

**SKC
CORPORATE
GOVERNANCE CHARTER**

June 20, 2023



Preamble

The ultimate managerial objective of SKC Inc. (the "Company") is to pursue the happiness of those who chose SKC with the belief that being with SKC can result in greater happiness (the "members") and stakeholders of the Company.

The Company, as the framework and foundation upon which members and stakeholders continuously pursue happiness, should achieve its ultimate goal of sustained progress by maintaining stability and growth.

The Company should enhance economic and social values for the happiness of stakeholders, and thereby develop mutual trust with stakeholders to increase the total value of the Company, composed of economic and social values, and achieve sustainable growth.

The Company provides various stakeholders with the following values:

The Company

should try to be a global ESG material solution provider offering differentiated products and solutions to customers, leveraging its unmatched technological excellence in EV battery, semiconductor, eco-friendly materials, and what not;

provides its customers with solutions optimized to their expansionary initiatives and earns their trust by continuously satisfying them, ultimately growing along with its customers;

creates a fair and competitive ecosystem with its business partners including customers, etc., and promotes mutual development through a virtuous circle of cooperation based on the ecosystem;

increases its enterprise value by continuously creating shareholder value; and

seeks sustainable growth with the wider community by playing a variety of roles needed in the community, such as environmental protection, creation of new jobs, improvement of quality of life, and contribution to local communities.

In addition, the Company should make a consistent effort to find a balance between the happiness of stakeholders and consider this in both the present and the future to remain sustainable over the long-term.

If deemed that it is required for pursuing the happiness of members and stakeholders and its sustainable growth, the Company may voluntarily determine to mutually share and cooperate with member companies of SK group (consisting of member companies that have agreed to share their management philosophy and mutually cooperate in the business activities based on their own necessity and judgment, regardless of their shareholding ratio).

In this case, the Company should endeavor to contribute to the survival and

enhancement of value of the entire SK group, including the Company, through mutual sharing and cooperation.

In order to achieve sustained progress by realizing the aforementioned management philosophy, the Company should establish a sound and transparent governance structure based on responsible management centered on the Board of Directors, and make a continuous effort to gain recognition therefor.

Following the resolution of the Board of Directors, the Company sets forth the Corporate Governance Charter of SKC as follows, with the aforementioned management philosophy and commitment to the establishment of governance structure to realize this management philosophy.

**PART 1. RESPONSIBLE MANAGEMENT
CENTERED ON THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

CHAPTER 1. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Article 1. Objective

- ① The Board of Directors shall acknowledge that the Company's ultimate managerial goal is to pursue happiness of members and stakeholders of the Company, and shall endeavor to accomplish this goal.
- ② The Board of Directors shall acknowledge that it should pursue the happiness of both members and stakeholders for the Company's sustainable progress, and shall consider this in the decision-making process.
- ③ The Board of Directors shall acknowledge that the Company may obtain greater economic value from stakeholders by providing social value, and shall endeavor to enhance cooperation and trust between the Company and stakeholders.

Article 2. Responsibilities

- ① The Board of Directors is responsible for establishing and reviewing the Company's objective and management strategy to achieve the happiness of members and stakeholders and the Company's sustainable growth.
- ② The Board of Directors shall consider ESG management policies in determining the distribution of management resources and capital.
- ③ The Board of Directors shall endeavor to create a corporate culture pursuing sustainability, and to that end, shall monitor and review whether the Company's objective, value, management strategy, policies and practices coincide with a corporate culture pursuing sustainability.

Article 3. Authority and Functions

- ① The Board of Directors shall have comprehensive authority with respect to the management of the Company.
- ② The Board of Directors shall make managerial decisions and supervise the management of the Company. The functions that the Board of Directors is to perform are as follows:

- 1. Review of managerial objective and strategy;
- 2. Investment/divestiture and guarantee/borrowing at or over specified limits;
- 3. Review of transparency in accounting and sustainability;

4. Appointment/Dismissal of the representative director;
 5. Assessment of managerial performance and review of remuneration;
 6. Decision-making for the improvement of ESG policy; and any other decision-making which has a material impact on the Company orrelates to external trust.
- ③ Any deliberation or resolution of the Board of Directors shall be made in accordance with the regulation of the Board of Directors.

Article 4. Insider Trading and Self-Dealings

- ① The Board of Directors shall supervise any insider trading or self-dealings through its internal control system.
- ② Any act that has a material impact on the interests of the Company and the shareholders, such as merger, spin-off, or capital transactions between member companies, shall be carried out in accordance with a justifiable procedure in which substantial fairness shall be ensured.
- ③ The Board of Directors shall record in the minutes of the Board of Directors' meeting any grounds for procedural justification and substantial fairness with regards to insider trading and self-dealings.

Article 5. Defense of Management Rights

- ① The Board of Directors shall decide whether to accept a takeover bid taking into account possibility of sustainable development of the Company, and the shareholders' interests, etc. in accordance with a legitimate procedure.
- ② The Company shall endeavor to ensure that any shareholder opposed to any important structural change, such as merger or substantial business transfer, is entitled to exercise his/her/its appraisal right based on the fair value reflecting the actual value of his/her/its interest as stipulated in the relevant laws and regulations.

Article 6. Risk Management

- ① The Board of Directors shall endeavor to systemically manage both non-financial and financial risks including ESG risks for the sustainable growth of the Company.
- ② The Board of Directors shall endeavor to establish an effective internal control system, etc. for systematic risk management.

Article 7. Chief Executive Officer Succession Policy

The Board of Directors shall recruit and train persons who may become the chief executive officer such as the representative director, and establish a standardized system through which the Company may prepare for the

expiration of term of office or resignation of the chief executive officer or any other contingency.

Article 8. Assessment

- ① The Board of Directors shall establish a specific procedure to assess the Board of Directors and the key management, including the representative director, and shall undertake assessment based on fair standards and objective indices.
- ② The Board of Directors shall use assessment results for the composition and improvement in operation of the Board of Directors.

Article 9. Relationship with Member Companies

- ① The Board of Directors, if deemed that it is necessary to achieve the managerial goal and sustainable development of the Company, may voluntarily decide to mutually share and cooperate with SK group member companies.
- ② If the Board of Directors has decided to share and cooperate with SK group member companies, the Company may voluntarily use infrastructure provided by SK group, and the Board of Directors shall endeavor for the survival and improvement of value of SK group, including the Company.

Article 10. Relationship with Subsidiaries, etc.

The Company shall support its subsidiaries and/or their affiliates to establish and carry out responsible management centered on the board of directors and advanced corporate governance structure.

CHAPTER 2. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS

Article 11. Roles of Directors

- ① The directors shall perform their duties with the duty of care of a good manager and shall always seek to achieve results in the best interest of the Company and the shareholders.
- ② The directors shall make reasonable decisions based on sufficient information by devoting adequate time and effort.
- ③ The directors shall thoroughly review any materials related to any pending issue at the Company and regularly attend the Board of Directors' meeting.
- ④ The directors may, if necessary, ask the management questions or give their opinions and may request for advice from outside experts.

Article 12. Duties and Responsibilities of Directors

- ① The directors may not divulge or use for their own interests or those of any third party any confidential information of the Company acquired during the performance of their duties.
- ② The directors may not exercise their authority for their own interests or those of any third party.
- ③ The directors shall indemnify the Company in the event they violate the relevant laws, regulations or the Articles of Incorporation, or neglect their duties. In such a case, the directors shall also indemnify any third party in case of willful misconduct or gross negligence on their part.
- ④ The business judgment of directors shall be respected as long as they have collected, and prudently and sufficiently reviewed reasonably reliable materials and information during the process of making such business judgment, and performed their duties in the manner believed to be in the best interests of the Company based on reasonable judgment made in good faith.
- ⑤ The Company may subscribe to indemnification liability insurance for the directors at its expense in order to secure effectiveness in claiming liabilities against the directors and to recruit competent persons as directors.

CHAPTER 3. COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Article 13. Adequate Size of the Board of Directors

The size of the Board of Directors shall be adequate for effective and prudent discussions and decision-making and shall be comprised of a sufficient number of directors to ensure that the committees under the Board of Directors are substantially activated.

Article 14. Adequate Number of Outside Directors

The Board of Directors shall include outside directors who can function independently of the controlling shareholders, and their number shall be adequate to enable the Board of Directors to maintain substantial independence [at least three (3) outside directors to be included, accounting for a majority of the total number of directors].

Article 15. Expertise of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors shall be comprised of competent directors with expertise and knowledge adequate for the Company, who can substantially contribute to the management of the Company.

Article 16. Diversity of the Board of Directors

- ① The Board of Directors shall be comprised of directors whose knowledge, experience, capabilities, and gender are diverse and harmonized to fulfill its roles and responsibilities.
- ② The Board of Directors, by securing diversity, shall share various perspectives and make an objective decision through effective discussions.

Article 17. Appointment of Directors

- ① The Company shall endeavor to gather as many opinions of the shareholders as possible in selecting candidates for directors and appointing directors.
- ② The Company shall separately appoint at least one (1) member of the Audit Committee apart from the other directors to enhance independence of the Audit Committee.
- ③ Directors shall be able to contribute to the development of the Company and the protection of shareholders' interests, and a person who is disqualified pursuant to the relevant laws and regulations may not be a director of the Company.

CHAPTER 4. OUTSIDE DIRECTORS

Article 18. Independence of Outside Directors

- ① The outside directors shall be capable of making decisions independent of the management and the controlling shareholders.
- ② The outside directors shall endeavor to make independent decisions without being influenced by the management and the controlling shareholders.
- ③ The Company shall have a committee to nominate candidates for outside directors to ensure fair nomination of such candidates. The said committee shall be comprised in a way to secure fairness and independence of the outside director candidate nomination process.

Article 19. Disclosure of Independence of Outside Directors

- ① The outside directors shall, when accepting appointment, submit to the Company confirmation that they do not have any significant relationship with the Company.
- ② The Company shall confirm and disclose that candidates for outside directors do not have any significant relationship with the Company.
- ③ When a change is made to the confirmation specified in Paragraph 1 following the appointment of an outside director, the outside director shall immediately

submit an amended confirmation, and the Company shall disclose this confirmation.

Article 20. Prohibition on Excessive Concurrent Offices and Competitive Transactions

- ① The outside directors shall not excessively hold concurrent positions in order to ensure faithful performance of their duties.
- ② The outside directors may not carry out financial transactions related to the businesses conducted by the company where they hold the position of the outside director and may not hold the position of the outside director in other companies within the same field.

Article 21. Performance of Duties

- ① The outside directors shall devote sufficient time to collect information related to any matters to be decided upon in performing their duties, and thoroughly review materials provided by the Company.
- ② In the event the materials provided by the Company are insufficient, the outside directors shall obtain and review necessary materials by themselves, such as browsing books or any relevant documents.
- ③ The outside directors shall endeavor to obtain necessary information from various stakeholders within and outside the Company including the shareholders, and collect a variety of opinions about the management of the Company.

Article 22. Provision of Information to Outside Directors

- ① The management, including the chief executive officer, shall provide sufficient information in a timely manner to ensure that the outside directors obtain accurate information about the management status of the Company. In particular, when a meeting of the Board of Directors is held, the management shall provide relevant information in advance in order for the outside directors to thoroughly review the agenda to be presented at the meeting.
- ② The outside directors may request a person in charge of to provide necessary information for performance of their duties in order to present opinions about the Company's managerial goal or decision of strategy.
- ③ The Company may designate a department to respond to the outside directors' information request.

Article 23. Assistance from External Experts

The outside directors may request for assistance or advice from the employees, officers or outside experts in accordance with the appropriate procedure, if necessary, at the Company's expense to the extent reasonable.

Article 24. Provision of Sufficient Education Opportunities

- ① The Company shall provide sufficient education opportunities, gathering the opinion of the Board of Directors and so forth, to ensure that the directors can effectively perform their roles.
- ② The directors shall receive training on a regular basis for effective performance of their duties and shall devote sufficient time and effort for clear understanding of their duties and desirable performance thereof.
- ③ Any newly appointed director shall participate in training on duties and governance structure of the Company, which is to be provided immediately after his/her appointment.

Article 25. Council of Outside Directors

- ① The Board of Directors may comprise and operate a council of outside directors in which all outside directors will participate to bolster the independence of outside directors and improve their expertise.
- ② Specific operational terms of the council of outside directors shall be pursuant to lower tier regulations such as the regulations of the Board of Directors, etc.

Article 26. Senior Outside Director

- ① If the Board of Directors appoints a person who is not an outside director as the chairperson of the Board of Directors, the Company shall have a person represent outside directors (the "Senior Outside Director" hereinafter), who shall be appointed by mutual election of outside directors.
- ② The Senior Outside Director shall perform the following duties:
 1. Duties necessary to ensure independence of outside directors and to hold the representative director and inside directors in check;
 2. Duties necessary to enhance the roles and responsibilities of outside directors; and
 3. Preside at meetings or committees comprised only of outside directors, and collect the opinions of outside directors.

Article 27. Communication between Outside Directors and Management

- ① The Company shall endeavor to provide outside directors and the management with opportunities to regularly discuss managerial matters.
- ② The Company may convene regularly meetings attended by the management and the chairperson of the Board of Directors (where the Board of Directors has appointed a person who is not an outside director as its

chairperson, the Senior Outside Director under Article 26, Paragraph 1 hereof shall be deemed to the chairperson as the Board of Directors, only to the extent where this paragraph is relevant).

③ The Company shall endeavor to provide opportunities for outside directors and the management to communicate with each other, developing the annual schedule of the meetings under Paragraph 1 in advance and notifying the schedule to the chairperson of the Board of Directors and outside directors, and so forth.

CHAPTER 5. OPERATION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Article 28. Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors

- ① The ordinary meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held once every month in principle, with extraordinary Board of Directors meeting held from time to time as necessary.
- ② For the effective operation of the Board of Directors, the Company shall schedule the regular Board of Directors' meeting for the entire year in advance.

Article 29. Operation of the Board of Directors

- ① The Board of Directors shall provide every director with an equal opportunity to state his/her opinions.
- ② In the event any director is unable to physically attend the Board of Directors' meeting, the Board of Directors shall enable the director to participate in the meeting through means of remote communication (audio only or audio together with video).
- ③ The Company shall prepare the minutes of its every meeting and maintain and keep the details thereof.
- ④ The Board of Directors shall have the Board of Directors regulations providing for its authorities, responsibilities, operating procedures, etc. to facilitate its operation.
- ⑤ The Company shall disclose activities of individual directors, including their attendance of the Board of Directors meetings and their votes cast for or against material agendas subject to public disclosure.

Article 30. Roles of the Chairperson of the Board of Directors

- ① The chairperson of the Board of Directors shall continuously monitor whether the Company is establishing a transparent and sound governance structure, and shall seek measures to develop its governance structure.
- ② The chairperson of the Board of Directors shall encourage proactive discussions

and lead the Board of Directors in a constructive manner, and support the outside directors in order to enable them to participate in decision-making based on accurate and timely information.

- ③ The chairperson of the Board of Directors shall endeavor to build constructive relationships between directors, and between directors and the management, and may seek and propose to the Company measures through which each director can readily find necessary information for decision-making in a timely manner.

Article 31. Delegation of Authority of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors may delegate its authority to the representative director or the committees under the Board of Directors to the extent that it does not violate the relevant laws, regulations or the Articles of Incorporation.

CHAPTER 6. COMMITTEES UNDER THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Article 32. Establishment and Operation of Committees under the Board of Directors

- ① The Board of Directors may establish under the Board of Directors committees with adequate number of members to perform certain roles and functions in order to enhance expertise and efficiency in performing duties.
- ② The committees under the Board of Directors shall be comprised of a majority of outside directors to ensure independence.
- ③ Organization, operation and authorities of all committees shall be provided for in writing. Resolutions by a committee on matters delegated by the Board of Directors shall have the same effect as resolutions made by the Board of Directors, and a committee shall report a matter resolved by it to the Board of Directors.

Article 33. Roles of Audit Committee

The Audit Committee shall review lawfulness of job performance by directors and the management, integrity and viability of financial activities of the Company, appropriateness of financial reporting process and accuracy of financial reports, and non-financial risks (compliance, etc.) of the Company; approve appointment and dismissal of independent auditor; and report to the general meeting of shareholders ex post, and so forth.

Article 34. Roles of Outside Director Candidate Nomination Committee

The Outside Director Candidate Nomination Committee shall recommend candidates for the outside directors to be appointed by the general meeting of shareholders.

Article 35. Roles of HR Evaluation and Remuneration Committee

The HR Evaluation and Remuneration Committee shall assess the inside directors, review whether to have them remain in office based on its assessment, recommend a candidate for the position of the representative director, and review whether the remuneration of the inside directors is reasonable.

Article 36. Roles of ESG Committee

The ESG Committee shall review strategies and major matters relating to environment, social value, and corporate governance of the Company to enable the Company to achieve sustainable growth over the long run.

Article 37. Roles of Related Party Transaction Committee

As a deliberation body for related party transaction of the Company, the Related Party Transaction Committee shall be comprised of only outside directors, and objectively review the arm’s length nature of insider trading to bolster up the transparency of the Company.

Article 38. Roles of Future Strategic Planning Committee

As an ex-ante deliberation body for major decisions to be made by the Company in line with the management principle centered on the Board of Directors, the Future Strategic Planning Committee shall review/deliberate ex ante on strategies and major matters relating to mid-to-long-term strategies and investment financing, etc. of the Company.

PART 2. SHAREHOLDERS

CHAPTER 1. RIGHTS OF SHAREHOLDERS

Article 39. Rights of Shareholders

- ① Shareholders have fundamental rights as shareholders based on shareholders’ rights.
- ② Any matter bringing significant changes to the existence of the Company and the shareholders’ rights shall be determined at the general meeting of shareholders in a manner ensuring the shareholders’ rights to the maximum extent possible.
- ③ The Company shall provide the shareholders with sufficient information concerning the date, place and agenda of the general meeting of shareholders

sufficiently in advance, and determine the date and place of the general meeting of shareholders in a manner to enable as many shareholders as possible to attend.

- ④ Shareholders may propose an agenda for the general meeting of shareholders pursuant to the relevant laws and regulations including the Commercial Code, etc. and inquire into agendas and request explanation in the general meeting of shareholders.

Article 40. Protection of Shareholders' Rights

- ① Each shareholder has one vote per one common share that he/she/it owns, and the fundamental rights of shareholders shall not be infringed upon. Furthermore, restriction on voting rights of certain shareholders shall be imposed restrictively in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations.
- ② Shareholders shall be provided by the Company with necessary information in a timely manner, in sufficient amount, and in a fair manner, and the Company shall ensure that even information that is not required to be publicly disclosed will be equally provided to all shareholders.
- ③ Shareholders shall be protected from unfair insider trading and self-dealing by other shareholders including the controlling shareholder, and so forth.

Article 41. Responsibilities of Shareholders

- ① Each shareholder shall endeavor to exercise his/her/its voting rights proactively for corporate development by acknowledging that his/her/its exercise of voting rights can affect corporate management.
- ② The controlling shareholders exercising influence on the management of the Company shall act in favor of the interests of the business and all shareholders, and if infringing the rights of the Company and other shareholders by an act contrary to the interests of the Company and all shareholders, the controlling shareholders shall bear any corresponding liabilities.

CHAPTER 2. GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

Article 42. Subject and Agenda

- ① The Company shall endeavor to ensure that various subjects are presented as agenda for discussions, such as ESG management, at the general meeting of shareholders.
- ② The Company shall provide the shareholders with sufficient explanation about the agenda and opportunities to ask questions before there is a resolution on the agenda at the general meeting of shareholders, unless any shareholder intends to interrupt the meeting or ask repetitive or unreasonable questions.

Article 43. Date, Time and Place, etc.

- ① The Company shall provide the shareholders in advance with sufficient information on the agenda to ensure that the shareholders may review the agenda before the meeting.
- ② The Company shall determine the date, time and place of the general meeting of shareholders to ensure that as many shareholders as possible can attend the meeting, and shall notify the shareholders of the date, time and place of the meeting in writing or electronic form sufficiently in advance.

PART 3. AUDIT

CHAPTER 1. INTERNAL AUDIT

Article 44. Enhancement of Independence and Expertise of Audit Committee

- ① The Audit Committee shall be comprised of at least three (3) members to smoothly perform functions as a committee, and all the members of the Audit Committee shall be comprised of outside directors to ensure objectivity and independence.
- ② The members of the Audit Committee shall not be entitled to receive any compensation, other than the remuneration as directors, to conduct their duties independent of the management and the controlling shareholders.
- ③ In order to enhance the expertise of the Audit Committee, all the members of the Audit Committee shall have fundamental knowledge on conducting an audit, and at least one (1) of the members shall have specialized insight in conducting an audit.
- ④ Members of the Audit Committee shall receive education on audits on a regular basis.

Article 45. Operation of the Meeting of Audit Committee

- ① The Audit Committee shall hold a meeting at least once every quarter to ensure effectiveness of the quarterly reporting system.
- ② The chairperson of the Audit Committee may request the management, financial officer, head of the internal audit department, and the independent auditor to attend the Audit Committee's meeting, and may engage any related external personnel to participate in the meeting depending on the agenda.
- ③ The Audit Committee shall prepare the minutes of each meeting.

Article 46. Right of Access to Information, etc.

- ① Members of the Audit Committee may freely access any information necessary for conducting the audit for faithful performance of their duties.
- ② Apart from Paragraph 1, members of the Audit Committee shall endeavor to collect information from and exchange opinions with the management, the internal audit department, and the independent auditor through individual contact.
- ③ The Audit Committee may request for cooperation from officers and/or employees or independent auditor or request for assistance or advice from accountants, attorneys, or other outside experts during the performance of duties.

CHAPTER 2. INDEPENDENT AUDIT

Article 47. Independent Auditor

- ① The Company shall ensure legal and substantial independence of the independent auditor from the Company, the management, and the controlling shareholders, etc.
- ② The Company shall engage the independent auditor to attend the general meeting of shareholders and provide explanation if the shareholders have any question on the presented audit report.
- ③ The Company shall engage the independent auditor to check whether any information regularly disclosed to the public with audited financial statements conflicts with audit findings.
- ④ The Company shall ensure that the independent auditor endeavors to find irregular or unlawful activity of the Company during audit.
- ⑤ The Company shall ensure that the independent auditor considers the viability of the Company as a going concern as required under the relevant laws and regulations including the Act on External Audit of Joint Stock Company, etc.
- ⑥ The Company shall ensure that the independent auditor reports major findings made in independent audit to the Audit Committee.

PART 4. STAKEHOLDERS

Article 48. Direct Communication with Shareholders and Stakeholders

- ① The Board of Directors and the management shall pay attention to any requests or concerns of the shareholders and stakeholders in order to contribute to the Company's sustained and stable growth, and shall, if necessary, endeavor to directly communicate with the shareholders and stakeholders about various subjects including ESG management.
- ② The Board of Directors shall appoint at least one (1) shareholder liaison member among the outside directors, in order to facilitate communication with, and protect the rights and interests of, the shareholders and stakeholders of the Company.
- ③ The shareholder liaison member shall share with the Board of Directors any opinions he/she gathered through communication with the shareholders and stakeholders to ensure that such opinions are taken into consideration in the decision-making process.

Article 49. Participation of Stakeholders

The Company shall organize a consultative body for cooperation with workers as stipulated under the relevant laws and regulations and endeavor to foster cooperation with workers.

Article 50. Protection of Stakeholders' Rights

- ① The Company shall comply with creditor protection procedures in connection with merger, capital reduction, or spin-off, etc. that has material impact on the status of the creditors.
- ② Where a stakeholder is also a shareholder, it shall be ensured that the rights that he/she/it has as a stakeholder and shareholder respectively shall be protected and exercisable.

Article 51. Information Disclosure

- ① The Company shall endeavor to equally provide all shareholders with any information about the Company that may have influence on the Company's enterprise value.
- ② The Company shall endeavor to proactively respond to stakeholders' request for information to the extent permitted by the relevant laws and regulations to ensure the Company's sustainable growth and happiness of stakeholders.
- ③ The Company may disclose or publicly announce any matters that have or may have significant influence on the decision-making of the shareholders and stakeholders, in addition to those required to be disclosed under the relevant laws and regulations, unless such matters are confidential information.
- ④ When deciding on major matters in addition to regular disclosures, the Company shall publicly disclose such matters in detail and accurately in a timely manner.
- ⑤ The Company shall disclose specifically the shareholding status of the

controlling shareholders and their related parties.

- ⑥ The Representative Director and the chief financial officer (CFO) shall certify the correctness and completeness of financial reports.
- ⑦ The Company shall enact and post the code of ethics.

Article 52. Accessibility to Disclosure

- ① The Company shall post on its website any information it intends to disclose, such as business reports, audit reports, sales reports, and company presentation materials, to ensure that anyone can easily access the disclosure.
- ② The Company shall make the disclosure easy to understand in as simple terms as possible.

Article 53. Designation of Officer in Charge of Disclosure, etc.

- ① The Company shall effectively discharge disclosure obligations by designating an officer in charge of disclosure, and shall establish an internal information delivery system through which the Company's important information can be delivered swiftly to the officer in charge of disclosure.
- ② The Company shall have the officer in charge of disclosure receive training on disclosure obligations.

Addenda

This Charter shall enter into effect on March 30, 2021.

Addenda

This Charter shall be wholly amended on June 20, 2023 upon approval at the Board of Directors' meeting, and shall enter into force on the same date.