Financial Information as of March 31, 2002

(The contents are English translation of part of “Yukashoken−Houkokusho” for the year ended March 31, 2002)

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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		99th	100th	101st	102nd	103rd
Year ended		March 31, 1998	March 31, 1999	March 31, 2000	March 31, 2001	March 31, 2002
Net sales	Millions of yen	6,564,637	6,580,001	5,977,075	6,089,620	6,196,241
Ordinary income (loss)	Millions of yen	4,695	24,463	△1,642	282,309	414,744
Net income (loss)	Millions of yen	△14,007	△27,714	△684,363	331,075	372,262
Net assets	Millions of yen	1,282,485	1,254,595	929,356	957,939	1,620,822
Total assets	Millions of yen	7,883,786	6,917,561	6,541,184	6,451,243	7,215,005
Net assets per share	Yen	510.33	499.24	236.71	241.07	358.84
Basic net income (loss) per share	Yen	△5.57	△11.03	△179.98	83.53	92.61
Diluted net income per share	Yen	—	—	—	79.45	92.13
Net assets as a percentage of total assets	%	16.3	18.2	14.2	14.8	22.5
Return on equity	%	—	—	—	35.08	28.87
Price earnings ratio	Times	—	—	—	9.46	10.13
Cash flows from operating activities	Millions of yen	—	—	292,091	73,251	222,214
Cash flows from investing activities	Millions of yen	—	—	△180,412	△15,585	△524,389
Cash flows from financing activities	Millions of yen	—	—	△318,083	△263,094	280,915
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	Millions of yen	—	—	490,708	288,536	279,653
Employees ( ) represents the number of part- time employees as of the fiscal year end not included in the above numbers	Number	— (—)	— (—)	136,397 (5,129)	124,467 (9,366)	118,161 (6,938)

Notes: 1. Net sales are presented exclusive of consumption tax.
2. Diluted consolidated net income per share for the 99th, 100th and 101st fiscal years has not been presented because a consolidated net loss was recorded for those years.

(2) Non-consolidated financial data

Fiscal year		99th	100th	101st	102nd	103rd
Year ended		March 31, 1998	March 31, 1999	March 31, 2000	March 31, 2001	March 31, 2002
Net sales	Millions of yen	3,546,126	3,319,659	2,997,020	2,980,130	3,019,860
Ordinary income (loss)	Millions of yen	57,707	14,646	△35,850	135,693	197,932
Net income (loss)	Millions of yen	16,548	△34,809	△790,064	187,485	183,449
Common stock	Millions of yen	203,755	203,755	496,605	496,606	604,556
Number of shares in issue	Thousands	2,513,044	2,513,044	3,977,294	3,977,295	4,517,045
Net assets	Millions of yen	1,529,898	1,477,498	1,263,075	1,450,159	1,829,052
Total assets	Millions of yen	3,661,093	3,595,272	3,563,853	3,576,466	3,915,031
Net assets per share	Yen	608.78	587.93	317.57	364.61	404.94
Cash dividends per share (Interim cash dividends included herein)	Yen (Yen)	10 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	7 (0)	8 {4 for new shares} (0)
Basic net income (loss) per share	Yen	6.59	△13.85	△204.93	47.14	45.61
Diluted net income per share	Yen	—	—	—	44.85	45.38
Net assets as a percentage of total assets	%	41.8	41.1	35.4	40.5	46.7
Return on equity	%	1.08	—	—	13.82	11.19
Price earnings ratio	Times	77.39	—	—	16.76	20.57
Cash dividends as a percentage of net income	%	151.9	—	—	14.8	18.5
Employees ( ) represents the number of part- time employees as of the fiscal year end not included in the above numbers	Number	39,969 (—)	39,467 (—)	32,707 (176)	30,747 (138)	30,365 (227)

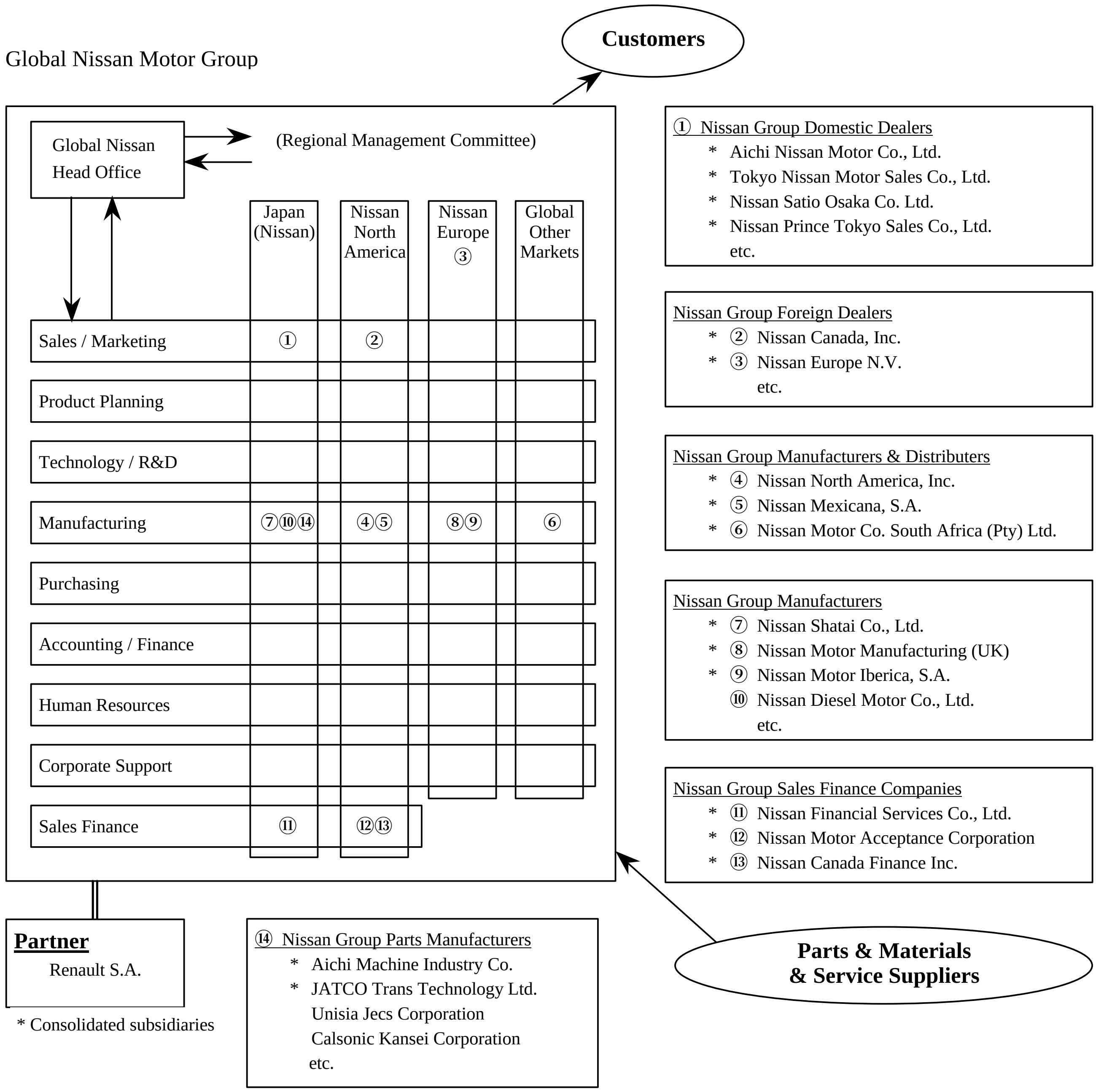
Notes:
1. Net sales are presented exclusive of consumption tax.
2. Diluted non-consolidated net income per share for the 99th fiscal year has not been presented because the effect of warrants and convertible bonds on net income per share was anti-dilutive. Diluted non-consolidated net income per share for the 100th and 101st fiscal years has not been presented because a non-consolidated net loss was recorded for those years.
3. The number of employees for the 101st fiscal year and thereafter represents full-time employees.
4. Effective the 103rd fiscal year, treasury stock has been presented as a component of shareholders' equity instead of as a component of assets in the non-consolidated financial statements. Non-consolidated amounts per share (excluding dividends per share) are calculated based on the number of shares issued less the number of treasury stock.

2. Description of business

The Nissan Group (the "Group" or "Nissan") consists of Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. (the "Company"), subsidiaries, affiliates, and other associated companies. Its main business includes manufacturing and sales of vehicles, forklifts, marine products and related parts. In addition, the Group provides various services related to the above businesses such as logistics and sales finance.

The Group established the Global Nissan Group (GNX) to function as its global headquarters and to monitor various operations through the Global Nissan Group which is a combination of four Regional Management Committees. GNX also handles cross-regional matters such as Research & Development, Purchasing, Manufacturing, and so forth.

The Group structure is summarized as follows:



- In addition to the above companies, *Nissan Trading Co., Ltd., *Nissan Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. and others are included in the Group.
- Our consolidated subsidiaries listed on domestic stock exchanges are as follows:
  Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd. -- Tokyo, Osaka   Aichi Machine Industry Co., Ltd. -- Tokyo, Osaka, Nagoya

3. Information on subsidiaries and affiliates

(1) Consolidated subsidiaries

Name of company	Address	Capital	Description of principal business	Percentage of voting right held by NML		Relationship with NML					
						Concurrent positions/offices held by directors			Loans	Business transactions	Leasing of fixed assets
				Percentage	(indirect holding)	Transferred	Concurrent	Dispatched			
		Millions of yen		%	%	Person	Person	Person			
#☆※ Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd.	Hiratsuka-shi, Kanagawa	7,904	Manufacturing and selling automobiles and parts	42.59	(0.02)	8	—	—	None	Manufacturing certain products on behalf of NML	Leasing of certain land and buildings used in the normal course of business
#※ Aichi Machine Industry Co., Ltd.	Atsuta-ku, Nagoya-shi	8,518	Manufacturing and selling automotive parts	41.52	(0.08)	3	2	—	None	Selling certain automotive parts to NML	None
JATCO TransTechnology Ltd.	Fuji-shi, Shizuoka	29,935	Manufacturing and selling automotive parts	99.71	—	6	1	—	None	Selling certain automotive parts to NML	Leasing of certain manufacturing facilities used in the normal course of business
Nissan Kohki Co., Ltd.	Samukawa-machi, Koza-gun, Kanagawa	2,020	Manufacturing and selling automotive parts	91.82	(1.82)	6	1	—	None	Selling certain automotive parts to NML	None
Nissan Motor Car Carrier Co., Ltd.	Chuo-ku, Tokyo	640	International transportation of automobiles	60.00	—	3	1	—	None	Marine transportation of automobiles exported	None
Nissan Trading Co., Ltd.	Nishi-ku, Yokohama-shi	320	Importing and exporting automobiles, parts and others	100.00	—	6	2	—	None	Importing automotive parts on behalf of NML	None
Nissan Financial Services Co., Ltd.	Mihama-ku, Chiba-shi	3,887	Arranging installment sales and automobile leases	100.00	—	2	3	—	None	Automobile leases	Leasing of certain facilities used in the normal course of business
Autech Japan, Inc.	Chigasaki-shi, Kanagawa	480	Developing, manufacturing and selling limited edition automobiles	100.00	—	8	1	—	None	Purchasing limited edition automobiles from NML	Leasing of certain land and buildings used in the normal course of business
Nissan Real Estate Development Corporation	Chuo-ku, Tokyo	1,000	Selling, purchasing and leasing real estate	70.50	(18.00)	5	2	—	None	Selling, purchasing and leasing real estate	Leasing of certain land and buildings to NML for its employees
Nissan Finance Co., Ltd.	Minato-ku, Tokyo	2,491	Finance and accounting support	100.00	—	—	4	2	¥1,039,304 million as a source of loans made to group companies	Making loans to domestic subsidiaries	Leasing of certain systems used in the normal course of business
Aichi Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.	Atsuta-ku, Nagoya-shi	4,000	Selling automobiles and parts	100.00	—	2	1	1	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
Tokyo Nissan Motor Sales Co., Ltd.	Ota-ku, Tokyo	3,400	Selling automobiles and parts	100.00	—	2	2	1	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
Nissan Prince Tokyo Motor Sales Co., Ltd.	Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo	3,246	Selling automobiles and parts	100.00	—	4	2	—	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
Nissan Satio Osaka Co., Ltd.	Osaka-shi, Osaka	2,000	Selling automobiles and parts	100.00	(100.0)	—	3	—	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
Nissan Parts Tokyo-Kanagawa Sales Co., Ltd.	Isogo-ku, Yokohama-shi	500	Selling parts for automobile repairs	84.87	(37.47)	8	2	1	None	Purchasing parts for repairs from NML	None
Nissan Keihin Service Center Co., Ltd.	Ayase-shi, Kanagawa	215	Inspecting and servicing new automobiles	100.00	—	3	2	—	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
Nissan Used Car Center Co., Ltd.	Zama-shi, Kanagawa	480	Selling used cars and parts	100.00	—	2	1	1	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
Other domestic consolidated subsidiaries		195 companies									
Total domestic consolidated subsidiaries		212 companies									

Name of company	Address	Capital	Description of principal business	Percentage of voting right held by NML		Relationship with NML					
						Concurrent positions/offices held by directors			Loans	Business transactions	Leasing of fixed assets
				Percentage	(indirect holding)	Transferred	Concurrent	Dispatched			
				%	%	Person	Person	Person			
☆ Nissan Europe N.V.	Amsterdam, The Netherlands	Millions of Euro 773	Managing manufacturing and sales in Europe	100.00	—	—	3	3	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
Nissan International Finance (Netherlands) B.V.	Amsterdam, The Netherlands	Millions of Euro 13	Financing for group companies	100.00	—	—	3	—	None	Extending loans to NML's European subsidiaries	None
Nissan France S.A.	Trappes, Cedex, France	Millions of Euro 4	Selling automobiles and parts	94.77	(94.77)	—	1	1	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)	—	1	—	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
☆ Nissan Holding (UK) Ltd.	Washington Road, Tyne & Wear, United Kingdom	Millions of Euro 870	Holding company for English subsidiaries	100.00	(100.00)	—	—	1	None	None	None
Nissan Italia S.p.A.	Rome, Italy	Millions of Euro 5	Selling automobiles and parts	100.00	(100.00)	—	1	1	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	100.00	(100.00)	—	2	1	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
Nissan International Finance (Europe) PLC	London, United Kingdom	Millions of £ stg. 5	Financing for group companies	100.00	(100.00)	—	3	—	None	Conducting foreign exchange transactions on behalf of NML and Nissan Europe N.V.	None
Nissan Technical Center Europe Ltd.	Granfield, United Kingdom	Millions of £ stg. 15	Conducting research and development activities, and testing and assessing various automobiles in Europe	100.00	(100.00)	—	2	—	None	Designing and developing automobiles on behalf of NML	None
Nissan Forklift Europe B.V.	Amsterdam, The Netherlands	Millions of Euro 6	Selling forklifts and parts	100.00	(33.33)	—	3	1	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
☆ Nissan Motor Iberica, S.A.	Barcelona, Spain	Millions of Euro 725	Manufacturing and selling automobiles and parts	99.74	(93.18)	—	2	1	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
Nissan Motor Espana, S.A.	Barcelona, Spain	Millions of Euro 12	Selling automobiles and parts	100.00	(100.00)	—	1	—	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)	—	2	1	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
☆ ◎Nissan North America, Inc.	Gardena, California, USA	Millions of US$ 1,791	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	Torrance, California, USA	Millions of US$ 499	Financing whole sales and retail sales of automobiles in the United States	100.00	(100.00)	—	2	1	None	Financing sales of products manufactured by NML	None
Nissan Motor Corporation in Hawaii, Ltd.	Honolulu, Hawaii, USA	Millions of US$ 6	Selling automobiles and parts	100.00	(100.00)	—	1	—	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
Nissan Capital of America, Inc.	Torrance, California, USA	Millions of US$ 1	Financing for group companies	100.00	(100.00)	—	1	1	None	Extending loans to NML's subsidiaries in the United States	None

Name of company	Address	Capital	Description of principal business	Percentage of voting right held by NML		Relationship with NML					
						Concurrent positions/offices held by directors			Loans	Business transactions	Leasing of fixed assets
				Percentage	(indirect holding)	Transferred	Concurrent	Dispatched			
				%	%	Person	Person	Person			
Nissan CR Corporation	Farmington Hills, Michigan, USA	Millions of US$ 28	Selling automobiles and parts	100.00	(100.00)	—	—	—	None	Selling products manufactured by NML to Nissan North America, Inc.	None
Nissan Canada, Inc.	Mississauga, Ontario, Canada	Millions of C$ 68	Selling automobiles and parts	100.00	(61.66)	—	—	2	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
☆ Nissan Mexicana, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico D.F., Mexico	Millions of Peso 17,056	Manufacturing and selling automobiles and parts	99.88	—	—	1	3	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
Nissan Technical Center North America, Inc.	Farmington Hills, Michigan, USA	Millions of US$ 16	Conducting research and development activities, and testing and assessing various automobiles in the United States	100.00	(100.00)	—	2	1	None	Designing and developing automobiles on behalf of NML	None
Nissan Motor Insurance Corporation	Honolulu, Hawaii, USA	Millions of US$ 10	Casualty insurance	100.00	(100.00)	—	1	1	None	None	None
Nissan Forklift Co., North America	Marengo, Illinois, USA	Millions of US$ 34	Manufacturing and selling forklifts and selling parts for forklifts	100.00	(88.00)	—	2	2	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
Nissan Motor Co. (Australia) Pty. Ltd.	Dandenong, Victoria, Australia	Millions of A$ 290	Selling automobiles and parts	100.00	—	—	1	—	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
(Note 5) Nissan Motor Company South Africa (Pty) Ltd.	Rosslyn, South Africa	Millions of Rand 39	Managing subsidiaries in Africa and manufacturing and selling automobiles	99.39	—	—	1	2	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
Nissan New Zealand Ltd.	Auckland, New Zealand	Millions of NZ$ 51	Managing subsidiaries in New Zealand and selling automobiles	100.00	—	—	1	1	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
Nissan Middle East F.Z.E.	Dubai, UAE	Millions of Dh. 2	Selling automobiles	100.00	—	—	2	1	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
Nissan Motor (China) Ltd.	Hong Kong, China	Millions of HK$ 16	Selling automobiles	100.00	—	—	1	1	None	Purchasing products manufactured by NML	None
Other foreign consolidated subsidiaries			57 companies								
Total foreign consolidated subsidiaries			85 companies								
Total consolidated subsidiaries			297 companies								

(2) Affiliates accounted for by the equity method

Name of company	Address	Capital	Description of principal business	Percentage of voting right held by NML		Relationship with NML					
						Concurrent positions/offices held by directors			Loans	Business transactions	Leasing of fixed assets
				Percentage	(indirect holding)	Transferred	Concurrent	Dispatched			
		Millions of yen		%	%	Person	Person	Person			
# Unisia JECS Corporation	Atsugi-shi, Kanagawa	12,900	Manufacturing and selling parts for automobiles	25.74	(0.17)	5	—	—	None	Selling certain parts for automobiles to NML	None
# Calsonic Kansei Corporation	Nakano-ku, Tokyo	12,048	Manufacturing and selling parts for automobiles	34.45	(2.20)	10	1	—	None	Selling certain parts for automobiles to NML	None
# Unipres Corporation	Fuji-shi, Shizuoka	4,285	Manufacturing and selling parts for automobiles	30.74	—	3	—	—	None	Selling certain parts for automobiles to NML	None
# Nissan Diesel Motor Co., Ltd.	Ageo-shi, Saitama	13,603	Manufacturing and selling automobiles and parts for automobiles	23.24	(0.66)	1	2	—	None	Manufacturing certain products on behalf of NML and selling certain parts for automobiles to NML	None
# Kinugawa Rubber Industrial Co., Ltd.	Inage-ku, Chiba-shi	5,654	Manufacturing and selling parts for automobiles	20.75	(0.27)	5	2	—	None	Selling certain parts for automobiles to NML	None
# Hashimoto Forming Industry Co., Ltd.	Totsuka-ku, Yokohama-shi	2,211	Manufacturing and selling parts for automobiles	28.39	(3.19)	4	2	—	None	Selling certain parts for automobiles to NML	None
# Fuji Univance Corporation	Kosei-shi, Shizuoka	2,060	Manufacturing and selling parts for automobiles	31.48	—	2	—	—	None	Selling certain parts for automobiles to NML	None
# Ohi Seisakusho Co., Ltd.	Isogo-ku, Yokohama-shi	2,766	Manufacturing and selling parts for automobiles	29.07	—	4	1	—	None	Selling certain parts for automobiles to NML	None
Yulon Motor Co., Ltd.	Miao Li County, Taiwan	Millions of NT$ 17,263	Manufacturing and selling automobiles	25.03	—	—	1	3	None	Purchasing parts for automobiles to be assembled in foreign countries from NML	None
Other affiliates accounted for by the equity method 23 companies											
Total affiliates accounted for by the equity method 32 companies											

(3) Other affiliates

Name of company	Address	Capital	Description of principal business	Percentage of voting right held		Relationship with NML			
				Percentage	(indirect holding)	Directors	Loans	Business transactions	Leasing of fixed assets
				%	%				
Renault	Billancourt, France	Millions of Euro 1,067	Manufacturing and selling automobiles and parts	44.59	—	Number of directors dispatched to NML 3	None	None	None

Notes:
1. Companies marked ☆ are specified subsidiaries.
2. Companies marked ＃ have filed their securities registration statements or securities reports.
3. Net sales (excluding intercompany sales within the Group) of each company marked ◎ exceeds 10% of the consolidated net sales for the year ended March 31, 2002. However, the key financial data for such companies has been omitted because their net sales constituted more than 90% of those for corresponding geographical segments.
4. Although the percentage of voting rights held by NML is equal to or less than 50%, the companies marked ※ have been consolidated because they are substantially controlled by NML.
5. Effective November 5, 2001 Automakers (Pty) Ltd. changed its name to Nissan Motor Company South Africa (Pty) Ltd.

4. Employees

(1) Consolidated companies

(As of March 31, 2002)

Name of segments	Number of employees (persons)	
Japan	81,969	(5,713)
North America	10,755	(76)
Mexico	9,186	(117)
Europe	12,751	(764)
Other foreign countries	3,500	(268)
Total	118,161	(6,938)

Note: The above numbers represent full-time employees. The numbers in parentheses represent part-time employees as of March 31, 2002 not included in the number of full-time employees.

(2) The Company

(As of March 31, 2002)

Number of employees (persons)	Average age (years)	Average years of service (years)	Average annual salary (yen)
30,365 (227)	40.4	19.7	6,740,000

Notes: 1. The above numbers represent full-time employees. The numbers in parentheses represent part-time employees as of March 31, 2002 not included in the number of full time-employees.
2. Average annual salary represents salary for non-managers and includes bonuses and overtime salary.

2. Business Overview

1. Overview of business results

(1) Operating results

Net sales for the year ended March 31, 2002 totaled ¥6,196.2 billion, which represents an increase of ¥106.6 billion (1.8%) over net sales for the prior year. Operating income also rose to ¥489.2 billion, an increase of ¥198.9 billion (68.5%) over the corresponding amount recorded in the prior year. This was the highest on record for the Nissan Group. As a result, operating income as a percentage of net sales for the current year improved to 7.9%, from 4.8%.

Net non-operating expenses for the year ended March 31, 2002 amounted to ¥74.4 billion, an increase of ¥66.4 billion over those of the prior year. This is primarily due to the fact that, effective April 1, 2001, the Group recorded gain on sales of securities as a special gain in accordance with a new accounting standard for financial instruments, in spite of the significant decrease in net interest expense resulting from the reduction of interest-bearing debt in the automobile business. Until the year ended March 31, 2001, this had been recorded as non-operating income. As a result, ordinary income for the current year increased by ¥132.4 billion (46.9%), to ¥414.7 billion over the corresponding amount for the prior year. Net special loss for the year ended March 31, 2002 amounted to ¥50.5 billion due primarily as a result of loss on sales of investment securities and loss on devaluation of investments and loans. Finally, income before income taxes and minority interests and net income for the year ended March 31, 2002 increased by ¥74.5 billion (25.7%) and ¥41.1 billion (12.4%), to ¥364.2 billion and ¥372.2 billion, respectively, over the corresponding amounts recorded for the prior year.

The operating results by business segment are summarized as follows:

a. Automobiles

The number of the Group’s automobiles sold (on a retail basis) worldwide for the year ended March 31, 2002 decreased by 36 thousand units (1.4%) to 2,597 thousand units from the figure recorded for the prior year. The number of cars sold in Japan decreased by 2.6%, to 714 thousand units. Cars sold in North America (the United States and Canada) decreased by 1.9%, to 778 thousand units, those sold in Europe decreased by 9.5%, to 484 thousand units, however, cars sold in other foreign countries increased by 8.5%, to 621 thousand units.

Net sales in the automobile segment (including intersegment sales) for the current year increased by ¥25.6 billion (0.4%), to ¥5,892.4 billion from those of the prior year.

Operating income for the year ended March 31, 2002 increased by ¥198.2 billion (76.7%) to ¥456.7 billion over that of the prior year. This is primarily attributable to the reduction in purchase costs as well as to favorable changes in foreign currency exchange rates, which, however, were partially offset by the decrease in the number of cars sold and the increase in expenditures to enhance the product lines and to comply with various local regulations on a worldwide basis.

b. Sales finance

Net sales (including intersegment sales) and operating income of the sales finance segment for the current year amounted to ¥366.6 billion and ¥38.1 billion, respectively.

The operating results by geographic segment are summarized as follows:

a. Japan

- Net sales (including intersegment sales) for the current year decreased by ¥88.6 billion (2.3%) to ¥3,829.1 billion over those of the prior year.

- Operating income for the current year increased by ¥115.3 billion (66.2%) to ¥289.6 billion over that of the prior year primarily due to the reduction in purchase costs as well as to favorable changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

b. North America

- Net sales (including intersegment sales) for the current year increased by ¥182.6 billion (7.4%) to ¥2,664.6 billion over those of the prior year.

- Operating income for the current year increased by ¥59.1 billion (39.3%) to ¥209.6 billion over that of the prior year primarily due to the reduction in purchase costs.

c. Europe

- Net sales (including intersegment sales) for the current year increased by ¥11.1 billion (1.3%) to ¥851.4 billion over those of the prior fiscal year.

- Operating income for the current year increased by ¥30.5 billion to ¥3.2 billion over the operating loss of ¥27.2 billion for the prior year primarily due to the reduction in purchase costs as well as in general and administrative expenses.

d. Other foreign countries

- Net sales (including intersegment sales) for the current year increased by ¥100.4 billion (38.2%) to ¥363.0 billion over those of the prior year.

- Operating income for the current year increased by ¥2.2 billion (56.1%) to ¥6.2 billion over that of the prior year primarily due to the increase in the number of automobiles sold.

(The Nissan Revival Plan ("NRP"))

The Group has accomplished all the goals and objectives of the NRP and has done so one year in advance of the target date.

The NRP, which was announced in October 1999, consisted of various chapters designed to achieve critical targets such as renewing the Group's product lines, strengthening the Nissan brand image, reallocating resources to support the core business (automobiles) and related technologies, and improving the efficiency of the Group's investments. The Group has fulfilled all the commitments and has implemented the action plans outlined in the NRP as of the end of this year, which, as mentioned above, has come in one year earlier than projected. The Group has now moved on to launch the next stage, "Nissan 180," which is focused on achieving profitable and sustainable growth.

Primary results of the NRP

In addition to the achievement of all official commitments, the major action plans which support the NRP and which were designed to harmonize all activities under the NRP have also been completed.

Reduction in purchase costs

The target of reducing purchase costs by 20% has been met. The Group has reduced the number of suppliers by 40%, to 700 companies, and has also reduced the number of suppliers of services by 60%. As part of a drastic measure to streamline purchasing on a worldwide basis, a purchasing organization (the "Renault Nissan Purchasing Organization") was established as a joint venture by Renault and Nissan. As a result, the Group is becoming more competitive and is catching up to the top automobile manufacturing company.

Under the Nissan 3-3-3 program, a partnership has been established and has grown among the Group's purchasing department, research and development department and the suppliers. As a result, the Nissan 3-3-3 program has played an important role in making this commitment realistic. Its contribution has represented more than 40% of the total reduction in purchasing costs.

Streamlining production

During the year ended March 31, 2002, the closure of five plants was completed. As a result, the overall average plant utilization ratio improved to 75% from the 51% observed in the pre-NRP period. Both platforms and plants have been consolidated and reduced. For example, in Japan, automobiles are currently being manufactured in four plants using 15 platforms as opposed to seven plants with 24 platforms in the pre-NRP period.

Sales and marketing strategies

With respect to the domestic dealerships, certain domestic consolidated subsidiaries in Nissan’s dealership network have been merged with others to improve efficiency and others have been sold to third parties or to the management dealership (under management-buy-out agreements) to stimulate their entrepreneurial spirit and to streamline the dealership network. In the pre-NRP period, 355 of the sales offices representing approximately 10% of all sales offices were loss-making or operated in territories which overlapped the areas served by other dealers. The Group has closed or consolidated such offices as part of its dealership streamlining plan. As a result, the number of domestic consolidated dealers has been reduced by 20% to 80 companies.

Number of employees on a consolidated basis

As of March 31, 2002, the number of employees on a consolidated basis was 125,100, which actually came in under the original target of 127,000 employees by March 31, 2003. The target of reducing this figure by 21,000 under the NRP has been accomplished. Most of this reduction was accounted for by attrition in the normal course of business and by retirement at the mandatory retirement age; however, a reduction in employees resulting from recent sales of non-core businesses was also a significant factor.

Research and development

The efficiency of research and development activities by project has improved beyond the initial expectations of the NRP plan. Efficiency has been improved by more than 25% during a period of almost two years and new resources to support the development of innovative products and technologies have also been generated.

Sales of non-core assets

Cash in excess of ¥530 billion was provided by sales of non-core assets one year in advance of the target date. Most of the cash generated was used to reduce interest-bearing debt. As a result, the Group is now able to use the cash thus generated in various activities to promote growth in its core automotive business.

All these results have been brought about by aggressive implementation of the NRP without any compromise. The completion of the NRP within a two-year period, rather than the three-year period proposed in the original plan, is attributable to the efforts made by the employees of the Group who supported the NRP, and the Group’s partners such as suppliers, dealers and all others connected in various ways to the NRP. This commendable success indicates that the alliance between Renault and Nissan has the potential for significantly powerful synergies in the future.

(Nissan 180 (“Nissan one-eighty”))

Nissan 180 is the business plan which charts the completion of the restructuring process of Nissan, focusing on sustainable growth with profit.

- “1” stands for one million, the target for increasing the number of automobiles sold by 1,000,000 units on a global basis by March 31, 2005 over those sold during the year ended March 31, 2002.

- “8” stands for 8%, the target to boost operating income to 8% of net sales by March 31, 2005 and to be ranked in the top level of automobile manufacturers.

- “0” stands for the target to reduce interest-bearing debt for the Group’s automobile business to zero by March 31, 2005. By achieving this, the Group will be able to use its cash more effectively and to make sound decisions on investments based on stable projected returns.

The accomplishment of Nissan 180 depends on four key factors: an increase in sales, an on-going reduction in purchase costs, the enhancement of quality and effective response time by management, and a synergistic maximization of Nissan’s alliance with Renault.

Increase in sales

An increase in the number of automobiles sold by 1,000,000 units may be broken down as follows: an increase in 300,000 units, 300,000 units, 100,000 units and 300,000 units in Japan, the United States, Europe and other foreign countries, respectively. This represents an overall increase of approximately 40% over a three-year period to 3,600,000 units, from the 2,600,000 units sold during the current fiscal year.

The Group has been planning, designing and developing new passenger cars and small commercial vehicles as well as rebuilding its brand image during the NRP period. The Group will gradually launch all these new products, including the new March model, which were developed during the NRP period.

Reduction in purchase costs

Launching a wide range of new products and strengthening the Nissan brand image is fundamental to increasing sales. However, this cannot be attained without improving cost efficiency. In addition to servicing warranty costs and financial costs, the Group must consider purchasing costs, manufacturing and logistics costs, total transportation costs, indirect costs, and research and development costs as its primary cost components. The development of action plans focused on reducing costs in conjunction with increasing sales is essential to the achievement of the goals and objectives of the Nissan 180.

Improvement of quality and effective response time by management

The quality of products sold to the Group's customers and the quality and effective response time by management is crucial for the implementation of the Nissan 180. The Group will further develop Nissan management methodology using the concept of cross-functional teams and value-up programs which are special management programs already in place at Nissan.

Synergistic maximization of the Alliance with Renault

In addition to the NRP, the synergy from the Alliance with Renault has brought a level of success to Nissan which could not have been obtained by Nissan alone. This is one of the advantages which Nissan now has in competing with other market players.

The Alliance is the key to growth and profits in the future for both Nissan and Renault. Based on the Alliance agreement between both parties entered into in 1999, each party acquired shares of the other during this fiscal year. In March 2002, Renault increased its equity interest in Nissan to 44.4% by exercising its stock purchase warrants. In turn, Nissan Finance Co., Ltd., a consolidated subsidiary, acquired shares of Renault representing 13.5% of its equity interest in March 2002. Nissan Finance acquired additional shares of Renault in May 2002 and its equity interest has now risen to 15%.

In the next three years, Nissan and Renault are expected to enter an important stage in cooperation in the following three areas. In the sales and marketing area, Nissan and Renault will implement a common marketing approach in specific regions such as Mexico, South America and North Africa. Next, Nissan and Renault plan to enhance their efficiency by sharing the B platform, the C platform and engine technology and production. Finally, both parties plan to adopt "best business practices" in all business areas.

(Establishment of a joint management company called "Renault-Nissan BV")

In March 2002 Renault and Nissan established a jointly and equally owned management company, "Renault-Nissan BV," incorporated in the Netherlands under Dutch laws. Renault-Nissan BV will steer the Alliance's strategy and supervise common activities on a global level, while respecting the identity and corporate culture of each partner without interfering in their day-to-day operations.

Renault-Nissan BV will have sole responsibility for decisions on mid- and long-term planning (three-, five- and ten-year plans), on commonalities in products and powertrains, and on principles of financial policy. It will also validate Renault's and Nissan's product and powertrain plans. It will wholly own and manage the existing joint purchasing company "Renault-Nissan Purchasing Organization" and future joint venture companies, which will establish exclusive contractual relationships with Renault and Nissan.

Renault-Nissan BV will also make proposals to Renault and Nissan on various key issues such as the creation of joint venture companies, significant changes in market or product coverage, major investments and strategic cooperation with third parties. The existing cross-company teams, which have been building the Alliance over the past two and a half years, will report to Renault-Nissan BV, which will replace the Global Alliance Committee (G.A.C.), the current governing body of the Alliance.

In the Articles of Incorporation of Renault, certain decisions related to financial, operational and business policies are exclusively delegated to Renault-Nissan BV. This is to ensure, from a legal point of view, that the decisions made by Renault-Nissan BV are reflected in the management policies of Renault. In April 2002, Nissan entered into a similar management agreement with Renault-Nissan BV which is essentially same as the Articles of Incorporation of Renault.

Mr. Schweitzer, the Chairman of Renault, and Mr. Ghosn, the President of Nissan will be appointed as the President and the Vice President, respectively, of Renault-Nissan BV. The Board of Directors of Renault-Nissan BV will consist of 6 directors chosen from both companies in addition to the President and Vice-President. The members of the Board of Directors at the inception of Renault-Nissan are as follows:

President:	Louis SCHWEITZER (Renault)
Vice President:	Carlos GHOSN (Nissan)
Members in alphabetic order:	Pierre-Alain de SMEDT (Renault)
	Georges DOUIN (Renault)
	Francois HINFRAY (Renault)
	Norio MATSUMURA (Nissan)
	Nobuo OKUBO (Nissan)
	Tadao TAKAHASHI (Nissan)

As this is common business practice in the Netherlands, a foundation which holds preferred shares and options related to privileged shares of stock issued by Renault-Nissan BV, was incorporated under Dutch laws to protect the Alliance and the interests of the shareholders. The purpose of the foundation is to protect any attempts by a third party to try to acquire Renault or Nissan at less than reasonable prices with favorable conditions.

By establishing Renault-Nissan BV, it is felt that Nissan and Renault will create a mutually balanced alliance and raise their performance to an even higher level.

(2) Cash flows

Cash and cash equivalents amounted to ¥279.6 billion at the end of this fiscal year and decreased by ¥8.9 billion (3.1%) from the corresponding balance at the end of the prior fiscal year. This can be explained by the fact that cash and cash equivalents used in the repayment of borrowings for the automobile business and the increase in investment securities and sales financing receivables exceeded cash provided by income before income taxes and minority interests of ¥364.2 billion, proceeds from the issuance of new shares, sales of non-core assets and the increase in the borrowings of sales financing subsidiaries.

(Cash flows from operating activities)

Cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities, which amounted to ¥222.2 billion for the current fiscal year, increased by ¥149.0 billion (203.4%) from the ¥73.2 billion recorded in the prior fiscal year. This resulted primarily from the increase in income before income taxes and minority interests as well as the increase in trade payables, which, however, were partially offset by the increase in sales financing receivables at the Group’s sales financing subsidiaries.

(Cash flows from investing activities)

Cash and cash equivalents used in investing activities, which amounted to ¥524.3 billion for the current fiscal year, decreased by ¥508.8 billion (3,264.7%) from ¥15.5 billion in the prior fiscal year. This is primarily attributable to an increase in purchases of investment securities and fixed assets and to the decrease in proceeds from sales of investment securities.

(Cash flows from financing activities)

Cash and cash equivalents provided by financing activities, which amounted to ¥280.9 billion for the current fiscal year, increased by ¥543.9 billion over the corresponding balance of the prior year, reflecting proceeds from the issuance of new shares as well as the increase in borrowings by the sales financing subsidiaries, although this was partially offset by the proactive plan to repay borrowings related to the automobile business.

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	1,313,527	1,272,851	△40,676	△3.1
The United States	352,927	363,366	10,439	3.0
Mexico	312,691	328,946	16,255	5.2
The United Kingdom	327,792	296,788	△31,004	△9.5
Spain	136,807	137,502	695	0.5
South Africa	31,986	28,826	△3,160	△9.9
Total	2,475,730	2,428,279	△47,451	△1.9

Notes: 1. The numbers for the current fiscal year represent vehicles produced during the year ended March 31, 2002 with respect to Japan and the United States. Those produced in the four other countries represent the production figures for the year ended December 31, 2001.

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

(2) Orders received

Information on orders received has been omitted as the products which are 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)		Change (units)	Change (%)
	Prior fiscal year	Current fiscal year		
Japan	725,842	702,657	△23,185	△3.2
North America	985,168	968,030	△17,138	△1.7
Europe	513,048	453,697	△59,351	△11.6
Other overseas countries	340,102	336,100	△4,002	△1.2
Total	2,564,160	2,460,484	△103,676	△4.0

Notes: 1. The numbers for the current fiscal year represent vehicles sold during the year ended March 31, 2002 in Japan and North America (excluding Mexico). Those sold in Mexico, Europe and the other overseas countries represent the sales figures for the year ended December 31, 2001.
2. The above numbers do not include forklift sales data.

3. Issues and outlook for the fiscal year ahead

The Group plans to launch 12 new vehicles around the world during the next fiscal year and, as a result, the number of vehicles sold on a global basis is expected to raise significantly.

In Japan, the economic environment continues to be severe and the demand for automobiles is anticipated to decrease slightly. Given these circumstances, the Group plans to launch 6 new vehicles. As strong sales are expected for 2 of the new automobiles in the entry class and for the new March model which was already launched in March 2002, the Group anticipates an increase in the number of automobiles sold.

In the United States, the number of cars sold by the Group is anticipated to increase although the automobile market overall is expected to shrink. Automobiles distributed through both the Nissan and Infinity channels, including the new Altima which was given the 2002 “North America Car of The Year Award,” are expected to contribute to the overall growth in the number of cars sold.

In Europe, the economic environment remains uncertain; however, the Group has made an effort to remain profitable by renewing its product lineup which includes the new Primera.

In other overseas countries, the growth in sales since the year ended March 31, 2001 is expected to continue this year with the launch of new vehicles and with Nissan's entry into new markets.

The Group has already begun to implement its new business plan, "Nissan 180 (one eighty)," which will run the next three years ending March 31, 2005. The Nissan 180 Plan outlined the following three principal targets:

"1" One million: to increase the number of automobiles sold by 1,000,000 units on a global basis from March 31, 2002 to March 31, 2005.

"8" Eight percent: the key financial goal that operating income as a percentage of net sales reach 8% by March 31, 2005. This would boost Nissan's rank to the top tier of the automobile manufacturers.

"0" Zero: to reduce the consolidated interest-bearing debt in the automobile business to zero by March 31, 2005 and thus to become financially empowered. Once this target has been achieved, the Group will be able to make decisions on investments based solely on the anticipated returns.

The Nissan 180 Plan was developed on the sound base established by the NRP. It is now time for the Group to move forward to continuing growth with profit by implementing the Nissan 180 Plan.

4. Important business contracts

Counterparty	Country	Agreement	Date on which agreement entered into
Ford Motor Company	USA	Cooperation in the development and manufacturing of multipurpose vehicles	August 6, 1990
Renault	France	Overall alliance in the automobile business including capital injections	March 27, 1999

5. Research and development activities

(1) Basic policies for research and development activities

The Nissan Group has been conducting research and development activities to create competitive products and technologies by making the maximum use of its research and development capabilities and by developing strategies to strengthen these in the future.

Our research and development activities are based on the following objectives:

① To concentrate on producing "innovative vehicles" in response to market demand;
② To allocate sufficient resources to research and development projects to improve our technology and to remain competitive in the automotive market; and
③ To become the most cost-efficient company in our sector and to maintain the highest level of quality.

(2) Description of research and development costs and activities

Research and development costs of the Nissan Group amounted to ¥262.1 billion for this fiscal year.

The average research and development cost per vehicle project have been reduced by more than 25% from that at the beginning of the NRP as a result of on-going efforts to improve efficiency.

The Nissan Group's domestic research and development organization and the results of our activities are summarized as follows.

The Nissan Group's domestic research and development organization includes the Nissan Technical Center (Atsugi-shi, Kanagawa) which takes a leading part in planning, designing and developing new products, the Nissan Research Center (Yokosuka-shi, Kanagawa) which conducts fundamental and application research activities, and several proving grounds in Hokkaido, Tochigi and Kanagawa Prefectures.

Major subsidiaries and affiliates also conduct research and development activities. Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd. and Nissan Diesel Motor Co., Ltd. are in charge of the development of certain models of passenger cars and commercial vehicles and Nissan Diesel Motor Co., Ltd., Aichi Machine Industry Co., Ltd., Nissan Kohki Co., Ltd. and JATCO TransTechnology Ltd. (whose name was changed to JATCO Co., Ltd effective April 1, 2002) are in charge of the development of certain engines and transmission trains.

The research and development activities conducted in Japan during this fiscal year resulted in full model changes to the "Caravan," the "Skyline," the "Stagea" and the "March" and minor changes to the "Liberty," the "Presage," the "Basara," the "Wingroad," the "Cedric," the "Gloria" and the "Selena."

Group companies have attempted to share parts and to reduce the number of parts used in order to reduce manufacturing costs. In addition, they have developed many new products and systems.

The Nissan Group operates the Nissan Technical Center North America, Inc. which plans and designs vehicles, and Nissan Design America, Inc., which designs vehicles. They are jointly developing the "Altima," the "Sentra," the "Frontier" (the "Datsun" in Japan) and the "Xterra." The "2002 North America Car of the Year" award was given to the "2002 model Altima" at the North America International Auto Show held in January 2002. It was the first time this prize was awarded to a passenger car manufactured by a Japanese automaker since 1994 when this prize was established. The "2002 model Altima" was also awarded the "Canada Car of the Year" award and the "Best Design" prize at the Canada International Auto Show held in February 2002.

In Europe, the Nissan Technical Center Europe Ltd., which has its operations in the United Kingdom, Belgium and Spain, is developing the "Primera" made in Europe, the "Micra" (the "March" in Japan) and the "Terrano II," a small four-wheel-drive vehicle made in Europe. Nissan Design Europe Ltd. in Germany was established as a base for planning and designing vehicles to strengthen the Group's capability in designing.

In addition, Nissan and Renault, partners in the business Alliance since fiscal year 1999, are proceeding jointly to unify their platforms and powertrains and to develop advanced technologies and research technologies so that both companies can dramatically improve their research and development capabilities.

The Nissan Group has continued to make a comprehensive effort to protect the global environment by developing technologies to reduce carbon dioxide, to clean the exhaust fumes emitted by vehicles and to recycle resources. In terms of cleaning exhaust fumes, the Group has been aggressively adopting realistic and effective environmental protection technologies into its new products. As a result, the "Selena," the "Skyline," the "Primera" and the "March" are in the process of being qualified as "ultra low emission vehicles," a status which is awarded only to the cleanest automobiles under the Low Emission Vehicle Certification System established by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport. Technologies for zero emission from gasoline engines have also been developed. Our dedication to the environment is now widely recognized and we were awarded the R&D Award given by the Society of Automotive Engineers of Japan and the Japan Society for the Promotion of Machine Industry Prize "Economy, Trade and Industry Minister's Prize." VQ engines used in the "Altima," the "Maxima," the "G35 (the "Skyline" in Japan)" and so on are highly rated in terms of design, power and sophistication, and were awarded the "Ten Best Engines" prize selected by Ward's Communications Inc for eight years in a row, a record of achievement in the history of this prize. In addition, the Group has been developing fuel cell vehicles for practical use. In this connection, Nissan is participating in the California Fuel Cell Partnership and has started running tests on public roads of the "Xterra FCV," a fuel cell vehicle fueled by high pressure hydrogen. The Group's "Environmental Report for the 2001 Fiscal Year" was awarded the "Fifth Environmental Report Grand Prize" (a Ministry of Environment Prize) since this report was regarded as the best environmental report. It summarizes Nissan's concepts and programs, and examines the impact on the environment of commercial operations and vehicles.

In terms of safety, Nissan has tried to improve the capacity of Nissan's own "Zone Body" under the basic policy of pursuing "Real World Safety." In this connection, Nissan has been adopting such technologies for safety as its active headrest system, which aims to reduce neck injuries (whiplash injuries, and so on) in rear-end crashes, and the SRS curtain airbag system, which aims to reduce head and neck injuries from side crashes.

With respect to the information technology area, a comprehensive Telematics service called "Car Wings," has been pioneered. This system enables the user to capture various types of information by connecting to cell phones in the vehicle. The users can send e-mail and use "hand-free" phones and navigation systems. Car wings is loaded on the "March" model.

The Nissan Group will always be actively involved in research and development activities designed to launch new competitive products on the market and to pioneer fundamental advanced technologies for the future.

3. Property, Plant and Equipment

1. Overview of capital expenditures

The Nissan Group (the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries) invested ¥293.8 billion in tangible fixed assets during this fiscal year, particularly in order to accelerate the development of new products and new technology and to rationalize and improve productivity and quality.

In the automobile segment, disposal plans for automobile manufacturing facilities at Minato Plant of Aichi Machine Industry Co., Ltd. and Kyoto Plant of Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd., which had planed in the prior fiscal year, were completed in this fiscal year. As a result, the facilities of ¥2,317 million and ¥5,365 million at Minato and Kyoto plants, respectively, were disposed.

2. Major property, plant and equipment

The Group's major property, plant and equipment is as follows:

(1) The Company

(As of March 31, 2002)

Locations	Address	Description	Net book value						Number of employees
			Land		Buildings & structures	Machinery & vehicles	Other	Total	
			Area	Amount					
			m²	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Person
Yokohama Plant (except for Kurihama)	Kanagawa -ku and Tsurumi-ku Yokohama-shi	Vehicle production facilities	618,188	409	13,360	34,111	5,985	53,865	3,506 (26)
Oppama Plant (including Research Center)	Yokosuka-shi	Vehicle production facilities	1,852,370	29,203	18,556	26,888	8,962	83,609	4,572 (22)
Tochigi Plant	Kaminokawa-cho, Tochigi	Vehicle production facilities	2,928,514	4,130	20,081	35,332	6,652	66,195	6,121 (48)
Kyushu Plant	Kanda-machi Fukuoka	Vehicle production facilities	2,357,128	29,888	31,904	26,754	3,646	92,192	4,722 (10)
Iwaki Plant	Iwaki-shi Fukushima	Vehicle production facilities	207,493	3,862	9,011	11,830	1,481	26,184	598 (1)
Head Office and other	Atsugi-shi and Isehara-shi	R&D facilities	1,146,914	15,954	28,562	12,883	9,003	66,402	6,056 (36)
	Chuo -ku Tokyo	Head office and other	0	0	4,251	453	5,162	9,866	2,008 (62)

Notes: 1. The above table has been prepared based on the location of the assets.
2. The figures for each plant includes those for adjoining welfare facilities, product storages and laboratories and related full-time employees.

(2) Domestic subsidiaries

(As of March 31, 2002)

Company	Location	Address	Description	Net book value						Number of employees
				Land		Buildings & structures	Machinery & vehicles	Other	Total	
				Area	Amount					
				m²	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Person
JATCO Trans Technology Ltd.	Fuji office and other	Fuji-shi Shizuoka, etc.	Facilities for production of automobile parts	909,021	40,952	20,354	14,513	8,404	84,223	5,753 (85)
Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd.	Shonan plant and other	Hiratsuka-shi Kanagawa, etc.	Vehicle production facilities	944,721	13,242	18,796	18,401	14,734	65,174	4,144 (405)
Aichi Machine Industry Co., Ltd.	Atsuta plant and other	Nagoya-shi Aichi	Facilities for production of automobile parts	524,097	9,110	8,528	24,630	4,332	46,600	2,247 (25)
184 cars and parts sales companies such as Nissan Prince Tokyo Motor Sales Co., Ltd.	—	—	Facilities for sale and maintenance of cars and parts	3,677,443	323,983	148,142	30,157	6,543	508,825	32,243 (2,274)

(3) Foreign subsidiaries

(As of March 31, 2002)

Company	Location	Address	Description	Net book value: Land Area	Land Amount	Buildings & structures	Machinery & vehicles	Other	Total	Number of employees
				m²	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Persons
Nissan North America, Inc.	Production plant for vehicles and parts and other facilities	Gardena, California, Smyrna, Tennessee, Decherd, Tennessee, USA	Production facilities of vehicles and parts	8,124,409	5,277	31,191	77,538	97,372	211,378	8,578 (14)
Nissan Mexicana, S.A. de C.V.	Production plant for vehicles and parts and other facilities	Morelos, Mexico, Aguascalientes, Mexico	Production facilities of vehicles and parts	3,104,607	6,830	47,551	62,749	38,111	155,241	9,186 (117)
Nissan Motor Iberica S.A.	Production plant for vehicles and parts and other facilities	Barcelona, Madrid and other, Spain	Production facilities of vehicles and parts	1,005,129	3,002	9,371	26,675	38,815	77,863	5,564 (21)
Nissan Motor Manufacturing (UK) Ltd.	Production plant for vehicles and parts and other facilities	Sunderland, Tyne & Wear, United Kingdom	Production facilities of vehicles and parts	2,975,798	3,790	20,755	24,103	70,936	119,584	4,424 (664)

Notes:
1. "Other" in net book value consists of tools, furniture and fixtures and construction in progress.
2. Number of employees shows the number of full-time employees. The number of part-time employees as of March 31, 2002 is stated in brackets.
3. In addition to the above, other major leased assets are presented as follows.

Major leased assets

Company	Location (summary)	Address	Name of lessors	Description	Area (m²)	Lease fees (Thousands of yen/ month)
Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.	New building for Head office	Chuo-ku, Tokyo	Mori Trust Co., Ltd.	Building	23,614	80,570
Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.	Main building for Head office	Chuo-ku, Tokyo	Kobikikan Co., Ltd.	Land	5,157	18,626
Nissan Trading Co., Ltd.	Head office	Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa	Bilnet Co., Ltd.	Building	2,575	10,150
Nissan Used Car Center Co., Ltd.	Head office	Zama-shi, Kanagawa	Bilnet Co., Ltd.	Building	3,767	8,417
Nissan Used Car Center Co., Ltd.	Head office	Zama-shi, Kanagawa	Bilnet Co., Ltd.	Land	49,946	14,024
Nissan Motor Iberica S.A.	Part of the plant site	Barcelona, Spain	Zona Franca Association of Industrial Area	Land	517,687	10,357

Notes:
1. Other assets used under lease agreements other than those presented above are described in Chapter 5, "Consolidated financial statements."
2. Consumption tax has been excluded from the monthly lease fees.
3. Employees working in or with the leased assets included in Section "2. Major property, plant and equipment."

Information by business segment

Effective this fiscal year the information on the sales finance segment has been separately disclosed (see "5. Consolidated financial statements (segment information)." The major properties of sales finance segment are summarized as follow:

Name of business segment	Net book value: Land Area	Land Amount	Buildings & structures	Machinery & vehicles	Other	Total	Number of employees
	m²	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Person
Sales finance	61,431	1,361	1,209	768,394	4,933	775,897	1,954 (1,177)

Notes:
1. There are no major idle assets.
2. Number of employees shows the number of full-time employees. The number of part-time employees as of March 31, 2002 is stated in brackets.

3. Plans for new additions or disposal

(1) New additions and renovations

The Group plans to invest ¥350 billion in fixed assets during the fiscal year ending March 31, 2003, which will be financed by its own funds.

(2) Sales and disposal

During this fiscal year, the Group has entered into an agreement with “Shinnyoen,” a religious party, under which Nissan will transfer part of its land of former Murayama plant (Tachikawa-shi and Musashimurayama-shi, Tokyo), which used to be vehicle manufacturing plant. The land will be transferred in early September 2002.

The Group will sell approximately 1.06 million square meters of land out of all land of former Murayama plant (approximately 1.4 million square meters) for ¥73.9 billion and expects to record a gain of approximately ¥50 billion.

As described in “1. Overview of capital expenditures,” disposal plans for automobile manufacturing facilities at Minato plant of Aichi Machine Industry Co., Ltd. and Kyoto plant of Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd., which had planed in the prior fiscal year, were completed this fiscal year.

4. Corporate Information

1. Information on the Company's shares

(1) Number of shares and other

① Number of shares

Types of stock	Authorized number of shares
Common stock	6,000,000,000

② Number of shares issued

Type of stock	Number of issued shares		Stock exchanges on which the Company is listed.	Descriptions of shares
	As of March 31, 2002	As of June 21, 2002 (filing date of the securities report)		
Common stock	4,517,045,210	4,517,049,587	Tokyo, Osaka, Nagoya, Fukuoka, Sapporo and Frankfurt	Standard shares with full voting rights without limitations on holders' rights

Note: The number of issued shares as of the filing date of the securities report does not include those issued upon conversion of convertible bonds and exercise of warrants during the period from June 1, 2002 through the filing date of the report.

(2) Status of convertible bonds and stock purchase warrants

Fifth unsecured convertible bonds (issued on December 8, 1987)

	As of the fiscal year end (March 31, 2002)	As of the end of the most recent month before the securities report is filed (May 31, 2002)
Balance of convertible bonds (Millions of yen)	2,566	2,563
Conversion price (Yen)	685.30	685.30
Amount to be credited to common stock account per share (Yen)	342.65	342.65

First unsecured bonds with stock purchase warrants (issued on June 25, 1999)

	As of the fiscal year end (March 31, 2002)	As of the end of the most recent month before the securities report is filed (May 31, 2002)
Balance of stock purchase warrants (Millions of yen)	5,800	5,800
Exercise price (Yen)	554	554
Amount to be credited to common stock account per share (Yen)	277	277

Bonds in Euro-yen with stock purchase warrants due 2006 (issued on March 27, 2000)

	As of the fiscal year end (March 31, 2002)	As of the end of the most recent month before the securities report is filed (May 31, 2002)
Balance of stock purchase warrants (Millions of yen)	15,000	15,000
Exercise price (Yen)	429	429
Amount to be credited to common stock account per share (Yen)	214.50	214.50

Bonds in Euro-yen with stock purchase warrants due 2007 (issued on March 8, 2001)

	As of the fiscal year end (March 31, 2002)	As of the end of the most recent month before the securities report is filed (May 31, 2002)
Balance of stock purchase warrants (Millions of yen)	45,000	45,000
Exercise price (Yen)	764	764
Amount to be credited to common stock account per share (Yen)	382	382

Bonds in Euro-yen with stock purchase warrants due 2008 (issued on March 14, 2002)

	As of the fiscal year end (March 31, 2002)	As of the end of the most recent month before the securities report is filed (May 31, 2002)
Balance of stock purchase warrants (Millions of yen)	52,800	52,800
Exercise price (Yen)	880	880
Amount to be credited to common stock account per share (Yen)	440	440

(3) Changes in number of shares issued and amount of paid-in capital

Periods	Changes in the number of shares issued (Thousands)	Balance of the number of shares issued (Thousands)	Changes in common stock (Thousands of yen)	Balance of common stock (Thousands of yen)	Changes in additional paid-in capital (Thousands of yen)	Balance of additional paid-in capital (Thousands of yen)	
From April 1, 1997 to March 31, 1998 (Note 1)	40	2,513,044	13,359	203,755,742	13,359	397,412,084	(Note 2)
From April 1, 1999 to March 31, 2000 (Note 2)	1,464,250	3,977,294	292,850,000	496,605,742	292,850,000	690,262,084	(Note 3)
From April 1, 2000 to March 31, 2001 (Note 3)	1	3,977,295	499	496,606,242	499	690,262,584	(Note 4)
From April 1, 2001 to March 31, 2002 (Note 4)	539,750	4,517,045	107,950,000	604,556,242	112,950,000	803,212,584	

Notes:
1. Increase due to conversion of convertible bonds.
2. Capital increase due to private placement to Renault on May 29, 1999. (Number of shares issued: 1,464,250 thousand, Issue price: 400 yen per share, amount allocated to common stock: ¥292,850,000 thousand)
3. Increase due to conversion of convertible bonds.
4. Capital increase due to exercise of stock purchase warrants by Renault on March 1, 2002. (Number of shares issued: 539,750 thousand, Issue price: 400 yen per share, amount allocated to common stock: ¥107,950,000 thousand)
5. During the period from April 1, 2002 to May 31, 2002, the number of shares issued increased by 4 thousand shares and common stock and additional paid-in capital increased by 1,499 thousand yen each from the conversion of convertible bonds.

(4) Details of shareholding

(As of March 31, 2002)

Classification	Status of shares (1 unit = 1,000 shares)								Shares under 1 unit
	National and local governments	Financial institutions	Securities companies	Other corporations	Foreign shareholders	Foreign shareholders (individuals only)	Individuals and other	Total	
Number of shareholders (person)	1	206	48	1,184	758	45	91,500	93,697	–
Number of shares held (unit)	5	989,204	6,801	179,308	3,085,020	153	245,807	4,506,145	10,900,210
Ratio (%)	0.00	21.95	0.15	3.98	68.46	0.00	5.46	100.00	–

Notes:
1. Treasury stock of 187,987 shares are included in “Individuals and other” at 187 units, and in “Shares under 1 unit” at 987 shares. The number of 187,987 is based on the shareholders’ register, and the effective number as of March 31, 2002 was 173,987 shares.
2. Included in “Other corporations” are 18 units held under the name of the custodians.
3. Pursuant to the resolution of the Board of Directors on May 20, 2002, the number of shares representing one unit is reduced from 1,000 shares to 100 shares effective August 1, 2002.

(5) Principal shareholders

(As of March 31, 2002)

Name	Address	Number of shares held	Ratio
Renault (Standing agent: Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi)	13/15 Quai Le Gorot, 92513 Boulogne Billancourt, France (2-7-1 Marunouchi Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo)	2,004,000	44.37
The State Street Bank & Trust Company (Standing agent: Fuji Bank)	P.O. Box 351, Boston, Massachusetts, USA (6-7 Kabuto-cho Nihonbashi Chuo-ku, Tokyo)	147,378	3.26
The Mitsubishi Trust and Banking Corporation (Trust account)	2-11-1Nagatacho Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	128,256	2.84
Japan Trustee Services Bank Ltd. (Trust account)	1-8-11 Harumi Chuo-ku, Tokyo	102,180	2.26
The Dai-ichi Mutual Life Insurance Company (Standing agent: Trust & Custody Service Bank, Ltd.)	1-13-1 Yurakucho Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo (1-8-12 Harumi, Chuo-ku, Harumi Island Triton Square Office Tower Z)	95,957	2.12
The Chase Manhattan Bank N.A. London (Standing agent: Fuji Bank)	Woolgate House, Coleman Street, London， UK (6-7 Kabuto-cho Nihonbashi Chuo-ku, Tokyo)	87,420	1.94
The Chase Manhattan Bank N.A. London S.L. Omnibus Account (Standing agent: Fuji Bank)	Woolgate House, Coleman Street, London， UK (6-7 Kabuto-cho Nihonbashi Chuo-ku, Tokyo)	86,635	1.92
Nippon Life Insurance Company	1-2-2 Yurakucho Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	80,505	1.78
Boston Safe Deposit BSDT Treaty Clients Omnibus (Standing agent: Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi)	31 St. James Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts 02116 U.S.A. (2-7-1 Marunouchi Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo)	66,800	1.48
UFJ Trust Bank Ltd. (Trust account A)	1-4-3 Marunouchi Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	62,778	1.39
Total		2,861,910	63.36

(6) Status of voting rights

① Shares issued

(As of March 31, 2002)

Classification	Number of shares	Number of voting rights	Description
Shares with full voting rights (Treasury stock, etc.)	(Treasury stock) Common stock 173,000	—	Standard shares without any limitations on holders' rights
	(Crossholding stock) Common stock 11,314,000	—	Same as above
Shares with full voting rights (Others)	Common stock 4,494,658,000	4,494,658	Same as above
Shares under one unit	Common stock 10,900,210	—	Same as above
Total shares issued	4,517,045,210	—	—
Total voting rights	—	4,494,658	—

Notes: 1. Included in "Shares with full voting rights (Others)" are 18 thousand shares held under the name of the custodians and 14 thousand shares held under the name of Nissan but effectively held by others.
2. Shares under one unit include 987 share of treasury stock and 5,818 crossholding shares.

Crossholding shares under one unit

Holders	Number of shares	Name of holders	Number of shares
	shares		shares
Calsonic Kansei Corporation	922	Unisia Jecs Corp.	477
Kai Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.	830	Toyama Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.	422
Unipress Corporation	681	Utsunomiya Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.	400
Ohi Seisakusho Co., Ltd.	669	Yokoki Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	200
Fuji Univance Corp.	617		
Kochi Nissan Prince Motor Sales Co., Ltd.	600	Total	5,818

② Treasury stock, etc.

Name of holders	Address of holders	Number of shares held under own name	Number of shares held under the name of others	Total	% of interest
		shares	shares	shares	%
Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.	2 Takaracho Kanagawa-ku Yokohama-shi Kanagawa	173,000	0	173,000	0.00
Unisia Jecs Corp.	1370 Onmyo Atsugi-shi Kanagawa	4,335,000	0	4,335,000	0.10
Unipress Corp.	19-1 Aoba-cho, Fuji-shi Shizuoka	2,404,000	0	2,404,000	0.05
Ohi Seisakusho Co., Ltd.	1-14-17 Maruyama Isogo-ku Yokohama-shi Kanagawa	1,558,000	0	1,558,000	0.03
Fuji Univance Corp.	2418 Washizu Kosai-shi Shizuoka	1,509,000	0	1,509,000	0.03
Calsonic Kansei Corporation	5-24-15 Minamidai Nakano-ku Tokyo	1,049,000	0	1,049,000	0.02
Utsunomiya Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.	575 Nishihara-cho Utsunomiya-shi Tochigi	103,000	0	103,000	0.00
Kagawa Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.	1-1-8 Hanazono-cho Takamatsu-shi, Kagawa	0	75,000	75,000	0.00
Kochi Nissan Prince Motor Sales Co., Ltd.	2-21 Asahi-cho Kochi-shi Kochi	28,000	44,000	73,000	0.00
Yokoki Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	555 Imai-cho Hodogaya-ku Yokohama-shi Kanagawa	0	70,000	70,000	0.00
Kai Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.	706 Kamiimai-cho Kofu-shi Yamanashi	37,000	22,000	59,000	0.00
Nissan Prince Kagawa Sales Co., Ltd.	1289 Inagi-cho Zentsuji-shi Kagawa	54,000	2,000	56,000	0.00
Toyama Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.	105 Tanaka-cho Toyama-shi Toyama	20,000	0	20,000	0.00
Nissan Parts Yamanashi Sales Co., Ltd.	1816 Tomitakeshinden Ryuocho Nakakoma-gun Yamanashi	0	1,000	1,000	0.00
Total		11,270,000	217,000	11,487,000	

Notes: 1. The shares included in "Number of shares held under the name of the others" represents those held by Nissan's crossholding share association (address: 1-6-1 Ginza, Chuo-ku, Tokyo). (Fraction under 1,000 have been omitted.)
2. Included in the number of shares based on the shareholders' register are 14,000 shares which the Company does not effectively own. These shares are included in "Shares with full voting rights (Others)" in the above table of "Shares issued."

(7) Stock option plan

The Company has initiated a stock option plan (the "Plan") under which stock purchase warrants are granted to directors and employees of the Company and its subsidiaries and affiliates in accordance with Articles 280-20 and 280-21 of the Commercial Code of Japan. The Plan was approved at the 103rd annual general meeting of the shareholders held on June 20, 2002.

The details of the Plan are summarized as follows:

Date approved	June 20, 2002
Individuals covered by the Plan	Directors and employees of the Company and its subsidiaries and affiliates
Type of shares issued upon exercise of stock purchase warrants	Common stock
Number of shares	Up to a limit of 40,000,000 shares
Amount to be paid upon exercise of stock purchase warrants	Refer to note below
Exercise period	Five-year period commencing two years after the date on which the stock purchase warrants were granted
Conditions for exercise of stock purchase warrants	① Directors or employees who were granted stock purchase warrants (the "Holders") continue their services with the Company or its subsidiaries and affiliates until the stock purchase warrants become exercisable. ② The Company's operating results meet certain predefined targets. ③ The Holders achieve their own predetermined targets. The details of the above and other conditions are set forth in the "Stock Purchase Warrants Grant Agreements" entered into between the Company and the Holders in accordance with resolutions adopted at the 103rd annual general meeting of the shareholders and at the Board of Directors meeting held on June 20, 2002.
Transfer of stock purchase warrants	Any and all transfers of stock purchase warrants must be approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Note: The amount to be paid by the Holders upon exercise of the stock purchase warrants is calculated by multiplying the exercise price by the number of shares to be issued or transferred to the Holders. The exercise price shall be set at an amount calculated by multiplying the average closing price of the Company's shares of common stock in the course of ordinary transactions on the Tokyo Stock Exchange during a predefined period before the grant date by a factor (no less than 1.025) determined in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Company. If the Company issues shares of, common stock or disposes of its treasury stock at prices less than the then-current market price or, in certain other predefined cases, in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors of the Company, the exercise price may be adjusted by applying the following formula:

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

2. Acquisition of treasury stock

(1) Acquisition of treasury stock in accordance with the resolution of the shareholders' meeting, acquisition from subsidiaries or acquisition for retirement using the reserve for revaluation.

① Acquisition based on a resolution approved at last shareholders' meeting.

None.

② Resolution regarding the acquisition of treasury stock at this shareholders' meeting.

(As of June 20, 2002)

Classification	Types of shares	Number of shares (Thousands)	Total amounts (Millions of yen)
Resolution regarding acquisition of treasury stock	Common stock	75,000	100,000

Note: The above number approved by the shareholders' meeting represents 1.7% of authorized shares as of the date of the shareholders' meeting.

3. Dividend policy

The Company adopted a comprehensive restructuring plan called the "Nissan Revival Plan" for generating steady profits and growth and has been implementing it faster than originally planned. The Company has been trying to reduce costs and interest-bearing debts as well as to improve profitability and strengthen its financial position on a consolidated basis. As a result, the Company, once again, was able to distribute earnings as dividends of ¥7 per share for the prior fiscal year.

With respect to this fiscal year, the shareholders approved at the 103rd meeting to increase dividends per share by 14% to ¥8 (¥4 for shares newly issued in this fiscal year) from ¥7 per share based on the strong operating results and financial position.

For coming fiscal years, Nissan concentrates efforts for steady and profitable growth by implementing Nissan 180, a new three-year business plan, and finally establish a stable dividend policy with which shareholders are satisfied from medium term point of view.

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

(1) Highest and lowest prices during the last 5 years

	The 99th fiscal year	The 100th fiscal year	The 101st fiscal year	The 102nd fiscal year	The 103rd fiscal year
Year end	March 1998	March 1999	March 2000	March 2001	March 2002
Highest	889	520	770	890	973
Lowest	480	290	351	404	405

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

(2) Highest and lowest prices during the last 6 months

Month	October 2001	November	December	January 2002	February	March
Highest	624	628	695	768	886	973
Lowest	497	528	572	683	686	803

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

5. Members of the Board of Directors and Corporate Auditors

Function	Names (Date of birth)	Business Career			Number of shares owned by
Chairman (Representative director)	Yoshikazu Hanawa (March 16, 1934)	1957 1981 1985 1988 1991 1996 1999 1999 2000 2001	April January June January June June May June June June	Joined the Company Vice-responsible for the set-up of a plant in USA Director of the Company Managing director of the Company Vice-President of the Company President of the Company President and CEO of the Company Chairman - President and CEO of the Company Chairman and CEO of the Company Chairman of the Company	thousand 88
President (Representative director)	Carlos Chosn (March 9, 1954)	1978 1985 1989 1996 1996 1999 2000 2001	September July April October December June June June	Joined Michelin President of Michelin Brazil President of Michelin North America Joined Renault Senior Vice-President of Renault COO of the Company President and COO of the Company President and CEO of the Company	28
Director	Itaru Koeda (August 25, 1941)	1965 1990 1993 1998 1999	April July June May May	Joined the Company Vice-President of Nissan Motor Manufacturing (UK) Director of the Company Managing director of the Company Vice-President of the Company	47
Director	Nobuo Okubo (February 25, 1942)	1964 1991 1992 1997 1999	April June June June May	Joined the Company General Manager of the Design Division Director of the Company Managing director of the Company Vice-President of the Company	58
Director	Norio Matsumura (January 5, 1944)	1966 1989 1996 1999	April January June May	Joined the Company General Manager of Foreign Services Division Director of the Company Vice-President of the Company	41
Director	Patrick Pelata (August 24, 1955)	1984 1996 1999 1999	July July January June	Joined Renault Senior Manager of Chassis Development Division Senior Vice-President in charge of Technical Development Division Vice-President of the Company	18
Director	Thierry Moulonguet (February 27, 1951)	1976 1991 1994 1996 1999 2000	January February December January June April	Entered the French Ministry of Finance Jointed Renault Senior manager in charge of IR Senior manager of Finance Division Senior managing director of the Company Vice President and CFO	2
Director	Tadao Takahashi (January 10, 1945)	1968 1996 1998 1999 1999 2002 2002	April May June May June April June	Joined the Company General manager of the First Technical Division Director of the Company Managing director of the Company, member of the executive committee Managing director of the Company, member of the executive committee Vice-President of the Company, member of the executive committee Vice-President and Director of the Company	25

Function	Names (Date of birth)	Business Career		Number of shares owned by
Director	Shemaya Levy (November 11, 1947)	1972 January	Joined Renault	0
		1994 March	Chairman and CEO of Renault VI	
		1998 October	Senior Vice-President of Renault, Chairman of Companie Financière Renault	
		2002 March	Senior Vice-President of Renault s.a.s., Chairman of Companie Financière Renault	
		2002 June	Director of the Company	
Corporate auditor (Standing)	Hiroshi Moriyama (July 30, 1940)	1963 April	Joined the Company	84
		1987 January	General Manager of Nissan Motor Manufacturing (UK)	
		1990 June	Director of the Company	
		1994 June	Managing director of the Company	
		1998 May	Vice-President and Director of the Company	
		1999 May	Vice-President of the Company	
		2001 April	Assistant to President	
		2001 June	Corporate auditor of the Company	
Corporate auditor (Standing)	Haruhiko Takenaka (December 1, 1939)	1962 April	Joined the Industrial Bank of Japan	3
		1990 June	Director of the Bank	
		1993 June	Managing director of the Bank	
		1998 June	Vice-president of IBJ Whitehall Bank	
		2000 June	Corporate auditor of the Company	
Corporate auditor (Standing)	Keiji Imamura (September 20, 1943)	1967 April	Joined the Asahi Bank	1
		1996 June	Corporate auditor of the Bank	
		2000 June	President of Asahi Bank Jimu Services	
		2001 June	Corporate auditor of the Company	
Corporate auditor	Hideo Nakamura (March 1, 1940)	1963 April	Joined the Fuji Bank	3
		1991 June	Director of the Bank	
		1993 June	Permanent corporate auditor of the Bank	
		1998 July	Managing director of Association of Fuji Bank Health Insurance (still in office)	
		2000 June	Corporate auditor of the Company	
Total				398

Notes:

1. Shemaya Levy fulfills the criteria to be director assigned from outside the Company pursuant to Clause 2-7-2, Article 188 of the Commercial Code.

2. Haruhiko Takenaka, Keiji Imamura and Hideo Nakamura are corporate auditors assigned from outside the Company pursuant to Clause 1, Article 18 of the "Law for Special Exceptions to the Commercial Code Concerning Audits, etc. of Joint Stock Corporations."

3. The Company set up an executive committee system in order to activate the Board of Directors by segregating the functions of decision making and control, from that of execution, as well as to appoint persons of ability based only on their ability.

   The executive committee is composed of 27 individuals including the directors listed above (Carlos Ghosn, Itaru Koeda, Nobuo Okubo, Norio Matsumura, Patrick Pelata, Thierry Moulonguet and Tadao Takahashi are also directors). The other 20 members of the executive committee are as follows: Takeshi Isayama (Vice-Chairman), Hajime Kawasaki, Shigeru Takagi, Eiichi Abe, Masahiko Aoki, Kuniaki Sasaki, Takashi Kitajima, Shuji Yamagata, Eiji Imai, Yukio Kitahora, Shiro Tomii, Toshiyuki Shiga, Bernard Ray, Jean-Jacques Legoff, Shiro Nakamura, Kuniyuki Watanabe, Kazuhiko Toida, Katsumi Nakamura, Hiroyasu Kan, Shigeo Ishida, Hidetoshi Imazu (managing directors).

5. Financial Information

1. Basis of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

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

   (2) The Company had prepared consolidated statements of income combined with consolidated statements of retained earnings until the prior fiscal year. To make consolidated financial statements of the Company more useful for the readers, effective this fiscal year, consolidated statement of income and consolidated statement of retained earnings were presented separately.

2. Audit reports

   Pursuant to Article 193-2 of "The Securities and Exchange Law," the consolidated financial statements for the prior fiscal year (from April 1, 2000 to March 31, 2001) were audited by Century Ota Showa & Co. and those for the current fiscal year (from April 1, 2001 to March 31, 2002) were audited by Shin Nihon & Co.

   Century Ota Showa & Co. changed its name to Shin Nihon & Co. effective July 1, 2001.

Auditors' Report

June 20, 2002

Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.
Director and President   Carlos Ghosn

Shin Nihon & Co.

Representative and Engagement Partner   Kazuo Suzuki
Representative and Engagement Partner   Yasunobu Furukawa
Representative and Engagement Partner   Kenji Ota

Pursuant to Article 193-2 of "Securities and Exchange Law," we have examined the consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated statement of income, the consolidated statement of retained earnings, the consolidated statement of cash flows and the consolidated supplemental schedules of Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. included in "Financial Information" for the fiscal term from April 1, 2001 to March 31, 2002.

Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and all relevant auditing procedures were carried out as are normally required.

As a result of our examination, it is our opinion that the accounting policies and accounting treatments that the Company adopted for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements referred to above are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and the accounting policies applied are consistent with those applied in the prior year, and that the presentation of the consolidated financial statements is in conformity with "Regulations Concerning the Terminology, Forms and Preparation Methods of the Consolidated Financial Statements" (Ministry of Finance Ordinance No. 28).

Accordingly, it is our opinion that the aforementioned consolidated financial statements of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries present fairly their consolidated financial position as of March 31, 2002, and the consolidated results of their operations and their consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

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

Auditors' Report

June 21, 2001

Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.
Director and President   Carlos Ghosn

Century Ota Showa & Co.

Representative and Engagement Partner	Kikuo Kimura
Representative and Engagement Partner	Kazuo Suzuki
Representative and Engagement Partner	Yasunobu Furukawa
Engagement Partner	Kenji Ota

Pursuant to Article 193-2 of "Securities and Exchange Law," we have examined the consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated statement of operations and retained earnings, the consolidated statement of cash flows and the consolidated supplemental schedules of Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. included in "Financial Information" for the fiscal term from April 1, 2000 to March 31, 2001.

Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and all relevant auditing procedures were carried out as are normally required.

As a result of our examination, it is our opinion that the accounting policies and accounting treatments that the Company adopted for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements referred to above are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and, except for the matter described below, the accounting policies applied are consistent with those applied in the prior year, and that the presentation of the consolidated financial statements is in conformity with "Regulations Concerning the Terminology, Forms and Preparation Methods of the Consolidated Financial Statements" (Ministry of Finance Ordinance No. 28).

As described in "Changes in accounting policies," the Company changed its method of depreciation of property, plant and equipment to the straight-line method from the declining-balance method at the rates prescribed in the Corporation Tax Law except for buildings (excluding building improvements) acquired after April 1, 1998 on which depreciation was calculated by the straight-line method. In addition, the Company changed the useful lives and the residual value of property, plant and equipment to estimated useful lives and an estimated economic residual value (¥1 per item) determined by the Company. These changes, with which we concur, was made in order to achieve a better matching of revenue and expenses and recoup a portion of the investments in property, plant and equipment equally over the period by calculating depreciation on a straight-line basis considering recent changes in the business environment in which production levels are expected to stabilize due to the consolidation of production facilities, the reduction in the number of platforms and the sharing of platforms, and to achieve consistency with international accounting practice. The effect of these changes in method of accounting for the year ended March 31, 2001 was to decrease depreciation expense by ¥29,804 million and to increase operating income by ¥28,672 million and ordinary income and income before income taxes and minority interests by ¥29,052 million. The effect of these changes in accounting on the segment information has been duly disclosed in Note 3, "Changes in accounting policies" of 2. "Geographical segment information."

Accordingly, it is our opinion that the aforementioned consolidated financial statements of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries present fairly their consolidated financial position as of March 31, 2001, and the consolidated results of their operations and their consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

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

(Note) As described in "Significant accounting policies" and in the notes under for "Supplemental information," the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries have prepared its consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2001 applying the accounting standards for employees' retirement benefits and financial instruments and the revised accounting standard for foreign currency translation.

1. Consolidated financial statements

(1) Consolidated financial statements

① Consolidated balance sheets

		Prior Fiscal Year (As of March 31, 2001)			Current Fiscal Year (As of March 31, 2002)		
Accounts	Notes	Amounts (Millions of yen)		Ratio (%)	Amounts (Millions of yen)		Ratio (%)
Assets							
I. Current assets							
1. Cash on hand and in banks	※3		288,970			280,289	
2. Trade notes and accounts	※3						
receivable	※4		570,896			532,936	
3. Sales finance receivables	※3		1,185,568			1,716,024	
4. Securities			3,958			30	
5. Finished goods			416,222			381,671	
6. Other inventories			142,866			152,380	
7. Deferred tax assets			140,386			180,432	
8. Other current assets	※3		322,972			342,599	
9. Allowance for doubtful receivables			△31,895			△69,106	
Total current assets			3,039,943	47.1		3,517,255	48.7
II. Fixed assets							
1. Property, plant and equipment	※1						
	※3						
(1) Buildings and structures		589,452			554,007		
(2) Machinery, equipment and vehicles	※2	1,114,900			1,183,892		
(3) Land		798,767			768,800		
(4) Construction in progress		69,976			156,652		
(5) Other		208,625	2,781,720	43.1	215,807	2,879,158	39.9
2. Intangible fixed assets			36,358	0.6		38,934	0.5
3. Investments and other assets							
(1) Investment securities	※3	312,896					
	※5				399,113		
(2) Long-term loans receivable		43,182			15,591		
(3) Deferred tax assets		132,154			231,697		
(4) Other assets		120,212			132,952		
(5) Allowance for doubtful receivables		△18,444	590,000	9.1	△2,375	776,978	10.8
Total fixed assets			3,408,078	52.8		3,695,070	51.2
III. Deferred charges							
Discounts on bonds			3,222			2,680	
Total deferred charges			3,222	0.1		2,680	0.1
Total assets			6,451,243	100.0		7,215,005	100.0

Accounts	Notes	Prior Fiscal Year (As of March 31, 2001) Amounts (Millions of yen)		Ratio (%)	Current Fiscal Year (As of March 31, 2002) Amounts (Millions of yen)		Ratio (%)
Liabilities							
I. Current liabilities							
1. Trade notes and accounts payable	※4		600,936			611,311	
2. Short-term borrowings and import bills payable	※3		703,599			675,300	
3. Current portion of long-term borrowings	※3		475,935			637,812	
4. Current portion of bonds			249,982			111,692	
5. Accrued expenses			347,725			378,962	
6. Deferred tax liabilities			387			16	
7. Other current liabilities			732,242			592,922	
Total current liabilities			3,110,806	48.2		3,008,015	41.7
II. Long-term liabilities							
1. Bonds and debentures			699,436			796,158	
2. Long-term borrowings	※3		703,111			808,797	
3. Deferred tax liabilities			169,768			209,414	
4. Accrual for warranty costs			154,557			160,938	
5. Accrual for losses on business restructuring			74,531			49,591	
6. Accrued retirement benefits			400,713			400,342	
7. Other long-term liabilities			101,205			83,639	
Total long-term liabilities			2,303,321	35.7		2,508,879	34.8
Total liabilities			5,414,127	83.9		5,516,894	76.5
Minority interests							
Minority interests			79,177	1.3		77,289	1.0
Shareholders' equity							
I. Common stock			496,606	7.7		604,556	8.4
II. Additional paid-in capital			690,262	10.7		803,212	11.1
III. Consolidated retained earnings	※6		87,626	1.3		430,751	6.0
IV. Unrealized holding gain on securities			1,438	0.0		4,406	0.1
V. Translation adjustments			△316,481	△4.9		△221,973	△3.1
			959,451			1,620,952	
VI. Treasury stock			△9	△0.0		△130	△0.0
VII. Stock of parent company held by subsidiaries			△1,503	△0.0		—	—
Total shareholders' equity			957,939	14.8		1,620,822	22.5
Total liabilities, minority interests and shareholders' equity			6,451,243	100.0		7,215,005	100.0

② Consolidated statement of income and retained earnings

Accounts	Notes	Prior Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2000 To March 31, 2001) Amounts (Millions of yen)		Ratio (%)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2001 To March 31, 2002) Amounts (Millions of yen)		Ratio (%)
I. Net sales			6,089,620	100.0		6,196,241	100.0
II. Cost of sales	※1		4,634,039	76.1		4,547,314	73.4
Gross profit before adjustment of income from installment sales			1,455,581	23.9		1,648,927	26.6
III. Adjustment of income from installment sales							
1. Income from installment sales - deferred		△486			△335		
2. Income from installment sales - realized		745	259	0.0	1,123	788	0.0
Gross profit			1,455,840	23.9		1,649,715	26.6
IV. Selling, general and administrative expenses	※1						
1. Freight and transportation		88,771			104,185		
2. Advertising expenses		160,196			180,126		
3. Service costs		9,168			22,386		
4. Provision for accrual for warranty costs		27,121			29,593		
5. Other selling expenses		281,341			188,204		
6. Salaries and wages		388,379			379,078		
7. Retirement benefit expenses		30,028			31,800		
8. Supplies		9,445			9,197		
9. Depreciation		51,951			51,879		
10. Provision for doubtful receivables		6,740			30,350		
11. Amortization of excess of cost over net assets acquired		1,114			1,891		
12. Other		111,272	1,165,526	19.1	131,811	1,160,500	18.7
Operating income			290,314	4.8		489,215	7.9
V. Non-operating income							
1. Interest income		7,692			12,250		
2. Dividend income		3,447			1,587		
3. Gain on sales of securities		38,599			—		
4. Equity in earnings of affiliates		9,239			921		
5. Revaluation gain arising from general price-level accounting		1,119			—		
6. Miscellaneous income		28,568	88,664	1.4	12,509	27,267	0.4
VI. Non-operating expenses							
1. Interest expense		42,241			34,267		
2. Exchange loss		2,797			1,895		
3. Amortization of net retirement benefit obligation at transition		24,729			23,925		
4. Loss on the net monetary position due to restatement		—			2,370		
5. Miscellaneous expenses		26,902	96,669	1.6	39,281	101,738	1.6
Ordinary income			282,309	4.6		414,744	6.7

		Prior Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2000 To March 31, 2001)			Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2001 To March 31, 2002)		
Accounts	Notes	Amounts (Millions of yen)		Ratio (%)	Amounts (Millions of yen)		Ratio (%)
VII. Special gains							
1. Gain on sales of fixed assets	※2	55,497			42,015		
2. Gain on sales of investment securities		26,444			16,897		
3. Prior period adjustments		3,173			3,604		
4. Other		3,050	88,164	1.5	4,584	67,100	1.1
VIII. Special losses							
1. Loss on disposal of fixed assets		16,730			11,285		
2. Loss on sales of fixed assets	※2	—			13,786		
3. Loss on sales of investment securities		—			43,720		
4. Prior period adjustments		772			6,983		
5. Write-down of investments and receivables		16,378			26,051		
6. Other		46,895	80,775	1.3	15,803	117,628	1.9
Income before income taxes and minority interests			289,698	4.8		364,216	5.9
Corporate, inhabitants' and enterprise taxes		68,105			87,446		
Income taxes deferred		△130,637	△62,532	△1.0	△102,148	△14,702	△0.2
Income applicable to minority interests			21,155	0.4		6,656	0.1
Net income			331,075	5.4		372,262	6.0
IX. Consolidated retained earnings							
1. Consolidated deficit at beginning of year			237,301			—	
2. Increase in consolidated retained earnings	※3		4,477				
3. Decrease in consolidated retained earnings							
Bonuses to directors and corporate auditors		131			—		
(Bonuses to corporate auditors included)		(20)			—		
Other	※4	10,494	10,625		—	—	
Consolidated retained earnings at end of year			87,626			—	

③ Consolidated statement of retained earnings

Accounts	Notes	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2001 To March 31, 2002) Amounts (Millions of yen)	
I. Consolidated retained earnings at beginning of year			87,626
II. Increase in consolidated retained earnings			
1. Increase due to change in scope of consolidation		14	
2. Revaluation reserve for restatement of the financial statements of Mexican subsidiary		1,455	1,469
III. Decrease in consolidated retained earnings			
1. Dividends		27,841	
2. Bonuses to directors and corporate auditors		286	
(Bonuses to corporate auditors included)		(1)	
3. Decrease due to change in scope of consolidation		2,432	
4. Decrease due to change in scope of companies accounted for by the equity method		47	30,606
IV. Net income			372,262
V. Consolidated retained earnings at end of the year			430,751

④ Consolidated statements of cash flows

Accounts	Notes	Prior Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2000 To March 31, 2001) Amounts (Millions of yen)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2001 To March 31, 2002) Amounts (Millions of yen)
I. Cash flows from operating activities			
Income before income taxes and minority interests		289,698	364,216
Depreciation and amortization (excluding leased vehicles)		227,046	—
Depreciation and amortization (fixed assets excluding leased vehicles)		—	199,550
Depreciation and amortization (other assets)		—	6,064
Depreciation and amortization on leased vehicles		133,145	169,213
Increase in allowance for doubtful receivables		17,320	39,273
Unrealized loss on investments		14,152	6,757
Unrealized loss on leased vehicles in the United States (to be realized in future periods)		7,619	—
Interest and dividend income		△11,139	△13,837
Interest expense		108,188	102,656
Gain on sales of property, plant and equipment		△55,497	△28,229
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		16,730	11,285
Loss (gain) on sales of securities and investment securities		△65,043	26,823
Decrease (increase) in trade notes and accounts receivable		△100,533	7,334
Increase in sales finance receivables		△389,555	△434,665
Decrease in inventories		16,633	53,162
Increase in trade notes and account payable		24,476	78,255
Amortization of net retirement benefit obligation at transition		24,729	23,925
Retirement benefit expenses		62,075	60,870
Retirement benefit payments made against related accrual		△67,351	△81,326
Payments of business restructuring cost made against related accrual		△28,035	△9,213
Other		△6,837	△172,448
Subtotal		217,821	409,665
Interest and dividends received		8,024	11,483
Interest paid		△109,206	△104,958
Income taxes paid		△43,388	△93,976
Net cash provided by operating activities		73,251	222,214
II. Cash flows from investing activities			
Net decrease in short-term investments		3,690	3,411
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		△197,216	—
Purchases of fixed assets		—	△293,800
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment		98,692	108,935
Increase in leased assets		△170,146	—
Purchase of leased vehicles		—	△396,213
Proceeds from sales of leased vehicles		—	185,152
Decrease in long-term loans receivable		9,831	6,978
Increase in long-term loans receivable		△2,280	△8,730
Purchase of investment securities		△9,294	△230,397
Proceeds from sales of investment securities		177,731	99,666
Proceeds from sales of subsidiaries' stock resulting in changes in the scope of consolidation	※2	10,331	13,639
Additional acquisition of shares of consolidated subsidiaries		△2,568	△2,634
Proceeds from sales of business	※3	40,379	—
Other		25,265	△10,396
Net cash used in investing activities		△15,585	△524,389
III. Cash flows from financing activities			
Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings		△16,403	308,869
Increase in long-term borrowings		248,298	631,451
Increase in bonds		50,000	246,822
Repayment or redemption of long-term debt		△555,045	△1,092,066
Proceeds from issuance of new shares of common stock		—	220,899
Proceeds from sales of treasury stock		25,975	2,324
Repayment of lease obligations		△15,919	△9,543
Cash dividends paid		—	△27,841
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		△263,094	280,915
IV. Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		7,155	10,371
V. Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		△198,273	△10,889
VI. Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		490,708	288,536
VII. Increase due to inclusion in consolidation		564	2,006
VIII. Decrease due to exclusion from consolidation		△4,463	—
IX. Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	※1	288,536	279,653

Significant accounting policies

Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2000 To March 31, 2001)	Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2001 To March 31, 2002)
1. Scope of consolidation	1. Scope of consolidation
(1) Number of consolidated companies 313	(1) Number of consolidated companies 297
• Domestic companies 229	• Domestic companies 212
Sales companies for vehicles and parts Aichi Nissan Motor, Yokohama Nissan Motor, Nissan Satio Tokyo, Nissan Prince Tokyo Motor Sales, Nissan Parts Tokyo Kanagawa Sales and 196 other sales companies	Sales companies for vehicles and parts Aichi Nissan Motor, Tokyo Nissan Motor, Nissan Satio Osaka, Nissan Prince Tokyo Motor Sales, Nissan Parts Tokyo Kanagawa Sales and 186 other sales companies
Manufacturing companies for vehicles and parts Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd., Aichi Machine Industry Co., Ltd., JATCO TransTechnology Ltd., and 3 others	Manufacturing companies for vehicles and parts Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd., Aichi Machine Industry Co., Ltd., JATCO TransTechnology Ltd., and 2 others
Logistics and services companies Nissan Trading Co., Ltd., Nissan Financial Services Co., Ltd., Nissan Altia Co., Ltd., and other 19 companies	Logistics and services companies Nissan Trading Co., Ltd., Nissan Financial Services Co., Ltd., Autech Japan Co., Ltd., and other 13 companies
• Foreign companies 84	• Foreign companies 85
Nissan North America, Inc., Nissan Europe N.V., Nissan Motor Manufacturing (UK) Ltd., Nissan Mexicana, S.A. de C.V., and other 80 companies	Nissan North America, Inc., Nissan Europe N.V., Nissan Motor Manufacturing (UK) Ltd., Nissan Mexicana, S.A. de C.V., and other 81 companies
3 newly established subsidiaries, including Nissan Business Center Gifu Co., Ltd., have been consolidated. 7 companies for which the equity method was applied in the prior year such as Nissan Tokyo Forklift Sales Co., Ltd. and 2 other companies for which the cost method was applied are consolidated because their importance has increased. 9 companies such as Nissan Car Lease Co., Ltd. merged with other subsidiaries, 17 companies such as Nissan Communication System Co., Ltd. were liquidated. 15 companies such as Vantec Co., Ltd. and Nissan Motor Switzerland were sold and became nonrelated parties, and consequently, have been excluded from consolidation.	3 newly established subsidiaries, including Nissan Business Center Aichi Co., Ltd., have been consolidated. Nissan do Brasil Automoveis Ltda. and Nissan Satio Nara Co., Ltd., for which the cost method was applied are consolidated because their importance has increased. 8 companies such as Nissan Satio Tokyo Co., Ltd. merged with other subsidiaries, 4 companies such as Nissan Texsys Co., Ltd. were liquidated. 9 companies such as Nissan Altia were sold and became nonrelated parties, and consequently, have been excluded from consolidation.
(2) Unconsolidated subsidiaries 225	(2) Unconsolidated subsidiaries 191
• Domestic companies 181	• Domestic companies 154
Nissan Marine Co., Ltd., Rhythm Kyushu Co., Ltd., and others	Nissan Marine Co., Ltd., Rhythm Kyushu Co., Ltd., and others
• Foreign companies 44	• Foreign companies 37
Nissan Trading L.A.S.A. and others	P.T. Nissan Motor Indonesia and others
These unconsolidated subsidiaries are small in terms of their total assets, total sales, total net income or loss and total retained earnings, 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, total sales, total net income or loss and total retained earnings, and do not have a significant effect on the consolidated financial statements. As a result, they have been excluded from consolidation
2. Equity method	2. Equity method
(1) Companies accounted for by the equity method 54	(1) Companies accounted for by the equity method 49
• Unconsolidated subsidiaries 17 (6 domestic and 11 foreign companies)	• Unconsolidated subsidiaries 17 (6 domestic and 11foreign companies)
Nissan Marine Co., Ltd., Nissan Trading L.A.S.A. and others	Nissan Marine Co., Ltd., P.T. Nissan Motor Indonesia and others
In accordance with the revised standard for consolidation, Nissan Parts Yamanashi Sales Co., Ltd., Nissan Forklift Tokyo Sales Co., Ltd. and 6 other companies formerly accounted for by the equity method have become unconsolidated subsidiaries. Nissan Forklift Kyoji Sales Co., Ltd. merged, and Aqualandia Co., Lt. and 1 other company were liquidated. Nissan Auto Handles and 1 other company are excluded from consolidation as Nissan Motor Switzerland became a nonrelated party.	2 affiliates such as Indonesia Nissan Motor Co., Ltd., accounted for by the equity method have become unconsolidated subsidiaries following additional acquisitions of interests in the companies. Nissan Autovertrieb Essen GmbH merged and Nissan Treading L.A.S.A. was liquidated.
• Affiliates 37 (29 domestic and 8 foreign companies)	• Affiliates 32 (26 domestic and 6 foreign companies)
Nissan Diesel Motor Co., Ltd., Kiryu Machine Co., Ltd. and others	Nissan Diesel Motor Co., Ltd., Calsonic Kansei Co., Ltd. and others

Prior fiscal year From April 1, 2000 To March 31, 2001	Current fiscal year From April 1, 2001 To March 31, 2002
Nissan Parts Gunma Sales Co., Ltd., established in the prior year as an affiliated company, has been accounted for by the equity method. Ismac Nissan Manufacturing is also accounted for by the equity method as its importance has become greater. Cansei, which was merged, and Ikeda Bussan and 7 other companies which were sold have been excluded from the scope of consolidation. These companies were accounted for by the equity method until the prior fiscal year.	Nissan Parts Saitama Sales Co., Ltd., fully consolidated in the prior year, is now accounted for by the equity method as the percentage of voting right decreased due to the sales of shares of Nissan Satio Saitama Co., Ltd. 2 affiliated companies accounted for by the equity method such as Indonesia Nissan Motor Co., Ltd have become subsidiaries accounted for by the equity method following additional acquisitions of shares. 4 affiliated companies such as Kiriu Co., Ltd. (former Kiryu Machine Co., Ltd.) were sold and consequently excluded from the scope of consolidation. These companies were accounted for by the equity method until the prior fiscal year.
(2) Companies not accounted for by the equity method 251 • Unconsolidated subsidiaries 208 Rhythm Kyushu Co., Ltd. and others • Affiliates 43 Nihon Kikaki Seisakusho 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 and consolidated retained earnings.	(2) Companies not accounted for by the equity method 207 • Unconsolidated subsidiaries 174 Rhythm Kyushu Co., Ltd. and others • Affiliates 33 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 and consolidated retained earnings.
(3) No adjustments are made to the financial statements of the companies accounted for by the equity method even if their accounting period is different from that of the Company.	(3) No adjustments are made to the financial statements of the companies accounted for by the equity method even if their accounting period is different from that of the Company.
3. Accounting period of consolidated subsidiaries	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. Nissan Europe N.V. and its 20 subsidiaries Nissan Holding (UK) Ltd. and its 4 subsidiaries Nissan Forklift Europe B.V. Nissan Forklift Espagna S.A. Nissan Forklift Co., North America Nissan Trading Europe Nissan Trading America and its 2 subsidiaries Automakers (Pty) Ltd. and its 14 subsidiaries January 31: Yokohama Marinos Co., Ltd.	(1) The following consolidated companies close their books of account at: December 31: Nissan Mexicana, S.A. de C.A. Nissan Europe N.V. and its 24 subsidiaries Nissan Forklift Europe B.V. Nissan Forklift Espagna S.A. Nissan Forklift Co., North America Nissan Trading Europe Nissan Trading America and its subsidiary Nissan Motor Company South Africa (Pty) Ltd. and its 14 subsidiaries Nissan do Brasil Automoveis Ltda. Nissan international Finance (Netherlands) B.V. January 31: Yokohama Marinos Co., Ltd.
(2) The necessary adjustments are made to the financial statements of these companies to reflect any significant transactions.	(2) The necessary adjustments are made to the financial statements of these companies to reflect any significant transactions.
4. Significant accounting policies	4. Significant accounting policies
(1) Valuation methods for assets	(1) Valuation methods for assets
①Securities Held-to-maturity securities: Held-to maturity securities are stated at amortized cost Other securities: Marketable securities: Marketable securities classified as other securities are carried at fair value with changes in unrealized holding gain or loss, net of the applicable income taxes, directly included in shareholders' equity. Costs of securities sold is 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.	①Securities Same as prior fiscal year.
②Derivatives Derivatives are carried at fair value except for forward foreign exchange contracts entered in order to hedge receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies.	②Derivatives Same as prior fiscal year.

Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2000 To March 31, 2001)	Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2001 To March 31, 2002)
③Finished goods Finished goods are stated principally at the lower of cost or market, cost being determined by the average method.	③Finished goods Same as prior fiscal year.
④Other inventories Work in process and purchased parts included in raw materials are principally stated at the lower of cost or market, cost being determined by the average method. Raw materials except for purchased parts and supplies are principally stated at lower of cost or market, cost being determined by the last-in, first-out method.	④Other inventories Same as prior fiscal year.
(2) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Depreciation of 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.	(2) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Same as prior fiscal year.
(3) Basis for significant reserves	(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.	①Allowance for doubtful accounts Same as prior fiscal year.
②Accrual for warranty costs Accrual for warranty 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 past experience.	②Accrual for warranty costs Same as prior fiscal year.
③Accrual for losses on business restructuring Accrual for losses on business restructuring is provided to cover the costs reasonably estimated to be incurred for business restructuring based on the Nissan Revival Plan.	③Accrual for losses on business restructuring Same as prior fiscal year.
④Accrued retirement benefits Accrued retirement benefits are provided 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 retirement benefits Same as prior fiscal year.
(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. Translation adjustments are presented as a separate component of shareholders' equity.	(4) Foreign currency translation Same as prior fiscal year.

Prior fiscal year From April 1, 2000 To March 31, 2001	Current fiscal year From April 1, 2001 To March 31, 2002
(5) Leases	(5) Leases
Noncancelable lease transactions are primarily accounted for as operating leases except that lease agreements which stipulate the transfer of ownership of the leased assets to the lessee are accounted for as finance leases.	Same as prior fiscal year.
(6) Hedge accounting	(6) Hedge accounting
①Hedge accounting	①Hedge accounting
Deferral hedge accounting is adopted for derivatives which qualify as hedges, under which unrealized gain or loss is deferred. When forward foreign exchange contracts and other derivatives transactions are entered into in order to hedge receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies, such receivables and payables are recorded at the contract rates.	Same as prior fiscal year.
②Hedging instruments and hedged items	②Hedging instruments and hedged items
· Hedging instruments.....Derivative transactions · Hedged items.....Hedged items are subject to the risk of loss as a result of market fluctuation and such changes are not reflected in their valuation	Same as prior fiscal year.
③Hedging policy	③Hedging policy
It is the Company's policy that all transactions denominated in foreign currencies are to be hedged.	Same as prior fiscal year.
④Assessment of hedge effectiveness	④Assessment of hedge effectiveness
Hedge effectiveness is determined by comparing the cumulative changes in cash flows from the hedging instruments with those from the hedged items.	Same as prior fiscal year.
⑤Risk management policy with respect to hedge accounting	⑤Risk management policy with respect to hedge accounting
The Company manages its derivative transactions in accordance with its internal "Policies and Procedures for Risk Management."	Same as prior fiscal year.
(7) Accounting for consumption tax	(7) Accounting for consumption tax
Transactions subject to consumption tax, are recorded at amounts exclusive of consumption tax.	Same as prior fiscal year..
(8) Accounting policies adopted by foreign consolidated subsidiaries	(8) Accounting policies adopted by foreign consolidated subsidiaries
The financial statements of the Company's subsidiary in Mexico have been prepared based on general price-level accounting. The related revaluation adjustments made to reflect the effect of inflation in Mexico in the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been charged or credited to operations and are directly reflected in retained earnings.	Same as prior fiscal year..
5. Valuation of assets and liabilities of consolidated subsidiaries	5. Valuation of assets and liabilities of consolidated subsidiaries
Assets and liabilities of consolidated subsidiaries acquired through business combinations are carried at fair value.	Same as prior fiscal year..
6. Amortization of differences between cost and underlying net equity at fair value	6. Amortization of differences between cost and underlying net equity at fair value
Differences, not significant in amount, between the cost and the underlying net equity at fair value of investments in consolidated subsidiaries and in companies accounted for by the equity method have been charged or credited to income in the year of acquisition.	Same as prior fiscal year.
7. Appropriation of retained earnings	7. Appropriation of retained earnings
The appropriation of retained earnings is reflected in each fiscal year when such appropriation is made by resolution of the shareholders.	Same as prior fiscal year.
8. Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statements of cash flows	8. 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.	Same as prior fiscal year.

(Changes in accounting policies)

Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2000 To March 31, 2001)	Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2001 To March 31, 2002)
(Method of depreciation of property, plant and equipment) Until the year ended March 31, 2000, depreciation of property, plant and equipment was calculated by the declining-balance method at the rates prescribed in the Corporation Tax Law except for buildings (excluding building improvements) acquired after April 1, 1998 on which depreciation was calculated by the straight-line method. Effective April 1, 2000, the Company changed its method of depreciation of property, plant and equipment to the straight-line method. This change was made in order to achieve a better matching of revenue and expenses and recoup a portion of the investments in property, plant and equipment equally over the period by calculating depreciation on a straight-line basis considering recent changes in the business environment in which production levels are expected to stabilize due to the consolidation of production facilities, the reduction in the number of platforms and the sharing of platforms, and to achieve consistency with international accounting practices in this area. The Company also changed the useful lives and the residual value of property, plant and equipment to estimated useful lives and an estimated economic residual value (¥1 per item) determined by the Company. The effect of these accounting changes was to decrease depreciation expense by ¥29,804 million and to increase operating income by ¥28,672 million and ordinary income and income before income taxes and minority interests by ¥29,052 million for the year ended March 31, 2001. The effect of these changes on segment information is explained in the notes to the segment information.	――――――

(Changes in presentations)

Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2000 To March 31, 2001)	Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2001 To March 31, 2002)
(Consolidated balance sheet) Effective the year ended March 31, 2001, the Company has combined “gain on sales of investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates” with “gain on sales of investment securities” and has presented them together as “gain on sales of investment securities.” “Gain on sales of investment securities” for the year ended March 31, 2001 includes gain on sales of investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates in the aggregate of ¥20,727 million.	
(Consolidated statement of cash flows) Effective the year ended March 31, 2001, the Company has disclosed “increase in sales finance receivables” (a decrease of ¥8,400 million in the prior fiscal year) separately because of its materiality. This item had previously been disclosed as “Other” in “Cash flows from operating activities.”	(Consolidated statement of cash flows) (1) Until the year ended March 31, 2001, depreciation of fixed assets except for leased vehicles and that of other assets were presented together as “Depreciation and amortization (excluding leased vehicles)” in the section of “Cash flows from operating activities.” Effective the year ended March 31, 2002 they have been presented separately for a better presentation as “Depreciation and amortization relating to Leased assets” and “Depreciation and amortization relating to Other assets.” “Depreciation and amortization (excluding leased vehicles)” of ¥227,046 million in the prior fiscal year were composed of “Depreciation and amortization relating to fixed assets without leased assets” of ¥206,200 million and “Depreciation and amortization of Other assets” of ¥20,846 million. (2) In the prior fiscal year, “Unrealized loss on leased vehicles in the United States (to be realized in future periods)” were presented separately, since such amount has become insignificant, it is included in “Other” of the section “Cash flows from operating activities” in this fiscal year. (3) From this fiscal year, “Purchase of property, plant and equipment” and “Purchase of intangible fixed assets” are presented together as “Purchase of fixed assets” in the section “Investing activities.” “Purchase of fixed assets” in the current fiscal year includes ¥10,300 million of “Purchase of intangible fixed assets.”

Prior fiscal year From April 1, 2000 To March 31, 2001	Current fiscal year From April 1, 2001 To March 31, 2002
	(4) In the prior fiscal year, purchase of and proceeds from sales of leased vehicles were presented in net amount as "Increase in leased assets" in the section "Cash flows from investing activities." From this fiscal year, "Purchase of leased vehicles" and "Proceeds from sales of leased vehicles" are presented separately for a better presentation. "Increase in leased assets" of ¥△170,146 million in the prior fiscal year was composed of "Purchase of leased vehicles" of ¥△362,781 million and of "Proceeds from sales of leased vehicles" of ¥192,635 million.

(Supplemental information)

Prior fiscal year From April 1, 2000 To March 31, 2001	Current fiscal year From April 1, 2001 To March 31, 2002
(Consolidated balance sheet) (1) Accounting for employees' retirement benefits Effective April 1, 2000, the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries adopted a new accounting standard for employees' retirement benefits ("Opinion Concerning the Establishment of Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits" issued by the Business Accounting Deliberation Council on June 16, 1998). The effect of the adoption of this standard for retirement benefits was to increase retirement benefit expenses (operating expenses) by ¥10,423 million and to decrease ordinary income by ¥35,042 million for the year ended March 31, 2001 as a result of amortization of the net retirement benefit obligation at transition of ¥24,729 million (a non-operating expense), which is being amortized over 15 years by the straight-line method. Accrued retirement allowances and long-term accrued pension cost related to prior service cost of the pension plan have been included in accrued retirement benefits as of March 31, 2001. (2) Accounting for financial instruments Effective April 1, 2000, the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries adopted a new accounting standard for financial instruments ("Opinion Concerning the Establishment of Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments" issued by the Business Accounting Deliberation Council on January 22, 1999) and changed their methods of accounting for securities, derivative financial instruments and discounts on bonds. The aggregate effect of these changes was to increase ordinary income by ¥19,889 million for the year ended March 31, 2001. Securities classified as other securities were reclassified to investment securities as of April 1, 2000. As a result, securities in current assets decreased by ¥232,250 million and investment securities in noncurrent assets increased by the same amount as of April 1, 2000. (3) Accounting for foreign currency translation Effective April 1, 2000, the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries adopted a revised accounting standard for foreign currency translation ("Opinion Concerning Revision of Accounting Standard for Foreign Currency Translation" issued by the Business Accounting Deliberation Council on October 22, 1999). The effect of the adoption on the consolidated operating results was immaterial for the year ended March 31, 2001. Due to a revision to the "Regulations for Consolidated Financial Statements," the Company has presented translation adjustments, which had previously been reported as a component of assets or liabilities, as a component of shareholders' equity in its consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2001.	(Consolidated statement of income) Accounting for sales incentives In accordance with a new accounting standard for sales incentives which became effective the year ended March 31, 2002 in the United States, certain sales promotion expenses (i.e., incentives paid in cash based on sales volume) of subsidiaries in the United States and Mexico, which had previously been included in selling, general and administrative expenses, have been accounted for as deductions from sales. As a result of this change, sales and gross profit decreased by ¥98,920 million as compared with the corresponding amounts for the previous year. However, this change had no impact on operating income, ordinary income and income before income taxes and minority interests. The effect of this change on segment information is explained in the notes to the segment information.

Notes to consolidated financial statements

(For consolidated balance sheets)

(Millions of yen)

Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2001)	Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2002)
1. ※1 Accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment ¥3,309,486	1. ※1 Accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment ¥3,332,394
2. ※2 Machinery, equipment and vehicles included certain items in the amount of ¥701,982 million leased to others under lease agreements.	2. ※2 Machinery, equipment and vehicles included certain items in the amount of ¥797,808 million leased to others under lease agreements.
3. ※3 These assets included the following assets pledged as collateral:	3. ※3 These assets included the following assets pledged as collateral:
(1) Assets pledged as collateral: Cash in banks ¥ 33 Note and accounts receivable 6,819 Sales financing receivables 669,630 Other current assets 3,345 Property, plant and equipment 386,306 Investment securities 3,091 Total ¥1,069,224	(1) Assets pledged as collateral: Cash in banks ¥ 12 Note and accounts receivable 2,635 Sales financing receivables 1,002,620 Property, plant and equipment 557,835 Total ¥1,563,102
(2) Liabilities secured by the above collateral: Short-term borrowings ¥351,359 Long-term borrowings (including the current portion) 641,157 Total ¥992,516	(2) Liabilities secured by the above collateral: Short-term borrowings ¥ 450,550 Long-term borrowings (including the current portion) 926,113 Total ¥1,376,663
In addition to the above, investment securities totaling ¥8,526 million were pledged as collateral for long-term borrowings of affiliates of ¥16,515 million, which were not reflected in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.	In addition to the above, lease payments receivable on the leased assets totaling ¥583 million, which were not reflected in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet, were pledged as collateral for short-term borrowings of ¥500 million, and property, plant and equipment in the amount of ¥2,692 million were pledged as collateral for loans payable of unconsolidated subsidiaries of ¥2,082 million, which were not included in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet. Investment in subsidiaries totaling ¥44,366 million, which were eliminated in the consolidation process, were pledged as collateral for long-term borrowings of affiliates of ¥17,006 million, which were not reflected in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.
4. Notes receivable discounted with banks outstanding as of March 31, 2001 ¥663	4. Notes receivable discounted with banks outstanding as of March 31, 2002 ¥1,047
5. Guarantees and others	5. Guarantees and others
(1) Guarantees	(1) Guarantees

Prior fiscal year:

Guarantees	Balance of liabilities guaranteed	Description of liabilities guaranteed
Employees	¥195,731	Guarantees for employees' housing loans and others
Oosaki Shintoshin-Biru Co., Ltd and 727 other companies	47,302	Guarantees for loans
Total	¥243,033	

Current fiscal year:

Guarantees	Balance of liabilities guaranteed	Description of liabilities guaranteed
Employees	¥193,178	Guarantees for employees' housing loans and others
AG Global Private Ltd. Co., and 814 other companies	41,792	Guarantees for loans
Total	¥234,970	

(2) Commitments to provide guarantees

Prior fiscal year:

Guarantees	Balance of commitments to provide guarantees	Descriptions of liabilities guarantees
MONC LIBERIA, INC and 4 other companies	¥3,908	Commitments to provide guarantees for loans

Current fiscal year:

Guarantees	Balance of commitments to provide guarantees	Descriptions of liabilities guarantees
MONC LIBERIA, INC and 3 other companies	¥3,849	Commitments to provide guarantees for loans

(3) Letters of awareness

Prior fiscal year: The Company provided letters of awareness to financial institutions regarding the indebtedness of the following company:

Company covered	Liabilities covered
JATCO EUROPE GMBH	¥22

Current fiscal year: The Company provided letters of awareness to financial institutions regarding the indebtedness of the following company:

Company covered	Liabilities covered
P.T. Nissan Motor Indonesia	¥785
JATCO EUROPE GMBH	10
Total	¥795

(Millions of yen)

Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2001)	Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2002)
(4) Letters of awareness regarding sales of trade receivables Total trade receivables sold ¥90,085 (5) Outstanding balance of installment receivables sold with recourse ¥230 6. ※4 Balance of notes maturing on a holiday Notes maturing on the consolidated balance sheet date have been eliminated from the consolidated balance sheet as of the date on which the notes were actually settled. As March 31, 2001 was a holiday, the following notes maturing on March 31, 2001 have been included in the consolidated balance sheet: Notes receivable ¥3,733 Notes payable 5,084 7. ※5 Investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates Investments in stock of unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates ¥133,048 Investments in bonds issued by affiliates 5,000 8. ※6 Consolidated retained earnings Revaluation adjustments resulting from general price-level accounting ¥2,052	(4) Letters of awareness regarding sales of trade receivables Total trade receivables sold ¥58,742 (5) Outstanding balance of installment receivables sold with recourse ¥264 6. ※4 Balance of notes maturing on a holiday Notes maturing on the consolidated balance sheet date have been eliminated from the consolidated balance sheet as of the date on which the notes were actually settled. As March 31, 2002 was a holiday, the following notes maturing on March 31, 2002 have been included in the consolidated balance sheet: Notes receivable ¥4,733 Notes payable 2,190 7. ※5 Investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates Investments in stock of unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates ¥112,969 Investments in bonds issued by affiliates 5,000 8. ※6 Consolidated retained earnings Revaluation adjustments resulting from general price-level accounting ¥3,507 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 ¥15,749 Loans receivable outstanding 2,615 Unused credit lines ¥13,134 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 no necessarily be utilized at the full amount.

(For consolidated statements of income and retained earnings, and consolidated statement of income)

(Millions of yen)

Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2000 To March 31, 2001)	Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2001 To March 31, 2002)
1. ※1 Total research and development costs Research and development costs included in manufacturing costs and selling, general and administrative expenses ¥231,672 2. ※2 Gain on sales of property, plant and equipment primarily consisted of gain of ¥49,693 million on sales of land and buildings. 3. ※3 Increases in consolidated retained earnings included the following: (1) Revaluation reserve resulting from general price-level accounting recognized by a Mexican consolidated subsidiary ¥4,346 (2) Increase due to reduction in number of companies accounted for by the equity method 131 Total 4,477 4. ※4 Other decreases in consolidated retained earnings (1) Decrease due to reduction in number of consolidated subsidiaries ¥ 208 (2) Decrease due to reduction in number of companies accounted for by the equity method and others 10,286 Total 10,494	1. ※1 Total research and development costs Research and development costs included in manufacturing costs and selling, general and administrative expenses ¥262,121 2. ※2 Gain and loss on sales of property, plant and equipment primarily resulted from sale of land and buildings in the amount of ¥40,029 million and ¥12, 272million, respectively..

(For consolidated statements of cash flows)

(Millions of yen)

Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2000 To March 31, 2001)	Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2001 To March 31, 2002)
1. ※1 Cash and cash equivalents as of the year end are reconciled to the accounts reported in the consolidated balance sheet as follows:	1. ※1 Cash and cash equivalents as of the year end are reconciled to the accounts reported in the consolidated balance sheet as follows:

Prior fiscal year

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, 2001:

Cash on hand and in banks	¥288,970
Time deposits with maturities of more than three months	△1,853
Cash and cash equivalents included in marketable securities (*)	1,419
Cash and cash equivalents	¥288,536

* These include government and corporate bonds investment trust and others.

2. ※2 Summary of assets and liabilities of companies excluded from consolidation following the sale of their stock

The following is a summary of the transferred assets and liabilities, the relevant selling prices and the net cash inflows from sales of stock of Satio Yamagata Co., Ltd., and 13 other companies:

Current assets	¥ 41,441
Fixed assets	40,385
Gain on sales of investment securities	4,254
Current liabilities	△46,563
Long-term liabilities	△12,596
Minority interests in consolidated subsidiaries	△3,360
Proceeds from sales of stock	23,561
Cash and cash equivalents held by subsidiaries	△13,230
Net proceeds	¥ 10,331

3. ※3 Summary of assets and liabilities excluded following the sales of certain businesses:

Current assets	¥26,325
Fixed assets	33,700
Gain on sales of tangible fixed assets	6,856
Current liabilities	△12,346
Long-term liabilities	△3,625
Accrual for losses on business restructuring	△10,522
Proceeds from sales of businesses	40,388
Cash and cash equivalents	△9
Net proceeds	¥40,379

Current fiscal year

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, 2002:

Cash on hand and in banks	¥280,289
Time deposits with maturities of more than three months	△636
Cash and cash equivalents	¥279,653

2. ※2 Summary of assets and liabilities of companies excluded from consolidation following the sale of their stock

The following is a summary of the transferred assets and liabilities, the relevant selling prices and the net cash inflows from sales of stock of Nissan Altia Co., Ltd., and 8 other companies:

Current assets	¥ 46,516
Fixed assets	51,729
Gain on sales of investment securities	2,048
Current liabilities	△53,027
Long-term liabilities	△24,526
Minority interests in consolidated subsidiaries	△6,612
Proceeds from sales of stock	16,128
Cash and cash equivalents held by subsidiaries	△2,489
Net proceeds	¥ 13,639

(For lease transactions)

(Millions of yen)

Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2000 To March 31, 2001)

(Lessees' accounting)

1. Finance lease transactions except for those lease agreements which stipulate the transfer of ownership of the leased assets to the lessee

(1) The pro forma amounts of the acquisition costs, accumulated depreciation and net book value of the leased assets were as follows:

	Acquisition costs	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	¥ 49,533	¥15,191	¥ 34,342
Others	150,443	79,713	70,730
Total	¥199,976	¥94,904	¥105,072

(2) Future minimum lease payments subsequent to March 31, 2001 are summarized as follows:

Due in one year or less	¥ 40,835
Due after one year	65,283
Total	¥106,118

(3) Lease payments, depreciation of leased assets and the interest portion included in the lease payments are shown below:

Lease payments	¥52,053
Depreciation	49,136
Interest	3,160

(4) Method of calculation of depreciation

Depreciation of leased assets is calculated by the straight-line method over the respective lease terms with the residual value of zero.

(5) Method of calculation of interest portion

The interest portion included in the lease payments is calculated as the difference between the aggregate lease payments during the lease term and the relevant pro forma acquisition costs. Interest expense is allocated to each period by the interest method over each respective lease term.

2. Operating lease transactions

Future minimum lease payments subsequent to March 31, 2001 are summarized as follows:

Due in one year or less	¥ 5,451
Due after one year	18,168
Total	¥23,619

Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2001 To March 31, 2002)

(Lessees' accounting)

1. Finance lease transactions except for those lease agreements which stipulate the transfer of ownership of the leased assets to the lessee

(1) The pro forma amounts of the acquisition costs, accumulated depreciation and net book value of the leased assets were as follows:

	Acquisition costs	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	¥ 64,835	¥ 22,940	¥41,895
Others	132,844	77,903	54,941
Total	¥197,679	¥100,843	¥96,836

(2) Future minimum lease payments subsequent to March 31, 2002 are summarized as follows:

Due in one year or less	¥37,437
Due after one year	61,152
Total	¥98,589

(3) Lease payments, depreciation of leased assets and the interest portion included in the lease payments are shown below:

Lease payments	¥47,317
Depreciation	44,282
Interest	3,207

(4) Method of calculation of depreciation

Same as prior fiscal year

(5) Method of calculation of interest portion

Same as prior fiscal year

2. Operating lease transactions

Future minimum lease payments subsequent to March 31, 2002 are summarized as follows:

Due in one year or less	¥ 4,335
Due after one year	20,859
Total	¥25,194

(Millions of yen)

Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2000 To March 31, 2001)	Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2001 To March 31, 2002)

Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2000 To March 31, 2001)

(Lessors' accounting)

1. Finance lease transactions except for those lease agreements which stipulate the transfer of ownership of the leased assets to the lessee

(1) The acquisition costs, accumulated depreciation and net book value of the leased assets were as follows:

	Acquisition costs	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	¥103,398	¥49,204	¥54,194
Others	5,073	2,958	2,115
Total	¥108,471	¥52,162	¥56,309

(2) Future minimum lease income subsequent to March 31, 2001 are summarized as follows:

Due in one year or less	¥22,138
Due after one year	38,777
Total	¥60,915

(3) Lease income, depreciation of the assets leased and the interest portion included in lease income are shown below:

Lease payments	¥37,591
Depreciation	23,751
Interest	2,125

(4) Method of calculation of interest

The interest portion included in lease income is calculated as the difference between the aggregate lease income during the lease term plus the estimated residual value of the leased assets and the acquisition costs of respective leased assets. Interest income is allocated to each period by the interest method over each respective lease term.

2. Operating lease transactions

Future minimum lease income subsequent to March 31, 2001 is summarized as follows:

Due in one year or less	¥117,014
Due after one year	102,931
Total	¥219,945

Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2001 To March 31, 2002)

(Lessors' accounting)

1. Finance lease transactions except for those lease agreements which stipulate the transfer of ownership of the leased assets to the lessee

(1) The acquisition costs, accumulated depreciation and net book value of the leased assets were as follows:

	Acquisition costs	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	¥91,035	¥43,055	¥47,980
Others	5,018	3,163	1,855
Total	¥96,053	¥46,218	¥49,835

(2) Future minimum lease income subsequent to March 31, 2002 are summarized as follows:

Due in one year or less	¥18,537
Due after one year	33,385
Total	¥51,922

(3) Lease income, depreciation of the assets leased and the interest portion included in lease income are shown below:

Lease payments	¥21,850
Depreciation	18,946
Interest	3,452

(4) Method of calculation of interest

Same as prior fiscal year

2. Operating lease transactions

Future minimum lease income subsequent to March 31, 2002 is summarized as follows:

Due in one year or less	¥149,501
Due after one year	154,890
Total	¥304,391

(For securities)

(Millions of yen)

Prior fiscal year

Securities

1. Marketable held-to-maturity debt securities

(As of March 31, 2001)

Types of securities	Carrying value	Estimated fair value	Unrealized gain (loss)
(Securities whose fair value exceeds their carrying value)			
Government bonds	¥ 62	¥ 64	¥ 2
Corporate bonds	361	366	5
Others	97	97	0
Subtotal	520	527	7
(Securities whose carrying value exceeds their fair value)			
Corporate bonds	1,803	1,761	△42
Subtotal	1,803	1,761	△42
Total	¥2,323	¥2,288	¥△35

2. Marketable other securities

(As of March 31, 2001)

Types of securities	Acquisition cost	Carrying value	Unrealized gain (loss)
(Securities whose carrying value exceeds their acquisition cost)			
Stock	¥ 17,536	¥ 33,438	¥ 15,902
Bonds:			
Government bonds	24	25	1
Corporate bonds	8	10	2
Subtotal	17,568	33,473	15,905
(Securities whose acquisition cost exceeds their carrying value)			
Stock	91,441	78,446	△12,995
Bonds	3,046	2,977	△69
Subtotal	94,487	81,423	△13,064
Total	¥112,055	¥114,896	¥ 2,841

3. Other securities sold during the current fiscal year

(From April 1, 2000 to March 31, 2001)

Sales proceeds	Total gain
¥145,621	¥43,888

4. Carrying value of major securities whose fair value is not available is as follows:

(As of March 31, 2001)

(1) Held-to-maturity debt securities:
Unlisted domestic debt securities ¥5,000

(2) Other securities:
Unlisted domestic stocks (excluding those traded on the over-the-counter market) ¥ 9,427
Unlisted foreign stocks 3,897
Unlisted foreign debt securities 44,315

5. The redemption schedule for securities with maturity dates which are classified as other securities and held-to-maturity debt securities

(As of March 31, 2001)

	Due within one year	Due after one year but within five years	Due after five years but within ten years
Bonds:			
Government bonds	¥ 90	¥ 87	¥ 0
Corporate bonds	700	7,771	1,010
Others	97	65	0
Total	¥887	¥7,923	¥1,010

Current fiscal year

Securities

1. Marketable held-to-maturity debt securities

(As of March 31, 2002)

Types of securities	Carrying value	Estimated fair value	Unrealized gain (loss)
(Securities whose fair value exceeds their carrying value)			
Government bonds	¥ 67	¥ 70	¥ 3
Corporate bonds	348	363	15
Subtotal	415	433	18
(Securities whose carrying value exceeds their fair value)			
Corporate bonds	1,400	1,263	△137
Subtotal	1,400	1,263	△137
Total	¥1,815	¥1,696	¥△119

2. Marketable other securities

(As of March 31, 2002)

Types of securities	Acquisition cost	Carrying value	Unrealized gain (loss)
(Securities whose carrying value exceeds their acquisition cost)			
Stock	¥ 1,040	¥ 5,886	¥ 4,846
Bonds:			
Government bonds	19	20	1
Corporate bonds	8	10	2
Subtotal	1,067	5,916	4,849
(Securities whose acquisition cost exceeds their carrying value)			
Stock	222,146	221,588	△558
Bonds:			
Corporate bonds	2,000	1,916	△84
Other	200	200	0
Subtotal	224,346	223,704	△642
Total	¥225,413	¥229,620	¥ 4,207

3. Other securities sold during the current fiscal year

(From April 1, 2001 to March 31, 2002)

Sales proceeds	Total gain	Total loss
¥72,388	¥12,818	¥△43,720

4. Carrying value of major securities whose fair value is not available is as follows:

(As of March 31, 2002)

(1) Held-to-maturity debt securities:
Unlisted domestic debt securities ¥5,000

(2) Other securities:
Unlisted domestic stocks (excluding those traded on the over-the-counter market) ¥ 6,402
Unlisted foreign stocks 3,588
Unlisted foreign debt securities 39,550

5. The redemption schedule for securities with maturity dates which are classified as other securities and held-to-maturity debt securities

(As of March 31, 2002)

	Due within one year	Due after one year but within five years	Due after five years but within ten years
Bonds:			
Government bonds	¥ 0	¥ 87	¥ 0
Corporate bonds	1,110	6,581	67
Others	43	18	0
Total	¥1,153	¥6,686	¥67

(For derivative transactions)

Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2000 To March 31, 2001)	Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2001 To March 31, 2002)
1. Derivative transactions	1. Derivative transactions
(1) Policies	(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, and adverse fluctuations in interest rates on interest-bearing debt, but does not enter into such transactions for speculative or trading purposes.	Same as prior fiscal year.
(2) Types and purpose of transactions:	(2) Types and purpose of transactions:
① Forward foreign exchange contracts	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.	Same as prior fiscal year.
② Foreign currency options	
As with forward foreign exchange contracts, foreign 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	② Interest rate swaps
Interest rate swaps are utilized primarily to hedge against the adverse impact of fluctuations in interest rates on interest-bearing debt.	Same as prior fiscal year.
④ Currency swaps	③ 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.	Same as prior fiscal year.
⑤ Interest rate options	④ Interest rate options
Interest rate options are used primarily to hedge against the adverse impact of fluctuations in interest rates on interest-bearing debt.	Same as prior fiscal year.
⑥ Share price options	
Share price options are used primarily to hedge against the adverse impact of fluctuations in share prices.	

Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2000 To March 31, 2001)	Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2001 To March 31, 2002)
(3) Description of risks relating to derivative transactions	(3) Description of risks relating to derivative transactions
① Market risk	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 and the risk of interest rate fluctuations on interest rate transactions.	Same as prior fiscal year.
② Credit risk	② Credit risk
The Company is exposed to credit risk in the event of nonperformance by the counterparties to its derivative financial instruments; however, any such loss would not be material because the Company enters into such transactions only with financial institutions with high credit ratings.	Same as prior fiscal year.
(4) Risk management for derivative transactions	(4) Risk management for derivative transactions
The Company manages derivative transactions based on its internal policies and procedures. These policies and procedures include basic transaction policies, management policies, items to be monitored, transaction processes, guidelines for selecting counterparties and a reporting system with regard to its derivative transactions. General transaction guidelines on derivative transactions are decided at monthly meetings led by a director in charge and attended by staff, and derivative transactions are executed based on such guidelines and policies and procedures. Derivative transactions are executed by a special section in the Finance Department. Entering the contracts and conducting the balance confirmation procedures are handled by a special section in the Accounting and Risk Management Department. Derivative transactions are reported to the director in charge on a daily basis and to the Board of Directors on a semiannual basis.	Same as prior fiscal year.
(5) Supplemental explanation on quantitative information	(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.	① Same as prior fiscal year.
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 Same as prior fiscal year.

2. Fair value of derivative transactions

Notional amounts, fair value and unrealized gain or loss

(1) Currency-related transactions

(Millions of yen)

Classification	Type	Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2001)				Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2002)			
		Notional amounts	Portion due after one year included herein	Fair value	Unrealized gain (loss)	Notional amounts	Portion due after one year included herein	Fair value	Unrealized gain (loss)
Market transactions	Options:								
	Call options, sold:								
	Yen	¥ 367	—			—	—		
	(Premium)	(△12)	(—)	¥ △38	¥ △26	(—)	(—)	—	—
Non-market transactions	Forward foreign exchange contracts:								
	Sell:								
	£ Stg.	¥ 16,044	—	¥ 15,813	¥ 231	—	—	—	—
	US$	9,418	—	10,036	△618	¥ 1,919	—	¥ 1,904	¥ 15
	AU$	—	—	—	—	705	—	706	△1
	Others	1,576	—	1,557	19	438	—	520	△82
	Buy:								
	£ Stg.	31,639	—	30,669	△970	15,064	—	14,786	△278
	US$	23,640	—	23,602	△38	22,744	—	22,525	△219
	EURO	—	—	—	—	33,280	—	33,691	411
	Others	11,801	—	11,279	△522	1,301	—	1,223	△78
	Swaps:								
	US$	¥ 236,755	¥ 146,602	¥△15,857	¥△15,857	¥ 4,927	¥ 4,927	¥ △45	¥ △45
	£ Stg.	—	—	—	—	4,755	—	677	677
	CAN$	—	—	—	—	2,284	2,284	△114	△114
	EURO	99,877	834	813	813	912	912	148	148
	Others	19,128	7,385	1,667	1,667	—	—	—	—
Total		—	—	—	△15,301	—	—	—	434

Notes: 1. Calculation of fair value
(1) Fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is based on the forward rates.
(2) Fair value of options and swaps is based on the prices obtained from the financial institutions.

2. The notional amounts of forward foreign exchange contracts presented above exclude those entered into hedge receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies which have been translated and are reflected at their corresponding contracted rates in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

3. In accordance with the revised accounting standard for foreign currency translation, the notional amounts of currency swaps presented above exclude those entered into hedge receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies which have been translated and are reflected at their corresponding contracted rates in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

4. 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	Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2001)				Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2002)			
		Notional amounts	Portion due after one year included herein	Fair value	Unrealized gain (loss)	Notional amounts	Portion due after one year included herein	Fair value	Unrealized gain (loss)
Non-market transactions	Swaps:								
	Receive floating/ pay fixed	¥ 256,495	¥ 198,819	¥ △4,424	¥ △4,424	¥ 260,996	¥ 173,998	¥ △5,327	¥ △5,327
	Receive fixed/pay floating	200,769	147,161	9,502	9,502	244,650	243,996	8,347	8,347
	Receive floating/ pay floating	6,727	2,500	0	0	2,500	2,500	△48	△48
	Options								
	Caps sold	¥ 224,969	¥ 224,969			¥ 448,872	¥ 324,645		
	(Premium)	(—)	(—)	¥ △538	¥ △538	(—)	(—)	¥ △5,092	¥ △5,092
	Caps purchased	224,969	224,969			448,872	324,645		
	(Premium)	(123)	(123)	538	415	(—)	(—)	5,092	5,092
Total		—	—	—	4,955	—	—	—	2,972

Notes: 1. Calculation of fair value
Fair value of swaps and options is based on the prices obtained from the financial institutions.

2. In accordance with “Practical Guidelines for Accounting for Financial Instruments (Accounting Committee Report No. 14)” issued by the Accounting Committee of the Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants on July 3, 2001, certain interest swaps which qualify for special treatment have been excluded from the notional amounts presented above.

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

(3) Stock related transactions

(Millions of yen)

Classification	Type	Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2001)				Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2002)			
		Notional amounts	Portion due after one year included herein	Fair value	Unrealized gain (loss)	Notional amounts	Portion due after one year included herein	Fair value	Unrealized gain (loss)
Non-market transactions	Options:								
	Call options sold	¥ 42,510	—	¥ △1,799	¥ △1,799	—	—	—	—
	Put options purchased	25,100	—	1,356	1,356	—	—	—	—
Total		—	—	—	△443	—	—	—	—

Note: Calculation of fair value
Fair value of the options is based on the prices obtained from the financial institutions.

(Retirement benefits)

1. Description of retirement benefit plans

   The Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries have defined benefit plans, i.e., welfare pension fund plans, tax-qualified plans and lump-sum payment plans. In addition, certain employees may be entitled to additional special retirement benefits based on the conditions under which termination occurs.

   Certain foreign subsidiaries have defined benefit plans. (The foreign subsidiaries' retirement benefit plans are primarily defined contribution plans.)

2. The following table sets forth the funded status of the defined benefit plans of the Company and the consolidated subsidiaries:

(Millions of yen)

		Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2001)	Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2002)
a.	Retirement benefit obligation	¥△1,462,142	¥△1,428,222
b.	Plan assets at fair value	717,359	674,642
c.	Unfunded retirement benefit obligation (a+b)	△744,783	△753,580
d.	Unrecognized net retirement benefit obligation at transition	350,121	317,098
e.	Unrecognized actuarial gain or loss	66,431	132,217
f.	Unrecognized prior service cost (a reduction of liability)	△72,381 (Note 2)	△96,056 (Note 2)
g.	Net retirement benefit obligation recognized in the consolidated balance sheet (c+d+e+f)	△400,612	△400,321
h.	Prepaid pension cost	101	21
i	Accrued retirement benefits (g–h)	¥ △400,713	¥ △400,342

Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2001)

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. In the year ended March 31, 2001, the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries made amendments to their welfare pension fund plans with respect to the age of eligibility for annuity payments for the government-sponsored portion of the benefits in accordance with the amendment in March 2000 to the Welfare Pension Insurance Law of Japan, and also made amendments to their lump-sum payment plans and tax-qualified pension plans. 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 to provide for retirement benefits which are anticipated to be paid in the future and have been included in "Accrual for losses on business restructuring" and "Other current liabilities" in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2002)

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 to provide for retirement benefits which are anticipated to be paid in the future and have been included in "Accrual for losses on business restructuring" and "Other current liabilities" in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

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

(Millions of yen)

		Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2000 To March 31, 2001)	Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2001 To March 31, 2002)
a.	Service cost	¥ 57,881 (Note 2)	¥ 50,147 (Note 2)
b.	Interest cost	45,390	43,086
c.	Expected return on plan assets	△31,092	△27,791
d.	Amortization of net retirement benefit obligation at transition	25,232	24,369
e.	Amortization of actuarial gain or loss	△239	13,378
f.	Amortization of prior service cost	△10,848 (Note 3)	△7,408 (Note 3)
g.	Other	480	△190
h.	Retirement benefit expenses (a+b+c+d+e+f+g)	¥ 86,804	¥ 95,591

Prior fiscal year
(From April 1, 2000 To March 31, 2001)

Notes:
1. In addition to the retirement benefit expenses referred to above, additional retirement benefit expenses of ¥636 million were paid and accounted for as a special loss for the year ended March 31, 2001.
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.
4. Retirement benefit expenses for consolidated subsidiaries adopting the simplified method are included in a. "Service cost."
5. The pension assets in the multi-employer welfare pension fund plans allocated to the Company and the domestic consolidated subsidiaries based on their share of the contributions amounted to ¥71,064 million.

Current fiscal year
(From April 1, 2001 To March 31, 2002)

Notes:
1. In addition to the retirement benefit expenses referred to above, additional retirement benefit expenses of ¥594 million were paid and accounted for as a special loss for the year ended March 31, 2002.
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.
4. Retirement benefit expenses for consolidated subsidiaries adopting the simplified method are included in a. "Service cost."
5. The pension assets in the multi-employer welfare pension fund plans allocated to the Company and the domestic consolidated subsidiaries based on their share of the contributions amounted to ¥54,460 million.

4. Assumptions used in accounting for the retirement benefit obligation

	Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2000 To March 31, 2001)	Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2001 To March 31, 2002)
a. Attribution of retirement benefit obligation	The straight-line method over the estimated years of service of the eligible employees	Same as left.
b. Discount dates	Domestic companies: 3.0% Foreign companies: 4.9% – 7.5%	Domestic companies: 3.0% Foreign companies: 5.5% – 7.5%
c. Expected rate of return on plan assets	Domestic companies: mainly 4.0% Foreign companies: 7.5% – 9.0%	Domestic companies: mainly 4.0% Foreign companies: 7.0% – 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 9 years through 15 years) which are shorter than the average remaining years of service of the eligible employees.	Same as left.
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 9 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 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.
f. Amortization period of net retirement benefit obligation at transition	Mainly 15 years	Same as left.

(Tax-effect accounting)

1. Significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities

(Millions of yen)

	Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2001)	Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2002)
Deferred tax assets:		
Net operating loss carryforwards	¥ 229,993	¥ 165,554
Accrued retirement benefits	140,747	147,614
Accrual for losses on business restructuring	35,541	26,659
Other	230,721	320,260
Total gross deferred tax assets	637,002	660,087
Valuation allowance	△280,347	△169,634
Total deferred tax assets	356,655	490,453
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Reserves under Special Taxation Measures Law, etc.	△50,875	△197,806
Difference between cost of investments and their underlying net equity at fair value	△82,269	△70,553
Unrealized holding gain on securities	△4,455	△2,146
Other	△116,671	△17,249
Total deferred tax liabilities	△254,270	△287,754
Net deferred tax assets	¥ 102,385	¥ 202,699

Note: Net deferred tax assets as of March 31, 2001 and 2002 are reflected in the following accounts in the consolidated balance sheets:

	Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2001)	Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2002)
	(Millions of yen)	
Current assets -deferred tax assets	¥140,386	¥180,432
Fixed assets-deferred tax assets	132,154	231,697
Current liabilities-deferred tax liabilities	387	16
Long-term liabilities-deferred tax liabilities	169,768	209,414

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, 2001)	Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2002)
Statutory tax rate of the Company	41.9%	41.9%
(Reconciliation)		
• Different tax rates applied to foreign subsidiaries	△2.9	△4.3
• Decrease in valuation allowance resulting in the recognition of net deferred tax assets	△60.9	△42.9
• Other	0.3	1.3
Effective tax rates after adoption of tax-effect accounting	△21.6%	△4.0%

(Segment information)

Business segment information

Prior fiscal year (from April 1, 2000 to March 31, 2001)

The disclosure of business segment information has been omitted due to the following reasons:

① Net sales in the automobile segment constituted more than 90% of the aggregate net sales of all business segments.
② Operating income (loss) in the automobile segment constituted more than 90% of the aggregate operating income (loss) of all business segments.
③ Total assets in the automobile segment constituted more than 90% of the aggregate total assets of all segments.

Current fiscal year (from April 1, 2001 to March 31, 2002)

The business segment information for the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries for the year ended Mach 31, 2002 is as follows:

Current fiscal year (from April 1, 2001 to Mach. 31, 2002)

(Millions of yen)

	Automobile	Sales financing	Total	Eliminations	Consolidated
I. Sales and operating income					
(1) Sales to third parties	¥5,842,648	¥ 353,593	¥6,196,241	¥ –	¥6,196,241
(2) Inter-area sales and transfers	49,755	13,059	62,814	(62,814)	–
Total sales	5,892,403	366,652	6,259,055	(62,814)	6,196,241
Operating expenses	5,435,656	328,536	5,764,192	(57,166)	5,707,026
Operating income	¥ 456,747	¥ 38,116	¥ 494,863	¥ (5,648)	¥ 489,215
II. Assets, depreciation and capital expenditures					
Total assets	¥5,418,619	¥2,862,560	¥8,281,179	¥(1,066,174)	¥7,215,005
Depreciation	209,174	165,653	374,827	–	374,827
Capital Expenditure	346,994	343,019	690,013	–	690,013

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

Until the year ended March 31, 2001, the disclosure of business segment information was omitted for the same reasons as those described. Effective April 1, 2001, information on the sales finance business was separately disclosed since this business had become material to the consolidated financial statements. In this connection, the industrial machinery business, which had been included in "Other businesses," was included in the automobile business based on the business relationship.

2. Main products of each business segment

(1) Automobile...................... passenger cars, trucks, buses, forklifts, manufacturing parts etc.
(2) Sales financing .... credit, lease etc.

3. In accordance with a new accounting standard for sales incentives which became effective the year ended March 31, 2002 in the United States, certain sales promotion expenses (i.e., incentives paid in cash based on sales volume) of subsidiaries in the United Sates and Mexico, which had previously been included in selling, general and administrative expenses, have been accounted for as deductions form sales. As a result of this change, sales and operating expenses in the automobile segment decreased by ¥98,920 million as compared with the corresponding amounts for the previous year.

4. Consolidated financial statements by business segment for the year ended March 31, 2002

- Amounts for the sales financing segment represent the aggregate of the figures of Nissan Financial Services Co., Ltd. (Japan), Nissan Motor Acceptance Corporation (USA) and Nissan Canada Finance Inc. (Canada).

- Amounts for the automobile segment represent the differences between the consolidated totals and those for the sales financing segment.

(1) Summarized consolidated balance sheets by business segment

(Millions of yen)

	Current fiscal year (As of Mach. 31, 2002)		
	Automobile	Sales financing	Consolidated total
Assets			
I. Current assets			
Cash on hand and in banks	¥ 273,363	¥ 6,926	¥ 280,289
Notes and accounts receivable	525,866	7,070	532,936
Finance receivables	△135,274	1,851,298	1,716,024
Inventories	521,577	12,474	534,051
Other current assets	337,562	116,393	453,955
Total current assets	1,523,094	1,994,161	3,517,255
II. Fixed assets			
Property, plant and equipment, net	2,103,261	775,897	2,879,158
Investment securities	373,379	25,734	399,113
Other fixed assets	350,031	66,768	416,799
Total fixed assets	2,826,671	868,399	3,695,070
III. Deferred charges			
Discounts on bonds	2,680	–	2,680
Total deferred charges	2,680	–	2,680
Total assets	¥4,352,445	¥2,862,560	¥7,215,005
Liabilities			
I. Current liabilities			
Notes and accounts payable	¥ 602,967	¥ 8,344	¥ 611,311
Short-term borrowings	△317,818	1,742,622	1,424,804
Other current liabilities	818,830	153,070	971,900
Total current liabilities	1,103,979	1,904,036	3,008,015
II. Long-term liabilities			
Bonds	786,258	9,900	796,158
Long-term borrowings	236,016	572,781	808,797
Other long-term liabilities	769,883	134,041	903,924
Total long-term liabilities	1,792,157	716,722	2,508,879
Total liabilities	2,896,136	2,620,758	5,516,894
Minority interests	77,289	–	77,289
Shareholders' equity			
I. Common stock	534,949	69,607	604,556
II. Additional paid-in capital	785,645	17,567	803,212
III. Retained earnings	322,751	112,406	435,157
IV. Translation adjustments	△264,195	42,222	△221,973
V. Treasury stock	△130	–	△130
Total shareholders' equity	1,379,020	241,802	1,620,822
Total liabilities, minority interests and shareholders' equity	¥4,352,445	¥2,862,560	¥7,215,005

Notes: 1. Finance receivable of the Automobile segment represents elimination resulting from the transfer of customer loans to the Sales Financing segment.
2. Borrowings and debts of the Automobile segment are presented after elimination of loans to the Sales Financing segment in the amount of ¥776,063 million.

(2) Summarized consolidated statements of income by business segment

(Millions of yen)

	Current fiscal year (For the year ended March 31, 2002)		
	Automobile	Sales financing	Consolidated total
Net sales	¥5,829,589	¥366,652	¥6,196,241
Cost of sales	4,295,353	251,961	4,547,314
Gross profit	1,535,024	114,691	1,649,715
Operating income	451,099	38,116	489,215
Operating income as a percentage of net sales	7.7%	10.4%	7.9%
Ordinary income	376,505	38,239	414,744
Income before income taxes and minority interests	327,197	37,019	364,216
Net income	¥ 349,890	¥ 22,372	¥ 372,262

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

(Millions of yen)

	Current fiscal year (For the year ended March 31, 2002)		
	Automobile	Sales financing	Consolidated total
I. Cash flows from operating activities			
Income before income taxes and minority interests	¥ 327,197	¥ 37,019	¥ 364,216
Depreciation and amortization	209,174	165,653	374,827
Decrease (increase) in finance receivables	135,274	(569,939)	(434,665)
Others	(42,492)	(39,672)	(82,164)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	629,153	(406,939)	222,214
II. Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	106,292	7,013	113,305
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	108,874	61	108,935
Purchases of fixed assets	(293,100)	(700)	(293,800)
Purchases of leased vehicles	(53,868)	(342,345)	(396,213)
Proceeds from sales of leased vehicles	38,213	146,939	185,152
Others	(233,522)	(8,246)	(241,768)
Net cash used in investing activities	(327,111)	(197,278)	(524,389)
III. Cash flows from financing activities			
(Decrease) increase in short-term borrowings	(331,786)	640,655	308,869
Decrease in long-term borrowings	(415,935)	(44,680)	(460,615)
Increase in bonds and debentures	236,922	9,900	246,822
Proceeds from sales of treasury stock	2,324	–	2,324
Others	183,515	–	183,515
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(324,960)	605,875	280,915
IV. Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	9,937	434	10,371
V. (Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(12,981)	2,092	(10,889)
VI. Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	283,717	4,819	288,536
VII. Increase due to inclusion in consolidation	2,006	–	2,006
VIII. Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	¥ 272,742	¥ 6,911	¥ 279,653

Geographical segment information

Prior fiscal year (from April 1, 2000 to March 31, 2001)

(Millions of yen)

	Japan	North America	Europe	Other foreign countries	Total	Eliminations or corporate	Consolidated
I. Sales and operating income (loss):							
Sales:							
1. Sales to third parties	¥2,536,750	¥2,469,918	¥822,756	¥260,196	¥6,089,620	–	¥6,089,620
2. Inter-area sales and transfers	1,381,037	12,134	17,606	2,410	1,413,187	¥△1,413,187	0
Total	3,917,787	2,482,052	840,362	262,606	7,502,807	△1,413,187	6,089,620
Operating expenses	3,743,458	2,331,590	867,648	258,617	7,201,313	△1,402,007	5,799,306
Operating income (loss)	¥174,329	¥150,462	¥△27,286	¥3,989	¥301,494	¥△11,180	¥290,314
II. Total assets	¥4,984,516	¥2,416,774	¥425,172	¥76,373	¥7,902,835	¥△1,451,592	¥6,451,243

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, Canada, Mexico
   (2) Europe .... The Netherlands, Spain, The United Kingdom and other European countries
   (3) Other .... Asia, Oceania, the Middle and Near East, Central and South America excluding Mexico and South Africa
   (“Central and South America excluding Mexico” and “South Africa” have been separately disclosed effective the current fiscal year because they have become material.)

3. Change in accounting policies

   As explained in the note to “Changes in accounting policies,” effective April 1, 2000, the Company has changed its method of depreciation of property, plant and equipment to the straight-line method. Until the year ended March 31, 2000, depreciation of property, plant and equipment was calculated by the declining-balance method at the rates prescribed in the Corporation Tax Law except for buildings (excluding building improvements) acquired after April 1, 1998 on which depreciation is calculated by the straight-line method. The Company also changed the useful lives and the residual value of property, plant and equipment to the estimated useful lives and an estimated economic residual value (¥1 per item) determined by the Company.

   Because of this change in method of depreciation of property, plant and equipment, operating income for “Japan” increased by ¥28,672 million for the year ended March 31, 2001 over the corresponding amount for the previous year.

Current fiscal year (from April 1, 2001 to March 31, 2002)

(Millions of yen)

	Japan	North America	Europe	Other foreign countries	Total	Eliminations or corporate	Consolidated
I. Sales and operating income:							
Sales:							
1. Sales to third parties	¥2,370,162	¥2,649,212	¥818,555	¥358,312	¥6,196,241	–	¥6,196,241
2. Inter-area sales and transfers	1,458,965	15,475	32,912	4,709	1,512,061	¥△1,512,061	0
Total	3,829,127	2,664,687	851,467	363,021	7,708,302	△1,512,061	6,196,241
Operating expenses	3,539,431	2,455,062	848,239	356,794	7,199,526	△1,492,500	5,707,026
Operating income	¥289,696	¥209,625	¥3,228	¥6,227	¥508,776	¥△19,561	¥489,215
II. Total assets	¥4,988,676	¥3,506,180	¥471,008	¥114,081	¥9,079,945	¥△1,864,940	¥7,215,005

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, Canada, Mexico
   (2) Europe .... The Netherlands, Spain, The United Kingdom and other European countries
   (3) Other .... Asia, Oceania, the Middle and Near East, Central and South America excluding Mexico and South Africa

3. In accordance with a new accounting standard for sales incentives which became effective the year ended March 31, 2002 in the United States, certain sales promotion expenses (i.e., incentives paid in cash based on sales volume) of subsidiaries in the United States and Mexico, which had previously been included in selling, general and administrative expenses, have been accounted for as deductions from sales.

   As a result of this change, sales and operating expenses for “North America” decreased by ¥98,920 million as compared with the corresponding amounts for the previous year.

Overseas sales

Prior fiscal year (from April 1, 2000 to March 31, 2001)

(Millions of yen)

	North America	Europe	Other foreign countries	Total
I. Overseas sales	¥2,429,722	¥794,251	¥554,221	¥3,778,194
II. Consolidated net sales				¥6,089,620
III. Overseas sales as a percentage of consolidated net sales	39.9%	13.0%	9.1%	62.0%

Notes: 1. Overseas sales consisted of export sales of the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries and sales (other than exports to Japan) of the 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, Canada, Mexico

(2) Europe .... Germany, The United Kingdom, Spain and other European countries

(3) Other................................ Asia, Oceania, the Middle and Near East, Central and South America excluding Mexico and South Africa
("South Africa" has been separately disclosed effective the current fiscal year because it has become material.)

Current fiscal year (from April 1, 2001 to March 31, 2002)

(Millions of yen)

	North America	Europe	Other foreign countries	Total
I. Overseas sales	¥2,588,300	¥825,696	¥670,556	¥4,084,552
II. Consolidated net sales				¥6,196,241
III. Overseas sales as a percentage of consolidated net sales	41.8%	13.3%	10.8%	65.9%

Notes: 1. Overseas sales consisted of export sales of the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries and sales (other than exports to Japan) of the 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, Canada, Mexico

(2) Europe .... The United Kingdom, Spain, Germany and other European countries

(3) Other................................ Asia, Oceania, the Middle and Near East, Central and South America excluding Mexico and South Africa

4. In accordance with a new accounting standard for sales incentives which became effective the year ended March 31, 2002 in the United States, certain sales promotion expenses (i.e., incentives paid in cash based on sales volume) of subsidiaries in the United States and Mexico, which had previously been included in selling, general and administrative expenses, have been accounted for as deductions from sales.

As a result of this change, sales for "North America" decreased by ¥98,920 million as compared with the corresponding amounts for the previous year.

(Transactions with related parties)

Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2000 To March 31, 2001)	Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2001 To March 31, 2002)
There are no significant transactions to be disclosed.	Same as prior fiscal year.

(Amounts per share)

Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2000 To March 31, 2001)		Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2001 To March 31, 2002)	
Net assets per share	¥241.07	Net assets per share	¥358.84
Basic net income per share	¥83.53	Basic net income per share	¥92.61
Diluted net income per share	¥79.45	Diluted net income per share	¥92.13

(Significant subsequent events)

Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2000 To March 31, 2001)	Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2001 To March 31, 2002)
On June 15, 2001, the Company issued 37th unsecured bonds. The terms and conditions of the bonds are summarized as follows: 37th unsecured bonds: 1. Principal ¥70,000 million 2. Issue price at par 3. Interest rate 0.95% per annum 4. Maturity June 15, 2005 5. Use of proceeds For the redemption of bonds and other	―――――

⑤ Consolidated supplemental schedules

Schedule of bonds payable

(Millions of yen)

Company	Description	Date of Issuance	Balance at end of prior year	Balance at end of current year	Interest rate (%)	Collateral	Maturity
*1	17th unsecured bonds	September 13, 1995	20,000	0	2.80	None	September 13, 2001
*1	18th unsecured bonds (Note 2)	September 13, 1995	20,000	(20,000) 20,000	3.00	〃	September 13, 2002
*1	19th unsecured bonds	February 23, 1996	30,000	30,000	3.35	〃	February 23, 2006
*1	20th unsecured bonds	May 10, 1996	20,000	0	2.75	〃	May 10, 2001
*1	21st unsecured bonds	August 1, 1996	20,000	0	2.80	〃	August 1, 2001
*1	22nd unsecured bonds	August 1, 1996	20,000	20,000	3.55	〃	August 1, 2006
*1	23rd unsecured bonds	August 1, 1996	30,000	30,000	3.30	〃	August 1, 2003
*1	24th unsecured bonds	February 20, 1997	15,000	15,000	2.875	〃	February 20, 2007
*1	25th unsecured bonds	February 20, 1997	15,000	0	1.875	〃	February 20, 2002
*1	26th unsecured bonds	July 30, 1997	20,000	20,000	2.50	〃	July 30, 2004
*1	27th unsecured bonds (Note 2)	July 30, 1997	20,000	(20,000) 20,000	2.10	〃	July 30, 2002
*1	28th unsecured bonds	October 29, 1997	30,000	30,000	2.40	〃	October 29, 2007
*1	29th unsecured bonds	October 29, 1997	15,000	15,000	2.025	〃	October 29, 2004
*1	31st unsecured bonds (Note 2)	January 23, 1998	20,000	(20,000) 20,000	2.15	〃	January 23, 2003
*1	32nd unsecured bonds (Note 2)	March 18, 1998	20,000	(20,000) 20,000	2.175	〃	March 18, 2003
*1	33rd unsecured bonds	March 18, 1998	20,000	20,000	2.575	〃	March 18, 2005
*1	34th unsecured bonds	August 20, 1998	100,000	0	2.23	〃	August 20, 2001
*1	35th unsecured bonds	February 25, 2000	50,000	50,000	2.00	〃	February 25, 2004
*1	36th unsecured bonds	August 25, 2000	50,000	50,000	1.80	〃	August 25, 2004
*1	37th unsecured bonds	June 15, 2001	—	70,000	0.95	〃	June 15, 2005
*1	38th unsecured bonds	July 17, 2001	—	80,000	1.03	〃	July 17, 2006
*1	39th unsecured bonds	February 15, 2002	—	86,000	1.00	〃	February 15, 2005
*1	5th unsecured convertible bonds (Notes 2, 3)	December 8, 1987	2,566	(2,566) 2,566	1.60	〃	March 31, 2003
*1	Euro-yen bonds with warrants due 2004 (Note 4)	May 28, 1999	215,900	172,800	Euro-yen TIBOR + 0.28%	〃	May 28, 2004
*1	1st unsecured bonds with warrants (Note 4)	June 25, 1999	5,800	5,800	Yen TIBOR + 0.75%	〃	June 24, 2005
*1	Euro-yen bonds with warrants due 2006 (Note 4)	March 27, 2000	15,000	15,000	1.50	〃	March 27, 2006
*1	Euro-yen bonds with warrants due 2007 (Note 4)	March 8, 2001	45,000	45,000	0.75	〃	March 8, 2007
*1	Euro-yen bonds with warrants due 2008 (Note 4)	March 14, 2002	—	52,800	1.27	〃	March 14, 2008
*2	Bonds issued by subsidiaries (Note 2)	1998 - 2001	21,900	(11,200) 30,300	1.0 - 2.9	〃	2002-2006

(Millions of yen)

Company	Description	Date of Issuance	Balance at end of prior year	Balance at end of current year	Interest rate (%)	Collateral	Maturity
*3	Mid-term notes issued by subsidiaries	1993 - 1999	21,575 [EURO 202,488 thousand]	18,913 [EURO 162,332 thousand]	2.5 - 5.0	None	2003 - 2006
*3	Mid-term notes issued by subsidiaries (Note 2)	1992 - 1998	152,777 [$1,233,065 thousand]	(17,926) ($134,529 thousand) 87,471 [$656,441 thousand]	1.8 - 9.6	〃	2002 - 2008
Subtotal (Note 2)		—	¥1,015,518	¥(111,692) ¥1,026,650	—		—
Elimination of intercompany transactions		—	△66,100	△118,800	—		—
Total (Note 2)		—	¥949,418	¥(111,692) ¥907,850	—		—

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 convertible bonds.

Description	Conversion period	Conversion price	Stock issued	Transferred to stated capital
5th unsecured convertible bonds	From January 4, 1988 To March 28, 2003	685.30 yen *	Common stock	342.65 yen per share

* The conversion price has been adjusted due to the issuance of new shares to a third party effective May 29, 1999.

4. The following table shows the details of bonds with warrants.

Description	Exercise period	Issuance price	The total amount of stock issuance	Stock issued	Ration of grant
Euro-yen bonds with warrants due 2004	From May 31, 1999 To May 21, 2004	400 yen	215,900 million yen	Common stock	100%
1st unsecured bonds with warrants	From July 1, 2002 To June 20, 2005	554	5,800	Common stock	100
Euro-yen bonds with warrants due 2006	From March 27, 2003 To March 20, 2006	429	15,000	Common stock	100
Euro-yen bonds with warrants due 2007	From March 8, 2003 To March 1, 2007	764	45,000	Common stock	100
Euro-yen bonds with warrants due 2008	From March 14, 2004 To March 7, 2008	880	52,800	Common stock	100

All warrants of Euro-yen bonds with warrants due 2004 were exercised on March 1, 2002.

5. The redemption schedule of bonds for 5 years subsequent to March 31, 2002 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
¥111,692	¥88,519	¥382,584	¥117,197	¥162,942

Schedule of borrowings

(Millions of yen)

Item	Balance at end of prior year	Balance at end of current year	Average interest rate (%)	Maturity
Short-term borrowings	463,284	610,872	1.9	—
Current portion of long-term borrowings	475,935	637,812	3.8	—
Long-term borrowings (excluding current portion)	703,111	808,797	3.6	April 2003 - October 2011
Other interest-bearing debt:				
Commercial paper	229,447	62,038	0.4	—
Import bills payable	10,868	2,390	0.8	
Total	1,882,645	2,121,909	—	—

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 and other interest-bearing debt for 5 years subsequent to March 31, 2002 (excluding the current portion):

(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	¥286,888	¥285,978	¥149,773	¥10,622

(2) Other

Not applicable

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

Year end	March 31
General shareholders' meeting	June
Close period for record of shareholders	—
Cut-off date for dividend	March 31
Available types of share certificates	Certificates for 1 share, 10 shares, 50 shares, 100 shares, 500 shares, 1,000 shares, 5,000 shares, 10,000 shares, 100,000 shares and certificates representing number of shares less than 100 are issuable. However, certificates for shares totaling less than one unit are not issued except under certain limited situations such as a replacement of lost shares.
Cut-off date for interim dividend	September 30
Number of shares per unit of the Company's stock	1,000 shares
Transfer of shares	
Address where transfers are processed	3-33-1, Shiba, Minato-ku, Tokyo The head office of The Chuo Mitsui Trust and Banking Co., Ltd.
Name of transfer agent	3-33-1, Shiba, Minato-ku, Tokyo The Chuo Mitsui Trust and Banking Co., Ltd.
Offices available for transfer	Each branch of The Chuo Mitsui Trust and Banking Co., Ltd. The head office and branch offices of Japan Securities Agent Co., Ltd.
Transfer charge	Free
Charge to issue new certificate	Equivalent of stamp duty applicable and related consumption tax
Repurchase of shares less than one unit	
Address where repurchases are processed	3-33-1, Shiba, Minato-ku, Tokyo The head office of The Chuo Mitsui Trust and Banking Co., Ltd.
Name of transfer agent	3-33-1, Shiba, Minato-ku, Tokyo The Chuo Mitsui Trust and Banking Co., Ltd.
Offices available for repurchase	Each branch of The Chuo Mitsui Trust and Banking Co., Ltd. The head office and branch offices of Japan Securities Agent Co., Ltd.
Charges for repurchase	Handling charges as set by the securities companies designated by the Company for the repurchase plus the related consumption tax
Name of the newspaper in which the Company publishes its public announcements	The Nihon Keizai Shimbun issued in Tokyo
Special benefits to shareholders	None

Part II　Information on Guarantors for the Company

Not applicable