industrial Bank of Japan, Ltd. Senior Vice President of The Industrial Bank of Japan, Ltd. Senior Vice President of Mizuho Corporate Bank, Ltd. Senior Vice President of Kowa Real Estate Co., Ltd. Representative Director and President of Kowa Real Estate Co., Ltd. Counselor of Kowa Real Estate Co., Ltd. Statutory Auditor of the Company (Current position)	Four years from June 2010	—
Statutory auditor	Part-time	Takemoto Ohto (January 3, 1945)	1968 April 1995 January 1997 June 2001 June 2007 June 2008 June	Joined Nippon Reizo Co., Ltd. (currently Nichirei Corporation) General Manager (Secretariat Office) of Nichirei Corporation Director, General Manager (Personnel Dept.) and General Manager (Secretariat Office) of Nichirei Corporation Representative Director and Chairman of Nichirei Corporation Advisor of Nichirei Corporation (Current position) Statutory Auditor of the Company (Current position)	Four years from June 2008	2
Total						3,345

Notes:

1. Jean Baptiste Duzan is outside director of the Company as stipulated in Article 2, Item 15, of the Company law.
2. Toshiyuki Nakamura, Mikio Nakura and Takemoto Ohto are outside statutory auditors as stipulated in Article 2, Item 16, of the Company law
3. The Company set 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 50 including the seven directors listed above (Carlos Ghosn, Toshiyuki Shiga, Hiroto Saikawa, Mitsuhiko Yamashita, Carlos Tavares, Hidetoshi Imazu and Colin Dodge). The 43 other members are as follows; Shiro Nakamura, Junichi Endo, Hitoshi Kawaguchi, Minoru Shinohara, Kazumasa Katoh, Toshiharu Sakai, Atsushi Shizuta, Yasuhiro Yamauchi, Andrew Palmer, Shigeaki Kato, Takao Katagiri, Greg Kelly and Joseph G. Peter (Senior Vice Presidents) and Asako Hoshino, Akira Sato, Shoichi Miyatani, Celso Guiotoku, Akihiro Otomo , Thomas Lane, Gilles Normand, Joji Tagawa, Toshifumi Hirai, Atsushi Hirose, Masaaki Nishizawa, Hideyuki Sakamoto, Shunichi Toyomasu, Takeshi Yamaguchi, Makoto Yoshimoto, Takao Asami, Alain Buddendeck, Vincent Corbet, Shohei Kimura, John Martin, Hideto Murakami, Shuichi Nishimura, Toru Saito, Yusuke Takahashi, Hiroaki Tsugawa, Hiroshi Karube, Toshiaki Otani and Hideaki Watanabe (Corporate Vice Presidents) and Kimio Tomita and Haruyoshi Hisamura (Fellows).

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 standing statutory auditors, and 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 determined "systems to ensure proper and appropriate corporate operations" in accordance with the Company law and the Company Law Enforcement Regulations, and appointed a Director in charge of general internal control. The summary and status of such systems are as follows.

i) Systems to ensure efficient execution of duties by the directors

a. The Company has the Board of Directors, which decides material business activities of the Company and checks on the execution of duties of the individual directors. In addition, Statutory Auditors who comprise the Board of Auditors audit the execution of duties 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 Executive Committee where key business issues such as business strategies of the Company are reviewed and discussed, as well as Operations Committee where operational business decisions 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 challenges and propose solutions to line organizations.
f. The Company implements an explicit 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 an 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 employees' and directors' execution of duties with laws and Articles of Incorporation

a. The Company implements "Global Code of Conduct", which explains acceptable behaviors of all employees working at the Group companies of the Company worldwide and promotes understanding by them.
b. In order to ensure rigorous and strict compliance with the code of conduct, the Company and its Group companies offer education programs such as the 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, 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. If any director, officer or employee is, directly or indirectly, exposed or threatened to commit an illegal or criminal action such as fraud or blackmail during the course of business activities, the said individual shall act resolutely against it, and he/she shall promptly report such matter to his/her 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 the "Easy Voice System," 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 management.
h. The Company is committed to continually implementing relevant company rules. Examples include "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' business and their compliance with laws, the Articles of Incorporation and the corporate code of conduct.

iii) Rules and systems for proper management of risk and loss
a. The Company minimizes the possibility of occurrence of risks and, if they occur, mitigate the magnitude of losses by sensing such risks as early as possible and implementing appropriate countermeasures. In order to achieve such objective, the Company and its Group companies implement the "Global Risk Management Policy."
b. Management of material company-wide risks are assigned mainly to each of the members of the Executive Committee, who are responsible to monitor, manage and implement necessary measures.
c. Concerning the management of other specific business risks beyond those supervised directly by the Executive 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 duties
a. The Company prepares full and accurate minutes of meetings of the Board of Directors 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 "Delegation of Authority" are decided by either electronic system or written documents, and are stored and retained 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 have access to any records as required for the purpose of performing their business activities.
d. In line with the "Information Security Policy", the Company endeavors to enhance proper and strict retention and management of information and to prevent improper use of information and unintended disclosure of such information.

v) Systems to ensure proper and legitimate business activities 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 itsgroup 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. Each group company implements its own explicit and transparent delegation of authority procedures.
d. The group companies implement each company's code of conduct in line with the "Global Code of Conduct" and establish compliance committee of each company and ensure 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 Incorporation and the corporate code of conduct. In addition, group companies implement the "Easy Voice System," which ensures that employees are able to directly communicate to the group company or to the Company directly their opinions, questions and requests.
e. 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 Incorporation 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.

f. The Company's Statutory Auditors and Group companies' Statutory Auditors have periodic meetings to share information and exchange opinion from the viewpoint of consolidated management for the purpose of ensuring effective auditing of the Group companies.

vi) Organization of employee(s) supporting Statutory Auditors, and systems showing their independence from the Directors

a. The Company has the Statutory Auditors' Office to support the activities of the Statutory Auditors. A 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 by which Directors and employee report business issues to the Statutory Auditors

a. The 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 Directors and employees detect any incidents which give or could give a materially negative impact to the Company, they are required to immediately report such incidents to the Statutory Auditors.

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

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

viii) System to ensure effective and valid auditing by the Statutory Auditors

a. At least 50% of the 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 Company Law)

The Company's Outside Directors and Statutory Auditors hold a limited liability contract with the Company as stipulated by Article 423, Paragraph 1, of the Company Law. The contract prescribes that the maximum amount for which the Outside Directors and Outside Statutory Auditors are liable shall be the higher of ¥5 million or the lowest limit specified by statute.

b) Internal audits and corporate audits by the Statutory Auditors

The Company has established the global internal audit function (14 persons in the Company and 79 persons globally), an independent group under the direct control of the Chief Operating Officer, 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 Operations Committee, and the audit results are reported to the members of the Committee. The audit plans and the audit results are 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. Although Jean-Baptiste Duzan once served as Senior Executive Vice President of Renault, there was no particular business relationship between Renault and the Company for the year under review. The Company has appointed him as Outside Director assuming that he would give valuable advice to Nissan 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.
Each outside statutory auditors have no interest in the Company. The Company has appointed its Outside Statutory Auditors judging that they will perform their duties based on the broad and excellent perspective from their abundant experience and wide-ranging insight as managers.
The Company endeavors to appoint and ensure highly independent outside directors and statutory auditors who would have no conflicts of interest with ordinary shareholders.

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 (SAR's) 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 large company peer group selected by the Company's compensation consultant, Towers Watson.
Directors are eligible to earn SAR's as an incentive to boost in a sustainable way the profitable growth of the Company. To earn the SAR's 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 6 million shares of the Company's common stock per annum.
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 to promote stable and transparent auditing within activities.
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)

Position	Total Remuneration	Numbers
Directors (except external Directors)	1,689	10
Statutory Auditors (except external Statutory Auditors)	24	1
external Directors, external Statutory Auditors	60	5

<Individuals whose consolidated remuneration exceeds JPY100 million>

(Millions of yen)

Name	Position	Category	Total Remuneration
Carlos Ghosn	Director	The Company	891
Toshiyuki Shiga	Director	The Company	134
Colin Dodge	Director	The Company	176
Hiroto Saikawa	Director	The Company	105
Mitsuhiko Yamashita	Director	The Company	102
Carlos Tavares	Director	The Company	198

<Retirement allowance>

In addition to the above, the Company paid 237 million yen to Director, Tadao Takahashi who resigned during FY09 as retirement allowance based upon the resolution of the 108th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 20, 2007. In addition 7million yen was paid to him as remuneration.

<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 investments: 52

Total of the amount recorded in the balance sheet: ¥16,097 million

ii) Listed Stocks for investment held for any purposes other than investment purpose, of which amount recorded in the balance sheet has exceeded one-hundredth (1/100) of the shareholders' equity for the current fiscal year

Stocks	Number of shares held by the Company	Amount recorded in the balance sheet (Millions of yen)	Holding Purpose
UNIPRES CORPORATION	5,273,000	6,960	Maintain a relationship in automotive parts supply
TAN CHONG MOTOR Holdings Bhd	37,333,324	3,990	Maintain a relationship in manufacturing and sales
MITSUBA Corporation	1,742,729	1,029	Maintain a relationship in automotive parts supply
TERUMO CORPORATION	150,000	747	Maintain the trade relations
DAIICHI KOUTSU SANGYO Co., Ltd.	65,200	22	Maintain the trade relations
ICHITAN CO., LTD.	44,000	3	Maintain a relationship in automotive parts supply

Note: There are six applicable stocks for investment inclusive of those for which the amount recorded in the balance sheet is less than one-hundredth (1/100) of shareholders' equity.
"Amount recorded in the balance sheet" of TAN CHONG MOTOR Holdings Bhd and the following four (4) companies is less than one-hundredth (1/100) of shareholders' equity.

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	Yasunobu Furukawa
Designated Liability-Limited and Engagement Partner	Kenji Ota
Designated Liability-Limited and Engagement Partner	Takeshi Hori
Designated Liability-Limited and Engagement Partner	Koki Ito

※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 18 Certified Public Accountants and 54 others, including junior accountants, successful applicants who have passed the Certified Public Accountants examination and system specialists.

g) Fixed 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 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 Company 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 Company 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 Company 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 statement 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	579	10	531	14
Consolidated subsidiaries	555	10	468	—
Total	1,134	20	999	14

b) Content of other important remuneration

Several overseas consolidated subsidiaries paid a total of ¥1,256 million as the remuneration to be paid for auditing and attestation and ¥203 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)

The Company pays remuneration for the non-audit services provided by the Certified Public Accountants principally regarding their surveys and examination on financial matters.

d) Policy on determining the audit fee

Not applicable

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” (“Regulations for Consolidated Financial Statements”).
However, the consolidated financial statements for the prior fiscal year (from April 1, 2008, to March 31, 2009) have been prepared in accordance with the “Regulations for Consolidated Financial Statements” before amendment, whereas the consolidated financial statements for the current fiscal year (from April 1, 2009, to March 31, 2010) have been prepared in accordance with the “Regulations for Consolidated Financial Statements” after amendment.

(2) The non-consolidated financial statements of the Company are prepared in accordance with the “Regulations Concerning the Terminology, Forms and Preparation Methods of Non-Consolidated Financial Statements” (“Regulations for Non-Consolidated Financial Statements”) (Ministry of Finance Ordinance No. 59, 1963).
However, the non-consolidated financial statements for the prior fiscal year (from April 1, 2008, to March 31, 2009) have been prepared in accordance with the “Regulations for Non-Consolidated Financial Statements” before amendment, whereas the non-consolidated financial statements for the current fiscal year (from April 1, 2009, to March 31, 2010) have been prepared in accordance with the “Regulations for Non-Consolidated Financial Statements” after amendment.

2. Auditing and attestation

The consolidated and the non-consolidated financial statements for the prior fiscal year (from April 1, 2008, to March 31, 2009) and for the current fiscal year (from April 1, 2009, to March 31, 2010) 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

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.
As a member of the Financial Accounting Standards Foundation, the Company participates on the Technical Committees of the Accounting Standards Board of Japan in the capacity of a member or an observer, and presents its opinions during the discussions for newly establishing or revising accounting standards in Japan from a practical perspective based on its business accounting experience. The Company also participates in the roundtables and workshops held by the International Accounting Standards Board and responds to the invitation for public comments on exposure drafts, 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, 2009)	Current Fiscal Year (As of March 31, 2010)
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash on hand and in banks	*3 632,714	802,410
Trade notes and accounts receivable	429,078	641,154
Sales finance receivables	*3, *6 2,710,252	*3, *6 2,645,853
Securities	126,968	50,641
Merchandise and finished goods	498,423	540,407
Work in process	118,794	127,190
Raw materials and supplies	142,853	134,681
Deferred tax assets	226,516	229,093
Other	*6 492,460	*6 500,434
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(98,676)	(91,453)
Total current assets	5,279,382	5,580,410
Fixed assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures, net	668,943	679,829
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	*2 2,149,693	*2 1,980,991
Land	688,704	675,029
Construction in progress	147,126	125,792
Other, net	455,581	396,488
Total property, plant and equipment	*1, *3 4,110,047	*1, *3 3,858,129
Intangible fixed assets	*3, *4 167,218	*3, *4 143,911
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	*5 300,577	*5 268,755
Long-term loans receivable	23,045	11,125
Deferred tax assets	113,320	133,666
Other	*3 251,951	*3 223,696
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(6,000)	(4,872)
Total investments and other assets	682,893	632,370
Total fixed assets	4,960,158	4,634,410
Total assets	10,239,540	10,214,820

	Prior Fiscal Year (As of March 31, 2009)	Current Fiscal Year (As of March 31, 2010)
		(Millions of yen)
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Trade notes and accounts payable	621,904	1,001,287
Short-term borrowings	*3 660,956	*3 349,427
Current portion of long-term borrowings	*3 770,494	*3 695,655
Commercial papers	639,152	174,393
Current portion of bonds	220,884	407,130
Lease obligations	71,379	64,984
Accrued expenses	452,065	523,444
Deferred tax liabilities	198	114
Accrued warranty costs	79,881	76,816
Other	471,781	563,608
Total current liabilities	3,988,694	3,856,858
Long-term liabilities		
Bonds	595,309	507,142
Long-term borrowings	*3 1,700,015	*3 1,791,983
Lease obligations	105,539	86,552
Deferred tax liabilities	447,140	445,299
Accrued warranty costs	102,142	102,516
Accrued retirement benefits	185,012	175,638
Accrued directors' retirement benefits	1,971	1,303
Other	187,665	232,424
Total long-term liabilities	3,324,793	3,342,857
Total liabilities	7,313,487	7,199,715
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Common stock	605,814	605,814
Capital surplus	804,470	804,470
Retained earnings	2,415,735	2,456,523
Treasury stock	(269,540)	(267,841)
Total shareholders' equity	3,556,479	3,598,966
Valuation, translation adjustments and others		
Unrealized holding gain and loss on securities	(2,622)	1,045
Unrealized gain and loss from hedging instruments	(9,490)	(4,012)
Adjustment for revaluation of the accounts of the consolidated subsidiaries based on general price level accounting	(13,945)	(13,945)
Unfunded retirement benefit obligation of foreign subsidiaries	1,337	1,115
Translation adjustments	(906,126)	(875,818)
Total valuation, translation adjustments and others	(930,846)	(891,615)
Share subscription rights	2,089	2,387
Minority interests	298,331	305,367
Total net assets	2,926,053	3,015,105
Total liabilities and net assets	10,239,540	10,214,820

② Consolidated statements of income

(Millions of yen)

	Prior Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 To March 31, 2009)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2009 To March 31, 2010)
Net sales	8,436,974	7,517,277
Cost of sales	*1, *2 7,118,862	*1, *2 6,146,219
Gross profit	1,318,112	1,371,058
Selling, general and administrative expenses		
Advertising expenses	223,542	158,451
Service costs	57,968	63,031
Provision for warranty costs	92,093	81,764
Other selling expenses	259,342	87,378
Salaries and wages	377,456	337,872
Retirement benefit expenses	37,151	28,223
Supplies	6,264	5,177
Depreciation and amortization	78,020	65,289
Provision for doubtful accounts	94,941	45,984
Amortization of goodwill	6,494	6,221
Other	222,762	180,059
Total selling, general and administrative expenses	*1 1,456,033	*1 1,059,449
Operating income (loss)	(137,921)	311,609
Non-operating income		
Interest income	18,663	12,805
Dividends income	4,048	2,963
Exchange gain	5,012	—
Miscellaneous income	10,398	13,358
Total non-operating income	38,121	29,126
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expense	33,798	28,995
Equity in losses of affiliates	1,369	50,587
Amortization of net retirement benefit obligation at transition	11,023	10,905
Exchange loss	—	10,554
Derivative loss		11,251
Miscellaneous expenses	26,750	20,696
Total non-operating expenses	72,940	132,988
Ordinary income (loss)	(172,740)	207,747
Special gains		
Gain on sales of fixed assets	*3 57,577	*3 8,473
Gain on sales of investment securities	440	3,080
Gain on dilution resulting from restructuring of domestic dealers	—	3,921
Other	4,139	5,078
Total special gains	62,156	20,552

	Prior Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 To March 31, 2009)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2009 To March 31, 2010)
Special losses		
Loss on sale of fixed assets	*3 6,253	*3 2,469
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	17,456	17,439
Impairment loss	*4 19,649	*4 35,682
Write-down of investments and receivables	3,449	5,783
Loss on business restructuring of consolidated subsidiaries	4,150	
Loss from change in measurement date for calculating retirement benefit obligation of subsidiaries in North America	1,949	—
Special addition to retirement benefits	42,389	18,344
Other	12,892	6,962
Total special losses	108,187	86,679
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interests	(218,771)	141,620
Income taxes-current	(18,348)	112,825
Income taxes-deferred	55,286	(21,285)
Total income taxes	36,938	91,540
Income (loss) attributable to minority interests	(22,000)	7,690
Net income (loss)	(233,709)	42,390

③ Consolidated statements of changes in net assets

(Millions of yen)

	Prior Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 To March 31, 2009)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2009 To March 31, 2010)
Shareholders' equity		
Common stock		
Balance at the end of previous year	605,814	605,814
Balance at the end of current year	605,814	605,814
Capital surplus		
Balance at the end of previous year	804,470	804,470
Balance at the end of current year	804,470	804,470
Retained earnings		
Balance at the end of previous year	2,726,859	2,415,735
Changes at the beginning of current year due to application of PITF No.18	47,114	—
Changes during the year		
Cash dividends paid	(126,303)	—
Net income (loss)	(233,709)	42,390
Increase due to merger	147	—
Changes in the scope of consolidation	(1,911)	(1,276)
Changes in the scope of equity method	3,538	(326)
Total changes during the year	(358,238)	40,788
Balance at the end of current year	2,415,735	2,456,523
Treasury stock		
Balance at the end of previous year	(269,003)	(269,540)
Changes during the year		
Disposal of treasury stock	—	1,753
Purchases of treasury stock	(537)	(54)
Total changes during the year	(537)	1,699
Balance at the end of current year	(269,540)	(267,841)
Total shareholders' equity		
Balance at the end of previous year	3,868,140	3,556,479
Changes at the beginning of current year due to application of PITF No.18	47,114	—
Changes during the year		
Cash dividends paid	(126,303)	—
Net income (loss)	(233,709)	42,390
Disposal of treasury stock	—	1,753
Purchases of treasury stock	(537)	(54)
Increase due to merger	147	—
Changes in the scope of consolidation	(1,911)	(1,276)
Changes in the scope of equity method	3,538	(326)
Total changes during the year	(358,775)	42,487
Balance at the end of current year	3,556,479	3,598,966

	Prior Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 To March 31, 2009)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2009 To March 31, 2010)
Valuation, translation adjustments and others		
Unrealized holding gain and loss on securities		
Balance at the end of previous year	5,750	(2,622)
Changes during the year		
Net changes in items other than those in shareholders' equity	(8,372)	3,667
Total changes during the year	(8,372)	3,667
Balance at the end of current year	(2,622)	1,045
Unrealized gain and loss from hedging instruments		
Balance at the end of previous year	(8,471)	(9,490)
Changes during the year		
Net changes in items other than those in shareholders' equity	(1,019)	5,478
Total changes during the year	(1,019)	5,478
Balance at the end of current year	(9,490)	(4,012)
Adjustment for revaluation of the accounts of the consolidated subsidiaries based on general price level accounting		
Balance at the end of previous year	79,417	(13,945)
Changes at the beginning of current year due to application of PITF No.18	(93,362)	—
Balance at the end of current year	(13,945)	(13,945)
Land revaluation of foreign subsidiaries		
Balance at the end of previous year	6,238	—
Changes at the beginning of current year due to application of PITF No.18	(6,238)	—
Balance at the end of current year	—	—
Unfunded retirement benefit obligation of foreign subsidiaries		
Balance at the end of previous year	(4,290)	1,337
Changes at the beginning of current year due to application of PITF No.18	5,636	—
Changes during the year		
Net changes in items other than those in shareholders' equity	(9)	(222)
Total changes during the year	(9)	(222)
Balance at the end of current year	1,337	1,115
Translation adjustments		
Balance at the end of previous year	(441,820)	(906,126)
Changes at the beginning of current year due to application of PITF No.18	6,072	—
Changes during the year		
Net changes in items other than those in shareholders' equity	(470,378)	30,308
Total changes during the year	(470,378)	30,308
Balance at the end of current year	(906,126)	(875,818)

	Prior Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 To March 31, 2009)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2009 To March 31, 2010)
Total valuation, translation adjustments and others		
Balance at the end of previous year	(363,176)	(930,846)
Changes at the beginning of current year due to application of PITF No.18	(87,892)	—
Changes during the year		
Net changes in items other than those in shareholders' equity	(479,778)	39,231
Total changes during the year	(479,778)	39,231
Balance at the end of current year	(930,846)	(891,615)
Share subscription rights		
Balance at the end of previous year	1,714	2,089
Changes during the year		
Net changes in items other than those in shareholders' equity	375	298
Total changes during the year	375	298
Balance at the end of current year	2,089	2,387
Minority interests		
Balance at the end of previous year	342,765	298,331
Changes at the beginning of current year due to application of PITF No.18	(898)	—
Changes during the year		
Net changes in items other than those in shareholders' equity	(43,536)	7,036
Total changes during the year	(43,536)	7,036
Balance at the end of current year	298,331	305,367
Total net assets		
Balance at the end of previous year	3,849,443	2,926,053
Changes at the beginning of current year due to application of PITF No.18	(41,676)	—
Changes during the year		
Cash dividends paid	(126,303)	—
Net income (loss)	(233,709)	42,390
Disposal of treasury stock	—	1,753
Purchases of treasury stock	(537)	(54)
Increase due to merger	147	—
Changes in the scope of consolidation	(1,911)	(1,276)
Changes in the scope of equity method	3,538	(326)
Net changes in items other than those in shareholders' equity	(522,939)	46,565
Total changes during the year	(881,714)	89,052
Balance at the end of current year	2,926,053	3,015,105

④ Consolidated statements of cash flows

(Millions of yen)

	Prior Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 To March 31, 2009)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2009 To March 31, 2010)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interests	(218,771)	141,620
Depreciation and amortization (for fixed assets excluding leased vehicles)	438,849	397,553
Depreciation and amortization (for other assets)	25,966	21,086
Depreciation and amortization (for leased vehicles)	301,547	242,375
Impairment loss	19,649	35,682
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful receivables	27,978	(4,818)
Unrealized loss on investments	3,047	5,252
Provision for residual value risk of leased vehicles	107,354	
Provision for residual value risk of leased vehicles (net changes)		(31,594)
Interest and dividend income	(22,711)	(15,768)
Interest expense	132,853	108,179
Loss (gain) on sales of fixed assets	(51,324)	(6,004)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	17,456	17,439
Loss (gain) on sales of investment securities	(399)	(2,092)
Loss (gain) on dilution resulting from restructuring of domestic dealers	—	(3,921)
Decrease (increase) in trade notes and accounts receivable	239,067	(196,302)
Decrease (increase) in sales finance receivables	377,422	5,079
Decrease (increase) in inventories	108,393	(16,425)
Increase (decrease) in trade notes and accounts payable	(488,226)	461,428
Amortization of net retirement benefit obligation at transition	11,023	10,905
Retirement benefit expenses	60,795	63,683
Retirement benefit payments made against related accrual	(35,403)	(83,917)
Other	34,619	92,673
Subtotal	1,089,184	1,242,113
Interest and dividends received	22,601	16,126
Interest paid	(130,857)	(107,529)
Income taxes (paid) refund	(90,202)	26,516
Net cash provided by operating activities	890,726	1,177,226

	Prior Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 To March 31, 2009)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2009 To March 31, 2010)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Net decrease (increase) in short-term investments	(3,681)	(77,979)
Purchases of fixed assets	(386,122)	(275,740)
Proceeds from sales of fixed assets	156,261	49,791
Purchase of leased vehicles	(664,077)	(498,933)
Proceeds from sales of leased vehicles	372,952	367,669
Payments of long-term loans receivable	(21,816)	(12,885)
Collection of long-term loans receivable	16,321	16,609
Purchase of investment securities	(24,374)	(19,104)
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	1,618	3,307
Proceeds from sales of subsidiaries' shares resulting in changes in the scope of consolidation	—	*2 7,922
Other	(20,666)	(57,189)
Net cash used in investing activities	(573,584)	(496,532)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	(622,231)	(773,286)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	1,561,421	847,540
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	73,336	316,414
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(781,986)	(751,393)
Redemption of bonds	(150,017)	(216,936)
Proceeds from minority shareholders	1,991	1,937
Purchase of treasury stock	(34)	(54)
Repayment of lease obligations	(86,630)	(85,424)
Cash dividends paid	(126,303)	—
Cash dividends paid to minority shareholders	(4,574)	(2,787)
Other	14	—
Net cash used in financing activities	(135,013)	(663,989)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(27,760)	(2,239)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	154,369	14,466
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	584,102	746,912
Increase due to inclusion in consolidation	8,441	149
Decrease due to exclusion from consolidation	—	(32)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	*1 746,912	*1 761,495

Significant accounting policies

Prior fiscal year From April 1, 2008 To March 31, 2009	Current fiscal year From April 1, 2009 To March 31, 2010
1. Scope of consolidation	1. Scope of consolidation
(1) Number of consolidated companies 202	(1) Number of consolidated companies 204
• Domestic companies 82	• Domestic companies 82
Sales companies for vehicles and parts Nissan Prince Osaka Hanbai Co., Ltd., Nissan Prince Tokyo Motor Sales Co., Ltd., Nissan Fleet Co., Ltd., Nissan Parts Chuo Sales Co., Ltd. and 57 other sales companies	Sales companies for vehicles and parts Nissan Prince Tokyo Motor Sales Co., Ltd., Kanagawa Nissan Motor Co., Ltd., Nissan Fleet Co., Ltd., Nissan Parts Chuo Sales Co., Ltd. and 56 other sales companies
Manufacturing companies for vehicles and parts Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd., Aichi Machine Industry Co., Ltd., JATCO Ltd., Calsonic Kansei Corporation and 5 other companies	Manufacturing companies for vehicles and parts Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd., Aichi Machine Industry Co., Ltd., JATCO Ltd., Calsonic Kansei Corporation and 6 other companies
Logistics and services companies Nissan Trading Co., Ltd., Nissan Financial Services Co., Ltd., Autech Japan Co., Ltd., and 9 other companies	Logistics and services companies Nissan Trading Co., Ltd., Nissan Financial Services Co., Ltd., Autech Japan Co., Ltd., and 9 other companies
• Foreign companies 120	• Foreign companies 122
Nissan North America, Inc., Nissan International SA, Nissan Motor Manufacturing (UK) Ltd., Nissan Mexicana, S.A. de C.V., and 116 other companies	Nissan North America, Inc., Nissan International SA, Nissan Motor Manufacturing (UK) Ltd., Nissan Mexicana, S.A. de C.V., and 118 other companies
The newly established Nissan International Insurance and 6 other companies have been consolidated. Nissan Manufacturing RUS LLC. and 4 other companies, which were unconsolidated subsidiaries in the prior year, have been consolidated since their importance has increased. Meanwhile, Nissan Buhin Minamikyushu Hanbai Co., Ltd. and 3 other companies ceased to exist due to mergers and have been excluded from consolidation.	The newly established Kyushu Nissan Co., Ltd., and 4 other companies have been consolidated. Automotive Energy Supply Corporation, which was an unconsolidated subsidiary accounted for by the equity method, and JATCO (Guangzhou) Automatic Transmission Ltd., which was an unconsolidated subsidiary not accounted for by the equity method, have been consolidated since their importance has increased. Meanwhile, Nissan Motor Car Carrier Co., Ltd., and 1 other company have been excluded from consolidation, because they are no longer subsidiaries following the sale of their shares. Automakers Ltd. Isle of Man and 1 other company were liquidated and dissolved. Nissan Prince Osaka Hanbai Co., Ltd., has been excluded from consolidation because it is no longer a subsidiary following the exchange of its shares with Osaka Car Life Corporation.
(2) Unconsolidated subsidiaries 158	(2) Unconsolidated subsidiaries 135
• Domestic companies 100	• Domestic companies 86
Nissan Marine Co., Ltd., Nissan Shatai Manufacturing Co., Ltd., and others	Nissan Marine Co., Ltd., Nissan Shatai Manufacturing Co., Ltd., and others
• Foreign companies 58	• Foreign companies 49
Calsonic Kansei Spain, S.A., and others	Calsonic Kansei Spain, S.A., and others
These unconsolidated subsidiaries are small 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.	These unconsolidated subsidiaries are small 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.

<table>
<tr><th>Prior fiscal year
(From April 1, 2008
To March 31, 2009)</th><th>Current fiscal year
(From April 1, 2009
To March 31, 2010)</th></tr>
<tr><td>
2. Equity method

(1) Companies accounted for by the equity method 54

• Unconsolidated subsidiaries 38
(22 domestic and 16 foreign companies)

Nissan Marine Co., Ltd., Calsonic Kansei Spain, S.A., and others

Automotive Energy Supply Corporation, which was an affiliate not accounted for by the equity method in the prior year, has become an unconsolidated subsidiary accounted for by the equity method, following an additional purchase of its shares.

World Logistics Service (U.S.A.), Inc., and 8 other companies, which were unconsolidated subsidiaries not accounted for by the equity method in the prior year, have been accounted for by the equity method since their importance has increased. Nissan Hokkaido Service Center Co., Ltd., and Nissan Industrial Equipment Co., which were unconsolidated subsidiaries accounted for by the equity method in the prior year, ceased to exist following a merger and a liquidation, respectively. Guangzhou Nissan Trading Co., Ltd., which was an unconsolidated subsidiary accounted for by the equity method, has been excluded from the scope of the equity method since its importance has decreased.

• Affiliates 16
(15 domestic and 1 foreign companies)

Kinugawa Rubber Industrial Co., Ltd., Tonichi Carlife Group Corporation and others

(2) Companies not accounted for by the equity method 166

• Unconsolidated subsidiaries 120

Nissan Shatai Manufacturing Co., Ltd. and others

• Affiliates 46

Tonox 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.
</td><td>
2. Equity method

(1) Companies accounted for by the equity method 55

• Unconsolidated subsidiaries 36
(20 domestic and 16 foreign companies)

Nissan Marine Co., Ltd., Calsonic Kansei Spain, S.A., and others

Automotive Energy Supply Corporation, which was an un consolidated subsidiary accounted for by the equity method in the prior year, has become a consolidated subsidiary because its importance has increased.

Because Nissan Motor Car Carrier Co., Ltd., is no longer a subsidiary, its subsidiaries, World Logistics Service (U.S.A.) Inc. and 1 other company, which were unconsolidated subsidiaries accounted for by the equity method in the prior year, have been excluded from the scope of the equity method.

Renault Nissan Automotive India Private Limited, which was an affiliate not accounted for by the equity method in the prior year, has become an unconsolidated subsidiary accounted for by the equity method because an additional purchase of its shares increased the Company's voting right ownership.

• Affiliates 19
(17 domestic and 2 foreign companies)

Kinugawa Rubber Industrial Co., Ltd., Tonichi Carlife Group Corporation and others

Through the purchase of its shares, NILES Co., Ltd., has been included in the scope of the equity method. Nissan Gulf FZCO, which was an affiliate not accounted for by the equity method, has been included in the scope of the equity method because its importance has increased.

Osaka Car Life Corporation became an affiliate accounted for by the equity method because the Group obtained shares in the company after an exchange of shares with Nissan Prince Osaka Hanbai Co., Ltd.

(2) Companies not accounted for by the equity method 137

• Unconsolidated subsidiaries 99

Nissan Shatai Manufacturing Co., Ltd. and others

• Affiliates 38

Tonox 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) Same as the prior fiscal year.
</td></tr>
</table>

Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2008 To March 31, 2009)	Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2009 To March 31, 2010)
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. NR Finance Service, S.A. de C.V. Aprite (Gb) Ltd. Nissan Motor RUS Ltd. Nissan Manufacturing RUS LLC. Nissan Motor Ukraine Company Nissan Kaz Limited Liability Partnership Nissan Do Brasil Automoveis Ltda JATCO Mexico, S.A. de C.V. Yulon Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. NISSAN (CHINA) INVESTMENT CO., LTD. Dongfeng Motor Co., Ltd. Dongfeng Nissan Auto Finance Co., Ltd. Shanghai Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. Calsonic Kansei Mexicana, S.A. de R.L. de C.V. Calsonic Kansei (Thailand) Co., Ltd. Calsonic Kansei (Shanghai) Corp. Calsonic Kansei (China) Holding Company Calsonic Kansei (Guangzhou) Corp. Atlet AB and its 17 subsidiaries (2) Of these 38 companies, the financial statements of Nissan Mexicana, S.A. de C.A., and 9 other subsidiaries are consolidated by using their financial statements as of the parent fiscal year end which are prepared solely for consolidation purposes. For Dongfeng Motor Co., Ltd., Yulon Nissan Motor Co., Ltd., and 26 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.	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. NR Finance Service, S.A. de C.V. Aprite (Gb) Ltd. Nissan Motor RUS Ltd. Nissan Manufacturing RUS LLC. Nissan Motor Ukraine Company Nissan Kaz Limited Liability Partnership Nissan Do Brasil Automoveis Ltda JATCO Mexico, S.A. de C.V. Yulon Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. NISSAN (CHINA) INVESTMENT CO., LTD. Dongfeng Motor Co., Ltd. Dongfeng Nissan Auto Finance Co., Ltd. Shanghai Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. Calsonic Kansei Mexicana, S.A. de R.L. de C.V. Calsonic Kansei (Thailand) Co., Ltd. Calsonic Kansei (Shanghai) Corp. Calsonic Kansei (China) Holding Company Calsonic Kansei (Guangzhou) Corp. Atlet AB and its 17 subsidiaries (2) Of these 38 companies, the financial statements of Nissan Mexicana, S.A. de C.A., and 9 other subsidiaries are consolidated by using their financial statements as of the parent fiscal year end which are prepared solely for consolidation purposes. For Dongfeng Motor Co., Ltd., Yulon Nissan Motor Co., Ltd., and 26 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 ① Securities 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. ②Derivatives Derivatives financial instruments are stated at fair value. ③Inventories Inventories held for the purpose of ordinary sale are stated principally at cost, cost being determined by the first-in, first-out method. (The balance sheet amounts are determined by writing down the book value according to a decrease in profitability.)	4. Significant accounting policies (1) Valuation methods for assets ① Securities Held-to-maturity securities: Same as the prior fiscal year. Other securities: Marketable securities: Same as the prior fiscal year. Non-marketable securities: Same as the prior fiscal year. ②Derivatives Same as the prior fiscal year. ③Inventories Same as the prior fiscal year.

Prior fiscal year From April 1, 2008 To March 31, 2009	Current fiscal year From April 1, 2009 To March 31, 2010
(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 residual value determined by the Company. Depreciation of leased property, plant and equipment is calculated by the straight-line method based on either the estimated useful lives or the lease terms and the residual value determined by the Company.	(2) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Same as the prior fiscal year.
(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 collectibility 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. ③Accrued retirement benefits Accrued retirement benefits or prepaid pension costs are recorded principally 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. The net retirement benefit obligation at transition is being amortized over a period of 15 years by the straight-line method. Prior 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 or loss is amortized in the year following the year in which the gain or loss is recognized primarily by the straight-line method over periods which are shorter than the average remaining years of service of the eligible employees. ④Accrued directors' retirement benefits Accrued directors' retirement benefits are provided at an amount to be required at the year-end according to internal regulations.	(3) Basis for significant reserves ①Allowance for doubtful accounts Same as the prior fiscal year. ②Accrued warranty costs Same as the prior fiscal year. ③Accrued retirement benefits Same as the prior fiscal year. ④Accrued directors' retirement benefits Same as the prior fiscal year.
―――――――――	(4) Reporting of significant revenue and expenses ① Reporting of revenue from finance lease transactions Interest income is recognized over the fiscal years concerned.
(4) 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 included in the statement of operations. The balance sheet accounts of the foreign consolidated subsidiaries are translated into yen at the rates of exchange in effect at the balance sheet date. Revenue and expense accounts are translated at the average rate of exchange in effect during the year. Differences arising from the translation are presented as translation adjustments and minority interests in net assets.	(5) Foreign currency translation Same as the prior fiscal year.

Prior fiscal year From April 1, 2008 To March 31, 2009	Current fiscal year From April 1, 2009 To March 31, 2010
(5) Hedge accounting ①Hedge accounting Deferral hedge accounting is adopted, in principle. Foreign exchange contracts, except those for accounts receivable denominated in a foreign currency, are subject to appropriation if they satisfy the requirements for appropriation treatment. For interest rate swaps, special treatment is applied if the swaps satisfy the requirements for special treatment. ②Hedging instruments and hedged items · Hedging instruments.....Derivative transactions · Hedged items.....Hedged items are primarily receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies. ③Hedging policy Foreign exchange and interest volatility risks are hedged within a certain range in accordance with the Company's "Policies and Procedures for Risk Management and Authority Regarding Derivative Transactions." ④Assessment of hedge effectiveness Hedge effectiveness is not assessed if the substantial terms and conditions of the hedging instruments and the hedged transactions are the same. (6) Accounting for consumption tax Transactions subject to consumption tax are recorded at amounts exclusive of consumption tax. (7) Adoption of consolidated taxation system The Company and some of its subsidiaries have been adopted the consolidated taxation system.	(6) Hedge accounting ①Hedge accounting Same as the prior fiscal year. ②Hedging instruments and hedged items · Hedging instruments.....Same as the prior fiscal year · Hedged items..... Same as the prior fiscal year ③Hedging policy Same as the prior fiscal year. ④Assessment of hedge effectiveness Same as the prior fiscal year. (7) Accounting for consumption tax Same as the prior fiscal year. (8) Adoption of consolidated taxation system Same as the prior fiscal year.
5. Valuation of assets and liabilities of consolidated subsidiaries Assets and liabilities of consolidated subsidiaries acquired through business combinations are carried at fair value at the time of acquisition.	5. Valuation of assets and liabilities of consolidated subsidiaries Same as the prior fiscal year.
6. Amortization of goodwill and negative goodwill Goodwill and negative goodwill have been amortized evenly over periods not exceeding 20 years, during which their effect can be recognized, determined based on their materiality. However, immaterial goodwill and negative goodwill are charged or credited to income in the year of acquisition.	6. Amortization of goodwill and negative goodwill Same as the prior fiscal year.
7. 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.	7. Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statements of cash flows Same as the prior fiscal year.
8. Reporting of revenue from finance lease transactions Interest income is recognized over the fiscal years concerned.	―――――――――

Changes in accounting policies

Prior fiscal year From April 1, 2008 To March 31, 2009	Current fiscal year From April 1, 2009 To March 31, 2010
Application of the "Practical Solution on Unification of Accounting Policies Applied to Foreign Subsidiaries for Consolidated Financial Statements" Effective April 1, 2008, the Company adopted the "Practical Solution on Unification of Accounting Policies Applied to Foreign Subsidiaries for Consolidated Financial Statements" (ASBJ Practical Issues Task Force (PITF) No. 18 issued on May 17, 2006). The effect of this change was to decrease net sales by ¥160,145 million and gross profit by ¥147,683 million and increase the operating loss by ¥2,649 million but to decrease the ordinary loss by ¥4,258 million, the loss before income taxes and minority interests by ¥3,667 million and the net loss by ¥2,349 million for the year ended March 31, 2009. As a result of this change, as of April 1, 2008, total shareholders' equity increased ¥47,114 million, total valuation translation adjustments and others decreased ¥87,892 million, minority interests decreased ¥898 million and total net assets decreased ¥41,676 million. The effect of this change on Segment Information is explained in the applicable notes. Classification to record sales incentive Until the year ended March 31, 2008, "sales incentive" was deducted from net sales for the consolidated subsidiaries in the United States of America and Mexico, whereas it was included in "Selling, general and administrative expenses" for the Company and the other consolidated subsidiaries. Pursuant to the "Practical Solution on Unification of Accounting Policies Applied to Foreign Subsidiaries for Consolidated Financial Statements" (PITF No. 18 issued on May 17, 2006), however, the treatment of sales incentive for all overseas consolidated subsidiaries was unified to the effect that the sales incentive is deducted from net sales. In response, the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries applied the method of deducting sales incentive from net sales, effective April 1, 2008, to unify the accounting principle among the consolidated subsidiaries and present net sales more appropriately. This change decreased net sales and gross profit by ¥15,938 million each and decreased selling, general and administrative expenses by the same amount compared with the corresponding amounts that would have been recorded if the previous method had been followed. Therefore, there was no effect on the operating loss, the ordinary loss, the loss before income taxes and minority interests and the net loss. The effect of this change on Segment Information is explained in the applicable notes.	Change in accounting policy Effective from April 1, 2009, the Company applied the "Partial Amendments to Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits (Part 3)" (ASBJ Statement No. 19 issued on July 31, 2008). This adoption had no effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2010, because the discount rate for the year ended March 31, 2010 was the same as what was applied under the previous method This change had no effect on Segment Information.

Changes in presentation

<table>
<tr><th>Prior fiscal year
(From April 1, 2008
To March 31, 2009)</th><th>Current fiscal year
(From April 1, 2009
To March 31, 2010)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Consolidated balance sheet

Upon the adoption of the Cabinet Office Ordinance No. 50 for Partical Amendment to the Regulation for Terminology, Forms and Preparation of Financial Statements (August 7, 2008), the accounts presented as “Finished goods” and “Other inventories” until the prior fiscal year have been reclassified into “Merchandise and finished goods,” “Work in process” and “Raw materials and supplies,” effective from the current fiscal year.

“Work in process” and “Raw materials and supplies” included in “Other inventories” for the prior fiscal year amounted to ¥130,406 million and ¥164,961 million, respectively.

Consolidated statement of income

(1) The “Gain on implementation of defined contribution plans” was presented as a separate account until the prior fiscal year. Due to its decreased materiality, however, this account, in the amount of ¥332 million for the current fiscal year, has been included in “Other” under “Special gains.”

(2) The “Loss on sales of investment securities” (which amounts to ¥41 million for the current fiscal year) and the “Loss on implementation of defined contribution plans” (which amounts to ¥60 million for the current fiscal year) were presented as separate accounts until the prior fiscal year. Due to their decreased materiality, however, these accounts have been included in “Other” under “Special losses.”

Consolidated statement of cash flows

(1) Beginning with the current fiscal year, the “Provision for residual value risk of leased vehicles” is separately presented due to its increased materiality. The “Provision for residual value risk of leased vehicles” in the amount of ¥25,738 million was included in “Other” under “Cash flows from operating activities” for the prior fiscal year.

(2) Beginning with the current fiscal year, the “Loss (gain) on sales of property, plant and equipment” and the “Loss (gain) on sales of intangible fixed assets” have been combined into the “Loss (gain) on sales of fixed assets” under “Cash flows from operating activities.”

The “Loss (gain) on sales of fixed assets” for the current fiscal year includes the “Loss (gain) on sales of intangible fixed assets” in the amount of (¥41,038) million.

(3) Beginning with the current fiscal year, the “Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment” and the “Proceeds from sales of intangible fixed assets” have been combined into the “Proceeds from sales of fixed assets” under “Cash flows from investing activities.”

The “Proceeds from sales of fixed assets” for the current fiscal year includes the “Proceeds from sales of intangible fixed assets” in the amount of ¥41,362 million.</td><td>Consolidated statement of income

(1) Effective from the current year, the “Derivative loss” previously included in “Miscellaneous expenses” has been separately presented under “Non-operating expenses” due to its increased materiality. For the prior fiscal year, the “Derivative loss” included in “Miscellaneous expenses” amounted to ¥4,855 million.

(2) The “Loss on business restructuring of consolidated subsidiaries” (which amounts to ¥1,085 million for the current fiscal year) was presented as a separate account until the prior fiscal year. Due to its decreased materiality, however, this account has been included in “Other” under “Special losses.”

Consolidated statement of cash flows

(1) The “Provision for residual value risk of leased vehicles” account in the prior fiscal year has been replaced by the “Provision for residual value risk of leased vehicles (net changes)” to more precisely reflect the status of the relevant transactions.</td></tr>
</table>

Notes to consolidated financial statements

(For consolidated balance sheets)

(Millions of yen)

<table>
<tr><th>Prior fiscal year
(As of March 31, 2009)</th><th>Current fiscal year
(As of March 31, 2010)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1. ※1 Accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment ¥4,182,020
The above amount includes accumulated depreciation of leased assets in the amount of ¥170,015 million.</td><td>1. ※1 Accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment ¥4,272,623
The above amount includes accumulated depreciation of leased assets in the amount of ¥188,995 million.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2. ※2 Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net, included certain items in the amount of ¥1,353,460 million leased to others under lease agreements.</td><td>2. ※2 Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net, included certain items in the amount of ¥1,227,843 million leased to others under lease agreements.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3. ※3 These assets included the following assets pledged as collateral:
(1) Assets pledged as collateral:
<table>
<tr><td>Cash on hand and in banks</td><td>¥ 113</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sales finance receivables</td><td>1,197,682</td></tr>
<tr><td>Property, plant and equipment</td><td>604,490</td></tr>
<tr><td>Intangible fixed assets</td><td>25</td></tr>
<tr><td>Other investments and other assets</td><td>3,772</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>¥1,806,082</td></tr>
</table>
(2) Liabilities secured by the above collateral:
<table>
<tr><td>Short-term borrowings</td><td>¥ 343,281</td></tr>
<tr><td>Long-term borrowings (including the current portion)</td><td>1,078,778</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>¥1,422,059</td></tr>
</table></td><td>3. ※3 These assets included the following assets pledged as collateral:
(1) Assets pledged as collateral:
<table>
<tr><td>Sales finance receivables</td><td>¥ 969,778</td></tr>
<tr><td>Property, plant and equipment</td><td>592,669</td></tr>
<tr><td>Intangible fixed assets</td><td>115</td></tr>
<tr><td>Other investments and other assets</td><td>24,385</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>¥1,586,947</td></tr>
</table>
(2) Liabilities secured by the above collateral:
<table>
<tr><td>Short-term borrowings</td><td>¥ 255,161</td></tr>
<tr><td>Long-term borrowings (including the current portion)</td><td>954,968</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>¥1,210,129</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>4. Notes receivable discounted with banks outstanding as of March 31, 2009 ¥1,834</td><td>―</td></tr>
<tr><td>5. Guarantees and others
(1) Guarantees
<table>
<tr><th>Guarantees</th><th>Balance of liabilities guaranteed</th><th>Description of liabilities guaranteed</th></tr>
<tr><td>Employees</td><td>※ ¥129,326</td><td>Guarantees for employees' housing loans and others</td></tr>
<tr><td>17 foreign dealers and 10 other companies</td><td>2,067</td><td>Guarantees for loans and others</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>¥131,393</td><td></td></tr>
</table>
※ Allowance for doubtful accounts is provided for these loans mainly based on past experience.
(2) Commitments to provide guarantees
<table>
<tr><th>Guarantees</th><th>Balance of commitments to provide guarantees</th><th>Description of liabilities guaranteed</th></tr>
<tr><td>Hibikinada Development Co., Ltd.</td><td>¥716</td><td>Commitments to provide guarantees for loans</td></tr>
</table></td><td>4. Guarantees and others
(1) Guarantees
<table>
<tr><th>Guarantees</th><th>Balance of liabilities guaranteed</th><th>Description of liabilities guaranteed</th></tr>
<tr><td>Employees</td><td>※ ¥116,283</td><td>Guarantees for employees' housing loans and others</td></tr>
<tr><td>13 foreign dealers and 10 other companies</td><td>1,909</td><td>Guarantees for loans and others</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>¥118,192</td><td></td></tr>
</table>
※ Allowance for doubtful accounts is provided for these loans mainly based on past experience.
(2) Commitments to provide guarantees
<table>
<tr><th>Guarantees</th><th>Balance of commitments to provide guarantees</th><th>Description of liabilities guaranteed</th></tr>
<tr><td>Hibikinada Development Co., Ltd.</td><td>¥472</td><td>Commitments to provide guarantees for loans</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

(Millions of yen)

<table>
<tr><th>Prior fiscal year
(As of March 31, 2009)</th><th>Current fiscal year
(As of March 31, 2010)</th></tr>
<tr><td>6. ※4 ¥76,190 million of goodwill is included in “Intangible fixed assets.”</td><td>5. ※4 ¥64,454 million of goodwill is included in “Intangible fixed assets.”</td></tr>
<tr><td>7. ※5 Investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates
Investments in stock of unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates ¥286,600
(Investments in stock of joint ventures included:) ¥950</td><td>6. ※5 Investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates
Investments in stock of unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates ¥250,256
(Investments in stock of joint ventures included:) ¥1,150</td></tr>
<tr><td>8. ※6 ¥13,999 million of lease receivables and ¥46,537 million of lease investment assets are included in “Sales finance receivables” and “Other current assets.”</td><td>7. ※6 ¥ 32,104 million of lease receivables and ¥ 45,205 million of lease investment assets are included in “Sales finance receivables” and “Other current assets.”</td></tr>
<tr><td>9. The amount of unused balances of overdrafts and loan commitment agreements entered into by consolidated subsidiaries are as follows:
Total credit lines of overdrafts and loans ¥214,548
Loans receivable outstanding 58,405
Unused credit lines ¥156,143
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.</td><td>8. The amount of unused balances of overdrafts and loan commitment agreements entered into by consolidated subsidiaries are as follows:
Total credit lines of overdrafts and loans ¥90,070
Loans receivable outstanding 51,342
Unused credit lines ¥38,728
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.</td></tr>
</table>

(For consolidated statements of income)

(Millions of yen)

Prior fiscal year
From April 1, 2008
To March 31, 2009

1. ※1 Total research and development costs

   Research and development costs included in manufacturing costs and selling, general and administrative expenses. ¥455,482

2. ※2 The ending inventory balance represents after write-down of book value when their carrying amounts become unrecoverable, and the write-down is recognized at Cost of Sales.
   ¥11,405

3. ※3 Gain on sales of fixed assets primarily resulted from the sale of land, buildings and leaseholds in the amount of ¥56,608 million. Loss on sales of fixed assets primarily resulted from the sale of land and buildings in the amount of ¥4,736 million.

4. ※4 The following loss on impairment of fixed assets was recorded for the current fiscal year.

Usage	Type	Location	Amount
Idle assets	Land Buildings Structures Machinery and equipment and others	Oita-shi,Oita, and 46 other locations	¥7,985
Assets to be sold	Land Buildings and Structures	Nabari-shi,Mie	¥414
Assets to be disposed of	Land Buildings Structures Machinery and equipment and others	Yokosuka-shi, Kanagawa, and 81 other locations	¥11,250

The Group bases its grouping for assessing the impairment loss on fixed assets on its business segments (automobiles and sales finance) and geographical segments. 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 ¥19,649 million has been recorded as a special loss in the accompanying consolidated statements of income. This impairment loss consisted of losses of ¥7,985 million on idle assets (land - ¥2,135 million, building and structures - ¥1,735 million, machinery and equipment - ¥3,229 million, and others - ¥886 million) and losses of ¥414 million on assets to be sold (land - ¥344 million and buildings and structures - ¥70 million), and losses of ¥11,250 million on assets to be disposed of (land - ¥4,839 million, buildings and structures - ¥5,912 million, machinery and equipment - ¥430 million, and others - ¥69 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, 2009
To March 31, 2010

1. ※1 Total research and development costs

   Research and development costs included in manufacturing costs and selling, general and administrative expenses. ¥385,456

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 year's write-down) is recognized at Cost of Sales. ¥2,970(gain)

3. ※3 Gain and loss on sales of fixed assets primarily resulted from the sale of land and buildings in the amount of ¥7,588 million and ¥1,698 million, respectively.

4. ※4 The following loss on impairment of fixed assets was recorded for the current fiscal year.

Usage	Type	Location	Amount
Idle assets	Land Buildings Structures Machinery and equipment and others	Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa, and 78 other locations	¥6,856
Assets to be sold	Land and others	Ibaraki-shi, Osaka, and 1 other location	¥734
Assets to be disposed of	Land Buildings Structures Machinery and equipment Right of using facilities and others	Mexico City, Mexico D.F., Mexico Itami-shi, Hyogo, and 52 other locations	¥21,705
Other	Goodwill	—	¥6,387

The Group bases its grouping for assessing the impairment loss on fixed assets on its business segments (automobiles and sales finance) and geographical segments. 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 ¥29,295 million has been recorded as a special loss in the accompanying consolidated statements of income. This impairment loss consisted of losses of ¥6,856 million on idle assets (land - ¥1,697 million, building and structures - ¥1,932 million, machinery and equipment - ¥1,543 million, and others - ¥1,684 million) and losses of ¥734 million on assets to be sold (land - ¥592 million and others - ¥142 million), and losses of ¥21,705 million on assets to be disposed of (land - ¥7,032 million, buildings and structures - ¥1,108 million, machinery and equipment - ¥1,566 million, right of using facilities - ¥6,949 million and others - ¥5,050 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.
Due to a decrease in the profitability of some consolidated subsidiaries, the book value of goodwill was reduced to its recoverable value, and the resulting loss of ¥6,387 million has been recorded as an impairment loss under Special losses.
The recoverable value of goodwill was measured with its utility value, and calculated mostly by discounting its future cash flows at 10%.

(For consolidated statement of changes in net assets)

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009

1. Shares issued and outstanding / Treasury stock

(Thousands of shares)

Types of share	Number of shares at the end of the prior fiscal year	Increase	Decrease	Number of shares at the end of the current fiscal year
Shares issued: Common stock	4,520,715	—	—	4,520,715
Treasury stock: Common stock	445,995	1,417	—	447,412

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

Increase due to purchase of the stocks of less than standard unit 51

Increase in stocks held by affiliates accounted for by the equity method 1,366

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 the current fiscal year (Millions of yen)
			At the end of the prior fiscal year	Increase	Decrease	At the end of the current fiscal year	
Parent company	Subscription rights as stock options	—					2,089
Total		—					2,089

3. Dividends

Dividends paid

Resolution	Type of shares	Total dividends (Millions of yen)	Dividends per share (Yen)	Cut-off date	Effective date
Annual general meeting of the shareholders on June 25, 2008	Common stock	81,496	20	March 31, 2008	June 26, 2008
Meeting of the Board of Directors on October 31, 2008	Common stock	44,807	11	September 30, 2008	November 28, 2008

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

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010

1. Shares issued and outstanding / Treasury stock

(Thousands of shares)

Types of share	Number of shares at the end of the prior fiscal year	Increase	Decrease	Number of shares at the end of the current fiscal year
Shares issued: Common stock	4,520,715	—	—	4,520,715
Treasury stock: Common stock	447,412	80	4,709	442,783

Notes: 1. Details of the increase are as follows: (Thousands of shares)

Increase due to the purchase of stocks of less than a standard unit 75

Increase in stocks held by affiliates accounted for by the equity method 5

2. Details of the decrease are as follows:

Decrease in the Company's interest in its treasury stocks held by an affiliate corresponding with decrease in the Company's interest in the affiliate due to the affiliate's disposal of its own treasury stocks. 4,709

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 the current fiscal year (Millions of yen)
			At the end of the prior fiscal year	Increase	Decrease	At the end of the current fiscal year	
Parent company	Subscription rights as stock options	—					2,387
Total		—					2,387

3. Dividends

(1) Dividends paid

There were no applicable items during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010.

(2) Dividends, which the cutoff date was in the year ended March 31, 2010, and the effective date of which will be in the year ending March 31, 2011

There were no applicable items during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010.

(For consolidated statements of cash flows)

(Millions of yen)

Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2008 To March 31, 2009)

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

As of March 31, 2009:

Cash on hand and in banks	¥632,714
Time deposits with maturities of more than three months	(12,699)
Cash equivalents included in securities (*)	126,897
Cash and cash equivalents	¥746,912

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

Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2009 To March 31, 2010)

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

As of March 31, 2010:

Cash on hand and in banks	¥802,410
Time deposits with maturities of more than three months	(91,050)
Cash equivalents included in securities (*)	50,135
Cash and cash equivalents	¥761,495

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

2. ※2 Major components of the assets and liabilities of the companies that have been excluded from consolidation through the sale of their shares

The following assets and liabilities have been excluded from consolidation as a result of selling the shares of Nissan Motor Car Carrier Co., Ltd. The relationship between the sale value of these shares and the net proceeds from the sale of these shares is as follows.

Current assets	¥ 5,594
Fixed assets	10,272
Current liabilities	(1,974)
Long-term liabilities	(1,816)
Translation adjustments	455
Minority interests	(4,857)
Gain on sales of investment securities	673
The Company's equity after sale of shares	(847)
Sale value of shares	7,500
Cash and cash equivalents	(225)
Proceeds from sale	¥ 7,275

Other than the above, there were proceeds of ¥647 million from the sale of shares of Nissan Satio Shimane Co., Ltd. However, the amount of assets and liabilities excluded from consolidation as a result of this event was negligible.

(For lease transactions)

(Millions of yen)

Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2008 To March 31, 2009)	Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2009 To March 31, 2010)
1. Finance lease transactions	1. Finance lease transactions
(Lessees' accounting)	(Lessees' accounting)
(1) Leased assets	(1) Leased assets
Leased assets primarily consist of dies and automobile manufacturing equipment.	Same as the prior year.
(2) Depreciation method for leased assets	(2) Depreciation method for leased assets
Described in "4 (2) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment" under Significant accounting policies.	Same as the prior year.
(Lessors' accounting)	(Lessors' accounting)
(1) Breakdown of lease investment assets	(1) Breakdown of lease investment assets

Prior fiscal year:

Lease income receivable	¥47,427
Estimated residual value	3,172
Interest income equivalent	(4,062)
Total	¥46,537

Current fiscal year:

Lease income receivable	¥46,027
Estimated residual value	2,879
Interest income equivalent	(3,701)
Total	¥45,205

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

Prior fiscal year:

	Lease receivables	Lease investment assets
Due within one year	¥2,636	¥15,121
Due after one year but within two years	2,918	11,257
Due after two years but within three years	2,360	7,799
Due after three years but within four years	2,298	4,778
Due after four years but within five years	2,417	2,441
Due after five years	1,370	6,031

Current fiscal year:

	Lease receivables	Lease investment assets
Due within one year	¥7,265	¥14,921
Due after one year but within two years	6,769	11,944
Due after two years but within three years	6,243	7,825
Due after three years but within four years	6,131	5,078
Due after four years but within five years	5,067	2,484
Due after five years	629	3,775

2. Operating lease transactions

(Lessees' accounting)

Prior fiscal year: Future minimum lease income subsequent to March 31, 2009 are summarized as follows:

Due in one year or less	¥6,267
Due after one year	15,263
Total	¥21,530

Current fiscal year: Future minimum lease income subsequent to March 31, 2010 are summarized as follows:

Due in one year or less	¥5,629
Due after one year	37,192
Total	¥42,821

(Lessors' accounting)

Prior fiscal year: Future minimum lease payments subsequent to March 31, 2009 are summarized as follows:

Due in one year or less	¥300,727
Due after one year	291,816
Total	¥592,543

Current fiscal year: Future minimum lease payments subsequent to March 31, 2010 are summarized as follows:

Due in one year or less	¥258,144
Due after one year	254,022
Total	¥512,166

(For financial instruments)

Current fiscal year (from April 1, 2009, to March 31, 2010)

1. Financial Instruments

(1) Policies on financial instruments

The Group's fund management is primarily limited to short-term deposits and appropriate repurchase agreement transactions. 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" for the purpose 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 liabilities with various payment dates based on the payment conditions from purchasing diverse parts, materials and services, required for development and manufacture 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) Stock options
Stock options are used primarily to hedge against the adverse impact of fluctuations in share prices.

(7) 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 “Hedge accounting” under “Significant accounting policies” described earlier.

(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 sheet, there remain 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 operation 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 Monthly 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. Credit risk is monitored quantitatively by taking into account Renault’s valuation methods principally based on the counterparties’ external credit ratings and their net assets. The Finance Department sets a maximum upper limit on positions with each of the counterparties and monitors the balances of open positions every day.

② Management of credit risk
The Group does business with a variety of local counterparties including suppliers and dealers in different regions of the world. The Group manages suppliers credit risk regarding the continuation of production activity by conducting an annual assessment of their financial condition based on their financial information. Meanwhile, the Group has established transaction terms and conditions for operating receivables in Japan and overseas based on the 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 derivatives, the Group is exposed to the risk that a counterparty could default and jeopardize future profits. We believe that this risk is insignificant as the Group enters into derivative transactions only with financial institutions that have a sound credit profile. The Group enters into derivative transactions with Renault Finance S.A. (“RF”), a specialized financial subsidiary of the Renault Group, which, the Company believes, is not subject to any such material risk. This is because 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 Asset 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 table indicates the amount recorded in the consolidated balance sheet, the fair value and the difference as of March 31, 2010. Assets and liabilities, for which it is deemed difficult to measure the fair value, are not included in the table below. (Refer to Note 2.)

(Millions of yen)

	Amount recorded in the consolidated balance sheet	Fair value	Difference
(1) Cash on hand and in banks	802,410	802,410	—
(2) Trade notes and accounts receivable	641,154		
Allowance for doubtful accounts[1]	(23,701)		
	617,453	617,453	—
(3) Sales finance receivables[2]	2,601,248		
Allowance for doubtful accounts[1]	(63,191)		
	2,538,057	2,620,484	82,427
(4) Securities and investment securities	216,927	276,480	59,553
(5) Long-term loans receivable	11,125		
Allowance for doubtful accounts[1]	(1,378)		
	9,747	10,094	347
Total assets	4,184,594	4,326,921	142,327
(1) Trade notes and accounts payable	1,001,287	1,001,287	—
(2) Short-term borrowings	349,427	349,427	—
(3) Commercial papers	174,393	174,393	—
(4) Bonds[3]	914,272	932,690	(18,418)
(5) Long-term borrowings[3]	2,487,638	2,513,501	(25,863)
(6) Lease obligations[3]	151,536	153,940	(2,404)
Total liabilities	5,078,553	5,125,238	(46,685)
Derivative transactions[4]	(10,914)	(10,914)	—

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 sheet for sales finance receivables includes (¥44,605) 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 paper

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 to “For derivative transactions”.

(Note 2) Financial instruments for which it is deemed difficult to measure the fair value

(Millions of yen)

Classification	Amount recorded in the consolidated balance sheet
Unlisted stocks	102,468

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 for monetary receivables and securities with maturity dates after March 31,2010

(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	802,410	—	—	—
Trade notes and accounts receivable	641,154	—	—	—
Sales finance receivables[1]	1,125,792	1,418,875	56,435	146
Securities and investment securities				
Other securities with maturity dates (Bonds)	—	115	—	—
Long-term loans receivable	1,275	7,830	709	1,311
Total	2,570,631	1,426,820	57,144	1,457

1. The amount of sales finance receivables includes (¥44,605) million of deferred installment income and others.

(Note 4) Redemption schedule for bonds, long-term borrowings, lease obligations and other interest-bearing debt after March 31,2010

(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
Bonds	407,130	89,466	178,209	100,000	139,467	—
Long-term borrowings	695,655	876,245	568,513	271,226	36,583	39,416
Lease obligations	64,984	44,864	19,586	16,363	2,934	2,805
Total	1,167,769	1,010,575	766,308	387,589	178,984	42,221

(Additional information)

Effective from the current fiscal year, the year ended March 31, 2010, the “Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments” (ASBJ Statement No. 10 issued on March 10, 2008) and the “Guidance on Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments” (ASBJ Guidance No. 19 issued on March 10, 2008) have been applied.

(For securities)

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009

Securities

1. Marketable other securities

(As of March 31, 2009)

Types of securities	Acquisition cost (Millions of yen)	Carrying value (Millions of yen)	Difference (Millions of yen)
(Securities whose carrying value exceeds their acquisition cost)			
Stock	1,319	7,468	6,149
Bonds:			
Government bonds	81	86	5
Corporate bonds	—	—	—
Other bonds	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—
Subtotal	1,400	7,554	6,154
(Securities whose carrying value does not exceed their acquisition cost)			
Stock	3,226	1,560	(1,666)
Bonds:			
Government bonds	—	—	—
Corporate bonds	225	214	(11)
Other bonds	37	32	(5)
Others	221	130	(91)
Subtotal	3,709	1,936	(1,773)
Total	5,109	9,490	4,381

2. Other securities sold during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009

(From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)

Sales proceeds (Millions of yen)	Total gain (Millions of yen)	Total loss (Millions of yen)
557	381	(29)

3. Carrying value of major securities whose fair value is not available (As of March 31, 2009)

Other securities:	(Millions of yen)
Unlisted domestic stocks (excluding those traded on the over-the-counter market)	3,693
Unlisted foreign stocks	858
Unlisted foreign investment trusts	126,897

4. The redemption schedule for other securities with maturity dates and held-to-maturity debt securities

(As of March 31, 2009)
(Millions of yen)

Types of securities	Due within one year	Due after one year but within five years	Due after five years but within ten years	Due after ten years
Bonds:				
Government bonds	7	—	17	57
Corporate bonds	—	203	4	8
Other bonds	—	2	13	19
Total	7	205	34	84

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010

Securities

1. Other securities

(As of March 31, 2010)

Types of securities	Carrying value (Millions of yen)	Acquisition cost (Millions of yen)	Difference (Millions of yen)
(Securities whose carrying value exceeds their acquisition cost)			
Stock	13,075	1,801	11,274
Bonds:			
Government bonds	—	—	—
Corporate bonds	115	108	7
Other bonds	—	—	—
Others	83	83	—
Subtotal	13,273	1,992	11,281
(Securities whose carrying value does not exceed their acquisition cost)			
Stock	1,172	1,645	(473)
Bonds:			
Government bonds	—	—	—
Corporate bonds	—	—	—
Other bonds	—	—	—
Others	50,160	50,160	—
Subtotal	51,332	51,805	(473)
Total	64,605	53,797	10,808

2. Other securities sold during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010

(From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)

Type of securities	Sales proceeds (Millions of yen)	Total gain (Millions of yen)	Total loss (Millions of yen)
Stock	1,302	1,155	(11)
Total	1,302	1,155	(11)

3. Securities for which an impairment loss was recognized (From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)

An impairment loss of ¥65 million was recognized for stock in the category of other securities.

(For derivative transactions)

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009

1. Derivative transactions

(1) Policies

The Company utilizes derivative financial instruments for the purpose 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. An internal management rule on financial market risk (the "Rule") prescribes that the Group's financial market risk is to be controlled by the Company in a centralized manner, and that no individual subsidiary can initiate a hedge position without the prior approval of, and regular reporting back to the Company.

(2) Types and purpose of transactions

① Forward foreign exchange contracts

Forward foreign exchange contracts are utilized in order 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 option

In the same manner as forward foreign exchange contracts, currency options are utilized in order 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 utilized 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 Stock option

Stock options are used primarily to hedge against the adverse impact of fluctuations in the share prices.

⑦ Commodity futures contracts

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

(3) Description of risks relating to derivative transactions

① Market risk

Although derivative transactions are used for the purpose of hedging risks on assets and liabilities recorded in the consolidated balance sheet, there remain 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.

② Credit risk

The Group is exposed to the risk that a counterparty to its financial transactions could default and jeopardize future profits. We believe that this risk is insignificant as the Group enters into derivative transactions only with financial institutions which have a sound credit profile. The Group enters into these transactions also with Renault Finance S.A. ("RF"), a specialized financial subsidiary of the Renault Group which, the Company believes, is not subject to any such material risk. This is because 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 system.

③ Legal risk

The Group is exposed to the risk of entering into a financial agreement which may contain inappropriate terms and conditions as well as the risk that an existing contract may be affected by revisions to the relevant laws and regulations. The Group's Legal Department and Finance Department make every effort to minimize legal risk by reviewing any new agreements of significance and by reviewing the related documents which are retained on file in a central location.

(4) Risk management for derivative transactions

All risk hedge operations of the Group are carried out pursuant to the Rule which stipulates the Group's basic policies for derivative transactions, management policies, management items, procedures, criteria for the selection of counterparties, and the reporting system, and so forth. The Rule prescribes that the Group's financial market risk is to be controlled by the Company in a centralized manner, and that no individual subsidiary is permitted to initiate a hedging operation without the prior approval of, and regular reporting back to the Company.

The basic hedge policy is subject to the approval of the Monthly Hedge Policy Meeting attended by the Chief Financial Officer. Execution and management of all deals are to be conducted pursuant to the Rule. Derivative transactions are conducted by a special section of the Finance Department and monitoring of the balance of all open positions and confirming balances are the responsibility of the Accounting Section and the Risk Management Section. Commodity futures contracts are to be handled by Finance Department under guidelines which are to be drawn up by the RMC (Raw Material Committee). The RMC is chaired by the corporate officer in charge of the Purchasing Department and the Chief Fiancial Officer and it will meet approximately once every six months.

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.

Credit risk is monitored quantitatively using RF's rating system based principally on the counterparties' long-term credit ratings and on their shareholders' equity. The Finance Department sets a maximum upper limit on positions with each of the counterparties for the Group and monitors the balances of open positions every day.

(5) Supplemental explanation on quantitative information

① The fair value and unrealized gain or loss on derivative transactions are estimates which are considered appropriate based on the market at the balance sheet date and, thus, fair value is not necessarily indicative of the actual amounts which may 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 derivative transactions (As of March 31, 2009)

(1) Currency-related transactions

(Millions of yen)

Classification	Type	Notional amounts	Portion due after one year included herein	Fair value	Difference
Non-market transactions	Forward foreign exchange contracts:				
	Sell:				
	USD	3,252	—	3,374	(122)
	EUR	74	—	74	0
	THB	6,811	—	6,569	242
	Others	2	—	2	0
	Buy:				
	EUR	110	—	110	0
	USD	722	—	712	(10)
	Others	5	—	5	0
	Swaps:				
	EUR	95,896	48,803	(2,389)	(2,389)
	USD	226,304	91,728	(1,148)	(1,148)
	GBP	14,172	9,365	(1,432)	(1,432)
	AUD	24,998	—	1,752	1,752
	CAD	32,706	32,706	5,874	5,874
	ZAR	2,068	—	36	36
	THB	14,379	—	(29)	(29)
Total		—	—	—	2,774

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

2. The notional amounts of the derivative transactions presented above exclude those for which hedge accounting has been adopted.

(2) Interest-related transactions

(Millions of yen)

Classification	Type	Notional amounts	Portion due after one year included herein	Fair value	Difference
Non-market transactions	Swaps:				
	Receive floating/pay fixed	135,869	135,869	(4,418)	(4,418)
	Receive fixed/pay floating	139,597	139,597	3,420	3,420
	Options				
	Caps sold	644,936	324,992		
	(Premium)	(—)	(—)	(2,986)	(2,986)
	Caps purchased	644,936	324,992		
	(Premium)	(—)	(—)	2,986	2,986
Total		—	—	—	(998)

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

2. The notional amounts of the derivative transactions presented above exclude those for which hedge accounting has been adopted.

(3) Commodity-related transactions

(Millions of yen)

Classification	Type	Notional amounts	Portion due after one year included herein	Fair value	Difference
Non-market transactions	Forward contract				
	Sell:				
	Aluminum	3,578	—	1,891	1,687
	Buy:				
	Aluminum	3,835	—	1,891	(1,944)
Total		—	—	—	(257)

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

2. The notional amounts of the derivative transactions presented above exclude those for which hedge accounting has been adopted.

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010

1. Derivative transactions for which hedge accounting is not adopted

(1) Currency-related transactions

(Millions of yen)

Classification	Type	Notional amounts	Portion due after one year included herein	Fair value	Difference
Non-market transactions	Forward foreign exchange contracts:				
	Sell:				
	USD	4,039	—	(93)	(93)
	EUR	606	—	2	2
	THB	10,511	—	(267)	(267)
	Others	6	—	0	0
	Buy:				
	EUR	179	—	1	1
	USD	23,800	21,898	33	33
	HKD	2,694	—	0	0
	Others	14	—	0	0
	Swaps:				
	EUR	54,221	46,225	(963)	(963)
	USD	307,754	150,333	3,750	3,750
	GBP	12,955	8,478	(1,536)	(1,536)
	CAD	30,978	27,547	143	143
	THB	13,996	6,196	(501)	(501)
Total		—	—	569	569

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

(2) Interest-related transactions

(Millions of yen)

Classification	Type	Notional amounts	Portion due after one year included herein	Fair value	Difference
Non-market transactions	Swaps:				
	Receive floating/pay fixed	89,702	51,938	(1,503)	(1,503)
	Receive fixed/pay floating	76,979	76,979	(673)	(673)
	Options				
	Caps sold	486,836	212,773		
	(Premium)	(—)	(—)	(189)	(189)
	Caps purchased	486,271	212,773		
	(Premium)	(—)	(—)	194	194
Total		—	—	(2,171)	(2,171)

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

2. Derivative transactions for which hedge accounting is adopted

(1) Currency-related transactions

(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 foreign exchange contracts:				
	Sell:				
	USD	Accounts receivable	264	—	(7)
	EUR		99	—	(1)
	Others		3	—	0
	Buy:				
	USD	Accounts payable	1,071	—	30
	Swaps:				
	USD	Short-term and long-term borrowings	14,253	14,253	(474)
	DKK		1,007	—	(1)
Appropriation treatment	Forward foreign exchange contracts:				
	Sell:				
	USD	Short-term and long-term loans	168	—	(3)
	Buy:				
	USD	Short-term borrowings	168	—	3
Total			—	—	(453)

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

(2) Interest-related transactions

(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	251,000	251,000	Note 2
Deferral hedge accounting	Swaps: Receive floating/pay fixed	Commercial papers, short-term and long-term borrowings, and bonds	458,058	234,080	(8,859)
Total			—	—	(8,859)

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.

(For retirement benefits)

1. Description of retirement benefit plans

The Nissan 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, welfare pension fund plans and tax-qualified plans. Certain employees may be entitled to additional special retirement benefits, depending on the conditions for the termination of their employment. Certain consolidated subsidiaries have transferred a part of their previous defined-benefit pension plans to defined-contribution ones during the current fiscal year.

2. The following table sets forth the funded status of retirement benefit plans:

(Millions of yen)

	Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2009)	Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2010)
a. Retirement benefit obligation	(1,087,116)	(1,143,230)
b. Plan assets at fair value	657,175	790,719
c. Unfunded retirement benefit obligation (a+b)	(429,941)	(352,511)
d. Unrecognized net retirement benefit obligation at transition	65,983	53,541
e. Unrecognized actuarial gain or loss	216,264	163,351
f. Unrecognized prior service cost (a reduction of liability)	(37,213) (Note 2)	(29,955) (Note 2)
g. Net retirement benefit obligation recognized in the consolidated balance sheet (c+d+e+f)	(184,907)	(165,574)
h. Prepaid pension costs	105	10,064
i. Accrued retirement benefits (g–h)	(185,012)	(175,638)

Prior fiscal year
(As of March 31, 2009)

Notes:
1. The government-sponsored portion of the benefits under the welfare pension fund plans has been included in the amounts shown in the above table.
2. Effective April 1, 2001, the Company discontinued to provide certain benefits under the welfare pension fund plan for future services. As a result, prior service cost (a reduction of liability) was incurred.
3. Certain subsidiaries adopted a simplified method in the calculation of their retirement benefit obligation.
4. In addition to the accrued retirement benefits explained above, an accrual for additional retirement benefits is recognized and has been included in “Accrued expenses” in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.
5. The effects of a partial transition from the tax-qualified plans and lump-sum payment plans to defined contribution plans are as follows.

	(Millions of yen)
Decrease in retirement benefit obligation	1,722
Decrease in plan assets at fair value	(1,122)
Unrecognized net retirement benefit obligation at transition	7
Unrecognized actuarial gain or loss	(54)
Unrecognized prior service cost	(36)
Decrease in accrued retirement benefits	517

The amount of plan assets transferred to defined contribution plans amounted to ¥1,367 million, which was fully transferred in the current fiscal year or is to be transferred over the coming four years.

Current fiscal year
(As of March 31, 2010)

Notes:
1. The government-sponsored portion of the benefits under the welfare pension fund plans has been included in the amounts shown in the above table.
2. Effective April 1, 2001, the Company discontinued to provide certain benefits under the welfare pension fund plan for future services. As a result, prior service cost (a reduction of liability) was incurred.
3. Certain subsidiaries adopted a simplified method in the calculation of their retirement benefit obligation.
4. In addition to the accrued retirement benefits explained above, an accrual for additional retirement benefits is recognized and has been included in “Accrued expenses” in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.
5. The effects of a partial transition from the tax-qualified plans and lump-sum payment plans to defined contribution plans are as follows.

	(Millions of yen)
Decrease in retirement benefit obligation	504
Decrease in plan assets at fair value	(585)
Unrecognized net retirement benefit obligation at transition	(51)
Unrecognized actuarial gain or loss	(46)
Unrecognized prior service cost	—
Increase in accrued retirement benefits	(178)

The amount of plan assets transferred to defined contribution plans amounted to ¥664 million, which was fully transferred in the current fiscal year or is to be transferred at one time or is to be transferred over the coming four years.

3. The components of retirement benefit expenses were as follows:

(Millions of yen)

		Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2008 To March 31, 2009)	Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2009 To March 31, 2010)
a.	Service cost	50,632 (Note 2)	36,098 (Note 2)
b.	Interest cost	38,459	35,929
c.	Expected return on plan assets	(36,779)	(26,681)
d.	Amortization of net retirement benefit obligation at transition	11,062	10,716
e.	Amortization of actuarial gain or loss	12,640	22,705
f.	Amortization of prior service cost	(6,766) (Note 3)	(8,302) (Note 3)
g.	Other	5,341	7,199
h.	Retirement benefit expenses (a+b+c+d+e+f+g)	74,589	77,664
i.	Gain (Loss) on implementation of defined-contribution plans	(272)	56
	Total	74,317	77,720

Prior fiscal year From April 1, 2008 To March 31, 2009	Current fiscal year From April 1, 2009 To March 31, 2010
Notes: 1. In addition to the retirement benefit expenses referred to above, additional retirement benefit expenses of ¥45,566 million were accounted for as a special loss for the year ended March 31, 2009.	Notes: 1. In addition to the retirement benefit expenses referred to above, additional retirement benefit expenses of ¥18,405 million were accounted for as a special loss for the year ended March 31, 2010.
2. Service cost does not include the amounts contributed by employees with respect to welfare pension fund plans.	2. Service cost does not include the amounts contributed by employees with respect to welfare pension fund plans.
3. Amortization of prior service cost represents the amount to be recognized for this fiscal year with respect to prior service cost explained in Note 2 to the table setting forth the fund status.	3. Amortization of prior service cost represents the amount to be recognized for this fiscal year with respect to prior service cost explained in Note 2 to the table setting forth the fund status.
4. Retirement benefit expenses for consolidated subsidiaries adopting the simplified method are included in a. "Service cost."	4. Retirement benefit expenses for consolidated subsidiaries adopting the simplified method are included in a. "Service cost."

4. Assumptions used in accounting for the retirement benefit obligation

	Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2008 To March 31, 2009)	Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2009 To March 31, 2010)
a. Attribution of retirement benefit obligation	The straight-line method over the estimated years of service of the eligible employees	Same as the prior fiscal year.
b. Discount rates	Domestic companies: 2.1% – 2.3% Foreign companies: 2.3% – 8.4%	Domestic companies: 2.0% – 2.3% Foreign companies: 2.0% – 6.4%
c. Expected rate of return on plan assets	Domestic companies: mainly 3.0% Foreign companies: 2.5% – 9.0%	Domestic companies: mainly 3.0% Foreign companies: 2.0% – 9.0%
d. Amortization period of prior service cost	Prior service cost is being amortized as incurred by the straight-line method over periods (principally 7 years through 15 years) which are shorter than the average remaining years of service of the eligible employees.	Prior service cost is being amortized as incurred by the straight-line method over periods (principally 8 years through 15 years) which are shorter than the average remaining years of service of the eligible employees.
e. Amortization period of actuarial gain or loss	Actuarial gain or loss is amortized in the year following the year in which the gain or loss is recognized primarily by the straight-line method over periods (principally 8 years through 18 years) which are shorter than the average remaining years of service of the eligible employees. Certain foreign consolidated subsidiaries have adopted the corridor approach for the amortization of actuarial gain and loss.	Actuarial gain or loss is amortized in the year following the year in which the gain or loss is recognized primarily by the straight-line method over periods (principally 12 years through 18 years) which are shorter than the average remaining years of service of the eligible employees. Certain foreign consolidated subsidiaries have adopted the corridor approach for the amortization of actuarial gain and loss.
f. Amortization period of net retirement benefit obligation at transition	Mainly 15 years	Same as the prior fiscal year.

(For share-based payments)

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 (from April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)

1. The account and the amount of stock options charged as expenses for the year:
Salaries and wages in Selling, general and administrative expenses ¥381 million

2. Description of stock options/Changes in the size of stock options
(1) Description of stock options

Company name	The Company	The Company	The Company
	2003 Stock Options	2004 Stock Options	2005 Stock Options
Category and number of people to whom stock options are granted	The Company's employees: 548 Directors of the Company's subsidiaries: 101 Employees of the Company's subsidiaries: 5 Total: 654	The Company's employees: 590 Directors of the Company's subsidiaries: 96 Employees of the Company's subsidiaries: 4 Total: 690	The Company's employees: 620 Directors of the Company's subsidiaries: 88 Employees of the Company's subsidiaries: 4 Total: 712
Type and number of shares	Common stock 12,405,000 shares	Common stock 12,770,000 shares	Common stock 13,150,000 shares
Grant date	May 7, 2003	April 16, 2004	April 25, 2005
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 May 7, 2003 to May 7, 2005	From April 16, 2004 to April 16, 2006	From April 25, 2005 to April 25, 2007
Exercise period	From May 8, 2005 to May 8, 2010	From April 17, 2006 to June 19, 2013	From April 26, 2007 to June 23, 2014

Company name	The Company	The Company	The Company
	2006 Stock Options	2007 Stock Options [1st]	2007 Stock Options [2nd]
Category and number of people to whom stock options are granted	The Company's employees: 456 Directors of the Company's subsidiaries: 72 Total: 528	The Company's employees: 23	The Company's employees: 12
Type and number of shares	Common stock 13,075,000 shares	Common stock 680,000 shares	Common stock 360,000 shares
Grant date	May 8, 2006	May 8, 2007	December 21, 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 May 8, 2006 to May 8, 2008	From May 8, 2007 to May 8, 2009	From December 21, 2007 to March 31, 2010
Exercise period	From May 9, 2008 to June 20, 2015	From May 9, 2009 to June 26, 2016	From April 1, 2010 to June 19, 2017

Company name	The Company
	2008 Stock Options
Category and number of people to whom stock options are granted	The Company's employees: 121
Type and number of shares	Common stock 3,620,000 shares
Grant date	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 holders must achieve their respective targets.
Vesting period	From May 16, 2008, to May 16, 2010
Exercise period	From May 17, 2010, to April 23, 2018

Company name	Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd.	Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd.
	2003 Stock Options	2004 Stock Options
Category and number of people to whom stock options are granted	The company's directors: 10 The company's employees: 35 Directors of the company's affiliates: 26 Person specially designated by the company: 1 Total: 72	The company's directors: 3 The company's employees: 53 Directors of the company's affiliates: 21 Person specially designated by the company: 1 Total: 78
Type and number of shares	Common stock 1,780,000 shares	Common stock 1,700,000 shares
Grant date	August 18, 2003	August 31, 2004
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.
Vesting period	From August 18, 2003 to June 30, 2005	From August 31, 2004 to June 30, 2006
Exercise period	From July 1, 2005 to June 30, 2008	From July 1, 2006 to June 30, 2009

Company name	Calsonic Kansei Corporation	Calsonic Kansei Corporation	Calsonic Kansei Corporation
	2003 Stock Options	2004 Stock Options	2005 Stock Options
Category and number of people to whom stock options are granted	The company's directors: 9 The company's employees: 103 Directors of the company's subsidiaries: 14 Total: 126	The company's directors: 9 The company's employees: 148 Directors of the company's subsidiaries: 15 Employee of the company's subsidiaries: 1 Total: 173	The company's directors: 9 The company's employees: 164 Directors of the company's subsidiaries: 15 Employee of the company's subsidiaries: 1 Total: 189
Type and number of shares	Common stock 1,304,000 shares	Common stock 1,954,000 shares	Common stock 1,985,000 shares
Grant date	August 6, 2003	October 6, 2004	December 5, 2005
Vesting conditions	Those who hold share subscription rights must remain employees or directors of the company, its subsidiaries, or affiliates until the beginning of the exercise period.	Those who hold share subscription rights must remain employees or directors of the company, its subsidiaries, or affiliates until the beginning of the exercise period.	Those who hold share subscription rights must remain employees or directors of the company, its subsidiaries, or affiliates until the beginning of the exercise period.
Vesting period	From August 6, 2003 to June 30, 2005	From October 6, 2004 to June 30, 2006	From December 5, 2005 to June 30, 2007
Exercise period	From July 1, 2005 to June 30, 2010	From July 1, 2006 to June 30, 2011	From July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2012

(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, 2009. 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
	2003 Stock Options	2004 Stock Options	2005 Stock Options
Share subscription rights which are not yet vested (shares):			
As of March 31, 2008	—	—	—
Granted	—	—	—
Forfeited	—	—	—
Vested	—	—	—
Balance of options not vested	—	—	—
Share subscription rights which have already been vested (shares):			
As of March 31, 2008	6,519,100	9,188,900	8,088,500
Vested	—	—	—
Exercised	—	—	—
Forfeited	10,000	29,000	32,000
Balance of options not exercised	6,509,100	9,159,900	8,056,500

Company name	The Company	The Company	The Company
	2006 Stock Options	2007 Stock Options [1st]	2007 Stock Options [2nd]
Share subscription rights which are not yet vested (shares):			
As of March 31, 2008	7,936,800	680,000	360,000
Granted	—	—	—
Forfeited	30,000	30,000	—
Vested	7,906,800	—	—
Balance of options not vested	—	650,000	360,000
Share subscription rights which have already been vested (shares):			
As of March 31, 2008	—	—	—
Vested	7,906,800	—	—
Exercised	—	—	—
Forfeited	30,000	—	—
Balance of options not exercised	7,876,800	—	—

Company name	The Company
	2008 Stock Options
Share subscription rights which are not yet vested (shares):	
As of March 31, 2008	—
Granted	3,620,000
Forfeited	30,000
Vested	—
Balance of options not vested	3,590,000
Share subscription rights which have already been vested (shares):	
As of March 31, 2008	—
Vested	—
Exercised	—
Forfeited	—
Balance of options not exercised	—

Company name	Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd.	Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd.
	2003 Stock Options	2004 Stock Options
Share subscription rights which are not yet vested (shares):		
As of March 31, 2008	—	—
Granted	—	—
Forfeited	—	—
Vested	—	—
Balance of options not vested	—	—
Share subscription rights which have already been vested (shares):		
As of March 31, 2008	19,000	467,000
Vested	—	—
Exercised	—	32,000
Forfeited	19,000	—
Balance of options not exercised	—	435,000

Company name	Calsonic Kansei Corporation	Calsonic Kansei Corporation	Calsonic Kansei Corporation
	2003 Stock Options	2004 Stock Options	2005 Stock Options
Share subscription rights which are not yet vested (shares):			
As of March 31, 2008	—	—	—
Granted	—	—	—
Forfeited	—	—	—
Vested	—	—	—
Balance of options not vested	—	—	—
Share subscription rights which have already been vested (shares):			
As of March 31, 2008	1,101,000	1,722,000	1,794,000
Vested	—	—	—
Exercised	—	—	—
Forfeited	—	—	9,000
Balance of options not exercised	1,101,000	1,722,000	1,785,000

② Per share prices

Company name	The Company	The Company	The Company	The Company	The Company	The Company	The Company
	2003 Stock Options	2004 Stock Options	2005 Stock Options	2006 Stock Options	2007 Stock Options [1st]	2007 Stock Options[2nd]	2008 Stock Options
Exercise price (Yen)	932	1,202	1,119	1,526	1,333	1,205	975
Average price per share upon exercise (Yen)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fair value per share at grant date (Yen)	—	—	—	222.30	136.29	205.43	168.99

Company name	Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd.	Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd.
	2003 Stock Options	2004 Stock Options
Exercise price (Yen)	421	759
Average price per share upon exercise (Yen)	—	829
Fair value per share at grant date (Yen)	—	—

Company name	Calsonic Kansei Corporation	Calsonic Kansei Corporation	Calsonic Kansei Corporation
	2003 Stock Options	2004 Stock Options	2005 Stock Options
Exercise price (Yen)	737	844	759
Average price per share upon exercise (Yen)	—	—	—
Fair value per share at grant date (Yen)	—	—	—

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

The per share fair value of the 2008 stock options granted during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009, was estimated as follows.

① Technique of estimation used: Binomial model

② Basic factors taken into account for the estimation:

	2008 Stock Options
Expected volatility of the share price (Note 1)	30.00%
Expected life of the option (Note 2)	6 years
Expected dividend (Note 3)	¥42
Risk-free interest rate (Note 4)	1.35%

Notes: 1. The volatility of the share price for the expected life of the option is estimated by taking into account the volatility of the entire stock market, the characteristics of the Company's stock and the fair value of the stock options, while drawing upon the actual share prices in the past.

2. Because there is not enough data to make a reasonable estimation, the expected life of the option is based on the assumption that the options are evenly exercised on every June 1, September 1, December 1 and March 1 during the exercise period.

3. According to the Nissan GT 2012 dividend policy at grant date.

4. The risk-free interest rate is the yield on government bonds for the period that corresponds to the remaining life of the option.

4. 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 the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 (from April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)

1. The account and the amount of stock options charged as expenses for the year:
Salaries and wages in Selling, general and administrative expenses ¥307 million

2. The amount of stock options charged as income due to their forfeiture resulting from nonuse:
Special gains ¥9 million

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
	2003 Stock Options	2004 Stock Options	2005 Stock Options
Category and number of people to whom stock options are granted	The Company's employees: 548 Directors of the Company's subsidiaries: 101 Employees of the Company's subsidiaries: 5 Total: 654	The Company's employees: 590 Directors of the Company's subsidiaries: 96 Employees of the Company's subsidiaries: 4 Total: 690	The Company's employees: 620 Directors of the Company's subsidiaries: 88 Employees of the Company's subsidiaries: 4 Total: 712
Type and number of shares	Common stock 12,405,000 shares	Common stock 12,770,000 shares	Common stock 13,150,000 shares
Grant date	May 7, 2003	April 16, 2004	April 25, 2005
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 May 7, 2003 to May 7, 2005	From April 16, 2004 to April 16, 2006	From April 25, 2005 to April 25, 2007
Exercise period	From May 8, 2005 to May 8, 2010	From April 17, 2006 to June 19, 2013	From April 26, 2007 to June 23, 2014

Company name	The Company	The Company	The Company
	2006 Stock Options	2007 Stock Options [1st]	2007 Stock Options [2nd]
Category and number of people to whom stock options are granted	The Company's employees: 456 Directors of the Company's subsidiaries: 72 Total: 528	The Company's employees: 23	The Company's employees: 12
Type and number of shares	Common stock 13,075,000 shares	Common stock 680,000 shares	Common stock 360,000 shares
Grant date	May 8, 2006	May 8, 2007	December 21, 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 May 8, 2006 to May 8, 2008	From May 8, 2007 to May 8, 2009	From December 21, 2007 to March 31, 2010
Exercise period	From May 9, 2008 to June 20, 2015	From May 9, 2009 to June 26, 2016	From April 1, 2010 to June 19, 2017

Company name	The Company
	2008 Stock Options
Category and number of people to whom stock options are granted	The Company's employees: 121
Type and number of shares	Common stock 3,620,000 shares
Grant date	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 holders must achieve their respective targets.
Vesting period	From May 16, 2008, to May 16, 2010
Exercise period	From May 17, 2010, to April 23, 2018

Company name	Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd.
	2004 Stock Options
Category and number of people to whom stock options are granted	The company's directors: 3 The company's employees: 53 Directors of the company's affiliates: 21 Person specially designated by the company: 1 Total: 78
Type and number of shares	Common stock 1,700,000 shares
Grant date	August 31, 2004
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.
Vesting period	From August 31, 2004 to June 30, 2006
Exercise period	From July 1, 2006 to June 30, 2009

Company name	Calsonic Kansei Corporation	Calsonic Kansei Corporation	Calsonic Kansei Corporation
	2003 Stock Options	2004 Stock Options	2005 Stock Options
Category and number of people to whom stock options are granted	The company's directors: 9 The company's employees: 103 Directors of the company's subsidiaries: 14 Total: 126	The company's directors: 9 The company's employees: 148 Directors of the company's subsidiaries: 15 Employee of the company's subsidiaries: 1 Total: 173	The company's directors: 9 The company's employees: 164 Directors of the company's subsidiaries: 15 Employee of the company's subsidiaries: 1 Total: 189
Type and number of shares	Common stock 1,304,000 shares	Common stock 1,954,000 shares	Common stock 1,985,000 shares
Grant date	August 6, 2003	October 6, 2004	December 5, 2005
Vesting conditions	Those who hold share subscription rights must remain employees or directors of the company, its subsidiaries, or affiliates until the beginning of the exercise period.	Those who hold share subscription rights must remain employees or directors of the company, its subsidiaries, or affiliates until the beginning of the exercise period.	Those who hold share subscription rights must remain employees or directors of the company, its subsidiaries, or affiliates until the beginning of the exercise period.
Vesting period	From August 6, 2003 to June 30, 2005	From October 6, 2004 to June 30, 2006	From December 5, 2005 to June 30, 2007
Exercise period	From July 1, 2005 to June 30, 2010	From July 1, 2006 to June 30, 2011	From July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2012

(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, 2010. 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
	2003 Stock Options	2004 Stock Options	2005 Stock Options
Share subscription rights which are not yet vested (shares):			
As of March 31, 2009	—	—	—
Granted	—	—	—
Forfeited	—	—	—
Vested	—	—	—
Balance of options not vested	—	—	—
Share subscription rights which have already been vested (shares):			
As of March 31, 2009	6,509,100	9,159,900	8,056,500
Vested	—	—	—
Exercised	—	—	—
Forfeited	27,200	70,000	157,000
Balance of options not exercised	6,481,900	9,089,900	7,899,500

Company name	The Company	The Company	The Company
	2006 Stock Options	2007 Stock Options [1st]	2007 Stock Options [2nd]
Share subscription rights which are not yet vested (shares):			
As of March 31, 2009	—	650,000	360,000
Granted	—	—	—
Forfeited	—	—	—
Vested	—	650,000	360,000
Balance of options not vested	—	—	—
Share subscription rights which have already been vested (shares):			
As of March 31, 2009	7,876,800	—	—
Vested	—	650,000	360,000
Exercised	—	—	—
Forfeited	40,000	—	—
Balance of options not exercised	7,836,800	650,000	360,000

Company name	The Company
	2008 Stock Options
Share subscription rights which are not yet vested (shares):	
As of March 31, 2009	3,590,000
Granted	—
Forfeited	543,600
Vested	—
Balance of options not vested	3,046,400
Share subscription rights which have already been vested (shares):	
As of March 31, 2009	—
Vested	—
Exercised	—
Forfeited	—
Balance of options not exercised	—

Company name	Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd.
	2004 Stock Options
Share subscription rights which are not yet vested (shares):	
As of March 31, 2009	—
Granted	—
Forfeited	—
Vested	—
Balance of options not vested	—
Share subscription rights which have already been vested (shares):	
As of March 31, 2009	435,000
Vested	—
Exercised	30,000
Forfeited	405,000
Balance of options not exercised	—

Company name	Calsonic Kansei Corporation	Calsonic Kansei Corporation	Calsonic Kansei Corporation
	2003 Stock Options	2004 Stock Options	2005 Stock Options
Share subscription rights which are not yet vested (shares):			
As of March 31, 2009	—	—	—
Granted	—	—	—
Forfeited	—	—	—
Vested	—	—	—
Balance of options not vested	—	—	—
Share subscription rights which have already been vested (shares):			
As of March 31, 2009	1,101,000	1,722,000	1,785,000
Vested	—	—	—
Exercised	—	—	—
Forfeited	35,000	55,000	69,000
Balance of options not exercised	1,066,000	1,667,000	1,716,000

② Per share prices

Company name	The Company	The Company	The Company	The Company	The Company	The Company	The Company
	2003 Stock Options	2004 Stock Options	2005 Stock Options	2006 Stock Options	2007 Stock Options [1st]	2007 Stock Options[2nd]	2008 Stock Options
Exercise price (Yen)	932	1,202	1,119	1,526	1,333	1,205	975
Average price per share upon exercise (Yen)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fair value per share at grant date (Yen)	—	—	—	222.30	136.29	205.43	168.99

Company name	Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd.
	2004 Stock Options
Exercise price (Yen)	759
Average price per share upon exercise (Yen)	784
Fair value per share at grant date (Yen)	—

Company name	Calsonic Kansei Corporation	Calsonic Kansei Corporation	Calsonic Kansei Corporation
	2003 Stock Options	2004 Stock Options	2005 Stock Options
Exercise price (Yen)	737	844	759
Average price per share upon exercise (Yen)	—	—	—
Fair value per share at grant date (Yen)	—	—	—

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

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010, 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, 2009)	Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2010)
Deferred tax assets:		
Net operating loss carry forwards	119,377	139,290
Accrued retirement benefits	98,214	85,850
Accrued warranty costs	60,288	58,421
Other	487,351	540,240
Total gross deferred tax assets	765,230	823,801
Valuation allowance	(153,636)	(277,110)
Total deferred tax assets	611,594	546,691
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Reserves under Special Taxation Measures Law, etc.	(487,969)	(433,888)
Difference between cost of investments and their underlying net equity at fair value	(75,581)	(74,880)
Unrealized holding gain on securities	(2,487)	(4,742)
Other	(153,059)	(115,835)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(719,096)	(629,345)
Net deferred tax assets	(107,502)	(82,654)

Note: Net deferred tax assets as of March 31, 2009 and 2010 are reflected in the following accounts in the consolidated balance sheets:

	Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2009)	Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2010)
	(Millions of yen)	
Current assets—deferred tax assets	226,516	229,093
Fixed assets—deferred tax assets	113,320	133,666
Current liabilities—deferred tax liabilities	198	114
Long-term liabilities—deferred tax liabilities	447,140	445,299

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, 2009)	Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2010)
Statutory tax rate of the Company	Because loss before income taxes and minority interests was recorded for the current fiscal year, there is no information to be disclosed here.	40.6%
(Reconciliation)		
・ Different tax rates applied to foreign consolidated subsidiaries		(15.7%)
・ Tax credits		(11.3%)
・ Change in valuation allowance		29.6%
・ Equity in gain and loss of affiliates		14.5%
・ Dividend income from foreign consolidated subsidiaries		3.6%
・ Other		3.3%
Effective tax rates after adoption of tax-effect accounting		64.6%

(For investment and rental property)

The Company and some of its subsidiaries have rental property in Japan (Kanagawa, Osaka and others) and overseas, which is mainly used for vehicle and parts dealers.
Net income from the rental property during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010, amounted to ¥3,423 million , while an impairment loss on the rental property amounted to ¥7,280 million.
The carrying value, increase/decrease there of and fair value of the rental property are as follows.

(Millions of yen)

Carrying value			Fair value at end of the current fiscal year
Balance at end of the prior fiscal year	Increase/Decrease during the current fiscal year	Balance at end of the current fiscal year	
111,517	(8,203)	103,314	101,010

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. Major components of the increase/decrease are property acquisition of ¥106 million and an impairment loss of ¥7,280 million.
3. The fair value was mainly based on real-estate appraisal value which was calculated by external real-estate appraisers.

(Additional information)

Effective from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010, the Company adopted the "Accounting Standard for Disclosures about Fair Value of Investment and Rental Property" (ASBJ Statement No. 20 issued on November 28, 2008) and the "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Disclosures about Fair Value of Investment and Rental Property" (ASBJ Guidance No. 23 issued on November 28, 2008).

(Segment information)

Business segment information

Prior fiscal year (from April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)

(Millions of yen)

	Automobile	Sales financing	Total	Eliminations	Consolidated
I. Sales and operating income					
(1) Sales to third parties	7,771,925	665,049	8,436,974	—	8,436,974
(2) Inter-segment sales and transfers	39,922	11,752	51,674	(51,674)	—
Total sales	7,811,847	676,801	8,488,648	(51,674)	8,436,974
Operating expenses	8,010,985	643,633	8,654,618	(79,723)	8,574,895
Operating income (loss)	(199,138)	33,168	(165,970)	28,049	(137,921)
II. Assets, depreciation, impairment loss, and capital expenditures					
Total assets	6,584,071	4,638,858	11,222,929	(983,389)	10,239,540
Depreciation	450,391	315,971	766,362	—	766,362
Impairment loss	19,237	412	19,649	—	19,649
Capital Expenditure	404,075	646,124	1,050,199	—	1,050,199

Notes: 1. Businesses are segmented based on their proximity in terms of the type, nature and markets of their products.

2. Main products of each business segment

(1) Automobile .... passenger cars, trucks, buses, forklifts, manufacturing parts for oversea production, etc.

(2) Sales financing........ credit, lease, etc.

3. Changes in accounting policies:

(1) Application of the “Practical Solution on Unification of Accounting Policies Applied to Foreign Subsidiaries for Consolidated Financial Statements”

Effective April 1, 2008, the Company adopted the “Practical Solution on Unification of Accounting Policies Applied to Foreign Subsidiaries for Consolidated Financial Statements” (ASBJ Practical Issues Task Force (PITF) No. 18 issued on May 17, 2006).

The effect of this change was to decrease net sales by ¥160,145 million and to increase the operating loss by ¥2,649 million for the Automobile segment compared with the results that would have been obtained under the former method.

(2) Classification to record sales incentive

As stated in “Changes in accounting policies,” the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries applied the method of deducting sales incentive from net sales, effective April 1, 2008.

The effect of this change was to decrease net sales by ¥15,938 million for the Automobile segment compared with the result that would have been obtained under the former method.

Note: 4. Consolidated financial statements by business segment

- The sales financing segment consists of Nissan Financial Services Co., Ltd. (Japan), Nissan Motor Acceptance Corporation (USA), NR Finance Mexico S.A de C.V, SOFOM E.N.R (Mexico) and other 7 companies, totaling 10 companies, and 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 segment

(Millions of yen)

	Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2009)		
Accounts	Automobile & Eliminations	Sales financing	Consolidated total
Assets			
I. Current assets			
Cash on hand and in banks	621,783	10,931	632,714
Notes and accounts receivable	428,858	220	429,078
Sales finance receivables	(89,940)	2,800,192	2,710,252
Inventories	734,366	25,704	760,070
Other current assets	494,708	252,560	747,268
Total current assets	2,189,775	3,089,607	5,279,382
II. Fixed assets			
Property, plant and equipment, net	2,770,034	1,340,013	4,110,047
Investment securities	299,208	1,369	300,577
Other fixed assets	341,665	207,869	549,534
Total fixed assets	3,410,907	1,549,251	4,960,158
Total assets	5,600,682	4,638,858	10,239,540
Liabilities			
I. Current liabilities			
Notes and accounts payable	596,998	24,906	621,904
Short-term borrowings	126,893	2,164,593	2,291,486
Lease obligations	71,177	202	71,379
Other current liabilities	898,165	105,760	1,003,925
Total current liabilities	1,693,233	2,295,461	3,988,694
II. Long-term liabilities			
Bonds	297,976	297,333	595,309
Long-term borrowings	507,909	1,192,106	1,700,015
Lease obligations	105,278	261	105,539
Other long-term liabilities	493,553	430,377	923,930
Total long-term liabilities	1,404,716	1,920,077	3,324,793
Total liabilities	3,097,949	4,215,538	7,313,487
Net assets			
I. Shareholders' equity			
Common stock	499,807	106,007	605,814
Capital surplus	773,623	30,847	804,470
Retained earnings	2,065,907	349,828	2,415,735
Treasury stock	(269,540)	—	(269,540)
Total shareholders' equity	3,069,797	486,682	3,556,479
II. Valuation, translation adjustments and others			
Adjustments for revaluation of the accounts of the consolidated subsidiaries based on general price level accounting	(13,945)	—	(13,945)
Translation adjustments	(847,609)	(58,517)	(906,126)
Others	5	(10,780)	(10,775)
Total valuation, translation adjustments and others	(861,549)	(69,297)	(930,846)
III. Share subscription rights	2,089	—	2,089
IV. Minority interests	292,396	5,935	298,331
Total net assets	2,502,733	423,320	2,926,053
Total liabilities and net assets	5,600,682	4,638,858	10,239,540

Notes: 1. The sales finance receivables of Automobile & Eliminations represents 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 ¥611,588 million.

(2) Summarized consolidated statements of income by business segment

(Millions of yen)

Accounts	Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)		
	Automobile & Eliminations	Sales financing	Consolidated total
Net sales	7,760,173	676,801	8,436,974
Cost of sales	6,613,295	505,567	7,118,862
Gross profit	1,146,878	171,234	1,318,112
Operating income as a percentage of net sales	(2.2%)	4.9%	(1.6%)
Operating income (loss)	(171,089)	33,168	(137,921)
Net financial cost	(11,288)	201	(11,087)
Others	(21,696)	(2,036)	(23,732)
Ordinary income (loss)	(204,073)	31,333	(172,740)
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interests	(248,604)	29,833	(218,771)
Net income (loss)	(251,648)	17,939	(233,709)

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

(Millions of yen)

Accounts	Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)		
	Automobile & Eliminations	Sales financing	Consolidated total
I. Cash flows from operating activities			
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interests	(248,604)	29,833	(218,771)
Depreciation and amortization	450,391	315,971	766,362
Decrease (increase) in finance receivables	(46,000)	423,422	377,422
Others	(115,828)	81,541	(34,287)
Net cash provided by operating activities	39,959	850,767	890,726
II. Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	1,468	150	1,618
Proceeds from sales of fixed assets	154,750	1,511	156,261
Purchases of fixed assets	(376,634)	(9,488)	(386,122)
Purchases of leased vehicles	(27,441)	(636,636)	(664,077)
Proceeds from sales of leased vehicles	1,683	371,269	372,952
Others	(45,497)	(8,719)	(54,216)
Net cash used in investing activities	(291,671)	(281,913)	(573,584)
III. Cash flows from financing activities			
Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	225,602	(847,833)	(622,231)
Net change in long-term borrowings and redemption of bonds	378,046	251,372	629,418
Increase in bonds	—	73,336	73,336
Others	(179,780)	(35,756)	(215,536)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	423,868	(558,881)	(135,013)
IV. Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(23,848)	(3,912)	(27,760)
V. Increase in cash and cash equivalents	148,308	6,061	154,369
VI. Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	574,963	9,139	584,102
VII. Increase due to inclusion in consolidation	2,387	6,054	8,441
VIII. Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	725,658	21,254	746,912

Notes 1. The net increase in short-term borrowings of Automobile & Eliminations includes the amount of ¥343,504 million eliminated for 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 ¥112,109 million eliminated for increase in internal loans receivables from the Sales financing segment.

Current fiscal year (from April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)

(Millions of yen)

	Automobile	Sales financing	Total	Eliminations	Consolidated
I. Sales and operating income					
(1) Sales to third parties	6,967,373	549,904	7,517,277	—	7,517,277
(2) Inter-segment sales and transfers	27,527	8,519	36,046	(36,046)	—
Total sales	6,994,900	558,423	7,553,323	(36,046)	7,517,277
Operating expenses	6,768,834	480,921	7,249,755	(44,087)	7,205,668
Operating income	226,066	77,502	303,568	8,041	311,609
II. Assets, depreciation, impairment loss, and capital expenditures					
Total assets	6,902,297	4,355,903	11,258,200	(1,043,380)	10,214,820
Depreciation	401,994	259,020	661,014	—	661,014
Impairment loss	35,682	—	35,682	—	35,682
Capital Expenditure	295,451	479,222	774,673	—	774,673

Notes: 1. Businesses are segmented based on their proximity in terms of the type, nature and markets of their products.

2. Main products of each business segment

(1) Automobile .... passenger cars, trucks, buses, forklifts, manufacturing parts for oversea production, etc.

(2) Sales financing........ credit, lease, etc.

Note: 3. Consolidated financial statements by business segment

- The sales financing segment consists of Nissan Financial Services Co., Ltd. (Japan), Nissan Motor Acceptance Corporation (USA), NR Finance Mexico S.A de C.V, SOFOM E.N.R (Mexico) and other 7 companies, totaling 10 companies, and 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 segment

(Millions of yen)

Accounts	Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2010)		
	Automobile & Eliminations	Sales financing	Consolidated total
Assets			
I. Current assets			
Cash on hand and in banks	795,435	6,975	802,410
Notes and accounts receivable	640,830	324	641,154
Sales finance receivables	(72,404)	2,718,257	2,645,853
Inventories	782,088	20,190	802,278
Other current assets	426,930	261,785	688,715
Total current assets	2,572,879	3,007,531	5,580,410
II. Fixed assets			
Property, plant and equipment, net	2,641,679	1,216,450	3,858,129
Investment securities	265,710	3,045	268,755
Other fixed assets	378,649	128,877	507,526
Total fixed assets	3,286,038	1,348,372	4,634,410
Total assets	5,858,917	4,355,903	10,214,820
Liabilities			
I. Current liabilities			
Notes and accounts payable	974,862	26,425	1,001,287
Short-term borrowings	(239,995)	1,866,600	1,626,605
Lease obligations	64,780	204	64,984
Other current liabilities	1,030,958	133,024	1,163,982
Total current liabilities	1,830,605	2,026,253	3,856,858
II. Long-term liabilities			
Bonds	269,989	237,153	507,142
Long-term borrowings	587,444	1,204,539	1,791,983
Lease obligations	86,206	346	86,552
Other long-term liabilities	501,548	455,632	957,180
Total long-term liabilities	1,445,187	1,897,670	3,342,857
Total liabilities	3,275,792	3,923,923	7,199,715
Net assets			
I. Shareholders' equity			
Common stock	497,328	108,486	605,814
Capital surplus	773,623	30,847	804,470
Retained earnings	2,100,272	356,251	2,456,523
Treasury stock	(267,841)	—	(267,841)
Total shareholders' equity	3,103,382	495,584	3,598,966
II. Valuation, translation adjustments and others			
Translation adjustments	(813,082)	(62,736)	(875,818)
Others	(8,389)	(7,408)	(15,797)
Total valuation, translation adjustments and others	(821,471)	(70,144)	(891,615)
III. Share subscription rights	2,387	—	2,387
IV. Minority interests	298,827	6,540	305,367
Total net assets	2,583,125	431,980	3,015,105
Total liabilities and net assets	5,858,917	4,355,903	10,214,820

Notes: 1. The sales finance receivables of Automobile & Eliminations represents 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 ¥726,559 million.

(2) Summarized consolidated statements of income by business segment

(Millions of yen)

Accounts	Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)		
	Automobile & Eliminations	Sales financing	Consolidated total
Net sales	6,958,854	558,423	7,517,277
Cost of sales	5,749,802	396,417	6,146,219
Gross profit	1,209,052	162,006	1,371,058
Operating income as a percentage of net sales	3.4%	13.9%	4.1%
Operating income	234,107	77,502	311,609
Net financial cost	(13,074)	(153)	(13,227)
Others	(93,314)	2,679	(90,635)
Ordinary income	127,719	80,028	207,747
Income before income taxes and minority interests	61,517	80,103	141,620
Net income (loss)	(19,563)	61,953	42,390

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

(Millions of yen)

Accounts	Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)		
	Automobile & Eliminations	Sales financing	Consolidated total
I. Cash flows from operating activities			
Income before income taxes and minority interests	61,517	80,103	141,620
Depreciation and amortization	401,994	259,020	661,014
Decrease (increase) in finance receivables	(18,379)	23,458	5,079
Others	262,373	107,140	369,513
Net cash provided by operating activities	707,505	469,721	1,177,226
II. Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	11,204	25	11,229
Proceeds from sales of fixed assets	49,400	391	49,791
Purchases of fixed assets	(272,918)	(2,822)	(275,740)
Purchases of leased vehicles	(22,533)	(476,400)	(498,933)
Proceeds from sales of leased vehicles	1,901	365,768	367,669
Others	(99,097)	(51,451)	(150,548)
Net cash used in investing activities	(332,043)	(164,489)	(496,532)
III. Cash flows from financing activities			
Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	(507,756)	(265,530)	(773,286)
Net change in long-term borrowings and redemption of bonds	20,112	(140,901)	(120,789)
Increase in bonds	169,406	147,008	316,414
Others	(33,116)	(53,212)	(86,328)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(351,354)	(312,635)	(663,989)
IV. Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(3,355)	1,116	(2,239)
V. Increase in cash and cash equivalents	20,753	(6,287)	14,466
VI. Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	725,658	21,254	746,912
VII. Increase due to inclusion in consolidation	149	—	149
VIII. Decrease due to exclusion from consolidation	(32)	—	(32)
IX. Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	746,528	14,967	761,495

Notes 1. The net decrease in short-term borrowings of Automobile & Eliminations includes the amount of ¥112,342 million eliminated for 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 ¥10,631 million eliminated for increase in internal loans receivable from the Sales financing segment.

Geographical segment information

Prior fiscal year (from April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)

(Millions of yen)

	Japan	North America	Europe	Other foreign countries	Total	Eliminations	Consolidated
I. Sales and operating income:							
Sales:							
1. Sales to third parties	2,327,800	2,980,313	1,429,654	1,699,207	8,436,974	—	8,436,974
2. Inter-segment sales and transfers	1,871,884	176,601	111,100	84,044	2,243,629	(2,243,629)	—
Total	4,199,684	3,156,914	1,540,754	1,783,251	10,680,603	(2,243,629)	8,436,974
Operating expenses	4,395,589	3,203,607	1,557,997	1,705,851	10,863,044	(2,288,149)	8,574,895
Operating income (loss)	(195,905)	(46,693)	(17,243)	77,400	(182,441)	44,520	(137,921)
II. Total assets	5,534,204	4,606,446	963,649	1,108,645	12,212,944	(1,973,404)	10,239,540

Notes: 1. Countries and areas are segmented based on their geographical proximity and their mutual operational relationship.

2. 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 and other European countries
   (3) Other .... Asia, Oceania, the Middle East, Central and South America excluding Mexico, and South Africa

3. Changes in accounting policies:
   (1) Application of the "Practical Solution on Unification of Accounting Policies Applied to Foreign Subsidiaries for Consolidated Financial Statements"

   Effective April 1, 2008, the Company adopted the "Practical Solution on Unification of Accounting Policies Applied to Foreign Subsidiaries for Consolidated Financial Statements" (ASBJ Practical Issues Task Force (PITF) No. 18 issued on May 17, 2006).

   As a result of this change, net sales decreased ¥136,262 million and ¥23,883 million for Europe and Other foreign countries, respectively. Operating income decreased ¥548 million for Other foreign countries and increased ¥750 million for Eliminations. The operating loss decreased ¥371 million for Europe and increased ¥3,222 million for North America.

   (2) Classification to record sales incentive

   As stated in "Changes in accounting policies," the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries applied the method of deducting sales incentive from net sales, effective April 1, 2008.

   The effect of this change was to decrease net sales by ¥15,938 million for the Japan segment compared with the result that would have been obtained under the former method.

Current fiscal year (from April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)

(Millions of yen)

	Japan	North America	Europe	Other foreign countries	Total	Eliminations	Consolidated
I. Sales and operating income:							
Sales:							
1. Sales to third parties	2,078,288	2,681,625	1,087,867	1,669,497	7,517,277	—	7,517,277
2. Inter-segment sales and transfers	1,698,453	113,599	76,713	64,452	1,953,217	(1,953,217)	—
Total	3,776,741	2,795,224	1,164,580	1,733,949	9,470,494	(1,953,217)	7,517,277
Operating expenses	3,781,003	2,586,640	1,156,140	1,645,206	9,168,989	(1,963,321)	7,205,668
Operating income (loss)	(4,262)	208,584	8,440	88,743	301,505	10,104	311,609
II. Total assets	5,511,276	4,224,485	800,456	1,475,971	12,012,188	(1,797,368)	10,214,820

Notes: 1. Countries and areas are segmented based on their geographical proximity and their mutual operational relationship.

2. 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 and other European countries
   (3) Other .... Asia, Oceania, the Middle East, Central and South America excluding Mexico, and South Africa

Overseas sales

Prior fiscal year (from April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)

(Millions of yen)

	North America	Europe	Other foreign countries	Total
I. Overseas net sales	2,884,262	1,464,299	2,050,117	6,398,678
II. Consolidated net sales				8,436,974
III. Overseas net sales as a percentage of consolidated net sales	34.2%	17.3%	24.3%	75.8%

Notes: 1. Overseas net sales include export sales of the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries and sales (other than exports to Japan) of its foreign consolidated subsidiaries.

2. Countries and 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 and other European countries
(3) Other .... Asia, Oceania, the Middle East, Central and South America excluding Mexico, and South Africa

4. Change in accounting policies:

Application of the "Practical Solution on Unification of Accounting Policies Applied to Foreign Subsidiaries for Consolidated Financial Statements"

Effective April 1, 2008, the Company adopted the "Practical Solution on Unification of Accounting Policies Applied to Foreign Subsidiaries for Consolidated Financial Statements" (ASBJ Practical Issues Task Force (PITF) No. 18 issued on May 17, 2006).

This change brought decreases in overseas net sales of ¥136,262 million for Europe and ¥23,883 million for Other foreign countries.

Current fiscal year (from April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)

(Millions of yen)

	North America	Europe	Other foreign countries	Total
I. Overseas net sales	2,593,400	1,112,012	2,008,697	5,714,109
II. Consolidated net sales				7,517,277
III. Overseas net sales as a percentage of consolidated net sales	34.5%	14.8%	26.7%	76.0%

Notes: 1. Overseas net sales include export sales of the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries and sales (other than exports to Japan) of its foreign consolidated subsidiaries.

2. Countries and 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 and other European countries
(3) Other .... Asia, Oceania, the Middle East, Central and South America excluding Mexico, and South Africa

(Information of related parties)

Prior fiscal year (from April 1, 2008, to March 31, 2009)

(Additional information)

Effective April 1, 2008, the Company adopts ASBJ Statement No. 11, "Accounting Standard for Related Party Disclosures," and ASBJ Guidance No. 13, "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Related Party Disclosures," both released on October 17, 2006.

As a result, Renault has been added to the list of companies to which the disclosure requirement of the aforementioned standard applies.

1. Transactions with related parties

There are no significant transactions to be disclosed.

2. Notes to the parent company and significant affiliates

Condensed financial information of significant affiliates:

For the current fiscal year, Renault is defined as a significant affiliate for which condensed financial information (from January 1, 2008, to December 31, 2008) shall be disclosed. Such information is as follows.

Total current assets	31,278 million EUR	¥4,002,333 million
Total fixed assets	32,553 million EUR	¥4,165,482 million
Total current liabilities	36,419 million EUR	¥4,660,175 million
Total long-term liabilities	7,996 million EUR	¥1,023,168 million
Total net assets	19,416 million EUR	¥2,484,471 million
Net sales	37,791 million EUR	¥5,768,796 million
Income before income taxes	761 million EUR	¥116,167 million
Net income	571 million EUR	¥87,163 million

Current fiscal year (from April 1, 2009, to March 31, 2010)

1. Transactions with related parties

There are no significant transactions to be disclosed.

2. Notes to the parent company and significant affiliates

Condensed financial information of significant affiliates:

For the current fiscal year, Renault is defined as a significant affiliate for which condensed financial information (from January 1, 2009, to December 31, 2009) shall be disclosed. Such information is as follows.

Total current assets	33,978 million EUR	¥4,485,096 million
Total fixed assets	30,000 million EUR	¥3,960,000 million
Total current liabilities	35,855 million EUR	¥4,732,860 million
Total long-term liabilities	11,651 million EUR	¥1,537,932 million
Total net assets	16,472 million EUR	¥2,174,304 million
Net sales	33,712 million EUR	¥4,394,359 million
Loss before income taxes	(2,920) million EUR	¥(380,622) million
Net loss	(3,125) million EUR	¥(407,344) million

(Amounts per share)

(Yen)

Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2008 To March 31, 2009)		Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2009 To March 31, 2010)	
Net assets per share	¥644.60	Net assets per share	¥663.90
Basic net loss per share	(¥57.38)	Basic net income per share	¥10.40
Diluted net income per share	—	Diluted net income per share	—

Notes:1. The information on “Diluted net income per share” for the prior fiscal year is not provided because we recorded a net loss for the prior fiscal year, although we had potential dilutive stock. The information on “Diluted net income per share” for the current fiscal year is not provided because we do not have potential dilutive stock.

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

	Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2009)	Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2010)
Total net assets (Millions of yen)	2,926,053	3,015,105
Amounts deducted from total net assets (Millions of yen)	300,420	307,754
(Share subscription rights)	2,089	2,387
(Minority interests)	298,331	305,367
Net assets attributable to shares of common stock at year end (Millions of yen)	2,625,633	2,707,351
The year-end number of shares of common stock used for the calculation of net assets per share (Thousands)	4,073,303	4,077,933

3. The basis for calculation of the basic net income (loss) per share and the diluted net income per share is as follows.

	Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2008 To March 31, 2009)	Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2009 To March 31, 2010)
Basic net income (loss) per share: Net income (loss) (Millions of yen)	(233,709)	42,390
Net income (loss) attributable to shares of common stock (Millions of yen)	(233,709)	42,390
Average number of shares of common stock during the fiscal year (Thousands)	4,073,234	4,075,455
Diluted net income per share: Increase in shares of common stock (Thousands)	—	—
(Exercise of warrants) (Exercise of share subscription rights)	— —	— —
Securities excluded from the computation of diluted net income per share, because they do not have dilutive effects.	1st share subscription rights (the number of share subscription rights is 65,091 units) 2nd share subscription rights (the number of share subscription rights is 91,599 units) 3rd share subscription rights (the number of share subscription rights is 80,565 units) 4th share subscription rights (the number of share subscription rights is 78,768 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) 7th share subscription rights (the number of share subscription rights is 35,900 units) etc. Refer to “Status of share subscription rights” for a summary.	1st share subscription rights (the number of share subscription rights is 64,819 units) 2nd share subscription rights (the number of share subscription rights is 90,899 units) 3rd share subscription rights (the number of share subscription rights is 78,995 units) 4th share subscription rights (the number of share subscription rights is 78,368 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) 7th share subscription rights (the number of share subscription rights is 30,464 units) etc. Refer to “Status of share subscription rights” for a summary.

(Significant subsequent events)

Prior fiscal year (from April 1, 2008, to March 31, 2009)

There were no applicable matters.

Current fiscal year (from April 1, 2009, to March 31, 2010)

(1) Transfer of treasury stock by third party allotment

On April 6, 2010, the Board of Directors of the Company resolved to transfer the treasury stock by third party allotment. In accordance with this resolution the Company transferred the treasury stock on April 28, 2010.

① Reason

This transfer of the Company’s shares is made for the purpose of a capital alliance to be established as part of a strategic cooperative relationship among the Company, Renault and Daimler AG.

② Method of transfer

To be allocated to Renault by third party allotment

③ Number of shares to be transferred: 89,055,237 shares of common stock

④ Transfer price: ¥828 per share

⑤ Total transfer amount: ¥73,737,736,236

⑥ Transfer period: April 23, 2010 to May 31, 2010

⑦ Other important matter

As a result of the capital alliance among the Company, Renault and Daimler AG, the Company and Renault will obtain 1.55% of Daimler AG shares, respectively (a total of 3.1%), and Daimler AG will obtain 3.1% each of Nissan shares and Renault shares.

(2) Issuance of bonds with share subscription rights

On April 13, 2010, the Board of Directors of the Company resolved to issue 1st unsecured convertible bonds with share subscription rights, in accordance with Article 370 of the Company law.

In accordance with this resolution the Company issued 1st unsecured convertible bonds with share subscription rights on April 28, 2010.

① Reason

This issuance of bonds was conducted for the purpose of maintaining a certain shareholding of the Group in Renault shares, in association with the capital alliance to be established as part of the strategic cooperative relationship among the Company, Renault and Daimler AG.

② Total issue amount: ¥7,554,637,224

③ Issue price: ¥100 per ¥100 of each bond

④ Interest: No interest

⑤ Maturity date: June 1, 2010

⑥ Method for subscription

To be allocated to Nissan Finance Co., Ltd. (the “Planned Allotee”) by third party allotment.

⑦ Due date of payment and issue date: April 28, 2010

⑧ Description of the share subscription rights

Type and number of shares to be issued upon the exercise of the share subscription rights: 9,123,958 shares of common stock of the Company
Conversion price: ¥828 per share
Total subscription amount: ¥7,554,637,224
Exercise period: April 28, 2010 to May 31, 2010

⑨ Other important matter

The bonds with share subscription rights had been allocated to the Planned Allotee. The Planned Allotee transferred the bonds with share subscription rights to Renault in the form of an investment in kind and then Renault exercised the share subscription rights on the same day.

(3) Issuance of bonds

On April 28, 2010, the Company issued unsecured bonds. The terms and conditions of these bonds are summarized as follows.

①

1. Name of bond	51st unsecured bonds
2. Principal amount	¥50,000 million
3. Interest rate	0.813% per annum
4. Issue price	¥100 for a par value of ¥100
5. Maturity date	April 28, 2015
6. Payment due date	April 28, 2010
7. Use of proceeds	To be appropriated as redemption funds for the 44th unsecured bonds

②

1. Name of bond	52nd unsecured bonds
2. Principal amount	¥30,000 million
3. Interest rate	1.170% per annum
4. Issue price	¥100 for a par value of ¥100
5. Maturity date	April 28, 2017
6. Payment due date	April 28, 2010
7. Use of proceeds	To be appropriated as redemption funds for the 44th unsecured bonds

③

1. Name of bond	53rd unsecured bonds
2. Principal amount	¥20,000 million
3. Interest rate	1.744% per annum
4. Issue price	¥100 for a par value of ¥100
5. Maturity date	April 28, 2020
6. Payment due date	April 28, 2010
7. Use of proceeds	To be appropriated as redemption funds for the 44th unsecured bonds

⑤ Consolidated supplemental schedules

Schedule of bonds payable

Company	Description	Date of Issuance	Balance at end of prior year (Millions of yen)	Balance at end of current year (Millions of yen)	Interest rate (%)	Collateral	Maturity
*1	41st unsecured bonds (Note 2)	July 29, 2003	70,000	(70,000) 70,000	1.00	None	July 29, 2010
*1	44th unsecured bonds (Note 2)	June 2, 2005	127,988	(128,000) 128,000	0.71	"	June 21, 2010
*1	45th unsecured bonds	June 15, 2005	50,000	—	0.62	"	October 15, 2009
*1	46th unsecured bonds	June 19, 2007	64,996	64,996	1.76	"	June 20, 2012
*1	47th unsecured bonds	June 19, 2007	34,993	34,993	1.95	"	June 20, 2014
*1	48th unsecured bonds	September 17, 2009	—	35,000	1.453	"	September 20, 2012
*1	49th unsecured bonds	September 17, 2009	—	35,000	1.931	"	September 19, 2014
*1	50th unsecured bonds	October 26, 2009	—	100,000	1.59	"	April 19, 2013
*2	Bonds issued by subsidiaries (Note 2)	2007 - 2009	224,980	(95,006) 194,993	1.1－1.4	"	2010 - 2012
*2	1st unsecured convertible bonds with share subscription rights issued by subsidiaries (Note 3)	April 30, 2003	247	—	—	"	March 31, 2010
*3	Bonds issued by subsidiaries (Note 2)	2006 - 2010	171,830 [$1,749,262 thousand]	(93,040) [$1,000,000 thousand] 185,698 [$1,995,889 thousand]	3.3－5.6	"	2011 - 2015
*3	Bonds issued by subsidiaries (Note 2)	2006 - 2009	71,159 [MXN 10,328,000 thousand]	(21,084) [MXN 2,800,000 thousand] 59,592 [MXN 7,914,000 thousand]	4.8－9.0	"	2010 - 2012
*3	Bonds issued by subsidiaries	2009	—	6,000 [THB 2,090,592 thousand]	0.6	"	2012
Subtotal (Note 2)		—	816,193	(407,130) 914,272	—		—
Elimination of intercompany transactions		—	—	—	—		—
Total (Note 2)		—	816,193	(407,130) 914,272	—		—

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

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

3. The following table shows the details of bonds with share subscription rights:

Description	1st unsecured convertible bonds with share subscription rights issued by subsidiaries
Type of shares to be issued upon exercise of share subscription rights	Common stock
Issue price (Yen)	—
Exercise price (Yen)	499
Total exercise price (Millions of yen)	10,000
Upon exercise of the share subscription rights, total exercise price to be credited to common stock (Millions of yen)	9,753
Ratio (%)	100
Exercise period	From June 2, 2003 To March 30, 2010
Substitutive deposits	Note

Note: When the Holders request for exercise of the share subscription rights, the exercise price is deemed to be paid from maturity payment. Also, if the share subscription rights are exercised, it is treated that such request is made.

4. The redemption schedule of bonds for 5 years subsequent to March 31, 2010 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
407,130	89,466	178,209	100,000	139,467

Schedule of borrowings

(Millions of yen)

Category	Balance at end of prior year	Balance at end of current year	Average interest rate (%)	Maturity
Short-term borrowings	660,956	349,427	2.07	—
Current portion of long-term borrowings	770,494	695,655	2.53	—
Commercial paper	639,152	174,393	0.25	—
Current portion of lease obligations	71,379	64,984	3.50	—
Long-term borrowings (excluding current portion)	1,700,015	1,791,983	1.76	April 2011 to October 2027
Lease obligations (excluding current portion)	105,539	86,552	3.40	April 2011 to October 2024
Total	3,947,535	3,162,994	—	—

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) and lease obligations (excluding the current portion) for 5 years subsequent to March 31, 2010.

(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	876,245	568,513	271,226	36,583
Lease obligations	44,864	19,586	16,363	2,934

(2) Other

Net sales, etc. for each quarter of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010

(Millions of yen)

	1st Quarter (From April 1, 2009 To June 30, 2009)	2nd Quarter (From July 1, 2009 To September 30, 2009)	3rd Quarter (From October 1, 2009 To December 31, 2009)	4th Quarter (From January 1, 2010 To March 31, 2010)
Net sales	1,514,835	1,868,537	1,996,202	2,137,703
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interests	(28,605)	48,881	88,583	32,761
Net income (loss)	(16,530)	25,527	44,972	(11,579)
Net income (loss) per share (¥)	(4.06)	6.27	11.03	(2.84)

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, 2009)	Current Fiscal Year (As of March 31, 2010)
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash on hand and in banks	318,039	142,060
Trade notes receivable	348	—
Trade accounts receivable	*2 158,413	*2 317,762
Finished goods	51,346	67,912
Work in process	33,662	31,425
Raw materials and supplies	57,871	50,917
Advance payments-trade	*2 13,595	*2 24,919
Prepaid expenses	*2 25,911	*2 20,058
Deferred tax assets	75,233	89,410
Short-term loans receivable to subsidiaries and affiliates	612,432	784,544
Accounts receivable-other	*2 70,128	*2 97,543
Other	4,100	3,001
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(10,399)	(12,536)
Total current assets	1,410,685	1,617,020
Fixed assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings, net	224,171	243,496
Structures, net	40,073	38,674
Machinery and equipment, net	266,099	242,247
Vehicles, net	26,271	23,810
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	183,213	152,050
Land	136,237	135,052
Construction in progress	50,156	29,665
Total property, plant and equipment	*1 926,225	*1 864,997
Intangible fixed assets		
Patent right	81	64
Leasehold right	216	216
Right of trademark	115	98
Software	41,340	32,274
Right of using facilities	139	117
Other	—	9,660
Total intangible fixed assets	41,892	42,431
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	11,098	16,097
Investment in subsidiaries and affiliates	1,435,824	1,459,170
Long-term loans receivable	512	—
Long-term loans receivable from employees	80	38
Long-term loans receivable from subsidiaries and affiliates	98,015	109,290
Long-term prepaid expenses	*2 24,236	*2 10,330
Prepaid pension cost	—	9,543
Deferred tax assets	15,302	—
Other	4,955	3,152
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,534)	(828)
Total investments and other assets	1,588,491	1,606,794
Total fixed assets	2,556,608	2,514,223
Total assets	3,967,294	4,131,243

(Millions of yen)

	Prior Fiscal Year (As of March 31, 2009)	Current Fiscal Year (As of March 31, 2010)
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Trade notes payable	38	20
Trade accounts payable	*2 256,388	*2 441,855
Short-term borrowings	*2 216,355	*2 73,335
Current portion of long-term borrowings	51,900	41,900
Commercial papers	305,000	25,000
Current portion of bonds	50,000	198,000
Lease obligations	*2 56,856	*2 38,991
Accounts payable-other	*2 26,051	*2 15,217
Accrued expenses	*2 208,444	*2 214,737
Income taxes payable	26,144	1,714
Advances received	*2 11,398	*2 12,918
Deposits received	*2 41,958	*2 45,122
Deposits received from employees	63,025	60,085
Unearned revenue	*2 592	*2 579
Accrued warranty costs	24,761	22,857
Other	1,313	159
Total current liabilities	1,340,228	1,192,493
Long-term liabilities		
Bonds	297,975	269,988
Long-term borrowings	571,215	648,536
Lease obligations	*2 73,510	*2 57,420
Deferred tax liabilities	—	12,506
Accrued warranty costs	41,168	36,761
Accrued retirement benefits	1,319	—
Long-term deposits received	*2 406	*2 253
Other	5,924	11,435
Total long-term liabilities	991,519	1,036,902
Total liabilities	2,331,748	2,229,395
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Common stock	605,813	605,813
Capital surplus		
Legal capital surplus	804,470	804,470
Total capital surpluses	804,470	804,470
Retained earnings		
Legal reserve	53,838	53,838
Other retained earnings		
Reverse for reduction of replacement cost of specified properties	77,914	72,271
Reserve for special depreciation	795	601
Unappropriated retained earnings	241,787	510,028
Total retained earnings	374,336	636,740
Treasury stock	(154,059)	(154,113)
Total shareholders' equity	1,630,561	1,892,910
Valuation, translation adjustments and others		
Unrealized holding gain (loss) on securities	3,455	6,550
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	(560)	—
Total valuation, translation adjustments and others	2,894	6,550
Share subscription rights	2,088	2,386
Total net assets	1,635,545	1,901,847
Total liabilities and net assets	3,967,294	4,131,243

② Non-consolidated statements of income

(Millions of yen)

	Prior Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 To March 31, 2009)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2009 To March 31, 2010)
Net sales	*2 3,053,312	*2 2,899,166
Cost of sales		
Beginning finished goods	77,937	51,346
Cost of products manufactured	*1 2,949,961	*1 2,743,968
Total	3,027,899	2,795,315
Ending finished goods	51,346	67,912
Total cost of sales	*2,*3 2,976,552	*2,*3 2,727,402
Gross profit	76,760	171,764
Selling, general and administrative expenses	*1, *4 306,696	*1, *4 264,488
Operating loss	(229,935)	(92,724)
Non-operating income		
Interest income	*2 7,567	*2 7,005
Dividends income	*2 350,827	*2 422,805
Rent income	1,578	1,477
Miscellaneous income	929	1,919
Total non-operating income	360,903	433,208
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	8,354	11,747
Interest on bonds	4,156	5,084
Interest on commercial papers	3,836	741
Interest on lease obligations	1,539	2,565
Exchange losses	26,742	2,456
Amortization of net retirement benefit obligation at transition	8,054	8,054
Provision for doubtful accounts		7,476
Miscellaneous expenses	16,328	8,242
Total non-operating expenses	69,011	46,367
Ordinary income	61,956	294,116
Special gains		
Gain on sales of fixed assets	*5 50,537	*5 5,511
Gain on sales of subsidiaries and affiliates' stocks	—	7,180
Gain on sales of investment securities	390	1,165
Reversal of provision for doubtful accounts	1,472	111
Other	4,263	1,535
Total special gains	56,664	15,503
Special losses		
Loss on sales of fixed assets	*5 208	*5 200
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	*6 7,403	*6 8,998
Impairment loss	*7 1,931	*7 224
Write-down of investments and receivables	*8 87,877	207
Other	6,395	4,079
Total special losses	103,816	13,711
Income before income taxes	14,804	295,908
Income taxes-current	27,058	21,991
Income taxes-deferred	(4,867)	11,514
Total income taxes	22,190	33,505
Net income (loss)	(7,385)	262,403

Statements of manufacturing costs

Accounts	Notes	Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2008 To March 31, 2009) Amounts (Millions of yen)		Ratio (%)	Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2009 To March 31, 2010) Amounts (Millions of yen)		Ratio (%)
Ⅰ. Material costs			2,305,586	77.8		2,162,563	78.8
Ⅱ. Labor costs			230,699	7.8		223,243	8.1
Ⅲ. Overhead costs							
Depreciation expense		119,939			121,114		
Others		305,915	425,854	14.4	237,218	358,332	13.1
Total manufacturing costs			2,962,140	100.0		2,744,140	100.0
Work in process at beginning of period			24,635			33,662	
Total			2,986,775			2,777,802	
Work in process at end of period			33,662			31,425	
Transfer to other accounts	※		3,152			2,409	
Cost of products manufactured			2,949,961			2,743,968	

[Note]

Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2008 To March 31, 2009)	Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2009 To March 31, 2010)
1. "Transfer to other accounts" of ¥3,152 million represented those transferred to "Construction in progress" and other accounts.	1. "Transfer to other accounts" of ¥2,409 million represented those transferred to "Construction in progress" and other accounts.
2. Method of cost accounting For automobiles and forklifts, the Company adopts the comprehensive standard costing under which standard costs are calculated for each product and manufacturing process and cost variances are allocated at the end of fiscal year.	2. Method of cost accounting Same as the prior fiscal year.

③ Non-consolidated statements of changes in net assets

(Millions of yen)

	Prior Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 To March 31, 2009)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2009 To March 31, 2010)
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock		
Balance at the end of previous year	605,813	605,813
Balance at the end of current year	605,813	605,813
Capital surplus		
Legal capital surplus		
Balance at the end of previous year	804,470	804,470
Balance at the end of current year	804,470	804,470
Total capital surplus		
Balance at the end of previous year	804,470	804,470
Balance at the end of current year	804,470	804,470
Retained earnings		
Legal reserve		
Balance at the end of previous year	53,838	53,838
Balance at the end of current year	53,838	53,838
Other retained earnings		
Reserve for reduction of replacement cost of specified properties		
Balance at the end of previous year	84,875	77,914
Changes of items during the year		
Provision of reserve for reduction entry of replaced property	—	—
Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of replaced property	(6,960)	(5,643)
Total changes of items during the year	(6,960)	(5,643)
Balance at the end of current year	77,914	72,271
Reserve for special depreciation		
Balance at the end of previous year	892	795
Changes of items during the year		
Provision of reserve for special depreciation	94	4
Reversal of reserve for special depreciation	(191)	(199)
Total changes of items during the year	(96)	(194)
Balance at the end of current year	795	601
Unappropriated retained earnings		
Balance at the end of previous year	378,006	241,787
Changes of items during the year		
Cash dividends paid	(135,890)	—
Provision of reserve for reduction entry of replaced property	—	—
Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of replaced property	6,960	5,643
Provision of reserve for special depreciation	(94)	(4)
Reversal of reserve for special depreciation	191	199
Net income (loss)	(7,385)	262,403
Total changes of items during the year	(136,218)	268,240
Balance at the end of current year	241,787	510,028

(Millions of yen)

	Prior Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 To March 31, 2009)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2009 To March 31, 2010)
Total retained earnings		
Balance at the end of previous year	517,613	374,336
Changes of items during the year		
Dividends from surplus	(135,890)	—
Provision of reserve for reduction entry of replaced property	—	—
Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of replaced property	—	—
Provision of reserve for special depreciation	—	—
Reversal of reserve for special depreciation	—	—
Net income (loss)	(7,385)	262,403
Total changes of items during the year	(143,276)	262,403
Balance at the end of current year	374,336	636,740
Treasury stock		
Balance at the end of previous year	(154,024)	(154,059)
Changes of items during the year		
Purchase of treasury stock	(34)	(54)
Total changes of items during the year	(34)	(54)
Balance at the end of current year	(154,059)	(154,113)
Total shareholders’ equity		
Balance at the end of previous year	1,773,872	1,630,561
Changes of items during the year		
Cash dividends paid	(135,890)	—
Net income (loss)	(7,385)	262,403
Purchase of treasury stock	(34)	(54)
Total changes of items during the year	(143,310)	262,348
Balance at the end of current year	1,630,561	1,892,910
Valuation, translation adjustments and others		
Unrealized holding gain (loss) on securities		
Balance at the end of previous year	6,026	3,455
Changes of items during the year		
Net changes of items other than those in shareholders’ equity	(2,570)	3,094
Total changes of items during the year	(2,570)	3,094
Balance at the end of current year	3,455	6,550
Unrealized gain and loss from hedging instruments		
Balance at the end of previous year	—	(560)
Changes of items during the year		
Net changes of items other than those in shareholders’ equity	(560)	560
Total changes of items during the year	(560)	560
Balance at the end of current year	(560)	—
Total valuation, translation adjustments and others		
Balance at the end of previous year	6,026	2,894
Changes of items during the year		
Net changes of items other than those in shareholders’ equity	(3,131)	3,655
Total changes of items during the year	(3,131)	3,655
Balance at the end of current year	2,894	6,550
Share subscription rights		
Balance at the end of previous year	1,714	2,088
Changes of items during the year		
Net changes of items other than those in shareholders’ equity	374	297
Total changes of items during the year	374	297
Balance at the end of current year	2,088	2,386

(Millions of yen)

	Prior Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 To March 31, 2009)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2009 To March 31, 2010)
Total net assets		
Balance at the end of previous year	1,781,612	1,635,545
Changes of items during the year		
Cash dividends paid	(135,890)	—
Net income (loss)	(7,385)	262,403
Purchase of treasury stock	(34)	(54)
Net changes of items other than those in shareholders' equity	(2,757)	3,953
Total changes of items during the year	(146,067)	266,302
Balance at the end of current year	1,635,545	1,901,847

Significant accounting policies

Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2008 To March 31, 2009)	Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2009 To March 31, 2010)
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 ① 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. Cost of securities sold is calculated by the moving average method. ② Non-marketable securities: Non-marketable securities classified as other securities are carried at cost determined by the moving average method.	1. Valuation methods for securities (1) Held-to-maturity securities Same as the prior fiscal year. (2) Equity securities issued by subsidiaries and affiliates Same as the prior fiscal year. (3) Other securities ① Marketable securities: Same as the prior fiscal year. ② Non-marketable securities: Same as the prior fiscal year.
2. Valuation methods for derivatives Derivatives are carried at fair value.	2. Valuation methods for derivatives Same as the prior fiscal year.
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 carriyng amounts become unrecoverable.)	3. Valuation methods for inventories Same as the prior fiscal year.
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 residual value determined by the Company. (Immaterial depreciable assets) Assets whose acquisition costs range from ¥100 thousand to ¥200 thousand are depreciated evenly for 3 years based on the Corporation Tax Law of Japan. (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 lives (5 years). (3) Long-term prepaid expenses Amortization of long-term prepaid expenses is calculated by the straight-line method. (4) Leased assets Depreciation of lease assets is calculated by the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives or the lease terms and the estimated residual value.	4. Depreciation and amortization of fixed assets (1) Property, plant and equipment Same as the prior fiscal year. (Immaterial depreciable assets) Same as the prior fiscal year. (2) Intangible fixed assets Same as the prior fiscal year. (3) Long-term prepaid expenses Same as the prior fiscal year. (4) Leased assets Same as the prior fiscal year.
5. Accounting for deferred charges Bond issuance costs are fully charged to income when they are paid.	5. Accounting for deferred charges Same as the prior fiscal year.

Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2008 To March 31, 2009)	Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2009 To March 31, 2010)
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.	6. Foreign currency translation Same as the prior fiscal year.
7. 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. The net retirement benefit obligation at transition is being amortized over a period of 15 years by the straight-line method. Prior 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 or loss is amortized in the year following the year in which the gain or loss is recognized by the straight-line method over periods which are shorter than the average remaining years of service of the eligible employees.	7. Basis for reserves (1) Allowance for doubtful accounts Same as the prior fiscal year. (2) Accrued warranty costs Same as the prior fiscal year. (3) Accrued retirement benefits Same as the prior fiscal year.

Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2008 To March 31, 2009)	Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2009 To March 31, 2010)
8. Hedge accounting ① Hedge 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. ② Hedging instruments and hedged items · Hedging instruments.....Derivative transactions · Hedged items.....Mainly receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies, and other. ③ Hedging policy Based on internal "Policies and Procedures for Risk Management" and "Delegation of Authorities" rules, risks for foreign exchange and interest rate fluctuations are hedged within the certain extent. ④ Assessment of hedge effectiveness The assessment of hedge effectiveness is omitted when the terms of transaction are substantially same as those of hedging instruments.	8. Hedge accounting ① Hedge accounting Same as the prior fiscal year. ② Hedging instruments and hedged items ·Hedging instruments.....Same as the prior fiscal year. ·Hedged items..... Same as the prior fiscal year. ③ Hedging policy Same as the prior fiscal year. ④ Assessment of hedge effectiveness Same as the prior fiscal year.
9. Other significant accounting policies (1) Accounting for the consumption tax Transactions subject to the consumption tax are recorded at amounts exclusive of the consumption tax. (2) Adoption of consolidated taxation system The Company adopts the consolidated taxation system.	9. Other significant accounting policies (1) Accounting for the consumption tax Same as the prior fiscal year. (2) Adoption of consolidated taxation system Same as the prior fiscal year.

Changes in significant accounting policies

Prior fiscal year From April 1, 2008 To March 31, 2009	Current fiscal year From April 1, 2009 To March 31, 2010
Classification to record sales incentive Until the year ended March 31, 2008,"sales incentive" was included in "Selling, general and administrative expenses" for the Company. The treatment of sales incentive for all the overseas consolidated subsidiaries was unified to the effect that the sales incentive is deducted from net sales pursuant to the adoption of the "Practical Solution on Unification of Accounting Policies Applied to Foreign Subsidiaries for Consolidated Financial Statements" (PITF No.18 issued on May 17, 2006). As a result, effective April 1, 2008, the accounting for the sales incentive for the Company has been changed to that in which the sales incentive is deducted from net sales to unify the accounting principle among the consolidated subsidiaries and more appropriately present net sales. As a result of this change, net sales and gross profit decreased by ¥40,254 million compared with the corresponding amounts which would have been recorded if the previous method had been applied. However, as selling, general and administrative expenses decreased by the same amount, there was no effect on operating loss, ordinary income, income before taxes and net loss.	Retirement benefits Effective from April 1, 2009, the Company applied the "Partial Amendments to Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits (Part 3)" (ASBJ Statement No. 19 issued on July 31, 2008). This adoption had no effect on the Company's non-consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2010, because the discount rate for the year ended March 31, 2010 was the same as what was applied under the previous method.

Changes in presentation

Prior fiscal year From April 1, 2008 To March 31, 2009	Current fiscal year From April 1, 2009 To March 31, 2010
Non-consolidated balance sheets "Raw materials" and "Supplies" were presented as a separate account until the prior fiscal year. Two accounts were grouped together as "Raw materials and supplies"	________________
Non-consolidated statements of income A loss on sales of subsidiaries and affiliates' stocks was presented as a separate account until the prior fiscal year. Due to materiality, however, this account, in the amount of ¥29 million for the current fiscal year, has been included in "Other" under "Special losses."	Non-consolidated statements of income "Provision for doubtful accounts," which was included in "Miscellaneous expenses" under "Non-operating expenses" until the prior fiscal year, has been presented as a separate account due to increase materiality. "Provision for doubtful accounts" of ¥2,488 million was included in "Miscellaneous expenses" under "Non-operating expenses" in the prior fiscal year.

Notes to non-consolidated financial statements

(For non-consolidated balance sheets)

(Millions of yen)

Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2009)

1. ※1 Accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment ¥1,257,290

The above amount includes accumulated depreciation of leased assets in the amount of ¥93,815 million.

2. ※2 The Company has the following major assets and liabilities related to its subsidiaries and affiliates.

(Assets)

Trade accounts receivable	¥ 121,402
Other	49,320

(Liabilities)

Trade accounts payable	¥ 105,086
Short-term borrowings	86,355
Accrued expenses	91,122
Other	69,841

3. Documentary export bills of exchange discounted with banks outstanding ¥3,481

4. Guarantees and others

(1) Guarantees

Guarantees	Balance of liabilities guaranteed	Description of liabilities guaranteed
Employees	※ ¥118,166	Guarantees for employees' housing loans
Nissan Motor Manufacturing, UK Limited	6,980	Guarantees for loans to purchase fixed assets
Nissan South Africa (Pty.) Ltd.	3,268	Guarantees for loans for working capital
Nissan North America, Inc.	1,243	Guarantees for loans to purchase fixed assets
55 domestic subsidiaries	9,107	Notes and accounts payable, etc.
Total	¥138,766	※ Allowance for doubtful accounts is provided based on past experience.

(2) Commitments to provide guarantees

Guarantees	Balance of commitments to provide guarantees	Description of liabilities guaranteed
Hibikinada Development Co., Ltd.	¥716	Commitments to provide guarantees for loans

Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2010)

1. ※1 Accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment ¥1,322,839

The above amount includes accumulated depreciation of leased assets in the amount of ¥126,016 million.

2. ※2 The Company has the following major assets and liabilities related to its subsidiaries and affiliates.

(Assets)

Trade accounts receivable	¥ 255,978
Other	70,952

(Liabilities)

Trade accounts payable	¥169,050
Short-term borrowings	63,335
Accrued expenses	71,703
Other	56,625

3. Guarantees and others

(1) Guarantees

Guarantees	Balance of liabilities guaranteed	Description of liabilities guaranteed
Employees	※ ¥106,708	Guarantees for employees' housing loans
Nissan Motor Manufacturing, UK Limited	7,118	Guarantees for loans to purchase fixed assets
Automotive Energy Supply Corporation	6,260	Guarantees for loans to purchase fixed assets
Nissan South Africa (Pty.) Ltd.	5,336	Guarantees for loans for working capital
Nissan North America, Inc.	1,091	Guarantees for loans to purchase fixed assets
51 domestic subsidiaries	8,117	Notes and accounts payable, etc.
Total	¥134,633	※ Allowance for doubtful accounts is provided based on past experience.

(2) Commitments to provide guarantees

Guarantees	Balance of commitments to provide guarantees	Description of liabilities guaranteed
Hibikinada Development Co., Ltd.	¥472	Commitments to provide guarantees for loans

(3) Letters of awareness

The Company issued a letter of awareness regarding borrowings from financial institutions made by the following subsidiary.

Company name	Balance of liabilities
Dongfeng Nissan Auto Finance Co., Ltd.	¥3,422

(Millions of yen)

Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2009)	Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2010)
(3) Keepwell Agreements In addition to the above, the Company entered into keepwell agreements with the following financial subsidiaries to enhance their credit worthiness. Their balances of liabilities at the end of March 2009 were as follows.	(4) Keepwell Agreements In addition to the above, the Company entered into keepwell agreements with the following financial subsidiaries to enhance their credit worthiness. Their balances of liabilities at the end of March 2010 were as follows.

Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2009):

Company name	Balance of liabilities
Nissan Motor Acceptance Corporation	¥2,044,184
Nissan Financial Services Co., Ltd.	763,000
Nissan Leasing (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	22,314
Total	¥2,829,499

Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2010):

Company name	Balance of liabilities
Nissan Motor Acceptance Corporation	¥1,815,706
Nissan Financial Services Co., Ltd.	524,000
Nissan Leasing (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	25,969
Nissan Finance Services Australia Pty Ltd.	852
Total	¥2,366,528

(For non-consolidated statements of income)

(Millions of yen)

Prior fiscal year From April 1, 2008 To March 31, 2009	Current fiscal year From April 1, 2009 To March 31, 2010
1. ※1 Total research and development costs Research and development costs included in manufacturing costs and selling, general and administrative expenses ¥395,828	1. ※1 Total research and development costs Research and development costs included in manufacturing costs and selling, general and administrative expenses ¥339,155
2. ※2 Major transactions with subsidiaries and affiliates Sales ¥2,614,174 Purchase of materials 1,148,775 Interest income 7,526 Dividend income 350,433	2. ※2 Major transactions with subsidiaries and affiliates Sales ¥2,412,459 Purchase of materials 965,326 Interest income 6,491 Dividend income 422,545
3. ※3 The ending inventory balance represents after write-down of book value when their carrying amounts become unrecoverable, and the write-down is recognized at Cost of Sales. ¥7,385	3. ※3 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 year's write-down) is recognized at Cost of Sales. ¥1,465
4. ※4 Major components of selling, general and administrative expenses are as follows: Advertising expenses ¥ 34,543 Service costs 28,637 Provision for accrued warranty costs 29,662 Other selling expenses 24,252 Salaries and wages 65,867 Retirement benefit expenses 6,097 Outsourcing expenses 33,342 Lease costs 14,113 Transportation and communication expenses 7,801 Depreciation and amortization 27,461 Allowance for doubtful accounts 4,940 Selling expenses account for approximately 40% of the selling, general and administrative expenses.	4. ※4 Major components of selling, general and administrative expenses are as follows: Advertising expenses ¥ 21,848 Service costs 30,229 Provision for accrued warranty costs 20,484 Other selling expenses 18,911 Salaries and wages 63,649 Retirement benefit expenses 7,774 Outsourcing expenses 27,853 Lease expenses 12,985 Transportation and communication expenses 5,697 Depreciation and amortization 25,464 Selling expenses account for approximately 30% of the selling, general and administrative expenses.
5. ※5 Gain on sales of property, plant and equipment consisted primarily of gain on sales of land and buildings of ¥9,271 million and leasehold right of ¥40,958 million. Loss on sales of property, plant and equipment consisted primarily of loss on sales of tools, furniture and fixtures of ¥76 million and machinery and equipment of ¥109 million.	5. ※5 Gain on sales of property, plant and equipment consisted primarily of gain on sales of land and buildings of ¥5,446 million. Loss on sales of property, plant and equipment consisted primarily of loss on sales of tools, furniture and fixtures of ¥179 million.
6. ※6 Loss on disposal of fixed assets Buildings ¥1,244 Machinery and equipment 4,744 Tools, furniture and fixtures 1,361 Other 53 Total ¥7,403 The loss on disposal of fixed assets arises from improvements and modifications of products and the renewal of equipment.	6. ※6 Loss on disposal of fixed assets Buildings ¥3,140 Machinery and equipment 3,619 Tools, furniture and fixtures 1,872 Other 365 Total ¥8,998 The loss on disposal of fixed assets arises from improvements and modifications of products, the renewal of equipment and other factors.

(Millions of yen)

Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2008 To March 31, 2009)	Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2009 To March 31, 2010)
7. ※7 The following loss on impairment of fixed assets was recorded for the year ended March 31, 2009: Usage: Idle assets; Type: Land and others; Location: Oita City, Oita Pref., and Izunokuni City, Shizuoka Pref.; Losses: 1,931 The Company determined that the Company, taken as whole, constituted a single group of assets because the Company's automobile business, mainly consisting of manufacturing and sales of vehicles, generates cash flows as a group. However, the Company determines whether an asset is impaired on an individual asset basis if the asset is either considered idle or is to be disposed of. The Company has recognized an impairment loss on certain idle assets by reducing their net book value to the respective recoverable value of each asset. The resulting loss amounted to ¥1,931 million and has been recorded as a special loss in the accompanying non-consolidated statement of income. This special loss consisted of an impairment loss on land and others. The recoverable value of each idle asset was measured with its net sale value based on its appraisal value.	7. ※7 The following loss on impairment of fixed assets was recorded for the year ended March 31, 2010: Usage: Assets to be disposed of; Type: Buildings, Tools, furniture and equipment and others; Location: Chuo-ku, Tokyo, and one other location; Losses: 224 The Company determined that the Company, taken as whole, constituted a single group of assets because the Company's automobile business, mainly consisting of manufacturing and sales of vehicles, generates cash flows as a group. However, the Company determines whether an asset is impaired on an individual asset basis if the asset is either considered idle or is to be disposed of. The Company has recognized an impairment loss on certain assets to be disposed of by reducing their net book value to the respective recoverable value of each asset. The resulting loss amounted to ¥224 million and has been recorded as a special loss in the accompanying non-consolidated statement of income. This special loss consisted of an impairment loss on tools, furniture and equipment and others. The recoverable value of each idle asset was measured with its net sale value based on its appraisal value.
8. ※8 The write-down of investments and receivables of ¥87,877 million includes the write-down of investment in subsidiaries' and affiliates' stocks of ¥86,756 million.	―――――――

(For non-consolidated statement of changes in net assets)

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 (April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)

Type and number of treasury stock

Type	As of March 31, 2008	Increase	Decrease	As of March 31, 2009
Common stock (thousands of shares)	137,134	51	—	137,185

Description of the changes:

Major reasons for the changes are as follows:

Increase due to purchase of the stocks of a less than standard unit: 51 thousand shares

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 (April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)

Type and number of treasury stock

Type	As of March 31, 2009	Increase	Decrease	As of March 31, 2010
Common stock (thousands of shares)	137,185	75	—	137,260

Description of the changes:

Major reasons for the changes are as follows:

Increase due to purchase of the stocks of a less than standard unit: 75 thousand shares

(For lease transactions)

(Millions of yen)

Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2008 To March 31, 2009)	Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2009 To March 31, 2010)
(Lessees' accounting) 1. Finance lease transactions (1) Leased assets Leased assets primarily consist of Dies and automobile manufacturing equipment. (2) Depreciation method for leased assets Described in "4 (4) Leased assets" under Significant accounting policies. 2. Operating lease transactions Future minimum lease payments subsequent to March 31, 2009 are summarized as follows: Due in one year or less ¥467 Due after one year 342 Total ¥810	(Lessees' accounting) 1. Finance lease transactions (1) Leased assets Same as the prior year. (2) Depreciation method for leased assets Same as the prior year. 2. Operating lease transactions Future minimum lease payments subsequent to March 31, 2010 are summarized as follows: Due in one year or less ¥252 Due after one year 270 Total ¥522

(For securities)

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 (As of March 31, 2009)

Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates whose fair value is determinable

(Millions of yen)

	Carrying value	Estimated fair value	Difference
① Subsidiaries' shares	29,705	60,988	31,282
② Affiliates' shares	1,090	1,580	490
Total	30,796	62,568	31,772

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 (As of March 31, 2010)

Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates

(Millions of yen)

	Carrying value	Estimated fair value	Difference
① Subsidiaries' shares	29,705	121,723	92,017
② Affiliates' shares	1,090	5,219	4,128
Total	30,796	126,942	96,146

Note: Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates for which the fair value is not easily determinable are as follows.

	Carrying value (Millions of yen)
① Subsidiaries' shares	1,424,249
② Affiliates' shares	4,124

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, 2009)	Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2010)
Deferred tax assets:		
Net operating loss carry forwards	—	37,386
Tax credits carry forwards	—	124,170
Accrued retirement benefits	26,630	20,099
Accrued warranty costs	26,792	24,227
Other	189,784	174,199
Total gross deferred tax assets	243,206	380,083
Valuation allowance	(65,387)	(155,497)
Total deferred tax assets	177,819	224,585
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Reserves under Special Taxation Measures Law	(53,882)	(49,475)
Unrealized holding gain on securities	(2,470)	(4,569)
Other	(30,929)	(93,637)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(87,283)	(147,682)
Net deferred tax assets	90,536	76,903

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, 2009)	Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2010)
Statutory tax rate	40.6%	40.6%
(Reconciliation)		
・ Tax credits	(86.8%)	—
・ Change in valuation allowance	247.0%	4.7%
・ Dividend income excluded from gross income	(44.9%)	(34.3%)
・ Other	(6.0%)	0.3%
Effective tax rates after adoption of tax-effect accounting	149.9%	11.3%

(Amounts per share)

(Yen)

Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2008 To March 31, 2009)		Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2009 To March 31, 2010)	
Net assets per share	¥372.63	Net assets per share	¥433.32
Basic net loss per share	(¥1.68)	Basic net income per share	¥59.86
Diluted net income per share	—	Diluted net income per share	—

Notes: 1. The information on "Diluted net income per share" for the prior fiscal year is not provided because we recorded a net loss for the prior fiscal year, although we had potential dilutive stock. The information on "Diluted net income per share" for the current fiscal year is not provided because we do not have potential dilutive stock.

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

	Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2009)	Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2010)
Total net assets (Millions of yen)	1,635,545	1,901,847
Amounts deducted from total net assets (Millions of yen)	2,088	2,386
(Share subscription rights)	2,088	2,386
Net assets attributable to common shareholders at year end (Millions of yen)	1,633,456	1,899,460
The year-end number of common stock used for the calculation of net assets per share (Thousands)	4,383,529	4,383,454

3. The basis for calculation of the basic net income (loss) per share and the diluted net income per share is as follows.

	Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2008 To March 31, 2009)	Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2009 To March 31, 2010)
Basic net income (loss) per share: Net income (loss) (Millions of yen)	(7,385)	262,403
Net income (loss) attributable to shares of common stock (Millions of yen)	(7,385)	262,403
Average number of shares of common stock during the fiscal year (Thousands)	4,383,553	4,383,505
Diluted net income per share: Increase in shares of common stock (Thousands)	—	—
(Exercise of warrants) (Exercise of share subscription rights)	— —	— —
Securities excluded from the computation of diluted net income per share, because they do not have dilutive effects.	1st share subscription rights (the number of share subscription rights is 65,091 units) 2nd share subscription rights (the number of share subscription rights is 91,599 units) 3rd share subscription rights (the number of share subscription rights is 80,565 units) 4th share subscription rights (the number of share subscription rights is 78,768 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) 7th share subscription rights (the number of share subscription rights is 35,900 units) Refer to "Status of share subscription rights" for a summary.	1st share subscription rights (the number of share subscription rights is 64,819 units) 2nd share subscription rights (the number of share subscription rights is 90,899 units) 3rd share subscription rights (the number of share subscription rights is 78,995 units) 4th share subscription rights (the number of share subscription rights is 78,368 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) 7th share subscription rights (the number of share subscription rights is 30,464 units) Refer to "Status of share subscription rights" for a summary.

(Significant subsequent events)

Prior fiscal year (from April 1, 2008, to March 31, 2009)

There were no applicable matters.

Current fiscal year (from April 1, 2009, to March 31, 2010)

(1) Transfer of treasury stock by third party allotment

On April 6, 2010, the Board of Directors of the Company resolved to transfer the treasury stock by third party allotment. In accordance with this resolution the Company transferred the treasury stock on April 28, 2010.

① Reason

This transfer of the Company's shares is made for the purpose of a capital alliance to be established as part of a strategic cooperative relationship among the Company, Renault and Daimler AG.

② Method of transfer

To be allocated to Renault by third party allotment

③ Number of shares to be transferred : 89,055,237 shares of common stock

④ Transfer price: ¥828 per share

⑤ Total transfer amount : ¥73,737,736,236

⑥ Transfer period : April 23, 2010 to May 31, 2010

⑦ Other important matter

As a result of the capital alliance among the Company, Renault and Daimler AG, the Company and Renault will obtain 1.55% of Daimler AG shares, respectively (a total of 3.1%), and Daimler AG will obtain 3.1% each of Nissan shares and Renault shares.

(2) Issuance of bonds with share subscription rights

On April 13, 2010, the Board of Directors of the Company resolved to issue 1st unsecured convertible bonds with share subscription rights, in accordance with Article 370 of the Company law.

In accordance with this resolution the Company issued 1st unsecured convertible bonds with share subscription rights on April 28, 2010.

① Reason

This issuance of bonds is conducted for the purpose of maintaining a certain shareholding of the Group in Renault shares, in association with the capital alliance to be established as part of the strategic cooperative relationship among the Company, Renault and Daimler AG.

② Total issue amount: ¥7,554,637,224

③ Issue price: ¥100 for the amount of ¥100

④ Interest: No interest

⑤ Maturity date: June 1, 2010

⑥ Method for subscription

To be allocated to Nissan Finance Co., Ltd. (the "Planned Allotee") by third party allotment.

⑦ Due date of payment and issue date: April 28, 2010

⑧ Description of the share subscription rights

Type and number of shares to be issued upon the exercise of the share subscription rights: 9,123,958 shares of common stock of the Company

Conversion price: ¥828 per share

Total subscription amount: ¥7,554,637,224

Exercise period: April 28, 2010 to May 31, 2010

⑨ Other important matter

The bonds with share subscription rights had been allocated to the Planned Allotee. The Planned Allotee transferred the bonds with share subscription rights to Renault in the form of an investment in kind and then Renault exercised the share subscription rights on the same day.

(3) Issuance of bonds

On April 28, 2010, the Company issued unsecured bonds. The terms and conditions of these bonds are summarized as follows.

①

1. Name of bond	51st unsecured bonds
2. Principal amount	¥50,000 million
3. Interest rate	0.813% per annum
4. Issue price	¥100 for a par value of ¥100
5. Maturity date	April 28, 2015
6. Payment due date	April 28, 2010
7. Use of proceeds	To be appropriated as redemption funds for the 44th unsecured bonds

②

1. Name of bond	52nd unsecured bonds
2. Principal amount	¥30,000 million
3. Interest rate	1.170% per annum
4. Issue price	¥100 for a par value of ¥100
5. Maturity date	April 28, 2017
6. Payment due date	April 28, 2010
7. Use of proceeds	To be appropriated as redemption funds for the 44th unsecured bonds

③

1. Name of bond	53rd unsecured bonds
2. Principal amount	¥20,000 million
3. Interest rate	1.744% per annum
4. Issue price	¥100 for a par value of ¥100
5. Maturity date	April 28, 2020
6. Payment due date	April 28, 2010
7. Use of proceeds	To be appropriated as redemption funds for the 44th unsecured bonds

④ Non-consolidated supplemental schedules

Detailed schedule of securities
Because the amount of securities is less than 1% of total assets, a detailed schedule of securities is not disclosed according to the provision of Article 124 of the Regulations for Non-Consolidated Financial Statements.

Detailed schedule of fixed assets

(Millions of yen)

Type of assets	Balance at end of the prior fiscal year	Increase in the current fiscal year	Decrease in the current fiscal year	Balance at the end of the current fiscal year	Accumulated depreciation or amortization at the end of the current fiscal year	Depreciation or amortization for the current fiscal year	Carrying value at the end of the current fiscal year
Property, plant and equipment:							
Buildings	468,888	33,452	9,692 (105)	492,647	249,151	9,356	243,496
Structures	106,398	1,599	2,140 (0)	105,857	67,183	2,255	38,674
Machinery and equipment	914,464	30,537	23,663 (0)	921,338	679,091	44,494	242,247
Vehicles	44,987	8,443	9,849	43,581	19,771	4,776	23,810
Tools, furniture and fixtures	462,383	44,296	46,986 (118)	459,692	307,641	67,588	152,050
Land	136,237	—	1,184	135,052	—	—	135,052
Construction in progress	50,156	36,942	57,433	29,665	—	—	29,665
Total property, plant and equipment	2,183,515	155,271	150,950 (224)	2,187,836	1,322,839	128,470	864,997
Intangible fixed assets							
Patents	146	—	—	146	82	17	64
Leaseholds	216	—	—	216	—	—	216
Trademark rights	213	0	—	213	114	16	98
Software	157,533	7,804	5,233	160,104	127,830	16,095	32,274
Utility rights	2,432	4	102	2,335	2,218	5	117
Other	—	12,667	—	12,667	3,006	3,006	9,660
Total intangible fixed assets	160,542	20,476	5,335	175,683	133,252	19,140	42,431
Long-term prepaid expenses	72,102	3,435	39,049	36,489	26,159	5,171	10,330

Notes: 1. The amounts in parentheses in the "Decrease in the current fiscal year" column represent impairment losses.
2. The major components of the increase/decrease in the current fiscal year are as follows.

Increase by asset type:

		Millions of yen
a) Tools, furniture and fixtures	Leased assets	27,875
	Dies and tooling	7,548
	Testing and measuring equipment	2,356

Decrease by asset type:

		Millions of yen
a) Tools, furniture and fixtures	Leased assets	23,251
	Dies and tooling	11,872
	Office equipment	3,108

Detailed schedule of allowances

(Millions of yen)

Category	Balance at end of the prior fiscal year	Increase in the current fiscal year	Decrease in the current fiscal year (used for intended purposes)	Decrease in the current fiscal year (others)	Balance at end of the current fiscal year
Allowance for doubtful accounts	11,933	8,387	3,081	(Note) 3,874	13,364
Accrued warranty costs	65,929	18,960	25,271	—	59,618

Note: This decrease resulted from a decline in the estimated amount required as an allowance for doubtful accounts.

(2) Details of major assets and liabilities

The major components of assets and liabilities at the end of the current fiscal year (March 31, 2010) were as follows.

① Cash on hand and in banks

Category	Amounts (Millions of yen)
Cash on hand	—
Cash in banks Savings accounts Checking accounts Total cash in banks	 142,059 0 142,060
Total	142,060

② Trade accounts receivable

Customers	Amounts (Millions of yen)
Nissan North America, Inc.	61,251
Dongfeng Motor Co., Ltd.	26,193
Nissan Middle East F.Z.E.	24,357
Nissan International SA	19,235
Nissan Buhin Chuo Hanbai Co., Ltd.	11,303
Others	175,421
Total	317,762

Generation, collection and retention of trade accounts receivable

Balance brought forward (Millions of yen) (A)	Generation in the current fiscal year (Millions of yen) (B)	Collection in the current fiscal year (Millions of yen) (C)	Balance carried forward (Millions of yen) (D)	Ratio of collection $\frac{(C)}{(A)+(B)}\times 100$	Turnover $\frac{((A)+(D))/2}{(B)/365}$
158,413	2,957,389	2,798,041	317,762	89.80%	29.38 days

③ Inventories

Accounts	Components	Amounts (Millions of yen)
Finished goods	Automobiles	40,771
	Parts	26,819
	Forklifts, motor engines and others	321
	Total	67,912
Work in process	Automobiles and parts	11,395
	Dies and jigs	20,029
	Total	31,425
Raw materials and Supplies	Raw materials	15,864
	Purchased parts and others	17,774
	Supplemental materials	1,168
	Consumable tools and equipment	1,486
	Others	14,623
	Total	50,917

④ Short-term loans receivable from subsidiaries and affiliates

Borrowers	Amounts (Millions of yen)
Nissan Finance Co., Ltd.	506,135
Nissan Financial Services Co., Ltd.	220,000
Nissan Motor Acceptance Corporation	45,210
Siam Motors And Nissan Co., Ltd.	4,741
Nissan Do Brasil Automoveis Ltda.	3,196
Others	5,261
Total	784,544

⑤ Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates

Investees	Number of shares held	Acquisition cost (Millions of yen)	Carrying value (Millions of yen)
Nissan International Holdings B.V.	6,210,371	388,198	388,198
Nissan North America, Inc.	17,917,472	287,387	287,387
Nissan Europe S.A.S.	16,263,700	202,397	202,397
Nissan Network Holdings Co., Ltd.	4,326,125	462,023	128,217
NISSAN (CHINA) INVESTMENT CO., LTD.	—	115,302	115,302
Others	—	486,164	337,666
Total	—	1,941,474	1,459,170

⑥ Trade notes payable

Vendors	Amounts (Millions of yen)
Aoyama Seisakusho Co., Ltd.	10
BAB-HITACHI INDUSTRIAL Co.	6
ASMO Co., Ltd.	2
Die & Mold Service Ltd.	2
Total	20

Breakdown by maturity date

Maturity date	Amounts (Millions of yen)
April 2010	16
May 2010	2
June 2010	2
Total	20

⑦ Trade accounts payable

Vendors	Amounts (Millions of yen)
Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd.	64,386
Calsonic Kansei Corporation	35,205
JATCO Ltd.	22,300
Hitachi, Ltd.	16,490
Aichi Machine Industry Co., Ltd.	14,229
Others	289,242
Total	441,855

⑧ Accrued expenses

Vendors	Amounts (Millions of yen)
JATCO Ltd.	19,985
TBWA HAKUHODO Inc.	8,309
Nissan Technical Center North America, Inc.	7,418
Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd.	5,664
Nissan Motor Light Trucks Co., Ltd.	5,408
Others	167,952
Total	214,737

⑨ Bonds

Please refer to the Schedule of bonds payable, which is included in the consolidated supplemental schedules.

⑩ Long-term borrowings

Lenders	Amounts (Millions of yen)
Syndicated loans*1	99,500
Mizuho Corporate Bank, Ltd.	80,000
The Sumitomo Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	80,000
Japan Bank for International Corporation	75,509
The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.	75,000
Others	238,527
Total	648,536

Note 1: The syndicated loans represent two loan agreements with loaning syndicates comprised of 20 and 14 companies, organized by Mizuho Corporate Bank, Ltd.

(3) Other

Not applicable.

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

Fiscal year	From April 1 to March 31
General shareholders' meeting	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) 3-33-1, Shiba, Minato-ku, Tokyo The head office of The Chuo Mitsui Trust and Banking Co., Ltd.
Administrator of shareholders' register	(Special account) 3-33-1, Shiba, Minato-ku, Tokyo The Chuo Mitsui Trust and Banking Co., Ltd.
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 Company law;
2. The right to make a claim in accordance with Article 166, Paragraph 1, of the Company 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, 2010 and the date when this Securities Report *(Yukashoken-Hokokusho)* was filed.

(1)	Securities Report and Accompanying Documents and Confirmation Note	Fiscal Year (the 110th)	From April 1, 2008 To March 31, 2009	Submitted to the director of the Kanto Local Finance Bureau on June 24, 2009.
(2)	Internal Control Report	Fiscal Year (the 110th)	From April 1, 2008 To March 31, 2009	Submitted to the director of the Kanto Local Finance Bureau on June 24, 2009.
(3)	Quarterly Securities Reports and Confirmation Notes	(The 1st quarter of 111th period)	From April 1, 2009 To June 30, 2009	Submitted to the director of the Kanto Local Finance Bureau on August 5, 2009.
		(The 2nd quarter of 111th period)	From July 1, 2009 To September 30, 2009	Submitted to the director of the Kanto Local Finance Bureau on November 11, 2009.
		(The 3rd quarter of 111th period)	From October 1, 2009 To December 31, 2009	Submitted to the director of the Kanto Local Finance Bureau on February 12, 2010.
(4)	Shelf Registration Statement and Accompanying Documents			Submitted to the director of the Kanto Local Finance Bureau on September 18, 2009.
(5)	Supplemental Documents to Shelf Registration Statement and Accompanying Documents			Submitted to the director of the Kanto Local Finance Bureau on October 8, 2009, and April 22, 2010.
(6)	Amended Shelf Registration Statements			Submitted to the director of the Kanto Local Finance Bureau on October 2, 2009, November 11, 2009, and February 12, 2010.
(7)	Securities Registration Statement (Third-Party Allotment) and Accompanying Documents			Submitted to the director of the Kanto Local Finance Bureau on April 7, 2010.
(8)	Amendment to Securities Registration Statement This is an amendment to the above (7) Securities Registration Statement.			Submitted to the director of the Kanto Local Finance Bureau on April 13, 2010.
(9)	Securities Registration Statement (Third-Party Allotment) and Accompanying Documents			Submitted to the director of the Kanto Local Finance Bureau on April 13, 2010.
(10)	Amendment to Securities Registration Statement This is an amendment to the above (7) Securities Registration Statement and the above (8) Amendment to Securities Registration Statement.			Submitted to the director of the Kanto Local Finance Bureau on April 16, 2010.
(11)	Amendment to Securities Registration Statement This is an amendment to the above (9) Securities Registration Statement.			Submitted to the director of the Kanto Local Finance Bureau on April 16, 2010.
(12)	Extraordinary Report According to the provision of Article 19, of the Cabinet Office Regulations regarding the disclosure of corporate information.			Submitted to the director of the Kanto Local Finance Bureau on June 30, 2010.

Part II Information on Guarantors for the Company

Not applicable

Independent Auditors' Report

June 23, 2009

The Board of Directors
Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.

Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC

Designated and Engagement Partner	Yasunobu Furukawa
Designated and Engagement Partner	Kenji Ota
Designated and Engagement Partner	Yoji Murohashi
Designated and Engagement Partner	Takeshi Hori

<Financial statements audit>

Pursuant to Article 193-2, Section 1 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law of Japan, we have audited the consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated statement of income, the consolidated statement of changes in net assets, the consolidated statement of cash flows and the consolidated supplemental schedules of Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. included in "Financial Information" for the fiscal year from April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. 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 financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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 at March 31, 2009 and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

Supplemental Information

(1) As described in "Changes in Accounting Policies," effective April 1, 2008, the Company adopted a new practical guideline with respect to unification of accounting policies applied by foreign subsidiaries in the preparation of consolidated financial statements.

(2) As described in "Changes in Accounting Policies," effective April 1, 2008, the sales incentive for the Company and domestic consolidated subsidiaries has been deducted from net sales, whereas it was included in selling, general and administrative expenses in the previous years

<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 of March 31, 2009 of Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. and consolidated subsidiaries (the "Company") (the "Management's Report"). The Company's management is responsible for designing and operating internal control over financial reporting and preparing the Management's Report. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Management's Report based on our audit. Internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements.

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 of material misstatement. An internal control audit includes examining, on a test basis, the overall presentation of the Management Report, including disclosures on scope, procedures and conclusions of management's assessment of internal control over financial reporting. We believe that our internal control audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the Management's Report referred to above, which represents that internal control over financial reporting of the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2009 is effective, presents fairly, in all material respects, management's assessment on internal control over financial reporting for the consolidated financial statements in conformity with standards for assessment of internal control over financial reporting generally accepted in Japan.

We have no interest in the Company that should be disclosed pursuant to the provisions of the Certified Public Accountants Law.

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 consolidated financial statements.

Independent Auditors' Report

June 28, 2010

The Board of Directors
Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.

Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC

Designated and Engagement Partner	Yasunobu Furukawa
Designated and Engagement Partner	Kenji Ota
Designated and Engagement Partner	Takeshi Hori
Designated and Engagement Partner	Koki Ito

<Financial statements audit>
Pursuant to Article 193-2, Section 1 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law of Japan, we have audited the consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated statement of income, the consolidated statement of changes in net assets, the consolidated statement of cash flows and the consolidated supplemental schedules of Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. included in "Financial Information" for the fiscal year from April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. 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 financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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 at March 31, 2010 and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

Supplemental Information

(1) As described in "Significant subsequent events," on April 6, 2010, the Board of Directors of the Company resolved to transfer the treasury stock by third party allotment. In accordance with this resolution, the Company transferred treasury stock on April 28, 2010.

(2) As described in "Significant subsequent events," on April 13, 2010, the Board of Directors of the Company resolved to issue 1st unsecured convertible bonds with share subscription rights, in accordance with Article 370 of the Company Law. In accordance with this resolution, the Company issued 1st unsecured convertible bonds with share subscription rights on April 28, 2010. The bonds with share subscription rights had been allocated to the Planned Allotee. The Planned Allotee transferred the bonds with share subscription rights to Renault in the form of an investment in kind and then Renault exercised the share subscription rights on the same day.

<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 of March 31, 2010 of Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. and consolidated subsidiaries (the "Company") (the "Management's Report"). The Company's management is responsible for designing and operating internal control over financial reporting and preparing the Management's Report. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Management's Report based on our audit. Internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements.

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 of material misstatement. An internal control audit includes examining, on a test basis, the overall presentation of the Management Report, including disclosures on scope, procedures and conclusions of management's assessment of internal control over financial reporting. We believe that our internal control audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the Management's Report referred to above, which represents that internal control over financial reporting of the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2010 is effective, presents fairly, in all material respects, management's assessment on internal control over financial reporting for the consolidated financial statements in conformity with standards for assessment of internal control over financial reporting generally accepted in Japan.
We have no interest in the Company that should be disclosed pursuant to the provisions of the Certified Public Accountants Law.

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 consolidated financial statements.

Independent Auditors' Report

June 23, 2009

The Board of Directors
Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.

Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC

Designated and Engagement Partner	Yasunobu Furukawa
Designated and Engagement Partner	Kenji Ota
Designated and Engagement Partner	Yoji Murohashi
Designated and Engagement Partner	Takeshi Hori

Pursuant to Article 193-2, Section 1 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law of Japan, we have audited the non-consolidated balance sheet, the non-consolidated statement of income, the non-consolidated statement of changes in net assets and the non-consolidated supplemental schedules of Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. included in "Financial Information" for the fiscal year from April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009. These non-consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. 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 financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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. at March 31, 2009 and the non-consolidated results of their operations for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

Supplemental Information

As described in "Significant Accounting Policies," effective April 1, 2008, the sales incentive for the Company has been deducted from net sales, whereas it was included in selling, general and administrative expenses in the previous years.

We have no interest in the Company that should be disclosed pursuant to the provisions of the Certified Public Accountants Law.

Notes:
1. The above is a digitization of the text contained in the original copy of the Independent Auditors' Report, 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 the non-consolidated financial statements.

Independent Auditors' Report

June 28, 2010

The Board of Directors
Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.

Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC

Designated and Engagement Partner	Yasunobu Furukawa
Designated and Engagement Partner	Kenji Ota
Designated and Engagement Partner	Takeshi Hori
Designated and Engagement Partner	Koki Ito

Pursuant to Article 193-2, Section 1 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law of Japan, we have audited the non-consolidated balance sheet, the non-consolidated statement of income, the non-consolidated statement of changes in net assets and the non-consolidated supplemental schedules of Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. included in "Financial Information" for the fiscal year from April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010. These non-consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. 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 financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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. at March 31, 2010 and the non-consolidated results of their operations for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

Supplemental Information

(1)As described in "Significant subsequent events," on April 6, 2010, the Board of Directors of the Company resolved to transfer the treasury stock by third party allotment. In accordance with this resolution, the Company transferred treasury stock on April 28, 2010.

(2)As described in "Significant subsequent events," on April 13, 2010, the Board of Directors of the Company resolved to issue 1st unsecured convertible bonds with share subscription rights, in accordance with Article 370 of the Company Law. In accordance with this resolution, the Company issued 1st unsecured convertible bonds with share subscription rights on April 28, 2010. The bonds with share subscription rights had been allocated to the Planned Allotee. The Planned Allotee transferred the bonds with share subscription rights to Renault in the form of an investment in kind and then Renault exercised the share subscription rights on the same day.

We have no interest in the Company that should be disclosed pursuant to the provisions of the Certified Public Accountants Law.

Notes:
1. The above is a digitization of the text contained in the original copy of the Independent Auditors' Report, 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 the non-consolidated financial statements.

【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 30, 2010
【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】	Toshiyuki Shiga, Chief Operating Officer (Although Joseph G. Peter, Senior Vice President is put as Chief Financial Officer in “the Confirmation Note of the Accuracy of the Descriptions in the Securities Report (Yukashoken-Houkokusho)”, Toshiyuki Shiga, Chief Operating Officer who has the responsibility to design and operate internal control over financial reporting is put as Chief Financial Officer in this report.)
【Location of Head Office】	2, Takaracho, Kanagawa-ku, Yokohama, 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 Toshiyuki Shiga, Chief Operating Officer of the Company, 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, 2010 (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, which included the Company, 92 consolidated subsidiaries and 1 company accounted for by the equity method. 112 consolidated subsidiaries and 54 companies accounted for by the equity method were excluded from the scope of this company-level control assessment because their quantitative and qualitative impacts were deemed insignificant.
For the purpose of determining the scope of process-level control assessment, 57 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. Note that the management confirmed that the scope of internal control assessment was sufficient based on this fiscal year's consolidated net sales. 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 30, 2010
【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, Senior Vice President
【Location of Head Office】	2, Takaracho, Kanagawa-ku, Yokohama, 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, Senior Vice President have confirmed that this Securities Report "Yukashoken-Houkokusho (from April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)" of the 111th 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.