SHIH WEI NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Minutes of the 2025 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting

Time: 9:00 A.M. (Wednesday) June 25, 2025

Meeting type: Video-conferencing assisted shareholders meeting

(physical shareholders meeting supported by video conferencing)

Venue: Conference Room CC+DD, Primasia Conference & Business Center

Address: 15F, No. 99, Fusing North Road, Taipei City, Taiwan

Virtual meeting platform: Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation Stockvote Platform

(website: https://www.stockvote.com.tw/)

Total shares represented by shareholders presented in person or by proxy: The number of shares represented by shareholders and proxies present at the meeting was 217,636,447 (including 14,678,951 shares represented by shareholders participating in the meeting through electronic and video means of communication), accounting for 55.90% of a total of 389,271,614 issued shares

Chairwomen: Lan, Shin-Chyi

Recorder: Lai, Liang-Yu

Directors present: Lan, Shin-Chyi, Lan, Shin-Ying, Kuo, Chen-Yu

Independent Director: Chou, Chen-Shing, Ding, Yun-Kai, Shann, Shu-Jiun

Attendees: Tseng, Kuo-Yang (Accountant)

- I. The aggregate shareholding of the shareholders present in person or by proxy constituted a quorum. The Chairwomen called the meeting to order.
- II. Chairwomen's Address (omitted)
- III. Reports Items
 - (I) 2024 Business Report. (see Attachment I)
 - (II) Report by Audit Committee on review of the 2024 Financial Statements. (see Attachment II)
 - (III) Report on the 2024 distribution of remuneration to employees and directors
 - (1) According to Article 32 of the Articles of Incorporation, should the Company make a profit in the current year (profits refer to income before tax and before the distribution of remuneration to the employees and Directors), no less than 2% shall

be allocated as the employees' remuneration and no more than 5% as the Directors' remuneration.

- (2)The Company had a net loss before tax in 2024 and therefore does not distribute remuneration to employees nor Directors.
- (IV) Report on remuneration paid during 2024 to directors
 - (1)The Company's 2024 director remuneration policy, individual remuneration details, amount, and association with outcomes of performance reviews are reported to the shareholders' meeting report in accordance with Article 10-1 of the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies".
 - (2)The Company's Directors' remuneration policy adheres to Article 30 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation. The remuneration for directors is authorized by the Board of Directors and determined based on the extent of their participation in, and the value of their contribution to, the Company's operations, with reference to industry standards. Furthermore, in accordance with the Company's "Compensation Guidelines for Board Directors and Managers," the compensation for individual directors is determined based on the value of their degree of contribution to the Company's operations.
 - (3) Details on the remuneration for directors in 2024 .(see Attachment IV)
- (V) Report on the issue of the 7th domestic secured convertible bonds

The Company's 7th domestic secured convertible bonds have a total face value of NT\$600 million, with each bond having a face value of NT\$100,000. The bonds are issued at 102.44% of the face value, with the issuance date set for December 17, 2024. They will be listed for over-the-counter trading and will mature three years from the issuance date. The bonds have a coupon rate of 0%, and the conversion price at the time of issuance is NT\$19.30 per share.

- (VI) Report on the amendment for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct for the Company
 - (1)Considering the practical operational requirements, it is proposed to amend the Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct for the Company.
 - (2) The comparison table of amended articles see Attachment V.

IV. Matters for Ratification

Item 1 Proposed by the Board

Proposal: Ratification of the 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements.

Explanation: The Company's Financial Statements and Consolidated Financial Statements for 2024 (including the Balance Sheet, Consolidated Income Statement, Statement of Changes in Equity, and Cash Flow Statement) have been audited by the Tseng, Kuo-Yang and Chih, Shih-Chin of KPMG, Taiwan. They were submitted along with the business report to the Audit Committee for review and are hereby filed for ratification. (see Attachment I to Attachment III).

Voting Results:

The total votes represented by attending ordinary shareholders was 217,636,447. (Including 14,678,951shares represented by shareholders participating in the meeting through electronic and video means of communication.)

Voting 1	% of the total represented share present			
Votes in favor:	96.62%			
Votes against:	7 otes against: 265,470 votes (265,470 votes)			
Votes invalid:	0 vote (0 vote)	0.00%		
Votes abstained:	7,076,474 votes (7,041,452votes)	3.25%		

^{*} including votes exercised by electronic and video means of communication (numbers in brackets)

RESOLVED, that the above proposal be and hereby was approved as proposed.

Item 2 Proposed by the Board

Proposal: Proposal for the ratification of the 2024 deficit compensation statement.

Explanation: I. It is proposed to reserve all appropriable earnings to meet future needs and not to allocate dividends.

II. The 2024 deficit compensation statement is provided as follows:

SHIH WEI NAVIGATION CO., LTD 2024 Deficit Compensation Statement

Unit: NT\$

Item	Amount	Remarks
Unappropriated retained earnings of prior years	1,862,940,141	
Add:		
Recognition of actuarial gains (or losses) on employee benefit plans in retained earnings	1,883,484	
Reversal of special reserve	62,286,434	
Less:		
2024 net loss after tax	(269,252,359)	
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	(8,576,173)	
Distributable surplus available	1,649,281,527	
Less:		
Distribution items:		
Dividend to shareholders	-	
Unappropriated retained earnings	1,649,281,527	

Voting Results:

The total votes represented by attending ordinary shareholders was 217,636,447. (Including 14,678,951 shares represented by shareholders participating in the meeting through electronic and video means of communication.)

Voting	% of the total represented share present			
Votes in favor:	Votes in favor: 210,625,920 votes (7,703,446 votes)			
Votes against:	296,078 votes (296,078 votes)	0.13%		
Votes invalid:	0 vote (0 vote)	0.00%		
Votes abstained:	6,714,449 votes (6,679,427votes)	3.08%		

^{*} including votes exercised by electronic and video means of communication (numbers in brackets)

RESOLVED, that the above proposal be and hereby was approved as proposed.

Item 1 Proposed by the Board

Proposal: Amendment to the "Articles of Incorporation". Please proceed to discuss.

Explanation: I. This provision is enacted in accordance with the Financial Supervisory Commission's Order No. 1130385442 dated November 8, 2024. It is proposed to amend the "Articles of Incorporation"

II. The comparison table of amended articles is as Attachment VI.

Voting Results:

The total votes represented by attending ordinary shareholders was 217,636,447. (Including 14,678,951 shares represented by shareholders participating in the meeting through electronic and video means of communication.)

Votin	% of the total represented share present	
Votes in favor:	210,735,560 votes (7,813,086 votes)	96.82%
Votes against:	189,752 votes (189,752 votes)	0.08%
Votes invalid:	0 vote (0 vote)	0.00%
Votes abstained:	6,711,135 votes (6,676,113 votes)	3.08%

^{*} including votes exercised by electronic and video means of communication (numbers in brackets)

RESOLVED, that the above proposal be and hereby was approved as proposed.

Item 2 Proposed by the Board

Proposal: Amendment to the "Procedures for Election of Directors". Please proceed to discuss.

Explanation: I. In accordance with the reference example of the "Procedures for Election of Directors and Supervisors of $\circ \circ$ Co., Ltd.", it is proposed to amend certain provisions of the Company's "Procedures for Election of Directors".

II. The comparison table of amended articles is as Attachment VII.

Voting Results:

The total votes represented by attending ordinary shareholders was 217,636,447. (Including 14,678,951 shares represented by shareholders participating in the meeting through electronic and video means of communication.)

Votin	% of the total represented share present	
Votes in favor:	96.82%	
Votes against:	0.08%	
Votes invalid:	0.00%	
Votes abstained:	6,724,145 votes (6,689,123votes)	3.08%

^{*} including votes exercised by electronic and video means of communication (numbers in brackets)

RESOLVED, that the above proposal be and hereby was approved as proposed.

VI. Extraordinary Motions: None.

There was no question raised by shareholders at this shareholders meeting.

VII. Adjournment

^{*}The English version is the translation of the Chinese version and if there is any conflict between the meaning of terms in the Chinese version and English translation, the meaning of the Chinese version shall prevail.

Attachment I

2024 business report

Shih Wei Navigation Co., Ltd. 2024 Business Report

Foreword

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) stated in its January "World Economic Outlook Report" that the global economic growth forecast for 2024 and 2025 is both 3.3%. Meanwhile, the World Bank estimated the global economic growth forecast for the same years to be 2.7%. In 2024, financial conditions were eased with the United States reducing interest rates three times, ending the year at 4.25~4.5%. China's economic recovery remains uncertain, weighed down by challenges in the real estate sector and weak domestic demand. Geopolitical risks have escalated ranging from the Russia-Ukraine conflict to the threats posed by the Houthi group to passing vessels leading to the Red Sea crisis, and instability in the Middle East.

Countries have intervened trade activities through political policy, resulting in a subdued global economic performance. To meet the International Maritime Organization (IMO) carbon reduction targets for each stage, operating costs for shipping industry have increased. High interest rates are also reflected in the cost of capital. The shipping industry is facing a rapidly changing and unpredictable global environment.

The Baltic Dry Index (BDI) saw a slight increase in the first half of 2024. China's stimulus for infrastructure, the rise in coal shipping from Indonesia to China and India, along with iron ore exporting largely from India contributed to BDI increasing up to the highest point of the year 2,419 in March. Due to drought-induced lower water levels, congestion in the Panama Canal disrupted shipping, reaching its peak in January. However, with the arrival of the rainy season and rising water levels, restrictions on the Panama Canal have eased. The situation turned down in Q2. The loose Chinese monetary policy provided temporary stimulus for recovery. However, fiscal policies still lacked the strength to rescue domestic demand and promotion of economic activities. United States election created uncertainty and the usual vigorous peak season which everyone expected for in Q4 did not materialize, leading to no stimulation to the market. The weak demand of steel in China further pressured the market. The data from the World Steel Association indicated that production in 2024 was significantly lower than in 2023, with expectations for a continued downward trend in 2025. The BDI reached the lowest 976 in early

December, continuing into a sluggish start for 2025. The average BDI for 2024 was 1,755, slightly higher than the 1,373 average for 2023.

According to the SSY market report, as of the end of 2024, there were a total of 13,044 dry bulk vessels (deadweight >10,000), an increase of 468 vessels compared to 2023, with total capacity rising by 30.55 million tons. The total amount of scrapped tonnage was 3.53 million tons. In February 2025, Clarksons reported that the dry bulk fleet capacity in 2024 increased by approximately 3%, with Capesize rising by 2%, Panamax by 3%, Handymax by 4%, and Handy vessels by 3%. Dry bulk transportation volume reached a record high in 2024, with reduced Panama Canal traffic leading to rerouting. The escalation of attacks by Houthi militants on ships in the Gulf of Aden increased the need for detours, resulting in higher ton-mile demand. Overall, the dry bulk market in 2024 saw a growth in cargo volume of approximately 3.4%, influenced by various factors.

Business Performance

As of the end of February 2025, our Company and its wholly-owned Panamanian subsidiaries run a fleet of 26 self-owned vessels, consisting of 1 coastal passenger vessel (GRT 98), 1 MPP, 16 Handysize, 2 Supermax, 3 Ultramax, 2 Panamax, and 1 Kamsarmax. The average age of the fleet is approximately 11 years, with a total deadweight of about 1.05 million. After the delivery of a new building (Ultramax) in June 2024, we expect to take two new buildings (Ultramax) in the next two years.

In response to the IMO's medium-term measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, regional regulations such as the EU Emissions Trading System (EU ETS) came into effect on January 1, 2024, and the FuelEU Maritime regulation entered into force on January 1, 2025. Facing increasingly stringent regulations, the Company has adopted silicone-based or high-efficiency anti-fouling paints, installed energy-saving and emission-reducing devices, as well as utilized big data analytics to manage operational information and improve fuel efficiency, leading to an increase in overall capital expenditure.

Persistent inflation and interest rate pressures throughout 2024, combined with geopolitical

tensions, the prolonged Russia-Ukraine war, threats from the Houthi armed group, the resurgence of Somali piracy, and the slowdown of China's economy, have negatively impacted business performance. In addition, increased costs stemming from regulatory compliance, extreme climate events, cybersecurity risks, and labor shortages further added to the challenges. Through effective cost management and active fleet renewal, the Company successfully improved its gross margin.

Future Perspectives

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) stated in its January "World Economic Outlook" that global economic growth in 2025 is expected to reach 3.3%. While global economic growth is expected to remain stable, it still falls short of the historical average of 3.7% (from 2000 to 2019). However, geopolitical developments remain unpredictable, and protectionism is on the rise. The United States, leveraging its influence on the global economy, has frequently made new declarations that disrupt market trends—such as initiating tariff wars through trade barriers, withdrawing from the Paris Agreement, and loosening energy regulations—contributing to global economic uncertainty.

The implementation of the ceasefire agreement between Israel and Hamas will determine the restoration of shipping routes in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden. As the Russia-Ukraine conflict extends beyond three years, it's hoped its conclusion is able to open the opportunities for reconstruction which is waited for long.

BIMCO forecasts dry bulk demand to grow between 0.5% and 1.5% in 2025, while tonnage supply is expected to increase by 3%. CII is expected to slow down vessel speeds and reduce turnover. Increasingly strict environmental regulations and lower freight rates are accelerating the scrapping of older tonnages. With persistently high newbuilding prices and limited shipyard slots, new deliveries are expected to remain constrained. Even no price correction is expected in the short term. In the face of ongoing challenges, the Company remains committed to stable operations in 2025.

I would like to extend our sincere gratitude to all the shareholders of Shih Wei Navigation Co., Ltd. for your continued support and encouragement over the years. Moving forward, we remain committed to maintaining a high level of diligence and dedication, enhancing the quality of our existing fleet, and integrating new buildings. At the same time, we will continue to monitor the trends of alternative green energies and new technologies to ensure compliance with evolving regulations. While effectively controlling costs, we will also focus on aligning with customer needs, leveraging our resilience and flexibility to navigate a rapidly changing market and operational environment. We will remain vigilant, ready to seize emerging opportunities, create new value, and strengthen our corporate governance to ensure sustainable development. Thank you again for your continued support and we wish all of you good health and prosperity.

Chairwoman & President, Shin-Chyi Lan

Principal Accounting Officer, Fang-Yi Lin

Attachment II

Shih Wei Navigation Co., Ltd. Audit Committee's Report

The Board of Directors has prepared and submitted the 2024 financial statements, of which the financial statements have been audited by the CPAs Tseng, Kuo-Yang and Chih, Shih-Chin of KPMG, Taiwan and an Audit Report has been submitted. These have been reviewed by the Audit Committee as correctly portraying the Company's business activities. In accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act, this report is submitted for shareholder's examination.

To:

The Company's 2025 General Shareholders' Meeting

Convener of the Audit Committee (Acting): Shann, Shu-Jiun

February 25, 2025

Shih Wei Navigation Co., Ltd. Audit Committee's Report

The Board of Directors has prepared and submitted the 2024 business report, and proposal for deficit compensation statement. These have been reviewed by the Audit Committee as correctly portraying the Company's business activities. In accordance with Article 219 of the Company Act, this report is submitted for shareholder's examination.

To:

The Company's 2025 General Shareholders' Meeting

Convener of the Audit Committee: Chou, Chen-Shing

March 25, 2025



安侯建業群合會計師事務的 KPMG

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Shih Wei Navigation Co., Ltd.:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Shih Wei Navigation Co., Ltd.("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. The key audit matters that, in our professional judgment, should be communicated are as follows:

1.Cut-off of Revenue Recognition from Subsidiaries Accounted for Using the Equity Method

Please refer to notes 4(k) to the financial statements for the accounting principles on the recognition of revenues.

Description of the key audit matter:

As the cut-off of revenue recognition from subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method of the Company involves manual operations and is subject to judgment, and the amount of revenue is material, we considered the cut-off of revenue recognition from subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method as the key audit matter.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

- According to the understanding of the design and implementation of the internal controls related to the
 rental revenue recognition from subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method, we designed the audit
 procedures of the existence of rental revenue to evaluate the operating effectiveness of these internal
 controls.
- We performed a test of details of rental revenues by inspecting the accounting records and external supporting documents to verify the correctness of sales amounts and the situation of collection.
- We performed confirmation procedures of rental agreement to verify the existence of the charterers and the sales terms.
- We execute sale cut-off tests for a certain period before and after the balance sheet date to check the correctness of the timing of the revenue recognition.
- 2.Impairment assessment of property, plant and equipment from Subsidiaries Accounted for Using the Equity Method

Please refer to notes 4(J) to the financial statements for the accounting policy on impairment of non-financial assets

Description of the key audit matter:

The Company is mainly engaged in the shipping and tourism industry, wherein the shipping business is affected by the global economic situation and fierce competition within its market, creating an impact on the company's operating performance on tourism industry to continue to suffer losses, which may result in a risk of asset impairment.

The management's subjective judgment on numerous assumptions and estimates used in the asset impairment assessment process is highly uncertain, which may lead in the estimation results to have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statement. Hence, impairment assessment has been considered as one of our key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

- Obtaining the impairment evaluation report of each CGU provided by the management, inspecting the accuracy of information from internal and external sources, and evaluating the management's reasonableness in identifying impairment.
- Evaluating the assumptions used by the management when conducting impairment testing, including whether the classification of CGU, cash flow forecasts, and discount rates, are appropriate, as well as checking the setting of the evaluation model calculation formula.
- Analyzing the recoverable amount using a third-party expert evaluation report, reviewing the reasonableness of relevant assumptions, and assessing the qualifications and independence of the experts.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance (including the Audit Committee or supervisors) are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- 1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- 2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- 3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the investment in other entities accounted for using the equity method to express an opinion on this financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Tseng, Kuo-Yang and Chih, Shih-Chin.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) February 25, 2025

Notes to Readers

The accompanying parent company only financial statements are intended only to present the statement of financial position, financial performance and its cash flows in accordance with the accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the Republic of China and not those of any other jurisdictions. The standards, procedures and practices to audit such parent company only financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

The auditors' report and the accompanying parent company only financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language auditors' report and parent company only financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

(English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese)

SHIH WEI NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Balance Sheets

December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		December 31, 20		December 31, 2				December 31, 2	2024	December 31, 2	023
	Assets	Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>		Liabilities and Equity	Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>
1100	Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6(a))	\$ 374,912	2	312,253	2	2100	Current liabilities:	ф 500.000	4	500,000	4
1110	•	26,612		-	2	2100	Short-term borrowings (Note 6(g))	\$ 500,000		500,000	4
	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 6(b))		-	23,931	-	2170	Accounts payable	5		-	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net	20	-	-	-	2219	Other payables, others	44,093		40,774	-
1210	Other receivables related parties, net (Note 7)		-	181		2220	Other payables to related parties (Note 7)	2,737,826	18	2,178,078	
1220	Current tax assets	1,835	-	-	-	2230	Current tax liabilities	-	-	115,029	1
1476	Other current financial assets (Note 6(f))	309,960	2	223,230	2	2280	(note)	424		-	-
1479	Other current assets, others		<u>-</u>	4,625	<u>-</u>	2322	Long-term borrowings, current portion (Note 6(h))	120,000		120,000	
		719,208	4	564,220	4	2399	Other current liabilities, others	1,016		907	
	Non-current assets:							3,403,364	23	2,954,788	_22
1510	Total non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note	73,025	-	51,000	-		Non-Current liabilities:				
1550	6(c))	12 020 772	00	12 045 200	0.4	2540	long-term borrowings (Note 6(h))	180,000	1	300,000	2
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method, net (Note 6(c) and (d))	13,838,772	90	13,045,308	94	2570	Deferred tax liabilities (Note 6(k))	709,768	5	716,018	5
1600	Total property, plant and equipment(Note 6(e))	101,685	1	99,195	1	2531	Bonds payable (Note 6(i))	1,051,605	7	477,974	3
1755	Right-of-use assets	883	-	- 2.625	-	2580	Lease liability- non current	466			
1840	Deferred tax assets (Note 6(k))	21,268	-	3,635	-			1,941,839	13	1,493,992	10
1960	prepayments for investments (Note 6(c))	600,094	4	-	-		Total liabilities	5,345,203	36	4,448,780	32
1980	Other non-current financial assets (Note 6(f))	54,000	1	123,577	1		Equity attributable to owners of parent: (Note 6(k))				
1990	Other non-current assets, others(Note(k))	47,972		45,513			Share capital:				
		14,737,699	96	13,368,228	96	3110	Ordinary shares	3,892,716	25	3,892,716	28
						3200	Capital surplus	3,305,627	21	3,267,784	23
							Retained earnings:				
						3310	Legal reserve	460,228	3	460,228	3
						3320	Special reserve	62,286	-	43,174	-
						3350	Unappropriated retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	1,586,995	10	1,882,052	14
								2,109,509	13	2,385,454	<u>17</u>
						3400	Total other equity interest	803,852	5	(62,286)	
							Total equity	10,111,704	64	9,483,668	68
	Total assets	\$ <u>15,456,907</u>	<u>100</u>	13,932,448	<u>100</u>		Total liabilities and equity	\$ <u>15,456,907</u>	<u>100</u>	13,932,448	<u>100</u>

(English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

SHIH WEI NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings Per Common Share)

		2024		2023	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
	Operating Revenues:				
4300		\$ 112	_	_	-
4600	Total service revenue	157,151	100	170,185	100
	Operating revenue, net	157,263	100	170,185	100
5000	Total operating costs	5,413	3	4,276	3
	Gross profit (loss) from operations	151,850	97	165,909	97
6200	Total administrative expenses (Note 6(j) and (n))	140,979	90	153,964	90
	Net operating income (loss)	10,871	7	11,945	7
	Non-operating income and expenses (Note 6(h)):				
7100	Interest income	21,997	14	8,025	5
7190	Other income, others	19,100	12	22,867	13
7225	Gains on disposals of investments	332	-	1,669	1
7230	Foreign exchange gains	(127,357)	(81)	17,691	10
7210	Gains on disposals of property, plant and equipment	-	-	435	-
7235	Gains (losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	826	1	(2,130)	(1)
7375	Share of profit (losses) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	(191,912)	(122)	(438,426)	(258)
7590	Miscellaneous disbursements	(86)	-	(101)	-
7510	Interest expense	(27,963)	(18)	(19,693)	(12)
	Total non-operating income and expenses	(305,063)	(194)	(409,663)	(242)
	Profit (loss) from continuing operations before tax	(294,192)	(187)	(397,718)	(235)
7950	Less: Income tax (profit) expenses (Note 6(k))	(24,939)	(16)	78,282	46
	Profit (loss)	(269,253)	(171)	(476,000)	(281)
8300	Other comprehensive income:				
8310	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
8311	Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	2,354	1	(1,731)	(1)
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income	470		(346)	
	that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
	•	1,884	1	(1,385)	(1)
8360	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	866,138	551	(19,112)	(11)
8399	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss				
	Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	866,138	551	(19,112)	<u>(11</u>)
8300	Other comprehensive income	868,022	552	(20,497)	(12)
3300	Total comprehensive income	\$ 598,769	381	(496,497)	$\frac{(12)}{(293)}$
	Basic earnings per share			(1,0,1,7)	<u>(=/U</u>)
	Basic earnings per share (Note 6(m))	S	(0.69)		(1.26)
	Diluted earnings per share (Note 6(m))	\$	(0.69)		(1.26)
	8. L	-	,,,,,,		<u>, </u>)

See accompanying notes to parent company only financial statements.

(English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

SHIH WEI NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Share capital	_		Retained			Exchange differences on translation of	
	Ordinary				Unappropriated	Total retained	foreign financial	
	shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	retained earnings	earnings	statements	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ 3,692,671	3,044,890	257,180	1,143,072	2,031,323	3,431,575	(43,174)	10,125,962
Profit (loss) for the year months ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	(476,000)	(476,000)	-	(476,000)
Other comprehensive income for the year months ended December 31, 2023			-		(1,385)	(1,385)	(19,112)	(20,497)
Comprehensive income for the year months ended December 31, 2023		<u> </u>	-		(477,385)	(477,385)	(19,112)	(496,497)
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:								
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	203,048	-	(203,048)	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	(1,099,898)	1,099,898	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(553,901)	(553,901)	-	(553,901)
Due to recognition of equity component of convertible bonds (preference share) issued	-	61,636	-	-	-	-	-	61,636
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	-	(14,835)	(14,835)	-	(14,835)
Capital increase by cash	200,000	160,000	-	-	-	-	-	360,000
Conversion of convertible bonds	45	51	-	-	-	-	-	96
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	(304)	-	-	-	-	-	(304)
Share-based payment transactions		1,511						1,511
Balance at December 31, 2023	3,892,716	3,267,784	460,228	43,174	1,882,052	2,385,454	(62,286)	9,483,668
Profit (loss) for the year months ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	(269,253)	(269,253)	-	(269,253)
Other comprehensive income for the year months ended December 31, 2024			-		1,884	1,884	866,138	868,022
Comprehensive income for the year months ended December 31, 2024			-		(267,369)	(267,369)	866,138	598,769
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:								
Special reserve	-	-	-	19,112	(19,112)	-	-	-
Due to recognition of equity component of convertible bonds (preference share) issued	-	45,503	-	-	-	-	-	45,503
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries		(7,660)			(8,576)	(8,576)		(16,236)
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$3,892,716	3,305,627	460,228	62,286	1,586,995	2,109,509	803,852	10,111,704

(English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese)

SHIH WEI NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		2024	2023
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:		(001100)	(20==10)
Loss before tax	\$	(294,192)	(397,718)
Adjustments:			
Adjustments to reconcile profit:		2 222	1.072
Depreciation expenses		3,323	1,973
Amortization expenses Net losses on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		1,588	1,494
C 1		(826) 27,963	2,130 19,693
Interest expenses Interest income			(8,025)
Dividend income		(21,997) (2,119)	(929)
Share-based payments transactions		(2,119)	1,511
Shares of losses of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		191,912	438,426
Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment		•	(435)
Total adjustments to reconcile profit		199,844	455,838
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		199,044	433,636
Changes in operating assets:			
(Increase) in financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss		(23,880)	(66,958)
(Increase) in finalicial assets mandatority classified as at fair value through profit of loss (Increase) decrease in other receivable due from related parties		(35)	35
(Increase) in other current assets		(1,732)	(2,690)
Changes in operating liabilities:		(1,732)	(2,090)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		5	(19)
Increase (decrease) in other payables		3,526	(55,791)
Increase (decrease) in other payable to related parties		70,656	(53,763)
Increase in other current liabilities		109	62
(Decrease) in net defined benefit liabilities		(1,033)	(1,025)
Cash inflow generated from operations		(46,732)	(122,029)
Interest received		21,997	8,025
Interest paid		(18,930)	(14,554)
Income taxes paid		(116,278)	(233,822)
Net cash flows from operating activities		(159,943)	(362,380)
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		(137,743)	(302,300)
Investment in subsidiaries		(733,794)	(1,316,366)
Proceeds from capital reduction of investments accounted for using equity method		(18,122)	(35,019)
Acquisition of non-current assets classified as held for sale		- (10,122)	349,415
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(5,424)	(1,588)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		- (3,727)	1,381
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits		24	(324)
(Increase) in other financial assets		(17,153)	(154,815)
Dividends received		18,467	785,591
Net cash flows from investing activities	-	(756,002)	(371,725)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:		(700,002)	(871,720)
Increase in short-term loans		-	62,000
Proceeds from issuing bonds		609,919	534,550
Proceeds from long-term debt		-	630,000
Repayments of long-term debt		(120,000)	(645,944)
Increase in other payables to related parties		489,092	337,580
Payments of lease liabilities		(407)	-
Cash dividends paid		-	(553,901)
Proceeds from issuing shares		-	360,000
Net cash flows used in financing activities		978,604	724,285
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		62,659	(9,820)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	_	312,253	322,073
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	374,912	312,253
-			



安侯建業群合會計師事務的 KPMG

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Shih Wei Navigation Co., Ltd.:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Shih Wei Navigation Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"), International Accounting Standards ("IASs"), Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") or the former Standing Interpretations Committee ("SIC") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. The key audit matters that, in our professional judgment, should be communicated are as follows:

1. Revenue recognition

Please refer to notes 4(n) to the consolidated financial statements for the accounting policy on revenue recognition and notes 4(r) for descriptions of revenue recognition.

As the cut-off of revenue recognition of the Group involves manual operations and is subject to judgment, and the amount of revenue is material, we considered the cut-off of revenue recognition as the key audit matter.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

- According to the understanding of the design and implementation of the internal controls related to the rental revenue recognition, we designed the audit procedures of the existence of rental revenue to evaluated the operating effectiveness of these internal controls.
- We performed a test of details of rental revenues by inspecting the accounting records and external supporting documents to verify the correctness of sales amounts and the situation of collection.
- We performed confirmation procedures of rental agreement to verify the existence of the charterers and the sales terms.
- We execute sale cut-off tests for a certain period before and after the balance sheet date to check the correctness of the timing of the revenue recognition.

2. Impairment assessment of property, plant and equipment

Please refer to notes 4(1) to the consolidated financial statement for the accounting policy on impairment of non-financial assets.

The Group's main business items are shipping and tourism business. The shipping industry is affected by the global economic situation and fierce competition in the shipping market. The operating performance of the tourism industry continues to suffer losses, so there is a risk of asset impairment.

Numerous assumptions and estimates used in the asset impairment assessment process, which involves management's subjective judgment and is highly uncertain. The estimation results have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statement, so we considered impairment assessment as the key audit matter.

How the matter was addressed in our audited:

- Obtain the impairment evaluation report of each CGU provided by the management, inspecting the accuracy of information from internal and external sources and evaluate management's reasonableness in identifying impairment.
- Evaluate the assumptions used by management when conducting impairment testing, including whether the classification of CGU, cash flow forecasts and discount rates are appropriate, and check the setting of the evaluation model calculation formula.
- Evaluate the recoverable amount determined using a third-party expert evaluation report, review the reasonableness of relevant assumptions, and evaluate the qualifications and independence of the expert.

Other Matters

Shih Wei Navigation Co., Ltd. has prepared its parent-company-only financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, on which we have issued an unmodified opinion. Shih Wei Navigation Co., Ltd. has prepared its parent-company-only financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IFRSs, IASs, interpretation as well as related guidance endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance including the Audit Committee or supervisors are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- 1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- 2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- 3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Tseng, Kuo-Yang and Chih, Shih-Chin.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) February 25, 2025

Notes to Readers

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the consolidated statement of financial position, financial performance and its cash flows in accordance with the accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the Republic of China and not those of any other jurisdictions. The standards, procedures and practices to audit such consolidated financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

The auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language auditors' report and consolidated financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese)

SHIH WEI NAVIGATION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		December 31, 20		December 31, 2				Decemb	er 31, 2		December 31,	
	Assets	Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>		Liabilities and Equity	Amou	ınt	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>
	Current assets:						Current liabilities:					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6(a) and Note 6(t))	\$ 2,203,455	12	3,384,225	16	2100	Short-term borrowings (Note 6(h) and Note 6(t))		76,000	4	776,000	
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 6(b) and	45,438	-	27,752	-	2110	Short-term notes and bills payable (Note 6(j) and Note 6(t))		99,781	-	100,000	
44=0	Note 6(t))	••••				2130	Current contract liabilities (Note 6(r))		09,454	1	115,602	
1170	Accounts receivable, net (Note 6(t) and Note 7)	27,702	-	27,766	-	2170	Accounts payable (Note 6(t) and Note 7)	1	79,718	1	154,420	1
1206	Other non-operating receivables, others (Note 6(t))	60,356	-	52,793	-	2200	Other payables (Note 6(t) and Note 7)	1	79,359	1	205,969	1
1220	Total current tax assets	1,835	-	-	-	2220	Other payables to related parties (Note 6(t) and Note 7)		316	-	66,675	-
130X	Inventories	172,467	1	119,594	1	2230	Current tax liabilities	-		-	115,029	1
1460	Non-current assets classified as held for sale, net (Note (f))	273,938	1	-	-	2250	Current provisions (Note 6(l) and Note 9)		13,114	-	49,128	_
1476	Other current financial assets (Note 6(c), 6(t) and Note 8)	379,386	2	286,120	1	2280	Current lease liabilities (Note 6(m) and Note 6(t))		5,393	-	3,389	-
1479	Other current assets	78,480		224,207	<u>1</u>	2322	Long-term borrowings, current portion (Note 6(i) and Note 6(t))	1,3	34,991	6	3,597,222	17
		3,255,307	16	4,122,457	19	2399	Other current liabilities, others		2,416	-	2,145	
	Non-current assets:							2,7	00,542	13	5,185,579	
1510	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 6(b)	73,025	-	51,000	-		Non-Current liabilities:		-			
	and Note 6(t))	-0.4-0		40.		2530	Bonds payable (Note 6(k) and Note 6(t))	1,0	51,605	5	477,974	2
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (Note 6(d))	50,458	-	40,788	-	2540	Long-term borrowings (Note 6(i) and Note 6(t))	6,1	08,695	29	5,055,984	24
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Note 6(f) and Note 8)	16,313,287	79	16,489,518	79	2570	Deferred tax liabilities (Note 6(o))	7	09,768	3	716,018	3
1755	Right-of-use assets (Note 6(g))	18,291	-	11,791	-	2580	Non-current lease liabilities (Note 6(m) and Note 6(t))		13,218		8,469	<u>-</u>
1840	Deferred tax assets (Note 6(o))	21,268	-	3,635	-			7,8	83,286	37	6,258,445	
1915	Prepayments for equipment (Note 9)	1,003,221	5	232,416	1		Total liabilities	10,5	83,828	50	11,444,024	
1980	Other non-current financial assets (Note 6(c), 6(t) and Note 8)	77,356	-	148,435	1		Equity attributable to owners of parent (Note 6(p)):					
1990	Other non-current assets, others (Note 6(n) and Note 7)	50,327		47,786	81	3110	Ordinary shares	3,8	92,716	19	3,892,716	18
		17,607,233	84	17,025,369	81	3200	Capital surplus	3,3	05,627	16	3,267,784	16
							Retained earnings:	Í				
						3310	Legal reserve	4	60,228	2	460,228	2
						3320	Special reserve		62,286	-	43,174	_
						3350	Unappropriated retained earnings (accumulated deficit)		86,995	8	1,882,052	
									09,509	10	2,385,454	
						3400	Other equity interests		03,852	4	(62,286	
							Total equity attributable to owners of parent:		11,704	49	9,483,668	
						36XX	Non-controlling interests (Note 6(e))		67,008	1	220,134	
							Total equity		78,712	50	9,703,802	
	Total assets	\$ 20,862,540	100	21,147,826	100		Total liabilities and equity		862,540		21,147,826	

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

SHIH WEI NAVIGATION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings Per Common Share)

			2024		2023	
			Amount	%	Amount	%
	O	_				
4300	Operating Revenues (Note 6(r) and Note 7):	\$	2 210 625	95	2 225 720	93
4800	Rental revenue	Ф	3,310,635		3,225,739	
4000	Other operating revenue		182,137	5	235,393	7
5000	Operating revenue, net	_	3,492,772	100	3,461,132	100
5000	Operating costs (Note 6(n) and Note 7)	_	3,180,361	91	3,325,045	96
(200	Gross (loss) profit from operations		312,411	9	136,087	4
6200	Administrative expenses (Note 6(n) and Note 6(s))	_	296,013	8	303,295	<u>9</u>
	Net operating (loss) income	_	16,398		(167,208)	(5)
7100	Non-operating income and expenses (Note 6(d) and Note 6(f)):		117 751	2	194 205	5
	Interest income		117,751	3	184,395	5 3
7190 7228	Other income (Note 6(1))		153,545 34	4	90,113	3
	Gains on lease modification		_	- (4)	22 (00	- 1
7230	Foreign exchange (losses) gains		(156,082)	(4)	23,690	1
7235	Gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		5,933	-	(1,822)	-
7370	Shares of loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		(8,452)	-	(7,145)	-
7510	Interest expense		(514,108)	(15)	(614,485)	(18)
7590	Other expenses		(17,873)	(1)	(14,316)	(1)
7610	Gains (losses) on disposals of property, plant and equipment		78,661	2	23,237	1
7673	Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment		(105,661)	(3)	(10,065)	_
	Total non-operating income and expenses		(446,252)	(14)	(326,398)	(9)
	Profit (loss) from continuing operations before tax		(429,854)	(13)	(493,606)	(14)
7950	Less: Income tax (profit) expenses (Note 6(0))		(24,939)	(1)	78,282	2
	Profit (loss)		(404,915)	(12)	(571,888)	(16)
8300	Other comprehensive income :					
8310	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
8311	Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans		2,354	_	(1,731)	_
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will		470	_	(346)	_
	not be reclassified to profit or loss					
	1		1,884	-	(1,385)	-
8360	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified					
	to profit or loss					
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements		866,138	25	(19,112)	(1)
8399	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will					
	be reclassified to profit or loss					
	Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to		866,138	25	(19,112)	(1)
	profit or loss					
8300	Other comprehensive income (loss)		868,022	25	(20,497)	(1)
	Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$	463,107	13	(592,385)	(17)
	Profit (loss), attributable to:	_				===
8610	Owners of parent	\$	(269,253)	(8)	(476,000)	(13)
8620	Non-controlling interests		(135,662)	(4)	(95,888)	(3)
	-	\$	(404,915)	(12)	(571,888)	(16)
	Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:	_		===		===
8710	Owners of parent	\$	598,769	17	(496,497)	(14)
8720	Non-controlling interests		(135,662)	(4)	(95,888)	(3)
	-	\$	463,107	13	(592,385)	(17)
	Basic (loss) earnings per share (Note 6(q))	\$		$\overline{(0.69)}$		$\overline{(1.26)}$
	Diluted (loss) earnings per share (Note 6(q))					
	Diffured (1988) earnings per snare (190te o(d))	\$		<u>(0.69</u>)		(1.26)

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

SHIH WEI NAVIGATION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			E	quity attributable t	o owners of parer	nt				
							Total other			
	Share capital			Retained	earnings		equity interest	-		
							Exchange			
					***		differences on			
	0.11				Unappropriated		translation of	Total equity	37 . 111	
	Ordinary	~		~	retained		foreign financial	attributable to	Non-controlling	
	shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	earnings	earnings		owners of parent	interests	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$3,692,671	3,044,890	257,180	1,143,072	2,031,323	3,431,575	(43,174)		73,919	10,199,881
Profit (loss)	-	-	-	-	(476,000)			(476,000)	(95,888)	(571,888)
Other comprehensive income					(1,385)					(20,497)
Total comprehensive income					(477,385)	(477,385)	(19,112)	(496,497)	(95,888)	(592,385)
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:										
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	203,048	-	(203,048)		-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	=	=	=	=	(553,901)	(553,901)	-	(553,901)	-	(553,901)
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(1,099,898)	1,099,898	-	-	-	-	-
Due to recognition of equity component of	-	61,636	-	-	-	-	-	61,636	-	61,636
convertible bonds (preference share) issued										
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures	-	-	-	-	(14,835)	(14,835)	-	(14,835)	-	(14,835)
accounted for using equity method	200.000	1.60.000						2 60 000		260.000
Issue of shares	200,000	160,000	-	-	-	-	-	360,000	-	360,000
Conversion of convertible bonds	45	51	-	-	-	-	-	96	-	96
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	(304)	-	-	-	-	-	(304)	304	-
Share-based payments	-	1,511	-	-	-	-	-	1,511	-	1,511
Changes in non-controlling interests									241,799	241,799
Balance at December 31, 2023	3,892,716	3,267,784	460,228	43,174	1,882,052	2,385,454	(62,286)		220,134	9,703,802
Profit (loss)	-	-	-	-	(269,253)			(269,253)	(135,662)	(404,915)
Other comprehensive income					1,884	1,884	866,138	868,022		868,022
Total comprehensive income					(267,369)	(267,369)	866,138	598,769	(135,662)	463,107
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:										
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	19,112	(19,112)		-	-	-	-
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	(7,660)	-	-	(8,576)	(8,576)	-	(16,236)	16,236	-
Share-based payments	=	45,503	-	=	-	=	=	45,503	-	45,503
Changes in non-controlling interests	<u> </u>			<u> </u>					66,300	66,300
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$ 3,892,716	3,305,627	460,228	62,286	1,586,995	2,109,509	803,852	10,111,704	167,008	10,278,712

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese)

SHIH WEI NAVIGATION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		2024	2023
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:	ф	(420, 954)	(402 (06)
Loss before tax	\$	(429,854)	(493,606)
Adjustments: Adjustments to reconcile profit:			
Depreciation expenses		1,352,963	1,404,256
Amortization expenses		1,332,903	1,404,230
Net gains on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		(5,933)	1,822
Interest expenses		514,108	614,485
Interest income		(117,751)	(184,395)
Dividend income		(2,145)	(929)
Share-based payments		-	1,511
Shares of losses of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		8,452	7,145
(Gains) on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(78,661)	(23,237)
Impairment loss on non-financial assets		105,661	10,065
Gains on lease modification		(34)	-
Total adjustments to reconcile profit		1,777,908	1,832,217
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			_
Net (gains) on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		(33,778)	(69,613)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(10,260)	22,826
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(44,138)	78,520
Decrease (increase) in other current assets		152,394	(55,413)
Decrease in contract liabilities		(10,625)	(91,488)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		15,170	(55,087)
Decrease in other payables		(32,192)	(72,219)
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities		37	(545)
Decrease in net defined benefit liabilities		(1,033)	(1,025)
Total adjustments		1,813,483	1,588,173
Cash inflow generated from operations		1,383,629	1,094,567
Interest received		117,751	184,395
Interest paid		(546,563)	(633,540)
Income taxes paid		(116,278)	(233,822)
Net cash flows from operating activities		838,539	411,600
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		(10.122)	(2 - 0 + 0)
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method		(18,122)	(35,019)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(1,640,628)	(180,184)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		1,070,657	1,177,316
Increase in refundable deposits		(59)	(1,356)
(Increase) in other financial assets		(21,450)	(156,390)
(Increase) in prepayments equipment		(745,223)	(226,452)
Increase in prepayments for business facilities Dividends received		(1,161)	- 020
		2,145	929
Net cash flows from investing activities Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:		(1,353,841)	578,844
Increase in short-term loans			62,000
Increase in short-term notes and bills payable		-	40,000
Proceeds from issuing bonds		609,919	534,550
Proceeds from long-term debt		1,627,359	730,000
Repayments of long-term debt		(3,241,859)	(4,159,034)
Decrease in other payables to related parties		(66,201)	(242,255)
Payments of lease liabilities		(4,429)	(616)
Cash dividends paid		- (1,12)	(553,901)
Proceeds from issuing shares		_	360,000
		66,300	241,799
Change in non-controlling interests Not each flows used in financing activities		(1,008,911)	(2,987,457)
Net cash flows used in financing activities Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		343,443	(2,987,437) 6,419
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(1,180,770)	(1,990,594)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		3,384,225	5,374,819
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	\$	2,203,455	3,384,225
	—	_,_,,,,,,,,,	2,001,000

Remuneration of Directors						HIRSTIN OF LOTSI -		Relevant Remuneration Received by Directors Who are Also Employees					ployees			Comp						
		1	neration (A)	and P	nce Pay ension B)	Dire (eration of ector C) Ite 1)	1	Expenses D)	Remuner (A+B+C+I Income (S	ation O) to Net	and All	Bonuses, lowances (E) ote 2)	Severance Pens (F (Not	sion ´ ·)	Remu	(n of Empl (G) ote 4)	oyees	Compensati (A+B+C+D+I Net Income	on E+F+G) to	ensati on Paid to
					All compan				All		All		All		All	The Comp	oany	All comp the cons- financial statemer	olidated			Direct ors from an
Title	Name	The Company	All companies in the consolidate d financial statements	The Company	ies in the consoli	Company	All companies in the consolidate d financial statements	The Company	companie s in the consolida ted financial statemen ts	The Company	companie s in the consolida	The Compa ny	compani es in the consolid ated financial stateme nts	The Company	compani es in the consolid ated financial stateme nts	Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock	The Company	All companies in the consolidate d financial statements	Other
	Luo Pan			_		_				3,000	3,000									3,000	3,000	
	Investment Corp.	3,000	3,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1.1142)	(1.1142)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1.1142)	(1.1142)	None
Chairperson	Representa									3,503	3,503									3,503	3,503	
	tive: Lan, Shin- Chyi	3,453	3,453	0	0	0	0	50	50	(1.3010)	(1.3010)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1.3010)	(1.3010)	None
	Luo Pan									1,000	1,000									1,000	1,000	1
	Investment Corp.	1,000	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	(0.3714)	(0.3714)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(0.3714)	(0.3714)	None
Director	Representa									30	30									30	30	
	tive Lan,Shin- Ying	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	30	(0.0111)	(0.0111)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(0.0111)	(0.0111)	None
Director	Kuo, Chen- Yu	1,000	1,000	0	0	0	0	50	50	1,050 (0.3900)	1,050 (0.3900)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,050 (0.3900)	1,050 (0.3900)	None
Independent Director	Chou, Chen-Shing	1,120	1,120	0	0	0	0	80	80	1,200 (0.4457)	1,200 (0.4457)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,200 (0.4457)	1,200 (0.4457)	None
Independent Director		1,120	1,120	0	0	0	0	72	72	1,192 (0.4427)	1,192	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,192 (0.4427)	1,192 (0.4427)	None
Independent Director	Chang, Tsang-Yao	1,120	1,120	0	0	0	0	74	74	1,194 (0.4434)	1,194 (0.4434)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,194 (0.4434)	1,194 (0.4434)	None
Independent Director	Kai	1,120	1,120	0	0	0	0	74	74	1,194 (0.4434)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,194 (0.4434)	1,194 (0.4434)	None

1.Please describe the policy, system, standards and structure of the remuneration packages of the Independent Directors and explain the relevance of the amount of remuneration paid to them based on factors such as responsibility, risk and time commitment: The Company had a pre-tax net loss of NT\$294,192 thousand in 2024 and therefore does not distribute remuneration to Directors. In accordance with the "Regulations on Directors' and Managers' Salaries and Benefits" of the company, independent directors shall be paid an annual salary of NT\$1,000 thousand, irrespective of business profit or loss, based on their degree of participation in the company's operations and their contribution value. Additionally, considering that independent directors concurrently serve as members of the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Sustainable Development Committee, they are each paid a monthly stipend of NT\$10 thousand. The remuneration of independent directors is deliberated by the Remuneration Committee and submitted to the Board of Directors for approval.

2.Except as disclosed above, remuneration received by directors in the latest year for on-balance sheet services (e.g., acting as a non-employee consultant) rendered to the Company: None

Remarks: The remuneration of Directors of the Company includes the transportation allowance for each attendance in meetings of the Board of Directors. The Company also considers its annual business performance and the annual self-assessment of Directors' performance to determine the adjustments of the remuneration.

Note 1: On Feb 25, 2025, the Board of Directors approved the Company had a net loss before tax in 2024 and therefore does not distribute remuneration to Directors.

Note 2: All payments to Directors who are also employees of the Company (including the position of President, Vice President, other management personnel and staff), including salary, additional pay, severance pay, bonuses, incentive payments, transportation, special allowance, other allowances, housing, and company car. Where housing, car and other forms of transport, or personal allowances are provided, the nature and cost of assets provided should be disclosed and the rent, gas, and other expenses be paid as incurred or at fair market price. Where a driver is also provided, it should be specified in the notes that the Company pays compensation to the driver but does not include the amount in remuneration. From February 16, 2022 the Company provided a car for the Chairperson of the Board at a cost of NT\$2,250 thousand, depreciation expense NT\$375 thousand per year and 2023 fuel cost of NT\$10 thousand.

Note 3: It refers to the amount appropriated in the most recent year.

Note 4: On March 25, 2025, the Board of Directors approved not distribute remuneration Directors.

Note 5: 2024 net loss after tax: NT\$ 269,253 thousand.

Attachment V

Shih Wei Navigation Co., Ltd. Amendment to the " Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct for the Company "

		Explanation
After amendment	Before amendment	of the
		amendment
Article 25	Article 25	In consideration of
(Handling of unethical conduct	(Handling of unethical conduct	emphasizing that
by company personnel)	by company personnel)	whistleblowers should
As an incentive to insiders and	As an incentive to insiders and	be held accountable for
outsiders for informing of	outsiders for informing of	the matters they report,
unethical or unseemly conduct,	unethical or unseemly conduct,	and to prevent
the Company will grant a	the Company will grant a	incomplete information
whistleblowing reward	whistleblowing reward	or misuse of the system
depending the seriousness of	depending the seriousness of	resulting from
the circumstance concerned.	the circumstance concerned.	anonymous reports, as
Insiders having made a false	Insiders having made a false	well as to uphold the
report or malicious accusation	report or malicious accusation	fairness and
shall be subject to disciplinary	shall be subject to disciplinary	effectiveness of the
action and be removed from	action and be removed from	integrity mechanism,
office if the circumstance	office if the circumstance	this provision has been
concerned is material.	concerned is material.	revised.
The Company has established	The Company has established	
and publicly announced the	and publicly announced the	
internal independent	internal independent	
whistleblowing mailbox	whistleblowing mailbox	
legal@swnav.com.tw for use by	legal@swnav.com.tw for use by	
insiders and outsiders of the	insiders and outsiders of the	
Company. A whistleblower shall	Company. A whistleblower shall	
at least furnish the following	at least furnish the following	
information:	information:	
I. The whistleblower's name	I. The whistleblower's name	
and I.D. number and an	and I.D. number	
address, telephone number	(whistleblowing reports may	
and e-mail address where it	be submitted anonymously),	
can be reached. <u>If the</u>	and an address, telephone	
whistleblower does not	number and e-mail address	
provide a name or the	where it can be reached.	
aforementioned information,	II. The informed party's name	
the Company may refuse to	or other information	
accept the report. However, if	sufficient to distinguish its	
the whistleblowing content is	identifying features.	
anonymous but deemed	III. Specific facts available for	
necessary for investigation by	investigation.	
the responsible department	(The remainder is omitted.)	

of the Company, it may still		
be processed and handled		
accordingly, and will be		
considered as a reference for		
<u>internal review.</u>		
II. The informed party's name		
or other information		
sufficient to distinguish its		
identifying features.		
III. Specific facts available for		
investigation.		
(The remainder is omitted.)		
Article 29	Article 29	This article is newly
Date of establishment on	Date of establishment: Passed by	added and includes the
December 29, 2014.	the Board of Directors on	revision date.
The 1st amendment was on May	December 29, 2014	
12, 2016.	The 1st amendment was passed	
The 2nd amendment was on	by the Board of Directors on	
March 30, 2017.	May 12, 2016	
The 3rd amendment was on	The 2nd amendment was passed	
March 26, 2020.	by the Board of Directors on	
The 4th amendment was on May	March 30, 2017	
<u>6, 2025.</u>	The 3rd amendment was passed	
	by the Board of Directors on	
	March 26, 2020.	

Attachment VI

Shih Wei Navigation Co., Ltd. Amendment to the "Articles of Incorporation"

After amendment	Before amendment	Explanation of the amendment
Article 32	Article 32	This provision is
In case the Company makes a profit in	In case the Company makes a profit in	enacted in
the current year (profits refer to income	the current year (profits refer to income	accordance with
before tax and before the distribution of	before tax and before the distribution of	the Financial
remuneration to the employees and	remuneration to the employees and	Supervisory
Directors), no less than 2% shall be	Directors), no less than 2% shall be	Commission's
allocated as the employees'	allocated as the employees'	Order No.
remuneration and no more than 5% as	remuneration and no more than 5% as	1130385442
the Directors' remuneration. Of the	the Directors' remuneration. However, if	dated November
employees' remuneration mentioned	the Company has accumulated losses	8, 2024.
above, an amount not less than 10% shall	(including adjustment on non-distributed	
be allocated to non-managerial	earnings), the Company shall set aside a	
employees. However, if the Company has	part of the surplus profit first for making	
accumulated losses (including	up the losses.	
adjustment on non-distributed earnings),	The aforementioned employee	
the Company shall set aside a part of the	remuneration may be distributed in	
surplus profit first for making up the	stocks or cash and the Directors'	
losses.	remuneration may only be distributed in	
The aforementioned employee	cash.	
remuneration may be distributed in	The procedures in the two preceding	
stocks or cash and the Directors'	paragraphs must be approved by the	
remuneration may only be distributed in	Board of Directors and reported to the	
cash.	shareholders' meeting.	
The procedures in the two preceding	(The following is omitted.)	
paragraphs must be approved by the		
Board of Directors and reported to the		
shareholders' meeting.		
(The following is omitted.)		
Article 35	Article 35	Update the date
The Articles of Incorporation were	The Articles of Incorporation were	of the
established on February 28, 1985.	established on February 28, 1985.	amendment.
The 1st amendment was on March 27,	The 1st amendment was on March 27,	
1986.	1986.	

After amendment	Before amendment	Explanation of the amendment
The 2nd amendment was on December	The 2nd amendment was on December	
10, 1986.	10, 1986.	
~	~	
The 25th amendment was on June 21,	The 25th amendment was on June 21,	
2022.	2022.	
The 26th amendment was on June 25,	The 26th amendment was on June 25,	
2024.	2024.	
The 27th amendment was on June 25,		
<u>2025.</u>		

Attachment VII

Shih Wei Navigation Co., Ltd. Amendment to the "Procedures for Election of Directors".

After amendment	Before amendment	Explanation of the amendment
Article 4	Article 4	I. Certain
Elections of directors at the Company	Elections of directors at the Company	wording has
shall be conducted in accordance with	shall be conducted in accordance with	been revised.
the candidate nomination system and	the candidate nomination system and	II. The
procedures set out in Article 192-1 of	procedures set out in Article 192-1 of	independent
the Company Act.	the Company Act.	directors
		have already
When the number of directors falls	When the number of directors falls	been
below five due to the dismissal of a	below five due to the dismissal of a	appointed,
director for any reason, the Company	director for any reason, the Company	and the
shall hold a by-election to fill the	shall hold a by-election to fill the	content of
vacancy at its next shareholders	vacancy at its next shareholders	Item 3 has
meeting. When the number of directors	meeting. When the number of directors	been revised
falls short by one third of the total	falls short by one third of the total	accordingly.
number prescribed in the Company's	number prescribed in the Company's	
articles of incorporation, the Company	articles of incorporation, the Company	
shall call a special shareholders meeting	shall call a special shareholders meeting	
within 60 days from the date of	within 60 days from the date of	
occurrence to hold a by-election to fill	occurrence to hold a by-election to fill	
the vacancies.	the vacancies.	
When the number of independent	When the number of independent	
directors falls below that required under	directors falls below that required under	
the proviso of Article 14-2, Paragraph 1	the proviso of Article 14-2, Paragraph 1	
of the Securities and Exchange Act, a	of the Securities and Exchange Act, or_	
by-election shall be held at the next	the related provisions of the Taiwan	
shareholders meeting to fill the vacancy.	Stock Exchange Corporation rules	
When the independent directors are	governing the review of listings, or	
dismissed en masse, a special	Subparagraph 8 of the "Standards for	
shareholders meeting shall be called	Determining Unsuitability for TPEx	
within 60 days from the date of	Listing under Article 10, Paragraph 1 of	
occurrence to hold a by-election to fill	the Taipei Exchange Rules Governing the	
the vacancies.	Review of Securities for Trading on the	

After a second second	Defense and an al	Explanation of
After amendment	Before amendment	the amendment
	TPEx", a by-election shall be held at the	
	next shareholders meeting to fill the	
	vacancy. When the independent	
	directors are dismissed en masse, a	
	special shareholders meeting shall be	
	called within 60 days from the date of	
	occurrence to hold a by-election to fill	
	the vacancies.	
Article 5	Article 5	Certain
The cumulative voting method shall be	The cumulative voting method shall be	wording has
used for election of the directors at the	used for election of the directors at the	been revised.
Company. Each share shall carry voting	Company. Each share will have voting	
rights equivalent to the number of	rights in number equal to the directors	
directors to be elected, which may be	to be elected, and may be cast for a	
cast cumulatively for one candidate or	single candidate or split among multiple	
distributed among multiple candidates.	candidates.	
Article 9	Article 9	In accordance
This Article is deleted.	When a candidate is a shareholder, the	with the
	candidate must indicate in the	revisions made
	"candidate" column of the ballot his/her	to comply with
	name on the account and account	the candidate
	number. If the candidate is not a	nomination
	shareholder, he/she shall indicate	system for the
	his/her name and National ID number. If	election of
	the candidate is the government or an	directors,
	institution, the name of the government	shareholders
	or institution shall	shall elect
	be provided in the candidate's column	directors from
	on the ballot; the name of the	the list of
	government or institution along with	nominated
	that of its representative may also be	candidates.
	provided. In cases of several	Prior to the
	representatives, names of all the	convening of
	additional representatives shall be	the
	provided.	shareholders'
		meeting,
		shareholders

		Explanation of
After amendment	Before amendment	the
		amendment
		will be able to
		review the
		names,
		educational
		backgrounds,
		and work
		experience of
		each
		candidate. As
		the
		identification
		of candidates
		can be
		sufficiently
		ensured
		through the
		candidate list,
		using the
		shareholder
		account
		number or ID
		number to
		verify
		candidate
		identity is no
		longer
		necessary.
		Therefore, this
		article has
		been deleted.
Article 9	Article <u>10</u>	I. To align with
Ballots are considered void in any of	Ballots are considered void in any of	the deletion
the following circumstances:	the following circumstances:	of Article 9,
I. The ballot was not in the form	I. The ballot was not in the form	the current
provided <u>by the convener.</u>	provided by the board of directors.	Article 10 is
II. A blank ballot is placed in the ballot	II. A blank ballot is placed in the ballot	renumbered
box.	box.	as Article 9.
2011]	437.11 (1010 31

				Explanation of
	After amendment		Before amendment	the amendment
III.	The writing is unclear and	III.	The writing is unclear and	II. In
111.	indecipherable or has been altered.	1111.	indecipherable or has been altered.	accordance
11.7	If the candidate <u>filled in does not</u>	IV.	•	with Article
IV.	<u> </u>	IV.		173 of the
	match any of the director		number provided on the ballot	
	candidates, the vote shall be		disagree with those shown in the	Company
l.,	<u>deemed</u> invalid.		shareholders' roster if the	Act, under
۷.	If any words other than those		candidate <u>is a shareholder; the</u>	certain
	indicating the allocation of voting		name and ID number provided on	circumstance
	rights are written on the ballot.		the ballot are verified to be invalid	s (such as
			if the candidate is not a	when the
			<u>shareholder.</u>	board of
		V.	There is additional information than	directors fails
			the name on the account (name) or	to issue a
			account number (ID number) of the	notice of
			<u>candidate</u> and the assigned voting	convocation),
			rights.	shareholders
		VI.	The candidate's name written in the	may, with
			ballot coincides with other	the approval
			shareholders, but no information	of the
			such as shareholder ID or ID card	competent
			number has been provided for	authority,
			identification.	convene a
				meeting on
				their own. It
				is proposed
				to revise
				Subparagrap
				h 1 of this
				article
				accordingly.
				Furthermore,
				in line with
				the adoption
				of the
				candidate
				nomination
				system for
				3,3(0111101

		Explanation of
After amendment	Before amendment	the amendment
		the election
		of directors,
		shareholders
		shall elect
		directors
		from the list
		of nominated
		candidates.
		Therefore,
		Subparagrap
		hs 4 and 5 of
		this article
		are revised,
		and
		Subparagrap
		h 6 is
		deleted.
Article 10	Article 1 <u>1</u>	To align with
(The remainder is omitted.)	(The remainder is omitted.)	the deletion of
		Article 9, the
		current Article
		11 is
		renumbered as
		Article 10, with
		no
		amendments
		made to its
		content.
Article 11	Article 12	
Article 11 (The remainder is emitted.)	Article 12 (The remainder is emitted)	To align with the deletion of
(The remainder is omitted.)	(The remainder is omitted.)	
		Article 9, the
		current Article
		12 is
		renumbered as
		Article 11, with
		no
		amendments

After amendment	Before amendment	Explanation of the amendment
		made to its
		content.
Article 1 <u>2</u>	Article 1 <u>3</u>	To align with
(The remainder is omitted.)	(The remainder is omitted.)	the deletion of
,	,	Article 9, the
		current Article
		13 is
		renumbered as
		Article 12, with
		no
		amendments
		made to its
		content.
Article 1 <u>3</u>	None.	This article is
Date of establishment on May 19,1997.		newly added,
The 1st amendment was on June 25,		and the date of
2002.		amendment has
The 2nd amendment was on June 27,		been included.
2007.		
The 3rd amendment was on June 28,		
2017.		
The 4th amendment was on June 24,		
2020.		
The 5th amendment was on		
<u>June 25, 2025.</u>		