

Desiccant Technology Co., Ltd

The rules of the shareholders' meeting

1. Scope of Regulation

The rules of procedure for the shareholders' meeting of the company shall be governed by the provisions of these rules, except where otherwise provided by laws or the articles of incorporation.

2. Calling and Notice of Shareholders' Meeting

2.1 The shareholders' meeting of the company shall be convened by the board of directors unless otherwise provided by laws or the articles of incorporation.

2.2 Any changes to the method of convening the shareholders' meeting of the company shall be decided by the board of directors and implemented no later than the issuance of the meeting notice to the shareholders.

The company shall, at least thirty days before the regular shareholders' meeting or fifteen days before an extraordinary shareholders' meeting, prepare electronic files of the meeting notice, proxy forms, relevant proposals, discussion topics, and matters related to the election or removal of directors, and transmit them to the Public Information Observation Platform. However, if the company's paid-up capital as of the end of the most recent fiscal year exceeds NT\$10 billion or the combined shareholding of foreign and Mainland China investors listed in the shareholder register reaches 30% or more for the most recent fiscal year's shareholders' meeting, the aforementioned electronic files shall be transmitted at least thirty days before the regular shareholders' meeting. Additionally, the company shall prepare electronic files of the meeting agenda and supplemental materials and transmit them to the Public Information Observation Platform at least twenty-one days before the regular shareholders' meeting or fifteen days before an extraordinary shareholders' meeting. The meeting agenda and supplemental materials for the upcoming shareholders' meeting shall be prepared and made available for shareholders' access no later than fifteen days before the meeting, and they shall be displayed at the company and the appointed professional share registrar and transfer agent.

The meeting agenda and supplemental materials mentioned above shall be made available to shareholders on the day of the shareholders' meeting in the following manner:

- 2.2.1 In the case of a physical shareholders' meeting, they shall be distributed at the meeting venue.
- 2.2.2 In the case of a video-assisted shareholders' meeting, they shall be distributed at the meeting venue and transmitted electronically to the video conference platform.
- 2.2.3 In the case of a virtual shareholders' meeting, they shall be transmitted electronically to the video conference platform.
- 2.3 The notice and announcement shall state the purpose of the meeting. With the consent of the recipients, the notice may be sent electronically.
- 2.4 Matters such as the election or removal of directors, amendment of the articles of incorporation, reduction of capital, application for suspension of public offering, permission for directors to compete, capitalization of retained earnings, capitalization of legal reserves, company dissolution, merger, division, or matters listed in Article 185, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act shall be listed and explained in the meeting notice, and they may not be proposed as an ad hoc motion.
- 2.5 If the purpose of the shareholders' meeting is to comprehensively elect directors and specifies the date of assumption of office, the date of assumption of office may not be changed through an ad hoc motion or other means at the same meeting after the election of directors is completed.
- 2.6 Shareholders holding more than 1% of the total issued shares may propose one item for the regular shareholders' meeting. If multiple proposals are submitted, none of them shall be included in the agenda. However, if the shareholder proposal is intended to urge the company to enhance public interests or fulfill social responsibilities, the board of directors may still include it in the agenda.
- 2.7 If the proposed agenda item by a shareholder falls under any of the circumstances specified in Article 172-1, Paragraph 4 of the Company Act, the board of directors may exclude it from the agenda. The company shall announce the acceptance of shareholders' proposals before the date of suspension of share transfer preceding the regular shareholders' meeting, specifying the methods and period of acceptance in writing or electronically, with a minimum acceptance period of ten days.
- 2.8 Shareholder proposals shall be limited to 300 words. If the proposal exceeds 300 words, it shall not be included in the agenda. The proposing shareholder shall personally attend the regular shareholders' meeting or authorize someone else to attend and participate in the discussion of the proposal.
- 2.9 The company shall inform the proposing shareholders of the processing

results before the date of the meeting notice, and include the proposals that meet the requirements of these provisions in the meeting notice. For proposals that are not included in the agenda, the board of directors shall explain the reasons for exclusion at the shareholders' meeting.

3. Proxy

- 3.1 Shareholders may issue a proxy, issued by the company, for each shareholders' meeting, specifying the authorized scope and the appointed proxy to attend the shareholders' meeting.
- 3.2 A shareholder may issue only one proxy, limited to one person. The proxy shall be delivered to the company at least five days before the shareholders' meeting. In case of multiple proxies, the first one delivered shall prevail. However, those who declare the revocation of a previous proxy shall not be subject to this deadline.
- 3.3 After delivering the proxy to the company, if a shareholder wishes to personally attend the shareholders' meeting or exercise voting rights in writing or electronically, they shall provide written notice to the company of the revocation of the proxy at least two days before the shareholders' meeting. If the revocation is made after the deadline, the voting rights exercised by the proxy shall prevail.
- 3.4 After delivering the proxy to the company, if a shareholder wishes to attend the shareholders' meeting via video conference, they shall provide written notice to the company of the revocation of the proxy at least two days before the shareholders' meeting. If the revocation is made after the deadline, the voting rights exercised by the proxy shall prevail. °

4. Principles of the Location and Time of Shareholders' Meetings

The location of the shareholders' meeting shall be at the company's registered office or at a convenient and suitable location for shareholders to attend. The meeting shall not begin before 9:00 AM or after 3:00 PM. The choice of the meeting location and time shall fully consider the opinions of independent directors. However, these restrictions on the meeting location do not apply to virtual shareholders' meetings.

5. Placement of Signature Book and Other Documents

- 5.1 The company shall include in the meeting notice the reporting time, reporting location, and other relevant instructions for shareholders, solicitors, and appointed proxies (hereinafter referred to as "shareholders").

- 5.2 The reporting time for shareholders shall be at least 30 minutes before the start of the meeting. The reporting location shall be clearly indicated and staffed by suitable personnel. For virtual shareholders' meetings, shareholders shall report their attendance on the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts. Shareholders who have completed the reporting process shall be deemed present at the shareholders' meeting.
- 5.3 Shareholders themselves or their appointed proxies (hereinafter referred to as "shareholders") shall present an attendance certificate, attendance card, or other proof of attendance at the shareholders' meeting. The company shall not arbitrarily require additional documents as proof of attendance. If the solicitor holds a solicitation proxy, they shall bring identification documents for verification.
- 5.4 The company shall provide a signature book for shareholders to sign upon attendance, or shareholders may submit an attendance card in lieu of signing.
- 5.5 The company shall provide the following documents to attending shareholders: meeting agenda, annual report, attendance certificate, speaking slips, voting ballots, and other meeting materials. If there is an election of directors, separate election ballots shall be provided.
- 5.6 When a government agency or legal entity is a shareholder, the representative attending the shareholders' meeting is not limited to one person. When a legal entity is authorized to attend the shareholders' meeting, only one representative shall be appointed.
- 5.7 For virtual shareholders' meetings, shareholders who wish to attend via video conference shall register with the company at least two days before the shareholders' meeting.
- 5.8 For virtual shareholders' meetings, the company shall upload the meeting agenda, annual report, and other relevant documents to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts, and continue to disclose them until the end of the meeting.
- 5.9 When the company convenes a virtual shareholders' meeting, the meeting notice shall include the following:
 - 5.9.1 Methods for shareholders to participate in and exercise their rights in the virtual meeting.
 - 5.9.2 Handling procedures in the event of natural disasters, emergencies, or other force majeure circumstances that hinder the operation of the virtual meeting platform or participation through virtual means. This shall include at least the following:
 - 5.9.2.1 If the hindrance cannot be resolved before the scheduled

- meeting time, the postponed or continued date of the meeting.
- 5.9.2.2 Shareholders who did not register to participate in the original virtual meeting shall not be allowed to participate in the postponed or continued meeting.
- 5.9.2.3 For virtual-assisted shareholders' meetings, if the virtual meeting cannot be continued, after deducting the shares represented by shareholders who participated through virtual means, if the total shares represented at the meeting still reach the legally required quorum, the meeting shall proceed. Shareholders who participate via virtual means shall be considered present, and their shares shall be counted towards the total shares represented. For all agenda items of that shareholders' meeting, they shall be deemed to have abstained.
- 5.9.2.4 Handling procedures if all agenda items have been announced with results and no ad hoc motions have been made.
- 5.9.3 For virtual shareholders' meetings, appropriate alternative measures shall be provided for shareholders who face difficulties in participating through virtual means.

6. Chairman and Attendees of Shareholders' Meeting

- 6.1 If the shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors, the chairman shall be the chairman of the board. In the event that the chairman of the board is absent or unable to perform the duties, the vice chairman shall act as the chairman. If there is no vice chairman or the vice chairman is also absent or unable to perform the duties, the chairman of the board shall designate a director to act as the chairman. If the chairman of the board does not designate a proxy, the directors shall elect a proxy from among themselves.
- 6.2 The chairman mentioned in the preceding paragraph should be a director who has served for at least six months and is familiar with the financial and business conditions of the company. The same applies if the chairman is the representative of a corporate director.
- 6.3 In the case where the shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors, the chairman of the board should preside over the meeting in person, and at least a majority of the directors and at least one representative of each type of functional committee should attend. The attendance should be recorded in the minutes of the shareholders' meeting.
- 6.4 If the shareholders' meeting is convened by a person other than the board of

directors, the chairman shall be appointed by that convener. If there are two or more conveners, they shall mutually select one person to act as the chairman.

- 6.5 The company may appoint appointed lawyers, accountants, or relevant personnel to attend the shareholders' meeting.

7. Recording or Filming of the Shareholders' Meeting Process

- 7.1 The company shall record or film continuously and without interruption the entire process of shareholder registration, meeting proceedings, and vote counting from the time of shareholder registration.
- 7.2 The audiovisual materials mentioned in the preceding paragraph should be kept for at least one year. However, if a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Law, they shall be kept until the conclusion of the litigation.
- 7.3 In the case of a shareholders' meeting held via video conference, the company should record and film the registration, attendance, questioning, voting, and company vote counting data of the shareholders, and the entire video conference process without interruption.
- 7.4 The company should properly preserve the data and audiovisual recordings mentioned in the preceding paragraphs during the specified period and provide the audiovisual recordings to the entrusted party responsible for video conferencing affairs for safekeeping.
- 7.5 In the case of a shareholders' meeting held via video conference, the company should also record and film the backstage operation interface of the video conferencing platform.

8. Shareholders' Obligations

- 8.1 Attendance at the shareholders' meeting shall be based on the number of shares. The number of shares represented by the signature book, submitted attendance cards, and reported shares on the video conferencing platform shall be calculated, including shares for which voting rights are exercised in writing or electronically.
- 8.2 Once the meeting time has arrived, the chairman shall announce the commencement of the meeting and simultaneously disclose information such as the number of votes without voting rights and the total number of shares represented. However, if the number of shareholders present does not exceed half of the total number of issued shares, the chairman may announce a postponement of the meeting. The meeting may be postponed up to two

times, with the total postponement time not exceeding one hour. If even after two postponements, the number of shareholders present does not reach at least one-third of the total number of issued shares, the chairman shall declare an adjournment. In the case of a shareholders' meeting held via video conference, the company shall also announce the adjournment on the video conferencing platform.

- 8.3 If, after the aforementioned two postponements, the number of shareholders present still does not reach the required threshold but exceeds one-third of the total number of issued shares, a fictitious resolution may be made in accordance with Article 175, Paragraph 1 of the Company Law, and the fictitious resolution shall be notified to the shareholders for the convening of another shareholders' meeting within one month. In the case of a shareholders' meeting held via video conference, if shareholders wish to attend via video, they shall re-register with the company in accordance with Article 6.
- 8.4 Before the conclusion of the current meeting, if the represented shares of attending shareholders reach more than half of the total number of issued shares, the chairman may present the fictitious resolution for a vote in accordance with Article 174 of the Company Law.

9. Discussion of Resolutions

- 9.1 If the shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors, the agenda shall be determined by the board of directors. All related resolutions (including ad hoc proposals and amendments to original proposals) shall be voted on separately, and the meeting shall proceed according to the predetermined agenda, which cannot be changed without the resolution of the shareholders' meeting.
- 9.2 If the shareholders' meeting is convened by a person other than the board of directors, the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall apply.
- 9.3 The agenda set forth in the preceding two paragraphs shall not be adjourned by the chairman before the conclusion of the discussion (including ad hoc proposals) without a resolution. If the chairman violates the rules of procedure and adjourns the meeting, other members of the board of directors shall promptly assist the attending shareholders in accordance with the statutory procedure to elect, by the consent of the majority of the voting rights of the attending shareholders, a person to serve as the chairman and continue the meeting.
- 9.4 The chairman shall provide sufficient explanation and discussion

opportunities for resolutions, amendments or ad hoc proposals raised by shareholders. When it is deemed that a sufficient degree of discussion has been reached, the chairman may announce the end of the discussion, proceed to a vote, and allocate an appropriate voting period.

10. Shareholder Speech

- 10.1 Before making a speech as a attending shareholder, a speech slip must be filled out, stating the purpose of the speech, the shareholder's account number (or attendance certificate number), and the account name. The chairman shall determine the order of speeches.
- 10.2 A attending shareholder who only submits a speech slip without actually speaking shall be considered as not having spoken. In case the content of the speech differs from what is stated on the slip, the content of the speech shall prevail.
- 10.3 Each shareholder may speak on the same agenda item with the chairman's consent, but the number of speeches shall not exceed two, and each speech shall not exceed five minutes. However, if a shareholder's speech violates the regulations or goes beyond the scope of the agenda, the chairman may intervene and stop the speech.
- 10.4 While a attending shareholder is speaking, other shareholders shall not interfere unless they have obtained the consent of the chairman and the speaking shareholder. The chairman shall intervene if this rule is violated.
- 10.5 When a corporate shareholder appoints more than two representatives to attend the shareholders' meeting, only one person may speak on the same agenda item.
- 10.6 After a attending shareholder speaks, the chairman may personally respond or designate relevant personnel to provide a response.
- 10.7 In the case of a shareholders' meeting held via video conference, shareholders participating through video may submit questions in writing on the video conference platform from the announcement of the meeting until the announcement of adjournment. The number of questions per agenda item shall not exceed two, with a limit of 200 characters per question. This provision does not apply to the regulations from the first to the fifth paragraphs.
- 10.8 If a question raised in accordance with the preceding paragraph does not violate the regulations or go beyond the scope of the agenda, it should be disclosed on the video conference platform for public knowledge.

11. Calculation of Voting Shares, Abstention System

- 11.1 The voting at the shareholders' meeting shall be based on the number of shares.
- 11.2 The shares of shareholders without voting rights shall not be counted in the total number of issued shares for the purpose of resolutions at the shareholders' meeting.
- 11.3 Shareholders who have a personal interest that may harm the interests of the company regarding matters discussed at the meeting shall not participate in the vote and shall not act as a proxy to exercise their voting rights on behalf of other shareholders.
- 11.4 Shares without voting rights as mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall not be counted in the total voting rights of attending shareholders.
- 11.5 Except for trust enterprises or share registrar agents approved by the securities regulatory authority, when a person is entrusted by two or more shareholders, their proxy voting rights shall not exceed 3% of the total voting rights of the issued shares. Any excess voting rights shall not be counted.

12. Voting

- 12.1 Each shareholder has one voting right per share, except for those who are restricted or have no voting rights as listed in Article 179, Paragraph 2 of the Company Law.
- 12.2 When the company holds a shareholders' meeting, voting rights may be exercised electronically or in writing. The method of exercising voting rights should be specified in the notice of the shareholders' meeting. Shareholders who exercise their voting rights in writing or electronically are considered as personally attending the shareholders' meeting. However, for ad hoc motions and amendments to the original agenda, they are considered as abstentions, so it is advisable for the company to avoid proposing ad hoc motions and amendments to the original agenda.
- 12.3 Shareholders who exercise their voting rights in writing or electronically should deliver their intention to the company at least two days before the shareholders' meeting. If multiple intentions are received, the earliest one shall prevail. However, a declaration revoking a previous intention shall not be subject to this time limit.
- 12.4 Shareholders who exercise their voting rights in writing or electronically and subsequently wish to personally attend or attend via video conference should revoke their previous exercise of voting rights in the same manner at least two days before the shareholders' meeting. If the revocation is made after the

deadline, the voting rights exercised in writing or electronically shall prevail. If voting rights are exercised in writing or electronically and a proxy is appointed to attend the shareholders' meeting, the voting rights exercised by the proxy in attendance shall prevail.

- 12.5 Unless otherwise specified by the Company Law or the company's articles of incorporation, resolutions at the shareholders' meeting shall be passed with the approval of a majority of the voting rights of the attending shareholders. During the voting process, the chairman or the designated person shall announce the total voting rights of the attending shareholders before each agenda item, and shareholders shall vote on each item. The results of shareholders' agreement, opposition, and abstention should be entered into the Public Information Observation System on the same day as the shareholders' meeting.
- 12.6 If there are amendments or substitute proposals for the same agenda item, the chairman, together with the original proposal, shall determine the voting order. If one of the proposals has already been approved, the other proposals shall be considered rejected and there is no need for further voting.
- 12.7 The chairman shall designate the scrutineers and vote counters for voting on resolutions, and the scrutineers should be shareholders themselves.
- 12.8 The vote counting process for voting or election resolutions at the shareholders' meeting should be conducted openly within the meeting venue, and the voting results, including the total number of votes, should be announced on the spot and recorded after the vote counting is completed.
- 12.9 In the case of a shareholders' meeting held via video conference, shareholders participating through video should conduct voting on various resolutions and election proposals through the video conference platform. The voting should be completed before the chairman announces the end of voting, and any votes received after the deadline shall be considered abstentions.
- 12.10 When a shareholders' meeting is held via video conference, the voting and election results shall be announced as a whole after the chairman announces the end of voting.
- 12.11 When a video-assisted shareholders' meeting is held, shareholders who have registered to attend the meeting via video conference but wish to attend in person should revoke their registration in the same manner at least two days before the shareholders' meeting. If the revocation is made after the deadline, they may only attend the shareholders' meeting via video conference.

13. Elections

13.1 When there is an election of directors at a shareholders' meeting, it should be conducted in accordance with the relevant election regulations set by the company. The election results, including the list of elected directors and their respective vote counts, as well as the list of unsuccessful director and supervisor candidates and their respective voting rights, should be announced on the spot.

The election ballots for the aforementioned election matters should be sealed and signed by the ballot inspectors, then properly kept for at least one year. However, if a lawsuit is filed by shareholders in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Law, the ballots should be kept until the conclusion of the lawsuit.

14. Meeting Records

14.1 Resolutions made at the shareholders' meeting should be recorded in minutes, which should be signed or sealed by the chairperson. The minutes should be distributed to all shareholders within twenty days after the meeting. The preparation and distribution of the minutes can be done electronically.

14.2 The distribution of the minutes mentioned above may be carried out through announcements on the Market Observation Post System (MOPS).

14.3 The minutes should accurately record the date, place, name of the chairperson, method of decision-making, main proceedings of the meeting, and voting results (including the vote counts) of the meeting. When there is an election of directors, the vote counts for each candidate should be disclosed. The minutes should be permanently kept during the company's existence.

14.4 In the case of a shareholders' meeting conducted via video conference, in addition to the matters required to be recorded as mentioned above, the minutes should also include the start and end time of the meeting, the method of conducting the meeting, the names of the chairperson and the recorders, and the handling methods and situations when obstacles occur in the video conference platform or in participation via video conference due to natural disasters, incidents, or other force majeure circumstances.

14.5 When the company holds a video-assisted shareholders' meeting, in addition to complying with the provisions mentioned above, the minutes should also include alternative measures provided to shareholders who have difficulties participating via video conference.

15. Public Announcement

- 15.1 The company should prepare a statistical table in the prescribed format, clearly displaying the number of shares solicited, the number of shares represented by proxy agents, and the number of shares represented by shareholders attending in writing or electronically, on the day of the shareholders' meeting at the meeting venue. If the shareholders' meeting is conducted via video conference, the company should upload the aforementioned information to the video conference platform at least thirty minutes before the meeting starts and continue to disclose it until the meeting concludes. When announcing the commencement of the video conference shareholders' meeting, the total number of shares represented by attending shareholders should be disclosed on the video conference platform. If there are additional statistics on the total shares represented by attending shareholders and the voting rights during the meeting, the same disclosure should be made.
- 15.2 If the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting fall under the category of significant information prescribed by laws and regulations or the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (TWSE) or the Taipei Exchange (TPEX), the company should transmit the content to the Market Observation Post System within the specified time.

16. Maintenance of Meeting Order

- 16.1 The staff involved in the shareholders' meeting should wear identification cards or armbands.
- 16.2 The chairperson may direct marshals or security personnel to assist in maintaining order at the meeting venue. The marshals or security personnel present to help maintain order should wear armbands or identification cards with the words "Marshal" displayed.
- 16.3 If there is a sound amplification system at the venue, the chairperson may prohibit shareholders from speaking using equipment not provided by the company.
- 16.4 If a shareholder violates the rules of procedure, refuses to comply with the chairperson's instructions, or disrupts the progress of the meeting despite being prohibited, the chairperson may direct marshals or security personnel to remove the shareholder from the venue.

17. Breaks and Continuation of the Meeting

- 17.1 During the meeting, the chairperson may announce a break at their discretion. In the event of an irresistible circumstance, the chairperson may temporarily suspend the meeting and announce the time to resume the meeting based on the circumstances.
- 17.2 If the scheduled agenda of the shareholders' meeting, including any ad hoc motions, is not completed, and the venue cannot be used at the scheduled time, the meeting may be adjourned to another venue as decided by the shareholders' meeting.
- 17.3 In accordance with Article 182 of the Company Law, the shareholders' meeting may resolve to postpone or continue the meeting within five days.

18. Information Disclosure for Video Conference Meetings

For shareholders' meetings conducted via video conference, the company should promptly disclose the voting results and election results of each proposal on the video conference platform after the voting concludes. The disclosure should continue for at least fifteen minutes after the chairperson announces the adjournment of the meeting.

19. Location of Video Conference Shareholders' Meeting Chairperson and Recording Personnel

When the company convenes a video conference shareholders' meeting, the chairperson and recording personnel should be located at the same place within the country. The chairperson should announce the address of the location at the beginning of the meeting.

20. Handling of Disconnection

- 20.1 For shareholders' meetings conducted via video conference, the company may provide shareholders with a simple connectivity test before the meeting and provide relevant services promptly during the pre-meeting and meeting to assist in resolving any technical communication issues.
- 20.2 For shareholders' meetings conducted via video conference, except for circumstances specified in Article 44-2, Paragraph 4 of the Guidelines for Handling Corporate Affairs of Public Issuing Companies that do not require postponement or continuation of the meeting, if there is a continuous disruption of the video conference platform or participation via video conference due to natural disasters, incidents, or other force majeure events, lasting for more than thirty minutes until the chairperson announces

- adjournment, the meeting should be postponed or continued within five days, and the provisions of Article 182 of the Company Law do not apply.
- 20.3 Shareholders who did not register for the original shareholders' meeting to participate via video conference shall not participate in the postponed or continued meeting.
- 20.4 Shareholders who registered to participate in the original shareholders' meeting via video conference and completed the registration but did not participate in the postponed or continued meeting shall have their shares, exercised voting rights, and election rights counted towards the total shares, voting rights, and election rights of the attending shareholders in the postponed or continued meeting.
- 20.5 For the meeting that needs to be postponed or continued according to the provisions of Paragraph 2, after completing the voting and vote counting, and announcing the voting results or the list of elected directors or supervisors, there is no need to discuss and resolve the respective proposal again.
- 20.6 If a video-assisted shareholders' meeting is convened, and it is impossible to continue the video conference as specified in Paragraph 2, if the total shares represented by attending shareholders, excluding those attending via video conference, still meet the legal quorum for the shareholders' meeting, the meeting should proceed without postponing or continuing as prescribed in Paragraph 2.
- 20.7 For the situation specified in the preceding paragraph where the meeting should continue, shareholders who participate in the shareholders' meeting via video conference should have their shares counted towards the total shares of attending shareholders. However, for all proposals of that shareholders' meeting, they shall be deemed as abstained.
- 20.8 When the company postpones or continues the meeting according to the provisions of Paragraph 2, it should follow the relevant preparatory procedures specified in Article 44-7 of the Guidelines for Handling Corporate Affairs of Public Issuing Companies based on the original shareholders' meeting date and the provisions of the respective article.
- 20.9 For public issuing companies, the provisions of Article 12, second paragraph, and Article 13, third paragraph, of the Rules for Proxy Voting at Shareholders' Meetings, Article 44-5, second paragraph, Article 44-15, and Article 44-17, first paragraph, of the Guidelines for Handling Corporate Affairs of Public Issuing Companies shall apply to the period of postponement or continuation of the shareholders' meeting as specified in Paragraph 2.

21. Handling of Digital Divide

When the company convenes a video conference shareholders' meeting, appropriate alternative measures should be provided for shareholders who encounter difficulties in attending the meeting via video conference.

22. Effectiveness and Revision of these Rules

These rules shall come into effect and be revised upon approval by the shareholders' meeting.