

Articles of Incorporation of Sincere Navigation Corporation

Chapter 1. General Principles

- Article 1. The Company is organized in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act. The Company's Chinese name is "新興航運股份有限公司" and its English name is "Sincere Navigation Corporation".
- Article 2. The Company's business scope:
- I. (Deleted).
 - II. G406041 Harbor barging.
 - III. G401011 Shipping agency services.
 - IV. ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.
- Article 3. The Company locate its head office in Taipei City. If necessary, the Board of Directors ("Board") may resolve to establish branch offices or other branch organizations at home or abroad, and may also resolve to terminate or relocate those entities.
- Article 4. The Company's reinvestments external investment in other businesses is not subject to the 40% restriction on the transfer of investment in Article 13 of the Company Act, and must be handled after the resolution of the Board.

Chapter 2. Shares

- Article 5. The Company's total capital is NT\$7 billion, divided into 700 million shares of NT\$10 each, which may be issued in separate installments.
- Article 6. The shares issued by the Company are registered and numbered, and the Director represents the Company must affix his/her signature or seal on them. The shares are issued after registration and approval by the competent authority or an institution authorized by it to register and approve share issuances. The shares need not be printed, as long as they are registered with the Taiwan Depository and Clearing Corporation.
- Article 7. The Company's share-related matters are governed by the Company Act and the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, unless other laws and decrees or regulations of the competent authority take precedence.
- Article 8. (Deleted).
- Article 9. (Deleted).
- Article 10. Shares cannot be transferred from sixty (60) days before a General Shareholders Meeting, thirty (30) days before an Extraordinary Shareholders Meeting, or five (5) days before the day when the Company determine the distribution of dividends, bonuses, and other benefits.
- Article 10-1 (Deleted).

Chapter 3. Shareholders Meeting

- Article 11. The Shareholders Meetings of the Company is divided into the following two types:
- I. General Shareholders Meetings are convened once a year within six months after the end of the fiscal year, and the shareholders are notified thirty (30) days beforehand.
 - II. Extraordinary Shareholders Meetings are convened as necessary, and the shareholders are notified fifteen (15) days in advance.
- The Shareholders Meeting must be convened by the Board, unless the Company Act provides otherwise.
- The Company allows voting by electronic methods, as long as the methods comply with the regulations set by the competent authority.
- Article 11-1 The shareholders' meeting can be held by means of visual communication or other methods promulgated by the Ministry of Economic Affairs.
- Article 12. When a shareholder is unable to attend a Shareholders Meeting for any reason, he/she may issue a power of attorney bearing the company seal and stating the scope of the proxy's authority. However, the voting rights of a person authorized by more than two shareholders at the same time must not exceed three percent (3%) of the total voting rights of issued shares. Voting rights in excess of this limit are not counted.
- Shareholders' attendance by proxy is regulated by the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies promulgated by the competent authority in charge of the securities industry, unless the Company Act provides otherwise.
- Article 13. When a Shareholders Meeting is held, the Chairman of the Board will chair the meeting. If the Chairman is on leave or unable to exercise his/her powers, the Deputy Chairman replaces him/her. Alternatively, if the Deputy is on leave or unable to exercise his/her powers, a person designated by the Chairman replaces him/her. If the Chairman has not designated a person to replace himself/herself, the Directors will designate a replacement from their midst.
- Article 14. Each shareholder of the Company has one vote per share. Shares with restricted voting rights or without voting rights do not fall under this restriction pursuant to the Company Act.
- Article 15. Resolutions of the Shareholders Meeting are passed when a majority of shares issued are represented at the meeting and a majority of shares at the meeting vote in favor. For each Shareholders Meeting, minutes must be drawn up that include the year, month, day, venue of the meeting, agenda items discussed and their results, the meeting chairman's name, and the decision-making methods used. The meeting chairman must affix his/her signature or seal to the minutes, which must be sent to all shareholders within twenty (20) days from the meeting.
- The distribution of the minutes referred to in the previous paragraph must be handled in accordance with the Company Act.
- Meeting minutes must be kept for as long as the Company exists. The sign-in sheets and the powers of attorney must be kept for at least one year. However, if a shareholder files

a lawsuit under Article 189 of the Company Act, they must be kept until the end of the lawsuit.

Chapter 4. Directors and Supervisors

Article 16. The Company has seven to nine (7-9) Directors. Among the Directors there must be no fewer than two Independent Directors, who must make up no fewer than one-fifth of the Board.

The Directors are elected by the shareholders from among able persons. Their term of office is three (3) years. They may be re-elected. The Shareholders Meeting elects and appoints the Directors from a list of nominated candidates. This process follows the requirements of the Company Act and regulations from the competent authority of the securities industry.

The total number of shares held by the Directors referred to in the preceding paragraph is determined in accordance with the standards stipulated in the Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies promulgated by the competent authority in charge of the securities industry.

Article 17. Under the Board, there are functional committees, whose qualifications, powers, and remunerations are decided by the Board.

In accordance with the provisions of Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company has an Audit Committee responsible for the implementation of the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act, and other relevant laws and regulations concerning the supervisors' powers. The Audit Committee consists of all Independent Directors and at least three (3) members in total.

Article 18. The Board consists of the Directors. The Chairman and Vice Chairman shall be elected by a majority voting of the Directors present at a meeting of its Board of Directors attended by two thirds or more of the Directors. The Chairman shall execute all matters of the Company in accordance with laws, regulations, the Articles of Incorporation, and resolutions of the Shareholders Meeting and the Board of Directors.

Article 19. The Board is convened by the Chairman of the Board. If the Chairman of the Board is unable to exercise his functions and powers, he is represented by the Deputy Chairman. Alternatively, if the Deputy Chairman is unable to exercise his functions and powers, the Chairman designates a Director to represent him. In the absence of such designations, the Directors designate one person from their midst to represent the Chairman.

In the event of a video conference, Directors attending the meeting by video are deemed to be attending in person.

Board meetings must be convened once every quarter. The meeting notice must state the agenda items. The Directors must be notified seven (7) days in advance, but in case of emergency, a Board Meeting may be convened on a short notice.

The Board Meeting notices in the preceding paragraph may be sent in writing, by fax, or e-mail.

Article 20. The Board decides by resolutions on the Company's operating direction; construction, sale, and purchase of its operating vessels; transportation and lease contracts for more than three (3) years for its vessels; investment in other enterprises; capital loans made to others; guarantees made to others; authorizations to others; and other important matters.

Article 21. Board resolutions are adopted by consent from the majority of Directors present at a meeting attended by more than half of the Directors, unless the Company Act provides otherwise.

A Director unable to attend may issue with a power of attorney to authorize another Director that will be attending, stating the proxy's scope of authorization. Each Director may only serve as proxy to one (1) other Director.

The deliberations of the Board must be recorded in meeting minutes, to which the meeting chairman must affix his/her signature or seal. The minutes must be sent out within twenty (20) days after the meeting, be archived as important files of the Company, and kept in safe custody for as long as the Company exists. The deliberations must be recorded in meeting minutes in accordance with the Company Act and the Regulations Governing Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings of Public Companies.

The production and distribution of the meeting minutes can be completed by e-mail.

Article 22. The Board of Directors is authorized to determine the remuneration of the Directors based on their participation in the Company's affairs and the value of their contributions in accordance with industry standards.

Article 23. The Company may take out liability insurance for its Directors.

Article 24. (Deleted).

Article 25. (Deleted).

Chapter 5. The President and Vice Presidents Articles

Article 26. The Company has one President and several Vice Presidents required depending on the actual operation. The President is appointed and removed by the Board. The Vice Presidents are appointed and removed by the Board after being nominated by the President.

Article 27. The President shall supervise the managers reporting to him/her and manage the Company's matters; the Vice Presidents shall assist the President.

Chapter 6. Accounting

Article 28. The Company's fiscal year runs from January 1 to December 31, and the final accounts must be prepared by the end of the year.

Article 29. At the end of each fiscal year of the Company, the Board must prepare the following statements and submit those to the Audit Committee for review and approval, after which these statements must be submitted to the Annual Shareholders Meeting for discussion and adoption:

I. Business report.

II. Financial statements.

III. Proposal for profit distribution or loss appropriation.

Article 30. After a decision agreed on by a majority of the Directors present at the Board Meeting representing at least two-thirds of the Company's Directors, no less than 1%, and no less than 0.3% of the pre-tax profit of the current year is allocated as remuneration to the basic employees, but no more than 5% of the Company's annual pre-tax benefits (the profits before deduction of remunerations of employees and Directors) must be distributed to the Company's employees, and this must be reported to the Shareholders Meeting. However, if the Company still has accumulated losses, an amount must be retained first to make up for those losses.

If the Company's final accounts result in a surplus, in addition to paying taxes and making up for losses from previous years, 10% of the balance must be retained as a statutory surplus reserve, unless the statutory surplus reserve has already reached the total paid-in capital of the Company. After the surplus reserve has reached the statutory level or there is a special revolving surplus from previous years that was not distributed, the Board must draw up a distribution proposal and submit it to the Shareholders Meeting for discussion and resolution on distribution.

The Board of Directors shall distribute all or part of the dividends, bonuses, statutory surplus reserve, and capital reserve in cash after a resolution by a majority in a meeting attended by two thirds of the Directors. Such resolution shall be submitted to the Shareholders Meeting and the requirement for a resolution in a Shareholders Meeting in the preceding paragraph shall not apply.

Article 30-1. The Company's dividend policy takes reference from the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company's earnings status, future capital needs, and the principle of stability, to further the Company's lasting development. A surplus may be set aside as reserve or be distributed as share dividends, cash dividends, or share-and-cash dividends. When a surplus is distributed as share-and-cash dividend, the cash dividends must not be less than thirty percent (30%), so as to promote the sustainability and development of the Company.

Chapter 7. Supplemental Provisions

Article 31. Matters not covered in these Articles of Incorporation shall be processed in accordance with the Company Act and relevant laws and regulations.

Article 32. The Company's organizational regulations and rules of procedure shall be set by resolutions of meetings of the Board of Directors.

Article 33. These Articles of Incorporation were adopted on October 24, 1967, (omitted). The 35th amendment was adopted on June 28, 2019. The 36th amendment was adopted on June 10, 2022. The 37th amendment was adopted on June 10, 2025.

Sincere Navigation Corporation

Chairman HSU, CHI-KAO