

Articles of Incorporation for Merida Industry Co., Ltd.

Chapter 1 General

Article 1 The Company is organized in accordance with the provisions concerning Co., Ltd.in the Company Act, named “Merida Industry Co., Ltd.”.

Article 2 The businesses operated by the Company are as follows:

1. The manufacturing, assembly, deal and external processing of bikes and their parts.
2. The manufacturing, assembly, and deal of auto-bikes and their parts.
3. The manufacturing, assembly, and deal of electric vehicles and their parts.
4. The export, import and deal of speedometer.
5. The manufacturing, assembly, and deal of exercise bikes and their parts.
6. The import and export business of various above products and equipment.
7. Entrust construction companies to build public housing and business building and the rental and sale business.
8. C805050 Industrial plastic product manufacturing business.
9. CC01080 Electronic component manufacturing business.
- 10.CC01050 Data storage and processing equipment manufacturing business.
- 11.CA01990 Other non-iron metal basic industry (melting, forging, die-casting, extrusion,wire drawing of zinc, aluminum, magnesium, copper, titanium alloy)
- 12.CA02990 Other metal product manufacturing business (melting, forging, die-casting, extrusion, wire drawing of zinc, aluminum, magnesium, copper, titanium alloy).
- 13.ZZ99999 Besides the permitted businesses, businesses not prohibited or restricted by decrees can be operated.

Article 3 Head Office of the Company is located in Changhua County, Taiwan Province. Board of directors may resolve to set up branches at home and abroad when necessary.

Article 4 The announcement method of the Company is done in line with provisions of the Company Act and other relevant decrees.

Article 5 Reinvestment of the Company can exceed over 40% of paid-in capital.

Article 6 With consent by board of directors, the Company can engage in external guarantee business between Businesses.

Chapter 2 Shares

Article 7 The total capital of the Company is set NT\$3.5 billion, divided into 350 million shares. Every share is NT\$10 only. The board of directors is authorized to issue the unissued shares among them by many times when necessary. Preferred stocks may be issued for the above stocks.

Article 7-1 (Deleted)

Article 8 The shares issued by the Company shall all be registered. The Company shall assign its share certificates with serial numbers, and the share certificates shall be affixed with the signatures or personal seals of the director representing the company, and shall be duly certified or authenticated by the bank which is competent to certify shares under the laws before issuance. The Company may be exempted from printing any share certificate for the shares issued and shall register the issued shares with a centralized securities depository enterprise.

Article 9 Stock affairs of the Company are handled in accordance with “Criteria Governing Handling of Stock Affairs by Public Stock Companies” unless otherwise provided by decrees and security rules.

Article 10 Share transfer is suspended within 60 days before shareholders regular meeting, within 30 days before interim shareholders’ meeting or within 5 days before reference day when the company decides to allot dividend, bonus and other profits.

Chapter 3 Shareholders’ Meeting

Article 11 There are 2 kinds of shareholders’ meetings which are regular meeting and interim meeting.

1. Regular meeting is convened once every year, held within 6 months after the end of every fiscal year.

2. Interim meeting shall be convened in line with relevant decrees when necessary.

Article12 Changes to how the Company convenes its shareholders meeting shall be resolved by the board of directors, and shall be made no later than mailing of the shareholders meeting notice.

For convening shareholders' regular meeting, the date, venue and proposals of the meeting shall be informed to each shareholder 30 days before the meeting. For convening shareholders' interim meeting, the date, venue and proposals of the meeting shall be informed to each shareholder 15 days before the meeting. However, for shareholders with less than one thousand shares, it may be done by way of announcement.

Article 12-1 Shareholders' meeting of the Company can be held by means of visual communication network or other methods promulgated by the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MoEA).

Article13 When shareholders cannot attend shareholders' meeting for some reason, they may present proxies printed by the Company, specifying authorization scope and entrusting agents to attend. The measures for the shareholders to entrust for attendance shall be handled in line with provisions in "Rules Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings" promulgated by competent authority in addition to complying with the provisions of Article 177 in the Company Act.

Article14 The chairperson shall serve as the chairperson of the shareholders' meeting convened by the board of directors. When the chairperson asks for leave or cannot exercise functions and powers for some reason, it shall be handled in line with the provisions in Article 208 of the Company Act. If the shareholders' meeting is convened by person who is entitled to convene other than the board of directors, the convener shall serve as the chairperson. When there are more than 2 conveners, one person among them shall be elected as the chairperson.

Article15 The resolution of shareholders' meeting shall be done with attendance by more than half of the shareholders representing the total issued shares and the consent by more than half of the

attended shareholders' voting right, unless otherwise provided by the Company Act.

Article 16 Unless otherwise provided by statutes, each shareholder of the Company has a voting right for every share.

Article 17 Resolutions adopted at a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting, which shall be affixed with the signature or seal of the chairman of the meeting and shall be distributed to all shareholders of the Company within twenty (20) days after the close of the meeting. The preparation and distribution of the minutes of shareholders' meeting, ratified financial statements, and the resolutions on the surplus earning distribution and/or the loss offsetting shall be effected by means specified in the Company Act.

Chapter 4 Board of Directors

Article 18 The Company's Board of Directors shall have nine to thirteen directors, who shall be elected among capable persons by the shareholders. The term of office of a director shall be three years; he/she may be eligible for re-election. The aforesaid Board of Directors must have at least three independent directors, and the number of independent directors shall not be less than one-fifth of the total number of directors. Directors shall be elected by adopting candidate nomination system as specified in Article 192-1 of the Company Act, and the shareholders shall elect the directors from among the nominees listed in the roster of director candidates. The nomination of directors and related announcement shall comply with the relevant regulations of the Company Act and the Securities and Exchange Act. The election of independent directors and non-independent directors shall be held together; provided, however, the number of independent directors and non-independent directors elected shall be calculated separately. The total number of shares held by all directors of the Company shall comply with the "Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies" by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

Article 18-1 The Company sets up Audit Committee in line with provisions of Article 14-4 of Securities Exchange Act, formed by all independent directors. Exercising of function and power and relevant matters regarding Audit Committee and its members are handled by provisions of relevant decrees of competent authority of securities.

Article 19 A chairperson shall be elected with attendance of over two thirds of directors and by consent of over half of attended directors. A vice chairperson can be elected by the same way. The chairperson represents the company externally and internally serves as chairperson of shareholders' meeting and board of directors.

Article 20 Function and power of board of directors are as follows:

1. Authorize various important rules and regulations.
2. Decide business policy.
3. Decide budgets and final accounts.
4. Draft earnings apportion or loss make-up.
5. Draft increase or decrease in capital.
6. Acquire or dispose of assets.
7. Decide important choice of persons of the Company.
8. External guarantee business between the same trades.
9. Set up and dissolve the branches of the Company.
10. Ratify the reinvestment business.
11. Other function and power endowed by the Company Act or board of directors.

Execution of the company's business shall be done by the resolution of board of directors except the matters that shall be resolved by shareholders' meeting in accordance the Company Act or relevant decrees.

Article 21 In the case that vacancies on the Board of Directors exceed one third of the total number of the Directors, or that all independent directors are discharged, the Board of Directors shall convene a shareholders' meeting within sixty days to elect new Directors to fill such vacancies. The new Directors shall

serve the remaining term of the predecessors.

Article 22 Board of directors holds meeting at least once every season. In case of emergency or request by over half of directors, it can be convened any time. The Company's board meeting can be convened by way of writing, E-mail or fax.

Article 23 Chairperson serves as chairperson of board of directors. When the chairperson asks for leave or cannot exercise functions and powers for some reason, it shall be handled in accordance with Article 208 of the Company Act.

Article 24 Each director shall attend the meeting of the board of directors in person; however, a director may be represented by another director if he/she cannot attend the meeting due to special circumstances.

In case a meeting of the board of directors is proceeded via visual communication network, then the directors taking part in such a visual communication meeting shall be deemed to have attended the meeting in person.

In case a director appoints another director to attend a meeting of the board of directors in his/her behalf, he/she shall, in each time, issue a written proxy and state therein the scope of authority with reference to the subjects to be discussed at the meeting.

A director may accept the appointment to act as the proxy referred to in the preceding Paragraph of one other director only.

Article 25 The resolution of board meeting shall be done with attendance of over half of directors and consent by over half of attended directors unless otherwise provided by the Company Act. The procedure of board meeting shall be made into minute book that shall be signed or sealed by chairperson and recorder. The minute book shall be distributed to each director and supervisor within 20 days after the meeting. The minute book can be made and distributed by electronic way and shall be kept forever in the period of the Company's existence.

Article 26 The Company may purchase liability insurance for directors' compensation liability that shall be borne in their business

execution scope according to the laws during their tenure of office.

Article 26-1 The Company may establish functional committees under the Board of Directors. The number, term of office, and powers of the committee members shall be specified in the organizational rules of respective committee, and shall be subject to the resolution made by the board meeting before implementation.

Chapter 5 Manager and Staff

Article 27 The Company may set several managers who adhere to the policy resolved by board of directors and relevant decrees and comprehensively manage all businesses of the Company and whose appointment, dismissal and remuneration are handled in line with provisions of Article 29 in the Company Act.

Article 28 General manager follows the orders by board of directors to comprehensively manage the Company's business. If general manager cannot carry out duties due to some affairs, general manager designates a vice general manager as agent.

Article 29 Board of directors decides the Company's organization system and quota for setting up staff of various levels and their appointment way.

Chapter 6 Accounting

Article 30 The Company's fiscal year starts from January 1 till December 31 every year. At the end of each fiscal year, final accounts shall be carried out.

Article 31 Board of directors compiles the following various statistical forms for the Company's annual final accounts according to the laws and submits to shareholders' regular meeting for recognition in line with legal procedures:

1. Business report
2. Financial statement
3. Motion of earnings apportion or loss make-up

Chapter 7 Others

Article 32 If the Company has earned annual profit, no less than 5% shall be allocated for remuneration of employees and no more than

5% for remuneration of directors. However, if the company still has cumulative loss, make-up amount shall be retained in advance. Employees' remuneration may be given by shares or cash and directors' remuneration shall be given by cash. It shall be done by the board of directors with more than two thirds of directors' attendance and the consent resolution by over half of attended directors and shall be reported to shareholders' meeting. The objects granted with employee remuneration may include employees of subsidiary companies that comply with certain conditions, setting of which is decided by board of directors.

Article33 Regarding net profit after the annual final accounts, in addition to paying profit-seeking enterprise income tax according to the laws and making up loss of previous years, 10% from the balance shall be allocated as legal reserve. However, when legal reserve has reached the Company's paid-in capital, it will not be allocated anymore and we shall allocate or reverse special reserve according to the laws. If there is still surplus, add cumulative undistributed earnings in previous years and make them distributable earnings. Board of directors drafts earning distribution motion and submits to shareholders' meeting to resolve for apportioning shareholders dividends and bonus. Shareholders' total dividends shall be 10% to 80% of distributable earnings in that year. Wherein, cash dividends shall not be less than 10% of shareholders' total dividends.

Article34 When the Company's directors do the jobs of the Company, regardless of the business profit or loss of the Company, the company may pay remuneration. Board of directors is authorized to agree to their remuneration in line with the level that they participate in the company's operation, contribution value and general standard of the same trade. If the company has earnings, besides independent directors, remuneration shall be distributed in accordance with Article 32 otherwise.

Chapter 8 Supplementary Provisions

Article35 Organizational rules and important regulations and measures of the Company shall be formulated by board of directors

otherwise.

Article 36 Matters not covered in the articles of incorporation shall be handled in accordance with Company Act and other relevant decrees.

Article 37 The articles of incorporation were formulated on September 8, 1972. It was amended for the 1st time on May 14, 1974. It was amended for the 2nd time on July 16, 1979. It was amended for the 3rd time on March 10, 1980. It was amended for the 4th time on June 29, 1980. It was amended for the 5th time on August 31, 1981. It was amended for the 6th time on April 11, 1982. It was amended for the 7th time on May 29, 1983. It was amended for the 8th time on May 6, 1984. It was amended for the 9th time on July 1, 1985. It was amended for the 10th time on August 3, 1985. It was amended for the 11th time on July 2, 1987. It was amended for the 12th time on June 25, 1988. It was amended for the 13th time on September 11, 1989. It was amended for the 14th time on September 11, 1989. It was amended for the 15th time on November 29, 1990. It was amended for the 16th time on December 29, 1990. It was amended for the 17th time on May 5, 1991. It was amended for the 18th time on April 26, 1992. It was amended for the 19th time on June 15, 1993. It was amended for the 20th time on June 6, 1994. It was amended for the 21st time on June 20, 1995. It was amended for the 22nd time on June 24, 1997. It was amended for the 23rd time on June 15, 1998. It was amended for the 24th time on June 16, 1999. It was amended for the 25th time on June 16, 2000. It was amended for the 26th time on June 20, 2001. It was amended for the 27th time on June 25, 2002. It was amended for the 28th time on June 26, 2003. It was amended for the 29th time on June 25, 2004. It was amended for the 30th time on June 28, 2005. It was amended for the 31st time on June 23, 2006. It was amended for the 32nd time on March 22, 2007. It was amended for the 33rd time on June 27, 2008. It was amended for the 34th time on June 26, 2009. It was amended for the 35th time on June 29, 2010. It was amended for the 36th time on June 28, 2012. It

was amended for the 37th time on June 28, 2013. It was amended for the 38th time on June 26, 2014. It was amended for the 39th time on June 22, 2015. It was amended for the 40th time on June 22, 2016. It was amended for the 41st time on June 26, 2017. It was amended for the 42nd time on June 26, 2018. It was amended for the 43rd time on June 24, 2020. It was amended for the 44rd time on August 4, 2021. It was amended for the 45th time on June 23, 2022.

Tseng Song-Zhu, Chairman