

# Chinese Maritime Transport Ltd.

## Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meeting

Amended and approved by the Regular Shareholders' Meeting on June 9, 2023

Article 1: The Shareholders' Meeting (the "Meeting") of Chinese Maritime Transport Ltd. (the Corporation) shall be proceeded and conducted in accordance with these Rules and Procedures.

Article 2: The Corporation shall specify the registration time, place for attendance, and other matters for attention in its Meeting notices. The registration time shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the Meeting commences.

The Corporation may furnish an attendance book for shareholders to sign in, or the attending shareholders may hand in the attendance card in lieu of signing in.

The number of shares in attendance shall be calculated in accordance with the shares indicated on the attendance book or attendance cards submitted plus the number of shares whose voting power are exercised by way of correspondence or electronic transmission.

Article 3: Attendance and voting at Meeting shall be calculated based on numbers of shares, except the shares are deemed non-voting power under Article 179 of the Company Act.

Article 4: The venue for the Meeting shall be the premises of the Corporation or at any other appropriate place that easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for holding of the said Meeting. The time to start the Meeting shall not be earlier than 9:00 a.m. or later than 3:00 p.m.

The aforementioned restrictions on the place of the Meeting shall not apply when the Corporation convenes a virtual-only shareholders' meeting.

Article 5: If the Meeting is convened by the board of directors, it shall be held in accordance with the Article 208, paragraph 3 of the Company Act. When a director serves as chair of a Meeting, shall be the one who has held that position for six (6) months or more and who understands the financial and business status of the Corporation. If the Meeting is convened by a party

with the convening right other than the board of directors, the convening party shall preside the Meeting. When there are two or more such convening parties, they shall select a chair among themselves.

Article 6: The Corporation may appoint designated counsels, certified public accountants, or other related persons to attend the Meeting. Staff handling administrative affairs of the Meeting shall wear identification cards or armbands/badges.

Article 7: The Corporation, beginning from the time it accepts shareholder attendance registrations, shall make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the registration procedure, the proceedings of the Meeting, and the voting and vote counting procedures, which shall be retained for at least 1 year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the recording shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Article 8: The chair shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time. However, when the shareholders present do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than 1 hour, may be made. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the shareholders present still represent more than one third of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to Article 175, paragraph 1 of the Company Act.

When, prior to conclusion of the Meeting, the shareholders present represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may resubmit the tentative resolution for a vote by the Meeting pursuant to Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article 9: If the Meeting is convened by the board of directors, the Meeting agenda shall be set by the board of directors. According to Article 172-1 of the Company Act, a shareholder may submit to the Corporation a written proposal for discussion, for the same type proposal, will be combined to one agenda item. The Corporation shall, prior to preparing and delivering the Meeting notice, inform, by a notice, all the proposal submitting shareholders of the proposal screening results, and shall list in the

Meeting notice the proposals conforming to the requirements set out in Article 172-1 of the Company Act. With regard to the proposals submitted by shareholders but not included in the agenda of the Meeting, the cause of exclusion of such proposals and explanation shall be made by the board of directors at the Meeting to be convened.

The Meeting shall be proceeded in accordance with the said agenda which may not be changed without a resolution of the Meeting. The proceedings shall apply mutatis mutandis to a Meeting convened by a party with the convening right other than the board of directors.

The chair shall not adjourn the Meeting without resolution adopted by shareholders if the motions (including extempore motion(s)) covered in the proceedings so arranged in the above two paragraphs not have been resolved.

After the said Meeting is adjourned, the shareholders may not designate another person as chair and continue the meeting in the original location or at a different location.

Article 9-1: During the Meeting, if the chair announces adjournment in violation of the Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meeting, another person designated could serve as chair by majority votes of shareholders present in the Meeting and continue the Meeting.

Article 10: When a shareholder present wishes to speak, a speech note should be filled out with summary of the speech, the shareholder's account number (or the number of attendance card) and the account name. The chair shall determine the sequence of shareholders' speeches.

If any shareholder present submits a speech note but does not actually speak shall be deemed to have not spoken. In case the contents of the speech of a shareholder are inconsistent with the contents of the speech note, the contents of actual speech shall prevail.

Unless otherwise permitted by the chair and speaking shareholder, no shareholder shall interrupt the speech of the speaking shareholder, otherwise the chair shall stop such interruption.

Article 11: A shareholder shall not speak more than two times for one motion, unless he/she has obtained the prior consent from the chair, and each speech shall not exceed 5 minutes. The chair may stop the speech of any

shareholder who violates the above provision or exceeds the scope of the agenda item or motion.

Article 12: When a juristic person/corporate shareholder is appointed to attend as proxy, it may designate only one person to represent it in the Meeting. When a juristic person/corporate shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend the Meeting, only one of the representatives may speak on the same proposal.

Article 13: After a shareholder present has spoken, the chair may respond in person or direct relevant personnel to respond.

Where a virtual Meeting is convened, shareholders attending the virtual Meeting online may raise questions in writing at the virtual meeting platform from the chair declaring the Meeting commences until the chair declaring the meeting adjourned. No more than two questions for the same proposal may be raised. Each question shall contain no more than 200 words. The regulations in Article 10 to Article 12 do not apply.

Article 14: The chair may announce the end of discussion on a proposed resolution and proceed with voting when the chair is of the opinion that there has been sufficient discussion.

Article 15: Vote monitoring and counting personnel for the voting on a proposal shall be appointed by the chair, provided that all monitoring personnel shall be shareholders of the Corporation. Vote counting for Meeting proposals or elections shall be conducted in public at the place of the Meeting. Immediately after vote counting has been completed, the results of the voting, including the statistical tallies of the numbers of votes, shall be announced on-site at the Meeting, and a record made of the vote. The voting results of the election of directors at Meeting shall be announced on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as directors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected.

Article 16: (Deleted)

Article 17: Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and in the Corporation's articles of incorporation, the passage of a proposal shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting power of the

shareholders present. When voting, the chair or the designated person shall announce the total number of voting power of the shareholders present on a case-by-case basis, and then the shareholders shall vote on a case-by-case basis.

Article 18: When there is an amendment or an alternative to a proposal, the chair shall present the amended or alternative proposal together with the original proposal and decide the order in which they will be put to a vote. When any one among them is passed, the other proposals will then be deemed rejected, and no further voting shall be required.

Article 19: The chair may direct the proctors or security personnel to help maintain order at the Meeting place. When proctors or security personnel help maintain order at the Meeting place, they shall wear an identification card or armband bearing the word "Proctor."

Article 20: During the Meeting, the chair may announce a break based on time consideration. If a force majeure event occurs, the chair may rule the meeting temporarily suspended and announce a time when, in a view of the circumstances, the Meeting will be resumed.

Article 21: In regards to all matters not provided for in these Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meeting, the Corporation's articles of incorporation, the Company Act and other relevant laws and regulations shall govern.

Article 22: The Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meeting, and any amendments hereto, shall be implemented after adoption by shareholders' meetings.