PARADE TECHNOLOGIES, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND

REVIEW REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

MARCH 31, 2019 AND 2018

For the convenience of readers and for information purpose only, the auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. In the event of any discrepancy between the English version and the original Chinese version or any differences in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language auditors' review report and consolidated financial statements shall prevail.

PARADE TECHNOLOGIES, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REVIEW REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS AS OF MARCH 31, 2019 AND 2018

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REVIEW REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Parade Technologies, Ltd.

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Parade Technologies, Ltd. and subsidiaries (the "Group") as at March 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the three months then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the "Rules Governing the Preparation of Financial Statements by Securities Issuers" and International Accounting Standard 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting', as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these consolidated financial statements based on our reviews.

Scope of Review

We conducted our reviews in accordance with the Statement of Auditing Standards No. 65, "Engagements to Review Financial Statements" in the Republic of China. A review of interim financial information 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 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 interim financial information does not present fairly, in all material respects the financial position of the entity as at March 31, 2019 and 2018, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the three months then ended in accordance with the "Rules Governing the Preparation of Financial Statements by Securities Issuers" and International Accounting Standard 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting', as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Chou, Hsiao-Tzu Liang, Hua-Ling

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

April 30, 2019

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the review of such consolidated financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and review report of independent accountants are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.

As the consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the management, PricewaterhouseCoopers cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

PARADE TECHNOLOGIES, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
MARCH 31, 2019, DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND MARCH 31, 2018
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)
(THR CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS AS OF MARCH 31, 2019 AND 2018 ARE REVIEWED, NOT AUDITED)

	ASSETS	Notes	March 31, 2019		December 31, 2018		March 31, 2018	
			Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current assets							
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	$ 6,277,354	50	$ 6,011,928	50	$ 4,588,044	43
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(2)	1,599,309	13	1,411,407	12	1,565,045	15
130X	Inventories, net	6(3)	1,090,995	8	1,099,789	9	1,250,218	12
1470	Other current assets		487,547	4	540,247	4	361,965	3
11XX	**Total current assets**		9,455,205	75	9,063,371	75	7,765,272	73
	Non-current assets							
1600	Property, plant and equipment, net	6(4)	309,639	2	326,052	3	249,114	2
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(5)	203,108	2	-	-	-	-
1780	Intangible assets	6(6)	2,552,250	20	2,560,397	21	2,540,284	24
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6(17)	69,009	1	59,772	1	46,345	1
1900	Other non-current assets		27,232	-	24,853	-	24,619	-
15XX	**Total non-current assets**		3,161,238	25	2,971,074	25	2,860,362	27
1XXX	**TOTAL ASSETS**		$ 12,616,443	100	$ 12,034,445	100	$ 10,625,634	100

(Continued)

PARADE TECHNOLOGIES, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
MARCH 31, 2019, DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND MARCH 31, 2018
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)
(THR CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS AS OF MARCH 31, 2019 AND 2018 ARE REVIEWED, NOT AUDITED)

			March 31, 2019		December 31, 2018		March 31, 2018	
	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Notes	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current liabilities							
2170	Accounts payable		$ 722,867	6	$ 971,566	8	$ 719,763	7
2200	Other payables	6(7)	547,571	4	625,103	5	498,957	5
2230	Current income tax liabilities	6(17)	517,773	4	491,583	4	573,908	5
2280	Lease liabilities - current	6(5)	63,333	-	-	-	-	-
2300	Other current liabilities		213,295	2	224,699	2	156,285	1
21XX	**Total current liabilities**		2,064,839	16	2,312,951	19	1,948,913	18
	Non-current liability							
2580	Lease liabilities - non-current	6(5)	139,775	1	-	-	-	-
25XX	**Non-current liabilities**		139,775	1	-	-	-	-
2XXX	**Total liabilities**		2,204,614	17	2,312,951	19	1,948,913	18
	Equity attributable to owners of the Company							
	Share capital	6(10)						
3110	Ordinary shares		791,299	6	790,147	7	784,525	8
	Capital reserves	6(11)						
3200	Capital reserves		2,812,895	23	2,817,047	23	2,569,165	24
	Retained earnings	6(12)						
3310	Legal reserve		807,466	6	807,466	7	614,295	6
3320	Special reserve		246,657	2	246,657	2	8,324	-
3350	Unappropriated earnings		6,398,832	51	5,825,247	49	5,656,897	53
	Other equity							
3400	Other equity		(441,870)	(3)	(561,620)	(5)	(956,485)	(9)
3500	**Treasury shares**	6(10)	(203,450)	(2)	(203,450)	(2)	-	-
31XX	**Equity attributable to owners of the Company**		10,411,829	83	9,721,494	81	8,676,721	82
3XXX	**Total equity**		10,411,829	83	9,721,494	81	8,676,721	82
	Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognized contract commitments	9						
3X2X	**TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY**		$ 12,616,443	100	$ 12,034,445	100	$ 10,625,634	100

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

PARADE TECHNOLOGIES, 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 AMOUNT)
(UNAUDITED)

			For the three months ended March 31,			
			2019		2018	
		Notes	Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	**Revenue**	6(14)	$ 2,889,378	100	$ 2,363,141	100
5000	**Cost of goods sold**	6(3)(15)(16)	(1,679,571)	(58)	(1,398,037)	(59)
5900	**Gross profit**		1,209,807	42	965,104	41
	Operating expenses	6(15)(16) and 7				
6100	Sales and marketing expenses		(139,814)	(5)	(120,892)	(5)
6200	General and administrative expenses		(95,577)	(3)	(80,621)	(4)
6300	Research and development expenses		(394,207)	(14)	(357,526)	(15)
6000	**Total operating expenses**		(629,598)	(22)	(559,039)	(24)
6900	**Operating income**		580,209	20	406,065	17
	Non-operating income and expenses					
7010	Other income		20,155	1	2,402	-
7020	Other gains and losses		(3,954)	-	(4,102)	-
7000	**Total non-operating income and expenses**		16,201	1	(1,700)	-
7900	**Income before income tax**		596,410	21	404,365	17
7950	Income tax (expense) benefit	6(17)	(23,273)	(1)	283	-
8000	**Net income for the period from continuing operations**		573,137	20	404,648	17
	Other comprehensive income (loss)					
	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
8361	Other comprehensive income (loss), before tax, exchange differences on translation		41,026	1	(170,928)	(7)
8310	**Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss**		41,026	1	(170,928)	(7)
8500	**Total comprehensive income for the period**		$ 614,163	21	$ 233,720	10
	Net income, attributable to:					
8610	Owners of the Company		$ 573,137	20	$ 404,648	17
	Comprehensive income attributable to:					
8710	Owners of the Company		$ 614,163	21	$ 233,720	10
	Earnings per share					
9750	**Basic earnings per share**	6(13)	$	7.42	$	5.30
9850	**Diluted earnings per share**	6(13)	$	7.13	$	5.08

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

PARADE TECHNOLOGIES, 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)
(UNAUDITED)

		Equity attributable to owners of the parent											
			Capital Reserves				Retained Earnings			Other Equity			
	Notes	Ordinary shares	Paid-in capital in excess of ordinary shares	Capital reserve from employee stock options	Capital reserve from restricted stocks	Capital reserve - others	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated earnings	Currency translation differences of foreign operations	Unearned compensation	Treasury shares	Total
For the three months ended March 31, 2018													
Balance at January 1, 2018		$ 783,766	$ 1,393,147	$ 127,163	$ 1,005,928	$ 36,423	$ 614,295	$ 8,324	$ 5,251,928	($ 246,656)	($ 595,906)	$ -	$ 8,378,412
Net income for the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	404,648	-	-	-	404,648
Other comprehensive loss for the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(170,928)	-	-	(170,928)
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	404,648	(170,928)	-	-	233,720
Share-based compensation cost	6(9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,329	-	55,329
Exercise of employee stock options	6(9)(10)	941	14,121	(6,124)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,938
Issuance of restricted stocks	6(9)	70	-	-	3,794	-	-	-	-	-	(3,864)	-	-
Vesting of restricted stocks		-	77,468	-	(77,468)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cancellation of share-based compensation	6(9)(10)	(252)	-	-	(5,287)	-	-	-	321	-	5,540	-	322
Balance at March 31, 2018		$ 784,525	$ 1,484,736	$ 121,039	$ 926,967	$ 36,423	$ 614,295	$ 8,324	$ 5,656,897	($ 417,584)	($ 538,901)	$ -	$ 8,676,721
For the three months ended March 31, 2019													
Balance at January 1, 2019		$ 790,147	$ 1,937,262	$ 124,014	$ 719,348	$ 36,423	$ 807,466	$ 246,657	$ 5,825,247	$ 33,721	($ 595,341)	($203,450)	$ 9,721,494
Net income for the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	573,137	-	-	-	573,137
Other comprehensive income for the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,026	-	-	41,026
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	573,137	41,026	-	-	614,163
Share-based compensation cost	6(9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,334	-	65,334
Exercise of employee stock options	6(9)(10)	1,314	16,175	(7,099)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,390
Issuance of restricted stocks	6(9)	59	-	-	3,074	-	-	-	-	-	(3,133)	-	-
Vesting of restricted stocks		-	780	-	(780)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cancellation of share-based compensation	6(9)(10)	(221)	-	-	(16,302)	-	-	-	448	-	16,523	-	448
Balance at March 31, 2019		$ 791,299	$ 1,954,217	$ 116,915	$ 705,340	$ 36,423	$ 807,466	$ 246,657	$ 6,398,832	$ 74,747	($ 516,617)	($203,450)	$ 10,411,829

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

PARADE TECHNOLOGIES, 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)
(UNAUDITED)

	Notes	For the three months ended March 31, 2019	For the three months ended March 31, 2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Income before income tax for the period		$ 596,410	$ 404,365
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit or loss			
Depreciation (including the right-of-use assets)	6(4)(5)(15)	46,401	22,516
Amortization	6(6)(15)	66,449	59,259
Loss on disposal of equipment	6(4)	26	-
Share-based compensation cost	6(9)(16)	65,334	55,329
Interest income		(20,155)	(584)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Accounts receivable		(183,308)	(43,397)
Inventories		12,374	(252,482)
Other current assets		54,016	(79,936)
Changes in operating liabilities			
Accounts payable		(251,861)	(30,916)
Other payables		(79,566)	(101,680)
Other current liabilities		(12,137)	(84,754)
Cash inflow provided by (used in) operations		293,983	(52,280)
Interest received		20,155	300
Income tax paid		(7,238)	(6,407)
Net cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities		306,900	(58,387)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of equipment	6(4)	(12,899)	(13,216)
Acquisition of intangible assets	6(6)	(49,944)	(16,472)
Increase in refundable deposits		(2,298)	(807)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(65,141)	(30,495)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from exercise of employee stock options		10,390	8,938
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	6(5)	(14,691)	-
Cash dividend recovered from cancellation of share-based compensation		448	322
Net cash flows (used in) provided by financing activities		(3,853)	9,260
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		27,520	(95,561)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		265,426	(175,183)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		6,011,928	4,763,227
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		$ 6,277,354	$ 4,588,044

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

PARADE TECHNOLOGIES, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019 AND 2018
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS, EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE INDICATED)
(UNAUDITED)

1. HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION

Parade Technologies, Ltd. (the “Company”) was established in the Cayman Islands on November 15, 2005. The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred herein as the “Group”) are engaged in the research and development, and marketing and sale of high-speed interface standards, touch controller and display processing integrated circuit chips for products used in computers, consumer electronics and display panels. The shares of the Company were authorized by the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. and have been traded on Taipei Exchange (formerly GreTai Securities Market) in the R.O.C. since September 13, 2011 (stock code:4966).

2. THE DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUANCE OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND PROCEDURES FOR AUTHORIZATION

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on April 30, 2019.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS

(1) Effect of the adoption of new issuances of or amendments to International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission (“FSC”)

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC effective from 2019 are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 9, ‘Prepayment features with negative compensation’	January 1, 2019
IFRS 16, ‘Leases’	January 1, 2019
Amendments to IAS 19, ‘Plan amendment, curtailment or settlement’	January 1, 2019
Amendments to IAS 28, ‘Long-term interests in associates and joint ventures’	January 1, 2019
IFRIC 23, ‘Uncertainty over income tax treatments’	January 1, 2019
Annual improvements to IFRSs 2015-2017 cycle	January 1, 2019

Except for the following, the above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group’s financial condition and financial performance based on the Group’s assessment.

IFRS 16, ‘Leases’

(a) IFRS 16, ‘Leases’, replaces IAS 17, ‘Leases’ and related interpretations and SICs. The standard requires lessees to recognise a 'right-of-use assets' and a lease liabilities (except for those leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets). The accounting stays the same for lessors, which is to classify their leases as either finance leases or operating leases and account for those two types of leases differently. IFRS 16 only requires enhanced disclosures to be provided by lessors.

(b) The Group has elected to apply IFRS 16 by not restating the comparative information (referred herein as the 'modified retrospective approach') when applying "IFRSs" effective in 2019 as endorsed by the FSC. Accordingly, the Group increased 'right-of-use assets' by $174,919, increased 'lease liabilities' by $174,919 with respect to the lease contracts of lessees on January 1, 2019.

(c) The Group has used the following practical expedients permitted by the standard at the date of initial application of IFRS 16:

i. Reassessment as to whether a contract is, or contains, a lease is not required, instead, the application of IFRS 16 depends on whether or not the contracts were previously identified as leases applying IAS 17 and IFRIC 4.

ii. The use of a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics.

iii. The accounting for operating leases whose period will end before December 31, 2019 as short-term leases. Accordingly, rent expense of $5,830 was recognised in the first quarter of 2019.

iv. The exclusion of initial direct costs for the measurement of 'right-of-use assets'.

v. The use of hindsight in determining the lease term where the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

(d) The Group calculated the present value of lease liabilities by using the weighted average incremental borrowing interest rate, however, the effect is not material.

(e) The Group recognised lease liabilities which had previously been classified as 'operating leases' under the principles of IAS 17, 'Leases'. The reconciliation between operating lease commitments under IAS 17 measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate and lease liabilities recognised as of January 1, 2019 is as follows:

Operating lease commitments disclosed by applying IAS 17 as at December 31, 2018	$ 187,117
Less：Short-term leases	(12,198)
Lease liabilities recognised as at Janurary 1, 2019 by applying IFRS 16	$ 174,919

(2) Effect of new standards and amendments to IFRSs as endorsed by the FSC but not yet adopted by the Group

None.

(3) IFRSs issued by International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") but not yet endorsed by the FSC

New standards, interpretations and amendments issued by IASB but not yet included in the IFRSs as endorsed by the FSC are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendment to IAS 1 and IAS 8, 'Disclosure Initiative-Definition of Material'	January 1, 2020
Amendments to IFRS 3, 'Definition of a business'	January 1, 2020
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28, 'Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture'	To be determined by International Accounting Standards Board
IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2021

The above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group's financial condition and financial performance based on the Group's assessment.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

(1) Compliance statement

The consolidated financial statements are prepared by the Group in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" and IAS 34, 'Interim financial reporting', as endorsed by the FSC.

(2) Basis of preparation

A. These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

B. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations as endorsed by the FSC (collectively referred herein as the "IFRSs") requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

(3) Basis of consolidation

A. Basis for preparation of consolidated financial statements:

(a) All subsidiaries are included in the Group's consolidated financial statements. Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Consolidation of subsidiaries begins from the date the Group obtains control of the subsidiaries and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiaries.

(b) Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealized gains or losses on transactions between companies within the Group are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

(c) Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income is attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

B. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

			Ownership (%)			
Investor	Subsidiary	Main business activities	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2018	Description
Parade Technologies, Ltd.	Parade Technologies, Inc.	Providing sales and marketing, general and administrative, and research and development services to the Company	100	100	100	-
Parade Technologies, Ltd.	Parade Technologies Korea, Ltd.	Providing sales and marketing, general and administrative services to the Company	100	100	100	-
Parade Technologies, Ltd.	Parade Technologies Ireland, Ltd.	Providing research and development services to the Company	100	100	100	-
Parade Technologies, Ltd.	Parade Technologies, Ltd. (Nanjing)	Providing research and development services to the Company	100	100	100	-
Parade Technologies, Inc.	Parade Technologies, Inc. (Shanghai)	Providing research and development services to the Company	100	100	100	-

C. Subsidiaries not included in the consolidated financial statements:

None.

D. Adjustments for subsidiaries with different balance sheet dates:

None.

E. Significant restrictions:

None.

(4) Foreign currency translation

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The Company's functional currency is US Dollars; however, the consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan Dollars under the regulations of the Republic of China where the consolidated financial statements are reported to the regulatory authorities.

A. Foreign currency transactions and balances

(a) Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

(b) Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the period end are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising upon re-translation at the balance sheet date are recognized in profit or loss.

(c) Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through profit or loss are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognized in profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through other comprehensive income are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income. However, non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are not measured at fair value are translated using the historical exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

(d) All foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within ‘other gains and losses’.

B. Translation of foreign operations

The operating results and financial position of all the group entities, associates and jointly controlled entities that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

(a) Assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing exchange rate at the date of that balance sheet;

(b) Income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates of that period; and

(c) All resulting exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

(5) <u>Classification of current and non-current items</u>

A. Assets that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current assets; otherwise they are classified as non-current assets:

(a) Assets arising from operating activities that are expected to be realized, or are intended to be sold or consumed within the normal operating cycle;

(b) Assets held mainly for trading purposes;

(c) Assets that are expected to be realized within twelve months from the balance sheet date;

(d) Cash and cash equivalents, excluding restricted cash and cash equivalents and those that are to be exchanged or used to settle liabilities more than twelve months after the balance sheet date.

B. Liabilities that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current liabilities; otherwise they are classified as non-current liabilities:
   (a) Liabilities that are expected to be settled within the normal operating cycle;
   (b) Liabilities arising mainly from trading activities;
   (c) Liabilities that are to be settled within twelve months from the balance sheet date;
   (d) Liabilities for which the repayment date cannot be extended unconditionally to more than twelve months after the balance sheet date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

(6) Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents refer to short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Time deposits, money market fund and treasury bill that meet the definition above and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments in operations are classified as cash equivalents.

(7) Accounts receivable

A. Accounts receivable entitles the Group to a legal right to receive consideration in exchange for transferred goods or rendered services.

B. The short-term accounts receivable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(8) Impairment of financial assets

For financial assets at amortised cost including accounts receivable or contract assets that have a significant financing component, at each reporting date, the Group recognises the impairment provision for 12 months expected credit losses if there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or recognises the impairment provision for the lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) if such credit risk has increased since initial recognition after taking into consideration all reasonable and verifiable information that includes forecasts. On the other hand, for accounts receivable or contract assets that do not contain a significant financing component, the Group recognises the impairment provision for lifetime ECLs.

(9) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset expire.

(10) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the standard cost method. The cost of finished goods and work in process comprises raw materials, other direct costs and related production overheads. The item-by-item approach is used in applying the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated cost of completion and applicable variable selling expenses.

(11) Property, plant and equipment

A. Equipment is initially recorded at cost.

B. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

C. Subsequent measurement of equipment applies the cost model and is depreciated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost over their estimated useful lives. If a component is significant, it shall be depreciated separately.

D. The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year-end. If expectations for the assets' residual values and useful lives differ from previous estimates or the patterns of consumption of the assets' future economic benefits embodied in the assets have changed significantly, any change is accounted for as a change in estimate under IAS 8, 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', from the date of the change. The estimated useful lives of equipment are as follows:

Machinery and equipment	3 ~ 5 years
Office equipment	3 ~ 5 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years

(12) Leasing arrangements (lessee)－right-of-use assets/ lease liabilities

Effective 2019

A. Leases are recognised as a right-of-use assets and a corresponding lease liabilities at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group. For short-term leases or leases of low- value assets, lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

B. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement date, discounted using the incremental borrowing interest rate.

Lease payments are comprised of the fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable.

The Group subsequently measures the lease liability at amortised cost using the interest method and recognises interest expense over the lease term. The lease liability is remeasured and the amount of remeasurement is recognised as an adjustment to the right-of-use assets when there are changes in the lease term or lease payments and such changes do not arise from contract modifications.

C. At the commencement date, the right-of-use assets is stated at cost comprising the following:

(a) The amount of the initial measurement of lease liability;

(b) Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date;

(c) Any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee; and

The right-of-use assets is measured subsequently using the cost model and is depreciated from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the asset's useful life or the end of the lease term. When the lease liability is remeasured, the amount of remeasurement is recognised as an adjustment to the right-of-use assets.

(13) Intangible assets

A. Computer software

Computer software is stated at cost and amortized on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 3 to 5 years.

B. Goodwill

Goodwill arises in a business combination accounted for by applying the acquisition method.

C. Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets are mainly patents and mask, which are stated at cost and amortized on the straight-line basis over the estimated economic useful life of 3 to 10 years.

(14) Impairment of non-financial assets

A. The Group assesses at each balance sheet date the recoverable amounts of those assets where there is an indication that they are impaired. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell or value in use. Except for goodwill, when the circumstances or reasons for recognizing impairment loss for an asset in prior years no longer exist, the impairment loss shall be reversed which shall not exceed the book value of the asset, net of depreciation or amortization, if unimpaired.

B. The recoverable amounts of goodwill are evaluated periodically. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment loss of goodwill previously recognized in profit or loss shall not be reversed in the following years.

(15) Accounts payable

A. Accounts payable are liabilities for purchases of raw materials, goods or services.

B. The short-term accounts payable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(16) Employee benefits

A. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in respect of service rendered by employees before twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period, and should be recognized as expense in that period when the employees render service.

B. Pensions

Each subsidiary of the Group adopts defined contribution pension plan in accordance with local regulations. The contributions are recognized as pension expense when they are due on an accrual basis.

C. Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration

Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration are recognized as expense and liability, provided that such recognition is required under legal or constructive obligation and those amounts can be reliably estimated. Any difference between the resolved amounts and the subsequently actual distributed amounts is accounted for as changes in estimates. If employees' compensation is distributed by shares, the Group calculates the number of shares based on the closing price at the previous day of the board meeting resolution.

(17) Share-based compensation

A. For the equity-settled share-based compensation arrangements, the employee services received are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted at the grant date, and are recognized as compensation cost over the vesting period, with a corresponding adjustment to equity. The fair value of the equity instruments granted shall reflect the impact of market vesting conditions and non-market vesting conditions. Compensation cost is subject to adjustment based on the service conditions that are expected to be satisfied and the estimates of the number of equity instruments that are expected to vest under the non-market vesting conditions at each balance sheet date. Ultimately, the amount of compensation cost recognized is based on the number of equity instruments that eventually vest.

B. Restricted Stocks Awards:

(a) Restricted stocks issued to employees are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted at the grant date, and are recognized as compensation cost over the vesting period.

(b) For restricted stocks, where those stocks do not restrict distribution of dividends to employees but employees are not able to receive the dividends if they resign during the vesting period, when receiving dividend, the Group credits related amounts that were previously debited from retained earnings, legal reserve or capital reserve at the date of dividends declaration.

(c) For restricted stocks where employees do not need to pay to acquire those stocks, if the employees resign during the vesting period, the Group will redeem the restricted stocks without consideration and then retire them.

(18) Income tax

A. The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or items recognized directly in equity, in which cases the tax is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity.

B. The current income tax expense is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in accordance with applicable tax regulations. It establishes provisions where appropriate based on the amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

C. Deferred income tax is recognized, using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated balance sheet. However, the deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

D. Deferred income tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized. At each balance sheet date, unrecognized and recognized deferred income tax assets are reassessed.

E. Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset on the balance sheet when the entity has the legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and they are levied by the same taxation authority on either the same entity or different entities that intend to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

F. A deferred tax asset shall be recognized for the carryforward of unused tax credits resulting from research and development expenditures to the extent that it is possible that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax credits can be utilized.

G. The interim period income tax expense is recognized based on the estimated average annual effective income tax rate expected for the full financial year applied to the pretax income of the interim period, and the related information is disclosed accordingly.

H. If a change in tax rate is enacted or substantively enacted in an interim period, the Group recognises the effect of the change immediately in the interim period in which the change occurs. The effect of the change on items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income or equity while the effect of the change on items recognised in profit or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

(19) Share capital

A. Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or stock options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

B. Where the Company repurchases the Company’s equity share capital that has been issued, the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes) is deducted from equity attributable to the Company’s equity holders. Where such shares are subsequently reissued, the difference between their book value and any consideration received, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs and the related income tax effects, is included in equity attributable to the Company’s equity holders.

(20) Dividends

Dividends are recorded in the Company's financial statements in the period in which they are resolved by the Company's shareholders. Cash dividends are recorded as liabilities; stock dividends are recorded as stock dividends to be distributed and are reclassified to ordinary shares on the effective date of new shares issuance.

(21) Revenue recognition

The Group manufactures and sells high-speed interfacing chips, touch and serial products of DisplayPort. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of value-added tax, returns and rebates for the sale of goods to external customers in the ordinary course of the Group's activities. Revenue arising from the sales of goods is recognized when the Group has delivered the goods to the customer, the amount of sales revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity. The delivery of goods is completed when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customer, the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold, and the customer has accepted the goods based on the sales contract or there is objective evidence showing that all acceptance provisions have been satisfied.

(22) Operating segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision-Maker. The Group's Chief Operating Decision-Maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors that makes strategic decisions.

(23) Business combinations

A. The Group uses the acquisition method to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred or assumed and equity instruments issued at the acquisition date, plus the fair value of any assets and liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. All acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. For each business combination, the Group measures at the acquisition date components of non-controlling interests in the acquiree that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to the proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation at either fair value or the present ownership instruments' proportionate share in the recognized amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All other non-controlling interests should be measured at the acquisition-date fair value.

B. The excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed is recorded as goodwill at the acquisition date. If the total of consideration transferred, non-controlling interest in the acquiree recognized and the fair value of previously held equity interest in the acquiree is less than the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed, the difference is recognized directly in profit or loss on the acquisition date.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND KEY SOURCES OF ASSUMPTION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies and make critical assumptions and estimates concerning future events. Assumptions and estimates may differ from the actual results and are continually evaluated and adjusted based on historical experience and other factors. Such assumptions and estimates have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year; and the related information is addressed below:

(1) Critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies

None.

(2) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

A. Impairment assessment of goodwill

The impairment assessment of goodwill relies on the Group's subjective judgement, including identifying cash-generating units, allocating assets and liabilities as well as goodwill to related cash-generating units, and determining the recoverable amounts of related cash-generating units.

As of March 31, 2019, the Group recognized goodwill amounted to $1,511,778.

B. Evaluation of inventories

As inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value, the Group must determine the net realizable value of inventories on balance sheet date using judgements and estimates. Due to the rapid technological innovation, the Group evaluates the amounts of normal inventory consumption, obsolete inventories or inventories without market selling value on balance sheet date, and writes down the cost of inventories to the net realizable value. Such an evaluation of inventories is principally based on the demand for the products within the specified period in the future. Therefore, there might be material changes to the evaluation.

As of March 31, 2019, the carrying amount of inventories was $1,090,995.

6. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
Cash on hand	$ 61	$ 70	$ 367
Checking accounts and bank deposits	2,246,258	3,372,671	4,055,446
	2,246,319	3,372,741	4,055,813
Cash equivalents			
Money market fund	34,393	34,232	532,231
Treasury bill	3,996,642	2,604,955	-
	$ 6,277,354	$ 6,011,928	$ 4,588,044

A. The Group transacts with a variety of financial institutions all with high credit quality to disperse credit risk, so it expects that the probability of counterparty default is remote.

B. The Group has no cash and cash equivalents pledged to others.

(2) Accounts receivable

	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
Accounts receivable	$ 1,599,309	$ 1,411,407	$ 1,565,045
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-	-
	$ 1,599,309	$ 1,411,407	$ 1,565,045

A. The ageing analysis of accounts receivable that were past due but not impaired is as follows:

	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
Up to 30 days	$ 947,163	$ 908,388	$ 941,092
31 to 90 days	603,974	503,019	597,675
91 to 180 days	48,172	-	26,278
	$ 1,599,309	$ 1,411,407	$ 1,565,045

The above ageing analysis was based on invoice date.

B. Information relating to credit risk is provided in Note 12(3).

(3) Inventories

	March 31, 2019		
	Cost	Allowance	Book value
Raw materials	$ 455,204	($ 60,616)	$ 394,588
Work-in-process	425,226	(118,244)	306,982
Finished goods	429,696	(40,271)	389,425
	$ 1,310,126	($ 219,131)	$ 1,090,995

	December 31, 2018		
	Cost	Allowance	Book value
Raw materials	$ 336,226	($ 34,949)	$ 301,277
Work-in-process	534,835	(95,818)	439,017
Finished goods	388,780	(29,285)	359,495
	$ 1,259,841	($ 160,052)	$ 1,099,789

	March 31, 2018		
	Cost	Allowance	Book value
Raw materials	$ 672,555	($ 50,879)	$ 621,676
Work-in-process	329,061	(31,306)	297,755
Finished goods	351,362	(20,575)	330,787
	$ 1,352,978	($ 102,760)	$ 1,250,218

The cost of inventories recognized for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 was $1,679,571 and $1,398,037, respectively, including the amounts recognized (reversed) of $58,004 and ($4,515), respectively, that the Group wrote down from cost to net realizable value and accounted for as 'cost of goods sold'. The Group recognized gain on reversal of decline in market value for the three months ended March 31, 2018 as certain inventories which were previously provided with allowance were subsequently sold.

(4) Property, plant and equipment

The Group had no property and plant as of March 31, 2019, December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018.

	Machinery and equipment	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
At January 1, 2019				
Cost	$ 579,009	$ 54,754	$ 110,958	$ 744,721
Accumulated depreciation	(329,035)	(43,436)	(46,198)	(418,669)
	$ 249,974	$ 11,318	$ 64,760	$ 326,052
Three months ended March 31, 2019				
Opening net book amount	$ 249,974	$ 11,318	$ 64,760	$ 326,052
Additions	12,171	728	-	12,899
Disposals	-	(26)	-	(26)
Depreciation charge	(26,302)	(1,594)	(3,814)	(31,710)
Net exchange differences	1,995	135	294	2,424
Closing net book amount	$ 237,838	$ 10,561	$ 61,240	$ 309,639
At March 31, 2019				
Cost	$ 597,102	$ 56,100	$ 111,834	$ 765,036
Accumulated depreciation	(359,264)	(45,539)	(50,594)	(455,397)
	$ 237,838	$ 10,561	$ 61,240	$ 309,639

	Machinery and equipment	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
At January 1, 2018				
Cost	$ 420,852	$ 51,299	$ 108,545	$ 580,696
Accumulated depreciation	(251,176)	(36,818)	(31,232)	(319,226)
	$ 169,676	$ 14,481	$ 77,313	$ 261,470
Three months ended March 31, 2018				
Opening net book amount	$ 169,676	$ 14,481	$ 77,313	$ 261,470
Additions	12,276	733	207	13,216
Depreciation charge	(17,090)	(1,754)	(3,672)	(22,516)
Net exchange differences	(1,583)	(93)	(1,380)	(3,056)
Closing net book amount	$ 163,279	$ 13,367	$ 72,468	$ 249,114
At March 31, 2018				
Cost	$ 430,024	$ 52,071	$ 107,476	$ 589,571
Accumulated depreciation	(266,745)	(38,704)	(35,008)	(340,457)
	$ 163,279	$ 13,367	$ 72,468	$ 249,114

The above equipment is for self-use.

(5) Leasing arrangements－lessee

Effective 2019

A. The Group leases assets including buildings. Rental contracts are typically made for periods of 1 to 5 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose covenants, but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

B. The carrying amount of right-of-use assets and the depreciation charge are as follows:

	At March 31, 2019	Three months ended March 31, 2019
	Carrying amount	Depreciation
Right-of-use assets- Buildings	$ 203,108	$ 14,691

C. For the three months ended March 31, 2019, the additions to right-of-use assets was $40,973.

D. The information on income and expense accounts relating to lease contracts is as follows:

Items affecting profit or loss	Three months ended March 31, 2019
Expense on short-term lease contracts	$ 5,830

E. For the three months ended March 31, 2019, the Group's total cash outflow for leases was $20,521.

(6) Intangible assets

	Software	Goodwill	Patent and others	Total
At January 1, 2019				
Cost	$ 35,219	$ 1,506,873	$ 1,797,710	$ 3,339,802
Accumulated amortization	(18,945)	-	(760,460)	(779,405)
	$ 16,274	$ 1,506,873	$ 1,037,250	$ 2,560,397
Three months ended March 31, 2019				
Opening net book amount	$ 16,274	$ 1,506,873	$ 1,037,250	$ 2,560,397
Additions - acquired separately	-	-	49,944	49,944
Amortization charge	(1,152)	-	(65,297)	(66,449)
Net exchange differences	71	4,905	3,382	8,358
Closing net book amount	$ 15,193	$ 1,511,778	$ 1,025,279	$ 2,552,250
At March 31, 2019				
Cost	$ 35,391	$ 1,511,778	$ 1,853,489	$ 3,400,658
Accumulated amortization	(20,198)	-	(828,210)	(848,408)
	$ 15,193	$ 1,511,778	$ 1,025,279	$ 2,552,250

	Software	Goodwill	Patent and others	Total
At January 1, 2018				
Cost	$ 23,089	$ 1,459,783	$ 1,666,816	$ 3,149,688
Accumulated amortization	(15,502)	-	(493,736)	(509,238)
	$ 7,587	$ 1,459,783	$ 1,173,080	$ 2,640,450
Three months ended March 31, 2018				
Opening net book amount	$ 7,587	$ 1,459,783	$ 1,173,080	$ 2,640,450
Additions - acquired separately	2,461	-	14,011	16,472
Amortization charge	(806)	-	(58,453)	(59,259)
Net exchange differences	(162)	(31,883)	(25,334)	(57,379)
Closing net book amount	$ 9,080	$ 1,427,900	$ 1,103,304	$ 2,540,284
At March 31, 2018				
Cost	$ 25,105	$ 1,427,900	$ 1,644,330	$ 3,097,335
Accumulated amortization	(16,025)	-	(541,026)	(557,051)
	$ 9,080	$ 1,427,900	$ 1,103,304	$ 2,540,284

The recoverable amount of goodwill has been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations use pre-tax cash flow and discount rate projections based on financial budgets covering the next five-year period.

(7) Other payables

	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration	$ 243,969	$ 215,991	$ 204,291
Payroll, bonus and accrued vacation	161,322	206,703	135,868
Legal and professional fees	47,284	49,391	65,144
Commissions	45,796	46,439	46,665
Engineering expenses	5,062	27,635	6,618
Others	44,138	78,944	40,371
	$ 547,571	$ 625,103	$ 498,957

(8) Pensions

Each subsidiary adopts a funded defined contribution pension plan in accordance with local regulations. Under the pension plan, subsidiaries contribute monthly an amount to an independent fund. Other than the monthly contributions, the Group has no further obligations. The pension costs under the defined contribution pension plans of the Group for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 were $28,449 and $27,818, respectively.

(9) Share-based compensation expenses

A. The Board of Directors approved the stock compensation plan during 2006. The plan originally calls for issuing 3 million shares of employee stock options, which subsequently increased to 11,696 thousand shares, 11,396 thousand shares, 6,897 thousand shares, and 5,697 thousand shares with the approval of the Board of Directors in 2011, 2010, 2008, and 2007, respectively. Each share can purchase one share of the Company’s Ordinary Share. The beneficiaries include the employees, the directors, and the contracted consultants of the Company. The employee stock options are valid for 10 years from the issuance. The owners can exercise 25% of their options after first year of issuance, and they can exercise one-sixteenth of the original amount each quarter. The exercise price will be based on the market price of the Ordinary Share.

B. In March 2012, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the 2012 employee stock option plan and resolved to issue 940 units of employee stock options to the employees of the Company. Each unit can purchase 1,000 shares of the Company’s common stock. The employee stock options are valid for 10 years from the issuance. The holders may exercise the stock options in installments two years after the issuance. The exercise price under the plan shall not be less than the closing price of the Company’s common stock at the issuance. The issuance of the employee stock options was submitted to the FSC, and became effective in April 2012.

C. As of March 31, 2019, the Company’s not fully exercised share-based payment transactions are set forth below:

Type of arrangement	Grant date	Quantity granted (in thousands)	Contract period	Vesting conditions
Employee stock options	Jul. 22, 2009	662	10 years	1 ~ 5 years' service
Employee stock options	Aug. 9, 2010	397	10 years	1 ~ 5 years' service
Employee stock options	Jan. 20, 2011	1,090	10 years	1 ~ 5 years' service
Employee stock options	Mar. 9, 2011	110	10 years	1 ~ 5 years' service
Employee stock options	Apr. 28, 2011	22	10 years	1 ~ 5 years' service
Employee stock options	Jun. 13, 2011	521	10 years	1 ~ 5 years' service
Employee stock options	Jul. 26, 2012	940	10 years	2 ~ 4 years' service
Employee restricted stock awards plan (Note)	Jul. 29, 2015	400	4 years	Service years as stipulated in the contract
Employee restricted stock awards plan (Note)	Jul. 27, 2016	1,150	4 years	Service years as stipulated in the contract
Employee restricted stock awards plan (Note)	Aug. 1, 2017	896	4 years	Service years as stipulated in the contract
Employee restricted stock awards plan (Note)	Dec. 8, 2017	15	4 years	Service years as stipulated in the contract
Employee restricted stock awards plan (Note)	Feb. 7, 2018	7	4 years	Service years as stipulated in the contract
Employee restricted stock awards plan (Note)	Apr. 26, 2017	5	4 years	Service years as stipulated in the contract
Employee restricted stock awards plan (Note)	Jun. 28, 2018	77	4 years	Service years as stipulated in the contract
Employee restricted stock awards plan (Note)	Aug. 1, 2018	490	4 years	Service years as stipulated in the contract
Employee restricted stock awards plan (Note)	Oct. 31, 2018	4	4 years	Service years as stipulated in the contract
Employee restricted stock awards plan (Note)	Feb. 13, 2019	6	4 years	Service years as stipulated in the contract

Note: Restrictions before the vesting conditions are fully satisfied are as follows:

(a) The grantee employee shall not sell, transfer, make gift of, create other rights or encumbrances on the restricted stocks awards (the “RSAs”), or otherwise dispose of the RSAs in any other manner.

(b) All the proposal rights, motion rights, speech rights, voting rights and any other shareholder rights shall be exercised by the trustee or the custodian.

(c) The restrictions (including but not limited to transfer restrictions and vesting conditions) applicable to any and all unvested RSAs (and any share derived from such RSAs for whatever reason, including share dividend, retained earnings capitalization, recapitalization, reserve capitalization and any cash distributed based on such RSAs for whatever reason, including cash dividend and distribution of capital reserve in the form of cash) shall equally apply to any share derived, directly or indirectly, from and cash distributed based on such unvested RSAs for whatever reason, including share dividend, retained earnings capitalization, recapitalization, reserve capitalization, cash dividend and distribution of capital reserve in the form of cash, and any interests.

D. Details of the employee stock options are set forth below:

	For the three months ended March 31,			
	2019		2018	
	No. of shares (in thousands)	Weighted-average exercise price (in US dollars)	No. of shares (in thousands)	Weighted-average exercise price (in US dollars)
Options outstanding at beginning of period	745	$ 5.36	880	$ 5.02
Options exercised	(131)	2.56	(94)	3.24
Options outstanding at end of period	614	5.96	786	5.23
Options exercisable at end of period	614		786	

E. The weighted-average stock price of stock options at exercise dates for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 was $513.14 and $571.15 (in dollars), respectively.

F. The Company estimates the fair value of stock options using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The details are as follows:

Type of arrangement	Grant date	Stock price	Exercise price (in dollars)	Expected price volatility	Expected vesting period (in years)	Expected dividend yield rate	Risk-free interest rate	Fair value per unit (in dollars)
Employee stock options	Jul. 22, 2009	-	US$0.302	85%	6.25	-	3.05%	US$0.302
Employee stock options	Aug. 9, 2010	-	US$0.587	85%	6.25	-	2.00%	US$0.587
Employee stock options	Jan. 20, 2011	-	US$1.220	70%	6.25	-	2.78%	US$1.220
Employee stock options	Mar. 9, 2011	-	US$1.220	70%	6.25	-	2.78%	US$1.220
Employee stock options	Apr. 28, 2011	-	US$1.220	70%	6.25	-	2.23%	US$1.220
Employee stock options	Jun. 13, 2011	-	US$2.010	70%	6.25	-	2.23%	US$2.010
Employee stock options	Jul. 26, 2012	NT$338.5	NT$338.5	48%	6.375	-	1.06%	NT$159.84

G. Please see Note 6(10) for the related information about the fair value of employee restricted ordinary shares issued by the Company.

H. The Company reissued 170 thousand treasury shares with repurchase price amounting to $ 80,688 to its employees with the effective date set on August 1, 2018 in accordance with the Share Repurchase and Employee Incentive Plan. The subscription price of $474.63 (in dollars) per share equals the average repurchase price per share. The fair value of the treasury shares reissued was measured based on the market price at the grant date.

I. Expenses incurred on share-based compensation transactions are as follows:

	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
Equity-settled	$ 65,334	$ 55,329

(10) Share capital/ Treasury shares

A. As of March 31, 2019, the Company's authorized capital was $1,500,000, consisting of 150 million shares of ordinary share, and the paid-in capital was $791,299 with a par value of $10 (in dollars) per share. All proceeds from shares issued have been collected.

Movements in the number of the Company's ordinary shares outstanding are as follows (in thousands of shares, and excluding treasury shares):

	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
At January 1	78,515	78,377
Employee stock options exercised	131	94
Employee restricted shares	6	7
Cancellation of share-based compensation	(22)	(25)
At March 31	78,630	78,453

B. The Board of Directors during its meeting on August 1, 2018, October 31, 2018 and February 13, 2019 adopted a resolution to issue employee restricted ordinary shares (see Note 6(9)) with the effective date set on August 1, 2018, October 31, 2018 and February 13, 2019, respectively. Each share will be issued without consideration. The decision of the fair value was based on the closing price of $469.5, $410 and $531 (in dollars) at the grant date, respectively. The employee restricted ordinary shares issued are subject to stockholders' right restrictions, please see Note 6(9) for details. Other than these restrictions, the rights and obligations of these shares issued are the same as other issued ordinary shares. Due to employee termination, reacquired share capital is $150 as of March 31, 2019, including unretired share capital of $56.

C. The Board of Directors during its meeting on August 1, 2017, December 8, 2017, February 7, 2018, April 26, 2018 and June 28, 2018 adopted a resolution to issue employee restricted ordinary shares (see Note 6(9)) with the effective date set on August 1, 2017, December 8, 2017, February 7, 2018, April 26, 2018 and June 28, 2018, respectively. Each share will be issued without consideration. The decision of the fair value was based on the closing price of $437, $548, $552, $437 and $494 (in dollars) at the grant date, respectively. The employee restricted ordinary shares issued are subject to stockholders' right restrictions, please see Note 6(9) for details. Other than these restrictions, the rights and obligations of these shares issued are the same as other issued ordinary shares. Due to employee termination, reacquired share capital is $504 as of March 31, 2019, including unretired share capital of $83.

D. The Board of Directors during its meeting on July 27, 2016 adopted a resolution to issue employee restricted ordinary shares (see Note 6(9)) with the effective date set on July 27, 2016. Each share will be issued without consideration. The decision of the fair value was based on the closing price of $298 (in dollars) at the grant date. The employee restricted ordinary shares issued are subject to stockholders' right restrictions, please see Note 6(9) for details. Other than these restrictions, the rights and obligations of these shares issued are the same as other issued ordinary shares. Due to employee termination, reacquired share capital is $891 as of March 31, 2019, including unretired share capital of $17.

E. The Board of Directors during its meeting on July 29, 2015 adopted a resolution to issue employee restricted ordinary shares (see Note 6(9)) with the effective date set on July 29, 2015. Each share will be issued without consideration. The decision of the fair value was based on the closing price of $306.5 (in dollars) at the grant date. The employee restricted ordinary shares issued are subject to stockholders' right restrictions, please see Note 6(9) for details. Other than these restrictions, the rights and obligations of these shares issued are the same as other issued ordinary shares. Due to employee termination, reacquired share capital is $332 as of March 31, 2019, including unretired share capital of $7.

F. Treasury shares

(a) Reason for share reacquisition and movements in the number of the Company's treasury shares are as follows (there were no treasury shares as at March 31, 2018):

		March 31, 2019	
Name of company holding the shares	Reason for reacquisition	Number of shares (in thousands)	Carrying amount
The Company	To be reissued to employees	500	$ 203,450

		December 31, 2018	
Name of company holding the shares	Reason for reacquisition	Number of shares (in thousands)	Carrying amount
The Company	To be reissued to employees	500	$ 203,450

(b) Pursuant to the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Act, the number of shares bought back as treasury share should not exceed 10% of the number of the Company's issued and outstanding shares and the amount bought back should not exceed the sum of retained earnings, paid-in capital in excess of par value and realised capital surplus.

(c) Pursuant to the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Act, treasury shares should not be pledged as collateral and is not entitled to dividends before it is reissued.

(d) Pursuant to the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Act, treasury shares should be reissued to the employees within three years from the reacquisition date and shares not reissued within the three-year period are to be retired. Treasury shares to enhance the Company's credit rating and the stockholders' equity should be retired within six months of acquisition.

(11) Capital reserves

In accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association and with the approval of the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting, the Board of Directors may capitalize any amount within the capital reserve account, including capital reserve - additional paid-in capital and capital redemption reserve. Further, the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Act requires that the amount of capital reserve to be capitalized mentioned above should not exceed 10% of the paid-in capital each year. Capital reserve should not be used to cover accumulated deficit unless the legal reserve is insufficient.

(12) Retained earnings

A. In accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association, if there are profits after the final settlement of account of a year, the Company after its losses have been offset and at the time of allocating surplus profits, may first set aside 10% of the annual profits as statutory reserve until the statutory reserve amounts to the authorized capital, and may appropriate a portion of the annual profits as special reserve required by Applicable Public Company Rules or government authorities. Thereafter, having considered the financial, business and operational factors, the Board may propose and specify no less than 10% of any remaining annual profits after the above plus, at the Board's sole discretion, a certain percent of accumulated retained earnings to be distributed as dividends. Cash dividend shall not be less than 10% of the total dividends declared.

B. Except for covering accumulated deficit or issuing new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, the legal reserve shall not be used for any other purpose. The use of legal reserve for the issuance of stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership is permitted, provided that the distribution of the reserve is limited to the portion in excess of 25% of the Company's paid-in capital.

C. In accordance with the regulations, the Company shall set aside special reserve from the debit balance on other equity items at the balance sheet date before distributing earnings. When the debit balance on other equity items is reversed subsequently, the reversed amount could be included in the distributable earnings.

D. The Company recognized dividends distributed to owners for the years 2018. The appropriation of 2017 earnings had been approved by the shareholders on June 21, 2018.

	2017	
	Amount	Dividends per share (in dollars)
Legal reserve	$ 193,171	
Special reserve	238,333	
Cash dividends	965,599	$ 12.32

For the information relating to the above distribution of earnings as approved by the shareholders, please refer to the "Market Observation Post System" at the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange Company.

E. On March 13, 2019, the Board of Directors proposed that total dividends for the distribution of earnings for the year 2018 was $980,751 with cash dividends of $12.41 (in Taiwan dollars) per share. As of April 30, 2019, the abovementioned 2018 earnings appropriation had not been approved by the shareholders.

F. For the information relating to employees' compensation and directors' remuneration, please refer to Note 6(16).

(13) Earnings per share

	For the three months ended March 31, 2019		
	Amount after tax	Weighted-average ordinary shares outstanding (in thousands)	Earnings per share (in NT dollars)
Basic earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	$ 573,137	77,228	$ 7.42
Diluted earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	$ 573,137	77,228	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Employee stock option	-	442	
Employee compensation	-	357	
Employee restricted stocks	-	2,305	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	$ 573,137	80,332	$ 7.13

	For the three months ended March 31, 2018		
	Amount after tax	Weighted-average ordinary shares outstanding (in thousands)	Earnings per share (in NT dollars)
Basic earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	$ 404,648	76,287	$ 5.30
Diluted earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	$ 404,648	76,287	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Employee stock option	-	609	
Employee compensation	-	266	
Employee restricted stocks	-	2,491	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	$ 404,648	79,653	$ 5.08

(14) Operating revenue

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The Group derives revenue from the transfer of goods over at a point in time in the following major product lines and geographical regions:

	For the three months ended March 31, 2019				
	Serial products of DisplayPort	High-speed interfacing chips	Source Driver	Serial products of TrueTouch	Total
Revenue from external customer contracts	$ 1,463,387	$ 943,733	$ 295,917	$ 186,341	$ 2,889,378

	For the three months ended March 31, 2018				
	Serial products of DisplayPort	High-speed interfacing chips	Source Driver	Serial products of TrueTouch	Total
Revenue from external customer contracts	$ 1,207,195	$ 743,355	$ 217,943	$ 194,648	$ 2,363,141

(15) Expenses by nature

	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
Employee benefit expenses	$ 470,145	$ 407,410
Depreciation and amortization charges on equipment and intangible assets	112,850	81,775
Engineering expenses	59,159	47,954
Operating lease payments	5,830	32,568
Commission expenses	8,468	9,393
Other expenses	11,469	6,079
Total manufacturing and operating expenses	$ 667,921	$ 585,179

(16) Employee benefit expenses

	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
Wages and salaries	$ 333,069	$ 284,948
Employee compensation costs	65,334	55,329
Pension costs	28,449	27,818
Other personnel expenses	43,293	39,315
	$ 470,145	$ 407,410

A. In accordance with the provisions of the original Articles of Association, the Board of Directors shall provide the distribution plan according to the following requirements: If there are profits after the final settlement of account of a year, the Company (i) after its losses have been offset and at the time of allocating surplus profits, may first set aside 10% of such profits as statutory reserve until the statutory reserve amounts to the authorized capital, (ii) may appropriate a portion of such profits as special reserve required by Applicable Public Company Rules or government authorities, and (iii) of the remaining profits, may appropriate 2% as bonuses to the Directors and an additional but not less than 5% of the remaining profits as employee bonuses, which may be issued by stocks or options, warrants or other similar instruments, to employees of the Company and its subsidiaries.

B. In accordance with the provisions of the amended Articles of Association approved by the shareholders on June 21, 2016, where the Company makes profits before tax for the annual financial year, the Company shall appropriate no less than 5% of such annual profits before tax as employees' compensation, which shall be distributed in accordance with the incentive programme approved by majority of the meeting of Board of Directors attended by two-thirds or more of all the Directors and may be distributed to employees of the Company and its subsidiaries and a maximum of 2% as additional directors' remuneration.

C. The estimated amounts of employees' compensation were $42,368 and $28,539 and of directors' remuneration were $13,036 and $8,781 for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The employees' compensation and directors' remuneration were estimated and accrued based on the distributable profit of current year for the three months ended March 31, 2019, and the percentage of previous year payment. The difference of ($2,854) and ($932) between the amount of the employees' compensation and directors' remuneration resolved at the meeting of Board of Directors on August 1, 2018 of $125,844 and $41,069 and the amount recognized in the 2017 financial statements, respectively, mainly caused by the difference of exchange rate, had been adjusted in the profit or loss of 2018, and the employees' compensation will be distributed in the form of cash.

Information on the appropriation of the Company's employees' compensation and directors' remuneration as resolved by the Board of Directors was posted in the "Market Observation Post System" at the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange Company.

(17) Income tax

Components of income tax expense (benefit) :

	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
Current tax:		
Current tax on profits for the period	$ 48,453	$ 41,971
Prior year income tax overestimation	(15,943)	(34,603)
Total current tax	32,510	7,368
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(9,237)	(7,651)
Income tax expense (benefit)	$ 23,273	($ 283)

(18) Operating leases

Effective 2018

The Group leases office spaces under non-cancelable operating lease agreements. These leases have expiring terms between 2 to 5 years, and all these lease agreements are renewable at the end of the lease period. Part of rental is increased every year to reflect market rental rates. The Group recognized rental expense of $32,568 for these leases in profit or loss for the three months ended March 31, 2018.

The future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
No later than one year	$ 67,898	$ 63,808
Later than one year but not later than five years	119,219	83,249
Later than five years	-	38,139
	$ 187,117	$ 185,196

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(1) Significant transactions and balances with related parties

None.

(2) Key management compensation

	For the three months ended March 31,			
	2019		2018	
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	$	72,650	$	62,823
Share-based compensation expenses		30,483		24,337
	$	103,133	$	87,160

A. Salaries and bonuses include regular wages, special responsibility allowances, pensions, severance pay, various bonuses, employees' compensation, directors' remuneration, rewards and travel or transportation allowances, etc.

B. Share-based compensation expenses represent the compensation costs accounted for under IFRS 2.

8. PLEDGED ASSETS

None.

9. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED CONTRACT COMMITMENTS

(1) Contingencies

None.

(2) Commitments

See Note 6(18).

10. SIGNIFICANT DISASTER LOSS

None.

11. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

None.

12. OTHERS

(1) Consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2019, December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018 and consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 in functional currency

The Company prepares its consolidated financial statements in US Dollars. For the purpose of application for listing in the Taipei Exchange in R.O.C., the consolidated financial statements were translated into New Taiwan Dollars in accordance with the accounting policies in Note 4. Since the functional currency is US Dollars, the supplementary disclosure of consolidated balance sheets and statements of comprehensive income in US Dollars are as follows:

PARADE TECHNOLOGIES, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF US DOLLARS)
(CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS AS OF MARCH 31, 2019 AND 2018 ARE REVIEWED, NOT AUDITED)

	March 31, 2019		December 31, 2018		March 31, 2018	
ASSETS	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 203,678	50	$ 195,701	50	$ 157,611	43
Accounts receivable, net	51,892	13	45,944	12	53,763	15
Inventories, net	35,399	8	35,800	9	42,948	12
Other current assets	15,819	4	17,586	4	12,434	3
Total current assets	306,788	75	295,031	75	266,756	73
Non-current assets						
Property, plant and equipment, net	10,047	2	10,614	3	8,558	2
Right-of-use assets	6,590	2	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets	82,812	20	83,346	21	87,265	24
Deferred income tax assets	2,239	1	1,946	1	1,592	1
Other non-current assets	883	-	809	-	846	-
Total non-current assets	102,571	25	96,715	25	98,261	27
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 409,359	100	$ 391,746	100	$ 365,017	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	$ 23,454	6	$ 31,626	8	$ 24,726	7
Other payables	17,767	4	20,348	5	17,140	5
Current income tax liabilities	16,800	4	16,002	4	19,715	5
Lease liabilities - current	2,055	-	-	-	-	-
Other current liabilities	6,921	2	7,315	2	5,369	1
Total current liabilities	66,997	16	75,291	19	66,950	18
Non-current liabilities						
Lease liabilities - non-current	4,535	1	-	-	-	-
Total non-current liabilities	4,535	1	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	71,532	17	75,291	19	66,950	18
Equity attributable to owners of the Company						
Share capital						
Ordinary shares	26,058	6	26,021	7	25,837	7
Capital reserves						
Capital reserves	93,031	23	92,873	24	84,799	23
Retained earnings						
Legal reserve	26,376	6	26,376	7	20,019	5
Special reserve	8,530	2	8,530	2	340	-
Unappropriated earnings	208,286	51	189,680	48	184,383	52
Other equity						
Other equity	(17,862)	(4)	(20,433)	(5)	(17,311)	(5)
Treasury shares	(6,592)	(1)	(6,592)	(2)	-	-
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	337,827	83	316,455	81	298,067	82
Total equity	337,827	83	316,455	81	298,067	82
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	$ 409,359	100	$ 391,746	100	$ 365,017	100

PARADE TECHNOLOGIES, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF US DOLLARS, EXCEPT FOR EARNINGS PER SHARE AMOUNTS)
(UNAUDITED)

	For the three month ended March 31,			
	2019		2018	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Revenues	$ 93,720	100	$ 80,653	100
Cost of goods sold	(54,478)	(58)	(47,715)	(59)
Gross profit	39,242	42	32,938	41
Operating expenses				
Sales and marketing expenses	(4,535)	(5)	(4,126)	(5)
General and administrative expenses	(3,100)	(3)	(2,752)	(4)
Research and development expenses	(12,787)	(14)	(12,202)	(15)
Total operating expenses	(20,422)	(22)	(19,080)	(24)
Operating income	18,820	20	13,858	17
Non-operating income and expenses				
Other income	653	1	82	-
Other gains and losses	(128)	-	(140)	-
Total non-operating income and expenses	525	1	(58)	-
Income before income tax	19,345	21	13,800	17
Income tax (expense) benefit	(755)	(1)	10	-
Net income for the period from continuing operations	18,590	20	13,810	17
Other comprehensive income				
Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss				
Currency translation differences of foreign operations	312	-	520	1
Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	312	-	520	1
Total comprehensive income for the period	$ 18,902	20	$ 14,330	18
Net income attributable to:				
Owners of the Company	$ 18,590	20	$ 13,810	17
Comprehensive income attributable to:				
Owners of the Company	$ 18,902	20	$ 14,330	18
Earnings per share				
Basic earnings per share	$	0.24	$	0.18
Diluted earnings per share	$	0.23	$	0.17

(2) Capital management

The Group manages its capital in a manner to ensure that it has sufficient and necessary financial resources to fund its working capital needs, capital asset purchases, research and development activities, dividend payments, debt service requirements and other business requirements associated with its existing operations over the next 12 months.

(3) Financial risk of financial instruments

A. Financial risk management policies

(a) The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (such as foreign exchange risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Group's financial position and financial performance.

(b) Risk management is carried out by a central treasury department (Group treasury) under policies approved by the Board of Directors. Group treasury identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close cooperation with the Group's operating units. The Board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas and matters, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

B. Significant financial risks and degrees of financial risks

(a) Market risk

i. The Group's major purchases and sales transactions are denominated in US Dollars. The change in fair value will be caused by fluctuations in the foreign exchange rate; however, the amounts and periods of the Group's assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are equivalent, so the market risk could be offset.

ii. The Group's businesses involve non-functional currency operations.

The information on assets denominated in foreign currencies whose values would be materially affected by the exchange rate fluctuations is as follows:

	March 31, 2019		
	Foreign Currency Amount (In thousands)	Exchange Rate	Book Value (in RMB thousands)
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
Financial assets - monetary items			
USD:RMB	$ 3,888	6.715	$ 26,107

	December 31, 2018		
	Foreign Currency Amount (In thousands)	Exchange Rate	Book Value (in RMB thousands)
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
Financial assets - monetary items			
USD:RMB	$ 2,369	6.863	$ 16,258

	March 31, 2018		
	Foreign Currency Amount (In thousands)	Exchange Rate	Book Value (in RMB thousands)
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
Financial assets - monetary items			
USD:RMB	$ 253	6.320	$ 1,599

Based on the foreign currency quoted position held by the Group as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, as US dollars appreciate/depreciate by 1%, the profit or loss before tax of the Group would increase by $1,198 and $74, respectively.

iii. The exchange gain arising from significant foreign exchange variation on the monetary items held by the Group for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 amounted to $3,130 and $3,689, respectively.

(b) Credit risk

i. Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Group arising from default by the clients or counterparties of financial instruments on the contract obligations. The main factor is that counterparties could not repay in full the accounts receivable based on the agreed terms.

ii. The Group manages their credit risk taking into consideration the entire group's concern. According to the Group's credit policy, each local entity in the Group is responsible for managing and analyzing the credit risk for each of their new clients before standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Internal risk control assesses the credit quality of the customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the Group treasury. The utilization of credit limits is regularly monitored.

iii. The Group adopts following assumptions under IFRS 9 to assess whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition:
If the contract payments were past due over 60 days based on the terms, there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition.

iv. The Group adopts the assumptions under IFRS 9, the default occurs when the contract payments are past due over 90 days.

v. The Group classifies customers' accounts receivable in accordance with customer types. The Group applies the simplified approach using loss rate methodology to estimate expected credit loss under the provision matrix basis.

vi. The Group used the forecastability to adjust historical and timely information to assess the default possibility of accounts receivable. The Group's expected credit loss rate of accounts receivable that are not past due are not significant for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018.

vii. The Group applies the simplified approach to provide loss allowance for accounts receivable that have no significant impact. The Group had not recognized related impact for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018.

(c) Liquidity risk

i. Cash flow forecasting is performed in the operating entities of the Group and aggregated by Group treasury. Group treasury monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs.

ii. Group treasury invests surplus cash in interest bearing current accounts, time deposits, money market fund and treasury bill, choosing instruments with appropriate maturities or sufficient liquidity to provide sufficient headroom as determined by the abovementioned forecasts. The Group held money market funds of $34,393, $34,232 and $532,231, and treasury bills of $3,996,642, $2,604,955 and $0 at March 31, 2019, December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018, respectively, which are expected to immediately generate cash inflows for managing liquidity risk.

iv. The table below analyses the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities and net-settled or gross-settled derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date for non-derivative financial liabilities and to the expected maturity date for derivative financial liabilities. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

March 31, 2019	Less than 1 year	Between 1 year and 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ 722,867	$ -
Other payables	547,571	-
Lease liability	63,333	139,775

December 31, 2018	Less than 1 year	Between 1 year and 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ 971,566	$ -
Other payables	625,103	-

March 31, 2018	Less than 1 year		Between 1 year and 5 years	
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Accounts payable	$	719,763	$	-
Other payables		498,957		-

(4) Fair value information

A. The different levels of inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value of financial and non-financial instruments have been defined as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. A market is regarded as active where a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

B. There were no financial instruments measured at fair value recognized at March 31, 2019, December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018.

C. For the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, there was no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2.

D. Financial instruments not measured at fair value

The book value of financial instruments not measured at fair value, including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, other current assets, accounts payable and other payables, reasonably approximates their fair value.

13. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY THE SECURITIES AND FUTURES BUREAU

(1) Related information of significant transactions

The disclosed information for the investees has been eliminated during the preparation of consolidated financial statements. The following information is only for reference.

A. Loans granted during the three months ended March 31, 2019: None.

B. Endorsements and guarantees provided during the three months ended March 31, 2019: None.

C. Marketable securities held as at March 31, 2019 (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): None.

D. Acquisition or sale of the same security with the accumulated cost exceeding $300 million or 20% of the Company’s paid-in capital during the three months ended March 31, 2019: None.

E. Acquisition of real estate properties exceeding $300 million or 20% of the Company’s paid-in capital during the three months ended March 31, 2019: None.

F. Disposal of real estate properties exceeding $300 million or 20% of the Company’s paid-in capital during the three months ended March 31, 2019: None.

G. Purchases from or sales to related parties exceeding $100 million or 20% of the Company’s paid-in capital during the three months ended March 31, 2019: None.

H. Receivables from related parties exceeding $100 million or 20% of the Company’s paid-in capital as at March 31, 2019: None.

I. Derivative financial instruments undertaken during the three months ended March 31, 2019: None.

J. Significant inter-company transactions for the three months ended March 31, 2019: Please refer to table 1.

(2) Disclosure information of investee company (not including investees in Mainland China)

Please refer to table 2.

(3) Disclosure information on indirect investments in Mainland China

A. Information on investments in Mainland China: Please refer to table 3.

B. The Company's transactions with investee companies in China through other entities outside of Taiwan and China

(a) Purchases and percentage of purchases and ending balance of accounts payable and percentage: None.

(b) Sales and percentage of sales and ending balance of accounts receivable and percentage: None.

(c) Amount of property transactions and relevant profit and loss: None.

(d) Amount and purpose of endorsement and guarantee: None.

(e) Maximum amount of lending/borrowing, ending balance, interest rate and total amount of interest paid for the period: None.

(f) Other transactions that have significant impact to current period profit/loss or financial status, such as provision or acceptance of services: Please refer to Note 13(1) J.

14. SEGMENT INFORMATION

(1) General information

The Group operates business only in a single industry. The Board of Directors, who allocates resources and assesses performance of the Group as a whole, has identified that the Group has only one reportable operating segment.

(2) Segment information

The Group’s segment profit (loss), assets and liabilities information is in agreement with its major financial statement information.

(3) Reconciliation for segment profit (loss)

The Group’s segment profit (loss), assets and liabilities information is in agreement with its major financial statement information.

PARADE TECHNOLOGIES, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION ON INVESTEES (NOT INCLUDING INVESTEES IN MAINLAND CHINA)

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

Table 1

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Number (Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction: General ledger account	Transaction: Amount	Transaction: Transaction terms	Transaction: Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets (Note 3)
0	Parade Technologies, Ltd.	Parade Technologies, Inc.	(1)	Service expense	$ 193,419	In accordance with the agreement, depend on the financial condition of the paying firm	7%
			(1)	Other payables	77,645	In accordance with the agreement, depend on the financial condition of the paying firm	1%
		Parade Technologies Korea, Ltd.	(1)	Service expense	6,854	In accordance with the agreement, depend on the financial condition of the paying firm	0%
			(1)	Other payables	220	In accordance with the agreement, depend on the financial condition of the paying firm	0%
		Parade Technogies Ireland, Ltd.	(1)	Service expense	10,316	In accordance with the agreement, depend on the financial condition of the paying firm	0%
			(1)	Other payables	268	In accordance with the agreement, depend on the financial condition of the paying firm	0%
		Parade Technologies, Inc. (Shanghai)	(1)	Service expense	147,138	In accordance with the agreement, depend on the financial condition of the paying firm	5%
			(1)	Other payables	147,031	In accordance with the agreement, depend on the financial condition of the paying firm	1%
		Parade Technologies, Ltd. (Nanjing)	(1)	Service expense	53,497	In accordance with the agreement, depend on the financial condition of the paying firm	2%
			(1)	Other payables	53,487	In accordance with the agreement, depend on the financial condition of the paying firm	0%

Note 1: The numbers filled in for the transaction company in respect of inter-company transactions are as follows:
- (1) Parent company is ‘0’.
- (2) The subsidiaries are numbered in order starting from ‘1’.

Note 2: Relationship between transaction company and counterparty is classified into the following three categories:
- (1) Parent company to subsidiary.
- (2) Subsidiary to parent company.
- (3) Subsidiary to subsidiary.

Note 3: Regarding percentage of transaction amount to consolidated total operating revenues or total assets, it is computed based on period-end balance of transaction to consolidated total assets for balance sheet accounts and based on accumulated transaction amount for the period to consolidated total operating revenues for income statement accounts.

PARADE TECHNOLOGIES, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION ON INVESTEES (NOT INCLUDING INVESTEES IN MAINLAND CHINA)

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

Table 2

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

				Initial investment amount		Shares held as at 3/31/2019					
Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Balance as at 3/31/2019	Balance as at 1/1/2019	Number of shares	Ownership (%)	Book value	Net income of the investee	Investment income recognized by the Company	Footnote
The Company	Parade Technologies, Inc.	United States	Providing sales and marketing, general and administrative, and research and development services to the Company	$ 40,066	$ 40,066	10,000	100	$ 1,095,153	$ 32,396	$ 32,396	
The Company	Parade Technologies Korea, Ltd.	South Korea	Providing sales and marketing, general and administrative services to the Company	$ 1,541	$ 1,541	10,000	100	$ 12,530	$ 289	$ 289	
The Company	Parade Technogies Ireland, Ltd.	Ireland	Providing research and development services to the Company	$ -	$ -	1	100	$ 10,873	$ 625	$ 625	

PARADE TECHNOLOGIES, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
INFORMATION ON INVESTEES IN MAINLAND CHINA
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

Table 3

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investee in Mainland China	Main activities	Paid-in capital	Investment method (Note 1)	Accumulated amount of remittance to Mainland China as of 1/1/2019	Amount remitted to Mainland China during the period	Amount remitted back to Taiwan during the period	Accumulated amount of remittance to Mainland China as of 3/31/2019	Net income of the investee	Ownership held by the Company (%)	Investment income recognized by the Company for the period	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of 3/31/2019	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of 3/31/2019	Footnote
Parade Technologies, Inc. (Shanghai)	Providing research and development services to the Company	$ 40,066	1	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 858	100	$ 858	$ 344,744	$ -	
Parade Technologies, Ltd. (Nanjing)	Providing research and development services to the Company	61,640	2	-	-	-	-	539	100	539	131,048	-	

Company name	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of 3/31/2019	Investment amount approved by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA) (Note 2)	Ceiling on investments in Mainland China imposed by the Investment Commission of MOEA (Note 2)
The Company	$ -	$ -	$ -

Note 1: Investment methods are classified into the following two categories:
(1)Through investing in an existing company in the third area, which then invested in the investee in Mainland China.
(2)Directly invest in a company in Mainland China.
Note 2:The Company is registered in Cayman Islands; therefore, its investment in Mainland China does not need approval from the Investment Commission of MOEA.