

CORPORATE DISCLOSURE IN KOREAN SECURITIES MARKET

In Korea, the matters concerning corporate disclosure are stipulated in the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Act and the KSE Disclosure Regulation. The SEA governs generally the disclosure both in the primary market and the secondary market, while the KSE Disclosure Regulation stipulates specifically matters related to the disclosure in the secondary market only.

Corporations who intend to issue securities are required to submit registration statements, prospectus, etc. to the Financial Supervisory Commission. In the secondary market, listed companies are obligated to submit financial statements to the FSC and/or the KSE on a periodic basis, and to make timely disclosures, either.

Corporate disclosure has been made in hard copies (documents) until the FSC and the KSE developed electronic disclosure systems in April 2000. Under the Electronic Disclosure System, corporations submit electronic disclosure documents via Internet to the FSC and/or the KSE so that the investors can easily access to them.

A. Disclosure in the Primary Market

One of the primary objectives of the disclosure in the primary market is to ensure that the investing public is properly informed of details of the security to be issued and the issuer. Registration statement and prospectuses are the principal sources of information in the primary market.

<Registration Statement>

Any corporation wishing to make a public offering worth more than one billion won (KW) should file a registration statement to the FSC. The registration statement contains a wide range of material information about the issuer, including an outline of

the company, a description of the public offerings, the use of proceeds, the business and financial conditions, the share-ownership structure, and auditor's opinions on financial statements, etc. The registration statements submitted should be kept for public perusal at such places as issuing corporation, the Financial Supervisory Service, the KSE and the subscription site.

<Prospectus>

Prospectuses are booklet or pamphlet documents prepared for the prospective purchasers' perusal at the time of public offerings. A prospectus should include such facts as the effective date of the registration statement, the offering price, the subscription period, public references and matters on market making or price stabilization plans, etc. The information presented in the prospectus must be consistent with the information contained in the registration statement.

B. Disclosure in the Secondary Market

Listed companies are obligated to make full and prompt disclosures of important corporate developments. They can also make other price sensitive information public on a voluntary basis.

1. Periodic Disclosures

Pursuant to the SEA, a listed company must file annual, semi-annual, and quarterly reports with the FSC and the KSE within a specific period after the end of respective fiscal year. The disclosure should be made within 90 days after the end of a fiscal year for annual reports, 45 days after the end of a semi-fiscal year for semi-annual reports, and 45 days after the end of a quarter for quarterly reports.

Any corporation is required to submit consolidated financial statements when it owns 50 % or more of stakes in another company; or when it owns 30 % or more of stakes in another company and acts as a controlling shareholder. Moreover, beginning from 1999, the biggest 30 business groups in terms of total assets should submit combined financial statements. Therefore a listed company, which is an affiliate of any of those groups, is required to file combined financial statements within 6 months after the end of a fiscal year.

2. Timely Disclosures

Listed companies should report the KSE material information without delay so that the Exchange may release the information to the public through the KIND system (the Korean Investor's Network for Disclosure System). Timely disclosure of material events should be made either on the day when they occurred, or within one day after they occurred, depending on the materiality of the events to be disclosed. The material information to be disclosed as timely disclosure is enumerated in the Securities Exchange Act and there is a comprehensive requirement clause in the SEA to cover another material information that cannot be covered by the enumerated matters. The KSE can inquire the listed company of a disclosure about the rumors or news of that company which may influence the stock price of that company, then the listed company should respond to such inquiry. Listed companies also can make the disclosure of material information on a voluntary basis to the KSE.

For an effective operation of the corporate disclosure system, the KSE mandates a listed company to designate one of the directors as the disclosure officer who is responsible for the disclosure of the corporation.

<Events to be disclosed on the day of occurrence>

When any of such material events as the followings occurs to a listed company, the company concerned should disclose the fact on the day it occurred:

- 1) when a note and/or a check issued by the corporation is dishonored, or when a bank account of the corporation is suspended or prohibited;
- 2) when a business equivalent to 10 % or more (5 % or more in the case of large-sized corporation, which means a corporation whose total asset is more than 2 trillion KW) of sales amount, or a part or all of the main business line is suspended, or when a license for the main line of business is revoked or withdrawn;
- 3) when an application for the commencement or the completion of corporate reorganization is filed by the corporation and when the commencement or the completion of corporate reorganization is informed by court;
- 4) when a loss equivalent to 5 % or more (2.5 % or more in the case of large-sized corporation) of total asset results from an accident such as a fine or natural disaster;
- 5) when a lawsuit is filed with respect to the effects of issuance, change of rights,

- or forgery or alteration of its securities;
- 6) when bankruptcy or expiration of the duration of corporation, the other reasons for dissolution as stipulated in the articles of incorporation occurs;
 - 7) when the board of directors resolves to increase or decrease capital stock, or cancellation of shares;
 - 8) when 10 % or more (5 % or more in the case of large-sized corporation) of production activities are discontinued, or when the discontinued production activities are restored to normal conditions;
 - 9) when a bank enters a contract with the corporation to take over the management;
 - 10) when the board of directors makes a resolution concerning acquisition of its own shares and/or disposition of the acquired treasury shares;
 - 11) when the board of directors passes a resolution with respect to a stock dividends;
 - 12) when the board of directors passes a resolution with respect to the transfer or acquisition of businesses, merger or consolidation;
 - 13) when the audit report of a listed company is confirmed as adverse opinion or disclaimer by external auditor;
 - 14) when the board of directors passes a resolution with respect to the exchange or transfer of shares;
 - 15) when a listed holding company makes a resolution concerning the admission or withdrawal of a subsidiary;
 - 16) when the listed company makes a resolution concerning an application for delisting;
 - 17) when the commencement, suspension, or cancellation of joint receivership by the creditor financial institution is confirmed;
 - 18) when the listed company is requested to company reorganization, dissolution, clearing, or bankruptcy by the main bond bank or the creditor financial institution.

<Events to be disclosed within one day after the occurrence>

When any of such events as the followings occurs to a listed corporation, the corporation concerned should disclose the fact within one day after it occurred:

- 1) when the board of directors passes a resolution on a change of business objectives;
- 2) when a lawsuit on any matters mentioned in the following sub items is filed or

concluded:

- a. Claim for damages equivalent to 10 % or more (5 % or more in the case of a large-sized corporation) of the capital stock;
 - b. A merger, assumption, transfer or division of business, division, or nullification or revocation of the resolutions of a shareholder meeting thereon;
 - c. Disputes related to the management of a corporation, such as a motion for provisional suspension of exercise of officers' duties, an application to the court for the permission of calling a shareholder meeting by minority shareholders for the purpose of election or dismissal of officers and so on;
- 3) when the corporation is notified of investigations by tax administrative authority for an alleged violation of tax laws;
 - 4) when the board of directors passes a resolution with respect to equipment investment, facilities expansion, or construction of a new factory equivalent to 20 % or more (10 % or more in the case of large-sized corporation) of the capital stock;
 - 5) when the board of directors passes a resolution with respect to equity investment or disposition of equity investment in other companies equivalent to 10 % or more (5 % or more in the case of large-sized corporation) of the capital stock;
 - 6) when the board of directors passes a resolution on overseas direct investment amount equivalent to 10 % or more (5 % or more in the case of large-sized corporation) of capital stock;
 - 7) when the board of directors passes a resolution with regard to a contract for an introduction of technology, transfer of technology or technical cooperation that may have a significant influence on the business, property of the corporation or on the investment decision of investors;
 - 8) when a contract for acquisition or disposition of a fixed asset equivalent to 10 % or more (5 % or more in the case of large-sized corporation) of the capital stock has been resolved;
 - 9) when the board of directors passes a resolution with respect to stock splits or reverse stock splits;
 - 10) when the corporation obtains a patent on new materials or technologies which may have a significant influence on the management and asset of the corporation, or when the corporation enters a contract to acquire or transfer a patent;

- 11) when transactions with a customer to whom a corporation has sold 10 % or more (5% or more the case of large-sized corporation) of the sales of the latest fiscal year, or with a major customer, are suspended;
- 12) when a corporation decides to recall, destroy, etc., the products in the amount equivalent to 10% or more (5% or more in the case of a large-sized corporation) of its sales for the latest fiscal year;
- 13) when a corporation has been imposed a fine, penalty, or forfeiture in the amount equivalent to 10% or more (5% or more in the case of a large-sized corporation) of its capital stock;
- 14) when a corporation falls under any of the following sub items in relation to the issuance of equity-related bonds, etc:
 - a. Cases where there is a decision on the issuance of convertible bonds, bonds with warrant, exchangeable bonds, or DRs (including the issuance of securities or certificates similar thereto in a foreign country); or a contract for the issuance in relation thereto is concluded (limited to the issuance in a foreign country); and there is a request for conversion, an exercise of subscription right, a request for exchange, or a request for underlying shares and an adjustment of conversion price, exercise price of subscription right, or exchange price. However, in the case of a request for conversion, exercise of subscription right, request for exchange or a request for underlying shares, it shall be the cases where the number of requested shares or the cumulative number of exercised shares (excluding the shares already reported) is 1 % or more of the total number of issued shares.
 - b. Cases where, after issuance of convertible bonds, bonds with warrant (including warrants separated from the bonds with warrant) or exchangeable bonds, acquiring such bonds before maturity dates.
 - c. Cases where there is a decision on the issuance of bonds (other than those defined in Sub item 14a) in a foreign country, or a contract for the issuance in relation thereto is concluded; or
 - d. Cases where there is a decision on the issuance of corporate bonds in the amount (refers the accumulated total amount for the fiscal year concerned) equivalent to 10 % (5 % in the case of a large-sized corporation) of the shareholders' equity by a method other than a public offering. However, when the accumulated total amount of such bonds exceeds 10 % (5 % in the case of a large-sized corporation) of the shareholders' equity, it shall be the cases where there is a decision on change in the amount (refers the accumulated total amount for the fiscal year concerned) equivalent to 5 % or more (2.5 % or more in the case of a large-sized corporation) of the shareholders' equity.
- 15) when a corporation decides to invest in a natural resource development project

which may materially influence its management, property, etc., and the profitability with respect to the reserve quantity, production quantity, etc. and a relation thereto is proven;

- 16) when the largest shareholder, a principal shareholder, or an affiliate has changed;
- 17) when the corporation enters into, or cancels, a new sales contract or a supply contract equivalent to 10 % or more (5% or more in the case of a large-sized corporation) of its sales for the latest fiscal year;
- 18) when a corporation decides to change its accounting standard or estimates (based on the Financial Accounting Standards formulated by the FSC), which may materially influence its management, property, or investors' decisions;
- 19) when an unlisted corporation to which a corporation has invested the amount equivalent to 10 % or more (5 % in the case of a large-sized corporation) of its capital stock falls under Item 1, 3, 6, or 12 of Para. (1);
- 20) when there is a fact or decision falling under any of the following sub-items, which may materially change the credit standing of the listed corporation concerned:
 - a. Cases where there is a decision on the provision of collateral (limited to the provision of collateral for others and referring to the accumulated balance in the fiscal year concerned; the same hereinafter) or guarantees (excluding performance guarantees such as bid bonds, performance bonds, warranties, dumping protection, etc. and tax payment guarantees and referring to the accumulated balance amount in the fiscal year concerned; the same hereinafter) equivalent to 10 % or more (5 % or more in the case of a large-sized corporation) of the capital stock. However, it shall be the cases where there is a decision on change in the amount equivalent to 5 % or more (2.5% or more in the case of a large-sized corporation) of the capital stock, when such cumulative amount is 10 % or more (5 % or more in the case of a large-sized corporation) of the capital stock, and when making a disclose pursuant to this Item, the disclosure shall include information on the date when the decision is made, the collateral provided per debtor at the time of the occurrence of such case and the amount of outstanding guarantee;
 - b. Cases where a debtor mentioned in Sub item 20a falls under [§(1) 1, 3 or 6]; or;
 - c. Cases where there is an assumption of, or exemption from, debt equivalent to 10 % or more (5 % or more in the case of a large-sized corporation) of its capital stock.
- 21) when there is a decision on a loan equivalent to 50% or more (25% or more in the case of a large-sized corporation) of its shareholders equity;
- 22) when a financial institution discloses reports on the management status of a

- corporation prepared in accordance with the relevant statutes or is requested to implement measures necessary for improvement of management;
- 23) when a corporation realizes a gain or loss equivalent to 3% or more (1.5% or more in the case of a large-sized corporation) of its shareholders' equity from trading of derivative instruments; or where there is a change of 1 % or more (0.5 % or more in the case of a large-sized corporation) of the shareholders equity when the gain or loss most-recently disclosed exceeds 3% (1.5% in the case of a large-sized corporation) of the shareholders' equity;
 - 24) when the corporation concerned has knowledge or a decision on the changes in its income structure such as its sale, the ordinary income or net profit income, the dividend, etc;
 - 25) when there is a decision to make a cash advance, or to lend money or securities equivalent to 10 % or more (5 % or more in the case of a large-sized corporation) of the capital stock;
 - 26) when a decision to make a donation, and cases of receiving a donation equivalent to 10 % or more (5 % or more in the case of a large-sized corporation) of the capital stock is made;
 - 27) when a corporation realizes an extraordinary gain or loss equivalent to 10 % or more (5 % or more in the case of a large-sized corporation) of its capital stock;
 - 28) when a corporation falls under any of the following sub items in relation to its governance structure:
 - a. Cases where it appoints or dismisses an outside director, a member of the Audit Committee and CPA auditor (including resignation for the reasons other than the completion of the term of office or their contracts); or
 - b. Cases where there is a decision on the introduction or nullification of the cumulative voting system prescribed in [§382-2] of the Commercial Code.
 - 29) when the outstanding contracts of derivative instruments (referring to the total of contracts not cleared as of the date of disclosure; the same hereinafter) are equivalent to 2 % or more (1 % or more in the case of a large-sized corporation) of the total assets as of the end of the latest fiscal year; or there is a change exceeding the amount, whichever is greater, between 0.5% (0.2% in the case of a large-sized corporation) of the total assets and 20% (in 10 % the case of a large-sized corporation) of contracts outstanding in case the outstanding contracts most-recently disclosed was 2 % or more (1 % or more in the case of a large-sized corporation) of the total assets as of the end of the latest fiscal year;
 - 30) when a corporation proceeds with the listing of its stocks, etc. on a foreign stock exchange or whose stocks, etc. already listed fall under any of the

following sub-items:

- a. Cases where there is a decision to list stocks, etc. on a foreign stock exchange, and such stocks, etc. are listed thereon;
 - b. Cases where a corporation, after listing on a foreign stock exchange, declares or discloses, periodically or occasionally, its corporate information, or submits reports or other relevant documents to the securities supervisory authority or to the stock exchange of the host country. However, these provisions shall not apply to the case where such information overlaps with the corporate information declared or disclosed pursuant to the domestic securities-related statutes and this Regulation; or
 - c. Cases where the securities supervisory authority or the stock exchange of the host country has imposed disciplinary measures such as suspension of transactions or delisting of the securities concerned after listing on such foreign stock exchange.
- 31) when there is a decision on the disposition of forfeited shares, upon failure in subscribing by subscription rights holders in the case of a rights offering;
- 32) when there is a decision on tender offer; a tender offerer has notified a corporation of such offer; or the result of such tender offer has been fixed;
- 33) when there is a decision to grant or cancel stock options in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation;
- 34) when a listed financial holding company is requested to undertake measures necessary for management improvement pursuant to the Financial Holding Companies Act;
- 35) when the buyback of the shares to be cancelled is completed, the buyback period is expired and the cancellation of shares is completed, after making decision on cancellation of shares;
- 36) when there is a decision on interim dividends;
- 37) when there is a decision on the matters prescribed in [§527-2 or §527-3] of Commercial Code : the short form merger or small-sized merger;
- 38) when there is an agreement entered into with the council of the creditor financial institutions on implementation of the plan for management normalization with the council of the creditor financial institutions;
- 39) when there any matter corresponding to those mentioned in Items above, which may materially influence the investors' decision occurs; or there is a decision such as a resolution of the board of directors or a shareholder meeting on matters which may materially influence the investors' decision including those to be resolved by a shareholder meeting as prescribed in the statutes or the AI.

* The KSE Disclosure Regulation is available for download on the KSE website (<http://www.kse.or.kr>).

<Voluntary Disclosures>

Listed companies can disclose any other important information separately from the material information that should be disclosed by relevant rules and regulations. Listed companies should provide the KSE with the information within one day after the day of occurrence when they want to disclose voluntarily any information that they think is price-sensitive and important.

And listed companies can disclose the forward - looking information including the future business plan or the financial prospect of the company in a voluntary basis to the KSE.

<Disclosures upon Inquiries>

When a rumor or news that may significantly influence stock prices of a listed company is observed, the KSE requests the company to confirm whether the rumor or news is true or not. In addition, the KSE may request a listed company to disclose if it has any corporate information publicly unknown, when the price or the trading volume changes unusually without reasonable causes. Upon receiving the request from the KSE, the company should respond to it without delay.

C. Unfaithful Disclosures

The KSE Disclosure Regulation categorizes unfaithful disclosures into three types: non-compliance, reversals of disclosed information, and substantial modifications of disclosed information. In the case where a listed company is proved to have violated the Disclosure Regulation, the KSE designates a listed company as an unfaithful disclosure corporation, and makes the fact public through its electronic disclosure system (the KIND system), then takes measures such as trading suspension, surveillance on the issue concerned, and/or notifies the designation of unfaithful disclosure to the FSC. In addition, when a listed corporation is designated as an unfaithful disclosure corporation more than twice within 1 year, the stocks of the company shall be classified into an Administrative Issue, after the designation as an Administrative Issue due to the violation of disclosure obligation, if the corporation comes to designated as an unfaithful disclosure corporation once more within 6 month, the corporation shall be delisted from the KSE.

Upon receiving the notification from the KSE, the FSC may take actions, if necessary,

against the corporation itself or the person involved, such as restrictions on issuance of securities for a certain period of time, or recommendation for the dismissal of the responsible officers.

D. Electronic Disclosure Systems

The FSC and the KSE developed its own system for electronic disclosure system, called DART (Data Analysis, Retrieval & Transfer) and KIND (Korean Investor's Network for Disclosure) respectively and put them into operation in April 2000. Since the two systems are inter-connected, disclosure documents that should be submitted to both the FSC and the KSE are input only to the FSC's DART system and transferred to the KSE's KIND system. However, voluntary disclosures and some other important matters are to be input to the KIND system separately from them. All corporate information delivered to the KIND is disseminated to the public on the KSE website (<http://www.kse.or.kr>) on a real time basis so that investors can easily retrieve it on the Internet.

Disclosure Regulation

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March 31, 1997.

August 29, 1997.

November 14, 1997.

February 21, 1998.

March 27, 1998.

January 29, 1999.

April 29, 1999.

March 10, 2000.

March 24, 2000.

May 12, 2000.

June 23, 2000 (Amendment of Listing Regulation)

May 11, 2001

August 17, 2001

December 14, 2001

This English version is an unofficial translation of the ***Disclosure Regulation*** of the Korea Stock Exchange. The Korean text shall, therefore, prevail if and when there should be any difference in the interpretation between the Korean and English texts.

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CHAPTER I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Purpose

The purpose of this Regulation is, in accordance with [§115 & §186 to §186-5] of the Securities and Exchange Act (hereinafter referred to as "the Act"), to prescribe the matters necessary for the declaration or disclosure of corporate information of listed corporations.

(Amendments. March 31, 1997/ March 24, 2000)

Definitions

(1) The term "inquired disclosure" in this Regulation means a declaration of corporate information to the Exchange by a listed corporation (including the listed foreign corporations prescribed in Para.(3), the real estate investment companies prescribed in Para.(14), the corporate restructuring real estate investment companies prescribed in Para.(15),_but excluding the securities investment companies under the Securities Investment Company Act; the same hereinafter), in response to inquiries thereof made by the Exchange pursuant to [§186(2)] of the Act. (Amendment. March 24, 2000/ December 14, 2001)

(2) The term "disclosure officer" in this Regulation means any full-time director (in the case of the corporate restructuring real estate investment companies, a full-time director of the company entrusted with general administrative affairs) of a listed corporation who is authorized to make a disclosure on behalf of such corporation. However, in the case of a corporation which has applied for commencement of company reorganization procedure or has received ruling of commencement of company reorganization by the court under the Company Reorganization Act, the preservation administrator prescribed in [§39] of the same act and the receiver prescribed in [§94 & §95] thereof shall be deemed a disclosure officer. (Amendments. April 21, 1994 / March 31, 1997 / March 24, 2000 / May 11, 2001/ December 14, 2001)

(3) The term "listed foreign corporation" in this Regulation means a foreign corporation, which has issued any of the following securities, which are listed on the Exchange:

1. Stocks.
2. Underlying securities of depositary receipts pursuant to [§2(1)8] of the Act.

(Amendment. March 24, 2000)

(4) The term "unfaithful disclosure" in this Regulation means a case falling under any type of non-fulfillment of disclosure requirements, reversals or changes of disclosure, when a listed corporation either fails to faithfully perform the declaration obligation under the Act and this Regulation or reverses or changes the contents already declared.

(Amendment. March 24, 2000)

(5) The term “unfaithful disclosure corporation” in this Regulation means a listed corporation falling under unfaithful disclosure prescribed in Para.(4). [August 17, 2001]

(6) The term "the largest shareholders, etc." in this Regulation means any of the following persons: (Amendment. March 24, 2000)

1. The largest shareholder: the largest shareholder prescribed in [§54-5(4)2] of the Act.

2. The person having a special relationship: the person having special relationship with the largest shareholder pursuant to [§10-3(2)] of the Enforcement Decree of the Act. (Amendment. December 14, 2001)

3. Principal shareholder: a principal shareholder prescribed in [§188(1)] of the Act. In this case, an institutional investor who is not a de facto controlling shareholder shall be excluded.

4. Affiliate: an affiliate prescribed in [§2/3] of the Act on Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade (hereinafter referred to as “Fair Trade Act”) (Amendment. May 11, 2001)

(Amendment. March 24, 2000)

(7) The term "stocks, etc." in this Regulation means "stocks or depositary receipt (DR)". [March 31, 1997] (Amendment. March 24, 2000)

(8) The term "derivative" in this Regulation means futures, options, swaps, forwards, or other financial products similar thereto, based on underlying assets such as raw materials, currencies, securities, or interest rates. [February 21, 1998] (Amendment. March 24, 2000)

(9) The term “equity capital” in this Regulation means the amount that is calculated according to the following formula. However, in case where the calculated amount is less than the capital stock, the equity capital shall be substituted by the capital stock: [May 11, 2001]

Equity Capital = (Total asset at the end of the latest fiscal year – Total debt at the end of the latest fiscal year) ± (increase/decrease in capital stock, capital surplus, retained earnings or loss for the period from the end of the latest fiscal year to the time of occurrence of the events to be reported or disclosed)

(10) The term, “holding company” in this Regulation means the holding company pursuant to [§2(1)2] of the Fair Trade Act and the financial holding company pursuant to [§2(1)1] of the Financial Holding Companies Act. [May 11, 2001]

(11) The term, “subsidiary” in this Regulation means the subsidiary pursuant to [§2(1)3] of the Fair Trade Act and [§2(1)2] of the Financial Holding Companies Act.

[May 11, 2001]

(12) The term “sub-subsidiary“ in this Regulation means the sub-subsidiary pursuant to [§2(1)3] of the Financial Holding Companies Act. [May 11, 2001]

(13) The term “large-sized corporation” in this regulation means a listed corporation of which total asset is two (2) trillion won or more at the end of the fiscal year immediately preceding the current fiscal year. [August 17, 2001]

(14) The term “real estate investment company” in this Regulation means the real estate investment companies pursuant to [§2(1)] of the Real Estate Investment Company Act. [December 14, 2001]

(15) The term “corporate restructuring real estate investment company” in this Regulation means the real estate investment companies specializing in corporate restructuring pursuant to [§49-2(1)] of the Real Estate Investment Company Act. [December 14, 2001]

(16) The term “creditor financial institution” in this Regulation means the creditor financial institutions pursuant to [§2(1)] of the Corporate Restructuring Promotion Act. [December 14, 2001]

(17) The term “principal creditor bank” in this Regulation means the principal creditor bank pursuant to [§2(3)] of the Corporate Restructuring Promotion Act. [December 14, 2001]

(18) The term “council of the creditor financial institutions” in this Regulation means the council of the creditor financial institutions pursuant to [§24] of the Corporate Restructuring Promotion Act. [December 14, 2001]

(19) In addition to the definitions mentioned in Para.(1) through Para.(18), the terms used in this Regulation shall have the same meaning as those given in the Act, the Enforcement Decree, Enforcement Regulation and other relevant rules and regulations stipulated by the Exchange. [May 11, 2001] (Amendment. August 17, 2001/ December 14, 2001)

2. Applicable Standards

(1) Financial matters subject to this Regulation shall be based on those financial statements revised according to the findings of the audit conducted by the auditor prescribed in [§3] of the Act on External Audit of Corporation (hereinafter referred to as "Act on External Audit") (hereinafter referred to as "CPA auditor"). However, this provision shall not apply to the financial matters subject to the provisions of [§4(2)25]. (Amendment. December 14, 2001)

(2) Financial matters and accounting terms in this Regulation shall be based on the accounting standards pursuant to [§13] of the Act on External Audit.

[May 11, 2001]

Faithful Fulfillment of Disclosure Obligation and Responsibility

(1) A listed corporation shall faithfully declare any matters subject to disclosure required by the Act and this Regulation, and pay due diligence in order to avoid any change or reversal of already-declared contents. (Amendments. March 31, 1997 / March 24, 2000)

(2) A listed corporation shall not, before the corporate information mentioned in Para.(1) is formally disclosed, leak or disseminate such information throughout the securities market in the form of rumors or news. [March 31, 1997] (Amendment. May 11, 2001)

(3) A listed corporation shall bear full responsibility for all consequences stemming from the violation of Paras.(1) and (2). [March 31, 1997]

2. Disclosure by the Exchange

The Exchange may disclose any of the following information, on behalf of a listed corporation concerned, through its disclosure media (hereinafter referred to as “disclosure media”) as prescribed in the Enforcement Rules of this Regulation (hereinafter referred to as “the Enforcement Rules”): (Amendment. May 11, 2001)

1. The corporate information declared to the Exchange by listed corporations.
2. Any corporate information that the Exchange has validated by requesting the corporation concerned to provide necessary information pursuant to [§83(4)] of the Enforcement Decree of the Act because, in view of the fact that the information might have material influence on the decisions of investors, it is deemed to be necessary to release it without delay. (Amendment. May 11, 2001)

[March 24, 2000]

3. Methods of Disclosure and Submission of Documents

A listed corporation shall prepare, in document form, the matters subject to declaration pursuant to this Regulation, and submit them to the Exchange in accordance with the methods stipulated by the Enforcement Rules. However, in the case of an electronic submission of documents pursuant to [§194-2] of the Act, it shall comply with the Regulation on Electronic Submission of Documents by Listed Corporations, etc. formulated by the Exchange. [March 24, 2000] (Amendment. May 11, 2001)

CHAPTER II. DISCLOSURE OBLIGATION

Section 1. Declaration and Disclosure of Important Corporate Information

Important Corporate Information

(1) A listed corporation shall, when it falls under any of the following cases, declare the facts or the decisions (referring to the resolutions of the board of directors or the decisions made by its representative directors, principal shareholders, etc., who de facto have the decision-making authority. In this case, the resolutions of the board of directors include the decisions of the committees of the board of directors pursuant to [§393-2] of the Commercial Code (hereinafter referred to as COCO) to the Exchange on the day of their occurrence: (Amendment. May 11, 2001)

1. Cases where a note or check issued is dishonored, its banking transaction is suspended or prohibited or such transaction is reactivated.
2. Cases where the business equivalent to the 10/100 (in the case of large-sized corporation, 5/100) or more of its sales of the latest fiscal year, or whole or part of its main business is suspended, or administrative measures are taken on such suspension (including cancellation and return of the business authorization, permission or license, and suspension of sales operation for the products corresponding thereto). (Amendment. August 17, 2001)
3. Cases where the corporation concerned applies for commencement, termination or abolition of company reorganization procedures (including compositions under the Composition Act) under the Company Reorganization Act, and has received the court decision on such matters.
4. Cases where a corporation suffers a loss equivalent to 5/100 (in the case of a large-sized corporation, 25/1,000) or more of its total assets of the latest fiscal year due to natural disaster, war, accident, fire, or other such calamities. (Amendment. August 17, 2001)
5. Cases where a lawsuit has been filed or concluded regarding the effects of issuance of listed securities, change of rights thereof, forgery or alteration thereof.
6. Cases where there is any reason for dissolution prescribed in [§517] of COCO or other laws.
7. Cases where there is a resolution on the increase or reduction of capital stock, or cancellation of shares. (Amendment. May 11, 2001)
8. Cases where the factory occupying 10/100 (in the case of a large-sized corporation, 5/100) or more of the total output of the latest fiscal year, or its main factory has stopped production or has been shut down, or where such factory resumes its normal production, upon resolution of the reasons therefor. (Amendment. August 17, 2001)
9. Cases where a trading bank commences the receivership of such corporation or dispatches its personnel for the management of collateral of such corporation, or it releases such receivership or withdraws its personnel.

10. Cases where there is a decision on the acquisition or disposal (including conclusion or termination of a trust contract, etc.) of treasury stock prescribed in [§189-2] of the Act. (Amendment. August 17, 2001)

11. Cases where there is a resolution on stock dividends.

12. Cases where there is a resolution on the matters prescribed in [§374, §522 and §530-2] of COCO. (Amendment. December 14, 2001)

13. Cases where it was confirmed that the CPA audit opinion on the financial statements submitted by the external auditors in accordance with [§18(1)] of the Act on External Audit was qualified or disclaimer of opinion. [May 11, 2001]

14. Cases where there is a resolution on exchange or transfer of stocks prescribed in Chapter V of the Financial Holding Companies Act and Part III Chapter IV Section II of COCO. [May 11, 2001] (Amendment. August 17, 2001)

15. Cases where there is a resolution on inclusion of a subsidiary or a sub-subsidiary by a listed holding company, or exclusion of a subsidiary from a listed holding company. [May 11, 2001]

16. Cases where there is a decision on filing of an application for delisting. [December 14, 2001]

17. Cases where the commencement, suspension or cancellation of the joint management by the creditor financial institutions is confirmed. [December 14, 2001]

18. Cases where there is a request for corporate restructuring, dissolution, liquidation or bankruptcy by the principal creditor bank or the council of the creditor financial institutions. [December 14, 2001]

(2) A listed corporation shall, when falling under any of the following cases, declare the facts or the decisions to the Exchange within one day of their occurrence. [Proviso Deleted on May 11, 2001]

1. Cases where there is a decision on change of its business objectives: [May 11, 2001]

2. Cases where a lawsuit on any matters mentioned in the following subitems is filed or concluded:

a. Claim for damages equivalent to 10/100 (in the case of a large-sized corporation, 5/100) or more of the capital stock; (Amendment. August 17, 2001)

b. A merger, assumption, transfer or division of business, division, or nullification or revocation of the resolutions of a shareholder meeting thereon; (Amendment. August 17, 2001)

c. Disputes related to the management of a corporation, such as a motion for provisional suspension of exercise of officers' duties, an application to the court for the permission of calling a shareholder meeting by minority shareholders for the purpose of election or dismissal of officers and so on.

3. Cases where it is notified that an investigation shall be conducted for an alleged violation of the Tax Evasion Punishment Procedure Act or for the violation of statutes from an administrative authority, and the result of such investigation is notified.

4. Cases where there is a decision on new facility investments, facility expansions, or construction of new factories in the amount equivalent to 20/100 (in the case of a large-sized corporation, 10/100) or more of the capital stock. (Amendment. August 17, 2001)

5. Cases where there is a decision on equity investments in another corporations or disposition thereof in the amount equivalent to 10/100 (in the case of a large-sized corporation, 5/100) or more of its capital stock (referring to the accumulated amount in the fiscal year concerned). However, in the case the cumulative amount is 10/100 or more of the capital stock, it shall be the cases where there is a decision on change (referring to the cumulative amount of the fiscal year concerned) in the amount equivalent to 5/100 (in the case of a large-sized corporation, 25/1000) or more of the capital stock. (Proviso inserted. May 11, 2001) (Amendment. August 17, 2001)

6. Cases where there is any decision on the amount of the direct overseas investment that is equivalent to or more than 10/100 (in the case of a large-sized corporation, 5/100) of the capital stock (including the payment guarantees for overseas financing for the facility investment of an overseas corporation and for the establishment of an overseas subsidiary, and it refers to the accumulated total amount for the fiscal year concerned). However, when the accumulated total of such investment amount exceeds 10/100 (in the case of a large-sized corporation, 5/100) of the capital stock, it shall be the cases where there is a decision on change in the amount (refers to the accumulated total amount for the fiscal year concerned) equivalent to 5/100 (in the case of a large-sized corporation, 25/1000) or more of the capital stock, and when making a disclosure pursuant to this Item, the disclosure shall include information on the amount (refers to the accumulated total amount for the fiscal year concerned, and the payment guarantees shall be reported separately) of the direct overseas investment per each overseas investment corporation as of the decision date or the date when the cause for disclosure occurred. (Amendments. May 11, 2001 / August 17, 2001/ December 14, 2001)

7. Cases where any contract concerning capital inducement, technology inducement and transfer, or technology collaboration which may materially influence the management, the property status or investors' decisions, is signed, cancelled in midway or expired. (Amendment. December 14, 2001)

8. Cases where there is a decision on the acquisition or disposal of fixed assets in the amount equivalent to 10/100 (in the case of a large-sized corporation, 5/100), or more of the total assets as of the end of the latest fiscal year. (Amendment. August 17, 2001)
9. [Deleted on May 11, 2001]
10. Cases where there is a decision on stock splits or reverse stock splits.
11. Cases where a corporation either obtains a patent on new materials or technology, which may materially influence its management, property, etc., or enters into a contract to assume or assign such patent.
12. Cases where transactions with a customer to whom a corporation has sold no less than 10/100 (in the case of a large-sized corporation, 5/100) of the sales of the latest fiscal year, or with a major customer, are suspended. (Amendment. August 17, 2001)
13. Cases where a corporation decides to recall, destroy, etc., the products in the amount equivalent to 10/100 (in the case of a large-sized corporation, 5/100) or more of its sales for the latest fiscal year. (Amendment. August 17, 2001)
14. Cases where a corporation has been imposed a fine, penalty, or forfeiture in the amount equivalent to 10/100 (in the case of a large-sized corporation, 5/100) or more of its capital stock. (Amendment. August 17, 2001)
15. Cases where a corporation falls under any of the following subitems in relation to the issuance of equity-related bonds, etc.:
 - a. Cases where there is a decision on the issuance of convertible bonds, bonds with warrant, exchangeable bonds, or DRs (including the issuance of securities or certificates similar thereto in a foreign country); or a contract for the issuance in relation thereto is concluded (limited to the issuance in a foreign country); and there is a request for conversion, an exercise of subscription right, a request for exchange, or a request for underlying shares and an adjustment of conversion price, exercise price of subscription right, or exchange price. However, in the case of a request for conversion, exercise of subscription right, request for exchange or a request for underlying shares, it shall be the cases where the number of requested shares or the cumulative number of exercised shares (excluding the shares already reported) is 1/100 or more of the total number of issued shares. (Amendment. August 17, 2001)
 - b. Cases of, after issuance of convertible bonds, bonds with warrant (includes warrants separated from the bonds with warrant) or exchangeable bonds, acquiring such bonds before maturity dates. [December 14, 2001]
 - c. Cases where there is a decision on the issuance of bonds (other than those

defined in Subitem 15a) in a foreign country, or a contract for the issuance in relation thereto is concluded; or

d. Cases where there is a decision on the issuance of corporate bonds in the amount (refers the accumulated total amount for the fiscal year concerned) equivalent to 10/100 (in the case of a large-sized corporation, 5/100) of the shareholders' equity by a method other than a public offering. However, when the accumulated total amount of such bonds exceeds 10/100 (in the case of a large-sized corporation, 5/100) of the shareholders' equity, it shall be the cases where there is a decision on change in the amount (refers to the accumulated total amount for the fiscal year concerned) equivalent to 5/100 (in the case of a large-sized corporation, 25/1000) or more of the shareholders' equity. (Amendment. August 17, 2001/ December 14, 2001)

16. Cases where a corporation decides to invest in a natural resource development project which may materially influence its management, property, etc., and the profitability with respect to the reserve quantity, production quantity, etc. and a relation thereto is proven.

17. Cases where the largest shareholder, a principal shareholder, or an affiliate has changed.

18. Cases where the corporation enters into, or cancels, a new sales contract or a supply contract equivalent to 10/100 (in the case of a large-sized corporation, 5/100) or more of its sales for the latest fiscal year. (Amendment. August 17, 2001)

19. Cases where a corporation decides to change its accounting standard or estimates (based on the Financial Accounting Standards formulated by the FSC), which may materially influence its management, property, or investors' decisions.

20. Cases where an unlisted corporation to which a corporation has invested the amount equivalent to 10/100 (in the case of a large-sized corporation, 5/100) or more of its capital stock falls under Item 1, 3, 6, or 12 of Para. (1). (Amendment. August 17, 2001)

21. Cases where there is a fact or decision falling under any of the following sub-items, which may materially change the credit standing of the listed corporation concerned:

a. Cases where there is a decision on the provision of collateral (limited to the provision of collateral for others and referring to the accumulated balance in the fiscal year concerned; the same hereinafter) or guarantees (excluding performance guarantees such as bid bonds, performance bonds, warranties, dumping protection, etc. and tax payment guarantees and referring to the accumulated balance amount in the fiscal year concerned;

the same hereinafter) equivalent to 10/100 (in the case of a large-sized corporation, 5/100) or more of the capital stock. However, it shall be the cases where there is a decision on change in the amount equivalent to 5/100 (in the case of a large-sized corporation, 25/1000) or more of the capital stock, when such cumulative amount is 10/100 (in the case of a large-sized corporation, 5/100) or more of the capital stock, and when making a disclose pursuant to this Item, the disclosure shall include information on the date when the decision is made, the collateral provided per debtor at the time of the occurrence of such case and the amount of outstanding guarantee. (Amendment. August 17, 2001)

b. Cases where a debtor mentioned in Subitem 21a falls under [§(1)1, 3 or 6]; or (Amendment. August 17, 2001)

c. Cases where there is an assumption of, or exemption from, debt equivalent to 10/100 (in the case of a large-sized corporation, 5/100) or more of its capital stock. (Amendment. August 17, 2001)

22. Cases where there is a decision on a loan equivalent to 50/100 (in the case of a large-sized corporation, 25/100) or more of its shareholders equity. (Amendment. August 17, 2001)

23. Cases where a financial institution discloses reports on the management status of a corporation prepared in accordance with the relevant statutes or is requested to implement measures necessary for improvement of management. (Amendment. May 11, 2001)

24. Cases where a corporation realizes a gain or loss equivalent to 3/100 (in the case of a large-sized corporation, 15/1000) or more of its shareholders' equity from trading of derivative instruments (referring to the accumulated amount for the current fiscal year, including the unrealized amount; the same hereinafter); or where there is a change of 1/100 (in the case of a large-sized corporation, 5/1000) or more of the shareholders equity when the gain or loss most-recently disclosed exceeds 3/100 (in the case of a large-sized corporation, 15/1000) of the shareholders' equity. (Amendment. August 17, 2001)

25. Cases where the corporation concerned has knowledge or a decision on the changes in its income structure falling under any of the following subitems. In this case, the deadline for disclosure of such fact or decision shall be the following day of the confirmation or decision date of such case, and shall be prior to the date of the announcement or notice of the annual shareholders' meeting pursuant to [§191-10] of the Act. (Amendment. December 14, 2001)

a. Cases where its sale for the latest fiscal year has been increased or decreased by 10/100 (in the case of a large-sized corporation, 5/100) or more of that of the immediately preceding fiscal year; (Amendment. August 17, 2001)

b. Cases where the ordinary income or net profit income for the quarter has been increased or decreased by 30/100 (in the case of a large-sized corporation, 15/100) or more of that of the immediately preceding fiscal year; OR (Amendment. August 17, 2001/ December 14, 2001)

c. Cases where the dividend (based on the dividend to minority shareholders in the case of a differentiated dividend) of the latest fiscal year has been increased or decreased by 20/100 (in the case of a large-sized corporation, 10/100) or more of that of the immediately preceding year. (Amendment. August 17, 2001)

26. Cases where there is a decision to make a cash advance (referring to suspense payments without determining the title of account; the same hereinafter), or to lend money or securities (referring to securities prescribed in [§2(1)] of the Act, notes, or CDs; the same hereinafter) equivalent to 10/100 (in the case of a large-sized corporation, 5/100) or more of the capital stock (referring to balance of the cumulated amount during the fiscal year concerned). However, it shall be the cases where there is a decision on change (referring the cumulative amount for the fiscal year concerned) in the amount equivalent to 5/100 (in the case of a large-sized corporation, 25/1000) or more of the capital stock, when such cumulative amount is 10/100 (in the case of a large-sized corporation, 5/100) or more of the capital stock. These provisions shall not apply to the loans to the employees or the employee stock ownership association.

(Amendments. May 11, 2001 / August 17, 2001)

27. Cases where a decision to make a donation, and cases of receiving a donation equivalent to 10/100 (in the case of a large-sized corporation, 5/100) or more of the capital stock (referring to the accumulated total amount during the fiscal year concerned) is made. However, it shall be the cases where there is a decision on change in the amount equivalent to 5/100 (in the case of a large-sized corporation, 25/1000) or more of the capital stock, when such cumulative amount is 10/100 (in the case of a large-sized corporation, 5/100) or more of the capital stock. (Amendments. May 11, 2001 / August 17, 2001/ December 14, 2001)

28. Cases where a corporation realizes an extraordinary gain or loss equivalent to 10/100 (in the case of a large-sized corporation, 5/100) or more of its capital stock. (Amendment. August 17, 2001)

29. Cases where a corporation falls under any of the following subitems in relation to its governance structure:

a. Cases where it appoints or dismisses an outside director, a member of the Audit Committee and CPA auditor (including resignation for the reasons other than the completion of the term of office or their contracts); OR (Amendments. May 11, 2001 / August 17, 2001/ December 14, 2001)

b. Cases where there is a decision on the introduction or nullification of the cumulative voting system prescribed in [§382-2] of COCO.

30. Cases where the outstanding contracts of derivative instruments (referring to the total of contracts not cleared as of the date of disclosure; the same hereinafter) are equivalent to 2/100 (in the case of a large-sized corporation, 1/100) or more of the total assets as of the end of the latest fiscal year; or there is a change exceeding the amount, whichever is greater, between 5/1000 (in the case of a large-sized corporation, 20/1000) of the total assets and 20/100 (in the case of a large-sized corporation, 10/100) of contracts outstanding in case the outstanding contracts most-recently disclosed was 2/100 (in the case of a large-sized corporation, 1/100) or more of the total assets as of the end of the latest fiscal year. (Amendments. May 11, 2001 / August 17, 2001)

31. Cases where a corporation proceeds with the listing of its stocks, etc. on a foreign stock exchange or whose stocks, etc. already listed fall under any of the following sub-items:

a. Cases where there is a decision to list stocks, etc. on a foreign stock exchange, and such stocks, etc. are listed thereon;

b. Cases where a corporation, after listing on a foreign stock exchange, declares or discloses, periodically or occasionally, its corporate information, or submits reports or other relevant documents to the securities supervisory authority or to the stock exchange of the host country. However, these provisions shall not apply to the case where such information overlaps with the corporate information declared or disclosed pursuant to the domestic securities-related statutes and this Regulation; or

c. Cases where the securities supervisory authority or the stock exchange of the host country has imposed disciplinary measures such as suspension of transactions or delisting of the securities concerned after listing on such foreign stock exchange.

32. Cases where there is a decision on the disposition of forfeited shares, upon failure in subscribing by subscription rights holders in the case of a rights offering.

33. Cases where there is a decision on tender offer; a tender offerer has notified a corporation of such offer; or the result of such tender offer has been fixed.

34. Cases where there is a decision to grant or cancel stock options in accordance with the AI.

35. Cases where a listed financial holding company is requested to undertake measures necessary for management improvement pursuant to [§50(2)] of the Financial Holding Companies Act. [May 11, 2001]

36. Cases where a listed corporation falls under any of the following cases or

makes decision on thereof: [May 11, 2001] (Amendment. December 14, 2001)

a. Cases where the listed corporation becomes an oligopoly shareholder (refers to the oligopoly shareholder pursuant to [§39(2)] of the Framework Act on National Taxes) pursuant to [§37(3)] of the Mutual Savings and Finance Company Act or changes its status thereof;

b. Cases where the capital ratio that is determined by the Bank of International Settlement (BIS), of the mutual savings and finance company in which the listed corporation holds an oligopoly shareholder position, is reduced to less than 8/100; or

c. Cases where the quarterly financial statement of the mutual savings and finance company prescribed in Subitem b is confirmed.

37. Cases where, after making decision on cancellation of shares pursuant to Para.(1)7, buyback of the shares to be cancelled is completed, the buyback period is expired and the cancellation of shares is completed. [August 17, 2001]

38. Cases where there is a decision on interim dividends. [December 14, 2001]

39. Cases where there is a decision on the matters prescribed in [§527-2 or §527-3] of COCO. [December 14, 2001]

40. Cases where there is an agreement entered into with the council of the creditor financial institutions on implementation of the plan for management normalization with the council of the creditor financial institutions. [December 14, 2001]

41. Cases where any matter corresponding to those mentioned in Items 1 through 40, which may materially influence the investors' decision occurs; or there is a decision such as a resolution of the board of directors or a shareholder meeting on matters which may materially influence the investors' decision including those to be resolved by a shareholder meeting as prescribed in the statutes or the AI. (Amendments. May 11, 2001 / August 17, 2001/ December 14, 2001)

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of Para.(2)21, 26 & 30 shall not be applied to a listed corporation falling under any of the following items. [May 11, 2001]

1. Financial institutions pursuant to the Banking Act
2. Securities companies pursuant to the Act
3. Insurance companies pursuant to the Insurance Business Act
4. Long-term credit bank pursuant to the Long-Term Credit Bank Act
5. Merchant banking corporations pursuant to the Merchant Banking

Corporation Act

6. Mutual savings and finance companies pursuant to the Mutual Savings and Finance Company Act
7. Facilities leasing businesses established under the Credit-Specialized Financial Business Act
8. New technology firms pursuant to the Act on Financial Assistance to New Technology Business
9. Public corporations pursuant to [§199(2)] of the Act; or
10. Corporations in the process of commencement of company reorganization pursuant of the Company Reorganization Act

(Amendment. March 24, 2000)

2. Important Business Operations of Subsidiaries [May 11, 2001]

(1) In the case where a listed holding company whose subsidiary corresponds to any of the cases mentioned [§4(1) or (2)] shall declare details of the fact or the decision to the Exchange within one day from the day when such event occurs. However, in the case where the amount of the shares of a subsidiary held by a holding company on the balance sheet at the end of the latest fiscal year (the acquisition cost when it was acquired during the fiscal year) is 10/100 or more of the total assets of the holding company at the end of the latest fiscal year, and such subsidiary corresponds to the provisions of [§4(1)1, /3 or /6], the details of the fact or the decision shall be declared to the Exchange on the same day when the event occurs.

(2) The scope of the subsidiaries whose important operational details should be declared by their holding companies pursuant to Para. (1) shall be those whose shares held by their holding companies, according to the amount on the balance sheet (the acquisition cost when it was acquired during the fiscal year) at the end of the latest fiscal year, amount to 5/100 or more of the total assets of the holding company at the end of the latest fiscal year. However, in the case the subsidiaries of a holding company correspond to the provisions of [§4(1)1, /3 or /6], all subsidiaries of the holding company shall be subjected to the disclosure obligation.

3. Important Business Operations of the Real Estate Investment Companies

(1) Except the cases corresponding to each Item of [§4/1 and /2], when a listed real estate investment company or a listed corporate restructuring real estate investment company falls under any of the following cases, it shall declare the facts or the details of the decisions to the Exchange within one day from the date when the causes occur. However, Items 6 and 8 shall not be applied to the listed corporate restructuring real estate investment companies:

1. Cases where there is a decision on the operation of real estate properties such as acquisition, disposal, etc.;
2. Cases where there is a decision on acquisition or disposal of stocks whose value is 10/100 or more of the total asset;
3. Cases where there is a decision on borrowing;
4. Cases where there is a signing, modification or cancellation of the contract agreement with the assets custody company, the assets management company and the corporate restructuring real estate investment company;

Cases where the counter party of the contract signed pursuant to Item 4 falls under the cases prescribed in Items 3 or 6;

6. Cases where there is a decision on cash dividends;
7. Cases where there is a decision on business operation and investment in the real estate development, and attainment of the business license issued by the Minister of Construction and Transportation thereof;
8. Cases where there is a change in the personnel specialized in asset management;
9. Cases where there is a decision on restriction on stock purchase or extension of company existence; or
10. Cases where an supervisory agency issues measures necessary for management improvement;

(2) A listed real estate investment company and a listed corporate restructuring real estate investment company shall, when the matters to be disclosed pursuant to Para.(1) replicate the matters to be disclosed pursuant to [§4(2)], make a disclosure pursuant to Para.(1).

Transactions with the Largest Shareholder, etc.

(1) A listed corporation shall, when it makes, or decides to make, transactions falling under any of the following items with its largest shareholder, etc or on behalf thereof (including transactions for the account of its largest shareholder, etc. regardless of the name on the account), declare to the Exchange the transaction contents such as the trading party (describing its relationship), transaction details (increase or decrease, and balance), etc. for each transaction, within one day of such occurrence. However, these provisions shall not apply to transactions standardized in accordance with an agreement form formulated by financial institutions: (Amendments. March 31, 1997 / February 21, 1998 / April 29, 1999 / March 24, 2000)

1. Advances of money, or lending of money or securities;

2. Provision of real estate, movables, securities, or other property as collateral;
3. Guarantee for pecuniary debts;
4. Equity investment;
5. Buying or selling of securities;
6. Trading or leasing of real estate;
7. Transferring or acquiring business. However, this Item shall not be applied to the case where a disclosure had been made pursuant to [§4(1)12]; or [December 14, 2001]
8. In addition to those mentioned in Items 1 through 7, other transactions deemed necessary by the Exchange.

(2) A listed corporation shall, when it makes, or decides to make, transactions of goods and services, or enters a long-term supply contract for one year or longer (agency export through a general trading company pursuant to [§9-2] of the External Trade Act shall be deemed a long-term supply contract) with its largest shareholder, etc. in the amount equivalent to 5/100 or more of the sales for the latest fiscal year, or when it changes the contents of such contract, declare such fact within one day of such occurrence by the method mentioned in Para.(1). However, these provisions shall not apply to transactions standardized in accordance with an agreement form formulated by financial institutions. (Amendments. March 31, 1997 / February 21, 1998 / April 29, 1999 / March 24, 2000)

(3) A listed corporation shall, when the matters subject to declaration mentioned in Paras.(1) and (2) overlap with the matters subject to disclosure mentioned in [§4(2)], declare such matters pursuant to the provisions of Paras.(1) and (2). (Amendments. March 31, 1997 / March 24, 2000)

(4) [Deleted on May 11, 2001]
[July 4, 1996]

Section 2. Inquired Disclosure

Matters Subject to Inquired Disclosure

(1) The Exchange may request a listed corporation to make an inquired disclosure to validate the rumors and news on the matters prescribed in the provisions of [§4 through §5, and §14-2] or those similar thereto (hereinafter referred to as "rumors, etc."). The listed corporation which is requested to make an inquired disclosure shall, in case where the request time is in the morning, respond to such request within the day; and in case where the request time is in the afternoon or on Saturdays, respond to such request by the morning of next day (when an inquired disclosure is requested for the reasons

mentioned in [§25(2)1 through 4] of the Business Regulation, response shall be made within one day). However, when a listed corporation falls under any of the following cases, an inquired disclosure may not be requested: (Amendments. March 24, 2000 / May 11, 2001 / August 17, 2001)

1. Cases where the contents of the rumors, etc. are the same as those already-disclosed within the last one month (three months for the matters prescribed in [§4(1)12 and §4(2)17, 33 & 37] and those similar thereto). (Amendment. March 24, 2000/ December 14, 2001)

2. Cases where the price or trading volume of stocks, etc. has become short of the price or trading volume otherwise stipulated by the Exchange.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of Para.(1), the Exchange may, when the price or trading volume of stocks issued by a listed corporation falls under the criteria otherwise stipulated by the Exchange even though there are no rumors, request such corporation to make an inquired disclosure to validate existence of material information (those prescribed in [§4 through §5, and §14-2]), and the listed corporation which is requested to make an inquired disclosure shall respond to such request within one day of the request date. However, when a listed corporation falls under any of the following cases, an inquired disclosure may not be requested: (Amendments. March 24, 2000 / May 11, 2001 / August 17, 2001)

1. Cases where the stock, etc. are designated as an administrative issue pursuant to [§42-2(1) and §42-3(1)] of the Listing Regulation. (Amendments. March 10, 2000 / June 23, 2000)

2. Cases where the price or trading volume of the stock, etc. falls under the criteria mentioned in this Para. within one month of the most recent request date of an inquired disclosure pursuant to this Para.

(3) In cases where a listed corporation falls under the following cases, Paras.(1) and (2) may not apply:

1. Cases unavoidable under other statutes, regulations, etc.

2. Cases where natural disaster, wars, incidents, drastic changes in economic situation, and other circumstances corresponding thereto occur.

(Amendment. April 29, 1999)

[Deleted on March 24, 2000]

Methods of Requesting Inquired Disclosure

- (1) The Exchange shall request an inquired disclosure, in accordance with the methods to be stipulated in the Enforcement Rules, to the chairman of the board of directors, the staff in charge of disclosure pursuant to [§20-5] or the disclosure officer, and release such facts and the contents thereof through its disclosure media. (Amendments.

July 4, 1996 / March 31, 1997 / March 24, 2000 / May 11, 2001)

[April 29, 1999]

(2) A listed corporation shall, in case matters requested for an inquired disclosure pursuant to the provisions of Para.(1) are applicable to [§4(1)12 or §4(2)17], verify such information with the largest shareholder, etc., when it is necessary, before making such disclosure. [July 4, 1996] (Amendments. March 31, 1997 / March 24, 2000)

Re-disclosure of Interim Disclosure

(1) A listed corporation shall, when it has disclosed the information that an inquired disclosure requested pursuant to [§6] is under review (hereinafter referred to as "interim disclosure"), re-disclose the validated details or the status of progress with respect to such information, within one month from the date of interim disclosure. However, the Exchange may, when it deems that re-disclosure thereof is de facto impossible within one month of the date of such interim disclosure, have such corporation re-disclose it by a date specified at the time of the interim disclosure. (Amendments. December 6, 1989 / March 31, 1997 / April 29, 1999 / March 24, 2000)

(2) The detailed description of the decision-making process concerned shall be included in the case of re-disclosures of the interim disclosure pursuant to the provisions of Para.(1). (Amendment. March 24, 2000)

Section 3. Documentary Disclosure

. Submission of Annual Reports, etc.

(1) A listed corporation shall, in accordance with [§186-2 through §186-4] of the Act, submit to the Exchange its annual reports, and semi-annual reports, and quarterly reports (hereinafter referred to as "annual report, etc.") in the number of copies specified in the Enforcement Rules within the period of time prescribed in the Act. These provisions shall also apply to the bond-listed corporations prescribed in [§83-2(1)1a or 1b] of the Decree. (Amendments. March 31, 1997 / April 29, 1999)

(2) A listed corporation which is an affiliate of a business group subject to preparation of combined financial statements pursuant to the Act on External Audit shall submit to the Exchange such financial statements in the number of copies specified in the Enforcement Rules within the period of time prescribed in the Act [April 29, 1999] (Amendment. August 17, 2001)

-2. Submission of Merger Statements, etc.

A listed corporation shall, when it has prepared a declaration document on the matters related to merger, etc. pursuant to [§190-2] of the Act (hereinafter referred to as "merger statement, etc."), submit to the Exchange such statements, etc. (including the supplementary documents thereto) in the number of copies specified in the Enforcement

Rules, without delay. (Amendments. July 4, 1996 / March 31, 1997)

.3. Submission of Stock Option Statement

A listed corporation shall, when its shareholder meeting has made a resolution on grant of stock options pursuant to [§189-4] of the Act, submit to the Exchange a declaration document which includes the contents on stock options resolved at such shareholder meeting (hereinafter referred to as "stock option statement") in the number of copies specified in the Enforcement Rules, without delay. [March 31, 1997] (Amendment. March 24, 2000)

. Submission of Prospectus

A listed corporation shall, when it has prepared the prospectus pursuant to [§12(1)] of the Act, submit to the Exchange such prospectus in the number of copies specified in the Enforcement Rules, without delay. (Amendment. July 4, 1996)

. Documentary Disclosures

The annual reports, etc. submitted pursuant to [§10 through §11], combined financial statements of business groups, merger statements, etc. stock option statements, prospectus, and other documents to be stipulated by the Enforcement Rules shall be kept for perusal at the Corporate Information Center which is under the management of the Exchange (hereinafter referred to as "the Corporate Information Center"). (Amendment. July 4, 1996 / March 31, 1997 / April 29, 1999 / March 24, 2000 / May 11, 2001)

Section 4. Exceptions to Disclosure by Listed Foreign Corporations

. Matters Subject to Disclosure

(1) The provisions of [§4 through §5 & §14-2] shall not apply to listed foreign corporations; however, when any of the following facts occurs, the corporation concerned shall declare such fact to the Exchange, without delay: (Amendments. July 4, 1996 / November 14, 1997 / March 24, 2000 / August 17, 2001)

1. Matters stipulated in [§186(1)1 to 12] of the Act. [April 30, 1996]
2. Matters declared or reported to the stock exchange of the home country (including the stock exchange in a third country where the corporation is listed) to provide guidance in investment decisions. [April 30, 1996]
3. Changes in the securities system such as the statutes of the home country that may materially affect the management of the corporation. [April 30, 1996]
4. In addition to those mentioned in Items 1 through 3, matters deemed necessary by the Exchange. [April 30, 1996]

(2) The provisions of [§6] shall not apply to listed foreign corporations; however, the Exchange may inquire to verify matters falling under Para.(1) or similar thereto in case

the Exchange deems it necessary for the fair trade of stock certificates and the protection of investors. In this case, such listed foreign corporation shall comply with such inquiries, without delay. [April 30, 1996] (Amendments. April 29, 1999 / March 24, 2000 / May 11, 2001)

(3) The declaration mentioned in Paras.(1) and (2) shall be made in Korean. However, the Exchange may, when it deems that such listed foreign corporation is not be able to make a declaration in Korean due to unavoidable circumstances, have such corporation make such declaration in English; when the causes concerned are resolved, the Exchange may request such corporation to make such declaration in Korean, without delay. (Amendment. March 24, 2000)

. Designation of Disclosure Officer, etc.

(1) A listed foreign corporation shall, for the declarations mentioned in [§13(1)(2)], designate a disclosure officer pursuant to [§20-5] and a disclosure agent. [March 24, 2000]

(2) A disclosure agent mentioned in Para.(1), shall be a person who have an address or a residence in Korea, and shall be capable of acting on behalf of and representing such foreign corporation with respect to all declarations thereof to the Exchange. (Amendments. March 24, 2000 / May 11, 2001)

(3) A listed foreign corporation shall, when designating or changing its disclosure officer pursuant to Para.(1), notify the Exchange of such fact in writing, without delay, by attaching a document stating that such disclosure officer will faithfully conduct his duties; in the case of a disclosure agent, it shall notify the Exchange of such fact by attaching the document certifying that it has empowered such agent to act for and represent it. (Amendment. May 11, 2001)

CHAPTER III. VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE

[March 24, 2000]

-2. Voluntary Disclosure of Future Plans

(1) A listed corporation shall, when intending to voluntarily disclose matters relating to its future business plans such as newly proposed projects, etc. (including the amendments to already-declared contents), declare the following information to the Exchange, without delay:

1. Detailed activity schedule of such plan; and
2. Detailed contents thereof in case there is any factor which may delay or make the implementation of such plan legally or practically difficult because such plan requires an authorization or permission from the authorities concerned, the amendment of relevant statutes, or external funding support.

(2) A listed corporation shall, when the matters subject to disclosure pursuant to [§4] occur in relation to the implementation of its future plan declared pursuant to Para.(1), declare them pursuant to [§4].

(3) A listed corporation shall document in detail the progress of implementation of its future plan declared pursuant to Para.(1) in its annual report, etc._[May 11, 2001]

[March 24, 2000]

-3. Voluntary Disclosure of Important Corporate Information

A listed corporation may voluntarily declare important corporate information, other than those subject to disclosure mentioned in Chapter II, with respect to the fact or the contents of decisions thereof, within one day from the date of occurrence. [March 24, 2000]

CHAPTER IV. UNFAITHFUL DISCLOSURE

(Amendment. March 24, 2000)

Section 1. Types of Unfaithful Disclosure

. Non-compliance

A listed corporation shall be deemed by the Exchange to be in non-compliance when it falls under any of the following cases: (Amendment. March 31, 1997)

1. Cases where it fails to disclose on the very day on which any of the causes for disclosure mentioned in [§4(1)] occurs. However, in the case of a failure to disclose on the very day due to unavoidable circumstances, it shall be deemed to have fulfilled its obligation if the disclosure is made by a point of time on the following day to be separately stipulated by the Enforcement Rules. (Amendments. April 30, 1996 / March 24, 2000 / May 11, 2001)
2. Cases where it fails to disclose within one day of the date on which any of the causes for disclosure mentioned in [§4(2)] occurs. (Amendments. July 4, 1996 / April 29, 1999 / March 24, 2000)
3. Cases where it fails to disclose within one day from the date on which any of the causes for disclosure mentioned in [§4-2(1)] occurs. However, when the causes falls under the proviso of [§4-2(1)], it shall be cases where it fails to disclose on the very day it occurs. [May 11, 2001]
- 3-2. Cases where it fails to disclose within one day from the date on which any of the causes for disclosure mentioned in [§4-3] occurs. [December 14, 2001]
4. Cases where it fails to make a disclosure within one day from the date on which any of the causes for disclosure mentioned in [§5] occurs. (Amendments. July 4, 1996 / February 21, 1998 / April 29, 1999 / March 24, 2000 / May 11, 2001)
5. Cases where it fails to make a disclosure within the deadline for disclosure of the inquiry mentioned in [§6], or the contents disclosed falls under [§21/3]; (Amendments. July 4, 1996 / March 31, 1997 / April 29, 1999 / May 11, 2001)
6. Cases where it fails to make a re-disclosure mentioned in [§9(1)]; (Amendment. July 4, 1996)
7. Cases where it fails to submit its annual reports, etc. mentioned in [§10] and combined financial statements of a business group within the period of time prescribed in the Act; or (Amendments. July 4, 1996 / April 29, 1999 / March 24, 2000)
8. Cases where it fails to disclose by the disclosure deadline from the date of occurrence of any of causes for disclosure mentioned in [§22-2]. [August 17, 2001] (Amendment. December 14, 2001)

. Reversals of Disclosure

A listed corporation shall be deemed by the Exchange to have reversed its previous disclosure when it falls under any of the following items: (Amendments. April 30, 1996 / March 31, 1997)

1. Cases where it has dismissed or denied the information already- disclosed pursuant to [§4 to §6, §14-2 & §14-3], or discloses new information corresponding thereto. (Amendments. April 30, 1996 / March 24, 2000)

2. Cases where it has dismissed or denied the information, or disclosed new information corresponding thereto within one month (three months in the case of [§4(1)12 and §4(2)17, 33 & 39] and those corresponding thereto) after making a disclosure pursuant to [§22-2] or an inquired disclosure which is “groundless” pursuant to [§6(1)]. (Amendments. April 29, 1999 / March 24, 2000 / August 17, 2001/ December 14, 2001)

3. Cases where it has made a decision contrary to already-disclosed information within one month of an inquired disclosure that "there is no material information" pursuant to [§6(2)]. However, these provisions shall not apply to the cases where such contrary decision within one month was unforeseen at the time of such inquired disclosure, and was concerned with the matters subject to disclosure prescribed in the Enforcement Rules, in conjunction with the initial disclosure. [April 29, 1999] (Amendment. May 11, 2001)

. Modifications of Disclosure

(1) A listed corporation shall be deemed by the Exchange to have amended the material contents of its disclosure when falling under any of the following items: (Amendments. April 30, 1996 / March 31, 1997)

1. Cases where it has made a disclosure after modifying 50/100 or more of the assumption or assignment value, from among the disclosed information on the assumption or assignment of business pursuant to [§4(1)12]. (Amendments. April 30, 1996 / March 24, 2000)

2. Cases where it has made a disclosure after modifying 20/100 or more of the merger ratio, from among the disclosed information on the merger pursuant to [§4(1)12]. (Amendments. April 30, 1996 / March 24, 2000)

3. Cases where it has made a disclosure after modifying 20/100 or more of the ratio of share allotment, number of shares to be issued, or issuance price, from among the disclosed information on the capital increase pursuant to [§4(1)7]. (Amendments. April 30, 1996 / March 24, 2000)

4. Cases where it has made a trading order less than the disclosed number of treasury stock to be acquired or disposed within a predetermined period, from among the disclosed information pursuant to [§4(1)10]. (Amendments. July 4, 1996 / March 24, 2000)

5. Cases where it has made a disclosure after modifying 20/100 or more of the stock dividend ratio, from among the disclosed information pursuant to [§4(1)11]. (Amendments. July 4, 1996 / March 24, 2000)
6. Cases where it has made a disclosure after modifying 50/100 or more of the investment amount, from among the disclosed information pursuant to [§4(2)4]. (Amendments. April 30, 1996 / March 24, 2000)
7. Cases where it has made a disclosure after modifying 50/100 or more of the amount of equity investment, acquisition or disposition, from among the disclosed information pursuant to [§4(2)5]. (Amendments. April 30, 1996 / April 29, 1999 / March 24, 2000)
8. [Deleted on May 11, 2001]
9. Cases where it has made a disclosure after modifying 50/100 or more of the ratio of stock split or reverse stock split, from among the disclosed information pursuant to [§4(2)10]. (Amendments. April 30, 1996 / March 24, 2000)
10. Cases where it has made a disclosure after modifying 50/100 or more of the issuing amount, conversion price, exercise price of subscription right, or exchange price, from among the disclosed information pursuant to [§4(2)15]; (Amendments. April 30, 1996 / April 29, 1999 / March 24, 2000)
11. Cases where it has made a disclosure after modifying 50/100 or more of the investment amount, from among the disclosed information pursuant to [§4(2)16]; (Amendments. April 30, 1996 / March 24, 2000)
12. Cases where it has made a disclosure after modifying 50/100 or more of the guarantee amount, from among the disclosed information pursuant to [§4(2)21a & 21c]; (Amendments. April 30, 1996 / March 24, 2000)
13. Cases where it has made a disclosure after modifying 20/100 or more of the loans, from among the disclosed information pursuant to [§4(2)22]; (Amendments. April 30, 1996 / March 24, 2000)
14. Cases where it has made a disclosure after modifying the contents concerning the information on finance, minority shareholders, the largest shareholder, and share distribution, from among the information on stocks in its annual report, etc. and the combined financial statements of the business group pursuant to [§10]. (Amendments. April 30, 1996 / March 31, 1997 / April 29, 1999)
15. Cases where those contents of disclosure pursuant to [4-2(1)] correspond to Items 1 through 14. [May 11, 2001]
16. In addition to those mentioned in Items 1 through 15, cases where it has made a disclosure after modifying the contents that are deemed significant by the Exchange and stipulated by the Enforcement Rules. (Amendments. April 30, 1996 / May

11, 2001)

(2) Amendments of the disclosed information (including those of voluntary disclosure pursuant to Chapter III) which may influence stock prices, even though they do not fall under Para.(1), shall be deemed a minor amendment thereof. (Amendments. April 30, 1996 / March 24, 2000 / May 11, 2001)

§17-2. Exceptions to Unfaithful Disclosure

(1) The provisions of [§15 to §17] may not apply to the cases falling under any of the following items. However, these provisions shall not apply to the cases where a corporation has received the warning mentioned in Para.(3) twice or more in a year: (Amendment. July 4, 1996)

1. Cases inevitable under other statutes, regulations, etc.;
2. Cases where a natural disaster, drastic changes in economic situation, or incidents corresponding thereto occurs;
3. Cases where it is deemed necessary for the public interest and protection of investors; or
4. In addition to those mentioned in Items 1 through 3, the cases the listed corporation concerned may prove that they are not responsible or the Exchange deems them to be minor matters that may not materially influence the stock price. (Amendments. March 31, 1997 / May 11, 2001)

(2) The Exchange shall apply the same measure to listed foreign corporations as listed domestic corporations with respect to unfaithful disclosure and disciplinary measures thereto. However, it may not apply the same measure in consideration of the circumstances in the geographic location and customs of the home countries of the listed foreign corporation concerned. [April 30, 1996] (Amendment. March 31, 1997)

(3) The Exchange may, when admitting the exceptions in application in the case of unfaithful disclosure pursuant to the provisions of Para.(1)4, request a statement of particulars and give a warning against the listed corporation concerned. [July 4, 1996] (Amendments. March 31, 1997 / April 29, 1999)

Section 2. Procedures for Designation of Unfaithful Disclosure Corporation [August 17, 2001]

-3. Warning on Designation of Unfaithful Disclosure Corporation

(1) The Exchange shall, when a listed corporation falls under [§15 (except §15/7) through §17], make a prior notice to the corporation concerned about the designation as an unfaithful disclosure corporation.

(2) The Exchange shall, when a prior notice on a designation of unfaithful disclosure

corporation pursuant to the provision of Para.(1) is made, release such fact through its disclosure media and inform the listed corporation concerned such fact thereof.

[August 17, 2001]

-4. Objection to Prior Notice on Designation as Unfaithful Disclosure Corporation [August 17, 2001]

(1) When a listed corporation objects to the allegation upon receiving a prior notice on designation as an unfaithful disclosure corporation pursuant to [§17-3(2)], such corporation can file a motion of the objection to the Exchange within seven (7) days from the date of receiving such notification.

(2) When the Exchange received the motion of the objection pursuant to Para.(1), it shall determine whether or not the listed corporation concerned comes under the unfaithful disclosure in accordance with the provisions of [§20] within twelve (12) days of receiving such motion, provided that there are no special reasons.

(3) A listed corporation shall not file a motion of object to the decision made pursuant to Para.(2).

(4) The matters necessary for filing a motion of objection pursuant to Para.(1) shall be stipulated by the Enforcement Rules.

-5. Designation of Unfaithful Disclosure Corporation [August 17, 2001]

(1) When a listed corporation comes under any of the following cases, the Exchange shall designate such corporation as an unfaithful disclosure corporation.

1. Cases where a listed corporation do not object to the prior notice pursuant to [§17-4(1)];
2. Cases where the Exchange determines that the listed corporation concerned falls under the unfaithful disclosures pursuant to [§17-4(2)]; and
3. Cases falling under [§15/7].

Section 2. Disciplinary Measures against Unfaithful Disclosure Corporation

. Release of Designation as Unfaithful Disclosures Corporation

The Exchange shall, when designating a listed corporation as an unfaithful disclosure corporation pursuant to [§17-5], release such fact through its disclosure media, etc. in accordance with the manner as stipulated in the Enforcement Rules. (Amendments. July 4, 1996 / March 31, 1997 / May 11, 2001 / August 17, 2001)

. Notification of Designation of Unfaithful Disclosure Corporation

The Exchange shall, when it has designated a listed corporation as an unfaithful disclosure corporation pursuant to [§17-5], notify the FSC of such fact, except the cases falling under any of the following items, in accordance with [§186(3)] of the Act: (Amendments. March 24, 2000 / August 17, 2001)

1. Cases falling under the provisions of [§15/7 or §17(1)14]. [March 24, 2000] (Amendment. August 17, 2001)
2. Cases falling under an unfaithful disclosure in relation to the voluntary disclosure pursuant to [§14-3]. [March 24, 2000]

(Amendments. March 31, 1997 / April 29, 1999)

-2. Training of Disclosure Officer of Unfaithful Disclosure Corporation

The Exchange shall, when a listed corporation is designated as an unfaithful disclosure corporation pursuant to [§17-5], train the disclosure officer and staff member in charge of disclosure of the corporation concerned to prevent unfaithful disclosures and such persons of the corporation shall comply with the training program [May 11, 2001] (Amendment. August 17, 2001)

CHAPTER V. SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS

(Amendment. March 24, 2000)

. Advisory Committee for Disclosure Media

- (1) The Exchange may establish an advisory committee for the deliberation of the disclosure media and improvement of its operation.
- (2) The Exchange shall separately stipulate the matters necessary for the composition and operation of the Committee mentioned in Para.(1). (Amendment. April 29, 1999)

-2. Suspension of Trading

(1) The Exchange may suspend the trading of stocks, etc. issued by the listed corporation concerned in any of the following cases: (Amendments. April 30, 1996 / July 4, 1996 / March 31, 1997)

1. Cases where designation as an unfaithful disclosure corporation is notified pursuant to [§17-3] for the matters fall under the provisions of [§15/4, §16 or §17(1)]; OR (Amendments. March 31, 1997 / August 17, 2001)
2. Cases where it discloses the matters to be stipulated by the Enforcement Rules, from among the matters prescribed in [§4 through §5, §13(1) or §14-2], which might have material influence on the stock price or trading volume; or (Amendments. November 14, 1997 / March 24, 2000 / May 11, 2001 / August 17, 2001)

3. Cases where it has been designated as an unfaithful disclosure corporation pursuant to [§17-5]. [August 17, 2001]
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of Para.(1), the Exchange may not suspend the trading in any of the following cases: [July 4, 1996]
 1. Cases of trading halt pursuant to [§25(1)1] of the Business Regulation; (Amendments. January 29, 1999 / March 10, 2000)
 2. Cases where the trading of securities is, or has been, suspended pursuant to [§45(1)(2)] of the Listing Regulation; or (Amendment. April 29, 1999)
 3. Minor matters, from among those mentioned in Para.(1)1, which may not materially influence the stock price.
- (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of Para.(1), the Exchange may not suspend trading of securities of listed foreign corporations, considering the geographic location, customs of the home country, etc. (Amendment. July 4, 1996)
- (4) The suspension and resumption of trading pursuant to the provisions of Para.(1) shall be stipulated by the Enforcement Rules: (Amendment. August 17, 2001)
- (5) The provisions of Paras.(1), (2) & (4) shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the case of the subscription warrants issued by listed corporations. [March 24, 2000]

-3. Declaration of Company Presentation Materials

- (1) A listed corporation shall, when making any presentation regarding its management, business plans or prospects (hereinafter referred to as "company presentation") in addition to the matters subject to disclosure under this Regulation, open it to the public; the information presented shall be fair and objective. (Amendments. March 31, 1997 / May 11, 2001)
- (2) A listed corporation shall, when intending to organize the company presentation pursuant to the provisions of Para.(1), notify the Exchange in writing, of the time, place, and contents of such presentation. The Exchange may provide the contents of such presentation to investors through the Corporate Information Center. In this case, the Exchange may, when it deems that the contents of such presentation are considerably different from the facts, request such corporation to verify the information presented. When material difference is found as a result of verification, the provisions of [§15 through §17] may be applied. (Amendments. March 31, 1997 / May 11, 2001)
- (3) The Exchange and the Korea Listed Companies Association (hereinafter referred to as "the KLCA") may advise, direct, and sponsor the company presentations of the listed corporations. (Amendment. March 31, 1997)

[July 4, 1996]

-4. Management of Inside Information

(1) A listed corporation shall, when there occur matters subject to disclosure under this Regulation and those which may materially influence company management or properties, or investors' decisions (hereinafter referred to as "inside information"), have such inside information directed to the disclosure officer mentioned in [§14 or §20-5(1)] for the comprehensive control and proper release of such information. (Amendments. March 31, 1997; March 24, 2000)

(2) The Exchange and the KLCA may advise, direct, and sponsor listed corporations when such corporations intend to formulate or operate the inside information control regulation, upon referring to "the standard form of inside information control regulation of a listed corporation" to be formulated by the KLCA, for the control of inside information pursuant to the provisions of Para.(1). (Amendment. March 31, 1997)

[July 4, 1996]

-5. Designation of Disclosure Officer, etc.

(1) A listed corporation shall designate a disclosure officer and notify the Exchange of such designation in writing, without delay, by attaching a document stating that such officer will faithfully conduct his duties. These provisions shall also apply to the case of reappointment of such officer.

(2) A listed corporation shall designate a person in charge of declaration or disclosure affairs of such corporation (hereinafter referred to as "staff member in charge of disclosure), and register him with the Exchange. These provisions shall also apply to the case of reappointment of such staff member.

(3) The staff member in charge of disclosure pursuant to Para.(2) shall complete a training course for disclosure affairs in such manner as stipulated in the Enforcement Rules.

[March 24, 2000]

. Rejection or Withholding of Disclosure

The Exchange may, when the contents to be disclosed by a listed corporation fall under any of the following items, reject such disclosure or withhold it for a specified period of time: (Amendment. March 31, 1997)

1. Cases where such disclosure contents fall under the secret information by law such as the Military Secrets Protection Act; (Amendment. March 31, 1997)
2. Cases where it is confirmed that such disclosure contents are in violation of the relevant laws; (Amendment. March 31, 1997)
3. Cases where it is proved that such disclosure contents are false, or are judged that such contents may confuse investors in making decisions; (Amendment.

March 31, 1997)

4. Cases where the contents of re-disclosure pursuant to [§9(1)] are deemed to be similar to the already-disclosed contents;
5. Cases where such disclosure contents are deemed to be in violation of [§9(2)]; or
6. Cases other than those mentioned in [§4 through §5, §14-2 & §14-3] or similar matters thereto, which may harm sound trading order. (Amendments. July 4, 1996 / November 14, 1997 / March 24, 2000 / May 11, 2001 / August 17, 2001)

. Requests for Submission or Exchange of Materials

(1) The Exchange may request the listed corporations to submit materials, which are deemed necessary by the Exchange, such as documents essential for the validation of the contents disclosed and the implementation of the disclosure requirements pursuant to [§23-3] and the corporation concerned shall, provided that there is no special reasons, comply with the request without delay. (Amendments. March 31, 1997 / April 29, 1999 / August 17, 2001)

(2) The Exchange may, in accordance with [§186(5)] of the Act and [§83(4)] of the Decree, request administrative authorities and other institutions to provide with or exchange the information relevant to the declared contents of a listed corporation. (Amendments. April 29, 1999 / May 11, 2001)

-2. Declaration of Changes in Disclosure Contents

A listed corporation shall, when reversing or withdrawing the disclosure contents after a disclosure pursuant to [§4 through §5, §13, §14-2 or §14-3], declare such fact to the Exchange, within one day (on the same day if the contents disclosed are those which should be declared on the same day when it occurs). (Amendments. July 4, 1996 / March 31, 1997 / November 14, 1997 / March 24, 2000 / May 11, 2001 / August 17, 2001)

-3. Disclosure Methods of Resolutions of Board of Directors

A listed corporation shall, when disclosing the matters resolved by its board of directors, from among those subjects to be disclosed pursuant to [§4 through §5, §14-2 & §14-3], include the information on the attendance of the outside directors pursuant to [§191-16] of the Act at the meeting concerned. (Amendments. May 11, 2001 / August 17, 2001)
(Amendment. March 24, 2000)

-4. Methods of Disclosure of Soft Information

(1) A listed corporation may include its soft information pursuant to [§8(2)] of the Act in the matters subject to disclosure under the Act and this Regulation and other matters on corporate information which may influence stock prices.

(2) A listed corporation shall, when making a disclosure upon including soft

information pursuant to the provisions of Para.(1), describe the fact that such information is a soft information, include assumptions and base materials for such information and insert a phrase of attention saying differences between projected figures and results may exist.

[April 29, 1999]

-5. Disclosures in English

A listed corporation may make a disclosure in English within one day of its disclosure in Korean.

[March 24, 2000]

. Editorial Prerogatives

The Exchange may amend the draft of a disclosure to the extent of not altering the original contents, to ensure that the disclosure does not mislead or confuse investors in their decisions.

(Amendment. March 31, 1997)

-2 Commendation and Award to Listed Corporations, etc. [May 11, 2001]

(1) The Exchange may award or commend the outside directors, officers and staff of the listed corporations who have made a significant contribution to the establishment of corporate culture for faithful disclosure and the improved transparency in corporate governance.

(2) Matters necessary for implementation of Para.(1) shall be stipulated separately by the Exchange.

-3. Monitoring Compliance with Disclosure Obligations [May 11, 2001]

(1) The Exchange may monitor if a listed corporation truthfully comply with the disclosure obligations pursuant to this Regulation.

(2) The monitoring pursuant to Para.(1) shall be accomplished through documentary evidence such as annual reports, semi-annual reports, quarterly reports and other documents.

. Calculations of Period of Time

The calculation of the period of time under this Regulation shall be made in accordance with the provisions of the Enforcement Rules. (Amendment. May 11, 2001)

. Enforcement Rules

The Exchange shall formulate the Enforcement Rules that stipulate the formats and

detailed provisions necessary for the implementation of this Regulation.
(Amendment. March 24, 2000, Title change. August 17, 2001)

ADDENDA
(July 12, 1988)

§1. Effective Date

This Regulation shall become effective on July 12, 1988.

§2. [Omitted]

ADDENDA
(April 29, 1999)

§1. Effective Date

This Regulation shall become effective on April 30, 1999.

§2. Exceptions to Submission of Quarterly Reports

The submission of quarterly reports pursuant to the amendments of [§10, §12 & §15] shall become effective on January 1, 2000.

ADDENDUM
(March 24, 2000)

This Regulation shall become effective on April 1, 2000, except that [§20-2(5)] shall become effective on June 1, 2000; [§20-5 & §22-5] shall become effective on July 1, 2000, respectively.

ADDENDUM
(May 12, 2000)

This Regulation shall become effective on a date to be stipulated by the Exchange, in consideration of members' preparation of computer system.

ADDENDA
(May 11, 2001)

§1. Effective Date

This Regulation shall become effective on May 21, 2001.

§2. Interim Measures

The provisions of the previous [§4(2)9 and §17(1)8] shall apply to the cases where a listed corporation declares matters related to the asset revaluation by December 31,

2000.

ADDENDUM

(August 17, 2001)

This Regulation shall become effective on August 20, 2001.

ADDENDUM

(December 14, 2001)

This Regulation shall become effective on January 2, 2002.

ENFORCEMENT RULES OF THE DISCLOSURE REGULATION

Formulated on July 12, 1988.
Amended on October 25, 1988.
January 31, 1991.
May 20, 1992.
November 4, 1993.
January 31, 1994.
April 21, 1994.
September 28, 1994.
May 6, 1996.
July 19, 1996.
March 31, 1997.
December 17, 1997.
February 26, 1998.
April 30, 1999.
March 31, 2000.
May 13, 2000.
January 31, 2001.
May 11, 2001.
August 17, 2001.
December 21, 2001.

This English version is an unofficial translation of the ***Enforcement Rules of Disclosure Regulation*** of the Korea Stock Exchange. The Korean text shall, therefore, prevail if and when there should be any difference in the interpretation between the Korean and English texts.

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§1. Purpose

The purpose of these Enforcement Rules is to provide the matters necessary for the implementation of the Disclosure Regulation (hereinafter referred to as "the Regulation"). (Amendment. March 31, 1997)

§2. Definitions

The terms used in these Enforcement Rules shall have the same meanings given to them in the Regulation. [April 30, 1999]

§3. Disclosure Media

The disclosure media prescribed in [§3-2] of the Regulation shall be each of the following items:

1. Electronic disclosure system prescribed in [§5] of the Regulation on Declaration, etc. in Electronic Filings by Listed Corporation; or
2. Terminals mainly covering information on securities, which meet the requirements of the Exchange such as reliability and accessibility of the system (hereinafter referred to as "securities information terminals"); or
3. The Securities Market Bulletin

(Amendments. April 30, 1999 / March 31, 2000 / May 11, 2001)

§3-2. Methods of Submission of Documents

The documents prescribed in [§3-3] of the Regulation shall, except those cases otherwise stipulated in the Regulation, be submitted to the Exchange by mail, in person, or by facsimile (Fax; the same hereinafter). [May 11, 2001]

§4. Rumors and News

"Rumors and news" prescribed in [§6(1)] of the Regulation shall be the corporate information of listed corporations collected by the Exchange and news reported in nationwide daily newspapers.

(Amendment. April 30, 1999)

§4-2. Determination of the Time of Inquired Disclosure

The time when an inquired disclosure is requested pursuant to [§6(1)] of the Regulation shall be the time when the Exchange notifies by Fax the listed corporation of the request for an inquired disclosure pursuant to [§4-3]. [May 11, 2001] (Amendment. December 21, 2001)

§4-3. Method of Requesting Inquired disclosure

Request for an inquired disclosure pursuant to [§8(1)] of the Regulation shall be made by telephone or Fax. In case such request is made by telephone, the details of the request shall be documented and the document shall be sent by Fax without delay.

[May 11, 2001]

§5. Documents for Documentary Disclosure

(1) The documents and periods for documentary disclosure pursuant to [§10 through §12 and §20-3] of the Regulation shall be as follows: (Amendment. February 26, 1998)

1. Annual reports, etc. and consolidated financial statements of business groups: two years; (Amendment. April 30, 1999)
2. Declaration documents related to merger, division, merger after division, assumption or assignment of business and so on, and the documents of the results thereof: two years; (Amendment. April 30, 1999)
3. Prospectus: until the time the annual report for the fiscal year concerned is submitted; (Amendment. April 30, 1999)
4. Shareholding status and changes thereof for the persons of listed corporations falling under any of the following items:
 - a. The largest shareholder, principal shareholders and officers: two years; and
 - b. Major shareholders who own 5/100 of the outstanding shares: five years.

(Amendment. March 31, 1997)

5. The documents deemed necessary by the Exchange, from among the documents related to application for initial listing of stocks, etc.: one year; (Amendment. April 30, 1999)
6. Declaration documents related to acquisition and disposal of treasury stock, and the documents of the results thereof: two years; (Amendment. April 30, 1999/ December 21, 2001)
7. Declaration documents related to tender offers, and the documents of the results thereof: three years; (Amendment. April 30, 1999/ December 21, 2001)
8. Manipulation reports and market-making reports: one month;
9. [Deleted on February 26, 1998];

10. Materials for company presentation: until the time the annual report for the fiscal year concerned is submitted; (Amendments. July 19, 1996 / April 30, 1999)

11. Declaration documents for stock options: until such option is valid; and [March 31, 1997] (Amendment. March 31, 2000)

12. Other documents for documentary disclosure: until the time as necessary (up to two years). [March 31, 1997]

(2) Six copies each of the documents mentioned in Para.(1) shall be submitted. [July 19, 1996] (Amendments. March 31, 1997; April 30, 1999)

§6. Time Limit for Application of Non-fulfillment of Disclosure Obligation

The time pursuant to [§15/1p] of the Regulation shall be 08:00 of the following day of the occurrence of the cause for disclosure. (Amendments. May 6, 1992 / March 31, 2000)

§6-2. Scope of Application of Non-fulfillment of Disclosure Obligation

Application of non-fulfillment of disclosure obligation relating to change of already disclosed information shall be limited to the changes of important contents pursuant to [§17(1)] of the Regulation.

[August 17, 2001]

§7. Exception to Application of Reversal of Disclosure

(1) “The cases where such contrary decision within one month was unforeseen at the time of such inquired disclosure” prescribed in [§16/3p] of the Regulation shall be any of the following cases, for which a listed corporation is not in a position to make a decision:

1. Cases prescribed in [§4(1)1 through 6, 8, 9, 13, 17, and 18] of the Regulation; (Amendment. May 11, 2001/ December 21, 2001)

2. Cases prescribed in [§4(2)2, 3, 12, 14, 17, 20, 21b, 23 through 25, 28, 29a, 30, 31c, 33, 35, 36b, 36c and 40] of the Regulation; (Amendment. May 11, 2001/ December 21, 2001)

3. Of [§4(2)15a] of the Regulation, cases where there is a request for conversion, an exercise of preemptive right, a request for exchange, or a request for underlying shares, with a quantity exceeding 1/100 of total outstanding shares, and where there is an adjustment of conversion price, exercise price of subscription right or exchange price. (December 21, 2001)

4. Cases corresponding to Items 1 through 3 of the matters to be disclosed pursuant to [§4-2] of the Regulation; [May 11, 2001] (Amendment. December 21, 2001)

5 Cases prescribed in [§4-3(1)5, 8 and 10] of the Regulation; or [December 21, 2001]

6. In addition to those mentioned in Items 1 through 5, cases deemed necessary by the Exchange, whose occurrence is unforeseen within one month at the time of disclosure stating "no important information". (Amendment. December 21, 2001)

(2) "When such occurrence is interrelated to the initial disclosure" mentioned in [§16/3p] of the Regulation refers to those where a listed corporation discloses the status on progress related to such disclosure and the results thereof after it has initially disclosed the matters subject to disclosure pursuant to [§4, through §5, §14-2]. (Amendments. May 11, 2001 / August 17, 2001)

(Amendment. March 31, 2000)

§7-2. Exception to Application of Unfaithful Disclosure

Minor matters prescribed in [§17-2(1)4] of the Regulation shall be as follows:

1. Cases where the amount for a single sales contract or a supply contract pursuant to [§4(2)18] of the Regulation is equivalent to 10/100 (in the case of a large-sized corporation, 5/100) or more of its sales for the latest fiscal year, but is less than 10/100 (in the case of a large-sized corporation, 5/100) when value added tax is excluded;

2. Cases where a listed corporation amends or cancels the contents already disclosed pursuant to [§4(1)1, 3 or 6], after making a confirmed disclosure pursuant to [§4 through §6, §14-2 or §14-3]; or

3. When it is deemed to be unfulfillment of disclosure obligation, reversal of disclosure, the contents of the amended disclosure being insignificant or such unfulfillment of disclosure obligation being unavoidable, the Exchange shall establish the detailed criteria relevant for such cases separately.

[January 31, 2001]

§7-3. Filing and Administration of Motion of Objection

(1) When a listed corporation files a motion of objection pursuant to [§17-4], it shall submit a petition that records each of the following statements and accompanies the documentary evidences:

1. Petition date;
2. Name of the petitioner;
3. Objectives and rationale of the petition;
4. Statements on progress and fulfillment of disclosure obligation;

5. Indication of the existence of documentary evidences; and
6. Other information that the Exchange deems necessary.

(2) When the Exchange deems that a petition lacks any of the information and documents specified in Para.(1), it may request a correction or return the petition to the petitioner.

(3) The Exchange may officially take necessary measures such as reversal or withdrawal of the previous decision, when the previous decision confirming that a listed corporation concerned was not an unfaithful disclosure corporation pursuant to [§17-4(2)] was found to be an oversight due to missing or incorrect documentary evidences, within one year after such decision was made.

[August 17, 2001]

§8. Release of the Fact on Designation as Unfaithful Disclosure Corporation

(1) The Exchange shall, when it releases facts of designating a listed corporation as an unfaithful disclosure corporation pursuant to [§18] of the Regulation, publish such fact and the details thereof in the Securities Market Bulletin six times consecutively from the date on which such designation was made pursuant to [§17-5] of the Regulation. (Amendments. March 31, 1997 / April 30, 1999 / August 17, 2001)

(2) The Exchange shall, when it releases such fact that a listed corporation has been designated as an unfaithful disclosure corporation pursuant to Para.(1), mark the word "unfaithful (bul)" or "unfaithful disclosure corporation" on the price information section of the Securities Market Bulletin and securities information terminals for one month from the date on which the Exchange first discloses such fact. (Amendments. March 31, 1997 / April 30, 1999 / December 16, 1999 / May 11, 2001 / August 17, 2001)

(3) The Exchange shall, when it designated listed corporations as unfaithful disclosure corporations pursuant to [§15 to §17] of the Regulation, publish the list of such corporations and reasons for such designations on the securities information terminals pursuant to [§3(1)] of the Regulation for a period of one year. However, the case mentioned in [§15/7] of the Regulation shall be excluded from such list. (Amendments. March 31, 1997 / April 30, 1999 / May 11, 2001 / August 17, 2001)

§9. Matters Subjected to and Duration of Trading Suspension

(1) Matters to be disclosed, which are subjected to the suspension of trading pursuant to [§20-2(1)2] of the Regulation, shall be as follows:

1. Cases prescribed in [§4(1)1, 3, 6, 9, 12, 13 and 16 through 18] of the Regulation; (Amendment. May 11, 2001/ December 21, 2001)
2. Cases prescribed in [§4(1)2 & 8] of the Regulation. However, cases of temporary occurrence due to labor dispute, industrial accidents, etc. shall be

excluded;

3. Bonus issues whose allotment ratio is 10/100 or more of the capital stock or capital reduction or cancellation of shares equivalent to 10/100 or more of the total number of issuing shares, from among the cases mentioned in [§4(1)7] of the Regulation; (Amendment. May 11, 2001)

4. Stock dividend whose dividend ratio is 10/100 or more of the capital stock, from among the cases mentioned in [§4(1)11] of the Regulation;

5. Stock exchange or stock transfer of which value is equivalent to 10/100 or more of the total assets of the holding company at the end of the previous fiscal year, from among [§4(1)14] of the Regulation; [May 11, 2001]

6. Affiliation of a subsidiary whose acquisition cost amounts to 10/100 or more of the holding company's total assets at the end of the latest fiscal year, from among [§4(1)15] of the Regulation; [May 11, 2001]

7. Disaffiliation of a subsidiary, the value of whose shares owned by its holding company on the balance sheet at the end of the previous fiscal year (the acquisition cost if it was acquired during the fiscal year) is equivalent to 10/100 or more of the total asset of the holding company at the end of the latest fiscal year, from among [§4(1)15] of the Regulation; [May 11, 2001]

8. Cases corresponding to the proviso of [§4-2(1)] of the Regulation; or [May 11, 2001]

9. In addition to those mentioned in Items 1 through 8, cases deemed necessary to suspend trading by the Exchange for the public interest, protection of investors, and market management. (Amendment. May 11, 2001)

(2) The duration of trading suspension pursuant to [§20-2(4)] of the Regulation shall be each of the following items:

1. In the cases that fall under provisions of [§20-2(1)] of the Regulation, one hour from the time of warning or disclosure concerned (hereinafter "disclosure, etc."; the same herein this clause). In the case where the disclosure, etc. is made after 90 minutes before the regular trading hours set forth in [§4(3)1] of the Business Regulation, the trading shall resume on the next trading day. In this case, when the time of such disclosure, etc. is before the market opening, it shall be deemed that the disclosure, etc. is made at the time of the market opening on the very same day.

2. One day, the day (based on trading day) following the day of designation in the cases corresponding to [§20-2(1)3] of the Regulation. (Amendment. August 17, 2001)

(3) Notwithstanding Para.(2), the Exchange may extend the duration of the trading

suspension in each of the following cases: (Amendment. August 17, 2001/ December 21, 2001)

1. Cases where the contents of disclosure made by a listed corporation or listed foreign corporation fall under the criteria for designating administrative issues pursuant to [§42-2 and §42-3] of the Listing Regulation; or (Amendment. August 17, 2001)

2. In addition to those mentioned in Item 1, matters deemed necessary by the Exchange, which may influence the price and trading volume of the stocks, etc. issued by a listed corporation. (Amendment. May 13, 2000)

(4) The provisions of Paras.(1) through (3) shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the case of subscription warrants issued by listed corporations.

(Amendment. March 31, 2000)

§10. Training of Staff Members in Charge of Disclosure, etc.

(1) In accordance with [§20-5(3)] of the Regulation, the training course to be completed by staff members in charge of disclosure shall be as follows:

1. A professional course for staff members in charge of disclosure or a special training program on securities to be organized by the Korea Listed Companies Association; (Amendment. May 11, 2001)

2. Presentations on disclosure statutes to be organized by the Exchange or the KLCA; and

3. In addition to those mentioned in Items 1 and 2, training courses to be recognized by the Exchange.

(2) Staff members in charge of disclosure of listed corporations shall complete training courses mentioned in Para.(1) within six months of the date of registration with the Exchange, while those of initially-listed corporations shall complete such courses within six months of the date of initial listing.

(3) A staff member in charge of disclosure shall, when he has completed the training mentioned in Para.(1), submit to the Exchange the document certifying such fact, without delay. However, these provisions shall not apply to the case where a training institute directly notifies the Exchange of the status of such completion.

[May 31, 2000]

§11. Disclosure of Violations of Relevant Statutes

The Exchange shall, when a listed corporation intends to enforce the disclosure of the contents falling under [§21/2] of the Regulation, add such fact to such disclosure.

(Amendments. March 31, 1997 / March 31, 2000)

§12. Calculation of Time Periods

(1) The time period pursuant to [§24] of the Regulation shall be determined according to each of the following methods:

1. The first day of the period shall not be counted;
2. In cases where the period determined by number of weeks or months, the period shall be calculated in reverse order; and
3. In cases where the period is not counted from the first day of a week or month, the termination day of the period shall, among the days in the final week or month, be the day preceding the day corresponding to the calculated day. However, when no such corresponding date exists in the final month, the termination day of the period shall be the last day of such month.

(2) In cases where the period is determined by number of days pursuant to the Regulation, the days not counted and the number of such days shall be as follows:

(Amendment. May 11, 2001)

1. In cases of the public holidays pursuant to the Regulation on Government and Public Offices Holidays, the number of days corresponding thereto;
2. In cases of the Labor Day pursuant to the Act on Establishment of Labor Day, the number of days corresponding thereto;
3. In cases where the communication with listed corporations is impossible due to a natural disaster, wars and drastic changes in economic situation, and occurrence of similar events, the number of days corresponding thereto; and
4. In cases where a listed corporation has holidays such as group vacation, company's birthday and five-days-work in a week, and the number of days corresponding thereto.

§13. Receiving, Administration, etc. of Disclosure Documents

With respect to the disclosure documents submitted by listed corporations, the Exchange shall record the names of corporations, receiving times, disclosure times, titles of documents and so on and manage them. However, these provisions shall not apply to the cases where disclosure documents are submitted via electronic disclosure system pursuant to [§3(1)]. (Amendments. April 20, 1999) (Proviso inserted. March 31, 2000)

§14. Disclosure of Matters Requiring Authorization, etc.

A listed corporation may, when disclosing matters subject to authorization of, permission of, or declaration to relevant administrative authorities, include in the disclosure contents such fact that such matters may be changed in the course of authorization, permission, or acceptance of declaration.

[March 31, 2000]

ADDENDA

(July 12, 1988)

§1. Effective Date

These Enforcement Rules shall become effective on July 18, 1988.

§2 & §3. [Omitted]

ADDENDA

(March 31, 2000)

§1. Effective Date

These Enforcement Rules shall become effective on April 1, 2000, except that [§9(4)] shall be come effective on June 1, 2000; and [§10] shall become effective on July 1, 2000, respectively.

§2. Exception to Completion of Training of Staff Members in Charge of Disclosure of Listed Corporations

Notwithstanding [§10(2)], if the registration is made by July 31, 2000, the training shall be completed within one year of the date of registration.

ADDENDA

(May 13, 2000)

§1. Effective Date

These Enforcement Rules shall become effective on May 22, 2000.

§2. Interim Measures on Effective Date of the Disclosure Regulation

The amended provisions in the Disclosure Regulation (regulation no. 1004) shall become effective on May 22, 2000.

ADDENDA

(January 31, 2001)

§1. Effective Date

These Enforcement Rules shall become effective on February 2, 2000.

§2. Exception to Application of Unfaithful Disclosure

At the time when these Enforcement Rules become effective, the amendments of [§7-2(1)] shall be applied to the unfaithful disclosure pursuant to [§15(2)] of the Regulation.

ADDENDUM

(May 11, 2001)

These Enforcement Rules shall become effective on May 21, 2001.

ADDENDUM

(August 17, 2001)

These Enforcement Rules shall become effective on August 20, 2001.

ADDENDUM

(December 21 2001)

These Enforcement Rules shall become effective on January 2, 2002.