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102nd Ordinary General Shareholders Meeting: Notice of Convocation

Date and Time: Thursday, June 26, 2025, at 10:00 a.m.

Venue: Head Office Main Building, Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd.
2-1 Tsutsumicho, Hiratsuka, Kanagawa



NISSAN SHATAI CO., LTD.

(Code no.: 7222)
June 5, 2025

Dear shareholders:

2-1 Tsutsumicho, Hiratsuka, Kanagawa
NISSAN SHATAI CO., LTD
Takashi Tomiyama , President

102nd Ordinary General Shareholders Meeting: Notice of Convocation

Notice is hereby given that the 102nd Ordinary General Shareholders Meeting of the Company (the “Meeting”) will be held as described below. You are cordially invited to attend the Meeting.

When convoking this General Shareholders Meeting, we have taken measures for electronic provision regarding the information consisting of the Reference Materials for General Shareholders Meeting, etc. (Electronic Provision Measures Matters) and have posted the information on the Nissan Shatai website on the Internet, so please access the following website to confirm it.

Note that the paper-based documents we send out also serve as the paper-based documents stating the Electronic Provision Measures Matters stipulated in the items in the Companies Act, Article 325-3, Paragraph 1 which should be delivered to all of the shareholders who requested the delivery of paper-based documents.

Nissan Shatai website: <https://www.nissan-shatai.co.jp/EN/IR/index.html>
(Please confirm the information by accessing the above website and selecting from the menus in the order “FOR INVESTORS,” “Stocks & Bonds,” “General Shareholders Meeting,” “102nd Ordinary General Shareholders Meeting: Notice of Convocation.”)

Furthermore, the Electronic Provision Measures Matters are posted on the website of the Tokyo Stock Exchange in addition to the Nissan Shatai website, so please confirm them at the following link.

Tokyo Stock Exchange website (Listed Company Search)
<https://www2.jpx.co.jp/tseHpFront/JJK020010Action.do?Show=Show>
(Please confirm the information by accessing the above Tokyo Stock Exchange website, entering and searching for the securities code (7222) in “Issue name (company name)” or “Code,” selecting the items in the order of “Basic information” and “Documents for public inspection/PR information,” and accessing the “Notice of General Shareholders Meeting /Informational Materials for a General Shareholders Meeting” field under “Filed information available for public inspection.”)

Note that when not attending the Meeting in person, you can submit votes in writing or electronically (Internet, etc.), so please study the Reference Materials for General Shareholders Meeting and submit votes no later than 5:30 p.m. on June 25, 2025 (Wednesday).

1. Date and Time

Thursday, June 26, 2025 at 10:00 a.m.

2. Venue

Head Office Main Building

Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd.

2-1 Tsutsumicho, Hiratsuka, Kanagawa

3. Agenda Items

Matters to be reported:

1. 102nd fiscal Business Report (April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)
Consolidated Financial Statements, and Audit Reports by Accounting Auditor and Board of Statutory Auditors
2. 102nd fiscal Financial Statements (April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

Matters to be resolved:

Proposal 1: Appropriation of Surplus

Proposal 2: Election of Six Directors

Proposal 3: Election of One Substitute Statutory Auditor

4. Information concerning voting at the General Shareholders Meeting

- (1) If voting forms are returned without any votes entered for any proposals, the shareholder will be counted as having voted yes for the proposals.
 - (2) If a shareholder uses the Internet, etc. to vote more than once, the last votes by the Internet, etc. received will be counted.
 - (3) If a shareholder submits votes by using both the voting form and the Internet, etc., irrespective of the time the votes were received, the votes received using the Internet, etc. will be counted.
- When attending the Meeting in person, please present the enclosed voting form at reception.
 - If any revisions are made to the Electronic Provision Measures Matters, the fact that an amendment has been made, the matters before the amendment and the matters after the amendment will be posted on the above Nissan Shatai website and the Tokyo Stock Exchange website on the Internet.

Reference Materials for General Shareholders Meeting

Proposals and Matters for Reference

Proposal 1: Appropriation of Surplus

Taking into account business performance in this fiscal year and the Company policy of paying stable dividends on an ongoing basis, it is proposed to pay a year-end dividend as detailed below.

Including the interim dividend already paid, this will result in a total dividend for this fiscal year of 13 yen per share, the same as in the previous fiscal year.

Details of Year-End Dividend

(1) Distribution of year-end dividend to shareholders and total amount:

6.5 yen per share of common stock in the Company

Total amount: 880,442,537 yen

(2) Effective date of distribution of surplus:

June 27, 2025

Proposal 2: Election of Six Directors

The terms of office of all current directors (six directors) will expire at the close of the shareholders meeting. Therefore, Nissan Shatai proposes to elect six directors.

The candidates for directors are as follows:

Candidate Number	Name (Date of Birth)	Brief Personal Record, Positions, Responsibilities, and Important Positions at Other Companies	Number of Shares of Nissan Shatai Owned
1	Takashi Tomiyama (November 12, 1962) Male Reappointment	<p>Apr 1985: Joined Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Apr 2006: Deputy General Manager, Stamping Engineering Dept., Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Apr 2010: Deputy General Manager, New Vehicle Production Engineering Dept., Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Apr 2012: General Manager, Production Control and Engineering Dept., Nissan Motor Kyushu Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Apr 2015: Plant Manager, Nissan Motor (Thailand) Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Apr 2017: Alliance Global Director, Vehicle Production Engineering Div., Global Tooling Management Dept., Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Apr 2018: Alliance Global Director, Vehicle Production Engineering and Development Div., Production Engineering Research and Development Center, Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Apr 2020: President, Nissan Motor Kyushu Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Apr 2024: Executive Vice President, Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Jun 2024: President, Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd. (Current position)</p> <p>Responsibilities at Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd.: Internal Audit Office, Division General Manager Corporate Quality Assurance Div.</p> <p>Important positions at other companies: President, Nissan Shatai Kyushu Co., Ltd.</p>	1,200 shares
<p>Reason for selection as a director candidate</p> <p>Mr. Tomiyama has extensive knowledge and achievements as a manager cultivated through his many years of experience in the automotive industry. In his current role as a President of Nissan Shatai, he oversees all business</p>			

	<p>operations of the entire company by using his strong leadership and abundant experience as a corporate manager. Since Mr. Tomiyama is well suited for the sustained improvement of corporate value and improvement of corporate governance of Nissan Shatai, he continues to be a candidate for election as a director.</p>
	<p>Notes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is no special interest between Nissan Shatai and Mr. Tomiyama. 2. Within the past 10 years, Mr. Tomiyama was an executive officer of Nissan Motor Co., Ltd., which is the parent company of Nissan Shatai. Information about Mr. Tomiyama's titles and duties at Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. during the past 10 years is shown above in "Brief Personal Record, Positions, Responsibilities, and Important Positions at Other Companies." 3. In accordance with Article 430-3, Paragraph 1 of the Companies Act, Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. has concluded a Directors and Officers liability insurance policy that limits the liability of Mr. Tomiyama. A summary of the terms of this policy is on page 25 of this report. If Mr. Tomiyama is re-elected at the shareholders meeting as proposed, he will continue to be covered by this insurance policy. Furthermore, Nissan Motor Co., Ltd plans to renew this policy during Mr. Tomiyama's term of office.

Candidate Number	Name (Date of Birth)	Brief Personal Record, Positions, Responsibilities, and Important Positions at Other Companies	Number of Shares of Nissan Shatai Owned
2	Masayuki Yabe (July 23, 1962) Male Reappointment	<p>Apr 1986: Joined Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Apr 2006: Chief Vehicle Engineer, Vehicle Planning Dept. No. 3, Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Apr 2008: Deputy General Manager, Vehicle Project Purchasing Dept., Renault Nissan Purchasing Organization, Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Apr 2012: SVP, Dongfeng Motor Co Ltd.</p> <p>Apr 2015: SVP, Nissan Motor Asia Pacific Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Apr 2017: General Manager, Nissan Product Development No. 3, Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Apr 2018: General Manager, Nissan Product Development No. 2, Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Apr 2020: Corporate Vice President, Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Apr 2021: Senior Vice President, Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Jun 2021: Director and Senior Vice President, Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd. (Current Position)</p> <p>Responsibilities at Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd.: Overall supervision of Research and Development Div. Project Engineering Dept.</p>	9,200 shares
	<p>Reason for selection as a director candidate</p> <p>Mr. Yabe has extensive knowledge and achievements as a manager cultivated through his many years of experience in the automotive industry. In addition, as Director and Senior Vice President of Nissan Shatai, he oversees the Research and Development Division and leads efforts to strengthen the creation of appealing products. Since Mr. Yabe is well suited for the achievement of the sustained growth of Nissan Shatai and the medium to long-term improvement of corporate value, he continues to be a candidate for election as a director.</p>		
	<p>Notes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is no special interest between Nissan Shatai and Mr. Yabe. 2. Within the past 10 years, Mr. Yabe was an executive officer of Nissan Motor Co., Ltd., which is the parent company of Nissan Shatai. Information about Mr. Yabe's titles and duties at Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. during the past 10 years is shown above in "Brief Personal Record, Positions, Responsibilities, and Important Positions at Other Companies." 3. In accordance with Article 430-3, Paragraph 1 of the Companies Act, Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. has concluded a Directors and Officers liability insurance policy that limits the liability of Mr. Yabe. A summary of the terms of this policy is on page 25 of this report. If Mr. Yabe is re-elected at the shareholders meeting as proposed, he will continue to be covered by this insurance policy. Furthermore, Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. plans to renew this policy during Mr. Yabe's term of office. 		

Candidate Number	Name (Date of Birth)	Brief Personal Record, Positions, Responsibilities, and Important Positions at Other Companies	Number of Shares of Nissan Shatai Owned
3	Takuya Nakamura (July 6, 1962) Male Reappointment	<p>Apr 1988: Joined Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Apr 2011: Deputy General Manager, Vehicle Assembly Engineering Dept., Vehicle Production Engineering Div., Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Apr 2013: General Manager, Vehicle Assembly Engineering Dept., Vehicle Production Engineering Div., Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Aug 2015: Alliance Global Director, Vehicle Production Engineering No.2, Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Apr 2017: VP, Plant Manager of Tochigi Plant, Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Apr 2021: Senior Vice President, Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Jun 2021: Director and Senior Vice President, Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd. (Current Position)</p> <p>Responsibilities at Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd.: Overall supervision of Production Div. Safety & Environment Administration Dept.; Production System Innovation & Promotion Dept.; Production & Logistics Management Dept.</p> <p>Important positions at other companies: Senior Managing Director, Nissan Shatai Kyushu Co., Ltd.</p>	5,900 shares
<p>Reason for selection as a director candidate</p> <p>Mr. Nakamura has extensive knowledge and achievements as a manager cultivated through his many years of experience in the automotive industry. In addition, as Director and Senior Vice President of Nissan Shatai, he oversees the Production Division and leads activities for more competitive plants, technologies, and skills. Since Mr. Nakamura is well suited for the achievement of the sustained growth of Nissan Shatai and the medium to long-term improvement of corporate value, he continues to be a candidate for election as a director.</p>			
<p>Notes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is no special interest between Nissan Shatai and Mr. Nakamura. 2. Within the past 10 years, Mr. Nakamura was an executive officer of Nissan Motor Co., Ltd., which is the parent company of Nissan Shatai. Information about Mr. Nakamura's titles and duties at Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. during the past 10 years is shown above in "Brief Personal Record, Positions, Responsibilities, and Important Positions at Other Companies." 3. In accordance with Article 430-3, Paragraph 1 of the Companies Act, Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. has concluded a Directors and Officers liability 			

insurance policy that limits the liability of Mr. Nakamura. A summary of the terms of this policy is on page 25 of this report. If Mr. Nakamura is re-elected at the shareholders meeting as proposed, he will continue to be covered by this insurance policy. Furthermore, Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. plans to renew this policy during Mr. Nakamura's term of office.

Candidate Number	Name (Date of Birth)	Brief Personal Record, Positions, Responsibilities, and Important Positions at Other Companies	Number of Shares of Nissan Shatai Owned
4	Wataru Suzuki (February 23, 1968) Male	<p>Apr 1992: Joined Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Apr 2013: Deputy General Manager, Project Management Dept.</p> <p>Apr 2014: General Manager, Project Management Dept.</p> <p>Jan 2016: Deputy General Manager, Purchasing Dept.</p> <p>Apr 2016: Deputy General Manager, Vehicle Project Purchasing Dept., Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Apr 2019: VP, Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Apr 2021: Corporate Vice President, Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Apr 2025: Senior Vice President, Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd. (Current position)</p> <p>Responsibilities at Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd.: Overall supervision of General & Administration Division, Administration Dept, Secretariat, and Conversion Business Dept.</p> <p>Important positions at other companies: Director, AUTO WORKS KYOTO Co., Ltd</p>	3,900 shares
	New candidate		
	Reason for selection as a director candidate Mr. Suzuki has extensive knowledge and achievements as a manager cultivated through his many years of experience in the automotive industry. In addition, as Senior Vice President of Nissan Shatai, he oversees the General & Administration Division and leads efforts to strengthen the sustainable corporate foundation. Since Mr. Suzuki is well suited for the achievement of the sustained growth of Nissan Shatai and the medium to long-term improvement of corporate value, he is a candidate for election as a director.		
	Notes: 1. There is no special interest between Nissan Shatai and Mr. Suzuki. 2. Within the past 10 years, Mr. Suzuki was an executive officer of Nissan Motor Co., Ltd., which is the parent company of Nissan Shatai. Information about Mr. Suzuki's titles and duties at Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. during the past 10 years is shown above in "Brief Personal Record, Positions, Responsibilities, and Important Positions at Other Companies." 3. In accordance with Article 430-3, Paragraph 1 of the Companies Act, Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. has concluded a Directors and Officers liability insurance policy that limits the liability of Mr. Suzuki. A summary of the terms of this policy is on page 25 of this report. If Mr. Suzuki is re-elected at the shareholders meeting as proposed, he will continue to be covered by this insurance policy. Furthermore, Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. plans to renew this policy during Mr. Suzuki's term of office.		

Candidate Number	Name (Date of Birth)	Brief Personal Record, Positions, Responsibilities, and Important Positions at Other Companies	Number of Shares of Nissan Shatai Owned
5	Yasuyuki Ohira (March 25, 1961) Male Reappointment/ Outside Director/ Independent Director	<p>Apr 1984: Joined Sapporo Breweries Ltd. (Currently Sapporo Holdings Ltd.)</p> <p>Mar 2006: Director of Engineering Dept., Sapporo Breweries Ltd.</p> <p>Mar 2011: Operating Officer and Director, Chiba Brewery of Sapporo Breweries Ltd.</p> <p>Sep 2012: Director (Member of the Board) and Operating Officer, Director of Corporate Planning Dept., Sapporo Breweries Ltd.</p> <p>Mar 2014: Director (Member of the Board) and Operating Officer, Sapporo Breweries Ltd.</p> <p>Mar 2016: Director (Member of the Board), Managing Executive Officer, Director of Research and Development Headquarters, POKKA SAPPORO Food & Beverage Ltd.</p> <p>Mar 2017: Director (Member of the Board) and Managing Executive Officer, POKKA SAPPORO Food & Beverage Ltd.</p> <p>Mar 2019: Director (Member of the Board), Director of Research and Development Division, Sapporo Holdings Ltd.</p> <p>Mar 2020: Director (Member of the Board), Sapporo Holdings Ltd.</p> <p>Mar 2022: Advisor, Sapporo Holdings Ltd. (Current position)</p> <p>Jun 2022: Director, Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd. (Current position)</p>	0 shares
<p>Reason for selection as an outside director candidate and expected roles</p> <p>Mr. Ohira has extensive knowledge and achievements in overall corporate management cultivated through his many years of experience in another industry. As an outside director of the Company, he offers valuable opinions on the Company's management from an independent and objective position. Mr. Ohira continues to be a candidate for election as an outside director based on the judgment that he is well suited to perform the roles of making decisions on important management matters and oversight of business execution going forward. If Mr. Ohira is re-elected at the shareholders meeting as proposed, Nissan Shatai plans to have him continue to serve as a member of the Nominations and Remuneration Committee and the Business Monitoring Committee. He will be an objective and neutral participant in these committees, which discuss candidates for election as officers, remuneration of officers and significant transactions with related parties.</p>			

Notes:

1. There is no special interest between Nissan Shatai and Mr. Ohira.
2. Mr. Ohira is a candidate for outside director.
3. Mr. Ohira is currently an outside director of Nissan Shatai who will complete his third year in this position at the end of this shareholders meeting.
4. If Mr. Ohira is re-elected at the shareholders meeting as proposed, he will continue to be an independent director as stipulated by Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc.
5. Nissan Shatai has concluded a limited liability contract with Mr. Ohira based on the provisions of the Articles of Incorporation. Furthermore, if the shareholders approve the re-election of Mr. Ohira in this General Meeting, the Company and Mr. Ohira plan to renew the limited liability contract that limits his liability regarding Nissan Shatai to a certain level.
The main terms of this contract are as follows.
 - (1) If directors (excluding directors who are executives of the Company) become liable for damages to the Company due to neglect of their duties, the liability will be limited to the minimum amount of liability stipulated in Article 425, Paragraph 1 of the Companies Act.
 - (2) The liability limit in the preceding paragraph will apply only in cases where the director (excluding directors who are executives of the Company) concerned acted in good faith and there was no gross negligence concerning the duties liable for damages.
6. In accordance with Article 430-3, Paragraph 1 of the Companies Act, Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. has concluded a Directors and Officers liability insurance policy that limits the liability of Mr. Ohira. A summary of the terms of this policy is on page 25 of this report. If Mr. Ohira is re-elected at the shareholders meeting as proposed, he will continue to be covered by this insurance policy. Furthermore, the insurance policy will be renewed during Mr. Ohira's term of office.

Candidate Number	Name (Date of Birth)	Brief Personal Record, Positions, Responsibilities, and Important Positions at Other Companies	Number of Shares of Nissan Shatai Owned
6	Hideaki Shinada (June 12, 1956) Male Reappointment/ Outside Director/ Independent Director	<p>Apr 1980: Joined Ajinomoto Co., Inc.</p> <p>Jun 2002: Director, Ajinomoto Frozen Foods Co., Inc.</p> <p>Jul 2004: General Manager, Kyushu Branch, Seasonings and Food Products Company, Marketing Div., Ajinomoto Co., Inc.</p> <p>Jul 2006: General Manager, Processed Food Products Dept., Food Products Company, Ajinomoto Co., Inc.</p> <p>Jun 2009: Executive Officer and General Manager, Tokyo Branch, Ajinomoto Co., Inc.</p> <p>Jun 2013: Member of the Board and Corporate Vice President, and General Manager, Food Products, Ajinomoto Co., Inc.</p> <p>Jun 2015: Member of the Board and Corporate Senior Vice President, Ajinomoto Co., Inc.</p> <p>Jun 2016: Representative Director and President, Ajinomoto AGF, Inc.</p> <p>Jun 2021: Resigned Ajinomoto AGF, Inc.</p> <p>Jun 2023: Director, Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd. (Current position)</p> <p>Important positions at other companies: Outside director, MatsukiyoCocokara & Co. [To be proposed at the general shareholders meeting to be held in June 2025]</p>	0 shares
<p>Reason for selection as an outside director candidate and expected roles Mr. Shinada has abundant and wide-ranging insights into corporate management and corporate governance gained through his many years of experience in another industry. As an outside director of the Company, he offers valuable opinions on the Company's management from an independent and objective position. Furthermore, Mr. Shinada continues to be a candidate for election as an outside director based on the judgment that he is well suited to perform the roles of making decisions on important management matters and oversight of business execution going forward. If Mr. Shinada is re-elected at the shareholders meeting as proposed, Nissan Shatai plans to have him serve as a member of the Nominations and Remuneration Committee and the Business Monitoring Committee. He will be an objective and neutral participant in these committees, which discuss candidates for election as officers, remuneration of officers and significant transactions with related parties.</p>			
<p>Notes:</p> <p>1. There is no special interest between Nissan Shatai and Mr. Shinada.</p> <p>2. Mr. Shinada is a candidate for outside director.</p>			

3. Mr. Shinada is currently an outside director of Nissan Shatai who will complete his second year in this position at the end of this shareholders meeting.
4. If Mr. Shinada is re-elected at the shareholders meeting as proposed, he will continue to be an independent director as stipulated by Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc.
5. Nissan Shatai has concluded a limited liability contract with Mr. Shinada based on the provisions of the Articles of Incorporation. Furthermore, if the shareholders approve the re-election of Mr. Shinada in this General Meeting, the Company and Mr. Shinada plan to renew the limited liability contract that limits his liability regarding Nissan Shatai to a certain level. The main terms of this contract are as follows.
 - (1) If directors (excluding directors who are executives of the Company) become liable for damages to the Company due to neglect of their duties, the liability will be limited to the minimum amount of liability stipulated in Article 425, Paragraph 1 of the Companies Act.
 - (2) The liability limit in the preceding paragraph will apply only in cases where the director (excluding directors who are executives of the Company) concerned acted in good faith and there was no gross negligence concerning the duties liable for damages.
6. In accordance with Article 430-3, Paragraph 1 of the Companies Act, Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. has concluded a Directors and Officers liability insurance policy that limits the liability of Mr. Shinada. A summary of the terms of this policy is on page 25 of this report. If Mr. Shinada is re-elected at the shareholders meeting as proposed, he will continue to be covered by this insurance policy. Furthermore, the insurance policy will be renewed during Mr. Shinada's term of office.

Reference

<Directors and statutory auditors as well as composition of advisory committees for the Board of Directors after appointments>

The composition of the Nominations and Remuneration Committee and the Business Monitoring Committee, which are voluntary advisory committees for the Board of Directors, is as follows if shareholders approve proposal 2 with no revisions.

Name	Positions at Nissan Shatai	Outside director	Independent director	1)Nominations and Remuneration Committee	2)Business Monitoring Committee
Takashi Tomiyama	President			●	
Masayuki Yabe	Director				
Takuya Nakamura	Director				
Wataru Suzuki	Director				
Yasuyuki Ohira	Director	●	●	●	●
Hideaki Shinada	Director	●	●	●	●
Kiyoshi Aoji	Statutory Auditor				
Tomonori Ito	Statutory Auditor	●	●		●
Nobutaka Kanaji	Statutory Auditor	●	●		●

Roles of the committees

1) Nominations and Remuneration Committee

In response to requests from the Board of Directors or the President for advice, the members of this committee discuss the following items concerning nominations and remuneration and submit their advice to the Board of Directors.

- (1) Policies and procedures for the selection or termination of a representative director and for selections of director and statutory auditor candidates
- (2) Proposals at shareholders meetings for the election or termination of directors and statutory auditors
- (3) Succession plan for the president (chief executive officer)
- (4) Policy for determining the remuneration of directors
- (5) Remuneration for individual directors
- (6) Other items as required by the Board of Directors concerning the preceding items

2) Business Monitoring Committee

In response to requests from the Board of Directors or the President for advice, the members of this committee discuss significant transactions with related parties and submit their advice to the Board of Directors.

<Skill matrix of directors and statutory auditors after appointments>

If shareholders approve proposal 2 with no revisions, the skill matrix for major professional skills and experience of Nissan Shatai's directors will be as follows.

The matrix presents the six top-priority items regarding the knowledge each director and statutory auditor possesses and is particularly expected to exercise.

The matrix does not represent all of the knowledge, experience, and abilities possessed by each person.

Name	Title	Primary Expertise / Experience								
		Corporate Management	Automotive Industry	Governance/ Internal Controls	Legal/ Risk Management	Finance /Accounting	Human Resources	Manufacturing/ Product Technology	Environment / Energy	Global
Takashi Tomiyama	President	•	•	•	•			•	•	
Masayuki Yabe	Director	•	•	•				•	•	•
Takuya Nakamura	Director	•	•		•			•	•	•
Wataru Suzuki	Director	•	•			•	•	•		•
Yasuyuki Ohira	Director (Independent, Outside)	•		•	•		•	•	•	
Hideaki Shinada	Director (Independent, Outside)	•		•	•			•		•
Kiyoshi Aoji	Statutory Auditor	•	•	•			•	•	•	
Tomonori Ito	Statutory Auditor (Independent, Outside)	•		•	•	•	•			
Nobutaka Kanaji	Statutory Auditor (Independent, Outside)	•	•	•	•					•

Proposal 3 Election of One Substitute Statutory Auditor

To be prepared in the event that the number of statutory auditors falls below the number designated by laws and regulations, Nissan Shatai proposes to elect one substitute statutory auditor.

This substitute statutory auditor will become a statutory auditor only if the number of statutory auditors falls below the legally designated number and the term of office will be the remainder of the term of office of the statutory auditor who is replaced.

The Board of Statutory Auditors has agreed to this proposal.

The candidate for a substitute statutory auditor is as follows.

Name (Date of Birth)	Brief Personal Record, Positions, Responsibilities, and Important Positions at Other Companies	Number of Shares of Nissan Shatai Owned
Tomomi Akutagawa (Name as per family register Tomomi Sasaki) (November 30, 1962) Female New Candidate/ Outside Statutory Auditor/Independent Statutory Auditor	Apr 1985: Joined The Nippon Credit Bank, Ltd. (currently Aozora Bank, Ltd.) Jul 2010: General Manager, Financial Management Dept., Aozora Bank, Ltd. Jul 2013: Deputy CFO and General Manager, Financial Management Dept., Aozora Bank, Ltd. Jul 2014: Executive Officer, Deputy CFO, and General Manager, Financial Management Dept, Aozora Bank, Ltd. Jul 2017: Managing Executive Officer, in charge of Corporate Strategy and of Corporate Secretary Office, Aozora Bank, Ltd. Jun 2019: Director, Managing Executive Officer, in charge of Corporate Strategy and Corporate Secretary Office, Aozora Bank, Ltd. Jul 2019: Director, Senior Managing Executive Officer, CFO, Aozora Bank, Ltd. Jul 2021: Director, Senior Managing Executive Officer, in charge of SDGs Promotion, The Aozora Bank, Ltd. Jan 2022: Director, Senior Managing Executive Officer, in charge of Sustainability Promotion, Aozora Bank, Ltd. Jun 2023: Audit & Supervisory Board Member, Aozora Securities Co., Ltd. (Current position) Important positions at other companies: Audit & Supervisory Board Member, Aozora Securities Co., Ltd.	0 shares

Reason for selection as a substitute statutory auditor candidate

Due to her long career at a financial institution, Ms. Akutagawa has considerable experience and knowledge concerning finance and accounting as well as corporate management. As Ms. Akutagawa is well suited to perform auditing operations if the number of auditors at Nissan Shatai falls below the number required by laws and regulations, she is a candidate for election as a substitute statutory auditor.

Notes:

1. There is no special interest between Nissan Shatai and Ms. Akutagawa.
2. Ms. Akutagawa is a candidate for a substitute outside statutory auditor post.
3. If Ms. Akutagawa is elected as a substitute statutory auditor at the General Shareholders Meeting as proposed and subsequently becomes a statutory auditor, she will be an independent statutory auditor as stipulated by Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc.
4. If Ms. Akutagawa is elected a substitute statutory auditor at the General Shareholders Meeting as proposed and subsequently becomes a statutory auditor, Nissan Shatai plans to conclude a limited liability contract with Ms. Akutagawa that limits her liability regarding Nissan Shatai to a certain level.

The main terms of this contract are as follows.

- (1) If a statutory auditor becomes liable for damages to Nissan Shatai due to neglect of their duties, the liability will be limited to the minimum liability amount stipulated in Article 425, Paragraph 1 of the Companies Act.
- (2) The limit of liability in the above paragraph will apply only in cases where the statutory auditor concerned acted in good faith and there was no gross negligence concerning the duties liable for damages.
5. If Ms. Akutagawa is elected a substitute statutory auditor at the General Shareholders Meeting as proposed and subsequently becomes a statutory auditor, she will be covered by the Directors and Officers liability insurance concluded by Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. with an insurance company in accordance with Article 430-3, Paragraph 1 of the Companies Act. A summary of the terms of this policy is on page 25 of this report.

(Attached Documents)

Business Report

(From April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

1. Current State of Corporate Group

(1) Operations and results

In the fiscal year ending in March 2025, the economy of Japan continued its trend of moderate recovery thanks to the improved employment and income environment, while on the other hand it was necessary to be aware of the risk that the downturn in overseas economic conditions would drag down the Japanese economy.

As for the environment surrounding the Nissan Shatai Group, the outlook continued to be uncertain due to the rise in raw material prices, demand fluctuations, etc.

In this environment, the volume of orders from Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. increased by 5.3% compared to the previous fiscal year to 146,521 units.

Net sales increased by 16.4% to 350.5 billion yen mainly due to the increase in sales of the all-new INFiniti QX80, the all-new Patrol, and the all-new Armada, which have higher sales prices than previous models.

Looking at income and loss, while operating income was lower than in the first half of the fiscal year due to additional costs incurred in the first half of the fiscal year for production of new models among other factors, it increased by 425.7% compared to the previous fiscal year to 5.1 billion yen thanks to the launch of the all-new Armada in the second half of the year combined with the resolution of component supply shortages caused by the impact of the Noto Peninsula Earthquake that occurred in the fourth quarter of the previous fiscal year. Meanwhile, ordinary income increased by 319.9% to 5.8 billion yen, and profit attributable to owners of parent for the fiscal year increased by 645.1% to 3 billion yen.

Sales Breakdown

Category	Volume (Units)	Amount (Million yen)	Year-on-year change (%)
Passenger vehicles	79,363	233,074	+14.8%
Commercial vehicles	55,098	72,251	+27.0%
Microbuses	12,060	18,379	+11.0%
Vehicle parts, etc.	—	26,802	+8.9%
Total	146,521	350,508	+16.4%

(2) Funding activities

There were no funding activities to be reported during the fiscal year under review.

(3) Capital expenditures

Capital expenditures during the fiscal year under review totaled approximately 16.4 billion yen. This was for the improvement of product attractiveness through the new products and minor changes of existing products, as well as for the enhancement of plant and equipment

by such means as the rationalization of manufacturing facilities, the improvement of welfare facilities, and environmental improvements.

(4) Issues and outlook for the year ahead

In fiscal year 2023, Nissan Shatai started a Medium-Term Management Plan covering fiscal years 2023 to 2027 with an awareness of the environmental changes of “the necessity of a response to climate change,” “changes in the needs of the market,” “increase in the societal responsibilities required of companies” and “changes in the working population and the awareness of employees.” We have defined our Vision for our Future as “Contribute to society through our commercial vehicles, premium cars, specially equipped vehicles, and support businesses and become the one and only presence trusted by our customers.” And we will tackle “Sustainable corporate foundation,” “Creation of appealing products,” and “Evolution and deepening of uniqueness” as our three priority issues.

“Sustainable corporate foundation”

As part of our efforts to become carbon neutral by 2050, Nissan Shatai has worked to reduce electricity consumption by utilizing electrical consumption monitoring systems in our plants and offices and switching to electric models for our company vehicles and plant tour vehicles.

In FY2025, we plan to conduct trials to expand the use of “green power,” which emits no CO₂ when generated.

For our efforts to promote DE&I, Nissan Shatai earned the third level of “Eruboshi Certification” in recognition of our working environment in which women can play an active role.

In addition, with the awareness that preparation for cyber-attacks, which have been rapidly increasing in recent years, is an important issue, we are strengthening measures to prepare for cyber-attacks while accelerating the promotion of digitalization, and are planning to conduct drills on the assumption that such attacks may occur.

“Creation of appealing products”

In FY2024, three models underwent a full model change: the all-new Infiniti QX80, the Nissan Patrol, and the Armada.

As for specially equipped vehicles, we achieved record-high sales volume for our high-standard ambulance (Paramedic) by holding training sessions for dealerships and strengthening our outreach to local governments. In addition, following the Caravan MYROOM in the in-car accommodation series, we started production of the compact-sized NV200 Vanette MYROOM.

“Evolution and deepening of uniqueness”

The Shonan Plant plans to terminate AD production in FY2025, and will establish an efficient production line to accommodate low-volume production of the remaining NV200 Vanette.

Nissan Shatai Kyushu is working to further improve productivity and increase production capacity to meet the high market demand for the three new models it began producing in FY2024.

For production of service parts, we will promote technological development, such as processes for low-volume production, to expand business and improve profitability.

As we reach the halfway mark of the 2023-2027 Medium-term Management Plan, we will continue to take full advantage of the integrated manufacturing infrastructure extending from development to production that is our greatest strength in order to establish manufacturing operations that can adapt with flexibility to market trends. There will also be measures to reinforce measures for compliance with laws and regulations and corporate governance. By

taking these actions, we are determined to earn even greater confidence among customers, shareholders, business partners, communities, employees and all other stakeholders.

(5) Financial performance highlights

Item \ Fiscal term	99th Fiscal term (Ended March 31, 2022)	100th Fiscal term (Ended March 31, 2023)	101st Fiscal term (Ended March 31, 2024)	102nd Fiscal term (Ended March 31, 2025)
Net sales (Million yen)	215,359	307,521	301,071	350,508
Ordinary income (loss) (Million yen)	(2,541)	5,118	1,392	5,847
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent (Million yen)	(2,217)	3,883	407	3,033
Earnings (loss) per share (Yen)	(16.37)	28.67	3.01	22.39
Total assets (Million yen)	231,233	249,149	258,376	269,913
Net assets (Million yen)	172,190	172,987	174,333	176,561
Book value per share (Yen)	1,271.22	1,277.11	1,287.05	1,303.49

Notes:

Earnings (loss) per share is calculated on the basis of the average number of shares outstanding during each fiscal term, after deduction of treasury stock.

(6) Principal parent company and subsidiaries

a) Parent company

Nissan Shatai's parent company Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. holds 67,726 thousands shares (50.0% of all voting rights) of the total number of Nissan Shatai's shares outstanding, and accounts for 99.7% of Nissan Shatai's net sales.

b) Transactions with the parent company

- 1) Points considered to prevent detrimental effects to Nissan Shatai's interest as a result of these transactions and reason for judgement by the Board of Directors if these transactions are detrimental to Nissan Shatai's interest or not

Transactions with the parent company are carried out according to the Master Production Service Agreement and transaction prices for automobile to the parent company are determined by negotiations that take into account the total cost of manufacturing.

In addition, the background to and details of the negotiations are deliberated by the Business Monitoring Committee, which consists of independent outside directors and independent outside statutory auditors, and are reported to the Board of Directors, and the fact that there are no detrimental effects to the interests of Nissan Shatai or the minority shareholders is confirmed by the Board of Directors.

- 2) Opinion concerning transactions with the parent company in the event that the decision of the Board of Directors differs from the opinion of the outside director
Not applicable.

c) Principal subsidiaries

Company name	Capital (Million yen)	Share of voting rights (%)	Main business
Nissan Shatai Kyushu Co., Ltd.	10	100	Vehicle manufacture
Nissan Shatai Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	432	100	Pressing and assembly of auto parts, molding and assembly of resin products
Nissan Shatai Engineering Co., Ltd.	40	100	Machinery maintenance and servicing, equipment installation, logistics
Auto Works Kyoto Co., Ltd.	480	100	Vehicle conversion
Nissan Shatai Computer Service Co., Ltd.	100	100	System and program development
Pro Staff Co., Ltd.	90	100	Temporary staff placement

Note: Shares of voting rights include those held indirectly.

(7) Principal business operations The Nissan Shatai Group's principal business is the manufacture and sale of motor vehicles and auto parts, other business activities including servicing related to the aforesaid.

Its principal products are as follows:

Category	Product names
Passenger vehicles	NV200 Vanette, Caravan, Elgrand, Patrol (Y62/Y63), Armada, QX80
Commercial vehicles	AD, NV200 Vanette, Caravan
Microbuses	Caravan
Vehicle parts, etc.	Vehicle parts, other items and vehicle conversion

(8) Principal offices, facilities, and plants

a) Nissan Shatai

Office / facility / plant	Location
Head Office	Hiratsuka-shi, Kanagawa Prefecture
Development Division	Hiratsuka-shi, Kanagawa Prefecture
Hadano Office	Hadano-shi, Kanagawa Prefecture
Tochigi Office	Kaminokawa-machi, Kawachi-gun, Tochigi Prefecture
Production Division	Hiratsuka-shi, Kanagawa Prefecture
Shonan Plant	Hiratsuka-shi, Kanagawa Prefecture
Quality Assurance Kyushu, Quality Administration Group	Kanda-machi, Miyako-gun, Fukuoka Prefecture
Kyoto Office	Uji-shi, Kyoto Prefecture

b) Subsidiaries

Nissan Shatai Kyushu Co., Ltd.	Head Office and plant: Kanda-machi, Miyako-gun, Fukuoka Prefecture
Nissan Shatai Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Head Office and Plant: Hiratsuka-shi, Kanagawa Prefecture
Nissan Shatai Engineering Co., Ltd.	Head Office: Hiratsuka-shi, Kanagawa Prefecture Plants: Hiratsuka-shi, Kanagawa Prefecture; Kanda-machi, Miyako-gun, Fukuoka Prefecture
Auto Works Kyoto Co., Ltd.	Head Office: Uji-shi, Kyoto Prefecture Plants: Uji-shi, Kyoto Prefecture; Hiratsuka-shi, Kanagawa Prefecture; Kanda-machi, Miyako-gun, Fukuoka Prefecture

(9) Employee information

a) Group employees

Number of employees	Change from end of previous fiscal year
3,842	(24)

b) Nissan Shatai employees

Number of employees	Change from end of previous fiscal year
1,786	105

2. Share Data

(1) Total number of shares authorized to be issued 400,000,000

(2) Total number of shares issued 135,452,804
(including 106 shares of treasury stock)

(3) Number of shareholders at fiscal year-end 3,989

(4) Ten largest shareholders

Name	Number of shares (Thousands)	Ratio of issued shares (%)
Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.	67,726	50.0
ECM MF	30,602	22.6
BNY GCM CLIENT ACCOUNT JPRD AC ISG (FEAC)	5,617	4.1
INTERTRUST TRUSTEES (CAYMAN) LIMITED SOLELY IN ITS CAPACITY AS TRUSTEE OF JAPAN-UP	4,618	3.4
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account)	3,226	2.4
GOLDMAN SACHS INTERNATIONAL	3,068	2.3
Nissan Shatai Supplier Stock Ownership Plan	2,460	1.8
JP MORGAN CHASE BANK 385781	883	0.7
Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account)	827	0.6
NORTHERN TRUST CO. (AVFC) RE I EDU UCITS CLIENTS NON LENDING 15 PCT TREATY ACCOUNT	650	0.5

Note: The ratios of issued shares have been calculated after excluding treasury stock.

3. Directors and Statutory Auditors

(1) List of directors and statutory auditors (as of March 31, 2025)

Title	Name	Responsibilities	Important positions at other companies
President*	Takashi Tomiyama	Internal Audit Office, Division General Manager Corporate Quality Assurance Div.	President, Nissan Shatai Kyushu Co., Ltd.
Director	Shin Kotaki	Overall supervision of General & Administration Div., Internal Control Dept., Secretariat; Administration Dept.; Legal & Communications Dept.	
Director	Masayuki Yabe	Overall supervision of Research and Development Div., Project Engineering Dept.	
Director	Takuya Nakamura	Overall supervision of Production Div., Safety and Environment Administration Dept., Production Administration Dept.; Prototype Production Engineering Dept.; Stamping Production Engineering Dept.; Body Assembly Production Engineering Dept.; Vehicle Production Engineering Dept.; New Vehicle Production Engineering Dept.	Senior Managing Director, Nissan Shatai Kyushu Co., Ltd.
Director (Outside)	Yasuyuki Ohira		
Director (Outside)	Hideaki Shinada		
Statutory Auditor	Kiyoshi Aoji	Full-time	Statutory Auditor, Nissan Shatai Kyushu Co., Ltd., Statutory Auditor, Auto Works Kyoto Co., Ltd.
Statutory Auditor (Outside)	Tomonori Ito		Director, Kanagawa Association of Corporate Executives, Statutory Auditor, JATCO Ltd
Statutory Auditor (Outside)	Nobutaka Kanaji		Director (Outside), LPIXEL Inc.

Notes:

1. * indicates a representative director.
2. Mr. Ohira and Mr. Shinada are outside directors.
3. Mr. Ito and Mr. Kanaji are outside statutory auditors.
4. Directors, Mr. Ohira and Mr. Shinada, Statutory auditors, Mr. Ito and Mr. Kanaji are independent directors or statutory auditors as stipulated by Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc.
5. Mr. Ito, who is a statutory auditor, has considerable knowledge concerning finance and accounting due to many years of experience at financial institutions.
6. Haruhiko Yoshimura resigned as a director in the 101st General Meeting that was held on June 26, 2024.
7. Takashi Tomiyama was newly elected as a director in the 101st General Meeting that was held on June 26, 2024.
8. There are no capital ties and business relations between Nissan Shatai and Kanagawa Association of Corporate Executives.
9. JATCO Ltd is a subsidiary of Nissan Motor Co., Ltd., Nissan Shatai's parent company.
10. There are no capital ties and business relations between Nissan Shatai and LPIXEL Inc.

(2) Remuneration of directors and statutory auditors

1) Total amount of remuneration of directors and statutory auditors

Office	Total amount of remuneration (Million yen)	Total amount of remuneration (Million yen)			No. of persons
		Base salary	Remuneration linked to results of operations, etc.	Non-monetary remuneration, etc.	
Directors	130	104	26	—	7
Statutory Auditors	30	30	—	—	3
Total	161	134	26	—	10

Notes:

1. This table includes one director who resigned at the end of the 101st General Meeting that was held on June 26, 2024.
2. The remuneration paid to two outside directors and two outside statutory auditors during the fiscal year under review totaled 32 million yen.
3. Remuneration linked to results of operations, etc. is the amount of this remuneration for FY2023 that was confirmed in June 2024. Remuneration linked to results of operations, etc. for FY2024 had not been confirmed when this publication was prepared. Consequently, the remuneration linked to results of operations for FY2024 is not included in the table shown above.
4. Outside directors and outside statutory auditors of Nissan Shatai received aggregate remuneration of 8 million yen for duties performed as directors or statutory auditors at Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. or a subsidiary of Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.

2) Remuneration linked to results of operations

Remuneration linked to results of operations ratio is calculated by multiplying the payment ratio that is established for each title of directors who are also Nissan Shatai corporate officers (40% of FY base salary for the president and 30% for other directors) by the degree to which each individual's targets concerning financial indicators and other performance were achieved in the applicable fiscal year. Financial indicators used for remuneration linked to results of operations are major indicators for the preservation of a sound foundation for business operations for many more years and include consolidated operating income, consolidated free cash flows and other items. Furthermore, these indicators are consistent with the current medium-term management plan and are reexamined as needed to reflect changes in the business climate. To evaluate personal accomplishments, targets for quality and productivity improvements and other items are established that reflect each individual's duties. These items are selected in each fiscal year upon agreement by the president and each director who is also a corporate officer.

Among the major performance indicators and results in FY2024 for remuneration linked to results of operations, etc., the confirmed operating income target and results were 8.7 billion yen and 5.14 billion yen respectively, and the same for free cash flow were 5.06 billion yen and 68.1 billion yen respectively. As the results of operations for other indicators had not been confirmed when this publication was prepared, FY2024 performance-based remuneration, etc., has not been confirmed.

3) Shareholders meeting resolutions concerning remuneration, etc. of directors and statutory auditors

At the 59th General Meeting that was held on June 30, 1982, shareholders approved resolutions to limit total monthly remuneration to 30 million yen for directors and 5 million yen for statutory auditors. At the end of this meeting, there were 15 directors and 2 statutory auditors.

4) Method for determining remuneration for individual directors

1. Policy and method for determining remuneration for individual directors

On March 22, 2022, the Board of Directors approved a resolution concerning a partial amendment of the policy for determining remuneration for individual directors. Before this resolution was approved, the Nominations and Remuneration Committee discussed the proposed policy and submitted their findings to the Board of Directors.

2. Summary of the remuneration policy

There are two components of remuneration, both monetary, for directors. One is a fixed base salary. The other is remuneration linked to results of operations that is determined in accordance with the achievement of major Nissan Shatai performance targets and the performance of each director. Outside directors receive only the base salary.

- The base salary is a fixed monthly payment that is determined by taking into consideration executive titles, duties, Nissan Shatai's results of operations, the contributions of each director and other factors.
- Remuneration linked to results of operations is monetary remuneration that reflects performance indicators for results of operations in each fiscal year. This remuneration is paid in addition to the monthly base salary.
- Remuneration linked to results of operations is determined by using companies in similar industries as benchmarks and establishing a standard ratio of the base salary for each executive title. These standard ratios are determined by the Board of Directors after taking into account the results of a discussion of this matter by the Nominations and Remuneration Committee.

3. Reason for the Board of Directors' judgment that FY2023 remuneration for individual directors is consistent with the remuneration determination policy.

The Board of Directors has concluded that FY2023 remuneration for individual directors is consistent with the remuneration determination policy because the method used to determine this remuneration and the content of this remuneration are consistent with the policy and because the Nominations and Remuneration Committee confirmed compliance with the policy.

5) Delegation by the Board of Directors of authority for determination of remuneration for individual directors

The Board of Directors has given Nissan Shatai President Takashi Tomiyama the authority to determine the base salary and remuneration linked to results of operations of individual directors. The reason is the judgment of directors that this delegation of authority is appropriate because, with the involvement of the Nominations and Remuneration Committee, the company president is able to evaluate the performance of the business units supervised by individual directors. The president prepares an initial

proposal for remuneration and submits the proposal to the Nominations and Remuneration Committee. The president then takes the results of the committee's discussions into consideration and makes final decisions concerning remuneration.

(3) Outline of limited liability contract

Under Article 423, Paragraph 1 of the Companies Act, Nissan Shatai has concluded limited liability contracts with outside directors and statutory auditors, with limits as prescribed in Article 425, Paragraph 1 of the Companies Act.

(4) Summary of terms of Directors and Officers liability insurance

(1) Scope of insured

All directors, executive officers, statutory auditors, executives and managers of Nissan Shatai and all its subsidiaries are insured.

(2) Summary of the terms of the insurance

The policy will compensate the insured for damages and litigation costs, etc. incurred by an insured individual who has been required to pay damages due to an activity (including neglect) associated with the performance of his or her duties as an officer, etc. of the company described in (1) above. However, the policy does not cover damages incurred by directors and officers who commit criminal acts such as bribery or intentionally commit illegal acts, so that the appropriateness of the execution of duties by directors and officers is not compromised.

Please note that Nissan Shatai concluded limited liability contracts with insurers that extended until June 30, 2024. From July 1, 2024, Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. provides limited liability insurance for all directors, executive officers, statutory auditors, executives and managers of Nissan Shatai and its subsidiaries, and Nissan Shatai pays all premiums for said policies.

(5) Matters related to outside directors and outside statutory auditors

- 1) Outside directors and outside statutory auditors' material concurrent employments and relationships between Nissan Shatai and such concurrent counterparties
As stated in "(1) List of directors and statutory auditors"

2) Principal activities in the term under review

Category	Name	Summary of attendance, participation and expected roles
Director	Yasuyuki Ohira	Mr. Ohira has attended 20 of the 21 meetings of the Board of Directors during the fiscal year. He adequately performed the role required of an outside director with activities including stating many opinions that used his extensive knowledge of all aspects of management acquired through long experience in the engineering division at a company in a different industry and serving as the head of the production technology division and research and development division and the president of a group company. In addition, he attended all 8 meetings of the Nominations and Remuneration Committee and 4 of the 5 meetings of the Business Monitoring Committee during the fiscal year, and was chairman of both committees, which are voluntary advisory committees for the Board of Directors. Mr. Ohira used his independent and objective perspective to play a central role in the oversight function concerning the selection of director and statutory auditor candidates and the determination of terms for business transactions with Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.
Director	Hideaki Shinada	Mr. Shinada attended all 21 meetings of the Board of Directors during the fiscal year. He adequately performed the role required of an outside director with activities including stating many opinions that used his extensive knowledge concerning corporate management and corporate governance through his many years of experience at a company in a different industry. In addition, he attended all 8 meetings of the Nominations and Remuneration Committee and all 5 meetings of the Business Monitoring Committee during the fiscal year as a member of these committees, which are voluntary advisory committees for the Board of Directors. Mr. Shinada used his independent and objective perspective to perform the oversight function concerning the selection of director and statutory auditor candidates and the determination of terms for business transactions with Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.
Statutory Auditor	Tomonori Ito	Mr. Ito attended all 21 meetings of the Board of Directors and all 13 meetings of the Board of Statutory Auditors during the fiscal year. He performed the role required of an outside statutory auditor by using his many years of financial

		<p>institution management experience and extensive knowledge of finance and accounting to provide advice.</p> <p>In addition, Mr. Ito attended all 5 meetings of the Business Monitoring Committee during the fiscal year as a member of this committee, which is a voluntary advisory committee for the Board of Directors. At this committee, he performed the functions of an outside statutory auditor by making statements from an independent and objective perspective concerning the determination of terms for business transactions with Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.</p>
Statutory Auditor	Nobutaka Kanaji	<p>Mr. Kanaji attended all 21 meetings of the Board of Directors and all 13 meetings of the Board of Statutory Auditors during the fiscal year. He has extensive knowledge of all aspects of corporate management because he was involved in the information and communications field over many years at a company in a different industry, and subsequently oversaw a variety of business divisions, including each of the sales divisions and the corporate division, etc. He performed the role required of an outside statutory auditor by using this extensive knowledge to provide advice.</p> <p>In addition, Mr. Kanaji attended all 5 meetings of the Business Monitoring Committee during the fiscal year as a member of this committee, which is a voluntary advisory committee for the Board of Directors. At this committee, he performed the functions of an outside statutory auditor by making statements from an independent and objective perspective concerning the determination of terms for business transactions with Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.</p>

4. Accounting Auditor

(1) Name of accounting auditor

Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC

(2) Amount of remuneration, etc., of accounting auditor for the fiscal year under review

- a) Amount of remuneration as accounting auditor for the fiscal year under review: 41 million yen
- b) Total amount of monetary or other property benefits to be paid by Nissan Shatai or its subsidiaries: 41 million yen

Note: In the audit agreement between Nissan Shatai and the accounting auditor, there is no demarcation of the remuneration for audits based on the Companies Act and the remuneration for audits based on the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act, and since in essence it is not possible to demarcate them, the amount in a) above represents the combined sum of the two.

(3) Policy regarding decisions on the dismissal or non-reappointment of the Accounting Auditor

When accounting auditors are recognized as meeting the conditions of Article 340, Paragraph 1 of the Companies Act, the accounting auditors are dismissed by the Board of Statutory Auditors with the concurrence of all statutory auditors.

Further, if in addition it is adjudged that there are obstacles to execution of proper audits by the accounting auditors from the standpoints of independence and professionalism, the decision may be made by the Board of Statutory Auditors to dismiss or deny reappointment, and based on a Board of Directors resolution the relevant proposal is presented by the Board of Directors to the General Shareholders Meeting.

(4) Reason that Board of Statutory Auditors consent for remuneration, etc. for the accounting auditor

The Board of Statutory Auditors used documents and reports obtained as needed from associated Company departments and the accounting auditor to perform an examination of the auditing plan, the services provided in the previous fiscal year, the basis for calculating estimated remuneration and other items concerning the accounting auditor. This examination resulted in the decision that the remuneration, etc. for the accounting auditor was suitable and consent was given as stated in Article 399, Paragraph 1 of the Companies Act.

5. Outline of the contents of the resolution on the establishment of a system to ensure the appropriateness of business

(1) Systems to ensure that directors and employees comply with laws, ordinances, and the Articles of Incorporation in the execution of their duties

Recognizing the importance of directors and employees of Nissan Shatai acting with sound judgment as members of society, Nissan Shatai has developed the Global Code of Conduct in the aim of ensuring legal compliance and proper execution of duties. In-house training and other courses promote dissemination of the Code of Conduct, and all directors and employees submit written oaths of compliance with the Code of Conduct. Furthermore, each Nissan Shatai group company also promotes dissemination of the Global Code of Conduct. The Internal Control Department performs all activities involving internal controls in order to ensure that these controls are used and to make improvements. The Internal Audit Office also conducts audits of Nissan Shatai and its group companies, primarily to check compliance with laws, ordinances, and the Articles of Incorporation.

Nissan Shatai and its group companies introduce an internal reporting system (internal and external) so that employees of Nissan Shatai and its group companies can freely and directly submit opinions, questions or requests and provide information about suspected actions of none compliance, and such issues are promptly identified and rectified. If a matter that could contravene the Code of Conduct is reported, a solution is immediately discussed at meeting of the Nissan Shatai Compliance Committee or its group companies' Compliance Committees and implemented.

Nissan Shatai and its group companies are resolute in its opposition to anti-social forces. In the event that directors or employees are approached in any way by members of antisocial groups, they quickly report the matter to their superiors and relevant divisions and follow their instructions. Directors and employees shall not, directly or indirectly, engage in dishonest or criminal conduct such as fraud or blackmail in the course of their business activities. If they encounter such situation, they shall act resolutely against it and they quickly report such matter to their superiors and relevant divisions, and follow their instructions.

Furthermore, Nissan Shatai and its group companies strive to enhance internal control mechanisms to ensure the reliability of financial reporting in accordance with the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law together with its related rules and standards.

(2) Systems for storage and management of information relating to the exercise of directors' duties

Nissan Shatai and its group companies' minutes of General Shareholders Meetings and of Board of Directors meetings, together with records of decisions made pursuant to the authority criteria and documentation on other decisions, are stored and managed in accordance with laws and internal regulations at Nissan Shatai and its group companies respectively. Directors, statutory auditors and some others have access to such documentation for the purpose of performing their business activities.

Nissan Shatai and its group companies implement Information Security Policy respectively to enhance proper and strict retention and management of information and to prevent improper use of information and unintended disclosure of such information. Furthermore, Nissan Shatai and its group companies have Information Security Committee respectively, which is engaged in overall management of information security and make decisions with respect to information security matters.

(3) Risk management regulations and systems

Nissan Shatai and its group companies prevent the occurrence of risks that could hinder business continuity or threaten stakeholder safety or security and, if they occur, mitigate the magnitude of losses and prevent recurrence by discovering and identifying such risks early and implementing appropriate countermeasures.

The Risk Management Committee chaired by Nissan Shatai's president is responsible for the management of Nissan Shatai and its group companies' risk, and which implements necessary measures and monitors the progress of such measures on an ongoing basis.

Key risks for Nissan Shatai and its group companies include environmental, quality, and safety issues. Nissan Shatai regularly convenes meetings of specialist committees including Environmental Committee, Quality Committee, and Safety Council, and develops regulations, standards, manuals and other rules and conduct rigorous training programs in order to prevent the occurrence and, if they occur, mitigate the magnitude of losses and prevent recurrence.

(4) Systems to ensure efficient execution of duties by directors

Nissan Shatai has Board of Directors, which decides material business activities of Nissan Shatai and monitors the activities of individual directors. In addition, statutory auditors who comprise Board of Auditors audit the activities of the directors.

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

The Executive Committee consisting of corporate officers and other key managers meets once a week in principle to discuss specific management issues.

Nissan Shatai enacts Responsibilities of Each Department for the purpose of defining the responsibilities of each department and enacts Delegation of Authority for the purpose of clarifying the deciders and decision making processes, and speeding up the execution of business activities. Likewise, its group companies enact objective and transparent Responsibilities of Each Department and Delegation of Authority. Nissan Shatai and its group companies periodically review those Responsibilities of Each Department and Delegation of Authority to assure prompt and efficient decision making.

Nissan Shatai ensures the efficient and effective management of its business by determining and sharing management policy and business direction in Nissan Shatai and its group companies through establishment of the mid-term management plan and the annual business plan.

(5) Systems to ensure proper conduct of work in the corporate group consisting of Nissan Shatai and its parent company and subsidiaries

1) Systems to ensure efficient execution of duties by subsidiaries' directors and the like

To achieve consistency and efficiency in group management, Nissan Shatai holds regular meetings with the parent company and Nissan Shatai group companies respectively and shares with management policies and other important information. Each department of Nissan Shatai enhances cooperation with corresponding function of the group companies and achieves consistency and efficiency in group management.

2) Systems to ensure that directors and the like and employees comply with laws, ordinances, and the Articles of Incorporation in the execution of their duties

To ensure that directors and employees of Nissan Shatai group companies' comply with laws, ordinances, and the Articles of Incorporation, Nissan Shatai implements the measures described in "(1) Systems to ensure that directors and employees comply with laws, ordinances, and the Articles of Incorporation in the execution of their duties". Nissan Shatai operates the Nissan Group's unified the Global Code of Conduct as a code of conduct for us and our group and sets out consistent philosophies on matters such as compliance and information security. In addition to our group internal reporting system, Nissan Shatai also have an internal reporting system by which employees of Nissan Shatai group companies are able to submit information to our parent company. When necessary, directors and employees of Nissan Shatai are appointed concurrently as directors or auditors in its group companies and supervise execution of duties and accounting practices on an ongoing basis. Furthermore, statutory auditors of Nissan Shatai and its group companies periodically have Group Statutory Auditors Meeting for the purpose of ensuring effective auditing of group companies and share information and exchange opinions from the viewpoint of consolidated management.

3) Risk management regulations and systems of the subsidiaries

To manage risk of Nissan Shatai group companies, Nissan Shatai implements the measures described in "(3) Risk management regulations and systems".

4) Systems for reporting from directors and the like to Nissan Shatai about the execution of their duties

Nissan Shatai requests its group companies to report about important information of their duty executions through multiple routes described in 1) to 3) above.

(6) Matters relating to employees appointed to assist Nissan Shatai's statutory auditors in their duties and the independence of such employees from directors, and systems to ensure the effectiveness of instruction by statutory auditors

To improve the effectiveness of audits by Nissan Shatai's statutory auditors and enable the statutory auditors to perform audits smoothly, the Secretariat has been staffed with managers and other employees to assist the statutory auditors in their duties, and they perform their duties under the instruction and supervision of statutory auditors. To ensure the independence of these employees from the directors, their appointment, dismissal, appraisal, transfer to another department and disciplinary action require prior consent from the statutory auditors.

(7) Systems for reporting to Nissan Shatai's statutory auditors and systems to ensure that a person who reported to the statutory auditors is not unfairly treated because of making such report

1) Systems for reporting to Nissan Shatai's statutory auditors from its directors and employees

When Nissan Shatai's directors or employees find any issues that had or may have a material impact on the management of Nissan Shatai or its group companies, and caused or may cause material violation of code of conduct, they promptly report such issues to the Nissan Shatai's statutory auditors. In addition, Nissan Shatai's directors and employees are required to make an ad-hoc report to the statutory auditors regarding the situation of business activities when so requested.

In accordance with annual audit plan, Nissan Shatai's statutory auditors attend meetings of the Board of Directors and representative of statutory auditors attends Executive Committee meetings to identify important decisions made by Nissan Shatai and its group companies and to ascertain the execution status of such decisions. Progress with implementation and issues under consideration are also reported to statutory auditors during regular business hearings of divisions. Moreover, the Internal Audit Office provides reports regularly about audit plan and audit result to the Board of Statutory Auditors.

2) Systems for reporting to Nissan Shatai's statutory auditors from directors, statutory auditors, the like, and employees of subsidiaries or a person who received information from them

Directors and statutory auditors, other executives, and employees of Nissan Shatai group companies report promptly to directors and employees of Nissan Shatai when any issues that should be reported to Nissan Shatai's statutory auditors occur. And then directors and employees who are reported about such issues report them to Nissan Shatai's statutory auditors.

In addition, directors and statutory auditors, other executives, and employees of Nissan Shatai group companies are required to make an ad-hoc report to Nissan Shatai's statutory auditors regarding the situation of business activities and any other issues when so requested.

3) Systems to ensure to prevent disadvantageous treatment of those who made a report as stated in 1) and 2) above on the basis of making such report

Nissan Shatai prohibits disadvantageous treatment of those who made a report as stated in 1) and 2) above on the basis of making such report. Nissan Shatai takes

necessary measures to protect those who made such report and takes strict actions, including disciplinary actions, against directors and employees of Nissan Shatai and its group companies who gave disadvantageous treatment to those who made such report.

- (8) System for advance payment or settlement of expenses arising from the execution of the duties of Nissan Shatai's statutory auditors and the policy for settlement of expenses arising from the execution of their duties

Nissan Shatai promptly processes advance payment or settlement of expenses and liabilities arising from the execution of their duties when statutory auditors so requests. In accordance with Companies Act, except when it is proven that the expenses and liabilities are unnecessary. Appropriate amount of budget for audit activities is secured.

- (9) Other systems to ensure effective audits by statutory auditors

At least 50% of the statutory auditors are outside statutory auditors. The statutory auditors hold meetings of the Board of Statutory Auditors and Statutory Auditors Meeting periodically in order to share tasks by exchanging information and opinions. Ad-hoc meetings are also held whenever necessary. Nissan Shatai's statutory auditors and president periodically hold meetings to exchange information and views about the financial condition, tasks to be tackled and risks associated with Nissan Shatai's business activities. Statutory auditors receive periodic audit reports from the accounting auditor.

6. Overview of Operations of Internal Control System

This section presents an overview of the status of the operations in the 102nd fiscal term of the systems to ensure appropriate business conduct (hereinafter “Internal Control System”) of Nissan Shatai and its group companies.

The Internal Control Department confirms the status and operations of the Internal Control System on a regular basis and submits reports to the Board of Directors.

(1) Compliance

The Code of Conduct for directors and employees is in accordance with the Nissan Group's unified the Global Code of Conduct. The Compliance Committee was established as a body to oversee matters pertaining to compliance and meetings are convened regularly (12 times in the current fiscal year). In order to improve compliance in Nissan Shatai and its group companies, the Compliance Committee has developed and implemented action plans, including provision of regular compliance education for employees of Nissan Shatai and its group companies. Furthermore, group companies of Nissan Shatai also hold similar committee meetings regularly and engage in activities to improve compliance.

The discovery of the final vehicle inspection issue showed that there is a need to expand compliance activities throughout the Nissan Shatai Group. A comprehensive inspection of compliance programs was continued in the current fiscal year as well and the suitable functioning of all systems that have been established has been confirmed. Similar inspections of compliance programs were implemented in the Nissan Shatai group companies, and the suitable functioning of all systems that have been established has been confirmed.

Nissan Shatai and its group companies have an internal reporting system for submitting reports to the Nissan Shatai Human Resources Dept. or to a designated third party. Furthermore, the Code of Conduct states that individuals who submit reports will be protected and this provision is strictly enforced.

(2) Risk management

The Risk Management Committee was established as a body to oversee matters pertaining to risk and meetings are convened regularly (3 times in the current fiscal year). The Risk Management Committee has specified major risks concerning Nissan Shatai and its group companies and implemented activities to prevent the occurrence and minimize the impact of risk. Furthermore, group companies of Nissan Shatai also hold similar committee meetings regularly and engage in risk management activities. The Information Security Committee was established to oversee matters pertaining to information security and meetings are held regularly (12 times in the current fiscal year). The committee creates and implements action plans that include activities such as regular education programs about the Information Security Policy at Nissan Shatai and its group companies, the strict handling of information according to its classification, and periodic self-assessments. Furthermore, group companies of Nissan Shatai also hold similar committee meetings regularly and engage in activities to improve information security.

The Environmental Committee, Quality Committee, and Safety Council were established as bodies to oversee matters pertaining to environment, quality and safety,

respectively, and meetings have been convened regularly, in which the status of progress on risk management promotion activities was reviewed. Furthermore, group companies of Nissan Shatai also hold similar committee meetings regularly and engage in related activities.

(3) Execution of duties by Directors

With the objective of strengthening the monitoring functions of the Board of Directors and incorporating an external perspective on management, two outside directors are elected. In the current fiscal year, the Board of Directors met 21 times, where important company matters were reported, deliberated and decided.

Nissan Shatai established a Nominations and Remuneration Committee for the purpose of increasing the transparency and objectivity of the procedure used for decisions concerning nominations of director and statutory auditor candidates and remuneration for directors. This committee met 8 times during the fiscal year. Nissan Shatai also established a Business Monitoring Committee for the purpose of increasing the transparency and objectivity of the procedure used for decisions concerning significant transactions between Nissan Shatai and a related party in order to prevent these transactions from harming Nissan Shatai and the interests of its shareholders. This committee held 5 meetings during the fiscal year.

In the current fiscal year, the Executive Committee met weekly in principle and engaged in discussions on specific individual management-related matters arising from the conduction of business.

To ensure the efficient execution of the duties of the Directors, reviews of the delegation of authority and responsibilities of each department were conducted and necessary revisions were implemented. In addition, similar revisions were made as necessary at Nissan Shatai group companies.

(4) Execution of duties by Statutory Auditors

Nissan Shatai has two outside statutory auditors for the purposes of strengthening the auditing function of the Board of Statutory Auditors and incorporating an external perspective in audits. During the fiscal year that ended in March 2025, this board held 13 meetings where the statutory auditors discussed the performance of the directors, the reliability of financial reports and other subjects.

The statutory auditors, including outside statutory auditors, audit the performance of the directors and confirm the existence and implementation of internal control systems by participating in meetings of the Board of Directors, Corporate Officers meetings and other important meetings, periodically sharing opinions with the directors, and periodically receiving reports from the accounting auditor, Internal Control Department and Internal Audit Office.

Employees who perform their duties exclusively under the instruction and supervision of statutory auditors have been deployed to the Secretariat and, in order to ensure independence from Directors, personnel matters such as appraisal, etc. are implemented with the consent of the Board of Statutory Auditors.

(5) Internal audit

Based on the Internal Audit Plan, an internal audit of the entire operations of Nissan Shatai and its group companies was conducted.

Consolidated Balance Sheet (As of March 31, 2025)

		(Million yen)	
Assets		Liabilities	
Current assets		Current liabilities	
Cash on hand and in banks	70,883	Trade notes and accounts payable	42,834
Notes and accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets	75,193	Electronically recorded obligations-operating	13,993
Work in process	746	Lease obligations	15,421
Raw materials and supplies	4,415	Accounts payable-other	2,638
Accounts receivable-other	591	Accrued expenses	8,779
Deposits paid	22,173	Income taxes payable	596
Other	215	Deposits received	232
Total current assets	174,219	Deposits received from employees	2,296
Fixed assets		Accrued warranty costs	157
Property, plant and equipment		Other	1,524
Buildings and structures	12,922	Total current liabilities	88,474
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	18,164	Long-term liabilities	
Tools, furniture and fixtures	34,972	Lease obligations	1,726
Land	14,132	Accrued warranty costs	341
Construction in progress	6,595	Net defined benefit liabilities	1,311
Total property, plant and equipment	86,787	Asset retirement obligations	1,095
Intangible fixed assets	2,129	Other	403
Investments and other assets		Total long-term liabilities	4,877
Investment securities	324	Total liabilities	93,351
Net defined benefit assets	5,325		
Deferred tax assets	851	Net assets	
Other	274	Shareholders' equity	
Total investments and other assets	6,775	Common stock	7,904
Total fixed assets	95,693	Capital surplus	8,317
		Retained earnings	153,121
		Treasury stock	(0)
		Total shareholders' equity	169,344
		Accumulated other comprehensive income	
		Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	7,217
		Total accumulated other comprehensive income	7,217
		Total net assets	176,561
Total assets	269,913	Total liabilities and net assets	269,913

Consolidated Statement of Income (From April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

	(Million yen)
Net sales	350,508
Cost of sales	338,187
Gross profit	12,320
Selling, general and administrative expenses	7,173
Operating income	5,147
Non-operating income	
Interest income	476
Dividends income	3
Rent income on fixed assets	252
Other	118
Total non-operating income	850
Non-operating expenses	
Interest expense	47
Rent expenses on fixed assets	33
Depreciation and amortization	44
Other	25
Total non-operating expenses	151
Ordinary income	5,847
Special gains	
Gain on sales of fixed assets	27
Compensation income	128
Total special gains	156
Special losses	
Loss on retirement of fixed assets	983
Impairment loss	172
Penalty	494
Compensation expenses	254
Other	8
Total special losses	1,913
Income before income taxes	4,090
Income taxes-current	449
Income taxes-deferred	607
Total income taxes	1,057
Net income	3,033
Profit attributable to owners of parent	3,033

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets (From April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)
(Million yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at the beginning of current period	7,904	8,317	151,849	(0)	168,072
Changes of items during the period					
Cash dividends paid			(1,760)		(1,760)
Profit attributable to owners of parent			3,033		3,033
Purchase of treasury stock				(0)	(0)
Net changes of items other than those in shareholders' equity					
Total changes of items during the period	-	—	1,272	(0)	1,272
Balance at the end of current period	7,904	8,317	153,121	(0)	169,344

(Million yen)

	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Total net assets
	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	
Balance at the beginning of current period	6,261	174,333
Changes of items during the period		
Cash dividends paid		(1,760)
Profit attributable to owners of parent		3,033
Purchase of treasury stock		(0)
Net changes of items other than those in shareholders' equity	955	955
Total changes of items during the period	955	2,227
Balance at the end of current period	7,217	176,561

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Basis of Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Scope of consolidation

Consolidated subsidiaries: 6

Nissan Shatai Kyushu Co., Ltd., Nissan Shatai Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Nissan Shatai Engineering Co., Ltd., Auto Works Kyoto Co., Ltd., Nissan Shatai Computer Service Co., Ltd., Pro Staff Co., Ltd.

(2) Significant Accounting Policies

1) Valuation methods for assets

- Securities

Other securities

Non-marketable stocks and others

Cost calculated by the moving average method

- Inventories

Work in process, raw materials and supplies

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

- Property, plant and equipment (excluding leased assets)

Primarily the straight-line method using the estimated life as the useful life and an effective residual value for the residual value

The main useful lives are as follows.

Buildings and structures: ten years to 50 years

Machinery, equipment and vehicles; five years to ten years

- Intangible fixed assets (excluding leased assets)

Straight-line method, but software for internal use is depreciated using the straight-line method over a 5-year period, which is the time that software can be used internally.

- Leased assets

Straight-line method using the estimated life as the useful life and an effective residual value for the residual value

3) Basis for reserves and allowances

- 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.

- Accrued warranty costs

Accrued warranty costs are provided to cover the cost of all complaints about products anticipated to be incurred during the period based on past experience.

4) Standard for recognition of revenue and expenses

For revenue in major businesses from contracts between Nissan Shatai and its consolidated subsidiaries and their customers, the primary performance obligations and normal time when these obligations are fulfilled (normal time for revenue recognition) are as follows.

i. Revenue from the sale of products

For revenue from the manufacture of vehicles and automotive parts by Nissan Shatai and its consolidated subsidiaries, the fulfillment of performance obligations is recognized primarily when products are delivered to customers, resulting in the transfer of the control of these products to customers. Payment for the fulfillment of performance obligations is generally received within four months of the fulfillment of these obligations in accordance with separately specified payment terms and there is no significant financing component. For transactions where the supplier is obligated to buy back products that were sold (chargeable subcontracting), in cases where Nissan Shatai and its consolidated subsidiaries are purchasers, net revenue is recognized because Nissan Shatai and its consolidated subsidiaries do not have control of the supplied products.

Basic contracts for outsourcing manufacturing with customers concerning the sale of automobiles and automotive parts include a product quality assurance obligation provision. This obligation requires a warranty that products will comply with the specifications in the contract with the customer. As a result, accrued warranty costs for expenses associated with this guarantee are recognized.

ii. Subcontracting revenue

For performance obligations for subcontracting activities involving automobiles and system development services that require a specific length of time for fulfillment, Nissan Shatai and its consolidated subsidiaries recognize revenue over this period based on estimates of the degree of progress with fulfilling the obligation. In cases where it is not possible to determine a reasonable estimate of this progress and expenses for the project are expected to be recovered, revenue is recognized by using the cost recovery method. Payments for these transactions are generally received based on progress with fulfilling the obligation, such as by using contractual milestones. The payment is usually received within two months of completion of the fulfillment of the obligation and also there is no significant financing component.

5) Accounting for retirement benefits

- Method for calculating the retirement benefit obligation

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

- Actuarial gains and losses and past service cost

Our policy is for actuarial gain and loss to be amortized in the year following the year in which actuarial gain and loss are recognized by the straight-line method over periods which are shorter than the average remaining years of service of the eligible employees (Principally 12 to 15 years).

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 (15 years).

6) Adoption of group tax sharing system

Nissan Shatai and its consolidated subsidiaries have adopted the group tax sharing system and in accordance with the provisions of Practical Solution on the Accounting and Disclosure Under the Group Tax Sharing System (Practical Solution No. 42, August 12, 2021), Nissan Shatai is carrying out the accounting processing for income tax and local income taxes, the accounting processing for the tax effect accounting related to these taxes, and disclosures.

2. Notes on Changes in Accounting Policy

(Application of the Accounting Standard for Current Income Taxes, etc.)

The Accounting Standard for Current Income Taxes, etc.” (ASBJ Statement No. 27, revised October 28, 2022; hereinafter referred to as the Revised Accounting Standard 2022) and similar standards have been applied since the start of the fiscal year that ended in March 2025.

With regard to the revisions concerning the accounting classification for income taxes (taxation of other comprehensive income), the transitional treatment stipulated in the proviso of Paragraph 20-3 of the Revised Accounting Standard 2022 and the transitional treatment specified in the proviso of Paragraph 65-2(2) of the “Guidance on Accounting Standard for Tax Effect Accounting” (ASBJ Guidance No. 28, October 28, 2022) have been followed. These changes in accounting policy have no impact on the consolidated financial statements.

3. Notes on Changes in Presentation Method

(Consolidated Statement of Income)

Until the previous consolidated fiscal year, “gain on sale of scraps” were separately disclosed as non-operating income; however, due to a decrease in its monetary importance, they are now included in “others.” Additionally, for the current consolidated fiscal year, “gain on sales of scraps” amount to 27 million yen.

4. Note concerning accounting estimates

(1) Impairment of fixed assets

1) Amount in consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 2024: 172 million yen

2) Other information useful for enabling users of the consolidated financial statements to understand accounting estimates

i. Calculation method for amounts in the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 2024

The Nissan Shatai uses business segments (motor vehicles, equipment maintenance, information processing, temporary staffing) for grouping assets. For assets expected to be disposed of because there is no plan for use in the future and idle assets, decisions about the need for impairment are made for assets individually.

Additionally, the breakdown of amounts recorded in the consolidated financial statements for this consolidated fiscal year is disclosed in “12. Notes to impairment loss.”

ii. Major assumptions used for calculating figures in the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 2024

When assessing indicators of impairment and determining the amount of assets that can be recovered, certain assumptions are applied to the estimation of future cash flows. The primary assumption, with relatively greater uncertainty in the estimation of future cash flows, is the number of units sold, based on the premise that fluctuations in demand and similar factors will affect this.

iii. Effects on consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ending March 2025

Regarding potential risk factors and uncertainties, there may be a need for an impairment loss due to a reduction in future cash flows and the amount of assets that can be recovered in the case that the volume of orders declines greatly caused by unforeseeable events such as but not limited to a change in the policy of parent

company Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. concerning its sales strategy and production system. An impairment loss may have a significant effect on the consolidated financial statements in the fiscal year ending March 2025.

(2) Recoverability of deferred tax assets

1) Total deferred tax assets in the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 2024: 851 million yen

2) Other information to better enable users of the consolidated financial statements to understand accounting estimates

i. Calculation method for amounts in the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 2024

Deferred tax assets are recognized by using reasonable estimates of the timing and amounts of taxable income in the future based on business plans.

Nissan Shatai, which accounts for a significant share of deferred tax assets, represents 1,552 million yen of the deferred tax assets in the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 2024. Nissan Shatai believes that all future deductible temporary differences that can be scheduled and tax loss carryforward, in comparison with estimated future taxable income, can be used.

ii. Major assumptions used for calculating amounts in the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 2024

Deferred tax assets at the end of March 2024 are calculated by using certain assumptions concerning the timing and amounts of future taxable income. The major assumption for which uncertainty is relatively large in estimates of future taxable income is the volume of orders, but it is assumed that fluctuations in demand and other factors will affect this. Note that deferred tax assets include no future deductible temporary differences that cannot be scheduled for which the timing of the elimination of these differences is uncertain.

iii. Effects on the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ending in March 2024

Estimates of future taxable income calculated by using the figures determined in item ii sufficiently exceed the amount of future deductible temporary differences and tax deductible losses brought forward based on amounts that can be scheduled. However, risk factors and uncertainties include but are not limited to a change in the policy of parent company Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. concerning its sales strategy and production system. If unforeseeable events significantly reduce the number of vehicles sold, the timing and amounts of actual taxable income may differ from estimates because of a decline in profitability. This may have a significant effect on the amount of deferred tax assets recognized in the consolidated financial statements in the following fiscal years.

As a result, although the primary assumptions in item ii are based on premises using the best possible estimates, there may be a difference between estimates and future results of operations because of change in the economy or other events.

5. Notes to consolidated balance sheet

- (1) Receivables and contract assets from contracts with customers are included in notes and accounts receivable and contract assets. Contract liabilities are included in other current liabilities. The amounts of receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities associated with contracts with customers are in “9. Note concerning revenue recognition (3) Information for understanding the amount of revenue in the fiscal year ended March 2024 and following fiscal years.”
- (2) Accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment: 219,770 million yen
- (3) Contingent liabilities
As guarantor of employees' housing loans from banks and others: 298 million yen

6. Notes to consolidated statement of income

In sales, revenue from contracts with customers and from other sources are not shown separately. Revenue from contracts with customers is in “9. Note concerning revenue recognition (1) Separate information about income from contracts with customers.”

7. Notes to consolidated statement of changes in net assets

- (1) Shares issued and outstanding (as of March 31, 2024)
Common stock: 135,452 thousand shares

- (2) Dividend from retained earnings

1) Cash dividends paid

Resolution	Type of shares	Total dividends (million yen)	Dividends per share (yen)	Record date	Effective date
Ordinary General Shareholders Meeting on June 26, 2024	Common stock	880	6.50	March 31, 2024	June 27, 2024
Meeting of the Board of Directors on November 7, 2024	Common stock	880	6.50	September 30, 2024	December 2, 2024
Total	-	1,760	-	-	-

- 2) Dividend with a record date in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 and a payment date after the end of the fiscal year
Nissan Shatai plans to submit the following resolution for approval at the 102st Ordinary General Shareholders Meeting to be held on June 26, 2025
 - Total dividends: 880 million yen
 - Source of dividends: Retained earnings
 - Dividend per share: 6.50 yen
 - Record date: March 31, 2025
 - Effective date: June 27, 2025

8. Notes to financial instruments

(1) Overview of financial instruments

1) Initiatives and policies with respect to financial instruments

The Nissan Shatai Group places cash only in short-term deposits, etc. Internal resources are used to fund working capital and capital expenditures; no funds are procured from external sources for these requirements.

2) The content and risks of financial instruments

Notes and accounts receivable are receivables associated with business operations which are generated as a consequence of normal business activities so deposits paid are funds placed with a Nissan group finance company for the purpose of earning a return on a temporary surplus of cash. Investment securities are stocks of companies that are not listed. For the purpose of investing surplus of cash, we had extended long-term loans to a Nissan group finance company; however, after a comprehensive assessment of our future funding requirements and the overall environment surrounding the company, we have transferred these funds to banks for deposit.

Notes and accounts payable and electronically recorded debt, which are obligations involving business operations, are all due within one year. In addition, lease obligations associated with finance leases are mainly the balance due to suppliers for metal dies.

Notes and accounts receivable, which are receivables associated with business operations, are vulnerable to credit risk involving customers.

3) The risk management structure for financial instruments

i. Management of credit risk (risks pertaining to the non-performance of contracts, etc. by counterparties)

In accordance with the accounting regulations, Nissan Shatai periodically monitors the situation of its major counterparties regarding receivables associated with business operations, etc., manages the payment deadlines and balances for each transaction partner, and works to quickly ascertain and alleviate concerns about debt recovery caused by a worsening financial position, etc. It also carries out the same management of the consolidated subsidiaries in compliance with the regulations of Nissan Shatai.

ii. Management of market risk (risks of fluctuation in exchange rates, interest rates, etc.)

Stocks, which are investment securities in Nissan Shatai, are unlisted stocks and non-marketable stocks, etc., but periodically Nissan Shatai obtains information from the company which issues those stocks to endeavor to ascertain the financial position, etc.

iii. Management of liquidity risk pertaining to funds procurement (the risk of being unable to make payment on the payment date)

Nissan Shatai does not carry out external funds procurement, so it believes that this risk is minor.

4) Supplementary explanation of matters concerning the fair value, etc. of financial instruments

Fluctuation factors are incorporated in the measurement of the fair value of financial instruments, so said value may fluctuate due to the adoption of differing preconditions, etc.

5) Concentration of credit risk

95.8% of the receivables associated with business operations as of the consolidated account closing day for the fiscal year that ended in March 2024 were receivables with respect to Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.

(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) on March 31, 2025 (the consolidated account closing day for the fiscal year that ended in March 2024). Cash on hand and in banks, notes and accounts receivable - trade, deposits paid, trade notes and accounts payable, electronically recorded obligations-operating, and accrued expenses are all items that are either cash or that will be settled within a short time. These items are omitted because their book values are very similar to their fair values.

	Carrying value (million yen)	Estimated fair value (million yen)	Unrealized gain (loss) (million yen)
Lease obligations (Current liabilities)	15,421	15,025	(395)
Lease obligations (Long-term liabilities)	1,726	1,587	(138)
Total liabilities	17,147	16,613	(533)

* Non-listed stocks (324 million yen in the consolidated balance sheet) are not included in this table because these stocks do not have market prices.

(3) Item concerning fair values of financial instruments grouped into different levels
Fair values of financial instruments are grouped into the following three levels that are based on the observability and importance of input used to calculate fair values.

Level 1 fair value: Of the inputs used for calculating observable fair values, fair values calculated by using market prices for assets and liabilities used for the calculation of fair values determined by markets with a high trading volume

Level 2 fair value: Of the inputs used for calculating observable fair values, fair values calculated by using fair value calculation inputs other than the inputs used in level 1

Level 3 fair value: Fair values calculated by using inputs for calculating fair values that are not observable

When more than one input that has a significant impact on the calculation of fair value is used, the fair value is classified by using the input with the lowest level of priority for determining fair value.

- 1) Financial instruments shown at fair value on the consolidated balance sheet:
Not applicable

2) Financial instruments other than those shown at fair value on the consolidated balance sheet:

	Level 1 (million yen)	Level 2 (million yen)	Level 3 (million yen)	Total (million yen)
Lease obligations	—	16,613	—	16,613
Total liabilities	—	16,613	—	16,613

Note: Explanation of valuation methods used to calculate fair value and inputs used to calculate fair value

Lease obligations

Fair values of lease obligations are categorized as level 2. Fair value is calculated by using the total of principal and interest and the current value method using a discount rate that has been adjusted to reflect the remaining time and credit risk of individual leases.

9. Note concerning revenue recognition

(1) Separate information about income from contracts with customers

	Motor vehicles (million yen)	Equipment maintenance (million yen)	Information processing (million yen)	Temporary staffing (million yen)	Total (million yen)
Passenger vehicles	233,074	—	—	—	233,074
Commercial vehicles	72,251	—	—	—	72,251
Microbuses	18,379	—	—	—	18,379
Vehicle parts, etc.	19,775	1,224	3,452	2,349	26,802
Sales to external customers	343,480	1,224	3,452	2,349	350,508

Notes 1. When the revenue of Nissan Shatai and its consolidated subsidiaries is divided by region, Japan is the only source of revenue.

2. Revenue shown here for product and service categories is sales to external customers after eliminating intersegment sales and transfers.

3. Sales to external customers are derived from revenue from contracts with customers.

(2) Information for understanding revenue from contracts with customers

This information is omitted because it is the same as the information in “1. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (2) Significant Accounting Policies 4) Standard for recognition of revenue and expenses.”

(3) Information for understanding revenue in the fiscal year that ended in March 2024 and following fiscal years

1) Contract assets and contract liabilities

Balances of receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contracts with customers are as follows.

	Beginning of fiscal year ended March 2024 (million yen)	End of fiscal year ended March 2024 (million yen)
Receivables from contracts with customers	49,232	71,261
Contract assets	3,759	3,932

On the consolidated balance sheet, receivables and contract assets resulting from contracts with customers are included in “Notes and accounts receivable and contract assets.” The amount of contract liabilities at Nissan Shatai and its consolidated subsidiaries is negligible.

Contract assets are primarily the portion of payments due for outsourced automotive development activities for which invoices have not been issued and are primarily related to the rights of Nissan Shatai and its consolidated subsidiaries.

The significant changes in contract assets during the fiscal year were mainly due to increase in projects contracted from Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. In addition, during this fiscal year, there was no significant revenue recognized due to the fulfillment (or partial fulfillment) in prior fiscal years of performance obligations.

2) Transaction prices allocated to residual performance obligations

At Nissan Shatai and its consolidated subsidiaries, the note about the allocation of transaction prices to residual performance obligations does not include contracts

where the contract period is initially expected to be not more than one year to simplify business processes. The total amount of transaction prices allocated to residual performance obligations and expected period for the recognition of revenue are as follows.

	Fiscal year ended March 2024 (million yen)
Up to one year	2,613
More than one year to two years	1,006
More than two years to three years	7
Total	3,627

10. Notes to per share information

- (1) Net assets per share: 1,303.49 yen
- (2) Net income per share: 22.39 yen

11. Notes to significant subsequent events

Not applicable

12. Notes to impairment loss

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, the Nissan Shatai Group recorded an impairment loss for the following asset groups.

Use	Types	Place	Amount (million yen)
Assets expected to be disposed of in the future	Machinery, equipment and vehicles	Hiratsuka City, Kanagawa Prefecture	33
	Tools, furniture and fixtures		138

The Nissan Shatai Group uses business segments (motor vehicles, equipment maintenance, information processing, temporary staffing) for grouping assets. For idle assets which there is no plan to use in the future and assets expected to be disposed of, etc. decisions about the need for impairment are made for assets individually.

Nissan Shatai and some of its consolidated subsidiaries reduced the book values of assets they expect to dispose of in the future to the amount that can be recovered, and recorded said reduced amount in special losses as an impairment loss (172 million yen). The breakdown of this is 33 million yen regarding machinery, equipment and vehicles and 138 million yen regarding tools, furniture and fixtures.

Note that for assets expected to be disposed of in the future, the amount that can be recovered is measured using the value in use, and the value in use is calculated as zero because future cash flows are estimated to be negative.

12. Other

Amounts less than one million yen are rounded down.

Nonconsolidated Balance Sheet (As of March 31, 2025)

			(Million yen)
Assets		Liabilities	
Current assets		Current liabilities	
Cash on hand and in banks	70,026	Trade notes payable	25
Notes and accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets	70,904	Electronically recorded obligations-operating	13,993
Work in process	166	Trade accounts payable	91,943
Raw materials and supplies	466	Short-term borrowings payable to subsidiaries and affiliates	6,185
Short-term loans receivable from subsidiaries and affiliates	4,010	Lease obligations	15,465
Accounts receivable-other	48,932	Accounts payable-other	3,372
Deposits paid	22,173	Accrued expenses	5,136
Other	196	Income taxes payable	497
Total current assets	216,877	Consumption taxes payable	384
Fixed assets		Deposits received	107
Property, plant and equipment		Deposits received from employees	2,296
Buildings	10,977	Accrued warranty costs	28
Structures	1,355	Other	712
Machinery and equipment	17,811	Total current liabilities	140,148
Vehicles	144	Long-term liabilities	
Tools, furniture and fixtures	34,941	Lease obligations	1,731
Land	13,045	Accrued warranty costs	35
Construction in progress	6,570	Accrued retirement benefits	4,140
Total property, plant and equipment	84,845	Asset retirement obligations	1,095
Intangible fixed assets		Other	376
Software	2,211	Total long-term liabilities	7,379
Other	11	Total liabilities	147,528
Total intangible fixed assets	2,222		
Investments and other assets		Net assets	
Investment securities	323	Shareholders' equity	
Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates	1,282	Common stock	7,904
Deferred tax assets	1,552	Capital surplus	
Other	152	Legal capital surplus	8,317
Total investments and other assets	3,310	Total capital surplus	8,317
Total fixed assets	90,378	Retained earnings	
		Legal reserve	1,976
		Other retained earnings	
		Reserve for reduction entry of replaced property	2,858
		Reserve for reduction entry	22
		General reserve	22,848
		Retained earnings brought forward	115,800
		Total retained earnings	143,505
		Treasury stock	(0)
		Total shareholders' equity	159,728
		Total net assets	159,728
Total assets	307,256	Total liabilities and net assets	307,256

Nonconsolidated Statement of Income (From April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

	(Million yen)
Net sales	340,196
Cost of sales	329,557
Gross profit	10,639
Selling, general and administrative expenses	5,934
Operating income	4,704
Non-operating income	
Interest income and dividend income	505
Rent income on fixed assets	386
Other	82
Total non-operating income	975
Non-operating expenses	
Interest expense	64
Rent expenses on fixed assets	318
Other	67
Total non-operating expenses	450
Ordinary income	5,229
Special income	
Gain on sales of fixed assets	20
Compensation income	128
Total special income	149
Special losses	
Loss on retirement of fixed assets	831
Impairment loss	164
Penalty	494
Compensation expenses	262
Other	8
Total special losses	1,760
Income before income taxes	3,618
Income taxes-current	638
Income taxes-deferred	352
Total income taxes	990
Net income	2,627

Nonconsolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets (From April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)
(Million yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings		
		Legal capital surplus	Legal reserve	Other retained earnings	
				Reserve for reduction entry of replaced property	Reserve for reduction entry
Balance at the beginning of current period	7,904	8,317	1,976	2,924	23
Changes of items during the period					
Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of replaced properties				(65)	
Reversal of reserve for reduction entry					(1)
Cash dividends paid					
Net income					
Purchase of treasury stock					
Total changes of items during the period	-	-	-	(65)	(1)
Balance at the end of current period	7,904	8,317	1,976	2,858	22

	Shareholders' equity				Total net assets
	Retained earnings		Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity	
	Other retained earnings				
	General reserve	Retained earnings brought forward			
Balance at the beginning of current period	22,848	114,866	(0)	158,861	158,861
Changes of items during the period					
Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of replaced properties		65		-	-
Reversal of reserve for reduction entry		1		-	-
Cash dividends paid		(1,760)		(1,760)	(1,760)
Net income		2,627		2,627	2,627
Purchase of treasury stock			(0)	(0)	(0)
Total changes of items during the period	—	933	(0)	866	866
Balance at the end of current period	22,848	115,800	(0)	159,728	159,728

Notes to Nonconsolidated Financial Statements

1. Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) Valuation method for assets
 - 1) Securities

Equity securities issued by subsidiaries: Cost calculated by the moving average method

Other securities

Non-marketable stock and others: Cost calculated by the moving average method
 - 2) Inventories

Work in process, raw materials and supplies: 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
 - 1) Property, plant and equipment (excluding leased assets)

Straight-line method using the estimated life as the useful life and an effective residual value for the residual value

The main useful lives are as follows.

Buildings: ten years to 50 years

Machinery and equipment; ten years
 - 2) Intangible fixed assets (excluding leased assets)

Straight-line method, but software for internal use is depreciated using the straight-line method over a 5-year period, which is the time that software can be used internally.
 - 3) Leased assets

Straight-line method using the estimated life as the useful life and an effective residual value for the residual value
- (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 complaints about products anticipated to be incurred during the period 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.

 - Method for calculating the retirement benefit obligation

For calculating the retirement benefit obligation, the benefit formula basis has been adopted for attributing projected benefits to periods.
 - Actuarial gains and losses and past service cost

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 (12 to 15 years).

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 (15 years).

4) Standard for recognition of revenue and expenses

For revenue in major businesses from contracts between Nissan Shatai and its customers, the primary performance obligations and normal time when these obligations are fulfilled (normal time for revenue recognition) are as follows.

i. Revenue from the sale of products

For revenue from the manufacture of vehicles and automotive parts by Nissan Shatai, the fulfillment of performance obligations is recognized primarily when products are delivered to customers, resulting in the transfer of the control of these products to customers. Payment for the fulfillment of performance obligations is generally received within four months of the fulfillment of these obligations in accordance with separately specified payment terms and there is no significant financing component. For transactions where the supplier is obligated to buy back products that were sold (chargeable subcontracting), in cases where Nissan Shatai and its consolidated subsidiaries are purchasers, net revenue is recognized because Nissan do not have control of the supplied products.

Basic contracts for outsourcing manufacturing with customers concerning the sale of automobiles and automotive parts include a product quality assurance obligation provision. This obligation requires a warranty that products will comply with the specifications in the contract with the customer. As a result, accrued warranty costs for expenses associated with this guarantee are recognized.

ii. Subcontracting revenue

For performance obligations for subcontracting activities involving automobiles services that require a specific length of time for fulfillment, Nissan Shatai recognize revenue over this period based on estimates of the degree of progress with fulfilling the obligation. In cases where it is not possible to determine a reasonable estimate of this progress and expenses for the project are expected to be recovered, revenue is recognized by using the cost recovery method. Payments for these transactions are generally received based on progress with fulfilling the obligation, such as by using contractual milestones. The payment is usually received within two months of completion of the fulfillment of the obligation and also there is no significant financing component.

5) Accounting for retirement benefits

The accounting method used for unrecognized actuarial gains and losses and unrecognized past service cost is not the same as the accounting method used for these items in the consolidated financial statements.

2. Notes on Changes in Accounting Policy

(“Application of the Accounting Standard for Current Income Taxes, etc.”)

The Accounting Standard for Current Income Taxes, etc. (ASBJ Statement No. 27, revised October 28, 2022; hereinafter referred to as the Revised Accounting Standard 2022) and similar standards have been applied since the start of the fiscal year that ended in March 2025.

With regard to the revisions concerning the accounting classification for income taxes, the transitional treatment stipulated in the proviso of Paragraph 20-3 of the Revised

Accounting Standard 2022 has been followed. These changes in accounting policy have no impact on the consolidated financial statements.

3. Note concerning change in presentation method

(Nonconsolidated balance sheet)

"Accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets," which had been included in "current assets" until the previous fiscal year, was renamed "Notes and accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets" starting from the fiscal year ended March 2025 due to the occurrence of "Notes" in that fiscal year.

4. Note concerning accounting estimates

The following is a list of items based on accounting estimates that are included in the nonconsolidated financial statements for the fiscal year that ended on March 31, 2024 and that may have a significant effect on the nonconsolidated financial statements for the following fiscal year.

(1) Impairment of fixed assets

1) Amount in nonconsolidated statement of income for the fiscal year ended March 2024: 164 million yen

2) Information concerning the reasons for this estimate

Information concerning the reasons for this estimate is the same as the information provided in "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, 4. Note concerning accounting estimates."

(2) Recoverability of deferred tax assets

1) Amount in nonconsolidated statement of income for the fiscal year ended March 2024: 1,552 million yen

2) Information concerning the reasons for this estimate

Information concerning the reasons for this estimate is the same as the information provided in "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, 4. Note concerning accounting estimates."

5. Notes to nonconsolidated balance sheet

(1) Accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment: 194, 175 million yen

(2) Contingent liabilities

As guarantor of employees' housing loans from banks and others: 298 million yen

(3) Monetary receivables from and payables to subsidiaries and affiliates

Short-term monetary receivables: 116,626 million yen

Long-term monetary receivables: 136 million yen

Short-term monetary payables: 56,351 million yen

Long-term monetary payables: 5 million yen

6. Notes to nonconsolidated statement of income

(1) Transactions with subsidiaries and affiliates

Net sales: 339,289 million yen

Purchase: 4447,367 million yen

Transactions other than operating transactions: 4,096 million yen

7. Notes to nonconsolidated statement of changes in net assets

The types and the total number of treasury shares at the end of current period

Common stock: 0 thousand shares

8. Note to deferred tax assets and liabilities

(1) Major components of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities

(Million yen)

Deferred tax assets	
Accrued bonuses	583
Warranty costs	51
Securities valuation losses	293
Excess depreciation	255
Allowance for retirement benefits	1,279
Asset retirement obligations	337
Tax loss carryforward	31
Loss on valuation of inventories	284
Other	402
Sub-total	3,519
Valuation allowance	(676)
Total	2,843
Deferred tax liabilities	
Reserve for reduction of replacement cost of specified properties	(1,280)
Other	(11)
Total	(1,291)
Net deferred assets	1,552

(2) Accounting processing of income tax and local income taxes and accounting processing for the tax effect accounting related to these taxes

Nissan Shatai has adopted the group tax sharing system and in accordance with the provisions of Practical Solution on the Accounting and Disclosure Under the Group Tax Sharing System (Practical Solution No. 42, August 12, 2021), Nissan Shatai is carrying out the accounting processing for income tax and local income taxes, the accounting processing for the tax effect accounting related to these taxes, and disclosures.

9. Note to related party transactions

(1) Parent company and major corporate shareholders

(1) Parent company and major corporate shareholders									
Category	Name	Address	Capital	Activities	Voting rights held by the parent company		Relationship		
							Shared directors, etc.	Business relation	
Parent company	Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.	Kanagawa-ku, Yokohama, Kanagawa	(Million yen)	Manufacture and sale of automobiles and others	Direct	50.0	(Persons)	3	Nissan Shatai purchases engine and other components from Nissan Motor and sells automobiles to Nissan Motor.
			605,813		Indirect	0.0			
		Description of transactions					Amount	Item	FY-end balance
		Business transactions		Sale of automobiles, etc.		(Million yen)	339,273	Accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets	(Million yen)
				Purchase of parts, etc.	8,477	Payables			

Terms and conditions of transactions and policies on deciding terms and conditions
Prices of automobiles sold to Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. are determined by negotiations while taking into account the total cost. The Nissan Shatai board of directors confirms the progress and contents of these negotiations.

(2) Subsidiaries

(2) Subsidiaries								
Category	Name	Address	Capital	Activities	Voting rights held by Nissan Shatai	Relationship		
						Shared directors, etc.	Business relation	
Subsidiary	Nissan Shatai Kyushu Co., Ltd.	Miyako-gun, Fukuoka	(Million yen) 10	Manufacture of automobile chassis	Direct 100.0	(Persons) Concurrent 7	Sale of parts and purchase of chassis	
		Description of transactions				Amount	Item	FY-end balance
		Business transactions		Sale of parts, etc.		(Million yen) 399,125	Accounts receivable-other	(Million yen) 45,025
		Non-business transactions		Purchase of parts, etc. Group financing loans receivable		426,887 1,135	Payables Short-term loans receivable	48,842 3,710

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

- 1) For prices of parts purchased from subsidiaries, Nissan Shatai submits a requested price based on the market price and, after negotiations, a price is determined that is the same as for ordinary transactions.
- 2) For loans payable and receivable, a reasonable interest rate is determined based.
- 3) Figures for group financing loans receivable are the differences from the end of the previous fiscal year.

(3) Other companies with affiliations

Category	Name	Address	Capital	Activities	Voting rights held by Nissan Shatai	Relationship	
						Shared directors, etc.	Business relation
Subsidiary of parent company	Nissan Group Finance Co., Ltd.	Nishi-ku, Yokohama, Kanagawa	(Million yen) 90	Finance business	(%) -	(Persons) -	Manages funds of the Nissan Shatai Group
		Description of transactions			Amount	Item	FY-end balance
					(Million yen)		(Million yen)
		Fund management			(88,562)	Deposits paid	22,173
		Interest income			459	Accounts receivable-other	8
		Penalty for mid-course termination of long-term loans receivable			494	-	-

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

- 1) For terms for the management of funds, Nissan Group Finance submits terms (interest rate and other items) and the final terms are determined after taking into account ordinary short-term market interest rates.
- 2) Figures for fund management are the differences from the end of the previous fiscal year.
- 3) Penalty for mid-course termination of long-term loans receivable are paid in accordance with the contracts.

10. Note concerning revenue recognition

Information for understanding revenue from contracts with customers is the same as the information in “Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements 8. Note concerning revenue recognition.”

11

Notes to amounts per share

- (1) Net assets per share: 1,179.22 yen
- (2) Net income per share: 19.40 yen

12. Notes to significant subsequent events

Not applicable.

13. Notes to impairment loss

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, Nissan Shatai recorded an impairment loss for the following asset groups.

Use	Types	Place	Amount (million yen)
Assets expected to be disposed of in the future	Machinery and equipment	Hiratsuka City, Kanagawa Prefecture	26
	Tools, furniture and fixtures		137

The details are stated in “Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements 12. Notes to impairment loss.”

14. Other

Amounts less than one million yen are rounded down.

Copy of Independent Auditors' Report on Consolidated Financial Statements

Report of Independent Auditors

May 15, 2025

The Board of Directors
Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd.

Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC
Designated and Engagement Partner
Certified Public Accountant Mika Nezu
Designated and Engagement Partner
Certified Public Accountant Yuji Minagawa

Pursuant to Article 444, Section 4 of the Companies Act, we have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated statement of income, the consolidated statement of changes in net assets and the notes to consolidated financial statements of Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd applicable to the 102nd fiscal year from April 1, 2024 through March 31, 2025.

In our opinion, these consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position and results of operations of the Nissan Shatai Group, which consisted of Nissan Shatai and consolidated subsidiaries, applicable to the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

Basis for this opinion

We performed this audit in conformity with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan. Our responsibility concerning the audit standards is prescribed in "Responsibilities of Auditors for Audits of Consolidated Financial Statements." We are independent of Nissan Shatai and its consolidated subsidiaries in accordance with rules in Japan concerning business ethics. In addition, we fulfilled other ethical responsibilities in our role as an auditor. We believe that we received sufficient and suitable audit evidence for the basis of our opinion.

Other information

Other information is in the business report and related supplementary information. Management is responsible for the preparation and disclosure of other information. The statutory auditors and Board of Statutory Auditors are responsible for establishing a reporting process for other information and supervising the performance of the directors concerning the use of this process.

Other information is not included in our auditing opinion concerning the consolidated financial statements.

Our responsibility concerning the audit of the consolidated financial statements is to read over the other information and determine if there are any significant discrepancies between this information and the consolidated financial statements or knowledge acquired by us during the auditing process. In addition, we look for indications of any significant errors in other information other than the significant discrepancies.

If we conclude that there are no significant errors in other information, based on our auditing activities, we are required to report this conclusion.

There are no items that we should report concerning other information.

Responsibility of Management, Statutory Auditors and the Board of Statutory Auditors for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan. This responsibility includes the design and operation of internal controls that management determines necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

whether due to fraud or error.

When preparing the consolidated financial statements, management must determine if it is appropriate to prepare the statements based on the going concern assumption. Management has a responsibility to disclose information regarding this assumption if there is a need for this disclosure based on accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

The statutory auditors and Board of Statutory Auditors are responsible for supervising the performance of the directors regarding the design and operation of the financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion in the audit report, from an independent standpoint, on the consolidated financial statements based on our audit. This opinion is based on a reasonable assurance about if the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error. Misstatements can occur due to fraud or error. We judge these misstatements to be material if they, either singularly or collectively, can be reasonably expected to influence decisions by users of the consolidated financial statements.

For this audit, we used an audit process in conformity with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan. We used this process to make judgments as business ethics professionals and to perform the following tasks while retaining professional skepticism.

- We identify and evaluate the risk of material misstatements due to fraud or errors and create proposals for audit procedures to deal with the risk of material misstatements and implement those procedures. The procedures selected and implemented depend on the auditor's judgment. Furthermore, we obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence for use as the basis of our opinion.
- The purpose of the audit of the consolidated financial statements is not to express an opinion about the effectiveness of internal controls. For making these risk assessments, we consider internal controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate for current circumstances.
- We evaluate the suitability of accounting policies used by management and how those policies are applied. We also evaluate the rationality of accounting estimates made by management as well as the validity of the associated notes.
- We reached conclusions about whether it is appropriate for management to prepare the consolidated financial statements based on the going concern assumption and whether there are any material uncertainties regarding events or conditions that create significant doubt about the going concern assumption. If we believed there were material uncertainties about the going concern assumption, we would ask management in the audit report to include a precautionary statement in the notes to the consolidated financial statements. If the inclusion of this note about the material uncertainty would not be appropriate, we would be obligated to submit a modified opinion. Our conclusions are based on audit evidence obtained by the date of the audit report. Future events or conditions may prevent the company from remaining a going concern.
- We evaluated whether the presentation and notes of the consolidated financial statements conform with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan and whether the presentation, composition and contents of the consolidated financial statements, including the associated notes, and the transactions and accounting activities that are the basis for the consolidated financial statements are presented properly.
- We plan and perform audits of the consolidated financial statements in order to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence concerning the financial information of Nissan Shatai and its consolidated subsidiaries to provide a basis for our opinion concerning the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for instructions, supervision and review of audits of the consolidated financial statements. Our responsibility is to submit an audit opinion of our own.

We report to the statutory auditors and the Board of Statutory Auditors the scope of the audit we have planned, when the audits will be performed, significant items discovered during audits, including significant problems involving internal controls that were identified during an audit, and other items required by the audit standards.

We report to the statutory auditors and the Board of Statutory Auditors that we are complying with rules concerning business ethics in Japan regarding our independence. If there are any items that could reasonably have an effect on our independence, we are taking any response measures to eliminate

obstacles concerning our independence, or we are applying any safeguards for reducing obstacles concerning our independence to an acceptable level, we report this information as well to the statutory auditors and the Board of Statutory Auditors.

Conflicts of Interest

We have no interest in Nissan Shatai and its consolidated subsidiaries which should be disclosed in compliance with the Certified Public Accountants Act

Copy of Independent Auditors' Report on Financial Statements

Report of Independent Auditors

May 15, 2025

The Board of Directors
Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd.

Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC
Designated and Engagement Partner
Certified Public Accountant Mika Nezu
Designated and Engagement Partner
Certified Public Accountant Yuji Minagawa

Pursuant to Article 436, Section 2, Paragraph 1 of the Companies Act, we have audited the accompanying financial statements, which comprise the balance sheet, the statement of income, the statement of changes in net assets, the notes to financial statements and the related supplementary schedules of Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd. applicable to the 102nd fiscal year from April 1, 2024 through March 31, 2025

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position and results of operations of the Nissan Shatai applicable to the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

Basis for this opinion

We performed this audit in conformity with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan. Our responsibility concerning the audit standards is prescribed in "Responsibilities of Auditors for Audits of the Financial Statements." We are independent of Nissan Shatai in accordance with rules in Japan concerning business ethics. In addition, we fulfilled other ethical responsibilities in our role as an auditor. We believe that we received sufficient and suitable audit evidence for the basis of our opinion.

Other information

Other information is in the business report and related supplementary information. Management is responsible for the preparation and disclosure of other information. The statutory auditors and Board of Statutory Auditors are responsible for establishing a reporting process for other information and supervising the performance of the directors concerning the use of this process.

Other information is not included in our auditing opinion concerning the consolidated financial statements.

Our responsibility concerning the audit of the nonconsolidated financial statements is to read over the other information and determine if there are any significant discrepancies between this information and the nonconsolidated financial statements or knowledge acquired by us during the auditing process. In addition, we look for indications of any significant errors in other information other than the significant discrepancies.

If we conclude that there are no significant errors in other information, based on our auditing activities, we are required to report this conclusion.

There are no items that we should report concerning other information.

Responsibility of Management, Statutory Auditors and the Board of Statutory Auditors for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan. This responsibility includes the design and operation of internal controls that management determines are necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

When preparing the financial statements, management must determine if it is appropriate to prepare the statements based on the going concern assumption. Management has a responsibility to disclose

information regarding this assumption if there is a need for this disclosure based on accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

The statutory auditors and Board of Statutory Auditors are responsible for supervising the performance of the directors regarding the design and operation of the financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion in the audit report, from an independent standpoint, on the financial statements based on our audit. This opinion is based on a reasonable assurance about if the financial statements are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error. Misstatements can occur due to fraud or error. We judge these misstatements to be material if they, either singularly or collectively, can be reasonably expected to influence decisions by users of the financial statements. For this audit, we used an audit process in conformity with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan. We used this process to make judgments as business ethics professionals and to perform the following tasks while retaining professional skepticism.

- We identify and evaluate the risk of material misstatements due to fraud or errors and create proposals for audit procedures to deal with the risk of material misstatements and implement those procedures. The procedures selected and implemented depend on the auditor's judgment. Furthermore, we obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence for use as the basis of our opinion.
- The purpose of the audit of the financial statements is not to express an opinion about the effectiveness of internal controls. For making these risk assessments, we consider internal controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate for current circumstances.
- We evaluate the suitability of accounting policies used by management and how those policies are applied. We also evaluate the rationality of accounting estimates made by management as well as the validity of the associated notes.
- We reached conclusions about whether it is appropriate for management to prepare the financial statements based on the going concern assumption and whether there are any material uncertainties regarding events or conditions that create significant doubt about the going concern assumption. If we believed there were material uncertainties about the going concern assumption, we would ask management in the audit report to include a precautionary statement in the notes to the financial statements. If the inclusion of this note about the material uncertainty would not be appropriate, we would be obligated to submit a modified opinion. Our conclusions are based on audit evidence obtained by the date of the audit report. Future events or conditions may prevent the company from remaining a going concern.
- We evaluated whether the presentation and notes of the financial statements conform with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan and whether the presentation, composition and contents of the financial statements, including the associated notes, and the transactions and accounting activities that are the basis for the financial statements are presented properly.

We report to the statutory auditors and the Board of Statutory Auditors the scope of the audit we have planned, when the audits will be performed, significant items discovered during audits, including significant problems involving internal controls that were identified during an audit, and other items required by the audit standards.

We report to the statutory auditors and the Board of Statutory Auditors that we are complying with rules concerning business ethics in Japan regarding our independence. If there are any items that could reasonably have an effect on our independence, we are taking any response measures to eliminate obstacles concerning our independence, or we are applying any safeguards for reducing obstacles concerning our independence to an acceptable level, we report this information as well to the statutory auditors and the Board of Statutory Auditors.

Conflicts of Interest

We have no interest in Nissan Shatai which should be disclosed in compliance with the Certified Public Accountants Act.

Copy of Audit Report of Board of Statutory Auditors

Audit Report

Regarding the performance of duties by directors for the 102nd business year beginning April 1, 2024, and ending March 31, 2025, the Board of Statutory Auditors hereby submits its audit report, which has been prepared through discussions based on the audit reports prepared by the respective statutory auditors, as follows:

1. Methods and Contents of Audit by the Statutory Auditors and the Board of Statutory Auditors

1) The Board of Statutory Auditors determined, among other things, the auditing policies and plan, the division of responsibilities and other matters for the fiscal year that ended on March 31, 2021. The board received reports from individual statutory auditors concerning the performance of audits and results. In addition, the board received reports from directors, employees and the independent auditors concerning the performance of their duties and, when necessary, asked them to provide explanations.

2) In accordance with the statutory auditors' auditing standards specified by the Board of Statutory Auditors, and in conformity with the auditing policies and plan and the division of responsibilities for the fiscal year that ended on March 31, 2021, the statutory auditors communicated effectively, including through online channels, with the directors, employees in the internal audit division and other relevant employees for the purposes of collecting information and maintaining a proper auditing environment. The statutory auditors also used the following methods to conduct audits.

- (i) To examine business operations and assets of the head office and other major business sites, the statutory auditors attended meetings of the Board of Directors and other important meetings; received reports from the directors and relevant employees regarding the performance of their duties; asked them to provide explanations when necessary; and examined important decision documents and associated information. For subsidiaries, the statutory auditors communicated effectively with directors, statutory auditors and other individuals at subsidiaries and exchanged information with these individuals. When necessary, the statutory auditors received business reports from subsidiaries.
- (ii) The statutory auditors expressed an opinion concerning the framework needed to ensure that the performance of duties by the directors, as listed in the business report, comply with laws, regulations and the Articles of Incorporation. This opinion also covered resolutions by the Board of Directors and the establishment of frameworks (internal control system) based on these resolutions concerning the maintenance of systems prescribed in Article 100, Paragraphs 1 and 3 of the Enforcement Regulations of the Companies Act to ensure that the Nissan Shatai Group (Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries) operates properly. For this purpose, statutory auditors regularly received regular reports from directors, employees and others regarding the status and implementation of these systems and asked them to provide explanations when necessary.
- (iii) The statutory auditors used the status of the Board of Directors and other meetings to examine the precautionary items of Companies Act Ordinance of Enforcement Article 118 5-a that are listed in the business report as well as the judgments and reasons for item 5-b of this article.
- (iv) The statutory auditors monitored and verified whether the independent auditors were maintaining their independence and properly performing audits; received reports from the independent auditors about the performance of their duties and asked them for explanations when necessary. The statutory auditors also received a notice from the independent auditors confirming the establishment of a "system to ensure proper performance of duties" (items stipulated in all paragraphs of Article 131 of Corporate Accounting Rules) in accordance with Standards on Quality Control for Audit (November 16, 2021, Business Accounting Deliberation Council) and other relevant

standards.

By using these methods, the statutory auditors examined the business report and supplementary schedules, the nonconsolidated financial statements (nonconsolidated balance sheet, income statement, statement of changes in net assets and notes to these statements) and supplementary schedules, and the consolidated financial statements (consolidated balance sheet, income statement, statement of changes in net assets and notes to consolidated financial statements).

2. Audit results

- 1) Audit results concerning business reports, etc.
 - (i) In our opinion, the business reports and supplementary schedules fairly represent the condition of Nissan Shatai in accordance with the related laws and regulations and the Articles of Incorporation.
 - (ii) With regard to the performance of duties by the directors, we found no evidence of wrongful actions or material violations of related laws and regulations or the Articles of Incorporation.
 - (iii) We acknowledge that the resolutions of the Board of Directors regarding the internal control system are appropriate. We found no matters requiring attention concerning the execution of duties by the directors regarding the internal control system.
 - (iv) For business report information about parent company, etc. transactions, there were no items requiring attention concerning precautions to prevent negative effects on Nissan Shatai's interests from these transactions or concerning judgments by the Board of Directors, and reasons for those judgments, about whether or not these transactions had a negative effect on Nissan Shatai's interests.
- 2) Results of audits of nonconsolidated financial statements and supplementary schedules
In our opinion, the auditing methods and results of the independent auditors, Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC, are fair and reasonable.
- 3) Audit results concerning consolidated financial statements
In our opinion, the auditing methods and results of the independent auditors, Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC, are fair and reasonable.

May 21, 2025

The Board of Statutory Auditors Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd.
Full-time Statutory Auditor
Statutory Auditor (Outside Statutory Auditor)
Statutory Auditor (Outside Statutory Auditor)

Kiyoshi Aoji
Tomonori Ito
Nobutaka Kanaji

Memorandum to Shareholders

Fiscal year	From April 1 to March 31 of the following year
Ordinary General Shareholders Meeting	June of each year
Record Date	<div>Ordinary General Shareholders Meeting</div> <div>Year-end dividends</div> <div>Interim dividends</div>
Administrator of shareholder register and special account	March 31 each year
Administrator of shareholder register management office	March 31 each year
(Postal address)	September 30 each year
(Telephone inquiries)	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited
Internet home page URL	<div>Stock Transfer Agency Business Planning Dept., Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited 1-4-1 Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo</div> <div>Stock Transfer Agency Business Planning Dept., Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited 2-8-4 Izumi, Suginami-ku, Tokyo 168-0063</div> <div>Tel: 0120-782-031 (free dial) Reception hours: 9:00 to 17:00 (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and public holidays)</div>
(Frequently asked questions (FAQ))	https://www.smtb.jp/personal/procedure/agency/
	https://faq-agency.smtb.jp/?site_domain=personal

Notices

Change of address, request for purchase of shares fewer than one unit and other procedures

Shareholders who have an account at a securities company should ask the securities company to perform the procedure. Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited is unable to perform these procedures if shares are held in a securities company account.

Shareholders who do not have a securities company account should contact Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank by using the above telephone number. Information about performing shareholder procedures and answers to frequently asked questions are available on the Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank frequently asked questions website above.

Payment of unpaid dividends

Please contact Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited, the administrator of the shareholder register.

Trade name	<i>Nissan Shatai Kabushikikaisha</i>
English version of name	Nissan Shatai Co., Ltd.

Principal Products



QX80



PATROL Y63



PATROL Y62



ARMADA



ELGRAND



CARAVAN



NV200
VANETTE



AD

Direction for the Meeting

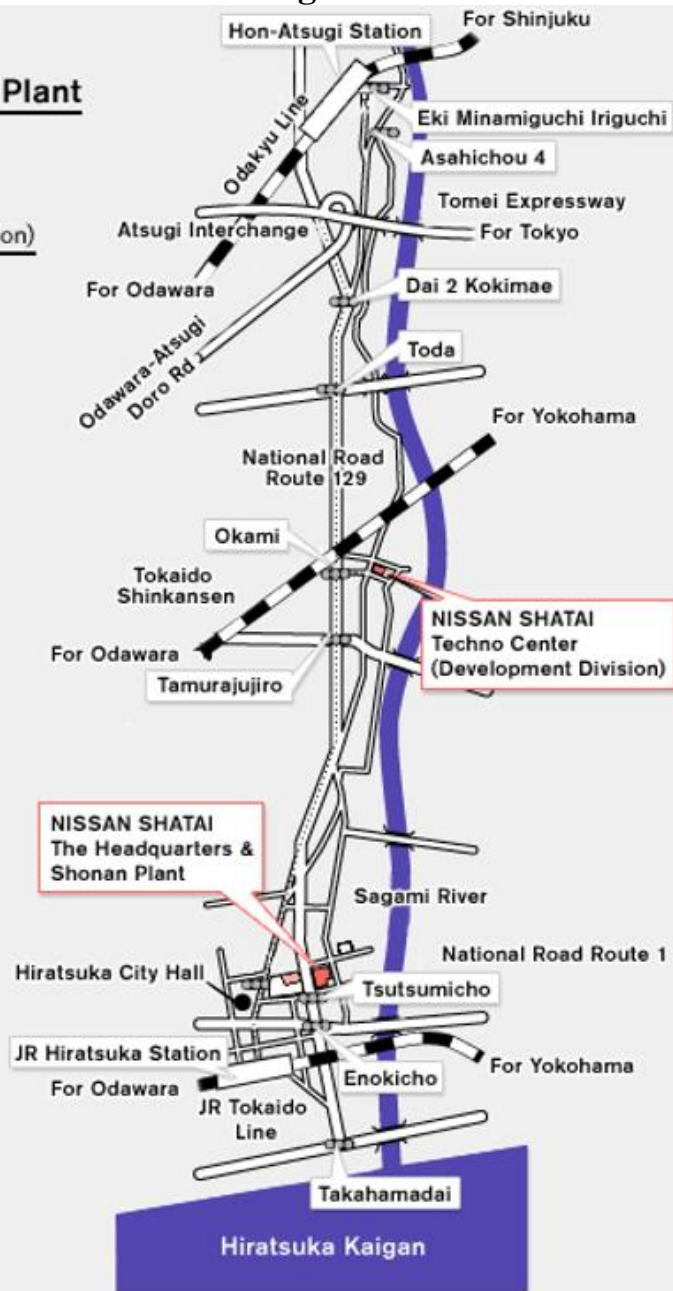
NISSAN SHATAI

The Headquarters & Shonan Plant

2-1, Tsutsumicho, Hiratsuka,
Kanagawa, 254-8610

Techno Center (Development Division)

2909, Okami, Hiratsuka,
Kanagawa, 254-0012



The Headquarters & Shonan Plant

Public transportation:

JR Hiratsuka Station (JR Tokaido Line) $\xrightarrow[\text{about 30 min.}]{\text{on foot}}$ NISSAN SHATAI The Headquarters & Shonan Plant

JR Hiratsuka Station (JR Tokaido Line) $\xrightarrow[\text{about 5 min.}]{\text{Kanachu Bus for Hiratsuka Eki Kitaguchi Iki Junkan}}$ Kogyo Danchi Iriguchi Bus Stop $\xrightarrow[\text{about 1 min.}]{\text{on foot}}$ NISSAN SHATAI The Headquarters & Shonan Plant

By car:

About 30 min. from Tomei Expressway "Atsugi Interchange".

NISSAN SHATAI CO., LTD.