

Articles of Association

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Amended: 2021.3.15 Amended: 2022.3.21 Amended: 2023.3.20

Chapter 1 General rules

Article 1 (Business name) This company shall be named "POSCO Future M ("Company" hereinafter). The full name in English shall be "POSCO FUTURE M CO., LTD. ("POSCO FUTURE M" for short).

Article 2 (Purpose) The Company shall have the goal of operating the following business(es):

1. Manufacture and sales of refractory products
1. Installation and maintenance of refractory products
1. Production and sales of combustion equipment
1. Construction business
1. Design, production, and sales of industrial furnace
1. Construction of industrial facilities
1. Manufacture and sales of carbon materials
1. Manufacture and sales of lime products
1. Manufacture and sales of environmental medicine
1. Manufacture and sales of inorganic fertilizers
1. Facilities to prevent air pollution
1. International commerce
1. Real estate lease
1. Collection, transportation, and processing of waste and recycling of raw materials
1. Manufacture and sales of chemical products
1. Manufacture and sales of secondary battery materials
1. Environmental management service
1. Any and all businesses incidental to each of above

Article 3 (Address of headquarters) ① The Company shall have its headquarters in Pohang, Gyeongsangbuk-do.

- ② The Company may have a branch, an office, an affiliate, or a local subsidiary in and outside of Korea as needed based on the resolution of the board of directors.

Article 4 (Method of announcement) The Company shall make its announcement on the official corporate website at the

online address of www.poscofuturem.com. If such an announcement cannot be posted due to the disruption of the Company's online network or computer systems connected to it, however, the announcement will be carried on "Maeil Business News Korea" published in Seoul, Republic of Korea.

Chapter 2 Shares

Article 5 (Total shares to be issued) The Company shall issue a total of 200,000,000 shares.

Article 6 (Price per share) The price of each share shall be KRW 500.

Article 7 (Total shares to be issued upon incorporation) The Company shall issue a total of 4,000 shares upon its incorporation.

Article 8 (Type of shares) The Company shall issue registered common shares.

Article 9 (Type of share certificate) (Deleted)

Section 2, Article 9 (Online registration of shares, etc.) The Company shall register its shares on the online register of an online register service provider when intending to issue shares, etc. as per Section 1, Article 2 of the Act on the Electronic Registration of Stocks, Bonds, etc.

Article 10 (Subscription right) ① When new shares are issued by the Company, a shareholder of the Company shall have the right to purchase new shares in proportion to the number of its current shares.

② Notwithstanding the foregoing, new shares may be allocated to non-shareholders based on the resolution of the board of directors in the following cases:

1. When new shares are issued or provided to shareholders for new listing or registration on the market
2. When new shares are issued via capital increase by ordinary public offering based on the resolution of the board of directors as per applicable laws
3. When new shares are allocated with priority to employee shareholders as per applicable laws
4. When new shares are issued based on the exercise of stock option as per applicable laws
5. When new shares are issued based on the issuance of depositary receipts (DR) as per applicable laws
6. When new shares are issued by the Company for attracting foreign investment due to managerial needs as per the Foreign Investment Promotion Act
7. When new shares are issued by the Company to any local or foreign financial institution or investor due to urgent financing needs
8. When new shares are issued by the Company to its affiliate for purposes of technology introduction
9. When new shares are issued by the Company to achieve its managerial purposes including, but not limited to, financial structure improvement

③ When a shareholder waives or loses its subscription right, or if there is any odd lot in the allocation of new shares, the response to such situation shall be determined by the resolution of the board of directors.

Article 11 (Capital increase by ordinary public offering, etc.) ① The Company may issue new shares through capital increase by ordinary public offering by the resolution of the board of directors as per applicable laws within the extent of 50% of the total issued shares.

② The Company may issue new shares by the resolution of the board of directors to attract foreign investment as per the Foreign Investment Promotion Act due to managerial needs within the extent of 30% of the total issued shares.

- ③ The Company may issue depositary receipts (DR) by the resolution of the board of directors as per applicable laws within the extent of 30% of the total issued shares.
- ④ The Company may issue new shares to any local or foreign financial institution or investor due to urgent financing needs by the resolution of the board of directors within the extent of 50% of the total issued shares.
- ⑤ The Company may issue new shares to its affiliate for the purpose of technology introduction by the resolution of the board of directors within the extent of 30% of the total issued shares.
- ⑥ The Company may issue new shares by the resolution of the board of directors as per 9 of Section 2, Article 10 within the extent of 100% of the total issued shares.
- ⑦ The number, type, and issue price of new shares to be issued in the manner specified in 1 or 6 shall be determined by the resolution of the board of directors. However, the issue price shall be that specified by applicable laws or higher.

Article 12 (Record date of dividend payout for new shares) When the Company issues new shares through (un)paid-in capital increase or stock dividend, the shares shall be deemed to have been issued at the end of the business year immediately preceding the year where the time of issuance of new shares belong, with regard to the dividend of profit of the new shares.

Article 13 (Transfer agent) ① The Company may designate a transfer agent of shares.

- ② The transfer agent, its business location, and the scope of its business shall be determined by the resolution of the board of directors.
- ③ The Company shall have all or part of the shareholder list at the business location of its transfer agent and have the agent take care of business such as online registration of shares, management of shareholder list, etc.
- ④ The procedures of business as per 3 above shall be as per the Regulations on the transfer of title, etc. of securities of the transfer agent;

Article 14 (Report of address, name and seal/signature of shareholders, etc.) (Deleted)

Article 15 (Closing of shareholder list and date) ① The Company may suspend new entries or editing of the shareholder list regarding the rights from January 1st to 31st of each year.

- ② The Company defines the shareholders on the final shareholder list as of December 31st of each year as those who have the right at the regular shareholders' meeting for the corresponding settlement term.
- ③ The Company may suspend new entries or editing of the shareholder list or define the shareholders on the shareholder list as those who can exercise their rights on the date determined by the resolution of the board of directors by specifying a certain period not exceeding 3 months by convening a temporary shareholders' meeting or as needed by the resolution of the board of directors, or decide such suspension of new entries or editing of the shareholder list or the date of suspension as deemed necessary by the resolution of the board of directors. The Company shall make the relevant announcement 2 weeks prior.

Chapter 3 Corporate bond

Article 16 (Issuance of corporate bond) ① The Company may issue corporate bonds by the resolution of the board of directors.

- ② The board of directors may delegate the matter of issuing corporate bonds to the CEO in the period not exceeding 1

year by determining the amount and type of bond.

Article 17 (Issuance of convertible bond) ① The Company may issue convertible bonds to a non-shareholder with face amount of not more than KRW 500 billion in the following cases by the resolution of the board of directors:

1. When convertible bonds are issued through public offering
2. When convertible bonds are issued for attracting foreign investment due to managerial needs as per the Foreign Investment Promotion Act
3. When convertible bonds are issued to its affiliate for purposes of technology introduction
4. When convertible bonds are issued to any local or foreign financial institution due to urgent financing needs
5. When convertible bonds are issued outside of Korea as per applicable laws
6. For any equivalent reasons

② The board of directors may issue convertible bonds as in 1 above on condition of providing the conversion right to part of the bonds.

③ The type and convertible price of the shares to be issued from the conversion shall be determined by the board of directors when issuing corporate bonds.

④ The period when conversion may be claimed shall be from the date when 12 months have passed since the issue date of the corresponding corporate bonds to the date immediately prior to maturity. However, the board of directors may resolve to adjust the period of claiming conversion during the period above.

⑤ Article 12 shall apply to the payout of dividend of the shares from the conversion and payout of interest for the convertible bonds.

Section 2, Article 17 (Issuance of bond with warrant) ① The Company may issue bonds with warrant to a non-shareholder with face amount of not more than KRW 500 billion in the following cases by the resolution of the board of directors:

1. When bonds with warrant are issued through public offering
2. When bonds with warrant are issued for attracting foreign investment due to managerial needs as per the Foreign Investment Promotion Act
3. When bonds with warrant are issued to its affiliate for purposes of technology introduction
4. When bonds with warrant are issued to any local or foreign financial institution due to urgent financing needs
5. When bonds with warrant are issued outside of Korea as per applicable laws
6. For any equivalent reasons

② The board of directors may determine the amount to claim the warrant not exceeding the face amount of corporate bonds.

③ The board of directors may determine the type and issue price of shares to be issued from the exercise of the warrant when issuing the corporate bonds.

④ The period when the warrant may be exercised shall be from the date when 12 months have passed since the issue date of the corresponding corporate bonds to the date immediately prior to maturity. However, the board of directors may resolve to adjust the period of exercising the warrant during the period above.

⑤ Article 12 shall apply to the payout of dividend of the shares from the exercise of the warrant.

Article 18 (Online registration of bonds) When the Company issues corporate bonds and the issuing right is delegated to the CEO or the resolution of the board of directors, the decision of the CEO to register the bonds on the online register of

the online registration service provider may substitute the issuance of corporate bonds.

Section 2, Article 2 (Rule applied to issuance of corporate bonds) Article 13 shall apply to the issuance of corporate bonds.

Chapter 4 General shareholders' meeting

Article 19 (Time of convening) ① The shareholders' meetings of the Company shall be categorized into general shareholders' meetings and extraordinary general meetings.

② A general shareholders' meeting may be convened within 3 months of the close of each business year, while an extraordinary shareholders' meeting may be convened as needed.

Article 20 (Right to convene a shareholders' meeting) ① Except when specified otherwise by applicable laws, a shareholders' meeting shall be convened by the CEO by the resolution of the board of directors.

② Section 3, Article 36 shall apply in cases wherein the CEO is incapable of convening a shareholders' meeting.

Article 21 (Announcement or notice) ① The Company shall make a written announcement to all shareholders regarding a shareholders' meeting 2 weeks prior to the meeting date including its time and date, venue, purpose, and agenda.

② The written announcement of a shareholders' meeting for shareholders whose shares are less than 1% of the total issued shares with voting right may be substituted by 2 or more advertisements on "Maeil Business News Korea" and "The Korean Economic Daily" published in Seoul, Republic of Korea or an announcement on DART (Data Analysis, Retrieval, and Transfer System) of KRX (Korea Exchange), including the intention of convening a shareholders' meeting, purpose, and agenda.

③ The announcement or notice of a shareholders' meeting or notice made by the Company as per 1 or 2 above shall include major matters for the management of the Company as specified in applicable laws. Such announcement or notice of major matters for the management of the Company may be substituted by making them public at the headquarters of the Company or through the transfer agent of the Company, Financial Services Commission, or KRX.

Article 22 (Venue) A shareholders' meeting may be held at the headquarters of the Company or any location close to it as needed.

Article 23 (Chairperson) ① The chairperson of a shareholders' meeting shall be the CEO.

② Section 3, Article 36 shall apply in cases wherein the CEO is incapable of chairing a shareholders' meeting.

Article 24 (Right to maintain order by the chairperson) ① The chairperson of a shareholders' meeting may order the suspension of statement or compulsory leaving of a person who makes an intentional statement to disrupt the meeting or engages in any behavior that seriously disrupts the order of the meeting.

② The chairperson of a shareholders' meeting may limit the duration and/or number of statements by a shareholder as deemed necessary to ensure that the meeting proceeds smoothly.

Article 25 (Voting right) One share shall have one voting right.

Article 26 (Limiting the voting right of shares in mutual ownership) When the Company, its parent company, and affiliate or its subsidiary has shares of a third company exceeding 10% of the total shares of the third company, the shares of the Company in such third company shall not have any voting right.

Article 27 (Diverse exercise of voting) ① A shareholder with multiple voting rights seeking the diverse exercise of voting right shall notify the Company of the intention and reason for the exercise 3 days prior.

- ② The Company may deny such diverse exercise of voting. This will not apply in cases wherein the shareholder has acquired the share's trust or owns shares on behalf of a third party.

Article 28 (Proxy exercise of voting right) ① A shareholder may have its proxy exercise its voting right.

- ② Said proxy shall submit written evidence (Letter of Attorney) proving the proxy right before the shareholders' meeting. A corporate shareholder may have its employee as proxy.

Article 29 (Method of resolution at a shareholders' meeting) ① A resolution at a shareholders' meeting shall be based on the majority vote of the attending shareholders constituting more than 25% of the total issued shares, except when specified otherwise in these Articles of Association.

- ② A resolution on the following matters shall be based on the majority vote of the attending shareholders constituting more than 2/3 of the voting rights and more than 1/3 of the total issued shares:

1. Revision of articles of association
2. Reduction of capital
3. All or major part of business operation
4. Transfer of all or major part of asset
5. A contract involving the lease of the whole business operation, management delegation, and/or sharing of whole business profit and loss with a third party, or execution, alteration, or termination of an equivalent contract
6. Acquisition of business operation of a third party
7. Issuance of shares at a price lower than the face value
8. Other matters requiring special resolution of a shareholders' meeting as per applicable laws

Article 30 (Minutes of shareholders' meeting) The minutes of a shareholders' meeting including the resolution method, procedures, and conclusion shall be kept on file, signed by the chairperson and attending directors, to be made public at the headquarters and branch(es).

Chapter 5 Director, board of directors

Article 31 (Number of directors) The Company shall have 3 or more directors, with independent directors numbering 3 or more to constitute the majority of all directors.

Article 32 (Appointment of directors) ① A director shall be appointed at the shareholders' meeting.

- ② A director shall be appointed as per the majority vote of the attending shareholders constituting more than 25% of the total issued shares.

- ③ When appointing multiple directors, the concentrated vote system specified by 2 in Article 382 of the Commercial Law shall not apply.

Section 2, Article 32 (Disqualifications of director) A person falling under any of the following cases shall not be appointed as director or shall be stripped of the title of director after the appointment:

1. A person who retired before the completion of term based on his/her own serious fault or poor management
2. A person who was sentenced to imprisonment but 5 years have not passed since completion or suspension of the sentence
3. A person who was slapped with<?> suspension or more and the suspension is not yet complete

Section 3, Article 32 (Recommendation of candidate for independent director)

- ① A candidate for independent director shall be recommended by the Independent Director Candidate Recommendation Committee as per 1 of Section 2, Article 41 as a person eligible as per applicable laws such as the Commercial Law.
- ② Details on the recommendation and qualification screening of an independent director candidate shall be determined by the Independent Director Candidate Recommendation Committee.

Article 33 (Term of director) A director shall serve for no more than 3 years. If the term expires prior to the end of a regular shareholders' meeting addressing the last settlement term before the expiry of the directorship, however, the term may be extended to the end of the regular shareholders' meeting.

Article 34 (Special appointment) When a director becomes disqualified, an extraordinary shareholders' meeting shall be convened in order to appoint a new director. If a sufficient number of directors specified by applicable laws are serving, and there is no issue in business operation with the current number of directors, however, the special appointment may be delayed until the next regular shareholders' meeting or suspended.

- ② If the number of independent directors fails to constitute the majority of all directors due to reasons such as resignation · death of an independent director, the first shareholders' meeting following the occurrence of the reason shall appoint a new director to establish a majority.

Article 35 (Appointment of CEO, etc.) ① A CEO shall be appointed from among the directors by the resolution of the board of directors.

- ② A president may be appointed from among the directors by the resolution of the board of directors.
- ③ A director may be appointed as vice president or (senior) managing director based on the recommendation from the CEO and by the resolution of the board of directors.

Article 36 (Duty of director) ① The CEO shall represent the Company while overseeing the Company's business operation.

- ② The CEO shall determine the distribution of duties among directors.
- ③ When the CEO is incapable of business, and registered internal directors are supposed to take the position on behalf of the CEO as those next in command, the order of taking over the CEO's duty shall be as follows: vice president, senior managing director, and managing director.

Article 37 (Reporting obligation of the director) A director shall make an immediate report to the Audit Committee upon becoming aware of a matter of concern that is feared to cause significant loss to the Company.

Article 38 (Composition and convocation of the board of directors' meeting) ① The board of directors shall consist of directors and make resolutions on major matters in the business operations of the Company.

- ② A board of directors' meeting shall be convened by the CEO. The CEO shall accommodate the demand from a director other than the CEO for a board of directors' meeting while making written or verbal announcement of the meeting to each director 7 days prior to the meeting date. The procedure may be omitted if agreed to by all directors.
- ③ The board of directors' meeting may allow all or some directors who are not physically present to make a resolution through remote communication means that transmit the voice of all directors. Such director may be considered to have been physically present at the corresponding meeting.

Article 49 (Chairperson of the board of directors' meeting) ① The CEO shall serve as the chairperson of the board of directors' meeting.

- ② Section 3, Article 36 shall apply in cases wherein the CEO is incapable of attending the board of directors' meeting.

Article 40 (Method of resolution at the board of directors' meeting) ① A resolution at a board of directors' meeting shall be based on the majority vote of the attending directors constituting the majority of all directors.

② The board of directors' meeting may allow all or some directors who are not physically present to make a resolution through remote communication means capable of simultaneous transmission of video and voice of all directors. Such director may be considered to have been physically present at the corresponding meeting.

③ A person with special interest in the resolution of a board of directors' meeting shall not exercise his/her voting right.

Article 31 (Minutes of the board of directors' meeting) ① Minutes shall be kept regarding the proceedings and resolution made at the board of directors' meeting.

② The minutes shall include the agenda items, progress and proceedings, results and conclusion, any opposing directors and their reason for opposition, and signature/seal of attending directors.

Sector 2, Article 41 (Committees)

① The Company shall establish the following committees under the board of directors:

1. Audit Committee

2. Independent Director Candidate Recommendation Committee

3. Other committees deemed necessary by the board of directors

② The board of directors shall resolve the composition, authority, and operation of each committee except when specified otherwise by applicable laws.

③ The composition and duty of the Audit Committee shall be governed by the rules in Chapter 6.

④ The rules in Articles 38 and 40 shall apply to all committees.

Article 42 (Remuneration for directors) ① The limit of remuneration and performance-based benefits shall be determined at a shareholders' meeting, with the detailed principles to be resolved by the board of directors.

② The retirement benefit of a director shall be as per the approved director retirement benefit rules.

③ An independent director may be provided with a budget to cover the expenses needed for his/her performance of duty.

Article 43 (Compensation to directors) The Company shall compensate for all expenses, losses, or debts incurred by the director for the purpose of protecting the interest of the Company while serving as director of the Company in any lawsuit, claim, or defense. The compensation shall be within the extent specified by the Commercial Law. Compensation will not be made in cases wherein the director failed to fulfill his/her duty due to fault or negligence.

Article 44 (Urgent decision) When an urgent decision is required with no time to convene a board of directors' meeting, the CEO, or the director next in command as per Sector 3, Article 36, may obtain the acceptance of all other directors to make the decision. A board of directors' meeting shall be convened without delay, followed by a report on the grounds and resolutions in order to obtain approval.

Article 45 (Unregistered board member) ① The Company may designate an unregistered board member to execute the resolution of a board of directors' meeting and major managerial decisions for the Company.

② The unregistered board member shall be appointed by the CEO. However, appointment of an unregistered board member to an important position determined by the board of directors shall require approval by the board.

③ An unregistered board member is categorized as president, vice president, and (senior) managing director, with the remuneration and performance-based benefits determined by the board of directors and the retirement benefit based on that for president, vice president, and (senior) managing director as per the Executive Retirement Benefit Rules

approved at a shareholders' meeting.

④ The CEO shall determine the distribution of duties among unregistered board members.

⑤ An unregistered board member shall serve no more than 2 years. However, the conditions of Articles 35 may apply.

Article 46 (Consultant and adviser) The Company may appoint some consultants or advisers by the resolution of the board of directors.

Chapter 5 Audit committee

Article 47 (Composition of the audit committee and member appointment)

① The Audit Committee shall have 3 or more directors. More than 2/3 of the committee shall be independent directors, and those who are not independent shall have the qualifications stipulated in applicable laws.

② Appointment and dismissal of a member of the Audit Committee shall be made at a shareholders' meeting. If allowed to exercise the voting right electronically as per 1 of Section 4, Article 368 of the Commercial Law, however, a member of the Audit Committee may be appointed by the majority vote of the attending shareholders.

③ In appointing a member of the Audit Committee, a shareholder with shares exceeding 3% of the total issued shares shall not exercise its voting right for the excess shares.

④ If the conditions of 1 above cannot be fulfilled due to reasons such as resignation · death of a member of the Audit Committee, the first shareholders' meeting convened following the occurrence of the reason shall ensure that the conditions of 1 above are fulfilled.

⑤ The representative of the Audit Committee shall be appointed from among the members of the Audit Committee who are independent directors by the resolution of the Audit Committee.

Article 48 (Duty of the audit committee)

① The Audit Committee shall audit the accounting and operation of the Company.

② The Audit Committee may demand an extraordinary shareholders' meeting by submitting a written demand to the board of directors including the purpose and agenda of the meeting.

③ The Audit Committee, as needed, may demand a board of directors' meeting by submitting a written demand including the purpose and agenda of the meeting to the chairperson of the board of directors.

④ The Audit Committee may convene a board of directors' meeting if the meeting is not convened immediately after submitting a demand as per 3 above.

⑤ The Audit Committee may demand a business operation report to an affiliate as needed to perform its duty. In this case, if the affiliate fails to provide an immediate report but the Audit Committee needs to check the report, the Audit Committee may launch an investigation into the business and finances of the affiliate.

⑥ The Audit Committee shall prepare an audit report regarding the closing financial statements and report it at a shareholders' meeting.

⑦ The Audit Committee shall prepare the minutes of the meeting including any conclusions, signed by the members.

⑧ The Audit Committee may consult a professional at the expense of the Company as needed.

Article 49 (Method of resolution of the audit committee) Any resolutions of the Audit Committee shall be governed by Article 40.

Article 50 (Appointment of external auditor) The Company may appoint an external auditor selected by the Audit Committee as per the provisions of the Act on External Audits of Incorporated Companies, etc. and report the appointment at the regular shareholders' meeting convened after the appointment or announce or notify the fact of appointment to the shareholders as specified by applicable laws.

Article 51 (Audit report) (Deleted)

Article 52 (Remuneration and retirement benefit of the auditor) (Deleted)

Chapter 7 Calculation

Article 53 (Business year) A business year of the Company shall be from January 1st to December 31st of each year.

Article 54 (Preparation and provision of financial statements and business report) ① The CEO of the Company, following the settlement of overall accounts for each term, shall prepare the documents below including annexes to obtain approval from the board of directors and submit them to the Audit Committee 6 weeks prior to the regular shareholders' meeting.

Each of the following documents shall be submitted to the regular shareholders' meeting:

1. Balance sheet
2. Income statement
3. Document(s) specified by a Presidential decree and determined by the board of directors
4. Consolidated financial statement
5. Business report

② The Audit Committee, following reception of the documents in 1 above, shall provide an audit report to the CEO at least 1 week prior to the regular shareholders' meeting.

③ The CEO shall make public all documents and their annexes in 1 above, along with the audit report, from a week prior to the regular shareholders' meeting at the headquarters for 5 years and at the branch(es) for 3 years.

④ The CEO shall submit documents 1~4 in 1 above to the regular shareholders' meeting and request approval for them while providing the details in the business report.

⑤ The CEO shall make public the balance sheet immediately upon obtaining approval as per 4 above.

Article 55 (Appropriation of surplus) The Company shall appropriate the surplus from each business year prior to appropriation as shown below.

Such appropriation may involve methods other than the following by the resolution of the board of directors:

1. Profit reserve
2. Other legal reserve
3. Dividend
4. Optional reserve
5. Other amount of appropriated surplus

Article 56 (Distribution of profit) ① Profit may be paid out in cash, share, or other asset.

② If dividend is to be provided with shares, and the Company issued multiple types of shares, a different type of shares

may be utilized by the resolution of the board of directors.

- ③ The dividends under 1 shall be paid to shareholders listed in the list of shareholders as of the base date determined by the resolution of the board of directors or to the registered pledgee. When the company sets a reference date, it shall publicly announce it two weeks before the reference date.

Article 57 (Expiry of right to claim dividend) ① The right to claim dividend will expire after 5 years when not exercised.

- ② Dividend following the expiry of 1 above shall be owned by the Company.

Supplementary provisions

(Effective date)

These supplementary provisions shall take effect from March 19th, 2001.

Supplementary provisions (2002.3.21)

Article 1 (Enforcement of amended articles of association) These amended articles of association shall take effect from the date of resolution at the regular shareholders' meeting in the 31st business year.

Article 2 (Related matters) When any director and/or auditor appointed prior to the enforcement of these amended articles of association is newly appointed as executive officer at the board of directors' meeting as per these amended articles of association, the term as executive officer shall be the remaining original term as director/auditor.

Supplementary provisions (2004.3.22)

Article 1 (Enforcement of amended articles of association) These amended articles of association shall take effect from the date of resolution at the regular shareholders' meeting in the 33rd business year.

Supplementary provisions (2006.3.8)

Article 1 (Enforcement of amended articles of association) These amended articles of association shall take effect from the date of resolution at the regular shareholders' meeting in the 35th business year.

Supplementary provisions (2007.3.6)

Article 1 (Enforcement of amended articles of association) These amended articles of association shall take effect from the date of resolution at the regular shareholders' meeting in the 36th business year.

Supplementary provisions (2009.3.19)

Article 1 (Enforcement of amended articles of association) These amended articles of association shall take effect from the date of resolution at the regular shareholders' meeting in the 38th business year.

Supplementary provisions (2010.3.19)

Article 1 (Enforcement of amended articles of association) These amended articles of association shall take effect from the date of resolution at the regular shareholders' meeting in the 39th business year.

Supplementary provisions (2012.3.16)

Article 1 (Enforcement of amended articles of association) ②-9 of Article 10, ⑥ and ⑦ of Article 11, and Article 26 shall take effect from the date of resolution at the regular shareholders' meeting in the 41st business year, with other provisions taking effect from April 15th, 2012.

Supplementary provisions (2022.3.21)

Article 1 (Enforcement of amended articles of association) These amended articles of association shall take effect from the date of resolution at the regular shareholders' meeting in the 51st business year.

Supplementary provisions (2023.3.20)

Article 1 (Enforcement of amended articles of association) These amended articles of association shall take effect from the date of resolution at the regular shareholders' meeting in the 52st business year. However, the amendments to 3 in Article 56 shall apply from the time of dividends based on the financial statements for the 2023 business year.