

COVER SHEET

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SEC Registration No.

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(Company's Full Name)

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(Business Address : No. Street City / Town / Province)

Atty. Nestor S. Romulo

Contact Person

(632) 706-7888

Contact Telephone No.

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Fiscal Year

			1	7	-	A		
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FORM TYPE

Any day in May

Month Day
Annual Meeting

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Secondary License Type, If Applicable

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Dept. Requiring this Doc.

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Amended Articles Number/Section

804

Total No. of Stockholders

Total Amount of Borrowings

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Domestic

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Foreign

To be accomplished by SEC Personnel concerned

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File Number

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Document I.D.

Cashier

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Annual Report: MAH

**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
SEC FORM 17-A**

**ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 17
OF THE SECURITIES REGULATION CODE AND SECTION 141
OF THE CORPORATION CODE OF THE PHILIPPINES**

1. For the fiscal year ended **DECEMBER 31, 2018**

2. SEC Identification Number **296**

3. BIR Tax Identification No. **000-130-411**

4. **METRO ALLIANCE HOLDINGS & EQUITIES CORP.**
Exact name of issuer as specified in its charter

5. **Metro Manila, Philippines**
(Province, country or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

6. (SEC Use only)
Industry Classification Code

7. **35th Flr. One Corporate Centre, Doña Julia Vargas cor. Meralco Aves., Ortigas Center, Pasig**
Address of principal office

8. **Telephone No. (02) 706-7888**
Registrant's telephone number, including area code

9. **Not applicable**
Former name, former address, and former fiscal year, if changed since last report.

10. Securities registered pursuant to Sections 8 and 12 of the SRC, or Sec. 4 and 8 of the RSA

Title of Each Class	Number of Shares of Common Stock Outstanding and Amount of Debt Outstanding
Common – Class A	183,673,470
Common – Class B	122,448,979
Debt outstanding	474,965,221

11. Are any or all of these securities listed on a Stock Exchange.
Yes [x] No []

If yes, state the name of such stock exchange and the classes of securities listed therein:

Philippine Stock Exchange	Common – Class A
	Common – Class B

12. Check whether the issuer:

(a) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 17 of the SRC and SRC Rule 17 thereunder or Section 11 of the RSA and RSA Rule 11(a)-1 thereunder, and Sections 26 and 141 of The Corporation Code of the Philippines during the preceding twelve (12) months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports);

Yes] No]

(b) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past ninety (90) days.

Yes] No]

13. Aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates: **Php283,997,334**

14. Not Applicable

PART I - BUSINESS AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Business

Business Development

Metro Alliance Holdings & Equities Corp. (MAHEC or the Company) is a holding company with investments in various subsidiaries. The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group") are involved in the manufacture of chemicals and contract logistics. In 2007, the Company's interest in certain subsidiaries previously engaged in the importation and distribution of polypropylene resin and pharmacy management has ceased operations.

MAHEC was first incorporated in October 15, 1929 as a management and trading company called Marsman & Company, Inc. (Marsman). Marsman was listed on the Philippine Stock Exchange in 1947. The Company changed its name to Metro Alliance Holdings & Equities Corp. as approved by the stockholders on the annual meeting on April 6, 1999 and subsequently approved by Securities and Exchange Commission on October 11, 1999.

The registered office address of the Company is at 22nd Citibank Tower, 8741 Paseo De Roxas, Makati City. They transferred to 35th Flr. One Corporate Centre, Doña Julia Vargas cor. Meralco Aves., Ortigas Center, Pasig City last November 2010. Amendment of articles of incorporation was approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission last March 14, 2016.

On June 4, 2018, the Exchange has resolved to grant the Company's request to lift the trading suspension of its shares after a careful consideration of the facts and circumstances of the Company's case and a comprehensive review of the Company's disclosures and representations vis-à-vis the requirements under the Disclosure Rules. The Exchange considered, among others: (i) the Company's compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Exchange, thus addressing the grounds and reasons why the Exchange imposed the trading suspension on May 21, 2007; and (ii) the SEC's decision setting aside the Order of Revocation on the Company's registration and permit to sell securities. The Exchange has likewise noted the Company's representations regarding its business plans, including its capital build-up program.

Status of Operation

The Company and Polymax Worldwide Limited (Polymax), its special purpose entity incorporated in British Virgin Island entered into a series of acquisition transactions (see details below) to acquire ownership of the petrochemical plant of NPC Alliance Corp. (NPCA), which resulted in a 2006 disputed sale of Polymax's 60% interest in NPCA to NPC International Limited (NPCI) and Petrochemical Industries Investment Company (PIIC). Subsequently on August 27, 2013 the Company and Polymax entered into a settlement agreement with NPCI, PII and NPC to resolve the dispute. On the basis of the settlement agreement, the previously issued 2006 consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries were restated to reflect the sale of Polymax's 60% interest in the petrochemical plant.

The remaining 20% of Polymax's interest which is valued at ₱368.8million, which is estimated recoverable amount from the sale of investment. The realization of the Company's advances to Polymax (an unconsolidated special purpose entity in 2007) and the settlement Polymax's past due liabilities for which the Company is jointly and severally liable, depends on whether sufficient cash flows can be generated from Polymax's 20% interest in NPCA, which is for sale, and from a letter of comfort issued by the Wellex Group of Companies in favor of the Company. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of these uncertainties.

Acquisition Transactions

On December 4, 2003, the Parent Company entered into a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with Polymax, whereby the Parent Company confirmed the designation of Polymax as the acquiring company in the proposed acquisition of the senior secured debt papers of BPC from International Finance Corporation (IFC). Under the MOA, the Parent Company and Polymax agreed that (a) the acquisition of the secured debt paper would be for the account and benefit of the Parent Company; (b) the funding for the acquisition would be provided and arranged by the Parent Company; and (c) the exercise of creditor

rights arising from the secured debts via foreclosure and takeover of the assets of BPC would be directed by and for the account and benefit of the Parent Company. In addition, the Parent Company would make certain advances to Polymax.

On December 19, 2003, Polymax and IFC entered into an Assignment and Transfer Agreement (the Agreement) for the purchase by the former of the senior secured debt papers of BPC. The Parent Company advanced to Polymax the initial deposit of US\$5 million, which was remitted to IFC for the assignment payment, pursuant to the terms of the Agreement. On February 11, 2004, IFC confirmed that it has received the full payment for the assignment of the senior secured debt papers of BPC.

To partially finance the Parent Company's advances relating to the Petrochemical Project, the Parent Company obtained short-term loans from local banks. With the delay in the completion of the activities and the conditions required for the Petrochemical Project, the Parent Company was unable to pay the bank loans on maturity dates. As of December 31, 2006, the amounts payable to the banks totaled ₱866.7 million, consisting of the outstanding principal balance of ₱378.3 million and finance charges of ₱488.4 million. In 2007, these past due liabilities were unilaterally transferred to and applied against the advances made to Polymax.

Pursuant to the Parent Company's plan of acquiring full control of BPC, instead of exercising creditor rights, the Parent Company, on April 16, 2004, entered into a Share Purchase Agreement (SPA) with BPC, Tybalt Investment Limited (TIL), BP Holdings International B.V. (BPHI) and Petronas Philippines, Inc. (PPI), with TIL as the purchaser of the 83% interest of the foreign shareholders of BPC. As agreed by the parties, the SPA is to take effect as of March 31, 2004, subject to closing conditions, as defined in the SPA, which the parties have to comply with within a period of 60 days or later if the conditions are not met.

On July 7, 2005, Polymax and BPC executed a Deed of Conveyance, transferring to Polymax under an asset for share swap, the petrochemical plant of BPC in exchange for 85 million common shares of Polymax with par value of US\$1 per share, or a total par value of US\$85 million.

On July 20, 2005, the Parent Company, Polymax and NPC International Limited (NPCI) entered into an SPA which provided that, subject to certain conditions, including the transfer of the petrochemical plant of BPC free from encumbrances, NPCI will acquire 60% of the issued share capital of NPCA from Polymax.

On August 9, 2005, Polymax and NPCA executed a Deed of Conveyance, transferring to NPCA, under an asset for share swap, the same petrochemical plant in exchange for 4.8 million shares of common stock of NPCA with a total par value of ₱4.8 billion, resulting in 100% ownership interest of Polymax in NPCA.

On November 15, 2005, BPC and Polymax executed a Deed of Assignment whereby BPC transferred and conveyed to Polymax all its rights and interest to Polymax's 85 million shares of common stock, with a total value of US\$85 million, in exchange for the discharge of a portion of BPC's secured debt, which was acquired by Polymax from IFC, up to the extent of the value of the shares transferred. Polymax retired the said shares 10 days from the date the Deed of Assignment.

On December 16, 2005, Polymax, NPCI, Petrochemical Industries Investment Company (PIIC) and the Parent Company entered into an amended SPA whereby NPCI and PIIC will purchase 40% and 20% of NPCA's shares of common stock, respectively, from Polymax. In addition to the conditions set forth in the original SPA, the amended SPA also involves advances to be provided by NPCI amounting to US\$15 million representing an advance payment which may be used to fund the bona fide third-party costs of NPCA or BPC for the recommissioning, operation and maintenance of the petrochemical plant or such other third-party cost or expenses, taxes or duties as agreed between Polymax and NPCI.

On the same date, the Parent Company, NPCI and PIIC entered into a Guarantee and Indemnity agreement whereby the Parent Company irrevocably and unconditionally guaranteed the prompt performance and observance by Polymax and the payment on demand by Polymax of all moneys, obligations and liabilities, which are now or at any time after the execution of the agreement become due from or owing or incurred by Polymax under or in connection with any of the SPA and the Shareholders' Agreement. The Parent Company also guaranteed that it shall be liable for Polymax's obligations, as if it were a principal debtor, if Polymax's obligations are no longer recoverable from Polymax.

On March 18, 2006, Polymax, NPCI, PIIC and the Parent Company entered into an Agreement of Variation (March 2006 Variation Agreement) to vary and amend the terms of the "Amended and Restated Share Purchase Agreement (ARSPA) and the Shareholders' Agreement" entered on December 16, 2005. Under the March 2006 Variation Agreement, completion of the conditions and conditions subsequent set forth in the ARSPA was extended to April 30, 2006. Moreover, additional conditions that Polymax needs to satisfy prior to completion were agreed upon.

On the same date, Polymax and NPCI executed a Deed of Absolute Sale whereby Polymax sold, transferred and conveyed to NPCI all the rights, title and interest in 19,090,000 NPCA shares of common stock, equivalent to 40% ownership interest, for a consideration of ₱1.91 billion.

On September 11, 2006, Polymax, NPCI, PIIC, the Parent Company and NPCA entered into another Agreement of Variation (September 2006 Variation Agreement) to further vary and amend the terms of the ARSPA and the Shareholders' Agreement (both initially amended and varied by the March 2006 Variation Agreement). Polymax, in accordance with its obligations under the ARSPA, had notified NPCI and PIIC that it is aware that certain conditions will not be fulfilled by April 30, 2006. As a result, the parties agreed to transfer to PIIC the 9,545,000 NPCA shares of common stock prior to completion, while certain conditions will become conditions subsequent to be completed on December 31, 2006.

On September 20, 2006, Polymax and PIIC executed a Deed of Absolute Sale whereby Polymax sold, transferred and conveyed to PIIC all the rights, title and interest in 9,545,000 NPCA shares of common stock, equivalent to 20% ownership interest, for a consideration of ₱954.5 million.

On December 31, 2006, the ARSPA Variation Agreement expired with the conditions subsequent remaining unsettled. Nevertheless, NPCI and PCII took control of the petrochemical plant resulting in a dispute with the Parent Company and Polymax, who considered the sale of Polymax's 40% and 20% interest in the petrochemical plant to NPCI and PCII, respectively, as null and void.

On August 21, 2007, the petrochemical plant started commercial operations under NPCI and PIIC.

Subsequently on August 27, 2013, the Parent Company and Polymax entered into a settlement agreement with NPCI, PIIC and NAC to resolve, fully and finally, the dispute arising from the uncompleted acquisition transactions described above. Under the agreement, NCPI shall, among others, pay Polymax the remaining balance of the purchase price of the 60% NPCA shares net of deductions agreed by the parties. Simultaneous with the execution of the agreement, Polymax shall also sell to NPCI an additional 20% of Polymax's interest in NPCA from the remaining 40% equity holding in NPCA at US\$8 million or its equivalent in Philippine peso. In September 2013 and August 2014, the remaining balance due to Polymax was paid by NCPI and the 20% interest of Polymax in NPCA was sold to NCPI, respectively, in accordance with the agreement.

As a result of the foregoing settlement, the arbitration tribunal issued on October 2, 2014 an order for withdrawal of the arbitration cases (under the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law Rules of Arbitration), which were earlier filed by the parties due to the dispute arising from their various agreements.

Business Development of the Subsidiaries:

Metro Combined Logistics Solutions, Inc. (MCLSI) (formerly GAC Logistics, Inc. (GACL)) is 51% owned by MAHEC, by virtue of a joint venture agreement with Gulf Agency Company (GAC) which owns the other 49%. MCLSI was registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 30, 1998. MCLSI is primarily engaged in carrying on all or part of the business of contract logistics and supply chain management services, including third party warehousing and distribution, consultancy and project management and value added services to customers throughout the Philippines. MCLSI's business is steadily growing with the entry of new principals and additional businesses from its existing principals.

Non-operating Subsidiaries

Consumer Products Distribution Services, Inc. (CPDSI) is a wholly owned subsidiary of Metro Alliance. It was first incorporated on November 11, 1993 as Metro Drug Distribution, Inc. (MDDI). In November 7, 1997, the Securities and Exchange Commission approved the renaming of MDDI to CPDSI. Prior to 2002, CPDSI was involved in providing logistics and administrative services in connection with the sale and distribution of principals' products. The last service agreement expired in 2002. In January 2002,

CPDSI shifted into the business of importation and toll manufacturing of propylene and distribution of polypropylene in the local market. In April 2003, CPDSI ceased its polypropylene business operations due to the substantial increase in prices of imported raw materials. Management intends to continue pursuing the petrochemical business. Currently, CPDSI has no business operations.

FEZ-EAC Holdings, Inc. became a wholly owned subsidiary of the Corporation in November 11, 2002. It was incorporated in February 3, 1994. It ceased operations at the end of 2001 following the expiration of the third party logistics contract of its subsidiary with Phillip Morris Philippines, Inc.

Zuellig Distributors, Inc. is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Corporation. It ceased operations in June 30, 1999 following the expiration of its exclusive distribution agreement with its single principal. It was incorporated in October 18, 1985.

Asia Healthcare, Inc. is 60% owned by the Corporation. AHI was first incorporated in July 2, 1918. In August 2000, the Corporation invested in AHI. However, in 2002, it ceased operations due to heavy losses. The low volume and minimal margin on the sales of pharmaceutical products have not been sufficient to cover the costs of the services and products provided by AHI. Consequently, AHI was constrained to terminate contracts with its clients and cease its business operations. On December 17, 2002, AHI filed a voluntary petition for insolvency with the Pasig City Regional Trial Court (RTC). On February 27, 2003, the Pasig City RTC declared AHI as insolvent.

Bankruptcy, receivership and similar proceedings

Except for AHI which filed for insolvency in December 2002, Metro Alliance and its subsidiaries are not involved in any bankruptcy, receivership or similar proceeding.

Material reclassification, merger consolidation or purchase

There is no material reclassification, merger, consolidation, or purchase or sale of a significant amount of assets not in the ordinary course of business.

Principal products and services

Metro Alliance is a publicly listed holding company with investments in shares of stock of other listed companies and investment in subsidiary involved in contract logistics and supply chain management services, including third party warehousing and distribution, consultancy and project management and value added services to customers throughout the Philippines.

Principal products or services of its subsidiaries:

MCLSI provides contract Logistics and Supply Chain Management Services to meet the business needs of major companies in the Philippines. Contract logistics and supply chain management services include third party warehousing and distribution, consultancy and project management services to multinational and local companies. Revenue contribution of each principal for the year 2018 is as follows:

Principal	Service Income	% to Total
Zuellig Pharma Corp.	58,551,729	20.52%
Mitsubishi Motors Philippines Corp.	46,581,357	16.33%
Johnson & Johnson (Phils.), Inc.	37,699,744	13.21%
Fresenius Medical Care Philippines, Inc.	23,892,284	8.37%
Alaska Milk Corporation	21,934,544	7.69%
Zuellig Pharma Corp. - Canlubang	21,872,075	7.67%
EL Laboratories Inc.	15,399,997	5.40%
Hamlin Industrial Corporation	15,375,681	5.39%
Interphil	14,149,954	4.96%
Fonterra Brands Philippines, Inc.	8,600,830	3.01%
Brenntag Ingredients, Inc	5,991,716	2.10%
Cebuana Lhullier Pawnshop	3,991,773	1.40%
3M Philippines Inc.	3,676,366	1.29%
P.K.S.S. Enterprises Inc	1,936,788	0.68%
Others	5,633,351	1.97%
Total	285,288,189	100%

Export sales

Metro Alliance and its subsidiaries are not engaged in export sales.

Distribution Methods of the Products

The core of MCLSI contract logistics services is warehouse and transport management. It leases dedicated warehouses or operates warehouses leased/owned by its principals and contracts dedicated personnel to manage its warehouses. Its principal's products are shipped mostly in four and six-wheeler closed van through a shipping and cargo services company.

Publicly-announced new product or service

Metro Alliance and its subsidiaries have no publicly-announced product or service.

Competition

MCLSI is part of the GAC group. GAC is a leading international shipping services and transportation company, operating in the Middle East, Eastern Mediterranean, Red Sea and the Indian Subcontinent and the Far East. Thus, the local GAC subsidiary plays an important role in arranging transport of bulk cargo and providing freight cover for MCLSI at very competitive rates both domestically and around the region. MCLSI's main competitors include IDS Logistics, DHL-Exel, Shenker, Fast Services, Agility (formerly Geologistics) and Air 21. The quality of MCLSI's services compared to their competitors is extremely difficult to determine. However, the fact that MCLSI has been able to secure new contracts with new principals as well additional contracts with existing principals is indicative that service levels are satisfactory.

Sources and availability of raw materials and principal supplier

Since the Company ceased to have control or have sold its interest in MVC, which involves in the manufacturing of chemicals which are widely used in household applications, there are no sources and availability of raw materials and principal supplier to be disclosed.

Dependence on one or few major customers

Metro Alliance and its subsidiaries are not dependent on any one industry, company or customer. Likewise, no single customer accounts for 20% or more of total sales.

Transactions with and/or dependence on related parties

Metro Alliance has significant transactions with related parties which include the granting and availing of interest and non-interest bearing cash advances. Transactions with and/or dependence on related parties is discussed in detail in Item 12, Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, of this report.

Patent, trademark, copyright, franchise, concession or royalty agreement

Metro Alliance and its subsidiaries are not covered with any patent, trademark, copyright, franchise, concession or royalty agreement.

Government approval of principal products or services

There is no need for any government approval on principal products of Metro Alliance and its subsidiaries.

Effect of existing or probable governmental regulations on the business

Since the Company ceased to have control or have sold its interest in MVC, any existing or probable governmental regulations has no effect on the business of Metro Alliance and its remaining operating subsidiary, MCLSI.

Estimate of the amount spent during each of the last three calendar years on research and development activities

There are no such activities in Metro Alliance and its other subsidiaries.

Costs and effects of compliance with environmental laws

Metro Alliance has secured the required permits and clearances from the Health Sanitary Department of the City Government of Pasig to comply with the applicable environmental regulations. A strict compliance with other environmental agencies such as DENR is no longer required since Metro Alliance ceased to have control or have sold its interest MVC, which has manufacturing facilities for producing chemicals.

Total Number of Full Time-Employees (as of December 31, 2018):

Metro Alliance

Metro Alliance has two (2) regular employees: one (1) administrative managerial employee and one (1) administrative executive employee. No CBA. There has been no strike or any similar threat for the last 3 years. Except for 14th month and 15th month bonuses and conversion of unused sick leaves, there are no other supplemental and incentive arrangements with its employees.

MCLSI

	<i>Rank and File</i>	<i>Supervisors</i>	<i>Managers and up</i>	<i>Total</i>
Operations	421	16	12	449
Administrative	10	4	5	19
Total	431	20	17	468

No CBA. There has been no strike or similar threat within the last three (3) years. There are no supplemental and incentive arrangements with its employees. The number of employees will be increased only upon entry of new principals.

Major Risks

Metro Alliance

Capital availability, access to credit and high borrowing rates. Negotiations with local and foreign investors, both banking and non-banking institutions are currently being pursued.

Metro Alliance's financial instruments consist of cash, advances to or from affiliates, loans and long-term debt. The carrying amounts of these financial instruments, which are currently due and demandable, approximate their respective fair values as of balance sheet date. The main risk arising from Metro Alliance's financial instruments are interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Board of Directors reviews and approves policies for managing each of the risks.

Interest rate risk

Metro Alliance exposure to the risk for changes in the market interest rates relates to its loan payable and long term debt, which principally bear floating interest rates.

Credit risk

It is Metro Alliance's policy to require all concerned affiliates and /or third party to comply and undergo a credit verification process with emphasis on their capacity, character and willingness to pay. In addition, receivables are closely monitored so that exposure to bad debts is minimized. Metro Alliance deals only with legitimate parties. As to other financial assets of Metro Alliance like cash, the credit risk arises only in case if default of the counterparty and the maximum exposure is limited to the carrying amount of the instruments.

Liquidity risk

Metro Alliance objective is to maintain a balance between flexibility and continuity of funding. However, because of the default on the payment of interest and principal amortizations on existing debts, Metro Alliance access to funds has been limited to those of its related parties in the form of advances. Current working capital requirements will continue to be sourced from short-term loans and advances from related parties.

MCLSI

During the negotiation stage, budgets and performance standards are defined, discussed and agreed with the principal. All costs and expenses are passed on to the principal. The principal advances the total budgeted cost and expenses at the beginning of the month making the operation sufficiently liquid. Excess cash reverts back to the principal and any overspending by MCLSI is normally discussed, supported and reimbursed.

MCLSI's financial instruments consist of cash, receivables, accounts payables and obligations under finance lease. It is, and has been throughout the year under review, MCLSI's policy that no trading in financial instruments shall be undertaken. The main risk arising from MCLSI's financial instruments are credit risk and liquidity risk. MCLSI's board of directors reviews and approves policies for managing these risks.

Additional Requirements as to Certain Issues or Issuers

Not Applicable

Item 2. Properties

Description of Property

Metro Alliance

The Parent Company entered into an operating lease agreement with The Wellex Group, Inc. for a business space in the 35th floor of One Corporate Centre, Dona Julia Vargas cor. Meralco Ave., Ortigas Center Pasig City. The term of the lease is from May 1, 2014 until April 30, 2016 and shall be renewable for another period of two (2) years with adjustments in the rental rates as agreed by the parties. Monthly rental for the leased premises amounts to ₱21,000, exclusive of VAT.

In May 2016, the Parent Company renewed its lease contract for another two (2) years with no changes in the terms of the agreement. And in May 2018, the Parent Company renewed again its lease contract for another two (2) years with no changes in the terms of the agreement.

MCLSI

- a) During the year, MCLSI renewed the lease contract for its office space. The term of the contract is (1) year commencing of February 1, 2018 and ending on January 31, 2019, renewable subject to the terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed upon. Monthly rental payments amounted to ₱71,150.
- b) MCLSI entered in lease contract for a warehouse and office building located at warehouse #6 along E. Rodriguez St., Tunasan, Muntinlupa City. The lease term is for a period of two (2) years commencing on April 14, 2014 until April 14, 2016 with monthly rental payments of ₱233,835. The contract was renewed on February 12, 2016 for another 2 years commencing on April 15, 2016 and expiring on April 14, 2018 with a new monthly rental amounted to ₱257,219. Rental deposits paid amounted to ₱771,655. equivalent to three (3) months rental to answer for any of its obligations and to be refunded upon the expiration of lease term after the termination of the contact.
- c) MCLSI entered into new lease contracts for a warehouse, and parking and open space located at 21st St Golden Mile Business Park, Brgy, Maduya Carmona, Cavite. The lease term is for a period of three (3) years commencing on November 3, 2015 until November 2, 2018 with monthly rental payments of ₱330,691. Rental deposits amounted to ₱981,764 equivalent to three (3) months rental to answer for any of its obligation and to be refunded upon the expiration of the contract.
- d) MCLSI entered into another lease contract for warehouse, and parking and open space located at 21st Golden Mile Business Park, Brgy. Maduya Carmona, Cavite. The lease term is also for three (3) years commencing on October 12, 2015 until October 11, 2018 with monthly rental payments of ₱350,162. Rental deposits amounted to ₱927,171 equivalent to three (3) months rental to answer for any of its obligation and also to be refunded upon the termination of the lease contract.
- e) MCLSI entered into a new lease contract for a warehouse, and parking and open space located at 21st St Golden Mile Business Park, Brgy. Maduya Carmona, Cavite with a covered area of 1,965 sqm. The lease term is for a period of three (3) years commencing on October 16, 2016 and automatically terminating on October 15, 2019 with monthly rental payments of ₱336,408. A 5% escalation will start on the third year. Rental deposits amounted to ₱943,200 and to be refunded upon the expiration of the contract.
- f) MCLSI entered into a new lease contract for a warehouse, and parking and open space located at 21st St. Golden Mile Business Park, Brgy. Maduya Carmona, Cavite with a covered area of 1,877sqm. The lease term is for a period of three (3) years commencing on November 7, 2016 and automatically terminating on November 6, 2019 with monthly rental payments of P321,342. A 5% escalation will start on the third year. Rental deposits paid amounted to ₱900,960 to answer for any of its obligation and to be refunded upon the expiration of the contract.
- g) MCLSI entered into a new lease contract for a warehouse, and parking and open space located at Block 8 Lot 10, Golden Mile Business Park, Brgy. Maduya Carmona, Cavite with a covered area of 2,522 sqm and open area of 1,045 sqm. The lease term is for a period of three (3) years commencing on March 1, 2016 and automatically terminating on February 29, 2019 with monthly rental payments of

₱390,611 for the first two years and ₱411,170 for the third year. Rental deposits paid amounted to ₱1,046,280 to answer for any of its obligation and to be refunded upon the expiration of the contract.

- h) MCLSI entered into a new lease contract for a warehouse, and parking and open space located at Elisco Street, Brgy. Kalawan, Pasig City, with a covered area of 2,460 sqm and open area of 1,196 sqm. The lease term is for a period of three (3) years commencing on November 26, 2016 and expiring on the midnight of November 25, 2019 with monthly rental payments of ₱511,460 with an escalation of 7% starting on the second year. Upon execution of the contract, the Company had paid three months' advance rental amounted to ₱1,534,380 and another two months' security deposit amounted to ₱956,000.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

Case Title : **Metro Alliance vs Commissioner of Internal Revenue**

Factual basis : Assessment for deficiency withholding taxes for the year 1989, 1990 and 1991

Status : On July 5, 2002, the Parent Company received a decision from the Court of Tax Appeals (CTA) denying the Parent Company's Petition for Review and ordering the payment of ₱83.8 million for withholding tax assessments for the taxable years 1989 to 1991. The Parent Company filed a Motion for Reconsideration on July 31, 2002 but this was subsequently denied by the CTA. A Petition for Review was filed with the CTA on November 8, 2002, which was also denied by the CTA. The Parent Company then appealed the decision of the CTA to the Court of Appeals (CA), which likewise denied the appeal and upheld the assessment against the Parent Company. The Parent Company, through its legal counsel, filed a Motion for Reconsideration with the CA in December 2003.

On July 9, 2004, the Parent Company received the CA resolution denying the Motion for Reconsideration. On July 22, 2004, the Parent Company filed with the CA a Motion for Extension of time to file an appeal to the Supreme Court (SC). On August 20, 2004, the Parent Company filed said appeal. On October 20, 2004, the Parent Company received the resolution of the SC denying its Petition for Review for lack of reversible error. The Parent Company filed a Motion for Reconsideration. On January 10, 2005, the SC issued an Order stating that it found no ground to sustain the Parent Company's appeal and dismissed the Parent Company's petition with finality.

On April 26, 2006, the Parent Company filed a Petition for Review before the CTA en banc. On March 7, 2007, the CTA en banc dismissed the Petition for lack of merit. The CTA en banc affirmed the CTA's decision granting the Motion for Issuance of Writ of Execution filed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Relief Sought : As of December 31, 2018, the Parent Company has not received any order of Execution relative to this case. Accordingly, the related obligation is not currently determinable. Management believes, however, that the ultimate outcome of the case will not have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

Case Title : **Metro Alliance and Philippine Estate Corporation vs Philippine Trust Company, et al., Civil Case SCA#TG-05-2519**

Factual basis : Civil Action for Declaratory Relief, Accounting, Reformation of Contracts, Annulment in Decrease in Interest Rates, Service Charge, Penalties and Notice of Sheriffs Sales plus Damages

Name of Court : Regional Trial Court, Fourth Judicial Region, Branch 18, Tagaytay City

Status : On September 14, 2005, Metro Alliance Holdings & Equities Corp. (MAHEC) and Philippine Estate Corporation (PEC) filed a Civil Action for Declaratory Relief, Accounting, Reformation of Contracts, and Annulment in Decrease in Interest Rates, Service Charge, Penalties and Notice of Sheriffs Sale, plus Damages with prayer for the Issuance of a Temporary Restraining Order and/or Writ of Preliminary Injunction. The case stemmed from the imminent extra-judicial foreclosure of four (4) mortgaged Tagaytay lots covered by Transfer Certificate of Title (CTC) Nos. T-35522, T-35523,

T-35524 and T- 35552 subject to the Real Estate Mortgage executed by MAHEC and PEC securing ₱280M loan obtained by MAHEC and PEC last December 2003.

On October 6, 2005, the Regional Trial Court (RTC) of Tagaytay City issued and granted the Writ of Preliminary Injunction. The preliminary injunction issued by the RTC stopping the foreclosure was nullified by both Court of Appeals and Supreme Court, after which Philtrust proceeded to foreclose, and acquired those properties for only ₱165.8M. When MAHEC and PEC failed to redeem, Philtrust consolidated title, and Tagaytay Registry of Deeds issued new TCTs, cancelling PEC's TCT. On October 10, 2011, MAHEC filed Notice Lis Pendens vs. four (4) new TCTs of Philtrust.

The case is now back to Tagaytay RTC for trial hearings under new acting Judge Jaime Santiago. MAHEC and PEC already presented witnesses.

Relief Sought : The case is pending resolution with the Regional Court of Tagaytay, Branch 18 SCA# TG-05-2519. The Parent Company was able to get the formal trial started and on-going. The Parent Company's most important move was the presentation of a very competent real estate appraiser, realtor, Cesar Santos, who was able to successfully defend in court his ₱811.6M valuation of the foreclosed Tagaytay properties. Trial hearings are on-going and it is now defendant Bank's turn to adduce evidence. Plaintiffs have closed their evidence presentation wherein all offered evidences were admitted, over the objections of defendant Bank. At the hearing held on December 6, 2016, defendant Bank's star witness was subjected to Plaintiff's counsel cross examination wherein they obtained many damaging admissions against the Bank. Plaintiff's counsels cross examination resumed at trial hearing set last April 25, 2017. Another hearing was set on September 12, 2017 but due to inclement weather government offices, even the courts in Metro Manila, was suspended.

As of December 31, 2018, the Company and its legal counsel are waiting for the formal notification from the court as to when is the next date set for continuation of trial hearing. Damages sought are ₱1,000,000 as and by way of exemplary damages and ₱500,000 as and by way of attorney's fees; litigation expenses and cost of suit.

On February 21, 2019, the defense presented its second witness, Mr. Godofredo Gonzales, an appraiser of Philippine Trust Company. However, the cross-examination of the witness was reset to June 27, 2019. Atty Rex Sandoval, MAHEC's representative has likewise attended the previous hearing dated, February 22, 2019 and March 22, 2019.

Case Title : MAHEC, POLYMAX & WELLEX vs Phil. Veterans Bank, et al., Civil Case#08-555, RTC Makati Branch 145

Factual basis : Civil Action with Damages to Nullify the Foreclosure of Property

Name of Court : Regional Trial Court Makati City Branch 145

Status : The case is an injunction suit with damages filed on July 23, 2008 in RTC-Makati to nullify the foreclosure of Pasig lot securing a ₱350M loan obtained by MAHEC, Polymax and Wellex. Initially, Temporary Restraining Order (TRO) and preliminary injunction was issued, but afterwards, it was lifted, enabling Philippine Veterans Bank (PVB) to foreclose. In successive *certiorari* cases that plaintiffs filed, both Court of Appeals (CA) and Supreme Court (SC) upheld PVB. Worse yet, due to major lapse of the plaintiff's original counsels, *lis pendens* on foreclosed Pasig lot was cancelled, and in March 2012, PVB sold the lots to Zen Sen Realty Devt. Corp., who got new Transfer Certificate of Title (TCT).

The above case was consolidated with other case of affiliated company with the same RTC. In 2013, Company's legal counsel brought Zen Sen Realty Devt. Corp. as defendant also, and prayed that the PVB sale to it be nullified. In October 2014, Company's legal counsel dropped Zen Sen Realty as an unnecessary defendant, after which DECISION was rendered vs. PVB on January 9, 2015, declaring the

₱550M loan (total loan of MAHEC, Polymax, Wellex and other affiliated companies) as fully paid, and even over-paid; discharging all the mortgages, and voiding the 2012 sale made to Zen Sen. PVB was ordered to refund to plaintiffs the ₱3.25M overpayment. PVB filed a motion for reconsideration which was denied. PVB filed Notice of Appeal to Court of Appeal on May 8, 2015, which the Company's legal counsel questioned as defective, but the RTC ruled against the Company in its May 12, 2015 Order. The consolidated case is now on appeal in the Court of Appeals as CA-GR CV#105323. Appellant-defendant Bank filed last December 2016 its Appellant's Brief.

The Company's legal counsel is given 45 days to file their Brief and eventually requested for another 30 days extension to finish and file said Appellees' Brief. Appellees' Brief was filed February 24, 2017. On June 29, 2017 the appeal filed by defendant –appellant PVB is partly granted. The decision dated January 9, 2015 and order dated April 17, 2015 of the RTC, Branch 145, Makati City in Civil Case No. 08-555 and Civil Case No. 38-V-10 are affirmed but modified. On August 1, 2017, the Company filed a Motion for Reconsideration that as of November 2, 2006, plaintiffs' overpayment was ₱52.7 million. As of December 31, 2017, the Company received a copy of the Comment/Opposition of appellant PVB. The Company's legal counsel are now studying and working on the arguments/refutations raised by PVB.

This Case is now SC GR 2405495, "Metro Alliance et al. vs. PVB"; and "PVB vs. Metro Alliance et at." SCGR no. 240513.

Both Metro Alliance and PVB filed their respective Petitions for Review in relation to the Decision of the CA (dated 28 February 2018 and its affirmation through a Resolution dated 02 July 2018) in the above referenced case.

In GR No. 240513, PVB filed a Manifestation that there is another petition (GR No. 240595) pending with the Supreme Court. Considering that undersigned is collaborating counsel, copies of orders and other rulings are being sent to the principal counsel.

Case Title : **Metro Alliance vs The Philippine Stock Exchange ("PSE")**
 Factual basis : Petition for Lifting of Trading Suspension

On July 20, 2015, the Company filed a comprehensive corporate disclosure in connection with the Company's petition for lifting its trading suspension which was imposed to the Company on May 21, 2007. Suspension was due to non-filing of structured reports (quarterly and annual reports) from 2007 until 2013. Inability of the Company to file such reports was due to the legal issues involving the acquisition of the petrochemical plant and the surrounding circumstances. The Company, having resolved its disputes with foreign parties involved in the Bataan petrochemical project, was able to file its 2007 to 2013 quarterly and annual reports starting November 2014 to June 2015. Corresponding penalties amounting to ₱3.4 million was already paid. The Company and PSE representatives met last November 5, 2015 to discuss the status of the petition and other matters to update the Exchange on the Company's operations and informed that the settlement of the issues involving Polymax Worldwide Limited will be reflected in the Company's 2015 Audited Financial Statements. PSE, on their letter dated January 19, 2016, advised the Company that it will proceed with the completion of its evaluation of the Company's petition upon the Company's submission of the disclosure of the results of its operations and the filing of its 2015 Audited Financial Statements. The Company received various correspondences from PSE in 2017 and 2016 as part of the evaluation of the Company's petition.

Status : On June 4, 2018, the Exchange has resolved to grant the Company's request to lift the trading suspension of its shares after a careful consideration of the facts and circumstances of the Company's case and a comprehensive review of the Company's disclosures and representations vis-à-vis the requirements under the Disclosure Rules. The Exchange considered, among others: (i) the Company's

compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Exchange, thus addressing the grounds and reasons why the Exchange imposed the trading suspension on May 21, 2007; and (ii) the SEC's decision setting aside the Order of Revocation on the Company's registration and permit to sell securities. The Exchange has likewise noted the Company's representations regarding its business plans, including its capital build-up program.

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

No matter was submitted during the fourth quarter of the fiscal year covered by this report to a vote of security holders.

PART II – OPERATIONAL AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 5. Market for Issuer’s Common Equity and Related Stockholder Matters

Market Information

The principal market of Metro Alliance Holdings & Equities Corp.’s common equity is the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE) where it was listed 1947. The high and low sales prices by quarter for the last three (3) years are as follows:

		Class A		Class B	
		High	Low	High	Low
2018	First Quarter	-	-	-	-
	Second Quarter	2.72	2.53	2.87	2.50
	Third Quarter	1.59	1.54	1.59	1.54
	Fourth Quarter	2.09	1.90	2.09	1.90
2017	First Quarter	-	-	-	-
	Second Quarter	-	-	-	-
	Third Quarter	-	-	-	-
	Fourth Quarter	-	-	-	-
2016	First Quarter	-	-	-	-
	Second Quarter	-	-	-	-
	Third Quarter	-	-	-	-
	Fourth Quarter	-	-	-	-

As observed, there are no high and sales prices for 2017 and 2016 since the Philippine Stock Exchange suspended the trading of the Company for non-compliance with the submission of structured reports such as annual and quarterly report since 2007. Only last June 4, 2018 that PSE effectively lifted the Company’s trading suspension.

The high, low and close market prices are ₱1.89, ₱1.68 and ₱1.84 per share as of April 25, 2018 (latest practicable trading date).

Holders

There are 306,122,449 shares outstanding: 183,673,470 shares are Class “A” and 122,448,979 shares are Class “B”. As of December 31, 2018, there are 620 holders of Class “A” shares and 394 holders of Class “B” shares.

Top 20 Stockholders as of December 31, 2018

	Stockholder’s Name	Number of Shares		% to
		Class A	Class B	Total
1	CRESTON GLOBAL LIMITED		56,378,388	18.417
2	PCD NOMINEE CORPORATION (FILIPINO)	19,662,782	29,245,938	15.977
3	CHESA HOLDINGS INC.	40,500,000		13.230
4	PACIFIC WIDE REALTY & DEVELOPMENT CORP	31,498,000		10.289
5	FORUM HOLDINGS CORPORATION	14,442,356	13,432,644	9.106
6	MISONS INDUSTRIAL AND DEVELOPMENT CORP	22,000,000		7.187
7	PACIFIC CONCORDE CORPORATION	6,329,500	9,503,908	5.172
8	REXLON REALTY GROUP, INC.	12,200,000	2,673,112	4.859
9	CHARTERED COMMODITIES CORP.	11,296,000		3.690
10	MIZPAH HOLDINGS, INC.	10,128,700		3.309
11	WILLIAM GATCHALIAN	2,091,000	1,481,500	1.167
12	PACIFIC REHOUSE CORP.	1,258,000	1,670,000	0.956
13	PCD NOMINEE CORPORATION (NON-FILIPINO)		2,695,452	0.881
14	FORUM HOLDINGS CORPORATION	1,934,500		0.632
15	TIN FU OR TRAJANO		820,000	0.268
16	CTBC TA# 5-C184: ZUELLIG CORP.	684,829		0.224
17	REXLON T. GATCHALIAN	600,000		0.196
18	VICTOR GAN SY	400,000	200,000	0.196
19	BDO TIG AS TRUSTEE FOR FEDERAL PHOENIX ASSURANCE CO., INC.	480,490	25,502	0.165
20	W. DUMERMUTH		472,600	0.154

Dividends

No dividends were declared by Metro Alliance in the last two fiscal years and in the interim period. There are no restrictions that limit the ability to pay dividends.

Recent sales of unregistered or exempt securities

There are no recent sales of unregistered or exempt securities.

Item 6. Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation

Plan of Operation

In the management letter last year, Management summarized the projected plans of the Company. Fortunately, significant development has happened principally due to the lifting of the suspension of the trading of the Company's shares on the Philippines Stock Exchange (PSE).

Projected Plan for the next 12 months:

The Group still holds 20% interest in NPC Alliance Corporation as of December 31, 2018. The Board will discuss how best to proceed on this remaining investment. While this investment is still realizable at substantially higher value than stated in the books, additional provision for possible loss was booked during the year. Recently, the petrochemical plant is undergoing further studies of whether or not to proceed with its future operation as the present market conditions have had a stringent effect on the viability of the polyethylene business. Among the options being evaluated by the majority controlling interest in NPCA is to consider the proposal by MAHEC/Polymax to take over the plant with its potential Chinese partner. The Proposal of Polymax is still under consideration by Persian Gulf, the majority shareholder in NPCA.

With the planned stock rights offering, the Group will have sufficient resources to acquire certain properties North of Metro Manila and develop these properties into a proposed logistics hub for consumer goods and food items. This development proposal is in line with the trust the Group's remaining operating subsidiary, MCLSI, to expand its foothold in the transport Metro Combined Logistics Solutions, Inc. (MCLSI) is also exploring business opportunities in the transport field, including computer app solutions, warehousing and cold storage; in medical distribution and pharmaceutical business logistics, operation of hospice care and management of medical clinics, importation of medical equipment; and also in document storage, car parking, sea travel, river ferry and airport/seaport terminal management.

Actions of the Company:

The company has remained steadfast to regain its status as a going concern. In line with this, several actions were taken to conserve the company's resources and build confidence for its business direction:

- a) Commitment by the majority shareholders of the company to guaranty the recoverable value of the remaining "assets for sale" in its books in order that the company's equity be preserved;
- b) Pressing the majority shareholders of NPCA to write down the obligation of NPCA to its principal shareholders to pave the way for a restructured financial statement;
- c) Increasing the number of Board Directors from 7 to 9 in order to pave the way for a broader representation of stakeholders;
- d) Removing the "A" and "B" classification of the company shares to integrate common shares into just one class;
- e) Working out a stock rights offer for take advantage of unissued shares from our authorized capital stock.

Furthermore, despite the 12 years of the suspension of PSE trading, the Company share prices on the re-opening date and thereafter have consistently been better than that proposed tender offer price. Henceforth, the majority shareholders are no longer committed to make a tender offer but may instead opt for other capital raising methods such as the subscription of the remaining unissued capital stock a capital call to fully subscribed the remaining unissued capital stock.

After the conduct of stock right offering, the Company will pursue its pending application with the SEC to increase its authorized capital stock to P5 billion, in order to meet its projected investments. All told, the Company is expected to satisfy its cash requirements to finance its projected plans and investment in new ventures until the 4th quarter of 2019.

Realization of Outstanding Receivables from Polymax Worldwide in the Amount of Php368,819,938

Assuming that the 4-way negotiations with the Chinese bank, the Chinese petrochemical firm and the Iranians will bog down, there are other alternatives to address the issue. In order that this outstanding receivable will be fully recovered, a payment via dacion of the remaining 20% NPCA shares held by Polymax in NPC Alliance may be assigned to Metro Alliance, thus, making the company the direct shareholders of NPCA.

The estimated present value of the 20% NPCA shares is placed at \$20 million.

Manpower requirements

The Group does not expect significant changes in the number of employees as it still in the stage of exploring new business opportunities. Manpower will be outsourced if needed.

Capital Asset Acquisition

The Group will make purchases of equipment and machineries in the future if needed especially when investment in mining industry will materialize.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Key Performance Indicators

Metro Alliance and its majority-owned subsidiaries key performance indicators follow:

Metro Alliance

1. Net income
2. Earnings per share – net income attributable to each share of common stock
(net income / weighted number of shares outstanding)
3. Return on average equity – ability to generate returns on investment of stockholders.
(net income / average equity)
4. Debt to total asset ratio – the proportion to total assets financed by creditors.
(total debt / total assets)
5. Debt to Equity ratio – an indicator of which group has the greater representation in the assets of the company (total debt / equity)

Metro Alliance (Parent Company) registered a net loss of ₱6.65 million in 2018 as against net income of ₱5.7 million in 2017 and net loss of ₱3.4 million in 2016, respectively. Net loss in 2018 is mainly attributable to the decrease of miscellaneous expense and reported of unrealized loss on available-for-sale investments in a publicly-listed company whose fair value is based on published prices on Philippines Stock Exchange.

Comparative analysis of Metro Alliance's key performance indicators follows:

Performance indicator	December 31		
	2018	2017	2016
Earnings (loss) per share (in Php)	(0.022)	0.019	(0.011)
Return (loss) on average equity	(0.029)	0.025	(0.015)
Debt to total assets ratio	0.448	0.440	0.502
Debt to equity ratio	0.810	0.787	1.009

MCLSI

1. Profitability
 - a. Gross profit margin – measures the profitability of revenues (services) in relation to the cost of services (gross profit / revenues)
 - b. Net profit margin – ability to generate surplus for stockholders. (net income / sales)
 - c. Return on assets – ability to generate returns from assets. (net income / assets)
 - d. Return on equity – ability to generate returns on investment of stockholders.
(net income / stockholders equity)
2. Liquidity ratios
 - a. Current ratio – capacity to meet current obligations out of its liquid assets
(current assets / current liabilities)
 - b. Receivables turnover and days' sales in receivables – measures the ability to collect receivables.
(net credit sales / average trade receivables) (365 days / receivables turnover)

MCLSI's profitability is more favorable in 2018 as compared to 2017 and 2016. This is mainly due to the increase in the Company's revenue. The favorable profitability is attributable to rental fees and adhoc and reimbursable charges for the year.

Comparative analysis of MCLSI's key performance indicators follows:

Performance indicator	December 31		
	2018	2017	2016
Profitability			
a. Gross profit margin	0.144	0.209	0.217
b. Net profit margin	0.035	0.073	0.071
c. Return on assets	0.059	0.118	0.100
d. Return in equity	0.145	0.280	0.302
Liquidity			
a. Current ratio	1.583	1.635	1.394
b. Receivables turnover	3.336	3.006	2.863
c. Days' sales in receivables	109	121	127

CPDSI, FEZ-EAC, ZDI and AHI

Currently, CPDSI, FEZ-EAC, ZDI and AHI have no performance indicators because these are non-operating companies as mentioned above.

Financial Highlights

The following companies are included in Metro Alliance consolidated financial statement: MCLSI, CPDSI, FEZ-EAC, ZDI and AHI.

The table below shows the consolidated financial highlights of Metro Alliance for the years ended December 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016:

Balance Sheet	As of December 31 (In Php'000)		
	2018	2017	2016
Current assets	197,416	168,259	156,957
Noncurrent assets	407,742	411,703	436,189
Total Assets	605,158	579,962	593,146
Current liabilities	345,252	447,666	489,803
Noncurrent liabilities	129,713	4,747	6,171
Total Liabilities	474,965	452,413	495,974
Stockholder's Equity	130,193	127,549	97,172
Total Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity	605,158	579,962	593,143

Income Statement	As of December 31 (In Php'000)		
	2018	2017	2016
Sales and services	286,713	224,221	180,131
Cost of sales and services	(245,352)	(177,450)	(141,009)
Gross profit	41,361	46,771	39,122
Other expenses – net	(29,126)	(27,637)	(29,262)
Net income before tax	12,235	19,134	9,860
Income tax – Current	(5,651)	(8,031)	(7,481)
Deferred	804	(530)	3,403
Net income (loss) after tax	7,388	10,573	5,782
Net income (loss) attributable to:			
Equity Holders of the Parent Company	2,472	3,539	1,289
Non-controlling interest	4,916	7,034	4,493
	7,388	10,573	5,782
Earnings (Loss) Per Share Attributable to holders of Parent Company	₱0.008	₱0.012	₱0.004

The Group, having resolved its disputes with the foreign parties involved in the Bataan petrochemical project, will commence to explore business opportunities. As of report date, biggest contributor to the Group's revenue is its logistic arm, MCLSI when it steadily growing for the past several years after. The Group will reorganize its operations; evaluate its remaining assets; review all pending legal cases; and settle and resolve its outstanding issues with other regulatory government bodies. The Group assures the public that it will focus on traditionally stable industries or sunrise sectors in order to maintain strong and healthy cash flows, and at the same time, aspiring for maximized potential earnings.

CHANGES IN OPERATING RESULTS

Net Income and Earnings (Loss) Per Share

The Group registered a consolidated net income of ₱7.4 million in 2018 as against net income of ₱10.6 million in 2017 and ₱5.8 million in 2016, resulting a decrease in net income by ₱3.2 million or 30.19% as compared to last year's. Earnings (loss) per share for 2018, 2017 and 2016 for equity holders of the Parent Company are ₱0.008, ₱0.012 and ₱0.004, respectively. The decrease in net income was mainly due to the increase of expense such as salaries and wages, transport expenses, rentals, utilities and others. Since certain subsidiaries have ceased operations, MCLSI is the only subsidiary that contributed to the revenue of the Group.

Sales and Services

The Group registered gross service revenue of ₱286.7 million, ₱224.2 million and ₱180.1 million for the years ended December 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016. The increase in revenue of ₱62.5 million or 27.88% in 2018 is due to additional businesses from MCLSI's existing principal resulting to new service contracts on its logistics and warehousing operations and clients of its new subsidiary.

Cost of Sales and Services

Total cost of sales and services for the years 2018, 2017 and 2016 amounted to ₱245.4 million, ₱177.5 million, ₱141 million, respectively. The increase of ₱67.9 million or 38.25% is mainly attributable to increase in personnel costs of ₱24.15 or 38.45%, transport expense of ₱24.5 million, increase in rent and utilities of ₱28.9 million or 70.98%.

Other Income (Expenses) - Net

Other income (expenses) is composed of administrative expenses, interest income, dividend income, interest expense and other income not normally earned from the ordinary course of business. Other income (expenses) for the years 2018, 2017 and 2016 amounted to ₱29.1 million, ₱27.6 million, and ₱29.3 million, respectively. Resulting in an increase of ₱1.5 million or 5.43%. The increase is a net effect of increase in administrative expenses of ₱1.8 million or 6.44%, increase in other income of ₱0.31 million or 1.21%

CHANGES IN FINANCIAL CONDITION

As discussed in Note 3 to the Consolidated Financial Statements, the following companies are included in Metro Alliance consolidated financial statement: MCLSI, CPDSI, FEZ-EAC, ZDI and AHI. A subsidiary is an entity in which the Company has control. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred out of the Company.

Mabuhay Vinyl Corporation (MVC) was 42.69% owned by MAHEC as of December 31, 2006. In 2007, the Company sold its 37.69% interest in MVC, retaining 5% which was reclassified to AFS investments and ceased to be a subsidiary as of December 31, 2007. The remaining 5% was subsequently sold in 2012.

Polymax is the Group's special purpose entity incorporated in British Virgin Island solely for the purpose of acquiring the petrochemical plant of NPCA which resulted in a 2006 disputed sale of Polymax's 60% interest in NPCA to NPC International Limited (NPCI) and Petrochemical Industries Investment Company (PIIC). Subsequently on August 27, 2013 the Company and Polymax entered into a settlement agreement with NPCI, PII and NPC to resolve the dispute. On the basis of the settlement agreement, the previously issued 2006 consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries were restated to reflect the sale of Polymax's 60% interest in the petrochemical plant.

The remaining 20% of Polymax's interest which is valued at ₱368.8 million, which is estimated recoverable amount from the sale of investment. The realization of the Company's advances to Polymax (an unconsolidated special purpose entity in 2007) and the settlement Polymax's past due liabilities for which the Company is jointly and severally liable, depends on whether sufficient cash flows can be

generated from Polymax's 20% interest in NPCA, which is for sale, and from a letter of comfort issued by the Wellex Group of Companies in favor of the Parent Company. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of these uncertainties. As explained in the notes to financial statements, management's plan is to infuse additional capital to address the going concern uncertainty.

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents for the years 2018 and 2017 amounted to ₱43.2 million and ₱36.5 million, respectively. Increased by ₱6.7 million or 18.36% in 2017 is net effect of net cash received from operating activities amounting ₱8.6 million, net cash from investing activities of ₱1.7 million and net cash provided for financing activities of ₱0.3 million.

Receivables amounted to ₱132.1 million in 2018 and ₱116.8 million in 2017 (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of ₱148.1 million and ₱146.6 million as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively). Net trade and other receivables increased by ₱16.9 million or 14.80%. Other receivables pertain to advances subject for liquidation. The Group reviews the carrying amount of receivables at each balance sheet date to reduce the balance to their estimated recoverable amounts.

The Group has applied PFRS 9 for the first time from January 1, 2018 and resulted in changes in accounting policies which will be discussed in the attached Notes. The credit quality and aging of trade and other receivables are also fully disclosed in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Other current assets amounted to ₱22.39 million in 2018 and ₱14.9 million in 2017 (net of allowance for probable losses of ₱12.9 million for both years 2018 and 2017). In 2018, the increase by ₱7.49 million is net effect of decrease in creditable withholding taxes ₱3.4 million, increase in input taxes ₱0.1 million, increase in refundable deposits ₱1.1 million and increase in other prepayments ₱9.8 million. The Group reviews the carrying amount at each balance sheet to reduce the balance to their estimated recoverable amounts.

Asset held for sale amounting to ₱368.8 million and ₱371.4 million for years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 (which constitute 89% and 88% of the Group's total assets as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively) represents advances to Polymax, the Group's special purpose entity incorporated in British Virgin Island solely for the purpose of acquiring the petrochemical plant of NPC Alliance Corporation (NPCA).

During 2014, 20% of the 40% remaining interest of Polymax in NPCA was sold. To reiterate assurance of the collectability of the Parent Company's advances to Polymax, a comfort letter dated April 10, 2015 was issued by the major stockholders of the Parent Company.

On December 16 and 22, 2015, the Company was able to collect advances from Polymax amounted to ₱300 million and ₱73 million, respectively.

The Company made additional collections of the advances from Polymax amounting to ₱2,551,564 and ₱44,038,948 in 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Equity instruments at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) amounted to ₱22.6 million in 2018 and ₱26.7 million in 2017. This account includes shares of stocks owned in publicly-listed company and non-listed entity. The fair value of these shares has been determined directly by reference to published prices in the active market. Accumulated net unrealized gain amounted to ₱6.4 million and ₱10.4 million as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The Group has applied PFRS 9 for the first time from January 1, 2018 and resulted in changes in accounting policies which will be discussed in the attached Notes. The credit quality and aging of trade and other receivables are also fully disclosed in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Property, plant and equipment-net amounted to ₱6.7 million in 2018 and ₱4.4 million in 2017. Net increase in property, plant and equipment in 2018 by ₱2.3 million pertains to net effect to depreciation charge for the year amounting to ₱2.2 million and acquisition of assets amounting to ₱4.5 million.

The Group has no outstanding contractual commitments to acquire certain property and equipment as of December 31, 2018 and 2017. In 2018 and 2017, the Group carried out a review of the recoverable amounts of its property and equipment. The Group has determined that there is no indication that an impairment loss has occurred on its property and equipment.

Other non-current assets for the years 2018 and 2017 amounted to ₱4.9 million and ₱4.7 million, respectively. This account consists of intangible asset pertaining to non-exclusive software license cost for use in MCSLI's warehouse management system and non-current portion of refundable deposits.

Liabilities

Current Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued expenses for the years 2018 and 2017 amounted to ₱286.3 million and ₱264.8 million, respectively. Trade payables are noninterest bearing and have credit terms of 30 to 60 days. Accrued expense and other liabilities mainly include accruals for manufacturing and operating expenses, other taxes payable, advances from customers and provisions for liabilities arising in the ordinary conduct of business, which are either pending decision by government authorities or are being contested, the outcome of which is not presently determinable. In the opinion of management and its legal counsel, adequate provisions have been made to cover tax and other liabilities that may arise as a result of an adverse decision that may be rendered.

The net increase for year 2018 by ₱21.5 million or 8.12% is attributable to increase in trade payables ₱18.4 million, payment of other current liabilities ₱1.4 million & increase in accrued expenses ₱1.7 million.

In 2017, the Parent Company reversed accruals made which pertains to director's fee and share in operating expenses amounting to ₱8,390,000 for which assessment disclosed remote probability of settlement. As a result, an adjustment to the prior year's operation was made, which pertains to the restatement of the expense relative to the liability recognized. See Noted to Consolidated Financial Statements for full disclosure

During 2018, the Parent Company reclassified to non-current portion the accruals made which pertains to management fee, reserve for contingency BIR and accrued interest-Unimark amounting to ₱39,685,406, ₱83,753,397 and ₱52,876,888, respectively. These are not expected to be settled within one year or the company's operating cycle, whichever is longer.

Due to related parties for the years 2018 and 2017 amounted to ₱59 million and ₱59.2 million, respectively. The Group, in the normal course of business, has transactions with related parties. Such transactions are unsecured, non-interest bearing and with no definite terms of repayment period. The Group did not provide nor received any guarantee on its transaction with related parties.

The Group has applied PFRS 9 for the first time from January 1, 2018 and resulted in changes in accounting policies which will be discussed in the attached Notes. The credit quality and aging of trade and other receivables are also fully disclosed in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Accrued retirement benefit cost amounted to ₱6.3 million and ₱4.7 million as of December 31, 2018 and 2017. MAHEC and MCLSI has unfunded, non-contributory defined benefit requirement plan providing retirement benefits to all its regular employees. An independent actuary, using the projected unit credit method, conducts an actuarial valuation of the fund. The accrued actuarial liability is determined according to the plan formula taking into account the years of service rendered and compensation of covered employees as of valuation date. There is no provision for retirement benefit for 2018 as the management determined that current accrual is sufficient enough to cover retirement benefits of remaining employees. The Group expects no contributions are to be made yet in the future years out of the defined benefit plan obligation.

(i) Summary of Material Trends, Events and Uncertainties

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Parent Company will continue as a going concern. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Parent Company has significant advances to Polymax Worldwide Limited (Polymax), a special purpose entity incorporated in British Virgin Islands, amounting to ₱368.8 million and ₱371.4 million, respectively, relating to the

acquisition of the petrochemical plant of Bataan Polyethylene Corporation (BPC) involving a series of acquisition transactions described in the next section below. On the other hand, Polymax (jointly and severally with the Parent Company) has past due liabilities, including interest and penalties, amounting to ₱994.7 million as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, which were obtained to partially finance the acquisition of the petrochemical plant, resulting from the transfer of past due loans as discussed in the next paragraph.

In 2007, the Parent Company unilaterally transferred to Polymax two significant past due liabilities totaling ₱866.7 million as of December 31, 2006 that were obtained (jointly and severally with Polymax) to partially finance the acquisition of the petrochemical plant, and applied these against the Parent Company's advances to Polymax, in order to reflect the economic substance of the acquisition and related loan transactions as discussed in Note 13.

As explained in Note 13, the remaining 20% of Polymax's interest in the petrochemical plant is for sale. The realization of the Parent Company's advances to Polymax (an unconsolidated special purpose entity starting in 2007) and the settlement of the past due liabilities carried in the books of Polymax, for which the Parent Company is jointly and severally liable, depend on whether sufficient cash flows can be generated from the sale of Polymax's remaining 20% interest in NPC Alliance Corporation (NPCA) and from the letter of comfort issued by the Parent Company's major stockholders in favor of the Parent Company.

In 2018, the Parent Company was able to collect partially the advances from Polymax amounting to ₱2,551,564.

The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of these uncertainties. As explained in Note 20b, management's plan is to infuse additional capital to address the going concern uncertainty.

(ii) Events that will Trigger Direct Contingent or Financial Obligation

Having resolved its disputes with foreign parties involved in the Bataan petrochemical project there are no additional known events that will trigger direct or contingent financial obligation that is material to Metro Alliance, including the default of acceleration of an obligation.

(iii) Material Off-balance Sheet Transactions, Arrangements, Obligations

There are no material off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements, obligations (including contingent obligations), and other relationships of Metro Alliance with unconsolidated entities or other persons created during the reporting period. Completed transactions in connection with our investment in the petrochemical project were fully disclosed in the audited consolidated financial statements.

(iv) Commitment For Capital Expenditures

Since CPDSI has ceased operations and MVC ceased to be a subsidiary of MAHEC, the Group has no commitment for capital expenditures.

(v) Any Known Trends, Events of Uncertainties (Impact On Net Sales / Net Income)

Since CPDSI, AHI, FEZ-EAC and ZDI have ceased commercial operations and MCLSI is the only operating subsidiary among the Group, sales will rely solely on MCLSI's results of operations.

(vi) Significant Element of Income or Loss That Did Not Arise From Continuing Operations.

There is no significant element of income or loss that did not arise from continuing operations.

(vii) Material Changes on Line Items in the Financial Statements

Material changes on line items in the financial statements are presented under the captions "Changes in Financial Condition" and "Changes in Operating Results" above.

The Group has applied PFRS 9 for the first time from January 1, 2018 and resulted in changes in accounting policies and affected some line items in Financial Statements. This will be discussed in the attached Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

(viii) Effect of Seasonal Changes in the Financial Condition or Results of Operations of the Corporation

The financial condition or results of operations is not affected by any seasonal change.

Item 7. Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements and schedules listed in the accompanying Index to Financial Statements and Supplementary Schedules are filed as part of this Form 17-A.

Other Relevant Information

The Company has adopted the PFRS 9 Financial Instruments from January 1, 2018 and resulted in changes in accounting policies and adjusted amounts recognized in the financial statements. The comparative figures have been restated to comply with the transitional provisions in PFRS 9.

The following table summarizes the original measurement categories under PAS 39 and the new measurement categories under PFRS 9 for each class of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities as at 1 January 2018.

Note	Under IAS 39	New Classification under PFRS 9	Carrying amount under PAS 39	New carrying amount under PFRS 9
Financial assets				
Cash	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost	36,538,607	36,538,607
Trade and other receivables	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost	116,786,722	116,786,722
Equity investments	Available for sale	FVOCI	26,669,885	26,669,885
Total Financial Assets			179,995,214	197,676,404
Financial liabilities				
Due to related parties	Other financial liabilities	Other financial liabilities	59,215,719	59,215,719
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	Other financial liabilities	Other financial liabilities	388,450,698	388,450,698
Total Financial Liabilities			447,666,417	468,691,496

The following table reconciles the carrying amounts of financial assets under PAS 39 to the carrying amounts under PFRS 9 on transition to PFRS 9 on 1 January 2018.

	PAS 39 carrying amount at December 31, 2017	Reclassification	Remeasurement	PFRS 9 carrying amount at January 1, 2018
Financial assets at amortized cost				
Cash	36,538,607	-	-	36,538,607
Trade and other receivables	116,786,722	-	-	116,786,722
Total Amortized Cost	153,325,329	-	-	153,325,329
Financial assets at FVOCI				
Equity investments	26,669,885	-	-	26,669,885
Total FVOCI	26,669,885	-	-	26,669,885

The Company has determined that the application of PFRS 9's impairment requirements at 1 January 2018 results that there is no additional allowance for impairment.

During 2018, the Parent Company reclassified to non-current portion the accruals made which pertains to management fee, reserve for contingency BIR and accrued interest-Unimark amounting to ₱39,685,406, ₱83,753,397 and ₱52,876,888, respectively. These are not expected to be settled within one year or the company's operating cycle, whichever is longer.

**Item 8. Changes in and Disagreements With Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure
External Audit Fees and Services**

Audit and related fees for Metro Alliance are ₱350,200 for the year 2018 and ₱389,200 for the year 2017 for expressing an opinion on the financial statements and assistance in preparing the annual income tax return, in addition, to bring to the attention of management, any deficiencies in internal control and detected misstatements and fraudulent or illegal acts.

Audit committee's approval policies and procedures for the above services – the committee will evaluate the proposals from known external audit firms. The review will focus on quality of service, commitment to deadline and fees as a whole, and no one factor should necessarily be determinable.

Changes and disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

No independent accountant who was previously engaged as the principal accountant to audit Metro Alliance financial statements, or an independent accountant on whom the principal accountant expressed reliance in its report regarding a significant subsidiary, has resigned (or indicated it has declined to stand for re-election after the completion of the current audit) or was dismissed in the two most recent fiscal years or any subsequent interim period. Furthermore, there was no disagreement with the former accountant on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosures, or auditing scope or procedure.

PART III- CONTROL AND COMPENSATION INFORMATION

Item 9. Directors and Executive Officers of the Issuer

Directors, including Independent Directors, and Executive Officers

There are seven (7) members of the Board, two (2) of whom are independent directors. The term of office of each director is one (1) year.

The current Directors and Executive Officers are as follows:

Name	Age	Citizenship	Position and Office
Renato B. Magadia	80	Filipino	Chairman of the Board and President
Lamberto B. Mercado, Jr.	53	Filipino	Director
Aristeo R. Cruz	52	Filipino	Independent Director
Reno I. Magadia	48	Filipino	Director
Ricardo M. Dela Torre	76	Filipino	Director
Nestor S. Romulo	73	Filipino	Director/Corporate Secretary
Byoung Hyun Suh	61	Korean	Independent Director
James B. Palit-Ang	54	Filipino	Treasurer
Richard L. Ricardo	55	Filipino	Vice President for External Affairs
Annabelle T. Abunda	42	Filipino	Finance Head

Business experience during the past five (5) years and other directorships

Name	Corporation	Position
Renato B. Magadia Chairman of the Board & President Filipino 80 years old Bachelor of Science in Business Administration <i>University of the Philippines</i> Certified Public Accountant	MAHEC (<i>listed</i>) Philippine Estate Corporation (<i>listed</i>) Waterfront Phils., Inc. (<i>listed</i>) CPDSI FEZ and ZDI Asia Healthcare, Inc. Acesite (Phils.) Hotel Corp (<i>listed</i>) ZetaMark, Inc. Misons Industrial & Dev. Corp.	Director Chairman of the Board/Director Chairman of the Board Chairman and President Chairman of the Board, Chairman and President, Vice Chairman Director
Lamberto B. Mercado, Jr. Director Filipino 53 years old Bachelor of Laws (L.L.B.) <i>Ateneo de Manila University School of Law</i> Lawyer	MAHEC (<i>listed</i>) Forum Pacific, Inc. (<i>listed</i>) AHI, FEZ and ZDI Wellex Industries, Inc (<i>listed</i>) Waterfront Phils., Inc. (<i>listed</i>) Philippine National Construction Corporation Rexlon Realty Group Inc Wellex Mining Corp	Director Director Director Director Director Assist. Corp Sec/Director Corp Secretary/Director
Aristeo R. Cruz Independent Director 52 years old Bachelor of Science in Commerce - Major in Accounting <i>De La Salle University</i> Bachelor of Laws (LLB) <i>New Era University</i> CPA Lawyer	MAHEC (<i>listed</i>) Meycauayan College, Inc. Cruz Altares & Associates Law Office Liberty Bank (A Rural Bank), Inc.	Vice Chairman/Director Dean, College Department Founding and Managing Partner Assistant General Manager

Reno I. Magadia Director 48 years old BA, TV and Radio Broadcasting California State University Master's Degree in Business Administration Pepperdine University, Los Angeles, California	MAHEC (<i>listed</i>) Metro Combined Logistics Solutions, Inc. (formerly GAC Logistics, Inc.) Metro Combined Cargo Solutions Misons Industrial & Development Corp.	Managing Director Managing Director Managing Director
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Name	Corporation	Position
Ricardo M. Dela Torre Director Filipino 76 years old Advanced Management Program Asian Institute of Management, Indonesia Master's in Business Management Asian Institute of Management, Philippines Bachelor of Science in Accounting Ateneo de Naga, Philippines Certified Public Accountant	MAHEC (<i>listed</i>) Metro Combined Logistics Solutions, Inc.	Director Director

Nestor S. Romulo Corporate Secretary/Director Filipino 73 years old Bachelor of Laws (LLB) University of the Philippines, Lawyer	MAHEC (<i>listed</i>) Winbank (Savings Bank) Westmont Investment Corp. Wincorp Securities Romulo, Serrano and Camello Law Offices Reyno, Tiu, Domingo and Santos Law Offices JP Consultancy Resources and Management, Inc. JMP Development Corp. Margarita Properties, Inc. Zuellig Distributors, Inc. Asia Healthcare, Inc. FEZ-EAC Holdings, Inc.	Chairman of the Board Chairman of the Board Director Partner Consultant Corporate Secretary Corporate Secretary Corporate Secretary Corporate Secretary Corporate Secretary
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Byoung Hyun Suh Independent Director Korean 61 years old Bachelor of Science in Business Administration Korea University Seoul, Korea	MAHEC (<i>listed</i>) Forum Pacific, Inc. (<i>listed</i>) Pan Islands, Inc Overseas Korean Traders Associations Wellex Industries, Inc. (<i>listed</i>) Bonamis Pharmacy Phil's Corp. Philippine Estates Corp. (<i>listed</i>)	Independent Director President President Independent Director President Independent Director
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Richard L. Ricardo Director Filipino 55 years old Bachelor of Science in Management Economics Ateneo de Manila University	MAHEC (<i>listed</i>) Forum Pacific, Inc. (<i>listed</i>) Wellex Industries, Inc. (<i>listed</i>) Waterfront Philippines Inc (<i>listed</i>) Acesite (Phils) Hotel Corporation Philippine Estates Corporation (<i>listed</i>) The Wellex Group, Inc. Rexlon Realty Group, Inc. Westland Pacific Properties Corp Wellex Petroleum, Inc. Wellex Mining Corporation	Director Treasurer/Director Corp Affairs Officer/ Compliance Officer Vice President for Corp Affairs/Compliance Officer Treasurer/Investor Relations Officer/Director Corp Secretary/Director Vice President/Director Corp Secretary/Director Treasurer Assist. Corp Sec/Director
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Name	Corporation	Position
James Palit-Ang Treasurer Filipino 54 years old Bachelor of Science in Business Administration Major in Accountancy <i>Philippine School of Business Administration</i>	MAHEC (<i>listed</i>) Noble Arch Realty & Construction Corporation Crisanta Realty & Development Corporation Philippine Estates Corporation (<i>listed</i>) Forum Holdings Corporation Pacific Concorde Corporation	Chairman and President Vice President Director/VP-Property Management Chairman and President Chairman and President

Name	Corporation	Position
Annabelle T. Abunda Finance Head Filipino 42 years old Bachelor of Science in Accountancy <i>University of the Philippines in the Visayas</i> Certified Public Accountant Licensed Real Estate Broker	MAHEC (<i>listed</i>) Pacific Rehouse Corporation Pacific Wide Holdings, Inc Forum Pacific, Inc (<i>listed</i>) Wellex Industries Inc (<i>listed</i>)	Finance and Administration Manager Accounting Manager Compliance Officer Compliance Officer

Significant Employees

There are no other employees other than the officers mentioned in the preceding subsection who are expected to make significant contribution to the business.

Family Relationships

With the exception of the father-son relationship between Renato B. Magadia (Chairman and President) and Reno I. Magadia (Director), there are no family relationships up to the fourth civil degree either by consanguinity or affinity among directors, executive officers, persons nominated or chosen by the Corporation to become directors, or executive officers.

Involvement in Certain Legal Proceedings

To the knowledge and/or information of Metro Alliance, none of the directors/nominees and officers were involved during the past five (5) years in any bankruptcy proceedings. Neither have they been convicted by final judgment in any criminal proceeding, or been subject to any order, judgment or decree of competent jurisdiction, permanently or temporarily enjoining, barring, suspending, or otherwise limiting their involvement in any type of business, securities, commodities or banking activities, nor found in an action by any court or administrative bodies to have violated a securities and commodities law.

Item 10. Executive Compensation**Summary Compensation Table – Annual Compensation**

The following table lists the names of the Corporation's Directors and Executive Officers Annual Compensation for the three most recent years.

Summary Compensation Table – Annual Compensation

	Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary	Bonus	Other compensation
1	Renato B. Magadia Chairman of the Board and President	2018	-	-	-
		2017	-	-	-
		2016	-	-	-
2	James B. Palit-Ang Treasurer	2018	-	-	20,000
		2017	-	-	20,000
		2016	-	-	20,000
3	Nestor S. Romulo Corporate Secretary and Legal Counsel	2018	-	-	300,000
		2017	-	-	300,000
		2016	-	-	300,000
4	Aristeo R. Cruz Byoung Hyun Suh Independent Directors	2018	-	-	20,000
		2017	-	-	20,000
		2016	-	-	20,000
5	All directors and Officers as a Group unnamed	2018	-	-	340,000
		2017	-	-	340,000
		2016	-	-	340,000

Note: Renato B. Magadia's management fee was waived by him starting 2016 until the Company gets back to operations and became profitable again.

Compensation of Directors

Except for a nominal amount of per diem amounting to ₱10,000 during attendance in special meetings, there is no standard arrangement with regard to election, any bonus, profit sharing, pension/retirement plan, granting of any option, warrant or right to purchase any securities. There are no other arrangements or consulting contracts or other form of services with directors.

Employment Contracts and Termination of Employment and Change-in-Control Arrangements

There is no employment contract and termination of employees and change-in control arrangement with directors and executive officers.

Warrants and Options Outstanding: Repricing

There are no warrants and options outstanding held by Metro Alliance's CEO, executive officers and all officers and directors as a group. There is no repricing made.

Item 11. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management**Security Ownership of Certain Record and Beneficial Owners**

As of December 31, 2018, Metro Alliance knows of no one who beneficially owns in excess of 5% of the its common stock except as set forth in the table below.

Title of Class	Name, address of Record owner and Relationship with issuer	Name of Beneficial Owner* and relationship with record owner	Citizenship	No. of Shares Held	Percent
Common Shares – Class B	Creston Global Limited c/o #9 Cardinal St., St. Dominic Subd., Bahay Toro, Congressional Ave, Quezon City	Perlie Alpuerto - Authorized signatory (Designated representative)	British	56,378,388	18.417%
Common Shares – Class A 19,662,782 Class B 31,941,390	PCD Nominee Corp. 37F Tower 1, The Enterprise Center, 6766 Ayala Avenue cor. Paseo De Roxas, Makati City	PCD Participants and their clients**	Filipino	51,604,172	13.857%

Common Shares – Class A	Chesa Holdings, Inc. Unit 401 Joy Bldg., Brgy. Balingasa, Quezon City	Yolly C. Fernandez - Corporate Treasurer (Designated representative)	Filipino	40,500,000	13.230%
Common Shares – Class A	Pacific Wide Realty & Development Corp. Unit 401 Joy Bldg., Brgy. Balingasa, Quezon City	Babelyn Mantos - Corporate Treasurer (Designated representative)	Filipino	31,498,000	10.289%
Common Shares – Class A 16,376,856 Class B 13,432,644	Forum Holdings Corporation Unit 401 Joy Bldg., Brgy. Balingasa, Quezon City	Ellen Balunsat - Corporate Treasurer (Designated representative)	Filipino	29,809,500	9.738%
Common Shares – Class A	Misons Industrial and Development Corp. Unit 2002 20 ^F . Antel 2000 Corporate Center 121 Valero St., Salcedo Village, Makati City	Renato B. Magadia - Director/Stockholder (Designated representative)	Filipino	22,000,000	7.187%
Common Shares – Class A 6,329,500 Class B 9,503,908	Pacific Concorde Corporation Unit 401 Joy Bldg., Brgy. Balingasa, Quezon City	Lauraine F. San Roque Corporate Treasurer (Designated representative)	Filipino	15,833,408	5.172%

* Person designated to exercise investment power over the equity

** The clients of each company have the power to decide how their shares are to be voted. Natural persons authorized to vote the shares of PCD Nominee cannot be identified until the proxy shall have been appointed in writing by the stockholder himself or by his duly authorized attorney-in-fact.

Security Ownership of Management

As of December 31, 2018, the security ownership of individual directors, executive officers and nominees of Metro Alliance is as follows:

Title of Class	Name of Beneficial Owner	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership	Citizenship	%
Common–Class A	Renato B. Magadia	113,064 / Direct	Filipino	0.037
Common–Class A	Reno I. Magadia	100 / Direct	Filipino	0.000
Common–Class A	Nestor S. Romulo	1 / Direct	Filipino	0.000
Common–Class A	James B. Palit-Ang	1 / Direct	Filipino	0.000
Common–Class A	Lamberto B. Mercado, Jr.	1 / Direct	Filipino	0.000
Common–Class A	Aristeo R. Cruz	100 / Direct	Filipino	0.000
Common–Class A	Ricardo M. Dela Torre	1 / Direct	Filipino	0.000
Common–Class A	Byoung Hyun Suh	1 / Direct	Korean	0.000
Common–Class A	Richard L. Ricardo	–	Filipino	0.000
Common–Class A	Annabelle T. Abunda	–	Filipino	0.000
Total		113,269		0.037

Voting Trust Holders of 5% Or More

There are no voting trust holders of 5% or more.

Changes in Control

There is no change in control of Metro Alliance and there is no arrangement which may result in change in control.

Item 12. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions

The Group, in the normal course of business, has transactions with related parties. The following table summarizes the transactions with related parties for the year ended December 31, 2018 and 2017. Please refer to Note 27 of the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements attached to this report for the broad discussions.

a. Due from/to related parties

The amounts due from related parties included under receivables are unsecured and noninterest bearing advances, which have no definite repayment terms.

The amounts due to related parties pertain to advances provided to the Parent Company to finance its working capital requirements, capital expenditures, Petrochemical Project support and for other investments and have no definite repayment terms. These are unsecured and noninterest bearing, except the liability to WPI, which is interest bearing but the related finance charges are being charged to Polymax, since the corresponding liability were obtained in relation to the Petrochemical Project.

b. Payables for shared operating expenses

On November 30, 2011, Gulf Agency Company Holdings (BV) and the Parent Company executed a Deed of Assignment in which the former offered to assign, transfer, cede and convey to the latter all its rights, title and interests in and to its shares, and the latter has accepted the offer. Accordingly, the former's shares were cancelled on May 7, 2013.

In accordance with the Deed of Assignment, it is agreed that the outstanding liabilities of MCLSI with Gulf Agency Company Holdings (BV) referred to in the Memorandum of Agreement dated November 30, 2012 will be honored and paid, should the latter's shares be sold to other persons.

c. Compensation of key management personnel follows:

Particulars	2018	2017
Short-term employee benefits	18,398,157	₱17,938,847
Retirement benefits	–	–
Total	18,398,157	₱17,938,847

There are no agreements between the Group and any of its directors and key officers providing for benefits upon termination of employment, except for such benefits to which they may be entitled under their respective entity's retirement plan.

d. The related amounts applicable to the Group's outstanding balances with related parties are as follows:

Particulars	Relationship	2018	2017	Nature, Terms and Conditions	Nature of consideration to be provided in settlement
Due from related parties:					
The Wellex Group, Inc.	Affiliate	₱ 5,258,609	₱ 5,258,609	Non-interest bearing and unsecured borrowing	Cash collection
Others	Affiliate	50,297	50,297	Non-interest bearing and unsecured borrowing	Cash collection
Total		₱ 5,308,906	₱ 5,308,906		
Advances (Asset held for Sale):					
Polymax	Special purpose entity	₱ 368,819,938	₱ 371,371,502	Represents 20% share investment in NPCA	Cash collection
Due to related parties:					
Acesite (Phils.) Hotel Corporation	Affiliate	₱ 5,627,202	₱ 5,627,202	Non-interest bearing and unsecured borrowing	Cash settlement
Wellex Mining Corp.	Affiliate	-	-	Non-interest bearing and unsecured borrowing	Cash settlement
The Wellex Group, Inc.	Affiliate	52,876,888	52,876,888	Funding for working capital requirements	Cash settlement

			-		-	Non-interest bearing and unsecured borrowing	Cash settlement
			-		-	Non-interest bearing and unsecured borrowing	Cash settlement
Others	Affiliate		-		711,629	Non-interest bearing and unsecured borrowing	Offsetting of accounts
Total		₱	5,627,202	₱	6,338,831		

Transactions with promoters

Metro Alliance and its subsidiaries have no transaction with promoters.

Part IV – CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Please refer to separate “Annual Corporate Governance Report (ACGR)” submitted to Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)

PART V – EXHIBITS AND SCHEDULES

Item 13. Exhibits and Reports on SEC Form 17-C

Exhibits

Financial Statements

- Statement of Management’s Responsibility for Financial Statements
- Report of Independent Public Accountant
- Statements of Financial Position as of December 31, 2018 and 2017
- Statements of Comprehensive Income for the years ended December 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016
- Statements of Changes in Equity for each of the three years ended December 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016
- Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016
- Notes to Financial Statements

Supplementary Schedules

Report of Independent Public Accountants on Supplementary Schedules:

- Financial Assets
- Amounts Receivable from Directors, Officers, Employees, Related Parties and Principal Stockholders (Other than Related Parties)
- Amounts Receivables and Payable from/to Related Parties which are Eliminated during Consolidation Process of Financial Statements
- Intangible Assets - Other Assets
- Long-term Debt
- Indebtedness to Related Parties (Long-Term Loans from Related Parties) – (Not Applicable)
- Guarantees of Securities of Other Issuers (Not Applicable)
- Capital Stock
- Schedule of all the Effective Standards and Interpretations
- Reconciliation of Retained Earnings Available for Dividend Declaration (Not Applicable)
- Financial Soundness
- Map of Conglomerate or Group of Companies Within Which the Company Belongs (Not Applicable)
- Standards and Interpretations Effective For Annual Periods Beginning January 1, 2016

Reports on SEC Form 17- C filed during the year

January 15, 2018

The Corporation submitted its List of Top 100 Stockholders and its Public Ownership Report as disclosed also in the Philippine Stock Exchange for the period ended December 31, 2017.

April 16, 2018

The Corporation submitted its List of Top 100 Stockholders and its Public Ownership Report as disclosed also in the Philippine Stock Exchange for the period ended March 31, 2018.

May 9, 2018

The Corporation postponed the Annual Stockholders Meeting that scheduled on any day not a Sunday or legal holiday in the Month of May as provided by By-Laws. This is due to lack of material time to prepare the documents and have them printed which are required to be filed with the regulatory agencies for the holding of stockholders’ meeting.

May 28, 2018

The Corporation submitted a Comprehensive Corporate Disclosure to PSE in connection with the Petition for the lifting of trading suspension which has to be made public to the investing public thru PSE EDGE portal so that the PSE can do public announcement of its Decision on the lifting of the trading suspension on the Company’s shares.

May 30, 2018

The Corporation submitted the Integrated Annual Corporate Governance Report for the year 2017 in compliance with the SEC Memorandum Circular No. 15, series of 2017.

July 12, 2018

The Corporation submitted its List of Top 100 Stockholders and its Public Ownership Report as disclosed also in the Philippine Stock Exchange for the period ended June 30, 2018.

August 16, 2018

The Corporation submitted Material Information/Transactions to PSE regarding the Amendment of Art IX of the Company's Articles of Incorporation in order to Reclassify Common Class A and Common Class B shares into one Common Class Share.

August 17, 2018

The Corporation submitted a notification regarding the Declassification of Shares. The Board observed that both Class A and Class B have the same rights and privileges, except that Class A ownership is limited to Philippine Nationals while Class B can be owned by foreigners provided 40% limit on foreign ownership is observed. Because of this the Board deemed it better for the company to have one class of common shares of stock subject to such 40% limit on foreign ownership. It may even facilitate trading of the shares and simplify reporting. Also Amended the Material Information/Transactions submitted last August 16, 2018 to correct the word 'to declassify' and not 'to reclassify' to shares A and B.

September 13, 2018

The Corporation submitted copies of certificates of directors and key officers on the attended Good Corporate Governance Seminar held last August 15, 2018 at The Metropolitan Club, Inc. Estrella cor Amapola St, Viejo Guadalupe, Makati City conducted by the Risks, Opportunities, Assessment and Management (ROAM), Inc. a Corporate Governance training provider accredited by the SEC.

September 19, 2018

The Corporation submitted a report to PSE for the Amendment of Art. SIXTH of Articles of Incorporation to increase no. of directors from Seven (7) to Nine (9) and to Call to Subscribe to the remaining unissued capital stock of the Company. In addition, the Corporation submitted its Notice of Annual Stockholder's Meeting on October 26, 2018 to stockholders of record as of October 17, 2018 as approved by the Board of Directors on its meeting with the following agenda:

1. Call to Order
2. Certification of Notice and Quorum
3. Approval of the Minutes of the Annual Meeting of Stockholders held on November 17, 2017
4. Report of the President
5. Presentation and approval of the Annual Financial Statements
6. Ratifications of the actions and proceedings taken by the Board of Directors and Corporate Officers since November 18, 2017
7. Approval of the amendment of the Article NINTH of the Articles of Incorporation (De-classification of Common Class A and B shares resulting to one Common shares) and approval of the Amendment of the Article SIXTH of the Articles of Incorporation to increase number of directors from Seven (7) to Nine (9)
8. Ratification of the Board's action to call subscription to the Company's unsubscribed capital stocks
9. Election of the Members of the Board of Directors
10. Appointment of External Auditor
11. Other business/matters
12. Adjournment

October 11, 2018

The Corporation submitted its List of Top 100 Stockholders as disclosed also in the Philippine Stock Exchange for the period ended September 30, 2018.

October 12, 2018

The Corporation submitted its Public Ownership Report as disclosed also in the Philippine Stock Exchange for the period ended September 30, 2018.

November 19, 2018

The Corporation submitted the result of the Annual Stockholders' Meeting and the Organizational Meeting of the Board of Directors held last November 16, 2018 at One Café and Events Place, 6th Floor One Corporate Centre, Doña Julia Vargas cor. Meralco Aves., Ortigas Center, Pasig City.

January 14, 2019

The Corporation submitted its List of Top 100 Stockholders as disclosed also in the Philippine Stock Exchange for the period ended December 31, 2018.

January 15, 2019

The Corporation submitted its Public Ownership Report as disclosed also in the Philippine Stock Exchange for the period ended December 30, 2018.

SIGNATURE

After reasonable inquiry and to the best of my knowledge and belief, I certify that the information set forth in this report is true, complete and correct. This report is signed in Pasig City on _____.

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 17 of the Code and Section 141 of the Corporation Code, this report is signed on behalf of the issuer by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Pasig.

Registrant: RENATO B. MAGADIA
Title: Chairman of the Board and President
Signature: [Signature]

Registrant: ATTY. NESTOR S. ROMULO
Title: Corporate Secretary
Signature: [Signature]

Registrant: JAMES B. PALIT-ANG
Title: Corporate Treasurer
Signature: [Signature]

Dated _____

MAY 06 2019

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this _____ day of _____, 2019 in PASIG CITY (s) exhibiting to me their Tax Identification No. issued by the Bureau of Internal Revenue, as follows:

- AFFIANTS**
1. Renato B. Magadia
 2. Atty. Nestor S. Romulo
 3. James B. Palit-Ang

- Tax Identification No.**
- 100-942-390-000
 - 107-200-723-000
 - 151-671-333-000

Doc. No. 308
Page No. 109
Book No. 2x0
Series of 19

ATTY. EDWIN S. CONDAYA
NOTARY PUBLIC
PASIG, PATEROS, SAN JUAN
UNTIL DEC. 31, 2019
PTR NO. 3829099 / 1-05-19
IBP NO. 019004 / 12-15-17 / UNTIL 2019
ROLL NO. 29443
TIN NO. 210-694-191-000
MCLE M19714493
2ND FLOOR ARMAL BLDG. URBANO
VELASCO AVE. MALINAO PASIG CITY



METRO ALLIANCE
HOLDINGS & EQUITIES CORP.

**STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY
FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

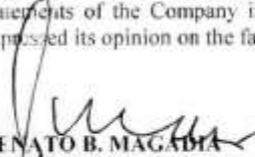
The management of **METRO ALLIANCE HOLDINGS & EQUITIES CORP., AND SUBSIDIARIES** is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements including the schedules attached therein, for the years ended **December 31, 2018 and 2017**, in accordance with the prescribed financial reporting framework indicated therein, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

The Board of Directors reviews and approves the consolidated financial statements including the schedules attached therein, and submits the same to the stockholders or members.

Valdes Abad & Company, CPAs, the independent auditors, appointed by the stockholders has audited the consolidated financial statements of the Company in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing, and in its report to the stockholders, has expressed its opinion on the fairness of presentation upon completion of such audit.


RENATO B. MAGADIA
Chairman of the Board


RENATO B. MAGADIA
President


JAMES B. PALIT-ANG
Corporate Treasurer

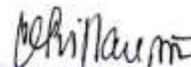
SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me in QUEZON CITY City/Province, Philippines on APR 12 2019
and personally appeared before me and exhibited to me their

Name
1. RENATO B. MAGADIA
2. JAMES B. PALIT-ANG

Tax Identification Number
100-942-390
151-671-332

WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL on the date and at the place above written.

DOC NO: 399
PAGE NO: 19
BOOK NO: 112
SERIES OF: 4019


ATTY. CONCEPCION P. VILLAREÑA
Notary Public for Quezon City
Until December 31, 2019
PTR No. 7323642 - 1-03-2019/ QC
IBP No. AR14460591 - 12-17-2018/ QC
Roll No. 30457 - 05-09-80
MCLE 5-0012536 - 12-21-2015
Adm. Matter No. NP 270 (2018-2019)

35th Flr. One Corporate Center Doña Julia Vargas Avenue corner
Meralco Ave., Ortigas Center, Pasig City, Phils. 1605
Trunkline (02) 706-7888 * Fax No. (02) 706-5982

**Valdes Abad &
Company**
(Formerly: Valdes Abad & Associates)
certified public accountants

Corporating 108 Aguirre
Street, Legaspi Village,
Makati City, Philippines

Branches:
Cebu and Davao

Phone: (632) 892-5931 to 35
(632) 519-2105
Fax: (632) 819-1468
E-mail: vacoepa.com.ph
BOA/PRC Reg. No. 0314
SEC Accreditation No. 0361-F



**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO ACCOMPANYING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR
FILING WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

The Stockholders and the Board of Directors
METRO ALLIANCE HOLDINGS & EQUITIES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
35th Floor One Corporate Center, Dona Julia Vargas Ave., cor. Meralco Ave.
Ortigas Center, Pasig City

We have examined the Consolidated financial statements of **METRO ALLIANCE HOLDINGS & EQUITIES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES** for the year ended December 31, 2018, on which we have rendered the attached report dated April 26, 2019.

In compliance with SRC Rule 68, we are stating that the Group has seven hundred eighty-nine (789) stockholders owning one hundred (100) or more shares each as of December 31, 2018.

VALDES ABAD & COMPANY, CPAs
BOA/PRC Reg. No. 0314
Issued on October 4, 2018, Valid until July 10, 2021
BIR Accreditation No. 08-002126-000-2017
Issued on December 13, 2017, Valid until December 13, 2020
SEC Accreditation No. 0-361-F
Issued on August 23, 2018 Valid until August 22, 2021

For the firm:

ALFONSO L. CAY-AN
Partner
CPA Registration No. 99805
Issued on December 28, 2017, Valid until December 14, 2020
TIN No. 213-410-741-000
PTR No. 7332721, Issued Date: January 7, 2019, Makati City
BOA/PRC Reg. No. 0314
Issued on October 4, 2018, Valid until July 10, 2021
SEC Accreditation No. 1701-A
Issued on August 23, 2018, Valid until August 22, 2021
BIR Accreditation No. 08-002126-005-2017
Issued on December 13, 2017, Valid until December 13, 2020

Makati City, Philippines
April 27, 2019

**Valdes Abad &
Company**
(Formerly: Valdes Abad & Associates)
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CJV Building 108 Aguirre
Street, Legaspi Village,
Makati City, Philippines

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E-mail: vacopa.com.ph
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**REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC AUDITORS
TO ACCOMPANY SEC SCHEDULES FILED SEPARATELY FROM THE
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The Board of Directors
METRO ALLIANCE HOLDINGS & EQUITIES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
35th Floor One Corporate Center, Dona Julia Vargas Ave., cor. Meralco Ave.
Ortigas Center, Pasig City

We have examined the consolidated financial statements of **METRO ALLIANCE HOLDINGS & EQUITIES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES** as of December 31, 2018 on which we have rendered the attached report dated April 26, 2019. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The applicable supplementary schedules of the Group as of December 31, 2018 and for the year ended, required by the Securities and Exchange Commission, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The information in such supplementary schedules has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

VALDES ABAD & COMPANY, CPAs
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Makati City, Philippines
April 27, 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Stockholders and the Board of Directors
METRO ALLIANCE HOLDINGS & EQUITIES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
35th Floor One Corporate Center, Dona Julia Vargas Ave., cor. Meralco Ave.
Ortigas Center, Pasig City

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **METRO ALLIANCE HOLDINGS & EQUITIES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES** which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016, and the related statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity, and statements of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including as summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of **METRO ALLIANCE HOLDINGS & EQUITIES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES** as of December 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016 and of its financial performances and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing (PSAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the Philippines, the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants in the Philippines, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

(a) Realization of Outstanding Receivables from Polymax Worldwide

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Group has significant advances to Polymax Worldwide Limited (Polymax), a special purpose entity incorporated in British Virgin Islands, amounting to P368.8 million and P371.4 million which accounts for 89% and 88% of the Group's total assets. These advances were related to the acquisition of the petrochemical plant of Bataan Polyethylene Corporation (BPC) involving a series of acquisition transactions described in Note 2.3 of the notes to the financial statements. The analysis of the recoverability of these advances is significant to our audit because the assessment process requires use of management judgment. It is also based on assumptions of future cash inflow to be generated by Polymax in which the settlement to their obligation to the Group is dependent upon.

Audit response

We obtained an understanding of the nature of the said advances and assessed the management's plan to fully recover the outstanding balance. Our audit procedure included circulation of confirmation letter to Polymax to confirm the existence of the said advances. Likewise, this covered substantiation of partial collection made by the Group during the years 2018 and 2017. We also assessed the completeness and accuracy of the disclosures relating to the said advances in the notes to financial statements as discussed in Note 2.3.

(b) Realization of Management's Plan to Address the Going Concern

The Group's request to lift the trading suspension has been granted by the Philippine Stock Exchange which resulted to significant development for the year. The Group designed a detailed plan to address the going concern uncertainties and likewise, structured its capital build-up program as discussed in Note 2.2. The realization of the plans to be performed by the Group is significant to our audit as this materially affects our judgement to the ability of the Group to continue its operations in foreseeable future as deemed necessary by PSA 570 (Revise) *Going Concern*.

Audit response

Our audit procedures included understanding of the current market conditions in which the Group operates and assess whether management's plan to address the going concern uncertainty is feasible. We compared and tested forecasted activities to be performed with industry practices. We have reviewed the compliance of the Group to the requirements of the regulatory agencies and their correspondence with regard unresolved issues. We likewise examined documentation for the on-going litigations that could impact its cash flows from third party legal counsels.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- (i) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error; to design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks; and to obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for the auditor's opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- (ii) Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. In circumstances when the auditor also has a responsibility to express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control in conjunction with the audit of the financial statements, the auditor shall omit the phrase that the auditor's consideration of internal control is not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.
- (iii) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- (iv) Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If the auditor concludes that a material uncertainty exists, the auditor is required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the opinion. The auditor's conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause an entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- (v) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

VALDES ABAD & COMPANY, CPAs

BOA/PRC Reg. No. 0314

Issued on October 4, 2018, Valid until July 10, 2021

BIR Accreditation No. 08-002126-000-2017

Issued on December 13, 2017, Valid until December 13, 2020

SEC Accreditation No. 0-361-F

Issued on August 23, 2018 Valid until August 22, 2021

For the firm:



ALFONSO L. CAY-AN

Partner

CPA Registration No. 99805

Issued on December 28, 2017, Valid until December 14, 2020

TIN No. 213-410-741-000

PTR No. 7332721, Issued Date: January 7, 2019, Makati City

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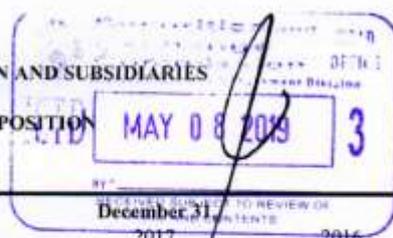
Issued on December 13, 2017, Valid until December 13, 2020

Makati City, Philippines
April 27, 2019

METRO ALLIANCE HOLDINGS & EQUITIES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(In Philippine Peso)



ASSETS	Note	2018	2017	2016
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash	10	43,193,209	36,538,607	23,330,123
Trade and other receivables, net	11	131,836,910	116,786,722	109,617,915
Other current assets, net	12	22,386,225	14,933,877	24,009,434
Total Current Assets		197,416,344	168,259,206	156,957,472
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Asset held for sale	2,13	368,819,938	371,371,502	415,410,450
Equity instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income	14	22,646,285	26,669,885	4,829,385
Property and equipment, net	15	6,720,886	4,424,024	2,636,085
Deferred tax asset	19	4,615,833	4,530,072	5,941,769
Other non-current assets	16	4,939,406	4,707,271	7,371,173
Total Non-Current Assets		407,742,348	411,702,754	436,188,862
TOTAL ASSETS		605,158,692	579,961,960	593,146,334
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	17	286,301,125	264,841,895	268,310,673
Due to related parties	18	58,951,568	59,215,719	88,593,489
Total Current Liabilities		345,252,693	324,057,614	356,904,162
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Non-current portion of accrued liability	17	123,438,803	123,608,803	132,898,803
Accrued retirement benefit costs	26	6,273,725	4,746,718	6,169,794
Deferred tax liability	19	-	-	1,432
Total Non-Current Liabilities		129,712,528	128,355,521	139,070,029
EQUITY				
Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of Parent Company				
Share capital	20	306,122,449	306,122,449	306,122,449
Additional paid-in capital	20	3,571,923	3,571,923	3,571,923
Deficit	21	(220,343,298)	(222,096,817)	(234,043,783)
Remeasurement gain on retirement plan	26	4,104,719	4,105,556	3,057,535
Fair value reserve	14	6,375,322	10,398,922	1,058,422
		99,831,115	102,102,033	79,766,546
Non-controlling interest		30,362,356	25,446,792	17,405,597
Total Equity		130,193,471	127,548,825	97,172,143
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		605,158,692	579,961,960	593,146,334

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

METRO ALLIANCE HOLDINGS & EQUITIES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(In Philippine Peso)

For the Years Ended December 31,	Note	2018	2017	2016
SALE OF SERVICES	22	286,713,151	224,220,913	180,131,349
COST OF SERVICES	23	<u>245,352,079</u>	<u>177,450,298</u>	<u>141,008,975</u>
GROSS PROFIT		41,361,072	46,770,615	39,122,374
OTHER INCOME	24	562,390	254,195	230,841
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	25	<u>(29,688,386)</u>	<u>(27,891,147)</u>	<u>(29,493,422)</u>
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX		<u>12,235,076</u>	<u>19,133,663</u>	<u>9,859,793</u>
PROVISION FOR (BENEFIT FROM) INCOME TAX	19			
Current		5,650,951	8,031,350	7,481,150
Deferred		<u>(803,982)</u>	<u>529,575</u>	<u>(3,403,620)</u>
NET INCOME		7,388,107	10,572,738	5,782,263
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
Unrealized gain (loss) on equity investment	14	(4,023,600)	9,340,500	(143,700)
Remeasurement gain (loss) on retirement plan, net of deferred income tax	26	(1,642)	2,054,944	3,601,487
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		3,362,865	21,968,182	9,240,050
Net income attributable to:				
Equity holders of the Parent Company		2,471,739	3,538,466	1,289,533
Non-controlling interest		<u>4,916,368</u>	<u>7,034,272</u>	<u>4,492,730</u>
		7,388,107	10,572,738	5,782,263
Other comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:				
Equity holders of the Parent Company		(4,024,437)	10,388,521	2,450,864
Non-controlling interest		<u>(805)</u>	<u>1,006,923</u>	<u>1,006,923</u>
		(4,025,242)	11,395,444	3,457,787
Basic income per share				
Income for the year attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company	31	0.008	0.012	0.004

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

METRO ALLIANCE HOLDINGS & EQUITIES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(In Philippine Peso)

	Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Company							Total Equity
	Capital Stock (Note 20)	Additional Paid- in Capital (Note 20)	Retained Earnings (Deficit) (Note 21)	Remeasurement Gain (Loss) on Retirement Plan (Note 26)	Fair Value Reserve (Note 14)	Subtotal	Minority Interests	
BALANCES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015	306,122,449	3,571,923	(235,129,968)	1,220,777	1,202,122	76,987,303	11,148,139	88,135,442
Adjustment to opening balance of retained earnings (Note 30)	-	-	(203,348)	-	-	(203,348)	-	(203,348)
Net income	-	-	1,289,553	-	-	1,289,553	4,492,730	5,782,263
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	1,836,758	(143,700)	1,693,058	1,764,728	3,457,786
BALANCES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016	306,122,449	3,571,923	(234,043,783)	3,057,535	1,058,422	79,766,546	17,405,597	97,172,143
Adjustment to opening balance of retained earnings (Note 30)	-	-	8,408,500	-	-	8,408,500	-	8,408,500
Net income	-	-	3,538,466	-	-	3,538,466	7,034,272	10,572,738
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	1,048,021	9,340,500	10,388,521	1,006,923	11,395,444
BALANCES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2017	306,122,449	3,571,923	(222,096,817)	4,105,556	10,398,922	102,102,033	25,446,792	127,548,825
Expired and closing of unutilized NOLCO	-	-	(718,221)	-	-	(718,221)	-	(718,221)
Net income	-	-	2,471,739	-	-	2,471,739	4,916,368	7,388,107
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(837)	(4,023,600)	(4,024,437)	(804)	(4,025,241)
BALANCES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018	306,122,449	3,571,923	(220,343,298)	4,104,719	6,375,322	99,831,115	30,362,356	130,193,471

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

METRO ALLIANCE HOLDINGS & EQUITIES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In Philippine Peso)

For the Years Ended December 31,	Note	2018	2017	2016
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Income before income tax		12,235,076	19,133,663	9,859,793
Adjustments for:				
Prior period adjustment	30	-	8,408,500	(203,348)
Write-off of receivables	11	(57,824)	(74,984)	(325,982)
Impairment loss	11,12	20,804	1,059,934	546,124
Provision for probable losses	11,12	1,525,367	2,189,120	3,714,664
Amortization of intangible assets	16	412,540	292,758	381,714
Depreciation	15	2,092,262	1,934,069	1,841,754
Provision for retirement benefit costs	26	1,525,368	1,512,558	2,368,710
Interest income	24	(131,349)	(242,685)	(61,280)
Dividends received	24	-	-	15,714
Deferred tax assets		-	(1,410,265)	(1,860,126)
Change in minority interest		(4,915,564)	(8,041,195)	(6,257,458)
Operating income before working capital changes		12,706,680	24,761,473	10,020,279
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Trade and other receivables, net		(16,538,535)	(8,651,165)	(20,057,086)
Other current assets		(8,187,736)	8,443,779	54,542
Other non-current assets		(644,675)	2,371,144	(5,540,330)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		21,289,230	(12,708,940)	(31,752,106)
Net Cash from Operating Activities		8,624,964	14,216,291	(47,274,701)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest received	24	131,349	242,685	61,280
Collection from asset held for sale	13	2,551,564	44,038,948	-
Acquisition of equity investments	14	-	(12,500,000)	-
Acquisition of property and equipment	15	(4,389,124)	(3,722,008)	(724,990)
Net Cash from Investing Activities		(1,706,211)	28,059,625	(663,710)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Dividends paid	24	-	-	(15,714)
Net changes in due to related parties		(264,151)	(29,067,432)	55,565,111
Net Cash from Financing Activities		(264,151)	(29,067,432)	55,549,397
NET INCREASE IN CASH		6,654,602	13,208,484	7,610,986
CASH, Beginning	10	36,538,607	23,330,123	15,719,137
CASH, End	10	43,193,209	36,538,607	23,330,123

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

METRO ALLIANCE HOLDINGS & EQUITIES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016

NOTE 1 – CORPORATE INFORMATION

METRO ALLIANCE HOLDINGS & EQUITIES CORP. (MAHEC or the Group) is incorporated in the Philippines. The Group and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as “the Group”) are involved in contract logistics. Certain subsidiaries previously engaged in the importation and distribution of polypropylene resin and pharmacy management had ceased operations.

The new registered office address of the Group is at 35th Floor One Corporate Center, Dona Julia Vargas Ave. cor. Meralco Ave., Ortigas Center, Pasig City.

In 2015, the SEC approved the amendment made to Article III of the Group’s Articles of Incorporation in regard to the change of Group’s official business address from 22nd Floor Citibank Tower, 8741 Paseo de Roxas, Makati City to 35th Floor One Corporate Center, Dona Julia Vargas Ave. cor. Meralco Ave., Ortigas Center, Pasig City.

On June 4, 2018, the Exchange has resolved to grant the Group’s request to lift the trading suspension of its shares after a careful consideration of the facts and circumstances of the Group’s case and a comprehensive review of the Group’s disclosures and representations vis-à-vis the requirements under the Disclosure Rules. The Exchange considered, among others: (i) the Group’s compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Exchange, thus addressing the grounds and reasons why the Exchange imposed the trading suspension on May 21, 2007; and (ii) the SEC’s decision setting aside the Order of Revocation on the Group’s registration and permit to sell securities. The Exchange has likewise noted the Group’s representations regarding its business plans, including its capital build-up program.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2018 were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors (BOD) on April 26, 2019.

NOTE 2– STATUS OF OPERATIONS

2.1 Going Concern

The accompanying Consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Group will continue as a going concern. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Group has significant advances to Polymax Worldwide Limited (Polymax), a special purpose entity incorporated in British Virgin Islands, amounting to P368.8 million and P371.4 million, respectively, relating to the acquisition of the petrochemical plant of Bataan Polyethylene Corporation (BPC) involving a series of acquisition transactions described in the next section below. On the other hand, Polymax (jointly and severally with the Group) has past due liabilities, including accrued interest and penalties, amounting to P994.7 million as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, which were obtained to partially finance the acquisition of the petrochemical plant, resulting from the transfer of past due loans as discussed in the next paragraph.

In 2007, the Group unilaterally transferred to Polymax two significant past due liabilities totaling P866.7 million as of December 31, 2006 that were obtained (jointly and severally with Polymax) to partially finance the acquisition of the petrochemical plant, and applied these against the Group’s advances to Polymax, in order to reflect the economic substance of the acquisition and related loan transactions.

As explained in Note 12, the remaining 20% of Polymax’s interest in the petrochemical plant is for sale. The realization of the Group’s advances to Polymax and the settlement of the past due liabilities carried in the books of Polymax, for which the Group is jointly and severally liable, depend on whether sufficient cash flows can be generated from the sale Polymax’s remaining 20% interest in NPC Alliance Corporation (NPCA) and from the letter of comfort issued by the Group major stockholders in favor of the Group.

In 2018, the Group was able to collect partially their advances from Polymax amounting to P2,551,564.

2.2 Management Plan to Address Going Concern Uncertainties

In the management letter last year, Management summarized the projected plans of the Group. Fortunately, significant development has happened principally due to the lifting of the suspension of the trading of the Group's shares on the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE).

Projected Plan for next 12 months:

The Group still holds 20% interest in NPC Alliance Corporation as of December 31, 2018. The Board will discuss how best to proceed on this remaining investment. While this investment is still realizable at substantially higher value than the stated in the books, additional provision for possible loss was booked during the year. Recently, the petrochemical plant is undergoing further studies of whether or not to proceed with its future operation as the present market conditions have had a stringent effect on the viability of the polyethylene business. Among the options being evaluated by the majority controlling interest in NPCA is to consider the proposal by MAHEC/Polymax to take over the plant with its potential Chinese partner. The proposal of Polymax is still under consideration by Persian Gulf, the majority shareholder in NPCA.

With the planned stock rights offering, the Group will have sufficient resources to acquire certain properties North of Metro Manila and develop these properties into a proposed logistics hub for consumer goods and food items. This development proposal is in line with the thrust the Group's remaining operating subsidiary, MCLSI, to expand its foothold in the transport and delivery business.

Metro Combined Logistics Solutions, Inc. (MCLSI) is also exploring business opportunities in the transport field, including computer app solutions, warehousing and cold storage; in medical distribution and pharmaceutical business logistics, operation of hospice care and management of medical clinics, importation of medical equipment; and also in document storage, car parking, sea travel, river ferry and airport/seaport terminal management.

Actions of the Group

The Group has remained steadfast to regain its status as a going concern. In line with this, several actions were taken to conserve the Group's resources and build confidence for its business direction:

- a) Commitment by the majority shareholders of the Group to guaranty the recoverable value of the remaining "assets for sale" in its books in order that the Group's equity be preserved;
- b) Pressing the majority shareholders of NPCA to write down the obligation of NPCA to its principal shareholders to pave the way for restructured financial statements;
- c) Increasing the number of Board Directors from 7 to 9 in order to pave the way for a broader representation of stakeholders;
- d) Removing the "A" and "B" classification of the Group shares to integrate common shares into just one class.
- e) Working out a stock rights offer for take advantage of unissued shares from our authorized capital stock.

Furthermore, despite the 12 years of the suspension of PSE trading, the Group share prices on the re-opening date and thereafter have consistently been better than that of the proposed tender offer price. Henceforth, the majority shareholders are no longer committed to make a tender offer but may instead opt for other capital raising methods such as the subscription of the remaining unissued capital stock a capital call to fully subscribe the remaining unissued capital stock.

After the conduct of stock right offering, the Group will pursue its pending application with the SEC to increase its authorized capital stock to P5 billion, in order to meet its projected investments. All told, the Group is expected to satisfy its cash requirements to finance its projected plans and investments in new ventures until the 4th quarter of 2019.

Realization of Outstanding Receivables from Polymax Worldwide in the Amount of Php 368,819,938 as of December 31, 2018

Assuming that the 4-way negotiations with the Chinese bank, the Chinese petrochemical firm and the Iranians will bog down, there are other alternatives to address the issue. In order that this outstanding receivable will be fully recovered, a payment via dacion of the remaining 20% NPCA shares held by Polymax in NPC Alliance may be assigned to Metro Alliance, thus, making the Group the direct shareholders of NPCA. The estimated present value of the 20% NPCA shares is placed at \$20 Million.

Manpower Requirements

The Group does not expect significant changes in the number of employees as it is still in the stage of exploring new business opportunities. Manpower will be outsourced if needed.

Capital Asset Acquisition

The Group will make purchases of equipment and machines in the future if needed especially when investment in mining industry will materialize.

2.3 Acquisition Transactions

On December 4, 2003, the Parent Company entered into a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with Polymax, whereby the Parent Company confirmed the designation of Polymax as the acquiring Company in the proposed acquisition of the senior secured debt papers of BPC from International Finance Corporation (IFC). Under the MOA, the Parent Company and Polymax agreed that (a) the acquisition of the secured debt paper would be for the account and benefit of the Group; (b) the funding for the acquisition would be provided and arranged by the Parent Company; and (c) the exercise of creditor rights arising from the secured debts via foreclosure and takeover of the assets of BPC would be directed by and for the account and benefit of the Parent Company. In addition, the Parent Company would make certain advances to Polymax.

On December 19, 2003, Polymax and IFC entered into an Assignment and Transfer Agreement (the Agreement) for the purchase by the former of the senior secured debt papers of BPC. The Parent Company advanced to Polymax the initial deposit of US\$5 million, which was remitted to IFC for the assignment payment, pursuant to the terms of the Agreement. On February 11, 2004, IFC confirmed that it has received the full payment for the assignment of the senior secured debt papers of BPC.

To partially finance the Parent Company's advances relating to the Petrochemical Project, the Parent Company obtained short-term loans from local banks. With the delay in the completion of the activities and the conditions required for the Petrochemical Project, the Parent Company was unable to pay the bank loans on maturity dates. As of December 31, 2006, the amounts payable to the banks totaled P866.7 million, consisting of the outstanding principal balance of P378.3 million and finance charges of P488.4 million. In 2007, these past due liabilities were unilaterally transferred to and applied against the advances made to Polymax as discussed in Note 12.

Pursuant to the Parent Company's plan of acquiring full control of BPC, instead of exercising creditor rights, the Group, on April 16, 2004, entered into a Share Purchase Agreement (SPA) with BPC, Tybalt Investment Limited (TIL), BP Holdings International B.V. (BPHI) and Petronas Philippines, Inc. (PPI), with TIL as the purchaser of the 83% interest of the foreign shareholders of BPC. As agreed by the parties, the SPA is to take effect as of March 31, 2004, subject to closing conditions, as defined in the SPA, which the parties have to comply with within a period of 60 days or later if the conditions are not met.

On July 7, 2005, Polymax and BPC executed a Deed of Conveyance, transferring to Polymax under an asset for share swap, the petrochemical plant of BPC in exchange for 85 million common shares of Polymax with par value of US\$1 per share, or a total par value of US\$85 million.

On July 20, 2005, the Parent Company, Polymax and NPC International Limited (NPCI) entered into an SPA which provided that, subject to certain conditions, including the transfer of the petrochemical plant of BPC free from encumbrances, NPCI will acquire 60% of the issued share capital of NPCA from Polymax.

On August 9, 2005, Polymax and NPCA executed a Deed of Conveyance, transferring to NPCA, under an asset for share swap, the same petrochemical plant in exchange for 4.8 million shares of common stock of NPCA with a total par value of P4.8 billion, resulting in 100% ownership interest of Polymax in NPCA.

On November 15, 2005, BPC and Polymax executed a Deed of Assignment whereby BPC transferred and conveyed to Polymax all its rights and interest to Polymax's 85 million shares of common stock, with a total value of US\$85 million, in exchange for the discharge of a portion of BPC's secured debt, which was acquired by Polymax from IFC, up to the extent of the value of the shares transferred. Polymax retired the said shares 10 days from the date the Deed of Assignment.

On December 16, 2005, Polymax, NPCI, Petrochemical Industries Investment Group (PIIC) and the Group entered into an amended SPA whereby NPCI and PIIC will purchase 40% and 20% of NPCA's shares of common stock, respectively, from Polymax. In addition to the conditions set forth in the original SPA, the amended SPA also involves advances to be provided by NPCI amounting to US\$15 million representing an advance payment

which may be used to fund the bona fide third-party costs of NPCA or BPC for the recommissioning, operation and maintenance of the petrochemical plant or such other third-party cost or expenses, taxes or duties as agreed between Polymax and NPCI.

On the same date, the Parent Company, NPCI and PIIC entered into a Guarantee and Indemnity agreement whereby the Parent Company irrevocably and unconditionally guaranteed the prompt performance and observance by Polymax and the payment on demand by Polymax of all moneys, obligations and liabilities, which are now or at any time after the execution of the agreement become due from or owing or incurred by Polymax under or in connection with any of the SPA and the Shareholders' Agreement. The Parent Company also guaranteed that it shall be liable for Polymax's obligations, as if it were a principal debtor, if Polymax's obligations are no longer recoverable from Polymax.

On March 18, 2006, Polymax, NPCI, PIIC and the Parent Company entered into an Agreement of Variation (March 2006 Variation Agreement) to vary and amend the terms of the "Amended and Restated Share Purchase Agreement (ARSPA) and the Shareholders' Agreement" entered on December 16, 2005. Under the March 2006 Variation Agreement, completion of the conditions and conditions subsequent set forth in the ARSPA was extended to April 30, 2006. Moreover, additional conditions that Polymax needs to satisfy prior to completion were agreed upon.

On the same date, Polymax and NPCI executed a Deed of Absolute Sale whereby Polymax sold, transferred and conveyed to NPCI all the rights, title and interest in 19,090,000 NPCA shares of common stock, equivalent to 40% ownership interest, for a consideration of ₱1.91 billion.

On September 11, 2006, Polymax, NPCI, PIIC, the Parent Company and NPCA entered into another Agreement of Variation (September 2006 Variation Agreement) to further vary and amend the terms of the ARSPA and the Shareholders' Agreement (both initially amended and varied by the March 2006 Variation Agreement). Polymax, in accordance with its obligations under the ARSPA, had notified NPCI and PIIC that it is aware that certain conditions will not be fulfilled by April 30, 2006. As a result, the parties agreed to transfer to PIIC the 9,545,000 NPCA shares of common stock prior to completion, while certain conditions will become conditions subsequent to be completed on December 31, 2006.

On September 20, 2006, Polymax and PIIC executed a Deed of Absolute Sale whereby Polymax sold, transferred and conveyed to PIIC all the rights, title and interest in 9,545,000 NPCA shares of common stock, equivalent to 20% ownership interest, for a consideration of ₱954.5 million.

On December 31, 2006, the ARSPA Variation Agreement expired with the conditions subsequent remaining unsettled. Nevertheless, NPCI and PCII took control of the petrochemical plant resulting in a dispute with the Group and Polymax, who considered the sale of Polymax's 40% and 20% interest in the petrochemical plant to NPCI and PCII, respectively, as null and void.

On August 21, 2007, the petrochemical plant started commercial operations under NPCI and PIIC.

Subsequently on August 27, 2013, the Parent Company and Polymax entered into a settlement agreement with NPCI, PIIC and NAC to resolve, fully and finally, the dispute arising from the uncompleted acquisition transactions described above. Under the agreement, NCPI shall, among others, pay Polymax the remaining balance of the purchase price of the 60% NPCA shares net of deductions agreed by the parties. Simultaneous with the execution of the agreement, Polymax shall also sell to NPCI an additional 20% of Polymax's interest in NPCA from the remaining 40% equity holding in NPCA at US\$8 million or its equivalent in Philippine peso. In September 2013 and August 2014, the remaining balance due to Polymax was paid by NCPI and the 20% interest of Polymax in NPCA was sold to NCPI, respectively, in accordance with the agreement.

As a result of the foregoing settlement, the arbitration tribunal issued on October 2, 2014 an order for withdrawal of the arbitration cases (under the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law Rules of Arbitration), which were earlier filed by the parties due to the dispute arising from their various agreements.

NOTE 3 – BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3.1 Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS) approved by the Philippine Financial Reporting Standards Council (PFRSC) and the SEC.

3.2 Statement of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis using historical cost basis, except for equity instruments financial assets that are measured at fair value.

3.3 Functional and presentation currency

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in Philippine Peso (₱), which is the Group's functional and presentation currency. All values are rounded off to the nearest Peso, unless otherwise indicated.

3.4 Use of judgments and estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in compliance with PFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the Group's management to exercise judgment in applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas where significant judgments and estimates have been made in preparing the financial statements and their effects are disclosed in Note 5.

3.5 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Group, Metro Alliance Holdings and Equities Corp., and the following subsidiaries:

	Percentage of Ownership	
	2018	2017
Operating subsidiaries:		
Metro Combined Logistics Solutions, Inc. (MCLSI) (formerly GAC Logistics, Inc.)	51%	51%
Non-operating subsidiaries:		
Consumer Products Distribution Services, Inc. (CPDSI)	100%	100%
FEZ-EAC Holdings, Inc. (FEZ-EAC)	100%	100%
Zuellig Distributors, Inc. (ZDI)	100%	100%
Asia Healthcare, Inc. (AHI)	60%	60%

A subsidiary is an entity in which the Group has control. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and cease to be consolidated from the date on which control is transferred out of the Group.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. Intercompany balances and transactions, including intercompany profits and unrealized profits and losses, are eliminated in full.

Non-controlling Interests

Non-controlling interests represent the interests in subsidiaries which are not owned, directly or indirectly through subsidiaries, by the Group. If losses applicable to the non-controlling interest in a consolidated subsidiary exceed the non-controlling interest's equity in the subsidiary, the excess, and any further losses applicable to non-controlling interest, are charged against the majority interest except to the extent that the minority has a binding obligation to, and is able to, make good of the losses. If the subsidiary subsequently reports profits, the majority interest is allocated all such profits until the interest's share of losses previously absorbed by the majority interest has been recovered.

3.6 Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

New and Revised Accounting Standards Effective in 2018

PFRS 9 Financial Instruments - the new standard contains accounting requirements for financial instruments, replacing PAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*. The standard contains requirements in the following areas:

- **Classification and measurement** - Financial assets are classified by reference to the business model within which they are held and their contractual cash flow characteristics. The 2014 version of PFRS 9 introduces a 'fair value through other comprehensive income' category for certain debt instruments. Financial liabilities are classified in a similar manner to under PAS 39, however there are differences in the requirements applying to the measurement of an entity's own credit risk.
- **Impairment** - The 2014 version of PFRS 9 introduces an 'expected credit loss' model for the measurement of the impairment of financial assets, so it is no longer necessary for a credit event to have occurred before a credit loss is recognized.
- **Hedge accounting** - Introduces a new hedge accounting model that is designed to be more closely aligned with how entities undertake risk management activities when hedging financial and non-financial risk exposures.
- **Derecognition** - The requirements for the derecognition of financial assets and liabilities are carried forward from PAS 39.

The Group has adopted all the requirements of PFRS 9 Financial Instruments except for hedge accounting as of January 1, 2018.

Transition of PFRS 9

The effect of adopting PFRS 9 in the Group's financial statement are as follows:

Effect on the opening balance

The transition of PFRS 9 has no effect in the opening balance of fair value reserve and retained earnings.

Classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities

PFRS 9 contains three principal classification categories for financial assets: measured at amortized cost, FVOCI and FVTPL. The classification of financial assets under PFRS 9 is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics. PFRS 9 eliminates the previous PAS 39 categories of held to maturity, loans and receivables and available for sale.

The following table summarizes the original measurement categories under PAS 39 and the new measurement categories under PFRS 9 for each class of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities as at January 1, 2018.

	Under IAS 39	New Classification under PFRS 9	Carrying amount under PAS 39	New carrying amount under PFRS 9
Financial assets				
Cash	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost	36,538,607	36,538,607
Trade and other receivables	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost	116,786,722	116,786,722
Equity investments	Available for sale	FVOCI	26,669,885	26,669,885
Total Financial Assets			179,995,214	179,995,214
Financial liabilities				
Due to related parties	Other financial liabilities	Other financial liabilities	59,215,719	59,215,719
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	Other financial liabilities	Other financial liabilities	388,450,698	388,450,698
Total Financial Liabilities			447,666,417	447,666,417

The following table reconciles the carrying amounts of financial assets under PAS 39 to the carrying amounts under PFRS 9 on transition to PFRS 9 on January 1, 2018.

	PAS 39 carrying amount at December 31, 2017	Reclassification	Remeasurement	PFRS 9 carrying amount at January 1, 2018
Financial assets at amortized cost				
Cash	36,538,607	-	-	36,538,607
Trade and other receivables	116,786,722	-	-	116,786,722
Total Amortized Cost	153,325,329	-	-	153,325,329
Financial assets at FVOCI				
Equity investments	26,669,885	-	-	26,669,885
Total FVOCI	26,669,885	-	-	26,669,885

Impairment of Financial Assets

The Group has determined that in the application of PFRS 9's impairment requirements at January 1, 2018 results that there is no additional allowance for impairment.

PFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers - The new standard provides a single, principles based five-step model to be applied to all contracts with customers.

The five steps in the model are as follows:

- Identify the contract with the customer
- Identify the performance obligations in the contract
- Determine the transaction price
- Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contracts
- Recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

The adoption of PFRS 15 is not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

IFRIC 22 Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration (New) - The interpretation addresses foreign currency transactions or parts of transactions where:

- there is consideration that is denominated or priced in a foreign currency;
- the entity recognizes a prepayment asset or a deferred income liability in respect of that consideration, in advance of the recognition of the related asset, expense or income; and
- the prepayment asset or deferred income liability is non-monetary.

The adoption of IFRIC 22 is not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

PFRS 2 Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions (Amendments) - The amendment clarifies the standard in relation to the accounting for cash-settled share-based payment transactions that include a performance condition, the classification of share-based payment transactions with net settlement features, and the accounting for modifications of share-based payment transactions from cash-settled to equity-settled.

The amendment does not apply to the Group as it has no share-based payment transactions.

PFRS 9 Financial Instruments' with IFRS 4 'Insurance Contracts' (Amendments to PFRS 4) - Amends PFRS 4 *Insurance Contracts* provide two options for entities that issue insurance contracts within the scope of PFRS 4:

- an option that permits entities to reclassify, from profit or loss to other comprehensive income, some of the income or expenses arising from designated financial assets; this is the so-called overlay approach;
- an optional temporary exemption from applying PFRS 9 for entities whose predominant activity is issuing contracts within the scope of PFRS 4; this is the so-called deferral approach.

The amendment does not apply to the Group.

PAS 40 Transfers of Investment Property (Amendments) - The standard amends paragraph 57 to state that an entity shall transfer a property to, or from, investment property when, and only when, there is evidence of a change in use. A change of use occurs if property meets, or ceases to meet, the definition of investment property. A change in management's intentions for the use of a property by itself does not constitute evidence of a change in use.

These amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements since the Group has no investment property.

Annual Improvements to PFRS Standards 2014–2016 Cycle - The amendments to the following standards:

- PFRS 1 - Deletes the short-term exemptions in paragraphs E3–E7 of PFRS 1, because they have now served their intended purpose
- PFRS 12 - Clarifies the scope of the standard by specifying that the disclosure requirements in the standard, except for those in paragraphs B10–B16, apply to an entity's interests listed in paragraph 5 that are classified as held for sale, as held for distribution or as discontinued operations in accordance with PFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations
- PAS 28 - Clarifies that the election to measure at fair value through profit or loss an investment in an associate or a joint venture that is held by an entity that is a venture capital organization, or other qualifying entity, is available for each investment in an associate or joint venture on an investment-by-investment basis, upon initial recognition

The amendments have no significant impact on the Group's financial statements

New and Revised Accounting Standards Effective in 2019

PFRS 16 Leases - The standard provides a single lessee accounting model, requiring lessees to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases unless the lease term is 12 months or less or the underlying asset has a low value. Lessors continue to classify leases as operating or finance, with PFRS 16's approach to lessor accounting substantially unchanged from its predecessor, PAS 17.

The Group is currently assessing the impact of adopting PFRS 16.

PAS 28 Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures (Amendments) - The amendment clarifies that an entity applies PFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* to long-term interests in an associate or joint venture that form part of the net investment in the associate or joint venture but to which the equity method is not applied.

Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2015–2017 Cycle - The amendments to the following standards:

- PFRS 3 and PFRS 11 - The amendments to PFRS 3 clarify that when an entity obtains control of a business that is a joint operation, it remeasures previously held interests in that business. The amendments to PFRS 11 clarify that when an entity obtains joint control of a business that is a joint operation, the entity does not remeasure previously held interests in that business.
- PAS 12 - The amendments clarify that the requirements in the former paragraph 52B (to recognize the income tax consequences of dividends where the transactions or events that generated distributable profits are recognized) apply to all income tax consequences of dividends by moving the paragraph away from paragraph 52A that only deals with situations where there are different tax rates for distributed and undistributed profits.
- PAS 23 - The amendments clarify that if any specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related asset is ready for its intended use or sale, that borrowing becomes part of the funds that an entity borrows generally when calculating the capitalization rate on general borrowings.

The amendments have no impact on the Group's financial position or performance.

IFRIC 9 Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation (Amendments) - The standard amends the existing requirements in PFRS 9 regarding termination rights in order to allow measurement at amortized cost (or, depending on the business model, at fair value through other comprehensive income) even in the case of negative compensation payments.

The Group is currently assessing the impact of adopting IFRIC 9.

IFRIC 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments (New) - The interpretation addresses the determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under PAS 12. It specifically considers:

- Whether tax treatments should be considered collectively
- Assumptions for taxation authorities' examinations
- The determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates
- The effect of changes in facts and circumstances

The Group is currently assessing the impact of adopting IFRIC 23.

NOTE 4 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies used in the preparation of these Consolidated financial statements are summarized below. The policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

4.1 Financial instruments – Policy applicable before January 1, 2018

Date of recognition. The Group recognizes a financial asset or a financial liability in the Group financial position when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. In the case of a regular way purchase or sale of financial assets, recognition and derecognition, as applicable, is done using settlement date accounting.

Initial recognition of financial instruments. Financial instruments are recognized initially at fair value, which is the fair value of the consideration given (in case of an asset) or received (in case of a liability). The fair value of the consideration given or received is determined by reference to the transaction price or other market prices. If such market prices are not reliably determinable, the fair value of the consideration is estimated as the sum of all future cash payments or receipts, discounted using the prevailing market rate of interest for similar instruments

with similar maturities. The initial measurement of financial instruments, except for those designated at fair value through profit and loss (FVPL), includes transaction cost.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the Group classifies its financial assets and liabilities in the following categories: held-to-maturity (HTM) financial assets, available-for-sale (AFS) investments, FVPL financial assets and loans and receivables. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments are acquired and whether they are quoted in an active market. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition and, where allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates such designation at every reporting date.

Determination of fair value. The fair value for financial instruments traded in active markets at the balance sheet date is based on their quoted market price or dealer price quotations (bid price for long positions and ask price for short positions), without any deduction for transaction costs. When current bid and asking prices are not available, the price of the most recent transaction provides evidence of the current fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances since the time of the transaction.

For all other financial instruments not listed in an active market, the fair value is determined by using appropriate valuation techniques. Valuation techniques include net present value techniques, comparison to similar instruments for which market observable prices exist, options pricing models and other relevant valuation models.

Day 1 Profit. Where the transaction price in a non-active market is different from the fair value of the other observable current market transactions in the same instrument or based on a valuation technique whose variables include only data from observable market, the Group recognizes the difference between the transaction price and fair value (a Day 1 Profit) in the Group statement of comprehensive income unless it qualifies for recognition as some other type of asset. In cases where use is made of data which is not observable, the difference between the transaction price and model value is only recognized in the Group statement of comprehensive income when the inputs become observable or when the instrument is derecognized. For each transaction, the Group determines the appropriate method of recognizing the 'day 1' profit amount.

Financial assets

Financial assets at FVPL. Financial assets at FVPL include financial assets held for trading and financial assets designated upon initial recognition at FVPL.

Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the near term. Gains or losses on investments held for trading are recognized in the Group statement of comprehensive income under profit and loss.

Financial assets may be designated by management at initial recognition at FVPL, when any of the following criteria is met:

- the designation eliminates or significantly reduces the inconsistent treatment that would otherwise arise from measuring the assets or recognizing gains or losses on a different basis; or
- the assets are part of a Group of financial assets, financial liabilities or both which are managed, and their performance are evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy; or
- the financial instrument contains an embedded derivative, unless the embedded derivative does not significantly modify the cash flows or it is clear, with little or no analysis, that it would not be separately recorded.

The Group has no financial assets at FVPL as of December 31, 2018 and 2017.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are not entered into with the intention of immediate or short-term resale and are not designated as AFS or financial asset at FVPL. Receivables are carried at cost or amortized cost, less impairment in value. Amortization is determined using the effective interest method. Cash, trade and other receivables and due to related parties are included in this category.

HTM investments. HTM investments are quoted non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities for which the Group's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. Where the Group sells other than an insignificant amount of HTM investments, the entire category would be tainted and classified as AFS investments. After initial measurement, these investments are measured at

amortized cost using the effective interest method, less impairment in value. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees that is an integral part of the effective interest rate.

Gains and losses are recognized in the Group's statement of comprehensive income under profit and loss when the HTM investments are derecognized or impaired, as well as through the amortization process.

The Group has no HTM investments as of December 31, 2018 and 2017.

AFS investments. AFS investments are non-derivative financial assets that are designated in this category or are not classified in any of the other categories. Subsequent to initial recognition, AFS investments are carried at fair value in the Group financial position. Changes in the fair value of such assets are reported in the equity section of the Group financial position until the investment is derecognized or the investment is determined to be impaired. On derecognition or impairment, the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in equity is transferred to the Group statement of comprehensive income. Interest earned on holding AFS investments are recognized in the Group statement of comprehensive income using effective interest rate.

The Group's investments in equity securities recognized under the available-for-sale investments account are classified under this category.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities at FVPL. Financial liabilities are classified in this category if these result from trading activities or derivative transactions that are not accounted for as accounting hedges, or when the Group elects to designate a financial liability under this category.

The Group has no derivative liabilities as of December 31, 2018 and 2017.

Other financial liabilities. This category pertains to financial liabilities that are not held for trading or not designated at FVPL upon the inception of the liability. These include liabilities arising from operations or borrowings.

Financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and are subsequently carried at amortized cost, taking into account the impact of applying the effective interest method of amortization (or accretion) for any related premium, discount and any directly attributable transaction costs.

Included in this category are due to related parties and accounts payable and accrued expenses.

Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets. A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Group of similar financial assets) is derecognized when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired;
- the Group retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset, but has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement; or
- the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either (a) has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, the asset is recognized to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement in the asset.

Financial liabilities. A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses at financial reporting date whether a financial asset or Group of financial assets is impaired.

Assets carried at amortized cost. If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on loans and receivables carried at amortized cost has been incurred, the amount of loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e., the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition). The carrying amount of the asset shall be reduced either directly or through use of an allowance account. The amount of loss shall be recognized in the Group's statement of comprehensive income.

The Group first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, and individually or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If it is determined that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, the asset is included in a Group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and that Group of financial assets is collectively assessed for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is or continues to be recognized are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed. Any subsequent reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in the Group's statement of comprehensive income, to the extent that the carrying value of the asset does not exceed its amortized cost at the reversal date.

Assets carried at cost. If there is objective evidence of an impairment loss on an unquoted equity instrument that is not carried at fair value because its fair value cannot be reliably measured, or of a derivative asset that is linked to and must be settled by delivery of such an unquoted equity instrument, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset.

AFS financial assets. If an AFS financial asset is impaired, an amount comprising the difference between the cost (net of any principal payment and amortization) and its current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognized in the Group statement of comprehensive income, is transferred from equity to the Group statement of comprehensive income. Reversals in respect of equity instruments classified as AFS are not recognized in profit. Reversals of impairment losses on debt instruments are reversed through profit or loss; if the increase in fair value of the instrument can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized in profit or loss.

Classification of financial instruments between debt and equity

A financial instrument is classified as debt if it provides for a contractual obligation to:

- deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity; or
- exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavorable to the Group; or
- satisfy the obligation other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of own equity shares.

If the Group does not have an unconditional right to avoid delivering cash or another financial asset to settle its contractual obligation, the obligation meets the definition of a financial liability.

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Group financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. This is not generally the case with master netting agreements and therefore, the related assets and liabilities are presented gross in the Group financial position.

Financial instruments – Policy applicable from January 1, 2018

Financial assets

Initial recognition - The financial asset or a financial liability are recognized only when the entity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset (except trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability are initially measured at fair value plus, in the case not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

Classification and measurement - The financial assets are classified based on the entity's business model for managing the assets and the contractual cash flows characteristics, and these are measured as follows:

Amortized cost - a financial asset is measured at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met: (a) the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and; (b) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) - financial assets are classified and measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if they are held in a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.

Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) - any financial assets that are not held in one of the two business models mentioned are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortized cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

The foregoing categories of financial instruments are more fully described below.

Financial assets at FVTPL - These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Group has no financial assets at FVTPL.

Financial assets at amortized cost - These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss. Cash, trade and other receivables and due to related parties are included in this category.

Debt investments at FVOCI - These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognized in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.

Equity investments at FVOCI - These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in OCI and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

Financial liabilities – Classification and measurement.

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the

effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in profit or loss.

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Group has no financial liabilities classified under FVTPL.

The other financial liabilities of the Group as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, includes accounts payable and accrued expenses and due to related parties.

Derecognition

Financial assets - The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

The Group enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognized in its statement of financial position but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. In these cases, the transferred assets are not derecognized.

Financial liabilities - The Group derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire. The Group also derecognizes a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value.

On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred, or liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss.

Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset, and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Impairment

Impairment of financial assets are recognized in stages as follows:

- Stage 1 - as soon as a financial instrument is originated or purchased, 12-month expected credit losses are recognized in profit or loss and a loss allowance is established. This serves as a proxy for the initial expectations of credit losses. For financial assets, interest revenue is calculated on the gross carrying amount (without deduction for expected credit losses).
- Stage 2 - if the credit risk increases significantly and is not considered low, full lifetime expected credit losses are recognized in profit or loss. The calculation of interest revenue is the same as for Stage 1.
- Stage 3 - if the credit risk of a financial asset increases to the point that it is considered credit-impaired, interest revenue is calculated based on the amortized cost (the gross carrying amount less the loss allowance). Financial assets in this stage will generally be assessed individually. Lifetime expected credit losses are recognized on these financial assets.

4.2 Cash

Cash includes cash on hand and in banks.

4.3 Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated initially at their nominal values and subsequently recognized at realizable values, net of settlement collections, and provision for impairment. Impairment is considered when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect the debts.

4.4 Other current assets

Other assets are recognized when the Group expects to receive future economic benefit from them and the amount can be measured reliably. Other assets are classified in the statements of financial position as current assets when

the cost of goods or services related to the assets are expected to be incurred within one year or the Group's normal operating cycle, whichever is longer. Otherwise, other assets are classified as noncurrent assets.

4.5 Asset held for sale

An asset is classified as asset held for sale when their carrying amount is to be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is highly probable. Asset held for sale is stated at the lower of its carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

4.6 Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization and any impairment in value.

The initial cost of property and equipment consists of its purchase price, including import duties, taxes and any directly attributable costs in bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Expenditures incurred after the fixed assets have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance costs, are normally charged to income in the period such costs are incurred. In situations where it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditures have resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of an item of property and equipment beyond its originally assessed standard of performance, the expenditures are capitalized as an additional cost of property and equipment.

Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment commences once the fixed assets are available for use and is calculated on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Particulars	Number of Years
Leasehold improvements	5 years or lease term, whichever is shorter
Machinery and equipment	3 to 10
Office furniture, fixtures and equipment	2 to 5

The remaining useful lives, residual values and depreciation and amortization method are reviewed periodically to ensure that the periods, estimated residual values and method of depreciation and amortization are consistent with the expected pattern of economic benefits from the items of property and equipment.

When an asset is sold or retired, its cost and related accumulated depreciation and amortization and any impairment in value are eliminated from the accounts. Any gain or loss resulting from its disposal is credited to or charged against current operations.

4.7 Investment in subsidiary

A subsidiary is an entity, including an unincorporated entity such as a partnership, which is controlled by the Group. The Group has control over an entity if it has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. Investment in subsidiary in the Group financial statements is carried at cost, less any impairment in the value of the individual investment.

4.8 Intangible assets

Intangible assets pertaining to software license costs that are acquired separately are initially carried at cost. Subsequently, intangible assets with definite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, which do not exceed three years.

The remaining useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

4.9 Impairment of non-financial asset with definite useful life

The carrying values of property and equipment and intangible assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, and if the carrying value exceeds the estimated recoverable amount, the assets or cash-generating units are written down to their recoverable amounts. The recoverable amount of the asset is the greater of fair value less costs to sell or value in use. The fair value less costs to sell is the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, less costs of disposal. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation and amortization, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in profit or loss. After such a reversal, the depreciation and amortization charge is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less any residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

4.10 Accounts payable and accrued expenses

- Accrued expenses are liabilities to pay for goods or services that have been received or supplied but have not been paid, invoiced or formally agreed with supplier including amounts due to employees. It is necessary to estimate the amount of accruals; however, the uncertainty is generally much less than for provision.

4.11 Other current payables

- Other current payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers and other third-party entities. Other current payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or within the normal operating cycle of the business if longer); otherwise, they are presented as noncurrent liabilities.

4.12 Equity

Share capital

Share capital is determined using the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Additional paid-in capital

Additional paid-in capital includes any premiums received on the initial issuance of share capital. Any transaction costs associated with the issuance of shares are deducted from additional paid-in capital, net of any related income tax benefits.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net

Retained earnings (deficit)

Retained earnings represent the cumulative balance of periodic net income or loss, dividend distribution, prior period adjustments, effect of changes in accounting policy and other capital adjustments. When retained earnings account has debit balance, it is called "deficit", and presented as a deduction from equity of tax, from the proceeds.

4.13 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group and the revenue can be measured reliably.

- Logistics and other services is recognized when the related services are rendered.
- Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive the payment is established.
- Interest income is recognized as the interest accrues, taking into account the effective yield on the asset.
- Other income is recognized when earned.

4.15 Cost and expenses

Cost and expenses are recognized in profit or loss when a decrease in future economic benefit related to a decrease in an asset or an increase in a liability has arisen that can be measured reliably. Cost and expenses are recognized in profit or loss on the basis of direct association between the costs incurred and the earning of specific items of income; on the basis of systematic and rational allocation procedures when economic benefits are expected to arise over several accounting periods and the association with income can only be broadly or indirectly determined; or immediately when an expenditure produces no future economic benefits or when, and to the extent that, future economic benefits do not qualify or cease to qualify, for recognition in the statements of financial position as an asset

Cost and expenses in the statement of income are presented using the function of expense method

4.16 Operating leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

Leases which do not transfer to the Group substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Associated costs such as maintenance and insurance are expensed as incurred.

4.17 Retirement benefits cost

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. The Group has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that is not a defined contribution plan.

Defined benefit plans define an amount of pension benefit that an employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent on one or more factors such as age, years of service and compensation.

The liability or asset recognized in the statement of financial position in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually using projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of government bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of all related pension obligations.

Defined benefit costs comprise the following:

- Service cost
- Net interest on the net defined benefit liability or asset
- Remeasurements of net defined benefit liability or asset

Service costs which include current service costs, past service costs and gains or losses on non-routine settlements are recognized as expense in the statement of income. Past service costs are recognized when plan amendment or curtailment occurs. These amounts are calculated periodically by independent qualified actuaries.

Net interest on the net defined benefit liability or asset is the change during the period in the net defined benefit liability or asset that arises from the passage of time which is determined by applying the discount rate based on government bonds to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Net interest on the net defined benefit liability or asset is recognized as expense or income in the statement of income.

Remeasurements comprising actuarial gains or losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to equity in OCI in the period in which they arise. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

The cumulative gains or losses arising from the remeasurements are now shown as a separate line item in the statement of financial position as "remeasurement loss on retirement benefits obligation".

The Group provides for estimated retirement benefits to be paid under Republic Act (RA) No. 7641 to its permanent employee. The amount of retirement benefits is dependent on such factors as years of service and compensation.

4.19 Foreign currency transactions and translations

Transactions denominated in foreign currency are recorded in Philippine peso using the prevailing exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Outstanding monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to Philippine peso using the prevailing exchange rate at balance sheet date. Foreign exchange gains or losses arising from the translation at balance sheet date or settlement of monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded are credited to or charged against current operations.

4.20 Income tax

Income tax for the year comprises current and deferred income tax. Income tax is recognized in the Group's statement of comprehensive income except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity.

Current tax

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to tax authority. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the current tax are those that are enacted and substantively enacted as of balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is provided using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to temporary differences between the carrying amounts of asset and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes, and the carry forward tax benefit of the net operating loss carryover (NOLCO). The amount of deferred income tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted at the balance sheet date. A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward benefit of unused NOLCO can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

4.21 Related parties

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities. Transactions between related parties are on an arm's length basis in a manner similar to transactions with non-related parties.

4.22 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of outstanding shares. The Group has no dilutive potential common shares that would require disclosure of diluted earnings per share in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

4.23 Segments

The Group's operating businesses are recognized and managed separately according to the nature of the products and services provided, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different products and serve different markets. Financial information on business segments are presented in Note 6.

4.24 Provisions

Provisions are recognized only when the Group has (a) a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event; (b) it is probable (i.e., more likely than not) that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and (c) a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense. Where the Group expects a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognized as a Group asset but only when the receipt of the reimbursement is virtually certain.

4.25 Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the Group financial statements. They are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. Contingent assets are not recognized in the Group financial statements but are disclosed when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

4.26 Events after the reporting date

- Post year-end events that provide additional information about the Group's position at balance sheet date (adjusting events) are reflected in the Group's financial statements. Post year-end events that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes to the Group financial statements when material.

NOTE 5 – CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with PFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. The judgments, estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying consolidated financial statements are based upon management's evaluation of relevant facts and circumstances as of the date of the consolidated financial statements. Actual results could differ from such estimates. Future events may occur which will cause the judgments and assumptions used in arriving at the estimates to change. The effects of any change in judgments and estimates are reflected in the consolidated financial statements as these become reasonably determinable.

5.1 Judgments

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgments, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

Consolidation of SPE

An entity is considered a SPE and included in consolidation even in cases when the Group owns less than one-half or none of the SPE's equity, when the substance of the relationship between the Group and the SPE indicates that the SPE is controlled by the Group. While the Group has no ownership interest in Polymax, this SPE was included in the 2006 consolidated financial statements and prior years. However, starting in 2007, the SPE was no longer consolidated because it had ceased operating as a going concern (see Note 13).

Operating Lease Commitments – Group as Lessee

The Group has various operating lease agreements for their respective offices and warehouses. The Group has determined that the risks and rewards of ownership of the underlying properties have been retained by their respective lessors. Accordingly, these leases are accounted for as operating leases (see Note 29).

Contingencies

The Group is currently involved in various legal proceedings, which are normal to its business as discussed in Note 32. The Group's estimate of the probable costs for these proceedings and resolution of these claims have been developed in consultation with outside counsel handling the prosecution and defense of these cases and is based upon an analysis of potential results. The Group does not believe that these legal proceedings will have a material adverse effect on its consolidated financial statements. It is possible, however, that changes in estimates relating to these proceedings may materially affect results of operations.

Estimates and Assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting period, which have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Estimating Allowance for Probable Losses

The Group reviews the carrying amounts of receivables, creditable withholding and input taxes (under other current assets) and advances to Polymax (under asset held for sale) at each balance sheet date and reduces the balance of these assets to their estimated recoverable amounts.

Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of P148.4 million and P146.6 million as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively) amounted to P131.8 million and P116.8 million as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively (see Note 11).

The carrying amount of other current assets amounted to P22.4 million and P14.9 million as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively as discussed in Note 12

Allowance on probable losses, mainly pertaining to creditable withholding and input taxes, amounted to P12.9 million as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively as shown also in Note 12.

Advances to Polymax (under asset held for sale) amounting to P368.8 million P371.4 million as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, constitute 64% and 70% of the Group's total assets at the end of 2018 and 2017, respectively. The realization of the Group's advances to Polymax and the settlement of the past due liabilities carried in the books of Polymax, for which the Group is jointly and severally liable, is dependent on whether sufficient cash flows can be generated from the sale of Polymax's remaining 20% interest in NPCA and from the letter of comfort issued by the Group's major stockholders in favor of the Group, as discussed in Note 13.

Estimating Useful Lives and Residual Values of Property and Equipment and Intangible Assets

The Group estimates the useful lives and residual values of its property and equipment and intangible assets based on the period over which the assets are expected to be available for use. The Group reviews annually the estimated useful lives and residual values based on factors that include asset utilization, internal technical evaluation, technological changes, and anticipated use of the assets. It is possible that future results of operations could be materially affected by changes in these estimates brought about by changes in factors mentioned. A reduction in the estimated useful lives of property and equipment and intangible assets would increase depreciation and amortization expenses, while an increase in the estimated useful lives would decrease depreciation and amortization expenses.

There has been no change in the Group's estimate of the useful lives and residual values of its property and equipment in 2018 and 2017.

In 2016, MCLSI's management assessed that there is a significant change from the previous estimates and estimated useful life of its intangible assets to one year, since the assets will no longer provide future economic benefit to the Group as disclosed in Note 16.

Evaluation of Impairment of Noncurrent Non-Financial Assets

The Group assesses the impairment of assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognized. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and value in use. The net selling price is the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction while value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. Recoverable amounts are estimated for individual asset or, if it is not possible, for the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Management believes that there was no indication of impairment on property and equipment as of December 31, 2018 and 2017. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, amounted to ₱6.7 million and ₱4.4 million, respectively, as shown in Note 15 and total depreciation and amortization charged to operations amounted to ₱2,092,262 and ₱1,934,069, respectively, for periods ending December 31, 2018 and 2017.

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The Group carries certain financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value, which requires use of accounting estimates and judgment. The significant components of fair value measurement were determined using verifiable objective evidence (i.e., quoted market prices and interest rates). In the case of those financial assets and financial liabilities that have no active markets, fair values are determined using an appropriate valuation technique. Any change in fair value of these financial assets and liabilities would affect profit or loss and equity. The fair value of financial assets and liabilities are enumerated in Note 9.

Impairment of equity investments

The Group treats equity financial assets as impaired when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below its cost or where other objective evidence of impairment exists. The determination of what is "significant" or "prolonged" requires judgment. The Group treats "significant" generally as a decline of 20% or more below of the original cost of the investment, and "prolonged" as period longer than 12 months. In addition, the Group evaluates other factors for equity investments with no quoted bid prices such as changes in the issuer's industry and sector performances, legal and regulatory framework, technology, and other factors that affect the recoverability of the investments.

Deferred tax assets

The Group reviews the carrying amounts of deferred taxes at each reporting date and reduces deferred tax assets to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilized.

The recognized net deferred tax assets amounted to ₱4.6 million, ₱4.5 million and ₱5.9 million as of December 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively (see Note 19).

The Group did not recognize deferred tax assets of the Group and its non-operating subsidiaries amounting to ₱50.7 million, ₱50.4 million and ₱54.0 million as of December 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively, as management believes that the Group and its non-operating subsidiaries may not have sufficient future taxable profits available to allow utilization of these deferred tax assets as discussed in Note 19.

Retirement Benefits

The determination of the obligation and cost of retirement benefits is dependent on certain assumptions used by the actuary in calculating such amounts. These assumptions are described in Note 26 to the consolidated financial statements and include, among others, discount rates, salary increase rates and expected rates of return on plan assets. Actual results that differ from the Group's assumptions are accumulated and amortized over future periods and therefore, will generally affect the recognized expense and recorded obligation in such future periods. While

the Group believes that the assumptions are reasonable and appropriate, significant differences in the actual experience or significant changes in the assumptions may materially affect the retirement obligations.

Accrued retirement benefits costs amounted to P6.3 million, P4.7 million and P6.2 million as of December 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively (see Note 26).

NOTE 6 – SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group's business activities are conducted in the Philippines and it is primarily in the contract logistics and supply chain management segment in 2018, 2017 and 2016.

Segment Assets and Liabilities

Segment assets include all operating assets used by a segment and consist principally of operating cash, receivables, other current assets, asset held for sale and property and equipment, net of allowances and provisions. Segment liabilities include all operating liabilities and consist principally of accounts payable and accrued expenses, due to related parties and long-term debt.

The financial information with regard to the Group's significant business segments as of December 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016 and for the years then ended is presented below.

	2018		
	Distribution and Contract Logistics	Other Businesses	Total
External Sales	P 286,713,151	P -	P 286,713,151
Results:			
Segment result	P 14,317,204	P (6,669,760)	P 7,647,444
Other income	562,016	374.00	562,390
Provision for income tax	(4,846,969)	-	(4,846,969)
Net income	P 10,032,251	P (6,669,386)	P 3,362,865
Other Information:			
Segment assets	P 170,631,216	P 434,527,476	P 605,158,692
Segment liabilities	102,517,226	372,447,995	474,965,221
Capital expenditures	4,389,124	-	4,389,124
Depreciation and amortization	2,504,802	-	2,504,802
Noncash items other than depreciation and amortization	1,989,072	-	1,989,072
	2017		
	Distribution and Contract Logistics	Other Businesses	Total
External Sales	P 224,220,913	P -	P 224,220,913
Results:			
Segment result	P 24,761,911	P 5,513,001	P 30,274,912
Other income	253,410	785	254,195
Provision for income tax	(8,560,925)	-	(8,560,925)
Net income	P 16,454,396	P 5,513,786	P 21,968,182
Other Information:			
Segment assets	P 138,861,377	P 441,100,583	P 579,961,960
Segment liabilities	80,061,417	372,351,718	452,413,135
Capital expenditures	3,722,005	-	3,722,005
Depreciation and amortization	2,226,827	-	2,226,827
Noncash items other than depreciation and amortization	3,040,977	-	3,040,977

	2016		
	Distribution and Contract Logistics	Other Businesses	Total
External Sales	P 180,131,349	P -	P 180,131,349
Results:			
Segment result	P 16,785,177	P (3,698,438)	P 13,086,739
Other income	63,165	167,676	230,841
Provision for income tax	(4,077,530)	-	(4,077,530)
Net income	P 12,770,812	P (3,530,762)	P 9,240,050
Other Information:			
Segment assets	P 127,791,666	P 465,354,668	P 593,146,334
Segment liabilities	85,446,104	410,528,086	495,974,190
Capital expenditures	724,990	-	724,990
Depreciation and amortization	2,223,468	-	2,223,468
Noncash items other than depreciation and amortization	5,006,089	-	5,006,089

NOTE 7 – FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's principal financial instruments consist of cash, equity investments, due from (to) related parties and long-term debt. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to finance the Group's operations. The Group's other financial assets and liabilities include receivables, refundable deposits and accounts payable and accrued expenses, which arise directly from its operations.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The BOD reviews and approves the policies for managing these risks which are summarized below:

Interest Rate Risk

The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's long-term debt. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Group has minimal exposure to interest rate risk since the interest rates are fixed up to the date of maturity.

Credit Risk

It is the Group's policy to require all concerned related and/or third party to comply and undergo a credit verification process with emphasis on their capacity, character and willingness to pay. In addition, receivables are closely monitored so that exposure to bad debts is minimized. The Group deals only with legitimate parties. As to other financial assets of the Group like cash, the credit risk arises only in case of default of the counterparty and the maximum exposure is limited to the carrying amount of the instruments.

- a. Financial information on the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, without considering the effects of collaterals and other risk mitigation techniques are presented below.

Particulars	2018	2017
Cash	P 43,193,209	P 36,538,607
Receivables	132,149,488	116,786,722
Refundable deposits	8,303,136	7,098,766
Total	P 183,645,833	P 160,424,095

- b. Credit quality per class of financial assets

Description of the credit quality grades used by the Group follows:

Financial assets -Equity investments

High grade - Counterparties that are consistently profitable, have strong fundamentals and pays out dividends.
Standard grade - Counterparties that recently turned profitable and have the potential of becoming a high-

grade company. These counterparties have sound fundamentals.

Substandard grade - Counterparties that are not yet profitable, speculative in nature but have the potential to turn around fundamentally.

Financial assets at amortized cost

High grade - High probability of collection (the counterparty has the apparent ability to satisfy its obligation and the security on the receivables are readily enforceable).

Standard grade - Collections are probable due to the reputation and the financial ability of the counterparty to pay.

Substandard grade - The counterparty shows probability of impairment based on historical trends.

The tables below show credit quality by class of financial assets based on the Group's credit quality grades (gross of related allowance for credit losses).

The table below presents the credit quality of financial assets and an analysis of past due accounts.

	2018			
	Neither past due nor impaired		Past due but not impaired	Total
	High Grade	Standard Grade		
Financial assets at amortized cost:				
*Cash	P 43,025,209	P -	P -	P 43,025,209
Trade receivables	-	89,916,809	-	89,916,809
Other receivables	-	-	40,876,159	40,876,159
Subtotal	43,025,209	89,916,809	40,876,159	173,818,177
Equity instruments	22,646,285	-	-	22,646,285
Refundable deposit	8,303,136	-	-	8,303,136
Total	P 73,974,630	P 89,916,809	P 40,876,159	P 204,767,598

*Excludes cash on hand

	2017			
	Neither past due nor impaired		Past due but Not impaired	Total
	High Grade	Standard Grade		
Loans and receivables:				
*Cash	P 36,334,985	P -	P -	P 36,334,985
Trade receivables	-	76,923,236	-	76,923,236
Other receivables	-	-	37,306,703	37,306,703
Total loans and receivables	36,334,985	76,923,236	37,306,703	150,564,924
Equity instruments	26,669,885	-	-	26,669,885
Refundable deposit	7,098,766	-	-	7,098,766
Total	P 70,103,636	P 76,923,236	P 37,306,703	P 184,333,575

*Excludes cash on hand

The credit quality of receivables is managed by the Group using internal credit quality ratings. High and medium grade accounts consist of receivables from debtors with good financial standing and with relatively low defaults. The Group constantly monitors the receivables from these customers in order to identify any adverse changes in credit quality. The allowance for doubtful accounts is provided for those receivables that have been identified as individually impaired.

Liquidity Risk

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between flexibility and continuity of funding. However, because of the default on the payment of interest and principal amortizations on existing debts, the Group's access to funds has been limited to those of its related parties in the form of advances. Current working capital requirements will continue to be sourced from short-term loans and advances from related parties.

The table below shows the maturity profile of the financial assets and liabilities, based on its internal methodology that manages liquidity based on contractual undiscounted cash flows:

Particulars	2018			
	On Demand	Within 1 Year	More than 1 Year	Total
Financial Assets				
*Cash	P 43,025,209	P -	P -	P 43,025,209
Trade and other receivables	-	131,836,910	-	131,836,910
Refundable deposits	-	4,395,221	3,907,915	8,303,136
Subtotal	43,025,209	136,232,131	3,907,915	183,165,255
Equity instruments	-	-	22,646,285	22,646,285
Total	43,025,209	136,231,531	26,554,200	205,811,540
Financial Liabilities				
Due to related parties	P -	P 58,951,568	P -	P 58,951,568
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	-	286,301,125	123,438,803	409,739,928
Total	-	345,252,693	123,438,803	468,691,496
Net Position	P 43,025,209	P (209,020,562)	P (96,884,603)	P (262,879,956)
<i>*Excludes cash on hand</i>				
Particulars	2017			
	On Demand	Within 1 Year	More than 1 Year	Total
Financial Assets				
*Cash	P 36,334,985	P -	P -	P 36,334,985
Trade and other receivables	-	116,786,722	-	116,786,722
Refundable deposits	-	3,252,326	3,846,440	7,098,766
Subtotal	36,334,985	120,039,048	3,846,440	160,220,473
Equity investments	-	-	26,669,885	26,669,885
Total	36,334,985	120,039,048	30,516,325	186,890,358
Financial Liabilities				
Due to related parties	P -	P 59,215,719	P -	P 59,215,719
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	-	264,841,895	123,608,803	388,450,698
Total	-	324,057,614	123,608,803	447,666,417
Net Position	P 36,334,985	P (204,018,566)	P (93,092,478)	P (260,776,059)
<i>*Excludes cash on hand</i>				

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objectives of the Group's capital management are to safeguard the ability of the entities in the Group to continue as a going concern and maximize shareholder value by maintaining the appropriate capital structure that supports the business objective of the entities. The BOD of the Group's entities has overall responsibility for monitoring capital in proportion to risk. The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in the light of changes in economic conditions, by issuing new shares and making adjustments on payments to related parties, existing debts and dividends to shareholders.

The Group is not subject to externally-imposed capital requirements.

The equity attributable to equity holders of the Group less any reserves is shown in the table below.

Particulars	2018	2017
Share capital	P 306,122,449	P 306,122,449
Additional paid-in-capital	3,571,923	3,571,923
Deficit	<u>(220,343,298)</u>	<u>(222,096,817)</u>
Total	P <u>89,351,074</u>	P <u>87,597,555</u>

NOTE 9 – FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The following table summarizes the carrying and fair values of the Group's financial assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2018 and 2017:

Particulars	2018		2017	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial Assets:				
Cash	P 43,193,209	P 43,193,209	P 36,538,607	P 36,538,607
Receivables	131,836,910	131,836,910	116,786,722	116,786,722
Equity investments	22,646,285	22,646,285	26,669,885	26,669,885
Refundable deposits	<u>8,303,136</u>	<u>8,303,136</u>	<u>7,098,766</u>	<u>7,098,766</u>
Total	P <u>205,979,540</u>	P <u>205,979,540</u>	P <u>187,093,980</u>	P <u>187,093,980</u>
Financial Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	P 409,739,928	P 409,739,928	P 388,450,698	P 388,450,698
Due to related parties	<u>58,951,568</u>	<u>58,951,568</u>	<u>59,215,719</u>	<u>59,215,719</u>
Total	P <u>468,691,496</u>	P <u>468,691,496</u>	P <u>447,666,417</u>	P <u>447,666,417</u>

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instrument for which it is practicable to estimate such value:

Current financial assets and liabilities

Due to the short-term nature of the transactions, the carrying values of cash, receivables, refundable deposits, accounts payable and accrued expenses, due to related parties and current portion of long-term debt approximate their fair values.

Equity investments

The fair values of publicly traded instruments and similar investments are based on quoted bid prices. Unquoted AFS equity securities are carried at cost, subject to impairment.

Long-term debt

The carrying value of the noncurrent portion of long-term debt approximates the fair value, which is determined to be the present value of future cash flows using the prevailing market rate as the discount rate.

Fair value hierarchy

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

- Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1);
- Those involving inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices) (Level 2); and

- Those with inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (Level 3).

The following table shows the Group's financial assets carried at fair value:

Particulars	2018		2017	
	Level 1	Level 3	Level 1	Level 3
Assets measured at fair value				
Cash	P 43,193,209	P -	P 36,538,607	P -
Receivables	-	131,836,910	-	116,786,722
Equity investments	22,646,285	-	26,669,885	-
Refundable deposits	-	8,303,136	-	7,098,766
Total	P 65,839,494	P 140,140,046	P 63,208,492	P 123,885,488
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	P -	P 409,720,928	P -	P 388,450,698
Due to related parties	-	58,951,568	-	59,215,719
Total	P -	P 468,672,411	P -	P 447,666,417

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Group does not have financial assets valued using Level 2 inputs. Also, there were no transfers made between each level.

NOTE 10 – CASH

Details of cash are as follows:

Particulars	2018	2017
Cash on hand	P 168,000	P 203,622
Cash in banks	43,025,209	36,334,985
Total	P 43,193,209	P 36,538,607

Cash in banks earn interest at the respective bank deposit rates. Interest income from banks amounted to P131,349 and P242,685 in 2018 and 2017, respectively.

NOTE 11 – TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES, NET

Details of receivables are as follows:

Particulars	2018	2017
Trade receivables	P 89,916,809	P 76,923,236
Note receivables	143,865,021	143,865,021
Due from related parties (Note 27)	5,308,907	5,308,906
Other receivables	40,876,159	37,306,703
Subtotal	279,966,896	263,403,866
Less: Allowance for probable losses	(148,129,986)	(146,617,144)
Total	P 131,836,910	P 116,786,722

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 30 to 60 days' credit terms.

The notes receivable bear interest at 3.5% per annum and are payable in 365 days on demand, subject to renewal upon mutual consent. Notes receivable are considered impaired and covered with allowance for probable losses; accordingly, no interest income was recognized in 2018 and 2017.

Due from related parties are noninterest bearing and have no fixed repayment terms.

Other receivables pertain to advances subject for liquidation.

The movements in the allowance for probable losses follow:

Particulars	2018	2017
Balance at beginning of year	P 146,617,144	P 150,426,323
Reversal of allowance	-	(5,291,537)
Provision for the year (Note 25)	1,570,666	1,557,342
Write-off during the year	(57,824)	(74,984)
Balance at end of year	P 148,129,986	P 146,617,144

NOTE 12 – OTHER CURRENT ASSETS, NET

Details are as follows:

Particulars	2018	2017
Creditable withholding taxes	P 9,300,295	P 12,662,394
Input taxes	9,137,875	9,252,271
Prepayments and others	12,438,957	2,653,009
Refundable deposits	4,395,221	3,252,326
Subtotal	35,272,348	27,820,000
Less: Allowance for probable losses	(12,886,123)	(12,886,123)
Total	P 22,386,225	P 14,933,877

The movements in the allowance for probable losses follow:

Particulars	2018	2017
Balance at beginning of year	P 12,886,123	P 12,254,345
Provision for the year (Note 25)	-	631,778
Balance at end of year	P 12,886,123	P 12,886,123

NOTE 13 – ASSET HELD FOR SALE

Asset held for sale amounting to P368,819,938 and P371,371,502 as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, which constitutes 89% and 88% of the Group's total assets as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, represents advances to Polymax, the Group's special purpose entity incorporated in British Virgin Islands solely for the purpose of acquiring the petrochemical plant of NPCA as discussed in Note 2.

On March 18 and September 20, 2006, Polymax's interest in NPCA of 40% and 20%, respectively, was sold. Thereafter, management decided to discontinue operations and ceased operating as a going concern. The remaining 40% interest of Polymax in NPCA, which is for sale, is valued at P900 million, which is the estimated recoverable amount from the sale of the investment. The realization of the Group's advances to Polymax and the settlement of Polymax's past due liabilities related to the asset for sale, for which the Group is jointly and severally liable, are dependent on whether sufficient cash flows can be generated from the sale of Polymax's remaining 20% interest in NPCA, which is for sale. In this regard and to ensure the recoverability of the Group's advances

to Polymax, the Group's major stockholders issued a letter of comfort in favor of the Group on September 30, 2014.

During 2014, 20% of the 40% remaining interest of Polymax in NPCA was sold. To reiterate assurance of the collectability of the Group's advances to Polymax, a comfort letter dated April 10, 2015 was issued by the major stockholders of the Group.

On December 16 and 22, 2015, the Group was able to collect advances from Polymax amounted to P300 million and P73 million, respectively.

During 2018, the Group made additional collections of the advances from Polymax amounting to P2,551,564.

Condensed unaudited financial information of Polymax as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 prepared on the liquidation basis of accounting is shown in the table below.

Particulars	2018	2017
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	P 130,966,060	P 130,966,060
Assets held for sale	347,720,000	347,720,000
Due from related parties	110,842,797	113,394,361
Total assets	<u>589,528,857</u>	<u>592,080,421</u>
Liabilities		
Liabilities related to asset held for sale	994,668,446	994,668,446
Due to Metro Alliance Holdings and Equities Corp.	368,819,938	371,371,502
Other payable	49,030,000	49,030,000
Total liabilities	<u>1,412,518,384</u>	<u>1,415,069,948</u>
Capital deficiency	P <u>822,989,527</u>	P <u>822,989,527</u>

Assets held for sale of Polymax pertains to the estimated recoverable value of Polymax's remaining 20% interest in NPCA.

Due from related parties of Polymax represents amount due from the Wellex Group of companies.

Liabilities related to asset held for sale of Polymax pertain to past due liabilities, which were obtained to finance the purchase of 100% ownership interest in NPCA. The Group is jointly and severally liable with Polymax with respect to these past due liabilities.

Polymax's share in the net loss of NPCA amounted to P61,380,058 in 2018 and P293 million in 2017; however, this was not recognized in both years so that the carrying value of Polymax's investment in NPCA will not fall below its estimated recoverable value from sale of P450 million.

NOTE 14 – EQUITY INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

As of December 31, the account consists of:

Particulars	2018	2017
At acquisition cost	P 16,270,963	P 16,270,963
Cumulative fair value gain– in equity	<u>6,375,322</u>	<u>10,398,922</u>
Total	P <u>22,646,285</u>	P <u>26,669,885</u>

The investment in securities consists of investment in shares of stock of a publicly-listed Group whose fair value is based on published prices on Philippine Stock Exchange; and unquoted equity investment carried at cost.

The reconciliation of the carrying amounts of investments is as follows:

Particulars	2018	2017
Beginning balance	P 26,669,885	P 4,829,385
Additions	-	12,500,000
Fair value gain (loss)	<u>(4,023,600)</u>	<u>9,340,500</u>
Total	P <u>22,646,285</u>	P <u>26,669,885</u>

For the year 2017, the Group made an investment with Taguig Lake City Development Corporation, a non-listed entity, amounting to P12,500,000 whose primary activity is to engage in real estate development.

Movements in the net unrealized gain (loss) on equity instruments financial assets are as follows:

Particulars	2018	2017
Beginning balance	P 10,398,922	P 1,058,422
Fair value gain (loss)	<u>(4,023,600)</u>	<u>9,340,500</u>
Total	P <u>6,375,322</u>	P <u>10,398,922</u>

The net unrealized gain on equity investments are deferred and presented separately as fair value reserve under the equity section of the consolidated financial position.

NOTE 15 – PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

As of December 31, 2018, this account consists of the following:

Particulars	Beginning Balances	Additions/ Provisions	Disposals/ Adjustments	Ending Balances
Cost:				
Leasehold improvements	P 2,282,149	86,085	-	P 2,368,234
Machinery and equipment	24,461,743	3,175,712	-	27,637,455
Office furniture, fixtures and equipment	14,675,944	1,260,897	-	15,936,841
Total	41,419,836	4,522,694	-	45,942,530
Accumulated depreciation:				
Leasehold improvements	1,513,473	297,772	-	1,811,245
Machinery and equipment	21,708,259	1,330,055	-	23,038,314
Office furniture, fixtures and equipment	13,774,080	598,005	-	14,372,085
Total	P 36,995,812	2,225,832	-	P 39,221,644
Net Book Value	P 4,424,024			P 6,720,886

As of December 31, 2017, this account consists of the following:

Particulars	Beginning Balances	Additions/ Provisions	Disposals/ Adjustments	Ending Balances
Cost:				
Leasehold improvements	P 1,663,541	618,608	-	P 2,282,149
Machinery and equipment	21,960,958	2,500,785	-	24,461,743
Office furniture, fixtures and equipment	14,073,329	602,615	-	14,675,944
Total	37,697,828	3,722,008	-	41,419,836
Accumulated depreciation:				
Leasehold improvements	1,353,044	160,429	-	1,513,473
Machinery and equipment	20,216,831	1,491,428	-	21,708,259
Office furniture, fixtures and equipment	13,491,868	282,212	-	13,774,080
Total	P 35,061,743	1,934,069	-	P 36,995,812
Net Book Value	P 2,636,085			P 4,424,024

NOTE 16 – OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

As of December 31, this account is composed of the following:

	2018	2017
Refundable deposits – non-current portion	P 3,907,915	P 3,846,440
Intangible assets	1,031,491	860,831
Total	P 4,939,406	P 4,707,271

Intangible assets pertain to non-exclusive software license costs for use in MCLSI's warehouse management system.

The carrying amount of intangible assets as of December 31, 2018 is as follows:

Particulars	Beginning Balances	Additions/ Amortization	Disposals/ Adjustments	Ending Balances
Cost:				
Short messaging	P 135,135	-	-	P 135,135
Warehouse management system	1,309,910	-	-	1,309,910
Caerus accounting system	1,025,000	-	-	1,025,000
SAP Business one	1,242,446	583,200	-	1,825,646
Total	3,712,491	583,200	-	4,295,691
Accumulated depreciation:				
Short messaging	135,135	-	-	135,135
Warehouse management system	1,309,910	-	-	1,309,910
Caerus accounting system	1,025,000	-	-	1,025,000
SAP Business one	381,615	412,540	-	794,155
Total	P 2,851,660	412,540	-	P 3,264,200
Net Book Value	P 860,831			P 1,031,491

The carrying amount of intangible assets as of December 31, 2017 is as follows:

Particulars	Beginning Balances	Additions/ Amortization	Disposals/ Adjustments	Ending Balances
Cost:				
Short messaging	P 135,135	-	-	P 135,135
Warehouse management system	1,309,910	-	-	1,309,910
Caerus accounting system	1,025,000	-	-	1,025,000
SAP Business one	933,000	309,446	-	1,242,446
Total	3,403,045	309,446	-	3,712,491
Accumulated depreciation:				
Short messaging	135,135	-	-	135,135
Warehouse management system	1,309,910	-	-	1,309,910
Caerus accounting system	1,025,000	-	-	1,025,000
SAP Business one	88,857	292,758	-	381,615
Total	P 2,558,902	292,758	-	P 2,851,660
Net Book Value	P 844,143			P 860,831

Intangible assets have been fully amortized during the year as MCLSI's management assessed that these will no longer provide a future economic benefit to MCLSI.

In 2016, the management decided to fully amortize the Caerus accounting system as the intangible assets is no longer functional. Impairment loss amounted to P262,699 which was presented as part of operating expenses in the statements of comprehensive income.

NOTE 17 – ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

Details of this account are as follows:

Particulars	2018	2017
Current portion		
Trade payables	P 78,398,357	P 60,057,899
Accrued expenses	12,106,710	10,055,745
Other current liabilities	37,767,652	36,699,844
Subtotal	<u>128,272,719</u>	<u>106,813,488</u>
Non-current portion		
Accrued expenses	<u>281,467,210</u>	<u>281,637,210</u>
Total	<u>P 409,739,929</u>	<u>P 388,450,698</u>

Trade payables are noninterest bearing and have credit terms of 30 to 60 days.

Accrued expenses include provisions for liabilities arising in the ordinary conduct of business, which are either pending decision by government authorities or are being contested, the outcome of which is not presently determinable. In the opinion of management and its legal counsel, adequate provisions have been made to cover tax and other liabilities that may arise as a result of an adverse decision that may be rendered.

Provisions relate to pending claims jointly and severally against the Group and Polymax and pending claims and tax assessment solely against the Group. The information usually required by PAS 37, *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*, is not disclosed as it may prejudice the outcome of the related claims and tax assessments.

In 2017, the Group reversed accruals made which pertains to director's fee and share in operating expenses amounting to P8,408,500 for which assessment disclosed remote probability of settlement. As a result, an adjustment to the prior year's operation was made, which pertains to the restatement of the expense relative to the liability recognized (see Note 30).

During 2018, the Group reclassified to non-current portion the accruals made which pertains to management fee, reserve for contingency BIR and accrued interest-Unimark amounting to P39,685,406, P83,753,397 and P52,876,888, respectively. These are not expected to be settled within one year or the Group's operating cycle, whichever is longer.

Other liabilities mainly pertain to payable to government agencies.

NOTE 18 – DUE TO RELATED PARTIES

Details of this account are as follows:

Particulars	2018	2017
Acesite (Phils.) Hotel Corporation	P 5,627,202	P 5,627,202
The Wellex Group Inc (TWGI)	52,876,888	52,876,888
Others	447,478	711,629
Total	<u>P 58,951,568</u>	<u>P 59,215,719</u>

The amounts due to related parties pertain to unsecured and noninterest bearing advances provided to the Group to finance its working capital requirements, capital expenditures, Petrochemical Project support and for other investments and have no definite repayment terms.

NOTE 19 – INCOME TAXES

a. The components of the Group's provision for (benefit from) income tax are as follows:

Particulars	2018	2017	2016
NCIT	P 5,650,951	P 8,031,350	P 7,481,150
Current tax expense	5,650,951	8,031,350	7,481,150
Deferred tax expense (benefit)	(803,982)	529,575	(3,403,620)
Aggregate tax expense	P 4,846,969	P 8,621,163	P 4,077,530

b. The reconciliation of the provision for (benefit from) income tax loss computed at the statutory tax rate with the provision for (benefit from) income tax shown in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income is as follows:

Particulars	2018	2017	2016
Provision for (benefit from) income tax loss at statutory tax rate	P 4,886,515	P 7,492,741	P 3,974,057
Tax effects of:			
Trade receivables written off	-	-	97,795
Non deductible interest and other expenses	-	21,309	22,187
Change in unrecognized deferred tax assets	(492)	1,119,388	-
Interest and dividends	(39,054)	(72,513)	(16,509)
	P 4,846,969	P 8,560,925	P 4,077,530

c. The components of Group's net deferred tax assets are the tax effects of the following:

Particulars	2018	2017	2016
Deferred tax assets:			
Allowance for probable losses	P 839,196	P 444,708	P 1,587,461
Accrued retirement benefits costs	1,133,056	1,133,110	1,560,033
Unrealized foreign exchange loss	2,643,088	2,234,033	1,299,807
Reversal as prior year's adjustments	493	-	-
Accrued rent	-	-	776,247
NOLCO	-	718,221	718,221
	4,615,833	4,530,072	5,941,769
Deferred tax liability	-	-	(1,432)
Net deferred tax assets	P 4,615,833	P 4,530,072	P 5,940,337

d. Deferred tax assets of the Group and its non-operating subsidiaries amounting to P50,748,821, P50,655,047 and P54,006,033 as of December 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively, pertaining to the items shown below, have not been recognized as management believes that the Group and its non-operating subsidiaries may not have sufficient taxable profits or tax liabilities against which these deferred tax assets may be utilized.

Particulars	2018	2017	2016
Allowance for probable losses	P 158,020,909	P 158,020,909	P 157,389,131
NOLCO	9,859,563	8,940,702	21,661,295
Accrued retirement benefits costs	969,685	969,685	969,685
Total	P 168,850,157	P 167,931,296	P 180,020,111

The NOLCO can be claimed as deduction from regular taxable income as follows:

Year incurred	Amount	Applied	Expired	Balance	Expiry date
2018	P 2,645,786	P -	P -	P 2,645,786	2021
2017	3,826,714	-	-	3,826,714	2020
2016	3,387,063	-	-	3,387,063	2019
2015	1,726,925	-	1,726,925	-	2018
Total	P 28,434,988	P -	P 1,726,925	P 9,859,563	

NOTE 20 – SHARE CAPITAL

a. The Group's capital stock as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 consists of the following common shares:

Particulars	2018	2017
Class "A" – P1 par value		
Authorized – 720,000,000 shares with par value of P1	P <u>720,000,000</u>	P <u>720,000,000</u>
Issued and outstanding – 183,673,470 shares with par value of P1	P <u>183,673,470</u>	P <u>183,673,470</u>
Number of equity holders	<u>629</u>	<u>629</u>
Class "B" – P1 par value		
Authorized – 480,000,000 shares with par value of P1	P <u>480,000,000</u>	P <u>480,000,000</u>
Issued and outstanding – 122,448,979 shares with par value of P1	P <u>122,448,979</u>	P <u>122,448,979</u>
Number of equity holders	<u>404</u>	<u>404</u>
Additional Paid-in Capital	P <u>3,571,923</u>	P <u>3,571,923</u>

The two classes of common shares are identical in all respects, except that Class "A" shares are restricted to Philippine nationals and the total number of Class "B" shares is limited to two-thirds of the total outstanding Class "A" shares.

b. On July 25, 2003, the Group's stockholders approved the increase in authorized capital stock from P1.2 billion consisting of 1.2 billion shares to P5 billion consisting of 5 billion shares, both with par value of P1 per share. The increase did not push through because of dispute in the acquisition of the Petrochemical Project, which was finally settled in 2013 as discussed in Note 2. After final settlement of the dispute, the Group's management has decided to pursue the said increase in authorized capital stock of the Group.

NOTE 21 – CUMULATIVE DEFICIT

This account consists of cumulative balance of periodic earnings and prior period adjustments, if any.

As of December 31, the account consists of the following:

Particulars	2018	2017	2016
Cumulative deficit, beginning	P (222,096,817)	P (234,043,783)	P (235,129,968)
Prior period adjustment (Note 30)	-	8,408,500	(203,348)
Cumulative deficit, as adjusted	<u>(222,096,817)</u>	<u>(225,635,283)</u>	<u>(235,333,316)</u>
Net income (loss) based on the face of equity investments	3,362,865	21,968,182	9,240,050
Add: Non-actual gain/unrealized loss			
Unrealized loss (gain) on re-measurement of equity investments	4,023,600	(9,340,500)	143,700
Remeasurement loss (gain) on retirement plan	1,642	(2,054,944)	(3,601,487)
Less: Non-controlling interest in net income	<u>(4,916,368)</u>	<u>(7,034,272)</u>	<u>(4,492,730)</u>
Net income (loss) actual/realized	<u>2,471,739</u>	<u>3,538,466</u>	<u>1,289,533</u>
Recognition of expired and closing of unutilized NOLCO	<u>(718,220)</u>	-	-
Cumulative deficit, end	P <u>(220,343,298)</u>	P <u>(222,096,817)</u>	P <u>(234,043,783)</u>

NOTE 22 – SALE OF SERVICES

For the years ended December 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016, the account comprises of sale of services amounting to P286,713,151, P224,220,913 and P180,131,349, respectively.

NOTE 23 – COST OF SERVICES

For the years ended December 31, the account consists of:

Particulars	2018	2017	2016
Personnel costs	P 101,473,644	P 87,587,102	P 54,002,689
Rent and utilities	69,188,530	40,273,008	32,463,709
Transportation and travel	58,556,421	35,479,886	37,890,301
Security services	5,651,174	6,518,707	3,406,357
Depreciation (Note 15)	2,083,825	1,526,517	1,716,811
Outside services	1,092,928	3,382,128	8,477,422
Repairs and maintenance	526,375	551,322	440,400
Communication and office supplies	141,343	437,774	931,949
Others	<u>6,637,839</u>	<u>1,693,854</u>	<u>1,679,337</u>
Total	P <u>245,352,079</u>	P <u>177,450,298</u>	P <u>141,008,975</u>

NOTE 24 – OTHER INCOME

For the years ended December 31, the account consists of:

Particulars	2018	2017	2016
Interest income	₱ 131,349	₱ 242,685	₱ 61,280
Dividend income	-	-	15,714
Other income	224,976	11,510	153,847
Miscellaneous	206,065	-	-
Total	₱ 562,390	₱ 254,195	₱ 230,841

NOTE 25 – GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For the years ended December 31, the account consists of:

Particulars	2018	2017	2016
Personnel costs	₱ 11,636,026	₱ 9,955,806	₱ 12,469,111
Communication and supplies	2,221,872	1,694,507	1,344,195
Taxes and licenses	1,889,662	2,745,280	1,489,725
Provision for probable losses (Notes 11 and 12)	1,570,666	2,189,120	3,714,664
Professional fees	1,551,802	2,804,643	2,052,704
Rent and utilities	1,318,388	1,210,935	1,376,872
Entertainment	455,668	2,077,981	2,693,636
Amortization of intangible assets (Note 16)	412,540	292,758	381,714
Insurance	183,926	53,399	24,676
Depreciation (Note 15)	142,007	407,552	124,943
Transportation and travel	127,345	382,589	482,736
Others	8,178,484	4,076,577	3,338,446
Total	₱ 29,688,386	₱ 27,891,147	₱ 29,493,422

Other expenses include foreign exchange losses, outside services fee and miscellaneous expenses.

NOTE 26 – RETIREMENT BENEFITS COSTS

The Group has an unfunded, non-contributory defined benefit retirement plan providing retirement benefits to its regular employee. MCLSI has a funded, non-contributory defined benefit requirement plan providing retirement benefits to all its regular employees. An independent actuary, using the projected unit credit method, conducts an actuarial valuation of MCLSI's fund. The accrued actuarial liability is determined according to the plan formula taking into account the years of service rendered and compensation of covered employees as of valuation date.

The following tables summarize the components of net retirement expense recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and the funding status and amounts recognized in the consolidated financial position.

The components of retirement expense which were charged to operations are as follows:

Particulars	2018	2017	2016
Current service cost	P 1,303,982	P 1,233,313	P 2,032,099
Interest cost	<u>221,386</u>	<u>279,245</u>	<u>336,611</u>
Total retirement expense	<u>P 1,525,368</u>	<u>P 1,512,558</u>	<u>P 2,368,710</u>

The details of the retirement obligation recognized in the consolidated financial position are as follows:

Particulars	2018	2017	2016
Present value of benefit obligation	P 6,357,971	P 4,833,310	P 6,255,525
Fair value of plan assets	<u>(84,246)</u>	<u>(86,592)</u>	<u>(85,731)</u>
Liability recognized in the financial position	<u>P 6,273,725</u>	<u>P 4,746,718</u>	<u>P 6,169,794</u>

The changes in present value of retirement obligation are as follows:

Particulars	2018	2017	2016
Present value of obligation at beginning of year	P 4,833,310	P 6,255,525	P 9,030,323
Current service cost	1,303,982	1,233,313	2,032,099
Interest cost on benefit obligation	221,386	273,266	403,984
Actuarial gain	(707)	(2,928,794)	(5,210,881)
Benefits paid	-	-	-
Present value of obligation at end of year	<u>P 6,357,971</u>	<u>P 4,833,310</u>	<u>P 6,255,525</u>

The changes in the fair value of plan assets and actual return on plan assets are as follows:

Particulars	2018	2017	2016
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	P 86,592	P 85,731	P 84,258
Expected return on plan assets	-	(5,979)	67,373
Actuarial gain (loss) on plan assets	(2,346)	6,840	(65,900)
Benefits paid	-	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	<u>P 84,246</u>	<u>P 86,592</u>	<u>P 85,731</u>

Movements in the net liability recognized in the current period are as follows:

Particulars	2018	2017	2016
Liability recognized at beginning of the year	P 4,746,718	P 6,169,794	P 8,946,065
Retirement expense	1,525,368	1,512,558	2,368,710
Other comprehensive (income) loss	2,346	(2,935,634)	(5,144,981)
Deferred tax	(707)	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-	-
Liability recognized at end of the year	<u>P 6,273,725</u>	<u>P 4,746,718</u>	<u>P 6,169,794</u>

Particulars	2018	2017	2016
Retirement benefits costs – OCI, beginning	P 8,712,596	P 5,995,166	P 2,393,679
Actuarial gain (loss) recognized	(2,346)	2,935,634	5,144,981
Deferred tax	(707)	(880,690)	(1,543,494)
Retirement benefits costs – OCI, ending	P 8,709,543	P 8,050,110	P 5,995,166
Percentage of ownership	51%	51%	51%
Equity holders of parent	P 4,441,867	P 4,105,556	P 3,057,535

The major categories of plan assets are as follows:

Particulars	2018	2017	2016
Cash and cash equivalents	P 312	P 812	P 812
Investment in Unit Investment Trust Funds	83,934	85,780	84,919
Total	P 84,246	P 86,592	P 85,731

The assumptions used to determine retirement benefits costs for the years ended December 31 are as follows:

Particulars	2018	2017	2016
Discount rate	5.73%	5.73%	5.37%
Salary increase rate	3.00%	3.00%	2.00%

The expected rate of return on plan assets assumed at a range of 5% to 6% was based on a reputable fund trustee's indicative yield rate for a risk portfolio similar to that of the fund with consideration of the funds' past performance.

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption as at December 31, 2018 is as shown below:

Impact on Net Defined Benefit Obligation	Sensitivity Level			
	1% Increase		1% Decrease	
	In %	Amount	In %	Amount
Discount rate	6.73%	3,533,948	4.73%	4,245,920
Future salary increases	4.00%	4,278,704	2.00%	3,500,367

The sensitivity analyses above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on net defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate and the future salary increase rate assumed was 5.73% and 3.00%, respectively.

The average duration of the defined plan obligation at the end of the reporting period is 15.59 years for 2018 and 2017 and 18.30 years in 2016, respectively.

NOTE 27 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

a. Due from/to related parties

The amounts due to related parties pertain to unsecured and noninterest bearing advances provided to the Group to finance its working capital requirements, capital expenditures, Petrochemical Project support and for other investments and have no definite repayment terms.

b. Payables for shared operating expenses

On November 30, 2011, Gulf Agency Group Holdings (BV) and the Group executed a Deed of Assignment in which the former offered to assign, transfer, cede and convey to the latter all its rights, title and interests in and to its shares, and the latter has accepted the offer. Accordingly, the former's shares were cancelled on May 7, 2012.

In accordance with the Deed of Assignment, it is agreed that the outstanding liabilities of MCLSI with Gulf Agency Group Holdings (BV) referred to in the Memorandum of Agreement dated November 30, 2011 will be honored and paid, should the latter's shares be sold to other persons.

c. Compensation of key management personnel follows:

Particulars	2018	2017	2016
Short-term employee benefits	P 18,398,157	P 17,938,847	P 9,241,800

There are no agreements between the Group and any of its directors and key officers providing for benefits upon termination of employment, except for such benefits to which they may be entitled under their respective entity's retirement plan.

d. The related amounts applicable to the Group's transactions with related parties as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

Particulars	Terms and Conditions	Transactions		Outstanding Balance	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
Due from related parties:					
The Wellex Group, Inc.	Non-interest bearing and unsecured borrowing; Expected to be settled in cash	P -	P 157,565	P 5,258,610	P 5,258,609
Others	Non-interest bearing and unsecured borrowing; Expected to be settled in cash	-	-	50,297	50,297
Total (Note 10)		P -	P 157,565	P 5,308,907	P 5,308,906
Advances (Asset held for Sale):					
Polymax (Note 12)	Represents 20% share investment in NPCA	P 2,551,564	P 44,038,948	P 368,819,938	P 371,371,502
Due to related parties:					
Acesite (Phils.) Hotel Corporation	Non-interest bearing and unsecured borrowing; Expected to be settled in cash	P -	P -	P 5,627,202	P 5,627,202
Wellex Mining Corp.	Non-interest bearing and unsecured borrowing; Expected to be settled in cash	-	225,000	-	-
The Wellex Group, Inc.	Funding for working capital requirements	-	34,437,524	52,876,888	52,876,888
Others	Non-interest bearing and unsecured borrowing; Expected to be settled in cash	-	(5,284,754)	-	711,629
Total (Note 18)		P 2,551,564	P 29,377,770	P 58,951,568	P 59,215,719

NOTE 28 – LEASE AGREEMENT

As of December 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016, the Group and MCLSI, operating subsidiary, has several agreements with various entities for lease of commercial space and offices. The future lease liabilities on these agreements are presented as follows:

Particulars	2018	2017	2016
Within one year	P 34,636,583	P 20,190,968	P 28,381,332
After one year but not more than five years	1,861,800	8,198,518	37,191,170
Total	P 36,498,383	P 28,389,486	P 65,572,502

Rentals incurred during the year on the above leases are recognized as follows:

Particulars	2018	2017	2016
Cost of services	P 34,384,583	P 39,211,363	P 31,563,965
Operating expense	1,105,800	1,029,650	1,171,800
Total	P 35,490,383	P 40,241,013	P 32,735,765

28.1 Office space

- a) The Group entered into an operating lease agreement with The Wellex Group, Inc. for a business space in the 35th floor of One Corporate Centre, Dona Julia Vargas cor. Meralco Ave., Ortigas Center Pasig City. The term of the lease is from May 1, 2014 until April 30, 2016 and shall be renewable for another period of two (2) years with adjustments in the rental rates as agreed by the parties. Monthly rental for the leased premises amounts to P21,000, exclusive of VAT.

In May 2016, the Group renewed its lease contract for another two (2) years with no changes in the terms of the agreement.

In May 2018, the Group renewed its lease contract for another two (2) years with no changes in the terms of the agreement.

- b) During the year, MCLSI renewed the lease contract for its office space. The term of the contract is (1) year commencing of February 1, 2018 and ending on January 31, 2019, renewable subject to the terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed upon. Monthly rental payments amounted to P71,150.

28.2 Warehouses

- a) During the year, MCLSI renewed the lease contract for its office space. The term of the contract is (1) year commencing of February 1, 2018 and ending on January 31, 2019, renewable subject to the terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed upon. Monthly rental payments amounted to P71,150.
- b) MCLSI entered in lease contract for a warehouse and office building located at warehouse #6 along E. Rodriguez St., Tunasan, Muntinlupa City. The lease term is for a period of two (2) years commencing on April 14, 2014 until April 14, 2016 with monthly rental payments of P233,835. The contract was renewed on February 12, 2016 for another 2 years commencing on April 15, 2016 and expiring on April 14, 2018 with a new monthly rental amounted to P257,219. Rental deposits paid amounted to P771,655. equivalent to three (3) months rental to answer for any of its obligations and to be refunded upon the expiration of lease term after the termination of the contact.
- c) MCLSI entered into new lease contracts for a warehouse, and parking and open space located at 21st St Golden Mile Business Park, Brgy, Maduya Carmona, Cavite. The lease term is for a period of three (3) years commencing on November 3, 2015 until November 2, 2018 with monthly rental payments of

P330,691. Rental deposits amounted to P981,764 equivalent to three (3) months rental to answer for any of its obligation and to be refunded upon the expiration of the contract.

MCLSI entered into another lease contract for warehouse, and parking and open space located at 21st Golden Mile Business Park, Brgy. Maduya Carmona, Cavite. The lease term is also for three (3) years commencing on October 12, 2015 until October 11, 2018 with monthly rental payments of P350,162. Rental deposits amounted to P927,171 equivalent to three (3) months rental to answer for any of its obligation and also to be refunded upon the termination of the lease contract.

- d) MCLSI entered into a new lease contract for a warehouse, and parking and open space located at 21st St Golden Mile Business Park, Brgy. Maduya Carmona, Cavite with a covered area of 1,965 sqm. The lease term is for a period of three (3) years commencing on October 16, 2016 and automatically terminating on October 15, 2019 with monthly rental payments of P336,408. A 5% escalation will start on the third year. Rental deposits amounted to P943,200 and to be refunded upon the expiration of the contract.
- e) MCLSI entered into a new lease contract for a warehouse, and parking and open space located at 21st St. Golden Mile Business Park, Brgy. Maduya Carmona, Cavite with a covered area of 1,877sqm. The lease term is for a period of three (3) years commencing on November 7, 2016 and automatically terminating on November 6, 2019 with monthly rental payments of P321,342. A 5% escalation will start on the third year. Rental deposits paid amounted to P900,960 to answer for any of its obligation and to be refunded upon the expiration of the contract.
- f) MCLSI entered into a new lease contract for a warehouse, and parking and open space located at Block 8 Lot 10, Golden Mile Business Park, Brgy. Maduya Carmona, Cavite with a covered area of 2,522 sqm and open area of 1,045 sqm. The lease term is for a period of three (3) years commencing on March 1, 2016 and automatically terminating on February 29, 2019 with monthly rental payments of P390,611 for the first two years and P411,170 for the third year. Rental deposits paid amounted to P1,046,280 to answer for any of its obligation and to be refunded upon the expiration of the contract.
- g) MCLSI entered into a new lease contract for a warehouse, and parking and open space located at Elisco Street, Brgy. Kalawan, Pasig City, with a covered area of 2,460 sqm and open area of 1,196 sqm. The lease term is for a period of three (3) years commencing on November 26, 2016 and expiring on the midnight of November 25, 2019 with monthly rental payments of P511,460 with an escalation of 7% starting on the second year. Upon execution of the contract, the Group had paid three months' advance rental amounted to P1,534,380 and another two months' security deposit amounted to P956,000.

NOTE 29 – LOGISTICS AGREEMENT

MCLSI has agreements with principals to provide logistics operations services, specifically warehousing and managing delivery of the principals' products to their key accounts and sub-distributors nationwide. Under the terms of these agreements, the principals shall pay MCLSI the agreed monthly fees plus reimbursement of certain warehouse expenses.

NOTE 30 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

In 2017, the Group's current year's operations were restated to effect the adjustment relating to reversal of accrued expenses amounting to P8,408,500 recognized in prior years; for which assessment revealed that the Group is no longer liable.

Accounts	Beginning Balance as of January 1, 2017	Adjustments/ Corrections	Adjusted Beginning Balance
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	454,086,364	(8,408,500)	445,677,864
Cumulative deficit	(234,043,783)	8,408,500	(225,635,283)

In 2016, the Group's current year's operations were restated to recognize the adjustment on the cumulative deficit which represents unrecognized prior year's excess tax credits amounting to P203,348.

Accounts	Beginning Balance as of January 1, 2016	Adjustments/ Corrections	Adjusted Beginning Balance
Cumulative deficit	(235,129,968)	(203,348)	(235,333,316)

NOTE 31 – BASIC INCOME (LOSS) PER SHARE

The following table presents the information necessary to compute the basic loss per share attributable to equity holders of the Group:

Particulars	2018	2017	2016
Net income loss attributable to equity holders of the Group	P 2,471,739	P 3,538,466	P 1,289,533
Weighted average number of common shares	<u>306,122,449</u>	<u>306,122,449</u>	<u>306,122,449</u>
Basic Income (Loss) Per Share	<u>P 0.008</u>	<u>P 0.012</u>	<u>P 0.004</u>

NOTE 32 – OTHER MATTERS

As of December 31, 2018, the Group has the following legal cases:

a. Metro Alliance vs. Commissioner of Internal Revenue

On July 5, 2002, the Group received a decision from the Court of Tax Appeals (CTA) denying the Group's Petition for Review and ordering the payment of P83.8 million for withholding tax assessments for the taxable years 1989 to 1991. The Group filed a Motion for Reconsideration on July 31, 2002 but this was subsequently denied by the CTA. A Petition for Review was filed with the CTA on November 8, 2002, which was also denied by the CTA. The Group then appealed the decision of the CTA to the Court of Appeals (CA), which likewise denied the appeal and upheld the assessment against the Group. The Group, through its legal counsel, filed a Motion for Reconsideration with the CA in December 2003.

On July 9, 2004, the Group received the CA resolution denying the Motion for Reconsideration. On July 22, 2004, the Group filed with the CA a Motion for Extension of time to file an appeal to the Supreme Court (SC). On August 20, 2004, the Group filed said appeal. On October 20, 2004, the Group received the resolution of the SC denying its Petition for Review for lack of reversible error. The Group filed a Motion for Reconsideration. On January 10, 2005, the SC issued an Order stating that it found no ground to sustain the Group's appeal and dismissed the Group's petition with finality. On April 26, 2006, the Group filed a Petition for Review before the CTA en banc. On March 7, 2007, the CTA en banc dismissed the Petition for lack of merit. The CTA en banc affirmed the CTA's decision granting the Motion for Issuance of Writ of Execution filed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

As of December 31, 2017 and 2018, the Group has not received any order of Execution relative to this case. Accordingly, the related obligation is not currently determinable. Management believes, however, that the ultimate outcome of the case will not have a material effect on the Group financial statements.

b. *Metro Alliance and Philippine Estate Corporation vs. Philippine Trust Group, et al., Civil Case SCA#TG-05-2519*

On September 14, 2005, the Group and Philippine Estate Corporation (PEC) filed a Civil Action for Declaratory Relief, Accounting, Reformation of Contracts, and Annulment in Decrease in Interest rates, Service Charge, Penalties and Notice of Sheriffs Sale, plus Damages with prayer for the Issuance of a Temporary Restraining Order and/or Writ of Preliminary Injunction. The case stemmed from imminent extra-judicial foreclosure of four (4) mortgaged Tagaytay lots covered by Transfer Certificate of Title (TCT) Nos. T-355222, T-35523, T-35524 and T-35552 subject to the Real Estate Mortgage executed by MAHEC and PEC securing P280 million loan obtained by MAHEC and PEC last December 2003.

On October 6, 2005, the Regional Trial Court (RTC) of Tagaytay City issued and granted the Writ of Preliminary Injunction (first injunction). The preliminary injunction issued by the RTC stopping the foreclosure was nullified by both Court of Appeals and Supreme Court, after which Philtrust proceeded to foreclose, and acquired those properties for only P165.8 million. When MAHEC and PEC failed to redeem, Philtrust consolidated title and Tagaytay registry issued new TCTs cancelling PEC's TCT. On October 10, 2011, MAHEC filed Notice *Lis Pendens* vs. four (4) new TCTs of Philtrust.

The case is now back to Tagaytay RTC for trial hearings under new acting Judge Jaime Santiago. MAHEC and PEC already presented witnesses. Next trial hearing is set on April 12, 2016 for presentation of plaintiff's last witness for explanation of why the checks issued in 2004 in favor of Philtrust Bank intended to settle the loan were all dishonored and were returned unpaid.

The Group was able to get the formal trial started and on-going. The Group's most important move was the presentation of a very competent real estate appraiser, realtor, Cesar Santos, who was able to successfully defend in court his P811.6 million valuation of the foreclosed Tagaytay properties. Trial hearings are on-going and it is now defendant Bank's turn to adduce evidence. Plaintiffs have closed their evidence presentation wherein all offered evidences were admitted, over the objections of defendant Bank. At the last hearing held on December 6, 2016, defendant Bank's star witness was subjected to Plaintiff's cross-examination wherein they obtained many damaging admissions against the Bank. Plaintiff's counsels cross-examination will resume at trial hearing set for April 25, 2017.

Damages sought are P1,000,000 as and by way of exemplary damages and P500,000 as and by way of attorney's fees; litigation expenses and cost of suit.

On February 21, 2019, the defense presented its second witness, Mr. Godofredo Gonzales, an appraiser of Philippine Trust Group. However, the cross-examination of the witness was reset to June 27, 2019.

Atty. Rex Sandoval, MAHEC's representative has likewise attended the previous hearings dated, February 22, 2018 and March 22, 2018.

c. *MAHEC, POLYMAX & WELLEX vs. Phil. Veterans Bank, et al., Civil Case #08-555, RTC Makati Branch 145*

The case is an injunction suit with damages filed on July 23, 2008 in RTC-Makati to nullify the foreclosure of Pasig lot securing a P350 million loan obtained by MAHEC, Polymax and Wellex. Initially, Temporary Restraining Order (TRO) and preliminary injunction was issued, but afterwards, it was lifted, enabling Philippine Veterans Bank (PVB) to foreclose. In successive certiorari cases that plaintiffs filed, both Court of Appeals (CA) and Supreme Court (SC) upheld PVB. Worse yet, due to major lapse of the plaintiff's original counsels, *lis pendens* on foreclosed Pasig lot was cancelled, and in March 2012, PVB sold the lots to Zen Sen Realty Development Corporation who got new Transfer Certificate of Title (TCT). The above case was consolidated with other case of affiliated Group with the same RTC. In 2013, Group's legal counsel brought Zen Sen Realty Development Corporation, as defendant also, and prayed that the PVB sale to it be nullified. In October 2014, Group's legal counsel dropped Zen Sen Realty as an unnecessary defendant, after which DECISION was rendered vs. PVB on January 9, 2015, declaring the P550M loan (total loan of MAHEC, Polymax, Wellex and other affiliated companies) as fully paid, and even over-paid; discharging all the

mortgages, and voiding the 2012 sale made to Zen Sen. PVB was ordered to refund to plaintiffs the P3.25 million overpayment. PVB filed a motion for reconsideration which was denied. PVB filed Notice of Appeal to Court of Appeal on May 8, 2015, which the Group's legal counsel questioned as defective, but the RTC ruled against the Group in its May 12, 2015 Order. The consolidated case is now on appeal in the Court of Appeals as CA-GR CV #105323. Appellant-defendant Bank filed last December 2016 its Appellant's Brief. The Group's legal counsel is given 45 days to file their Brief and eventually requested for another 30 days extension to finish and file said Appellees' Brief.

On February 28 and its affirmation through a Resolution on July 2, 2018, both Metro Alliance and PVB filed their respective Petitions for Review in relation to the Decision of the CA in the above referenced case.

In GR No. 240513 PVB filed a Manifestation that there is another petition (GR No. 240595) pending with the Supreme Court. Considering that Atty. Rex Sandoval, MAHEC's representative is collaborating counsel, copies of orders and other rulings are being sent to the principal counsel.

- d. There are also other pending legal cases against the Group. Based on the facts of these cases, management believes that its positions have legal merits and the resolution thereof will not materially affect the Group's financial position and result of operations.

METRO ALLIANCE HOLDINGS AND EQUITIES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
INDEX TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

I Supplemental schedules required by Annex 68-E

A	Financial Assets	Attached
	Amounts receivables from directors, officers, employees, related parties and principal stockholders (other than related parties)	Attached
B	Amounts receivables and payable from/to related parties which are eliminated during consolidation process of financial statements	Attached
C	Intangible assets - other asset	Attached
D	Long-term debt	Attached
E	Indebtedness to related parties (Long-term loans from related parties)	Not applicable
F	Guarantees of securities of other issuers	Not applicable
G	Capital Stock	Attached
H		
II	Schedule of all the effective standards and interpretations	Attached
III	Reconciliation of retained earnings available for dividend declaration	Not applicable
IV	Map of the relationships of the Group within the Group	Attached
V	Schedule of Financial Ratios	Attached

METRO ALLIANCE HOLDINGS & EQUITIES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

I. SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES REQUIRED BY ANNEX 68-E AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2018

SCHEDULE A. Financial Assets

Name of issuing entity and association of each issue	Number of shares or principal amount of bonds and rates	Amount shown in the financial position	Value based on market quotation at end of reporting period	Income received and accrued
Cash	-	₱ 43,193,209	43,193,209	131,349
Equity financial assets				
Waterfront Philippines, Inc	-	10,058,990	10,058,990	
Others	-	12,587,295	12,587,295	
Total		₱ 22,646,285	22,646,285	

SCHEDULE B. Amounts of Receivable from Directors, Officers, Employees Related Parties and Principal Stockholders (Other Than Related Parties)

Name and designation of debtor	Balance at beginning of period	Amounts (collected) /transferred	Amounts written-off	Current	Non-current	Balance at end of period
Polymax Worldwide Limited (special purpose entity)	₱ 371,371,502	2,551,564	-	-	368,819,938	368,819,938
The Wellex Group, Inc	5,258,610	-	-	5,258,609	-	5,258,610
Others	50,297	-	-	50,297	-	50,297
Total	₱ 374,128,845	-	-	5,308,906	368,819,938	374,128,845

SCHEDULE C. Amounts of Receivable from and Payable to Related Parties which are Eliminated during the Consolidation of Financial Statements

Name and designation of debtor	Balance at beginning of period	Additions	Amounts collected/ consolidated	Amounts written-off	Current	Non-current	Balance at end of period
Due to related party Metro Combined Logistics Solutions, Inc	₱ -	500,000	-	-	500,000	-	500,000

SCHEDULE D. Intangible Assets – Other Assets

Description	Balance at beginning of period	Additions at cost	Charged to cost and expenses	Charged to other accounts	Other charges additions (deductions)	Balance at end of period
Caerus accounting system	₱ 860,831	583,200	412,540	-	-	1,031,491

SCHEDULE E. Long-term Debt

Title of issue	Amount authorized by indenture	Amount shown under caption "Current portion of long term debt"	Amount shown under caption "Long term debt" in related financial position
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Not Applicable

SCHEDULE F. Indebtedness to Related Parties (Long Term Loans from Related Parties)

Name of related party	Balance at beginning of period	Amount shown under caption "Current portion of long term debt"
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Not Applicable

SCHEDULE G. Guarantees of Securities of Other Issuers

Name of issuing entity of securities guaranteed by the Group for which this statement is filed	Title of issue of each class of securities guaranteed	Total amount guaranteed and outstanding	Amount owned by person for which statement is filed	Nature of guarantee
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Not Applicable

SCHEDULE H. Capital Stock

Title of issue	Number of shares authorized	Number of shares issued and outstanding as shown under related financial position	Number of shares reserved for options, warrants, conversion and other rights	Number of shares held by related parties	Directors, officers and employees	Others
Common – Class A	720,000,000	183,673,470	-	156,590,387	125,115	26,957,968
Common – Class B	480,000,000	122,448,979	-	85,139,552	22,001,000	15,308,427
Total	1,200,000,000	306,122,449	-	241,729,939	22,126,115	42,266,395

METRO ALLIANCE HOLDINGS & EQUITIES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARES

II. SCHEDULE OF ALL THE EFFECTIVE STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2018

The following table summarizes the effective standards and interpretations as at December 31, 2018:

METRO ALLIANCE HOLDINGS & EQUITIES CORPORATION
Schedule of Philippine Financial Reporting Standards

The following table summarizes the effective standards and interpretations as at December 31, 2018:

PHILIPPINE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS Effective as of December 31, 2018		Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements				
	Conceptual Framework Phase A: Objectives and qualitative characteristics	✓		
PFRSs Practice Statement Management Commentary		✓		
Philippine Financial Reporting Standards				
PFRS 1 (Revised)	First-time Adoption of Philippine Financial Reporting Standards	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 1 and PAS 27: Cost of an Investment in a Subsidiary, Jointly Controlled Entity or Associate	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 1: Additional Exemptions for First-time Adopters			✓
	Amendment to PFRS 1: Limited Exemption from Comparative PFRS 7 Disclosures for First-time Adopters			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 1: Severe Hyperinflation and Removal of Fixed Date for First-time Adopters			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 1: Government Loans			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 1: Meaning of Effective PFRSs	✓		
PFRS 2	Share-based Payment			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 2: Vesting Conditions and Cancellations			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 2: Group Cash-settled Share-based Payment Transactions			✓
	Amendment to PFRS 2: Definition of Vesting Condition			✓
	Amendment of PFRS 2: Classification and Measurement of Share- Based Payment Transactions			✓
PFRS 3 (Revised)	Business Combinations			✓
	Amendment to PFRS 3: Accounting to Contingent Consideration in a Business Combination			✓
	Amendment to PFRS 3: Scope Exceptions for Joint Arrangements			✓
PFRS 4	Insurance Contracts			✓
	Amendments to PAS 39 and PFRS 4: Financial Guarantee			✓

PHILIPPINE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS Effective as of December 31, 2018		Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
	Contracts			
	Amendments to PFRS 4: Applying PFRS 9, Financial Instruments with PFRS 4			✓
PFRS 5	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	✓		
	Amendment to PFRS 5: Sale of Controlling Interest in the Subsidiary			✓
	Amendment to PFRS 5: Changes in methods of disposal			✓
PFRS 6	Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources			✓
	Amendment to PFRS 6: Transition Relief			✓
PFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 7: Transition	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 39 and PFRS 7: Reclassification of Financial Assets	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 39 and PFRS 7: Reclassification of Financial Assets - Effective Date and Transition	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 7: Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 7: Disclosures - Transfers of Financial Assets	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 7: Disclosures – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 7: Mandatory Effective Date of PFRS 9 and Transition Disclosures	✓		
	Amendment to PFRS 7: Additional hedge accounting disclosures (and consequential amendments) resulting from the introduction of the hedge accounting chapter in PFRS 9			✓
	Amendment to PFRS 7: Servicing Contracts and Applicability of the Amendments to PFRS 7 to Condensed Interim Financial Statements			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 7: Applicability of the Amendments to PFRS 7 to Condensed Interim Financial Statements			✓
PFRS 8	Operating Segments			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 8: Disclosures of Operating Segments			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 8: Aggregation of Operating Segments and Reconciliation of the Total of the Reportable Segments' Assets to the Entity's Assets			✓
PFRS 9	Financial Instruments	✓		
	Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement of Financial Liabilities	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 9: Mandatory Effective Date of PFRS 9 and Transition Disclosures	✓		

PHILIPPINE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS Effective as of December 31, 2018		Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
	Reissue to incorporate a hedge accounting chapter and permit early application of the requirements for presenting in other comprehensive income the "own credit" gains or losses on financial liabilities designated under the fair value option without early applying to other requirements of PFRS 9			✓
	Financial Instruments (final version), incorporating requirements for classification and measurement, impairment, general hedge accounting and derecognition			✓
PFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 10: Transition Guidance			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 10: Investment Entities			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 10 and PAS 28: Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 10: Investment Entities – Applying the Consolidation Exception			✓
PFRS 11	Joint Arrangements			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 11: Transition Guidance			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 11: Accounting for Acquisition of Interests in Joint Operations			✓
PFRS 12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 12: Transition Guidance	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 12: Investment Entities			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 12: Applying the Consolidation Exception			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 12: Clarification of the Scope of the Standard			✓
PFRS 13	Fair Value Measurement	✓		
	Amendment to PFRS 13: Short- Term Receivables and Payables	✓		
	Amendment to PFRS 13: Portfolio Exception	✓		
PFRS 14	Regulatory Deferral Accounts			✓
PFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers			✓
PFRS 16	Leases	✓		
Philippine Accounting Standards				
PAS 1 (Revised)	Presentation of Financial Statements	✓		
	Amendment to PAS 1: Capital Disclosures	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 32 and PAS 1: Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations Arising on Liquidation			✓
	Amendments to PAS 1: Classification of Derivatives as Current or Non-Current	✓		

PHILIPPINE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS				
Effective as of December 31, 2018		Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
	Amendments to PAS 1 - Classification of Liabilities as Current	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 1: Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 1: Clarification of Statement of Changes in Equity	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 1: Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 1: Comparative information	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 1: Disclosure Initiative	✓		
PAS 2	Inventories			✓
PAS 7	Statement of Cash Flows	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 7: Disclosure Initiative	✓		
PAS 8	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	✓		
PAS 10	Events after the Balance Sheet Date	✓		
PAS 11	Construction Contracts			✓
PAS 12	Income Taxes	✓		
	Amendment to PAS 12 - Deferred Tax: Recovery of Underlying Assets	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 12 – Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealized Losses	✓		
PAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 16: Revaluation Method – Proportionate Restatement of Accumulated Depreciation on Revaluation			✓
	Amendments to PAS 16 and PAS 38: Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortization			✓
	Amendments to PAS 16 and PAS 41, Agriculture; Bearer Plants			✓
PAS 17	Leases	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 17: Classification of Land Leases			✓
PAS 18	Revenue	✓		
	Amended by IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 18: Guidance for Determining Whether an Entity is Acting as a Principal or as an Agent.			✓
PAS 19	Employee Benefits	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 19: Actuarial Gains and Losses, Group Plans and Disclosures			✓
	Amendments to PAS 19: Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contribution			✓
	Amendments to PAS 19: Discount Rate: Regional Market			✓

PHILIPPINE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS Effective as of December 31, 2018		Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
PAS 19 (Amended)	Employee Benefits	✓		
PAS 20	Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance			✓
PAS 21	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates			✓
	Amendment: Net Investment in a Foreign Operation			✓
PAS 23 (Revised)	Borrowing Costs			✓
	Amendment to PAS 23: Requirement of Capitalization of Borrowing Cost			✓
PAS 24 (Revised)	Related Party Disclosures	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 24: Key Management Personnel	✓		
PAS 26	Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans	✓		
PAS 27 (Amended)	Separate Financial Statements	✓		
	Amendments for investment entities			✓
	Amendments to PAS 27: Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements			✓
	Amendments for investment entities			✓
PAS 28	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures			✓
PAS 28 (Amended)	Amendments to PAS 28: Investment Entities – Applying the Consolidation Exception			✓
PAS 29	Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies			✓
PAS 31	Interests in Joint Ventures			✓
PAS 32	Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 32 and PAS 1: Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations Arising on Liquidation			✓
	Amendment to PAS 32: Classification of Rights Issues			✓
	Amendments to PAS 32: Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 32: Tax Effect of Equity Distributions	✓		
PAS 33	Earnings per Share	✓		
PAS 34	Interim Financial Reporting	✓		
PAS 36	Impairment of Assets	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 36: Disclosure of Estimates Used to Determine a Recoverable Amount	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 36: Units of Accounting for Goodwill Impairment Testing Using Segments Under PFRS 8 Before Aggregation			✓
	Amendments to PAS 36: Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non- Financial Assets	✓		
PAS 37	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	✓		

PHILIPPINE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS Effective as of December 31, 2018		Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
PAS 38	Intangible Assets			✓
	Amendments to PAS 38: Proportionate Restatement of Accumulated Depreciation on Revaluation			✓
	Amendments to PAS 38: Revaluation Method – Proportionate Restatement of Accumulated Amortization			✓
	Amendments to PAS 16 and PAS 38: Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortization	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 38: Measurement of Intangible Assets in Business Combinations			✓
	Amendments to PAS 38: Proportionate Restatement of Accumulated Depreciation Under the Revaluation Method			✓
PAS 39	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 39: Transition and Initial Recognition of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 39: Cash Flow Hedge Accounting of Forecast IntraGroup Transactions			✓
	Amendments to PAS 39: The Fair Value Option			✓
	Amendments to PAS 39 and PFRS 4: Financial Guarantee Contracts			✓
	Amendments to PAS 39 and PFRS 7: Reclassification of Financial Assets	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 39 and PFRS 7: Reclassification of Financial Assets – Effective Date and Transition	✓		
	Amendments to Philippine Interpretation IFRIC-9 and PAS 39: Embedded Derivatives			✓
	Amendment to PAS 39: Eligible Hedged Items			✓
	Amendments to PAS 39: Reclassifications of Financial Assets	✓		
	Amendment to PAS 39: Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting			✓
PAS 40	Investment Property	✓		
PAS 41	Agriculture			✓
Philippine Interpretations				
IFRIC 1	Changes in Existing Decommissioning, Restoration and Similar Liabilities			✓
IFRIC 2	Members' Share in Co-operative Entities and Similar Instruments			✓
IFRIC 4	<i>Determining Whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease</i>	✓		
IFRIC 5	Rights to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds			✓
IFRIC 6	<i>Liabilities arising from Participating in a Specific Market - Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment</i>			✓

PHILIPPINE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS Effective as of December 31, 2018		Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
IFRIC 7	<i>Applying the Restatement Approach under PAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies</i>			✓
IFRIC 8	<i>Scope of PFRS 2</i>			
IFRIC 9	Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives			✓
	Amendments to Philippine Interpretation IFRIC-9 and PAS 39: Embedded Derivatives			✓
IFRIC 10	<i>Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment</i>			✓
IFRIC 11	PFRS 2- Group and Treasury Share Transactions			✓
IFRIC 12	Service Concession Arrangements			✓
IFRIC 13	Customer Loyalty Programmes			✓
IFRIC 14	The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction			✓
	Amendments to Philippine Interpretations IFRIC- 14, Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement			✓
IFRIC 16	Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation			✓
	Amendments to Philippine Interpretations IFRIC 16: Entity That Can Hold Hedging Instruments			✓
IFRIC 17	Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners			✓
IFRIC 18	Transfers of Assets from Customers			✓
IFRIC 19	Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments			✓
IFRIC 20	Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine			✓
SIC-7	Introduction of the Euro			✓
SIC-10	Government Assistance - No Specific Relation to Operating Activities			✓
SIC-12	Consolidation - Special Purpose Entities			✓
	Amendment to SIC - 12: Scope of SIC 12			✓
SIC-13	Jointly Controlled Entities - Non-Monetary Contributions by Venturers			✓
SIC-15	Operating Leases - Incentives	✓		
SIC-21	Income Taxes - Recovery of Revalued Non-Depreciable Assets			✓
SIC-25	Income Taxes - Changes in the Tax Status of an Entity or its Shareholders			✓
SIC-27	Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease	✓		
SIC-29	Service Concession Arrangements: Disclosures.			✓
SIC-31	Revenue - Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Services			✓
SIC-32	Intangible Assets - Web Site Costs			✓

METRO ALLIANCE HOLDINGS & EQUITIES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

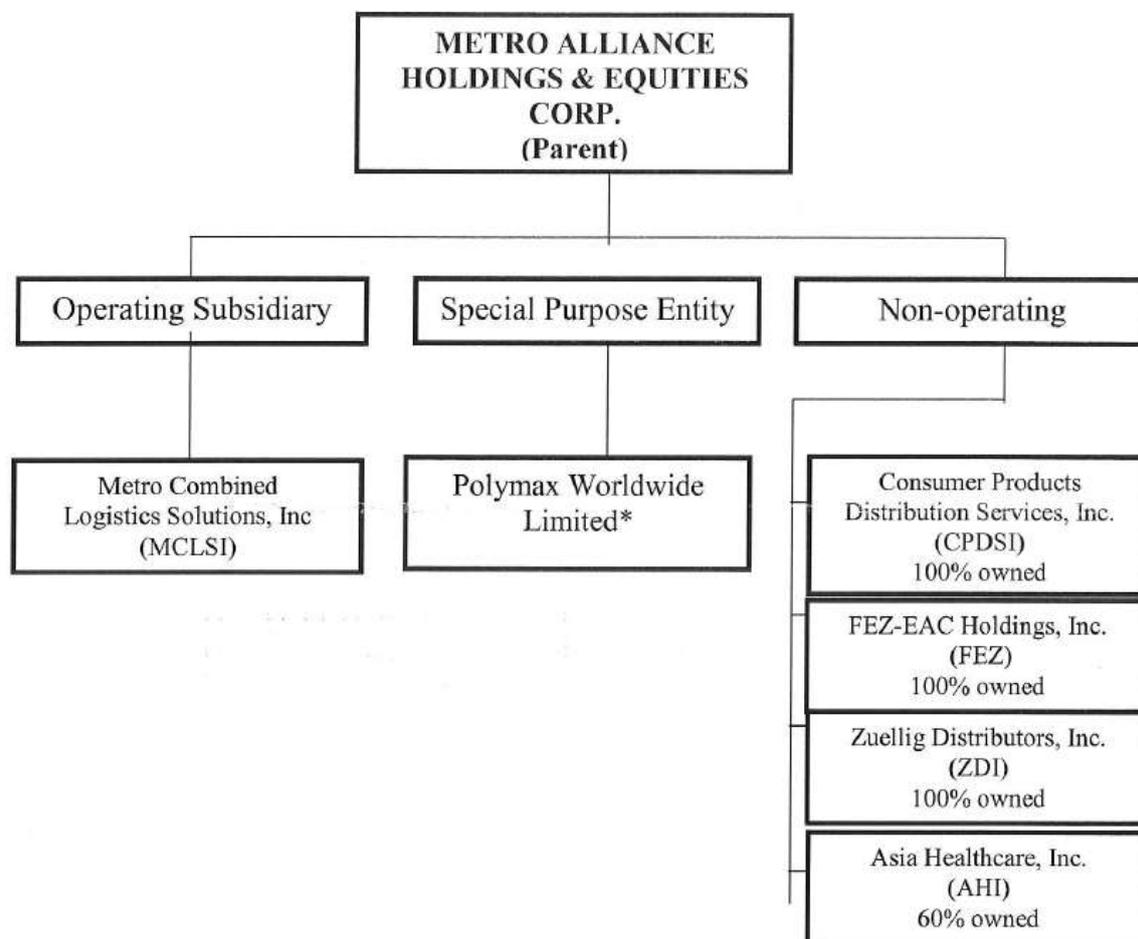
III. RECONCILIATION OF RETAINED EARNINGS AVAILABLE FOR DIVIDEND DECLARATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Not applicable*

*The Group's Retained Earnings as of December 31, 2017 did not exceed its 100% of paid-in capital stock since it is in deficit position

METRO ALLIANCE HOLDINGS & EQUITIES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

IV. MAP OF THE RELATIONSHIP OF THE GROUP WITHIN THE GROUP FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018



*Polymax Worldwide Limited was excluded from the consolidated financial statements since 2007 because the entity is no longer operating as a going concern and is in the process of liquidation.

METRO ALLIANCE HOLDINGS & EQUITIES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

V. SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

<u>Financial Ratios</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Current / liquidity ratio	Current assets over current liabilities	0.57	0.52
Asset to equity ratio	Total asset over total equity	4.65	4.55
Net debt to equity ratio	Interest - bearing loans and borrowings less cash over total equity	-	-
Debt-to-equity ratio	Short term loans over total equity	-	-
Solvency ratio	After tax net profit plus depreciation over total liabilities	0.03	0.05
Interest rate coverage ratio	Earnings before interest and taxes over interest expense	-	-
Gross profit margin	Gross profit over net revenues	14%	21%
Net income margin	Net income over net revenues	3%	5%