

COVER SHEET

P	W	-	3	0	5				
---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--

SEC Registration Number

K	E	P	P	E	L		P	H	I	L	I	P	P	I	N	E	S		P	R	O	P	E	R	T	I	E	S	,				
I	N	C	.				A	N	D																								

(Company's Full Name)

1	8	t	h		F	l	o	o	r	,		U	n	i	t	s		1	8	0	2	B	-		1	8	0	3	,		T	h	e	
P	o	d	i	u	m		W	e	s	t		T	o	w	e	r	,		1	2		A	D	B		A	v	e	n	u	e	,		
O	r	t	i	g	a	s		C	e	n	t	e	r	,		M	a	n	d	a	l	u	y	o	n	g		C	i	t	y			

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

Pang Chan Fan <small>(Contact Person)</small>

584-6170 <small>(Company Telephone Number)</small>
--

0	3	3	1
Month	Day	(Fiscal Year)	

1	7	-	Q
(Form Type)			

0	5	1	7
Month	Day	(Annual Meeting)	

N/A
(Secondary License Type, If Applicable)

CFD
Dept. Requiring this Doc.

N/A
Amended Articles Number/Section

1,242 as at 31 March 2019
Total No. of Stockholders

Total Amount of Borrowings	
-	-
Domestic	Foreign

To be accomplished by SEC Personnel concerned

File Number

LCU

Document ID

Cashier

STAMPS

Remarks: Please use BLACK ink for scanning purposes.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SEC FORM 17-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 17 OF THE SECURITIES REGULATION CODE AND SRC RULE 17(2)(b) THEREUNDER



- 1. For the quarterly period ended 31 March 2019
- 2. Commission identification number PW305
- 3. BIR Tax Identification No. 000-067-618 VAT

4. **KEPPEL PHILIPPINES PROPERTIES, INC.**
Exact name of issuer as specified in its charter

5. **Philippines**
Province, country or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization

6. Industry Classification Code: (SEC Use Only)

7. **18th Floor, Units 1802B-1803, The Podium West Tower, 12 ADB Avenue, Ortigas Center, Mandaluyong City**
Address of registrant's principal office Postal Code
(02) 584-6170

8. 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 4 and 8 of the RSA

Title of each Class	Number of shares of common stock outstanding and amount of debt outstanding
Common	293,828,900
Debt Outstanding	Nil

11. Are any or all of the securities listed on the Philippine Stock Exchange?
Yes [/] No []

Name of stock exchange: **Philippine Stock Exchange**
Class of securities listed: **Common Stock**

12. Indicate by check mark whether the registrant:
- a) Has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 17 of the Securities Regulation Code (SRC) and SRC Rule 17.1 thereunder or Sections 11 of the Revised Securities Act (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 the registrant was required to file such reports)
Yes [/] No []
 - b) Has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.
Yes [/] No []

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

Keppel Philippines Properties, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
As at March 31, 2019
(With comparative figures as at December 31, 2018)
(All amounts in Philippine Peso)

	Notes	Unaudited 31 March 2019	Audited 31 December 2018
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		123,602,982	138,059,462
Receivables		1,359,913	1,394,693
Due from related parties	4	102,523,420	99,841,251
Prepayments and other current assets		29,908,126	23,954,364
Total current assets		257,394,441	263,249,770
Non-current assets			
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	2	79,512,230	79,512,230
Investments in associates and a joint venture	2	1,171,561,307	1,185,757,851
Property and equipment, net	3	892,628	976,172
Retirement benefits asset	8	238,091	238,091
Refundable deposits		72,300	72,300
Deferred income tax assets, net		1,153,518	1,830,558
Total non-current assets		1,253,430,074	1,268,387,202
Total assets		1,510,824,515	1,531,636,972
<u>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</u>			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		23,032,186	23,079,422
Due to related parties	4	59,462,553	57,989,202
Income tax payable		49,347	38,084
Total current liabilities		82,544,086	81,106,708
Equity			
Share capital		356,104,000	356,104,000
Share premium		602,885,517	602,885,517
Treasury shares		(2,667,645)	(2,667,645)
Other reserves	7	1,008,581	1,008,581
Retained earnings		470,949,976	493,199,811
Total equity		1,428,280,429	1,450,530,264
Total liabilities and equity		1,510,824,515	1,531,636,972

The notes from pages 5 to 20 are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

Keppel Philippines Properties, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Interim Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
For each of the three months ended March 31, 2019
(All amounts in Philippine Peso)

	Notes	Unaudited 2019	Unaudited 2018
Revenue and income (loss)			
Management consultancy and franchise fees	4	3,391,626	1,971,433
Interest income		1,374,863	914,949
Share in results of associated companies	2	(14,196,544)	(15,150,066)
Total revenue and income (loss)		(9,430,055)	(12,263,684)
General and administrative expenses	5	(11,765,198)	(12,596,119)
Other income, net		125,913	158,850
Loss before income tax		(21,069,340)	(24,700,953)
Income tax expense		(1,180,495)	(501,910)
Net loss/Total comprehensive loss		(22,249,835)	(25,202,863)
Basic loss per share	6	(0.08)	(0.09)

The notes from pages 5 to 20 are integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

Keppel Philippines Properties, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
For each of the three months ended March 31, 2019
(All amounts in Philippine Peso)

	Share capital		Share premium	Treasury shares	Other reserves			Total equity
	Common	Preferred			Actuarial gain on defined benefit plan (Notes 7 and 8)	Share in actuarial gain of an associate and a joint venture (Notes 2 and 7)	Retained earnings	
Balances at January 1, 2019	296,629,900	59,474,100	602,885,517	(2,667,645)	678,150	330,431	493,199,811	1,450,530,264
Net loss/Total comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	(22,249,835)	(22,249,835)
Balances at March 31, 2019	296,629,900	59,474,100	602,885,517	(2,667,645)	678,150	330,431	470,949,976	1,428,280,429
Balances at January 1, 2018	296,629,900	59,474,100	602,885,517	(2,667,645)	234,456	119,211	611,396,676	1,568,072,215
Net loss/Total comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	(25,202,863)	(25,202,863)
Balances at March 31, 2018	296,629,900	59,474,100	602,885,517	(2,667,645)	234,456	119,211	586,193,813	1,542,869,352

The notes on pages 5 to 20 are integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

Keppel Philippines Properties, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For each of the three months ended March 31, 2019
(All amounts in Philippine Peso)

	Notes	Unaudited 2019	Unaudited 2018
Cash flows from operating activities			
Loss before income tax		(21,069,340)	(24,700,953)
Adjustments for:			
Share in results of associated companies	2	14,196,544	15,150,066
Depreciation expense	3,5	83,544	89,865
Foreign exchange gain, net		2,129	(25,965)
Gain on reversal of liabilities		(128,042)	(103,255)
Interest income		(1,374,863)	(914,949)
Operating loss before working capital changes		(8,290,028)	(10,505,191)
Decrease (increase) in:			
Receivables		(175,618)	(81,872)
Due from related parties		(2,682,169)	67,982
Prepayments and other current assets		(5,953,762)	(102,693)
Increase (decrease) in:			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		199,896	97,791
Due to related parties		1,473,351	(768,010)
Net cash used in operations		(15,428,330)	(11,291,993)
Interest income received		1,637,861	1,130,162
Income taxes paid		(663,882)	(287,142)
Net cash used in operating activities		(14,454,351)	(10,448,973)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Return of investments from an associate	4	-	265,553
Acquisitions of property and equipment	3	-	(116,071)
Net cash generated from investing activities		-	149,482
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(14,454,351)	(10,299,491)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(2,129)	25,965
Cash and cash equivalents at January 1		138,059,462	178,689,036
Cash and cash equivalents at March 31		123,602,982	168,415,510

The notes on pages 5 to 20 are integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

Keppel Philippines Properties, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

As at and for the three months ended March 31, 2019

(With comparative figures as at and for the three months ended March 31, 2018)

(In the Notes, all amounts are shown in Philippine Peso, unless otherwise indicated)

Note 1 - Corporate information

Keppel Philippines Properties, Inc. ("Parent Company") was incorporated in the Philippines and registered with the Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on February 7, 1918. The Parent Company's corporate life was extended for another fifty (50) years starting February 7, 1968.

On June 11, 2016, the shareholders approved the amendment of the Parent Company's Articles of Incorporation to further extend its corporate life for another 50 years starting February 6, 2018. The extension of the term of the Parent Company's existence was approved by the Philippine SEC on May 5, 2017.

The Parent Company is listed in the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE) through initial public offering (IPO) in 1989. There was no further follow on offering after the IPO. Its immediate parent company is Keppel Land Limited (KLL) and the ultimate parent company is Keppel Corporation Limited (KCL), both incorporated in Singapore. KCL is listed in the Singapore Exchange.

As at March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the top five shareholders of the Parent Company are the following:

Shareholders	Effective ownership interest	
	2019	2018
KLL	50%	50%
Kepwealth, Inc.	17%	17%
KCL	12%	12%
Molten Pte Ltd.	7%	7%
Public*	14%	14%

*8% direct ownership and 6% through PCD Nominee Corporation

As at March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the Parent Company's subsidiaries, associates and joint venture, which were all incorporated in the Philippines are as follows:

	Percentage of ownership	Effective ownership interest	Nature of business
Subsidiaries			
CSRI Investment Corporation (CSRI)	100%	100%	Investment holding
Buena Homes, Inc. (BHI)	100	100	Investment holding
Associates			
Opon Realty and Development Corporation (ORDC)	40	40	Investment holding
Opon Ventures, Inc. (OVI)	40	64	Investment holding
Opon-KE Properties, Inc. (OKEP)	40	78	Investment holding
Buena Homes (Sandoval), Inc. (BHSI)	-	61	Residential property development
Joint venture			
SM Keppel Land, Inc. (SMKL)	40	48	Lease of mall and office spaces, cinema ticket sales and carpark operation

The Parent Company, together with its subsidiaries, associates and a joint venture are collectively referred to as "The Group".

The Group's principal office address is 12 ADB Avenue, Ortigas Center, Mandaluyong City. On December 6, 2010, the Group submitted a notification to SEC to temporarily change its business address to Units 2203 and 2204, Raffles Corporate Center, F. Ortigas Jr. Road (formerly Emerald Avenue), Ortigas Center, Pasig City due to the ongoing construction by the lessor of the Group's principal office. On February 28, 2019, the Group moved back to its principal office in 18th Floor, The Podium West Tower, 12 ADB Avenue, Ortigas Center, Mandaluyong City.

The Group holds investments in associates and joint venture involved in property and development (Note 2) and renders management consultancy services to associates (Note 4).

Note 2 - Investments in associates and a joint venture

Details of investments in associates and a joint venture as at March 31, 2019 and 2018, and December 31, 2018 are as follows:

	For the three months ended 31 March		For the year ended
	2019	2018	31 December 2018
Cost			
At January 1 and at period end	683,243,174	683,243,174	683,243,174
Accumulated share in results of associated companies presented in profit or loss			
At January 1	502,184,246	559,267,334	559,267,334
Share in results of associated companies	(14,196,544)	(15,150,066)	(57,083,088)
At period end	487,987,702	544,117,268	502,184,246
Presented in other comprehensive income			
At January 1	330,431	119,211	119,211
Share in other comprehensive loss	-	-	211,220
At period end	330,431	119,211	330,431
	1,171,561,307	1,227,479,653	1,185,757,851

The carrying values of the Group's investments in associates and a joint venture and the related percentages of ownership as at March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 are shown below:

	Percentage of ownership		Carrying amount	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Associates				
BHSI	40%	40%	32,668,627	33,092,817
OKEP	40%	40%	82,727,582	83,891,065
OVI	40%	40%	18,045,070	18,761,317
ORDC	40%	40%	12,382,687	12,831,450
Joint venture				
SMKL	40%	40%	1,025,737,341	1,037,181,202
			1,171,561,307	1,185,757,851

The associates and joint venture were accounted for using the equity method. There were no dividends received from the associates and joint venture in 2019 and 2018. As at March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, there were no quoted prices for these investments.

BHSI is involved in the construction of residential condominium project which had been completed in 2003. BHSI's primary activity in 2019 and 2018 involved the sale of these condominium units. As at March 31, 2019, only four (4) units remain unsold. The primary purpose of the Group's other associates is to acquire by purchase, lease, and to own, use, improve, develop, subdivide, sell, mortgage, exchange, lease, develop and hold for investment or otherwise, real estate of all kinds.

SMKL's primary business activity is to operate and maintain office and shopping center spaces for rent, carpark and cinema. The Company is involved in a mixed-use development comprising of retail spaces in "The Podium Mall" and office spaces in "The Podium West Tower" that is located in Ortigas Center,

Mandaluyong City. The Podium Mall consist of a five-level retail mall with an approximate gross leasable area of 46,000 sqm and a six-level basement carpark with a gross leasable area of 75,300 sqm. The construction of The Podium West Tower, with an approximate gross leasable area of 100,100 sqm, started in 2014 and is expected to be completed in the second quarter of 2019.

The Group has preferred equity securities pertaining to investments in redeemable preferred shares of OVI and OKEP totalling to P79.3 million which were acquired in 2012 at ten pesos (P10) per share. These investments are classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income as the characteristics of the investment will not affect the significant influence of the Group over OVI and OKEP. In addition, these investments are carried at cost less impairment as they do not have a quoted market price in an active market and their fair values cannot be reliably measured.

The features and conditions of the redeemable preferred shares are as follows:

- Non-voting, except for the cases provided for under Section 6, Paragraph 6 of the Corporation Code of the Philippines.
- Entitled to preference in the distribution of dividends. After payment of such preferred dividends, the holders of such preferred shares shall be entitled to participate pro rata with holders of common shares in the remaining profits.
- Redeemable at the option of the issuer, in full or in part, within a period of ten (10) years from date of issuance, at a price to be determined by the Board of Directors (BOD).
- If not redeemed within the period of ten (10) years, the holder shall have the option to:
 - (a) Convert the preferred shares to participating preferred shares; or
 - (b) Hold the redeemable preferred shares for another five (5) years, after which the holder can choose to convert to either common shares or participating preferred share.

Note 3 - Property and equipment

Details of property and equipment are as follows:

	Notes	Office equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Total
Cost				
At January 1, 2018		2,962,121	2,479,885	5,442,006
Additions		116,071	-	116,071
At December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2019		3,078,192	2,479,885	5,558,077
Accumulated depreciation				
At January 1, 2018		1,798,124	2,432,676	4,230,800
Depreciation		330,521	20,584	351,105
At December 31, 2018		2,128,645	2,453,260	4,581,905
Depreciation	5	78,398	5,146	83,544
At March 31, 2019		2,207,043	2,458,406	4,665,449
Net carrying amount				
At December 31, 2018		949,547	26,625	976,172
At March 31, 2019		871,149	21,479	892,628

The cost of fully depreciated property and equipment still in use in operations amounted to P4.7 million as at March 31, 2019 (2018 – P4.0 million).

Note 4 - Related party disclosures

In the normal course of business, the Group transacts with companies which are considered related parties under PAS 24, *Related Party Disclosures*. The significant related party transactions for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 and outstanding balances as at March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 are as follows:

Related party	2019		2018		Terms and conditions
	Transaction amount (3 months)	Outstanding receivable (payable)	Transaction amount (3 months)	Outstanding receivable (payable)	
Due from related parties					
Parent company					
KLL (d)	-	-	230,757	-	Non-interest-bearing, unsecured, 30-60 days, collectible in cash
Shareholder					
Molten Pte Ltd (e)	-	-	148,195	-	Non-interest-bearing, unsecured, 30-60 days, collectible in cash
Associates					
OKEP (a)	33,434	70,365,781	20,651	70,332,347	Non-interest-bearing, unsecured, collectible in cash upon demand
OVI (a)	36,473	2,233,123	21,046	2,196,650	Non-interest-bearing, unsecured, collectible in cash upon demand
ORDC (a)	32,380	754,030	26,891	721,650	Non-interest-bearing, unsecured, collectible in cash upon demand
BHSI					
Operating advances (a)	112,421	438,811	210,712	401,901	Non-interest-bearing, unsecured, 30-to-60 days, collectible in cash
Return of investment (c)	-	24,569,605	265,553	24,569,604	Non-interest-bearing, unsecured, 30-to-60 days, collectible in cash
Joint venture					
SMKL					
Operating advances (a)	9,971,163	4,162,070	3,569,042	1,376,642	Non-interest-bearing, unsecured, 30-to-60 days, collectible in cash
Management fee (b)	2,422,590	-	1,408,167	-	Non-interest-bearing, unsecured, 30-to-60 days, collectible in cash
Franchise fee (b)	969,036	-	563,267	-	Non-interest-bearing, unsecured, 30-to-60 days, collectible in cash
Entity under common control					
Wiseland Investment Myanmar, Ltd (f)					
	-	-	-	242,457	Non-interest-bearing, unsecured, 30-to-60 days, collectible in cash
		102,523,420		99,841,251	
Due to related parties					
Associates					
OKEP (c)	-	(40,298,507)	-	(40,298,507)	Non-interest-bearing, unsecured, payable in cash upon demand
Entities under common control					
SMPM (h)					
Management fee	956,419	(19,164,046)	875,974	(17,690,695)	Non-interest-bearing, unsecured, 30-to-60 days, payable in cash
KLIL (g)					
Operating advances	-	-	1,802	-	Non-interest-bearing, unsecured, payable in cash upon demand
KL(RI) (g)					
Operating advances	106,828	-	5,682	-	Non-interest-bearing, unsecured, payable in cash upon demand
		(59,462,553)		(57,989,202)	

- (a) The Group made operating advances for expenses incurred by associates and joint venture during the first quarter of 2019 and 2018. These operating advances represents expenses incurred in the normal operations paid on behalf of the Group's associates and joint venture.
- (b) The Group provides management, advisory and consultancy services to SMK. The amount of management fee charged by the Group to SMK amounted to P2.4 million in the first quarter of 2019 (2018 - P1.4 million). The amount of franchise fee charged amounted to P1 million in the first quarter of 2019 (2018 - P0.6 million). Management fee and franchise fee is charged at 2.5% and 1.0%, respectively, of annual net revenues of SMK.
- (c) On December 22, 2011, the BOD of BHSI approved BHSI's plan to decrease its authorized share capital. In relation to this and pending the SEC's approval of such plan, BHSI made partial advance return of the investments to its shareholders which include BHI and OKEP of 59.7 million and P40.3 million, respectively. The P40.3 million was received by the Group on behalf of OKEP. In 2014, the Group received additional advances of P24.0 million from BHSI, thereby increasing the Group's liabilities to BHSI to P83.7 million as at December 31, 2016.

On September 15, 2017, the SEC approved the amendments of BHSI's Articles of Incorporation and By-laws which include the decrease in its authorized, and issued and outstanding share capital. These were approved by SEC on September 15, 2017, thereby decreasing BHSI's share capital. As a result, the Group's investment in BHSI decreased by P123.1, million. The settlement of return of investment consists of offsetting of prior year advances from BHSI amounting to P83.7 million, as discussed above, and cash proceeds of P14.5 million resulting to unpaid balance amounting to P24.9 million presented as due from related parties as at December 31, 2017.

In 2018, P0.3 million was collected from BHSI, thereby decreasing the outstanding balance to P24.6 million as at December 31, 2018. There was no collection in the first quarter of 2019.

- (d) In 2018, the Group charged KLL, its immediate parent company, for the amount paid on behalf of KLL for legal fees amounting to P0.2 million. This was fully collected in 2018.
- (e) In 2018, the Group charged MPL for professional fees amounting to P0.1 million related to the transfer of the Group's shares from a retired management personnel to MPL. These was fully collected in 2018.
- (f) In 2017, the Group charged Wiseland Investment Myanmar Ltd (WIML), an entity under common control, an amount representing the employee benefits for the period in service to WIML prior to the transfer of a management personnel to the Group. This was fully collected in the first quarter of 2019.
- (g) Keppel Land International Limited (KLIL) and Keppel Land (Regional Investments), Ltd. (KL(RI)), entities under common control, provides support services to the Group. In the first quarter of 2019, KLIL and KL(RI) made operating advances for expenses incurred by Group amounting to P0.1 million.
- (h) Straits Mansfield Property Marketing Pte Ltd (SMPM), an entity under common control, provides consultancy, advisory and support services to the Group and SMK. Consultancy fees charged by SMPM to the Group amounted to P1 million in the first quarter of 2019, (2018 - P0.9 million). The basis of management fee is the time spent by SMPM personnel in rendering services. Outstanding payables to SMPM related to the consultancy fees amounted to P19.2 million and P17.7 million as at March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively.
- (i) Transactions related to key management personnel of the Group for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	2019	2018
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	6,412,224	5,097,657
Bonuses and allowances	1,336,227	1,044,916
	7,748,451	6,142,573

There were neither stock options nor other long-term benefits given to key management personnel as at March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018. There were no outstanding balances with key management personnel as at March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

Details of related party transactions for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 and outstanding balances as at March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 that were eliminated during consolidation are as follows:

Subsidiary	2019		2018		Terms and conditions
	Transaction amount	Outstanding balance	Transaction amount	Outstanding balance	
Due from subsidiaries					
BHI (a)	34,176	318,696	28,559	284,520	Non-interest-bearing, unsecured, collectible in cash upon demand
CSRI (a)	22,680	329,031	18,030	306,351	Non-interest-bearing, unsecured, collectible in cash upon demand
		647,727		590,871	
Due to a subsidiary					
BHI (c)	-	59,701,493	-	59,701,493	Non-interest-bearing, unsecured, payable in cash upon demand

Note 5 - General and administrative expenses

General and administrative expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	Notes	2019	2018
Salaries, wages and employee benefits		7,727,601	7,868,217
Management consultancy fees	4	956,419	875,974
Rental		865,808	716,259
Professional fees		541,888	468,322
Membership and dues		359,608	325,945
Taxes and licenses		356,692	95,990
Transportation and travel		281,465	937,526
Insurance		167,680	295,512
Staff recreation and others		93,937	200,890
Depreciation	3	83,544	89,865
Utilities		59,818	129,576
Office equipment expense and supplies		55,959	30,702
Security		26,295	-
Repairs and maintenance		22,357	88,479
Bank and other charges		20,090	21,483
Postage, printing and advertising		2,978	35,639
Others		143,059	415,740
		11,765,198	12,596,119

Other expenses consist mainly of trainings and seminars, storage costs, photocopy charges and notarial fees.

Note 6 - Earnings (loss) per share

Earnings (loss) per share for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	2019	2018
Net loss	22,249,835	25,202,863
Divided by: Weighted average number of shares outstanding	293,828,900	293,828,900
Basic loss per share	0.08	0.09

The Group has no potential shares that will have a dilutive effect on loss per share.

The weighted average number of shares outstanding as at March 31, 2019 and 2018 is computed as follows:

Issued shares	296,629,900
Less: Treasury shares	2,801,000
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	293,828,900

Note 7 - Other reserves

Other reserves pertain to items of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss. These include actuarial gain on defined benefit plan, net of tax, amounting to Po.7 million as at March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, and share in actuarial gain of an associate and a joint venture amounting to Po.3 million as at March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 (Notes 2 and 8).

Note 8 - Retirement benefits

The Group has a funded, non-contributory defined benefit retirement plan, administered by BDO Unibank, Inc.-Trust and Investment Group (Trustee), covering its regular employees. The Group is under the KPPI Multi-employer Retirement Plan. The Parent Company, together with the companies under the plan, contributes to the trust fund amounts as may be required as estimated by an independent actuary, on the basic accepted actuarial principles, to maintain the plan in a sound condition. The companies also reserve the right, whenever economic conditions may warrant, to discontinue or suspend its contributions to the trust fund. Further, the Parent Company is not liable to the plan for other companies' obligations under the terms and conditions of the multi-employer plan. In case of termination of the plan, the liability of the companies to make contributions shall cease and the trust fund shall be allocated pro-rata to the employees.

Republic Act 7641, The New Retirement Law, requires a provision for retirement pay to qualified private sector employees in the absence of any retirement plan in the entity. The law does not require minimum funding of the plan. The latest actuarial valuation date of the Group's retirement plan is as at December 31, 2018.

The net retirement benefit asset recognized in the interim consolidated statements of financial position as at March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 is determined as follows:

Fair value of plan assets	2,240,514
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(2,002,423)
	238,091

The Group's net retirement benefit asset reflected in the interim consolidated financial statements represents the Parent Company's retirement plan since the impact of BHSI and SMKL's retirement plans are reflected as part of "Share on actuarial gain (loss) of an associate and a joint venture".

Changes in the net retirement benefit asset recognized in the interim consolidated statements of financial position for the year ended December 31, 2018 are as follows:

At January 1	58,823
Retirement expense recognized in profit or loss	(521,220)
Transfer of employees from an associate	(375,670)
Remeasurements recognized in other comprehensive income	
Changes in financial assumptions	265,067
Deviations of experience from assumptions	490,564
Loss on plan assets	(121,783)
Contributions to the retirement fund	442,310
At December 31	238,091

The components of retirement benefits expense and net interest income recognized in profit or loss for the year ended December 31, 2018 are as follows:

Current service cost presented as retirement expense	504,142
Net interest expense	17,078
	521,220

The remeasurements recognized in other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2018 are determined as follows:

Remeasurements on defined benefit obligation	755,631
Remeasurements on plan assets	(121,783)
Remeasurements gain	633,848
Deferred income tax benefit	(190,154)
Remeasurements gain, net of tax	443,964

(a) Defined benefits obligation

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation for the year ended December 31, 2018 are as follows:

At January 1	1,762,969
Current service cost included in retirement expense	504,142
Interest cost included in retirement expense	115,273
Transfer of employees from an associate	375,670
Remeasurements in other comprehensive income:	
Actuarial loss (gain) on obligation resulting from:	
Changes in financial assumptions	(265,067)
Deviations of experience from assumptions	(490,564)
At December 31	2,002,423

As at December 31, 2018, the average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 21 years.

Below is the maturity analysis of the undiscounted benefit payments as at December 31, 2018:

Less than 10 years	1,303,486
More than 10 years to 15 years	1,023,143
More than 15 years to 20 years	6,756,334
More than 20 years	36,977,046
	46,060,009

(b) Plan assets

The major categories of plan assets as at December 31, 2018 are as follows:

Cash	976,265
Government securities	1,237,213
Investment in unit investments in trust funds (UITF)	17,804
Receivables	11,510
Trust fee payable	(2,278)
	<u>2,240,514</u>

The funds are administered by a trustee bank under the supervision of the Board of Trustees (BOT) of the plan which delegates the implementation of the investment policy to the trustee. These funds are subject to the investment objectives and guidelines established by the trustee and rules and regulations issued by Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas covering assets under trust and fiduciary agreements. The trustee is responsible for the investment strategy of the plan.

Investments in government securities and UITF held have quoted prices in active markets. The plan assets have diverse investments and do not have any concentration risk.

The asset allocation of the plan is set and reviewed from time to time by the BOT taking into account the membership profile and liquidity requirements of the plan. This also considers the expected benefit cash flows to be matched with asset durations.

Changes in the fair value of plan assets for the year ended December 31, 2018 are as follows:

At January 1	1,821,792
Interest income presented as net of retirement expense	98,195
Remeasurement in other comprehensive income:	
Loss on plan assets	(121,783)
Contributions to the retirement fund	442,310
At December 31	<u>2,240,514</u>

There are no plan assets invested in any entity within the Group as at and for the year ended December 31, 2018. The Group's transactions with the retirement fund for 2018 is limited to contributions and benefits payments. The fair value of the plan assets approximates their carrying amount as at December 31, 2018.

The Group's annual contribution to the fund consists principally of payments which covers the current service cost for the year and the required funding relative to the guaranteed minimum benefits as applicable. The Group expects to contribute PO.4 million to the retirement fund in 2019.

There was no plan amendment, curtailment, or settlement for the years ended December 31, 2018.

Actuarial assumptions

The principal assumptions used in determining the Group's retirement obligation as at December 31, 2018 are shown below:

Discount rate	8.93%
Future salary increase rate	5.00%

In determining the appropriate discount rate, management considers the interest rates of government bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, with extrapolated maturities corresponding to the expected duration of the defined benefit obligation. Future salary increases are based on expected future inflation rates for the specific country. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for the specific country and is modified accordingly with estimates of mortality improvements.

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of each significant assumption on the retirement obligation as at December 31, 2018:

	Rates	Increase (Decrease)
Discount rate	+1.0%	(40,316)
	-1.0%	51,081
Salary increase rate	+1.0%	51,567
	-1.0%	(41,310)

The above sensitivity analyses are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the retirement obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the retirement benefit asset recognized in the interim consolidated statement of financial position.

Note 9 - Segment information

The Group has only one segment as it derives its revenues primarily from management consultancy services rendered to its associates.

Significant information on the reportable segment as at March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 are as follows:

	2019	2018
Operating assets	1,510,824,515	1,531,636,972
Operating liabilities	82,544,086	81,106,708
Revenue and income (loss)	(9,430,055)	(43,228,569)
Other income, net	125,913	238,708
General and administrative expenses	11,765,198	74,235,415
Segment net loss	(22,249,835)	(118,196,865)

All revenues are from domestic entities incorporated in the Philippines, hence, the Group did not present geographical information required by PFRS 8, *Operating Segments*.

There are no revenues derived from a single external customer above 10% of total revenue.

There is no need to present reconciliation since the Group's operating assets, operating liabilities, revenue, cost and expenses and segment profit pertains to a single operating segment.

Note 10 - Financial risk and capital management

10.1 Financial risk management

The Group's principal financial assets and financial liabilities comprise cash and cash equivalents, financial assets at FVOCI, amounts due to and from related parties and refundable deposits. The Group has various other financial assets and financial liabilities such as receivables and payables and other current liabilities, which arise from its operations.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are market risk (mainly foreign currency risk), credit risk, and liquidity risk. The Group's BOD and management review and agree on the policies for managing each of these risks as summarized below:

(a) Foreign currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rate. The Group's exposure to foreign currency arises from SG-dollar denominated cash on hand and consultancy fees due to SMPM.

The Group's foreign currency-denominated monetary assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 are as follows:

	2019	2018
Cash and cash equivalents	500	500
Due to related parties	(489,974)	(456,704)
Net assets (liabilities)	(489,474)	(456,204)
Exchange rates	39.67	38.47
PHP equivalent	(19,417,434)	(17,550,168)

The Group manages its foreign currency exposure risk by matching receipts and payments in each individual currency. Foreign currency is converted into relevant domestic currency as and when the management deems necessary.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the Philippine Peso exchange rate, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's income before tax. There is no impact on the Group's equity other than those already affecting the net income.

	Currency	Change in variable	Effect on income before tax increase (decrease)
March 31, 2019	SGD	+3.12%	(605,823)
		-3.12%	605,823
December 31, 2018	SGD	+3.08%	(540,545)
		-3.08%	540,545

In 2019 and 2018, the Group used the average change in the quarterly closing rates for the year in determining the reasonable possible change in foreign exchange rates.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises when the counterparty to a financial asset of the Group is unable to fulfill its obligation at the time the obligation becomes due. Credit risk arises from the Group's financial assets, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, receivables, amounts due from related parties and refundable deposits.

As at March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the carrying values of the Group's financial instruments represent maximum exposure to credit risk at reporting date.

There were no amounts that are set-off in accordance with the entities in PAS 32, *Financial Instruments: Presentation*. There were no amounts subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement as at March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

The Group transacts mostly with related parties, thus, there is no requirement for collateral. There are no significant concentrations of credit risk within the Group. The Group's due from related parties are approximately 99% of total receivables as at March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

The credit quality per class of financial assets at amortized cost are as follows:

	Neither past due nor impaired			Past due but not Impaired	Impaired	Total
	High grade	Low grade	Total			
<i>March 31, 2019</i>						
Cash and cash equivalents*	123,510,487	-	123,510,487	-	-	123,510,487
Receivables**	1,286,961	-	1,286,961	-	2,666,664	3,953,625
Due from related parties	102,523,420	-	102,523,420	-	-	102,523,420
Refundable deposits	72,300	-	72,300	-	-	72,300
	227,393,168	-	227,393,168	-	2,666,664	230,059,832
<i>December 31, 2018</i>						
Cash and cash equivalents*	137,966,967	-	137,966,967	-	-	137,966,967
Receivables**	1,394,693	-	1,394,693	-	2,666,664	4,061,357
Due from related parties	99,841,251	-	99,841,251	-	-	99,841,251
Refundable deposits	72,300	-	72,300	-	-	72,300
	239,275,211	-	239,275,211	-	2,666,664	241,941,875

*Cash and cash equivalents exclude cash on hand.

**Receivables exclude amounts due from employees.

The Group has policies that limit the amount of credit exposure with financial institutions. The Group also maintains its deposits with reputable banks and financial institutions. For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with good, if not the highest credit ratings, are accepted such as universal and commercial banks as defined by the Philippine Banking System. All cash in banks of the Group are with universal banks as at March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

The Group's receivable amounting to P2.7 million as at March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 is determined to be impaired and was provided with allowance for doubtful accounts in 2017.

(i) Cash in bank

The Group has maintained business relationships with an accredited universal bank that has high credit standing in the financial services industry.

The remaining cash in the interim consolidated statements of financial position pertains to cash on hand which is not subject to credit risk.

(ii) Receivables

Receivables from related parties

Credit exposure of the Group on loan and other receivables from related parties is considered to be low as these parties have no history of default and have a strong credit history. Additionally, credit risk is minimized since the related parties are paying on normal credit terms based on contracts.

The maximum credit risk exposure is equal to the carrying amount as at March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

Receivables from third parties

The credit quality of receivables that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to historical information about counterparty default rates.

As at March 31, 2019, the Group's receivable amounting to P2.7 million is determined to be impaired and was provided with allowance for doubtful accounts in 2017.

(c) *Liquidity risk*

Liquidity risk is the risk that the entity will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding.

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of cash and short-term deposits. The Group also monitors its risk to shortage of funds through monthly evaluation of the projected and actual cash flow information.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

	On demand	Less than 3 months	Total
March 31, 2019			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities*	553,981	12,440,345	12,994,326
Due to related parties	58,174,434	1,288,119	59,462,553
	58,728,415	13,728,464	72,456,879
December 31, 2018			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities*	553,981	12,770,746	13,324,727
Due to related parties	52,234,206	5,754,996	57,989,202
	52,788,187	18,525,742	71,313,929

* *Accounts payable and other current liabilities exclude taxes payable.*

10.2 Capital management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximize shareholder value. The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions.

The Group monitors capital using percentage of debt to equity, which is total liabilities divided by total equity net of treasury shares. The Group's policy is to maintain the percentage of debt to equity ratio below 100%. The Group includes, within total debt, accounts payable and other current liabilities and amounts due to related parties.

The Group's objective is to ensure that there are no known events that may trigger direct or contingent financial obligation that is material to the Group, including default or acceleration of an obligation.

There are no changes in the Group's objectives, policies and processes for managing capital from the previous period.

The percentages of debt to equity as at March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 are as follows:

	2019	2018
Liabilities	82,544,086	81,106,708
Equity	1,428,280,429	1,450,530,264
Percentage of debt to equity	5.78%	5.59%

As part of the reforms of the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE) to expand capital market and improve transparency among listed firms, the PSE requires listed entities to maintain a minimum of ten percent (10%) of their issued and outstanding shares, exclusive of any treasury shares, held by the public. The Group has fully complied with this requirement.

10.3 Fair value of assets and liabilities

Due to the short-term nature of the Group's financial instruments, their fair values approximate their carrying amounts as at March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, except for financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

The financial assets pertaining to investment in preferred equity shares and unquoted club shares are valued at FVOCI. The management has assessed that the cost less any impairment, if any, is the best estimate for fair value because these do not have a quoted market price in an active market and fair value cannot be measured reliably.

Fair value hierarchy

During the reporting period ended March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements, and no transfers into and out of Level 3 fair value measurement.

Note 11 - Basis of Preparation and Statement of Compliance

11.1 Basis of preparation

The interim consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards ("PFRS"). The term PFRS in general includes all applicable PFRS, Philippine Accounting Standards ("PAS"), and interpretations of the Philippine Interpretations Committee ("PIC"), Standing Interpretations Committee ("SIC") and International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") which have been approved by the Financial Reporting Standards Council ("FRSC") and adopted by the SEC.

The interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for the retirement benefit asset, recognized as the net of the fair value of plan assets and the present value of defined benefit obligation.

Changes in accounting policy and disclosures

New standards, amendments to existing standards and interpretations not yet adopted

A number of new standards, amendments, and interpretations to existing standards are effective for annual periods after January 1, 2018, and have not been early adopted nor applied by the Group in preparing these consolidated financial statements. None of these standards are expected to have significant effect on the consolidated financial statements of the Group, while the most relevant one is set out below:

- *PFRS 16, Leases* (effective January 1, 2019). The standard now requires lessees to recognize a lease liability reflecting future lease payments and a 'right-of-use asset' for virtually all lease contracts. The International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) has included an optional exemption for certain short-term leases and leases of low-value assets; however, this exemption can only be applied by lessees. For lessors, the accounting stays almost the same. However, as the IASB has updated the guidance on the definition of a lease (as well as the guidance on the combination and separation of contracts), lessors will also be affected by the new standard. At the very least, the new accounting model for lessees is expected to impact negotiations between lessors and lessees. Under PFRS 16, a contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Earlier application is permitted, but only in conjunction with PFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers. In order to facilitate transition, entities can choose a 'simplified approach' that includes certain reliefs related to the measurement of the right-of-use asset and the lease liability, rather than full retrospective application; furthermore, the 'simplified approach' does not require a restatement of comparatives. In addition, as a practical expedient entities are not required to reassess whether a contract is, or contains, a lease at the date of initial application (that is, such contracts are "grandfathered").

The Group will continue to assess the impact of PFRS 16 closer to the date of mandatory adoption (Company as lessee) but has initially assessed a possible recognition of the right-of-use asset under this standard pertaining to its non-cancellable operating lease commitments of P5.8 million. The adoption of this standard is expected to have an impact in the Parent Company's financial statements.

11.2 Consolidation

The interim consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries as at March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 and for each of the period ended. Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has control. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date of acquisition or incorporation, being the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting year as the Parent Company, using consistent accounting policies. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Parent Company's accounting policies.

Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the Parent Company since the subsidiaries are wholly-owned by the Parent Company. All intra-group balances, transactions and unrealized gains and losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full.

Assessment of control

Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- Power over the investee;
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from involvement with the investee; and
- The ability to use power over the investee to affect the amount of the investor's returns

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls the investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control.

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognizes the related assets (including goodwill), liabilities, non-controlling interest and other components of equity while any resultant gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss. Any investment retained is recognized at fair value.

11.3 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. The Group recognizes a financial instrument in the statement of financial position, when, and only when, it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets

(a) Classification

From January 1, 2018, the Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories: fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and amortized cost. The Group did not hold financial assets under the category financial assets at FVPL as at March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

(i) Amortized cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognized directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/losses together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the statement of total comprehensive income.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. The Group's financial assets measured at amortized cost comprise cash and cash equivalents, receivables, due from related parties and refundable deposits in the statement of financial position.

(ii) Fair value through other comprehensive income

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or OCI. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). The Group's financial assets measured at FVOCI represent unquoted preferred shares of related parties and unquoted investments in club shares. These are classified in the statement of financial position.

(b) Recognition and measurement

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

The measurement at initial recognition did not change on adoption of PFRS 9. See description below.

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on trade-date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

(ii) Subsequent measurement

Loans and receivables and other financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Equity investments

The Group subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value through profit or loss, except where the Group's management has elected, at initial recognition, to irrevocably designate an equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income. The Group's policy is to designate equity investments as FVOCI when those investments are held for purposes other than to generate investment returns. When this election is used, fair value gains and losses are recognized in OCI and are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss, including on disposal. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) are not reported separately from other changes in fair value. Dividends, when representing a return on such investments, continue to be recognized in profit or loss as other income when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

(c) Impairment

From January 1, 2018, for trade receivables and due from related parties, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by PFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the trade receivables.

Equity investments

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. For equity investments, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of security below its cost is also evidence that the assets are impaired.

If any such evidence exists the cumulative loss - measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognized in profit or loss - is removed from equity and recognized in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognized in the profit or loss on equity instruments are not reversed through profit or loss.

(d) Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Financial liabilities

(a) Classification

The classification and measurement of financial liabilities under PFRS 9 remains the same as in PAS 39 except where an entity has chosen to measure a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss. For such liabilities, changes in fair value related to changes in own credit risk are presented separately in other comprehensive income. The Group did not measure its financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss as at March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

The Group classifies its financial liabilities in the following categories: financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (including financial liabilities held for trading and those that designated at fair value); and other financial liabilities. The Group's financial liabilities are limited to other financial liabilities at amortized cost.

Financial liabilities at amortized cost pertains to issued financial instruments that are not classified as at fair value through profit or loss and contain contract obligations to deliver cash or another financial asset to the holder or to settle the obligation other than the exchange of a fixed amount of cash. These are included in current liabilities, except for maturities greater than twelve (12) months after the reporting period which are classified as non-current liabilities.

The Group's trade and other payables (excluding payable to government agencies) and due to related parties are classified under other financial liabilities at amortized cost.

(b) Recognition and derecognition

Financial liabilities not carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs. Financial liabilities are derecognized when extinguished, i.e., when the obligation is discharged or is cancelled, expires, or paid.

(c) Measurement

Other financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

(d) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the company or the counterparty. As at March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, there were no offsetting of financial assets and liabilities.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

FINANCIAL CONDITION

TOTAL ASSETS declined by ₱20.8 million from ₱1,531.6 million in 2018 to ₱1,510.8 million in 2019. The significant changes in account balances during the period are as follows:

- **CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS** decreased by ₱14.5 million due to the net cash used for operating activities mainly from general administrative expenses and advances for leasehold improvements, offset by interest income received and collections from intercompany receivables.
- **DUE FROM RELATED PARTIES** increased by ₱2.7 million on account of billing adjustments approved in the first quarter of 2019.
- **PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER CURRENT ASSETS** increased by ₱5.9 million due to advances made to contractors for the fit-out of the Parent Company's new office and advances for rentals on leased premises.
- **INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURE** decreased by ₱14.2 million due to the negative share in results of associated companies for the three months ended March 2019.
- **DEFERRED INCOME TAX ASSETS, NET** decreased by ₱0.7 million due to reversal of accruals made in 2018.

TOTAL LIABILITIES increased by ₱1.4 million from ₱81.1 million in 2018 to ₱82.5 million in 2019 mainly due to the consultancy fees charged by SMPM for the first quarter of 2019.

TOTAL EQUITY decreased by ₱22.2 million from ₱1,450.5 million in 2018 to ₱1,428.3 million in 2019 due to the net loss incurred during the first quarter of 2019.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Group holds investments in associates involved in property development. It derives its revenue from rendering management consultancy services to associates.

FIRST QUARTER 2019 COMPARED TO SAME PERIOD IN 2018

TOTAL REVENUE AND INCOME (LOSS) registered a loss of ₱9.4 million in the first quarter of 2019, which is lower by ₱2.9 million than the ₱12.3 million loss incurred in the same period in 2018. The net decrease is mainly attributable to the following:

- Changes in **SHARE IN RESULTS OF ASSOCIATED COMPANIES** from period to period are dependent upon the results of the operations of the associated companies. The first quarter of 2019 showed a share in net loss of ₱14.2 million which is lower than the share in net loss of ₱15.2 million in the same quarter in 2018. The slight decrease in net loss is attributable to the higher rental income of SMKL and to the net profit generated from the opening of director's club cinemas in December 2018.
- Increase in **MANAGEMENT CONSULTANCY AND FRANCHISE FEES** by ₱1.4 million or 70% from ₱2.0 million in 2018 to ₱3.4 million in 2019 due to the increase in The Podium Mall's rental income on which these fees from SMKL are based.
- Increase in **INTEREST INCOME** by ₱0.5 million or 50% from ₱0.9 million in 2018 to ₱1.4 million in 2019 due to higher interest rate on deposit placements.

GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES decreased by ₱0.8 million or 6.39% from ₱12.6 million in 2018 to ₱11.8 million in 2019 mainly due to lower travelling costs incurred in overseeing the SMKL Mixed-use Development project.

As a result, net loss for the **First Quarter 2019** decreased by ₱3.0 million from ₱25.2 million in 2018 to ₱22.2 million in 2019.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

For The Quarter Ended	31 March 2019 (Unaudited)	31 March 2018 (Unaudited)	% Change
Return On Assets	(1.45%)	(1.55%)	(6.45%)
Basic Loss Per Share	(₱0.076)	(₱0.086)	(11.63%)
As At	31 March 2019 (Unaudited)	31 December 2018 (Audited)	% Change
Net Tangible Asset Value Per Share	₱2.84	₱2.91	(2.41%)
Working Capital Ratio	3.1:1	3.2:1	(3.13%)

A. Return On Assets - It indicates how effectively the assets of the Group are utilized in generating profit. Net loss after tax for the first quarter of 2019 amounted to ₱22.2 million which decreased by ₱3.0 million from ₱25.2 net loss in the same period in 2018. This favorable return was due to the increase in management consultancy and franchise fee revenue, coupled with decrease in general and administrative expenses.

	<u>First Quarter 2019</u>	<u>First Quarter 2018</u>
Net Loss After Tax (a)	(₱22,249,835)	(₱25,202,863)
Total Assets At Beginning (b)	₱1,531,636,972	₱1,627,357,787
Return On Assets (a/b)	(1.45%)	(1.55%)

B. Basic Loss Per Share - It represents the equivalent apportionment of net earnings (loss) to each share of common stock outstanding. For the first quarter of 2019 and 2018, basic loss per share amounted to ₱0.076 and ₱0.086, respectively. This performance was due to the lower net loss results of operations in 2019 as compared to net loss results of operations in 2018.

	<u>First Quarter 2019</u>	<u>First Quarter 2018</u>
Net Loss After Tax (a)	(₱22,249,835)	(₱25,202,863)
Number of Common Stock (b)	293,828,900	293,828,900
Basic Loss Per Share (a/b)	(₱0.076)	(₱0.086)

C. Net Tangible Asset Value Per Share - It measures the equivalent entitlement of each share of common stock outstanding in the tangible assets. The tangible value per share decreased by 2.41% compared to the previous year due to the decrease in retained earnings resulting from loss incurred during the first quarter of 2019.

Note: Net Tangible Assets include ₱594.7 million subscription proceeds for Preferred Stock. As this Preferred Stock is redeemable, the subscription proceeds have been excluded from Net Tangible Assets in the computation of Net Tangible Asset per Share.

	<u>March 31, 2019</u>	<u>December 31, 2018</u>
Net Tangible Assets	₱1,428,280,429	₱1,450,530,264
Less: Preferred Stock	(594,741,000)	(594,741,000)
Net Tangible Assets Attributable To Common Stock	₱833,539,429	₱855,789,264
Number of Common Stock, net of Treasury shares (2,801,000)	293,828,900	293,828,900
Net Tangible Asset Value Per Share	₱2.84	₱2.91

D. Working Capital Ratio - The Group's ability to meet current obligations is measured by computing the ratio of current assets over current liabilities. The Working Capital Ratio decreased by 3.13% as at end of first quarter of 2019 as compared to December 31, 2018.

	<u>March 31, 2019</u>	<u>December 31, 2018</u>
Current Assets (a)	₱257,394,441	₱263,249,770
Current Liabilities (b)	₱82,544,086	₱81,106,708
Working Capital Ratio (a/b)	3.1 : 1	3.2 : 1

FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS INDICATORS

Financial Ratios

	As At	March 2019 Unaudited	December 2018 Audited
Liquidity Ratio	Current assets over current liabilities	3.1:1	3.2:1
Debt to equity ratio	Total liabilities over total equity	0.06:1	0.06:1
Asset to equity ratio	Total assets over total equity	1.06:1	1.06:1

Profitability Ratios

	For Quarters Ended	March 2019 Unaudited	March 2018 Unaudited
Return on Assets	Net loss after tax over total assets at beginning	(1.45%)	(1.55%)
Return on Equity	Net loss after tax over total equity	(1.56%)	(1.63%)
Basic loss per share	Net loss over number of common stock outstanding	(₱0.076)	(₱0.086)

TRENDS, EVENTS OR UNCERTAINTIES THAT HAVE HAD OR THAT ARE REASONABLY EXPECTED TO AFFECT REVENUES OR INCOMES

- a) As at 31 March 2019:
- There are no known material commitments for capital expenditures.
 - There are no known trends, events or uncertainties that have had or that are reasonably expected to have a material favorable or unfavorable impact on net revenues or income from continuing operations.
 - There are no significant elements of income or loss that did not arise from the Group's continuing operations.
 - There are no seasonal aspects that had a material impact on the results of operations of the Group.
- b) There are no events nor any default or acceleration of an obligation that will trigger direct or contingent financial obligation that is material to the Group.
- c) There are no off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements, obligations (including contingent obligations), and other relationships of the company with unconsolidated entities or other persons created during the reporting period.
- d) The Group is not a party to certain lawsuits or claims arising from the ordinary course of business.
- e) The Philippine real estate industry is cyclical and is sensitive to changes in general economic conditions in the Philippines. Property values in the Philippines are affected by the general supply and demand of real estate in the country.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

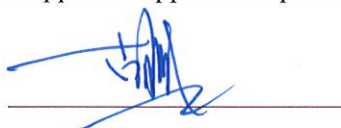
There are no additional material information to be disclosed which were not previously reported under SEC form 17-C.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Regulation Code, the issuer has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Issuer : Keppel Philippines Properties, Inc.

Signature and Title :



Oh Lock Soon
President

Date : 08 May 2019

Principal Financial/Accounting Officer/Controller

Signature and Title :



Pang Chan Fan
Financial Controller

Date : 08 May 2019

KEPPEL PHILIPPINES PROPERTIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

(Amounts in Philippine Peso)

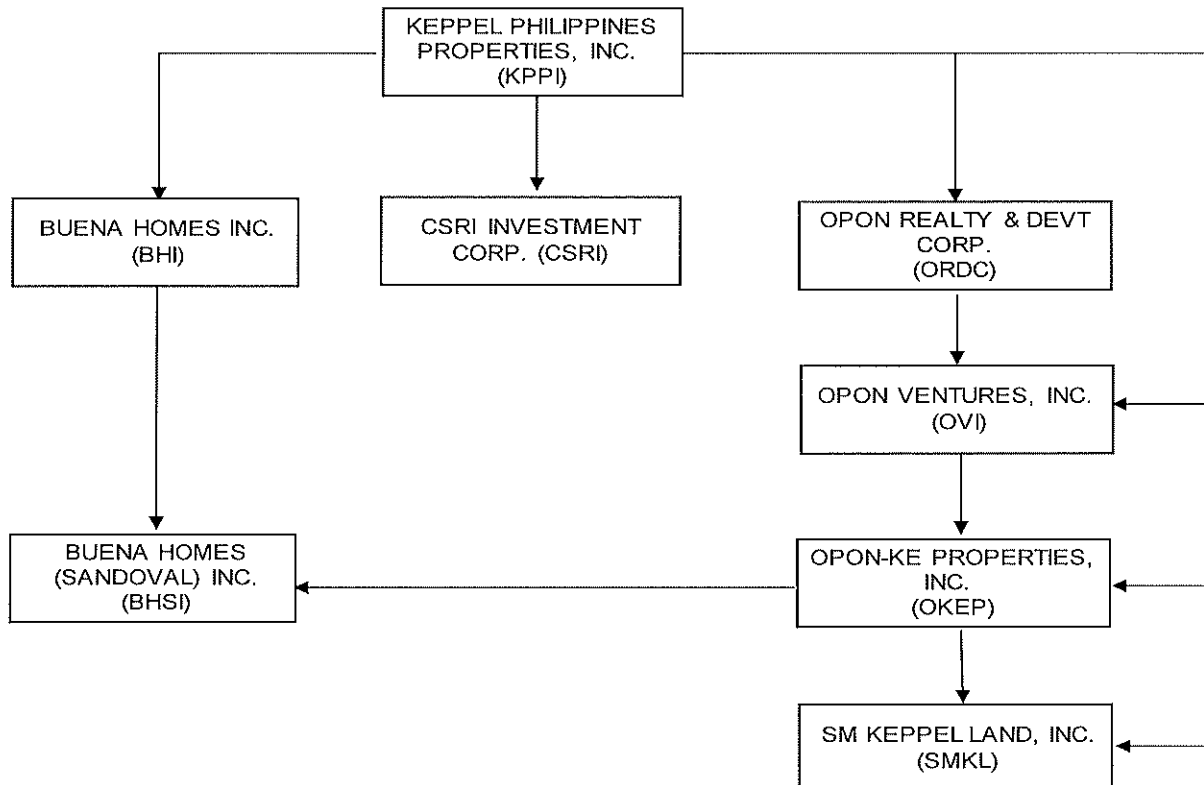
AGING OF RECEIVABLES									
As of March 31, 2019									
Type of Accounts Receivable	TOTAL	1 Month	2 - 3 Mos.	4 - 6 Mos	7 mos to 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	3 - 5 Years	5 Years - above	Past due accounts & Items in Litigation
	P	P	P	P	P				
A. Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Trade Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. Non-Trade Receivables									
1 Non-trade	2,666,664	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,666,664
2 Accrued revenue	1,043,191	1,043,191	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Receivables from employees	72,952	72,952	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 Accrued interest receivable	243,770	243,770	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	4,026,577	1,359,913	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,666,664
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(2,666,664)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,666,664)
Net Non-Trade Receivables	1,359,913	1,359,913	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Receivables	1,359,913								

Receivables Description

Type of Receivable	Nature / Description	Collection Status
B. Non-Trade Receivables		
1 Non-trade	Installment collection on the sale of investment property	Past due account
2 Accrued revenue	Management consultancy and franchise fees revenue	Collectible the following month
3 Receivables from employees	Staff loans	Regularly settled through deduction from payroll
4 Accrued interest receivable	Interest on money market placements	Collectible upon maturity within 60 days
5 Others		

**KEPPEL PHILIPPINES PROPERTIES, INC.
SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES**

AS AT MARCH 31, 2019



Subsidiaries

Buena Homes, Inc. (BHI)
CSRI Investment Corporation (CSRI)

Percentage of Ownership

100%
100%

Nature of Business

Investment holding
Investment holding

Associates

Buena Homes (Sandoval), Inc. (BHSI)
Opon Realty and Development Corp. (ORDC)
Opon-KE Properties, Inc. (OKEP)
SM-Keppel Land, Inc. (SMKL)
Opon Ventures, Inc.(OVI)

Percentage of Ownership

40%
40%
40%
40%
40%

Nature of Business

Property holding and development
Property holding and development
Property holding and development
Property holding and development
Property holding and development