

Vehicle History Report

VEHICLE DETAILS

Chassis number ¹ :	KZJ95-0020537	Title information ² :	1	Deregistered to Export	⊘
Manufacture date:	1996-09		u _		_
Make:	ΤΟΥΟΤΑ	Accident / Repair:	I ⇒	No problem	<
Model:	LAND CRUISER PRADO	Odometer rollback:		No problem	\checkmark
Body:	KD-KZJ95W	Manufacturer	~		
Grade:	ТХ	recall:	9	Problem found	×
Engine:	1KZ	Safety grade ³ :	8	No data	\bigcirc
Drive:	4WD	Contamination			
Transmission:	AT	risk:	Å	No problem	•

This vehicle does not qualify for Buyback Guarantee

Average Market Price



Unfortunately, this vehicle does not qualify for our Buyback Guarantee program.



About Buyback Guarantee

This CAR VX Vehicle History Report is based only on Information supplied to CAR VX, LTD and available as of 2022-01-27 20:46:54. Other information about this vehicle, including problems, may not have been reported to CAR VX, LTD. Use this report as one important tool, along with a vehicle inspection and test drive, to make a better decision about your next used car.

ACCIDENT / REPAIR HISTORY

Problem type	Reported	Date reported	Data source	Details	Airbag
Collision	Not reported				
Malfunction	Not reported				
Theft	Not reported				
Fire damage	Not reported				
Water damage	Not reported				
Hail damage	Not reported				

ODOMETER READINGS HISTORY

Date reported	Data source	Odometer reading (Km)
2012-10-24	JAA	102368
2013-02-28	USS Tokyo	102393
2019-03-05	MLIT	162500
2021-03-09	MLIT	178000
2021-11-18	USS Tokyo	182432

USE HISTORY



DETAILED HISTORY

Event date	Location	Odometer reading (Km)	Data source	Details
1996-09			ΤΟΥΟΤΑ	Manufactured
1996-09			MLIT	First registration
2012-10-24	Tokyo	102368	JAA	Auctioned

2013-02-28	Chiba	102393	USS Tokyo	Auctioned
2019-03-05		162500	MLIT	Inspection
2021-03-09	Chiba	178000	MLIT	Inspection
2021-11-18	Chiba	182432	USS Tokyo	Auctioned
2021-11-30	Chiba		MLIT	Last registration

MANUFACTURER RECALL HISTORY

Date reported	Data source	Affected part	Details
1997-05-27	MLIT	Cooling system	Since the heat resistance of the rubber plug (stop cock) on the left side of the engine is insufficient, cracks generated in the Gomupu lugs, the cooling water leaks, in the worst case, can lead to overheating.
2006-05-16	MLIT	Axle shaft	The strength of the flange portion of the rear axle shaft is insufficient, and repeatedly running a mountain road or the like bending at high speed, there is a crack is generated in the root portion of the flange. Therefore, to continue to accept, crack progresses, the worst case, the wheel is disengaged the portion was broken, there may not be running.

VEHICLE ASSESSMENT ⁶

Overall Collision Safety Ratings

	Driver's	seat		Front passer	nger's seat
Points	Evaluation	Goal average	Points	Evaluation	Goal average

* In order to accurately differentiate between the evaluations of different vehicles, a standard is set based on current technology. Up to 6 points out of 12 is given level 1 and the rest of the range is divided up into equal parts, which are respectively assigned to level 2 (more than 6 points but 7.5 or less), level 3 (more than 7.5 points but 9 or less), level 4 (more than 9 points but 10.5 or less) or level 5 (more than 10.5 points).

Braking performance tests ⁷

Dry road



VEHICLE SPECIFICATION

1st gear ratio		2nd gear ratio	
3rd gear ratio		4th gear ratio	
5th gear ratio		6th gear ratio	
Additional notes		Airbag position, capacity	
Body rear overhang		Body type	SUV
Chassis number embossing position		Classification code	74
Cylinders	4	Displacement	2980
Electric engine type		Electric engine maximum output	
Electric engine maximum torque		Electric engine power	
Engine maximum power	140ps(103kW)/3600rpm	Engine maximum torque	34.0kg • m(333.4N • m)/2000rpm
Engine model	1KZ	Frame type	
Front shaft weight	1040	Front shock absorber type	
Front stabilizer type		Front tires size	265/70R16
Front tread	1505	Fuel consumption	
Fuel tank equipment	90	Grade	ТХ
Height	191	Length	480
Main brakes type		Make	ΤΟΥΟΤΑ
Maximum speed		Minimum ground clearance	
Minimum turning radius	5.7m	Model	LAND CRUISER PRADO

Rear shaft weight	910	Rear shock absorber type	
Rear stabilizer type		Rear tires size	265/70R16
Rear tread	1510	Reverse ratio	
Riding capacity	8	Side brakes type	
Specification code	8498	Stopping distance	
Transmission type	AT	Weight	1950
Wheel alignment	4WD	Wheelbase	2675
Width	182		

AUCTION DATA

Date: 2012-10-24, Auction: JAA, Lot #: 1143

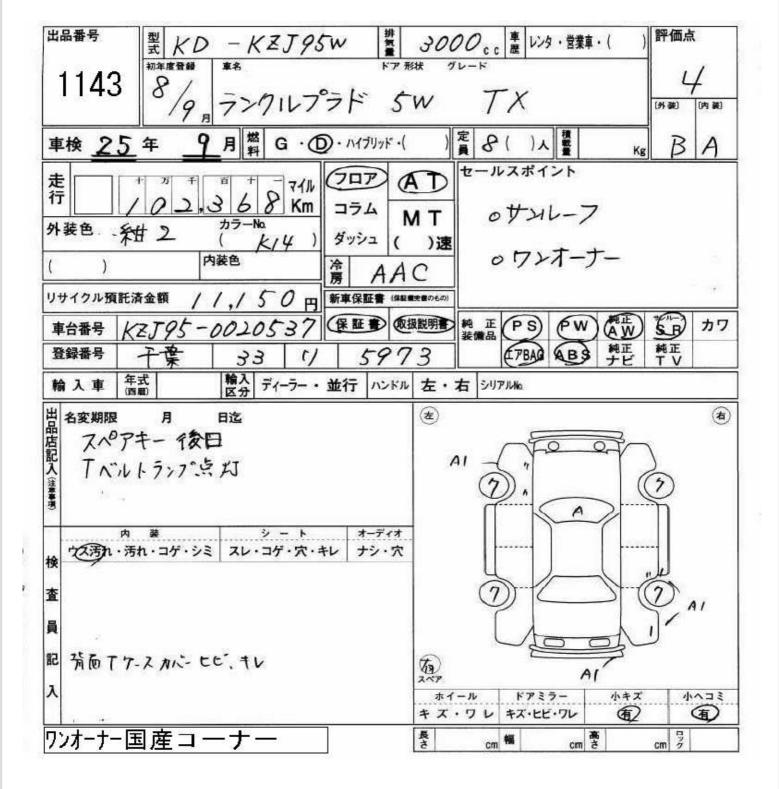
Date:	2012-10-24	Lot #:	1143
Auction name:	JAA	Region:	Tokyo
Make:	ΤΟΥΟΤΑ	Model:	LAND CRUISER PRADO
Reg. year:	1996	Mileage (km):	102368
Displacement (cc):	3000	Transmission:	FA
Color:	NAVY BLUE 2	Model code:	KZJ95W
Result:	unsold	Auction grade:	4
Problem type:	No problem	Problem scale:	None
Contaminated:	No	Airbag:	ОК

Date: 2013-02-28, Auction: USS Tokyo, Lot #: 30224

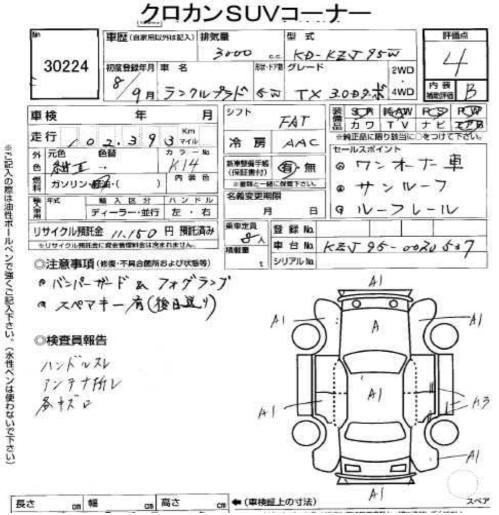
Date:	2013-02-28	Lot #:	30224
Auction name:	<u>USS Tokyo</u>	Region:	Chiba
Make:	ΤΟΥΟΤΑ	Model:	LAND CRUISER PRADO
Reg. year:	1996	Mileage (km):	102393
Displacement (cc):	3000	Transmission:	FA
Color:	NAVY BLUE 2	Model code:	KZJ95W
Result:	sold	Auction grade:	4

Problem type:	No problem	Problem scale:	None
Contaminated:	No	Airbag:	ОК
Date: 2021-11-18, Auction	n: USS Tokyo, Lot #:	29146	
Date:	2021-11-18	Lot #:	29146
Auction name:	USS Tokyo	Region:	Chiba
Make:	ΤΟΥΟΤΑ	Model:	LAND CRUISER PRADO
Reg. year:	1996	Mileage (km):	182432
Displacement (cc):	3000	Transmission:	AT
Color:	NAVY BLUE 2	Model code:	KZJ95W
Result:	available	Auction grade:	3.5
Problem type:	No problem	Problem scale:	None
Contaminated:	No	Airbag:	ОК

PHOTOS AND AUCTION SHEETS

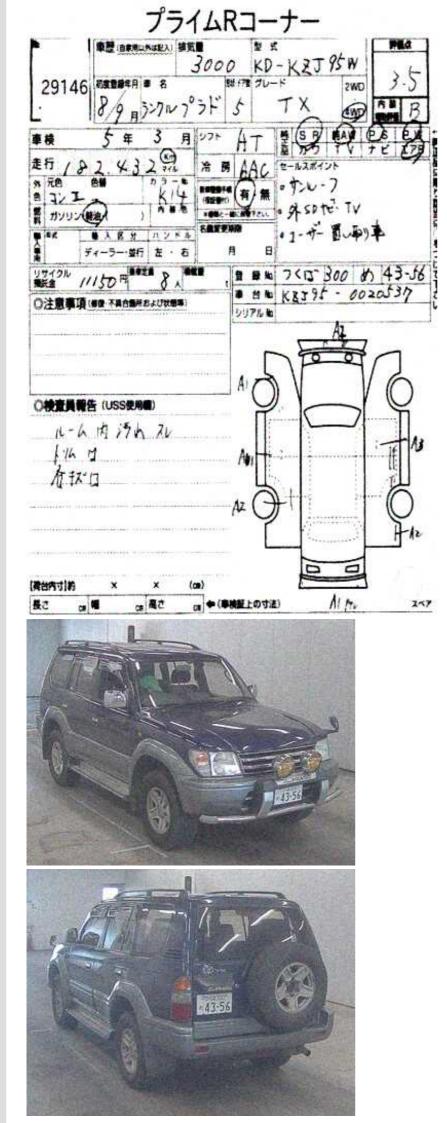














¹ Chassis number – a unique identification number of the vehicle in Japan (same as VIN in the USA or Europe)

² Title information:

Registered – qualified for driving in Japan

Deregistered Temporarily – not qualified for driving in Japan, usually a temporary title during the ownership change

Deregistered Completely – not qualified for driving in Japan, the vehicle is determined to be scrapped Deregistered to Export – not qualified for driving in Japan , the vehicle is determined to be exported

³ Determining the overall collision safety performance evaluation – For the driver's seat, the results of the full-wrap frontal collision test, offset frontal collision test, and side collision test are added together and evaluated to 6 different levels. For the Frontal passenger's seat, the results of the full-wrap frontal collision test and the side collision test (results for the driver's or the front passenger's seat are used) are added together and evaluated to 6 different levels.

Regular vehicle inspection – All vehicles in Japan must undergo regular vehicle inspections (shaken). New cars need to be tested after three years, and then vehicles must be tested every two years thereafter. A vehicle inspection (shaken) is compulsory for all vehicles with an engine size over 250cc. It ensures that all vehicles on the road are properly maintained and safe to drive. The test also checks that vehicles have not been illegally modified; if they are found to have been modified, they are not allowed on the road.

⁴ **Use in the contaminated regions** – The Fukushima Daiichi nuclear disaster was a catastrophic failure at the Fukushima I Nuclear Power Plant on 11 March 2011, resulting in a meltdown of three of the plant's six nuclear reactors. As a result, some areas in the following prefectures were contaminated: Fukushima, Miyagi, Ibaraki, Tochigi.

⁵ Radioactive contamination test – radioactive contamination inspection that was started in July 2011 as a preventive measure for exporting contaminated vehicles from Japan. The inspection is being conducted since in all sea ports of Japan under the supervision of The Japan Harbor Transportation Association (JHTA).

MLIT – Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.

⁶ Japan New Car Assessment Program – the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT) and the National Agency for Automotive Safety & Victims' Aid (NASVA) have taken measures for safety, one of which is to assess commercially available vehicles through a variety of safety performance tests and release the resulting information compiled into the "New Car Assessment Program". The objective of Japan New Car Assessment Program is to increase the use of safe automobiles by providing an environment in which users can easily select such vehicles. This also promotes the development of safer vehicles by automobile manufacturers. Neck injury protection for rear-end collision performance test , rear seat passenger's protection for frontal collision performance test, rear passenger's seat belt usability evaluation test and seat belt reminder for passengers evaluation test are started in FY2009.

⁷ **Braking Performance Tests** – Braking performance is determined by the shortness of the distance in which a vehicle can stop and the stability of the vehicle at the time of braking. This test is performed under wet and dry road conditions for a vehicle which has both a driver and a front passenger. The distance it takes for the vehicle to stop and the stability of the vehicle at the time of braking is evaluated for when the vehicle is stopped abruptly while traveling at a speed of 100km/h. The stopping distance and vehicle speed have been measured by using GPS since FY2009.

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