SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549 FORM 10-K

[x] ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the fiscal year ended October 31, 2008

or

[] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 (No Fee Required) For the transition period from __________to _______

Commission file number: 0-11254

COPYTELE, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware 11-2622630 (State or Other Jurisdiction (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.) of Incorporation or Organization) 900 Walt Whitman Road

Melville, NY 11747 (631) 549-5900

(Address, Including Zip Code, and Telephone Number, Including Area Code, of Registrant's Principal Executive Offices)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: None Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: Common Stock, \$.01 par value

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes $[_]$ No [x]

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act. Yes [_] No [x]

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes [x] No $[_]$

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statement incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. []

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer [__] Accelerated filer [x]

Non-accelerated filer [__] (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller Reporting Company [__]

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes [_] No $[\tt x]$

Aggregate market value of the voting stock (which consists solely of shares of Common Stock) held by non-affiliates of the registrant as of April 30, 2008 (the last business day of the registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter), computed by reference to the closing sale price of the registrant's Common Stock on the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board on such date (\$1.01): \$128,998,453

On January 9, 2009, the registrant had outstanding 134,476,651 shares of Common Stock, par value 0.01 per share, which is the registrant's only class of common stock.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE:

PART T

FARI

Item 1. Business.

Forward-Looking Statements

Information included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements are not statements of historical facts, but rather reflect our current expectations concerning future events and results. We generally use the words "believes," "expects," "intends," "plans," "anticipates," "likely," "will" and similar expressions to identify forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements, including those concerning our expectations, involve risks, uncertainties and other factors, some of which are beyond our control, which may cause our actual results, performance or achievements, or industry results, to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. These risks, uncertainties and factors include, but are not limited to, those factors set forth in this Annual Report on Form 10-K under "Item 1A. - Risk Factors" below. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. You are cautioned not to unduly rely on such forward-looking statements when evaluating the information presented in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Overview

Our principal operations are the development, production and marketing of thin, flat, low-voltage phosphor display technology and the development, production and marketing of multi-functional encryption products that provide information security for domestic and international users over virtually every communications media.

Display Technology

We have pioneered the basic development of an innovative new type of flat panel display technology, which is brighter, has higher contrast and consumes less power than our prior display technology. This new proprietary display is a color phosphor based display having a unique lower voltage electron emission system to excite the color phosphors. As with our prior display technology, the new technology emits light to display color images, such as movies from DVD players. In addition, we are also developing another version of our new type low voltage and low power display having a different matrix configuration and phosphor excitation system. These new type of displays are expected to be lower in cost than our prior displays.

In November 2007, we entered into a Technology License Agreement (as amended, the "License Agreement") with Videocon Industries Limited, an Indian company ("Videocon"). Under the License Agreement, we provide Videocon with a non-transferable, worldwide license of our technology for thin, flat, low voltage phosphor displays (the "Licensed Technology"), for Videocon (or a Videocon Group company) to produce and market products, including TVs, incorporating displays utilizing the Licensed Technology. Under the License Agreement, we will receive a license fee of \$11 million from Videocon, payable in installments over a 27 month period and an agreed upon royalty from Videocon based on display sales by Videocon. In April 2008, the Indian Government approved the License Agreement and in May 2008, we received the first installment of the license fee of \$2 million.

1

Videocon Industries Limited is the flagship company of the Videocon Group, one of India's leading business houses. Videocon Group is a fully integrated consumer electronics and home appliances enterprise with backward integration in plasma panel, CRT glass, color picture tubes and other key components for the consumer electronics, home appliances and components industries. The company also operates in the oil & gas sector. The Videocon Group has sales and service networks throughout India and operates facilities in Europe and elsewhere in the world.

CopyTele and Videocon are working together to implement our technology into production display modules. The display modules consist of our low voltage phosphor displays, the attached associated driver circuits, and controller circuits. Under the License Agreement, Videocon, with assistance from CopyTele, is to provide the design and process engineering required to produce such display modules, and also is to provide all tooling and fixtures required for the production process. Videocon has a group of qualified and experienced personnel assigned to this program. As part of our assistance to Videocon to produce such display modules, we have been exchanging information with this group of personnel so that they may understand the CopyTele technology. We are currently cooperating with Videocon to jointly implement the CopyTele technology to produce prototypes of the modules. Videocon is utilizing its display processing technology and facilities to produce our display matrix. The matrix is the main component of our display, since it contains the structure to accommodate our electron emission technology and the color phosphors that are used to illuminate our display. CopyTele and Videocon are also working together to incorporate advancements to our display technology. Improvements to the technology are to be jointly owned by CopyTele and Videocon.

Under the License Agreement we continue to have the right to produce and market products utilizing the Licensed Technology. We also continue to have the right to utilize Volga Svet Ltd., a Russian display company that we have been working with for more than eleven years ("Volga"), and an Asian company that CopyTele has been working with for more than five years, to produce and market, products utilizing the Licensed Technology. Additional licenses of the Licensed Technology to third parties require the joint agreement of CopyTele and Videocon.

In connection with the License Agreement, Videocon and CopyTele have each appointed one senior advisor to the other's board of directors to advise with respect to strategic planning and technology in the display field. At the same time as we entered into the License Agreement, we entered into a Share Subscription Agreement with an affiliate of Videocon ("Mars Overseas") for Mars Overseas to purchase 20,000,000 shares of our common stock, and a subsidiary of ours, CopyTele International Ltd. ("CopyTele International"), entered into a GDR Purchase Agreement to purchase 1,495,845 global depository receipts ("GDRs") of Videocon. Both transactions were completed in our first fiscal quarter of fiscal 2008. See Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Our new technology improves on our prior carbon nanotube and proprietary low voltage color phosphor display technology. We have developed various engineering models using such prior technology, which demonstrated the display's ability to show movies from DVD players by controlling the brightness of selected individual pixels. The carbon nanotubes, which are supplied to us by a U.S. company, require a low voltage for electron emission and are extremely small - approximately 10,000 times thinner than the width of a human hair. The 5.5 inch (diagonal) display we developed has 960 x 234 pixels and utilizes a new memory-based active matrix thin film technology with each pixel phosphor activated by electrons emitted by a proprietary carbon nanotube network located approximately 10 microns (1/10th of a human hair) from the pixels. As a result, each pixel phosphor brightness is controlled using a maximum of only 40 volts. The carbon nanotubes and proprietary color phosphors are precisely placed and separated utilizing our proprietary nanotube and phosphor deposition technology. We have developed a process of maintaining uniform carbon nanotube deposition independent of phosphor deposition. We have also developed a method of enhancing nanotube electron emission to increase the brightness of this type of display.

Some other characteristics of our display technology are as follows:

- o We have developed a proprietary system which allows us to evacuate our display; to rapidly vacuum seal it at a low temperature to accommodate the matrix; and to create lithographic type spacers to assemble our display utilizing only 0.7mm glass. We thus obtain a display thickness of approximately 1/16th of an inch, thinner than LCD (liquid crystal) and PDP (plasma) displays.
- o The display matrix, phosphor excitation system, and drivers are all on one substrate.
- o Our display is able to select and change the brightness of each individual pixel, requiring only 40 volts on each pixel phosphor to change the brightness from black to white. This compares to thousands of volts required for other video phosphor based displays, which leads to inherent breakdowns and short life.
- o Our display has no backlight. Because power is only consumed when a pixel is turned on, low power is needed to activate the whole display. The display requires less power than an LCD. This lower power consumption could potentially allow use of rechargeable batteries to operate TV products for wireless applications and extend the battery operation time for portable devices.

3

- The same basic display technology could potentially be utilized in various size applications, from hand-held to TV size displays.
- Our proprietary matrix structures can be produced by existing mass production TFT (thin film technology) LCD facilities, or portions of these facilities.
- o Our display eliminates display flicker.
- Our display has an approximately 1,000 times faster video response time than an LCD, and matches the response time of a cathode ray tube (CRT).
- Our display can be viewed with high contrast over approximately a 180 degree viewing angle, in both the horizontal and vertical directions, which exceeds the viewing angle of LCDs.
- Also like CRTs, our display is capable of operating over a temperature range (-40(degree)C to 85(degree)C) which exceeds the range over which LCDs can operate, especially under cold temperature conditions.

We believe our displays could potentially have a cost similar to a CRT and thus less than current LCD or PDP displays (our display does not contain a backlight, or color filter or polarizer, which represent a substantial portion of the cost of an LCD).

Encryption Products and Technology

During the past year we have also continued to pursue our encryption business. We have sought encryption opportunities in both the commercial and government security markets.

Our government market has been primarily handled by The Boeing Company ("Boeing") and its large distributors of the Thuraya satellite phones. The Thuraya Satellite Network has grown as a communications provider due to its geographic coverage, quality of service and cost effective usage. The third Thuraya Geo-mobile satellite was successfully launched in January 2008, allowing Thuraya to embark on expansion plans to provide its mobile satellite services in the Asia-Pacific region.

Our three year agreement with Boeing continued during fiscal 2008. Boeing distributes 13 of our products, including our DCS-1400D (docker voice encryption device), USS-900T (satellite fax encryption device), USS-900TL (landline to satellite fax encryption device), USS-900WF (satellite and cellular fax encryption device), USS-900WFL (landline to satellite and cellular fax encryption device) and USS-900TC (satellite fax encryption to computer) products, which were specifically designed for the Thuraya network. Boeing sells We are continuing to promote our Thuraya encryption solutions through other Thuraya developers and resellers beside Boeing. We offer a full line of voice, fax and data encryption products that secure these communications, and our products are being used by government agencies, military, as well as domestic and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in the Middle East, Europe, Far East and Africa.

4

Asia Pacific Satellite Industries ("APSI") has manufactured new Thuraya handsets and docking units that allow satellite and GSM cellular communications both outdoors and indoors. CopyTele has developed connecting cables and compatibility arrangements that customers can easily set up and utilize to secure their communications over the Thuraya network and which are compatible with landline telephone systems. APSI's new FDU-3500 docking unit for its S0-2510 phone is now available in the market. This unit allows for outdoor and indoor operation of the satellite phone on the Thuraya network. Our new PA-3500 and PA-3500T products allow compatibility between our DCS-1200, DCS-1400 and USS-900T encryption devices and the APSI FDU-3500 docking unit and S0-2510 phone.

Our products provide secure communications with many different satellite phones, including the Thuraya 7100/7101/SO-2510 handheld terminal ("HHT"), Globalstar GSP-1600 HHT, Telit SAT-550/600 HHT, Globalstar GSP-2800/2900 fixed phone, Iridium 9500/9505/9505A HHT, Inmarsat M4 and Mini "M" HHT units from Thrane & Thrane and Nera. Through the use of our products, encrypted satellite communications are available for many Thuraya docking units, including Teknobil's Next Thuraya Docker, Thuraya's Fixed Docking Adapter, APSI's FDU-2500 and FDU-3500 Fixed Docking Units, and Sattrans's SAT-OFFICE Fixed Docking Unit and SAT-VDA Hands-Free Car Kit.

We have added Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) functions to the DCS-1200 for corporate utilization over popular new telephone systems.

In the past year, we have uncovered new opportunities to market our products for securing landline and wireless voice and fax communications. Our USS-900AF, USS-900WF and USS-900WFL products are being evaluated for use by two Middle Eastern governments for encrypting fax communications. Also, a Far Eastern government is in the process of determining the system requirements necessary to encrypt voice communications utilizing our DCS-1200 and DCS-1400 products.

In the commercial field, we have licensed our encryption system for e-mail to Digital Info Security Co Inc. ("DISC"), located in Westminster, Colorado. The system, our DCS-2200, integrates into DISC's e-mail services and allows companies to encrypt all e-mail transactions in a manner transparent to the individual user.

General

We were incorporated on November 5, 1982 under the laws of the State of Delaware. Our principal executive offices are located at 900 Walt Whitman Road, Melville, New York 11747, our telephone number is 631-549-5900, and our Internet website address is www.copytele.com. We make available free of charge on or through our Internet website our annual report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K, proxy statements on Schedule 14A, and amendments to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as soon as reasonably practicable after we electronically file such materials with, or furnish them to, the Securities and Exchange Commission.

New Technologies Under Development

Display Technology

We are continuing to pursue our efforts to develop new technologies for our color displays. We are continuing to develop another version of our new type low voltage and low power display having a different matrix configuration and phosphor excitation system. This new type of display is covered under the license provided to Videocon and is expected to be lower in cost to produce than our prior displays.

Encryption Technology

We are continually engaged in the development of additional capabilities for our current product lines as well as the development of new products to meet current and anticipated customer applications. We are further developing encryption products and pursuing commercial security opportunities created by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act ("HIPAA"), the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act and other corporate governance requirements.

Other products under development include the following:

 A voice encryption device for integration into the APSI SO-2510 handset that takes advantage of the Thuraya voice network. This application simplifies the customer's security configuration while reducing the utilization costs. Advancing our compatibility with Universal Serial Bus (USB) connected cellular and satellite phones and our DCS-1200, DCS-1400 and USS-900T products. The additional services will expand our wireless compatibility domestically and abroad.

Production

Flat Panel Video Display Products

Under our License Agreement with Videocon, Videocon (or a Videocon Group company) is to produce products incorporating displays utilizing our technology. We are working with Videocon to implement our display technology for Videocon to produce the displays. We are also producing color displays, with the assistance of Volga and the Asian company, which incorporate the new type of matrix and phosphor excitation system described above.

Encryption Products

Our hardware encryption products consist of a printed circuit board populated with electronic components and connectors enclosed in a plastic case. We design all the hardware, software, packaging and operating manuals for our products. The four main electronic components - the Citadel(TM) CCX encryption chip or hardware key generator chip; a digital signal processor; a vocoder; and modems - are contained on a printed circuit board. We are currently using several U.S.-based electronics-production contractors to procure the printed circuit boards and mount the associated electronics components on the circuit board. We currently use approximately a dozen primary component and printed circuit-board suppliers and one production assembly contractor. Given normal lead times, we anticipate having a readily available supply of all electronic components that we require for assembling our encryption products.

6

Our production contractors produce and visually inspect the completed circuit boards. We perform final assembly, including installation of the software, by enclosing the completed printed circuit boards into the product and performing functionality testing of all units at our premises at Melville, New York prior to shipment to our customers. We test our finished products using internally developed product assurance testing procedures. We currently produce our line of products in quantities to meet marketing requirements.

Marketing and Sales

Flat Panel Video Display Products

Under our License Agreement with Videocon, Videocon (or a Videocon Group company) is to market the products it produces that incorporate displays utilizing our technology. We are cooperating with Videocon to implement our display technology for Videocon to produce such products, including TV's.

Encryption Products

During the past year we have continued to direct our marketing efforts to participate in the security opportunities created by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, the Defense Department, and the enactment of laws such as HIPAA, the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, and Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, which mandate that government and private sector firms provide higher levels of information privacy and security. For example, HIPAA requires certain privacy protection for medical records and other health care information for individuals. We are working on applications involving our encryption technology that offer simple, straight-forward compliance measures for these laws. We have licensed to DISC an encryption system that integrates our encryption technology into DISC's secure e-mail services.

We have extended our long term agreement with Boeing, which is distributing our line of encryption products. These include voice, fax and data products on a non-exclusive basis. We also have entered into agreements with Thuraya service providers to distribute our encryption equipment abroad. The launch of the third Thuraya Geo-mobile satellite in January 2008 allowed Thuraya to embark on major expansion plans to provide their mobile satellite services in the Asia-Pacific region, potentially opening new markets for CopyTele security solutions that are designed for the Thuraya network.

.

In addition, we presently use a network of distributors in the security field and original equipment manufacturers which market our encryption products on a non-exclusive basis. These distributors, along with our internal marketing group, have sold and marketed our encryption products to multinational corporations, U.S. and foreign governments and local and federal law enforcement agencies.

We continue to provide training and technical support to our customers and to our distributors and dealers.

Customers

During fiscal 2008, we recognized \$1,686,668 in revenue in our Display Technology Segment from Videocon (constituting all of the revenue in such segment), approximately 82% of our total net revenue. During fiscal 2007, we recognized \$240,000 in net revenue from DISC, approximately 49% of our total net revenue, and approximately \$143,000 in net revenue from Delta Bridge, Inc, approximately 29% of total net revenue. During fiscal 2006, we recognized approximately \$204,000 in net revenue from GloCall Middle East FZE, a subsidiary of France Telecom Mobile Satellite Communications and a Thuraya service provider, approximately 40% of our total net revenue. Such revenue during fiscal 2007 and 2006 was in our Encryption Products and Services Segment.

Competition

- -----

The market for encryption products and flat panel displays worldwide is highly competitive and subject to technological changes. Although successful product and systems development is not necessarily dependent on substantial financial resources, most of our competitors are larger than us and possess financial, research, service support, marketing, manufacturing and other resources significantly greater than ours.

There are several other companies that sell hardware and/or software encryption products and there are many large companies that sell flat panel displays. We believe, however, that the technology contained in our encryption products and our flat panel displays have features that distinguish them from the products being sold by our competitors. The encryption security and flat panel display markets are likely to be characterized by rapid advances in technology and the continuing introduction of new products that could render our products obsolete or non-competitive. We cannot give you any assurance that we will be able to compete successfully in the market for our encryption products and our flat panel displays.

Patents

We have received patents from the United States and certain foreign patent offices, expiring at various dates between 2009 and 2025. We have also filed or are planning to file patent applications for our display technologies and for our encryption technologies.

8

We have received from the U.S. patent office patents for seven variations of our video display technology. We have also received patents related to the design, structure and method of construction of the E-Paper(TM) flat panel display, methods of operating the display, particle generation, applications using the E-Paper(TM) flat panel display, and for our solid state and thin film video color display. In addition, seven of our patent applications describing our display technology have been published. We have received from the U.S. patent office eight patents related to our encryption technology.

We cannot assure you that patents will be issued for any of our pending applications. In addition, we cannot assure you that any patents held or obtained will sufficiently protect us against our competitors. We are not aware that any of our encryption products are infringing upon the patents of others. We cannot assure you, however, that other products developed by us, if any, will not infringe upon the patents of others, or that we will not have to obtain licenses under the patents of others, although we are not aware of any such infringement at this time.

We believe that the foregoing patents are significant to our future operations.

Research and Development

Research and development expenses were approximately \$4,127,000, \$3,404,000, and \$4,614,000 for the fiscal years ended October 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" below and our Consolidated Financial Statements.

Employees and Consultants

We had 20 employees and 12 consultants as of October 31, 2008. Eighteen of these individuals, including our Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, are engaged in research and development. Their backgrounds include expertise in physics, chemistry, optics and electronics. Six individuals are engaged in marketing and the remaining individuals are engaged in administrative and financial functions for us. None of our employees is represented by a labor organization or union.

Financial Information About Segments and Geographical Areas

See our Financial Statements

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

Our business involves a high degree of risk and uncertainty, including the following risks and uncertainties:

We have experienced significant net losses and negative cash flows from operations and they may continue.

We have had net losses and negative cash flows from operations in each year since our inception, and we may continue to incur substantial losses and experience substantial negative cash flows from operations. We have incurred substantial costs and expenses in developing our encryption and flat panel display technologies and in our efforts to produce commercially marketable products incorporating our technology. We have had limited sales of products to support our operations from inception through October 31, 2008. We have set forth below our net losses, research and development expenses and net cash used in operations for the three fiscal years ended October 31, 2008:

<TABLE>

0

<CAPTION>

Fiscal Years Ended October 31,

	2008	2007	2006
<\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>
Net loss	\$5,821,604	\$5,458,218	\$7,600,901
Research and development expenses	4,127,393	3,403,943	4,614,300
Net cash used in operations	901,868	2,396,859	1,847,108

</TABLE>

 We may need additional funding in the future which may not be available on acceptable terms and, if available, may result in dilution to our stockholders.

We anticipate that, if cash generated from operations is insufficient to satisfy our requirements, we will require additional funding to continue our research and development activities and market our products. We believe that our existing cash, cash equivalents, investments in certificates of deposit, investments in U.S. government securities and accounts receivable, together with cash flows from expected sales of our encryption products and revenue relating to our thin, flat, low-voltage phosphor display technology, including license fees and royalties from Videocon, and other potential sources of cash flows, will be sufficient to enable us to continue our marketing, production, and research and development activities. However, our projections of future cash needs and cash flows may differ from actual results. If current cash and cash that may be generated from operations are insufficient to satisfy our liquidity requirements, we may seek to sell debt or equity securities or to obtain a line of credit. The sale of additional equity securities or convertible debt could result in dilution to our stockholders. It is also management's intention to continue to compensate employees by issuing stock or stock options. We currently have no arrangements with respect to additional financing. There can be no assurance that we will generate sufficient revenues in the future (through sales, license fees and royalties, or otherwise) to satisfy our liquidity requirements or sustain future operations, that our production capabilities will be adequate, that other products will not be produced by other companies that will render our products obsolete, or that other sources of funding would be available, if needed, on favorable terms or at all. If we cannot obtain such funds if needed, we would need to curtail or cease some or all of our operations.

10

 We may not generate sufficient revenue to support our operations in the future or to generate profits.

Our principal operations are the development, production and marketing of thin, flat, low-voltage phosphor display technology and the development, production and marketing of multi-functional encryption products that provide information security for domestic and international users over virtually every communications media. In May 2008, we commenced receiving license fees related to our display technology from Videocon pursuant to the License Agreement. The License Agreement provides for payment of additional license fees over the next two fiscal years as well as the payment of certain royalties based on sales of products containing our display technology. However, there can be no assurance that thereafter we will receive any license or similar fees relating to our display technology, nor that we will receive any royalty payments from Videocon. In addition, our arrangements with Videocon involve counterparty risk. Our encryption products are only in their initial stages of commercial production. Our investments in research and development are considerable. Our ability to generate sufficient revenues to support our operations in the future or to generate profits will depend upon numerous factors, many of which are beyond our control, including:

- Our and Videocon's ability to implement our technology for Videocon to produce and market products containing our displays.
- The capability of Volga Svet Ltd. ("Volga"), a Russian display company that we have been working with for eleven years, to produce color and monochrome displays and supply them to us.
- Our ability to successfully market our line of encryption products.
- Our production capabilities and those of our suppliers as required for the production of our encryption products.
- o Long-term performance of our products.
- o The capability of our dealers and distributors to adequately service our encryption products.
- Our ability to maintain an acceptable pricing level to end-users for both our encryption and display products.
 The ability of suppliers to meet our and Videocon's requirements and
- o The ability of suppliers to meet our and Videocon's requirements and schedule.
- o Our ability to successfully develop other new products under

development.

0

- o Rapidly changing consumer preferences.
- The possible development of competitive products that could render our products obsolete or unmarketable.
- Our future negotiations with Volga with respect to payments and other arrangements with Volga.

Because our revenue is subject to fluctuation, we may be unable to reduce operating expenses quickly enough to offset any unexpected revenue shortfall. If we have a shortfall in revenue in relation to expenses, our operating results would suffer. Our operating results for any particular fiscal year may not be indicative of future operating results. You should not rely on year-to-year comparisons of results of operations as an indication of our future performance.

11

Our arrangements with Videocon involve market risks.

At the same time as we entered into the License Agreement, we entered into a Share Subscription Agreement with an affiliate of Videocon, Mars Overseas, for Mars Overseas to purchase 20,000,000 shares of our common stock (the "CopyTele Shares"), and a subsidiary of ours, CopyTele International, entered into a GDR Purchase Agreement to purchase 1,495,845 GDRs of Videocon (the "Videocon GDRs"). The Videocon GDRs are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange. The value of the Videocon GDRs owned by us depends upon, among other things, the value of Videocon's securities in its home market of India, as well as exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and Indian rupee (the currency in which Videocon's securities are traded in its home market). The value of the Videocon GDRs declined substantially in fiscal 2008, and there can be no assurance that the value of the Videocon GDRs will not further decline in the future.

In addition, for the purpose of effecting a lock up of the Videocon GDRs and CopyTele Shares (collectively, the "Securities") for a period of seven years, and therefore restricting both parties from selling or transferring the Securities during such period, CopyTele International and Mars Overseas have entered into two Loan and Pledge Agreements. The Videocon GDRs are to be held as security for a loan in principal amount of \$5,000,000 from Mars Overseas to CopyTele International, and the CopyTele Shares are similarly held as security for a loan in principal amount of \$5,000,000 from CopyTele International to Mars Overseas. The loans are for a term of seven years and do not bear interest. The loan agreements also provide for customary events of default which may result in forfeiture of the Securities by the defaulting party. There can be no assurance that the respective parties receiving such loans will not default on such loan.

 We are dependent upon a few key employees and the loss of their services could adversely affect us.

Our future success is dependent on our ability to hire, retain and motivate highly qualified personnel. In particular, our success depends on the continued efforts of our Chief Executive Officer, Denis A. Krusos, who is engaged in the management and operations of our business, including all aspects of the development, production and marketing of our encryption products and flat panel display technology. In addition, Mr. Krusos, as well as our other skilled management and technical personnel, are important to our future business and financial arrangements. We do not have an employment agreement with, nor do we maintain "key person" life insurance on, Mr. Krusos. The loss of the services of any such persons could have a material adverse effect on our business and operating results.

12

 The very competitive markets for our encryption products and flat panel display technology could have a harmful effect on our business and operating results.

The markets for our encryption products and flat panel display technology worldwide are highly competitive and subject to rapid technological changes. Most of our competitors are larger than us and possess financial, research, service support, marketing, manufacturing and other resources significantly greater than ours. Competitive pressures may have a harmful effect on our business and operating results.

 Our common stock is subject to the SEC's penny stock rules which may make our shares more difficult to sell.

Our stock fits the definition of a penny stock. The SEC rules regarding penny stocks may have the effect of reducing trading activity in our common stock and making it more difficult for investors to sell their shares. The rules require a broker to deliver a risk disclosure document that provides information about penny stocks and the nature and level of risks in the penny stock market. The broker must also give bid and offer quotations and broker and salesperson compensation information to the customer orally or in writing prior to effecting a transaction and in writing with the confirmation. The SEC rules also require a broker to make a special written determination that the penny stock is a suitable investment for the purchaser and receive the purchaser's written agreement to the transaction before completion of the transaction. These requirements may result in a lower trading volume of our common stock and lower trading prices.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments.

Item 2. Properties.

We lease approximately 12,000 square feet of office and laboratory research facilities at 900 Walt Whitman Road, Melville, New York (our principal offices) from an unrelated party pursuant to a lease that expires November 30, 2011. Our base rent is approximately \$279,000 per annum with a 3% annual increase and an escalation clause for increases in certain operating costs. See Note 9 to our Consolidated Financial Statements.

We believe that the facilities described above are adequate for our current requirements.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings.

We are not a party to any material pending legal proceedings. We are party to claims, and complaints that arise in the ordinary course of business. We believe that any liability that may ultimately result from the resolution of these matters will not, individually or in the aggregate, have a material adverse effect on our financial position or results of operations.

13

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.

At our Annual Meeting of Stockholders, held on August 28, 2008, three directors were elected and the selection of Grant Thornton LLP, independent registered public accountants, as our independent auditors for the fiscal year ending October 31, 2008 was ratified. The following is a tabulation of the voting with respect to the foregoing matters:

(a) Election of Directors:

Nominee	For	Withheld
Denis A. Krusos Henry P. Herms George P. Larounis	101,363,923 103,147,867 104,256,196	10,823,382 9,039,438 8,715,605

(b) Ratification of selection of Grant Thornton LLP as independent auditors for the fiscal year ending October 31, 2008:

For	Against	Abstain
112,528,140	171,869	271,793

14 PART II

Item 5.

Our common stock is traded on the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board, under the symbol "COPY". The high and low sales prices as reported by the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board for each quarterly fiscal period during our fiscal years ended October 31, 2007 and 2008 have been as follows:

Fiscal Period	High	Low	
1st quarter 2007	\$1.01	\$0.50	
2nd quarter 2007	0.94	0.56	
3rd quarter 2007	0.75	0.46	
4th quarter 2007	0.96	0.51	
1st quarter 2008	\$1.94	\$0.80	
2nd quarter 2008	1.39	0.69	
3rd quarter 2008	1.15	0.65	
4th quarter 2008	0.98	0.34	

As of January 9, 2009, the approximate number of record holders of our common stock was 1,256 and the closing price of our common stock was 0.40 per share.

No cash dividends have been paid on our common stock since our inception. We have no present intention to pay any cash dividends in the foreseeable future.

15

Item 6.

Selected Financial Data.

 $\label{eq:theta} The following selected financial data has been derived from our audited Financial Statements and should be read in conjunction with those statements,$

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

	As of and for the years ended October 31,				
	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
<s> Net Revenue</s>	<c> \$ 2,063,123</c>	<c> \$ 486,852</c>	<c> \$ 508,651</c>	<c> \$ 439,785</c>	<c> \$ 494,462</c>
Cost of encryption products sold		73,953	104,672	112,321	176,112
Provision for excess inventory				586,662	
Cost of encryption services		86,407	51,774	20,645	
	4,127,393	3,403,943	4,614,300	2,266,911	2,164,427
	3,829,654	2,414,916		1,919,010	
Dividend Income	130,886				
Interest Income		34,149	26,715	14,507	4,333
Net Loss				(4,451,257)	
Net Loss Per Share of Common Stock - Basic and Diluted	(\$.05)	(\$.05)	(\$.08)		(\$.04)
Total Assets	7,497,869	1,870,159	1,863,629	1,466,253	2,316,050
Long Term Obligations					
Shareholders' Equity	1,730,277	1,191,350	1,281,841	1,118,023	1,872,930

</TABLE>

Item 7.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial -----Condition and Results of Operations.

Forward-Looking Statements

Information included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements are not statements of historical facts, but rather reflect our current expectations concerning future events and results. We generally use the words "believes," "expects," "intends," "plans," "anticipates," "likely," "will," and similar expressions to identify forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements, including those concerning our expectations, involve risks, uncertainties and other factors, some of which are beyond our control, which may cause our actual results, performance or achievements, or industry results, to be materially different from any future results, performance, or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. These risks, uncertainties and factors include, but are not limited to, those factors set forth in this Annual Report on Form 10-K under the heading "Item 1A. Risk Factors." We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. You are cautioned not to unduly rely on such forward-looking statements when evaluating the information presented in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

16

General

Our principal operations are the development, production and marketing of thin, flat, low-voltage phosphor display technology and the development, production and marketing of multi-functional encryption products that provide information security for domestic and international users over virtually every communications media.

We have pioneered the basic development of an innovative new type of flat panel display technology, which is brighter, has higher contrast and consumes less power than our prior display technology. This new proprietary display is a color phosphor based display having a unique lower voltage electron emission system to excite the color phosphors. As with our prior display technology, the new technology emits light to display color images, such as movies from DVD players. In addition, we are also developing another version of our new type low voltage and low power display having a different matrix configuration and phosphor excitation system. These new type of displays are expected to be lower in cost than our prior displays.

In November 2007, we entered into a Technology License Agreement (as amended, the "License Agreement") with Videocon Industries Limited, an Indian company ("Videocon"). Under the License Agreement, we provide Videocon with a non-transferable, worldwide license of our technology for thin, flat, low voltage phosphor displays (the "Licensed Technology"), for Videocon (or a Videocon Group company) to produce and market products, including TVs,

incorporating displays utilizing the Licensed Technology. Under the License Agreement, we will receive a license fee of \$11 million from Videocon, payable in installments over a 27 month period and an agreed upon royalty from Videocon based on display sales by Videocon. In April 2008, the Indian Government approved the License Agreement and in May 2008, we received the first installment of the license fee of \$2 million.

Videocon Industries Limited is the flagship company of the Videocon Group, one of India's leading business houses. Videocon Group is a fully integrated consumer electronics and home appliances enterprise with backward integration in plasma panel, CRT glass, color picture tubes and other key components for the consumer electronics, home appliances and components industries. The company also operates in the oil & gas sector. The Videocon Group has sales and service networks throughout India and operates facilities in Europe and elsewhere in the world.

CopyTele and Videocon are working together to implement our technology into production display modules. The display modules consist of our low voltage phosphor displays, the attached associated driver circuits, and controller circuits. Under the License Agreement, Videocon, with assistance from CopyTele, is to provide the design and process engineering required to produce such display modules, and also is to provide all tooling and fixtures required for the production process. Videocon has a group of qualified and experienced personnel assigned to this program. As part of our assistance to Videocon to produce such display modules, we have been exchanging information with this group of personnel so that they may understand the CopyTele technology. We are currently cooperating with Videocon to jointly implement the CopyTele technology to produce prototypes of the modules. Videocon is utilizing its display processing technology and facilities to produce our display matrix. The matrix is the main component of our display, since it contains the structure to accommodate our electron emission technology and the color phosphors that are used to illuminate our display. CopyTele and Videocon are also working together to incorporate advancements to our display technology. Improvements to the technology are to be jointly owned by CopyTele and Videocon.

17

Under the License Agreement we continue to have the right to produce and market products utilizing the Licensed Technology. We also continue to have the right to utilize Volga Svet Ltd., a Russian display company that we have been working with for more than eleven years ("Volga"), and an Asian company that CopyTele has been working with for more than five years, to produce and market, products utilizing the Licensed Technology. Additional licenses of the Licensed Technology to third parties require the joint agreement of CopyTele and Videocon.

In connection with the License Agreement, Videocon and CopyTele have each appointed one senior advisor to the other's board of directors to advise with respect to strategic planning and technology in the display field.

At the same time as we entered into the License Agreement, we entered into a Share Subscription Agreement with an affiliate of Videocon ("Mars Overseas") for Mars Overseas to purchase 20,000,000 shares of our common stock, and a subsidiary of ours, CopyTele International Ltd. ("CopyTele International"), entered into a GDR Purchase Agreement to purchase 1,495,845 global depository receipts ("GDRs") of Videocon. Both transactions were completed in our first fiscal quarter of fiscal 2008. See Note 1 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Our new technology improves on our prior carbon nanotube and proprietary low voltage color phosphor display technology. We have developed various engineering models using such prior technology, which demonstrated the display's ability to show movies from DVD players by controlling the brightness of selected individual pixels. The carbon nanotubes, which are supplied to us by a U.S. company, require a low voltage for electron emission and are extremely small - approximately 10,000 times thinner than the width of a human hair. The 5.5 inch (diagonal) display we developed has 960 x 234 pixels and utilizes a new memory-based active matrix thin film technology with each pixel phosphor activated by electrons emitted by a proprietary carbon nanotube network located approximately 10 microns (1/10th of a human hair) from the pixels. As a result, each pixel phosphor brightness is controlled using a maximum of only 40 volts. The carbon nanotubes and proprietary color phosphors are precisely placed and separated utilizing our proprietary nanotube and phosphor deposition technology. We have developed a process of maintaining uniform carbon nanotube deposition independent of phosphor deposition. We have also developed a method of enhancing nanotube electron emission to increase the brightness of this type of display.

18

Some other characteristics of our display technology are as follows:

- o We have developed a proprietary system which allows us to evacuate our display; to rapidly vacuum seal it at a low temperature to accommodate the matrix; and to create lithographic type spacers to assemble our display utilizing only 0.7mm glass. We thus obtain a display thickness of approximately 1/16th of an inch, thinner than LCD (liquid crystal) and PDP (plasma) displays.
- o The display matrix, phosphor excitation system, and drivers are all on one substrate.
- o Our display is able to select and change the brightness of each individual pixel, requiring only 40 volts on each pixel phosphor to change the brightness from black to white. This compares to thousands of volts required for other video phosphor based displays, which leads to inherent breakdowns and short life.
- o Our display has no backlight. Because power is only consumed when

a pixel is turned on, low power is needed to activate the whole display. The display requires less power than an LCD. This lower power consumption could potentially allow use of rechargeable batteries to operate TV products for wireless applications and extend the battery operation time for portable devices.

- The same basic display technology could potentially be utilized in various size applications, from hand-held to TV size displays.
- Our proprietary matrix structures can be produced by existing mass production TFT (thin film technology) LCD facilities, or portions of these facilities.
- o Our display eliminates display flicker.
- Our display has an approximately 1,000 times faster video response time than an LCD, and matches the response time of a cathode ray tube (CRT).
- Our display can be viewed with high contrast over approximately a 180 degree viewing angle, in both the horizontal and vertical directions, which exceeds the viewing angle of LCDs.
- Also like CRTs, our display is capable of operating over a temperature range (-40(degree)C to 85(degree)C) which exceeds the range over which LCDs can operate, especially under cold temperature conditions.

We believe our displays could potentially have a cost similar to a CRT and thus less than current LCD or PDP displays (our display does not contain a backlight, or color filter or polarizer, which represent a substantial portion of the cost of an LCD).

During the past year we have also continued to pursue our encryption business. We have sought encryption opportunities in both the commercial and government security markets.

19

Our government market has been primarily handled by The Boeing Company ("Boeing") and its large distributors of the Thuraya satellite phones. The Thuraya Satellite Network has grown as a communications provider due to its geographic coverage, quality of service and cost effective usage. The third Thuraya Geo-mobile satellite was successfully launched in January 2008, allowing Thuraya to embark on expansion plans to provide its mobile satellite services in the Asia-Pacific region.

Our three year agreement with Boeing continued during fiscal 2008. Boeing distributes 13 of our products, including our DCS-1400D (docker voice encryption device), USS-900T (satellite fax encryption device), USS-900TL (landline to satellite fax encryption device), USS-900WF (satellite and cellular fax encryption device), USS-900WFL (landline to satellite and cellular fax encryption device) and USS-900TC (satellite fax encryption to computer) products, which were specifically designed for the Thuraya network. Boeing sells these products under the brand name of Thuraya.

We are continuing to promote our Thuraya encryption solutions through other Thuraya developers and resellers beside Boeing. We offer a full line of voice, fax and data encryption products that secure these communications, and our products are being used by government agencies, military, as well as domestic and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in the Middle East, Europe, Far East and Africa.

Asia Pacific Satellite Industries ("APSI") has manufactured new Thuraya handsets and docking units that allow satellite communications both outdoors and indoors. CopyTele has developed connecting cables and compatibility arrangements that customers can easily set up and utilize to secure their communications over the Thuraya network and which are compatible with landline telephone systems. APSI's new FDU-3500 docking unit for its SO-2510 phone is now available in the market. This unit allows for outdoor and indoor operation of the satellite phone on the Thuraya network. Our new PA-3500 and PA-3500T products allow compatibility between our DCS-1200, DCS-1400 and USS-900T encryption devices and the APSI FDU-3500 docking unit and SO-2510 phone.

Our products provide secure communications with many different satellite phones, including the Thuraya 7100/7101/SO-2510 handheld terminal ("HHT"), Globalstar GSP-1600 HHT, Telit SAT-550/600 HHT, Globalstar GSP-2800/2900 fixed phone, Iridium 9500/9505/9505A HHT, Inmarsat M4 and Mini "M" HHT units from Thrane & Thrane and Nera. Through the use of our products, encrypted satellite communications are available for many Thuraya docking units, including Teknobil's Next Thuraya Docker, Thuraya's Fixed Docking Adapter, APSI's FDU-2500 and FDU-3500 Fixed Docking Units, and Sattrans's SAT-OFFICE Fixed Docking Unit and SAT-VDA Hands-Free Car Kit.

We have added Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) functions to the DCS-1200 for corporate utilization over popular new telephone systems.

20

In the past year, we have uncovered new opportunities to market our products for securing landline and wireless voice and fax communications. Our USS-900AF, USS-900WF and USS-900WFL products are being evaluated for use by two Middle Eastern governments for encrypting fax communications. Also, a Far Eastern government is in the process of determining the system requirements necessary to encrypt voice communications utilizing our DCS-1200 and DCS-1400 products.

In the commercial field, we have licensed our encryption system for e-mail to Digital Info Security Co Inc. ("DISC"), located in Westminster, Colorado. The system, our DCS-2200, integrates into DISC's e-mail services and allows companies to encrypt all e-mail transactions in a manner transparent to the individual user. Our operations and the achievement of our objectives in marketing, production, and research and development are dependent upon an adequate cash flow. Accordingly, in monitoring our financial position and results of operations, particular attention is given to cash and accounts receivable balances and cash flows from operations. Since our initial public offering, our cash flows have been primarily generated through the sales of common stock in private placements and upon exercise of stock options. Since 1999 we have also generated cash flows from sales of our encryption products and services. We are continuing to direct our encryption marketing efforts to opportunities in both the commercial and government security markets and have recently uncovered new opportunities to market products to Middle Eastern and Far Eastern governments to secure voice and fax communications. In addition, in fiscal 2008, we entered into the License Agreement with Videocon and in May 2008, we commenced receiving from Videocon license fees related to our display technology.

In reviewing Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, you should refer to our Consolidated Financial Statements and the notes thereto.

Critical Accounting Policies

Our financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. As such, we are required to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that management believes are reasonable based upon the information available. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting periods.

We believe the following critical accounting polices affect the more significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of our financial statements.

Revenue Recognition

Revenues from sales are recorded when all four of the following criteria are met: (i) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; (ii) delivery has occurred and title has transferred or services have been rendered; (iii) our price to the buyer is fixed or determinable; and (iv) collectibility is reasonably assured.

21

We have assessed the guidance of Emerging Issues Task Force No. 00-21 "Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables" ("EITF 00-21") to determine whether multiple deliverables in our arrangement with Videocon represent separate units of accounting. Under the License Agreement, CopyTele is required to: (a) disclose to Videocon the Licensed Technology and provide reasonable training of Videocon personnel; (b) jointly cooperate with Videocon to produce prototypes prior to production; and (c) assist Videocon in preparing for production. CopyTele has determined that these performance obligations do not have value to Videocon on a standalone basis, as defined in EITF 00-21, and accordingly they do not represent separate units of accounting.

We have established objective and reasonable evidence of fair value for the royalty to be earned during the production period based on analysis of the pricing for similar agreements. Accordingly, we have determined that the license fee of \$11 million to be paid during the pre-production period and royalties on product sales reflects the established fair value for these deliverables. We will recognize the \$11 million license fee over the estimated period that we expect to provide cooperation and assistance during the pre-production period, limiting the revenue recognized on a cumulative basis to the aggregate license fee payments received from Videocon. We will assess at each reporting period the progress and assistance provided and will continue to evaluate the period during which this fee will be recognized. On this basis, we have recognized license fee revenue during the year ended October 31, 2008 of approximately \$1,687,000. License fee payments received from Videocon which are in excess of the amounts recognized as revenue (approximately \$313,000 as of October 31, 2008) are recorded as non-refundable deferred revenue on the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

Investment Securities

We classify our investment securities in one of two categories: available-for-sale or held-to-maturity. Available-for-sale securities are recorded at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses, net of the related tax effect, on available-for-sale securities are excluded from earnings and are reported as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) until realized. Realized gains and losses from the sale of available-for-sale securities are determined on a specific identification basis. Held-to-maturity securities, which are Investment securities that the company has the intent and ability to hold to maturity, are carried at amortized cost. The amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts are recorded on the level yield (interest) method, over the period from the date of purchase to maturity. When sales do occur, gains and losses are recognized at the time of sale and the determination of cost of securities sold is based upon the specific identification method.

We monitor the value of our investments for indicators of impairment, including changes in market conditions and the operating results of the underlying investment that may result in the inability to recover the carrying value of the investment. We will record an impairment charge if and when we believe any such investment has experienced a decline that is other than temporary.

22

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at amounts due from customers net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Management reviews our accounts receivable for potential doubtful accounts and maintains an allowance for estimated uncollectible amounts. Accounts receivable are written off when we determine that they become uncollectible.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost, including material, labor and overhead, determined on a first-in, first-out basis, or market, which represents our best estimate of market value. We regularly review inventory quantities on hand, particularly finished goods, and record a provision for excess and obsolete inventory based primarily on forecasts of future product demand. Our net loss is directly affected by management's estimate of the realizability of inventories. To date, sales of our products have been limited. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that we will not be required to reduce the selling price of our inventory below our current carrying value in the future.

Stock-Based Compensation

We account for stock options granted to employees, directors and consultants using Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 123 (revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment" (SFAS No.123R"). We recognize compensation expense for stock option awards on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period of the grant. We recorded stock-based compensation expense, related to stock options granted to employees and non-employee directors, of approximately \$2,614,000, \$1,081,000 and \$2,973,000 during the years ended October 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively, in accordance with SFAS No. 123R. See Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information.

Determining the appropriate fair value model and calculating the fair value of stock-based awards requires judgment, including estimating stock price volatility, forfeiture rates and expected life. If factors change and we employ different assumptions in the application of SFAS No. 123R in future periods, the compensation expense that we record under SFAS No. 123R may differ significantly from what we have recorded in the current period.

23

Results of Operations

Fiscal Year Ended October 31, 2008 Compared to Fiscal Year Ended October 31, 2007

Net Revenue

Net revenue increased by approximately \$1,576,000 in fiscal 2008, to approximately \$2,063,000, as compared to approximately \$487,000 in fiscal 2007. Revenue recognized during fiscal 2008 included display technology license fees related to the License Agreement with Videocon of approximately \$1,687,000 compared to none in fiscal 2007. Revenue from sales of encryption products increased by approximately \$129,000 in fiscal 2008, to approximately \$376,000, as compared to approximately \$247,000 in fiscal 2007. The increase in revenue from encryption products sold was primarily due to an increase in unit shipments. Revenue from encryption services decreased from \$240,000 in the fiscal 2007 to none in fiscal 2008. The revenue from encryption services in the prior year period resulted from engineering services billed to DISC. Our encryption revenue has been limited and is sensitive to individual large transactions. We believe that changes in revenue between periods generally represent the nature of the early stage of our product and sales channel development.

Cost of Encryption Products Sold

The cost of encryption products sold increased by approximately \$22,000 in fiscal 2008, to approximately \$96,000, as compared to approximately \$74,000 in fiscal 2007. The increase in cost of encryption products sold was primarily due to an increase in unit shipments of encryption products as well as a reduction of cost of products sold in fiscal 2008 of approximately \$19,000 resulting from the sale during fiscal 2008 of inventory for which a provision for excess inventory of that amount was recorded in prior periods.

Cost of Encryption Services

The cost of encryption services decreased from 86,000 in fiscal 2007 to none in fiscal 2008 as there was no revenue from encryption services.

Research and Development Expenses

in fiscal 2008, to approximately \$4,127,000, from approximately \$3,404,000 in fiscal 2007. The increase in research and development expenses was principally due to an increase in employee stock option compensation expense of approximately \$878,000, offset by a decrease outside research and development expense of approximately \$55,000, a decrease in patent-related expenses of approximately \$41,000, a decrease in employee compensation and related costs, other than stock option expense, of approximately \$34,000, and a decrease in outside engineering services of approximately \$32,000.

24

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased by approximately \$1,415,000 to approximately \$3,830,000 in fiscal 2008, from approximately \$2,415,000 in fiscal 2007. The increase in selling, general and administrative expenses was principally due to an increase in employee stock option compensation expense of approximately \$655,000, an increase in consultant stock option compensation expense of approximately \$172,000, an increase in the provision for doubtful accounts of \$223,000 of which \$120,000 related to an accounts receivable in that amount from DISC, an increase in employee compensation and related costs, other than stock option expense, of approximately \$90,000, an increase in professional fees of approximately \$86,000, an increase in shareholder relations expense of approximately \$72,000, an increase in the rosultant stock option compensation expense, other than consultant stock option expense, of approximately \$41,000.

Dividend Income

Dividend income, which was received in connection with the Videocon GDRs we acquired in December 2007, was approximately \$131,000 in fiscal 2008. We received no dividend income in fiscal 2007.

Interest Income

Interest income was approximately \$37,000 in fiscal 2008, compared to approximately \$34,000 in fiscal 2007. The interest income earned on the additional funds available for investment on the current period was offset by a reduction in prevailing interest rates.

Fiscal Year Ended October 31, 2007 Compared to Fiscal Year Ended October 31, 2006

Net Sales and Gross Profit

Net Sales. Net sales decreased by approximately \$22,000 in fiscal 2007, to approximately \$487,000, as compared to approximately \$509,000 in fiscal 2006. All sales during both periods were from encryption products and services. The decrease in net sales resulted from a reduction in sales of encryption products of approximately \$131,000, to approximately \$247,000, as compared to approximately \$378,000 in fiscal 2006, offset by an increase in revenue from encryption services of \$109,000, to \$240,000, as compared to \$131,000 in fiscal 2006. The revenue from encryption services in both periods resulted from engineering services billed to DISC. Our encryption sales have been limited and are sensitive to individual large transactions. We believe that changes in sales of our encryption products between periods generally represent the nature of the early stage of our product and sales channel development. Revenue from sales of encryption services is generally non-recurring due to the nature of the individual transactions.

25

Cost of Encryption Products Sold

The cost of encryption products sold decreased by approximately \$31,000 in fiscal 2007, to approximately \$74,000, as compared to approximately \$105,000 in fiscal 2006. The decrease in cost of encryption products sold was primarily due to a decrease in unit shipments of encryption products.

Cost of Encryption Services

The cost of encryption services increased by approximately \$34,000 in the fiscal 2007, to approximately \$86,000, as compared to approximately \$52,000 in fiscal 2006. The increase in the cost of encryption services was primarily due to an increase in billable services.

Research and Development Expenses

Research and development expenses decreased by approximately \$1,210,000 in fiscal 2007, to approximately \$3,404,000, from approximately \$4,614,000 in fiscal 2006. The decrease in research and development expenses was principally due to a decrease in employee stock option compensation expense of approximately \$1,421,000, to approximately \$607,000 in fiscal 2007 compared to approximately \$2,028,000 in fiscal 2006, offset by an increase of approximately \$153,000 in outside research and development expense primarily relating to development of our display technology and an increase in employee compensation, other than stock option expense, and related costs of approximately \$77,000.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased by approximately \$951,000 to approximately \$2,415,000 in fiscal 2007 from approximately

\$3,366,000 in fiscal 2006. The decrease in selling, general and administrative expenses was principally due to a decrease in employee stock option compensation expense of approximately \$471,000, to approximately \$474,000 in fiscal 2007 compared to approximately \$945,000 in fiscal 2006, a decrease in professional fees of approximately \$312,000, a decrease in consulting services of approximately \$118,000 and a decrease in shareholder relations expense of approximately \$64,000, offset by an increase in employee compensation, other than stock option expense, and related costs of approximately \$59,000.

Interest Income

Interest income was approximately \$34,000 in fiscal 2007, compared to approximately \$27,000 in the comparable prior-year period. The increase in interest income was principally due to an increase in prevailing interest rates.

26

Liquidity and Capital Resources

From our inception, we have met our liquidity and capital expenditure needs primarily through the proceeds from sales of common stock in our initial public offering, in private placements, upon exercise of warrants issued in connection with the private placements and public offering, and upon the exercise of stock options. In addition, commencing in the fourth quarter of fiscal 1999, we have generated cash flows from sales of our encryption products and in May 2008 commenced receiving license fees related to our display technology from Videocon pursuant to the License Agreement.

During fiscal 2008, our cash used in operating activities was approximately \$902,000. This resulted from payments to suppliers, employees and consultants of approximately \$3,236,000, which was offset by cash of approximately \$170,000 received from collections of accounts receivable related to sales of encryption products, cash received from display technology licensing fee of \$2,000,000, approximately \$131,000 of dividend income received and approximately \$33,000 of interest income received. Our cash used by investing activities during fiscal 2008 was approximately \$18,001,000, which resulted from a disbursement of \$16,200,000 for the purchase of Videocon GDRs, a purchase of short-term investments consisting of certificates of deposit and U.S. government securities of approximately \$2,880,000, purchases of long-term investments consisting U.S. government securities of approximately \$999,000 and purchases of approximately \$14,000 of equipment, offset by approximately \$1,841,000 received upon maturities of short-term investments consisting of certificates of deposit and U.S. government securities and approximately \$252,000 received upon the sale of long-term investments consisting of U.S. government securities. Our cash provided by financing activities during fiscal 2008 was approximately \$18,712,000, which resulted from the sale of our common stock to Videocon for \$16,200,000, and cash received upon the exercise of stock options of approximately \$2,512,000. Accordingly, during fiscal 2008 our cash and cash equivalents decreased by approximately \$191,000 and our investments in certificates of deposit and U.S. government securities increased by approximately \$1,793,000. As a result, our cash, cash equivalents, and investments in certificates of deposit and U.S. government securities at October 31, 2008 increased to approximately \$2,671,000 from approximately \$1,069,000 at the end of fiscal 2007. Our operating cash accounts are maintain at FDIC-insured banks. Our bank accounts and certificates of deposit are maintained within FDIC coverage limits.

Net accounts receivable decreased by \$17,000, from \$120,000 at the end of fiscal 2007 to \$103,000 at October 31, 2008. The decrease is primarily the result of an account receivable from one customer of \$206,000 related to sales in fiscal 2008, offset by a provision for doubtful accounts in fiscal 2008 of \$223,000 of which \$103,000 related to the account receivable from such customer and \$120,000 related to accounts receivable from DISC. Inventories decreased by approximately \$14,000 from approximately \$192,000 at October 31, 2007 to approximately \$178,000 at October 31, 2008, primarily as a result of the timing of shipments and production schedules. Investment in Videocon is recorded at fair value and increased to approximately \$3,620,000 at October 31, 2008 from zero at the end of fiscal 2007, as a result of our purchase of Videocon global depository receipts for \$16,200,000 in December 2007 and the recording of an unrealized loss of approximately \$12,580,000 as of October 31, 2008. Investment in DISC increased by \$425,000 as a result of recording the investment at fair value of \$842,000 as of October 31, 2008 compared to recording the investment at cost of \$417,000 the end of fiscal 2007. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities decreased by approximately \$225,000 from approximately \$679,000 at the end of fiscal 2007 to approximately \$454,000 at October 31, 2008, as a result the timing of payments. Deferred revenue increased by approximately \$313,000 at October 31, 2008 from zero at the end of fiscal 2007, as a result of the receipt of the display technology license fee of \$2,000,000 in May 2008 reduced by the license fee revenue recognized during fiscal 2008. Loan payable increased to \$5,000,000 at October 31, 2008 from zero at the end of fiscal 2007, as a result obtaining a loan from Mars Overseas in December 2007. Loan receivable, which is classified as a contra-equity in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet, increased to \$5,000,000 at October 31, 2008 from zero at the end of fiscal 2007, as a result of issuing a loan in that amount to Mars Overseas in December 2007.

27

As a result of these changes, working capital at October 31, 2008 increased to approximately 1,489,000 from approximately 748,000 at the end of fiscal 2007.

Our working capital includes inventory of approximately \$178,000 and \$192,000 at October 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. Management has recorded our inventory at the lower of cost or our current best estimate of net realizable

value. To date, sales of our products have been limited. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that we will not be required to reduce the selling price of our inventory below our current carrying value.

Total employee compensation expense during fiscal 2008, 2007 and 2006 was approximately \$5,164,000, \$3,661,000 and \$5,416,000, respectively. During fiscal 2008, 2007 and 2006, a significant portion of employee compensation consisted of the issuance of stock and stock options to employees in lieu of cash compensation. We recorded compensation expense for the fiscal years ended October 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006 of approximately \$1,877,000, \$1,735,000 and \$1,897,000, respectively, for shares of common stock issued to employees. We recorded approximately \$2,614,000, \$1,081,000 and \$2,973,000 of stock-based compensation expense, related to stock options granted to employees and directors, during the years ended October 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. It is managements' intention to continue to compensate employees by issuing stock or stock options.

In addition, during fiscal 2008, 2007 and 2006, we issued shares of common stock to consultants for services rendered. We recorded consulting expense for the fiscal years ended October 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006 of approximately \$95,000, \$182,000 and \$287,000, respectively, for shares of common stock issued to consultants. In addition, during fiscal 2008, 2007 and 2006, we recorded approximately \$217,000, \$-0- and \$131,000, respectively, of consulting expense for stock options granted to consultants. It is managements' intention to continue to compensate consultants by issuing stock or stock options also.

28

During fiscal 2008, we issued 20,000,000 shares of our common stock to an affiliate of Videocon for an aggregate purchase price of \$16,200,000 and we purchased 1,495,845 Videocon GDRs for an aggregate purchase price of \$16,200,000. In April 2008, we received a dividend of approximately \$131,000 on the Videocon GDRs we hold. While the Videocon GDRs are held as security for the loan payable to Mars Overseas, the agreement governing such loan provides that any dividends, distributions, rights or other proceeds or benefits in respect of the Videocon GDRs shall be promptly transferred to us free and clear of any encumbrances under the agreements.

We believe that our existing cash, cash equivalents, investments in certificates of deposit, investments in U.S. government securities and accounts receivable, together with cash flows from expected sales of our encryption products and revenue relating to our thin, flat, low-voltage phosphor display technology, including license fees and royalties from Videocon, and other potential sources of cash flows, will be sufficient to enable us to continue our marketing, production, and research and development activities. However, our projections of future cash needs and cash flows may differ from actual results. If current cash and cash that may be generated from operations are insufficient to satisfy our liquidity requirements, we may seek to sell debt or equity securities or to obtain a line of credit. The sale of additional equity securities or convertible debt could result in dilution to our stockholders. T± is also management's intention to continue to compensate employees by issuing stock or stock options. We currently have no arrangements with respect to additional financing. There can be no assurance that we will generate sufficient revenues in the future (through sales, license fees and royalties, or otherwise) to satisfy our liquidity requirements or sustain future operations, that our production capabilities will be adequate, that other products will not be produced by other companies that will render our products obsolete, or that other sources of funding would be available, if needed, on favorable terms or at all. If we cannot obtain such funds if needed, we would need to curtail or cease some or all of our operations.

We are seeking to improve our liquidity through increased sales or license of products and technology. In an effort to generate sales, we have marketed our encryption products directly to U.S. and international distributors, dealers and original equipment manufacturers that market our encryption products and to end-users. In fiscal 2008, we entered into the License Agreement with Videocon. Under the License Agreement, we will receive a license fee of \$11 million from Videocon, payable in installments over a 27 month period and an agreed upon royalty from Videocon based on display sales by Videocon. During fiscal 2008, we have recognized revenue from sales of encryption products of approximately \$376,000 and we received the first installment of the license fee from Videocon of \$2,000,000.

29

The following table presents our expected cash requirements for contractual obligations outstanding as of October 31, 2008:

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

	Payments Due by Period				
Contractual Obligations	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	4-5 years	After 5 years	Total
<s> Consulting</s>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>
Agreement	\$ 170,000				\$ 170,000
Noncancelable Operating					
Leases	\$ 286,000	\$ 623,000			\$ 909,000

</TABLE>

We have no variable interest entities or other off-balance sheet obligation arrangements.

Effect of Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2006, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes," an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 ("FIN 48"). FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainties in income taxes recognized in an enterprise's financial statements. The interpretation requires the Company determine whether it is more likely than not that a tax that position will be sustained upon examination by the appropriate taxing authority. If a tax position meets the more likely than not recognition criteria, FIN 48 requires the tax position be measured at the largest amount of benefit greater than 50 percent likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement. This accounting standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. We adopted FIN 48 on November 1, 2007. There were no unrecognized tax benefits as of the date of our adoption of FIN 48 and as of October 31, 2008. The adoption of FIN 48 did not have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements" ("SFAS No. 157"). SFAS No. 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value under generally accepted accounting principles, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS No. emphasizes that fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement, and states that a fair value measurement should be determined based on the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. In February 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position ("FSP") No. FAS 157-1, "Application of FASB Statement No. 157 to FASB Statement No. 13 and Other Accounting Pronouncements That Address Fair Value Measurements for Purposes of Lease Classification or Measurement under Statement 13," and FSP No. FAS 157-2, "Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 157." Collectively, these Staff Positions allow a one-year deferral of adoption of SFAS No. 157 for nonfinancial assets and liabilities that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a non-recurring basis and amend SFAS No. 157 to exclude FASB Statement No. 13 and its related interpretive accounting pronouncements that address leasing transactions. We adopted SFAS No. 157 on November 1, 2008, except for non financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis, which will be effective for us November 1, 2009. The adoption of SFAS No. 157 on November 1, 2008 did not have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements. The adoption of the deferred portion of SFAS No. 157 is not expected to have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

30

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities" ("SFAS No. 159"). SFAS No. 159 expands opportunities to use fair value measurement in financial reporting and permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. SFAS No. 159 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. We adopted SFAS No. 159 on November 1, 2008. The adoption of SFAS No. 159 did not have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141 (revised 2007), "Business Combinations" ("SFAS No. 141R"), which changes how an entity accounts for the acquisition of a business. When effective, SFAS No. 141R will replace existing SFAS No. 141, "Business Combinations" ("SFAS No. 141"), in its entirety. SFAS No. 141R carries forward the existing requirements to account for all business combinations using the acquisition method (formerly called the purchase method). In general, SFAS No. 141R will require acquisition-date fair value measurement of identifiable assets acquired, liabilities assumed, and noncontrolling interest in the acquired entity. SFAS No. 141R will eliminate the current cost-based purchase method under SFAS No. 141. SFAS No. 141R is effective for fiscal years and interim periods within those fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2008. The adoption of SFAS No. 141R is not expected to have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 160, "Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements, an amendment of ARB No. 51" ("SFAS No. 160"). SFAS No. 160 establishes accounting and reporting standards for the noncontrolling interests in a subsidiary and for the deconsolidation of a subsidiary. SFAS No. 160 is effective for fiscal years and interim periods within those fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2008. The adoption of SFAS No. 160 is not expected to have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

As of October 31, 2008, we had invested a portion of our cash on hand in short-term, fixed rate and highly liquid instruments that have historically been reinvested when they mature throughout the year. Although our existing short-term instruments are not considered at risk with respect to changes in interest rates or markets for these instruments, our rate of return on these securities could be affected at the time of reinvestment, if any. We also had investments in U.S. government securities recorded at amortized cost of approximately \$750,000, having a length of time until maturity of fifteen months. We do not consider this investment to have a significant market risk since our existing cash on hand and expected cash flows indicate that this can be held until maturity.

31

At October 31, 2008, our investment in Videocon GDRs is recorded at fair value of approximately \$3,620,000 including an unrealized loss of approximately \$12,580,000 and has exposure to price risk. The fair value of the Videocon GDRs is based on the underlying price of Videocon's equity shares which are traded on stock exchanges in India with prices quoted in rupees. Accordingly, the fair value of the Videocon GDRs is subject to price risk and foreign exchange risk. The potential loss in fair value resulting from a hypothetical 10% adverse change in prices of Videocon equity shares quoted by Indian stock exchanges and in foreign currency exchange rates, as of October 31, 2008 amounts to approximately \$362,000.

Our investment in DISC common stock at October 31, 2008 is recorded at fair value of approximately \$842,000 including an unrealized gain of \$425,000 and has exposure to price risk. DISC's common stock is not registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, but is quoted on the Pink Sheets. Accordingly, the fair value of DISC's common stock is subject to price risk. The potential loss in fair value resulting from a hypothetical 10% adverse change in price of this investment, as of October 31, 2008 amounts to approximately \$84,000.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.

See accompanying "Index to Financial Statements."

None.

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer and Vice President - Finance, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rule 13-15(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Based upon that evaluation, the Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer and Vice President - Finance concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of fiscal 2008.

32

Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting as such term is defined in the Securities and Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f). Our management, including the principal executive officer and principal financial officer, does not expect that our internal controls over financial reporting will prevent all errors and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well designed and operated, cannot provide full assurance that the objectives of the control system are met, and no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within a company have been detected. Our internal control over financial reporting is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Our management has assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of October 31, 2008. This assessment of our internal control over financial reporting used the criteria for effective internal control established in Internal Control -- Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Based on this assessment, our management concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was effective as of October 31, 2008.

The effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of October 31, 2008, has been audited by Grant Thornton LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report below.

Change in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2008 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Board of Directors and Shareholders CopyTele, Inc. and Subsidiaries

We have audited CopyTele, Inc. and Subsidiaries' (the "Company") internal control over financial reporting as of October 31, 2008, based on criteria established in Internal Control -- Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). The Company's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

34

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheets of the Company as of October 31, 2008 and 2007, and the related consolidated statements of operations, shareholders' equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended October 31, 2008 and our report dated January 14, 2009 expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

/s/ GRANT THORNTON LLP

Melville, New York January 14, 2009

Item 9B. Other Information.

None.

35

PART III

Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance.

The following table sets forth certain $% \left({{{\left({{{}_{{\rm{c}}}} \right)}_{{\rm{c}}}}} \right)$ information with respect to all of our directors and executive officers:

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

Name	Position with the Company and Principal Occupation	Age	Director and/or Executive Officer Since
<s></s>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>

Denis A. Krusos	Director, Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer	81	1982
Henry P. Herms	Director, Chief Financial Officer and Vice President - Finance	63	2000
George P. Larounis	Director	80	1997

</TABLE>

Mr. Krusos has served as one of our Directors and as our Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer since November 1982. He holds an M.S.E.E. degree from Newark College of Engineering, a B.E.E. degree from City College of New York and a J.D. degree from St. John's University.

Mr. Herms has served as our Chief Financial Officer and Vice President - - Finance since November 2000 and as one of our Directors since August 2001. Mr. Herms was also our Chief Financial Officer from 1982 to 1987. He is also a former audit manager and CPA with the firm of Arthur Andersen LLP. He holds a B.B.A. degree from Adelphi University.

Mr. Larounis has served as one of our Directors since September 1997, prior to which he served as a consultant to us. Mr. Larounis is currently retired. From 1960 to 1993, he held numerous positions as a senior international executive of The Bendix Corporation and Allied Signal Inc., which is now known as Honeywell International, Inc. He has also served on the Boards of Directors of numerous affiliates of Allied Signal in Europe, Asia and Australia. He holds a B.E.E. degree from the University of Michigan and a J.D. degree from New York University.

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), requires our directors, executive officers and ten percent stockholders to file initial reports of ownership and reports of changes in ownership of our common stock with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Directors, executive officers and ten percent stockholders are required to furnish us with copies of all Section 16(a) forms that they file. Based upon a review of these filings, we believe that all required Section 16(a) reports were made on a timely basis during fiscal year 2008, except that our former President, Frank J. DiSanto, failed to timely file reports with respect to at least two transactions during fiscal 2008.

36

Code of Ethics

In July 2005, our Board of Directors adopted a formal code of ethics that applies to our principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller or persons performing similar functions. We will provide to any person without charge, upon request, a copy of such code of ethics. Requests may be made in writing at CopyTele, Inc., 900 Walt Whitman Road, Melville, New York 11747, Attn: Secretary, or by telephone at 631-549-5900.

Nomination Procedures

There were no changes to the procedures by which security holders may recommend nominations to our Board of Directors during our fiscal year 2008.

Audit Committee Financial Expert

The Securities and Exchange Commission has adopted rules implementing Section 407 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 requiring public companies to disclose information about "audit committee financial experts." We do not have a standing Audit Committee. The functions of the Audit Committee have been assumed by our full Board of Directors. Our Board of Directors has not concluded that Mr. Larounis, the sole non-management director, meets the definition of "audit committee financial expert." The Securities and Exchange Commission's rules do not require us to have an audit committee financial expert, and our Board of Directors has determined that it possesses sufficient financial expertise to effectively discharge its obligations.

Item 11. Executive Compensation.

Compensation Discussion and Analysis

The following provides an overview and analysis of our executive compensation programs and policies:

Compensation Program Philosophy and Objectives

Our vision is to develop, produce and market our thin, flat, low-voltage phosphor display and the development, production and marketing of our multi-functional encryption products that provide information security for domestic and international users over virtually every communication media. Competition for talented executives in the display and encryption industry is intense. Our ability to attract and retain executives with the requisite skills and experience to grow our business and achieve our business strategies is crucial to our ability to realize this vision. Accordingly, we have designed our executive compensation program to meet the following objectives:

37

- o Attract, motivate and retain highly qualified executives;
- o Align management interests with those of shareholders; and
- o Reward and encourage superior performance.

To attain these objectives, our executive compensation program contains both short-term and long term incentives rewarding individual and company performance that generates returns for our shareholders.

Role of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is primarily responsible for overseeing our compensation and employee benefit plans and practices. In determining the compensation of our senior management, the Board of Directors decisions are influenced by each individual's experience level and scope of responsibility, and the overall performance of the Company and the individual.

The Board of Directors takes into account each person's performance in helping the Company achieve certain goals, including the following: (i) development of its flat panel technology, (ii) making business arrangements for licensing its technology, (iii) development of encryption products, (iv) and making business arrangements to license and market its encryption products. The Board of Directors evaluates the performance of our Chief executive Officer, Mr. Denis A. Krusos, directly. Mr. Krusos is not present during the Board of Directors deliberations as to his compensation. With respect to senior management other than Mr. Krusos, the Board of Directors relies upon the recommendation of Mr. Krusos, as the person in the best position to judge the respective performances of such individuals.

Because the market for talented executives is extremely competitive, the Board of Directors also considers, from time to time, the form and amount of compensation paid to executives of other companies, compiled from publicly available information. While the Board of Directors can engage compensation consultants to assist with this task, it did not engage any such consultants in fiscal 2008. The Board of Directors does not target a specific benchmark for compensation from the other companies whose compensation it reviews, but rather uses the information in light of the other factors.

Elements of Executive Compensation

Our executive compensation consists primarily of two elements: base salary and stock options under our stock equity incentive plans, which provides long-term equity incentives.

Base Salary-

We determine base salaries for our executives based on, among other things, job responsibilities, their tenure with and individual contribution to the Company, and their prior relevant background and experience. We also take account competitive market data, but do not target base salary at any particular level in comparison to the market. Our Board of Directors reviews base salaries annually. To maintain flexibility, we do not target base salary at any particular percent of total compensation.

38

Stock Options-

The Board of Directors believes it is important to provide our senior management with stock-based incentive compensation that increases in value in direct correlation with improvement in the performance of our common stock. This aligns management's interests with those of our stockholders and supports the creation of long-term shareholder value. The fundamental philosophy is to link the amount of compensation for an executive to his or her contribution to the Company's success in achieving financial and other objectives. In general, we grant stock options under stock equity incentive plans to directors, officers, and other employees upon commencement of their employment with us and periodically thereafter. We generally grant stock options at regularly scheduled Board meetings.

As with other elements of compensation, the Board of Directors considers a combination of factors, such as job responsibility, individual contribution and market competition, in establishing the amount of compensation provided by options to each individual executive. Equity incentives are not set at any particular percentage of total compensation.

The option awards are granted at an exercise price equal to the closing price of common stock on the grant date (the date the grant is approved.) Options for directors and officers generally vest on the date of grant or after a 6 or 12 month period following the grant date, provided the grantee remains employed on the vesting date, so that such compensation is at risk of forfeiture based on the executive's continued service with us. The stock equity incentive plans also provide for the award of restricted stock, although such awards have not been used in any material respect. No restricted stock was awarded during fiscal 2008. We provide our executives with customary, board-based benefits that are provided to all employees, including medical insurance, life, and disability insurance. We also provide our executives with certain perquisites which are not a significant element of executive compensation.

Policy on Ownership of Stock and Options

We do not have any policy regarding levels of equity ownership (stock or options) by our executive officers or directors.

39

Policy on Deductibility of Compensation

Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code limits the deductibility of compensation in excess of \$1 million paid to certain executive officers named in the proxy statement, unless certain requirements are met. To maintain flexibility in compensating executive officers in a manner designed to aid in retention and promote varying corporate performance objectives, the Board of Directors has not adopted a policy of meeting the section 162(m) requirements.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

_ _____

As disclosed above, the Board of Directors is primarily responsible for overseeing our compensation and employee benefit plans and practices. We do not have a compensation committee or other Board committee that performs equivalent functions.

Board of Directors Report on Executive Compensation

We have reviewed and discussed the above "Compensation Discussion and Analysis" with management. Based upon this review and discussion, we have recommended that the "Compensation Discussion and Analysis" be included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Denis A Krusos Henry P. Herms George P. Larounis

Executive Compensation

The following table sets forth certain information for our fiscal year ended October 31, 2008, or fiscal 2008, with respect to compensation awarded to, earned by or paid to our Chief Executive Officer, our former President and our Chief Financial Officer (the "Named Executives"). No other executive officer received total compensation in excess of \$100,000 during fiscal 2008.

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

_ _____

SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE					
Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)	Option Awards (\$) (1)	All Other Compensation (\$) (2)	Total Compensation (\$)
<s> Denis A. Krusos,</s>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>
Chairman of the Board,	2008	\$250,000	\$967,000	\$33,929	\$1,250,929
Chief Executive Officer and Director	2007	\$250,000	\$422,170	\$28,532	\$700,702
Frank J. DiSanto (3) Former President and former Director	2008	\$42,000	\$117,178	\$9,969	\$169,147
Henry P. Herms Chief Financial Officer Vice	2008	¢125_000	¢70 505	¢01 777	\$219,302
Chief Financial Officer, Vice President- Finance and Director	2008	\$125,000 \$100,000	\$72,525 \$30,155	\$21,777 \$14,300	\$219,302 \$144,455
President- Finance and Director	2007	\$100,000	\$30,155	\$14,300	\$144,455

</TABLE>

40

- (1) Amounts in the Option Awards column represent the dollar amounts recognized for financial statement reporting purposes for fiscal 2007 and fiscal 2008 for each Named Executive in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (revised 2004). A discussion of assumptions used in valuation of option awards may be found in Note 2 to our Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended October 31, 2008, included elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.
- (2) Amounts in the All Other Compensation column reflect, for each Named Executive, the sum of the incremental cost to us of all perquisites and personal benefits, which consisted solely of auto allowance and related expenses for each of fiscal 2007 and fiscal

2008.

(3) Frank J. DiSanto's employment with us terminated effective November 30, 2008.

The following table sets forth certain information with respect to grants of stock options to the Named Executives during fiscal 2008:

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

	GRANTS OF PLAN BASED AWARDS				
Name	Grant Date	All Other Option Awards: Number of ecurities Underlying Options (#)	Exercise price of Options Award (\$/Sh)	Grant Date Fair Value (\$)	
<s> Denis A. Krusos</s>	<c> 11/12/07</c>	<c> 1,000,000</c>	<c> \$1.17</c>	<c> \$967,000</c>	
 Frank J. DiSanto	11/12/07	300,000	\$1.17	\$290,100	
Henry P. Herms	11/12/07	75,000	\$1.17	\$72,525	

</TABLE>

41

The following table sets forth certain information with respect to unexercised stock options held by the Named Executives outstanding on October 31, 2008:

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

OUTSTANDING EQUITY AWARDS AT FISCAL YEAR-END				
		Option Awards (1)		
Name		Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Un-Exercisable	Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date
<s> Denis A. Krusos</s>	<c> 50,000 250,000 250,000 250,000 500,000 250,000 1,000,000 1,500,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000</c>		<c> \$1.313 \$1.063 \$0.688 \$0.400 \$0.250 \$0.430 \$0.810 \$1.040 \$0.650 \$0.520 \$0.830 \$0.700 \$1.170</c>	<c> 4/8/2009 10/26/2010 1/1/2011 5/5/2013 2/22/2014 5/10/2014 10/25/2014 2/17/2015 10/30/2015 5/31/2016 11/20/16 11/11/17</c>
Frank J. DiSanto (1)	43,000 400,000 500,000	300,000 (2)	\$1.313 \$1.040 \$0.650 \$1.170	4/8/2009 10/25/2014 2/17/2015 11/11/2017
Henry P. Herms	100,000 50,000 100,000 50,000 100,000 100,000 50,000 50,000 75,000		\$0.938 \$0.688 \$0.400 \$0.810 \$1.040 \$0.650 \$0.520 \$0.830 \$0.700 \$1.170	11/19/2010 1/1/2011 9/19/2011 5/10/2014 10/25/2014 2/17/2015 10/30/2015 5/31/2016 11/20/2016 11/11/17

</TABLE>

42

 Frank J. DiSanto's stock options expired upon his termination of employment with us on November 30, 2008.

(2) Stock options held by Frank J. DiSanto for 150,000 shares and 150,000, shares were exercisable on November 11, 2009 and November 11, 2010, respectively.

The following table summarizes the exercise of stock options during fiscal 2008 by Named Executives:

	OPTION 1	EXERCISES AND STOCK VESTED TABLE	
		Option Au	vards
	Name	Number of Shares Acquired on Exercise (#)	Value Realized on Exercise (\$) (1)
<s></s>	Frank J. DiSanto	<c> 455,000</c>	<c> \$310,185</c>

</TABLE>

(1) The value realized on exercise is calculated based on the difference between the exercise price of the options and the market price of the stock at the time of exercise.

Director's Compensation

There is no present arrangement for cash compensation of directors for services in that capacity. Under the 2003 Share Incentive Plan, each non-employee director is entitled to receive nonqualified stock options to purchase 60,000 shares of common stock each year that such director is elected to the Board of Directors. Mr. Larounis received such an award upon his election to our Board of Directors at our 2008 Annual Meeting of Shareholders and in November 2007, he received an additional award of stock options for his services as a director.

Our employee directors, Denis A. Krusos and Henry P. Herms, and our former employee director, Frank J. DiSanto, did not receive any additional compensation for services provided as a director during fiscal 2008. The following table sets forth compensation of George P. Larounis, our sole non-employee director for fiscal 2008:

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

DIRECTORS COMPENSATION						
Name	Option Awards (\$) (1)	All Other Compensation (\$)				
<s> George P. Larounis</s>	<c> \$50,866</c>	<c> -</c>				

</TABLE>

<TABLE>

- (1) Amounts in the Option Awards column represent the dollar amounts recognized for financial statement reporting purposes for fiscal 2008 for Mr. Larounis in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (revised 2004) ("SFAS No. 123R"). A discussion of assumptions used in valuation of option awards may be found in Note 2 to our Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended October 31, 2008, included elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. At October 31, 2008, Mr. Larounis held unexercised stock options to purchase 720,000 shares of our common stock. The grant date fair value of awards to Mr. Larounis in fiscal 2008, calculated in accordance SFAS No. 123R was \$74,977.

The following table sets forth certain information with respect to our common stock beneficially owned as of January 9, 2009 by (a) each person who is known by us to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of our outstanding common stock, (b) each of our directors and executive officers, and (c) all directors and executive officers as a group:

43

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership(1)(2)	Percent of Class
<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>	<c> 20,000,000</c>	<c> 14.87%</c>
Denis A. Krusos 900 Walt Whitman Road Melville, NY 11747	10,089,880	7.07%

Henry P. Herms 900 Walt Whitman Road Melville, NY 11747	956,575	*	
George P. Larounis 900 Walt Whitman Road Melville, NY 11747	680,000	*	
All Directors and Executive Officers as a Group (3 persons)	11,726,455	8.14%	

</TABLE>

* Less than 1%.

- (1) A beneficial owner of a security includes any person who directly or indirectly has or shares voting power and/or investment power with respect to such security or has the right to obtain such voting power and/or investment power within sixty (60) days. Except as otherwise noted, each designated beneficial owner in this report has sole voting power and investment power with respect to the shares of our common stock beneficially owned by such person.
- (1) Includes 8,250,000 shares, 745,000 shares, 660,000 shares and 9,655,000 shares which Denis A. Krusos, Henry P. Herms, George P. Larounis, and all directors and executive officers as a group, respectively, have the right to acquire within 60 days upon exercise of options granted pursuant to the 1993 Stock Option Plan, 2000 Share Incentive Plan and the 2003 Share Incentive Plan.
- (2) Based on the information provided in a Schedule 13G for such entity filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 9, 2007.

Equity Compensation Plan Information

The following is information as of October 31, 2008 about shares of our common stock that may be issued upon the exercise of options, warrants and rights under all equity compensation plans in effect as of that date, including our 1993 Stock Option Plan, our 2000 Share Incentive Plan and our 2003 Share Incentive Plan. See Note 8 to Consolidated Financial Statements for more information on these plans.

44

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

Plan category	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Weighted average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights	remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a))
	(a)	(b)	(c)
<s> Equity compensation plans approved by</s>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>
security holders	2,551,466	\$0.88	21,508
Equity compensation plans not approved by			
security holders	17,217,045	\$0.79	2,432,721
Total	19,768,511	\$0.80	2,454,229

 | | |Number of securities

Related Person Transaction Approval Policy

Our Board of Directors review and approve all transactions between us and a related person, to the extent required by applicable rules and regulations. Generally, management would present to the Board of Directors for approval at the next regularly scheduled Board meeting any related person transactions proposed to be entered into by us.

Director Independence

Our Board of Directors oversees the activities of our management in the handling of the business and affairs of our company. None of our directors are "independent" under the rules applicable to the Nasdaq Stock Market.

Item 14. Principal Accountant Audit Fees and Services.

rendered by Grant Thornton LLP, our present independent registered public accounting firm and principal accountant, for the audit of our annual financial statements and for other services for the years ended October 31, 2008, and 2007.

Total	\$ 444,795	\$ 278,718
All Other Fees		
Tax Fees (2)	1,000	6,098
Audit Related Fees (1)	11,644	
Audit Fees	\$ 432,151	\$ 272,620
Type of Fee	2008	2007
Torres of Dee	2000	2007
45		

(1) Audit related fees consist of fees related to an SEC comment letter.

(2) Tax fees consist of tax consulting services.

_ _____

Our Board of Directors is responsible for reviewing and approving, in advance, any audit and any permissible non-audit engagement or relationship between us and our independent registered public accounting firm. Grant Thornton LLP's engagement to conduct our audit was approved by the Board of Directors on July 18, 2008. We did not enter into any non-audit engagement or relationship with Grant Thornton LLP during fiscal 2008.

46

PART IV

Item 15.

Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules

(a)(1)(2) Financial Statement Schedules

See accompanying "Index to Financial Statements."

(a) (3) Executive Compensation Plans and Arrangements

CopyTele, Inc. 1993 Stock Option Plan (filed as Annex A to our Proxy Statement dated June 10, 1993).

Amendment No. 1 to CopyTele, Inc. 1993 Stock Option Plan (filed as Exhibit 4(d) to our Form S-8 dated September 6, 1995).

Amendment No. 2 to CopyTele, Inc. 1993 Stock Option Plan (filed as Exhibit 10.32 to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended April 30, 1996).

CopyTele, Inc. 2000 Share Incentive Plan (filed as Annex A of our Proxy Statement dated June 12, 2000).

Amendment No. 1 to CopyTele, Inc. 2000 Share Incentive Plan (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended July 31, 2001).

Amendment No. 2 to CopyTele, Inc. 2000 Share Incentive Plan (filed as Exhibit 4(e) to our Form S-8 dated September 18, 2002).

CopyTele, Inc. 2003 Share Incentive Plan (filed as Exhibit 4 to our Form S-8 dated May 5, 2003).

Amendment No. 1 to the CopyTele, Inc. 2003 Share Incentive Plan (filed as Exhibit 4(e) to our Form S-8 dated November 9, 2004).

Amendment No. 2 to the CopyTele, Inc. 2003 Share Incentive Plan (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended January 31, 2006).

Amendment No. 3 to the CopyTele, Inc. 2003 Share Incentive Plan (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended January 31, 2006).

47

Form of Stock Option Agreement under CopyTele, Inc. 2003 Share Incentive Plan (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended July 31, 2004).

Form of Stock Award Agreement under CopyTele, Inc. 2003 Share Incentive Plan (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to our Quarterly Report

on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended July 31, 2004).

(b) Exhibits

- 3.1 Certificate of Incorporation, as amended. (Incorporated by reference to Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended July 31, 1992 and to Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended July 31, 1997.)
- 3.2 Amended and Restated By-laws. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to our Form 8-K dated August 4, 2008.)
- 10.1 CopyTele, Inc. 1993 Stock Option Plan, adopted on April 28, 1993 and approved by shareholders on July 14, 1993. (Incorporated by reference to Proxy Statement dated June 10, 1993.)
- 10.2 Amendment No. 1 to the CopyTele, Inc. 1993 Stock Option Plan, adopted on May 3, 1995 and approved by shareholders on July 19, 1995. (Incorporated by reference to Form S-8 (Registration No. 33-62381) dated September 6, 1995.)
- 10.3 Amendment No. 2 to the CopyTele, Inc. 1993 Stock Option Plan, adopted on May 10, 1996 and approved by shareholders on July 24, 1996. (Incorporated by reference to Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended April 30, 1996.)
- 10.4 Agreement dated March 3, 1999 between Harris Corporation and CopyTele, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended January 31, 1999.)
- 10.5 Agreement dated July 28, 1999, among CopyTele, Inc., Harris Corporation and RF Communications. (Incorporated by reference to Form 8-K dated July 28, 1999.)
- 10.6 CopyTele, Inc. 2000 Share Incentive Plan. (Incorporated by reference to Annex A of our Proxy Statement dated June 12, 2000.)
- 10.7 Amendment No. 1 to the CopyTele, Inc. 2000 Share Incentive Plan, adopted on July 6, 2001 and approved by shareholders on August 16, 2001. (Incorporated by reference to Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended July 31, 2001.)

48

- 10.8 Amendment No. 2 to the CopyTele, Inc. 2000 Share Incentive Plan, adopted on July 16, 2002 and approved by shareholders on September 12, 2002. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(e) to our Form S-8 (Registration No. 333-99717) dated September 18, 2002.)
- 10.9 Amendment, dated May 10, 2001, to the Joint Cooperation Agreement between CopyTele, Inc. and Volga Svet Ltd. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.14 to our Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2001.)
- 10.10 Letter Agreement between CopyTele, Inc. and Volga Svet Ltd., dated as of February 1, 2002. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.15 to our Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2001.)
- 10.11 CopyTele, Inc. 2003 Share Incentive Plan. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4 to our Form S-8 dated May 5, 2003).
- 10.12 Amendment No. 1 to the CopyTele, Inc. 2003 Share Incentive Plan. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(e) to our Form S-8 dated November 9, 2004.)
- 10.13 Amendment No. 2 to the CopyTele, Inc. 2003 Share Incentive Plan. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended January 31, 2005).
- 10.14 Amendment No. 3 to the CopyTele, Inc. 2003 Share Incentive Plan. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended January 31, 2005).
- 10.15 Form of Stock Option Agreement under CopyTele, Inc. 2003 Share Incentive Plan. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended July 31, 2004).
- 10.16 Form of Stock Award Agreement under CopyTele, Inc. 2003 Share Incentive Plan. (Incorporated by reference

to Exhibit 10.2 to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended July 31, 2004).

10.17 Long Term Agreement dated May 23, 2007, between The Boeing Company and CopyTele, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to our Form 8-K dated May 23, 2007.)

49

- 10.18 Amended and Restated Technology License Agreement, dated May 16, 2008, between CopyTele, Inc. and Videocon Industries Limited. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended July 31, 2008.)
- 10.19 Loan and Pledge Agreement, dated November 2, 2007, Between Mars Overseas Limited and CopyTele International Ltd. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended January 31, 2008.)
- 10.20 Loan and Pledge Agreement, dated November 2, 2007, Between CopyTele International Ltd. and Mars Overseas Limited. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended January 31, 2008.)
- 21 Subsidiaries of CopyTele, Inc. (Filed herewith.)
- 23.1 Consent of Grant Thornton LLP. (Filed herewith.)
- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, dated January 14, 2009. (Filed herewith.)
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, dated January 14, 2009. (Filed herewith.)
- 32.1 Statement of Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to Section 1350 of Title 18 of the United States Code, dated January 14, 2009. (Filed herewith.)
- 31.2 Statement of Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to Section 1350 of Title 18 of the United States Code, dated January 14, 2009. (Filed herewith.)

50

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

COPYTELE, INC.

By: /s/ Denis A. Krusos

Denis A. Krusos Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

January 14, 2009

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the date indicated.

By:	/s/	Denis	Α.	Krusos
-----	-----	-------	----	--------

Denis A. Krusos Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer and Director (Principal Executive Officer)

January 14, 2009

January 14, 2009

January 14, 2009

By: /s/ Henry P. Herms

Henry P. Herms Vice President - Finance, Chief Financial Officer and Director (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

By: /s/ George P. Larounis George P. Larounis Director

COPYTELE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OCTOBER 31, 2008

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

	Page
<s> Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm</s>	<c> F-1</c>
Consolidated Balance Sheets as of October 31, 2008 and 2007	F-2
Consolidated Statements of Operations for the years ended October 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006	F-3
Consolidated Statement of Shareholders' Equity for the years ended October 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006	F-4 - F-5
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended October 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006	F-6
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	F-7 - F-27
Schedule of Valuation and Qualifying Accounts	S-1

</TABLE>

Additional information required by schedules called for under Regulation S-X is either not applicable or is included in the financial statements or notes thereto.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Board of Directors and Shareholders CopyTele, Inc. and Subsidiaries

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of CopyTele, Inc. and Subsidiaries (the "Company") as of October 31, 2008 and 2007, and the related consolidated statements of operations, shareholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended October 31, 2008. Our audits of the basic financial statements included the financial statement schedule listed in the index appearing under Item 15 (a) (2). These financial statements and financial statement schedule are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and financial statement schedule based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of CopyTele, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of October 31, 2008 and 2007, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended October 31, 2008, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also in our opinion, the related financial statement schedule, when considered in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein.

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of October 31, 2008, based on criteria established in Internal Control -- Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) and our report dated January 14, 2009 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

/s/ GRANT THORNTON LLP

Melville, New York January 14, 2009

F-1

COPYTELE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

CURRENT ASSETS:		
<\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 478,599	\$ 669,141
Short-term investments in certificates of deposit and U.S. government securities Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$223,000 and	1,442,484	400,000
\$-0-, respectively	103,000	120,000
Inventories	178,144	191,923
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	54,348	
Total current assets	2,256,575	1,426,506
INVESTMENT in U.S. government securities, noncurrent, at amortized cost	749,711	
INVESTMENT in Videocon Industries Limited global depository receipts,		
at fair value	3,619,945	
INVESTMENT in Digital Info Security Co. Inc. common stock, at fair value and cost, respectively	841,800	417,000
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$2,151,344 and \$2,140,675, respectively	29,838	26,653
amortization of \$2,131,344 and \$2,140,073, respectively		
	¢ 7 107 960	\$ 1,870,159
		\$ 1,070,139
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	204.000	0 0 4 7 1 4 1
Accounts payable	\$ 384,896	\$ 347,141
Accrued liabilities	69,364	
Deferred revenue, non-refundable license fee	313,332	
Total current liabilities	767,592	
LOAN PAYABLE TO RELATED PARTY	5,000,000	
LOAN FAIADLE TO KELATED FART	5,000,000	
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES		
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Preferred stock, par value \$100 per share; 500,000 shares authorized;		
no shares issued or outstanding		
Common stock, par value \$.01 per share; 240,000,000 shares authorized;		
132,497,881 and 106,911,315 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	1,324,979	1,069,113
Additional paid-in capital	109,348,894	
Loan receivable from related party	(5,000,000)	
Accumulated deficit		
Accumulated deficit Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(12,155,255)	(85,966,737)
Accumulated other complemensive 1055		
	1,730,277	1,191,350
	¢ 7 107 060	\$ 1,870,159
		\$ 1,870,159

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

</TABLE>

F-2

COPYTELE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

		For the 2008		he years ended October 2007		31, 2006	
NET REVENUE							
<\$>	<c></c>		<c></c>		<c></c>		
Revenue from sales of encryption products, net Revenue from encryption services, net	Ş	376,455	Ş	246,852 240,000	Ş	377,651 131,000	
Display technology license fee		1,686,668					
Total net revenue		2,063,123		486,852		508,651	
COST AND OPERATING EXPENSES							
Cost of encryption products sold		95,594		73,953		104,672	
Cost of encryption services				86,407		51,774	
Research and development expenses		4,127,393		3,403,943		4,614,300	
Selling, general and administrative expenses		3,829,654		2,414,916		3,365,521	
Total costs and operating expenses		8,052,641		5,979,219		8,136,267	

LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(5,989,518)	(5,492,367)	(7,627,616)
DIVIDEND INCOME	130,886		
INTEREST INCOME	37,028	34,149	26,715
NET LOSS	\$ (5,821,604)	\$ (5,458,218)	\$ (7,600,901)
PER SHARE INFORMATION: Net loss per share: Basic and Diluted	\$ (.05)	\$ (.05)	\$ (.08)
Shares used in computing net loss per share: Basic and Diluted	129,490,238	103,487,032	95,291,780

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

</TABLE>

F-3

COPYTELE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2008, 2007 AND 2006

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

		Stock	Additional Paid-in	Loan Receivable From Related	Accumulated	Accumulated Other Compre- hensive
	Shares	Par Value	Capital	Party	Deficit	Loss
<s></s>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>
BALANCE, October 31, 2005	91,975,538	\$ 919,755	\$ 73,105,886	\$	\$(72,907,618)	\$
Stock option compensation to employees			2,972,793			
Stock option compensation to consultants Common stock issued upon exercise of			130,724			
stock options under stock option plans	4,147,725	41,478	2,339,021			
Common stock issued to employees pursuant to stock incentive plans Common stock issued to consultants pursuant to stock incentive	2,670,010	26,700	1,869,879			
plans Unregistered common stock issued to	367,122	3,671	283,453			
Digital Info Security Co., Inc.	100,000	1,000	96,000			
Net loss					(7,600,901)	
BALANCE, October 31, 2006	99,260,395	992,604	80,797,756		(80,508,519)	
Stock option compensation to employees Common stock issued upon exercise of			1,080,882			
stock options under stock option plans Common stock issued to employees pursuant	4,582,230	45,822	2,113,977			
to stock incentive plans Common stock issued to consultants	2,528,365	25,284	1,709,657			
pursuant to stock incentive plans Unregistered common stock issued to	240,325	2,403	179,702			
Digital Info Security Co., Inc.	300,000	3,000	207,000			
Net loss					(5,458,218)	
BALANCE, October 31, 2007	106,911,315	\$ 1,069,113	\$ 86,088,974	\$	\$(85,966,737)	\$

Continued

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

</TABLE>

F-4

COPYTELE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2008, 2007 AND 2006

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

		Stock	Loan Receivable Additional From			Accumulated Other Compre-	
	Shares	Par Value	Paid-in Capital	Related Party	Accumulated Deficit	hensive Loss	
<\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	
BALANCE, October 31, 2007	106,911,315	\$ 1,069,113	\$ 86,088,974	\$	\$(85,966,737)	\$	
Stock option compensation to employees			2,613,731				
Stock option compensation to consultants			216,896				
Common stock issued upon exercise of stock options under stock option plans	3,354,200	33,542	2,478,763				
Common stock issued to employees pursuant to stock incentive plans Common stock issued to consultants	2,142,400	21,424	1,856,067				
pursuant to stock incentive plans Unregistered common stock issued to	89,966	900	94,463				
Videocon Industries Limited Unrealized loss on investment in Videocon Industries Limited global depository	20,000,000	200,000	16,000,000	(5,000,000)			
receipts Unrealized gain on investment in Digital						(12,580,055)	
Info Security Co., Inc.						424,800	
Net loss					(5,821,604)		
BALANCE, October 31, 2008	132,497,881		\$109,348,894	\$ (5,000,000) ======	\$(91,788,341)	\$(12,155,255)	

</TABLE>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

F-5

For the years ended October 31,

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

COPYTELE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	2008	2007	2006
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
<\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>
Payments to suppliers, employees and consultants Cash received from encryption products and services	\$ (3,236,351)	\$ (2,808,025)	\$ (2,398,142)
Cash received from display technology license fees	2,000,000	377,017	
Dividend received	130,886		
Interest received	33,152	34,149	26,715
Net cash used in operating activities	(901,868)	(2,396,859)	(1,847,108)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Disbursements to acquire Videocon Industries Limited global depository			
receipts	(16, 200, 000)		
Disbursements to acquire short-term investments (certificates of deposit			
and U.S. government securities)	(2,880,166)	(825,000)	(398,000)
Proceeds from maturities of short-term investments (certificates of deposit			
and U.S. government securities)	1,841,000	463,000	760,776
Disbursements to acquire long-term investments (U.S. government securities)	(999,525)	463,000	
Proceeds from sales of long-term investments (U.S. government securities)	251,565		
Disbursements to acquire Digital Info Security Co., Inc. common stock			(110,000)
Payments for purchases of property and equipment	(13,853)	(13,459)	(11,024)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities		(375,459)	241,752
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from sale of common stock to Videocon Industries Limited	16,200,000		
Issuance of loan receivable from related party	(5,000,000)		
Proceeds from issuance of loan payable to related party	5,000,000		
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	2,512,305	 2,159,799	2,380,499
Not such museided by firmation activities		2,159,799	
Net cash provided by financing activities		2,159,799	
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(190,542)	(612,519)	775,143
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	669,141	1,281,660	506,517
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 478,599	\$ 669,141	
RECONCILIATION OF NET LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN			
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net loss	\$ (5,821,604)	\$ (5,458,218)	\$ (7,600,901)
Stock option compensation to employees	2,613,731	1,080,882	2,972,793
Stock option compensation to employees Stock option compensation to consultants Stock awards granted to employees pursuant to stock incentive plans	216,896	1 704 644	130,/24
SLOCK awards granted to employees pursuant to stock incentive plans	1,8//,491	1,/34,941	1,896,579

Stock awards granted to consultants pursuant to stock incentive plans	95,363	182,105	287,124
Provision for doubtful accounts and other receivables	223,000		30,287
Provision for (recovery of) slow-moving inventory reserve	(19,379)		15 070
Depreciation and amortization	10,669	9,889	15,072
Amortized discount on investments (U.S. government securities)	(3,403)		
Gain on sale of investments (U.S. government securities)	(1,667)		
Change in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	(206,000)	(109,835)	21,952
Inventories	33,158	68,900	124,173
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(8,906)	(2,544)	41,531
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(224,549)	97,021	233,558
Deferred revenue	313,332		
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (901,868)	\$ (2,396,859)	\$ (1,847,108)
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NON-CASH FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Unregistered common stock issued in connection with investment in Digital Info Security Co., Inc.	\$	\$ 210,000	\$ 97,000 ======

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

</TABLE>

F-6

COPYTELE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. BUSINESS AND FUNDING

Description of Business

Our principal operations are the development, production and marketing of thin, flat, low-voltage phosphor display technology and the development, production and marketing of multi-functional encryption products that provide information security for domestic and international users over virtually every communications media.

Funding and Management's Plans

- ------

From our inception, we have met our liquidity and capital expenditure needs primarily through the proceeds from sales of common stock in our initial public offering, in private placements, upon exercise of warrants issued in connection with the private placements and public offering, and upon the exercise of stock options. In addition, commencing in the fourth quarter of fiscal 1999, we have generated cash flows from sales of our encryption products and in May 2008 commenced receiving license fees related to our display technology from Videocon Industries Limited, an Indian company ("Videocon") pursuant to the License Agreement (as defined below).

During fiscal 2008, our cash used in operating activities was approximately \$902,000. This resulted from payments to suppliers, employees and which was offset by cash of consultants of approximately \$3,236,000, approximately \$170,000 received from collections of accounts receivable related to sales of encryption products, cash received from display technology licensing fee of \$2,000,000, approximately \$131,000 of dividend income received and approximately \$33,000 of interest income received. Our cash used by investing activities during fiscal 2008 was approximately \$18,001,000, which resulted from a disbursement of \$16,200,000 for the purchase of 1,495,845 global depository receipts of Videocon (the "Videocon GDRs"), a purchase of short-term investments consisting of certificates of deposit and U.S. government securities of approximately \$2,880,000, purchases of long-term investments consisting U.S. government securities of approximately \$999,000 and purchases of approximately \$14,000 of equipment, offset by approximately \$1,841,000 received upon maturities of short-term investments consisting of certificates of deposit and U.S. government securities and approximately \$252,000 received upon the sale of long-term investments consisting of U.S. government securities. Our cash provided by financing activities during fiscal 2008 was approximately \$18,712,000, which resulted from the sale of our common stock to Videocon for \$16,12,000, and cash received upon the exercise of stock options of approximately \$2,512,000. Accordingly, during fiscal 2008 our cash and cash equivalents decreased by approximately \$191,000 and our investments in certificates of deposit and U.S. government securities increased by approximately \$1,793,000. As a result, our cash, cash equivalents, and investments in certificates of deposit and U.S. government securities at October 31, 2008 increased to approximately \$2,671,000 from approximately \$1,069,000 at the end of fiscal 2007. Our operating cash accounts are maintain at FDIC-insured banks. Our bank accounts and certificates of deposit are maintained within FDIC coverage limits.

Total employee compensation expense during fiscal 2008, 2007 and 2006 was approximately \$5,164,000, \$3,661,000 and \$5,416,000, respectively. During fiscal 2008, 2007 and 2006, a significant portion of employee compensation consisted of the issuance of stock and stock options to employees in lieu of cash compensation. We recorded compensation expense for the fiscal years ended October 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006 of approximately \$1,877,000, \$1,735,000 and \$1,897,000, respectively, for shares of common stock issued to employees. We recorded approximately \$2,614,000, \$1,081,000 and \$2,973,000 of stock-based compensation expense, related to stock options granted to employees.

and directors, during the years ended October 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. It is managements' intention to continue to compensate employees by issuing stock or stock options.

F-7

COPYTELE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We believe that our existing cash, cash equivalents, investments in certificates of deposit, investments in U.S. government securities and accounts receivable, together with cash flows from expected sales of our encryption products and revenue relating to our thin, flat, low-voltage phosphor display technology, including license fees and royalties from Videocon, and other potential sources of cash flows, will be sufficient to enable us to continue our marketing, production, and research and development activities. However, our projections of future cash needs and cash flows may differ from actual results. If current cash and cash that may be generated from operations are insufficient to satisfy our liquidity requirements, we may seek to sell debt or equity securities or to obtain a line of credit. The sale of additional securities or convertible debt could result in dilution to our equity stockholders. It is also management's intention to continue to compensate employees by issuing stock or stock options. We currently have no arrangements with respect to additional financing. There can be no assurance that we will generate sufficient revenues in the future (through sales, license fees and royalties, or otherwise) to satisfy our liquidity requirements or sustain future operations, that our production capabilities will be adequate, that other products will not be produced by other companies that will render our products obsolete, or that other sources of funding would be available, if needed, on favorable terms or at all. If we cannot obtain such funds if needed, we would need to curtail or cease some or all of our operations.

Investment in and Related Party Transactions with Videocon Industries Limited

In November 2007, we entered into a Technology License Agreement (as amended in May 2008, the "License Agreement") with Videocon Industries Limited, an Indian company ("Videocon"). Under the License Agreement, we provide Videocon with a non-transferable, worldwide license of our technology for thin, flat, low voltage phosphor displays (the "Licensed Technology"), for Videocon (or a Videocon Group company) to produce and market products, including TVs, incorporating displays utilizing the Licensed Technology. Under the License Agreement, we will receive a license fee of \$11 million from Videocon, payable in installments over a 27 month period commencing in May 2008, and an agreed upon royalty from Videocon based on display sales by Videocon. In April 2008, the Indian Government approved the License Agreement and in May 2008, we received the first installment of the license fee of \$2 million.

Under the License Agreement, Videocon, with our assistance, is to provide the design and process engineering required to produce such display modules, and also is to provide all tooling and fixtures required for the production process. As part of our assistance to Videocon to produce such display modules, we have been exchanging information with Videocon employees so that they may understand the CopyTele technology. We are currently cooperating with Videocon to jointly implement the CopyTele tachnology prior to production, to produce prototypes of the modules. CopyTele and Videocon are also working together to incorporate advancements to our display technology. Improvements to the technology, when and if available, are to be jointly owned by CopyTele and Videocon. Significant improvements, as defined in the License Agreement, may result in additional compensation to CopyTele. CopyTele has determined that any improvements which are not significant in nature are inconsequential.

The arrangement with Videocon also provides for each of the parties to designate an advisor to the other party's Board of Directors. The purpose of the advisor to the Board of Directors is to provide knowledge to the Board of the display market and to apprise the Board of developments in this market. CopyTele believes this to be inconsequential to the operation of the License Agreement.

F-8

COPYTELE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Under the License Agreement we continue to have the right to produce and market products utilizing our technology. We also continue to have the right to utilize Volga Svet Ltd., a Russian display company that we have been working with for more than eleven years ("Volga"), and an Asian company that CopyTele has been working with for more than five years, to produce and market, products utilizing the Licensed Technology. Additional licenses of the Licensed Technology to third parties require the joint agreement of CopyTele and Videocon.

In November 2007, we also entered into a Share Subscription Agreement (the "Subscription Agreement") with Mars Overseas Limited, an affiliate of Videocon ("Mars Overseas"). Under the Subscription Agreement, Mars Overseas purchased 20,000,000 shares of our common stock (the "CopyTele Shares") from us for an aggregate purchase price of \$16,200,000, which was determined by management to approximate fair market value. The purchase of the CopyTele Shares pursuant to the Subscription Agreement closed in November 2007.

Also in November 2007, our wholly-owned British Virgin Islands subsidiary, CopyTele International Ltd. ("CopyTele International"), entered into

a GDR Purchase Agreement (the "Purchase Agreement") with Global EPC Ventures Limited ("Global"), for CopyTele International to purchase the Videocon GDRs from Global, acquired by Global on the open market for an aggregate purchase price of \$16,200,000, which was determined by management to approximate fair market value. Videocon's global depository receipts are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange. The purchase of the Videocon GDRs pursuant to the Purchase Agreement closed in December 2007.

For the purpose of effecting a lock up of the Videocon GDRs and CopyTele Shares (collectively, the "Securities") for a period of seven years, and therefore restricting both parties from selling or transferring the Securities during such period, CopyTele International and Mars Overseas entered into two Loan and Pledge Agreements in November 2007. The Videocon GDRs are to be held as security for a loan in principal amount of \$5,000,000 from Mars Overseas to CopyTele International, and the CopyTele Shares are similarly held as security for a loan in principal amount of \$5,000,000 from CopyTele International to Mars Overseas. The loans are for a term of seven years and do not bear interest. Prepayment of each loan requires payment of a premium by the borrower and, in any event, the lien on the Securities securing the prepaid loan will not be released until the seventh anniversary of the closing of the loans and the prepaid amount would be held in escrow until such date. The loan agreements required the parties to enter into an escrow agreement under which the parties deposited the Securities with an escrow agent for the term of the loans. The loan agreements also provide for customary events of default which may result in forfeiture of the Securities by the defaulting party. The loan and escrow agreements also provide for the transfer to the respective parties, and clear of any encumbrances under the agreements, any dividends, distributions, rights or other proceeds or benefits received by the escrow agent in respect of the Securities. The closing of the loans took place in December 2007. The loan receivable from Mars Overseas is classified as a contra-equity under Shareholders' Equity in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet, because the loan receivable is secured by the CopyTele Shares and the Subscription Agreement and Loan and Pledge Agreement were entered into concurrently.

F-9

COPYTELE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Investment in Videocon

Our investment in Videocon is classified as an "available-for-sale security" and reported at fair value, with unrealized gains and losses excluded from operations and reported as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income, net of the related tax effects, in shareholders' equity. Cost is determined using the specific identification method. The fair value of the Videocon GDRs is based on the price on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, which price is based on the underlying price of Videocon's equity shares which are traded on stock exchanges in India with prices quoted in rupees. The cost, unrealized loss and fair value of our investment in Videocon as of October 31, 2008 are as follows:

	October 31, 2008		
Cost	\$ 16,200,000		
Unrealized loss	(12,580,055)		
Fair Value	\$ 3,619,945		

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 115, "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt or Equity Securities", requires an evaluation to determine if the decline in fair value of an investment is either temporary or other than temporary. Unless evidence exists to support a realizable value equal to or greater than the cost of the investment, a write-down accounted for as a realized loss should be recorded. We assess at each reporting period our investment in Videocon to determine if a decline that is other than temporary has occurred. In evaluating the realizable value of the investment in Videocon, consideration was given to the Loan and Pledge Agreement with Mars Overseas, which requires CopyTele to hold the Videocon GDRs in escrow for seven years from the purchase closing date of December 2007 as security for the loan from Mars Overseas to CopyTele International. Videocon's financial condition and its future potential in both its Consumer Electronics & Home Appliances segment and its Crude Oil & Natural Gas segment are also evaluated. On this basis, we have determined that a write-down for a realized loss was not required as of October 31, 2008.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of CopyTele, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries, CopyTele International and CopyTele Marketing Inc. ("CopyTele Marketing"). CopyTele International and CopyTele Marketing were incorporated in the British Virgin Islands on July 12, 2007 and September 5, 2007, respectively. CopyTele International was formed for the purpose of holding an investment in global depository receipts of Videocon. As of October 31, 2008, CopyTele Marketing was inactive. All intercompany transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Revenues from sales are recorded when all four of the following criteria are met: (i) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; (ii) delivery has occurred and title has transferred or services have been rendered; (iii) our price to the buyer is fixed or determinable; and (iv) collectibility is reasonably assured.

We have assessed the guidance of Emerging Issues Task Force No. 00-21 "Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables" ("EITF 00-21") to determine whether multiple deliverables in our arrangement with Videocon represent separate units of accounting. Under the License Agreement, CopyTele is required to: (a) disclose to Videocon the Licensed Technology and provide reasonable training of Videocon personnel; (b) jointly cooperate with Videocon to produce prototypes prior to production; and (c) assist Videocon in preparing for production. CopyTele has determined that these performance obligations do not have value to Videocon on a standalone basis, as defined in EITF 00-21, and accordingly they do not represent separate units of accounting.

F-10

COPYTELE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have established objective and reasonable evidence of fair value for the royalty to be earned during the production period based on analysis of the pricing for similar agreements. Accordingly, we have determined that the license fee of \$11 million to be paid during the pre-production period and royalties on product sales reflects the established fair value for these deliverables. We will recognize the \$11 million license fee over the estimated period that we expect to provide cooperation and assistance during the pre-production period, limiting the revenue recognized on a cumulative basis to the aggregate license fee payments received from Videocon. We will assess at each reporting period the progress and assistance provided and will continue to evaluate the period during which this fee will be recognized. On this basis, we have recognized license fee revenue during the year ended October 31, 2008 of approximately \$1,687,000. License fee payments received from Videocon which are in excess of the amounts recognized as revenue (approximately \$313,000 as of October 31, 2008) are recorded as non-refundable deferred revenue on the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

Warranty Policy

We warrant that our products are free from defects in material and workmanship for a period of one year from the date of initial purchase. The warranty does not cover any losses or damage that occur as a result of improper installation, misuse or neglect. Management has recorded a nominal amount of warranty liability as of October 31, 2008 and 2007, based upon historical experience and management's best estimate of future warranty claims.

Statements of Cash Flows

- ------

Cash and cash equivalents consist of highly liquid instruments that are readily convertible into cash and have original maturities of less than one year. During the years ended October 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, we did not pay any interest on U.S. Federal or state income taxes.

Short-term investments and investments in U.S. government securities

Short-term investments represent certificates of deposit and U.S. government securities with maturities of less than twelve months. Noncurrent investments in U.S. government securities represent securities with maturities of more than twelve months. Each of the investments are carried at amortized cost as management has the intention and ability to hold these to maturity.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

In the opinion of management, the carrying value of all financial instruments, consisting primarily of cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, accounts and other receivables and accounts payable, reflected in the accompanying balance sheets, approximates fair value as of October 31, 2008 and 2007, due to their short term nature. Noncurrent investments in U.S. Government securities approximates fair value as of October 31, 2008, based on current market prices.

F-11

COPYTELE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at amounts due from customers net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Management reviews our accounts receivable for potential doubtful accounts and maintains an allowance for estimated uncollectible amounts. Accounts receivable are written off when we determine that they become uncollectible. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost, including material, labor and overhead, determined on a first-in, first-out basis, or market, which represents our best estimate of market value. We regularly review inventory quantities on hand, particularly finished goods, and record a provision for excess and obsolete inventory based primarily on forecasts of future product demand. To date, sales of our products have been limited. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that we will not be required to reduce the selling price of our inventory below our current carrying value.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment, consisting primarily of engineering equipment, is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the related assets, primarily five years. We capitalize items in excess of \$500. Minor replacements and maintenance and repair items are charged to expense as incurred. Upon disposal or retirement of assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from our balance sheet.

Investment Securities

We classify our investment securities in one of two categories: available-for-sale or held-to-maturity. Available-for-sale securities are recorded at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses, net of the related tax effect, on available-for-sale securities are excluded from earnings and are reported as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) until realized. Realized gains and losses from the sale of available-for-sale securities are determined on a specific identification basis. Held-to-maturity securities, which are Investment securities that the company has the intent and ability to hold to maturity, are carried at amortized cost. The amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts are recorded on the level yield (interest) method, over the period from the date of purchase to maturity. When sales do occur, gains and losses are recognized at the time of sale and the determination of cost of securities sold is based upon the specific identification method. Dividend and interest income are recognized when earned.

We monitor the value of our investments for indicators of impairment, including changes in market conditions and the operating results of the underlying investment that may result in the inability to recover the carrying value of the investment. We will record an impairment charge if and when we believe any such investment has experienced a decline that is other than temporary.

Research and Development Expenses

- -----

Research and development expenses are expensed in the year incurred.

Advertising Expense

Advertising expense is included in the accompanying statements of operations in selling, general and administrative expenses in the year incurred. Advertising expense for the years ended October 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, was approximately \$3,000, \$2,000, and \$27,000, respectively.

F-12

COPYTELE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Income Taxes

We recognize deferred tax assets and liabilities for the estimated future tax effects of events that have been recognized in our financial statements or tax returns. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the difference between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect in the years in which the differences are expected to reverse. A valuation allowance is established, when necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

Stock-Based Compensation

We maintain stock equity incentive plans under which we may grant non-qualified stock options, incentive stock options, stock appreciation rights, stock awards, performance and performance-based awards, or stock units to employees, non-employee directors and consultants.

Stock Option Compensation Expense

We account for stock options granted to employees and directors using SFAS No. 123 (revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment" ("SFAS No.123R"). We recognize compensation expense for stock option awards on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period of the grant. We recorded stock-based compensation expense, related to stock options granted to employees and non-employee directors, of approximately \$2,614,000, \$1,081,000 and \$2,973,000 during the years ended October 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively, in accordance with SFAS No. 123R. Such compensation expense is included in the accompanying statements of operations in either research and development expenses or selling, general and administrative expenses, as applicable based on the functions performed by such employees and directors. Such stock-based compensation expense increased both basic and diluted net loss per share for the years ended October 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006 by \$0.02, \$0.01 and \$0.03, respectively.

Included in the stock-based compensation cost related to stock options granted to employees and directors recorded during the years ended October 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006 was approximately \$-0-, \$26,000 and \$19,000, respectively, of expense related to the amortization of compensation cost for stock options granted in prior periods but not yet vested. As of October 31, 2008, there was approximately \$197,000 of unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested share-based compensation arrangements for stock options granted to employees and directors. Due to discontinuation of the optionee's service, non-vested stock options representing approximately \$163,000 of this unrecognized compensation cost were cancelled in November 2008. Approximately \$34,000 of the remaining unrecognized cost is expected to be amortized during fiscal 2009.

We also account for stock options granted to consultants using SFAS No. 123R. We recognized consulting expense for options granted to non-employee consultants, during the years ended October 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, of approximately \$217,000, \$-0- and \$131,000, respectively. Such consulting expense is included in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations in either research and development expenses or selling, general and administrative expenses, as applicable based on the functions performed by such consultants. As of October 31, 2008, there was approximately \$13,000 of unrecognized consulting expense related to non-vested share-based compensation arrangements for stock options granted to consultants which is expected to be amortized during fiscal 2009.

F-13

COPYTELE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fair Value Determination

In accordance with SFAS No. 123R, we estimate the fair value of stock options granted to employees, non-employee directors and consultants on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes pricing model. We separate the individuals we grant stock options to into three relatively homogenous groups, based on exercise and post-vesting employment termination behaviors. To determine the weighted average fair value of stock options on the date of grant, we take a weighted average of the assumptions used for each of these groups. Stock options we granted during the year ended October 31, 2008 consisted of awards of options with 10-year terms which vested either immediately or over future periods of from three months to three years. All of the stock options we granted during the years ended October 31, 2007 and 2006 consisted of awards of options with either 5-year terms, which vested over one year, or 10-year terms, which vested immediately.

We estimated the fair value of stock option awards using the following assumptions:

	For the	Year Ended C	october 31,
	2008	2007	2006
Expected term (in years)	3.4	3.0	2.9
Volatility	90%	92%	98%
Risk-free interest rate	3.07%	4.64%	4.38%
Dividend yield	0	0	0
Weighted average fair value at grant date	\$0.53	\$0.37	\$0.43

The expected term of stock options represents the weighted average period the stock options are expected to remain outstanding. Because we consider our options to be "plain vanilla", we estimated the expected term using a modified version of the simplified method of calculation, as prescribed by Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 107, "Share-Based Payment" ("SAB 107"). This modified calculation uses the actual life for options that have been settled, and a uniform distribution assumption for the options still outstanding. SAB 107, options are considered to be "plain vanilla" if they have the following basic characteristics: granted "at-the-money"; exercisability is conditioned upon service through the vesting date; termination of service prior to vesting results in forfeiture; limited exercise period following termination of service; and options are non-transferable and non-hedgeable. In December 2007, the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") staff issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 110, "Share-Based Payment" ("SAB 110"). SAB 110 permits the use of the simplified method in SAB 107 for employee option grants after December 31, 2007 for companies whose historical data about their employees' exercise behavior does not provide a reasonable basis for estimating the expected term of the options. We have adopted SAB 110 and continued to use the simplified method to estimate the expected term for options granted after December 2007, as adequate historical experience is not available to provide a reasonable estimate. We intend to continue applying the simplified method until enough historical experience is readily available to provide a reasonable estimate of the expected term for employee option grants.

We estimated the expected volatility of our shares of common stock based upon the historical volatility of our share price over a period of

F-14

COPYTELE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We estimated the risk-free interest rate based on the implied yield available on the applicable grant date of a U.S. Treasury note with a term equal to the expected term of the underlying grants.

We made the dividend yield assumption based on our history of not paying dividends and our expectation not to pay dividends in the future.

Under SFAS No. 123R, the amount of stock-based compensation expense recognized is based on the portion of the awards that are ultimately expected to vest. Accordingly, we reduce the fair value of the stock option awards for expected forfeitures, which are forfeitures of the unvested portion of surrendered options. We estimated expected forfeitures based on our historical experience.

We will reconsider use of the Black-Scholes pricing model if additional information becomes available in the future that indicates another model would be more appropriate, or if grants issued in future periods have characteristics that cannot be reasonably estimated using this model.

Net Loss Per Share of Common Stock

In accordance with SFAS No. 128, "Earnings Per Share" ("SFAS No. 128"), basic net loss per common share ("Basic EPS") is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted net loss per common share ("Diluted EPS") is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of common shares and dilutive common share equivalents and convertible securities then outstanding. Diluted EPS for all years presented is the same as Basic EPS, as the inclusion of the effect of common share equivalents then outstanding would be anti-dilutive. For this reason, excluded from the calculation of Diluted EPS for the years ended October 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, were options to purchase 19,768,511 shares, 19,272,711 shares and 22,527,941 shares, respectively.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and assumptions are used for, but not limited to, determining the allowance for doubtful accounts, inventory obsolescence, depreciation lives, asset impairment evaluations, tax assets and liabilities, license fee revenue, stock-based compensation and other contingencies. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Reclassifications

- -----

 $$\operatorname{Certain}\xspace$ prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform with current year presentation.

Effect of Recently Issued Pronouncements

In June 2006, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes," an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 ("FIN 48"). FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainties in income taxes recognized in an enterprise's financial statements. The interpretation requires that the Company determine whether it is more likely than not that a tax position will be sustained upon examination by the appropriate taxing authority. If a tax position meets the more likely than not recognition criteria, FIN 48 requires the tax position be measured at the largest amount of benefit greater than 50 percent likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement. This accounting standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. We adopted FIN 48 on November 1, 2007. There were no unrecognized tax benefits as of the date of our adoption of FIN 48 and as of October 31, 2008. The adoption of FIN 48 did not have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

F-15

COPYTELE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements" ("SFAS No. 157"). SFAS No. 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value under generally accepted accounting principles, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 emphasizes that fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement, and states that a fair value measurement should be determined based on the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. In February 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position ("FSP") No. FAS 157-1, "Application of FASB Statement No. 157 to FASB Statement No. 13 and Other Accounting Pronouncements That Address Fair Value Measurements for Purposes of

Lease Classification or Measurement under Statement 13," and FSP No. FAS 157-2, "Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 157." Collectively, these Staff Positions allow a one-year deferral of adoption of SFAS No. 157 for nonfinancial assets and liabilities that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a non-recurring basis and amend SFAS No. 157 to exclude FASB Statement No. 13 and its related interpretive accounting pronouncements that address leasing transactions. We adopted SFAS No. 157 on November 1, 2008, except for non financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis, which will be effective for us November 1, 2009. The adoption of SFAS No. 157 on November 1, 2008 did not have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements. The adoption of the deferred portion of SFAS No. 157 is not expected to have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities" ("SFAS No. 159"). SFAS No. 159 expands opportunities to use fair value measurement in financial reporting and permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. SFAS No. 159 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. We adopted SFAS No. 159 on November 1, 2008. The adoption of SFAS No. 159 did not have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141 (revised 2007), "Business Combinations" ("SFAS No. 141R"), which changes how an entity accounts for the acquisition of a business. When effective, SFAS No. 141R will replace existing SFAS No. 141, "Business Combinations" ("SFAS No. 141"), in its entirety. SFAS No. 141R carries forward the existing requirements to account for all business combinations using the acquisition method (formerly called the purchase method). In general, SFAS No. 141R will require acquisition-date fair value measurement of identifiable assets acquired, liabilities assumed, and noncontrolling interest in the acquired entity. SFAS No. 141R will eliminate the current cost-based purchase method under SFAS No. 141. SFAS No. 141R is effective for fiscal years and interim periods within those fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2008. The adoption of SFAS No. 141R is not expected to have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

F-16

COPYTELE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 160, "Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements, an amendment of ARB No. 51" ("SFAS No. 160"). SFAS No. 160 establishes accounting and reporting standards for the noncontrolling interests in a subsidiary and for the deconsolidation of a subsidiary. SFAS No. 160 is effective for fiscal years and interim periods within those fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2008. The adoption of SFAS No. 160 is not expected to have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

Financial instruments that potentially subject concentrations of credit risk consist principally of accounts receivable from sales in the ordinary course of business. Management reviews our accounts receivable and other receivables for potential doubtful accounts and maintains an allowance for estimated uncollectible amounts. Generally, no collateral is received from customers for our accounts receivable. During fiscal 2008, one customer in the Display Technology Segment represented 82% of total net revenue. two customers in the Encryption Products and Services During fiscal 2007, Segment represented 49% and 29%, respectively, of total net revenue. During fiscal 2006, two customers in the Encryption Products and Services Segment represented 40% and 26% of total net revenue. At October 31, 2008 and 2007, one customer in the Encryption Products and Services Segment represented 100% of net accounts receivable.

SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS AND INVESTMENT IN U.S. GOVERNMENT

SECURITIES

4.

At October 31, 2008 and 2007, we had marketable securities that were classified as "held-to-maturity securities" and were carried at amortized costs. Held-to-maturity securities consist of the following:

	October 31, 2008	October 31, 2007
Comments		
Current: U.S. Government securities Certificates of deposit	\$ 999,484 443,000	\$ 400,000
Total current held-to-maturity securities	\$1,442,484	\$ 400,000
Noncurrent: U.S. Government securities	\$ 749,711	\$
Total noncurrent held-to-maturity securities	\$ 749,711	\$
Total held-to-maturity securities	\$2,192,195	\$ 400,000

At October 31, 2008, the length of time until maturity of current held-to-maturity securities was less than twelve months and the length of time until maturity of noncurrent held-to-maturity securities was fifteen months. At October 31, 2008, and October 31, 2007, the estimated fair value of each investment approximated its amortized cost, and, therefore, there were no significant unrecognized holding gains or losses.

In February 2006, we entered into a Software License and Distribution Agreement (the "DISC License Agreement") to license to Digital Info Security Co. Inc. ("DISC"), an encryption system that integrates our encryption technology into DISC's e-mail services. The system allows companies to encrypt all e-mail transactions in a manner transparent to the individual user. Concurrently with entering into the DISC License Agreement with DISC, we acquired a minority interest in DISC by exchanging 100,000 unregistered shares of our common stock for 5,000,000 shares of DISC's common stock. In May and July 2006, we purchased an additional 1,000,000 shares and 1,200,000 shares, respectively, of DISC's common stock for \$50,000 and \$60,000 in cash, respectively. In November 2006, we acquired an additional 5,000,000 shares of DISC's common stock in exchange for 300,000 unregistered shares of our common stock. Accordingly, as of October 31, 2008, we held 12,200,000 shares of DISC's common stock is not registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, but is quoted on the Pink Sheets. Based on the number of DISC shares outstanding as set forth in DISC's June 30, 2008 public financial report, the most recent available, as of October 31, 2008 we held approximately 11% of the outstanding common stock of DISC.

F-17

COPYTELE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The DISC stock held by CopyTele is restricted stock and cannot be sold or otherwise disposed of in the absence of either a registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933 ("Securities Act") or an exemption from the registration provisions of the Securities Act. For CopyTele to sell or dispose of the DISC stock under the exemption provided by Rule 144 under the Securities Act, all of the requirements of Rule 144 must be satisfied.

As of October 31, 2007, all of the requirements of Rule 144 were not satisfied for CopyTele to sell or dispose of the DISC stock held by us. Accordingly, as of October 31, 2007, our investment in DISC was recorded in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet at cost of \$417,000, based on the closing price of our common stock on the dates we acquired DISC common stock in exchange for our common stock, and the price paid for the shares purchased for cash. Because CopyTele now believes it may sell or dispose of the DISC stock pursuant to Rule 144, as of October 31, 2008, our investment in DISC is classified as an "available-for-sale security" in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements and reported at fair value, with unrealized gains and losses excluded from operations and reported as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income, net of the related tax effects, in shareholders' equity. The cost, unrealized gain and fair value of our investment in DISC as of October 31, 2008 are as follows:

	October 31, 2008		
Cost	Ş	417,000	
Unrealized gain		424,800	
Fair Value	\$	841,800	

Net revenue for the years ended October 31, 2007 and 2006 included billings to DISC for engineering services of \$240,000 and \$131,000, respectively. We had no net revenue relating to DISC for the year ended October 31, 2008. Net accounts receivable at October 31, 2008 and October 31, 2007 include \$-0-\$ and \$120,000\$, respectively, from DISC.

INVENTORIES

6.

Inventories consist of the following as of: October 31,

	2008	2007
Component parts	\$ 67,853	\$113,458
Work-in-process	5,079	26,597
Finished products	105,212	51,868
	\$178,144	\$191,923
	=======	

F-18

ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities consist of the following as of:

	October 31,		
	2008	2007	
Accrued professional fees	\$ 18,451	\$ 24,600	
Accrued payroll and related expenses	35,545	289,564	
Accrued other	15,368	17,504	
	\$ 69,364	\$331,668	

SHAREHOLDERS' EOUITY _____

Common Stock Issuances

7.

8.

We account for stock grants to employees and consultants based on their grant date fair value. During the years ended October 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, we issued 2,142,400 shares, 2,528,365 shares and 2,670,010 shares, respectively, of common stock to certain employees for services rendered, principally in lieu of cash compensation, pursuant to the CopyTele, Inc. 2000 Share Incentive Plan (the "2000 Share Plan") and the CopyTele, Inc. 2003 Share Incentive Plan (the "2003 Share Plan"). We recorded compensation expense for the years ended October 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006 of approximately \$1,877,000, \$1,735,000 and \$1,897,000, respectively, for shares of common stock issued to employees. In addition during fiscal 2008, 2007 and 2006, we issued 89,966 shares, 240,325 shares and 367,122 shares, respectively, of common stock to consultants for services rendered pursuant to the 2003 Share Plan. We recorded consulting expense for the years ended October 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006 of approximately \$95,000, \$182,000 and \$287,000, respectively, for shares of common stock issued to consultants.

During the year ended October 31, 2008, we issued 20,000,000 shares of unregistered common stock to Mars Overseas in exchange for cash. During the years ended October 31, 2007 and 2006, we issued 300,000 shares and 100,000 shares, respectively, of unregistered common stock to acquire Digital Info Security Co., Inc. common stock.

Preferred Stock

On May 29, 1986, our shareholders authorized 500,000 shares of preferred stock with a par value of \$100 per share. The shares of preferred stock may be issued in series at the direction of the Board of Directors, and the relative rights, preferences and limitations of such shares will all be determined by the Board of Directors. As of October 31, 2008 and 2007, there was no preferred stock issued and outstanding.

Stock Option Plans

As of October 31, 2008, we have three stock option plans: the CopyTele, Inc. 1993 Stock Option Plan (the "1993 Plan"), the 2000 Share Plan and the 2003 Share Plan, which were adopted by our Board of Directors on April 28, 1993, May 8, 2000 and April 21, 2003, respectively.

On July 14, 1993, our shareholders approved the 1993 Plan. The 1993 Plan was amended as of May 3, 1995 and May 10, 1996 to, among other things, increase the number of shares available for issuance thereunder from 6,000,000 shares to 20,000,000 shares, after giving consideration to stock splits. The 1993 Plan provided for the granting of incentive stock options and stock appreciation rights to key employees, and non-qualified stock options and stock appreciation rights to key employees and consultants of the Company.

F-19

COPYTELE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The 1993 Plan was administered by the Stock Option Committee, which determined the option price, term and provisions of each option. However, the purchase price of shares issuable upon the exercise of incentive stock options could not be less than the fair market value of such shares at the date of grant and incentive stock options are not exercisable for more than 10 years. Upon approval of the 2000 Share Plan by our shareholders in July 2000, the 1993 Plan was terminated with respect to the grant of future options. Since June 2004, the 1993 Plan has been administered by the Board of Directors.

Information regarding the 1993 Plan for the three years ended October 31, 2008 is as follows:

<C>

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

> Current Weighted Average Exercise Shares Price Per Share _____ _____

Aggregate Intrinsic Value

<C>

Shares Under Option at October 31, 2005	6,718,580	\$3.86	
Expired	(2,551,580)	\$5.05	
Shares Under Option at October 31, 2006	4,167,000	\$3.13	
Expired	(1,553,000)	\$4.46	
Shares Under Option at October 31, 2007	2,614,000	\$2.33	
Expired	(1,830,000)	\$2.86	
Exercised	(5,000)	\$1.31	
Shares Under Option and Exercisable at October 31, 2008	779,000	\$1.10	\$-0-

</TABLE>

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding under the 1993 Plan as of October 31, 2008:

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

Options Outstanding and Exercisable					
	Range of Exercise Prices	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted Average Exercise Price	
<s></s>	\$0.84 to \$1.00 \$1.13 to \$1.56	<c> 575,000 204,000</c>	<c> 1.04 1.04</c>	<c> \$0.99 \$1.41</c>	

</TABLE>

The exercise price with respect to all of the options granted under the 1993 Plan, since its inception, was equal to the fair market value of the underlying common stock at the grant date.

On July 25, 2000, our shareholders approved the 2000 Share Plan. The maximum number of shares of common stock that may be granted was 5,000,000 shares. On July 6, 2001 and July 16, 2002, the 2000 Share Plan was amended by our Board of Directors to increase the maximum number of shares of common stock that may be granted to 10,000,000 shares and 15,000,000 shares, respectively. These amendments were approved by our shareholders on August 16, 2001 and September 12, 2002, respectively. The 2000 Share Plan provides for the grant of incentive stock options, nonqualified stock options, stock appreciation rights, stock awards, performance awards and stock units to key employees and consultants of the Company.

F-20

COPYTELE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The 2000 Share Plan was administered by the Stock Option Committee through June 2004 and since that date has been administered by the Board of Directors, which determines the option price, term and provisions of each option; however, the purchase price of shares issuable upon the exercise of incentive stock options will not be less than the fair market value of such shares at the date of grant and incentive stock options will not be exercisable for more than 10 years.

 $\label{eq:Information} Information \ \mbox{regarding} \ \mbox{the 2000 Share} \ \mbox{Plan for the three years} \\ \mbox{ended October 31, 2008 is as follows:}$

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

	Shares	Current Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
<\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>
Shares Under Option at October 31, 2005	2,788,466	\$0.73	
Expired	(20,000)	\$0.74	
Exercised	(500,000)	\$0.42	
Shares Under Option at October 31, 2006	2,268,466	\$0.80	
Exercised	(86,000)	\$0.39	
Shares Under Option at October 31, 2007	2,182,466	\$0.82	
Exercised	(410,000)	\$0.95	
Shares Under Option and Exercisable at			
October 31, 2008	1,772,466	\$0.79	\$35,600

</TABLE>

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding under the 2000 Share Plan as of October 31, 2008:

Options Outstanding and Exercisable

	Range of Exercise Prices	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted Average Exercise Price
<s></s>		<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>
	\$0.40	445,000	2.88	\$0.40
	\$0.69	505,466	2.17	\$0.69
	\$0.94 - \$1.09	822,000	1.92	\$1.06

</TABLE>

The exercise price with respect to all of the options granted under the 2000 Share Plan since its inception, was equal to the fair market value of the underlying common stock at the grant date. As of October 31, 2008, 21,508 shares were available for future grants under the 2000 Share Plan.

The 2003 Share Plan provides for the grant of nonqualified stock options, stock appreciation rights, stock awards, performance awards and stock units to key employees and consultants of the Company. The maximum number of shares of common stock available for issuance under the 2003 Share Plan initially was 15,000,000 shares. On October 8, 2004, February 9, 2006 and August 22, 2007, the 2003 Plan was amended by our Board of Directors to increase the maximum number of shares of common stock that may be granted to 30,000,000 shares, 45,000,000 shares and 55,000,000 shares, respectively. Current and future non-employee directors are automatically granted nonqualified stock options to purchase 60,000 shares of common stock upon their initial election to the Board of Directors and at the time of each subsequent annual meeting of our shareholders at which they are elected to the Board of Directors. The 2003 Share Plan was administered by the Board of Directors, which determines the option price, term and provisions of each option.

F-21

COPYTELE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Information regarding the 2003 Share Plan for the three years ended October 31, 2008 is as follows:

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

	Shares	Current Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share	
<s></s>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>
Shares Under Option at October 31, 2005	12,505,200	\$0.61	
Granted	7,235,000	\$0.76	
Exercised	(3,647,725)	\$0.59	
Shares Under Option at October 31, 2006	16,092,475	\$0.68	
Granted	2,880,000	\$0.66	
Exercised	(4,496,230)	\$0.47	
Shares Under Option at October 31, 2007	14,476,245	\$0.74	
Expired	(60,000)	\$0.84	
Granted	5,740,000	\$0.88	
Exercised	(2,939,200)	\$0.72	
Shares Under Option at October 31, 2008			
	17,217,045	\$0.79	\$173,100
Options Exercisable at October 31, 2008	16,807,045	\$0.79	\$173,100

</TABLE>

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding under the 2003 Share Plan as of October 31, 2008:

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

		Options Outstanding			Options Exercisable	
Range of Exercise Prices	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted Average Exercise Price
<\$> \$0.25 - \$0.43 \$0.52 - \$0.77 \$0.80 - \$1.46	<c> 1,170,000 5,920,970 10,126,075</c>	<c> 4.95 6.94 7.41</c>	<c> \$0.33 \$0.63 \$0.94</c>	<c> 1,170,000 5,920,970 9,716,075</c>	<c> 4.95 6.94 7.40</c>	<c> \$0.33 \$0.63 \$0.93</c>

</TABLE>

under the 2003 Share Plan since its inception, was equal to the fair market value of the underlying common stock at the grant date. As of October 31, 2008, 2,432,721 shares were available for future grants under the 2003 Share Plan.

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Leases

We lease space at our principal location for office and laboratory research facilities. The current lease is for approximately 12,000 square feet and expires on November 30, 2011. The lease contains base rentals of approximately \$279,000 per annum with a 3% annual increase and an escalation clause for increases in certain operating costs. As of October 31, 2008, our noncancelable operating lease commitments are approximately \$909,000.

F-22

COPYTELE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Rent expense for the years ended October 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, was approximately $\$278,000,\ \$269,000$ and \$261,000, respectively.

Litigation Matters

We are not a party to any material pending legal proceedings. We are party to claims, and complaints that arise in the ordinary course of business. We believe that any liability that may ultimately result from the resolution of these matters will not, individually or in the aggregate, have a material adverse effect on our financial position or results of operations.

Consulting Agreement

In addition, as of October 31, 2008 we had commitments under a consulting agreement of 170,000, payable during the first quarter of fiscal 2009.

10. EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN

We adopted a qualified noncontributory defined contribution pension plan, effective November 1, 1983, covering all of our present employees. Contributions, which are made to a trust and have been funded on a current basis, are based upon specified percentages of compensation, as defined in the plan. During fiscal 2001, we amended the plan to suspend benefit accruals as of November 1, 2000. Accordingly, we did not incur any pension expense for the fiscal years ended October 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006.

11. INCOME TAXES

Income tax provision (benefit) consists of the following:

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

	Year Ended October 31,			
	2008	2007	2006	
Federal:				
<s></s>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	
Current	\$	\$	\$	
Deferred	1,953,000	(1,505,000)	(2,309,000)	
State:				
Current				
Deferred	1,392,000	4,393,000	(340,000)	
Adjustment to valuation allowance related	,,	,,	(,,	
to net deferred tax assets	(3,345,000)	(2,888,000)	2,649,000	
	\$	\$	\$	

</TABLE>

F-23

COPYTELE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to significant portions of the deferred tax asset, net, at October 31, 2008 and 2007, are as follows:

<\$>	<c></c>		<c></c>	
Barter Credits	\$		\$	999,000
Federal and state NOL and tax credit carryforwards	32,73	34,000	35	5,435,000
Unrealized loss on available for sale securities	4,14	0,000		
Deferred Compensation	1,71	0,000	1	,357,000
Other	25	2,000		250,000
Subtotal	38,83	86,000	38	3,041,000
Less: valuation allowance	(38,83	86,000)	(38	3,041,000)
Deferred tax asset, net	\$		\$	
		=====	====	

</TABLE>

Long-term deferred tax assets:

As of October 31, 2008, we had tax net operating loss and tax credit carryforwards of approximately \$90,387,000 and \$1,838,000, respectively, available, within statutory limits (expiring at various dates between 2009 and 2028), to offset any future regular Federal corporate taxable income and taxes payable. If the tax benefits relating to deductions of option holders' income are ultimately realized, those benefits will be credited directly to additional paid-in capital. Certain changes in stock ownership can result in a limitation on the amount of net operating loss and tax credit carryovers that can be utilized each year.

We had tax net operating loss and tax credit carryforwards of approximately \$90,251,000 and \$111,000, respectively, as of October 31, 2008, available, within statutory limits, to offset future New York State corporate taxable income and taxes payable, if any, under certain computations of such taxes. The tax net operating loss carryforwards expire at various dates between 2008 and 2027 and the tax credit carryforwards expire between 2009 and 2023.

We have provided a valuation allowance against our deferred tax asset due to our current and historical pre-tax losses and the uncertainty regarding their realizability. The primary differences from the Federal statutory rate of 34% and the effective rate of 0% is attributable to certain permanent differences and a change in the valuation allowance. The tax benefit related to the initial recognition of the deferred tax asset for the unrealized loss on available for sale securities is reduced to zero with an increase to the valuation allowance. During the year ended October 31, 2008, the \$4,140,000 deferred tax asset unrealized loss on available for sale securities is reduced by a full valuation allowance as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income.

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

 $\label{eq:theta} The following is a reconciliation of income taxes at the Federal statutory tax rate to income tax expense (benefit):$

			Year Ended Oct	tober 31,		
	2008		2007		2006	
Income tax benefit at U.S.						
<s></s>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>
Federal statutory income	\$(2,012,000)	34%	\$(1,854,000)	34%	\$(2,584,000)	34%
tax rate						
State income taxes	(4,000)	.07%	(88,000)	1.62%	(464,000)	6.10%
Permanent differences	304,000	(5.14%)	(228,000)	4.19%	(49,000)	(.64%)
Credits	(119,000)	2.02%	(117,000)	2.15%	(100,000)	1.31%
Expiring net operating						
losses and credits	3,798,000	(64.19%)	728,000	(13.35%)	548,000	(7.21%)
Change in New York State						
tax rate	1,378,000	(23.29%)	4,447,000	(81.56%)	-	0%
Change in valuation						
allowance	(3,345,000)	56.53%	(2,888,000)	52.95%	2,649,000	(34.84%)
Income tax provision	\$ —	08	\$ -	0%	\$ —	08
	======				======	

</TABLE>

During the three years ended October 31, 2008, we incurred no Federal and no State income taxes. We account for interest and penalties related to income tax matters in selling, general and administrative expenses.

On November 1, 2007, we adopted FASE 48. FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainties in income taxes recognized in an enterprise's financial statements. There were no unrecognized tax benefits as of the date of our adoption of FIN 48 and as of October 31, 2008. The adoption of FIN 48 did not have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

F-24

COPYTELE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. SEGMENT INFORMATION

We follow the provisions of SFAS No. 131,"Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information" ("SFAS No. 131"). Reportable operating segments are determined based on management's approach. The management approach, as defined by SFAS No. 131, is based on the way that the chief operating decision-maker organizes the segments within an enterprise for making operating decisions and assessing performance. While our results of operations are primarily reviewed on a consolidated basis, the chief operating decision-maker also manages the enterprise in two segments: (i) Display Technology and (ii) Encryption Products and Services. The following represents selected financial information for our segments for the years ended October 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006:

Segment Data	Display Technology 	Encryption Products and Services	Total
Year Ended October 31, 2008:			
Net revenue	\$ 1 686 668	\$ 376,455	\$ 2,063,123
Net loss		(3,396,966)	
Stock option compensation to	(2) 12 1) 0000	(0,000,000)	(0) 0227 0017
employees and consultants	1,479,494	1,351,133	2,830,627
Stock awards granted to	_, _, , ,	_,,	_,,
employees and consultants			
pursuant to stock incentive			
plans	891,013	1,081,841	1,972,854
Total assets	4,926,222	2,571,647	7,497,869
Investment in Videocon	3,619,945		3,619,945
Investment in DISC		841,800	841,800
Additions to property and			
equipment	6,568	7,285	13,853

F-25

COPYTELE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Segment Data	Display Technology	Encryption Products and Services	Total
Year Ended October 31, 2007: Net revenue Net loss Stock option compensation to employees and consultants Stock awards granted to employees and consultants pursuant to stock incentive	(2,932,179)	\$ 486,852 (2,526,039) 581,194	(5,458,218)
plans Total assets Investment in DISC Additions to property and equipment	800,119 547,409 6,456	1,116,927 1,322,750 417,000 7,003	417,000
Year Ended October 31, 2006: Net revenue Net loss Stock option compensation to employees and consultants Stock awards granted to employees and consultants	(3,570,993)	\$ 508,651 (4,029,908) 1,767,144	(7,600,901)
pursuant to stock incentive plans Total assets Investment in DISC Additions to property and equipment	885,893 619,590 4,951		

F-26

COPYTELE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Geographic Information

_ _____

We generate revenue both domestically (United States) and internationally. International revenue is based on the country in which our customer (distributor) is located. For the years ended October 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, and as of each respective year-end, revenue and accounts receivable by geographic area are as follows:

Geographic Data	2008	2007	2006
Net revenue:			
United States	\$ 121,030	\$ 447,940	\$ 269,221
United Arab Emirates	4,655		204,325
Other International	250,770	38,912	35,105
India	1,686,668		

	\$2,063,123	\$ 486,852	\$ 508,651
Accounts receivable, net:			
United States	\$	\$ 120,000	\$ 9,040
International	103,000		1,125
	\$ 103,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 10,165

13. QUARTERLY RESULTS AND SEASONALITY (UNAUDITED)

The following table sets forth unaudited financial data for each of our last eight fiscal quarters:

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

		'irst Marter		econd uarter		ird arter		ourth uarter
Year Ended October 31, 2008:								
Income Statement Data:								
<\$>	<c></c>		<c></c>		<c></c>		<c></c>	
Net revenue	Ş	52,225	Ş	165,355	\$	882,130	\$	963,413
Cost and operating expenses	2,	744,757	2	,143,467	1,	623,512	1	,540,905
Net loss	(2,	685,325)	(1	,841,351)	(729,166)		(565,762)
Net loss per share of common stock-								
basic and diluted	\$	(0.02)	\$	(0.01)	\$	(0.01)	Ş	(0.00)
Year Ended October 31, 2007:								
Income Statement Data:								
Net revenue	\$	130,750	Ş	96,427	Ş	114,000	\$	145,675
Cost and operating expenses	1,	913,838	1	,536,538	1,	176,773	1	,352,070
Net loss	(1,	773,434)	(1	431,896)	(1,	055,521)	(1	,197,367)
Net loss per share of common stock-	. ,	-, -,		, ,	. ,	,,		, . , ,
basic and diluted	Ş	(0.02)	Ş	(0.01)	Ş	(0.01)	Ş	(0.01)

</TABLE>

F-27

COPYTELE, INC. AND SUSIDIARIES SCHEDULE II

VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2008, 2007 AND 2006

<TABLE>

(1)

<CAPTION>

Column A		Column C			
Description	Balance at beginning	Additions Charged to costs and expenses	Deductions (1)	Balance at	
2008					
<s></s>	<c></c>	<c></c>		<c></c>	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$	\$ 223,000	\$ —	\$ 223,000	
Reserve against other receivables	\$ 171 , 798	\$ 6,000	\$ (177 , 798)	Ş –	
2007					
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ —	\$ -	\$ —	ş –	
Reserve against other receivables	\$ 171,798	\$ –	\$ -	\$ 171,798	
2006					
Allowance for doubtful accounts	Ş –	\$ —	\$ –	\$ –	
Reserve against other receivables	\$ 141,511	\$ 30,287	\$ —	\$ 171,798	

Represents write-offs to reserved balances or reductions in allowances previously provided.

This schedule should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and notes thereto.

S-1

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit

No.

- 3.1 Certificate of Incorporation, as amended. (Incorporated by reference to Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended July 31, 1992 and to Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended July 31, 1997.)
- 3.2 Amended and Restated By-laws. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to our Form 8-K dated August 4, 2008.)
- 10.1 CopyTele, Inc. 1993 Stock Option Plan, adopted on April 28, 1993 and approved by shareholders on July 14, 1993. (Incorporated by reference to Proxy Statement dated June 10, 1993.)
- 10.2 Amendment No. 1 to the CopyTele, Inc. 1993 Stock Option Plan, adopted on May 3, 1995 and approved by shareholders on July 19, 1995. (Incorporated by reference to Form S-8 (Registration No. 33-62381) dated September 6, 1995.)
- 10.3 Amendment No. 2 to the CopyTele, Inc. 1993 Stock Option Plan, adopted on May 10, 1996 and approved by shareholders on July 24, 1996. (Incorporated by reference to Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended April 30, 1996.)
- 10.4 Agreement dated March 3, 1999 between Harris Corporation and CopyTele, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended January 31, 1999.)
- 10.5 Agreement dated July 28, 1999, among CopyTele, Inc., Harris Corporation and RF Communications. (Incorporated by reference to Form 8-K dated July 28, 1999.)
- 10.6 CopyTele, Inc. 2000 Share Incentive Plan. (Incorporated by reference to Annex A of our Proxy Statement dated June 12, 2000.)
- 10.7 Amendment No. 1 to the CopyTele, Inc. 2000 Share Incentive Plan, adopted on July 6, 2001 and approved by shareholders on August 16, 2001. (Incorporated by reference to Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended July 31, 2001.)
- 10.8 Amendment No. 2 to the CopyTele, Inc. 2000 Share Incentive Plan, adopted on July 16, 2002 and approved by shareholders on September 12, 2002. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(e) to our Form S-8 (Registration No. 333-99717) dated September 18, 2002.)
- 10.9 Amendment, dated May 10, 2001, to the Joint Cooperation Agreement between CopyTele, Inc. and Volga Svet Ltd. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.14 to our Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2001.)
- 10.10 Letter Agreement between CopyTele, Inc. and Volga Svet Ltd., dated as of February 1, 2002. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.15 to our Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2001.)
- 10.11 CopyTele, Inc. 2003 Share Incentive Plan. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4 to our Form S-8 dated May 5, 2003).
- 10.12 Amendment No. 1 to the CopyTele, Inc. 2003 Share Incentive Plan. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(e) to our Form S-8 dated November 9, 2004).
- 10.13 Amendment No. 2 to the CopyTele, Inc. 2003 Share Incentive Plan. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended January 31, 2005).
- 10.14 Amendment No. 3 to the CopyTele, Inc. 2003 Share Incentive Plan. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended January 31, 2005).
- 10.15 Form of Stock Option Agreement under CopyTele, Inc. 2003 Share Incentive Plan (Incorporated by reference

to Exhibit 10.1 to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended July 31, 2004).

- 10.16 Form of Stock Award Agreement under CopyTele, Inc. 2003 Share Incentive Plan (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended July 31, 2004).
- 10.17 Long Term Agreement dated May 23, 2007, between The Boeing Company and CopyTele, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to our Form 8-K dated May 23, 2007.)
- 10.18 Amended and Restated Technology License Agreement, dated May 16, 2008, between CopyTele, Inc. and Videocon Industries Limited. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended July 31, 2008.)
- 10.19 Loan and Pledge Agreement, dated November 2, 2007, Between Mars Overseas Limited and CopyTele International Ltd. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended January 31, 2008.)
- 10.20 Loan and Pledge Agreement, dated November 2, 2007, Between CopyTele International Ltd. and Mars Overseas Limited. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended January 31, 2008.)
- 21 Subsidiaries of CopyTele, Inc. (Filed herewith.)
- 23.1 Consent of Grant Thornton LLP. (Filed herewith.)
- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, dated January 14, 2009. (Filed herewith.)
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, dated January 14, 2009. (Filed herewith.)
- 32.1 Statement of Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to Section 1350 of Title 18 of the United States Code, January 14, 2009. (Filed herewith.)
- 31.2 Statement of Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to Section 1350 of Title 18 of the United States Code, January 14, 2009. (Filed herewith.)

SUBSIDIARIES OF COPYTELE, INC.

Name of Company and Name Doing Business

CopyTele International Ltd.

CopyTele Marketing Inc.

Jurisdiction of Organization

British Virgin Islands

British Virgin Islands

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We have issued our reports dated January 14, 2009, with respect to the consolidated financial statements, schedule and internal control over financial reporting included in the Annual Report of CopyTele, Inc. and Subsidiaries on Form 10-K for the year ended October 31, 2008. We hereby consent to the incorporation by reference of said reports in the Registration Statements of CopyTele, Inc. on Forms S-8 (Registration No. 33-72716, effective December 9, 1993, Registration No. 33-62381, effective September 6, 1995, Registration No. 333-16933, effective November 27, 1996, Registration No. 333-53416, effective January 9, 2001, Registration No. 333-69650, effective September 19, 2001, Registration No. 333-99717, effective September 18, 2002, Registration No. 333-105012, effective May 5, 2003, Registration No. 333-120333, effective November 9, 2004, Registration No. 333-132544, effective March 17, 2006, and Registration No. 333-146261, effective September 21, 2007).

GRANT THORNTON LLP

Melville, New York January 14, 2009

CERTIFICATION

I, Denis A. Krusos, Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of CopyTele, Inc., certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of CopyTele, Inc.;

- Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Denis A. Krusos Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

January 14, 2009

CERTIFICATION

I, Henry P. Herms, Vice President - Finance and Chief Financial Officer of CopyTele, Inc., certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of CopyTele, Inc.;

- Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

January 14, 2009

Henry P. Herms Vice President - Finance and Chief Financial Officer Statement of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 1350 of Title 18 of the United States Code

Pursuant to Section 1350 of Title 18 of the United States Code, the undersigned, Denis A. Krusos, the Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of CopyTele, Inc., hereby certifies that:

- The Company's Form 10-K Annual Report for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2008 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Denis A. Krusos

Denis A. Krusos Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

January 14, 2009

Statement of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 1350 of Title 18 of the United States Code

Pursuant to Section 1350 of Title 18 of the United States Code, the undersigned, Henry P. Herms, the Vice President - Finance and Chief Financial Officer of CopyTele, Inc., hereby certifies that:

- The Company's Form 10-K Annual Report for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2008 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Henry P. Herms

Henry P. Herms Vice President - Finance and Chief Financial Officer

January 14, 2009