



Stock code: 3038

# Emerging Display Technologies Corp. 2025 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

## Meeting Agenda (Translation)

Meeting Date: May 28, 2025

Meeting Place: No. 5, Central 1<sup>st</sup> Road, Cianjhen Dist., Kaohsiung, Taiwan, R.O.C.  
(Physical meeting)

# Table of Contents

---

<b>I. MEETING PROCEDURE</b>	1
<hr/>	
<b>II. MEETING AGENDA</b>	
<hr/>	
1. Reporting Items	2
<hr/>	
2. Adopting Items	3
<hr/>	
3. Discussion Items	3
<hr/>	
4. Extemporaneous Motions	3
<hr/>	
<b>III. ATTACHMENT</b>	
<hr/>	
1. 2024 Business Report	4
<hr/>	
2. Audit Committee’s Review Report	10
<hr/>	
3. Independent Auditor’s Report and 2024 Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements	11
<hr/>	
4. Independent Auditor’s Report and 2024 Consolidated Financial Statements	19
<hr/>	
5. 2024 Profit Distribution Proposal	27
<hr/>	
6. Amendment to “Articles of Incorporation”	28
<hr/>	
<b>IV. APPENDIX</b>	
<hr/>	
1. Rules of Procedures for Shareholders’ Meeting	29
<hr/>	
2. Articles of Incorporation (Original Version)	34
<hr/>	
3. Shareholdings of All Directors	40
<hr/>	

# Emerging Display Technologies Corp.

## 2025 Annual Shareholders' Meeting Procedure

### **I. Call Meeting to Order**

### **II. Meeting Agenda**

Time: 9:00 a.m., May 28, 2025

Place: No. 5, Central 1<sup>st</sup> Road, Cianjhen Dist., Kaohsiung, Taiwan, R.O.C.

(edt's Headquarters at 1<sup>st</sup> Floor)

How to convene: Physical meeting

Attendants: All shareholders or their proxy holders

Chairman: Tseng, Jui-Ming (Chairman of the Board of Directors)

#### **1. Reporting Items:**

- (1) Report on 2024 business report.
- (2) Audit Committee's review report.
- (3) Report on distribution of 2024 employees' compensation and remuneration for directors.
- (4) Report on 2024 earnings distribution of cash dividend.

#### **2. Adopting Items:**

- (1) Adoption of the Business Report and Financial Statements of 2024.
- (2) Adoption of the proposal for distribution of 2024 profits.

#### **3. Discussion Items:**

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

#### **4. Extemporaneous Motions**

#### **5. Meeting Adjourned**

## Reporting Items:

1. Report on 2024 business report.

Explanatory Note: Please refer to Attachment 1 (page 4~9).

2. Audit Committee's review report.

Explanatory Note: Please refer to Attachment 2 (page 10).

3. Report on distribution of 2024 employees' compensation and remuneration for directors.

Explanatory Note:

- (1) The Company's 2024 profit before tax is NT\$389,523,680 (NT\$423,395,306 if employees' compensation and remuneration for directors excluded). In accordance with Article 22-1 of "Articles of Incorporation", the Company distribute 2024 employees' compensation and remuneration for directors as follows,
  - ◆ Employees' compensation: 5% allocated and NT\$21,169,766 in total.
  - ◆ Remuneration for directors: 3% allocated and NT\$12,701,860 in total.
  - ◆ 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 our book value recognized.

4. Report on 2024 earnings distribution of cash dividend.

Explanatory Note:

- (1) Pursuant to Article 23-1 of the Company's "Articles of Incorporation", the Board of Directors has approved the appropriation of cash dividends of NT\$236,111,405 at NTD 1.5 per share.
- (2) 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 be recorded as the Company's other income.
- (3) The cash dividends were approved by the Board of Directors, and the Chairman was authorized to resolve the ex-dividend date and payment date. In the event that, the proposed dividend distribution ratio is affected due to share buyback program, transfer of treasury stocks to employees, reduction of shares or any other reasons affecting the number of outstanding shares, it is proposed that the Chairman be fully authorized to handle such distribution.
- (4) The aforementioned cash dividends were paid on April 18, 2025.

## **Adopting Items:**

1. 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements of the Company. Adoption is respectfully requested. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

### Explanatory Note:

- (1) 2024 Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements and Consolidated Financial Statements were audited by independent auditors.
- (2) 2024 Business Report, Independent Auditor's report and the aforementioned Financial Statements are attached hereto as Attachment 1, 3 and 4 (page 4~9, 11~18, 19~26).
- (3) Please proceed to adopt.

### Resolution:

2. Distribution of 2024 Profits. Adoption is respectfully requested. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

### Explanatory Note:

- (1) In Fiscal Year 2024, the Company made a net profit of NT\$327,897,360. By adding previous years' retained earnings of NT\$605,878,037, proceeds from disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income of NT\$189,752, reversal of special reserve for equity deduction of NT\$702,570, and deducting changes of remeasurement from defined benefit plans of NT\$8,460,000, total distributable earnings for year amounted to NT\$926,207,719. After setting aside 10% of net profit as legal reserve of NT\$31,962,711, the Board of Directors has determined the profit to be distributed among shareholders shall be NT\$236,111,405 in cash dividends (NT\$1.5 per share). Please refer to Attachment 5 (page 27) for profit allocation proposal.
- (2) Please proceed to adopt.

### Resolution:

## **Discussion Items:**

Amendment to the Company's "Articles of Incorporation". Approval is respectfully requested. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Note: Please refer to Attachment 6 (page 28).

Resolution:

## **Extemporaneous Motions**

## **Meeting Adjourned**

## **ATTACHMENT 1**

### **Emerging Display Technologies Corp. 2024 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 2024 and outlook for the future are as following:

#### **2024 Business Report**

##### 1. Operating performance

In recent years, long-term orders driven by global supply chain imbalances caused by the COVID-19 pandemic contributed to the Company's revenue and profit growth. However, in 2024, as the effect of these long-term orders diminished, and the European market weakened significantly, shipment momentum was affected. As a result, the Company's consolidated net operating revenue for 2024 was NT\$3,605,552 thousand, representing a 17.81% decrease from NT\$4,386,724 thousand in the previous year. Despite a more favorable exchange rate in 2024, consolidated net profit still declined by 21.62%, with earnings per share (EPS) of NT\$2.21.

In individual products, LCD modules (LCM) accounted for around 38% of total sales. Sales of Capacitive Touch Panels (CTP) and modules dropped slightly to 62% from the previous year due to lower customer demand, resulting in a decline in overall revenue. The Company has continuously improved cost structures and enhanced operational efficiency to maintain strong profitability, resulting in only a slight decrease in gross profit margin compared to the previous year.

Looking back on the past year, although there were still many unfavorable macro-environmental elements, 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.

Combining CTP and TFT-LCD were generally called “Touch Display” which had the diverse development of touch function and will be deepened with the growth of emerging application markets. Encouraged by the improvement of various wireless information transmission technologies and medium-high end mobile computing products, aesthetically simple and intuitive user interface design has become the mainstream for interactive information display system. 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, we have 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

	2024	2023
Operating profit	232,302	449,918
Non-operating income and expenses	161,101	55,065
Profit before tax	393,403	504,983
Net profit	328,092	418,595
Return on assets	8.29%	10.15%
Return on shareholders' equity	12.28%	16.89%
Pre-tax income to paid-in capital	24.99%	32.08%
Profit ratio	9.09%	9.54%
Earnings per share (NT\$)	2.21	2.81

## 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 2024 are as following:

Item	R&D Results	Description of Benefits
1	Development of Night Vision Imaging System (NVIS) display	We have developed a patented backlight structure for NVIS-compatible displays. Unlike traditional methods that rely on external NVIS filters, our design features a dual-mode backlight system with switchable LED light sources for day and night modes, allowing night vision goggle users to clearly read display information without interference. Our NVIS dual-mode displays meet the requirements of MIL-STD-3009, minimizing red and near-infrared radiation emissions to avoid affecting NVG performance.
2	Development of projected capacitive touch display module with pressure sensing and vibration feedback functions	Enhance the safety of projected capacitive touch functionality by designing a capacitive pressure sensing mechanism to prevent accidental touches. Furthermore, design a pressure feedback mechanism that requires the user to apply a certain amount of pressure on the panel before activating the LRA vibration signal in order to improve the tactile feedback sensation of pressing a mechanical button.

3	Development of touch display integrated with NFC technology	Propose a new structure design of touch display that directly molds the NFC antenna into the touch sensor or cover lens. It can remove antenna space to simplify the structure design, reduce costs and improve production yield without assembling the antenna especially, and sense easier between sensing object and NFC antenna placed on the frontal surface of module.
4	Development of touch display modules with arbitrary dielectric materials and undulating surfaces	Integrate different materials and high-relief bezels with touch display modules and leverage projected capacitive sensing technology to develop an intelligent surface-guided user-machine interaction solution.
5	Development of interactive guidance technology for flat panel displays by applying AI edge computing to embedded platforms	We obtain raw data from the environment through sensors, and use AI models for training to classify and process information. Then the results are provided to the microcontroller (MCU) for immediate application. Through those category labels trained by AI, the MCU can perform more appropriate operation such as gesture recognition, proximity touch sensing or dynamic interactive applications. The core advantages of this technology are low latency, high performance, and edge computing capabilities which can analyze the sensing data instantly to improve the interaction accuracy and response speed and to provide a more intuitive interactive experience for smart display devices.
6	Development of device for separation of Tin welding situation by applying AI deep learning knowledge	Develop the AOI instrument with AI deep learning function to automatically inspect Tin welding situation of FPC so as to reduce human error and improve the accuracy of welding inspection.
7	Intellectual Property Rights (include Patents and Trade Secret)	Number of intellectual property right proposals totaled 27, which include 17 patent proposals and 10 trade secret proposals. Number of intellectual property rights granted totaled 18 (proposals accumulated in the previous years).

## (2) Future research and development projects and corresponding budget

In addition to sparing no effort in the research and development of existing areas, we are also quite prepared for new application related software / hardware technologies, such as touch function, somatosensory technology, and embedded system software in response to the vast market of increasingly popular interaction displays. We plan on investing NT\$180,800 thousand for below research and development projects in 2025:

- ◆ Development of projected capacitive touch display module with multi-mode physical control interfaces driven by a single touch IC
- ◆ Development of smart sensor fusion-driven UWB Reader and projected capacitive touch display module
- ◆ Development of high vibration-resistant touch display products
- ◆ Development of touch display with resilient-failure tech
- ◆ Development of wide angle naked-eye 3D touch display products with levitation interaction function
- ◆ Development of efficient touch display system supporting OTA remote update and module expansion
- ◆ Development of colorful glass cover lens product with ESD and wi-fi function

## **Summary of Business Plan for 2025**

### 1. Business objectives

- (1) Develop new technologies to expand market.
  - ①Develop sensor integration control.
  - ②Optimize the integration efficacy of touch display.
- (2) Develop innovative business model for touch display solution.
  - ①Promote new channel for smart embedded product.
  - ②Enhance the service ability of software / firmware.
- (3) Upgrade digital production information and construct intelligent factory.
  - ①Intellectualization of manufacturing process to lower human factors.
  - ②Make good use of data for process backtracking and early management.
- (4) Enhance efficacy of research and development.
  - ①Develop human-machine interaction technology.
  - ②Promote and use the ability of machine learning technology.

### 2. Expected sales numbers and its basis

- (1) Expected sales numbers for 2025:
  - ①LCD modules                      2,000 thousand units
  - ②CTP and its modules            1,000 thousand units
- (2) Basis for expected sales numbers of 2025:
  - ①With the emerging trend of various pan-intelligent products, applications for internet of things, smart home, and wearable devices, the future market demand and application of touch panels will continue to grow.
  - ②The considerable growth potential for various small and medium size TFT panels in intelligent application and pan-industrial electronic products will drive up the sale of TFT modules.
  - ③Integrated touch display design has become the mainstream gradually 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.
  - ④Global geopolitical conflicts and tariff trade wars have created uncertainties in both macroeconomic and microeconomic environments, slowing down overall growth momentum.

### 3. Key sales strategies

- (1) Continuously developing application technology of the CTP, such as lamination technology / surface treatment / free form cutting technology of related touch sensors and display panels. Also, continuously developing and optimizing the optical bonding technology of touch module and display module, and touch feedback technology that enhances the user-machine interaction experience.

- (2) Actively developing new high value-added products and markets, such as large size products and small and medium size displays with embedded systems, and combined with optical bonding, UV resistance for outdoors, water tolerance, antibacterial touch, contactless gesture control and so on.
- (3) Both business model of low-volume high-mix and high-volume low-mix has pros and cons. Under the principle of 50/50, we will adopt the sales strategy with most appropriate percentage of above two business models according to supply chain and new technology appliance.

### **Future Development Strategies**

1. Focus on the innovative technology development of user-machine interaction of Capacitive Touch Panel (CTP) and continuous proportional increase of niche type Capacitive Touch Panel product structure.
2. Enhance differentiation design ability of TFT-LCD module, develop diversified application markets, and satisfy the different customized needs of clients.
3. Continuously enhance design development of pan-industrial control and medical application products to maintain future growth and profitability. Develop embedded system solution, assist the customer in integrated software, firmware and hardware design, and further differentiate and provide high value-added.
4. Actively build IP strategies and invest in research and development to develop futuristic product technology such as 3D gesture, water / conductive liquid tolerance touch and intelligent algorithm, so as to seize prior opportunity into high margin markets.
5. Improve the localized and immediate 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 an attempt to cope with the global climate changes and the international net-zero tendency, we spare no efforts to replace low-energy-consuming equipment, select low-carbon materials and manufacturing processes, and evaluate energy-saving and carbon-reducing measures such as renewable energy, energy management systems and energy storage. With reference guidelines and relevant regulations of the “Sustainable Development Roadmap for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” issued by the Financial Supervision Commission in March 2022, we continue to control the completion status of our greenhouse gas inventory and verification disclosure schedule. By doing this, we expect to learn where reduction can be improved, so as to upgrade energy efficiency, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and strive towards the commitment and goals of net-zero carbon emission.

2. In response to geopolitics and tariff trade wars, we will cooperate with clients to effectively readjust and reallocate production lines in each area so as to lower related influence to zero.
3. Facing the continuously changing market environment such as the impact of the global epidemic, trade barriers from major countries, and supervision of trade policies, we still maintain long-term and stable cooperative relationships with our customers. In addition, by providing an optimized product sales mix, improving manufacturing processes, strengthening the supply chain communication and effective management, our revenue and profit growth are just around the corner.
4. Over 90% of our operating revenue is export in 2024. 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 solutions of interactive user-machine interface displays, **edt** stride to hold up to shareholders' expectations and achieve the basis for sustainability and stable development.

## **ATTACHMENT 2**

### **Emerging Display Technologies Corp. Audit Committee's Review Report**

The Board of Directors reports the business report, consolidated financial statements, parent-company-only financial statements and profit allocation proposal of 2024. Of the said documents, the financial statements have been duly audited by Certified Public Accountants Yung Hsiang, Chen and Yen Ta, Su of KPMG Taiwan.

The above business report, consolidated financial statements, parent-company-only financial statements and profit allocation proposal have been reviewed and determined to be correct and accurate by the Audit Committee members of the Company. According to relevant requirements of the Securities and Exchange Act and the Company Law, we hereby submit this report.

**Emerging Display Technologies Corp.**

Chairman of the Audit Committee: Huang, Hui-Ling

February 27, 2025

## **ATTACHMENT 3**

### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Board of Directors of Emerging Display Technologies Corp.:

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Emerging Display Technologies Corp. ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

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

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

#### **Key Audit Matters**

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

##### **1. Valuation of accounts receivable**

Please refer to Note 4(f) for accounting policy of accounts receivable valuation and Note 5(a) for accounting assumption and estimation uncertainty of impairment of accounts receivable.

Information regarding accounts receivable is shown in Note 6 (d) of the parent company only financial statements.

Description of key audit matters:

The Company's customers are the manufacturers of industrial equipment, smart home control devices, healthcare equipment, handheld devices, and information appliance products. The customers' delayed payments were due to the need to clarify the responsibility of problematic products resulted from failure of process or usage of end products, and global economic turmoil. Because of the inherent credit risk of receivables, the financial statements users value the collection results. Since the accounts receivable is significant to the financial statements, they are one of the key areas our audit focused on.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, our principal audit procedures included understanding the process of account checking and collection between the Company and customers; analyzing the receivables aging report; reviewing the historical receipt and bad debt records; and understanding the forward looking industrial economy status and concentration of credit risk of the customers. In addition, we also evaluated the accuracy of the allowance for losses on accounts receivable and the appropriateness of related disclosures in the parent company only financial statements.

## **2. Valuation of obsolete inventory**

Please refer to Note 4(g) for accounting policy of obsolete inventory and Note 5(b) for accounting assumption and estimation uncertainty of obsolete inventory valuation. Information regarding obsolete inventory valuation is shown in Note 6(f) of the parent company only financial statements.

Description of key audit matters:

Obsolete inventory is carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses. The Company is engaged in the manufacture and sale of liquid crystal displays and capacity touch panels. It focuses on the small and medium sized niche markets of non consumable area. The products are used in industrial equipment, smart home control devices, healthcare equipment, handheld devices, and information appliance products. The development strategy of the Company is diversifying and customizing its products which may result in having an impact on its obsolete inventory cost. As a consequence, there is a risk that the net realizable value of obsolete inventory may turn out to be lower than its carrying value. Therefore, the valuation of obsolete inventory is one of the key areas our audit focused on.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, our principal audit procedures included selecting samples to test the accuracy of inventory aging report; analyzing the changes of inventory aging, and examining the provision of inventory by reviewing the historical accuracy on provision. We assessed the changes of obsolescence inventory in the subsequent events and the basis of net realizable value to evaluate the accuracy of the Company's provisions. In addition, we also assessed the appropriateness of the provisions and disclosures made by the management.

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

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

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

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

## **Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Yung Hsiang, Chen and Yen Ta, Su.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)  
February 27, 2025

#### **Notes to Readers**

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

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

(English Translation of Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)  
**EMERGING DISPLAY TECHNOLOGIES CORP.**  
**Balance Sheets**  
**December 31, 2024 and 2023**  
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Assets		December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023		Liabilities and Equity		December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
		Amount	%	Amount	%			Amount	%	Amount	%
<b>Current assets:</b>						<b>Current liabilities:</b>					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(a))	\$ 824,423	21	1,247,859	31	2150	Notes payable	20	-	30	-
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, current (note 6(b))	187,927	5	112,981	3	2170	Accounts payable	327,645	9	356,725	9
1120	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, current (note 6(c))	734,167	19	356,043	9	2180	Accounts payable — related parties (note 7)	37,739	1	44,981	1
						2200	Other payables (note 6(m))	303,695	8	328,128	8
1170	Accounts receivable, net (notes 6(d) and (t))	291,746	8	406,784	10	2220	Other payables — related parties (note 7)	9,040	-	12,376	-
1180	Accounts receivable — related parties, net (notes 6(d), (t), and 7)	354,491	9	348,263	9	2230	Income tax liabilities	8,221	-	100,174	3
1200	Other receivables (note 6(e))	6,078	-	3,503	-	2280	Lease liabilities, current (note 6(o))	1,979	-	2,019	-
1220	Income tax assets	3,908	-	-	-	2300	Other current liabilities (note 6(t))	42,730	1	65,106	2
130X	Inventories (note 6(f))	499,444	13	659,910	16		<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<u>731,069</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>909,539</u>	<u>23</u>
1470	Other current assets (notes 6(g), 7 and 8)	11,420	-	15,774	-		<b>Non-Current liabilities:</b>				
	<b>Total current assets</b>	<u>2,913,604</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>3,151,117</u>	<u>78</u>	2540	Long-term borrowings (notes 6(n) and 8)	299,653	8	399,333	10
	<b>Non-current assets:</b>					2570	Deferred income tax liabilities (note 6(q))	5,995	-	1,044	-
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, non-current (note 6(c))	59,340	2	41,769	1	2580	Lease liabilities, non-current (note 6(o))	45,673	1	50,225	1
1550	Investments accounted for using the equity method (note 6(h) and 7)	428,298	11	409,109	10	2640	Net defined benefit liability, non-current (note 6(p))	98,808	3	93,065	2
1600	Property, plant and equipment (notes 6(i), 8 and 9)	373,020	10	342,815	9	2645	Guarantee deposits received	34	-	34	-
1755	Right-of-use assets (note 6(j))	43,504	1	48,577	1	2670	Other non-current liabilities	-	-	104	-
1780	Intangible assets (note 6(k))	4,953	-	4,980	-		<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<u>450,163</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>543,805</u>	<u>13</u>
1840	Deferred income tax assets (note 6(q))	30,290	1	38,836	1		<b>Total liabilities</b>	<u>1,181,232</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>1,453,344</u>	<u>36</u>
1920	Refundable deposits	3,347	-	4,366	-		<b>Equity attributable to owners of parent (notes 6(c) and (r)):</b>				
	<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<u>942,752</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>890,452</u>	<u>22</u>	3100	Ordinary stock	1,574,076	41	1,574,076	39
						3200	Capital surplus	68,712	1	50,291	1
						3300	Retained earnings	1,245,143	32	1,177,368	29
						3400	Other equity interest	(90,525)	(2)	(91,228)	(2)
						3500	Treasury shares	(122,282)	(3)	(122,282)	(3)
							<b>Total equity</b>	<u>2,675,124</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>2,588,225</u>	<u>64</u>
	<b>Total assets</b>	<u>\$ 3,856,356</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>4,041,569</u>	<u>100</u>		<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<u>\$ 3,856,356</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>4,041,569</u>	<u>100</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(English Translation of Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)  
**EMERGING DISPLAY TECHNOLOGIES CORP.**  
**Statements of Comprehensive Income**  
**For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023**  
**(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings Per Common Share)**

	2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
4000 <b>Operating revenue (notes 6(t) and 7)</b>	\$ 3,480,332	100	4,378,867	100
5000 <b>Operating costs (notes 6(f), (k), (p), (u), 7 and 12)</b>	<u>2,782,352</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>3,474,534</u>	<u>79</u>
<b>Gross profit</b>	697,980	20	904,333	21
5910 Less: Unrealized profit (loss) from sales (note 7)	39,170	1	39,397	1
5920 Add: Realized profit (loss) from sales (note 7)	<u>39,397</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>15,380</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Gross profit</b>	<u>698,207</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>880,316</u>	<u>20</u>
<b>Operating expenses (notes 6(d), (k), (p), (u), 7 and 12):</b>				
6100 Selling expenses	184,448	5	180,772	4
6200 Administrative expenses	124,872	4	124,917	3
6300 Research and development expenses	174,535	5	147,382	3
6450 Expected credit impairment loss	<u>4,357</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>129</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net operating income</b>	<u>488,212</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>453,200</u>	<u>10</u>
6500 <b>Net other income (expenses) (note 6(v))</b>	<u>504</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>502</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net operating income</b>	<u>210,499</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>427,618</u>	<u>10</u>
<b>Non-operating income and expenses (notes 6(c), (o), (w) and 7):</b>				
7100 Interest income	37,999	1	41,716	1
7010 Other income	25,850	1	22,894	1
7020 Other gains and losses	104,374	3	4,509	-
7050 Finance costs	(9,613)	-	(12,111)	-
7070 Share of profit (loss) of subsidiaries for using the equity method	<u>20,415</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>16,866</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total non-operating income and expenses</b>	<u>179,025</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>73,874</u>	<u>2</u>
7900 <b>Profit from continuing operations before tax</b>	389,524	12	501,492	12
7950 Less: Income tax expenses (note 6(q))	<u>61,627</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>83,339</u>	<u>2</u>
<b>Profit</b>	<u>327,897</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>418,153</u>	<u>10</u>
8300 <b>Other comprehensive income:</b>				
8310 <b>Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>				
8311 Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans (note 6(p))	(8,460)	-	(4,395)	-
8316 Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (note 6(r))	(4,273)	-	161,246	4
8330 Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates accounted for using the equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (note 6(r))	(5,963)	-	(18,038)	(1)
8349 Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (note 6(q))	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>(18,696)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>138,813</u>	<u>3</u>
8360 <b>Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss</b>				
8361 Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements (note 6(r))	11,147	-	1,860	-
8367 Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (note 6(r))	(672)	-	2,595	-
8380 Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates accounted for using the equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss (note 6(r))	519	-	(478)	-
8399 Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss (note 6(q))	<u>(135)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>391</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>11,129</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,586</u>	<u>-</u>
8300 <b>Other comprehensive income</b>	<u>(7,567)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>142,399</u>	<u>3</u>
8500 <b>Comprehensive income</b>	<u>\$ 320,330</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>560,552</u>	<u>13</u>
<b>Earnings per share (New Taiwan Dollars) (note 6(s)):</b>				
9750 <b>Basic net income per share (New Taiwan Dollars)</b>	<u>\$ 2.21</u>		<u>2.81</u>	
9850 <b>Diluted net income per share (New Taiwan Dollars)</b>	<u>\$ 2.19</u>		<u>2.79</u>	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(English Translation of Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)  
**EMERGING DISPLAY TECHNOLOGIES CORP.**  
**Statements of Changes in Equity**  
**For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023**  
**(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

	Retained earnings					Total other equity interest			Total equity
	Ordinary shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Treasury shares	
<b>Balance on January 1, 2023</b>	<b>\$ 1,574,076</b>	<b>35,840</b>	<b>132,078</b>	<b>104,491</b>	<b>661,214</b>	<b>(4,429)</b>	<b>(115,914)</b>	<b>(122,282)</b>	<b>2,265,074</b>
Profit	-	-	-	-	418,153	-	-	-	418,153
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(4,395)	1,382	145,412	-	142,399
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	413,758	1,382	145,412	-	560,552
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:									
Legal reserve	-	-	43,188	-	(43,188)	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(251,852)	-	-	-	(251,852)
Special reserve	-	-	-	15,852	(15,852)	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends to subsidiaries	-	14,071	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,071
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	112,083	-	(112,083)	-	-
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	5,596	-	(5,596)	-	-
Return of employee stock ownership trust	-	380	-	-	-	-	-	-	380
<b>Balance on December 31, 2023</b>	<b>1,574,076</b>	<b>50,291</b>	<b>175,266</b>	<b>120,343</b>	<b>881,759</b>	<b>(3,047)</b>	<b>(88,181)</b>	<b>(122,282)</b>	<b>2,588,225</b>
Profit	-	-	-	-	327,897	-	-	-	327,897
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(8,460)	11,666	(10,773)	-	(7,567)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	319,437	11,666	(10,773)	-	320,330
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:									
Legal reserve	-	-	53,144	-	(53,144)	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(251,852)	-	-	-	(251,852)
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(29,115)	29,115	-	-	-	-
Exercise of disgorgement	-	4,043	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,043
Cash dividends to subsidiaries	-	14,071	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,071
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	190	-	(190)	-	-
Return of employee stock ownership trust	-	307	-	-	-	-	-	-	307
<b>Balance on December 31, 2024</b>	<b>\$ 1,574,076</b>	<b>68,712</b>	<b>228,410</b>	<b>91,228</b>	<b>925,505</b>	<b>8,619</b>	<b>(99,144)</b>	<b>(122,282)</b>	<b>2,675,124</b>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(English Translation of Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)  
**EMERGING DISPLAY TECHNOLOGIES CORP.**  
**Statements of Cash Flows**  
**For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023**  
**(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

	2024	2023
<b>Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:</b>		
Profit before tax	\$ 389,524	501,492
<b>Adjustments:</b>		
<b>Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):</b>		
Depreciation expense	59,244	53,000
Amortization expense	463	1,230
Expected credit impairment loss	4,357	129
Net (gain) loss on financial assets or liabilities at fair value	(9,701)	(6,615)
Interest expense	9,613	12,111
Interest income	(37,999)	(41,708)
Dividend income	(25,420)	(21,552)
Share of profit of subsidiaries for using the equity method	(20,415)	(16,866)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(2,128)	(511)
Gain on disposal of investments	(348)	-
Unrealized profit from sales	39,170	39,397
Realized profit from sales	(39,397)	(15,380)
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss	(22,940)	40,184
Others	-	(208)
<b>Total adjustments to reconcile profit</b>	<b>(45,501)</b>	<b>43,211</b>
<b>Changes in operating assets and liabilities:</b>		
<b>Changes in operating assets:</b>		
Decrease in accounts receivable	114,295	59,487
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable – related parties	1,252	(79,758)
Decrease in other receivable	42	1,170
Decrease in inventories	160,466	261,352
Decrease in other current assets	4,391	9,027
<b>Total changes in operating assets</b>	<b>280,446</b>	<b>251,278</b>
<b>Changes in operating liabilities:</b>		
(Decrease) increase in notes payable	(10)	10
Decrease in accounts payable	(33,991)	(123,219)
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable – related parties	(7,678)	21,802
Decrease in other payable	(22,603)	(8,889)
Decrease in other payable – related parties	(3,495)	(2,323)
Decrease in other current liabilities	(22,376)	(5,563)
Decrease in net defined benefit liability	(2,717)	(2,198)
Decrease in other non-current liabilities	(104)	-
<b>Total changes in operating liabilities</b>	<b>(92,974)</b>	<b>(120,380)</b>
<b>Total changes in operating assets and liabilities</b>	<b>187,472</b>	<b>130,898</b>
<b>Total adjustments</b>	<b>141,971</b>	<b>174,109</b>
Cash inflow generated from operations	531,495	675,601
Interest received	35,382	40,169
Dividends received	25,420	21,552
Interest paid	(9,381)	(11,930)
Income taxes paid	(143,856)	(80,170)
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>439,060</b>	<b>645,222</b>
<b>Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:</b>		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(434,689)	(61,080)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	44,588	239,150
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(109,255)	(107,969)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	46,091	-
Acquisition of investments accounted for using the equity method	-	(30,700)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(89,383)	(82,014)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	2,195	885
Acquisition of intangible assets	(436)	(963)
Decrease in refundable deposits	982	185
Dividends received	21,227	13,139
<b>Net cash flows used in investing activities</b>	<b>(518,680)</b>	<b>(29,367)</b>
<b>Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:</b>		
Decrease in short-term borrowings	-	(270,000)
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(100,000)	-
Exercise of disgorgement	4,043	-
Cash dividends paid	(251,852)	(251,852)
Return of employee stock ownership trust	307	380
Repayments of lease liabilities	(1,959)	(1,954)
<b>Net cash flows used in financing activities</b>	<b>(349,461)</b>	<b>(523,426)</b>
<b>Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>5,645</b>	<b>(26,041)</b>
<b>Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(423,436)</b>	<b>66,388</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period</b>	<b>1,247,859</b>	<b>1,181,471</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<b>\$ 824,423</b>	<b>1,247,859</b>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## **ATTACHMENT 4**

### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Board of Directors of Emerging Display Technologies Corp.:

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Emerging Display Technologies Corp. and subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Certification of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants, and the auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Certified Public Accountants Code of Professional Ethics in Republic of China ("the Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Key Audit Matters**

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

##### **1. Valuation of accounts receivable**

Please refer to Note 4(g) for accounting policy of accounts receivable valuation and Note 5(a) for accounting assumption and estimation uncertainty of impairment of accounts receivable.

Information regarding accounts receivable is shown in Note 6 (d) of the consolidated financial statements.

Description of key audit matters:

The Group's customers are manufacturers of industrial equipment, smart home devices, handheld devices, and information appliance products. The customers' delayed payments were due to the need to clarify the responsibility of problematic products resulted from failure of process or usage of end products, and global economic turmoil. Because of the inherent credit risk of receivables, the financial statements users value the collection results. Since the accounts receivable is significant to the financial statements, they are one of the key areas our audit focuses on.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, our principal audit procedures included understanding the process of account checking and collection with customers; analyzing the receivable aging report; reviewing the historical receipt and bad debt records; and understanding the forward-looking industrial economic status and concentration of credit risk of the customers. In addition, we also evaluated the appropriateness of related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.

## **2. Valuation of obsolete inventory**

Please refer to Note 4(h) for accounting policy of obsolete inventory and Note 5(b) for accounting assumption and estimation uncertainty of obsolete inventory valuation. Information regarding obsolete inventory valuation is shown in Note 6(f) of the consolidated financial statements.

Description of key audit matters:

Obsolete inventory is carried at the lower cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses. The Group is engaged in the manufacture and sale of liquid crystal displays and capacity touch panels. It focuses on the small and medium sized niche markets of non-consumable area. The products are used in industrial equipment, smart home devices, handheld devices, and information appliance products. The development strategy of the Group is diversifying and customizing its products, which may result in having an impact on its obsolete inventory cost. Consequently, there is a risk that the net realizable value of obsolete inventory may turn out to be lower than its carrying value. Therefore, the valuation of obsolete inventory is one of the key areas our audit focused on.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, our principal audit procedures included selecting samples to test the accuracy of inventory aging report, analyzing the changes of inventory aging, and examining the provision of inventory by reviewing the historical accuracy on provision. We assessed the changes of obsolescence inventory in the subsequent events and the basis of net realizable value to evaluate the accuracy of the Group's provisions. In addition, we also assessed the appropriateness of the provisions and disclosures made by the management.

## **Other Matters**

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of Emerging Display Technologies Corp. as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and 2023, on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the IFRS, IAS, IFRIC, and SIC endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

## **Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements**

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We are also:

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

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Yung Hsiang, Chen and Yen Ta, Su.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)  
February 27, 2025

#### **Notes to Readers**

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

The independent auditors' review 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 independent auditors' review report and consolidated financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

(English Translation of Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese)  
**EMERGING DISPLAY TECHNOLOGIES CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Consolidated Balance Sheets**  
**December 31, 2024 and 2023**  
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023				December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
		Amount	%	Amount	%			Amount	%	Amount	%
<b>Assets</b>						<b>Liabilities and Equity</b>					
<b>Current assets:</b>						<b>Current liabilities:</b>					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6(a))	\$ 925,775	23	1,370,524	33	2150	Notes payable	20	-	30	-
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, current (Note 6(b))	187,927	5	112,981	3	2170	Accounts payable	397,322	10	438,314	11
1120	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, current (Note 6(c))	757,399	19	368,412	9	2200	Other payables (Note 6(n))	329,197	9	367,659	9
1170	Accounts receivable, net (Note 6(d) and (v))	529,908	13	615,871	15	2230	Income tax liabilities	9,802	-	102,104	2
1200	Other notes receivables and other receivables (Notes 6(e))	6,099	-	3,525	-	2280	Lease liabilities, current (Notes 6(p))	11,593	-	5,165	-
1220	Income tax assets	4,898	-	814	-	2300	Other current liabilities (Notes 6(v))	43,782	1	67,383	2
130X	Inventories (Note 6(f))	658,877	17	828,441	20		<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<u>791,716</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>980,655</u>	<u>24</u>
1470	Other current assets (Notes 6(g) and 8)	43,987	1	56,871	1		<b>Non-current liabilities:</b>				
	<b>Total current assets</b>	<u>3,114,870</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>3,357,439</u>	<u>81</u>	2540	Long-term borrowings (Notes 6(o) and 8)	299,653	8	399,333	10
	<b>Non-current assets:</b>					2570	Deferred income tax liabilities (Note 6(s))	5,995	-	1,044	-
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, non-current (Note 6(c))	124,440	3	107,529	3	2580	Lease liabilities, non-current (Notes 6(p))	56,777	1	50,806	1
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Notes 6(i) ,8 and 9)	560,509	14	525,237	13	2640	Net defined benefit liabilities, non-current (Note 6(r))	98,808	3	93,065	2
1755	Right-of-use assets (Notes 6(j))	63,703	2	52,124	1	2645	Guarantee deposits received	963	-	600	-
1760	Investment property (Notes 6(k) and (q))	61,083	2	57,613	1	2670	Other non-current liabilities	-	-	104	-
1780	Intangible assets (Note 6(l))	4,953	-	4,980	-		<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<u>462,196</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>544,952</u>	<u>13</u>
1840	Deferred income tax assets (Note 6(s))	30,683	1	39,161	1		<b>Total liabilities</b>	<u>1,253,912</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>1,525,607</u>	<u>37</u>
1920	Refundable deposit	8,613	-	9,560	-		<b>Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent (Note 6 (t):</b>				
	<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<u>853,984</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>796,204</u>	<u>19</u>	3100	Ordinary stock	1,574,076	39	1,574,076	38
						3200	Capital surplus	68,712	2	50,291	1
						3300	Retained earnings	1,245,143	31	1,177,368	28
						3400	Other equity interest	(90,525)	(2)	(91,228)	(2)
						3500	Treasury shares	(122,282)	(3)	(122,282)	(3)
							Total equity attributable to shareholders of the parent	2,675,124	67	2,588,225	62
						36XX	<b>Non-controlling interests (Note 6(h))</b>	39,818	1	39,811	1
							<b>Total equity</b>	<u>2,714,942</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>2,628,036</u>	<u>63</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<u>\$ 3,968,854</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>4,153,643</u>	<u>100</u>	<b>TOTAL</b>		<u>\$ 3,968,854</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>4,153,643</u>	<u>100</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(English Translation of Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese)  
**EMERGING DISPLAY TECHNOLOGIES CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income**  
**For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023**  
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
4000 <b>Operating revenue (Note 6(v))</b>	\$ 3,605,552	100	4,386,724	100
5000 <b>Operating cost (Note 6(f, l, r &amp; w) and 12)</b>	2,778,598	77	3,376,002	77
<b>Gross profit</b>	826,954	23	1,010,722	23
<b>Operating expenses (Note 6(d, l, r &amp; w) 7 and 12):</b>				
6100 Selling expenses	259,223	7	255,917	6
6200 Administrative expenses	161,372	5	161,728	4
6300 Research and development expenses	174,535	5	147,382	3
6450 Expected credit impairment loss	4,372	-	121	-
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	599,502	17	565,148	13
6500 <b>Net other income (expenses) (Note 6(x))</b>	4,850	-	4,344	-
<b>Net operating income</b>	232,302	6	449,918	10
<b>Non-operating income and expenses (Note 6(c, p &amp; y)):</b>				
7100 Interest income	39,045	1	42,596	1
7010 Other income	27,396	1	25,685	-
7020 Other gains and losses	105,596	3	(558)	-
7050 Finance cost	(10,936)	-	(12,658)	-
<b>Total non-operating income and expenses</b>	161,101	5	55,065	1
7900 <b>Profit from continuing operations before tax</b>	393,403	11	504,983	11
7950 Less: Income tax expense (Note 6(s))	65,311	2	86,388	2
<b>Profit</b>	328,092	9	418,595	9
8300 <b>Other comprehensive income:</b>				
8310 <b>Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>				
8311 Losses on remeasurements of defined benefit plans (Note 6(r))	(8,460)	-	(4,395)	-
8316 Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 6(t))	(10,550)	-	119,924	3
8349 Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (Note 6(s))	-	-	-	-
	(19,010)	-	115,529	3
8360 <b>Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss</b>				
8361 Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements (Note 6(t))	11,792	-	1,266	-
8367 Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 6(t))	(672)	-	2,595	-
8399 Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss (Note 6(s))	(135)	-	391	-
	11,255	-	3,470	-
8300 <b>Other comprehensive income</b>	(7,755)	-	118,999	3
8500 <b>Comprehensive income</b>	\$ 320,337	9	537,594	12
<b>Profit (loss) attributable to</b>				
8610 Shareholders of the parent	\$ 327,897	9	418,153	9
8620 Non-controlling interests	195	-	442	-
<b>Net profit (loss)</b>	\$ 328,092	9	418,595	9
<b>Comprehensive income attributable to</b>				
8710 Shareholders of the parent	\$ 320,330	9	560,552	13
8720 Non-controlling interests	7	-	(22,958)	(1)
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	\$ 320,337	9	537,594	12
<b>Earnings per share (New Taiwan Dollars) (Note 6(u))</b>				
9750 <b>Basic net income per share (New Taiwan Dollars)</b>	\$ 2.21		2.81	
9850 <b>Diluted net income per share (New Taiwan Dollars)</b>	\$ 2.19		2.79	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(English Translation of Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese)  
**EMERGING DISPLAY TECHNOLOGIES CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity**  
**For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023**  
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity attributable to shareholders of parent										
	Retained earnings					Other equity interest			Total equity attributable to shareholders of parent	Non-controlling interests	Total Equity
	Ordinary shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Treasury shares			
<b>Balance on January 1, 2023</b>	<b>\$ 1,574,076</b>	<b>35,840</b>	<b>132,078</b>	<b>104,491</b>	<b>661,214</b>	<b>(4,429)</b>	<b>(115,914)</b>	<b>(122,282)</b>	<b>2,265,074</b>	<b>62,769</b>	<b>2,327,843</b>
Profit	-	-	-	-	418,153	-	-	-	418,153	442	418,595
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(4,395)	1,382	145,412	-	142,399	(23,400)	118,999
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	413,758	1,382	145,412	-	560,552	(22,958)	537,594
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:											
Legal reserve	-	-	43,188	-	(43,188)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(251,852)	-	-	-	(251,852)	-	(251,852)
Special reserve	-	-	-	15,852	(15,852)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends to subsidiaries	-	14,071	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,071	-	14,071
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	117,679	-	(117,679)	-	-	-	-
Return of employee stock ownership trust	-	380	-	-	-	-	-	-	380	-	380
<b>Balance on December 31, 2023</b>	<b>1,574,076</b>	<b>50,291</b>	<b>175,266</b>	<b>120,343</b>	<b>881,759</b>	<b>(3,047)</b>	<b>(88,181)</b>	<b>(122,282)</b>	<b>2,588,225</b>	<b>39,811</b>	<b>2,628,036</b>
Profit	-	-	-	-	327,897	-	-	-	327,897	195	328,092
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(8,460)	11,666	(10,773)	-	(7,567)	(188)	(7,755)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	319,437	11,666	(10,773)	-	320,330	7	320,337
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:											
Legal reserve	-	-	53,144	-	(53,144)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(251,852)	-	-	-	(251,852)	-	(251,852)
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(29,115)	29,115	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exercise of disgorgement	-	4,043	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,043	-	4,043
Cash dividends to subsidiaries	-	14,071	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,071	-	14,071
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	190	-	(190)	-	-	-	-
Return of employee stock ownership trust	-	307	-	-	-	-	-	-	307	-	307
<b>Balance on December 31, 2024</b>	<b>\$ 1,574,076</b>	<b>68,712</b>	<b>228,410</b>	<b>91,228</b>	<b>925,505</b>	<b>8,619</b>	<b>(99,144)</b>	<b>(122,282)</b>	<b>2,675,124</b>	<b>39,818</b>	<b>2,714,942</b>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(English Translation of Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese)  
**EMERGING DISPLAY TECHNOLOGIES CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**  
**For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023**  
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024	2023
<b>Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:</b>		
<b>Profit (Loss) before tax</b>	\$ 393,403	504,983
<b>Adjustments:</b>		
<b>Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):</b>		
Depreciation expense	81,889	72,200
Amortization expense	490	1,256
Expected credit impairment loss	4,372	121
Net gains on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(9,701)	(6,615)
Interest expense	10,936	12,658
Interest income	(39,045)	(42,588)
Dividend income	(26,916)	(23,412)
Gain on disposal of property, plant, equipment	(2,114)	(368)
Gain on disposal of investments	(348)	-
Unrealized foreign exchange loss(gain)	(19,541)	44,102
Gain on lease modification	-	(1)
Others	-	(208)
<b>Total adjustments to reconcile profit</b>	<u>22</u>	<u>57,145</u>
<b>Changes in operating assets and liabilities:</b>		
Changes in operating assets:		
Decrease in accounts receivable	99,661	67,813
Decrease in other accounts receivable	42	1,420
Decrease in inventories	181,632	212,973
Decrease in other current assets	14,391	8,634
<b>Total net changes in operating assets</b>	<u>295,726</u>	<u>290,840</u>
Changes in operating liabilities :		
Increase (Decrease) in notes payable	(10)	10
Decrease in accounts payable	(49,414)	(129,281)
Decrease in other payable	(34,399)	(17,553)
Decrease in other current liabilities	(23,835)	(4,655)
Decrease in net defined benefit liability	(2,717)	(2,198)
Decrease in other non-current liabilities	(104)	-
<b>Total changes in operating liabilities</b>	<u>(110,479)</u>	<u>(153,677)</u>
<b>Total changes in operating assets and liabilities</b>	<u>185,247</u>	<u>137,163</u>
<b>Total adjustments</b>	<u>185,269</u>	<u>194,308</u>
<b>Cash inflow generated from operations</b>	578,672	699,291
Interest received	36,428	41,049
Dividends received	26,916	23,412
Interest paid	(10,703)	(12,477)
Income taxes paid	(148,132)	(83,543)
<b>Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities</b>	<u>483,181</u>	<u>667,732</u>
<b>Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:</b>		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(451,169)	(71,032)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	44,588	259,473
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(109,255)	(107,969)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	46,091	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(105,953)	(122,632)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant, equipment	2,196	885
Acquisition of intangible assets	(463)	(989)
Decrease in Other financial assets	982	152
<b>Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities</b>	<u>(572,983)</u>	<u>(42,112)</u>
<b>Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:</b>		
Decrease in short-term loans	-	(270,000)
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(100,000)	-
Increase in guarantee deposits received	331	-
Disgorgement received	4,043	-
Cash dividends paid	(237,781)	(237,781)
Return of employee stock ownership trust	307	380
Repayments of lease liabilities	(11,946)	(13,653)
<b>Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities</b>	<u>(345,046)</u>	<u>(521,054)</u>
<b>Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates</b>	<u>(9,901)</u>	<u>(41,164)</u>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	(444,749)	63,402
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period</b>	1,370,524	1,307,122
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<u>\$ 925,775</u>	<u>1,370,524</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## ATTACHMENT 5

### Emerging Display Technologies Corp. 2024 Profit Distribution Proposal

	Unit: NT\$
Beginning retained earnings	\$605,878,037
Plus: Net income of year 2024	327,897,360
Proceeds from disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	189,752
Reversal of special reserve for equity deduction	702,570
Less: Changes of remeasurement of defined benefit plan	(8,460,000)
<b>Retained earnings available for distribution</b>	<b>926,207,719</b>
Less: 10% of legal reserve	(31,962,711)
<b>Distribution item:</b>	
Cash dividend for common shareholders (NT\$1.5 per share)	(236,111,405)
<b>Unappropriated retained earnings</b>	<b>\$658,133,603</b>

## ATTACHMENT 6

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

Original Article		Amended Article		Notes
Article 2	The scope of business of the Corporation shall be as follows: 1. CC01080 - Electronic <u>Parts and Components Manufacturing</u> 2. CC01110 - Computer and <u>Peripherals Manufacturing</u> 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 2	The scope of business of the Corporation shall be as follows: 1. CC01080 - Electronics Components Manufacturing 2. CC01110 - Computer and Peripheral <u>Equipment Manufacturing</u> 3. F119010 - <u>Wholesale of Electronic Materials</u> 4. <u>D101060 - Self-usage Power Generation Equipment Utilizing Renewable Energy</u> 5. F399040 - Retail Sale No Storefront 6. F601010 - <u>Intellectual Property Rights</u> 7. ZZ99999 - In addition to licensed business activities, the Corporation may conduct business that is neither prohibited nor restricted by law.	The business scope has been added to expand the sales channels of the Company's products.
Article 22-1	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. However, the Corporation's accumulated losses shall have been covered.  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.	Article 22-1	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. However, the Corporation's accumulated losses shall have been covered.  <u>The amount of above employees' compensation shall allocate 20 to 50 percent as compensation for its non-executive employees.</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.	In accordance with the FSC Order No. 1130385442 dated November 8, 2024.
Article 27	(Above paragraph omitted) The nineteenth Amendment was approved on June 17, 2022.	Article 27	(Above paragraph omitted) The nineteenth Amendment was approved on June 17, 2022. <u>The twentieth Amendment was approved on May 28, 2025.</u>	Amending the approval date of this amendment agreed by Shareholders' Meeting.

## **APPENDIX 1**

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

#### **Article 1**

Shareholders' Meeting of the Corporation (the "Meeting") shall be conducted in accordance with these Rules of Procedures (the "Rules").

#### **Article 2**

Shareholders 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 and the shares checked in on the virtual meeting platform, plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronically. The attendance and voting of the Meeting shall be calculated based on number of shares.

#### **Article 3**

The 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 Article 175 of the Company Act. 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.

In the event of a virtual Shareholders' Meeting, shareholders wishing to attend the Meeting online shall register with the Corporation two days before the meeting date.

#### **Article 4**

The venue for a Meeting shall be the premises of the Corporation, 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. When the Corporation convenes a virtual-only Shareholders' Meeting, the restrictions on the place of the meeting shall not apply; however, both the chair and secretary shall be in the same location, and the chair shall declare the address of the location when the Meeting is called to order.

#### 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 designate 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 shall elect one as chairman. In the event that the chairman adjourns the Meeting in violation of these Rules, 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 Corporation 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 and videotaped and these tapes shall be preserved for at least one year.

Where the Meeting is held online, the Corporation shall keep records of shareholder registration, sign-in, check-in, questions raised, votes cast and results of votes counted by the Corporation, and continuously audio and video record, without interruption, the proceedings of the virtual meeting from beginning to end. Aforementioned information and audio and video recording shall be properly kept by the Corporation during the entirety of existence, and copies of the audio and video recording shall be provided to and kept by the party appointed to handle matters of the virtual meeting.

#### 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 shall 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 shall 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 11-1

Where a virtual Shareholders' Meeting is convened, shareholders attending the virtual meeting online may raise questions in writing at the virtual meeting platform from the chair declaring the Meeting open until the chair declaring the Meeting adjourned. No more than two questions for the same proposal may be raised. Each question shall contain no more than 200 words. The regulations in Article 9 to 11 do not apply. As long as questions so raised in accordance with the preceding paragraph are not in violation of the regulations or beyond the scope of a proposal, it is advisable the questions be disclosed to the public at the virtual meeting platform.

#### 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. A shareholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share held, except when the shares are restricted shares or are deemed non-voting shares under Paragraph 2 of Article 179 of the Company Act. 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.

In the event of a virtual Shareholders' Meeting, votes shall be counted at once after the chair announces the voting session ends, and results of votes and elections shall be announced immediately.

When the Corporation convenes a hybrid Shareholders' Meeting, if shareholders who have registered to attend the Meeting online in accordance with the rules decide to attend the physical Shareholders' Meeting in person, they shall revoke their registration two days before the Meeting in the same manner as they registered. If their registration is not revoked within the time limit, they may only attend the Meeting online.

When shareholders exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, unless they have withdrawn the declaration of intent and attended the Meeting online, except for extraordinary motions, they will not exercise voting rights on the original proposals or make any amendments to the original proposals or exercise voting rights on amendments to the original proposal.

#### 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 these Rules shall be handled in accordance with the Company Act or Articles of Incorporation of the Corporation.

Article 20

These Rules, and any amendments hereto, shall be implemented after adoption by Shareholders' Meeting.

## **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 share. The Board of Directors shall be authorized to distribute the shares in installments. 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. 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 the 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 the director representing 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 shall 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 has 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 the 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. Shareholders' Meetings of the Corporation may be held by means of visual communication network or other methods promulgated by Ministry of Economic Affairs.

#### Article 12

A shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the Shareholders' Meeting in his/her/its behalf by executing a power of attorney printed by the Corporation 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 the 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 Audit Committee

#### Article 15

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

The election of directors shall adopt a candidates nomination system as specified in Article 192-1 of the Company Act. Accepting the nomination of director 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 number of independent directors and non-independent directors elected shall be calculated separately.

Independent directors must be not less than three 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, taking in account the standards of related listed companies, business operation of the Corporation, and the value of the services provided.

#### 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' Meeting 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

The Corporation shall establish an audit committee in accordance with regulations in Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act. The audit committee shall be composed of the entire number of independent directors, and its members, exercise of powers and other compliance requirements shall be handled in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations. Further, the audit committee charter shall be adopted by the Board of Directors.

#### Article 19-1

The Corporation may purchase liability insurance for the legal compensation liabilities of directors on the execution of business within their term of office.

## 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 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 50 percent or more of the total annual distribution.

### Article 22-1

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. However, the Corporation's accumulated losses shall have been covered.

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.

### Article 23

The Corporation, when allocating the 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 an earning distribution plan which distribution amount is no more than 80 percent of retained earnings available for distribution for the current year, then submit it to the Shareholders' Meeting for concurrence.

#### Article 23-1

The Corporation, in accordance with paragraph 5 of Article 240 of the Company Act, authorizes the distributable dividends and bonuses or legal reserve and special reserve stipulated in paragraph 1 of Article 241 of the Company Act in whole or in part may be paid in cash after a resolution has been adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors; and in addition thereto a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the Shareholders' Meeting.

### 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.

The sixteenth Amendment was approved on June 7, 2016.

The seventeenth Amendment was approved on June 12, 2020.

The eighteenth Amendment was approved on July 26, 2021.

The nineteenth Amendment was approved on June 17, 2022.

## APPENDIX 3

### Emerging Display Technologies Corp. Shareholdings of All Directors

Record date: March 30, 2025

Title	Name	Current Shareholding	
		Shares	%
Chairman	Tseng, Jui-Ming	11,043,723	7.02%
Director	Wang, Tai-Kuang	1,666,487	1.06%
Director	Hsieh, Hui-Tai	6,097,867	3.87%
Director	Yu, Cheng-Chung	1,002,000	0.64%
Director	Ying Dar Investment Development Corp. Representative: Huang, Hsiu-Wen	5,346,672	3.40%
Director	Bae Haw Investment Development Corp. Representative: Hsieh, Wen-Hsiung	3,447,716	2.19%
Independent Director	Huang, Hui-Ling	0	0.00%
Independent Director	Li, Chi-Cheng	0	0.00%
Independent Director	Ting, Hung-Hsun	0	0.00%
Total Directors' shareholdings		28,604,465	18.17%

Note:

1. Total shares issued as of March 30, 2025: 157,407,603 common shares.
2. In accordance with Article 26 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the total shareholdings of Directors should not less than 9,444,456 shares.
3. As **edt** has established the Audit Committee that satisfies the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Act, the minimum shareholding requirements for supervisors do not apply.
4. Based on Article 2 of the Rules and Review Procedures for Directors and Supervisors Share Ownership Ratio at Public Companies, **edt** had elected three independent directors, the minimum shareholding for all directors and supervisors other than the independent directors shall be decreased by 20 percent.