This document is an English translation of the official Japanese version of the Summary of Proceedings and Q&A of the 99<sup>th</sup> General Meeting of Shareholders (the "Official Japanese Version"). This English translation is prepared for your reference, to help you understand what is stated in the Official Japanese Version. In the event of any discrepancy between the Official Japanese Version and the English translation, the Official Japanese Version will prevail.

August 04,2023 Nippon Steel Corporation

# Summary of Proceedings and Q&A of the 99<sup>th</sup> General Meeting of Shareholders

The following is a summary of the proceedings and Q&A of the 99<sup>th</sup> General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 23, 2023.

## 1. The 99th General Meeting of Shareholders: Where and When

Date June 23, 2023

Venue Banquet Room Tsuru, Hotel New Otani

4-1 Kioi-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan

Opened time 10:00 a.m. Closed time 11:12 a.m.

Shareholder attendance 483 (245 in 2022)

### 2. Proceedings

Mr. Eiji Hashimoto, Representative Director and President of Nippon Steel Corporation (the "Company"), was assigned to chair the meeting and declared that the meeting was convened and the quorum requirements for making resolutions have been satisfied. The Chairman then delegated Mr. Shozo Furumoto (Senior Audit & Supervisory Committee Member) to inform those present of the audit results.

After that, the Chairman announced that the reported matters were as stated in the Notice of the 99<sup>th</sup> General Meeting of Shareholders (document delivered) and as disclosed on the Company's website, and made a presentation on the Company's business challenges and measures to be taken (see details in the document and the video "Presentation: NIPPON STEEL Business Challenges and Coming Measures' at the 99<sup>th</sup> General Meeting of Shareholders").

The Chairman then presented the Company Proposal (Items 1, 2 and 3) and explained each item.

Following the completion of the explanation, as a matter that contributes to the



shareholders' deliberation and judgment, among the matters stated in the questionnaire sent by a shareholder in advance of this meeting, explanations were made with respect to the matter of the so-called Korean draftee issue: the Supreme Court of Korea ruled against the Company on October 30, 2018; currently, a portion of the shares in a Korean company owned by the Company has been under seizure and has been ordered to be liquidated for cash; the judgement by the Supreme Court of Korea in 2018 and a series of subsequent Korean judicial decisions violate the Agreement on the Settlement of Problem concerning Property and Claims and on Economic Co-operation between Japan and the Republic of Korea (the "1965 Japan-Korea Claims Agreement") and the Japanese Supreme Court's precedent, and this is deeply regrettable; on March 6, 2023, the Korean government announced a solution in the form where "a Korean foundation will make a third-party payment to the plaintiffs on whom a final and binding judgment was rendered;" the Company recognizes that some plaintiffs of the lawsuit concerning the judgement by the Supreme Court of Korea in 2018 have received the third-party payment from the Korean foundation, and are in the process of withdrawing their application to seize the Company's assets and liquidate them for cash; the Company recognizes that the so-called Korean draftee issue has already been resolved under the 1965 Japan-Korea Claims Agreement and has no plans to take any specific action regarding this issue, such as making an apology, contributing to the Korean foundation, settlement, or meeting with the plaintiffs or their representatives; and the Company will continue to deal appropriately with the matter to ensure that the interests of the Company and its shareholders are not impaired.

Next on the agenda were questions, motions and opinions concerning the reported matters and the Company Proposal. The Chairman and officers in charge responded to the questions (see the summary stated below). In addition, one shareholder submitted a motion to amend Item 3 of the Company Proposal.

Following the above, each proposal item was voted on, and all proposals were approved (the motion to amend Item 3 of the Company Proposal was rejected).

Finally, the Chairman declared the meeting to be adjourned and the General Meeting of Shareholders was over. Subsequently, new directors who were approved in Item 3 of the Company Proposal were introduced.

### 3. Summary of Q&A with shareholders and a motion to amend the Company Proposal

1) Making Nippon Steel Trading Co. a consolidated subsidiary [Reply]

As competition for steel products is intensifying, the Company needs to create new value and convince its customers of it. The Company believes that, in order to rationalize the



distribution process of steel products, a trading company with which the Company shares the strategies and means is needed, and that, from the viewpoint of realizing it rapidly and smoothly, the transaction scheme of making Nippon Steel Trading Co. a subsidiary was the most appropriate.

# 2) The Company's response to the so-called Korean draftee issue [Reply]

The outline of this issue and the approach are as explained earlier (see 2. above). The Company will continue to deal appropriately with the matter.

3) Global trends surrounding carbon neutrality, the Japanese government's moves, and the Company's response

## [Reply]

Although the Company needs to calmly assess global trends as a whole, its basic policy for carbon neutrality is to continue to be a world-leading company in R&D. The Company will take into account the Japanese government's policies and status of support in determining application of its R&D results to actual production facilities.

# 4) The Company's approach to J-Credit [Reply]

The Company has a track record of obtaining the J-Blue Credits (a carbon credit which is certified by a third-party organization called Japan Blue Economy Association under the J-Credit Scheme) for its blue carbon initiatives to regenerate seaweed beds and fixate CO<sub>2</sub> through products that utilize by-products from the steelmaking process. The Company is not currently considering purchasing external emissions trading for the purpose of offsetting its CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and will continue to aim to achieve carbon neutrality by reducing its CO<sub>2</sub> emissions based on its technology development, implementing CCUS (Carbon Capture, Usage and Storage), etc.

# 5) Procurement of green power

#### [Reply]

The stable supply of green power, which is competitive compared to other countries, requires responsible leadership by the Japanese government. The Company will carefully review specific measures to be taken by the Japanese government.

# 6) The Company's response to the LGBT law

### [Reply]

In view of our basic policy of respecting diverse values and giving due consideration to human rights issues, the Company has prepared brochures for employees with the aim of



preventing harassment, and has also stated about LGBT and gender identity in the brochures promoting awareness of the issues among all employees thereby promoting an appropriate understanding and acceptance of LGBT issues through the brochures and various training programs for employees at various ranks.

# 7) Environmental measures in the Kansai Works Wakayama Area [Reply]

There are facilities in the steelworks that generate dust, but each facility strictly complies with the emission standards of the Japanese Air Pollution Control Act. In addition, the Kansai Works Wakayama Area has established stricter target value for dust emissions than those stipulated in laws and regulations based on the environmental conservation agreements with Wakayama Prefecture and Wakayama City. Concerning dust fall, the Wakayama Area has established stricter targets than those set by Wakayama Prefecture throughout the prefecture. The Company consistently complies with both of these targets.

## 8) Shareholder benefit programs

### [Reply]

As the incidence of the COVID-19 infections has abated, the Company is considering specific measures to resume the shareholder benefit programs as early as possible.

## 9) Overseas business

### [Reply]

The Company's strategy for its overseas business is to concentrate its management resources in markets where demand is promisingly expected to grow and in segments where our technologies and products are competitive. The Company is working to expand its business in India as a market where demand is promisingly expected to grow. In addition, as the Company is strengthening the business structure of the acquired electric arc furnace steelmakers in Thailand, it will better capture the local demand in markets where demand is growing, from commodities to high-grade steel products in an integrated manner. The Company will also consider expanding its overseas business for electrical steel sheets, a strategic product.

### 10) Procurement of hydrogen

### [Reply]

For the Japanese steel industry to be able to use green hydrogen, the key point is how economical renewable energy can be procured. The Company believes that the optimal process will be determined by the combination of technology development and economic viability.



11) Working with the government and other institutions to achieve carbon neutrality [Reply]

To contribute to determination of the best possible policies by the government, the Company is frequently discussing the direction of the Green Innovation Fund (created by the METI), carbon pricing and other issues with the government and other institutions. The Company believe that it is steadily gaining an understanding of its points of view.

12) Motion to amend Item 3 of the Company Proposal [Content of the motion to amend]

One shareholder submitted a motion to amend to propose Mr. Song Doo-hwan as a candidate of the Director (Outside Director) in place of Mr. Tetsuro Tomita, the candidate number 9, in Item 3 of the Company Proposal. This motion to amend was rejected as stated above.

End