Solid State System Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements

With Independent Auditors' Review Report for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2019 and 2018

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



安侯建業解合會計師事務的 KPMG

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Independent Auditors' Review Report

To the Board of Directors of Solid State System Co., Ltd.:

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of the Solid State System Co., Ltd.("3S") and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Company") as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, consolidated statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Accounting Standards ("IASs") 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the consolidated financial statements based on our reviews.

Scope of Review

We conducted our reviews in accordance with Statement of Auditing Standards 65, "Review of Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of the consolidated financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the generally accepted auditing standards and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our reviews, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying consolidated financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, and of its consolidated financial performance for the three and three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, as well as its consolidated cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IASs 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

The engagement partners on the reviews resulting in this independent auditors' review report are Chien-Hui Lu and Wan-Yuan Yu.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) May 9, 2019

Notes to Readers

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

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

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese.)
Reviewed only, not audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards as of March 31, 2019 and 2018

Solid State System Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheets

March 31, 2019, December 31 and March 31, 2018 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	March 31, 2019	2019	December 31, 2018	8103	March 31, 2018	00		March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
Assets	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Liabilities and Equity	Amount %	Amount 0%	Amount %
Current assets:							Current liabilities:		Ì	ĺ
Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(1))	\$ 73,	73,316 11	33,899	4	36,580	9	Short-term borrowings (notes 6(9) and 8)	8 63,000 9	71,000 10	,
Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss							Current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss			
(note 6(2))	1	•	45				(note 6(2))	28 -		
Accounts receivable, net (note 6(3))	10,569	569 2	26,934	4	22,939	4	Current contract liabilities	- 787		3,461 -
Accounts receivable from related parties, net (notes 6(3)							Accounts payable	24,662 4	54,797 7	18,635 3
and 7)	49,720	720 7	102,443	14	41,076	7	Accrued payroll and bonus	9,311 2	14,922 2	9,792 2
Inventories (note 6(4))	236,397	36 36	246,412	33	139,774	22	Other current liabilities (note 6(10))	39,513	42,142 6	31,942 5
Other current financial assets (notes 6(1), (5) and 8)	2.3	2,503 -	086'59	6	115,631	17		137,301 21	182,861 25	63,831 10
Other current assets	6,6	9,439 2	12,573	7	269'9	-	Non-current liabilities:			
	381,944	944 58	488,286	99	362,697	57	Deferred tax liabilities	205 -	205 -	364 -
Non-current assets:							Other non-current liabilities (note 6(10))	3,179	1,115	726 -
Property, plant and equipment (notes 6(6) and 8)	198,876	376 30	198,647	26	202,472	33		3,384	1,320 -	1,090
Right-of-use assets (note 6(7))	10,712	712 2					Total liabilities	140,685 21	184,181 25	64,921 10
Intangible assets (note 6(8))	29,452	152 4	23,644	3	20,721	3	Equity (note 6(14)):			
Deferred tax assets	29,8	29,860 5	29,860	4	29,007	5	Common stock	808,596 122	808,596 107	808,596 129
Refundable deposits (note 8)	7.5	7.959	7,952	-	7,882	_	Accumulated deficits	(286,058) (43)	(239,974) (32)	(244,947) (39)
Net defined benefit asset, non-current (note 6(12))		- 884	884	•	1,719		Total equity	522,538 79	568,622 75	563,649 90
Other non-current financial assets	3,	3,536 -	3,530	·	4,072	-1				
	281,279	279 42	264,517	34	265,873	43				
Total assets	\$ 663,223	223 100	752,803	0	628,570	100	Total liabilities and equity	\$ 663,223 100	752,803 100	628,570 100

Solid State System Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings Per Share)

	For the three months ended March 31,		
	2019	2018	
	Amount % Am	ount %	
Operating revenues (notes 6(16) and 7)	\$ 142,501 100 13	34,735 100	
Operating costs (notes 6(4), (10) and 12)	118,803 83	98,042 _ 73	
Gross profit	23,698 17	36,693 27	
Operating expenses (notes 6(10), 7 and 12):			
Selling	17,971 13	13,377 10	
General and administrative	9,830 7 1	11,387 8	
Research and development	42,111 30	<u>40,077</u> <u>30</u>	
Total operating expenses	69,912 50	64,841 48	
Net operating loss	(46,214)(33)(2	28,148) (21)	
Non-operating income and expenses (note 6(18)):			
Other income	113 -	295 -	
Other gains and losses, net	334 -	(1,989) (1)	
Finance costs (note 6(10))	(317)	(20)	
Total non-operating income and expenses	130(<u>(1,714)</u> <u>(1)</u>	
Loss before tax	(46,084) (33) (2	29,862) (22)	
Income tax benefits (note 6(13))		(4,296) <u>(3)</u>	
Net loss for the period	(46,084)(33)(2	<u>(19)</u>	
Other comprehensive income for the period (after tax)			
Total comprehensive income for the period	\$ <u>(46,084)</u> (33) (2	<u>(19)</u>	
Earnings per share (New Taiwan Dollars) (note 6(15))			
Basic earnings per share	\$(0.57)	(0.32)	
Diluted earnings per share	\$(0.57)	(0.32)	

Solid State System Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity For the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			Accumulated	
	Com	mon stock	deficits	Total equity
Balance as of January 1, 2018	\$	808,596	(219,381)	589,215
Net loss for the period		-	(25,566)	(25,566)
Other comprehensive income for the period		-		-
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	(25,566)	(25,566)
Balance as of March 31, 2018	\$	808,596	(244,947)	563,649
Balance as of January 1, 2019	\$	808,596	(239,974)	568,622
Net loss for the period		-	(46,084)	(46,084)
Other comprehensive income for the period		-		
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	(46,084)	(46,084)
Balance as of March 31, 2019	\$	808,596	(286,058)	522,538

Solid State System Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For th	e three months en	nded March 31,
		2019	2018
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Loss before tax	\$	(46,084)	(29,862)
Adjustments:			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):			
Depreciation		9,811	6,839
Amortization		1,828	2,085
Expected credit loss (gain)		(302)	238
Interest expense		317	20
Interest income		(113)	(295)
Provision for inventory devaluation loss		18,479	6,423
Others		-	214
Total adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)		30,020	15,524
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Changes in operating assets:			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, mandatorily measured at fair value		45	-
Accounts receivable		16,667	(8,402)
Accounts receivable from related parties		52,723	39,952
Inventories		(8,464)	(14,179)
Other operating assets		3,090	3,230
Total changes in operating assets		64,061	20,601
Changes in operating liabilities:		0 1,001	20,001
Financial liabilities held for trading		28	1
Accounts payable		(30,135)	7,135
Other operating liabilities		(19,377)	(8,335)
Total changes in operating liabilities		(49,484)	(1,199)
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities		14,577	19,402
Total adjustments		44,597	34,926
Cash flows from (used in) operations		(1,487)	5,064
Interest received		128	268
Interest paid		(311)	(20)
Income taxes paid		(311)	(20)
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities		(1,670)	5,310
Cash flows from investing activities:		(1,070)	3,310
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(4,502)	(14,865)
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits		(7,302)	86
Acquisition of intangible assets		(7,729)	(2,741)
Decrease in other current financial assets		63,500	(2,741)
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities		51,262	(17,520)
Cash flows from financing activities:		31,202	(17,320)
Proceeds from short-term borrowings		22,000	
Repayments of short-term borrowings		(30,000)	-
Payment of lease liabilities		(2,175)	-
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(10,175)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		39,417	(12,210)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		33,899	48,790
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	73,316	
Cash and Cash equivalents at the of period	Φ	/3,310	36,580

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Solid State System Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements March 31, 2019 and 2018

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings Per Share Information and Unless Otherwise Specified)

1. Company History

Solid State System Co., Ltd. ("3S") was incorporated on November 26, 1998, as a company limited by shares and registered under the Ministry of Economic Affairs of the Republic of China ("R.O.C."). The address of 3S's registered office is 5F-1 No. 22 Tai Yuen Street, Tai Yuen Hi- Tech Industrial Park, Jubei City, Hsinchu 302, Taiwan, R. O. C. 3S's common stocks have been publicly listed on Taipei Exchange since December 24, 2007.

The main activities of 3S and its subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") are the design, research, development, manufacture and sale of integrated circuits (ICs).

2. Approval Date and Procedures of the Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements were reported to the Board of Directors and issue on May 9, 2019.

3. New Standards and Interpretations Adopted

(1) The impact of the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. ("FSC") which have already been adopted.

The following new standards, interpretations and amendments have been endorsed by the FSC and are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019.

	Effective date per International
New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Accounting Standards Board
IFRS 16 Leases	January 1, 2019
IFRIC 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments	January 1, 2019
Amendments to IFRS 9 Prepayment features with negative compensation	January 1, 2019
Amendment to IAS 19 Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement	January 1, 2019
Amendment to IAS 28 Long-term interests in associates and joint ventures	January 1, 2019
Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2015–2017 Cycle	January 1, 2019

Except for the following items, the Company believes that the adoption of the above IFRSs would not have any material impact on its consolidated financial statements. The extent and impact of significant changes are as follows:

A. IFRS 16 Leases

IFRS 16 replaces the existing leases guidance, including IAS 17 "Leases", IFRIC 4 "Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease", SIC-15 "Operating Leases – Incentives" and SIC-27 "Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease".

The Company applied IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach, under which the cumulative effect of initial application is recognized in retained earnings on January 1, 2019. The details of the changes in accounting policies are disclosed below:

(i) Definition of a lease

Previously, the Company determined at contract inception whether an arrangement is, or contains, a lease under IFRIC 4. Under IFRS 16, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease based on the definition of a lease, as explained in note 4(3).

On transition to IFRS 16, the Company elected to apply the practical expedient to grandfather the assessment of which the transactions are leases. The Company applied IFRS 16 only to contracts that were previously identified as leases. Contracts that were not identified as leases under IAS 17 and IFRIC 4 were not reassessed for whether there is a lease. Therefore, the definition of a lease under IFRS 16 was applied only to contracts entered into, or changed on, or after, January 1, 2019.

(ii) As a lessee

As a lessee, the Company previously classified leases as operating or finance leases based on its assessment of whether the lease transferred significantly all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset to the Company. Under IFRS 16, the Company recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for most leases – i.e. these leases are on-balance sheet.

Except for the short-term leases that the Company applied recognition exemptions to, for the leases classified as operating leases under IAS 17, at transition, lease liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at the Company's incremental borrowing rate as at January 1, 2019. Right-of-use assets are measured at an amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments.

In addition, the Company used the following practical expedients when applying IFRS 16 to its leases:

- Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.
- Adjusted the right-of-use assets by the amount of IAS 37 onerous contract provision immediately before the date of initial application, as an alternative to an impairment review.
- Applied the exemption not to recognize right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term.
- Used hindsight when determining the lease term if the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

(iii) Impacts on financial statements

On transition to IFRS 16, the Company recognized the additional amount of \$12,907 as both right-of-use assets and lease liabilities. When measuring lease liabilities, the Company discounted lease payments using its incremental borrowing rate at January 1, 2019, where the weighted-average rate applied is 1.5644%.

The explanation of differences between operating lease commitments disclosed at the end of the annual reporting period immediately preceding the date of initial application, and lease liabilities recognized in the statement of financial position at the date of initial application disclosed as follows:

	Jan	uary 1, 2019
Operating lease commitment at December 31, 2018 as disclosed in the Company's consolidated financial statements	\$	10,949
Recognition exemption for short-term leases		(529)
Extension and termination options reasonably certain to be exercised		2,629
Undiscounted amount at January 1, 2019	\$	13,049
Discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at January 1, 2019	\$	12,907
Lease liabilities recognized at January 1, 2019	\$	12,907

B. The impact of IFRS issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

As of the date, the following IFRSs that have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), but have yet to be endorsed by the FSC:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments Amendments to IFRS 3 Definition of a Business	Effective date per IASB January 1, 2020
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture	Effective date to be determined by IASB
IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts	January 1, 2021
Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 Definition of Material	January 1, 2020

The Company is evaluating the impact on its consolidated financial position and consolidated financial performance upon the initial adoption of the abovementioned standards or interpretations. The results thereof will be disclosed when the Company completes its evaluation.

4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(1) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the *Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers* (hereinafter referred to as the Regulations) and the guidelines of IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* (hereinafter referred to as IAS 34) which are endorsed and issued into effect by FSC, and do not include all of the information required by the Regulations and by the IFRSs, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations and SIC Interpretations endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC (hereinafter referred to as the IFRSs endorsed by the FSC) for a complete set of the annual consolidated financial statements.

Except as described in the following paragraph, the Company's significant accounting policies are applied consistently with the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018. For related information, please refer to note 4 of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018.

(2) Basis of consolidation

The principle of preparation of the consolidated financial statements is consistent with those of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018. For related information, please refer to note 4(3) of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018.

A. List of subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements

				Percentage of wnership (%)
Name of investor 3S	Subsidiary ViCHIP Corporation Limited(ViCHIP)	Main activities Operating electronic components manufacturing, wholesaling, sales and product design business	March 31, 2019 100 %	December 31, 2018 100 %	March 31, 2018 100 %

- B. List of subsidiaries which are not included in the consolidated financial statements: None.
- (3) Leases (applicable from January 1, 2019)

A. Identifying a lease

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- the contract involves the use of an identified asset, and the supplier does not have a substantive right to substitute the asset; and
- the Company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- the Company has the right to the direct use of the asset.

At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Company allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices. However, for the leases of land and buildings in which it is a lessee, the Company has elected not to separate these non-lease components, and account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

B. As a leasee

The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at, or before, the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be reliably determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments);
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- payments for purchase or termination options that are reasonably certain to be exercised.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when:

- there is a change in future lease payments arising from the change in an index or rate; or

- there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; or
- there is a change in the assessment regarding the purchase option; or
- there is a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option; or
- there is any lease modifications.

When the lease liability is remeasured, other than lease modifications, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or in profit and loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

When the lease liability is remeasured to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease for lease modifications that decrease the scope of the lease, the Company accounts for the remeasurement of the lease liability by decreasing the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease, and recognize in profit or loss any gain or loss relating to the partial or full termination of the lease.

The Company has elected not to recognize the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for its parking space, which qualifies as short-term and low-value assets leases. The Company recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

C. As a lessor

When the Company acts as a lessor, it determines at lease commencement whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. To classify each lease, the Company makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers to the lessee substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then the lease is an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the Company considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset.

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Company applies IFRS 15 to allocate the consideration in the contract.

(4) Income tax

Income tax expense in the financial statements is measured and disclosed in according to paragraph B12 of IAS 34 endorsed by the FSC.

Income tax expense for the period is best estimated by multiplying pretax income for the interim reporting period by the effective annual tax rate as forecasted by the management. This is recognized fully as income tax expense for the current period.

For a change in tax rate that is substantively enacted in an interim period, the effect of the change should immediately be recognized in the interim period in which the change occurs.

Temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax bases shall be measured based on the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the time of the asset or liability is recovered or settled, and be recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income as tax expense.

(5) Employee benefits

Pension cost for an interim period is calculated on a year-to-date basis by using the actuarially determined pension cost rate at the reporting date of the prior fiscal year, adjusted for significant market fluctuations since that time and for significant curtailments, settlements, or other significant one-off events.

5. Major Sources of Accounting Judgments, Estimations and Assumptions of Uncertainty

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with the Regulations and IFRSs (in accordance with IAS 34 endorsed by the FSC) requires management to make judgments, estimations and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements, the major sources of accounting judgments, estimations and assumptions of uncertainty are applied consistently with note 5 to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018.

6. Description of Significant Accounts

Except for the following disclosures, there is no significant difference as compared with those disclosed in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018. Please refer to Note 6 of the 2018 annual consolidated financial statements.

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	M	arch 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
Cash on hand and petty cash	\$	209	323	326
Checking and savings accounts		20,407	31,176	33,354
Time deposits		52,700	2,400	2,900
	\$	73,316	33,899	36,580

Refer to note 6(19) for the sensitivity analysis of the financial assets and liabilities of the Company.

There were no time deposits with original maturities of more than three months as of March 31, 2019. In addition, time deposits with original maturities of more than three months as of December 31 and March 31, 2018, respectively, were reclassified to other current financial assets. Please refer to note 6(5).

	_		1 12			19		
(2)	Financial	accets and	liabilities	at fair value	through	profit or	nes
١.	- 1	1 Illaliciai	assets and	Habilities	at full value	unousn	DIOIII OI	100

	March 201		December 2018	· 31,	March 3 2018	1,
Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss:						
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$			45		
Held-for-trading financial liabilities:						
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$	(28)				(1)

The Company held derivative financial instruments to manage its foreign currency exchange risk resulting from operations. The Company held the following derivative instruments, without the application of hedge accounting, were classified as mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss and held-for-trading financial liabilities on March 31, 2019, December 31 and March 31, 2018:

Unit: foreign currency thousand

			March 31	, 2019
Sell – forward foreign currency exchange contracts	Cont amo USD		Currency Sell USD/ Buy TWD	Maturity date April 3, 2019
			December 3	1, 2018
	Cont	ract		
	amo	unt	Currency	Maturity date
Sell – forward foreign	USD	600	Sell USD/	January 16, 2019~
currency exchange contracts			Buy TWD	January 23, 2019
			March 31,	2018
	Cont	ract		
	amo	<u>unt</u>	Currency	Maturity date
Sell – forward foreign	USD	300	Sell USD/	April 18, 2018
currency exchange contracts			Buy TWD	

(3) Accounts receivable (including receivables from related parties)

	M	arch 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
Accounts receivable	\$	60,347	129,737	64,320
Less: loss allowance	_	(58)	(360)	(305)
	\$	60,289	129,377	64,015
Accounts receivable, net	\$	10,569	26,934	22,939
Accounts receivable from related parties, net	\$	49,720	102,443	41,076

The Company applies the simplified approach to provide for its expected credit losses (ECL), which permit the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all receivables. The ECL on accounts receivable by reference to past default experience of the customers and credit risk characteristics, as well as forward looking information, including macroeconomic and relevant industry information. The loss allowance for accounts receivable (including accounts receivable and receivables from related parties) was determined as follows:

			March 31, 2019	
		Gross carrying amount	Weighted-average loss rate	Loss allowance
Not past due	\$	57,665	0.064 %	37
Past due 1~89 days		2,652	0.415 %	11
More than 180 days past due		30	33.333 %	10
Total	\$	60,347		58
			December 31, 2018	
		Gross carrying	Weighted-average	
	_	amount	loss rate	Loss allowance
Not past due	\$	122,242	0.200 %	244
Past due 1~89 days		5,074	0.020 %	1
Past due 90~180 days		2,071	-	-
More than 180 days past due	_	350	32.857 %	115
Total	\$_	129,737		360
			March 31, 2018	
		Gross carrying	Weighted-average	
	_	amount	loss rate	Loss allowance
Not past due	\$	60,077	0.451 %	271
Past due 1~89 days		4,217	0.806 %	34
Past due 90~180 days	_	26	-	
Total	\$_	64,320		305

The movement in the allowance for accounts receivable (including accounts receivable and receivables from related parties) was as follows:

				F	For the three m March	
					2019	2018
	Beginning balance			\$	360	67
	Impairment loss recognized (reversed))		_	(302)	238
	Ending balance			\$	58	305
(4)	Inventories					
			March 31, 2019	De	cember 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
	Raw materials	\$	34,853		36,707	520
	Work in process		125,481		110,126	82,299
	Finished goods		71,013		99,541	56,948
	Merchandise inventory	_	5,050		38	7
		\$_	236,397	_	246,412	139,774
	The details of operating costs were as follows:	ows:				
				F	or the three m March	
					2019	2018
	Cost of goods sold			\$	100,324	91,619
	Inventory devaluation loss				18,479	6,423
				\$	118,803	98,042
(5)	Other current financial assets					
			March 31, 2019	De	cember 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
	Time deposits (over three months)	\$	-		63,500	113,000
	Pledged deposits		300		300	300
	Others	_	2,203		2,180	2,331
		\$ _	2,503		65,980	115,631

Please refer to note 8 for the details regarding deposit guarantee as of March 31, 2019, December 31 and March 31, 2018.

(6) Property, plant and equipment

Cost:		Land	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Office and other equipment	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2019	\$	34,271	73,357	150,208	16,858	274,694
Additions		-	-	7,341	504	7,845
Balance as of March 31, 2019	<u>s</u>	34,271	73,357	157,549	17,362	282,539
Balance as of January 1, 2018	\$	34,271	74,339	134,980	7,654	251,244
Additions		-	-	3,994	9,874	13,868
Reclassification		-	-	(6)	-	(6)
Balance as of March 31, 2018	\$	34,271	74,339	138,968	17,528	265,106
Accumulated depreciation:	_					
Balance as of January 1, 2019	\$	-	18,667	53,050	4,330	76,047
Depreciation for the period		-	491	5,963	1,162	7,616
Balance as of March 31, 2019	\$	_	19,158	59,013	5,492	83,663
Balance as of January 1, 2018	\$	-	17,501	34,254	4,040	55,795
Depreciation for the period		-	574	5,223	1,042	6,839
Balance as of March 31, 2018	\$	-	18,075	39,477	5,082	62,634
Book value:						
Balance as of January 1, 2019	\$	34,271	54,690	97,158	12,528	198,647
Balance as of March 31, 2019	\$ <u></u>	34,271	54,199	98,536	11,870	198,876
Balance as of January 1, 2018	\$_	34,271	56,838	100,726	3,614	195,449
Balance as of March 31, 2018	\$ _	34,271	56,264	99,491	12,446	202,472

Please refer to note 8 for the details regarding facilities guarantee as of March 31, 2019, December 31 and March 31, 2018.

(7) Right-of-use assets

Comming amount of right of use assets.	March 31, 2019
Carrying amount of right-of-use assets:	
Buildings	\$10,712
	For the three months ended March 31, 2019
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets:	
Buildings	\$2,195

(8) Intangible assets

			Computer software	Patent and technology license fee	Total
	Cost:	-			
	Balance as of January 1, 2019	\$	10,473	28,095	38,568
	Additions	-	2,798	4,838	7,636
	Balance as of March 31, 2019	\$_	13,271	32,933	46,204
	Balance as of January 1, 2018	\$	11,583	22,721	34,304
	Additions		2,654	-	2,654
	Write-off	_		(208)	(208)
	Balance as of March 31, 2018	\$_	14,237	22,513	36,750
	Accumulated amortization:				
	Balance as of January 1, 2019	\$	3,829	11,095	14,924
	Amortization for the period		610	1,218	1,828
	Balance as of March 31, 2019	\$_	4,439	12,313	16,752
	Balance as of January 1, 2018	\$	5,625	8,319	13,944
	Amortization for the period		1,175	910	2,085
	Balance as of March 31, 2018	\$_	6,800	9,229	16,029
	Book value:				
	Balance as of January 1, 2019	\$_	6,644	17,000	23,644
	Balance as of March 31, 2019	\$_	8,832	20,620	29,452
	Balance as of January 1, 2018	\$_	5,958	14,402	20,360
	Balance as of March 31, 2018	\$	7,437	13,284	20,721
(9)	Short-term borrowings				
			March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
	Secured bank loans	\$_	63,000	71,000	
	Unused short-term credit lines	\$ _	147,810	139,720	209,110
	Range of interest rates		1.56%	1.49%~1.56%	-
	DI		0 111.1		

Please refer to note 8 for the details regarding facilities guarantee as of March 31, 2019, December 31 and March 31, 2018.

(10) Lease liabilities

	March 31, 2019				
	Future minimum lease			Present value of minimum	
	pa	yments	Interest	lease payments	
Less than one year	\$	8,761	93	8,668	
Between one and five years		2,068	4	2,064	
	\$	10,829	97	10,732	

The amounts recognized in profit or loss were as follows:

	\mathbf{F}	or the three
	m	onths ended
	M	arch 31, 2019
Interest on lease liabilities	\$	45
Expenses relating to short-term leases	\$	65

The amounts recognized in the statement of cash flows for the Company was as follows:

For	the three
mon	ths ended
Marc	ch 31, 2019
\$	(2,285

Total cash outflow for leases

As of March 31, 2019, the Company leases buildings for its office space. The leases of office space typically run for a period of 2 years. Leases include an option to renew the lease for an additional period of the same duration after the end of the contract term.

(11) Operating lease

There were no significant additions to the operating lease contracts for the three months ended March 31, 2018. For related information about operating lease, please refer to note 6(9) of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018.

(12) Employee benefit

Given there was no significant market fluctuations since that time and for significant curtailments, settlements, or other significant one-off event in the prior fiscal year, the pension costs in the financial statements are measured and disclosed according to the actuarial results determined on December 31, 2018 and 2017.

For information related to the Company's pension costs for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, please refer to note 12.

(13) Income tax

A. The amount income tax benefits for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, were as follows:

	For the three months ended March 31,			
	2019	2018		
Current tax expense	\$	_		
Deferred tax benefit				
Change in tax rate		(4,296)		
Income tax benefits	\$	(4,296)		

B. 3S's income tax returns had been assessed by the tax authorities through 2016.

(14) Capital and other equity interest

Except as described in the following paragraph, there were no significant changes in the Company's capital and other equity interest for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018. For related information about the stockholders' equity, please refer to note 6(12) of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018.

The deficit compensation for 2018 was approved during the Board of Directors' meeting held on March 14, 2019, which is then to be approved in annual stockholders' meeting. In addition, the deficit compensation for 2017 which was approved during the stockholders' meeting held on June 8, 2018, was consistent with the resolution approved by the Board of Directors.

The information will be available at the Market Observation Post System website.

(15) Earnings per share

The Company calculated the EPS as follows:

	Fo	For the three months ended March 31,		
		2019	2018	
Basic earnings per share:				
Net loss attributable to 3S's shareholders	\$	(46,084)	(25,566)	
Weighted average common stocks outstanding				
(thousand shares)		80,860	80,860	
Basic EPS (TWD)	\$	(0.57)	(0.32)	

	For the three months ended March 31,			
		2019	2018	
Diluted earnings per share:				
Net loss attributable to 3S's shareholders	\$	(46,084)	(25,566)	
Weighted average common stocks outstanding				
(thousand shares)		80,860	80,860	
Diluted EPS (TWD)	\$	(0.57)	(0.32)	

Since 3S had net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, there were no dilutive potential ordinary shares for the period.

(16) Revenue from contracts with customers

	For the three months ended March 31,				
		2019	2018		
Primary geographical markets					
America	\$	84,746	65,399		
Taiwan		21,531	36,699		
Japan		31,123	27,465		
China		3,014	2,789		
Hong Kong		2,087	2,383		
	\$	142,501	134,735		
Major products					
Revenue from IC	\$	141,166	126,519		
Technical Service Income		1,335	8,216		
	\$	142,501	134,735		

(17) Compensation of employees, directors

According to 3S's articles of incorporation, 3S's annual net income before tax, after offsetting any accumulated deficit, no less than 10% of the remainder shall be appropriated as employee compensation, and no more than 2% of the remainder shall be appropriated as compensation to directors. The compensation of employee in the form of stock bonuses may also apply to employees of the affiliated companies. The Board of Directors is authorized to set out related terms and conditions. The remuneration to independent directors of 3S are distributed on a monthly fixed term and excluded from the above mentioned distribution.

Because 3S incurred a net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, compensation to employees and directors were not accrued. If there are any subsequent adjustments to the actual compensation amounts after the annual stockholders' meeting, the adjustment will be regarded as changes in accounting estimates and will be reflected in profit or loss in the following year.

The information will be available at the Market Observation Post System website.

(18) Non-operating income and expenses

A. Other income

A. Other income				
	Fo	For the three months ended March 31,		
	2	2019	2018	
Interest income	\$	113	295	
B. Other gains and losses				
	Fo	r the three mo March 3		
	2	2019	2018	
Foreign exchange gains (losses), net	\$	395	(2,022)	
Gains (losses) on financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss		(82)	(1)	
Others		21	34	
Culcis	\$	334	(1,989)	
C. Finance costs				
	For	r the three mon		
		March 3		
		2019	2018	
Interest expense-short-term borrowings and other	\$	272	20	
Interest expense-lease liabilities		45	-	
•				

(19) Financial instruments

Except as described in the following paragraph, there were no significant changes in the Company's fair value of financial instruments exposed to credit risk and market risk. For related information about the fair value of financial instruments, please refer to note 6(18) of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018.

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A. Liquidity risk

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities (including estimated interest expense):

		Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Within 6 months	6-12 months	1-2 years
March 31, 2019						
Non-derivative financial liabilities	S					
Short-term borrowings	\$	63,000	63,286	63,286		-
Accounts payable		24,662	24,662	24,662	-	-
Lease liabilities (included in current and non-current)		10,732	10,829	4,438	4,323	2,068
Other payables (recorded in other current liabilities)	•	21,215	21,215	21,215	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities						
Current financial liability at fair value through profit or loss	_	28	28	28		
	\$_	119,637	120,020	113,629	4,323	2,068
December 31, 2018						
Non-derivative financial liabilities	•					
Short-term borrowings	\$	71,000	71,377	71,377	-	-
Accounts payable		54,797	54,797	54,797	-	-
Other payables (recorded in other						
current liabilities)	_	30,528	30,528	30,528		
	\$ _	156,325	156,702	156,702		
March 31, 2018						
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	18,635	18,635	18,635	-	-
Other payables (recorded in other current liabilities)		22,609	22,609	22,609	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities						
Current financial liability at fair value through profit or loss		1	1	1		
value unough profit of loss	S	41,245	41,245	41,245		
	=	71,273		71,243		

The Company does not expect that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amounts.

B. Currency risk

(a) Exposure to currency risk

The Company's financial assets and liabilities exposed to exchange rate risk were as follows:

	March 31, 2019			December 31, 2018			March 31, 2018			
Financial assets		oreign rrency	Exchange rate	TWD	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	TWD	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	TWD
Monetary items USD	\$	2,221	30.81	68,429	3,996	30.72	122.757	2.817	29.11	92.002
Financial liabilities	Ф	2,221	30.81	08,429	3,370	30.72	122,737	2,817	29.11	82,003
Monetary items										
USD		792	30.81	24,402	1,778	30.72	54,620	639	29.11	18,601

(b) Sensitivity analysis

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk arises from the translation of the foreign currency exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, receivables (including accounts receivable and receivables from related parties), accounts payable and other payables that are denominated in foreign currency.

A 1% depreciation or appreciation of the TWD against the USD as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, would have decreased or increased the net loss by \$352 and \$507, respectively. This analysis is based on foreign currency exchange rate variances that the Company considered to be reasonably possible at the reporting date. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

The Company's realized and unrealized foreign exchange gains (losses) on the foreign currency monetary items using the functional currency of 3S were as follows:

	For	For the three months ended March 31, 2019						
	201	9	2018					
	Foreign		Foreign					
	exchange gains		exchange gains					
	(losses)	Average rate	(losses)	Average rate				
USD	\$395		(2,022)	_				

C. Fair value of financial instruments

(a) Categories of financial instruments and fair value

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL is measured on a recurring basis. The Company's carrying amount and the fair value of financial assets and liabilities (including information for fair value hierarchy, excluding financial instruments whose fair values approximate the carrying amounts and lease liabilities) were as follows:

	March 31, 2019					
		Carrying		Fair value		
E:i-14	-	Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at amortized cost						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	73,316	-	-	-	-
Receivables		60,289	-	-	-	-
Other current financial assets		2,503	-	-	-	-
Refundable deposits		7,959	-	-	-	-
Other non-current financial asset	s _	3,536				
	\$_	147,603				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	_					
Held-for-trading financial liabilities – foreign currency forward contracts	¢	29		20		20
Financial liabilities measured at	\$ =	28				28
amortized cost						
Short-term borrowings	\$	63,000	-	-	-	-
Accounts payable		24,662	-	-	-	-
Other payables (recorded in othe current liabilities)	r	21,215	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities (included in	_	10,732	_	-	_	
current and non-current)						
	\$ _	119,609				
			Dec	cember 31, 20	18	
		Carrying		Fair value		
Figure 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1		Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss						
Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss— foreign currency forward	Φ	45		45		
contracts	s =	45		45		45
Financial assets measured at amortized cost						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	33,899	-	-	-	-
Receivables		129,377	-	-	-	-
Other current financial assets		65,980	-	-	-	-
Refundable deposits		7,952	-	-	-	-
Other non-current financial assets	s	3,530				
	\$ _	240,738				

	December 31, 2018					
		Carrying		Fair	value	
		Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost		,				
Short-term borrowings	\$	71,000	-	-	-	-
Accounts payable		54,797	-	-	-	-
Other payables (recorded in othe	r					
current liabilities)	_	30,528				
	\$ _	156,325				
			M	larch 31, 2018	3	
		Carrying			value	
		Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at amortized cost						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	36,580	-	-	-	-
Receivables		64,015	-	-	-	-
Other current financial assets		115,631	-	-	-	-
Refundable deposits		7,882	-	-		-
Other non-current financial asset	s _	4,072				
	\$_	228,180				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	_					
Held-for-trading financial liabilities – foreign currency forward contracts	\$_	1		1		1
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost						
Accounts payable	\$	18,635	-	-	-	-
Other payables (recorded in othe	r					
current liabilities)	_	22,609				
	\$_	41,244				_

(b) Valuation techniques for financial instruments not measured at fair value

Fair value measurement for financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost will be based on the latest quoted price and agreed-upon price if these prices are available in the active markets. When market value is unavailable, the fair value of financial liabilities are evaluated based on the discounted cash flow of the financial assets and liabilities.

(c) Valuation techniques for financial instruments that are measured at fair value

Foreign currency forward contract is measured based on the current forward exchange rate.

(20) Financial risk management

There were no significant changes in the Company's objectives and policies applied in the financial risk management from those in note 6(19) of the consolidated financial statement for the year ended December 31, 2018.

(21) Capital management

The Company's objectives, policies and processes for capital management were consistent with the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018. There were no significant changes in quantified factors of capital management from those in the consolidated financial statement for the year ended December 31, 2018. For related information about the capital management, please refer to note 6(20) of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018.

(22) Financing activities not affecting current cash flow

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities were as follows:

	Shor borr	Lease liabilities	
Balance as of January 1, 2019	\$	71,000	12,907
Cash flows:			
Proceeds from borrowings		22,000	-
Repayments of borrowings		(30,000)	-
Repayments of lease liabilities			(2,175)
Balance as of March 31, 2019	\$	63,000	10,732

7. Related-party Transactions

(1) Names and relationship with related parties

The followings are entities that have had transactions with related party during the periods covered in the consolidated financial statements.

Name of related parties	Relationship with the Company			
Kingston Digital International Ltd (KDIL)	The subsidiary of Kingston Technology Company			
Toshiba Memory Corporation (TMC)	A member of the board of 3S			

(2) Significant transactions with related parties

A. Sales and service revenue from related parties

	For the three months ended March 31,					
Related Party Category	2019		2018			
Other related-parties:		_				
KDIL	\$	84,746	58,488			
TMC		31,124	27,464			
	\$	115,870	85,952			

The collection terms for sales to related parties will be 30 to 45 days or after the month-end; the prices of products sold to related parties were determined by the product specifications and the situation regarding market supply and demand, and there was no obvious difference from those with non-related parties.

B. Accounts receivable from related parties

Related Party Category Other related-parties:	 March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
KDIL	\$ 48,245	84,247	33,930
TMC	 1,475	18,196	7,146
	\$ 49,720	102,443	41,076

(3) Transactions with key management personnel

Key management personnel compensation comprised:

	For the three months ended March 31,				
		2019	2018		
Short-term employee benefits	\$	3,524	2,490		
Post-employment benefits		81	81		
	\$	3,605	2,571		

8. Pledged Assets

The carrying values of the Company's pledged assets are as follows:

Assets	Purpose of Pledged	March 31, 2019		December 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
Time deposits (recorded in other current	Customs duty guarantee	¢	200	200	200
financial assets)		\$	300	300	300
Property, plant and	Loan commitments				
equipment			88,470	88,961	90,535
Refundable deposits	Warranty guarantee		5,500	5,500	5,500
		\$	94,270	94,761	96,335

9. Significant Commitments and Contingencies

Except the consolidated financial statements notes 6(10) and (11), 3S has licenses to use other companies' technology, which require monthly royalty payments based on sales volume.

10. Significant Disaster Losses: None.

11. Significant Subsequent Events: None.

12. Others

A summary of current-period employee benefits, depreciation, and amortization, by function, is as follows:

By function	For the three months ended March 31, 2019			For the three months ended March 31, 2018			
By item	Classified as Operating Costs	Classified as Operating Expenses	Total	Classified as Operating Costs	Classified as Operating Expenses	Total	
Employee benefits							
Salary	410	41,649	42,059	400	36,341	36,741	
Labor and health insurance	45	3,392	3,437	43	3,107	3,150	
Pension	22	2,049	2,071	21	1,925	1,946	
Others	32	1,553	1,585	36	1,764	1,800	
Depreciation	4,500	5,311	9,811	3,968	2,871	6,839	
Amortization	_	1,828	1,828	-	2,085	2,085	

13. Segment Information

The Company is a single reportable segment. The Company is mainly engaged in the research, development, manufacture and sale of integrated circuits (ICs). The operating segment information is consistent with the consolidated financial statements. Please refer to the consolidated statements of comprehensive income for net revenues from external customers and segment profit or loss, and refer to the consolidated balance sheets for segment assets.