

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K/A
(Amendment No. 1)

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 or 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018

or

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 or 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number: 000-30269

PIXELWORKS, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Oregon
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

226 Airport Parkway, Suite 595, San Jose, CA
(Address of principal executive offices)

408-200-9200
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class
Common Stock

Trading Symbol
PXLW

Name of each exchange on which registered
The Nasdaq Global Market

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:
None

91-1761992
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

95110
(Zip Code)

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

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

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K (§229.405 of this chapter) is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of the registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

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

Large accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Emerging growth company	<input type="checkbox"/>		

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes No

The aggregate market value of the registrant's common stock held by non-affiliates at June 29, 2018 was \$113,055,630 based on the closing price of \$3.61 per share of common stock on the Nasdaq Global Market on June 29, 2018 (the last business day of the registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter). For purposes of this calculation, executive officers and directors are considered affiliates as well as holders of more than 5% of the registrant's common stock known to the registrant. This determination of affiliate status is not a conclusive determination for other purposes.

Number of shares of common stock of the registrant outstanding as of March 8, 2019: 37,535,119

Documents Incorporated by Reference

No documents are incorporated by reference into this Report except those Exhibits so incorporated as set forth in the Exhibit index.

Explanatory Note

Pixelworks, Inc. (the "Company") is filing this Amendment No. 1 on Form 10-K/A (this "Amendment") to its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, originally filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on March 13, 2019 (the "Original Filing") to amend and restate in its entirety Item 9A of Part II, "Controls and Procedures," related to (1) our conclusions regarding the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting, (2) KPMG LLP's related opinion on management's assessment of our internal control over financial reporting and (3) KPMG LLP's opinion on the consolidated financial statements solely to include reference to KPMG LLP's updated report on internal control over financial reporting. We are also filing an updated Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firms and, as required by Rule 12b-15 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), currently dated certifications by our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer.

As described above, this Amendment does not amend, update or change any other items or disclosures in the Original Filing and does not purport to reflect any information or events subsequent to the filing thereof. As such, this Amendment speaks only as of the date the Original Filing was filed, and the Company has not undertaken herein to amend, supplement or update any information contained in the Original Filing to give effect to any subsequent events other than as stated herein. Accordingly, this Amendment should be read in conjunction with the Original Filing and with the Company's filings made with the SEC subsequent to the filing of the Original Filing, including any amendment to those filings.

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this report, we conducted an evaluation under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer (our Principal Executive Officer) and Chief Financial Officer (our Principal Accounting and Financial Officer) of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and Rule 15d-15(f) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")). Based on this evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of December 31, 2018, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our periodic reports filed or submitted under the Securities Exchange Act is (i) recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms, and (ii) accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding disclosure.

Subsequent to this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") re-evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based upon that evaluation, our CEO and CFO have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of December 31, 2018 because of the identification of a material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting in the second quarter of 2019 as described below.

Future Annual Reports on Form 10-K and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, beginning with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2019, will reflect the reversal of an aged liability as the statute of limitation expires. This will include the correction of the immaterial error in our interim 2018 financial statements in our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the second and third quarter and year-to-date 2019 interim periods by correcting our prior-period 2018 interim financial statements for comparative purposes. The correction of the immaterial error will also be reflected in our 2017 and 2018 consolidated financial statements to be included in our 2019 Annual Report on Form 10-K. The Company evaluated the materiality of the error, both quantitatively and qualitatively, and concluded that it was not material to the financial statements of any period presented. Additionally, the immaterial error correction resulted in no impact on the Company's cash balances at any point in time.

In the Company's Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarters ended March 31, 2018, June 30, 2018, September 30, 2018, and March 31, 2019, our CEO and CFO had concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective for such quarterly periods. In light of the material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting that existed at the end of such quarterly periods, our CEO and CFO re-evaluated the conclusions regarding the Company's disclosure controls and procedures for the quarterly periods ended March 31, 2018, June 30, 2018, September 30, 2018, and March 31, 2019 and concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were also not effective as of such dates because of the material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting described below that existed at that time.

Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("U.S. GAAP"). All internal control systems, no matter how well designed, have inherent limitations.

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our CEO and CFO, under the oversight of our Board of Directors, subsequent to the Original Filing, we re-evaluated the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting based on the criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations (COSO) of the Treadway Commission (2013 Framework).

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting for external purposes in accordance with U.S. GAAP. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

- pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and
- provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

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

As a result of this evaluation, the Company determined that a material weakness existed in the Company's internal control over financial reporting, in that the Company did not have a control to review the appropriateness of an accrual based on applicable statutes of limitation due to ineffective risk assessment of the continued existence of the liability.

A material weakness (as defined in Rule 12b-2 under the Exchange Act) is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement in our annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

While the control deficiency did not result in a material misstatement to the Company's consolidated financial statements for any periods through and including the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, it did represent a material weakness as of December 31, 2018.

The effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting has also been audited by KPMG LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, who has issued an adverse opinion on the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2018 as stated in their report that is included herein.

Remediation Plan

We have identified and begun to implement a plan designed to remediate the material weakness described in this Item 9A and to enhance our overall control environment. We intend to complete the remediation process by the end of the third fiscal quarter of 2019, and we will not consider the material weakness remediated until our enhanced control is operational for a sufficient period of time and tested, enabling management to conclude that the enhanced controls are operating effectively. Our remediation plan includes the implementation of controls over the process of reviewing significant aged liabilities with internal legal counsel for appropriate application of any statute of limitation.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Other than the material weakness as described in this Item 9A., there were no other changes to our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) that occurred during the fourth quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Shareholders and Board of Directors
Pixelworks, Inc.:

Opinion on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

We have audited Pixelworks, Inc. and subsidiaries' (the Company) internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2018, based on criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework (2013)* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. In our opinion, because of the effect of the material weakness, described below, on the achievement of the objectives of the control criteria, the Company has not maintained effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2018, based on criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework (2013)* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the consolidated balance sheets of the Company as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive loss, shareholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes (collectively, the consolidated financial statements), and our report dated March 13, 2019, except for the restatement as to the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting for the material weakness related to ineffective controls over the appropriateness of an accrual, as to which the date is August 9, 2019, expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements.

In our report dated March 13, 2019, we expressed an unqualified opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. As described below, the Company subsequently identified a material weakness in its internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, management has revised its assessment about the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting, and our present opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of August 9, 2019, as presented herein, is different from that expressed in our previous report.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the company's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. A material weakness related to the Company not having a control to review the appropriateness of an accrual based on applicable statutes of limitation due to ineffective risk assessment of the continued existence of the liability has been identified and included in management's assessment: The material weakness was considered in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the 2018 consolidated financial statements, and this report does not affect our report on those consolidated financial statements.

Basis for Opinion

The Company's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

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

Definition and Limitations of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

/s/ KPMG LLP

Portland, Oregon

March 13, 2019, except for the restatement as to the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting for the material weakness related to ineffective controls over the appropriateness of an accrual, as to which the date is August 9, 2019

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Shareholders and Board of Directors
Pixelworks, Inc.:

Opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Pixelworks, Inc. and subsidiaries (the Company) as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive loss, shareholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes (collectively, the consolidated financial statements). In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2018, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2018, based on criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework (2013)* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission, and our report dated March 13, 2019, except for the restatement as to the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting for the material weakness related to ineffective controls over the appropriateness of an accrual, as to which the date is August 9, 2019, expressed an adverse opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company has changed its method of accounting for revenue in 2018 due to the adoption of Accounting Standards Codification 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

Basis for Opinion

These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ KPMG LLP

We have served as the Company's auditor since 1997.

Portland, Oregon

March 13, 2019, except for the restatement as to the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting for the material weakness related to ineffective controls over the appropriateness of an accrual, as to which the date is August 9, 2019

Item 15. Exhibits

<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Description</u>
23	Consent of KPMG LLP.
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. Section 1350).
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. Section 1350).
32.1*	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. Section 1350).
32.2*	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. Section 1350).

* Exhibits 32.1 and 32.2 are being furnished and shall not be deemed to be "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), or otherwise subject to the liability of that section, nor shall such exhibits be deemed to be incorporated by reference in any registration statement or other document filed under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, except as otherwise stated in such filing.

Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors
Pixelworks, Inc.:

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the registration statements (Nos. 333-227352, 333-219418, 333-212650, 333-205856, 333-197644, 333-190037, 333-182701, 333-168175, 333-161125, 333-152945, 333-136553, 333-126017, 333-125945, 333-121274, 333-89394, 333-62000, and 333-41722) on Form S-8 and registration statements (Nos. 333-221238, 333-221239, 333-198490, 333-170768, and 333-118100) on Form S-3 of Pixelworks, Inc. of our reports dated March 13, 2019, except for the restatement as to the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting for the material weakness related to ineffective controls over the appropriateness of an accrual, as to which the date is August 9, 2019, with respect to the consolidated balance sheets of Pixelworks, Inc. as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive loss, shareholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes (collectively, the "consolidated financial statements"), and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2018, which reports appear in the December 31, 2018 Annual Report on Form 10-K/A of Pixelworks, Inc.

Our report on the consolidated financial statements refers to a change in the method of accounting for revenue in 2018 due to the adoption of Accounting Standards Codification 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*.

Our report dated March 13, 2019, except for the restatement as to the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting for the material weakness related to ineffective controls over the appropriateness of an accrual, as to which the date is August 9, 2019, on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2018, expresses our opinion that Pixelworks, Inc. did not maintain effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2018 because of the effect of a material weakness on the achievement of the objectives of the control criteria and contains an explanatory paragraph that states the Company does not have a control to review the appropriateness of an accrual based on applicable statutes of limitation due to ineffective risk assessment of the continued existence of the liability.

/s/ KPMG LLP

Portland, Oregon
August 9, 2019

CERTIFICATION

I, Todd A. DeBonis, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K/A of Pixelworks, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 9, 2019

By: /s/ Todd A. DeBonis

Todd A. DeBonis

President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

CERTIFICATION

I, Steven L. Moore, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K/A of Pixelworks, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 9, 2019

By: /s/ Steven L. Moore

Steven L. Moore
*Vice President, Chief Financial Officer,
Secretary and Treasurer (Principal Financial Officer)*

