To Shareholders

The items published on the Internet Website concerning the convocation of the 117th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders

May 31, 2016

NISSAN MOTOR CO., LTD.

Contents

Pursuant to applicable laws and Article 16 of the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, the above items are provided to shareholders through the corporate website (http://www.nissan-global.com/EN/IR/).

1. "4. Status of Independent Auditors" of Business Report

(1) Name of independent auditors

Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC

(2) Fees paid to the independent auditors regarding the current business year

①Fees paid to the independent auditors regarding the current business year and the reason for the Board of Statutory Auditors to have agreed to fees, etc. to the independent auditors

430 million yen

The Board of Statutory Auditors has reached a conclusion that remuneration & etc. of the independent auditors was appropriate and thus, agreed as specified in Article 399, Paragraph 1 of the Corporate Law.

To reach the conclusion, the Statutory Auditors reviewed details of an audit plan prepared by the independent auditors, the status of their performance of duties in the previous fiscal year and calculation basis and logics for estimation of the remuneration by scrutinizing necessary documents and reports from relevant inside departments, the independent auditors and interviews with them.

②Fees for audits of the financial statements and other assurance services to be paid by the Company and subsidiaries to the independent auditors

977 million yen

Notes:1. Because the audit engagement contract between the Company and the independent auditors does not separately specify the fees for i) audits required by the Corporate Law and ii) audits required by the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law, the total fees for those audits have been disclosed.

2. The company paid the fees to the independent auditor for advisories on the report under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and internal control so forth that are not the services defined in Article 2, Paragraph 1 of the Certified Public Accountants Law of Japan.

③All the overseas subsidiaries included in “(6) Principal Group Companies” in “1. Business Review of the Fiscal Year 2015” are audited by audit firms other than Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC.

(3) Policy concerning the decision to dismiss or to deny reappointment of independent auditors

The Board of Statutory Auditors, by unanimous agreement, will dismiss the independent auditors, when confirmed that the independent auditors falls under any item of Article 340, paragraph 1 of the Corporate Law.

Additionally, in the event of other cases where his / her independency or expertise is deemed to be detrimental to appropriate execution of his / her duties, the Board of Statutory Auditors will decide contents of a proposal regarding dismissal or denial of reappointment of independent auditors to the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders and the Board of Directors will make the proposal to the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders based upon the decision made by the Board of Statutory Auditors.

(4) Disciplinary action against the Company's independent auditors in the past two years

The outline of the administrative order to the Company's independent auditors announced by Financial Services Agency on December 22, 2015, is as follows:

①Subject of disposition

Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC

②Contents of disposition

・Suspension of accepting new engagements for 3 months
(From January 1, 2016 to March 31, 2016)

・Business improvement order (improvement of the operation control structure)

③Reason for disposition

・In regard to the audit of financial statements for TOSHIBA CORPORATION in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010, the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012, and the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013, in negligence of due care, attested financial statements containing material false matters as those containing no material false matters.

・The above mentioned auditing firm's operation of the services was found to be grossly inappropriate.

2. Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets
(From April 1, 2015 To March 31, 2016)

(in millions of yen)

	Shareholders' equity					Accumulated other comprehensive income	
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity	Unrealized holding gain and loss on securities	Unrealized gain and loss from hedging instruments
Balance at the beginning of current period	605,814	804,567	3,811,848	(148,239)	5,073,990	95,600	7,185
Changes of items during the period							
Cash dividends paid			(157,239)		(157,239)		
Net income attributable to owners of parent			523,841		523,841		
Purchase of treasury stock				(28,907)	(28,907)		
Disposal of treasury stock		1,157		1,173	2,330		
Retirement of treasury stock		(138)	(27,151)	27,289			
Changes in the scope of consolidation			(88)		(88)		
Others		60	(471)		(411)		
Net changes of items other than those in shareholders' equity						(31,570)	(11,671)
Total changes of items during the period		1,079	338,892	(445)	339,526	(31,570)	(11,671)
Balance at the end of current period	605,814	805,646	4,150,740	(148,684)	5,413,516	64,030	(4,486)

	Accumulated other comprehensive income				Share subscription rights	Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
	Adjustment for revaluation of the accounts of the consolidated subsidiaries based on general price level accounting	Translation adjustments	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income			
Balance at the beginning of current period	(13,945)	(246,776)	(81,638)	(239,574)	2,294	410,552	5,247,262
Changes of items during the period							
Cash dividends paid							(157,239)
Net income attributable to owners of parent							523,841
Purchase of treasury stock							(28,907)
Disposal of treasury stock							2,330
Retirement of treasury stock							
Changes in the scope of consolidation							(88)
Others							(411)
Net changes of items other than those in shareholders' equity		(335,587)	(73,849)	(452,677)	(1,792)	8,426	(446,043)
Total changes of items during the period		(335,587)	(73,849)	(452,677)	(1,792)	8,426	(106,517)
Balance at the end of current period	(13,945)	(582,363)	(155,487)	(692,251)	502	418,978	5,140,745

(Reference information) Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
(From April 1, 2015 To March 31, 2016)

(in millions of yen)

Accounts	Amount
Net income	552,793
Other comprehensive income	
Unrealized holding gain and loss on securities	(34,043)
Unrealized gain and loss from hedging instruments	(12,325)
Translation adjustments	(286,807)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(81,791)
The amount for equity method company portion	(62,720)
Total other comprehensive income	(477,686)
Comprehensive income	75,107
(Breakdown of comprehensive income)	
Parent company portion of comprehensive income	71,164
Non-controlling interests portion of comprehensive income	3,943

3 Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Number of Consolidated Subsidiaries and Companies Accounted for by the Equity Method

(1) Consolidated subsidiaries; 208 companies (Domestic 75, Overseas 133)

Domestic Car Dealers and Parts Distributors
Kanagawa Nissan Motor Co., Ltd, Nissan Motor Sales Co., Ltd.,
Nissan Parts Chuo Sales Co., Ltd.
and 45 other companies

Domestic Vehicles and Parts Manufacturers
Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd., Aichi Machine Industry Co., Ltd., JATCO Ltd., Calsonic Kansei Corp.
and 9 other companies

Domestic Logistics and Services Companies
Nissan Trading Co., Ltd., Nissan Financial Service Co., Ltd., Autech Japan, Inc.
and 11 other companies

Overseas subsidiaries
Nissan North America, Inc., Nissan International SA.,
Nissan Motor Manufacturing (UK) Ltd.,
Nissan Mexicana, S.A. de C.V. and 129 other companies

Unconsolidated Subsidiaries; 96 companies (Domestic 61, Overseas 35)

Domestic	Nissan Arc Ltd. and 60 other companies
Overseas	Calsonic Kansei Spain, S.A. and 34 other companies

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

(2) Companies Accounted for by the Equity Method; 52 companies

Unconsolidated subsidiaries;	19 companies (Domestic 12, Overseas 7) Nissan Arc Ltd., Calsonic Kansei Spain, S.A. and 17 other companies
Affiliates;	33 companies (Domestic 19, Overseas 14) Renault, Dongfeng Motor Co., Ltd., Nissan Tokyo Sales Holdings Co., Ltd. and 30 other companies

Companies not Accounted for by the Equity Method; 104 companies

Unconsolidated subsidiaries;	77 companies Nissan Shatai Computer Service Co., Ltd. and 76 other companies
Affiliates;	27 companies Taiwan Calsonic Co., Ltd. and 26 other companies

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

(3) Change in the Scope of Consolidation and Equity Method

The change in the scope of consolidation and equity method compared with that at the year ended March 31, 2015 was summarized as follows:

Number of companies newly included in the scope of consolidation; 16 companies
(Nissan Renault Financial Services India Private Limited., Nissan Argentina S.A. and 14 other companies)

Number of companies excluded from the scope of consolidation; 1 company
(Nissan International Service Company)

Number of companies newly accounted for by the equity method; 2 companies
(Cooperation Manufacturing Plant Aguascalientes and 1 other company)

Number of companies ceased to be accounted for by the equity method; 2 companies
(Nissan Marina Tokai Co., Ltd. and 1 other company)

The increase in the number of consolidated subsidiaries was primarily attributable to those that were newly established, or became material to the consolidated financial statements, and the decrease was mainly due to liquidation and sale of their shares.

2. Fiscal Period of Consolidated Subsidiaries

(1) The fiscal year of the following consolidated subsidiaries is different from that of the Company (March 31)

December 31 year end Companies: Yulon Nissan Motor Co., Ltd., Nissan Mexicana, S.A. De C.V. and 25 other overseas subsidiaries

(2) Nissan Mexicana, S.A. De C.V. and 12 other companies whose fiscal year end is December 31 close their books of account at March 31 for consolidation reporting purpose.
With respect to Yulon Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. and 13 other companies, the necessary adjustments were made in consolidation to reflect any significant transactions from January 1 to March 31.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

(1) Valuation methods for assets

1) Securities

Held-to-maturity securities

Held-to-maturity securities are stated at amortized cost.

Other securities

Marketable securities:

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

Non-marketable securities:

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

2) Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are stated at fair value.

3) Inventories

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

(2) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

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

(3) Basis for reserves and allowances

1) Allowance for doubtful accounts

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

2) Accrued warranty costs

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

(4) Accounting for retirement benefits

For calculating the retirement benefit obligation, the benefit formula basis has been adopted for attributing projected benefits to periods.
Past service cost is being amortized as incurred by the straight-line method over periods which are shorter than the average remaining years of service of the eligible employees (Principally 5 to 15 years).
Actuarial gain and loss are amortized in the year following the year in which actuarial gain and loss are recognized by the straight-line method over periods which are shorter than the average remaining years of service of the eligible employees (Principally 9 to 30 years). Certain foreign consolidated subsidiaries have adopted the corridor approach for actuarial gain and loss, and amortize them over the average remaining years of services of the eligible employees or the average life expectancy of the eligible employees.
Actuarial gain and loss and past service cost that are yet to be recognized as gain or loss are recorded as remeasurements of defined benefit plans presented in accumulated other comprehensive income of the net assets section, after being adjusted for tax effects.

(5) Foreign currency translation

Receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies are translated into yen at the rates of exchange in effect at the balance sheet date, and differences arising from the translation are charged or credited to income.
Assets and liabilities of the foreign consolidated subsidiaries are translated into yen at the rates of exchange in effect at the balance sheet date and revenue and expense accounts are translated at the average rates of exchange in effect during the year. Differences arising from the translation are presented as translation adjustments and non-controlling interests in the net assets section.

(6) Hedge accounting method

1) Hedge accounting

Primarily, deferred hedge accounting is applied for derivative instruments.
Short-cut method, “Furiate-Shori,” is applied for forward exchange contracts which are qualified for such treatment and related to the hedged items other than foreign currency denominated accounts receivables.
Special treatment, “Tokurei-Shori,” is applied for interest rate swaps which are qualified for such treatment.

2) Hedging instruments and hedged items

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

3) Hedging policy

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

4) Assessment of hedge effectiveness

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

(7) Amortization of goodwill

Goodwill and negative goodwill in consolidated subsidiaries and in companies accounted for by the equity method which had occurred before March 31, 2010 have been amortized over periods not exceeding 20 years determined based on their expected life. However, immaterial differences are charged or credited to income in the year of acquisition.
Negative goodwill in consolidated subsidiaries and in companies accounted for by the equity method which had occurred after April 1, 2010 has been recorded as profit in the year of acquisition.

(8) Accounting for consumption taxes

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

(9) Adoption of consolidated taxation system

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

4. Changes in accounting policies

ASBJ Statement No. 21, “*Revised Accounting Standard for Business Combinations*” (released on September 13, 2013, hereinafter the “Accounting Standard for Business Combinations”), ASBJ Statement No. 22, “*Revised Accounting Standard for Consolidated Financial Statements*” (released on September 13, 2013, hereinafter the “Consolidated Accounting Standard”), ASBJ Statement No. 7, “*Revised Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures*” (released on September 13, 2013, hereinafter the “Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures”) and others have been applied effective from the the fiscal year ending March 31, 2016. As a result, any change resulting from the Company’s ownership interests in its subsidiary when the Company retains control over the subsidiary is accounted for as capital surplus, and acquisition related costs are expensed in the year in which the costs are incurred. For any business combinations on or after the beginning of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2016, subsequent measurement of the provisional amount recognized based on the purchase price allocation due to the completion of accounting for the business combination is reflected in the consolidated financial statements for the period to which the date of that business combination occurs. In addition, the presentation method of net income was amended as well as “Minority interests” to “Non-controlling interests.”
The aforementioned accounting standards are adopted on or after the beginning of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2016 and thereafter, according to the transitional treatment provided for in Paragraph 58-2 (4) of the Accounting Standard for Business Combinations, Paragraph 44-5 (4) of the Consolidated Accounting Standard and Paragraph 57-4 (4) of the Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures.
The effect of these changes on income before income taxes for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2016, capital surplus as of the end of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2016, and the amount per share is immaterial.

5. Changes in presentations

(Consolidated Statement of Income)

"Gain on sales of investment securities," which was included in "Other" under "Special gains" in the prior fiscal year, has been separately presented in the current fiscal year due to its increased financial materiality.

6. Additional information

ASBJ Guidance No. 26, “*Implementation Guidance on Recoverability of Deferred Tax Assets*” (released on March 28, 2016) has been early applied to the consolidated financial statements relating to the end of the current fiscal year.

Notes to Consolidated Balance Sheet

1. Assets pledged as collateral

(1) Assets pledged as collateral

	(in millions of yen)
Sales finance receivables	2,261,062
Property, plant and equipment	785,324
Total	3,046,386

(2) Liabilities secured by the above collateral

	(in millions of yen)
Short-term borrowings	686,575
Long-term borrowings (including the current portion)	1,553,338
Total	2,239,913

2. Accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment

(in millions of yen)

5,266,777

(The above amount includes depreciation of leased assets in the amount of 101,730 million yen.)

3. Contingent liabilities

(in millions of yen)

(1) As guarantor of employees' housing loans from banks and others 48,600

(48,305 for employees, 295 for others)

(in millions of yen)

(2) Commitments to provide guarantees 91

4. Discounted notes receivables

(in millions of yen)

59

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

Notes to Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets

1. Shares issued and outstanding — Common stock — 4,494,715 thousand shares

2. Dividends

(1) Dividends paid

Resolution	Type of shares	Total dividends (in millions of yen)	Dividends per share (yen)	Cutoff date	Effective date
Annual general meeting of the shareholders on June 23, 2015	Common stock	69,195	16.5	March 31, 2015	June 24, 2015
Meeting of the Board of Directors on November 2, 2015	Common stock	88,044	21	September 30, 2015	November 26, 2015

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

(2) Dividends of which cutoff date was in FY2015 and effective date will be in the next fiscal year

Type of shares	Common stock
Resources of dividends	Retained earnings
Total dividends	¥87,540 million (Dividends per share : ¥21)
Cutoff date	March 31, 2016
Effective date	Undetermined

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

3. Type and number of shares to be issued upon the exercise of share subscription rights (as of March 31, 2016)

Common stock — 3,023 thousand shares

Notes to Financial Instruments

1. Overview of financial instruments

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

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

The Group holds trade notes and accounts receivables from sales of products and collects such receivables in accordance with the terms and conditions of relevant sales agreements. The Group also holds trade liabilities with various payment dates based on the payment conditions from purchasing diverse parts, materials and services, required for development and manufacture of products.

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

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

2. Fair value of financial instruments

The following table indicates the carrying value in the consolidated balance sheet, the fair value and the unrealized gain (loss) as of March 31, 2016. Assets and liabilities, for which it is deemed difficult to measure the fair value, are not included in the table below. (Refer to Note 2.)

(in millions of yen)

	Carrying value	Estimated fair value	Unrealized gain (loss)
(1) Cash on hand and in banks	918,771	918,771	—
(2) Trade notes and accounts receivable	837,704		
Allowance for doubtful accounts (*1)	(16,420)		
	821,284	821,284	—
(3) Sales finance receivables (*2)	6,607,929		
Allowance for doubtful accounts (*1)	(60,209)		
	6,547,720	6,556,768	9,048
(4) Securities and Investment securities	440,738	766,970	326,232
(5) Long-term loans receivable	7,747		
Allowance for doubtful accounts (*1)	(743)		
	7,004	9,455	2,451
Total assets	8,735,517	9,073,248	337,731
(1) Trade notes and accounts payable	1,479,689	1,479,689	—
(2) Short-term borrowings	1,037,271	1,037,271	—
(3) Commercial papers	499,875	499,875	—
(4) Bonds (*3)	1,327,985	1,348,256	(20,271)
(5) Long-term borrowings (*3)	4,106,790	4,117,638	(10,848)
(6) Lease obligations (*3)	29,376	30,195	(819)
Total liabilities	8,480,986	8,512,924	(31,938)
Derivative transactions (*4)	45,289	45,289	—

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

(*2) Carrying value of sales finance receivables is presented with the amount after deducting the corresponding balance of ¥45,308 million of deferred installment income and others.

(*3) Bonds, long-term borrowings and lease obligations include each current portion which is categorized in current liabilities.

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

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

Assets

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

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

(3) Sales finance receivables

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

(4) Securities and Investment securities

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

(5) Long-term loans receivable

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

Liabilities

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

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

(4) Bonds

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

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

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

Derivative transactions

Fair value is calculated based on the discounted cash flows and others. Fair value of interest rate swaps which are accounted using special treatment, "Tokurei-Shori", is included in that of corresponding hedged long-term borrowings, as those interest rate swaps are recorded as an adjustment to interest expenses of hedged items under the special treatment.

(Note 2) Unlisted stocks (carrying value in the consolidated balance sheet: ¥526,334 million) are not included in (4) Securities and Investment securities, as it is deemed difficult to measure the fair value because they are non-marketable and future cash flows cannot be estimated.

Notes to Investment and Rental Property

1. The status of investment and rental property

The Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries own rental properties, mainly for vehicle and parts dealers, in Japan and overseas countries.

2. Fair value of investment and rental property

(in millions of yen)

Carrying value	Estimated Fair Value
118,455	111,675

(Note 1) Carrying value deducted accumulated depreciation and impairment loss from acquisition cost of fixed assets.

(Note 2) Estimated fair value was mainly based on real-estate appraisal value which was calculated by external real-estate appraisers.

Notes to Amounts per share

Net assets excluding share subscription rights and non-controlling interests per share	1,132.61 yen
Basic net income per share	125.00 yen

Notes to Significant subsequent events

1. Issuance of bonds

On April 15, 2016, the Company issued unsecured bonds. The terms and conditions of these bonds are summarized as follows:

(1)	1) Name of the bond	59th unsecured bonds
	2) Principal amount	¥80,000 million
	3) Interest rate	0.150% per annum
	4) Issue price	¥100 for a par value of ¥100
	5) Maturity date	March 19, 2021
	6) Payment due date	April 15, 2016
	7) Use of proceeds	To be appropriated as redemption funds for bonds and a part of repayment of long-term borrowings due through FY2016
(2)	1) Name of the bond	60th unsecured bonds
	2) Principal amount	¥25,000 million
	3) Interest rate	0.220% per annum
	4) Issue price	¥100 for a par value of ¥100
	5) Maturity date	March 20, 2023
	6) Payment due date	April 15, 2016
	7) Use of proceeds	To be appropriated as redemption funds for bonds and a part of repayment of long-term borrowings due through FY2016
(3)	1) Name of the bond	61st unsecured bonds
	2) Principal amount	¥20,000 million
	3) Interest rate	0.330% per annum
	4) Issue price	¥100 for a par value of ¥100
	5) Maturity date	March 19, 2026
	6) Payment due date	April 15, 2016
	7) Use of proceeds	To be appropriated as redemption funds for bonds and a part of repayment of long-term borrowings due through FY2016

2. Homologation issue caused at vehicles produced by Mitsubishi Motors Corporation

The Company has suspended sales of DAYZ and DAYZ Roox series of mini-cars produced by Mitsubishi Motors Corporation (MMC) from April 20, 2016. This is a result of MMC's announcement about the homologation issue for applicable models on the same day. MMC acknowledges its responsibility for the issue and the Company intends to recharge the adverse impact to MMC. However, considering current uncertain situation for the adverse impact on the Company, it is difficult to reasonably estimate the effects on the Company's financial position, operating results and cash flows in the current fiscal year and onwards.

Other

Not applicable.

Amounts less than one million yen are rounded off.

4. Non-Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets
(From April 1, 2015 To March 31, 2016)

(in millions of yen)

	Shareholders' equity								
		Capital surplus			Retained earnings				
						Other retained earnings			
	Common stock	Legal capital surplus	Other capital surplus	Total capital surplus	Legal reserve	Reserve for reduction of replacement cost of specified properties	Reserve for special depreciation	Unappropriated retained earnings	Total retained earnings
Balance at the beginning of current period	605,813	804,470	96	804,566	53,838	58,274	30	895,741	1,007,884
Changes of items during the period									
Cash dividends paid								(168,396)	(168,396)
Provision of reserve for reduction entry of replaced properties						1,192		(1,192)	—
Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of replaced properties						(5,388)		5,388	—
Provision of reserve for special depreciation							12	(12)	—
Reversal of reserve for special depreciation							(18)	18	—
Net income								251,009	251,009
Purchases of treasury stock									
Disposal of treasury stock			41	41					
Retirement of treasury stock			(138)	(138)				(27,150)	(27,150)
Net changes of items other than those in shareholders' equity									
Total changes of items during the period			(96)	(96)		(4,195)	(5)	59,663	55,462
Balance at the end of current period	605,813	804,470	—	804,470	53,838	54,078	24	955,404	1,063,347

	Shareholders' equity		Valuation, translation adjustments and others				
	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity	Unrealized holding gain and loss on securities	Unrealized gain and loss from hedging instruments	Total valuation, translation adjustments and others	Share subscription rights	Total net assets
Balance at the beginning of current period	(30,702)	2,387,562	83,210	(115)	83,094	2,293	2,472,951
Changes of items during the period							
Cash dividends paid		(168,396)					(168,396)
Provision of reserve for reduction entry of replaced properties							
Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of replaced properties							
Provision of reserve for special depreciation							
Reversal of reserve for special depreciation							
Net income		251,009					251,009
Purchases of treasury stock	(28,325)	(28,325)					(28,325)
Disposal of treasury stock	313	355					355
Retirement of treasury stock	27,289	—					
Net changes of items other than those in shareholders' equity			(33,842)	(976)	(34,818)	(1,791)	(36,610)
Total changes of items during the period	(722)	54,643	(33,842)	(976)	(34,818)	(1,791)	18,033
Balance at the end of current period	(31,424)	2,442,206	49,368	(1,092)	48,275	502	2,490,984

5. Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

Significant Accounting Policies

1. Valuation method for assets

(1) Securities

1) Held-to-maturity securities

Held-to-maturity securities are stated at amortized cost (straight-line method).

2) Equity securities issued by subsidiaries and affiliates

Equity securities issued by subsidiaries and affiliates are carried at cost determined by the moving average method.

3) Other securities

a) Marketable securities:

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

b) Non-marketable securities:

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

(2) Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are stated at fair value.

(3) Inventories

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

2. Depreciation and amortization of fixed assets

(1) Property, plant and equipment

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated by the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives and the estimated residual value determined by the Company.

(2) Intangible fixed assets

Amortization of intangible fixed assets is calculated by the straight-line method. Amortization of software for internal use is calculated by the straight-line method over the estimated useful life (5 years).

(3) Leased Assets

Depreciation of leased assets is calculated by the straight-line method based on either the estimated useful lives or the lease terms and the estimated residual value determined by the Company.

3. Foreign currency translation

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

4. Basis for reserves and allowances

(1) Allowance for doubtful accounts

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

(2) Accrued warranty costs

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

(3) Accrued retirement benefits

Accrued retirement benefits or prepaid pension costs are recorded at an amount calculated based on the retirement benefit obligation and the fair value of pension plan assets at the end of current fiscal year.

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

Past service cost is being amortized as incurred by the straight-line method over periods which are shorter than the average remaining years of services of the eligible employees.

Actuarial gain and loss are amortized in the year following the year in which actuarial gain and loss are recognized by the straight-line method over periods which are shorter than the average remaining years of services of the eligible employees.

5. Other significant accounting policies

(1) Hedge accounting method

1) Hedge accounting
Primarily, deferred hedge accounting is applied for derivative instruments.
Short-cut method, "Furiate-Shori," is applied for forward exchange contracts which are qualified for such treatment and related to the hedged items other than foreign currency denominated accounts receivables.
Special treatment, "Tokurei-Shori," is applied for interest rate swaps which are qualified for such treatment.

2) Hedging instruments and hedged items
Hedging instruments - Derivative transactions
Hedged items - Mainly receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies and others

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

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

(2) Accounting for retirement benefit
The accounting methods of unrecognized actuarial gain and loss and unrecognized past service cost are different from those of the consolidated financial documentation.

(3) Accounting for the consumption taxes
Transactions subject to the consumption taxes are recorded at amounts exclusive of the consumption taxes.

(4) Adoption of consolidated taxation system
The Company has been adopted the consolidated taxation system.

6. Changes in accounting policies

ASBJ Statement No. 21, *"Revised Accounting Standard for Business Combinations"* (released on September 13, 2013, hereinafter the "Accounting Standard for Business Combinations"), ASBJ Statement No. 7, *"Revised Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures"* (released on September 13, 2013, hereinafter the "Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures") and others have been applied effective from the fiscal year ending March 31, 2016. As a result, acquisition related costs are expensed in the year in which the costs are incurred. For any business combination on or after the beginning of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2016, subsequent measurement of the provisional amount recognized based on the purchase price allocation due to the completion of accounting for the business combination is reflected in the financial statements for the period to which the date of that business combination occurs.
The aforementioned accounting standards are adopted on or after the beginning of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2016 and thereafter, according to the transitional treatment provided for in Paragraph 58-2 (4) of the Accounting Standard for Business Combination and Paragraph 57-4 (4) of the Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures. The effect of these changes on the current financial statements is none.

7. Additional information

ASBJ Guidance No. 26, "*Implementation Guidance on Recoverability of Deferred Tax Assets*" (released on March 28, 2016) has been early applied to the financial statements relating to the end of the current fiscal year.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Balance Sheet

1. Accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment amounted to ¥1,462,318 million.
   (The above amount includes depreciation of leased assets in the amount of ¥80,814 million.)

2. Guarantees given and other items

(1) Guarantees (in millions of yen)

Guarantees	Balance of liabilities guaranteed	Description of liabilities guaranteed
Employees	※ 44,948	Guarantees for employees' housing loans
Nissan Motor Manufacturing (UK) Ltd.	5,991	Guarantees for loans to purchase fixed assets
Automotive Energy Supply Corporation	3,640	Guarantees for loans to purchase fixed assets
Nissan South Africa (Pty) Ltd.	1,972	Guarantees for loans for working capital
Nissan North America, Inc.	644	Guarantees for loans to purchase fixed assets
17 domestic sales companies	3,484	Guarantees for loans for working capital
Total	60,680	※Allowance for doubtful accounts is provided based on past experience

(2) Commitments to provide guarantees (in millions of yen)

Guarantees	Balance of commitments to provide guarantees	Description of liabilities guaranteed
Hibikinada Development Co., Ltd.	91	Commitments to provide guarantees for loans

(3) Letters of awareness

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

(in millions of yen)

Company name	Balance of liabilities
Nissan Motor Manufacturing (UK) Ltd.	10,216

(4) Keepwell Agreements

In addition to the above, the Company entered into keepwell agreements with the following financial subsidiaries and other to enhance their credit worthiness.
Their balances of liabilities at the end of March 2016 were as follows.

(in millions of yen)

Company name	Balance of liabilities
Nissan Motor Acceptance Corporation	4,182,059
Nissan Financial Services Co., Ltd.	598,000
Nissan Financial Services Australia Pty Ltd.	285,401
Nissan Canada, Inc.	186,813
Nissan Leasing (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	127,831
Nissan Canada Financial Services, Inc.	66,047
Nissan North America, Inc.	56,227
Nissan Financial Services New Zealand Pty Ltd.	7,788
Total	5,510,168

3. Monetary receivables from and payables to subsidiaries and affiliates (except for separately disclosed)

	(in millions of yen)
Short-term monetary receivables:	508,380
Short-term monetary payables:	708,924
Long-term monetary payables:	13,080

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

Note to Non-Consolidated Statement of Income

Transactions with subsidiaries and affiliates

	(in millions of yen)
Operating transactions with subsidiaries and affiliates	
Sales:	2,986,177
Operating expenses:	1,362,218
Transactions with subsidiaries and affiliates other than operating transactions:	329,649

Note to Non-Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Treasury stock (as of March 31, 2016)	Common stock	29,940 thousand shares

Note to deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets mainly consist of those deriving from accrued expense, research and development expenses, loss on revaluation of investment securities, accrued retirement benefits, accrued warranty costs and deferred assets for tax purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities mainly consist of those deriving from tax deductible losses on investment securities, reserves under Special Taxation Measures Law and unrealized holding gain on securities.

Valuation allowance provided against deferred tax assets amounted to ¥44,791 million.

Note to Related party transactions

Subsidiaries, affiliates and others (in millions of yen)

Attribute	Name	Percentage of voting right held by the company	Relation	Nature of transactions	Amount of the transactions	Account	Balance at the end of fiscal year
Subsidiary	Nissan North America, Inc.	Ownership Directly 100%	･Purchasing products manufactured by the Company	Sales Making loans Dividend income Guarantees given and other (Keepwell Agreements)	865,860 180,464 121,564 56,227	Trade accounts receivable Short-term loans receivable from subsidiaries and affiliates Long-term loans receivable from subsidiaries and affiliates — —	41,148 112,856 67,608 — —
Subsidiary	Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd.	Ownership Directly 45.79% Indirectly 0.01%	･Manufacturing certain products on behalf of the Company	Purchase	296,997	Trade accounts payable Other (Advance payments -trade and Accounts receivable-other) Accrued expenses	65,532 17,944 3,505
Subsidiary	Nissan Finance Co., Ltd.	Ownership Directly 100%	･Lending and borrowing for the group loan provided for domestic subsidiaries	Making loans Borrowing	420,424 385,041	Short-term loans receivable from subsidiaries and affiliates Short-term borrowings	420,424 385,041
Subsidiary	Nissan Motor Acceptance Corporation	Ownership Indirectly 100%	･Providing guarantee and loans for sales finance services for vehicles manufactured by the Company	Making loans Guarantees given and other (Keepwell Agreements)	419,898 4,182,059	Short-term loans receivable from subsidiaries and affiliates —	419,898 —
Subsidiary	Nissan Financial Services Australia Pty Ltd.	Ownership Indirectly 100%	･Providing guarantee and loans for sales finance services for vehicles manufactured by the Company	Making loans Guarantees given and other (Keepwell Agreements)	78,112 285,401	Short-term loans receivable from subsidiaries and affiliates —	78,112 —
Subsidiary	Nissan International Holding B.V.	Ownership Directly 100%	･Holding investments in subsidiaries and affiliates	Making loans	85,397	Long-term loans receivable from subsidiaries and affiliates	85,397
Subsidiary	Nissan Mexicana, S.A. de C.V.	Ownership Indirectly 100%	･Making long-term loans for capital expenditures	Making loans	56,340	Short-term loans receivable from subsidiaries and affiliates	56,340
Subsidiary	Nissan Overseas Investments B.V.	Ownership Indirectly 100%	･Holding investments in subsidiaries and affiliates	Sale of shares of subsidiaries and affiliates	87,256	—	—
Subsidiary	Nissan Middle East F. Z. E.	Ownership Directly 100%	･Purchasing products manufactured by the Company	Dividend income	60,372	—	—
Subsidiary	Nissan Financial Services Co., Ltd.	Ownership Directly 100%	･Providing guarantee for sales finance services for vehicles manufactured by the Company	Guarantees given and other (Keepwell Agreements)	598,000	—	—
Subsidiary	Nissan Canada Inc.	Ownership Directly 36.14% Indirectly 63.86%	･Providing guarantee for sales finance services for vehicles manufactured by the Company	Guarantees given and other (Keepwell Agreements)	186,813	—	—
Subsidiary	Nissan Leasing (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Ownership Directly 67.21% Indirectly 32.79%	･Providing guarantee for sales finance services for vehicles manufactured by the Company	Guarantees given and other (Keepwell Agreements)	127,831	—	—
Subsidiary	Nissan Canada Financial Services Inc.	Ownership Indirectly 100%	･Providing guarantee for sales finance services for vehicles manufactured by the Company	Guarantees given and other (Keepwell Agreements)	66,047	—	—

Terms and conditions of transactions and policies on deciding terms and conditions

(1) Sales of products and parts are decided considering market prices and total costs.

(2) Purchase of products is decided after investigation and negotiation considering bidding prices, existing prices and market price of our products. Parts provided to subcontractors are offset against the purchase costs, and after negotiation, the amount is decided based on the price calculated using the cost.

Others

(1) The Company provides guarantees to the borrowings of its subsidiaries. In addition, the Company provides keepwell agreements, as a part of guarantee, in order to complement the credits.

(2) The Company has borrowings and lendings with its group companies, and the interest rate is determined by reference to market rates.

(3) Dividend income from subsidiaries of which the Company has all voting rights is decided considering its financial condition.

(4) The selling prices of shares of subsidiaries and affiliates are determined upon consideration of evaluation reports prepared by independent third parties.

Notes to amounts per share

Net assets excluding share subscription rights per share	557.81 yen
Basic net income per share	55.92 yen

Notes to significant subsequent events

1. Issuance of bonds

On April 15, 2016, the Company issued unsecured bonds. The terms and conditions of these bonds are summarized as follows:

(1)	1) Name of the bond	59th unsecured bonds
	2) Principal amount	¥80,000 million
	3) Interest rate	0.150% per annum
	4) Issue price	¥100 for a par value of ¥100
	5) Maturity date	March 19, 2021
	6) Payment due date	April 15, 2016
	7) Use of proceeds	To be appropriated as redemption funds for bonds and a part of repayment of long-term borrowings due through FY2016
(2)	1) Name of the bond	60th unsecured bonds
	2) Principal amount	¥25,000 million
	3) Interest rate	0.220% per annum
	4) Issue price	¥100 for a par value of ¥100
	5) Maturity date	March 20, 2023
	6) Payment due date	April 15, 2016
	7) Use of proceeds	To be appropriated as redemption funds for bonds and a part of repayment of long-term borrowings due through FY2016
(3)	1) Name of the bond	61st unsecured bonds
	2) Principal amount	¥20,000 million
	3) Interest rate	0.330% per annum
	4) Issue price	¥100 for a par value of ¥100
	5) Maturity date	March 19, 2026
	6) Payment due date	April 15, 2016
	7) Use of proceeds	To be appropriated as redemption funds for bonds and a part of repayment of long-term borrowings due through FY2016

2. Homologation issue caused at vehicles produced by Mitsubishi Motors Corporation

The Company has suspended sales of DAYZ and DAYZ Roox series of mini-cars produced by Mitsubishi Motors Corporation (MMC) from April 20, 2016. This is a result of MMC's announcement about the homologation issue for applicable models on the same day. MMC acknowledges its responsibility for the issue and the Company intends to recharge the adverse impact to MMC. However, considering current uncertain situation for the adverse impact on the Company, it is difficult to reasonably estimate the effects on the Company's financial position, operating results and cash flows in the current fiscal year and onwards.

Other

Not applicable.

-END-