

## **Emerging Display Technologies Corp. Practice Principles for Ethical Management**

### Article 1

These Principles are adopted in accordance with “Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies” which are adopted by Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (TWSE) and GreTai Securities Market (GTSM) to assist the Corporation to foster a corporate culture of ethical management, sound development, and good commercial practices.

These Principles are applicable to the Corporation’s business groups and organizations, which comprise all subsidiaries, 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 (“business group”).

### Article 2

When engaging in commercial activities, directors (including independent directors hereinafter), managers, employees, and mandataries of the Corporation or persons having substantial control over the Corporation (“substantial controllers”) shall not directly or indirectly offer, promise to offer, request or accept any improper benefits, nor commit unethical acts including breach of ethics, illegal acts, or breach of fiduciary duty (“unethical conduct”) for purposes of acquiring or maintaining benefits.

Parties referred to in the preceding paragraph 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.

### Article 3

“Benefits” in these Principles means any valuable things, including money, endowments, commissions, positions, 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 complies with the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act, Business Entity Accounting Act, Political Donations Act, Anti-Corruption Statute, Government Procurement Act, Act on Recusal of Public Servants Due to Conflicts of Interest, TWSE/GTSM listing rules, or other laws or regulations regarding commercial activities, as the underlying basic premise to facilitate ethical management.

## Article 5

The Corporation abides by the operational philosophies of honesty, transparency and responsibility, base policies on the principle of good faith and obtains approval from the Board of Directors, and establishes good corporate governance and risk control and management mechanism so as to create an operational environment for sustainable development.

## Article 6

The Corporation's ethical management policy clearly and thoroughly prescribes the specific ethical management practices and the programs to forestall unethical conduct ("prevention programs"), including operational procedures, guidelines, and training.

When establishing the prevention programs, the Corporation complies with relevant laws and regulations of the territory where the Corporation and our business group are operating.

In the course of developing the prevention programs, the Corporation will negotiate with staff, labor unions members, important trading counterparties, or other stakeholders according to the situation.

## Article 7

The Corporation establishes a risk assessment mechanism against unethical conduct, analyzes and assesses on a regular basis business activities within our business scope which are at a higher risk of being involved in unethical conduct, and establishes prevention programs accordingly and reviews their adequacy and effectiveness on a regular basis.

The Corporation refers to prevailing domestic and foreign standards or guidelines in establishing the prevention programs, which at least include preventive measures against the following:

1. Offering and acceptance of bribes.
2. Illegal political donations.
3. Improper charitable donations or sponsorship.
4. Offering or acceptance of unreasonable presents or hospitality, or other improper benefits.
5. Misappropriation of trade secrets and infringement of trademark rights, patent rights, copyrights, and other intellectual property rights.
6. Engaging in unfair competitive practices.
7. Damage directly or indirectly caused to the rights or interests, health, or safety of consumers or other stakeholders in the course of research and development, procurement, manufacture, provision, or sale of products and services.

### Article 8

The Corporation and our respective business group clearly specify in our rules and external documents and on the Corporation's website the ethical management policies and the commitment by the Board of Directors and senior management on rigorous and thorough implementation of such policies, and carry out the policies in internal management and in commercial activities.

### Article 9

The Corporation engages in commercial activities in a fair and transparent manner based on the principle of ethical management.

Prior to any commercial transactions, the Corporation takes into consideration the legality of our agents, suppliers, clients, or other trading counterparties and whether any of them are involved in unethical conduct, and avoids any dealings with persons so involved.

When entering into contracts with our agents, suppliers, clients, or other trading counterparties, the Corporation includes in such contracts terms requiring compliance with ethical management policies and that in the event the trading counterparties are involved in unethical conduct, the Corporation may at any time terminate or rescind the contracts.

### Article 10

When conducting business, the Corporation and our directors, managers, employees, mandataries, and substantial controllers, may not directly or indirectly offer, promise to offer, request, or accept any improper benefits in whatever form to or from clients, agents, contractors, suppliers, public servants, or other stakeholders.

### Article 11

If directly or indirectly offering a donation to political parties or organizations or individuals participating in political activities, the Corporation and our directors, managers, employees, mandataries, and substantial controllers, shall comply with the Political Donations Act and our relevant internal operational procedures, and shall not make such donations in exchange for commercial gains or business advantages.

### Article 12

If making or offering donations and sponsorship, the Corporation and our directors, managers, employees, mandataries, and substantial controllers shall comply with relevant laws and regulations and internal operational procedures, and shall not surreptitiously engage in bribery.

### Article 13

The Corporation and our directors, managers, employees, mandataries, and substantial controllers shall not directly or indirectly offer or accept any unreasonable presents, hospitality or other improper benefits to establish business relationship or influence commercial transactions.

### Article 14

The Corporation and our directors, managers, employees, mandataries, and substantial controllers shall observe applicable laws and regulations, 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.

### Article 15

The Corporation engages in business activities in accordance with applicable competition laws and regulations, and may not fix prices, make rigged bids, establish output restrictions or quotas, or share or divide markets by allocating customers, suppliers, territories, or lines of commerce.

### Article 16

In the course of research and development, procurement, manufacture, provision, or sale of products and services, the Corporation and our directors, managers, employees, mandataries, and substantial controllers observes applicable laws and regulations and international standards to ensure the transparency of information about, and safety of, our products and services. The Corporation also adopts and publishes a policy on the protection of the rights and interests of consumers or other stakeholders, and carries out the policy in our operations, with a view to preventing our products and services from directly or indirectly damaging the rights and interests, health, and safety of consumers or other stakeholders. Where there are sufficient facts to determine that the Corporation's products or services are likely to pose any hazard to the safety and health of consumers or other stakeholders, the Corporation shall, in principle, recall those products or suspend the services immediately.

### Article 17

The directors, managers, employees, mandataries, and substantial controllers of the Corporation exercise the due care of good administrators to urge the Corporation to prevent unethical conduct, always review the results of the preventive measures and continually make adjustments so as to ensure thorough implementation of our ethical management policies.

To achieve sound ethical management, the Corporation establishes a dedicated unit that is under the Board of Directors and avail itself of adequate resources and staff itself with competent personnel, responsible for establishing and supervising the implementation of the ethical management policies and prevention programs. The dedicated unit is in charge of the following matters, and reports to the Board of Directors on a regular basis (at least once a year):

1. Assisting in incorporating ethics and moral values into the Corporation's business strategy and adopting appropriate prevention measures against corruption and malfeasance to ensure ethical management in compliance with the requirements of laws and regulations.
2. Analyzing and assessing on a regular basis the risk of involvement in unethical conduct within the business scope, adopting accordingly programs to prevent unethical conduct, and setting out in each program the standard operating procedures and conduct guidelines with respect to the Corporation's operations and business.
3. Planning the internal organization, structure, and allocation of responsibilities and setting up check-and-balance mechanisms for mutual supervision of the business activities within the business scope which are possibly at a higher risk for unethical conduct.
4. Promoting and coordinating awareness and educational activities with respect to ethics policy.
5. Developing a whistle-blowing system and ensuring its operating effectiveness.
6. Assisting the Board of Directors and management in auditing and assessing whether the prevention measures taken for the purpose of implementing ethical management are effectively operating, and preparing reports on the regular assessment of compliance with ethical management in operating procedures.

#### Article 18

The Corporation and our directors, managers, employees, mandataries, and substantial controllers comply with laws and regulations and the prevention programs when conducting business.

#### Article 19

The Corporation adopts policies for preventing conflicts of interest to identify, monitor, and manage risks possibly resulting from unethical conduct, and also offers appropriate means for directors, managers, and other stakeholders attending or present at board meetings to voluntarily explain whether their interests would potentially conflict with those of the Corporation.

When a proposal at a given board meeting concerns the personal interest of, or the interest of the juristic person represented by, any of the directors, managers, and other stakeholders attending or present at board meetings of the Corporation, the concerned person shall state the important aspects of the relationship of interest at the given board meeting. If his or her participation is likely to prejudice the interest of the Corporation, the concerned person may not participate in discussion of or voting on the proposal and shall recuse himself or herself from the discussion or the voting, and may not exercise voting rights as proxy for another director. All directors practice self-discipline and must not support one another in improper dealings.

All directors, managers, employees, mandataries, and substantial controllers shall not take advantage of their positions or influence in The Corporation to obtain improper benefits for themselves, their spouses, parents, children or any other person.

#### Article 20

The Corporation establishes effective accounting systems and internal control systems for business activities possibly at a higher risk of being involved in an unethical conduct, not has under-the-table accounts or keeps secret accounts, and conducts reviews regularly so as to ensure that the design and enforcement of the systems are showing results.

The internal audit unit of the Corporation, based on the results of assessment of the risk of involvement in unethical conduct, devises relevant audit plans which including auditees, audit scope, audit items, audit frequency, etc., and examines accordingly the compliance with the prevention programs. The internal audit unit may engage a certified public accountant to carry out the audit, and may engage professionals to assist if necessary.

The results of examination in the preceding paragraph shall be reported to senior management and the ethical management dedicated unit and put down in writing in the form of an audit report to be submitted to the Board of Directors.

#### Article 21

The Corporation establishes operational procedures and guidelines in accordance with Article 6 hereof to guide directors, managers, employees, and substantial controllers on how to conduct business. The procedures and guidelines at least contain the following matters:

1. Standards for determining whether improper benefits have been offered or accepted.
2. Procedures for offering legitimate political donations.
3. Procedures and the standard rates for offering charitable donations or sponsorship.
4. Rules for avoiding work-related conflicts of interests and how they should be reported and handled.

5. Rules for keeping confidential trade secrets and sensitive business information obtained in the ordinary course of business.
6. Regulations and procedures for dealing with suppliers, clients and business transaction counterparties suspected of unethical conduct.
7. Handling procedures for violations of these Principles.
8. Disciplinary measures on offenders.

#### Article 22

The Corporation organizes training and awareness programs for directors, managers, employees, mandataries, and substantial controllers and invites our commercial transaction counterparties according to the situation so they understand the Corporation's resolve to implement ethical management, the related policies, prevention programs and the consequences of committing unethical conduct.

The Corporation applies the policies of ethical management when creating our employee performance appraisal system and human resource policies to establish a clear and effective reward and discipline system.

#### Article 23

The Corporation adopts a concrete whistle-blowing system and scrupulously operates the system. The whistle-blowing system includes at least the following:

1. An independent mailbox or hotline, either internally established and publicly announced or provided by an independent external institution, to allow internal and external personnel of the Corporation to submit reports.
2. Dedicated personnel or unit appointed to handle the whistle-blowing system. Any tip involving a director or senior management shall be reported to the independent directors or supervisors. Categories of reported misconduct shall be delineated and standard operating procedures for the investigation of each shall be adopted.
3. Follow-up measures to be adopted depending on the severity of the circumstances after investigations of cases reported are completed. Where necessary, a case shall be reported to the competent authority or referred to the judicial authority.
4. Documentation of case acceptance, investigation processes, investigation results, and relevant documents.
5. Confidentiality of the identity of whistle-blowers and the content of reported cases, and an undertaking regarding anonymous reporting.
6. Measures for protecting whistle-blowers from inappropriate disciplinary actions due to their whistle-blowing.
7. Whistle-blowing incentive measures.

When material misconduct or likelihood of material impairment to the Corporation comes to their awareness upon investigation, the dedicated personnel or unit handling the whistle-blowing system shall immediately prepare a report and notify the independent directors or supervisors in written form.

#### Article 24

The Corporation adopts and publishes a well-defined disciplinary and appeal system for handling violations of the ethical corporate management rules, and makes immediate disclosure on the Corporation's internal website of the title and name of the violator, the date and details of the violation, and the actions taken in response.

#### Article 25

The Corporation collects quantitative data about the promotion of ethical management and continuously analyzes and assesses the effectiveness of the promotion of ethical management policies. The Corporation also discloses the measures taken for implementing ethical management, the status of implementation, the foregoing quantitative data, and the effectiveness of promotion on the Corporation's websites, annual reports, and prospectuses, and discloses these Principles on the Market Observation Post System.

#### Article 26

The Corporation at all times monitors the development of relevant local and international regulations concerning ethical management and encourage our directors, managers, and employees to make suggestions, based on which the adopted ethical management policies and measures taken will be reviewed and improved with a view to achieving better implementation of ethical management.

#### Article 27

These Principles are implemented after the Board of Directors grants the approval, and are sent to Audit Committee members and reported at a shareholders' meeting. The same procedure shall be followed when these Principles have been amended.

When the Corporation submits these Principles to the Board of Directors for discussion pursuant to the preceding paragraph, the Board of Directors takes into full consideration each independent director's opinions. Any objections or reservations of any independent director is recorded in the minutes of the Board of Directors meeting. An independent director that cannot attend the board meeting in person to express objections or reservations shall provide a written opinion before the board meeting, unless there is some legitimate reason to do otherwise, and the opinion shall be specified in the minutes of the Board of Directors meeting.

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

The first amendment was approved on March 6, 2015.

The second amendment was approved on August 6, 2019.

The third amendment was approved on November 4, 2021.