

Emerging Display Technologies Corp. 2016 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

Meeting Agenda (Translation)

Meeting Date : June 7, 2016

Meeting Place: No. 5, Central 1st Road, K.E.P.Z. Kaohsiung, Taiwan

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Emerging Display Technologies Corp.

2015 Annual Shareholders' Meeting Procedure

I. Call Meeting to Order

II. Meeting Agenda

Time: 9:00 a.m., June 7, 2016

Place: No. 5, Central 1st Road, K.E.P.Z. Kaohsiung, Taiwan

(edt's Headquarters at 1st Floor)

Attendants: All shareholders or their proxy holders

Chairman: Mr. Ray Tseng, Chairman of Board of Directors

1. Discussion Items:

Amendment to the Company's "Articles of Incorporation".

2. Report Items:

- (1) To report the business of 2015.
- (2) To report the distribution of 2015 employees' compensation and remuneration for directors and supervisors.
- (3) Supervisors' review report of 2015 audited financial statements.
- (4) Amendment to the Company's "Codes for Ethical Management".
- (5) Implementation of share buyback program.

3. Proposed Resolutions:

- (1) To accept 2015 Business Report and Financial Statements.
- (2) To approve the proposal for distribution of 2015 profits.

4. Questions and Motions

5. Meeting Adjourned

Discussion Items:

Amendment to the Company's "Articles of Incorporation" (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Note: Please refer to Attachment 1.

Report Items:

1. To report the business of 2015. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Note: Please refer to Attachment 2.

2. To report the distribution of 2015 employees' compensation and remuneration for directors and supervisors. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Note:

- (1) In accordance with Article 235-1 of Company Act and ruling no.1050001900 issued by Financial Supervisory Commission on Jan. 30, 2016, we distribute 2015 employees' compensation and remuneration for directors and supervisors as follows,

- ◆ Employees' compensation: Totaling NT\$14,371,407.

- ◆ Remuneration for directors and supervisors: Totaling NT\$8,622,844.

- ◆ The above will be fully paid in cash.

- (2) Qualification requirements of employees for the compensation include employees of subsidiary companies who meet certain specific requirements. The distribution amount will depend on employees seniority, position, job performance, overall contribution or special merits and employee qualification.

- (3) There's no difference between the above distribution amount of employees compensation, remuneration for directors and supervisors and our book value recognized.

3. Supervisors' review report of 2015 audited financial statements. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Note: Please refer to Attachment 3.

4. Amendment to the Company's "Codes for Ethical Management". (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Note: Please refer to Attachment 4.

5. Implementation of share buyback program. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Note: Please refer to Attachment 5.

Proposed Resolutions:

1. To accept 2015 Business Report and Financial Statements. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Note:

- (1) **edt's** 2015 Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements and Consolidated Financial Statements were audited by independent auditors, Potree Yang and David Chen of KPMG Taiwan.
- (2) 2015 Business Report, Independent Auditor's report and the aforementioned Financial Statements are attached hereto as Attachment 2, 6 and 7.
- (3) Please accept the aforementioned Business Report and Financial Statements.

Resolution:

2. To approve the proposal for distribution of 2015 profits. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Note:

- (1) In Fiscal Year 2015, **edt** made a net profit of NT\$265,977,212. By deducting previous years' accumulated deficit of NT\$56,128,430, deducting capital surplus used to offset deficit of NT\$6,294,150, adding changes of remeasurement from defined benefit plans of NT\$794,000, setting aside 10% of net profit as legal reserve of NT\$21,614,293, special reserve for equity deduction of NT\$62,109,704 and special reserve for changes of market price of **edt's** shares held by subsidiaries of NT\$34,338,287, total distributable earnings for year amounted to NT\$98,874,648.
- (2) The profit to be distributed among shareholders shall be NT\$60,272,281 in cash dividends (NT\$0.3036 per share). The cash dividends will be distributed according to the percent of shareholding on ex-dividend date and fully distributed until last integer and preclude fraction of dollar. The remainder of undistributed net earnings will authorize Chairman to carry out relevant matters. Please refer to Attachment 8 for profit allocation proposal.
- (3) The total amount of common shares outstanding may change and the ultimate cash dividend to be distributed to each share may need to be adjusted accordingly due to share buyback program, transfer of treasury stocks to employees, reduction of shares or any other reasons on the ex-dividend date. The Board of Directors will be authorized to settle aforementioned issue.
- (4) Following resolution in this shareholders' meeting, the Board of Directors will be authorized to adopt the ex-dividend date.
- (5) Please proceed to adopt.

Resolution:

Questions and Motions

Meeting Adjourned

ATTACHMENT 1

Emerging Display Technologies Corp. Amendment to “Articles of Incorporation”

Original Article		Amended Article		Notes
Article 5	The total capital stock of the Corporation shall be in the amount of 3,500,000,000 New Taiwan Dollars, divided into 350,000,000 shares, with the par value at 10 New Taiwan Dollars each shares. The Board of Directors shall be authorized to distribute the shares in installments. Transfer of shares to employees by the corporation at a price lower than average of actual price brought back shall be adopted by a large majority representing two thirds of the votes at a shareholders' meeting attended by shareholders representing a majority of the total number of issued shares.	Article 5	The total capital stock of the Corporation shall be in the amount of 3,500,000,000 New Taiwan Dollars, divided into 350,000,000 shares, with the par value at 10 New Taiwan Dollars each shares. The Board of Directors shall be authorized to distribute the shares in installments. <u>The Corporation may issue employee stock options. A total of 10,500,000 shares among the total capital stock should be reserved for issuing employee stock options.</u> Transfer of shares to employees by the corporation at a price lower than average of actual price brought back shall be adopted by a large majority representing two thirds of the votes at a shareholders' meeting attended by shareholders representing a majority of the total number of issued shares.	Operational requirement for the Corporation.
Article 15	The Corporation shall have seven to nine directors and three supervisors who shall be elected by the shareholders' meeting from among the persons with disposing capacity. The term of office of a director and a supervisor shall be three years and eligible for re-election. The total number of shares held by all directors and supervisors should respectively be no less than the percentage regulated by competent authority. Independent directors must be not less than two in number and not less than one-fifth of the total number of directors in the aforesaid number of directors. <u>The election of independent directors shall adopt a candidates nomination system. The independent directors shall be elected from among a list of nominated candidates in the shareholders' meeting. Regulations governing the professional qualifications, restrictions on shareholdings and concurrent positions</u>	Article 15	The Corporation shall have seven to nine directors and three supervisors who shall be elected by the shareholders' meeting from among the persons with disposing capacity. The term of office of a director and a supervisor shall be three years and eligible for re-election. The total number of shares held by all directors and supervisors should respectively be no less than the percentage regulated by competent authority. <u>The election of directors and supervisors shall adopt a candidates nomination system as specified in Article 192-1 of the Company Act. Accepting the nomination of director and supervisor candidates, announcement to the public, and related issues 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. The</u>	Adopting a candidates nomination system to follow regulation of competent authority.

Original Article		Amended Article		Notes
	held, assessment of independence, method of nomination, and other matters for compliance with respect to independent directors shall be prescribed by the competent authority.		<u>number of independent directors and non-independent directors elected shall be calculated separately.</u> Independent directors must be not less than two in number and not less than one-fifth of the total number of directors in the aforesaid number of directors. Regulations governing the professional qualifications, restrictions on shareholdings and concurrent positions held, assessment of independence, method of nomination, and other matters for compliance with respect to independent directors shall be prescribed by the competent authority.	
Article 19-2	(New article)	Article 19-2	<u>The Corporation may purchase liability insurance for the legal compensation liabilities of directors and supervisors on the execution of business within their term of office.</u>	Following Article 39 of Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles.
Article 22-1	(New article)	Article 22-1	<u>When there is profit for the current year, the Corporation shall allocate 5 percent or more as employees' compensation and 3 percent or less as remuneration for directors and supervisors. However, the Corporation's accumulated losses shall have been covered.</u> <u>Qualification requirements of employees, including the employees of subsidiaries of the Corporation meeting certain specific requirements, may be entitled to receive shares or cash for above employees' compensation.</u>	Amending the relevant regulation of employees' compensation in Article 235-1 of Company Act to follow ruling no. 10402413890 issued by Ministry of Economic Affairs.
Article 23	The Corporation, when allocating its surplus profits after having paid all taxes and dues and covered accumulated losses, shall first set aside legal reserve and special reserve in accordance with relevant laws, rules and regulations. The said special reserve shall require to be reversed before distribution of earnings. <u>Then the Corporation shall allocate 3 percent or less as remuneration for directors and supervisors and 5 percent or more as employees' bonus. The employees of subsidiaries of the Corporation may be entitled to receive above employees' bonus.</u> If there is a remaining balance, the Board of Directors shall propose a distribution plan, then submit it to the shareholders' meeting for concurrence.	Article 23	The Corporation, when allocating its surplus profits after having paid all taxes and dues and covered accumulated losses, shall first set aside legal reserve and special reserve in accordance with relevant laws, rules and regulations. The said special reserve shall require to be reversed before distribution of earnings. If there is a remaining balance, the Board of Directors shall propose <u>an earning distribution plan which distribution amount is no more than 80 percent of the income after tax for the current year, then submit it to the shareholders' meeting for concurrence.</u>	Following ruling no. 00371 issued by Securities and Futures Bureau and ruling no. 10402413890 issued by Ministry of Economic Affairs.

Original Article		Amended Article		Notes
Article 27	These Articles of Incorporation are agreed to on September 14, 1994. The first Amendment was approved on December 5, 1996. The second Amendment was approved on October 20, 1997. The third Amendment was approved on December 29, 1997. The fourth Amendment was approved on May 28, 1998. The fifth Amendment was approved on May 27, 1999. The sixth Amendment was approved on May 23, 2000. The seventh Amendment was approved on June 12, 2001. The eighth Amendment was approved on June 13, 2002. The ninth Amendment was approved on May 27, 2004. The tenth Amendment was approved on May 31, 2005. The eleventh Amendment was approved on June 8, 2006. The twelfth Amendment was approved on June 11, 2007. The thirteenth Amendment was approved on June 10, 2009. The fourteenth Amendment was approved on June 6, 2012. The fifteenth Amendment was approved on June 11, 2014.	Article 27	These Articles of Incorporation are agreed to on September 14, 1994. The first Amendment was approved on December 5, 1996. The second Amendment was approved on October 20, 1997. The third Amendment was approved on December 29, 1997. The fourth Amendment was approved on May 28, 1998. The fifth Amendment was approved on May 27, 1999. The sixth Amendment was approved on May 23, 2000. The seventh Amendment was approved on June 12, 2001. The eighth Amendment was approved on June 13, 2002. The ninth Amendment was approved on May 27, 2004. The tenth Amendment was approved on May 31, 2005. The eleventh Amendment was approved on June 8, 2006. The twelfth Amendment was approved on June 11, 2007. The thirteenth Amendment was approved on June 10, 2009. The fourteenth Amendment was approved on June 6, 2012. The fifteenth Amendment was approved on June 11, 2014. <u>The sixteenth Amendment was approved on X X, 2016.</u>	Amending the approval date of this amendment agreed by Shareholders' Meeting.

ATTACHMENT 2

Emerging Display Technologies Corp. 2015 Business Report

Dear Shareholders,

First and foremost, I would like to thank you for taking time from your busy schedule to attend this shareholders' meeting. On behalf of **edt**, I would like to express my upmost appreciation for your support and encouragement.

The results of our operating performance in 2015 and outlook for the future are as following:

2015 Business Report

1. Operating Performance

Though consolidated net operating revenue in 2015 totaled NT\$3,476,757 thousand has a decrease of 11.3% under NT\$3,919,890 thousand in 2014, overall gross profit has increased due to the effects of continuing proportional increase in product portfolio combining Capacitive Touch Panel (CTP) and Thin Film Transistor Liquid Crystal Display (TFT), increased average selling price, and favorable exchange rates. Consolidated net income was NT\$266,637 thousand and earnings per share were NT\$1.25.

LCD panels and modules make up 70% of total sales. Because of increased demand from individual clients, Capacitive Touch Panel (CTP) make up around 30% of sold amount and this has a positive effect on profit growth and capacity utilization.

Looking back on the past year, although there were still many unfavorable macro-environmental elements and the Capacitive Touch Panel (CTP) industry has entered a mature low margin stage, we continued to enhance and improve the touch function of Capacitive Touch Panel (CTP) for diverse small niche markets to service the market demand of various emerging applications that accompany the growth of the "Internet of Things" and expect to achieve stable profit growth.

The diverse development of touch function will deepen with the growth of emerging application markets. Encouraged by the improvement of various wireless information transmission technologies and mobile computing capabilities, simple and intuitive user interface design will become the mainstream for interactive information display control. Innovation in projected capacitive technology still awaits the touch panel industry to research and develop.

In the competitive environment of the diversified customized demand market, **edt** has always corresponded material application and software design with manufacturing process innovation, implemented professional and technical services, and is committed to the improvement of production yield rate and efficiency as well as effective operating cost control. Holding up to the support of our shareholders, we facilitate the best allocation of company resources and strive to achieve the set operating goals.

2. Consolidated financial results & profitability analysis

Unit: NT\$ thousands

	2015	2014
Operating profit	235,128	114,402
Non operating income and expenses	82,016	98,753
Profit before tax	317,144	213,155
Net profit	266,637	169,993
Return on assets	7.66%	5.15%
Return on shareholders' equity	12.55%	8.32%
Pre-tax income to paid-in capital	14.76%	9.43%
Profit ratio	7.67%	4.34%
Earnings per share (NT\$)	1.25	0.79

3. Research and development Status

- (1) From the establishment of **edt**, the research and development of new technology has been highly valued. We spare no effort in improving product quality and developing new varieties. Research and development results of 2015 are as following:

Item	R&D Results	Description of Benefits
1	High Sensitivity Touch Panel Development	Successful development of CTP prototype that can be used with 8mm cover glass, thus increasing the demand for industrial use products.
2	On-Cell CTP Development	Development of On-Cell CTP prototype that collocate with CTP IC manufacturer and low temperature ITO production process.
3	Surface Treatment Technology Development	Development of surface treatment process, such as self-manufactured AF, AG, LR, AM and outsourced AR, providing product added value.
4	GG and OGS Development For High Reliability	Development of GG and OGS high reliability products using alloy target material.
5	Touch In-Cell For STN Development (5.7" Icon)	Cooperation with touch IC manufacturer to develop STN In-Cell touch technology, thus increasing STN+TP application value.
6	Patent Application	Number of patent proposals totaled 14. Number of patent grants totaled 17 (proposals accumulated in the previous years).

(2) Research and Development Focus for 2016

In response to the vast market of flat panel display, we plan on investing NT\$76,400 thousand into research and development. In addition to sparing no effort in the research and development of existing areas, we are also quite prepared for other flat panel display related markets, such as touch panel. Research and development plans for 2016 are as follows:

- ◆ TOL 2D CTP Development (SITO)
- ◆ TOL-G1F CTP Development For Automobile Application
- ◆ Large Size GFF CTP Development (21"~27")
- ◆ Large Size GGG CTP Development (21"~27")
- ◆ High Sensitivity Touch Panel Development
- ◆ Electro Chromic Device (ECD) Development
- ◆ 3D Holographic Projection System With Air Gesture

Summary of Business Plan for 2016

1. Business objectives

- (1) Develop new technologies and products to expand market.
- (2) Develop effective business model for CTP+TFT module.
- (3) Utilize knowledge management and construct intelligent factory.
- (4) Enhance efficacy of research and development.

2. Expected sales numbers and its basis

(1) Expected sales numbers for 2016:

With the rise of global economy, the sales numbers for 2016 is expected to be:

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| ①STN module | 6,000 thousand units |
| ②TFT module | 1,800 thousand units |
| ③Capacitive Touch Panel | 1,200 thousand units |

(2) Basis for expected sales numbers of 2016:

- ①With the emerging trend of smart phones, applications for internet of things, and wearable devices, the future market demand and application of touch panels will continue to grow.
- ②The considerable growth potential for small and medium size TFT panels in consumer and pan-industrial electronic products can drive up the sale of TFT modules.
- ③Integrated touch display design is still in trend with various application market and the customization requirements are relatively high. We believe that there will be a yearly double-digit growth for solutions of touch function combined with display panel.

3. Key sales strategies

- (1) Continuous technological development of the CTP manufacturing process and its material, as well as adaptation technology of related touch sensors and display panels.
- (2) Actively develop new high added value products and markets, such as large size products.
- (3) Research and develop curved surface touch technology for bonding curved glass and film, full lamination technology of display LCD and touch panel modules, and improvement of production yield rate.

Future Development Strategies

1. Focus on the innovative technology development of Capacitive Touch Panel (CTP) and continuous proportional increase of Capacitive Touch Panel products.
2. Enhance TFT LCD design ability, actively seek out sales orders for TFT, and satisfy the different needs of clients.
3. Continuously enhance design development of pan-industrial control application products to maintain future growth and profitability.
4. Actively build IP strategies and invest in research and development to extend into futuristic product technology and seize prior opportunity into high margin markets.
5. Improve the service quality for major clients via the technical service function of overseas channels.

The Impact of the External Competitive Environment, Regulatory Environment and Macroeconomic Conditions

1. In response to EU RoHS and REACH regulations as well as consideration of environmental climate change caused by the greenhouse effect, we will actively work with supplies and vendors in corresponding managerial activities that save energy and reduce carbon emission to comply with environmental trends and enhance product competitiveness.
2. Due to industry characteristics and the overall environment, the average selling price is declining gradually and is bound to affect the increase of gross margin. We will seek continuous growth in revenue and profit through product re-organization, manufacturing process improvement and more efficient supply chain management.
3. Over 90% of total operating revenue of **edt** is export in 2015. Since exchange rate fluctuations have a significant impact on us, efficient and stable financial operations will be used for risk aversion.

With dedication to becoming the leading brand with the most complete small and medium size product line, **edt** stride to hold up to shareholders' expectations and achieve the basis for sustainability and stable development.

ATTACHMENT 3

Emerging Display Technologies Corp. Supervisors' Review Report

The Board of Directors report the business report, consolidated financial statements, parent-company-only financial statements and profit allocation proposal of 2015. Of the said documents, the financial statements have been duly audited by Certified Public Accountants Potree Yang and David Chen of KPMG Taiwan.

The above business report, consolidated financial statements, parent-company-only financial statements and profit allocation proposal have been audited by us as Supervisors of the Company. We deem no inappropriateness on these documents. Pursuant to Article 219 of the Company Act, we hereby present the audited report. Please review.

Submitted to:

2016 Shareholders' Meeting of the Company

Emerging Display Technologies Corp.

Supervisor: Lin, Yu-Fen



Supervisor: Tseng, Shu-Ling



Supervisor: Chu, Min



March 17, 2016

ATTACHMENT 4

Emerging Display Technologies Corp. Amendment to “Codes for Ethical Management”

Original Article		Amended Article		Notes
Article 5	With the exception of circumstances set forth in the preceding Article, when any personnel of the Corporation are directly or indirectly provided with or promised any benefits by a third party, the matter shall be handled in accordance with the following procedures: 1.If there is no relation of interest between the party providing or offering the benefit and the official duties of the personnel of the Corporation, the personnel shall report to their immediate supervisor within 3 days of accepting the benefit. The audit office of the Corporation shall be notified if necessary; 2.If a relation of interest exists between the party providing or offering the benefit and the official duties of the personnel of the Corporation, the personnel shall return or refuse the benefit, report to their immediate supervisor and notify the audit office of the Corporation. When the benefit cannot be returned, the personnel shall, within 3 days of accepting the benefit, refer the matter to the audit office for handling. (Below paragraph omitted)	Article 5	With the exception of circumstances set forth in the preceding Article, when any personnel of the Corporation are directly or indirectly provided with or promised any benefits by a third party, the matter shall be handled in accordance with the following procedures: 1.If there is no relation of interest between the party providing or offering the benefit and the official duties of the personnel of the Corporation, the personnel shall report to their immediate supervisor within 3 days of accepting the benefit. The audit office of the Corporation shall be notified if necessary; 2.If a relation of interest exists between the party providing or offering the benefit and the official duties of the personnel of the Corporation, the personnel shall return or refuse the benefit <u>and sign a “Declaration of Conflicting Interest” in addition to reporting</u> to their immediate supervisor and <u>notifying</u> the audit office of the Corporation. <u>The audit office shall document the “Declaration of Conflicting Interest” of the personnel.</u> When the benefit cannot be returned, the personnel shall, within 3 days of accepting the benefit, refer the matter to the audit office for handling. (Below paragraph omitted)	In accordance with EICC Code of Conduct.
Article 18	As an incentive to internal and external persons for informing of unethical conduct <u>or misconduct</u>, the Corporation will grant a reward based on the severity of the circumstance concerned. Internal personnel making <u>a false report or</u> malicious accusation shall be subjected to disciplinary action and, if the circumstance concerned is severe, removed from office. The Corporation shall provide an independent mailbox for “information of misconduct” on the website for internal and external persons of the Corporation	Article 18	As an incentive to internal and external persons for informing of unethical conduct, the Corporation will grant a reward based on the severity of the circumstance concerned. Internal personnel making malicious accusation shall be subjected to disciplinary action and, if the circumstance concerned is severe, removed from office. The Corporation shall provide an independent mailbox for “information of misconduct” on the website for internal and external persons of the Corporation to submit reports. The mailbox shall be	In accordance with EICC Code of Conduct.

Original Article	Amended Article	Notes
to submit reports. The mailbox shall be managed by the audit office and internal personnel may report directly to the audit office. If possible, the informant shall furnish the following information: 1.The real name of the informant, telephone number, E-mail, or any form of contact which the informant can be reached by. 2.The real name of the accused or other information sufficient to distinguish his/her identifying features. 3. Specific facts able to be investigated. <u>All personnel in contact with matters regarding information on unethical conduct shall sign a declaration to keep the identity of the informant and contents of information confidential. Unless specified otherwise in the law and regulations, the Corporation shall not disclose the identity of the informant to internal and external persons of the Corporation without the prior consent of the informant. The Corporation promise to protect the informant from inappropriate treatment.</u> <u>The audit office of the Corporation shall observe the following procedure for matters regarding information on unethical conduct:</u> 1. Within 5 work days, notify the informant on receipt of the report and carry out the investigation. 2. The department head shall be reported to if involving general employees. Independent directors and supervisors shall be reported to if involving directors or senior executives. 3. The audit office and aforementioned department head or personnel being reported to shall immediately verify the facts, and where necessary, with the assistance of legal compliance or other related departments. The investigation shall be expected to be completed within 3 months, depending on the severity and complexity of the matter, and the results of the investigation provided to the informant. 4. If the accused is confirmed to have indeed violated the applicable laws and regulations or the ethical management policy and regulations	managed by the audit office and internal personnel may report directly to the audit office. If possible, the informant shall furnish the following information: 1.The real name of the informant, telephone number, E-mail, or any form of contact which the informant can be reached by. 2.The real name of the accused or other information sufficient to distinguish his/her identifying features. 3. Specific facts able to be investigated.	

Original Article		Amended Article		Notes
	of the Corporation, the person shall be immediately required to cease all relevant conduct and an appropriate disposition (such as suspension of rights and duties until end of investigation) shall be made. When necessary, the Corporation will institute legal proceedings and seek compensation to safeguard its reputation, rights, and interests. 5. Documentation of report acceptance, investigation processes and results shall be retained for 5 years and may be retained electronically. In the event of a lawsuit in respect of the informed case before the expiration of retention period, the relevant information shall continue to be retained until the conclusion of the litigation. 6. With respect to a confirmed report, the Corporation shall charge related units with the task of reviewing the internal control system and relevant procedures and proposing corrective measures to prevent recurrence. 7. The audit office shall submit to the Board of Directors a report on the informed case, actions taken, subsequent reviews, and corrective measures.			
Article 18-1	(New article)	Article 18-1	The Corporation shall keep the identity of the informant and contents of information confidential. Unless specified otherwise in the law and regulations, the Corporation shall not disclose the identity of the informant to internal and external persons of the Corporation without the prior consent of the informant. The Corporation shall assure the responsibility of confidentiality and protection for employees whom refuse to participate in unethical conduct and prevent any unfair treatment or retaliation to the aforementioned employees. All personnel in contact with the aforementioned shall sign a "Declaration of Confidentiality" to protect informants and employees whom refuse to participate in unethical conduct.	In accordance with EICC Code of Conduct.
Article 18-2	(New article)	Article 18-2	The audit office of the Corporation shall observe the following procedure for matters regarding information on unethical conduct: 1. Within 5 work days, notify the informant on receipt of the report and	In accordance with EICC Code of Conduct.

Original Article		Amended Article		Notes
			carry out the investigation. 2. The department head shall be reported to if involving general employees. Independent directors and supervisors shall be reported to if involving directors or senior executives. 3. The audit office and aforementioned department head or personnel being reported to shall immediately verify the facts, and where necessary, with the assistance of legal compliance or other related departments. The investigation shall be expected to be completed within 3 months, depending on the severity and complexity of the matter, and the results of the investigation provided to the informant. 4. If the accused is confirmed to have indeed violated the applicable laws and regulations or the ethical management policy and regulations of the Corporation, the person shall be immediately required to cease all relevant conduct and an appropriate disposition (such as suspension of rights and duties until end of investigation) shall be made. When necessary, the Corporation will institute legal proceedings and seek compensation to safeguard its reputation, rights, and interests. 5. Documentation of report acceptance, investigation processes and results shall be retained for 5 years and may be retained electronically. In the event of a lawsuit in respect of the informed case before the expiration of retention period, the relevant information shall continue to be retained until the conclusion of the litigation. 6. With respect to a confirmed report, the Corporation shall charge related units with the task of reviewing the internal control system and relevant procedures and proposing corrective measures to prevent recurrence. 7. The audit office shall submit to the Board of Directors a report on the informed case, actions taken, subsequent reviews, and corrective measures.	
Article 18-3	(New article)	Article 18-3	The Corporation has a zero tolerance policy for retaliation and prohibits retaliation towards any personnel, in accordance with these Codes, reporting	In accordance with EICC Code of Conduct.

Original Article		Amended Article		Notes
			unethical conduct or participating in investigation of misconduct. The Corporation shall actively investigate any known retaliation and personnel whom are found to carry out retaliation shall be subjected to disciplinary action and, if the circumstance concerned is severe, terminated of employment. With consent from the informants, the Corporation shall provide further protection for informants whose identities have been disclosed. The Corporation shall also follow-up regularly and respond to situations that are reasonably suspected to be retaliation.	
Article 21	These Codes, and any amendments hereto, shall be implemented after adoption by resolution of the Board of Directors, and shall be reported to each supervisors. These codes have been passed by the Board of Directors on November 4, 2014. The first Amendment was approved on March 6, 2015. The second Amendment on August 3, 2015. The third Amendment on October 29, 2015.	Article 21	These Codes, and any amendments hereto, shall be implemented after adoption by resolution of the Board of Directors, and shall be reported to each supervisors. These codes have been passed by the Board of Directors on November 4, 2014. The first Amendment was approved on March 6, 2015. The second Amendment on August 3, 2015. The third Amendment on October 29, 2015. <u>The fourth Amendment on March 10, 2016.</u>	Amending the approval date of this amendment agreed by the Board of Directors.

ATTACHMENT 5

Emerging Display Technologies Corp. Implementation of Share Buyback Program

Buyback period	1st time of 2015	2nd time of 2015	3rd time of 2015	4th time of 2015	1st time of 2016
Purpose of the buyback	Maintain edt's credit and stockholders' equity	Maintain edt's credit and stockholders' equity	Maintain edt's credit and stockholders' equity	Maintain edt's credit and stockholders' equity	Transfer to employees
Buyback period	Aug. 4, 2015~ Aug. 13, 2015	Sep. 8, 2015~ Sep. 25, 2015	Oct. 1, 2015~ Oct. 6, 2015	Nov. 3, 2015~ Dec. 31, 2015	Feb. 16, 2016~ Apr. 12, 2016
Buyback price range	NT\$5~10	NT\$5~10	NT\$6~10	NT\$7~12	NT\$7~13.5
The average buyback price per share	NT\$7.23 per share	NT\$7.65 per share	NT\$8.03 per share	NT\$9.78 per share	NT\$12.58 per share
Types of shares bought back and quantities	Common stock 5,000,000 shares	Common stock 5,000,000 shares	Common stock 1,200,000 shares	Common stock 14,000,000 shares	Common stock 12,000,000 shares
Total value of shares bought back	NT\$36,163,434	NT\$38,244,360	NT\$9,637,342	NT\$136,857,504	NT\$150,926,193
Cancelled or transferred share quantities	5,000,000 shares	5,000,000 shares	1,200,000 shares	14,000,000 shares	Not transferred
Accumulated bought back shares	-	-	-	-	12,000,000 shares
Number of shares bought back as a percentage of total outstanding shares (%)	-	-	-	-	5.97%

ATTACHMENT 6

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors
Emerging Display Technologies Corp.

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Emerging Display Technologies Corp. (the Company) as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the related statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity, and cash flows for the years then ended. These parent-company-only financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We did not audit the financial statements of EDT-Europe ApS, which reflect investments accounted for using equity method of \$8,920 thousand, representing 0.25% of the Company's total assets, as of December 31, 2014, and which reflect the share of subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures accounted for using equity method of \$140 thousand, representing 0.07% of the Company's profit before tax, for 2014. The financial statements of EDT-Europe ApS were audited by other auditors, whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts above, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the "Regulations Governing Auditing and Certification of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants" and auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China. Those regulations and standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits and the report of the other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Emerging Display Technologies Corp. as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers".

KPMG
CPA: Potree Yang and David Chen
Kaohsiung, Taiwan, R.O.C.
March 10, 2016

Note to Reader

The accompanying financial statements are intended only to present the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards approved by the R.O.C. Financial Supervisory Commission and not those of any other jurisdictions. The standards, procedures and practices to audit such financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

For the convenience of readers, the auditors' report and the accompanying 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 financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

EMERGING DISPLAY TECHNOLOGIES CORP.

Balance Sheets

December 31, 2015 and 2014

(expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	2015.12.31		2014.12.31			2015.12.31		2014.12.31	
	Amount	%	Amount	%		Amount	%	Amount	%
ASSETS					LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT ASSETS:					CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6(a))	\$ 904,007	25	716,458	21	Short-term loans (Note 6(n))	\$ 599,286	16	30,631	1
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss —					Notes payable	3,192	-	3,823	-
current (Note 6(b))	50,130	1	61,642	2	Accounts payable	302,219	8	320,813	9
Available-for-sale financial assets— current (Note 6(c))	598,050	16	465,033	13	Accounts payable— related parties (Note 7)	96,904	3	113,125	3
Debt instrument without active market— current (Note					Other payables	239,581	7	194,445	6
6(d))	1,014	-	1,005	-	Other payables— related parties (Note 7)	6,321	-	5,525	-
Accounts receivable, net (Note 6(f))	193,769	5	204,914	6	Current tax liabilities (Note 6(r))	-	-	1,614	-
Accounts receivable— related parties (Notes 6(f) and 7)	395,302	11	352,384	10	Long-term loans, current portion (Note 6(o))	72,800	2	72,800	2
Other receivables (Note 6(f))	17,772	1	15,517	-	Other current liabilities	24,562	1	20,394	1
Current tax assets (Note 6(r))	1,030	-	558	-		<u>1,344,865</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>763,170</u>	<u>22</u>
Inventories (Note 6(g))	664,660	18	676,140	20					
Other current assets (Note 6(m))	13,503	-	16,031	-	NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:				
	<u>2,839,237</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>2,509,682</u>	<u>72</u>	Long-term loans (Notes 6(o))	218,400	6	564,200	16
NONCURRENT ASSETS:					Deferred tax liabilities (Note 6(r))	2,539	-	3,304	-
Financial assets carried at cost— noncurrent (Note 6(e))	35,000	1	35,000	1	Net defined benefit liabilities— noncurrent (Note 6(q))	84,771	2	87,162	3
Equity-accounted investees (Note 6(h))	295,685	8	294,607	9	Other noncurrent liabilities, others	160	-	171	-
Property, plant and equipment (Note 6(j))	453,128	12	522,594	15		<u>305,870</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>654,837</u>	<u>19</u>
Investment property (Note 6(k))	17,407	1	17,768	1	Total liabilities	<u>1,650,735</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>1,418,007</u>	<u>41</u>
Intangible assets (Note 6(l))	3,521	-	2,902	-	EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF				
Deferred tax assets (Note 6(r))	38,588	1	82,672	2	THE PARENT (Note 6(s)):				
Prepayments for purchase of equipment	-	-	854	-	Capital stock	2,149,076	58	2,261,076	66
Other noncurrent financial assets (Note 6(f))	3,996	-	3,996	-	Capital surplus	27,955	1	6,294	-
	<u>847,325</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>960,393</u>	<u>28</u>	Retained earnings	216,937	6	(56,128)	(2)
					Other equity interest	(99,001)	(3)	(36,892)	(1)
					Treasury shares	(259,140)	(7)	(122,282)	(4)
					Total equity	<u>2,035,827</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>2,052,068</u>	<u>59</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 3,686,562</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>3,470,075</u>	<u>100</u>	TOTAL	<u>\$ 3,686,562</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>3,470,075</u>	<u>100</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

EMERGING DISPLAY TECHNOLOGIES CORP.

**Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014
(expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)**

	2015		2014	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Operating revenue (Notes 6(u) and 7)	\$ 3,377,472	100	3,808,981	100
Operating cost (Notes 6(g) and 6(q))	2,819,817	83	3,348,907	88
Gross profit	557,655	17	460,074	12
Less: unrealized gain on sales	24,531	1	15,727	-
Add: realized gain on sales	15,727	-	17,331	-
Gross profit	548,851	16	461,678	12
Operating expenses (Note 6(q)):				
Selling expenses	135,255	4	160,233	4
General and administrative expenses	97,012	3	83,536	2
Research and development expenses	100,149	3	85,101	2
	332,416	10	328,870	8
Net other income (Note 6(w))	1,094	-	1,094	-
Operating profit	217,529	6	133,902	4
Non-operating income and expenses (Note 6(x)):				
Other income	16,862	-	14,756	-
Other gains and losses, net	78,423	2	99,046	3
Finance costs, net	(16,125)	-	(19,572)	(1)
Recognized share of subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	17,579	1	(18,430)	-
	96,739	3	75,800	2
Profit before tax	314,268	9	209,702	6
Income tax expense (Note 6(r))	48,291	1	38,821	1
Net profit	265,977	8	170,881	5
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:				
Remeasurements from defined benefit plans (Note 6(q))	794	-	(3,385)	-
Income tax related to items will not be reclassified subsequently	-	-	-	-
	794	-	(3,385)	-
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss:				
Foreign currency translation difference (Note 6(s))	1,737	-	8,273	-
Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale financial assets (Note 6(s))	(58,052)	(2)	8,532	-
Recognized share of subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures accounted for using equity method (Note 6(s))	(8,364)	-	(4,280)	-
Less: Income tax related to items that will be reclassified subsequently (Note 6(r))	(2,570)	-	-	-
	(62,109)	(2)	12,525	-
Other comprehensive income, net	(61,315)	(2)	9,140	-
Total comprehensive income	\$ 204,662	6	180,021	5
Earnings per share, after tax (Note 6(t))(expressed in New Taiwan dollars)				
Basic earnings per share	\$ 1.25		0.79	
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 1.24		0.79	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

EMERGING DISPLAY TECHNOLOGIES CORP.

Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

(expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Other equity interest		Treasury stock	Total Equity
				Foreign currency translation differences	Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale financial assets		
Balance as of January 1, 2014	<u>\$ 2,261,076</u>	<u>6,294</u>	<u>(223,624)</u>	<u>(140)</u>	<u>(49,277)</u>	<u>(122,282)</u>	<u>1,872,047</u>
Net profit in 2014	-	-	170,881	-	-	-	170,881
Other comprehensive income in 2014	-	-	(3,385)	8,273	4,252	-	9,140
Total comprehensive income in 2014	-	-	167,496	8,273	4,252	-	180,021
Balance as of December 31, 2014	<u>2,261,076</u>	<u>6,294</u>	<u>(56,128)</u>	<u>8,133</u>	<u>(45,025)</u>	<u>(122,282)</u>	<u>2,052,068</u>
Net profit in 2015	-	-	265,977	-	-	-	265,977
Other comprehensive income in 2015	-	-	794	1,399	(63,508)	-	(61,315)
Total comprehensive income in 2015	-	-	266,771	1,399	(63,508)	-	204,662
Capital surplus used to offset deficit	-	(6,294)	6,294	-	-	-	-
Repurchase of treasury stock	-	-	-	-	-	(220,903)	(220,903)
Retirement of treasury stock	(112,000)	27,955	-	-	-	84,045	-
Balance as of December 31, 2015	<u>\$ 2,149,076</u>	<u>27,955</u>	<u>216,937</u>	<u>9,532</u>	<u>(108,533)</u>	<u>(259,140)</u>	<u>2,035,827</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

EMERGING DISPLAY TECHNOLOGIES CORP.

Statements of Cash Flows For the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	2015	2014
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Profit before tax	\$ 314,268	209,702
Adjustments:		
Income and expenses having no effect on cash flows:		
Depreciation expense	115,056	174,754
Amortization expense	919	786
Provision (reversal of provision) for bad debt expense	1,070	18,064
Net gain on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(9,430)	(4,274)
Interest expense	16,125	19,572
Interest income	(4,643)	(6,727)
Dividend income	(12,009)	(6,963)
Recognized share of subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	17,579	18,430
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(834)	(1,509)
Gain on disposal of investments	(20,362)	(34,392)
Unrealized gross gain (loss)	24,531	15,727
Realized gross gain (loss)	(15,727)	(17,331)
Unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain)	(13,321)	(16,914)
Total adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)	63,796	159,223
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Net changes in operating assets:		
Decrease in financial assets held for trading	-	11,896
Decrease in accounts receivable	13,112	156,999
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable—related parties	(39,178)	48,532
Decrease (increase) in other receivable	(2,661)	957
Decrease in inventories	11,480	34,796
Decrease in other current assets	1,187	1,650
Total net changes in operating assets	(16,060)	254,830
Net changes in operating liabilities:		
Decrease in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	(99)
Increase (decrease) in notes payable	(631)	2,069
Decrease in accounts payable	(20,572)	(106,403)
Decrease in accounts payable—related parties	(16,208)	(2,291)
Increase in other payables	35,121	13,836
Increase in other payables—related parties	656	1,286
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	4,168	(22,271)
Decrease in net defined benefit liabilities	(1,597)	(1,759)
Decrease in other operating liabilities	(11)	(137)
Total net changes in operating liabilities	926	(115,769)
Total net changes in operating assets and liabilities.	(15,134)	139,061
Total adjustments	48,662	298,284
Cash generated from operating activities	362,930	507,986
Interest received	5,048	6,646
Dividends received	12,009	6,963
Interest paid	(14,822)	(17,215)
Income taxes paid	(4,488)	(992)
Net cash flows from operating activities	360,677	503,388
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss	(105,639)	2,408
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss	126,581	-
Acquisition of available-for-sale financial assets	(528,132)	(709,453)
Proceeds from disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	357,426	464,546
Acquisition of bond investments without active market	(9)	(175)
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	-	(45,868)
Dividends received	1,070	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(39,242)	1,628
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,095	(737)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(1,538)	1,010
Decrease in other financial assets	-	(8,474)
Increase in prepayments for purchase of equipment	(7,319)	-
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(195,707)	(295,115)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase (decrease) in short-term loans	568,655	(160,859)
Repayments of long-term loans	(345,800)	(23,000)
Treasury stock acquired	(209,804)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	13,051	(183,859)
Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates	9,528	11,209
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	187,549	35,623
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	716,458	680,835
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 904,007	716,458

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

ATTACHMENT 7

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors
Emerging Display Technologies Corp.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Emerging Display Technologies Corp. (the Company) and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We did not audit the year 2014 financial statements of EDT-Europe ApS, which reflect the total assets of \$8,920 thousand representing 0.25% of the Company's consolidated total assets as of December 31, 2014 and which reflect the net sales of \$278 thousand, representing 0.01% of the Company's consolidated net sales for 2014. The year 2014 financial statements of EDT-Europe ApS were audited by other auditors, whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts above, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the "Regulations Governing Auditing and Certification of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants" and the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China. Those regulations and standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall consolidated financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits and the report of the other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the report of the other auditors, the consolidated financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Emerging Display Technologies Corp. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 and the results of their consolidated operations and consolidated cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with the Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, the International Financial Reporting Standard, International Accounting Standards, interpretation as well as related guidance translated by Accounting Research and Development Foundation endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China with the effective dates.

We have also audited the standalone balance sheets of Emerging Display Technologies Corp. as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the related statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity, and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, on which we have issued modified unqualified audit report.

KPMG
CPA: Potree Yang and David Chen
Kaohsiung, Taiwan, R.O.C.
March 10, 2016

Note to Reader

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards approved by the R.O.C. Financial Supervisory Commission 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.

For the convenience of readers, 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.

EMERGING DISPLAY TECHNOLOGIES CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2015 and 2014

(expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	2015.12.31		2014.12.31			2015.12.31		2014.12.31	
	Amount	%	Amount	%		Amount	%	Amount	%
ASSETS					LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT ASSETS:					CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Cash and cash equivalent (Note 6(a))	\$ 963,257	26	767,063	22	Short-term loans (Notes 6(l) and 8)	\$ 599,286	16	30,631	1
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 6(b))	50,130	1	61,642	2	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (Notes 6(b) and (n))	-	-	-	-
Available-for-sale financial assets— current (Note 6(c))	614,734	16	490,603	14	Notes payable	3,193	-	3,823	-
Bond investments without active market-current (Notes 6(d) and 8)	1,014	-	1,005	-	Accounts payable	365,174	10	400,258	11
Accounts receivable, net (Note 6(f))	454,735	12	432,224	12	Other payables (Note 6(p))	271,943	7	230,574	7
Other receivables (Note 6(f))	18,082	1	15,984	-	Current tax liabilities (Note 6(q))	1,463	-	2,960	-
Current tax assets	2,601	-	1,322	-	Long-term loans, current portion (Note 6(n))	72,800	2	72,800	2
Inventories (Note 6(g))	830,814	22	840,780	24	Other current liabilities	25,135	1	21,205	1
Other current assets (Note 6(l))	33,410	1	26,106	1	Total current liabilities	1,338,994	36	762,251	22
Total current assets	2,968,777	79	2,636,729	75					
NONCURRENT ASSETS:					NONCURRENT LIABILITIES :				
Financial assets carried at cost-noncurrent (Note 6(e))	185,000	5	185,000	5	Long-term loans (Notes 6(n) and 8)	218,400	6	564,200	16
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 6(i) and 8)	537,810	14	613,560	17	Deferred tax liabilities (Note 6(q))	2,539	-	3,315	-
Investment Property (Notes 6(j) and 8)	17,407	1	17,768	1	Net Defined Benefit liabilities-noncurrent (Note 6(p))	84,771	2	87,162	2
Intangible assets (Note 6(k))	3,525	-	2,957	-	Other non-current liabilities, others	160	-	171	-
Deferred tax assets (Note 6(q))	38,751	1	82,773	2	Total noncurrent liabilities	305,870	8	654,848	18
Prepayments on purchase of equipment	-	-	854	-	Total liabilities	1,644,864	44	1,417,099	40
Other non-current financial assets (Notes 6(d) and 6(f))	9,663	-	10,051	-	EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE PARENT (Note (r)) :				
Total noncurrent assets	792,156	21	912,963	25	Capital stock	2,149,076	57	2,261,076	64
					Capital surplus	27,955	1	6,294	-
					Accumulated deficit	216,937	6	(56,128)	(2)
					Other equity interest	(99,001)	(3)	(36,892)	(1)
					Treasury shares	(259,140)	(7)	(122,282)	(3)
					Total equity attributable to shareholders of parent	2,035,827	54	2,052,068	58
					Non-controlling interests	80,242	2	80,525	2
					Total equity	2,116,069	56	2,132,593	60
TOTAL	\$ 3,760,933	100	3,549,692	100	TOTAL	\$ 3,760,933	100	3,549,692	100

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

EMERGING DISPLAY TECHNOLOGIES CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

(expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	2015		2014	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Operating revenue (Note 6(t))	\$ 3,476,757	100	3,919,890	100
Operating cost (Note 6(g&p))	<u>2,782,848</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>3,352,174</u>	<u>85</u>
Gross profit	<u>693,909</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>567,716</u>	<u>15</u>
Operating expenses (Note 6(p)):				
Selling expenses	213,551	6	227,503	6
General and administrative expenses	146,175	4	141,804	4
Research and development expenses	<u>100,149</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>85,101</u>	<u>2</u>
	<u>459,875</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>454,408</u>	<u>12</u>
Net other income (Note 6(v))	<u>1,094</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,094</u>	<u>-</u>
Operating profit	<u>235,128</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>114,402</u>	<u>3</u>
Non operating income and expenses (Note 6(w)):				
Other income	19,137	-	18,753	-
Other gains and losses, net	79,015	2	99,572	3
Finance costs, net	<u>(16,136)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(19,572)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>82,016</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>98,753</u>	<u>3</u>
Profit before tax	<u>317,144</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>213,155</u>	<u>6</u>
Total tax expense (Note 6(q))	<u>50,507</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>43,162</u>	<u>1</u>
Net profit	<u>266,637</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>169,993</u>	<u>5</u>
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:				
Remeasurements from defined benefit plans (Note 6(p))	794	-	(3,385)	-
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>794</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,385)</u>	<u>-</u>
Items that will be reclassified into profit or loss:				
Foreign currency translation difference (Note 6(r))	1,316	-	8,448	-
Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale financial assets (Note 6(x))	<u>(66,938)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>4,220</u>	<u>-</u>
Less: Income tax related to items that will be reclassified subsequently (Note 6(q))	<u>(2,570)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>(63,052)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>12,668</u>	<u>-</u>
Other comprehensive income, net	<u>(62,258)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>9,283</u>	<u>-</u>
Comprehensive income	<u>\$ 204,379</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>179,276</u>	<u>5</u>
Profit (loss) attributable to:				
Shareholders of parent	\$ 265,977	8	170,881	5
Non-controlling interests	<u>660</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(888)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 266,637</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>169,993</u>	<u>5</u>
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:				
Shareholders of parent	\$ 204,662	6	180,021	5
Non-controlling interests	<u>(283)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(745)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 204,379</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>179,276</u>	<u>5</u>
Earnings per share (Note 6(s))(expressed in New Taiwan dollars)				
Basic earnings per share	<u>\$ 1.25</u>		<u>0.79</u>	
Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 1.24</u>		<u>0.79</u>	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

EMERGING DISPLAY TECHNOLOGIES CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

(expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Equity attributable to shareholders of parent								
				Other equity interest			Total equity attributable to Shareholders of parent	Non-controlling interests	Total Equity
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Foreign currency translation differences	Unrealized gain(loss) on available-for-sale financial assets	Treasury stock			
Balance as of January 1, 2014	\$ 2,261,076	6,294	(223,624)	(140)	(49,277)	(122,282)	1,872,047	81,270	1,953,317
Net profit in 2014	-	-	170,881	-	-	-	170,881	(888)	169,993
Other comprehensive income in 2014	-	-	(3,385)	8,273	4,252	-	9,140	143	9,283
Total comprehensive income in 2014	-	-	167,496	8,273	4,252	-	180,021	(745)	179,276
Balance as of December 31, 2014	2,261,076	6,294	(56,128)	8,133	(45,025)	(122,282)	2,052,068	80,525	2,132,593
Net profit in 2015	-	-	265,977	-	-	-	265,977	660	266,637
Other comprehensive income in 2015	-	-	794	1,399	(63,508)	-	(61,315)	(943)	(62,258)
Total comprehensive income in 2015	-	-	266,771	1,399	(63,508)	-	204,662	(283)	204,379
Capital surplus used to offset deficit	-	(6,294)	6,294	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repurchase of treasury stock	-	-	-	-	-	(220,903)	(220,903)	-	(220,903)
Cancellation of treasury stock	-	27,955	-	-	-	84,045	-	-	-
Balance as of December 31, 2015	\$ 2,149,076	27,955	216,937	9,532	(108,533)	(259,140)	2,035,827	80,242	2,116,069

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

EMERGING DISPLAY TECHNOLOGIES CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows For the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	2015	2014
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Profit before tax	\$ 317,144	213,155
Adjustments :		
Income and expenses having no effect on cash flows:		
Depreciation expense	128,508	191,419
Amortization expense	970	946
Provision for bad debt expense	(1,147)	19,641
Net gain on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(9,430)	(3,722)
Interest expense	16,136	19,572
Interest income	(4,991)	(7,355)
Dividend income	(13,756)	(8,637)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(844)	(1,505)
Gain on disposal of investments	(20,362)	(35,707)
Unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain)	(23,857)	(23,716)
Total adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)	71,227	150,936
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Net changes in operating assets:		
Financial assets held for trading	-	11,896
Accounts receivable	(9,045)	196,121
Other receivable	(2,340)	13,798
Inventories	15,618	59,669
Other current assets	(8,906)	(886)
Total net changes in operating assets	(4,673)	280,598
Net changes in operating liabilities:		
Financial liabilities held for trading	-	(9,872)
Notes payable	(631)	2,069
Accounts payable	(38,292)	(131,243)
Other payables	31,466	11,228
Other current liabilities	3,138	(21,549)
Net defined benefit liability	(1,597)	(1,759)
Other operating liabilities	(11)	(137)
Total net changes in operating asset and liabilities	(5,927)	(151,263)
Total adjustments	60,627	280,271
Cash generated from operating activities	377,771	493,426
Interest received	5,395	7,394
Dividends received	13,756	8,637
Interest paid	(14,830)	(17,215)
Income taxes paid	(7,387)	(5,296)
Net cash flows from operating activities	374,705	486,946
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss	(105,639)	-
Proceed from disposal of financial assets designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss	126,581	2,408
Acquisition of available-for-sale financial assets	(528,132)	(718,798)
Proceeds from disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	357,426	468,947
Acquisition of bond investments without active market	(9)	-
Proceed of disposal of bond investments without active market	-	9,325
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(44,211)	(48,663)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,152	1,629
Acquisition of intangible assets	(1,538)	(769)
Decrease (increase) in other financial assets	281	1,004
Increase in prepayments on purchase of equipment	(7,319)	(8,474)
Net cash used in investing activities	(201,408)	(293,391)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase (decrease) in short-term loans	568,655	(160,859)
Repayments of long-term loans	(345,800)	(23,000)
Treasury stock acquired	(209,804)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	13,051	(183,859)
Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates	9,846	10,938
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	196,194	20,634
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	767,063	746,429
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 963,257	\$ 767,063

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

ATTACHMENT 8

Emerging Display Technologies Corp. Profit Allocation Proposal December 31, 2015

	Unit: NT\$
Beginning accumulated deficit	\$(56,128,430)
Plus: Capital surplus to cover accumulated deficit	6,294,150
Total net accumulated deficit	(49,834,280)
Plus: Changes of remeasurement of defined benefit plan	794,000
Net Income of year 2015	265,977,212
Less: 10% of legal reserve	(21,614,293)
Equity deduction of special reserve	(62,109,704)
Special reserve for changes of market price of edt's shares held by subsidiaries	(34,338,287)
Retained Earnings available for distribution as of Dec. 31, 2015	98,874,648
Distribution Item:	
Cash dividend for common share holders (NT\$0.3036 per share)	(60,272,281)
Unappropriated Retained Earnings	\$38,602,367

APPENDIX 1

Emerging Display Technologies Corp. Rules of Procedures for Shareholders' Meeting

- Article 1 Shareholders' Meeting of the Company (the "Meeting") should be conducted in accordance with this Rules of Procedures.
- Article 2 Shareholders or their proxies shall attend the Meeting based on attendance certificates and submit the attendance cards for the purpose of signing in. The number of shares represented by shareholders attending the Meeting shall be calculated in accordance with the attendance cards by the shareholders. The attendance and voting of the Meeting should be calculated based on number of shares.
- Article 3 Chairman shall call the Meeting to order when the number of shares represented by shareholders exceeded half of total outstanding shares. If the number of shares represented by the shareholders present at the Meeting has not yet constituted the quorum at the time scheduled for the Meeting, the chairman may postpone the time for the Meeting. The postponements shall be limited to two times at the most. If after two postponements no quorum can yet be constituted but the shareholder present at the Meeting represent more than one-third of the total outstanding shares, tentative resolutions may be made in accordance with Section 1 of Article 175 of the Company Law of the Republic of China. The chairman may announce the Meeting at any time and submit the tentative resolutions to the Meeting for approval if the number of outstanding shares represented by the shareholders present becomes sufficient to constitute the quorum during the process of the Meeting.
- Article 4 The venue for a Meeting shall be the premises of the Company, or a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for a Meeting. The Meeting may begin no earlier than 9 a.m. and no later than 3 p.m.
- Article 5 The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be the chairman presiding at the Meeting in the case the Meeting is convened by the Board of Directors. If, for any reason, the Chairman of the Board of Directors cannot preside at the Meeting, the Chairman should designated one of Directors to preside at the Meeting. Where the Chairman doesn't designate a proxy, Directors may elect a person among themselves to act on behalf of Chairman. When the Meeting is convened by other persons who have the convening right, the Meeting shall be presided by the convener. If there are over two conveners, they should elect one as chairman. In the event that the chairman adjourns the

Meeting in violation of these Rules of Procedures, the shareholders may designate, by a majority of votes represented by shareholders attending the Meeting, one person as chairman to continue the Meeting. After the adjournment of the Meeting, the shareholders may not elect a chairman to continue the Meeting at the original address or at another location.

Article 6 The Company may appoint designated counsel, CPA, or other related persons to attend the Meeting and answer related questions. Persons handling affairs of the Meeting shall wear identification cards or badges.

Article 7 The process of the Meeting shall be tape recorded or videotaped and these tapes shall be preserved for at least one year.

Article 8 The agenda of the Meeting shall be set by the Board of Directors if the Meeting is convened by the Board of Directors. Unless otherwise resolved at the Meeting, the Meeting shall proceed in accordance with the agenda. The above provision applies mutatis mutandis to cases where the Meeting is convened by any person, other than the Board of Directors, entitled to convene such Meeting. Unless otherwise resolved at the Meeting, the chairman cannot announce adjournment of the Meeting before all the discussion items (include special motions) listed in the agenda are resolved. After the adjournment of the Meeting, the shareholders may not elect a chairman to continue the Meeting at the original address or at another location.

Article 9 When a shareholder present at the Meeting wishes to speak, a Speech Note should be filled out with summary of the speech, the shareholder's number and name. The sequence of speeches by shareholders should be decided by the chairman. If any shareholder present at the Meeting submit a Speech Note but does not speak, no speech should be deemed to have been made by such shareholder. 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 chairman and the shareholder in speaking, no shareholder shall interrupt the speeches of the other shareholders, otherwise the chairman shall stop such interruption.

Article 10 Unless otherwise permitted by the chairman, each shareholder shall not, for each discussion item, speak more than twice and each time not exceeding 5 minutes. In case of speech of any shareholder violates the above provision or exceeds the scope of the discussion item, the chairman may stop the speech of such shareholder.

- Article 11 A corporate shareholder can only designated one representative to attend the Meeting. If a corporate shareholder designated two or more representatives to attend the Meeting, only one representative can speak for each discussion item.
- Article 12 After the speech of a shareholder, the chairman may respond himself/herself or appoint an appropriate person to respond.
- Article 13 The chairman may announce to end the discussion of any resolution and go into voting if the chairman deems it appropriate.
- Article 14 Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act, the adoption of a discussion shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders. At the time of a vote, for each discussion item, the chairman shall inquiry if there is no one opposed, then the discussion item should be deemed adopted and the effect is the same as voting. A shareholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share held, except when the shares are deemed non-voting shares held by the Company. When one person is concurrently appointed as proxy by two or more shareholders, the voting rights represented by that proxy may not exceed 3 percent of the voting rights represented by the total number of issued shares. If that percentage is exceeded, the voting rights in excess of that percentage shall not be included in the calculation.
- Article 15 If there is amendment to or substitute for a discussion item, the chairman shall decide the sequence of voting for such discussion item, the amendment or the substitute. If any one of them has been adopted, the others shall be deemed vetoed and no further voting is necessary.
- Article 16 The persons to check and the persons to record the ballots during a vote by casting ballots shall be appointed by the chairman. The persons checking the ballots shall be a shareholder. The result of voting shall be announced at the Meeting and placed on record.
- Article 17 The chairman may conduct the disciplinary officers or the security guard to assist in keeping order of the Meeting place. Such disciplinary officers or security guards shall wear badges marked "Disciplinary Officers".
- Article 18 When a Meeting is in progress, the chairman may announce a break based on time considerations.
- Article 19 Any matter not provided in this Rules of Procedures shall be handled in accordance with the Company Act or Article of Incorporation of the Company.
- Article 20 These Rules, and any amendments hereto, shall be implemented after adoption by shareholders' meetings.

APPENDIX 2

Emerging Display Technologies Corp. Articles of Incorporation

Chapter 1: General Provisions

Article 1

Under the Company Act, the name of the Corporation shall be Emerging Display Technologies Corporation.

Article 2

The scope of business of the Corporation shall be as follows:

1. CC01080 - Electronic Parts and Components Manufacturing
2. CC01110 - Computer and Peripherals Manufacturing
3. F119010 - Electronic Materials Wholesale
4. ZZ99999 - In addition to licensed business activities, the Corporation may conduct business that is neither prohibited nor restricted by law.

Article 3

The Corporation shall have its headquarters in Kaohsiung City, and shall be free, with the resolution of the Board of Directors, to set up branch offices at various locations in Taiwan and abroad when necessary.

Article 4

Public announcements of the Corporation shall be made in accordance with regulations in Article 28 of the Company Act.

Chapter 2: Stock Shares

Article 5

The total capital stock of the Corporation shall be in the amount of 3,500,000,000 New Taiwan Dollars, divided into 350,000,000 shares, with the par value at 10 New Taiwan Dollars each shares. The Board of Directors shall be authorized to distribute the shares in installments. Transfer of shares to employees by the corporation at a price lower than average of actual price brought back shall be adopted by a large majority representing two thirds of the votes at a shareholders' meeting attended by shareholders representing a majority of the total number of issued shares.

Article 6

The total amount of the Corporation reinvestment shall not be subjected to the restriction of forty percent or less of the Corporation's paid-up capital as regulated in Article 13 of the Company Act.

Article 7

The share certificates of the Corporation shall all be registered that are affixed with the signatures or personal seals of three or more directors of the Corporation and legally certified before issuance thereof. For the shares to be issued to the public, the Corporation may be exempted from printing any share certificate for the shares issued, but shall appoint a centralized securities custody enterprise/institution to make recordation of the issue of such shares.

Article 8

Shareholders who wish to assign their shares should fill out an application, which is signed respectively by assignor and assignee, and apply for assignment with the Corporation. Assignment of shares shall not be set up as a defence against the Corporation, unless the assignee have been recorded in the shareholders' roster.

Article 9

The entries in the shareholders' roster shall not be altered within 60 days prior to the convening date of a regular shareholders' meeting, or within 30 days prior to the convening date of a special shareholders' meeting, or within 5 days prior to the target date fixed by the Corporation for distribution of dividends, bonus or other benefits.

Article 10

Stock transactions of the Corporation shall follow the "Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies" imposed by competent authority.

Chapter 3: Shareholders' Meeting

Article 11

Shareholders' meetings of the Corporation shall be of the following two kinds: (1) regular meeting of shareholders and (2) special meeting of shareholders. Regular meeting of shareholders shall be held at least once every year and convened within six months after close of each fiscal year by the Board of Directors. Special meeting of shareholders shall be held when necessary. All meetings of shareholders shall be convened in accordance with relevant laws, rules and regulations.

Article 12

A shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend a shareholders' meeting in his/her/its behalf by executing a power of attorney printed by the company stating therein the scope of power authorized to the proxy if he/she/it is unable to attend.

Article 13

Except in the circumstances set forth in Article 179 of the Company Act which there is no right to vote, a shareholder shall have one voting power in respect of each share in his/her/its possession.

Article 14

Resolutions at a shareholders' meeting shall, unless otherwise provided for in the Company Act, be adopted by a majority vote of the shareholders present, who represent more than one-half of the total number of voting shares.

Chapter 4: Directors and Supervisors

Article 15

The Corporation shall have seven to nine directors and three supervisors who shall be elected by the shareholders' meeting from among the persons with disposing capacity. The term of office of a director and a supervisor shall be three years and eligible for re-election. The total number of shares held by all directors and supervisors should respectively be no less than the percentage regulated by competent authority.

Independent directors must be not less than two in number and not less than one-fifth of the total number of directors in the aforesaid number of directors. The election of independent directors shall adopt a candidates nomination system. The independent directors shall be elected from among a list of nominated candidates in the shareholders' meeting. Regulations governing the professional qualifications, restrictions on shareholdings and concurrent positions held, assessment of independence, method of nomination, and other matters for compliance with respect to independent directors shall be prescribed by the competent authority.

Article 16

The Board of Directors shall be organized by the directors and elect a chairman of the board directors from among the directors by a majority vote at a meeting attended by over two-thirds of the directors. The chairman of the Board of Directors shall externally represent the Corporation. The Board of Directors shall be authorized to determine the remuneration for directors and supervisors, taking in account the standards of related listed companies, business operation of the Corporation, and the value of the services provided. The remuneration of the chairman of the Board of Directors shall be limited to no more than double that of the general manager.

Article 17

The chairman of the Board of Directors shall manage affairs of the Corporation in accordance with the law, these Articles of Incorporation, and the resolutions of shareholders meetings as well as the Board of Directors. In case the chairman of the Board of Directors can not exercise his power and authority for any cause, the proxy shall act according to Article 208 of the Company Act.

Article 18

The meeting of the Board of Directors shall be held at least once every quarter, and may be convened, at any time, in cases of necessity. Unless otherwise provided for in the Company Act and these Articles of Incorporation, resolutions of the Board of Directors shall be adopted by a majority of the directors at a meeting attended by a majority of the directors. In case a director cannot attend a meeting of the Board of Directors for any cause, he/she shall appoint another director to in his/her behalf by issuing 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 of one other director only. 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.

Notices for the meeting of the Board of Directors shall be sent via written form, fax, or E-mail.

Article 19

In addition to performing their duties, supervisors may attend the meeting of the Board of Directors to state their opinions, but they shall not have a vote.

Article 19-1

The entitled shareholders may recommend the list of directors and supervisors as reference for election of the following term.

Chapter 5: Managerial Personnel

Article 20

The Corporation may employ a certain number of managerial personnel. The appointment, discharge and the remuneration of managerial personnel shall be in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act. The remuneration of managerial personnel shall take into account the standards of related listed companies in the industry, business operation of the Corporation, and the value of the services provided.

Chapter 6: Accounting

Article 21

The Board of Directors shall prepare the following reports at the end of each fiscal year and send to supervisors for verification 30 days prior to the regular meeting of shareholders, then submit to the shareholders' meeting for ratification.

1. Annual business report,
2. Financial statements,
3. Surplus earnings distribution or loss make-up proposal.

Article 22

The Corporation is at the steady growth stage of its business development. Residual dividend policy shall be adopted for dividend distribution of the Corporation, taking into consideration the future capital budget plans and operational capital needs of the Corporation, as well as the extent of dilution on earnings per share and influence upon return on equity. Hence, future distribution of earnings shall be made priority by way of cash dividend over stock dividend, provided the ratio for cash dividend shall be fifty percent or more of the total annual distribution.

Article 23

The Corporation, when allocating its surplus profits after having paid all taxes and dues and covered accumulated losses, shall first set aside legal reserve and special reserve in accordance with relevant laws, rules and regulations. The said special reserve shall require to be reversed before distribution of earnings. Then the Corporation shall allocate 3 percent or less as remuneration for directors and supervisors and 5 percent or more as employees' bonus. The employees of subsidiaries of the Corporation may be entitled to receive above employees' bonus. If there is a remaining balance, the Board of Directors shall propose a distribution plan, then submit it to the shareholders' meeting for concurrence.

Chapter 7: Supplemental Provisions

Article 24

Owing to business purpose, the Corporation may make endorsements/ guarantees for others.

Article 25

The internal organizational regulations of the Corporation and the details of business operation shall be determined separately by the Board of Directors.

Article 26

In regard to all matters not provided for in these Articles of Incorporation, the Company Act and other rules and regulations shall govern.

Article 27

These Articles of Incorporation are agreed to on September 14, 1994.

The first Amendment was approved on December 5, 1996.

The second Amendment was approved on October 20, 1997.

The third Amendment was approved on December 29, 1997.

The fourth Amendment was approved on May 28, 1998.

The fifth Amendment was approved on May 27, 1999.

The sixth Amendment was approved on May 23, 2000.

The seventh Amendment was approved on June 12, 2001.

The eighth Amendment was approved on June 13, 2002.

The ninth Amendment was approved on May 27, 2004.

The tenth Amendment was approved on May 31, 2005.

The eleventh Amendment was approved on June 8, 2006.

The twelfth Amendment was approved on June 11, 2007.

The thirteenth Amendment was approved on June 10, 2009.

The fourteenth Amendment was approved on June 6, 2012.

The fifteenth Amendment was approved on June 11, 2014.

APPENDIX 3

Emerging Display Technologies Corp. Codes for Ethical Management

Article 1

The Corporation follows the principles of fairness, honesty, trustworthiness, and transparency when engaging in commercial activities. To fully implement a policy of ethical management and actively prevent unethical conduct, these Codes for Ethical Management (hereinafter, "Codes") shall be implemented to provide all personnel of the Corporation with clear directions for the performance of their duties.

Article 2

These Codes shall apply to the subsidiaries of the Corporation, any foundation to which the Corporation's direct or indirect contribution of funds exceeds 50 percent of the total funds received, and other institutions or juridical persons which are substantially controlled by the Corporation.

Article 3

Interpretation:

1. The term "personnel of the Corporation" refers to directors, supervisors, managers, employees, mandataries of the Corporation or persons having substantial control over the Corporation. Any provision, promise, request or acceptance of any money, gratuity, gift, commission, position, service, preferential treatment, rebate, facilitating payment, entertainment, dining, or any other benefit in whatever form or name, by any personnel of the Corporation through a third party shall be presumed to be an act by the personnel of the Corporation.
2. The term "unethical conduct" refers to any personnel of the Corporation directly or indirectly provides, accepts, promises, or requests any improper benefits or commits a breach of ethics, unlawful act or breach of fiduciary duty for purposes of acquiring or maintaining benefits in the course of their duties. Parties of the aforementioned unethical conduct include civil servants, political candidates, political parties or members of political parties, state-run or private-owned businesses or institutions, and their directors, supervisors, managers, employees or substantial controllers or other stakeholders.
3. The term "benefit" refers to any valuable things, including money, endowments, commissions, positions (including promotion, transfers, and other personnel incentives), services, preferential treatment or rebates of any type or in any name. Benefits received or given occasionally in accordance with accepted social customs and that do not adversely affect specific rights and obligations shall be excluded.

Article 4

The Corporation has zero tolerance for bribery, malfeasance, extortion, or corruption of any form. Except under any of the following circumstances, when personnel of the Corporation directly or indirectly provide, accept, promise, or request any benefits, and the aforementioned conduct complies with the provisions of these Codes, relevant procedures shall be carried out:

1. When the conduct is in accordance with the laws, rules and regulations of the operating location;
2. When the conduct is undertaken to meet business needs and is in accordance with local courtesy, convention, or custom during domestic or foreign visits, reception of guests, promotion of business, and communication and coordination, and shall not affect the operations, reputation, or benefits of the Corporation;
3. When the conduct has its basis in ordinary social activities that are attended or others are invited to hold in line with accepted social custom, commercial purposes, or developing relations, and shall not affect the operations, reputation, or benefits of the Corporation;
4. Invitations to guests or attendance at commercial activities or factory visits in relation to business needs, when the payment method of expenses, number of participants, class of accommodations as well as the time period for the event or visit have been specified in advance, and shall not affect the operations, reputation, or benefits of the Corporation;
5. Attendance at folk festivals that are open to and invite the attendance of the general public, and shall not affect the operations, reputation, or benefits of the Corporation;
6. Rewards, emergency assistance, condolence payments, or honorariums from the management of the Corporation that shall not affect the operations, reputation, or benefits of the Corporation;
7. Money, property, or other benefits with a market value of 3,000 New Taiwan Dollars or less offered to or accepted from a single counterparty of commercial transactions, provided that the total market value of the benefit offered to or accepted from the same source within a single fiscal year shall be limited to 10,000 New Taiwan Dollars. When the unit for the aforementioned counterparty is department, the market value shall be 5,000 New Taiwan Dollars or less, and the total market value from the same source within a single fiscal year shall be limited to 20,000 New Taiwan Dollars;
8. Other conduct that complies with the rules of the Corporation.

Article 5

With the exception of circumstances set forth in the preceding Article, when any personnel of the Corporation are directly or indirectly provided with or promised any benefits by a third party, the matter shall be handled in accordance with the following procedures:

1. If there is no relation of interest between the party providing or offering the benefit and the official duties of the personnel of the Corporation, the personnel shall report to their immediate supervisor within 3 days of accepting the benefit. The audit office of the Corporation shall be notified if necessary;
2. If a relation of interest exists between the party providing or offering the benefit and the official duties of the personnel of the Corporation, the personnel shall return or refuse the benefit and sign a "Declaration of Conflicting Interest" in addition to reporting to their immediate supervisor and notifying the audit office of the Corporation. The audit office shall document the "Declaration of Conflicting Interest" of the personnel. When the benefit cannot be returned, the personnel shall, within 3 days of accepting the benefit, refer the matter to the audit office for handling.

The aforementioned relation of interest with the official duties refers to one of the following circumstances:

1. When the parties have commercial transactions, a relation of direction and supervision, or subsidies (or rewards) for expenses;
2. When a contracting, trading, or other contractual relation is being sought, in progress, or has been established;
3. Other circumstances in which a decision regarding business of the Corporation, or the execution or non-execution of business will result in a beneficial or adverse impact.

The audit office shall make a proposal, based on the nature and value of the benefit under Paragraph 1, that the benefit be returned, accepted on payment, given to the public, donated to charity, or handled in another appropriate manner. The proposal shall be implemented after reported to and approved by the chairman of the Board of Directors.

Article 6

The Corporation shall neither provide nor promise any facilitating payment.

Any personnel of the Corporation, under threat or intimidation, providing or promising a facilitating payment shall submit a report to their immediate supervisor stating the facts and notify the audit office. Upon receiving the preceding report, the audit office shall take immediate action and undertake a review of relevant matters to minimize the risk of recurrence. In cases involving alleged illegality, the judicial authorities shall be notified immediately.

Article 7

Personnel of the Corporation shall not, during working hours and in the workplace, engage in political activities, nor post or send posters, propaganda or presentation materials of political activities. Political donations from the Corporation shall be made in accordance with the following provisions and approved by the chairman of the Board of Directors:

1. It shall be ascertained that the political donations is in compliance with the laws and regulations governing political donations in the country which the recipient is located, and shall regulate the maximum amount and the form of political donations.
2. A written record of the decision shall be made.
3. Account entries shall be made for all political donations in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and relevant accounting procedures.
4. Commercial transactions, applications for permits, or conduct of other matters involving the interests of the Corporation with the related government agencies shall be avoided when in making political donations.

Article 8

Charitable donations or sponsorships from the Corporation shall be provided in accordance with the following provisions and approved by the chairman of the Board of Directors:

1. It shall be ascertained that the donation or sponsorship is in compliance with the laws and regulations of the country where the business of the Corporation is conducted.
2. A written record of the decision shall be made.
3. Charitable donations shall be given to valid charitable institutions (including organizations of disaster relief) and may not be a disguised form of bribery.
4. The feedback received as a result of any sponsorship shall be specific and reasonable, and the subject of the sponsorship may not be a counterparty of the Corporation's commercial transactions or a party with which any personnel of the Corporation has a relation of interest.
5. After a charitable donations or sponsorship have been given, it shall be ascertained that the use of the money is consistent with the purpose of the donations.

Article 9

When a director, supervisor, manager or other stakeholder of the Corporation attending or present at Board of Directors, or the juristic person represented thereby, has a personal interest in the matter under discussion at a board meeting shall explain to the board meeting the essential contents of such personal interest. The aforementioned person who has a personal interest in the matter under discussion at the board meeting, which may impair the interest of the Corporation, shall not participate in the discussion nor vote on the proposal, and shall excuse himself/herself from any discussion and voting. The voting right on behalf of another director shall not exercise. The directors shall exercise discipline among themselves and shall not support each other in any wrongdoing.

In the course of conducting company business, when personnel of the Corporation discover an existing potential conflict of interest involving themselves or the juristic person that they represent, or that they or their spouse, parents, children, or a person with whom they have a relation of interest is likely to obtain improper benefits, personnel shall report the relevant matters to their immediate supervisors. The immediate supervisor shall provide the personnel with proper instructions.

No personnel of the Corporation may use corporation resources on commercial activities other than those of the Corporation. Performance of duty may not be affected by involvement of the personnel in the commercial activities other than those of the Corporation.

Article 10

All personnel of the Corporation shall observe applicable laws and regulations, the company's internal operational procedures, and contractual provisions concerning intellectual property, and may not use, disclose, dispose, or damage intellectual property or otherwise infringe intellectual property rights without the prior consent of the intellectual property rights holder.

Personnel of the Corporation shall thoroughly follow the relevant regulations of the Corporation regarding confidential information and shall not disclose Corporation trade secrets of which they have learned to others nor inquire or collect Corporation trade secrets of which is not relevant to their duties. When performing their duties, personnel of the Corporation shall prevent resources such as data, information system, and internet equipment from being stolen, interfered, destroyed, or invaded, to insure the confidentiality, completeness, and availability of the Corporation's information. Information provided due to business necessity shall be confirmed of its accuracy. Providing false information and other unethical conduct shall not be allowed.

Article 11

All personnel of the Corporation shall adhere to the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Act, and may not take advantage of undisclosed information of which they have learned to engage in insider trading. In order to prevent other parties from using undisclosed information to engage in insider trading, personnel are also prohibited from divulging such information to any other party.

Article 12

Any organization or person outside of the Corporation that is involved in any merger, demerger, acquisition and share transfer, major memorandum of understanding, strategic alliance, other business partnership plan, or the signing of a major contract by the Corporation shall be required to sign a non-disclosure agreement in which they undertake not to disclose any trade secret or other significant information of the Corporation acquired as a result to any other party, and that they may not use such information without the prior consent of the Corporation.

Article 13

The ethical management policy of the Corporation shall be disclosed in its internal regulations, annual report, on the website of the Corporation, and in other promotional materials. The Corporation shall make timely announcements of the policy in events held for outside parties, such as product launches and investor press conferences, to fully inform its suppliers, clients, and other business related institutions and personnel of the principles and rules with respect to ethical management.

Article 14

Prior to starting a commercial relation with another party, such as an agent, supplier, customer, or other counterparty of commercial transactions, the Corporation shall evaluate the legality and ethical management policy of the party and ascertain whether the party has a record of involvement in unethical conduct, in order to ensure that the party conducts business in a fair and transparent manner and will not request, offer, or take bribes.

When transaction is found to involve unethical conduct, personnel of the Corporation shall notify the audit office. An investigation shall be carried out, and if allegations of unethical conduct are true, the matter shall be reported to the chairman of the Board of Directors and relative measures taken.

Article 15

When engaging in commercial activities, personnel of the Corporation shall make a statement to the counterparty of transaction about the ethical management policy and related rules of the Corporation, and shall clearly refuse to directly or indirectly provide, promise, request, or accept any improper benefit in whatever form or name, including rebate, commission, facilitating payment, or any other improper benefit provided or accepted through other channels.

Article 16

Personnel of the Corporation shall avoid business transactions with agents, suppliers, clients, or other counterparties of commercial transactions that are involved in unethical conduct. When the counterparty or cooperating partner is found to have engaged in unethical conduct, personnel shall immediately convene high-level meeting of both parties to acknowledge and strictly enforce the ethical management policy.

Article 17

Prior to entering into a contract with an agent, supplier, customer, or other counterparty of commercial transactions, the Corporation shall fully evaluate the status of ethical management of the other party, and shall make observance of the ethical management policy as part of the terms and conditions of the contract.

Article 18

As an incentive to internal and external persons for informing of unethical conduct, the Corporation will grant a reward based on the severity of the circumstance concerned. Internal personnel making malicious accusation shall be subjected to disciplinary action and, if the circumstance concerned is severe, removed from office.

The Corporation shall provide an independent mailbox for “information of misconduct” on the website for internal and external persons of the Corporation to submit reports. The mailbox shall be managed by the audit office and internal personnel may report directly to the audit office. If possible, the informant shall furnish the following information:

1. The real name of the informant, telephone number, E-mail, or any form of contact which the informant can be reached by.
2. The real name of the accused or other information sufficient to distinguish his/her identifying features.
3. Specific facts able to be investigated.

Article 18-1

The Corporation shall keep the identity of the informant and contents of information confidential. Unless specified otherwise in the law and regulations, the Corporation shall not disclose the identity of the informant to internal and external persons of the Corporation without the prior consent of the informant. The Corporation shall assure the responsibility of confidentiality and protection for employees whom refuse to participate in unethical conduct and prevent any unfair treatment or retaliation to the aforementioned employees. All personnel in contact with the aforementioned shall sign a “Declaration of Confidentiality” to protect informants and employees whom refuse to participate in unethical conduct.

Article 18-2

The audit office of the Corporation shall observe the following procedure for matters regarding information on unethical conduct:

1. Within 5 work days, notify the informant on receipt of the report and carry out the investigation.
2. The department head shall be reported to if involving general employees. Independent directors and supervisors shall be reported to if involving directors or senior executives.
3. The audit office and aforementioned department head or personnel being reported to shall immediately verify the facts, and where necessary, with the assistance of legal compliance or other related departments. The investigation shall be expected to be completed within 3 months, depending on the severity and complexity of the matter, and the results of the investigation provided to the informant.
4. If the accused is confirmed to have indeed violated the applicable laws and regulations or the ethical management policy and regulations of the Corporation, the person shall be immediately required to cease all relevant conduct and an appropriate disposition (such as suspension of rights and duties until end of investigation) shall be made. When necessary, the Corporation will institute legal proceedings and seek compensation to safeguard its reputation, rights, and interests.
5. Documentation of report acceptance, investigation processes and results shall be retained for 5 years and may be retained electronically. In the event of a lawsuit in respect of the informed case before the expiration of retention period, the relevant information shall continue to be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

6. With respect to a confirmed report, the Corporation shall charge related units with the task of reviewing the internal control system and relevant procedures and proposing corrective measures to prevent recurrence.
7. The audit office shall submit to the Board of Directors a report on the informed case, actions taken, subsequent reviews, and corrective measures.

Article 18-3

The Corporation has a zero tolerance policy for retaliation and prohibits retaliation towards any personnel, in accordance with these Codes, reporting unethical conduct or participating in investigation of misconduct. The Corporation shall actively investigate any known retaliation and personnel whom are found to carry out retaliation shall be subjected to disciplinary action and, if the circumstance concerned is severe, terminated of employment.

With consent from the informants, the Corporation shall provide further protection for informants whose identities have been disclosed. The Corporation shall also follow-up regularly and respond to situations that are reasonably suspected to be retaliation.

Article 19

If personnel of the Corporation come upon another party, including personnel of the Corporation and counterparty of transaction with the Corporation, engaged in unethical conduct towards the Corporation, and such conduct involves alleged illegality, the Corporation shall notify relevant facts to the judicial and prosecutorial authorities. In cases involving public agencies or public officials, governmental anti-corruption agency shall be notified as well.

Article 20

The responsible unit of the Corporation shall organize timely awareness sessions each year to communicate the importance of ethics to personnel of the Corporation.

The Corporation shall include ethic management into employee performance evaluations and human resources policy, and establish clear and effective systems for rewards, penalties, and complaints.

Personnel of the Corporation involving unethical conduct in severe circumstances shall be dismissed from his/her position or terminated of employment in accordance with applicable laws and regulations or the personnel policy and procedures of the Corporation. Information regarding the title and name of the violator, date and details of the unethical conduct, and the actions taken in response shall be immediately disclosed on the Corporation intranet.

Article 21

These Codes, and any amendments hereto, shall be implemented after adoption by resolution of the Board of Directors, and shall be reported to each supervisors.

These codes have been passed by the Board of Directors on November 4, 2014.

The first Amendment was approved on March 6, 2015.

The second Amendment on August 3, 2015.

The third Amendment on October 29, 2015.

The fourth Amendment on March 10, 2016.

APPENDIX 4

Emerging Display Technologies Corp. Shareholdings of All Directors and Supervisors

Record date: April 8, 2016

Title	Name	Current Shareholding	
		Shares	Percentage
Chairman	Tseng, Jui-Ming	11,043,723	5.50%
Director	Hsieh, Hui-Tai	6,486,867	3.23%
Director	Ying Dar Investment Development Corp. Representative: Wang, Tai-Kuang	5,346,672	2.66%
Director	Bae Haw Investment Development Corp. Representative: Hsieh, Wen-Hsiung	3,447,716	1.72%
Director	Ti Fu Investment Corp.	56,406	0.03%
Independent Director	Li, Chi-Cheng	0	0.00%
Independent Director	Huang, Fu-Di	0	0.00%
Total Directors' shareholdings		26,381,384	13.13%
Supervisor	Lin, Yu-Fen	1,702,047	0.85%
Supervisor	Tseng, Shu-Ling	1,867,209	0.93%
Supervisor	Chu, Min	110,067	0.05%
Total Supervisors' shareholdings		3,679,323	1.83%

Note:

1. Total shares issued as of April 8, 2016: 200,907,603 common shares.
2. In accordance with Article 26 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the total shareholdings of Directors and Supervisors may not be less than below shares:
 - (1) Total register shares owned by all Directors should not less than 12,000,000 shares.
 - (2) Total register shares owned by all Supervisors should not less than 1,200,000 shares.
3. Based on Article 2 of the Rules and Review Procedures for Directors and Supervisors Share Ownership Ratio at Public Companies, edt had elected two independent directors, the minimum shareholding for all directors and supervisors other than the independent directors shall be decreased by 20 percent.